RECLAMATION Managing Water in the West The Influence of Resource **Competition During Drought and Related Delta Challenges October 25, 2016**

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Central Valley Project (CVP) Overview



- 20 dams and reservoirs, 11 powerplants, 500 miles of canals
- 7 MAF of water for agricultural, urban, and wildlife
- Operates in coordination with the State Water
 Project via the
 Coordinated Operations
 Agreement

CVP Contractual Requirements

- Sacramento River Settlement Contractors and San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors
- State and Federal Wildlife Refuges
- Municipal and industrial (M&I) and agricultural



CVP Regulatory Requirements

Endangered Species Act

- 2008 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
 - Includes a Reasonable and Prudent Alternative (RPA) for X2
- 2009 National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
 - Includes an RPA for in-stream temperature criteria in the Sacramento River
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Decision 1641 (D-1641)
 - Salinity objective at Vernalis

X2 Locations



From: Interagency Ecological Program MAST Report, 2014

Temperature Compliance Points





From: Sacramento River Temperature Task Group Annual Report of Activities, 2015

2016 CVP Allocations

- 2016 storage gains not uniform over CVP
- Priorities of settlement, exchange, and refuge supplies – 100%
- 55% of historical use for South-of-Delta (SOD) M&I water service contracts
- 5% to SOD agricultural water service contractors
- Friant Division started at 30% of Class I, updated to 65%, finally at 75% as of July 18, 2016
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2016 Needs and Requests

Delta Smelt Resiliency Strategy July 2016





Delta Smelt Resilience Strategy

- 13 proposed actions, including outflow for spring and summer
- Up to 250 TAF of outflow augmentation above D-1641 requirements



- Sacramento River Water Temperature Management Plan
 - Plan submitted March 31, revised June/July
 - Coordinated with NMFS, concurrence from SWRCB
 - Called for reduced releases out of Shasta to maintain cold water through summer

San Luis Reservoir: August 1, 2016



One System, Many Needs, Ripple Effect

- Sacramento River Temperature Management
 - Reduced releases out of Shasta
 - Reduction or inability to divert in Sacramento River
 - Less capture in Delta for storage/deliveries
- Delta Smelt Outflow Augmentation
 - Reclamation efforts to acquire water for summer 2016
 - High Delta salinity = higher outflows to meet D-1641
 - X2 locations with or without outflow augmentation not ideal
 - If it happened, how would it have meshed with temperature management?

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- San Luis Reservoir Storage
 - Low CVP storage in San Luis
 - Agreement with Friant Division

Lessons Learned

- Greater quantity of water than in prior years does not mean fewer resource conflicts
- Requests for additional resources/needs should come well before the water year commences
- Need to tie water management actions to specific and measurable biological objectives

Steps for WY 2017 and Beyond

- Development of specific and measurable biological objectives, monitoring protocols, operational criteria
- Early coordination with regulatory agencies
- Continued coordination among State and Federal water and regulatory agencies to minimize or eliminate resource overlaps