# RECLAMATION

*Managing Water in the West*

## Mid-Pacific Region

# Regional Highlights 2007

Keswick Dam

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Region

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# The Mid-Pacific Region

## Who We Are

The Mid-Pacific (MP) Region, one of five Bureau of Reclamation Regions in the 17 western United States, was created by the Secretary of the Interior in December 1942. Headquartered in Sacramento, California, the Region employs some 975 people and includes five Area Offices and two Supporting Offices:

- Klamath Basin Area Office (KBAO)
  Klamath Falls, Oregon
- Northern California Area Office (NCAO)
  Shasta Lake, California
- Central California Area Office (CCAO)
  Folsom, California
- South-Central California Area Office (SCCAO)
  Fresno, California
- Lahontan Basin Area Office (LBAO)
  Carson City, Nevada
- MP Construction Office (MPCO)
  Willows, California
- Central Valley Operations Office (CVO)
  Sacramento, California.

Folsom Dam and Lake

The MP Region covers the northern two-thirds of California, most of western Nevada, and a portion of southern Oregon. Its area includes all lands drained by rivers flowing into the Pacific Ocean along the California coast north of the Tehachapi Mountains and all lands drained by rivers originating and ending in Nevada. It also includes a small area in southern Oregon drained by the Klamath River. The Region's major dams and reservoirs include:

California

- Shasta Dam and Lake – Sacramento River
- Trinity Dam and Lake – Trinity River
- Lewiston Dam and Lake – Trinity River
- Whiskeytown Dam and Lake – Clear Creek
- Keswick Dam and Reservoir – Sacramento River
- Folsom Dam and Lake – American River
- Monticello Dam and Lake Berryessa – Putah Creek
- San Luis Dam and Reservoir – San Luis Creek
  (joint Federal/State project)
- Friant Dam and Millerton Lake – San Joaquin River
- New Melones Dam and Lake – Stanislaus River

Nevada
- Lahontan Dam and Reservoir – Carson River
- Lake Tahoe Dam and Lake – Truckee River
- Boca Dam and Reservoir – Little Truckee River

Oregon
- Link River Dam and Upper Klamath Lake – Link and Klamath Rivers
- Gerber Dam and Reservoir – Miller Creek
- Clear Lake Dam and Reservoir – Lost River

The MP Region manages 11 major water projects throughout California, Nevada, and Oregon:

California
- Ventura River Project
- Santa Maria Project
- Cachuma Project
- Solano Project
- Orland Project
- Central Valley Project

Nevada
- Truckee Storage Project
- Washoe Project
- Newlands Project
- Humboldt Project

Oregon
- Klamath Project

## Reclamation and MP Region History

As the Nation turned 100 years old in 1876, the mostly arid West's population began to grow, and with that growth came the need for dependable water supplies for people, livestock, and crops. Investigations by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and private parties beginning in the 1880s provided the basis for some of Reclamation's earliest irrigation projects.

On June 17, 1902, President Theodore Roosevelt signed the Reclamation Act, and the U.S. Reclamation Service (USRS) was created as a unit within the USGS. In 1907, the USRS was separated from the USGS and became a bureau within the Department of the Interior. In 1923, the name "USRS" was changed to "Bureau of Reclamation." By then, many projects had been built, with some of the earliest in what would become the MP Region. These early projects included Nevada's Newlands and Truckee Carson Projects and Oregon's Klamath Project.

During the Depression, Congress authorized almost 40 projects for the dual purposes of promoting infrastructure development and providing public works jobs. Among these projects were the beginnings of California's Central Valley Project (CVP), the largest Reclamation project and one of the biggest and best-known irrigation projects in the Nation.

Reclamation now has more than 180 projects in the 17 Western states providing agricultural, municipal, and industrial water to about one-third of the population of the West. Farmers on Reclamation projects produce about 13 percent of the value of all crops in the United States, including about 65 percent of vegetables and 24 percent of fruits and nuts.

Today, the MP Region provides more than 7 million acre-feet of water annually with the goal of balancing many competing and often conflicting needs among numerous water uses and users. These include urban and industrial use, agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, wetlands, endangered species issues, Native American Tribal Trust issues, hydropower generation, recreation, and navigation. The Region strives to develop and implement a balanced approach to water allocation, serving the users while protecting the environment. The Region works in partnership with States, tribes, water users, power users, and other stakeholders to seek creative and collaborative solutions to Western water issues. Millions of people visit the Region's reservoirs each year to recreate.

## Central Valley Project (CVP)

### CVP History

Irrigation in California's Central Valley dates back to the 1850s when private interests first constructed canals to serve local areas near the rivers. Efforts to develop a comprehensive plan for the Central Valley date to 1873, when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prepared a report on irrigation in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys and Tulare Basin.

San Luis Reservoir, Delta Mendota Canal, and the C.W. "Bill" Jones Pumping Plant

In 1919, a plan was submitted to the Governor of California for coordinated development of the Central Valley's water resources. This created State-wide interest, and in 1921 the legislature made the first of a series of appropriations for investigating plans for the conservation, control, storage, distribution, and application of all waters of the State.

In 1931, the California Division of Water Resources submitted to the legislature the State Water Plan, a comprehensive plan to use the water resources of the Central Valley. The legislature passed the Central Valley Project Act in 1933, which authorized the sale of revenue bonds to construct the project, but during the Great Depression, bonds didn't sell easily. Most of the water development envisioned by the State was accomplished by the Federal Government beginning with the CVP's initial authorization in 1935.

Construction of the CVP began in 1937 with the Contra Costa Canal, which began delivering water in 1940. Work on the next facility, Shasta Dam, the keystone of the CVP, began in 1938, and water storage began in January 1944. Other major facilities were developed over the next 3 decades with the final dam, New Melones, completed in 1979.

### The CVP Today

The CVP encompasses 35 counties in an area about 500 miles long and 60-100 miles wide. It contains some of the Nation's largest reservoirs, including Shasta and San Luis. The CVP is a system of 20 dams and reservoirs, 500 miles of major canals, hydropower plants, pumping plants, and other facilities located mainly in California's Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

The CVP manages about 9 million acre-feet of water each year and delivers about 7 million acre-feet to irrigate some 3 million acres of prime farmland annually in 6 of the top 10 agricultural counties in California, the Nation's leading farm state. Some two-thirds of California's population receive their drinking water from the San Joaquin-Sacramento River Bay-Delta, and the Region helps maintain Delta water quality standards by providing water from its reservoirs to flush out salinity. The CVP irrigates about one-third

of all lands Reclamation irrigates in the 17 western states, and one-sixth of the irrigated land in the United States. CVP water is also critical to California's poultry, beef, and dairy industries. The Central Valley's annual farm production exceeds the total value of all the gold mined in California since 1848.

Some 600,000 acre-feet of water each year goes toward urban and industrial use, serving some 2 million people, and 800,000 acre-feet are dedicated for fish and wildlife purposes. Eleven CVP hydroelectric generators produce about 5.5 billion kilowatt hours of clean, renewable hydropower each year, enough energy to supply the needs of some 1.5 million people. Flood control is one of the primary CVP purposes. The CVP ranks first among Reclamation projects in value of flood damage prevention, having averted more than $5 billion dollars in flood damage since 1950. Millions of people also enjoy boating, skiing, swimming, fishing, camping, and other recreation at the Region's reservoirs.

# Regional Organization and Related Activities

## Managing for Excellence

Recognizing that the 21st Century would bring new challenges to the Bureau of Reclamation's management of water and hydropower delivery, in 2004 Reclamation requested a comprehensive evaluation by the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council (NRC). The NRC was asked to provide advice on the appropriate organizational, managerial, and resource configurations to meet 21st Century challenges. The Managing for Excellence (M4E) Action Plan was developed in response to the NRC's study and recommendations. The plan identifies and addresses specific 21st Century challenges that Reclamation must meet to fulfill our mission.

Approved in February 2006, the M4E plan is in the process of being implemented. Reclamation has been working through the plan's 41 action items with the help of many dedicated employee teams, Reclamation staff and managers, customers, and stakeholders. Details on the plan can be found on the M4E website at www.usbr.gov/excellence/Implementation/index.html.

Reclamation has committed to more than 100 individual implementation tasks that address the recommendations of the teams assigned to the action items. While the tasks cover a broad range of disciplines and functional areas within Reclamation and the details are indeed important, they all share the common objectives of greater efficiency, transparency, and accountability. Each of the recommendations and corresponding decisions were made with careful consideration of the appropriate balance between centralized policy development that reflects corporate priorities and a significant degree of flexibility in local implementation to preserve the innovation needed for effective collaboration with individual customers.

For additional information on M4E, please visit the website at www.usbr.gov/excellence or e-mail excellence@do.usbr.gov.

## Divisions and Offices

### Special Projects Office (MP-120)

The Special Projects Office serves as the primary point of contact for the Region for developing and coordinating policy and action plans for a broad range of highly visible programs, specifically the implementation of California's CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The staff implements the Region's policies associated with these programs and develops feasible and workable alternatives to proposed actions. The office functions as a coordination bridge between many entities including Reclamation offices; various Department of the Interior bureaus; and other Federal, State, public, private, and Congressional entities. For additional information, please contact the Office at 916-978-5024 (TDD 916-978-5608).

***CALFED Bay-Delta Program***

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a collaborative effort among 25 Federal and California State agencies and representatives of California's environmental, urban, and agricultural communities to improve water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and water supply reliability in the Delta, the hub of the State's water distribution system.

Aerial view of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta

The Delta is one of California's unique and valuable resources providing drinking water to more than 24 million Californians and supplying irrigation water for the State's $31 billion agricultural economy, which supplies 50 percent of the Nation's fruits and vegetables and 25 percent of its dairy products. The Delta's levees protect farms, homes, and infrastructure, and as the largest wetland habitat and estuary in the West, it supports 750 plant and animal species, some found nowhere else on the planet.

Ultimately, California's trillion-dollar economy, the seventh largest in the world, is at risk if environmental and water management problems to restore the ecosystem are not resolved. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is the largest and most comprehensive water management plan in the Nation.

2007 Accomplishments Include:

- CALFED Bay-Delta Program ($36 million budget) – End of Stage 1 Assessment (first 7 years of implementation of a 30- year program)
- San Luis Drainage Collaborative Resolution – Substantial progress made during settlement discussions

## Office of Public Affairs (MP-140)

The Public Affairs Office manages the Region's public affairs, public involvement, and public education projects as well as internal employee information activities. Other responsibilities include meeting management, presentation planning, and exhibit development.

The Public Affairs Officer is the Region's spokesperson, and the office is the point of contact for the news media; the public; representatives of Federal, State, and local governments; non-governmental groups, organizations, and businesses; and elected officials and their staffs.

Public Affairs Specialists write news releases, speeches, briefing papers, and informational articles; design fact sheets and brochures; and develop newsletters, reports, and other materials related to ongoing Regional projects and activities. The staff designs and implements communication plans and strategies to inform or involve the public, the media, stakeholders, and others – including other Reclamation employees – in MP Region projects, programs, and activities. Public Affairs staff oversee the development and implementation of the Region's Internet and Intranet sites. The office's Photo Lab provides audiovisual support, including film-based and digital photography and videography, and maintains the Region's photo library.

The office controls the Region's Congressional Correspondence, administers the VOCUS mail management system, manages the Foreign Visitor Program, and coordinates Regional tours for members of Congress and other visitors. Public Affairs is also responsible for obtaining required

approvals from Washington D.C. for any Regional office that needs to use paid advertising or wishes to submit any articles or letters to the media.

For additional information, please contact Public Affairs at 916-978-5100 (TDD 916-978-5608).

## Division of Environmental Affairs (MP-150)

The Division of Environmental Affairs ensures compliance with a variety of environmental statutes and provides policy and procedural guidance to other divisions and Area Offices. The major environmental issues center on the application and interpretation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The division is responsible for Region-wide compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act and hazardous materials statutes. It also conducts numerous water quality programs, environmental compliance monitoring and data management, endangered species programs, and acts as lead for the Interagency Ecological Program. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact the division at 916-978-5037 (TDD 916-978-5608).

***Central Valley Project Conservation Program (CVPCP)/Habitat Restoration Program (HRP)***

The CVPCP was established during the ESA Section 7 consultation process to ensure continued operation of the CVP. The CVPCP implements an aggressive adaptive management program that protects, restores, and enhances habitats and special status species impacted by the CVP. Eleven conservation activities were funded by the CVPCP in 2007 at an approximate cost of $2.2 million. Projects included:

- Fee title acquisition of the Dos Rios Ranch in Stanislaus County to benefit riparian bush rabbit, least Bell's vireo and valley elderberry longhorn beetle.
- Fee title acquisition of rare plant habitat in the Pine Hills Preserve in El Dorado County.
- Acquisition or conservation easement in Goose Lake Bottom area in Kern County to benefit San Joaquin kit fox, blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Buena Vista Lake shrew, and Tipton kangaroo rat.
- Restoration of wetlands, grasslands, and oak savanna, and vernal pools at or near Sacramento and Colusa National Wildlife Refuges in Butte and Colusa Counties.

The 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) authorized the protection, restoration, and mitigation of the CVP's past impacts through establishment of the HRP. The goals of the HRP are to stabilize and improve populations of native species impacted by the CVP that are not specifically addressed in the Restoration Activities section of the CVPIA. In 2007, eight activities were funded by the HRP for a cost of approximately $1.5 million. Projects included:

- Riparian restoration at the San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge in Stanislaus County to benefit riparian bush rabbit, riparian woodrat, least Bell's vireo, and valley elderberry longhorn beetle.
- Fee title acquisition of the Dos Rios Ranch in Stanislaus County to benefit riparian bush rabbit, least Bell's vireo, and valley elderberry longhorn beetle.
- Captive breeding and rearing of Lange's metalmark butterfly and restoration of dune habitat for the butterfly and endangered plants at Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge, Contra Costa County.

For further information, please visit the program website at http://www.usbr.gov/mp/cvpcp/index.html.

***Habitat Monitoring and Mapping for CVP Renewal Contractors ESA Compliance***

The Central Valley Habitat Monitoring (CVHM) Program data has been used to produce reports of vegetation/habitat change within Federal water service contracts. Currently, the program is developing the CVHM 2005 habitat data, which will be completed in late-2008; this data will be compared with the CVHM 2000 habitat data. Reclamation will fulfill an obligation under the Biological Opinion (BO) for the CVPIA to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) when this is completed. Current status is:


Example of 2005 Central Valley Habitat Monitoring habitat data near Sheldon, CA

- Ninety percent completion identifying rural residential land use.
- Accomplished editing of 1/3 of the CVHM area; the editing and aerial photo interpretation process of the land cover for the Central Valley continues.
- Provided land-cover and land-use information for Shasta Expansion and San Luis Drain.

***Hydrilla Detection and Eradication Program Activities and Accomplishments***

Hydrilla, the Godzilla of invasive aquatic nuisance weeds, is a non-native plant that was introduced into California in the mid-1970s. It is one of the world's worst, if not the worst, aquatic submerged plants. Heavy infestations restrict water movement; reduce water storage capability; increase stress on levees; clog water intakes, control structures and hydroelectric generators; damage fish and wildlife habitat; and produce good mosquito habitat. Hydrilla plants fragment easily, and each fragment can produce a new plant. Hydrilla develop tubers on their roots. Each tuber produces a new plant, leading to the production of several hundred more tubers in a season, and tubers can remain in a dormant state for 4-7 years before sprouting.

The tubers present a major challenge in eradicating the plant.

- Hydrilla returned to Clear Lake after being absent since June 2003. Because treatments ended beginning in the 2006 season, its re-appearance was expected but still sobering. Crews found 72 "spots" with hydrilla, some clumps ranged up to a few feet across. The finds fell into 33 treatment areas, for a total of 245 acres. Protocol requires treating 5 acres around an isolated find.

- More than 2,100 points in the Sacramento/San Joaquin River Delta were surveyed, as were some 364 lakes, ponds, and access points along streams. No new infestations were found in California in 2007.

- No hydrilla was found in the Chowchilla River/Eastman Lake system in 2007, and none has been found since November 2002. Treatment began in 1989. This is the second year of monitoring in the eradication protocol in which no treatments are made. If another year passes without any finds, the formal criterion for eradication will have been met, but the infestation will be monitored for several years more before declaring it eradicated.

- The program made good progress in the eradication effort against a new invader in California, South American spongeplant, located in Shasta County. Unfortunately, while surveying for hydrilla, more spongeplant was found in the San Joaquin River in Fresno, and another large patch was found in December along the Sacramento River, approximately 6 miles upstream from Antioch.

***Interagency Ecological Program (IEP)***

The IEP, a cooperative effort involving six Federal and three State agencies, conducts all Bay-Delta monitoring activities required under State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) permits that allow Reclamation's CVP and the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) State Water Project (SWP) to divert water from the Delta. The IEP also conducts monitoring activities required by BOs administered by FWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service. The IEP conducts some applied scientific research needed to address emerging biological issues, especially involving fishes, plankton, and benthic organisms that affect operation of the CVP and SWP. Monitoring data generated under the program are used in day-to-day management of the CVP for water project planning purposes; to assess status and trends of resident and migratory fishes, plankton, and benthos; and to evaluate historical ecosystem change. Links to the Bay, Delta, and Tributaries (BDAT) database and IEP long-term monitoring databases are available at www.iep.water.ca.gov.

Since 2005, Reclamation and the other IEP agencies have sought to learn the reasons for the precipitous and sustained decline of pelagic organisms that has occurred since about 2000. The Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) investigation consists of about 30 separate investigative elements being carried out by IEP agencies, regional universities, and private consultants. The POD investigation is financially supported by Reclamation and DWR, which contribute equally. The investigation expects to release a major synthesis, which will probably include strong management-level conclusions for the first time, in late-2008 or 2009. 2007 accomplishments included:

- Implemented revamped benthic monitoring approved by the SWRCB.
- Completed the 2007 POD Synthesis Report, which summarizes and integrates the latest POD findings.
- Began collaborative work with the National Center for Ecosystem Analysis and Synthesis at UC Santa Barbara, which will provide an independent analysis of the POD and assist in the preparation of the 2008 synthesis.
- Provided technical support for the implementation of interim order issued in NRDC v Kempthorne.
- Successfully hosted annual workshop in collaboration with the California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum in late-February 2007, attracting more than 300 scientists, engineers, and managers.

***Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program***

Reclamation built Lake Tahoe Dam in 1913 and is responsible for its operation. The dam increased the water level of Lake Tahoe by 6 feet to provide water for urban and agricultural uses downstream. Reclamation, therefore, has an interest in the lake's water quality to protect the beneficial uses of the water. Lake Tahoe and its watershed have been degraded by many environmental disturbances over the past several decades. These disturbances, including rural and residential development, new transportation routes, increased human population, and increased numbers of motor vehicles, have degraded the integrity of the watershed in various ways. The purpose of the Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program is to assist in addressing the past degradation of Lake Tahoe and its watershed by undertaking projects, either directly or through financial assistance to others, to meet the environmental thresholds as defined in the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's Environmental Improvement Program. The environmental thresholds are defined as the environmental standards necessary to protect the natural environment and public health and safety within the Lake Tahoe basin. Although the program did not receive funding in 2007 due to the year-long continuing resolution, de-obligations from existing grants made funds available to modify grants to do additional emergency watershed protection work in the Angora fire area. In addition, there continues to be ongoing involvement and administration of funded projects including:

Steep eroding banks and an incised channel of the Upper Truckee River are part of the ongoing restoration activities in 2007 supporting the Lake Tahoe Regional Development Program

Gravel placement in the Stanislaus River

- Restoration of the Upper Truckee River and other stream restoration projects
- Fish passage improvements
- Riparian hardwood restoration
- Basin-wide Environmental Improvement Program planning.

***Salmonid Spawning Gravel Replenishment Program***

The CVPIA, Section 3406 (b)(13), directs Interior to develop and implement a continuing program to restore and replenish, as needed, salmonid spawning gravel lost due to the construction/operation of CVP dams, bank protection projects, and other actions that have reduced the availability of spawning gravel and rearing habitat in the Upper Sacramento River from Keswick Dam to Red Bluff Diversion Dam and in the American and Stanislaus Rivers downstream from the Nimbus and Goodwin Dams, respectively. The goal is to increase the availability of spawning gravel and rearing habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout downstream of dams in these rivers. In 2007 the following actions were taken:

- Placed 6,000 tons of spawning gravel on the river bank at Keswick Dam for flows to distribute downstream
- Stockpiled 7,000 tons of spawning gravel at Sailor Bar in the American River for placement in summer 2008
- Placed 4,000 tons of spawning gravel to create three new spawning riffles in the Stanislaus River at Knights Ferry.

## Office of Safety, Health, and Security (MP-160)

The Office of Safety, Health, and Security provides primary staff support for three Regional programs: Occupational Health, Safety, and Security (OHSS). These programs minimize the hazardous exposures Reclamation employees, contractors, and visitors experience at Reclamation facilities. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact the office at 916-978-5576 (TDD 916-978-5578).

The OHSS Office:

- Ensures Reclamation operations follow Federal and agency safety and health standards.
- Develops Regional guidance as needed, provides technical guidance to regional personnel, conducts incident investigations, conducts safety and health programs evaluations, and promotes best safety management practices.
- Advises management on security issues and provides technical support to regional field offices to ensure that facilities incorporate physical and operational security measures needed to protect them from hostile actions.
- Supports the tort claims process and process all tort claims for the Mid-Pacific Region.

The OHSS Office's major accomplishments in 2007 include:

- Became an active member of the Safety of Dams Periodic Inspection and Comprehensive Inspection Teams for the Mid-Pacific Region.
- Took over the tort claim function for the Mid-Pacific Region.
- Led one of the teams inspecting the safety of all radio facilities for the Department of the Interior.

## Division of Design and Construction (MP-200)

The Division of Design and Construction works closely with the Denver Technical Service Center, Regional Area Offices, outside entities, and others to provide a range of technical engineering, geologic, photogrammetric, and mapping support services. The division serves as the lead for the Regional Dam Safety Program. The staff prepares designs and specifications for new construction and for the modification or repair of existing facilities and provides engineering consultation services, engineering technical support for planning studies, and engineering support during construction. The staff also performs subsurface investigations and geologic analysis to support engineering designs, water resource planning efforts, operation and maintenance activities, and construction activities. The staff provides ground-water and geohydrologic support for all aspects of ground-water issues. The division's survey and photogrammetric mapping section supports design, planning, and structural monitoring activities. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact the division at 916-978-5300 (TDD 916-978-5345).

***Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project***

The purpose of the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project (Restoration Project) is to restore approximately 42 miles of salmon and steelhead habitat in Battle Creek and an additional 6 miles of habitat in its tributaries while minimizing the loss of clean and renewable energy produced by the Battle Creek Hydroelectric Project, owned and operated by Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) and licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

Battle Creek offers the geologic and hydrologic conditions to support State and federally-listed spring-run Chinook salmon, winter-run Chinook salmon, and steelhead. Restoration of habitat in Battle Creek would allow for improvement of these anadromous fish populations, which would result in improvement in the reliability of State and Federal water project operations and the salmon harvest. The Restoration Project allows for maximum anadromous fish habitat restoration in an advanced timeframe, to support the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Anadromous Fish Restoration Program.

Per a 1999 Memorandum of Understanding, the Restoration Project is a partnership effort between Reclamation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), and PG&E. The project also integrates valuable participation from the public, including the Greater Battle Creek Watershed Working Group and the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy. This partnership provides the framework for restoring one of the most important anadromous fish spawning streams in the Sacramento Valley, while maintaining a renewable energy resource for electric customers in California.

2007 Accomplishments:

- Completion of the California Environmental Quality Act Findings, including the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Plan, and the Notice of Determination, associated with the DFG decision to provide funding for the Restoration Project.
- Development of Draft Funding Transfer Agreements, associated with Reclamation receiving State funds for the Restoration Project.
- Ongoing communication/coordination with the technical, management/ policy and legal teams, the landowners, the watershed community, and the stakeholders to complete needed design, contractual, real estate, environmental, cultural resources and FERC license amendment activities/documentation to meet the goal of beginning project implementation in early 2009.

***Safety of Dams (SOD) Program***

Under Reclamation's Dam Safety Program, the Region regularly monitors, examines, and evaluates the performance of dams in its inventory to ensure facilities do not present unreasonable risks to the public, property, or the environment. Issues are evaluated in terms of loading conditions, structural response, and the potential consequences of dam failure. Reclamation strives to provide adequate protection from inherent risks, and when risks are determined to be unreasonable, SOD personnel formulate and implement corrective actions. In 2007, the Region's SOD office:

Construction on the Folsom Joint Federal Project

- Initiated SOD modifications to Folsom Dam in coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, State of California, and Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency
- Completed the Folsom Reservoir's Mormon Island Auxiliary Dam Jet Grout Test Section contract
- Continued construction activities at Stony Gorge Dam near Willows.
- Hosted the 2007 International SEED Seminar field tour
- Hosted the 2007 Department of the Interior Dam Safety Conference.
- Initiated SOD Corrective Action Studies to determine modifications needed at BF Sisk and Whiskeytown Dams.

***Contracts Awards***
During 2007, the division's Engineering Branch awarded the following major contracts totaling more than $23.5 million:

| | |
|---|---|
| New Melones Area Road Repairs | $1,727,741 |
| Folsom Dam Dikes Manual Gates | $410,529 |
| New Melones Lake Old Camp Nine Bridge Demolition | $1,371,789 |
| Marble Bluff Dam Dike Repair and Resurfacing | $499,055 |
| Prospect Island Flood Damage Repair | $2,350,370 |
| Friant Office Expansion | $1,084,875 |
| Folsom Dam Phase 1 SOD Modification | $16,068,000 |

## Division of Resources Management (MP-400)

The Division of Resources Management is responsible for Regional activities related to water rights, administration of water service contracts, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA), Reclamation Reform Act compliance evaluations, Native American Affairs, real estate, land resources management, irrigation and drainage, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), land classification, Emergency Management, and Examination/Review of Existing Structures. Division staff members are responsible for a broad range of programs including water acquisition; water conservation; title transfers; anadromous fish screens; Suisun Marsh; Regional recreation coordination; Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Safety of Dams examinations of Reclamation facilities; Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary (RAX) Maintenance Program activities; Emergency Management Program; Native American Technical Assistance Program; Central Valley Project (CVP) water transfer and banking activities; and oversight administration of long-term water service contracts and Sacramento River Settlement Contracts.

For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact the division at 916-978-5200 (TDD 916-978-5290).

***Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary (RAX) Maintenance and Deferred Maintenance***
The initial CVP RAX Program budget for Fiscal Year 2007 was $21 million; however, the CVP RAX Program successfully expended $23.9 million due to funds being made available from other programs within Reclamation. The program could have absorbed an additional $5.5 million had the funds been available, which indicates that the CVP RAX need is greater than available funds. The CVP RAX Program consists of approximately 155 items with an estimated cost of more than $155 million. The program has consistently ensured that all available dollars are applied to the highest priority items first, ultimately reducing the amount of deferred maintenance that is being reported by the MP Region and successfully sustaining its aging infrastructure. In 2007, several large projects were awarded including:

- Prospect Island, repair of levee breach, $2.4 million
- New Melones Dam, road repair and guardrail replacement, $1.7 million
- New Melones Dam, Camp Nine bridge removal, $1.4 million.

***Reviews and Examinations of Reclamation Facilities***
The Facilities Engineering Branch manages the Examination of Existing Structures (EES) program for the MP Region, which includes participating in Comprehensive Facility Reviews (CFR) and performing Periodic Facility Reviews (PFR) for the Region's 38 High and Significant Hazard dams. The Branch also coordinates examinations of inaccessible features at these

dams, such as underwater and rope-supported examinations, and performs special inspections. Further, the Branch performs periodic reviews of other facilities throughout the Region (Associated Facilities) such as canals, fish facilities, low-hazard dams, pumping plants, and bridges, and participates in reviews of Regional powerplants from a civil/structural perspective.

***Long-Term Contract Renewals/Sacramento River Contract Renewal Process***

In 2003, the Region and its contractors resumed negotiations for renewal of approximately 113 long-term water service contracts. During 2004, negotiations were completed at the division/unit levels, and negotiations with individual contractors were concluded with all but four contractors. These renewal contracts involve some 5.6 million acre-feet of water for irrigation and municipal and industrial (M&I) purposes. In early 2005, the new Operations Criteria and Plan (OCAP) and required environmental documentation were finalized, and the Region began executing the negotiated contracts. Twenty-seven long-term renewal contracts (LTRC) with Friant Division and Hidden and Buchanan Units had been executed in February 2001, and 52 contracts were executed in 2005; however, due to litigation concerning OCAP and a resulting decision to reinitiate Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultations for the individual contracts with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, execution of the remaining LTRCs was placed on hold; consequently, no renewal contracts were executed in Fiscal Year 2007. Interim renewal contracts have been executed for those contractors whose existing water service contracts have expired. Re-consultation on OCAP is not expected to be concluded until Fall 2008 at the earliest, and the remaining LTRCs will be executed once this re-consultation is complete.

In 2005, 124 Sacramento River Settlement Contracts, encompassing about 2.2 million acre-feet of water from the Sacramento River, were signed following completion of OCAP and other environmental documentation. One of the contracts originally not anticipated to be renewed is part of an unsettled estate proceeding and will be renewed once that proceeding is settled.

***Water Rights***

- **Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA):** Change Petition and Water Right Application package was noticed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in January 2007; Water Availability Analyses for Prosser and Stampede Reservoirs were filed with the SWRCB; protests by Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, City of Fallon, and Churchill County were received, and negotiations to resolve the protests are ongoing.
- **Yuba Accord:** Presented Reclamation's policy position at the State Water Resources Control Board hearing on Yuba Accord water right petitions in support of Yuba County Water Agency'' petitions to facilitate the Accord.
- **Lower American River Flow Standard:** Continued to work with the Water Forum on a draft Change Petition that will implement the Flow Standard as a condition of Reclamation's American River water rights.
- **CVP M&I Water Shortage Policy:** Developing a Work Plan in preparation of a Final Environmental Impact Statement analyzing the impacts of various alternatives to implement a Final CVP M&I Water Shortage Policy. This is the next step toward meeting National Environmental Policy Act compliance requirements. www.usbr.gov/mp/cvpia/3404c/mi_shortage/

***Implementation of the National Fire Plan***

The Land Resources Branch provided several staff members to the National Interagency Fire Center – Western Region – Burned Area Emergency Recovery and Incident Command Center teams in support of Southern California wild fire activities. This is a new role for Reclamation as we implement the National Fire Plan within the scope of Reclamation's mission.

***Anadromous Fish Screen Program (AFSP)***

Under CVPIA, Section 3406 (b)(21), the Secretary of the Interior is required to develop and implement measures to avoid losses of juvenile anadromous fish resulting from unscreened or inadequately screened diversions on the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, their tributaries, the Delta, and the Suisun Marsh. Since 1994, Reclamation and FWS have been assisting the State through the AFSP to install fish screens on unscreened diversions in the Central Valley. To date, 22 fish screening projects have been completed with cost-share funds from the AFSP.

During 2007, the AFSP provided technical assistance and review for several fish screen projects currently in the design and permitting phase, including screens for Natomas Mutual Water Company, Meridian Farms Water Company, Patterson Irrigation District, and Reclamation District (RD) 2035. Construction of a fish screen at RD 108 was ongoing in 2007 and is expected to be completed in 2008. This project involves combining three of RD108's largest existing unscreened pumping plants on the Sacramento River into one new 300 cubic feet per second (cfs) pumping plant with a positive barrier fish screen. Construction of a positive barrier vertical flat plate fish screen on the Sacramento River at the Sutter Mutual Water Company Tisdale Pumping Plant was completed in 2007. This diversion, at 960 cfs, is the largest unscreened diversion on the Sacramento River.

***Water Conservation***

The Water Conservation Team writes policy and defines the criteria to which Reclamation contractors and refuges adhere when implementing water conservation plans. The Team provides technical assistance to contractors and refuge managers to complete these plans and monitors them for compliance. The criteria for the plans are revised every 3 years, and contractors submit a new/revised plan every 5 years. Contractors also submit annual updates on the implementation of the Best Management Practices outlined in their water conservation plans.

The Water Conservation Office provides financial incentives to contractors for better water management implementation by offering competitive grants, awarded based on water conservation and management measures. In 2007, the Team provided more than $2.8 million in combined Field Service Program and CALFED grants to districts that prompted $7.1 million in private funds to be used for water conservation projects. The projects are expected to save or better manage more than 121,000 acre-feet annually. The Team is managing 11 Water 2025 Challenge Grants from 2007, representing more than $2.5 million in Reclamation funds for a combined 68,500 acre-feet of water saved or better managed annually. The office provides technical assistance to contractors who require help in complying with water conservation standards and provide assistance for water management planning, conservation education, and demonstration of innovative technologies.

Throughout 2007, the Team continued interagency partnerships with CALFED's Water Use Efficiency Program, the urban and agricultural water management councils, the California Irrigation Institute, and the Department of Water Resources. The Team is also focusing on measurement issues and is working with California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, to develop options for measurement of water deliveries to customers.

The Team is also emphasizing public outreach to better educate our customers on the benefits of water conservation, the type of assistance Reclamation can provide, and the tools that are available. Outreach is achieved by direct interactions with our customers, public information workshops, newsletters, and participation in water conferences throughout the State.

***Environmental Water Account (EWA)***
Reclamation purchased 25,000 acre-feet of water from the Merced Irrigation District (ID) for the EWA that provided multiple benefits including: (1) increasing fall pulse instream flows for migrating and spawning fall run Chinook salmon on the Merced and San Joaquin Rivers, (2) helping to improve South Delta water levels and water quality, and (3) replacing CVP water supplies not delivered in May and June 2007 due to pumping curtailments taken to protect Delta smelt. The water from Merced ID was provided via ground-water substitution and cost $3,750,000. This water transfer for EWA was very successful, thanks to cooperation by FWS, National Marine Fisheries Service, California Department of Fish and Game, and Merced ID.

***Emergency Management Program***
The Emergency Management Program was developed in accordance with Reclamation Manual/Policy FAC P01 to provide for public safety and protect the environment from incidents at Reclamation's facilities by: (1) taking reasonable/prudent actions to ensure timely notification of any incidents so that warning/evacuation of the public can be accomplished and (2) defining program needs/requirements essential to maintain self-regulation by line managers, be responsive to public safety, and satisfy legal requirements during operations/emergencies at Reclamation facilities.
The Emergency Management Team:

- Creates and maintains the Region's Emergency Action Plans (EAP) in accordance with Directives and Standards FAC 01-01 and conducts EAP Table Top and Functional Exercises
- Creates, maintains, and updates Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Region
- Coordinates and provides Dam Operators Training (both classroom and onsite training).

***Water Transfers***
Water transfers are a means by which existing water supplies can be reallocated from one user to another to assist in meeting existing and future water needs within the State. In order to assist California urban areas, agricultural water users, and others in meeting their future water needs, CVPIA specifically authorizes all individuals or districts who received CVP water under contract to transfer, subject to certain terms and conditions, all or a portion of the water they receive under such contracts to other water users within the State for any purpose recognized as beneficial under State law.

During the 2007 water year, Reclamation approved the transfer of CVP water in the following categories:

- 216,300 acre-feet of CVP Agricultural water was transferred for agricultural purposes
- 1,100 acre-feet of CVP Agricultural water was transferred for M&I purposes
- 4,200 acre-feet of CVP M&I water was transferred for agricultural purposes
- 41,100 acre-feet of Agricultural water was transferred to Reclamation's Refuge Water Acquisition Program.

***Water Acquisition Program (WAP)***

The CVPIA directs Reclamation, in coordination with FWS, to provide water supplies, known as Level 4, for wildlife refuges in California's Central Valley. The Level 4 water supplies consist of Level 2 water, which is generally provided by CVP yield, and Incremental Level 4 water acquired by the WAP. Under the WAP during 2007, Reclamation purchased 41,111 acre-feet of Incremental Level 4 water from willing sellers for refuges. The Incremental Level 4 water allows for optimum development and management of wetlands to provide better water quality, habitat diversity, and a longer winter flooding period. This results in improved habitat conditions and an increase in the survival rate and breeding success of migratory waterfowl, and benefits wetland-dependent wildlife. WAP continued evaluating the potential of using ground water, either directly or through conjunctive use opportunities, as an alternate water supply for Central Valley wildlife refuges. Both onsite and offsite sources are being investigated. This WAP ground-water study is part of an overall effort to diversify sources of Incremental Level 4 water and seek reliable long-term economical acquisitions to meet Incremental Level 4 refuge water supply needs.

***San Joaquin River Agreement (SJRA)/Vernalis Adaptive Management Program (VAMP)***

The SJRA/VAMP is a scientifically based adaptive fishery management program to determine the relationships between river flows, exports, and other factors on salmon survival in the Delta. Under SJRA/VAMP, critical information is obtained on the impacts to salmon due to variations in river flows, CVP and State Water Project export rates, and operations of the Head of Old River Barrier. The SJRA/VAMP is implemented through a cooperative, multi-interest partnership of State and Federal agencies, environmental parties, and various water and irrigation districts [collectively known as the San Joaquin River Group Authority (SJRGA)]. Reclamation annually acquires water from the SJRGA members to meet flow targets under the SJRA/VAMP.

In 2007, Reclamation, in cooperation with FWS and the California Department of Water Resources, acquired 33,330 acre-feet of water to meet VAMP spring pulse target flows. Additionally, SJRA flows were acquired by Reclamation consisting of 12,500 acre-feet from Merced Irrigation District and 23,815 acre-feet from Oakdale Irrigation District. An annual report summarizing the 2007 SJRA/VAMP program will be released in summer 2008 that will provide conclusions and recommendations for the program's technical and monitoring elements. The SJRA/VAMP Policy and Technical Teams will consider the recommendations identified in the annual report for incorporation into the 2008 VAMP monitoring program. For additional information on the VAMP program, contact the Central Valley Operations Office at 916-979-2180 (TDD 916-979-2183).

## Division of Human Resources (MP-500)

The Human Resources Office exercises primary responsibility for advising management on Human Resources issues and functions as the Servicing Personnel Office, exercising delegated personnel authorities for the Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region. Services provided include those relative to position management and classification, organization studies, recruitment and placement, employee and labor relations, personnel records administration, compensation and pay administration, employee benefits and retirements, Office of Worker's Compensation program administration, incentive awards, learning management, affirmative employment and Special Emphasis Program administration. For additional information, please contact the division at 916-978-5470 (TDD 916-978-5608).

The Division provides the following business services:

- Position Management & Classification
- Recruitment & Placement
- Compensation/Pay/Incentives
- Employee Relations
- Labor Relations
- Training & Development
- Benefits
- Advisory Services/Training
- Personnel Security
- Personnel Actions Processing.

***Regional Workforce Profile***

At the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, the Region's total number of employees stood at 975, of which 928 were permanent employees.

The workforce comprises 61 percent males and 39 percent females. Considering race and ethnicity, the workforce identified themselves as 10 percent Hispanic or Latino; 7 percent Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander; 5 percent Black or African-American; 2 percent American Indian or Alaskan Native; 2 percent Two or More Races; and 74 percent White.

The MP Region supports the employment of individuals with disabilities. At the end of FY 2007, 13 percent of our total workforce claimed some form of disabling condition.

The Region also continues to support the hiring of veterans. Of our permanent workforce at the end of FY 2007, 260 were veterans.

***Regional Employees at the End of Fiscal Year 2007***

| Office | Location | Employees |
|---|---|---|
| MP Regional Office | Sacramento, CA | 363 |
| | Fresno, CA | 2 |
| | Redding, CA | 1 |
| Central Valley Operations | Sacramento, CA | 58 |
| MP Construction Office | Willows, CA | 46 |
| | Redding, CA | 1 |
| | Folsom, CA | 5 |
| Lahontan Basin Area Office | Carson City, NV | 21 |
| | Truckee, CA | 1 |
| | Tahoe City, CA | 1 |
| | Fallon, NV | 4 |
| Klamath Basin Area Office | Klamath Fall, OR | 43 |
| Central California Area Office | Folsom, CA | 103 |
| | Lake Berryessa, Napa, CA | 24 |
| | New Melones, Sonora, CA | 21 |
| | New Melones, Jamestown, CA | 8 |
| Northern California Area Office | Redding, CA | 126 |
| | Red Bluff, CA | 9 |
| | Willows, CA | 10 |
| | Elk Creek, CA | 7 |
| | Weaverville, CA | 12 |
| South-Central California AreaOffice | Fresno, CA | 51 |
| | Tracy, Byron, CA | 39 |
| | Friant, Friant, CA | 16 |
| | Cachuma, Santa Barbara, CA | 3 |
| | **Total** | **975** |

## Division of Planning (MP-700)

The Division of Planning is responsible for the coordination of multi-purpose water resource studies and development of plans and projects for management of water, land, power, and other associated natural resources for the Region. The planning process is an iterative process to define water resource problems, needs, and opportunities; planning objectives and constraints; and formulation/evaluation of alternatives and potential effects. To accomplish this, the division conducts strategic planning, develops feasibility studies, and conducts appraisal-level and other special studies to support decision making; the division also provides project management services to support other Regional activities. As of March 2008, the division has authorization to conduct 12 feasibility or feasibility-type studies, including 9 within the CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act. These feasibility studies range from surface- and ground-water storage to diversion and conveyance.

The division also reviews, applies, develops, and maintains mathematical computer models for evaluating surface-water supply and reliability, ground water, sediment transport, water quality, water temperature, and fishery impacts for use in developing planning investigations. Major activities include the review and use of these models and related computer applications, hydrologic data development, project planning and management related to these models, research coordination, and documentation of assumptions and results. Further, the division is responsible for coordinating water quality and climate change issues for the Region. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact the division at 916-978-5060 (TDD 916-978-5094).

***Water Storage Investigations***

The CALFED Record of Decision (ROD) identifies the expansion of water storage as critical to successful implementation of all aspects of the CALFED Program. These storage investigations are part of the CALFED Water Management Strategy to improve water quality, water supply reliability, and system flexibility in support of fish restoration efforts. Water supply reliability is dependent on capturing water during peak flows for use at other times/years. Additional storage will improve water supply, reliability, quality, and flexibility to support fish and riparian restoration efforts and help meet the agricultural, environmental, and urban water supply needs in California and the Bay-Delta region.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation

- **Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI)** – Completed Plan Formulation phase of the Feasibility Study. www.usbr.gov/mp/slwri/index.html

- **North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage Investigation (NODOS)** – Completed the Preliminary Transmission Interconnection Feasibility Analysis, Final Report, September 2007, evaluating the configuration of transmission facilities for a NODOS project in the area of Maxwell, California. Completed A Conceptual Framework for Modeling of Physical River Processes and Riparian Habitat on the Sacramento River, California, April 2007, addressing a suite of models that will evaluate potential changes in flows from alternative plans on the geomorphology of the Sacramento River. www.usbr.gov/mp/nodos/index.html

- **Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Investigation (LVE) –** www.usbr.gov/mp/vaqueros/index.html

- **Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation (USJRBSI)** – Re-scoped the study and objectives in response to the San Joaquin River Settlement. http://www.usbr.gov/mp/sccao/storage/index.html

Sample collection at Newman

**Conveyance Program**

The CALFED ROD stated that improving water supply reliability is crucial to the successful implementation of the CALFED Program. Public Law 108-361 authorized Reclamation to conduct feasibility studies and actions in both the South and North Delta as part of the Conveyance Program under CALFED implementation. Water storage and conveyance work in tandem to provide infrastructure to water supply and reliability. Identification and implementation of modifications to conveyance systems are being evaluated to improve water supply reliability for in-Delta and export users, support continuous improvement in drinking water quality, and complement ecosystem restoration efforts.

- **South Delta Improvements Project (SDIP)** – www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=316

- **Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC)/California Aqueduct Intertie Project (Intertie)** – www.usbr.gov/mp/intertie/index.html

Newman Headgate

- **Delta-Mendota Canal Recirculation Project (DMC Recirc)** – Completed Initial Alternatives Information Report (IAIR) and completed 2nd Pilot Recirculation. In close coordination with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, a Recirculation Pilot Study was conducted (via the DMC and the Newman Wasteway) in August and September 2007. Additional data was developed during the Pilot Study that will assist in the completion of the DMC Recirculation Feasibility Study, currently being developed by Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources. www.usbr.gov/mp/dmcrecirc/index.html

- **San Luis Reservoir Low Point Project (SLLPP)** – Completed initial phase of the Feasibility Study. www.usbr.gov/mp+sllpp/index.html

- **Contra Costa Water District Alternative Intake Project (AIP)** – Completed the Environmental Impact Statement/Report (EIS/EIR). www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=1818

- **North/Central Delta Improvement Study (NOCDIS)** – Developed the Plan of Study for the NOCDIS (combines Delta Cross Channel, Franks Tract, and Through-Delta Facility Evaluation) and conducted studies of Delta actions that examine the potential to improve water management actions. Provided fish tagging/monitoring equipment and continued a multi-year hydrodynamic study to improve understanding of the movement of water, fish, and salinity in the south Delta.

Beginning phase of construction of the Barrier Weir and Ladder modifications

***Appraisal Studies and Other Projects***

- **Auburn-Folsom South Unit Special Report** – Completed the Auburn-Folsom South Special Report. www.usbr.gov/mp/ccao/docs/auburn_rpt/index.html

- **Water Supply and Yield Study (WSAY)** – Completed the WSAY, a study of available water supplies and existing and future needs for water within the units of the Central Valley Project (CVP); the area served by CVP agricultural, municipal, and industrial water service contractors; and the CALFED Bay-Delta solution area. The study also documents possible projects and water management actions that could provide new firm yield and water supply improvements for the CVP while helping California meet its current and future water needs.

- **Fish Barrier Weir and Ladder Modifications (Weir and Ladder Mods) at Coleman National Fish Hatchery (NFH)** – Awarded construction contract and initiated construction of the Barrier Weir and Ladder modifications.

***Madera Irrigation District Water Supply Enhancement Project***
– Completed Appraisal Study that identifies the existence of a potentially feasible project for water supply reliability and ground-water aquifer preservation in Madera County. The study also identifies a potential Federal interest in a project to resolve water supply reliability and ground-water aquifer preservation problems in Madera County.

- **Mokelumne River Water Storage and Conjunctive Use Project (MORE WATER Project)** – Completed the Appraisal Study that identifies the potential existence of a Federal interest in a ground-water storage/conjunctive use in the Eastern San Joaquin Ground-water Basin.

- **Program to Meet Standards (PTMS)** – One of the major activities within the PTMS program is the Westside Regional Drainage Plan (Stakeholders' plan). Reclamation provided $5 million in Federal funding to assist with reducing salt, selenium, and boron discharges to the San Joaquin River. Discharges were reduced by more than 61,400 tons of salt, 3,400 pounds of selenium, 210,600 pounds of boron. Purchased additional 2,000 acres of land to expand drainage reuse area to 6,000 acres.

- **Refuge Water Supply** – Mendota Wildlife Area – Released a Draft Environmental Assessment/Initial Study for public comment.

- **Sacramento River Water Reliability Study (SRWRS)** – www.usbr.gov/mp/srwrs/index.html

- **San Luis Drainage Feature Re-evaluation** – Continuing development of the study. www.usbr.gov/mp/sccao/sld/index.html

- **Semitropic Stored Water Recovery Unit Special Study and Report** – A Special Study was completed that was an assessment and synthesis of available information together with an economic analysis of potential Federal participation in the Stored Water Recovery Unit of the Semitropic Water Storage District in Kern County, California. The study determined a potential Federal interest for participation in Semitropic's Phase II; however, a need for further analysis of the feasibility, potential effects, advantages, and disadvantages of Semitropic to the CVP was identified.

- **Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program** – The division manages the Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, for the Region. Current projects include the following: Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program – completed Title XVI review as required by Public Law 108-361; City of Pittsburg Recycled Water Project – made a determination of feasibility; City of Palo Alto-Mountain View/ Moffett Area Recycled Water Project; Watsonville Water Recycling North San Pablo Bay Restoration and Reuse Project; and North Sonoma County Agricultural Reuse Project.

***Water Quality Coordination***

The Water Quality Group coordinates and manages water quality activities related to State and Regional Water Quality Control Board permits, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act (CWA), and CVP operations. The Water Quality Group strives to ensure minimum impact to Reclamation's operations and its ability to meet customer needs while complying with State and Federal regulations. In 2007, the Water Quality Group participated in the following activities:

- **Multi-agency/stakeholder processes for several CWA activities** – Lower San Joaquin River Salt and Boron Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development of the Salt Management Plan and Management Agency Agreement between Reclamation and the CVRWQCB;

Stakeholder (Grassland Water District and State Department of Fish and Game) cooperation and participation in a pilot-scale experiment in real-time management of wetland drainage salt loads; Upstream of Vernalis Salinity Standard; San Joaquin River Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan; and Central Valley Salinity Management Program.

- **Multi-agency planning and scoping sessions related to daily operations** – California Bay-Delta Authority – Drinking Water Policy, Stage 1 Evaluation; South Delta Water Quality Standards; DMC Water Quality Monitoring – selenium TMDL compliance.

- **Reclamation-wide water quality issues** – Reclamation canal seepage control – Reclamation-wide polyacrylamide (PAM) usage policy; Reclamation water-quality related policies; and Environmental Protection Agency water quality-related policies.

***Model Applications and Development***

A variety of water resource modeling studies in support of ongoing feasibility and environmental projects were performed. These modeling studies have typically involved applying CalSim II, Upper Sacramento River Water Quality Model, and the salmon mortality and production model, SALMOD.

Modeling activities performed included a major review of the CalSim II model for the San Joaquin Basin to address issues raised by the CalSim Peer Review panel. Model development accomplishments included: (1) enhancement of CalSim (CalSim III) model in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, (2) completion of San Joaquin River Water Temperature Model from Friant Dam to the confluence with the Merced River, and (3) assistance to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in urban water demand modeling for the California Water Plan.

- **CalSim II** – San Joaquin Peer Review responses and documentation of hydrologic data completed.

- **CalSim III** – Quality Assurance/Quality Control review of Sacramento Valley hydrology completed.

- **CalLite** – Implementation of the screening model base condition that includes the Sacramento Valley and Delta completed.

- **Sacramento River Meander, Sediment & Riparian Habitat** – "Conceptual Framework for Modeling Physical Processes and Riparian Habitat on the Sacramento River" report for NODOS completed.

- **San Joaquin River Water Temperature** – Water temperature model from Millerton Lake to the Merced River confluence completed.

- **Climate Change Risk Analysis** – Water Temperature modeling and CVP/SWP hydropower analysis for an ensemble of climate change scenarios was completed.

- **Fisheries Management Support** – Performed temperature operation analysis with Reclamation's Technical Support Center (TSC) and Central Valley Operations Office (CVOO) evaluating use of NOAA CPC Local Three-Month Temperature Outlooks to support fisheries management.

- **Water Temperature Operations** – In support of Reclamation's CVOO and Central California Area Office (CCAO), developed American River temperature plan for 2007 and coordinated temperature operation throughout the season. Provided temperature-modeling support to the Sacramento River Temperature Task Group.

- **Long-term Water Transfers** – For Reclamation's Northern California Area Office, evaluated potential Shasta cold-water pool impacts due to proposed long-term water transfers.

- **Recovered Water Accounting** – Developed tool for San Joaquin River Restoration Program to determine impacts to long-term Friant operations and deliveries based on the Restoration Hydrographs.

***Modeling Efforts***

- **Central Valley Production Model (CVPM)** – Revised the CVPM to allow for an optimal solution for each year of the hydrologic record, previous versions of the CVPM only provided an optimal solution for three water year types: average, dry, and wet; updated CVPM input data and recalibrated the model with new input data; developed a statistical/economical market price model that allows Reclamation economists to estimate water supply reliability benefits based on statistically relevant water market prices; revised the CVPM to allow simultaneous benefit estimation of short- and long-term average water years.

- **Ground-water Model Development and Application HydroGeoSphere** – Calibrated Sacramento River Basin Model; developed Long Lake Valley model for appraisal assessment of an off-stream reservoir; developed San Joaquin River Basin model for testing subgridding and subtiming; developed methodology for linkage of HGS and CALSIM for evaluation of impact of climate change on water resources.

- **WESTSIM** – Completed a module to simulate seasonal wetland pond storage and surface ponded water; rice and seasonal wetlands have been poorly represented or ignored in all previous regional ground-water simulation models. Module currently being validated using wetland field data from ongoing field monitoring experiments on 12 ponds in the Grasslands Ecological Area. Developed remote sensing techniques that significantly improve recognition of important seasonal wetland moist soil plants useful in the Grasslands Ecological Area and Reclamation-wide. This technique will help improve estimation of wetland evapotranspiration and improve the accuracy of seasonal wetland water need assessments.

Monitoring Station

***Technical Assistance to States – Model Development***

- **Urban Water Use Model** – Improvements in user interface, algorithms, and reports completed.
- **Agricultural Water Use Model** – Improvements in user interface, data management, algorithms, and reports completed.

## Financial Management Division (MP-3000)

The mission of the Financial Management Division is to provide cohesive and collaborative leadership in order to manage and deliver integrated, reliable, and sustainable financial services resulting in high satisfaction of internal and external customers. The Division comprises Budget Services, MP-3200; Ratesetting Services, MP-3400; and Accounting Services,

MP-3600. For additional information, please contact the division at 916-978-5352 (TDD 916-978-5608). Information regarding CVP Water Accounting can be obtained at www.usbr.gov/mp/cvp/wateraccounting/index.html

In 2007, the Division:

- Continued to improve financial reporting for water customers
- Managed the Region's $356-million budget
- Managed a $57-million working capital fund
- Assisted the Region in securing off-budget funding for the Chiloquin Dam Removal Project
- Participated extensively in Managing for Excellence teams
- Developed and presented training on the financial aspects of Safety of Dams programs to water users
- Implemented significant improvements in CVP Accounting Program – BORWORKS
- Administered first annual assessment to measure satisfaction levels of CVP water contractors
- Successfully developed and posted annual rates for CVP Contractors
- Successfully obtained an unqualified (clean) opinion on its accounting records in support of Reclamation's financial statements by ensuring implementation of accounting standards and policies
- Processed more than $342 million in revenues to the Treasury – an increase of $2 million from 2006.

## Information Technology Services (MP-3100)

The Division of Information Technology Services partners with our customers to design, develop, and implement innovative business solutions for our customers, freeing them to focus on their core responsibilities. Solutions include: translating customer requirements into automated processes and streamlined business workflows; providing information collection, storage, and analysis tools for decision-makers; and equipping our customers with business-centric technologies and training.

The division also provides single-point-of-contact support services (both on-site and remote) for technologies including: computer and network systems, telecommunication devices, video conferencing, web-based applications and services.

For assistance or additional information, please contact Information Technology Services at 916-978-5555 (TDD 916-978-5443).

Major projects undertaken by the division during 2007 include:

- Active Directory migration of desktop and laptop computer systems, fulfilling departmental standardization initiatives
- Development of new software modules and features (payment module, tiered rate module, and an enhanced monthly water statement) for the Bureau of Reclamation Water Operating Record Keeping System (BOR-WORKS)
- Upgraded BOR-WORKS from a desktop client to a web-based client.
- Successfully negotiated an agreement with Reclamation's Chief Information Officer to create a duplicate corporate datacenter for disaster recovery. This agreement, which covers applications used throughout Reclamation, resulted in millions of dollars in cost savings
- Created Oracle 10g standards for Reclamation. These new standards provide enhanced features and security for all Oracle 10g users within Reclamation

- Upgraded to a switched network standardizing technology Region-wide, resulting in enhanced network security, access control, and configuration management capabilities.

## Administrative Services (MP-3700)

The Administrative Services Division, consisting of 39 employees within three separate branches, supports the Mid-Pacific Region's mission, goals, and customers, utilizing the latest technology within budget constraints by providing professional administrative services. Functional responsibilities include implementation of Departmental and Reclamation policy in a wide array of administrative functions. Branch personnel perform Area Office customer review visits (property, vehicle, building, and records related) to assure that business practices are in compliance with regulatory requirements, and that efficiency, transparency, and accountability exists. Below is a summary of the division's services and key accomplishments in 2007. For additional information, please contact the division at 916-978-5150 (TDD 916-978-5608).

***Freedom of Information Act***

In 2007, our Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer held the first annual meeting of MP Region FOIA Coordinators. Approximately 35 FOIA requests were processed in 2007. Additionally, the Privacy Act Officer (who is also the FOIA and Litigation Officer), in collaboration with Information Technology (IT) and IT Security staff, developed an internal control process for management of the Region's Personally Identifiable Information (PII) on laptop computers. The policy provides for the protection and encryption of PII on government laptop computers and will be expanded in the near future to include other portable information devices such as PDAs and flash drives.

***Property Management Branch***

The Property Management Branch provided customer service in the functional areas of property inventory and accountability; the Regional Office Supply Center and off-site warehousing operation and maintenance; central receiving of supplies and equipment; excess and surplus property services; space and lease management, building services and alterations, and furniture reconfiguration; accessibility and ergonomic assessments and actions; fleet and aviation management; and real property asset management, disposal, and quarters management. A major accomplishment involved successful Region-wide facilitative and collaborative actions and responses relating to the asset inventory project, condition assessments, and the Federal Real Property Profile data collection and analysis effort. Personnel initiated collaborative actions with operation and maintenance, recreation, property, and financial personnel throughout the Region to meet asset management Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goals.

***Records Management Branch***

The Records Management Branch provided records management services to internal and external customers including incoming and outgoing mail distribution; system controlled official file data input; file classification, routing, filing, storage, and archiving; the locating and processing of records requests for internal personnel, litigation related, FOIA related, drawing records for engineers, etc.; and identification, maintenance, and storage of vital records. In 2007, substantial progress was made to standardize records management processes within the Region. The Branch hosted Region-wide records management core competency training; implemented the new electronic records management "REDS" system and provided training

to regional and area office employees; and in collaboration with various Regional offices, identified official file stations and recruited and trained vital records coordinators.

***Visual Information Services Branch***
In 2007, the Visual Information Services Branch provided visual information resources and services such as graphic designs and illustrations for presentations, public meetings, outreach programs, projects, and special events; simple and complex duplicating services; Regional library services and resources for internal and external customers; and web development, design, and Visual Identity (VI) coordination. A major accomplishment was development of an implementation plan for migrating the MPNet to VI templates, which resulted in completion and conversion of all certified sites. Regional Office library services and resources were upgraded based on collaboration with customers, and a quarterly newsletter was initiated to ensure continued communication and collaboration with our customers. Another accomplishment was the development and implementation of a library retention and disposition policy. Library personnel received training on "Library of Congress" cataloging and made progress on library conversion and standardization.

## Acquisition Services (MP-3800)

The Acquisition and Assistance Management Division is responsible for the Mid-Pacific Region's acquisition and financial assistance management. Division personnel implement new legislative initiatives; conduct Reclamation-wide reviews and oversight functions of individual actions; issue and maintain Reclamation-wide acquisition and financial assistance guidance; manage financial assistance activities; coordinate responses to Protests and Mistakes in Bids; and provide technical assistance to field personnel.

The division also manages Reclamation-wide acquisition programs to include Business and Economic Development Program, Procurement Professionalism Program, Contracting Officer Warrant System, Performance Measurement, Public Law 93-638 Program (Indian Self-Determination, Education and Assistance Act), and Reclamation-wide acquisition and assistance data collection and reporting requirements.

The division purchases a wide range of products and services, providing continuous outreach and assistance to small business, small disadvantaged businesses, and women-owned small businesses in support of Federal socio-economic development programs. For additional information, contact the division at 916-978-5130 (TDD 916-978-5608).

***Special division accomplishments in 2007 include:***

- Established monthly Acquisition and Budget Coordination Meetings with the Region
- Solicited and filled two critical positions:
  - CCAO 1102 Contract Specialist position in which MP-3800 detailed a GS-12 Contract Specialist for 120 days to mentor and train
  - Business Line Coordinator Position for all three business lines (Purchasing, Fleet, and Travel). This position has significantly streamlined the process for all three lines.
- Hired two new Branch Supervisors for Contracts and Financial Assistance. These two positions are key to the Regional office's overall success, providing a point of contact for each Branch who can offer as-

sistance, guidance, and direction. As a result, workload is now tracked, and the two Branch Chiefs attend the majority of the workload planning meetings, significantly improving the Acquisition Planning process.
- Two significant contracts that had been lingering – San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority and Lake Casitas – were definitized.
- High-profile contract awards in 2007 included:
  - Indian Creek was awarded in June
  - Chiloquin Dam Removal was awarded in January
  - Vessel Exclusion Barrier System was awarded in September
  - Prospect Island was awarded in September
  - Folsom Safety of Dams Phase I was awarded in September.

## Specialized Offices

### Central Valley Operations Office (CVO)

**Water Supply Operations**
**Water Allocations** **Instream Flows**
**Hydroelectric Power Generation**
**Flood Operations**

The CVO staff manages the daily operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP) from the Sacramento Joint Operations Center in Sacramento, which is shared with the State Water Project (SWP) Operations Office, the Division of Flood Management of the California Department of Water Resources, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Regional Office, and the River Forecast Center. This close proximity is crucial to the CVP and SWP's coordinated operations.

CVO performs operations forecasting and manages water supply operations, water quality and salinity, instream flows, and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta conditions. Staff members make the annual water allocation to irrigation and urban CVP contractors and coordinate flood operations with the Department of Water Resources, the River Forecast Center, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

CVO forecasts monthly hydroelectric power generation and coordinates daily generation and project-use schedules and forecasts with the Western Area Power Administration, the power marketing agency for our surplus power products. CVO also monitors and operates CVP powerplants and facilities from the centralized control system in the Joint Operations Center.

For additional information, please contact CVO at 916-979-2180 (TDD 916-979-2183).

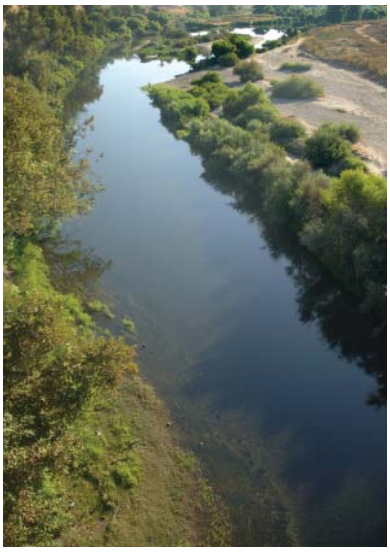
### MP Construction Office (MPCO)

From their office in Willows, California, the MPCO staff manages all pre-construction, on-site construction, and construction contract administration on new construction, rehabilitation of existing facilities, extraordinary maintenance, safety of dam modifications, security facilities and features, hazardous waste clean up and closure, fish screen facilities, temperature control devices, canals and pipelines, pumping facilities, and storage dams and reservoirs throughout the Mid-Pacific Region.
During 2007, MPCO maintained field stations at Folsom Dam, Folsom, CA; Shasta Dam, Redding, CA; Placer County Water Agency Pumping Plant, Auburn, CA; New Melones Dam, Calaveras County, CA; and Chiloquin Dam Removal, Klamath Falls, OR.

Section of the American River diverted back into its original river bed

For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact MPCO at 530-934-7066 (TDD 530-934-1345).

- **Placer County Water Agency Pumping Plant:**
  - Construction completed for Phase 1 and 2
  - Pumping plant was tested and put into operation
  - American River was diverted from old diversion tunnel into original river bed.
- **Safety of Dam (SOD) Work:**
  - Stony Gorge Dam Modifications – Started seismic rehabilitation work and completed approximately 30 percent
  - Folsom Dam Phase I SOD Modification Construction – Began construction for the first phase of Folsom SOD work for the auxiliary spillway.
- **Security Upgrades – Electronic Security Surveillance:**
  - Completed contract work for Boca Dam
  - Completed contract work for Shasta, Keswick, and Trinity Dams.
- **Powerplant Rehabilitation and Upgrades:**
  - Completed uprate of one Shasta Powerplant unit, which will provide an additional 17 megawatts of power
  - Completed New Melones powerplant unit to increase the efficiency by 5 percent.



San Joaquin River

## San Joaquin River Restoration Program

The San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) was established upon court acceptance of a Stipulation of Settlement among three Settling Parties, the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Friant Water Users Authority, and the U.S. Departments of the Interior and Commerce, in October 2006 regarding restoration of the San Joaquin River in the Central Valley of California.

The "Implementing Agencies" responsible for the management of the SJRRP include the Bureau of Reclamation, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and California's Departments of Water Resources and Fish and Game.

During Fiscal Year 2007, many organization and management actions were completed to begin forming a long-term structure for the SJRRP. These include preparation of a Program Management Plan, establishment of dedicated technical work groups composed of implementing agencies, a structured process for coordination with the Settling Parties, a comprehensive public involvement and outreach program, and a process for preparing technical documents that are made available to the public in preparation for the Program Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report.

Authorization is pending passage of Federal legislation that would approve terms and conditions of the Settlement (House Resolution 4074). For more information, visit www.restoresjr.net or contact the Program Manager, Jason Phillips, 916-978-5455 or jphillips@mp.usbr.gov (TDD 916-978-5608).

# Area Offices

## Klamath Basin Area Office (KBAO)

Located in south-central Oregon and north-central and northwestern California, the Klamath Project (Project) was authorized in May 1905 for irrigation of up to 240,000 acres of family farms and ranches. Storage reservoirs are impounded by Link River Dam, Clear Lake Dam, and Gerber Dam which provide 1,095,000 acre-feet of active storage in the Klamath River and Lost River Basins. More than 1,400 miles of canals and drains provide water for users, including five National Wildlife Refuges. Additional water- regulating facilities include Anderson-Rose Dam, Malone Diversion Dam, Lost River Diversion Dam and Channel, Miller Diversion Dam, Klamath Straits Drain, and Tule Lake Tunnel and pump. For additional information on any of the following issues/ programs/projects, please contact KBAO at 541-883-6935 (TDD 541-883-6935).

Chiloquin Dam

***Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement***

The 26 parties working to resolve numerous natural resource issues involving water, fish, and dams in the Project have developed a possible solution and plan to release their findings in early 2008. KBAO will continue to monitor the progress of this historic agreement.

***2007 Water Supply Enhancement Study***

In 2007, KBAO continued a program to study the effects of ground-water pumping and idling of farm land within and above the Klamath Project. While no formal water bank was required under a Biological Opinion, the potential for shortages to Project irrigators and refuges as a result of court-ordered river flows continued to necessitate the use and study of alternative means to meet ongoing water demands.

***National Academy of Science (NAS) Review***

In October 2007, the NAS completed their review of Reclamation's Natural Flow Study and Dr. Thomas Hardy's Evaluation of Interim Instream Flow Needs in the Klamath River. The NAS found both strengths and weaknesses of each report and their conclusions include:

- Both studies have shortcomings
- More study is necessary before decision makers can establish precise flow regimes.

***2007 Water Conveyance Pipe Project***

As a part of its Water Conservation Field Services Program, KBAO continued purchasing high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe and furnishing the pipe to irrigation districts which are currently operating within the Project.

- The pipe is installed into existing canals and ditches minimizing losses from evaporation and seepage
- Irrigation districts pay for installation
- No pipe projects will be constructed within the waters or wetlands under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction
- An estimated 26,140 feet of various-sized pipe has been provided to irrigation districts at a cost of $1,480,777.

***Chiloquin Dam Removal Project***

Reclamation continues to work in partnership with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and local stakeholders to remove Chiloquin Dam on the Sprague River, Oregon. Reclamation, through a Memorandum of Understanding with BIA, is responsible for the day-to-day construction management activities for the two phase project initiated in October 2007. Phase I, involving construction of a new downstream pumping plant for Modoc Point Irrigation District (MPID) and two small pumping stations for a private landowner on the Williamson River, is on schedule to be completed by April 30, 2008. The new Williamson River pumping plant is scheduled to be commissioned over a 2-month period, from April 30 to June 30, 2008, to demonstrate that pumps are operating as designed to meet MPID's irrigation needs. Following a successful commissioning test, Reclamation will issue a second Notice to Proceed for Phase II of the project; removal of the dam is scheduled from July to December 2008.

- Construction of MPID Main Pumping Plant on the Williamson River was initiated in June 2007.
- MPID Main Pumping plant construction occurred on schedule in 2007; construction was 65 percent complete in December 2007.
- All in-water construction work was completed by December 2007, and Williamson River sheet pile cofferdams were removed.

KBAO Fish Biologists implant a telemetry transmitter in an adult sucker via surgery. The transmitter is typically detectable at ¼ to ½ mile ranges with proper receiving equipment. This allows biologists to follow and study movements of tagged fish.

***KBAO Natural Resources Division Highlights***

During 2007, the Division was divided into the Fisheries Division and the Water Quality Division. Highlights include:

- The Biological Assessment for Project operations as part of the Endangered Species Act was completed.
- Developed and implemented a sound, scientifically based monitoring program to track changes in water quality and listed sucker populations.
- Reclamation partnered with The Nature Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, PacifiCorp, and others to breech the Williamson River Delta dikes and reconnect this land to Upper Klamath Lake.

Shasta Dam

## Northern California Area Office (NCAO)

Headquartered at Shasta Dam near Redding, California, NCAO administers Reclamation lands, water service, and repayment contracts from north of Sacramento to the Klamath Basin. NCAO also operates and maintains facilities comprising the Shasta, Trinity, and Sacramento River Divisions of the Central Valley Project (CVP) including Shasta Dam, powerplant, and reservoir. In addition, NCAO is responsible for the Trinity River Restoration Program. Field offices are located in Willows, Red Bluff, and Weaverville, California.

Shasta Dam is the second-largest concrete dam in the United States, and it impounds California's largest reservoir with a capacity of 4.5 million acre-feet. Other facilities include Keswick Dam, reservoir, and powerplant; Trinity Dam, reservoir, and powerplant; Lewiston Dam, lake, and powerplant; Judge Francis Carr Powerplant; Clair A. Hill Whiskeytown Dam and lake; Stony Gorge Dam and reservoir; East Park Dam and reservoir; the Red Bluff Diversion Dam; the Corning Canal and Corning Pumping Plant; and the Tehama-Colusa Canal.

NCAO staff administer the funds for the Trinity River Fish Hatchery, the Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery, and the Coleman National Fish Hatchery. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact NCAO at 530-275-1554 (TDD 530-275-8991).

***Security Activities***

- The MP Region and NCAO negotiated a contract with Chenega Security and Protection Services, LLC (an 8(a)-qualified small business) effective October 1, 2007, to provide armed security. Chenega and Reclamation guards work in conjunction to monitor and protect NCAO facilities.
- Periodic Security Reviews of Clear Creek Tunnel and Carr and Spring Creek Powerplants were completed.
- NCAO security worked with Denver's Security, Safety, and Law Enforcement Office (SSLE) and the Regional Security Officer on security issues involving the new Sacramento River Trail.
- The NCAO Security Manager was appointed as the Terrorism Liaison Officer (Eastern District of California) for the Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Center.

***Clear Creek Restoration Project***

Clear Creek continues to be perhaps the most successful salmon and steelhead restoration project in the entire Central Valley.

- In 2007, record numbers of adult spring-run Chinook salmon and steelhead trout were observed. Both fish are listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act, so their restoration is a priority in the Central Valley.
- Adult fall-run Chinook salmon numbers continue to be very high with numbers more than four times higher compared to those before restoration began in 1995.
- Completed Phase 3B of the Channel Restoration Project which significantly increased the amount of salmon spawning and rearing habitat.

***Coleman National Fish Hatchery***

- Coleman continued to successfully raise fall-run, late-fall-run, and winter-run Chinook salmon and steelhead trout as mitigation for Shasta and Keswick Dams.
- Construction of the new fish ladder and barrier weir continues and is about half completed. The new ladder and weir will allow fishery managers to more effectively manage the restoration of natural salmon and steelhead on Battle Creek.
- The design and permitting for the Water Intakes Rehabilitation Project is nearing completion. The project will comply with Federal and State regulatory requirements for screens to reduce entrainment of salmon and steelhead trout and provide a reliable, high-quality water supply to meet hatchery operational needs.

***Spring Creek Debris Dam Emergency Exercise***

On August 15, 2008, an exercise was conducted to evaluate the technical and practical implementation of the Spring Creek Debris Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP). The scenario simulated an environmental event and required the involvement and effective interaction of several outside agencies in order to evaluate the appropriateness of the EAP.

***NCAO Capital Improvement Program***

More than 60 projects totaling more than $75 million are either underway or in the planning stages. Recent accomplishments include:

- New digital turbine governors installed and commissioned in Shasta Units 4 and 5.
- The rehabilitation of the Shasta Station Service Unit 2 was completed.
- High-voltage disconnect replacements were completed in the Shasta Switchyard.
- Two new SF-6-type breakers were installed in the Shasta Switchyard.

***Shasta Turbine Upgrades***
In September 2007, work began to replace the turbine and generator on Shasta Unit 2 to increase the installed capacity from 125 megawatts (MW) to 142 MW. Completion of Unit 2 will conclude a multi-year turbine upgrade/generator uprate program that will result in "like-new" turbines and generators on all five Shasta Powerplant units.

Major Projects in Progress or Planned for the Next 3 Years:
- Replacement of the main unit breakers at Shasta Switchyard with SF-6-type breakers.
- Partnering with Western Area Power Administration (Western) with power customer to reconfigure the Shasta Switchyard to a Double Bus Double Breaker scheme which will greatly increase unit availability and reliability.
- Replacement of excitation systems on the remaining five Trinity River Division powerplant generators.
- Modification of the intake structures at the Coleman Hatchery to meet the requirements of the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program.
- Installation of an Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant recreation trail and safety and security upgrades at the Keswick office building.
- Drain cleaning in the spillway and outlet works tunnels at Trinity and Whiskeytown Dams.
- Generator rewind and turbine replacement of J.F. Carr Units 1 and 2.

***Water Conservation 2007***
The 2007 Water Conservation Program provided nine Field Service Program (FSP) grants and four CalFed grants and administered one Water 2025 grant for northern California. These programs are in education, conservation planning, demonstration, and efficiency improvements. NCAO grants include canal linings, measurement efficiency improvements, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) automation for efficiency improvements, canal flow level management structures, flow control devices, a mobile irrigation efficiency (distribution uniformity) lab, Rapid appraisals, and water education. The NCAO water conservation office is currently representing the contracting officer on 33 active water conservation program grants. Other actions include review of water conservation plan annual updates submitted by thirteen water districts. Six 5-year plans have been submitted and reviewed, and the process is being developed for the annual update review of the Regional Plan representing the ten Sacramento River Settlement Contractors. NCAO and MP Region staff continue to work with the Sacramento River Settlement Contractors to complete the Regional Water Measurement Study.

As a result of the planning and technical assistance of the FSP, the NCAO water districts are among the most technologically improved districts. Significant benefits can be attributed to FSP sponsored training courses offered both through Cal Poly Irrigation Training and Research Center (San Luis Obispo) and a recently developed Agricultural Teaching and Research Center at California State University at Chico. These facilities provide hands-on workshop training for district boards, managers and field staff in canal modernization, flow management, canal level control, SCADA, water measurement and related equipment maintenance, as well as the latest district modernization techniques.

The NCAO districts are actively pursuing improvements in measurement, SCADA monitoring and automation, and data management programs. These actions are now demonstrating improvements in efficiency adequate to show benefits in system losses and leak detection, water flow and head

uniformity improvements, improved power efficiencies, improved response time and reduced breakdown periods.

***Red Bluff Diversion Dam Fish Passage Program***

The Red Bluff Diversion Dam is a 52-foot-high concrete, gated weir structure located on the Sacramento River about 2 miles southeast of Red Bluff, California. The dam was built between 1962 and 1964 to divert water from the Sacramento River to the Corning and Tehama-Colusa Canals, thus providing irrigation water to the Sacramento Valley. Because the dam created a barrier to fish passage, Reclamation implemented periods of "gates out" operation with progressively shorter annual diversion periods. At present, the dam's gates are raised on September 15 of each year and not lowered until the following May 15. During the "gates out" period, water cannot be diverted by gravity to the Tehama-Colusa and Corning Canals. While this operational change substantially reduced passage impediments for most salmonid populations, it created water delivery problems. Consequently, Reclamation and the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority are evaluating alternative means to increase the reliability of irrigation water delivery during the "gates out" period, while reducing or eliminating the fish passage problems. In the interim, Reclamation has added a fourth "fish-friendly" pump at the Red Bluff Research Pumping Plant to partially relieve the water delivery problems. Reclamation has selected a preferred alternative for a long-term solution. In December 2006, Reclamation released the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for a second comment period. Upon completion of the EIS/EIR, the Record of Decision (ROD) is expected to be released in 2008.

The Red Bluff Division Dam Fish Passage Program is seeking to further reduce the fish passage problems at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam while meeting water delivery needs. The structural remedy currently under consideration, if implemented, would:

- Include a screened pumping plant capable of diverting water to the canal without operating the Red Bluff Diversion Dam
- Remove the remaining fish passage problems at Red Bluff
- Provide increased water delivery reliability to 140,000 acres of farmland
- Support CalFed programs for increasing the reliability and flexibility of water supplies in the Central Valley Shasta Dam Visitor Center
- Allow re-operation of water storage in Black Butte to increase juvenile rearing habitat in Stony Creek for listed salmonids.

***Shasta Dam Visitor Center Gift Shop***

NCAO recently entered into a partnership with the Northwest Interpretive Association to establish and operate a gift shop at the Shasta Dam Visitor Center. The Northwest Interpretive Association, a not-for-profit cooperating association, works with public land agencies to enhance visitor experiences by operating small gift shops. The gift shop is staffed by employees from the Experience Works Program. The gift shop now offers theme-related merchandise, such as tee shirts, pins, and caps, educational toys, and a variety of books and maps on the area. The proceeds of the operation help fund visitor-services needs, including displays, brochures, and upgrades to the tour route and visitor center. Thus far, the sales have exceeded expectations.

Gift Shop employees Gregory Brown and Vivian DeMyer

***Sacramento River Trail***

Hikers, mountain bikers, and horseback riders can explore a new 4-mile trail along the Sacramento River near Keswick Reservoir, with completion of a project by local volunteers and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The Hornbeck Trail segment, named for a volunteer who was instrumental in its development, follows the path of a historic mining railroad. Credit for the trails goes largely to volunteers from the Redding Foundation and the McConnell Foundation who worked with BLM and NCAO. The new trail is the first completed segment in a route that will eventually allow loop trips from Keswick Reservoir to Shasta Dam and back on both sides of the river.

Northern California Area Office's 8th Annual C.A.S.T for Kids Event

***Reclamation Holds 8th Annual C.A.S.T. For Kids Event***

NCAO held its eighth annual C.A.S.T. (Catch a Special Thrill) For Kids event on Saturday, June 30, 2007, at the Packers Bay Boat Launch Area on Shasta Lake. The C.A.S.T. For Kids Foundation, local Federal and State agencies, and 30 local community businesses co-sponsored the event. Since 1999, C.A.S.T. For Kids has given special-needs children a quality outdoor recreational experience through the sport of fishing. This year, 40 special-needs kids from the Make-A-Wish Foundation, the Special Olympics, the Northern California Burn Foundation, and other local agencies and schools, along with 25 boaters and 75 volunteers, enjoyed the fun-filled day.

***Trinity River Restoration Program (TRRP)***

Located in northern California, the Trinity River is one of the most beautiful in the State and nationally known for its salmon and steelhead fisheries. In 1963, the Trinity and Lewiston Dams were completed and reservoirs filled in 1964 to provide water supplies and power generation for California's Central Valley – resulting in the diversion and export of as much as 75 to 90 percent of the Trinity River's flow for nearly 4 decades. That changed dramatically in December 2000 with the signing of the ROD that reduced exports to about 52 percent of total inflows to Trinity Reservoir and established the current restoration program.

The TRRP was established in 1984, under Public Law 98-541, to restore and maintain the fish and wildlife stocks of the Trinity River Basin to those levels that existed just before construction of the dams. In 1992, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102-575) directed the Secretary of the Interior to complete a flow study and develop procedures for restoring and maintaining the Trinity River fishery. This law also provides the authority for current restoration activities. Reclamation plays a key role in restoration efforts as a member of the Trinity Management Council, the group charged with advising the Secretary as the TRRP is implemented. In the 6 years since the ROD was signed, restoration efforts have steadily advanced. Key accomplishments in 2007 include:

- **First Annual TRRP Science Symposium** – In February 2007, the TRRP convened the first annual Science Symposium for program partners, stakeholders, and the public. More than 40 presentations covering a wide range of fishery restoration topics were heard by some 120 registered attendees. The purpose of the Symposium was to share information, research findings and accomplishments, and facilitate cross-disciplinary dialog.

- **Indian Creek Channel Rehabilitation Project** – The TRRP successfully completed this highly visible and complex channel restoration project on schedule. At a cost of $1.2 million, these three sites spanning nearly 3 river miles adjacent to State Highway 299 in Douglas City brings the total number of sites completed by the TRRP to date to eight.

- **Trinity River Hatchery Gravel Augmentation Project** – Using 6,500 tons of gravel processed at another restoration site, the TRRP completed this highly visible and sensitive project located in a stretch of "blue ribbon fly-fishing water" in partnership with the United States Forest Service. An additional 3,500 tons of gravel has been stockpiled at two other locations for injection during peak spring fishery restoration flows.

- **Browns Mountain Road Culvert Repair Grant and Construction** – The TRRP successfully awarded a $550,000 grant to Trinity County for design and construction of a replacement approach road and culvert, once again allowing release of maximum fishery flows of 11,000 cubic feet per second into the Trinity River.

## Central California Area Office (CCAO)

Folsom Dam

The CCAO main office is located 23 miles east of Sacramento within the Folsom city limits; field offices are located at New Melones Lake and Lake Berryessa. The CCAO staff manages water and land resources in 12 counties. Its jurisdiction extends from the California coast to the crest of the Sierras and from the American River Basin in the north to the Stanislaus River in the south. The staff is responsible for Folsom Dam, Lake, and Powerplant; Nimbus Dam, Lake Natoma, and Powerplant; New Melones Dam, Reservoir, and Powerplant; Monticello Dam, Lake Berryessa, and Powerplant; Putah Creek Diversion Dam; the Folsom-South and Putah South Canals; Sweeny, Suisun, and McCoy Creeks and Green Valley Wasteways; Nimbus Fish Hatchery; and the Auburn Recreation Area. CCAO manages the recreation areas at Lake Berryessa and New Melones Lake and has a long-term lease with the California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR) to manage recreation at Folsom Lake, Lake Natoma, and the Auburn Recreation Area. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact CCAO at 916-988-1707 (TDD 916-989-7285).

***Central Valley Project, American River Division***

- Folsom Safety of Dams Joint Federal Project
  www.usbr.gov/mp/jfp/index.html
  - Issued final Folsom Dam Safety and Flood Damage Reduction Project Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR)
  - Signed a joint Record of Decision with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
  - Obtained a Biological Opinion, 401 Permit for Water Quality Certification, and the Section 404 Permit for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials
  - Awarded and initiated Phase I contract which includes significant reconstruction of the top of the right and left wing dams to install a filter system.

***Folsom Bridge***

- Coordinated with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers during construction.

***Nimbus Fish Hatchery***

- Implemented constant fractional marking program for all Chinook salmon
- Conducted emergency repair of water supply pipeline without loss of fish
- Compiled design data package for Nimbus Weir Replacement Project
- Initiated informal Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation on Nimbus Hatchery Operations with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

***Water Conservation:***

- Implemented Environmental Management System measurement and monitoring plan in support of the Department of the Interior's RCRA Report
- American River Water Education Center (ARWEC): www.usbr.gov/mp/arwec
  - Resumed programs after moving to the new location to include a new tour to Beals Point
  - Developed a new water conservation program for schoolhouse education activities
  - Developed first draft of the new exhibit on flood-control methods.
  - Developed a sustainability education workshop proposal for presentation at the Western Regional Conference
  - Commenced garden programs to include plant salvage effort to recycle foliage; initiated research/data collection of plant profiles to support user's guide and garden labeling for tours
  - Installed and featured a Folsom Dam Exhibit at the Sacramento Sutter's Club
  - Hosted and provided planning and assistance in the Project Wet Facilitator Workshop
  - Special Events: Folsom Green Fair, Creek Week Event, Earth Day at Consumnes River College, Walk on the Wild Side, Fair Oaks Harvest Festival, Great American River Clean-up, and the 11th Annual Salmon Festival.

***Folsom/Nimbus Operations and Maintenance:***

- Replaced two large valves and a flowmeter on the Natoma pipeline
- Supported an inspection by Denver personnel on the North Fork and Natoma pipelines
- Completed refurbishment by contract of Folsom Powerplant draft tube bulkhead gates
- Continued overhauling the Nimbus Radial Gate hoists; completion projected for 2008
- Recoated both the Folsom Dam and Nimbus Dam Gantry Cranes
- Supported unbalanced gate testing on Folsom and Nimbus units
- Replaced a large valve operator at the Nimbus Fish Hatchery water supply inlet
- Relocated the hatchery hydraulic and compressed air systems to reduce public and employee noise exposure
- Completed the replacement by contract of Annunciation System for all three Folsom Powerplant Generators
- Initiated replacement by contract of the Annunciation System for Station Service and the Switchyard; completion projected for 2008
- Completed replacement by contract of Nimbus transformer KVA.

***CVP, Auburn – Folsom South.***

- American River Pump Station:
  - Continued construction of the facility
  - Restored water in the dry section of the North Fork American River channel
  - First river water diversion using pumps during pump tests.
- Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWR):
  - Construction contracts for both the pump stations and pipeline awarded by FWRA.

Water flows once again in this section of the North Fork of the American River

***Auburn Special Events***

- Several events held yearly: equestrian, running, bicycling, white-water river running.

***CVP, East Side Division***

- New Melones Resource Management Plan (RMP) www.usbr.gov/mp/ccao/field_offices/new_melones/rmp.html
  - Conducted public scoping meetings and alternatives workshop for the RMP/EIS process
  - Produced resources inventory report, completed a Visitor's Use Survey, and updated the Water Resources Opportunity Spectrum for New Melones Lake Area
- Federal Recreation Lands Enhancement Act Implementation (REA): www.usbr.gov/mp/ccao/field_officer/new_melones/REA/index.html
  - Designated as Reclamation's first official REA site
  - Began developing implementation with plans to participate in 2008
- New Melones Revised Plan of Operations:
  - Received funding from Reclamation's Science and Technology Program for the In-stream Habitat Mapping Study
  - Conducted the first year of field surveys for the Habitat Mapping Study
- Other Programs/Projects:
  - Catch a Special Thrill (C.A.S.T) event attended by 135 disabled and disadvantaged children, 80 volunteers, and 14 partnering agencies.
  - National Public Lands Day attended by 36 volunteers.
- New Melones Powerplant:
  - U2 Runner Replacement
  - U2 Excitation transformer replacement
  - U1 & U2 seal ring booster pumps modification and installation
  - U2 Electronic Governor installation
  - Multi-Purpose tunnel tie-rod inspection
  - U2 VIBRO System installation
  - CVACS up-grade
  - New Melones Power Plant/Dam CFR
  - Overhaul and Turbine replacement for Unit 2.

CCAO's C.A.S.T. event for 2007

***Solano Project***

- Lake Berryessa Visitor Services Plan (VSP) Record of Decision (ROD) www.usbr.gov/mp/berryessa/index.html
  - As specified in the VSP ROD site-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance for the removal of trailers at Lake Berryessa is required prior to the clean-up and removal of approximately 1,300 trailers. A Common Criteria CEC (CC CEC) for Trailer Removals and its underlying NEPA strategy document

cleared nearly 1,000 trailers for removal within the 2007 calendar year. This CC CEC also led to the programmatic clearance of trailer removals through the Section 106 process (cultural resources) and Indian Trust Assets review.
    - Established Friends Group to assist with Trail Development
    - Obtained FLHP funding to assist with the first phase of trail compliance at the North End of the lake. Trail alignment is in process
    - Established Memorandum of Understanding with Napa County for development of Camp Berryessa
    - Perform site-specific NEPA compliance on trailer removal process
    - Completed Lake Berryessa VSP Prospectus
    - Completed seven Concession Appraisals
    - Completed seven Concession Audits
    - Obtained NEPA compliance for trailer removal
    - Hardship criteria developed and hardships identified
- Lake Berryessa Special Events www.usbr.gov/mp/ccao/field_offices/lake_berryessa/activities/index.html
    - Completed 22 outreach activities at local schools and in local events
    - Distributed 1,926 life jackets out of the Water Education Trailer at Oak Shores
- Lake Berryessa Operation and Maintenance
    - Eticurra Parking Lot, Fencing, and Hand Launch Ramp completed.
    - Visitor Center rehabilitation completed/dedication ceremony held to honor Cleve Dufer
    - Installed Wash Rack
    - American with Disabilities-act compliant restrooms installed at Acorn and Coyote
    - Added 150 feet of boat launch to Oak Shores
- Other Programs/Projects:
    - Worked with Solano County for public and VIP events to celebrate Monticello Dam's 50th anniversary
    - Implemented closure of Pope Creek Bridge area on holiday weekends to all watercraft. Proved to be successful and will continue closure on holiday weekends
- Fire Management Program finalized.

Lake Tahoe Dam

## Lahontan Basin Area Office (LBAO)

With headquarters in Carson City, Nevada's capital, LBAO has responsibility for the western Great Basin with a focus on about 80,000 square miles in northern Nevada and eastern California. The area extends from the Truckee, Carson, and Walker River drainages on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada range and covers much of northern and central Nevada. LBAO is responsible for four Reclamation projects:

- Newlands Project, which includes Lake Tahoe Dam and Reservoir, Derby Diversion Dam, and Lahontan Dam and Reservoir.
- Washoe Project, which includes Stampede Dam and Reservoir, Prosser Creek Dam and Reservoir, Derby Dam Fish Passage and Marble Bluff Dam, and Pyramid Lake Fishway.
- Truckee River Storage Project, which includes Boca Dam and Reservoir.
- Humboldt Project, which includes Rye Patch Dam and Reservoir.

Following are key LBAO issues for 2007. For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact LBAO at 775-882-3436 (TDD 775-882-3436).

***Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA)***

Reclamation is one of a host of parties interested in reservoir operation on the Truckee River (Lake Tahoe, Prosser Creek Reservoir, Boca Reservoir, Stampede Reservoir, Donner Lake, and Independence Lake) that are finalizing a comprehensive operating agreement for the reservoirs. Parties participating in the negotiations include the States of California and Nevada, the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, the Truckee Meadows Water Authority (water provider for the Reno/Sparks area), Washoe County Water Conservation District, the City of Fernley, and others. That proposed agreement is called TROA. When implemented, the agreement will result in more efficient use of the Truckee River reservoirs and multiple benefits for a wide variety of Truckee River interests.

- Negotiation of TROA was completed in early 2007.
- The TROA Final Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report was completed, except for the Notice of Agreement, in November 2007.
- All conditions for which the Federal government is responsible and that must be fulfilled in order to sign TROA have been moved step-by-step toward completion.

Truckee River

***Newlands Project Operating Criteria and Procedures (OCAP)***

First implemented in 1967 and most recently modified in 1997, the OCAP are intended to provide sufficient water to Newlands Project water users to satisfy their water rights while maximizing the use of Carson River water and minimizing use of Truckee River water. LBAO, in consultation with affected parties, administers the OCAP. The OCAP provide operating procedures for the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (District), which operates and maintains the Newlands Project. The Newlands Project represents approximately 60,000 acres of irrigation in the Lahontan Valley, and uses include Indian and non-Indian agriculture and wetlands.

- During 2007, the Newlands Project OCAP was implemented with no major conflicts.
- The working relationship with the District and Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe has improved.
- The District has given LBAO positive feedback on interpretation of key OCAP provisions.
- In 2007, the District repaid almost 25,000 acre-feet of water toward the judgment in the “Recoupment” lawsuit, largely through the use of water conserved by efficient operation of the Newlands Project.

***Newlands Resource Management Plan (RMP)***

LBAO manages about 400,000 acres of withdrawn and acquired lands and rights-of-way or easements on the Newlands Project in four counties in northwestern Nevada. There is currently no existing comprehensive plan for decision-making on a range of complex land management issues. The RMP will identify and develop resource management goals, parameters for land use authorizations, and conservation of natural resources on the Reclamation lands within the Newlands Project Planning Area.

- Held cooperating agencies meeting for agency input on issues
- Held two scoping meetings for public input on issues
- Held tribal consultation meeting.

***Humboldt Project Title Transfer***

The Humboldt Project Conveyance Act (Act) of 2002 authorized the transfer of the Humboldt Project to Pershing County Water Conservation District (District), State of Nevada, and Pershing and Lander Counties. The proposed transfer has many public benefits including allowing the District to own and manage Humboldt Project facilities without Federal oversight; provide land to Lander County for County facilities and public access to the Humboldt River; Derby Airfield will be transferred to Pershing County; and land for wetlands and recreational purposes will be transferred to the State.

- Completed cultural resource inventory on the lands in Pershing County
- Substantially completed cultural resource inventory on lands around Rye Patch Reservoir.
- Substantially completed cultural resource inventory on lands within the Battle Mountain Pasture in Lander County.

***Fallon Freight Yard Title Transfer***

Reclamation originally acquired the Fallon Freight Yard property in Fallon, Nevada, in 1920 and used the 6 acres as a storage and rail yard for the Newlands Project. Beginning in 1926, the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District used the property for project purposes until they moved to their current location. The parcel is part of the Newlands Project but has not been used for project purposes since 1983.

- Transfer was completed in April 2007.

***Desert Terminal Lakes Program***

LBAO continues to play a successful role in implementing the Desert Terminal Lakes Program. This program is the result of a $200 million appropriation sponsored by Nevada Senator Harry Reid in 2002. 2007 accomplishments include:

- Obligating $5 million for implementation of the TROA
- Beginning work on research and an environmental impact statement for water acquisitions in Nevada's Walker River basin
- Restoration of sections of the Truckee River riparian habitat.

Friant Dam, Millerton Lake, the San Joaquin River, and the Friant-Kern Canal

## South-Central California Area Office (SCCAO)

The SCCAO, with offices in Fresno and Tracy, manages Reclamation activities from the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta south to the Tehachapi Mountains and the south-coastal counties of Santa Barbara and Ventura. The office has jurisdiction over 2.5 million acres of irrigated land, accounting for 25 percent of the Reclamation wide total irrigated acreage, and administers some 75 water service and repayment contracts. The SCCAO staff is responsible for water conservation for the Central Valley Project (CVP) Delta Division, San Luis Unit, and San Felipe Division, and they make water supply declarations for the Friant Division and the Cachuma Project. SCCAO's facilities include the Delta Cross Channel Canal, Contra Costa Canal, the C.W. "Bill" Jones Pumping Plant (formerly the Tracy Pumping Plant), Delta Mendota Canal (DMC), B.F. Sisk San Luis Dam and Reservoir, O'Neill Dam and

Forebay, San Luis Canal, Friant Dam and Millerton Lake, Friant Kern Canal, Madera Canal, Twitchell Dam, Bradbury Dam and Lake Cachuma, and Casitas Dam and Lake Casitas.

For additional information on any of the following issues/programs/projects, please contact SCCAO at 559-487-5116 (TDD 559 487-5933).

***Friant-Kern Canal/Cross Valley Canal Turnout***

In December 2007, construction began on a bi-directional turnout facility (Inter-tie) connecting the Friant-Kern Canal with the Cross Valley Canal. The Friant-Kern Canal is operated and maintained by the Friant Water Authority; the Cross Valley Canal is owned and operated by the Kern County Water Agency. The turnout will consist of two 72-inch, sluice gated, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) controlled, reinforced concrete barrels. The two 72-inch barrels transition into a single 96-inch barrel within Reclamation's right-of-way. The Inter-tie is designed to allow for the delivery of up to 500 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water from the Friant-Kern Canal directly to the Cross Valley Canal and for the delivery of up to 500 cfs from the Cross Valley Canal to the Friant-Kern Canal where it may be delivered in a reverse flow operation to upstream Friant Contractors. This long-contemplated Inter-tie facility will add flexibility to the operations of the Friant Water Authority and the CVP in general.

Friant-Kern Canal/Cross Valley Canal turnout under construction

***Governor Schwarzenegger's Water Plan***

In an effort to highlight his Strategic Growth Plan's proposed investment in the Central Valley's water system, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger spoke at Friant Dam on March 26, 2007, stressing the positive effects this funding would have on the region's economic prosperity. If implemented, the plan would result in an increase to the State's water storage supplies of an additional 500,000 acre-feet per year, and the proposed Central Valley dam at Temperance Flat on the San Joaquin River east of Fresno would provide new water supply for about 350,000 households each year.

Governor Schwarzenegger speaks at Friant Dam event

***San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority, 25-Year Water Transfer Project***

The Proposed Action is to develop a water supply for transfer from the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors' service area of up to 20,000 acre-feet of substitute water annually, for 25 consecutive years, that will assist in (1) alleviating water supply shortages to the CVP San Luis Unit agriculture service contractors and local CVP municipal and industrial uses in San Luis and Santa Clara Valley Water Districts and (2) provide capital improvement funding to control drain-water production in the areas affected by shallow ground water. The water would consist of a maximum of 15,000 acre-feet of developed water from ground-water pumping and a maximum of 20,000 acre-feet from a combination of conservation measures (temporary land fallowing and ground-water pumping).

- Reclamation prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) on the proposed ground-water pumping/water transfer project, which was made available to the public for review on July 6, 2007.
- The Draft FONSI and Final EA completed on November 30, 2007, can be viewed in their entirety at www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_projdetails.cfm?Project_ID=2771

***Interim and Long-Term Renewal Contracts – San Luis Unit***
The Westside San Luis Unit contracts were negotiated, but Reclamation cannot execute the contracts until the San Luis Unit Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for long-term renewal is final. Reclamation has placed the EIS on hold until the Operational Criteria and Plan (OCAP) Biological Opinion (BO) re-consultation is completed. In the interim, Reclamation negotiated San Luis Unit interim contracts with those contractors whose contracts would expire prior to the completion of the San Luis Unit EIS/ Record of Decision (ROD). The interim contracts would extend delivery of CVP water for a term of 26 months. The environmental compliance and analyses was completed on all but two of the interim renewal contracts. The Panoche and San Luis Water Districts' environmental compliance and analyses will be initiated upon completion of the Grasslands Bypass Project BO re-consultation. Westlands Water District's (WWD) interim contract was executed at the end of 2007, and the remaining interim contracts are expected to be signed by December 31, 2008.

***San Luis Drainage Environmental Documentation***
The selected alternative for providing drainage service was to be identified in a ROD completed in March 2007. The selected alternative, the In-Valley/ Water Needs Land Retirement Alternative, includes land retirement, other source-control measures, collector system, drainage water reuse facilities, treatment systems, evaporation ponds, and mitigation habitat. About 379,000 acres require drainage service. Of these, 194,000 acres in WWD and the former Broadview Water District would be retired; 44,100 acres of which have already been retired or are designated to be retired under settlements and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). Lands identified for retirement would not receive drainage service but instead would be offered compensation in exchange for a non-irrigation covenant on the land. On lands remaining in production, farmers and districts are expected to continue to implement source-control measures such as irrigation system improvements, seepage control, recycling, and shallow ground-water management.

The Federal drainage system would be constructed in four subareas: the Northerly (Grasslands) Area, WWD-North, WWD-Central, and WWD-South. A drainage collector system would be constructed in WWD; the Northerly Area collection system already exists. Drainage would be transported to the Regional reuse areas where about 75 percent of the drain water would be consumed by salt-tolerant plants. Drainage from the reuse areas would go to a Reverse Osmosis (desalting) treatment plant. About 50 percent of the inflow comes out as clean reusable water and the remaining inflow comes out as a brine. The brine goes to a selenium-treatment plant where selenium is reduced to less than 10 parts per billion. The low-selenium water then goes to evaporation ponds.

***San Luis Drainage Collaborative Resolution Process***
Reclamation has been facilitating efforts to resolve San Luis Unit drainage issues through a Collaborative Resolution effort among Reclamation, CVP water service and exchange contractors, and State and environmental interests. Reclamation is evaluating creative alternatives for effective resolution on the basis of the following criteria:

- Provides timely solution to drainage problems
- Eliminates drainage liability to the United States
- Provides benefits to the environment
- Minimizes need for Federal appropriations
- Sustains San Joaquin Valley agriculture

- Avoids redirected impacts to third parties
- Comports with State Water Project operations.

Under this alternative approach, the Secretary of the Interior would be relieved of the current obligation to provide drainage to the San Luis Unit, and each San Luis Unit water service contractor would assume responsibility for implementing a drainage program within its respective service area. Reclamation has been meeting with various parties and has been able to address issues raised over the past several months, most notably establishing provisions for new environmental water and coordinating the development of mitigation and monitoring plan with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Reclamation is exploring two options that include a local assumption of drainage obligation and offers new environmental water. Under these options, the San Luis Unit contractors will provide drainage through implementation of an in-valley solution that is generally consistent with Reclamation's ROD. It would include source control, collection, and disposal of drainage water; reuse of drainage water; shallow ground-water pumping; and drain water treatment. In contrast to the Federal plan, the non-Federal alternative is not expected to include evaporation ponds. This Collaborative Resolution process has been monitored by Senator Dianne Feinstein and other congressional members.

***Friant Dam Operations Office Remodel and Expansion***
In September 2007, construction began to remodel and expand the 35-year-old operations office at Friant Dam. Remodeling was required to bring the aging structure into compliance with energy conservation measures and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The expansion is to provide additional operating space that will meet the needs and requirements of SCCAO's Continuity of Operations Plan.

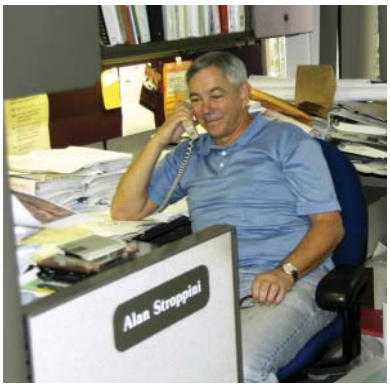
Friant Dam Office Remodel and Expansion

# Special Recognition

## 40 Years of Service

Congratulations to the following individuals who achieved 40 years of service in 2007:

- January 22, 2007: Ms. Suzanne "Lee" Laurence, MP-400
- June 30, 2007: Mr. Robert C. Meador, MPCO
- August 13, 2007: Mr. Castro R. Galang, CC-925
- December 3, 2007: Mr. Michael McKay, CVO.




Alan Stroppini

## Engineer of the Year Award

Congratulations to Mr. Alan W. Stroppini, a civil engineer in the Regional Office's Division of Design and Construction, for his selection as the Mid-Pacific Region Engineer of the Year for 2007.

"Alan's got exceptional technical expertise combined with project management skills that really allow getting projects done on time in an efficient manner," said Regional Engineer Dave Gore. "His commitment to getting projects done really shines. He loves to see a good project completed."

Engineering areas where Stroppini's achievements excelled included project design expertise, problem-solving on arising technical issues, highly effective management practices, keen oversight, and administration of schedules.

Ranger Nathan Kyle, Concessions Specialist Patricia Blackwell, and Ranger Thomas Simon

## Department of the Interior Exemplary Act Awards

Congratulations to Ms. Patricia C. Blackwell, Mr. Nathan S. Kyle, and Mr. Thomas M. Simon for receiving the Department of the Interior's Exemplary Act Award. All three employees work for the Central California Area Office's Lake Berryessa Field Office. They performed above and beyond the call of their normal duties, providing assistance to injured lake visitors.

In late-June 2007, Concessions Specialist Patricia Blackwell responded to a report of an injury to a visitor in the Lake Berryessa Marina area. The woman had fallen from a boat trailer, hit a tree, and plunged into a gully. Concerned about possible neck trauma, Ms. Blackwell immobilized the victim to assure she did not sustain further injury. Ms. Blackwell then assisted the medical technicians upon their arrival. It was later determined that the woman did, in fact, suffer a broken neck, but she survived her fall and is recovering.

In mid-July 2007, Park Rangers Nathan Kyle and Thomas Simon were patrolling the Oak Shores Day Use Area when Maintenance Worker Leader Bill Skaggs notified them via radio of a swimmer in distress. Rangers

Kyle and Simon found the swimmer on-shore, conscious but having severe difficulty breathing. The Rangers immediately began medical aid to stabilize the man and then waited for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to arrive. EMS personnel were later able to release the man to the care of family members.

On the same day, Park Ranger Kyle observed a man lying face down on the shore. Going immediately to the person's aid, Rangers Kyle and Simon determined the man to be in severe distress, very weak, and barely breathing. The Rangers initiated medical assessment and treatment and called for an ambulance. The man was transported to a local hospital where he was successfully treated and released.

## Mid-Pacific Administrative Support Council (MPASC) Awards

MPASC is an organization of Regional administrative professionals that provides networking, teambuilding, and idea exchange to further professional development. Members work together to identify issues affecting their careers and engage in problem-solving activities to increase their skills for the betterment of Reclamation's mission.

Catherine Crawford

The Annual MPASC Awards Luncheon is held during Secretaries Week to honor the Administrative Professional and Administrative Support Staff of the Year. At the 15th Annual Awards Luncheon held on April 12, 2007, at the Old Spaghetti Factory on J Street in Sacramento, then-Regional Director Kirk Rodgers announced the winners of the 2006 awards and presented plaques to:

- Ms. Catherine (Cathy) Crawford, Secretary in the Regional Finance Office, MP-3400, who was honored as the MP Region Administrative Professional of the Year.

- Ms. Theresa Castaneda, Public Affairs Office Assistant in the Regional Public Affairs Office, MP-140, who was honored as the MP Region Clerical Support Staff of the Year.

Theresa Castańeda

Congratulations and thanks to Cathy and Theresa – as well as to all of our Region's outstanding administrative support staff – for their exceptional assistance throughout the year!

## Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting Program

Congratulations to Mr. Dion Steele in the Regional Office's Acquisition Office who, on July 13, 2007, was granted the first Level III certification issued by the Department of the Interior to the Mid-Pacific Region. Steele was certified through the Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting Program, whose purpose is to establish core requirements for education, training, and experience for contracting professionals in Federal agencies. Level I certifications can execute contracts up to $100,000 and Level II certifications can execute contracts up to $10 million; Steele's Level III certification authorizes him to execute contracts on an unlimited basis.

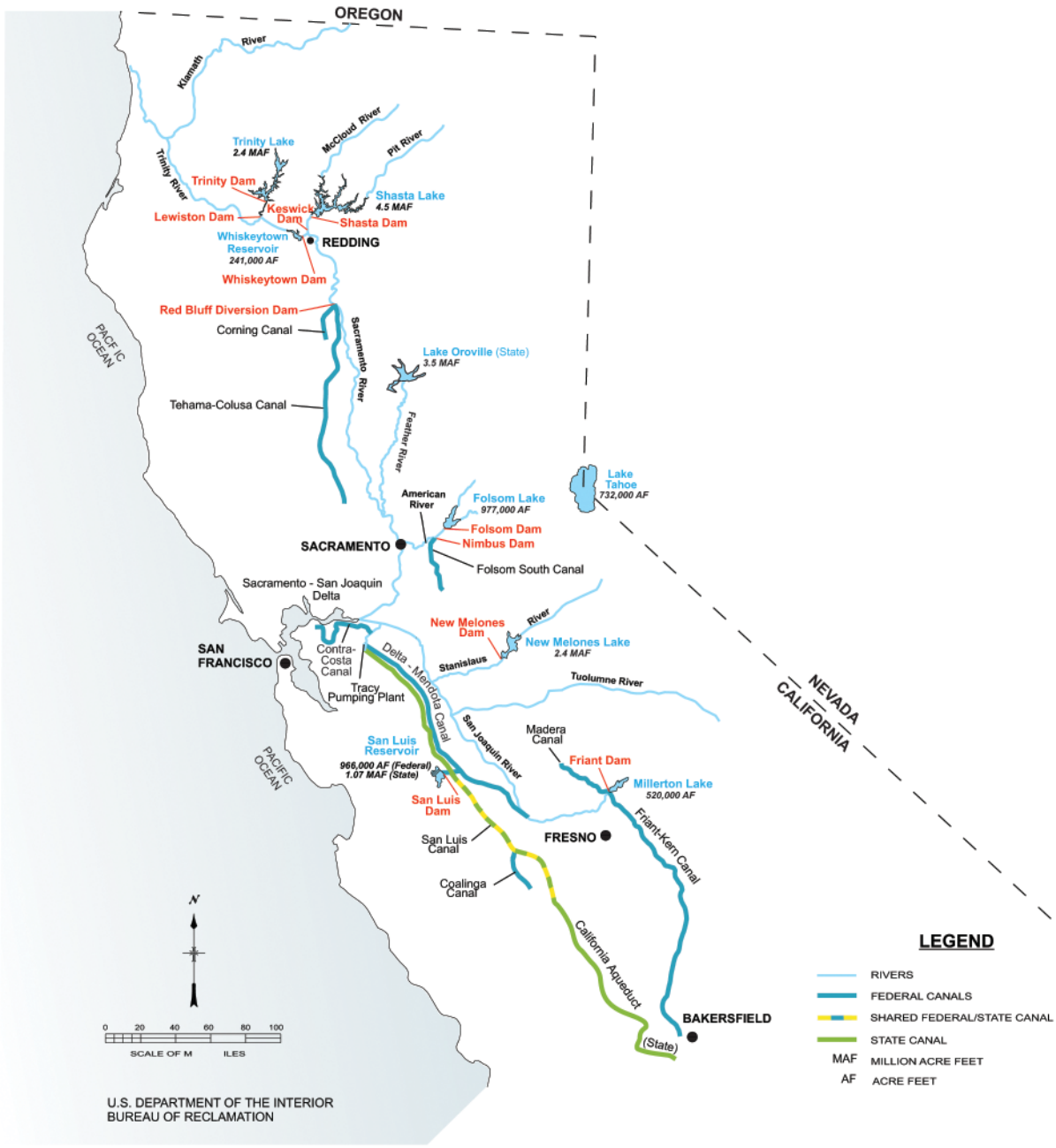
Dion Steele

Kirk Rodgers receiving the Presidential Rank Award in Washington D.C.

## Presidential Rank Award

On May 8, 2007, then-Regional Director Kirk C. Rodgers was one of seven Department of the Interior executives honored with a Presidential Rank Award at a ceremony in Washington, D.C. Rodgers received the award from Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne and Deputy Secretary Lynn Scarlett. Winners of the prestigious award are “strong leaders, professionals, and scientists, who achieve results and consistently demonstrate strength, integrity, industry, and a commitment to excellence in public service.” Rodgers retired on August 3, 2007, with 35 years of Federal service.

## California Major Water Projects



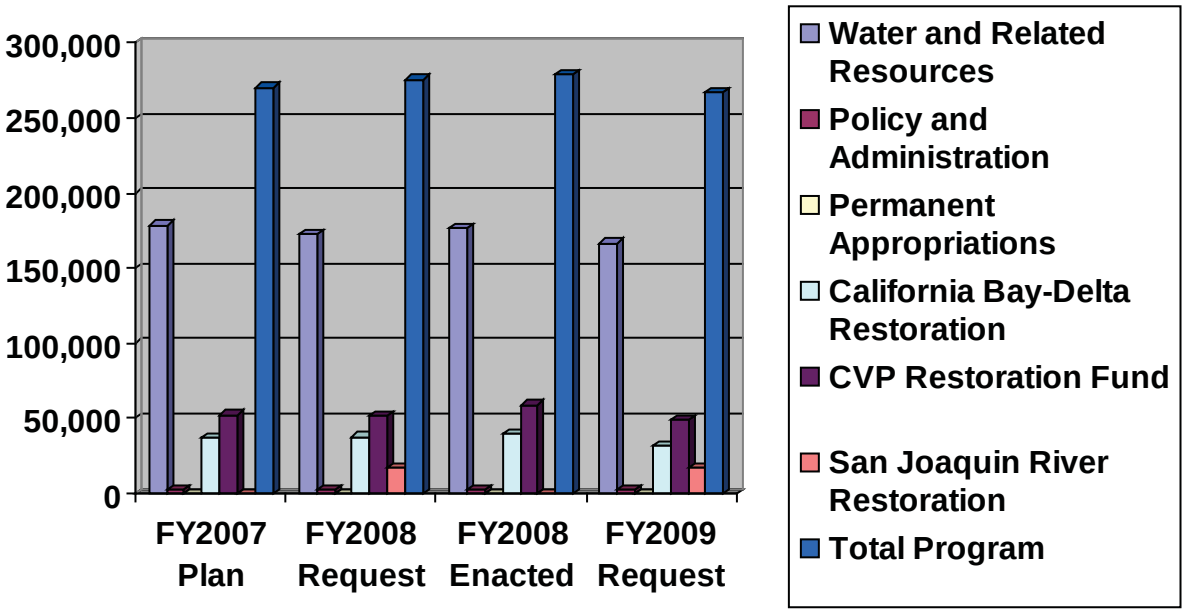
## MP Region Congressional Districts

# Fiscal Information

## MP Region Budget for Fiscal Year 2007

| Summarized Financial Data | FY 2007 [1] Spending Plan (in thousands) | FY 2008 Request (in thousands) | FY 2008 Enacted (in thousands) | FY 2009 Request (in thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water and Related Resources | **178,594** | 172,220 | 176,904 | 166,560 |
| Policy and Administration | **2,626** | 2,559 | 2,548 | 2,559 |
| Permanent Appropriations | **250** | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| California Bay-Delta Restoration | **36,684** | 37,750 | 40,098 | 32,000 |
| CVP Restoration Fund | **52,150** | 51,622 | 59,122 | 48,579 |
| San Joaquin River Restoration (Legislative Proposal) | **0** | 17,300 | 0 | 17,300 |
| Total Program Mid-Pacific Region | **270,304** | 275,701 | 278,922 | 267,248 |

[1] Reflects FY07 Spending Plan which was the official title and took the place of our "Enacted" budget in 2007.



# Acronyms

## A

| | |
|---|---|
| AEAM | Adaptive Environmental Assessment and Management |
| AFSP | Anadromous Fish Screen Program |
| AIP | Alternative Intake Project |
| ARWEC | American River Water Education Center |
| ASIP | Action Specific Implementation Plan |
| Authority | California Bay-Delta Authority |
| Authority | San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority |

## B

| | |
|---|---|
| (b)(2) | Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Section 3406(b)(2) |
| BDCP | Bay-Delta Conservation Plan |
| BDPAC | Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee |
| BIA | Bureau of Indian Affairs |
| BO | Biological Opinion |

## C

| | |
|---|---|
| CALFED | California-Federal Bay-Delta Program |
| CAS | Corrective Action Study |
| C.A.S.T. | Catch a Special Thrill |
| CCAO | Central California Area Office |
| CCC | California Conservation Corp |
| CCTV | Closed Circuit Television |
| CCWD | Contra Costa Water District |
| CDF | California Division of Forestry |
| CDPR | California Department of Parks and Recreation |
| CEQA | California Environmental Quality Act |
| cfs | cubic feet per second |
| CIP | Conservation Implementation Program |
| CPUC | California Public Utilities Commission |
| CVHM | Central Valley Habitat Monitoring Program |
| CVO | Central Valley Operations Office |
| CVP | Central Valley Project |
| CVPCP | Central Valley Project Conservation Program |
| CVPIA | Central Valley Project Improvement Act |
| CVPM | Central Valley Production Model |
| CWA | Clean Water Act |

## D

| | |
|---|---|
| Delta | San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta |
| DCC | Delta Cross Channel |
| DFG | California Department of Fish and Game |
| DMC | Delta-Mendota Canal |
| DMC Recirc | Delta-Mendota Canal Recirculation Project |
| DO | dissolved oxygen |
| DOI or Interior | U.S. Department of the Interior |
| DWR | California Department of Water Resources |

## E

| | |
|---|---|
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EBMUD | East Bay Municipal Utility District |
| EDCWA | El Dorado County Water Agency |
| EID | El Dorado Irrigation District |
| EIR | Environmental Impact Report |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| EMP | Environmental Monitoring Program |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ESA | Endangered Species Act |
| EWA | Environmental Water Account |

## F

| | |
|---|---|
| FACA | Federal Advisory Committee Act |
| FDR | Folsom Dam Raise |
| FERC | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission |
| FONSI | Finding of No Significant Impact |
| FR | Feasibility Report |
| FS | Feasibility Study |
| FRWA | Freeport Region Water Authority |
| FRWP | Freeport Regional Water Project |
| FWS or Service | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |
| FY | fiscal year |

## G

| | |
|---|---|
| GDPUD | Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District |
| GIS | Geographic Information Systems |
| GSTAR-M | a numerical meander model for the Sacramento River |

## H

| | |
|---|---|
| HR | House Resolution |
| HRP | Habitat Restoration Program |
| HydroGeoSphere | Integrated Hydrologic Simulator |

## I

| | |
|---|---|
| IAIR | Initial Alternatives Information Report |
| IEE | Initial Economic Evaluation Report |
| IEP | Interagency Ecological Program |
| IIMS | Integrated Information Management System |
| Interior or DOI | U.S. Department of the Interior |
| Intertie | California Aqueduct Intertie Project |
| IS | Initial Study |
| IWFM | Integrated Water Flow Model |

## J

| | |
|---|---|
| JFP | Joint Federal Project |
| JOC | Joint Operations Center |

## K

| | |
|---|---|
| KBAO | Klamath Basin Area Office |

## L

| | |
|---|---|
| LAWS | Land Atmosphere Water Simulator |
| LBAO | Lahontan Basin Area Office |
| LTRC | long-term water service renewal contracts |
| LVE | Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Investigation |

## M

| | |
|---|---|
| M4E | Managing for Excellence |
| MAF | million acre-feet |
| MID | Madera Irrigation District |
| M&I | Municipal and Industrial |
| MORE WATER Project | Mokelumne River Water Storage and Conjunctive Use Project |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MP | Mid-Pacific |
| MPCO | MP Construction Office |
| MPID | Modoc Point Irrigation District |
| Mw | Megawatt |

## N

| | |
|---|---|
| NAS | National Academy of Science |
| NCAO | Northern California Area Office |
| NED | National Economic Development |
| NEPA | National Environmental Policy Act |
| NFH | National Fish Hatchery |
| NMFS | National Marine Fisheries Service |
| NOAA Fisheries | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service |
| NODOS | North of Delta Off-stream Storage |
| NOI | Notice of Intent |
| NRC | National Research Council |
| NRDC | Natural Resources Defense Council |
| NWR or Refuge | National Wildlife Refuge |

## O

| | |
|---|---|
| OCAP | Operating Criteria and Procedures (Nevada - Newlands Project) |
| OCAP | Operations Criteria and Plan (California - Central Valley Project) |
| OMB | U.S. Office of Management and Budget |
| OSH | Occupational Safety and Health |

## P

| | |
|---|---|
| PCWA | Placer County Water Agency |
| PCWCD | Pershing County Water Conservation District |
| PFR | Plan Formulation Report |
| PG&E | Pacific Gas & Electric |
| POD | Pelagic Organisms Decline |

## R

| | |
|---|---|
| RAX | Replacements, Additions, and Extraordinary Maintenance Program |
| RD | Reclamation District |
| REA | Recreation Lands Enhancement Act |
| Restoration Project | Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project |
| RFC | River Forecast Center |
| RHEM | Riparian Habitat Establishment Model |
| ROD | Record of Decision |
| RMP | Resource Management Plan |
| RPO | Revised Plan of Operations |
| RWCP | Refuge Water Conveyance Program |

## S

| | |
|---|---|
| SAFCA | Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency |
| SALMOD | Salmon Mortality and Production Model |
| SCADA | Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition |
| SCCAO | South-Central California Area Office |

| | |
|---|---|
| SCVWD | Santa Clara Valley Water District |
| SCWA | Sonoma County Water Agency |
| SDIP | South Delta Improvement Program |
| Settlement Contractors | Sacramento River Settlement Contractors |
| SHUPI | Stanislaus Habitat Use Pilot Investigation |
| SIAM | Sediment Impact Analysis Method |
| SJRA | San Joaquin River Agreement |
| SJRGA | San Joaquin River Group Authority |
| SJWD | San Juan Water District |
| SLLPP | San Luis Reservoir Low Point Project |
| SLWRI | Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation |
| SOD | Safety of Dams |
| SRWRS | Sacramento River Water Reliability Study (also known as the Sacramento River Diversion Feasibility Study) |
| SWP | State Water Project |
| SWRCB | State Water Resources Control Board |

## T

| | |
|---|---|
| TAF | thousand acre-feet |
| TCD | Temperature Control Device |
| TDD | Telephone Device for the Deaf |
| TMDL | Total Maximum Daily Load |
| TNC | The Nature Conservancy |
| TROA | Truckee River Operating Agreement |
| TRRP | Trinity River Restoration Program |
| TSC | Technical Service Center |

## U

| | |
|---|---|
| USACE | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers |
| USGS | U.S. Geological Survey |
| USJRBSI | Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation |
| USRS | U.S. Reclamation Service |
| USRWQM | Upper Sacramento River Water Quality Model |

## V

| | |
|---|---|
| VAMP | Vernalis Adaptive Management Plan |
| VOCUS | Mail management and news gathering system |
| VSP | Visitor Services Plan |

## W

| | |
|---|---|
| WAP | Water Acquisition Program |
| WEF | Water Education Foundation |
| Western or WAPA | Western Area Power Administration |
| WESTSIM | simulation model of land use and hydrology of the west-side San Joaquin Valley |
| WQCP | Water Quality Control Plan |
| WRIMS | Water Resources Integrated Modeling System |
| WWD | Westlands Water District |
| WY | Water Year |

# Index

The Mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

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