

# FY 2008 Customer Five Year Overview

Customer Form (Estimate) by Project sort by Project Name

No.	Activity Name	Sub Act	Pri- ority	Reimb	RMT Mgt Ofc	Activity Manager	FY06 Request	FY07 Orig Est	FY08 Est.	% Change	FY09 Est.	FY10 Est.	FY11 Est.	FY12 Est.
<b>1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)</b>														
<b>1205 - A30 - Fish &amp; Wildlife Management &amp; Development</b>														
511	Land Retirement	F	3	Yes	SCC-100	May	-	500	500		500	500	500	500
638	San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	F	1	Yes	SCC-100	Niven	300	312	327		343	360	377	395
879	Water Acquisition Program - Level 4	F	2	No	SCC-100	Meier	-	2,000	2,000		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
977	Water Acquisition Program - Instream Flows	F	3	Yes	SCC-100	Meier	-	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>A30 - Approp Subtotal:</b>							<b>300</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>3,827</b>		<b>3,843</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>3,895</b>
<b>1205 - Project Subtotal:</b>							<b>300</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>3,827</b>		<b>3,843</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>3,895</b>
<b>Report Total:</b>							<b>300</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>3,827</b>		<b>3,843</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>3,895</b>
<b>A30 - Approp Total:</b>							<b>300</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>3,827</b>		<b>3,843</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>3,895</b>
<b>Report Total:</b>							<b>300</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>3,827</b>		<b>3,843</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>3,895</b>

\* before the Activity ID denotes a New-Start Activity.

<b>Activity Name:</b>	Land Retirement	<b>Activity ID:</b>	511
<b>Project/Division:</b>	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	<b>Subject to Reimbursement:</b>	Yes
<b>Description of Activity:</b>		<b>Fund:</b>	A3F

A comprehensive study of agricultural drainage and drainage-related problems on the westside of the San Joaquin Valley resulted in the management plan presented in the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program (SJVDP) final report issued in September, 1990. The recommended drainage management actions included the selective retirement of irrigated lands that are characterized by low productivity, poor drainage, and high selenium concentrations in shallow ground water. Land Retirement funding has been used to acquire drainage impaired agricultural land with these characteristics and to establish wildlife habitat.

Land Retirement funds for the following activities require \$500,000 from the Energy & Water Related Resources request to continue implementation of the Land Retirement Demonstration Project (LRDP) to demonstrate the habitat restoration potential of the 15,000 acres planned to be retired during FY1998-2012. The objectives of the Land Retirement Program are to: (1) Improve the quality of an irrigation districts agricultural wastewater through drainage sources reduction, or assist water district's in implementation of an approved water conservation plan; (2) Protect, restore and/or enhance fish and wildlife resources; (3) Acquire water for purposes identified in the CVPIA. FY 2008 actions will include continued ongoing habitat recovery, and evaluation studies of reduction in contaminant loadings from retired lands.

The LRDP is needed to provide site-specific scientific data to guide any future implementation of the land retirement program and to develop tools for predicting potential benefits and impacts of retiring lands from irrigated agriculture in the Central Valley. The LRDP will evaluate habitat rehabilitation techniques to determine the most effective and economical means to provide safe upland habitats to aid in the recovery of threatened and endangered species in the San Joaquin Valley and assist CVP water districts in managing and restoring retired agricultural lands.

**Explanation Change from PFY:**

**Impact(s) if Unfunded:**

Funding reduction below \$500,000 will seriously jeopardize continuity and ability to continue the implementation of the Land Retirement Demonstration Project on existing retired agricultural land. The process of developing and implementing upland habitat recovery methodology, monitoring programs for physical and biological impacts and evaluating contaminant loads on retired lands held by both federal land managers and CVP water districts will be disrupted.

**Activity Authorization:**

P.L. 102-575, Title 34, Section 3408(h)

\*\*\*\*\* ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS \*\*\*\*\*

Object Code		Breakdown by Object Code				
		FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
2500	Other Services	500	500	500	500	500
	<b>Total Federal Estimate:</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>
	<b>Total Estimate:</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>

<b>Activity Name:</b>	San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	<b>Activity ID:</b>	638
<b>Project/Division:</b>	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	<b>Subject to Reimbursement:</b>	Yes
<b>Description of Activity:</b>		<b>Fund:</b>	A3F

Planning, design, and construction activities required to provide delivery of Level 4 and Level 2 refuge water supplies to San Joaquin Basin Action Plan lands in accordance with CVPIA.

**Explanation Change from PFY:**

**Impact(s) if Unfunded:**

P.L. 102-575 requires the Secretary to provide full water supplies for beneficial use on refuges by October of 2002. Reduction in funding may cause further delays in program completion and will impact Reclamation's ability to maintain program oversight.

**Activity Authorization:**

Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L. 102-575, Title XXXVI, Section 3406(d) of October 30, 1992.

\*\*\*\*\* ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS \*\*\*\*\*

Object Code		FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
1100	Total Salaries & Benefits	116	119	123	127	131
2100	Total Travel	5	5	5	5	5
2200	Total Transportation	1	1	1	1	1
2500	Other Services	87	98	107	117	127
2600	Supplies & Materials	8	8	8	8	8
3100	Equipment	5	5	5	5	5
8126	Regional Indirect Cost	35	36	37	38	39
8128	Office Indirect Cost	70	71	74	76	79
<b>Total Federal Estimate:</b>		<b>327</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>395</b>
<b>Total Estimate:</b>		<b>327</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>395</b>

<b>Activity Name:</b>	Water Acquisition Program - Level 4	<b>Activity ID:</b>	879
<b>Project/Division:</b>	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	<b>Subject to Reimbursement:</b>	No
<b>Description of Activity:</b>	INCREMENTAL LEVEL 4 (Refuge Water Supply)	<b>Fund:</b>	A3F

A major feature of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) is the requirement to acquire water for protecting, restoring, and enhancing fish and wildlife populations. Section 3406(d) of the CVPIA requires the Secretary of the U. S. Department of the Interior (Interior) to acquire additional water supplies, known as Incremental Level 4, to meet optimal waterfowl habitat management needs at national wildlife refuges in the Central Valley of California, certain State of California wildlife management areas, and the Grassland Resource Conservation District (collectively known as refuges). As of calendar year 2002, Section 3406(d)(2) requires 100% delivery of Incremental Level 4 supply.

Incremental Level 4 is defined as the difference between historic annual average water deliveries (Level 2), and the water supplies required to achieve optimum waterfowl habitat management (Level 4). In 2008, the Incremental Level 4 requirement is estimated to be approximately 130,000 acre-feet. Most of this water will be acquired within the San Joaquin Valley where most of the wetlands are located. This acquisition amount is based on refuge wetlands that in 2008 will be fully developed, have adequate conveyance facilities, and includes the amount of water that could be lost through seepage and evaporation (conveyance losses) in route from the CVP to the boundaries of the refuges. The delivery of Incremental Level 4 water from its sources to the refuge boundary depends on funding requested in the Refuge Wheeling Activity Plan.

The Incremental Level 4 water is needed to improve habitat diversity and provide a longer winter flooding period which could improve conditions for breeding ducks, improve brooding ponds, increase food production, and increase the survival rate of migratory waterfowl.

**Explanation Change from PFY:**

**Impact(s) if Unfunded:**

The lack of full funding for acquisition of Incremental Level 4 water supplies would hamper the Water Acquisition Program's goal to acquire water on a long-term basis to provide more certainty in refuge water supplies, and to reduce the administrative costs involved in conducting these acquisitions on an annual basis. Also the lack of funding could adversely affect already established working relationships with willing sellers where water purchases have historically been made to meet Incremental Level 4 needs. These working relationships are critical to operating a successful water acquisition program.

Lack of full funding early in the water year (i.e., February/March) could also prevent Reclamation from making timely commitments to acquire the Incremental Level 4 water for refuge deliveries. Refuge managers plan their on-site refuge management activities and schedule their water deliveries early in the water year based on the commitments made at that time.

Without the acquisition of the full Incremental Level 4 water supplies, some or all of the refuges would have insufficient water supplies to provide optimum habitat conditions for migratory waterfowl using Central Valley wildlife refuges. Additional water would not be available to restore permanent wetlands and summer water areas, and provide for earlier flooding of seasonal wetlands to maximize habitat for migrating waterfowl. This reduction in habitat could increase waterfowl overcrowding and increase waterfowl diseases at the refuges. Poor habitat conditions could result in a higher rate of mortality and impact the physical state of waterfowl surviving the winter. The number and condition of the survivors of waterfowl in turn determine their breeding success.

The lack of Incremental Level 4 water could reduce populations of some threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species. The Incremental Level 4 water supplies could provide "safe harbor" for threatened and endangered species that might otherwise be drawn to marginal habitat on private farmland.

The lack of Incremental Level 4 water supplies could also adversely affect improved water quality at the refuges. In recent years there has been a documented improvement in water quality at some refuges with the delivery of firm water supplies under the CVPIA.

**Activity Authorization:**

Title 34, Section 3406(b)(3) and 3406(d)(2) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, dated 10/30/92 (CVPIA).

\*\*\*\*\* ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS \*\*\*\*\*

Object Code		Breakdown by Object Code				
		FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
2500	Other Services	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	<b>Total Federal Estimate:</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>
	<b>Total Estimate:</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>

<b>Activity Name:</b>	Water Acquisition Program - Instream Flows	<b>Activity ID:</b>	977
<b>Project/Division:</b>	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	<b>Subject to Reimbursement:</b>	Yes
<b>Description of Activity:</b>		<b>Fund:</b>	A3F

INSTREAM ACQUISITIONS

This activity is the acquisition of water to increase instream flows in California's Central Valley rivers and streams to meet the requirements of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA).

Section 3406(b)(1) of the CVPIA directs the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior (Interior) to develop and implement a program that makes all reasonable efforts to at least double the natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley rivers and streams. This program, known as the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP), is being implemented by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The AFRP includes recommendations for increasing stream flows to complement other habitat restoration activities intended to improve conditions for anadromous fish. Section 3406(b)(3) of the CVPIA authorizes the acquisition of additional water to meet instream flows for fish. Under this authority, the Water Acquisition Program can acquire water from willing sellers in support of the AFRP.

At this time specific flow objectives for Central Valley streams have not been determined. As a part of CVPIA long-range planning efforts to increase instream flows, the FWS is conducting studies related to three key issues: biological needs of anadromous fish (completed), hydrological characteristics of targeted streams (including reservoir operations), and economic considerations. This information will be used to establish which streams have the highest priority need for additional flows, and how much water is needed on each of those streams.

The water acquired to increase stream flows will contribute to meeting the goal of the AFRP to increase populations of anadromous fish species. The targeted species include Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*); steelhead (*O. mykiss*); striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*); American shad (*Alosa sapidissima*); white sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*); and green sturgeon (*A. medirostris*). The reproductive success of these fish will increase by providing greater access to historical spawning areas and by improving water temperatures for spawning. Additional flows will also contribute to an increase in survival of juvenile anadromous fish passing through the Delta on their way to the ocean.

**Explanation Change from PFY:**

**Impact(s) if Unfunded:**

If not funded, or only partially funded, flows may continue to be inadequate for spawning and migration, key elements to successfully increasing the anadromous fish populations.

Without augmentation of existing flows there will not be a full return on the significant financial investments that have been made for stream restoration activities. Through the AFRP there have been substantial resources invested in stream restoration activities. AFRP funded projects to improve habitat include removing artificial barriers to migration, installing or upgrading fish ladders, expanding or improving the quality of spawning grounds, rearing habitat and riparian habitat, and acquiring permanent easements in floodplains and riparian corridors.

Since 1995, the AFRP has helped implement over 70 projects to restore natural production of anadromous fish. Although some of these stream restoration activities have resulted in immediate benefits to anadromous fish, in many cases additional flows are needed to provide full realization of the benefits of these restoration activities. The acquisition of additional flows are a critical component of the strategy to at least double the natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley rivers and streams.

**Activity Authorization:**

Title 34, Section 3406(b)(3) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, dated 10/30/92 (CVPIA).

\*\*\*\*\* ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS \*\*\*\*\*

Object Code		Breakdown by Object Code				
		FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
2500	Other Services	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<b>Total Federal Estimate:</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
	<b>Total Estimate:</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>