Appendix A – Request for Scenarios from Friant Division Contractors

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
South-Central California Area Office
1243 N Street
Fresno, California 93721-1813

IN REPLY REFER TO:

SCC-440
WTR-4.00

JUN 04 2010

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

Board of Directors - Friant Division
(See Enclosed List)

Subject: Request for Written Scenarios for the Recirculation of Friant Recaptured Water Stored in San Luis Reservoir – San Joaquin River Restoration Program – Central Valley Project – Friant Division

Dear Board Members:

The September 13, 2006, Stipulation of Settlement for the Natural Resources Defense Council et al, v. Rodgers, et al, CIV No. S-88-1658-LKK/GGH (Settlement) provides for the development of a plan as a part of the implementation of the Water Management Goal to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may results from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement. Paragraph 16 (a) of the Settlement states, in part, "*a plan for recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange or transfer of the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows for the purpose of reducing or avoiding impacts to water deliveries to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors caused by the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows...*"

For 2010, Reclamation has determined up to 60,000 acre-feet (AF) of Interim Flows has been recaptured in San Luis reservoir for recirculation back to the Friant Division place of use. To prepare and implement a plan as authorized under P.L. 111-11, San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, Reclamation is requesting written scenarios be submitted on how Friant Division contractors could facilitate the return of up to 60,000 AF. Scenarios selected will be used by Reclamation to develop the recirculation plan for 2010. To aid in the preparation of the scenarios, enclosed is the Criteria for the Evaluation of Scenarios Reclamation will use to rank options presented.

All scenarios can be either electronically mailed to vcurley@usbr.gov or mailed (postmarked) to the address above not later than Wednesday, June 9, 2010. Selections will be announced on Friday, June 11, 2010 via e-mail. Prior to the implementation of the plan, environmental analysis

will be completed on all the selected scenarios. If there are questions regarding the selection of the scenarios and/or the implementation of the plan, please contact Ms. Valerie Curley, Supervisory Repayment Specialist at 559-487-5041 or for the hearing impaired please call TTY 800-735-2929.

Sincerely,

For Valerie J. Curley

Michael P. Jackson, P.E.
Area Manager

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Ron Jacobsma
Friant Water Authority
854 North Harvard Avenue
Lindsay, CA 93247-1715

Mr. Douglas Welch
Madera Chowchilla Water & Power Authority
P.O. Box 905
Madera, CA 93610-0905

Mr. Stephen H. Ottemoeller
Water Resources Manager
Friant Water Authority
1974 North Gateway Boulevard, Suite 104
Fresno, CA 93727
(all w/encl)

Board of Directors
Friant Division
(June 3, 2010)

Friant-Kern Canal

Arvin-Edison Water Storage District
City of Fresno
City of Lindsay
City of Orange Cove
Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District
Exeter Irrigation District
Fresno Irrigation District
Garfield Water District
International Water District
Ivanhoe Irrigation District
Kaweah-Delta Water Conservation District
Lewis Creek Water District
Lindmore Irrigation District
Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District
Lower Tule River Irrigation District
Orange Cove Irrigation District
Porterville Irrigation District
Saucelito Irrigation District
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District
Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District
Stone Corral Irrigation District
Tea Pot Dome Water District
Terra Bella Irrigation District
Tulare Irrigation District

Madera Canal

Chowchilla Water District
Madera Irrigation District

Millerton Lake

County of Madera
Fresno County Waterworks District #18
Gravelly Ford Water District

Bureau of Reclamation
MP-Region
South-Central California Area Office
San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP)

Inquiry for Scenarios

Criteria for Evaluation of Scenarios for 2010 Friant Recirculation Water

Action – To prepare and implement a plan as authorized under P.L. 111-11, San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, Reclamation is requesting written scenarios be submitted on how Friant Division contractors could facilitate the return of up to 60,000 AF. Scenarios selected will be used by Reclamation to develop and implement the recirculation plan for 2010.

Minimum Criteria for Scenarios

COSTS

No cost to Reclamation or the CVP - Costs for Friant Recirculated water made available in Millerton Lake for distribution to Friant Division contractors will be a part of their Class 1 and/or Class 2 rates. If there are additional costs, scenarios should propose how the costs would be collected.

Ranking Criteria for Scenarios

WATER

- Amount of water required from San Luis reservoir: scenarios which meet San Luis operational goals would be prioritized
- Amount of water made available in Millerton reservoir: scenarios that offer 1:1 or more water for recirculation would be prioritized
- Amount of water returned to individual districts, but not made available in Millerton reservoir

TIMING

- Timing of delivery from San Luis reservoir
- Timing of water made available in Millerton reservoir
- Capability to move recaptured water out of San Luis reservoir by February 28, 2011
- Scenarios that don't require rescheduling into the next water year

INSTITUTIONAL & REGULATORY (I&R)

- Any new agreements and/or permits required by Reclamation
- Type of environmental analysis required

Equitable Distribution

If multiple scenarios are equally prioritized based on the ranking criteria and the proposed volume of water exceeds the available volume in San Luis, deliveries to Friant Division contractors would be prorated based upon total water supply impacts as determined by the Recovered Water Account.

Assumptions/Known Conditions

- An estimated amount of up to 60,000 AF Friant Recirculation Water is currently available in San Luis reservoir
- Reclamation will pursue a conveyance agreement with DWR to convey Friant Recirculation water in the California Aqueduct if the proponent does not have its own contract/capability to provide for such conveyance
- All Friant Recirculation water made available in Millerton Lake is to be added to the Class 1 and/or Class 2 overall volume available to all the Friant Division contractors
- Proponent is responsible for obtaining agreements with third party exchange partners as required to make water available in Millerton Lake

Scenarios should be submitted not later than June 9, 2010, via e-mail to vcurley@usbr.gov or by regular mail to Bureau of Reclamation, 1243 "N" Street, Fresno, CA 93721, Attention: Valerie Curley. For questions, please contact Ms. Curley at 559-487-5041.

Appendix B – Summation of Received Scenarios

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
South-Central California Area Office
1243 N Street
Fresno, California 93721-1813

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

SCC-440
WTR-4.00

JUN 17 2010

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

Board of Directors - Friant Division
(See Enclosed List)

Subject: Results of Scenario Review for the Recirculation of Friant Recaptured Water Stored in San Luis Reservoir (Recirculation) – San Joaquin River Restoration Program – Central Valley Project – Friant Division (Reference our e-mail and letter dated June 4, 2010)

Dear Board Members:

In response to our June 4, 2010 Board of Directors' letter, Reclamation received five scenarios for consideration. After review and evaluation of each scenario, Reclamation has made the decision to environmentally analyze four of the five concepts presented as a part of the process for developing a Recirculation Plan for implementation in 2010.

Enclosed is a first draft of a project description for the environmental analysis. During the environmental analysis process and prior to implementation, discussions will be held with each district representative(s) that submitted a scenario to refine and finalize the concepts presented in the draft documents provided.

Reclamation appreciates the responsiveness of all the contractors who participated and/or submitted proposals for consideration and look forward to working with each Friant Division contractor on our collective Recirculation effort.

If there are questions regarding the selection of the scenarios and/or the implementation of the plan, please contact Ms. Valerie Curley, Supervisory Repayment Specialist at 559-487-5041 or for the hearing impaired please call TTY 800-735-2929.

Sincerely,

for Michael P. Jackson, P.E.
Area Manager

Enclosures – 1

cc: (continued on next page)

cc: (continued from previous page)

Mr. Ronald D. Jacobsma
General Manager
Friant Water Authority
854 Harvard Avenue
Lindsay, CA 93247-1715

Mr. Stephen H. Ottemoeller
Water Resources Manager
Friant Water Authority
1974 North Gateway Blvd., Ste 104
Fresno, CA 93727
(all w/enclosure)

Mr. Doug Welch
Madera Chowchilla
Water & Power Authority
P.O. Box 905
Madera, CA 93610-0905

Board of Directors
Friant Division
(June 17, 2010)

Friant-Kern Canal

Arvin-Edison Water Storage District
City of Fresno
City of Lindsay
City of Orange Cove
Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District
Exeter Irrigation District
Fresno Irrigation District
Garfield Water District
International Water District
Ivanhoe Irrigation District
Kaweah-Delta Water Conservation District
Lewis Creek Water District
Lindmore Irrigation District
Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District
Lower Tule River Irrigation District
Orange Cove Irrigation District
Porterville Irrigation District
Saucelito Irrigation District
Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District
Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District
Stone Corral Irrigation District
Tea Pot Dome Water District
Terra Bella Irrigation District
Tulare Irrigation District

Madera Canal

Chowchilla Water District
Madera Irrigation District

Millerton Lake

County of Madera
Fresno County Waterworks District #18
Gravelly Ford Water District

June 15, 2010
Draft prepare by DMooney and VCurley (mpj edits 6/16/10)

D-R-A-F-T
PROJECT DESCRIPTION
2010 FRIANT RECIRCULATION PLAN

The September 13, 2006, Stipulation of Settlement for the Natural Resources Defense Council et al, v. Rodgers, et al, CIV No. S-88-1658-LKK/GGH (Settlement) provides for the development of a plan as a part of the implementation of the Water Management Goal to reduce or avoid adverse water supply impacts to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors that may results from the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows provided for in the Settlement. Paragraph 16 (a) of the Settlement states, in part, "*a plan for recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange or transfer of the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows for the purpose of reducing or avoiding impacts to water deliveries to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors caused by the Interim Flows and Restoration Flows...*"

For 2010, Reclamation has determined up to 60,000 acre-feet (AF) of Interim Flows has been recaptured in San Luis Reservoir for recirculation back to the Friant Division place of use. However, the accounting has not been finalized and total amounts may change. The recaptured water, less losses, is intended to be recirculated back to the sixteen (16) Friant Division Class 2 contractors as Class 2 supplies in four phases.

For Phase 1, 25,000 AF of Friant Recirculation (FR) water will be made available in Millerton Lake as a result of a 'East to West Transfer' where Fresno ID will exchange 25,000 AF of their transferred CVP supplies for FR water in San Luis Reservoir for integration into Class 2 supplies as shown in Table 1, Phase 1 column. The Tulare Irrigation District and the Lower Tule River Irrigation District would not participate in Phase 1 and would receive supplies according to deliveries described in Phase 2.

For Phase 2, Tulare Irrigation District (TID) and the Lower Tule River Irrigation District (LTRID) are proposing an exchange with Tulare Lake (TL) interests (State Water Project (SWP) contractors) where TID and LTRID's 16,226 AF of FR water available in San Luis Reservoir would be used by the SWP contractors in exchange for TID and LTRID to use the TL SWP contractors' Kaweah and Tule River (non-project) water as their CVP water allocation. By completing this exchange, water would be returned to TID and LTRID as shown in Table 1, Phase 2 column.

For Phase 3, Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District, a SWP contractor, would take delivery of 12,000 AF of FR water in San Luis Reservoir. In turn, FID would take delivery of 11,400 AF of Kings River (non-project) water and free up 11,400 AF of its Class 2 water in Millerton Lake for delivery to Class 2 contractors proportionally as shown in Table 1, Phase 3 column.

For Phase 4, Arvin-Edison Water Storage District would take delivery of the remaining 7,374 AF of FR Water off the California Aqueduct and in exchange Arvin would make an equivalent amount of their Class 1 supplies available in Millerton Lake for delivery to Class 2 contractors proportionally as shown in Table 1, Phase 4 column.

- Proposed 2010 Friant Recirculation Plan - Bureau of Reclamation - MP-Region -
San Joaquin River Restoration Program & South-Central California Area Office
- draft prepared as of June 15, 2010 -

Friant Division Class 2 Contractor	Class 2 Contract Amount (AF)	Class 2 Contract (%)	Maximum Friant Recirculation (FR) Water Available (AF)	Percent of Recirculation Amount Available from Millerton	"East to West" Transfer then Exchange SLR FR Water for Transfer Water in Millerton **Phase 1** **(25,000 AF)**	SWP Tulare Lake contractors exchange Tule/Kaweah River water for TID & LTRID FR Water **Phase 2** **(16,225 AF)**	SWP Tulare Lake Basin WSD exchange FR Water in SLR with Kings River with FID; FID CVP Water made available in Millerton **Phase 3** **(11,400 AF)**	AEWSD use FR Water in SLR and Exchange with their CVP Water in Millerton **Phase 4** **(7,374 AF)**
Arvin-Edison WSD	311,675	22.2%	13,343	32.90%	7,168	0	3,750	2,426
Chowchilla WD	160,000	11.4%	6,850	16.89%	3,680	0	1,925	1,245
Delano-Earlimart ID	74,500	5.3%	3,189	7.86%	1,713	0	896	580
Exeter ID	19,000	1.4%	813	2.01%	437	0	229	148
Fresno ID	75,000	5.4%	3,211	0	3,211	0	0	0
Gravelly Ford WD	14,000	1.0%	599	1.48%	322	0	168	109
Ivanhoe ID	500	0.0%	21	0.05%	11	0	6	4
Kaweah-Delta WCD	7,400	0.5%	317	0.78%	170	0	89	58
Lindmore ID	22,000	1.6%	942	2.32%	506	0	265	171
Lower Tule River ID	238,000	17.0%	10,189	0	0	10,189	0	0
Madera ID	186,000	13.3%	7,963	19.63%	4,277	0	2,238	1,448
Porterville ID	30,000	2.1%	1,284	3.17%	690	0	361	233
Saucelito ID	32,800	2.3%	1,404	3.46%	754	0	395	255
Shafter-Wasco ID	39,600	2.8%	1,695	4.18%	911	0	476	308
S. San Joaquin MUD	50,000	3.6%	2,141	5.28%	1,150	0	602	389
Tulare ID	141,000	10.1%	6,036	0	0	6,036	0	0

Appendix C – USFWS Species Listing

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 100621071228

Database Last Updated: April 29, 2010

No quad species lists requested.

County Lists

Listed Species

Invertebrates

Branchinecta conservatio
- Conservancy fairy shrimp (E)

Branchinecta longiantenna
- Critical habitat, longhorn fairy shrimp (X)
- longhorn fairy shrimp (E)

Branchinecta lynchi
- Critical habitat, vernal pool fairy shrimp (X)
- vernal pool fairy shrimp (T)

Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
- valley elderberry longhorn beetle (T)

Euproserpinus euterpe
- Kern primrose sphinx moth (T)

Lepidurus packardi
- Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X)
- vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E)

Fish

Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) aquabonita whitei
- Critical habitat, little Kern golden trout (X)
- Little Kern golden trout (T)

Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki henshawi
- Lahontan cutthroat trout (T)

Oncorhynchus (=Salmo) clarki seleniris
- Paiute cutthroat trout (T)

Oncorhynchus mykiss
Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS)

Amphibians

Ambystoma californiense
California tiger salamander, central population (T)
Critical habitat, CA tiger salamander, central population (X)

Rana draytonii
California red-legged frog (T)
Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (X)

Reptiles

Gambelia (=Crotaphytus) sila
blunt-nosed leopard lizard (E)

Thamnophis gigas
giant garter snake (T)

Birds

Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus
western snowy plover (T)

Empidonax traillii extimus
Critical habitat, southwestern willow flycatcher (X)
southwestern willow flycatcher (E)

Gymnogyps californianus
California condor (E)
Critical habitat, California condor (X)

Vireo bellii pusillus
Least Bell's vireo (E)

Mammals

Dipodomys ingens
giant kangaroo rat (E)

Dipodomys nitratoides exilis
Critical habitat, Fresno kangaroo rat (X)
Fresno kangaroo rat (E)

Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides
Tipton kangaroo rat (E)

Ovis canadensis californiana
Sierra Nevada (=California) bighorn sheep (E)

Sorex ornatus relictus
Buena Vista Lake shrew (E)
Critical habitat, Buena Vista Lake shrew (X)

Vulpes macrotis mutica
San Joaquin kit fox (E)

Plants

Calyptridium pulchellum
Mariposa pussy-paws (T)

Camissonia benitensis
San Benito evening-primrose (T)

Castilleja campestris ssp. succulenta
Critical habitat, succulent (=fleshy) owl's-clover (X)
succulent (=fleshy) owl's-clover (T)

Caulanthus californicus
California jewelflower (E)

Chamaesyce hooveri
Critical habitat, Hoover's spurge (X)
Hoover's spurge (T)

Clarkia springvillensis
Springville clarkia (T)

Cordylanthus palmatus
palmate-bracted bird's-beak (E)

Eremalche kernensis
Kern mallow (E)

Monolopia congdonii (=Lembertia congdonii)
San Joaquin woolly-threads (E)

Opuntia treleasei
Bakersfield cactus (E)

Orcuttia inaequalis

Critical habitat, San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (X)
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (T)

Orcuttia pilosa
Critical habitat, hairy Orcutt grass (X)

Pseudobahia bahiifolia
Hartweg's golden sunburst (E)

Pseudobahia peirsonii
San Joaquin adobe sunburst (T)

Sidalcea keckii
Critical habitat, Keck's checker-mallow (X)
Keck's checker-mallow (=checkerbloom) (E)

Proposed Species

Amphibians

Rana draytonii
Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (PX)

Candidate Species

Amphibians

Bufo canorus
Yosemite toad (C)

Rana muscosa
mountain yellow-legged frog (C)

Birds

Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
Western yellow-billed cuckoo (C)

Mammals

Martes pennanti
fisher (C)

Plants

Abronia alpina
Ramshaw sand-verbena (C)

Key:

(E) *Endangered* - Listed as being in danger of extinction.

(T) *Threatened* - Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.

(P) *Proposed* - Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.

(NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.

Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.

(PX) *Proposed Critical Habitat* - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.

(C) *Candidate* - Candidate to become a proposed species.

(V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.

(X) *Critical Habitat* designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, **or may be affected by** projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants.

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. See our Protocol and Recovery Permits pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

> Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding,

feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service.

  During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

  Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our Map Room page.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. More info

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined

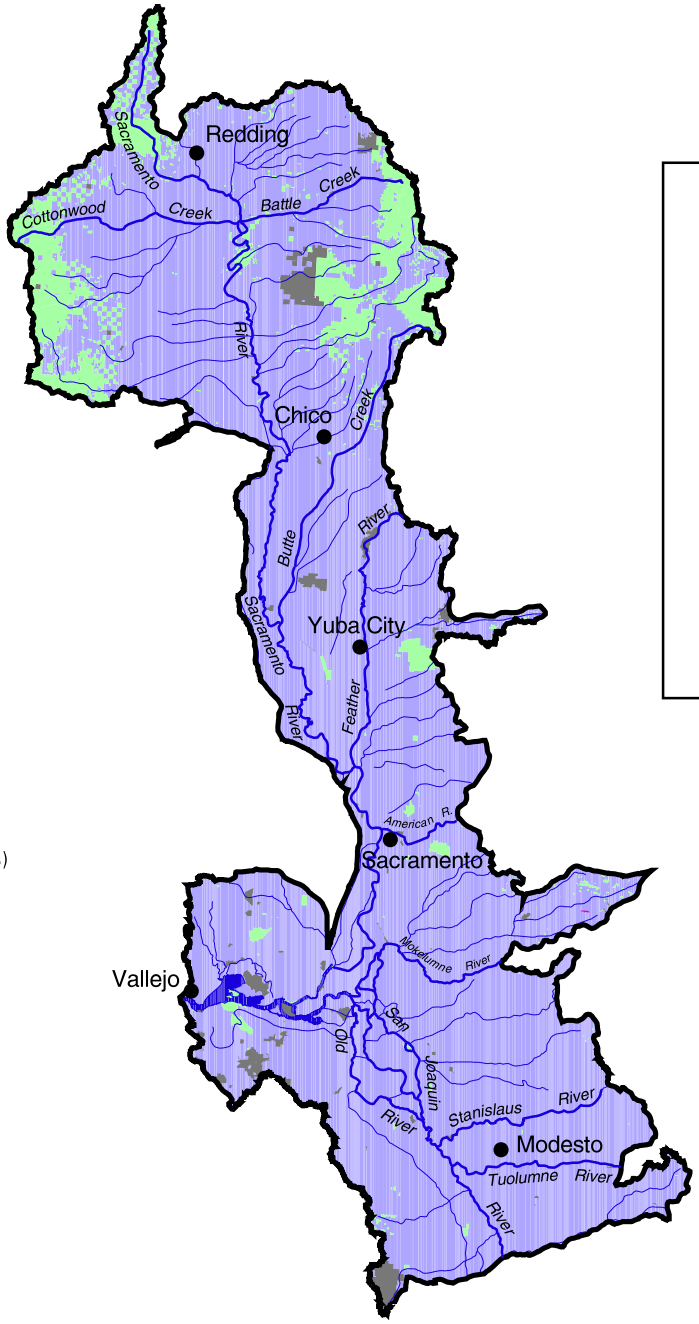
by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

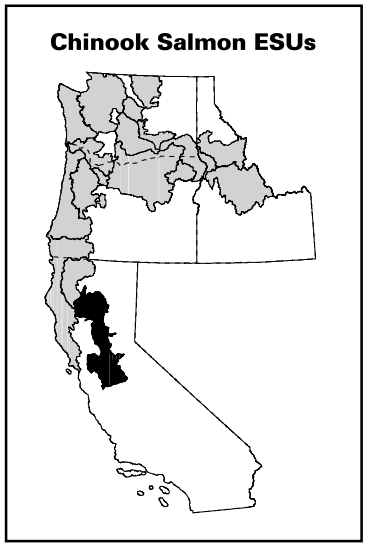
Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be September 19, 2010.

Appendix D – Maps of Critical Habitat Designations in the Central Valley under NMFS Purview

CENTRAL VALLEY FALL AND LATE FALL-RUN CHINOOK SALMON ESU





Land Ownership

- Federal (8%)
- Private (89%)
- State/Local (2%)
- Water (1%)

United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
Portland , OR 97232
Tel (503) 231-2223

Scale:

10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles

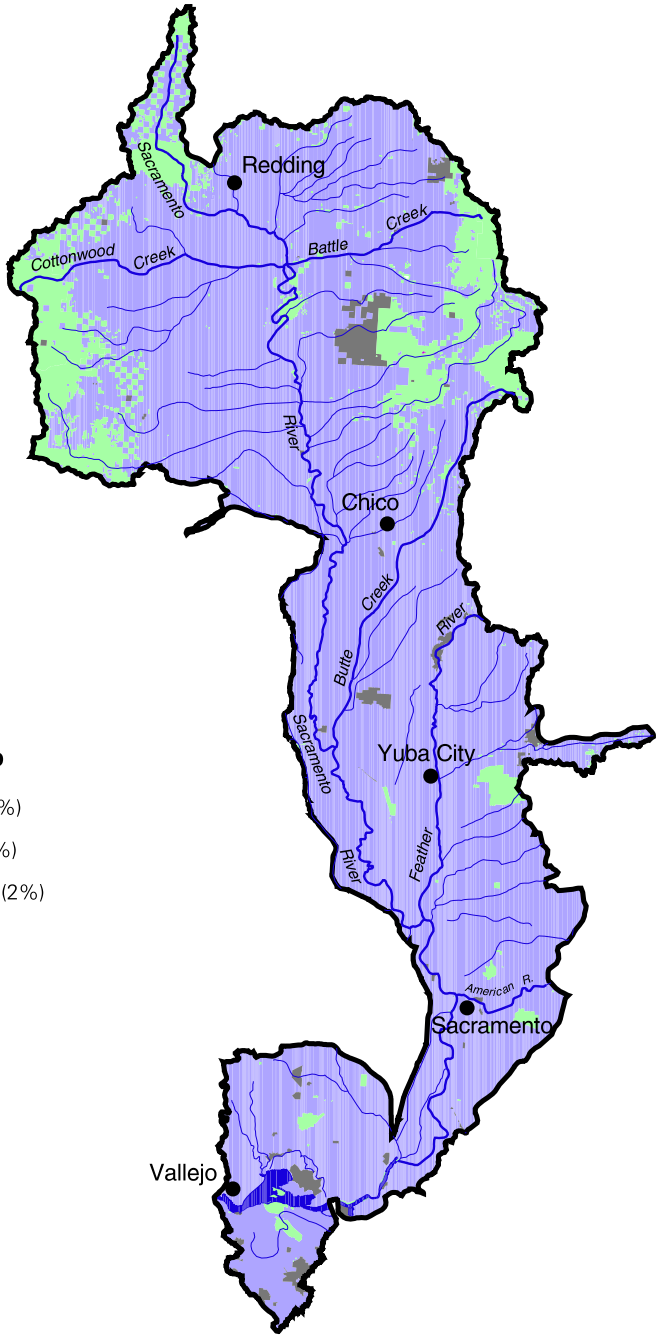
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometers

MAP DATE: 2/11/99

CREATED BY: D.H.
HCDGIS\RGN\WS\STONE\CHIN

Note: This map is for general reference only.

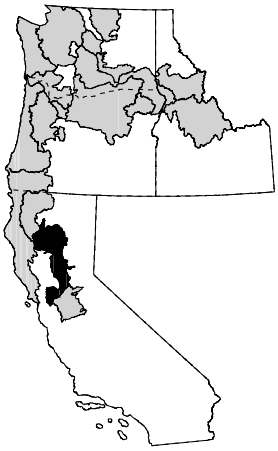
CENTRAL VALLEY
SPRING-RUN CHINOOK SALMON ESU



Land Ownership

- Federal (12%)
- Private (85%)
- State/Local (2%)
- Water (1%)

Chinook Salmon ESUs



United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
Portland , OR 97232
Tel (503) 231-2223

Scale:

10 0 10 20 30 40 Miles

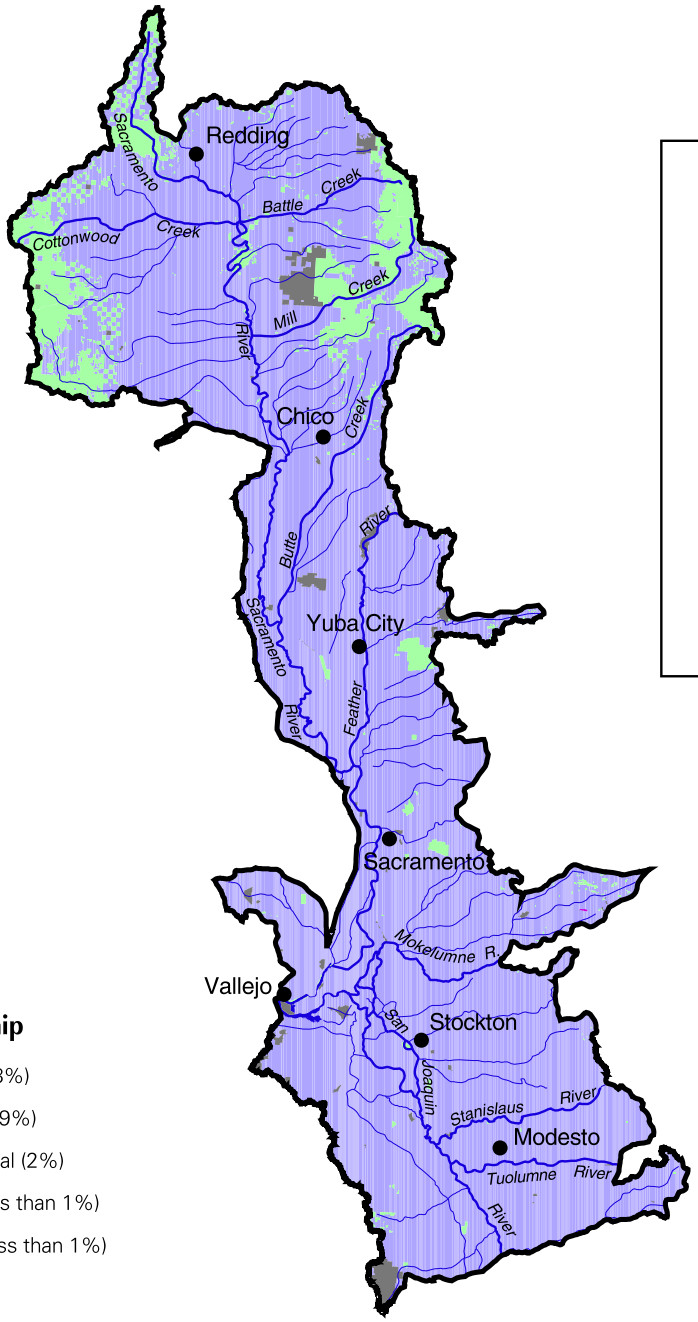
10 0 10 20 30 40 Kilometers

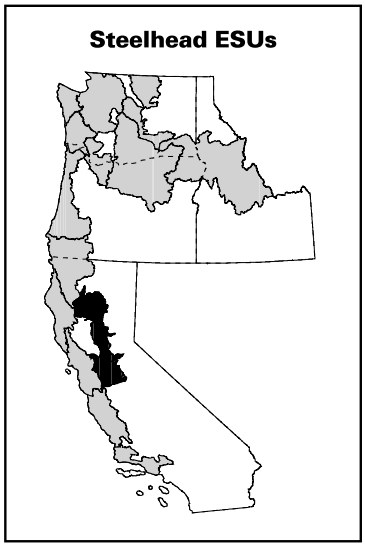
MAP DATE: 2/11/99

CREATED BY: D.H.
HCDGIS\RGN\WS\STONE\CHIN

Note: This map is for general reference only.

CENTRAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
STEELHEAD ESU





Land Ownership

- Federal (8%)
- Private (89%)
- State/Local (2%)
- Tribal (less than 1%)
- Water (less than 1%)

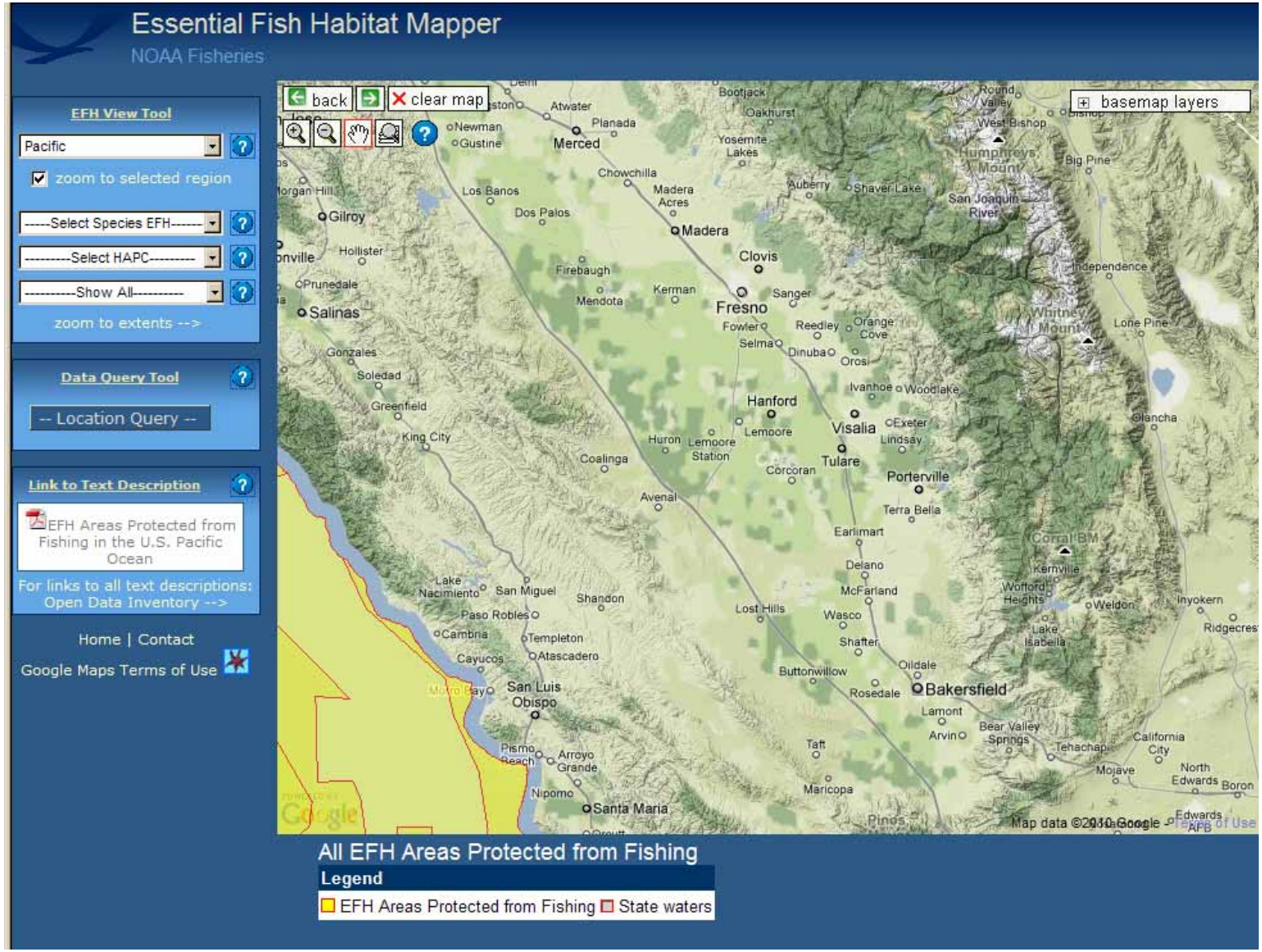
United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
HABITAT CONSERVATION DIVISION
525 N.E. Oregon St., Suite 410
Portland , OR 97232
Tel (503) 231-2223

Scale:
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometers

MAP DATE: 2/11/99
CREATED BY: D.H.
HCDGIS\RGN\WS\STONE\CHIN

Note: Map is for general reference only.

Project Area in Relation to Mapped EFH, NOAA Fisheries



Appendix E – Indian Trust Asset Review and Concurrence

Banonis, Michelle

From: Rivera, Patricia L
Sent: Monday, June 28, 2010 8:21 AM
To: Banonis, Michelle
Subject: RE: ITA Request - SJRRP Recirculation, WY 2010: Action Requested

Michelle,

I reviewed the proposed action to implement the provisions of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement pertaining to the Water Management Goal for WY 2010 Interim Flows. The need for the action is to reduce or avoid water supply impacts to Friant Division long-term contractors by providing mechanisms to ensure that recirculation, recapture, reuse, exchange, or transfer of Interim Flows occurs to ensure water deliveries.

Recaptured water available for transfer to the Friant Division as a result of releases of flows from Friant Dam from the implementation of the SJRRP Interim Flows for Water Year 2010 is estimated to be up to 60,000 AF. This recaptured water will be available at SLR. The transfers would be completed through several mechanisms utilizing potential Federal, State, and Local Facilities, as outlined in the phases that follow. The recaptured water will be recirculated back to 16 of the Class 2 Friant Division contractors as Class 2 supplies.

Reclamation solicited proposals from water contractors in order to obtain options for supply and recirculation of water, consistent with the Settlement's Water Management Goal. This solicitation of proposal in a letter requested options and scenarios from members of the Friant Division long-term contractors to distribute up to 60,000 AF of water out of SLR. These scenarios, considered the Proposed Action in this environmental document, have been incorporated into separate recirculation phases, which have specific conveyance mechanisms and quantities associated with each phase, as outlined in the following text:

Phase 1: Fresno Irrigation District – East to West Transfer

Phase 1 of the Proposed Action would include having 25,000 AF of Friant Recirculation water made available in Millerton Lake as a result of an East to West Transfer, where Fresno Irrigation District (FID) will exchange 25,000 AF of their transferred CVP water supplies for Friant Recirculation water in San Luis Reservoir for integration into Class 2 supplies as shown in Table 1 (attached).

Phase 2: Tulare Irrigation District and Lower Tule River Irrigation District

Phase 2 of the Proposed Action includes Tulare Irrigation District (TID) and the Lower Tule River Irrigation District (LTRID) exchanging water with Tulare Lake interests
(SWP contractors) where TID and LTRID's 16,226 AF of Friant recirculation water available in SLR would be used by the SWP contractors in exchange for TID and LTRID to use the Tulare Lake SWP contractors' Kaweah and Tule River water as their CVP water allocation. By completing this exchange, water would be returned to TID and LTRID as shown in Table 1 (attached).

Phase 3: Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District

In Phase 3 of the Proposed Action, Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District (TLBWSD), a SWP contractor, would take delivery of 12,000 AF of Friant water in SLR. In turn, FID would take delivery of 11,400 AF of

Kings River water and release 11,400 AF of its Class 2 water in Millerton Lake for delivery to Class 2 contractors proportionally as shown in Table 1 (attached).

Phase 4: Arvin-Edison Water Storage District

For Phase 4, Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (AEWSD) would take delivery of the remaining 7,374 AF of Friant recirculation water off the California Aqueduct and in exchange, AEWSD would make an equivalent amount of their Class 1 supplies available in Millerton Lake for delivery to Class 2 contractors proportionally as shown in Table 1 (attached).

No ground-disturbing activities or land use changes will occur from this one-year action to recirculate water.

The proposed action does not have a potential to affect Indian Trust Assets. The nearest ITA is Santa Rosa Rancheria, which is approximately 7 miles North of the project location.

Patricia

Appendix F – Cultural Resources Concurrence

From: Nickels, Adam M
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2010 1:34 PM
To: Banonis, Michelle
Cc: Barnes, Amy J; Bruce, Brandee E; Goodsell, Joanne E; Leigh, Anastasia T; Nickels, Adam M; Overly, Stephen A; Perry, Laureen (Laurie) M; Ramsey, Dawn
Subject: RE: WY 2010 Recirculation for San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement - Action Requested

Project No. 10-SCAO-250

Michelle:

I have reviewed the Environmental Assessment alternatives. Attached is the cultural resource language you will want to add to the EA. I have not numbered the sections so that you may add them accordingly to your EA.

After reviewing the EA alternatives the proposed action has no potential to cause effects to historic properties. The water transfer will be within existing facilities and will result in no additional modification or construction of facilities. The action is administrative in nature.

This email is intended to conclude the Section 106 process. Please include the CR section into you EA. If you do not need the consultation and coordination part (some EA folks like it others don't) feel free to leave that out. Please retain this email with the administrative record.

Sincerely,

Adam M. Nickels - Archaeologist - M.S.
Phone: 916.978.5053 - Fax: 916978.5055 - www.usbr.gov
_____
[redacted]-Mid-Pacific Regional Office MP-153 2800 Cottage Way - Sacramento, California 95825

1.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, Reclamation would not pursue recirculating recaptured San Joaquin River Restoration to the Friant Division long-term contractors. This would not adhere to the Water Management Goal and the terms of the Settlement and Act. Therefore, Friant Division long-term contractors would not receive water "for the purpose of reducing or avoiding impacts to water deliveries to all of the Friant Division long-term contractors caused by the Interim and Restoration Flows". Water in SLR that would not be recirculated to Friant would potentially result in evaporative loss to some degree and may be forced to spill if not delivered out of the reservoir.

1.2 Proposed Action

Recaptured water available for transfer to the Friant Division as a result of releases of flows from Friant Dam from the implementation of the SJRRP Interim Flows for Water Year 2010 is estimated to be up to

60,000 AF. This recaptured water will be available at SLR. The transfers would be completed through several mechanisms utilizing potential Federal, State, and Local Facilities, as outlined in the phases that follow. The recaptured water will be recirculated back to 16 of the Class 2 Friant Division contractors as Class 2 supplies.

Reclamation solicited proposals from water contractors in order to obtain options for supply and recirculation of water, consistent with the Settlement's Water Management Goal. This solicitation of proposal in a letter (Appendix ##) requested options and scenarios from members of the Friant Division long-term contractors to distribute up to 60,000 AF of water out of SLR. These scenarios, considered the Proposed Action in this environmental document, have been incorporated into separate recirculation phases, which have specific conveyance mechanisms and quantities associated with each phase, as outlined in the following text. The summary of these proposals, as prepared by Reclamation, including a letter send to the Friant Division long-term contractors outlining the approach, are included as Appendix ##.

1.2.1 Phase 1: Fresno Irrigation District – East to West Transfer

Phase 1 of the Proposed Action would include having 25,000 AF of Friant Recirculation water made available in Millerton Lake as a result of an East to West Transfer, where Fresno Irrigation District (FID) will exchange 25,000 AF of their transferred CVP water supplies for Friant Recirculation water in San Luis Reservoir for integration into Class 2 supplies as shown in Table 1.

1.2.2 Phase 2: Tulare Irrigation District and Lower Tule River Irrigation District

Phase 2 of the Proposed Action includes Tulare Irrigation District (TID) and the Lower Tule River Irrigation District (LTRID) exchanging water with Tulare Lake interests (SWP contractors) where TID and LTRID's 16,226 AF of Friant recirculation water available in SLR would be used by the SWP contractors in exchange for TID and LTRID to use the Tulare Lake SWP contractors' Kaweah and Tule River water as their CVP water allocation. By completing this exchange, water would be returned to TID and LTRID as shown in Table 1.

1.2.3 Phase 3: Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District

In Phase 3 of the Proposed Action, Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District (TLBWSD), a SWP contractor, would take delivery of 12,000 AF of Friant water in SLR. In turn, FID would take delivery of 11,400 AF of Kings River water and release 11,400 AF of its Class 2 water in Millerton Lake for delivery to Class 2 contractors proportionally as shown in Table 1.

1.2.4 Phase 4: Arvin-Edison Water Storage District

For Phase 4, Arvin-Edison Water Storage District (AEWSD) would take delivery of the remaining 7,374 AF of Friant recirculation water off the California Aqueduct and in exchange, AEWSD would make an equivalent amount of their Class 1 supplies available in Millerton Lake for delivery to Class 2 contractors proportionally as shown in Table 1.

1

Table 1: Proposed Water Year 2010 SJRRP Recirculation Plan

Friant Division Class 2 Contractor	Class 2 Contract (AF)	Class 2 Contract (%)	Maximum Friant Recirculation Water Available (AF)	Percent Recirculation Amount Available from Millerton	Phase 1: "East to West' Transfer then Exchange SLR Friant Water in Millerton (25,000 AF)	Phase 2: Tulare Lake Basin WSD Exchange of Tule/Kaweah River Water for TID and LTRID Friant Water (16,225 AF)	Phase 3:Tulare Lake Basin WSD exchange Friant Water in SLR with Kings River with FID; FID CVP Water made available in Millerton (11,400 AF)	Phase 4: AEWSD Exchange their CVP Water in Millerton for Friant Water in SLR (7,374 AF)
Arvin-Edison WSD	311,675	22.2%	13,343	32.90%	7,168	0	3,750	2,426
Chowchilla WD	160,000	11.4%	6,850	16.89%	3,680	0	1,925	1,245
Delano-Earlimart ID	74,500	5.3%	3,189	7.86%	1,713	0	896	580
Exeter ID	19,000	1.4%	813	2.01%	437	0	229	148
Fresno ID	75,000	5.4%	3,211	0	3,211	0	0	0
Gravelly Ford WD	14,000	1.0%	599	1.48%	322	0	168	109
Ivanhoe ID	500	0.0%	21	0.05%	11	0	6	4
Kaweah-Delta WCD	7,400	0.5%	317	0.78%	170	0	89	58
Lindmore ID	22,000	1.6%	942	2.32%	506	0	265	171
Lower Tule River ID	238,000	17.0%	10,189	0	0	10,189	0	0
Madera ID	186,000	13.3%	7,963	19.63%	4,277	0	2,238	1,448
Porterville ID	30,000	2.1%	1,284	3.17%	690	0	361	233
Saucelito ID	32,800	2.3%	1,404	3.46%	754	0	395	255
Shafter-Wasco ID	39,600	2.8%	1,695	4.18%	911	0	476	308
S. San Joaquin MUD	50,000	3.6%	2,141	5.28%	1,150	0	602	389
Tulare ID	141,000	10.1%	6,036	0	0	6,036	0	0

Appendix G – Responses to Comments

Recirculation of Recaptured WY 2010 SJRRP Interim Flows EA/FONSI - FWUA Comments

Chapter	Page	Section	Comment	Commentor	Reclamation Response
2	6	2.1	Explain that "spill" from SLR means water is lost to Friant contractors, converted to SOD CVP supply and delivery would not be in compliance with SWRCB Order	FWUA	Reclamation shall continue to legally operate within the Order and shall not impact the rights of districts with legal rights to water in SLR.
2	6	2.2	Last sentence of first paragraph should be revised as follows: The recaptured water will be recirculated back to 16 of the ~~Class 2~~ Friant Division contractors whose supplies have been or may be impacted by 2010 interim flow releases as Class 2 supplies.	FWUA	Language changed as suggested.
2	6	2.2.1	Insert "up to" in the first line prior to "25,000 AF"	FWUA	Language changed as suggested.
2	7	2.2.2	Insert "up to 16,225 AF of " in the second line between "exchanging" and "Friant". Delete "16,225 AF" and replace with "share" in the third line.	FWUA	Language changed as suggested.
2	7	2.2.3	Insert "up to" before 12,000 AF and the first 11,400 AF and insert "an equal amount up to" before the second 11,400 AF	FWUA	Language changed as suggested.
2	7	2.2.4	Insert "up to" before 7,374 AF. If something happens to prevent the TLBWSD proposal of the full amount of FID exchange (FID has indicated the final number may be closer to 20 TAF) from being implemented, consider showing a higher AEWSD number to accommodate the remaining water in SLR.	FWUA	If other contractors in Phases 1-3 do not take up to their full allocation of recirculation water as stated, then AEWSD may transfer the difference; still not transferring more than 60 TAF out of SLR in total. This is now included in the document.
2	8	Table 1	There should be a footnote making it clear that the numbers in each phase are "up to" numbers, since it is not known what the exact number of AF is in SLR. It would really be great if Reclamation SJRRP folks could have a final number by the time this is made final	FWUA	A footnote has been added to indicate the ability to transfer up to the maximum proposed quantity. At this time, there is not a final estimate on the amount of water to be transferred out of SLR. However, this environmental document shall assess the potential maximum impact to the human environment and therefore all numbers less that the 60 TAF quantity are included by default.
3	9	3.1.1.1	There are currently 29 Friant Division long term contractors, 24 of which deliver primarily agricultural water	FWUA	Language changed as suggested (due to inclusion of Kaweah WCD through Ivanhoe).
3	9 - 10	3.1.1.2 - 3.1.1.6	There should be a consistent description of contracts and dates. The FID descriptions includes the execution year (2001) of the most recent LT Renewal contract, TID and LTRID have initial contract execution years and AEWSD has no execution year. Original years should be used for all.	FWUA	All original contract dates and the most recent long-term renewal dates have been added to each contractor's description.
3	10	3.1.1.5	It should be noted that TLBWSD is in the permited CVP Friant Division place of use.	FWUA	This notation has been added.
3	10 - 11	3.1.1.7	For consistency among the sub-basin descriptions, all sub-basins that were declared by DWR to critically overdrafted should be noted as such and the definition of "critically overdrafted" that is in the AEWSD description should be moved earlier in the section as a general description that applies to all such determinations.	FWUA	All sub-basins for all participating districts are listed as being in critical overdraft. Therefore, this language has been added to the groundwater section.
3	12	3.1.1.8	First paragraph: the San Luis Canal is Federally-built but not Federally-operated.	FWUA	Revision made.
3	12	3.1.1.8	While O'Neill Forebay and SLR are part of a project that provides flood control benefits, it's not clear what flood control benefits those two dams specifically provide since they are both off-stream.	FWUA	Comment regarding flood control benefits has been removed.
3	13	3.1.1.8	The DMC is also used to convey water for M&I use.	FWUA	Comment added to text.
3	13	3.1.1.8	Description of Madera Canal includes who operates it. For consistency, either all or no operators should be identified for all canals	FWUA	Operator reference removed as it is not pertinent to the environmental analysis.
3	15	3.1.2.1	Same comment as first comment on Section 2.1 regarding spill	FWUA	Comment added to text.
	15	3.1.2.2	It should be made clear in the first paragraph that the 2010 EA/IS also included a range of recaptured water being returned to Friant as part of the description of net water supply impacts in Friant. In the second paragraph, insert "and delivery of recaptured water to Friant Contractors" before "would" in the first line.	FWUA	Recommended text added to section.
3	16	3.2.1	Under ***Fresno Irrigation District*** delete the term "rapidly-growing" since in the current economic climate such a description may be inaccurate (unless you have specific data to support use of the term).	FWUA	This text has been changed to reflect recent economic changes.
3	21	3.5.1	This entire subsection is a repeat of the 2 paragraphs immediately above on the page. Therefore this subsection should be deleted.	FWUA	Subsection deleted
Comments on FONSI					
	2		In last line of the next to last full paragraph, insert "whose supplies have been or may be impactged by Interim Flow releases" after "contractors"	FWUA	Language added.
	3		Description of phases should be revised to be consistent with "up to" changes as described above for the EA	FWUA	"Up to" text added throughout document.

From: J Paul Hendrix [mailto:jph@tulareid.org]
Sent: Friday, July 16, 2010 12:08 PM
To: Curley, Valerie J
Subject: RE: Draft EA/FONSI available for public review and comment for 2010 Friant Recirculation Water

Valerie:

Following are a few revisions I'm suggesting pertaining to Tulare ID in the draft EA titled "Recirculation of Recaptured Water Year 2010 San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows":

3.1.1.3 Tulare Irrigation District

TID is located in western Tulare County on the east side of the San Joaquin Valley. TID provides agricultural water supplies and does not service the City of Tulare. TID entered into a long-term ~~renewal~~ (40-year) contract with Reclamation in 19502 for 30,000 AF/y of Class 1 and 141,000 AF/y of Class 2 water supplies from the Friant Unit of the CVP and said contract was renewed in 1991 for 25 years. The district has pre-1914 water rights and other contract supplies on the Kaweah River for approximately 7550,000 AF/y of water. The district-owned Kaweah River water rights are Crocker Cut, Deep Creek and Packwood Creek on the Lower Kaweah Branch; and ~~St. Johns Canal on the St. Johns Branch and Packwood Creek~~ Packwood Canal and Tulare Irrigation District on the St. Johns Branch. Water is also made available through
share holdings in the following Kaweah River ~~agencies~~ ditch companies likewise possessing pre-1914
water rights: 1) Tulare Irrigation Company on both the Lower Kaweah Branch and the St. Johns Branch, 2) Evans Ditch Company on the Lower Kaweah Branch and the St. Johns Branch,
3) Wutchumna Water Company on the Kaweah River, and 4) Persian Ditch Company, and
~~5)~~ Consolidated Peoples Ditch Company on the Lower Kaweah Branch.

TID obtains ~~their~~ CVP water supplies from its primary turnout on the Friant-Kern Canal which is located
approximately 14 miles northeast of the District's service area. The water is diverted into~~conveyed in~~ the
District's Main Intake Canal. TID also utilizes the St. Johns and Lower Kaweah river turnouts from the
Friant-Kern Canal. Local supply diversions into the Main Intake Canal include water from the Lower
Kaweah and St. Johns River branches~~Branch~~. The Packwood Creek diversion system begins at the
terminus of the Lower Kaweah River, approximately 10 miles northeast of TID. Other diversion points
include Cameron Creek, Evans Ditch, Tulare Irrigation Co. Ditch and the Ketchum Ditch.

3.1.1.7 Groundwater Resources

Tulare ID TID is located in the Kaweah Sub-basin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin which lies within Kings and Tulare Counties. The sub-basin's surface area is 446,000

acres. The Kaweah Sub-basin is bounded on the north by the Kings Sub-basin, by the Tule Sub basin
to the south, and by the Kings River Conservation District to the west. The Sierra Nevada foothills lie to the east. The Kaweah and St. Johns Rivers are the major rivers in the sub-basin. The Kaweah River system, as well as imported Class 2 and surplus supplies from the CVP Friant Unit, are ~~is~~ the primary sources of groundwater recharge. Tulare ID practices ~~intentional recharge~~ conjunctive use recharge via direct deliveries to basins and in-lieu deliveries to water users
within its sub-basin.

J. Paul Hendrix - Tulare ID

Reclamation Response to July 16, 2010 E-mail Comments from TID to Draft Environmental Assessment for Recirculation of Recaptured Water Year 2010 San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows

All suggested text changes to document have been incorporated into Section 3.1 Water Resources and relevant sub-sections.

diepenbrock·harrison
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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MICHAEL A. MANLEY, Of Counsel
R. JAMES DIEPENBROCK (1929-2002)

July 16, 2010

Via Electronic Mail (InterimFlows@restoresjr.net)
And U.S. Mail

Michelle Banonis
Natural Resources Specialist
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, MP-170
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment and Draft Finding of No Significant Impact for the Recirculation of Recaptured 2010 San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows

Dear Ms. Banonis:

The San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority ("Authority") submits the following comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment and Draft Finding of No Significant Impact ("Draft EA/Draft FONSI") for the Recirculation of Recaptured 2010 San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows ("Proposed Project").

As indicated in our comment letter dated July 20, 2009, regarding the draft environmental assessment, proposed finding of no significant impact, initial study, and draft mitigated negative declaration for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program's Water Year 2010 Interim Flows Project, which we incorporate by reference, the Authority supports the Stipulation of Settlement in *Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. Kirk Rogers, et al.* ("Settlement") and actions taken consistent with the legal mandates and authorities provided under the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act, Public Law 146-359 ("Act"). The Authority's support extends to the Proposed Project.

The Draft EA/Draft FONSI explains the purpose and need for the Proposed Project are to (1) implement the provisions of the Settlement pertaining to the Water

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Management Goal for the WY 2010 Interim Flows", and (2) "reduce or avoid water supply impacts to Friant Division long-term contractors by providing mechanisms to ensure that recirculation, recapture, reuse, or transfer of Interim Flows occurs." WY 2010 Draft EA/FONSI/IS/MND, p. 1. The statement of purpose and need must be read in the context of the larger terms and conditions of the Settlement and the Act, which require Reclamation, and other parties to the Settlement, to avoid harm the Authority's member agencies, as well as other third parties for which protection is intended under the Settlement and the Act. (*See, e.g.*, Act, Public Law 146-359, § 10004).

SLDMWA #1 The Draft EA/Draft FONSI implicitly acknowledge implementation of the Settlement, and specifically the Proposed Project, cannot cause harm. It does so by appropriately identifying no impact to the Authority's member agencies. Given its importance to the success of the Settlement, the final EA/FONSI should state clearly and explicitly that implementation of the Settlement or any part thereof will not harm to the Authority's member agencies and other third parties.

SLDMWA #2 Further, the Authority and its members recognize Reclamation has not yet developed all of the monitoring programs or analytical tools needed to protect the Authority's member agencies, as well as others, from harm caused by implementation of the Settlement. Until those programs and tools have been developed, there remains significant risk regarding implementation of the Settlement. It is therefore critical that the approach to the effects analysis that Reclamation has taken in the Draft EA/Draft FONSI guides monitoring and analyses. In other words, Reclamation must develop programs and tools that allow for a comparison of the "no settlement conditions" with conditions when the Settlement (or an element thereof) is implemented. Only that type of comparison will ensure implementation of the Settlement does not adversely affect the Authority's member agencies.

SLDMWA #3 For the reasons stated above, the Authority requests that Reclamation insert into the final EA/FONSI the following language: "Reclamation will not implement the Proposed Project in a manner that will adversely affect third parties. Reclamation will assess effect based upon a comparison of conditions with and without implementation of the Proposed Project."

Thank you for your consideration of the comments.

Very truly yours,

DIEPENBROCK HARRISON
A Professional Corporation

By: Jon D. Rubin

Attorneys for the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

cc: Daniel Nelson, Executive Director
San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority

Reclamation Response to July 16, 2010 Letter
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (Diepenbrock Harrison), SLDMWA

SLDMWA #1:
The San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement Act (Act), Public Law 111-11 states the following in Sec. 10004. Implementation of the Settlement:

(f) Effect on Contract Water Allocations. – Except as otherwise provided in this section, the implementation of the Settlement and the reintroduction of California Central Valley Spring Run Chinook salmon pursuant to the Settlement and section 10011, shall not result in the involuntary reduction in contract water allocations to the Central Valley Project long-term contractors, other than Friant Division long-term contractors.

The Proposed Action described in the *Recirculation of Recaptured Water Year 2010 San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows Environmental Assessment* will be implemented consistent with the Act, which includes not involuntarily reducing non-Friant Division contract water allocations.

SLDMWA #2:
The Proposed Action described in the *Recirculation of Recaptured Water Year 2010 San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows Environmental Assessment* covers measures related to the recirculation of recaptured Water Year 2010 Interim Flows back to the Friant Division. Monitoring programs and tools associated with the overall implementation of the Settlement have been and will be addressed in other supporting technical and environmental documentation and are outside of the scope of this environmental assessment.

SLDMWA #3:
See Comment #1, above. The proposed text is not needed as Public Law 111-11 directs that the Secretary of the Interior implement the Settlement in a way that does not result in involuntary reductions in non-Friant Division contract water allocations.