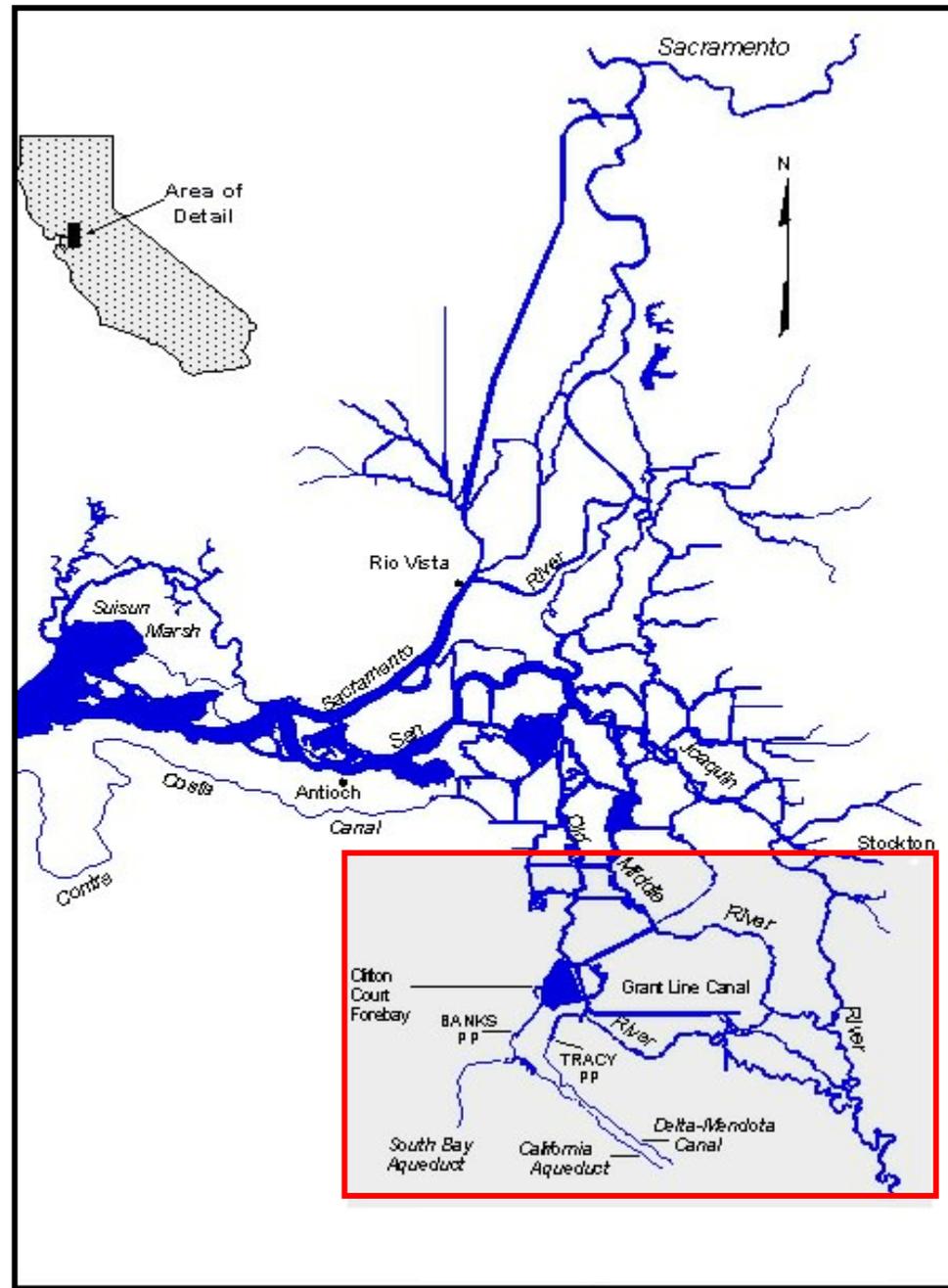


# **South Delta Improvements Program**

## **Project Status**

**November 2003**

# SDIP Project Area



# CALFED ROD Specifies:

- Increase maximum SWP pumping limit to 8500 cfs (currently at 6680 cfs)
- Dredge and install operable barriers to ensure water of adequate quantity and quality is available to agricultural diverters within the south Delta
- Subsequently, increase maximum SWP pumping limit to 10300 cfs
- Design and construct new fish screens at Clifton Court

# CALFED ROD Specifics: (Cont'd)

- CALFED agencies decided to proceed only with 8500 cfs, dredging and installation of permanent operable barriers in the south Delta as components of SDIP
- Decision was made due to lack of State and Federal funding and scientific uncertainties regarding CCF fish screens

# SDIP Project Purposes:

- To increase water supplies to State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) water contractors south of the Delta by increasing the maximum diversion through the existing intake gates at Clifton Court Forebay to 8500 cfs
- To ensure water of adequate quantity and quality for agricultural diverters within the south Delta
- To reduce the straying of San Joaquin River salmon in the south Delta

# SDIP Components (Clifton Court)

- Operational rules for increasing SWP pumping to 8500 cfs not specified in ROD
- ROD states that an operations plan for 8500 cfs is to be developed through an open CALFED process
- DWR is proposing to increase maximum allowable diversion rate at CCF from 6680 cfs (3 day running average) to 8500 cfs (7 day running average)

# SDIP Components (Barriers)

- Permanent Operable Barriers
- Radial gate structures that allow for changes in operation on a hourly basis
- Operate as needed to improve water levels and water quality in the south Delta

# SDIP Components (Other)

- Conduct limited dredging to enhance conveyance capacity in south Delta for SWP and local agricultural diverters (West Canal, Middle River and Old River)
- Extend/relocate selected agricultural diversions to minimize frequency that barriers need to operate to provide full water level/quality protection

# Location of SDIP Project Components

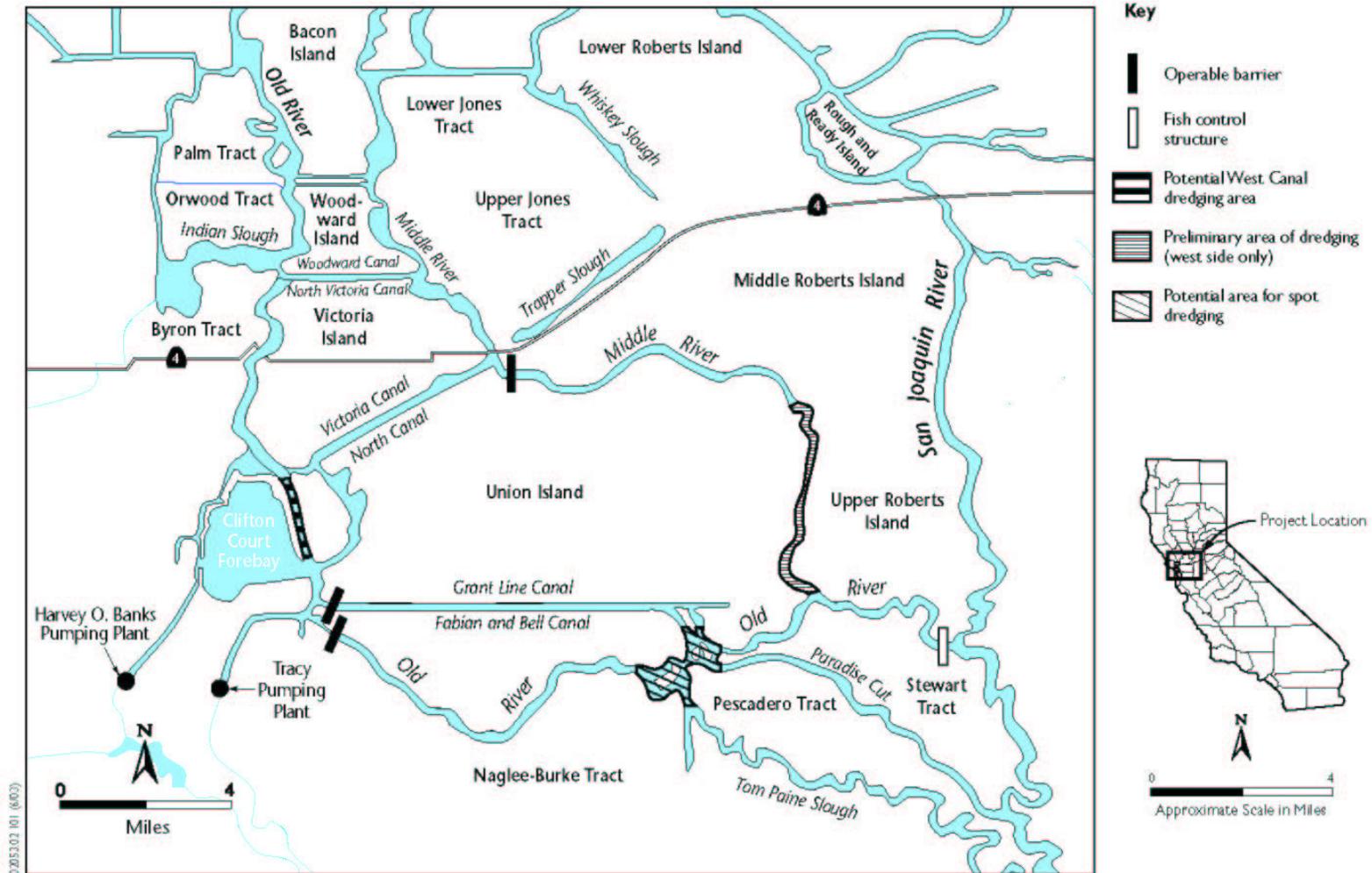


Figure 1  
South Delta Improvements Program

# Alternatives for SDIP

- No action
- Four different operational rules scenarios for 8500 cfs
- Three different permanent, operable barrier configurations

# 8500 Operational Alternatives

- DWR conducted a nearly year-long process of meetings with agencies and stakeholders to develop suggestions for alternatives
- Reclamation and SWP/CVP contractors also developed alternatives

# 8500 Operational Alternatives

## 4 scenarios

- Low Use of 8500, primarily only in summer
- Moderate 8500 use, extended spring curtailments
- Highest use of 8500 with changes in CVP allocations/operations
- Highest use of 8500 with fully integrated operations of CVP and SWP facilities

# Incremental Differences

(8500 Operational Alternatives: 2020 Hydrology)

(Units in TAF/Yr)

<b>South of Delta Delivery</b>	<b>Low 8500</b>	<b>Moderate 8500</b>	<b>Highest 8500 CVP Allocation</b>	<b>Highest 8500 Fully Integrated</b>
SWP Firm	0	40	40	40
SWP Article 21	10	40	60	50
CVP Including CVC	20	20	90	100
<b>Total Delivery</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>

# Barrier Alternatives

- Head of Old River (HOR) only
- HOR, Middle River and Old River near DMC
- HOR, Middle River, Old River near DMC and Grant Line Canal
- Barrier configurations are operated to meet low water level (0.0 MSL) and water quality (1.0 EC) targets for south Delta agriculture

# Summary of Impacts

- Aquatic - Significant impacts through increased entrainment of late-fall run SJR salmon and Delta smelt
- Terrestrial – Significant impacts primarily related to barrier footprints (e.g. loss of some habitat) and construction activities

# Mitigation of Impacts

- Aquatic – Pumping reductions or “functional equivalent” that allow regulatory agencies to prescribe same level of protective measures currently in place with 6680 cfs
- Terrestrial – Avoidance and monitoring actions for short-term construction activities and restoration of lost habitat at agency prescribed mitigation ratios

# Schedule for EIR/S

- Release Public Draft EIR/S – Mid-January 2004
- End Comment Period – End March 2004
- Final EIR/S – End August 2004
- NOD filed – Mid-September 2004