Public Scoping Report Appendix B Scoping Meeting Materials



Table of Contents

Scoping Meeting Agenda

Comment Card

Speaker's Card

Presentations

Overview – United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation

Settling Parties – Natural Resources Defense Council and Friant Water Users Authority

Flood Management Coordination – State of California, Department of Water Resources

Poster Boards

Station 1 – Program & Process

Station 2 – Fish Restoration Goal

Station 3 – Water Management Goal

Station 4 – Flood Management

Station 5 – Reach-by-Reach Overview

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Welcome to the San Joaquin River Restoration Program Public Scoping Meetings!

Thank you for helping with first steps of the Program by attending today's Public Scoping Meeting. Always conducted at the beginning of the environmental review process, Scoping Meetings are held to assist the implementing agencies identify the scope of issues to be addressed and significant issues related to the Program. Scoping Meetings provide the opportunity for YOU to learn about the approaches being considered and provide insights on the environmental process and impacts. We want to hear your comments on impacts, alternatives and environmental issues. Please provide us with information on local conditions, issues, and concerns. Be sure to pick up a Comment Card and return it by Friday, September, 21, 2007.

Agenda

6:00-6:45pm: Overview Presentation

Presenters include Reclamation, Department of Water Resources, Friant Water Users Authority, and the Natural Resources Defense Council. The presentation will describe the purpose of the meeting, provide an overview of the Settlement and Program implementation, and explain the public involvement process.

6:45-8:00pm: "Open House"

Staffed by agency personnel and consultants, visit the various stations to discuss specific aspects of the Program. The following topics are highlighted at the stations:

<u>Station 1 – Program & Process.</u> Topics: Program goals, geographic overview, Program timeline, NEPA/CEQA process, organizational chart with roles and responsibilities, and environmental issues overview.

Station 2 – Fish Restoration Goal. Topics: Settlement provisions, restoration actions and options.

<u>Station 3 – Water Management Goal.</u> Topics: Settlement provisions, water management actions and options, restoration flow guidelines.

<u>Station 4 – Flood Management.</u> Topics: coordinated flood management planning, flood management actions and options.

<u>Station 5 – Reach-by-Reach Overview.</u> Displays: key features, maps and overlays of each reach.

<u>Comment Station.</u> Fill out Comment Cards in person and leave in the box provided. You may also mail, fax or email it back to us **by SEPTEMBER 21, 2007**. Where meeting locations support it, computers are provided for you to input your comments directly onto the Web site (www.restoresjr.com). Ask for help if you need it! (contact information provided on card and Website)

8:00-9:00pm: Public Comment Session

In addition to your written comments, if you wish to make a verbal comment, please fill out a Speaker's Card from the Welcome Table and hand it to the Facilitator. Speakers will be called in the order in which Speaker Cards are submitted with the exception of elected officials, who will be called first.

Once again, thank you for taking time to participate in a public scoping meeting for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program. **Visit our Web site, www.restoresjr.com, to stay informed.**We hope to see you at a future Program activity!

Scoping Meetings

Tulare	Fresno	Los Banos	Sacramento*
Tuesday, August 28	Wednesday, August 29	Thursday, August 30	Monday, September 10
6-9 p.m.	6-9 p.m.	6-9 p.m	1:30 - 4:30 p.m
International Agri-Center Banquet Hall 4450 S. Laspina Street Tulare, CA 93274	Piccadilly Inn, University Ballroom 4961 North Cedar Avenue Fresno, CA 93726	Merced Co. Fairgrounds Germino Room 403 F Street Los Banos, CA 93635	Library Galleria 828 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814 *Agenda will differ for Sacramento Meeting





PUBLIC SCOPING COMMENTS

for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program
Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

Please circle topic your comment relates to:	Written comments can be submitted at the scoping meetings, mailed to the Bureau of Reclamation (mailing address is on the back of this card), faxed 916-978-5114, emailed to mgidding@mp.usbr.gov or provided online at www.restoresjr.com	
Water	by close of business on Friday, September 21, 2007. Thank you.	
Fish	(Please print clearly)	
Property	Name	
Environmental Issues	Organization and Address	
Other		
	Phone () FAX () E-mail	
	Thone () TAX () L-mail	
Comment here:	Date	

All comments become part of the public record.







U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Mid-Pacific Region 2800 Cottage Way, MP-140 Sacramento, CA 95825

Attn: Ms. Margaret Gidding

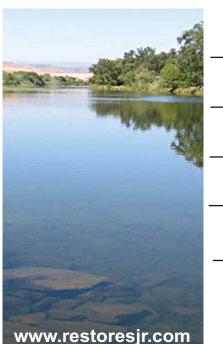
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PUBLIC SCOPING SPEAKER CARD

San Joaquin River Restoration Program
Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

Please return Speaker Card to Registration Table.



Name (please provide pronunciation if needed)

Organization (if applicable)

Address

City/State/Zip

Phone Fax E-mail

Date Location

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM



www.restoresjr.com

PUBLIC SCOPING SPEAKER CARD

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

San Joaquin River Restoration Program
Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report

Please return Speaker Card to Registration Table.

Name (please provide pronunciation if needed)			
Organization (if applicable)			
Address			
City/State/Zip			
Phone	Fax	E-mail	
Date		Location	

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY





Public Scoping Meetings

August-September 2007



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Program Overview and History
 - Implementing Agencies: Jason Phillips, Reclamation
 - Settling Parties: Monty Schmidt, NRDC and Ron Jacobsma, Friant Water Users Authority
 - Flood Management Coordination: Paula Landis, DWR
- Open House
 - Visit Stations and Talk with the Program Team
- Public Comment Forum
 - Oral Comments



Purpose of Scoping

Gather public comments, insights and local information for the environmental document

Please provide written comments!



Purpose of Scoping Meeting

PUBLIC

Provide comments on:

- Options
- Alternatives
- Environmental issues
- Local conditions, issues and concerns

AGENCIES

Describe:

- Settlement and program implementation
- Alternatives
 development and
 environmental review
 process
- Public involvement process



Meeting Guidelines

Ensure Everyone's Participation

Structured to give everyone an opportunity to participate

Respect

- Listen carefully to other participants
- Place cell phones, pagers, etc., on vibrate or silent mode

Honor Time Limits

Please keep comments concise so everyone has an opportunity to speak

Identify Yourself

State your name and organization or community

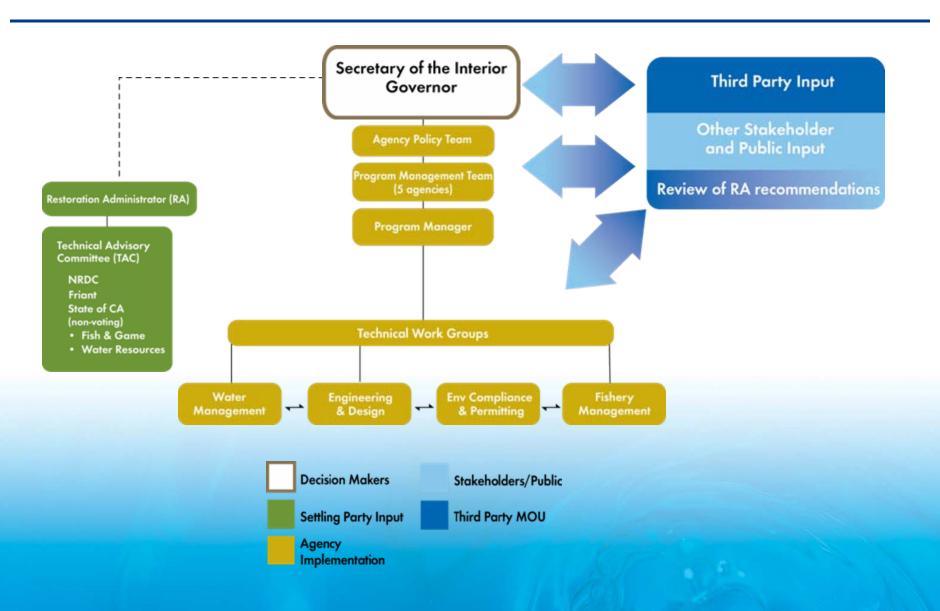


Settlement Implementation

1988	Lawsuit filed challenging the Bureau of Reclamation's renewal of the long-term water service contracts between the United States and the Central Valley Project, Friant Division contractors
1992	Congress directs Interior as part of CVPIA to develop comprehensive plan to restore the San Joaquin River
1998	Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals sends the issue of the applicability of Section 5937 of the California Fish and Game Code to the operation of Friant Dam to the District Court
1998-2003	Friant and NRDC engage in settlement negotiations
2003	First round of settlement discussions end. Plaintiffs filed seventh amended complaint
2004	Judge rules that Reclamation violated Section 5937 of the Fish and Game Code
2005-2006	Settlement discussions are reinitiated
2006	Settlement reached with two main goals: • Restoration Goal • Water Management Goal



Program Structure





Proposed Program Funding

Water User/Federal Funding	Lifetime	Annual
CVPIA Friant Surcharge		≈ \$8 M/year
Friant Capital Repayment		≈ \$9 M/year
CVPIA Restoration Funds		up to \$2 M/year
Federal Appropriation	up to \$250 M	
State Bonds (2006)		
Proposition 84	\$100 M	
Proposition 1e	\$100 M	



Program Implementation Process

PROGRAM MILESTONES

2007

- Complete Final Program Management Plan
- Publish Notice of Intent and Notice of Preparation
- Appoint Restoration Administrator
- Hold Public Scoping Meetings and Issue Public Scoping Report
- Issue Draft Alternatives Report

2008

- Develop Draft Program Environmental Documents
- Issue Stage 1 Program Alternatives Report

2009

 Complete Program Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (PEIS/R)

STAGE 1

Stage 1 focuses on program-level planning and environmental review. It will include the identification of significant data needs that will be completed in Stage 2.

Stage 2 will include: the start of implementation of high priority river salmon; and projects to meet water management goal.

STAGE 2

interim restoration flows; detailed site-specific environmental review: improvements: reintroduction of

STAGE 3

During Stage 3, the full restoration flows will be initiated along with a long-term monitoring program to measure the performance of implementation.

2009

Initiate Interim Restoration Flows

2012

Reintroduce Salmon

2013

Complete Phase 1 River Channel Improvements

2014

- Initiate Full Restoration Flows

2016

- Complete Phase 2 River Channel Improvements

Complete All Improvements



Program Document

Program Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (PEIS/R)

- Evaluate a range of alternatives to achieve Settlement goals
- Analyze and identify program-wide impacts
- Provide basis for site-specific environmental documents
- Support decision-making
- Focus on system-wide impacts beyond the Program Area

Environmental Compliance for Site-Specific Projects(As Needed)

- Developed before implementing actions
- Focus on site-specific impacts
- In tandem with or subsequent to the PEIS/R
- Using information and decisions developed in the PEIS/R
- Additional public involvement activities and comment periods



Public Comments

- The implementing agencies want to hear your comments:
 - What environmental issues and impacts should be evaluated in the environmental review?
 - What local knowledge or information can you provide to assist in the environmental review?
 - What options and alternatives should be considered and evaluated?
 - Fish Restoration (physical changes, flows, etc.)
 - Water Management (water recovery, recirculation, etc.)
 - Flood Management (protection of land uses and natural resources)
 - Other Options?
 - When and how would you like to be informed about and involved in the Program?



Commenting Process

WHEN:

Comments due by Friday, September 21, 2007

HOW:

Comment today at the Scoping Meeting

Comment online: www.restoreSJR.com

Mail comments: Margaret Gidding

Bureau of Reclamation Mid-Pacific Region

2800 Cottage Way, MP-140

Sacramento, CA 95825

Fax comments: (916) 978-5114

Karen Dulik, Senior Environmental Scientist

California Department of Water Resources

San Joaquin District 3374 E. Shields Ave. Fresno, California 93726

WHAT HAPPENS TO COMMENTS?

Comments will be compiled and addressed in a Scoping Document, provided to interested parties and placed on the Program's website www.restoresjr.com



Stations and Commenting

Station 1: Program & Process

Program, goals, process, timeline, environmental issues, and more

Station 4: Flood Management

Coordination between state flood management program and SJRRP

Station 5: Reach-by-Reach Considerations

Key features depicted in each reach, provide your local knowledge

Station 2: Fish Restoration

Fish reintroduction provisions in the Settlement, new flows, and restoration actions

Station 3: Water Management

Water management provisions in the Settlement, actions, and options

Comment Station:

Provide comments on options/alternatives, environmental issues/impacts, local information, and planning process and public involvement



Ground Rules for Oral Comments

- Any person wishing to make a comment will have an opportunity to do so (3 minutes per person)
- If you'd like to comment, please fill out a speaker's card and hand it to the facilitator
- Please limit comments to matters relating to the San Joaquin River Restoration program
- All comments will be considered equally and recorded by a note-taker.
- Please do not interrupt other people
- Please introduce yourself and tell us your organization, if applicable, before making a comment



For More Information

www.restoresjr.com

Learn more about the SJRRP
Sign up to receive more information
Provide comments



San Joaquin River Restoration Program Public Scoping Meetings

Monty Schmitt

Ron Jacobsma

San Joaquin River Project Manager

General Manager

Natural Resources Defense Council

Friant Water Users Authority

Settlement Agreement

CONFIDENTIAL SETTLEMENT DOCUMENT — DRAFT OF June 8, 2006

- Restoration Goal
- Water Management Goal
- Timeline
- Funding
- Legislation

HAMILTON CANDEE, CAL. BAR NO. 111376 JARED W. HUFFMAN, CAL. BAR NO. 148669 KATHERINE S. POOLE, CAL. BAR NO. 195010 MICHAEL E. WALL, CAL. BAR NO. 170238 NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL 111 Sutter Street, 20th Floor San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone: (415) 777-0220 Attorneys for Plaintiffs NRDC, et al. 11 SHEPPARD, MULLIN, RICHTER & HAMPTON LLP A Limited Liability Partnership Including Professional Corporations PHILIP F. ATKINS-PATTENSON, CAL. BAR NO. 94901 Four Embarcadero Center, 17th Floor San Francisco, California 94111-4106 13 14 17 Telephone: (415) 434-9100 Facsimile: (415) 434-3947 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 [Names of Additional Counsel Appear On Signature Page] Confidential Settlement Document Mark of 06-8-06 Draft UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 30 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 31 32 33 34) CIV NO. S-88-1658-_KK/GGH NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE 35 COUNCIL, et al., 36 STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT 37 38 Plaintiffs, 39 40 41 42 KIRK RODGERS, as Regional Director of the UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, et al., 45 46 47 Defendants.

The Restoration Goal

Reintroduce Salmon

- Spring and fall run chinook salmon
- Establish naturally reproducing and self- sustaining populations

Restore flows

- From Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River
- Obligation to protect flows all the way to the Delta

Channel improvements

- Flow conveyance
- Fish passage and habitat





Restoration Actions

- 1. Gravel pits in Reach 1
- 2. Bifurcation Structure
- 3. Increase Reach 2B Capacity
- 4. Mendota Pool Bypass Channel
- 5. Arroyo Canal Fish Screen
- 6. Sack Dam Fish Passage
- 7. Reach 4b Flow Strategy
- 8. Sand Slough Control Structure
- 9. Mud & Salt Slough Barriers
- 10. Additional Improvements



Benefits of Settlement

- Ends litigation and begins restoration
- Enables a cooperative partnership
 - Five Agencies
 - Funding
- Other Benefits
 - Educational opportunities
 - Recreational opportunities
 - Water quality
 - Flood control
 - Habitat / National Wildlife Refuges







Friant Division Service Area and Contractors

Service Area

Merced Co Madera Co <u>Fresno Co</u> Tulare Co Kern Co

Ag Water Contractors

Ivanhoe I.D.

Kern-Tulare W.D.

Lewis Creek W.D.

Lindsay-Strathmore I.D.

Lower Tule River I.D.

Lindmore I.D.

Madera I.D.

Pixley I.D.

City of Fresno

City of Orange

City of Lindsay

Madera County

Fresno Co. WWD #18

Orange Cove I.D.

Alpaugh I.D.

Arvin-Edison W.S.D.

Atwell Island W.D.

Chowchilla W.D.

Delano-Earlimart I.D.

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Exeter I.D.

Fresno I.D.

Garfield W.D.

Hills Valley I.D.

International W.D.

Porterville I.D.

Rag Gulch W.D. M&I Contractors

Cove

Saucelito I.D.

Shafter-Wasco I.D.

Southern San Joaquin M.U.D.

Stone Corral I.D.

Tea Pot Dome W.D.

Tama Dalla I D

Terra Bella I.D.

Tulare I.D.

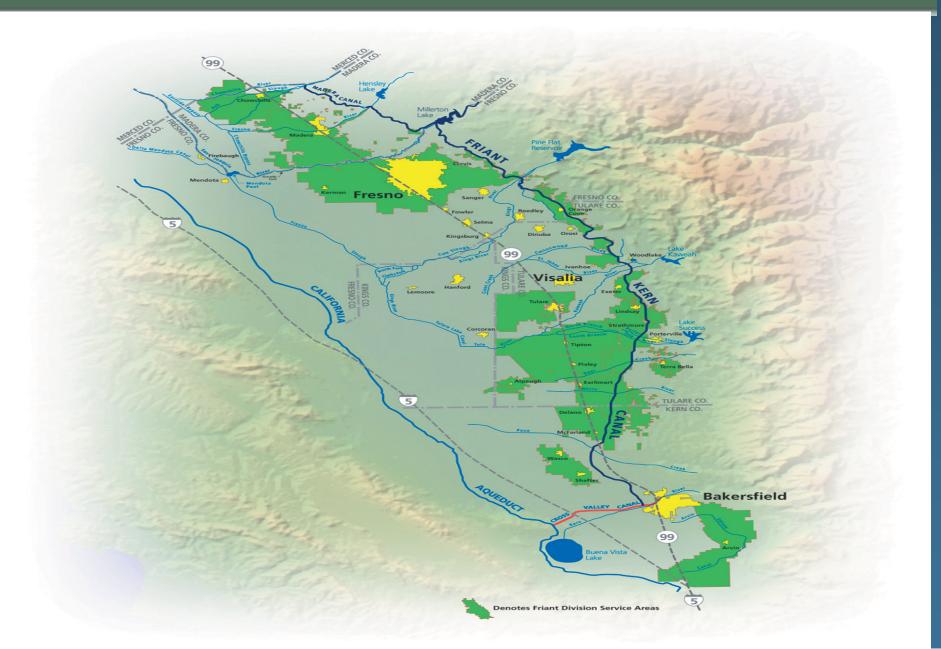


Water Management Goal Equal Goal of the Settlement

The Secretary is required to:

- Develop and implement a plan for recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange or transfer of Restoration Flows to mitigate impacts to Friant Districts; and
- Implement a Recovered Water Account that will make wet year water available at reduced prices

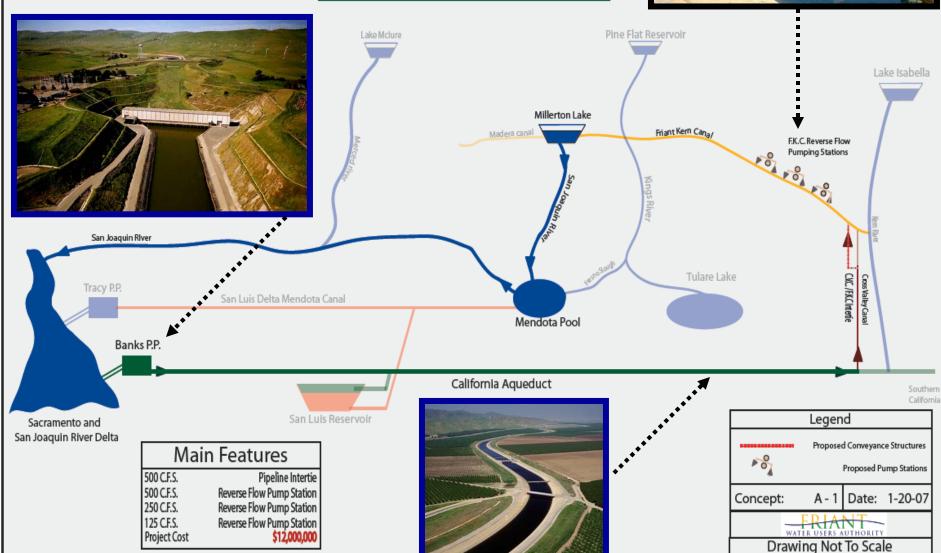
Friant Division Service Area



Friant Division

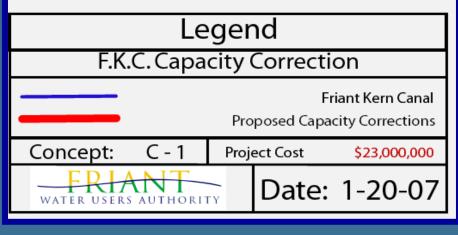
Delta Recirculation concept Via Cross Valley Canal Intertie











For More Information

Monty Schmitt

Natural Resources Defense Council

111 Sutter St., 20th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 875-6100

Email: mschmitt@nrdc.org

Ron Jacobsma

Friant Water Authority

854 N. Harvard Ave Lindsay, CA 93247

(559) 562-6305

Email: rjacobsma@friantwater.org

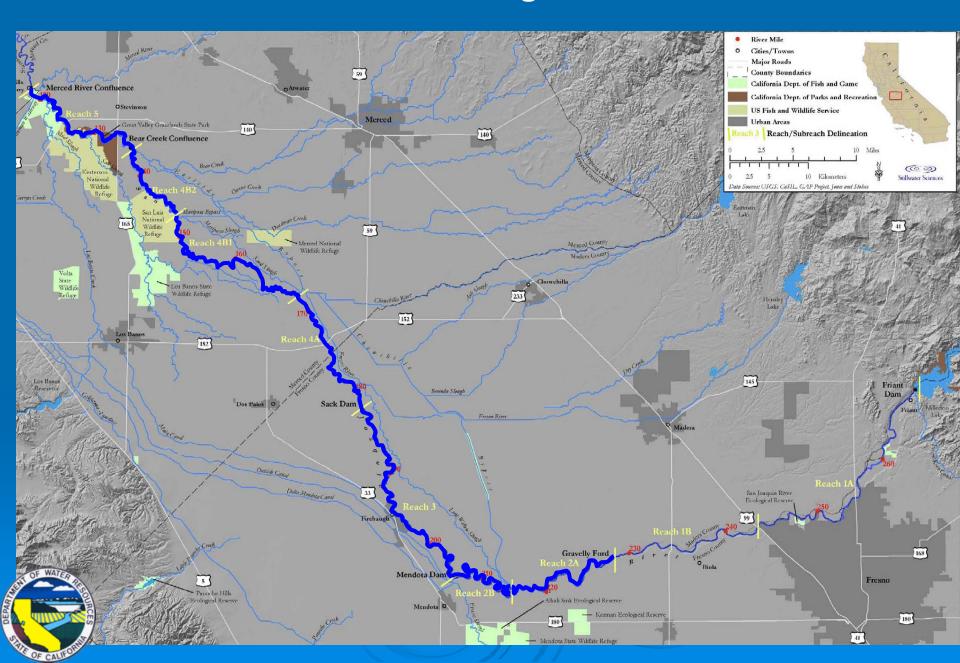


San Joaquin River Restoration Program and Flood Management Coordination

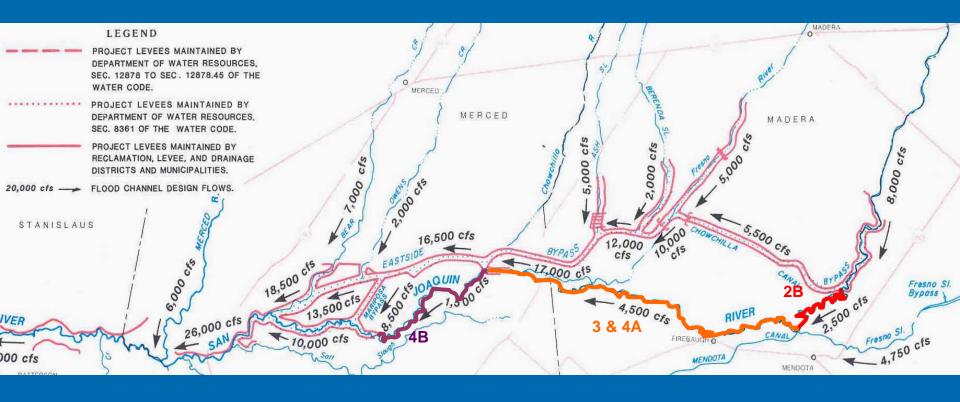
PEIS/EIR Public Scoping Meetings
August/September 2007
Paula J. Landis, PE
Chief, San Joaquin District
California Department of Water Resources



SJRRP Flood Management Areas



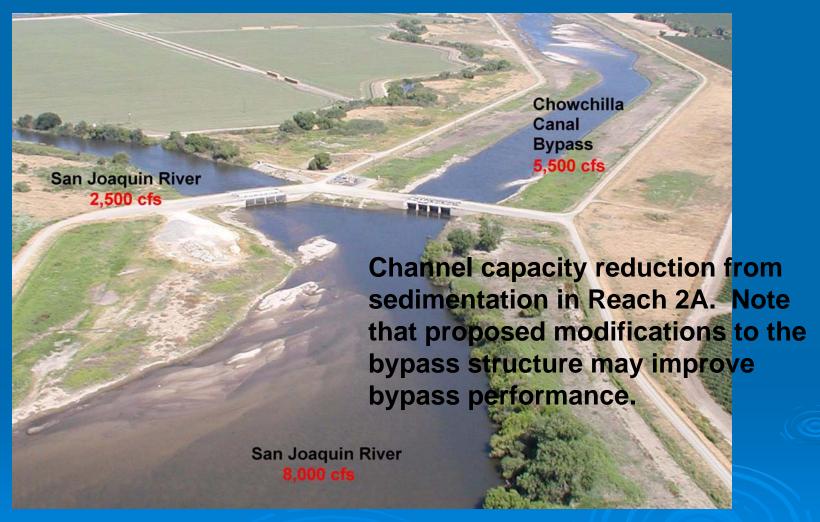
Design Flows, Channel Capacity and Restoration Flows



Restoration plans propose that all channels on the San Joaquin have a capacity of 4,500 cfs. This means increased flow capacity in Reaches 2B and 4B and evaluation of the design flow capacities in Reach 3 and 4A.



2 – Chowchilla Canal Bypass Control Structure Capacity Operational Issue





Limited capacity of the control structure requires that the pool upstream be held excessively high to divert higher flows into the bypass or river. This condition adds to the problem of the upstream levee instability. Capacity of the Chowchilla Canal Bypass control structure should be increased at least 50 percent.



Illustration of impacts to adjacent land use from levee failure in Reach 2A. Floodwater at top out of channel flooding farmland.



Reach 2A – Flood water boiling through the levee 2006









Reach 2A – Levee erosion 2006







Levee Evaluation Program

- > 300 miles urban levees
- > 1,600 miles project levees
- Funding Propositions 84 and 1E
- > Factors
 - seepage
 - stability
 - settlement
 - erosion
 - seismic



Levee Evaluation Program

- DWR is committed to assisting local agencies in determining the best way to implement and fund needed repairs to their levees.
- > Goal
 - 200 year protection in urban areas
 - Design level protection in rural areas
- Funds are not adequate for the entire state and they will be awarded on a competitive basis.

Coordination

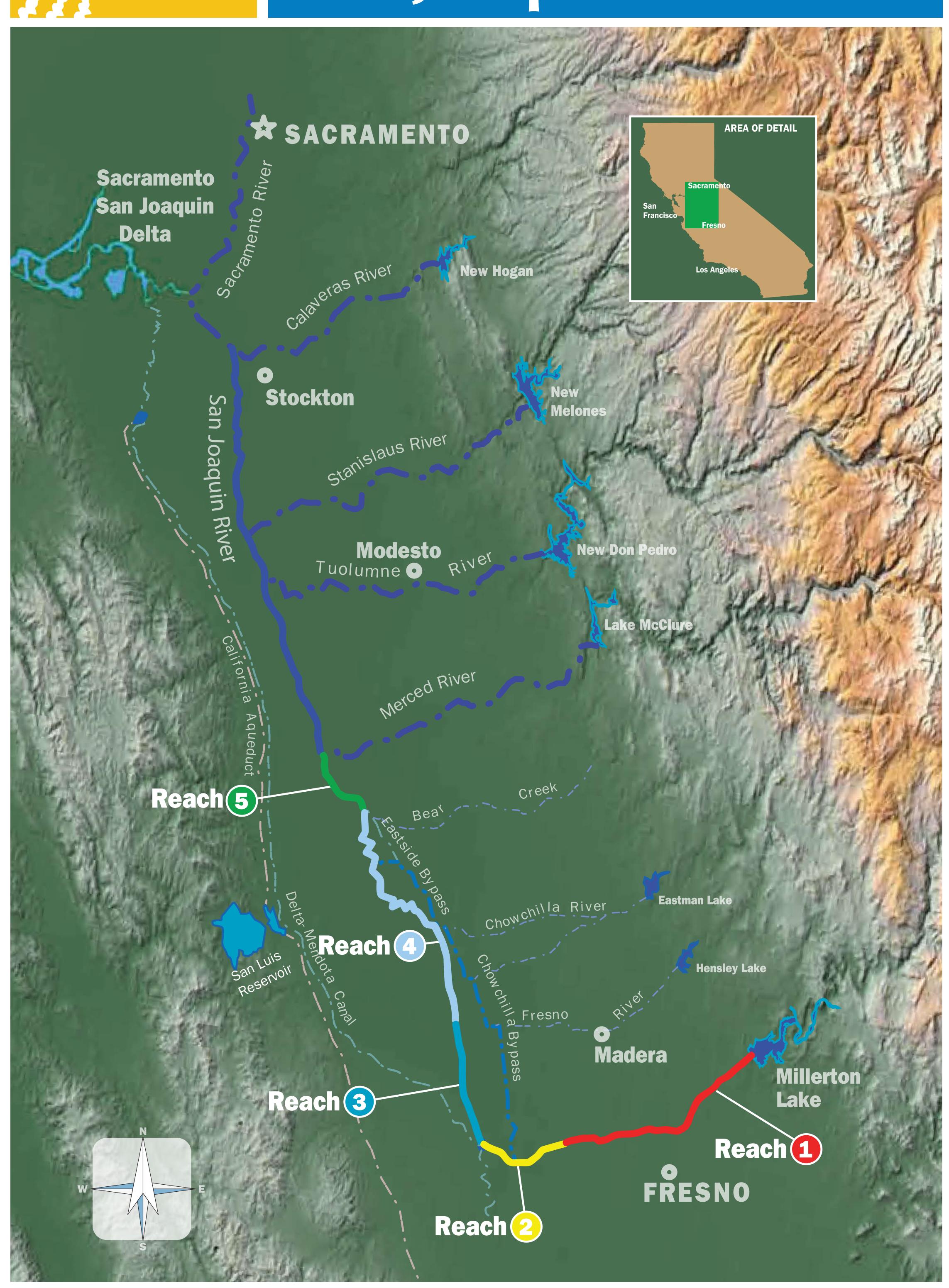
- The SJRRP is working closely with DWR's Levee Evaluation Program.
- > Working to:
 - leverage funds and staff
 - assure no duplication of effort
 - coordinate schedules
 - attain common goals



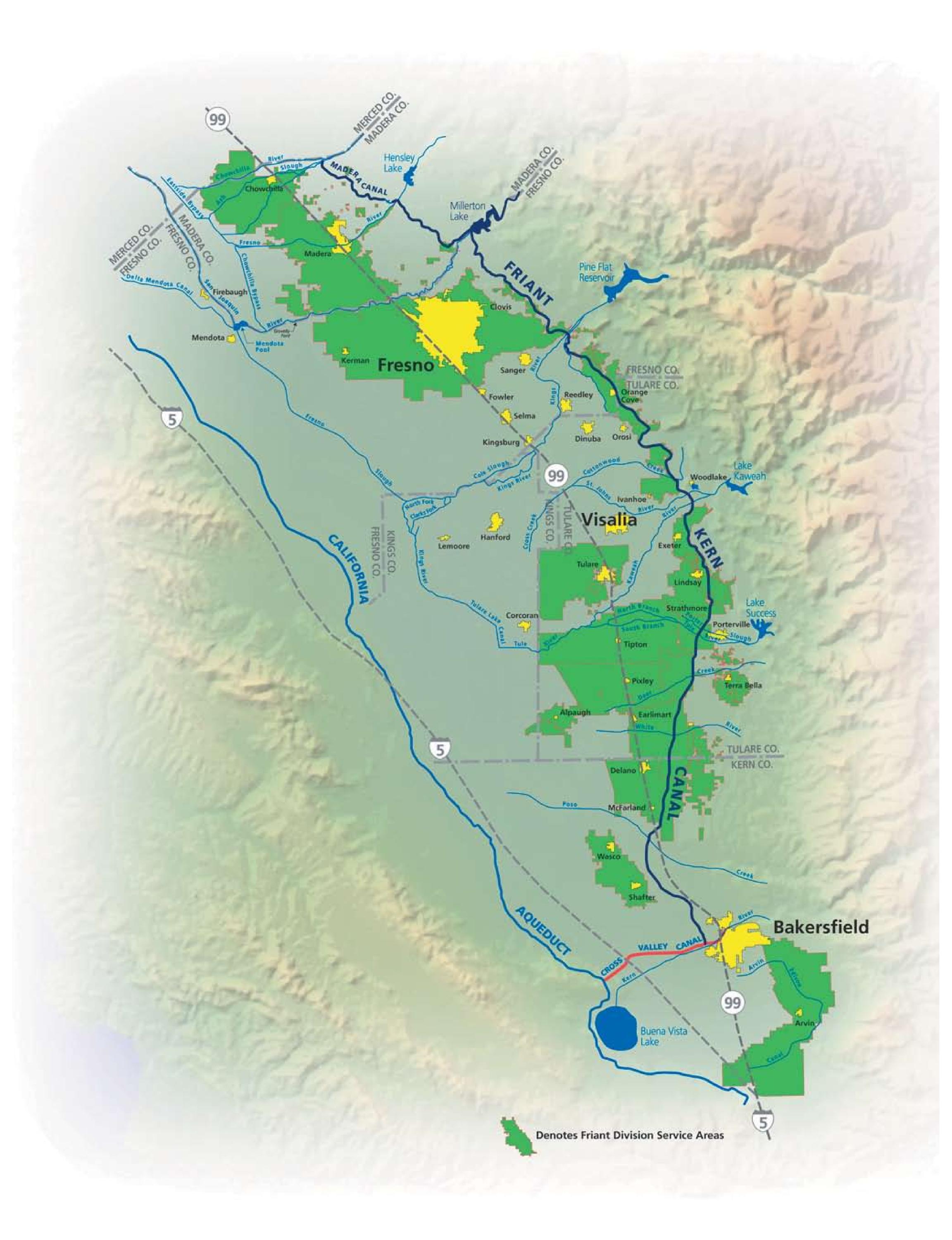


SAN JOAQUIN RIVER STATION PROGRAM 1

San Joaquin River



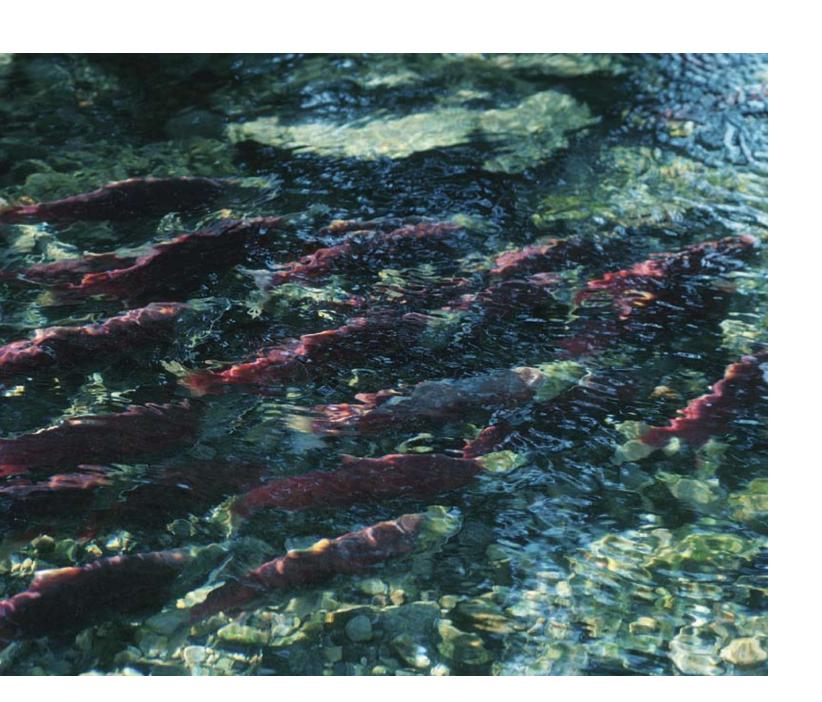






Process and Planning

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program's Two Goals



River/Fish Restoration Goal

To restore and maintain fish populations in "good condition" in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally reproducing and self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish.



Water Management Goal

To reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement.





Process and Planning

Environmental Review Purpose

Compliance activities associated with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will:

- Evaluate reasonable **alternatives** that could reduce or avoid environmental impacts
- Provide information for public review and comment
- Identify significant environmental impacts
- Develop mitigation (ways to reduce or avoid environmental impacts)
- Disclose to decision makers the impacts, mitigation, and public comments

Program Document

Information and analysis for the SJRRP will be documented in a Draft and Final Program Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (PEIS/R) that will:

What is Scoping?

Scoping is the process of identifying what issues will be covered in the environmental reports and in what detail. The Implementing Agencies are defining the issues to be evaluated in the Draft PEIS/R and invite stakeholder and public input on environmental considerations as part of the scoping process.

Scoping helps to identify and refine:

- Potential options and alternatives
- Potential environmental impacts
- Potential mitigation measures
- Consider the SJRRP comprehensively and evaluate a range of alternatives to achieve the goals of the Settlement
- Focus on system-wide impacts
- Provide a basis for any site-specific environmental documents needed, to include environmental compliance documentation





Environmental Issues & Potential Impacts

Hydrology and Flood Management

- Water Supply (surface and groundwater)
- Water Quality
- Flood Management

Biological Resources

- Fish and Aquatic Resources
- Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

Construction and Operation Impacts

- Noise and Vibration
- Dust and Air Quality

Land Use and Socioeconomics

- Agricultural Resources
- Recreation
- Social Issues and Environmental Justice
- Land Use, Planning and Zoning
- Socioeconomics
- Population and Housing
- Indian Trust Assets
- Cultural Resources

Infrastructure

- Transportation and Circulation
- Utilities and Public Services
- Hydropower Resources

Physical Resources

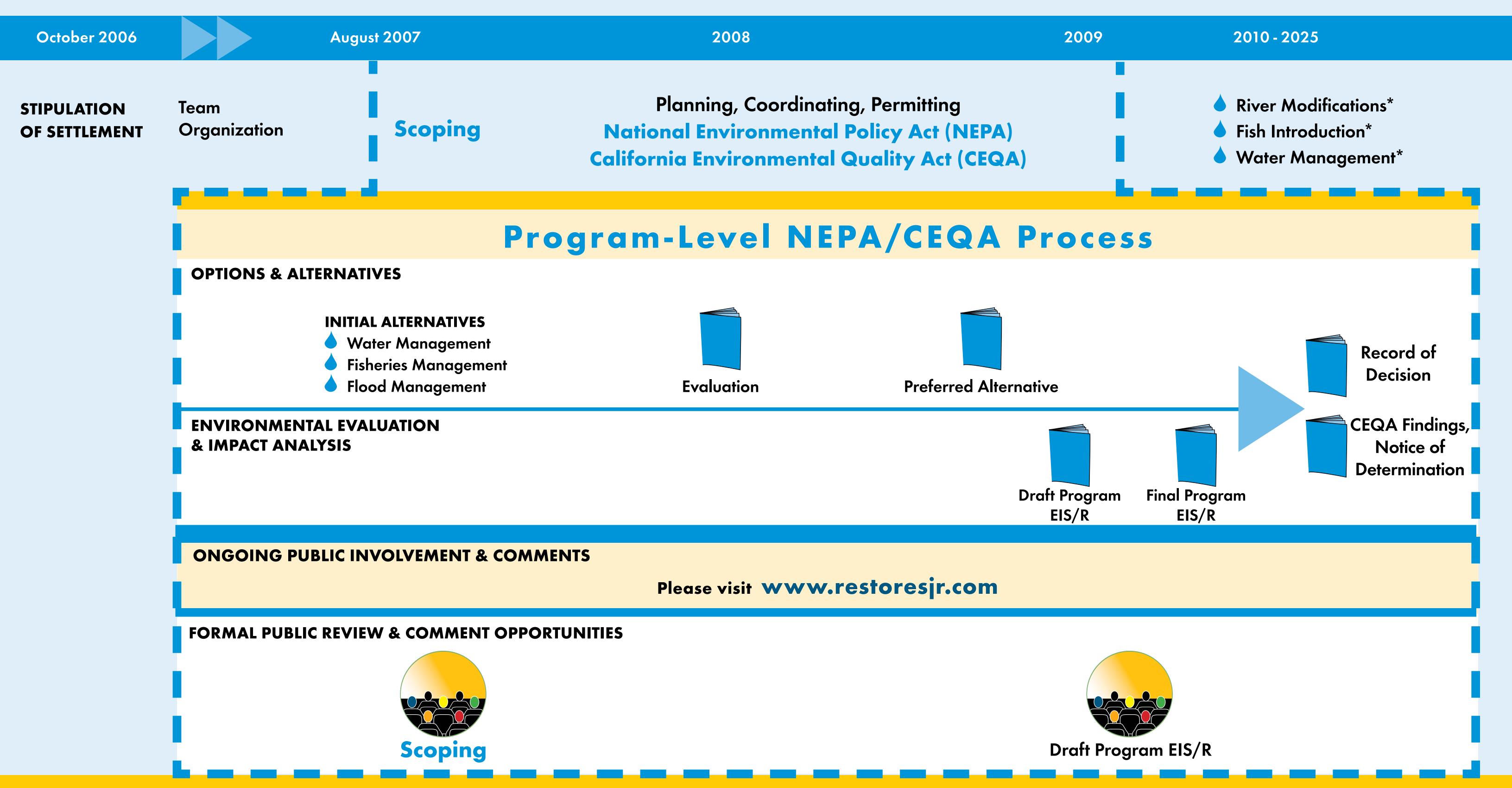
- Aesthetics
- Geology and Soils
- Toxic and Hazardous Materials
- Energy Resources

Cumulative Effects





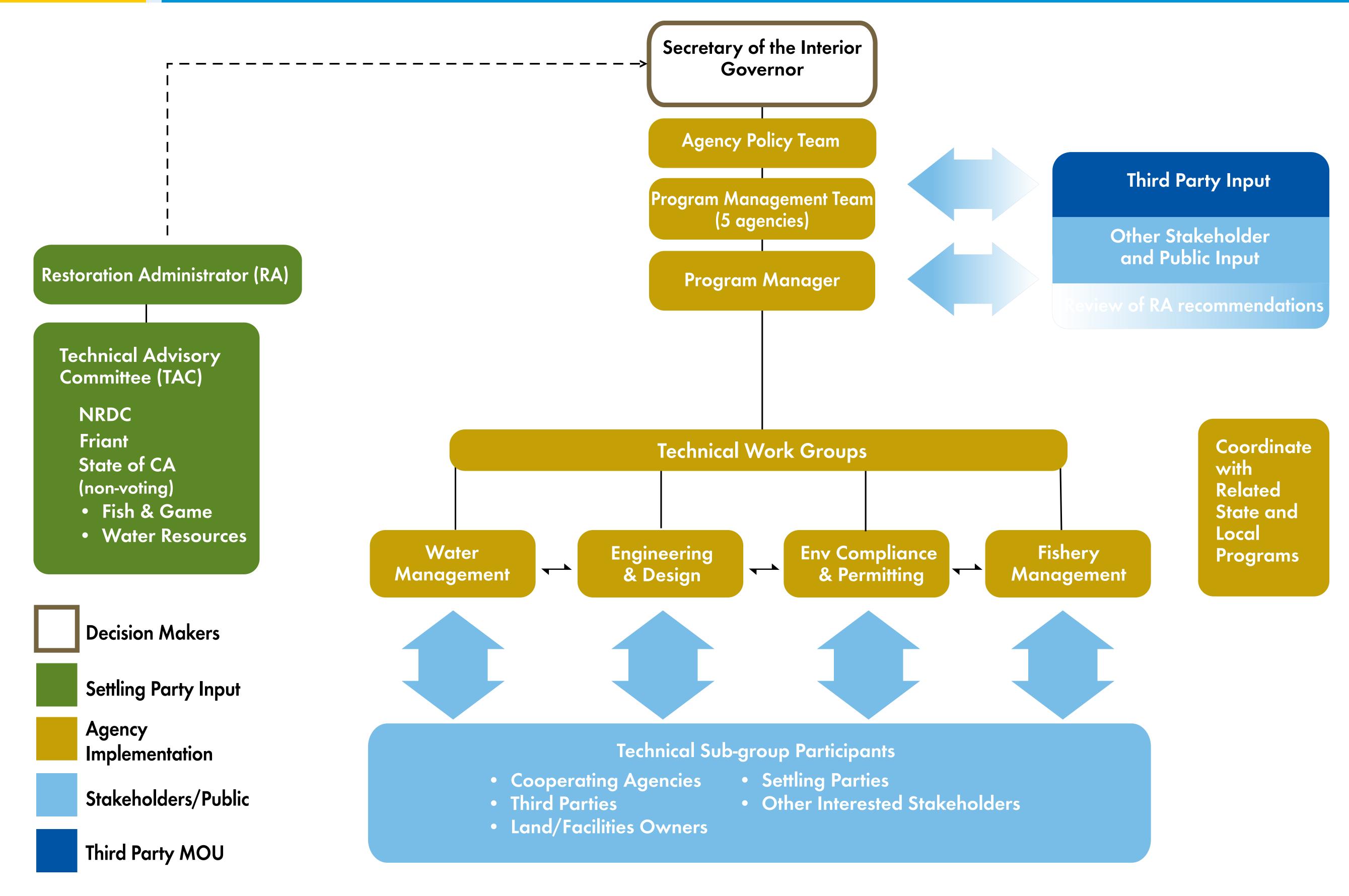
Environmental Review Process and Timeline



^{*}Prior to implementing subsequent actions identified in the SJRRP Program EIS/R, detailed, project-level environmental documents will be developed, if necessary.



SJRRP Organization Chart





FISH RESTORATION

Restoration Goal from the Settlement

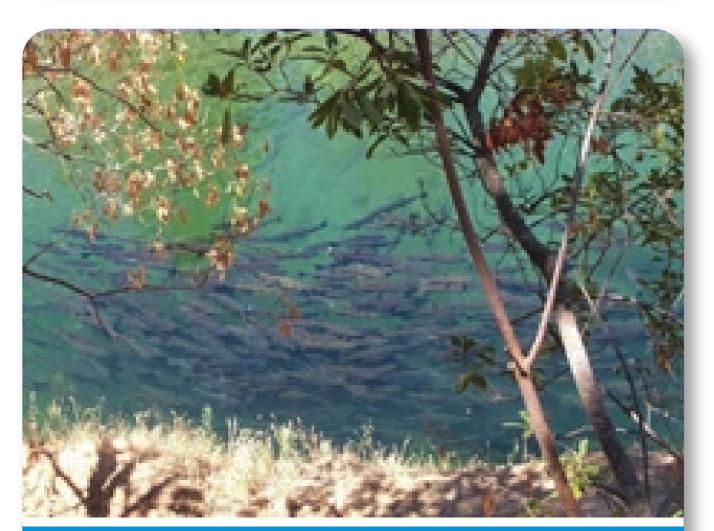
6 To restore and maintain fish populations in good conditions in the main stem of the San Joaquin River below Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River, including naturally reproducing and self-sustaining populations of salmon and other fish.

-Natural Resources Defense Council v. Kirk Rodgers, as Regional Director of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, et al.

How do we accomplish the goal?



Mendota Dam



Sacramento Basin Spring-Run Chinook Salmon



San Joaquin River below Gravelly Ford

Channel Improvements

Evaluation of projects and options including those identified in Paragraph 11 of the Settlement to enable flow conveyance, fish passage and habitat improvements in the River:

- Gravel pits
- Reach 2B channel expansion
- Arroyo Canal screens
- Reach 4B flow strategy
- Mud & Salt slough barriers

- Bifurcation structure
- Mendota Pool bypass channel
- Sack Dam fish passage
- Sand Slough control structure
- Additional improvements

Key dates identified in the Settlement:

Phase 1 Channel improvements by **December 2013**

Phase 2 Channel improvements by **December 2016**

Restoration Flows

In addition to channel and structural improvements, releases of water from Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River will be made to achieve the Restoration Goal. Interim Flows begin in Fall of 2009 but are limited to experimental purposes, and by channel capacity and construction activities. Full Restoration Flows will begin no later than January 2014.

Reintroduction of Salmon

The Restoration Goal includes the reintroduction of spring-run and fall-run Chinook salmon between Friant Dam and the confluence with the Merced River at the earliest practical date after commencement of sufficient flows and issuance of required permits.

Key Dates Identified in the Settlement:

2010 **September**

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) submits an application for reintroduction of salmon to National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

2012 April

NMFS issues a decision on application

2012 **December**

Reintroduce salmon



FISH RESTORATION



The Fish Management Work Group is currently building conceptual models of how they believe environmental factors will influence the abundance of spring-run and fall-run Chinook salmon in the San Joaquin River between Friant Dam and the Merced River confluence.

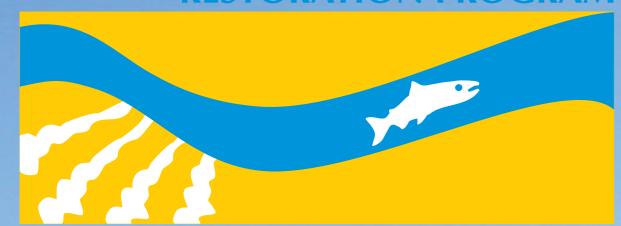
These conceptual models include a thorough and in-depth review of background literature and existing appropriate models on the life history and biology of California Central Valley spring- and fall-run Chinook salmon. The models are precursors to quantitative models that will be used to assist in the evaluation of program alternatives, guide flow management, and help identify key habitat restoration needs. They will also help identify key knowledge gaps and hypotheses that will be addressed by an adaptive management process that includes a rigorous monitoring program.



Each conceptual model contains the following components:

- Graphic depictions of the current understanding of Central Valley spring- and fall-run Chinook salmon life cycles and limiting factors (e.g., physical, chemical, and biological)
- A narrative description reviewing background literature on the basic life history requirements and potential stressors in the San Joaquin River Basin
- Spring- and fall-run Chinook salmon knowledge gaps
- Controllable and uncontrollable limiting factors that are believed to affect the recovery of Chinook salmon populations in the San Joaquin River Basin





FISH RESTORATION



Milestones

2007 October

Restoration Administrator submits recommendations to the Secretary

2009 September Complete Program Environmental Impact Statement/Report (PEIS/R)

2009 October

Initiate Interim Flows and Monitoring Program in San Joaquin River

2010 September U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) submits a completed permit application to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for the reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon

2012 April

NMFS issues a decision of the spring-run Chinook salmon permit application

2012 December

Reintroduce spring- and fall-run Chinook salmon

2013
December

Complete Phase 1 channel improvements

2014
January

Initiate full Restoration Flows

2016
December

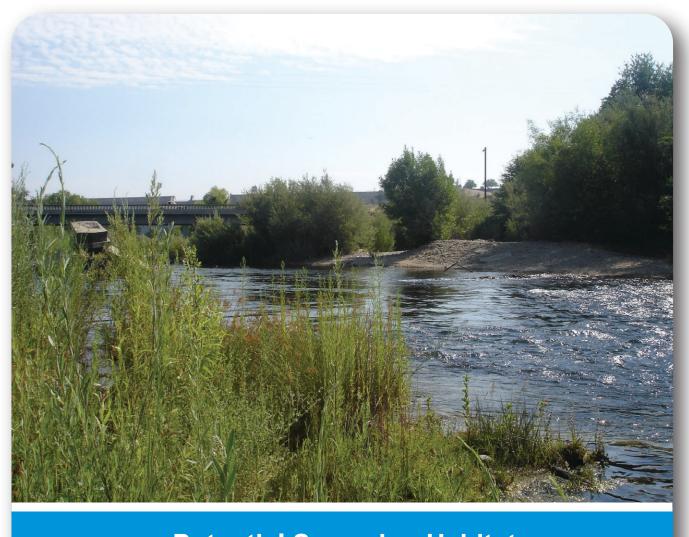
Complete Phase 2 channel improvements

2024
December

Submit report to Congress on the reintroduction of spring- and fall-run Chinook salmon



San Joaquin River at State Route 145



Potential Spawning Habitat



Chinook Salmon





WATER MANAGEMENT

Water Management Goal from the Settlement

- To reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may result from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement.
- Natural Resources Defense Council v. Kirk Rodgers, as Regional Director of the United States Bureau of Reclamation, et al.

How do we accomplish the goal?

- Develop guidelines necessary for understanding the river system and methodology to release and monitor Interim and Restoration Flows
- Develop a Plan for recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange or transfer
- Develop a Recovered Water Account and Program

Water Management Milestones

2007 October	Water Management and Physical Improvements Options Technical Memo					
2007 December	Initial Restoration Flow Guidelines Technical Memo					
2008 February	Recovered Water Account Report					
2008 June	Final Restoration Flow Guidelines Technical Memo					
2009 September	Program Environmental Impact Statement/Report (EIS/R)					



WATER MANAGEMENT

Water Management Options and Actions:

Evaluation will include those options and projects described in Paragraph 13(j) and Paragraph 16 of the Settlement.

	5	- 5	- Nov 1	- Dec 1	- Feb 1	Mar	Mar 10	- 2		- Jun 1	- Jul 1 - Aug 1	- Sept 1
	Wet			'				2,500	4,000	2,000		
S)1	VVCt	350	700	350	350	500	1,500				350	350
eases oe (CF	Normal Wet						1,500	2,500	4,000			
v Rel	vvet	350	700	350	350	500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			350	350	350
saseflov ater Yea	Normal Dry		700			500	1,500	2,500				
ver B y Wa		350		350	350	500			350	350	350	350
quin Riv : Dam, b	Dry	350	200	350	350	500	1,500	350	350	350	350	350
San Joaquin River Baseflow Releases irom Friant Dam, by Water Year Type (CFS) ¹	Critical High	160	400	120	110	500	1,500	200	200	215	255	260
<u> </u>	Critical Low	160	130	120	100	130	130	150	150	190	230	210
	2		+ +	7 -			, ,	- ,			<u>_</u>	_
	č	3	Nov W	Dec Jan ,	Feb	- Mar		5		dun Jun	Aug	-Sept
	Fall Base and Spring Run Incubation Flo		Fall Run Attraction Flow	Fall Run Spawning and Incubation Flow	Winter Base Flows	\$	Spring Rise and Pulse Flows			Summer	Spring-Ru Spawning Flows	

Paragraph 13(j):

Paragraph 13(j) outlines the steps necessary to understand the river system and develop the methodology necessary to release and monitor the Interim and Restoration Flows.

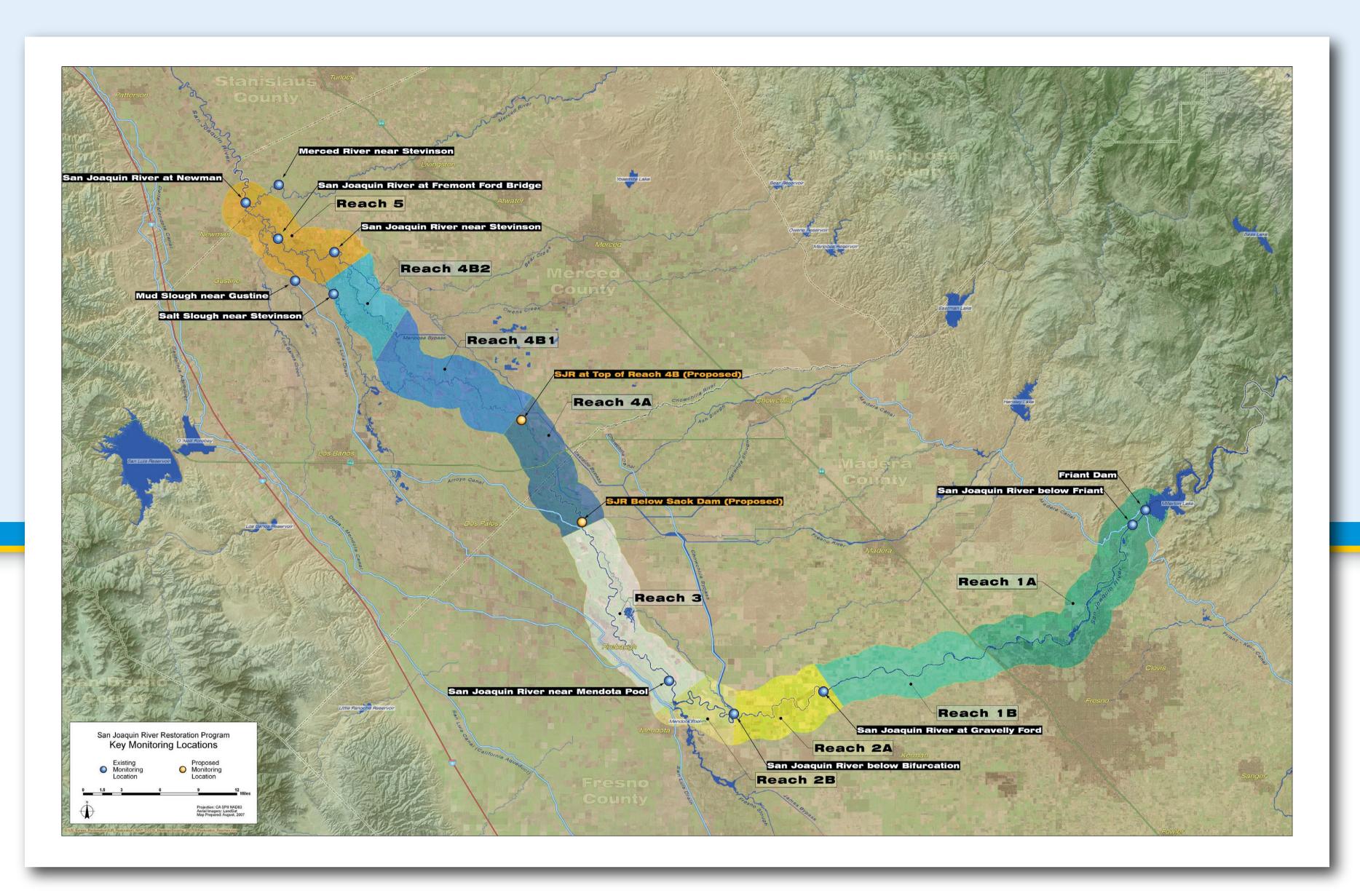


Paragraph 16:

Paragraph 16 of the Settlement calls for the development of a plan for recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange or transfer of the Flows, and for the development of a Recovered Water Account



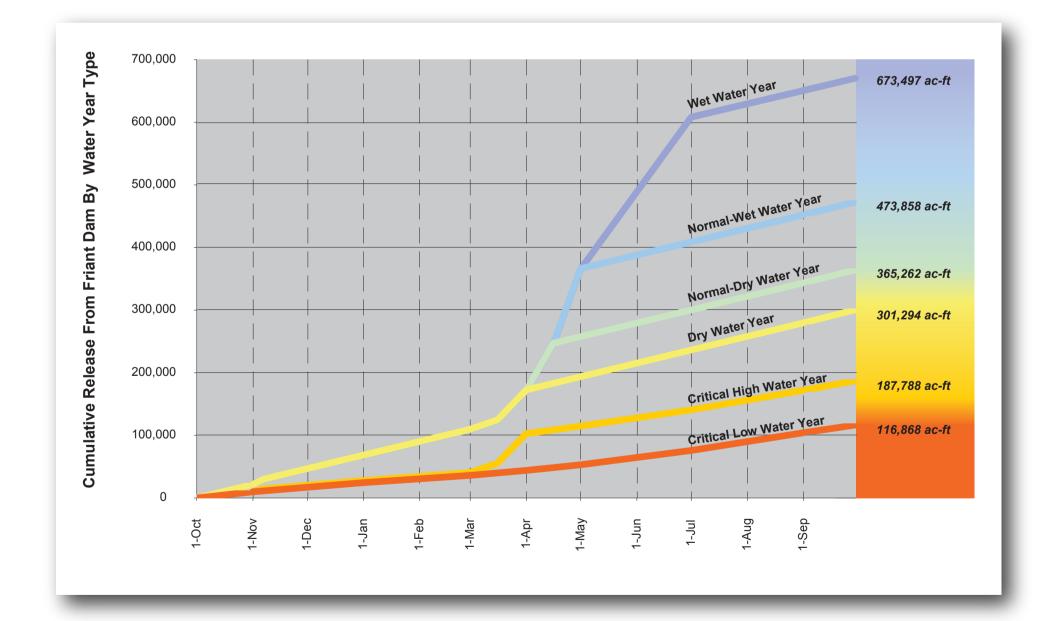
WATER MANAGEMENT



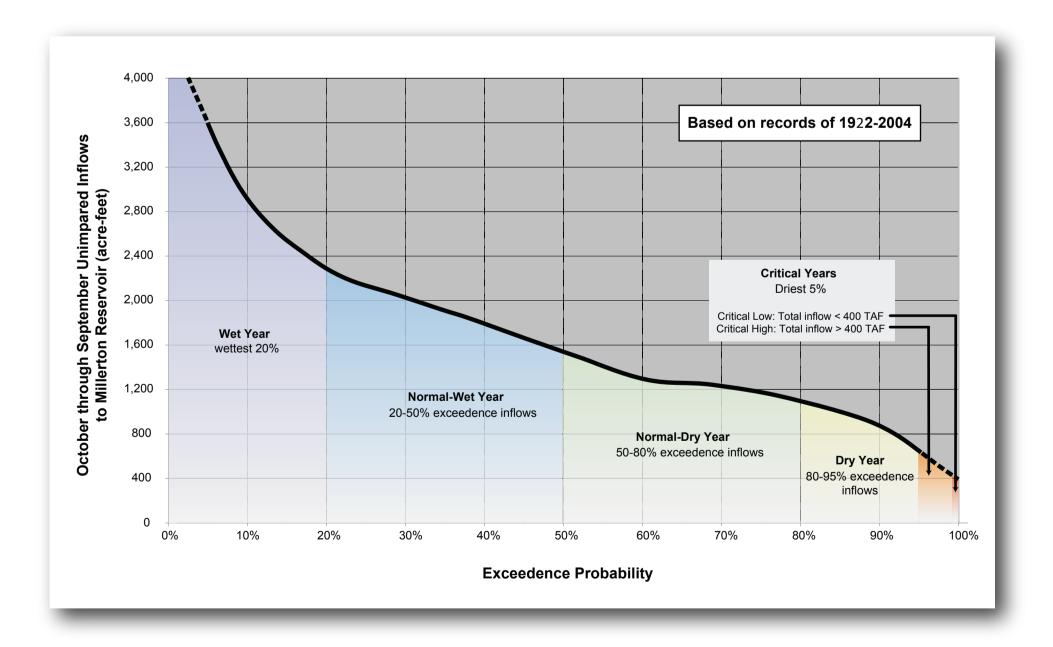
Paragraph 13(j):

Guidelines will be developed prior to commencement of Restoration Flows and include:

- Determining water-year types and timing
- Measuring, monitoring and reporting of flow procedures
- Determining and accounting for reductions in water deliveries



- Developing a methodology to determine seepage losses
- Making real-time changes to releases
- Determining the extent to which flood releases meet hydrograph releases outlined in the Settlement



Paragraph 16:

16(a): Develop and implement a plan for recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange or transfer of the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows. The plan shall include provisions for funding necessary measures to implement the plan.

16(b): Develop and implement a **Recovered Water Account** and program to make water available to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors who provide water to meet Interim Flows or Restoration Flows for the purpose of reducing or avoiding the impact of the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows on such contractors.





Flood Management

California Department of Water Resources Levee Evaluation Program

Reflecting Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger's long-term commitment to improving flood safety to prevent possible catastrophic flooding and loss of life, DWR is undertaking unprecedented efforts to evaluate and upgrade aging and deteriorating levees along the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Valleys and Delta.

Funded through Propositions 84 and 1E

Urban Evaluations:

Geotechnical levee evaluations of project levees that protect greater than 10,000 people.

Non-Urban Evaluations:

Geotechnical levee evaluations of project levees that protect 10,000 people or less.



The Electromagnetic (EM) system collects three-dimensional earth resistivity data via a transmitter and receiver housed in the cylindrical "bird" slung beneath the helicopter.



Cone Penetrometer (CPT) rig advancing rod into project levee to estimate soil behavior type.



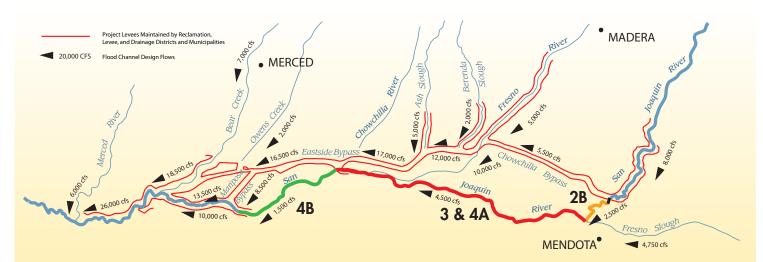
A helicopter equipped with a LIDAR system called FLI-MAP (Fast Laser Imaging - Mapping Airborne Platform) was used to conduct high-resolution surveys, still pictures, and a video record of the levee system.



Geotechnical field crews drill borings to collect soil samples from a flood control levee.



Flood Management



Restoration plans propose that all channels on the San Joaquin River have a minimum flow capacity of 4,500 cfs, which would require an increase in flow capacity of Reach 2B and 4B and evaluation of flow capacity in Reach 3 and 4A.



Sedimentation has reduced flow capacity in some reaches



Vegetation encroachment has reduced flow capacity in some reaches.



Levees are constructed on unstable foundations consisting of river sediment, mostly sand bars and sand strata. Even low flows can result in numerous sand boils and often levee failure in some reaches.

Proposed settlement actions that will improve flood protection on the San Joaquin River System

Phase 1 Improvements

2) Modifications in channel capacity to ensure conveyance of at least 4,500 cfs in Reach 2B.

Phase 2 Improvements

- 2) Modifications to the Chowchilla Bifurcation Structure to provide fish passage and prevent entrainment.
- 4) Modifications to the Sand Slough Structure to enable effective routing and conveyance of restoration flows up to 4,500 cfs.

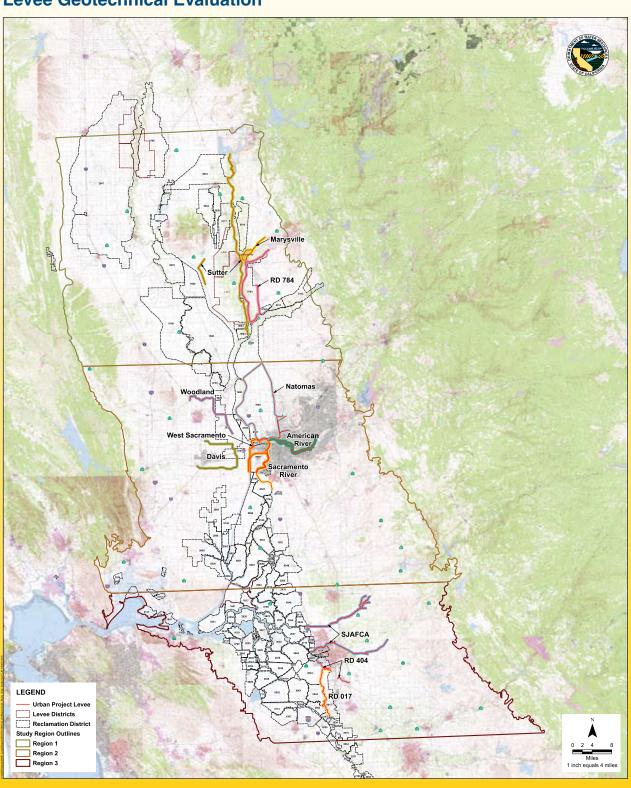
Paragraph 12

"The Parties acknowledge that there are likely additional channel or structural improvements...that may further enhance the success of achieving the Restoration Goal."



Flood Management

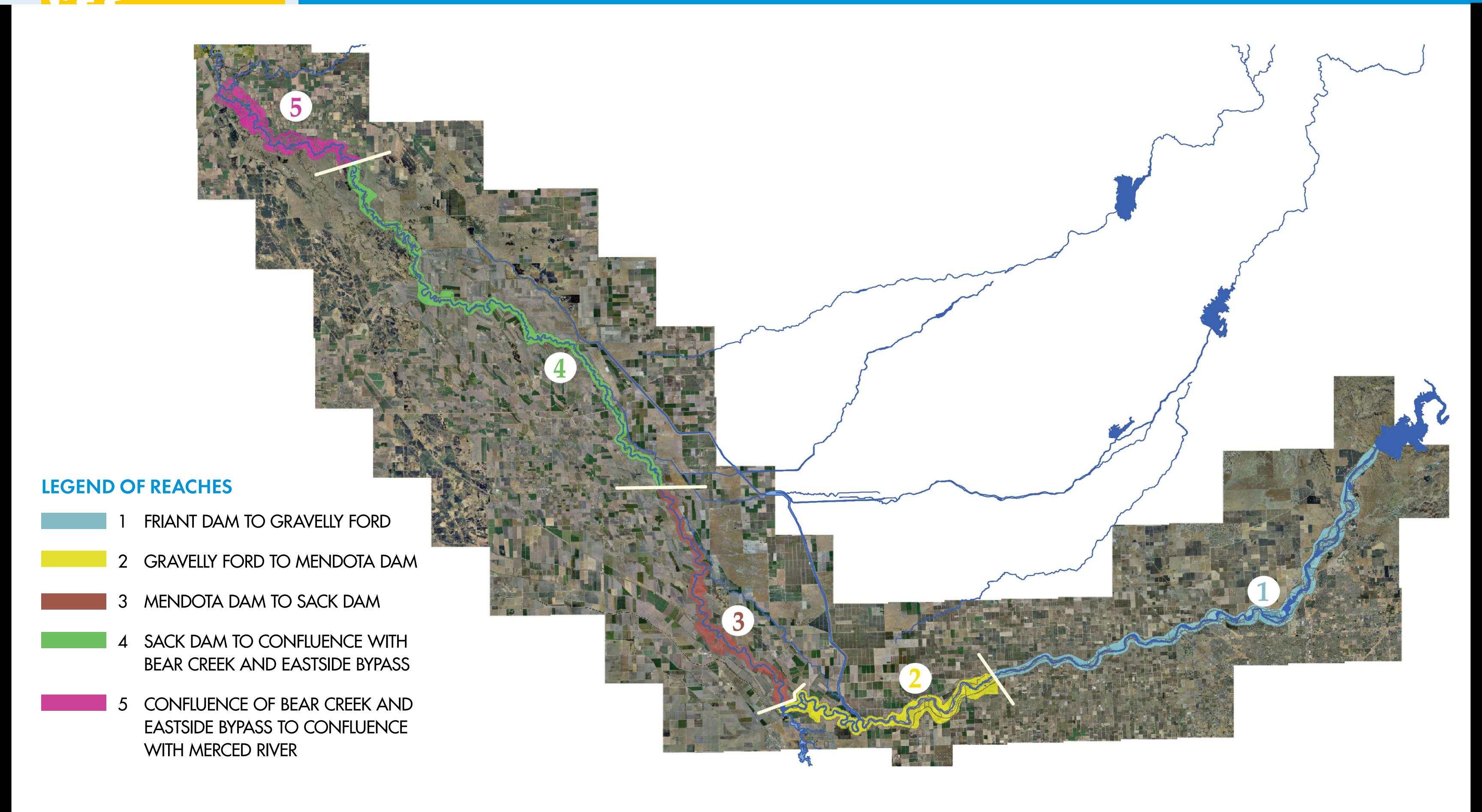
California Department of Water Resources Levee Geotechnical Evaluation





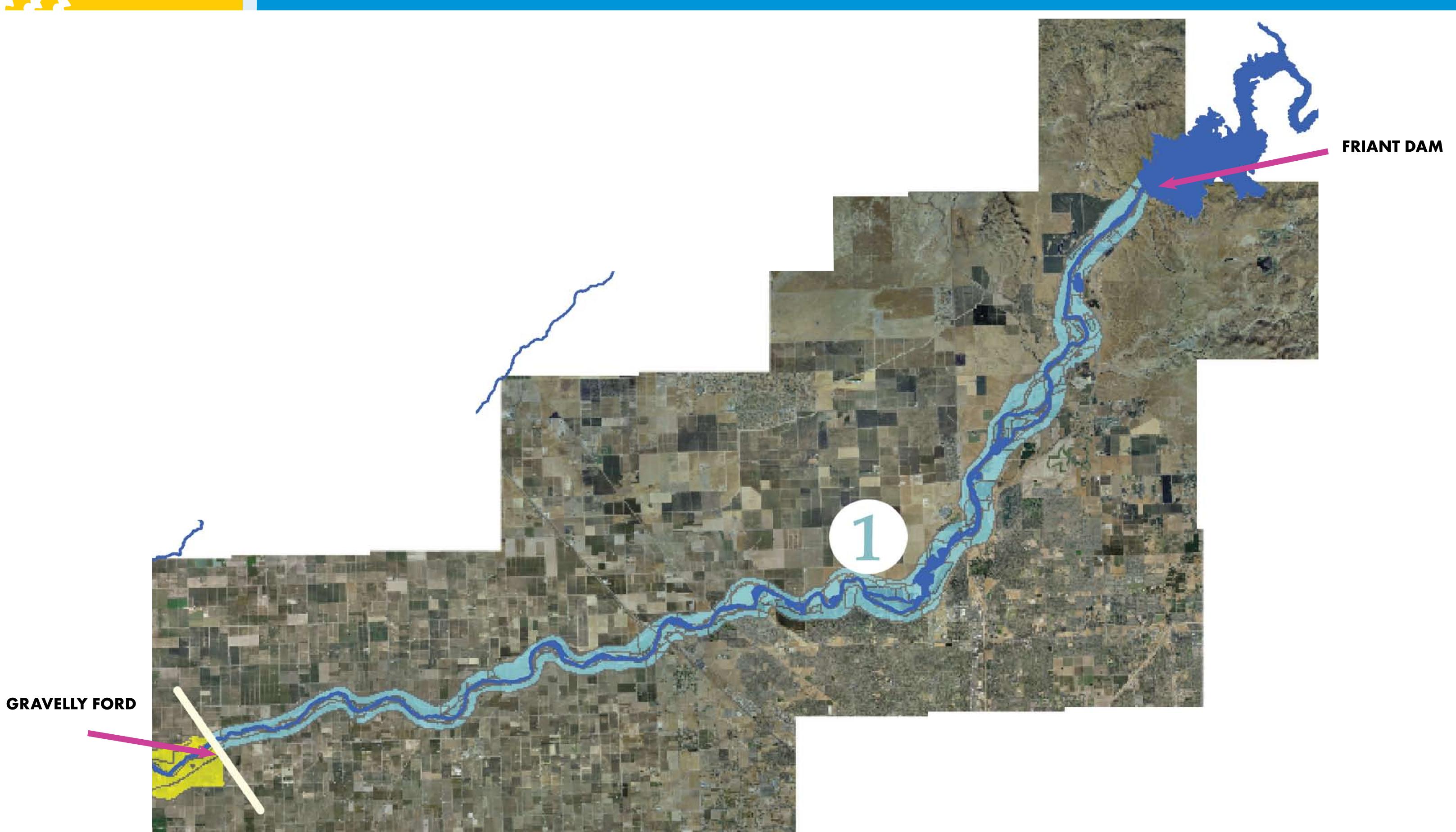


San Joaquin Program Area





Reach 1: Friant Dam to Gravelly Ford

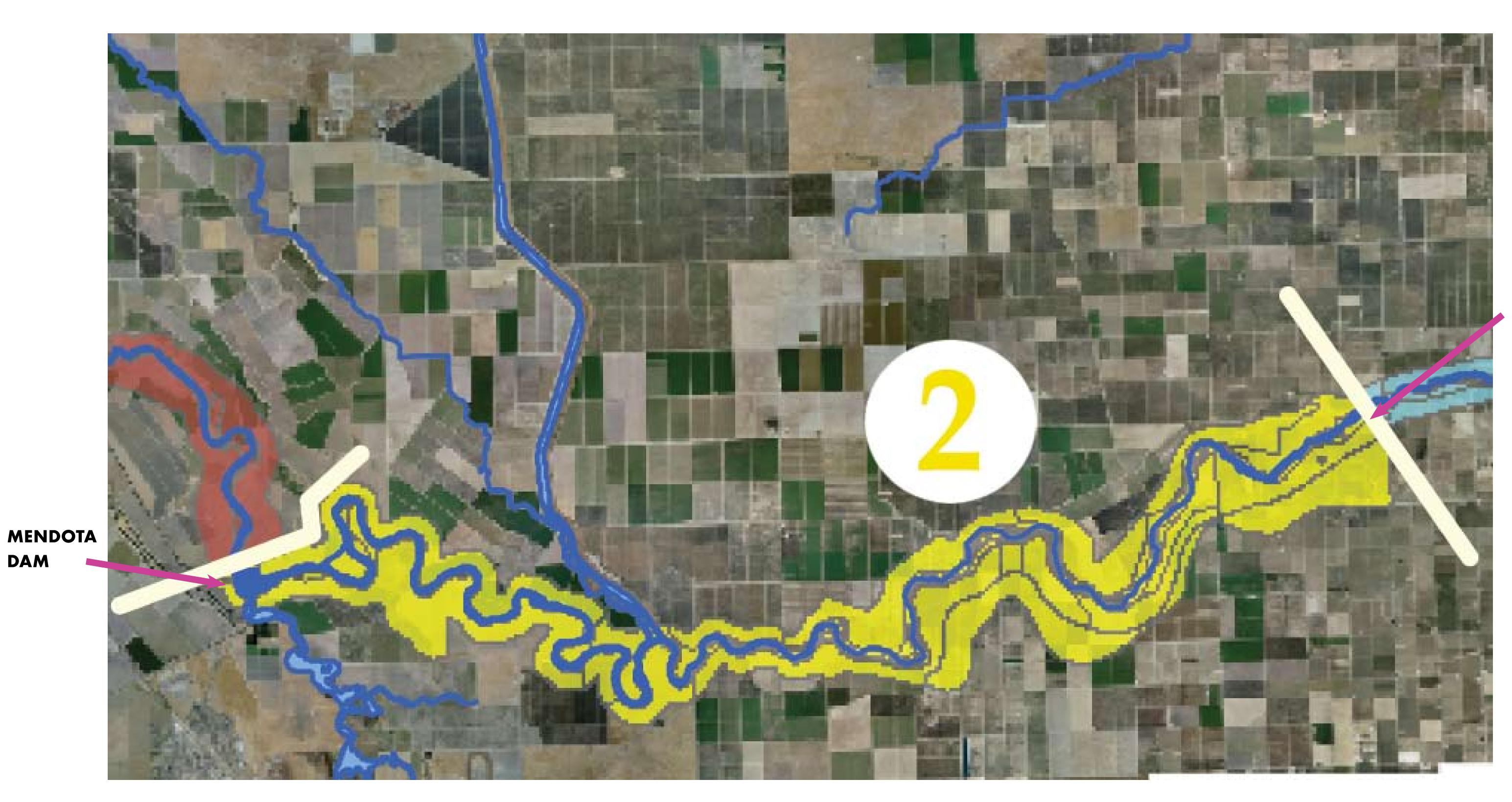




DAM

STATION 5

Reach 2: Gravelly Ford to Mendota Dam

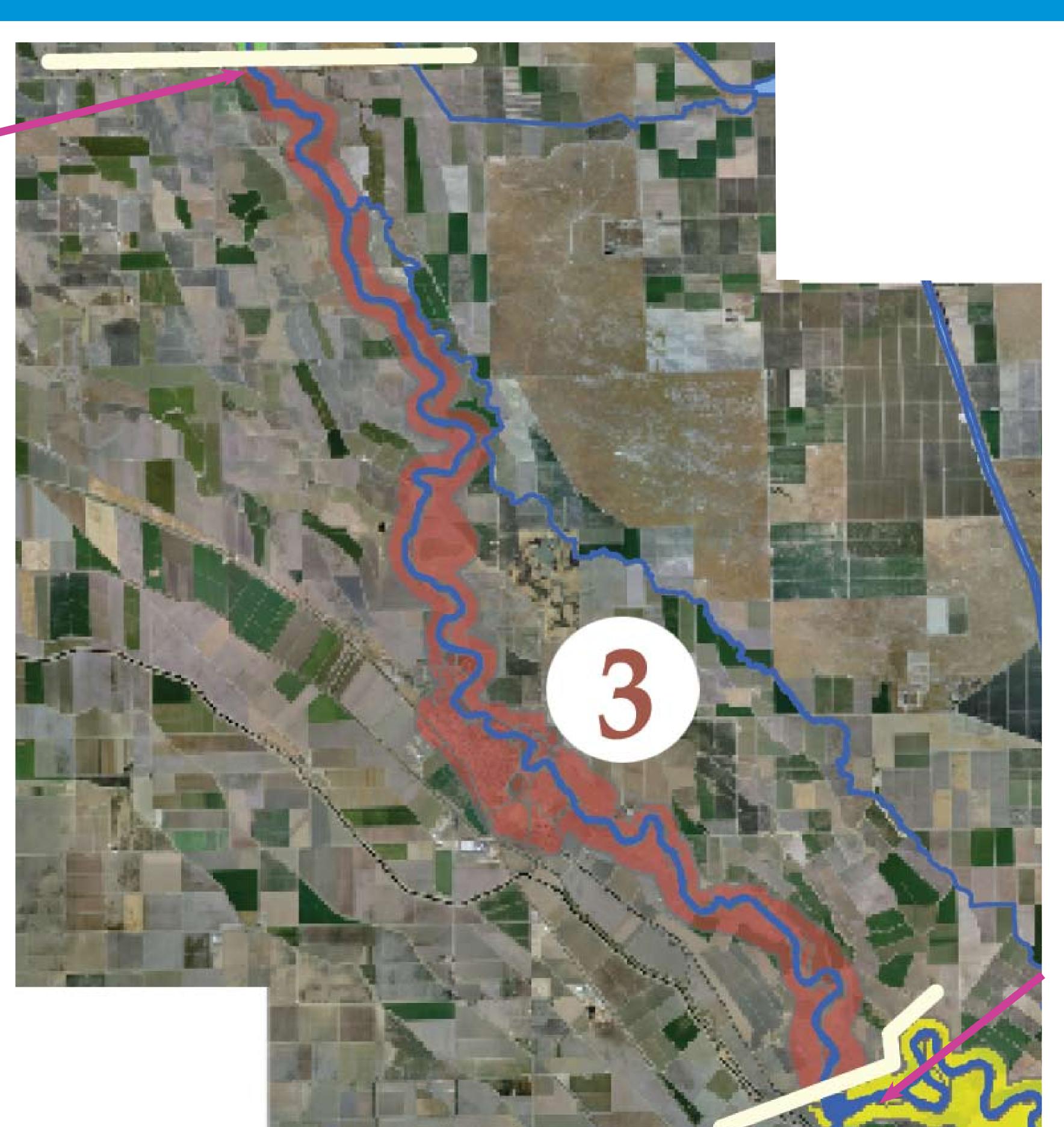


GRAVELLY FORD



Reach 3: Mendota Dam to Sack Dam

SACK DAM

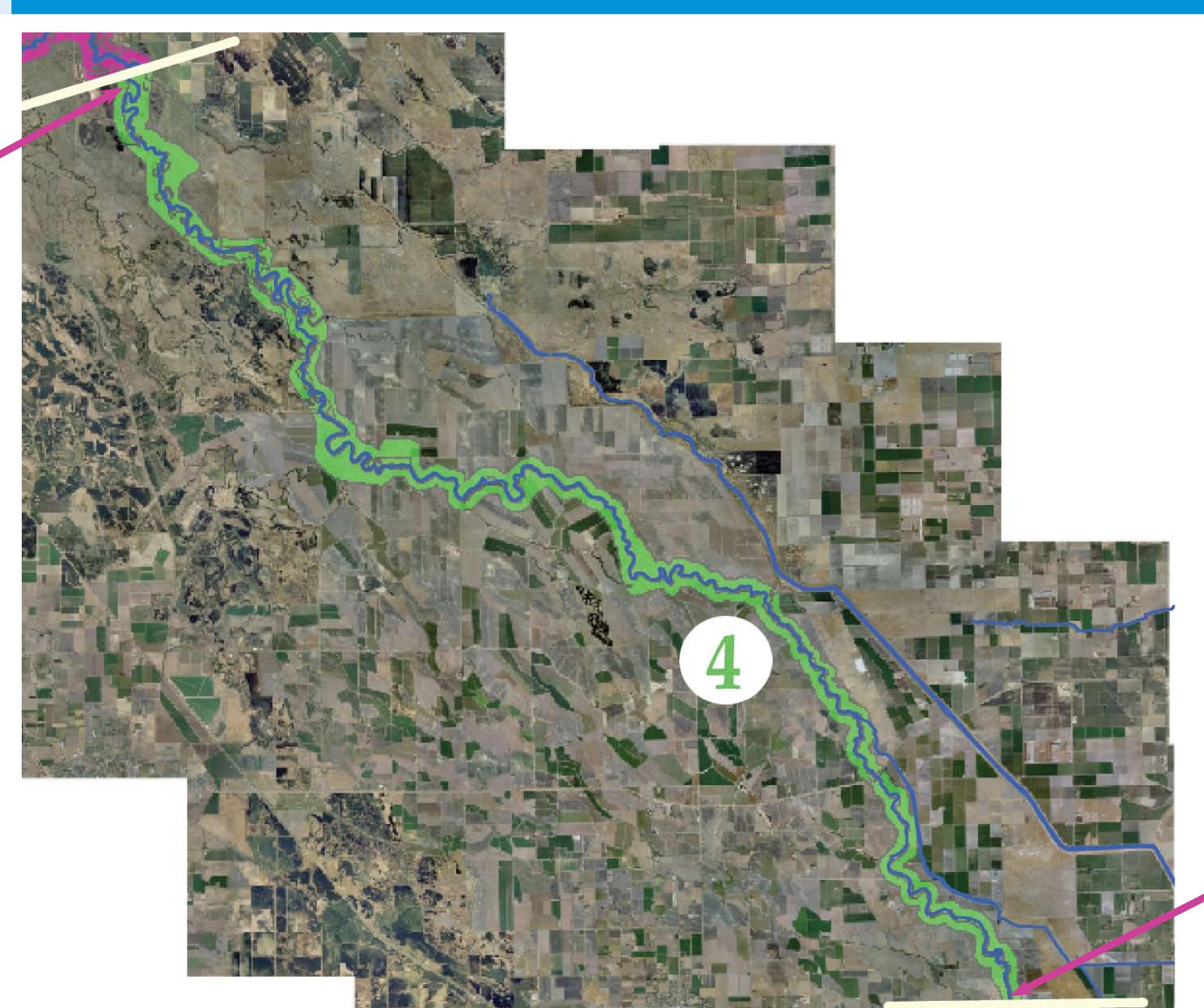


MENDOTA DAM



Reach 4: Sack Dam to Confluence with Bear Creek and Eastside Bypass

CONFLUENCE WITH BEAR
CREEK AND EASTSIDE BYPASS

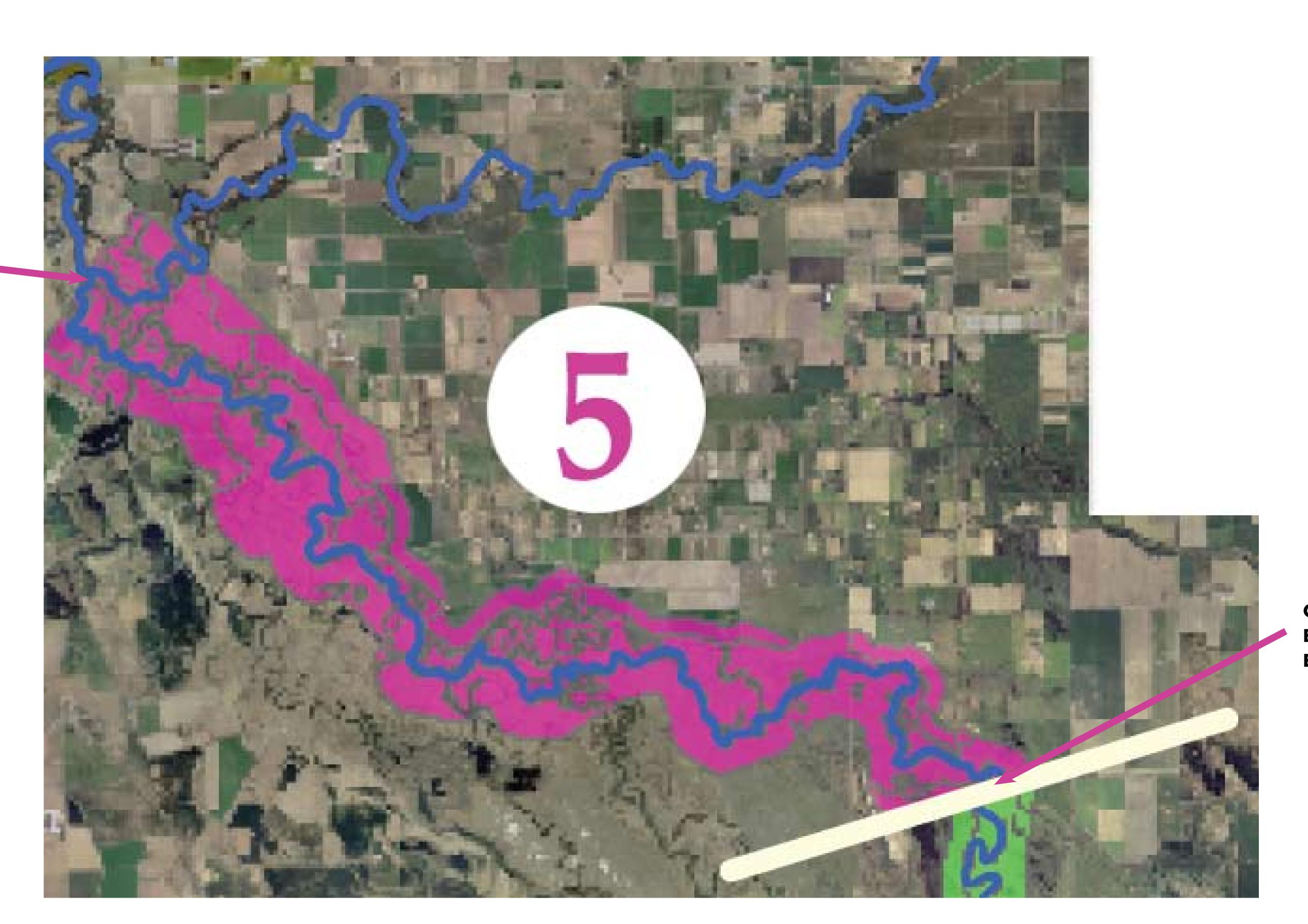


SACK DAM



Reach 5: Confluence of Bear Creek and Eastside Bypass to Confluence with Merced

CONFLUENCE WITH MERCED



CONFLUENCE OF BEAR CREEK AND EASTSIDE BYPASS