ATTACHMENT C

Review of December 18, 2002 Final Biological Opinion (BO) on Reclamation's Proposed Section 7(a)(1) Conservation Measures for Listed Species in the Imperial Irrigation District (IID)/Salton Sea Areas in Light of Revised Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Letter of Concurrence dated October 7, 2003



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Phoenix Area Office PO Box 81169 Phoenix, Arizona 85069-1169

OCT -6 2003

MEMORANDUM

To:

Files

From:

Bruce D. Ellis

Chief, Environmental Resource Management Division

Subject:

Review of December 18, 2002, Final Biological Opinion (BO) on Reclamation's

Proposed Section 7(a)(1) Conservation Measures for Listed Species in the

Imperial Irrigation District (IID)/Salton Sea Areas in Light of Revised Colorado

River Water Delivery Agreement (Draft Dated September 22, 2003)

Reclamation staff reviewed the subject BO and Draft Water Delivery Agreement, as well as Reclamation's biological assessment (BA) (dated July 23, 2002), BA Errata (dated October 23, 2002), and other correspondence relevant to the Section 7 consultation. The purpose of our review was to determine whether the terms of the revised Water Delivery Agreement would affect the description of the Project Action (voluntary fish and wildlife conservation measures) or analysis of impacts in the BA and BO.

Based on our review of the Water Delivery Agreement, we determined there was only one new component that potentially affected the BA and BO - IID's agreement to provide up to a total of 145 thousand acre-feet (kaf), if necessary, to meet agricultural water use reduction benchmarks in the years 2006, 2009, and 2012. The maximum amounts for transfer of this water, if needed, would be 25 kaf in 2006, 50 kaf plus the unused amounts from 2006 in 2009, and 70 kaf plus the unused amounts from 2006 and 2009 in 2012 (from Exhibit B, Draft Water Delivery Agreement). IID also committed that the maximum inflow reduction to the Salton Sea from conservation and transfer of the 145 kaf would be 72.5 kaf. Since this water conservation and transfer was new, and in addition to the water transfers (and inflow reductions) considered in the 2002 BO, we determined that the new schedule of water transfers, including the additional 145 kaf of "benchmark water," should be reviewed for two possible changes to the BA/BO: (1) additional salinity impacts to the Salton Sea, which could require revision to the brown pelican conservation measures, and (2) possible additional impacts to drain water quality, which could require revisions to the Desert pupfish and Yuma Clapper rail conservation measures.

Salinity Impacts to Salton Sea From Provision of "Benchmark Water"

Reclamation made three new model runs of its Salton Sea model to determine if the additional reduction in inflow during 2006, 2009, and 2012 would accelerate the increase in salinity levels in the Salton Sea, thereby, accelerating impacts on fish and brown pelicans. Three scenarios

were modeled. The first assumed reduced inflows to the Salton Sea of 12.5 kaf in 2006, 25 kaf in 2009, and 35 kaf in 2012, for a total reduced inflow of 72.5 kaf. The second scenario attempted to create a worst-case analysis for salinity impacts by increasing the impacts in the earlier benchmark years. It assumed all efficiency conservation in 2006, and all fallowing in 2012, with the remaining reductions to inflow occurring in 2009. The resulting reductions to inflow modeled would be 25 kaf in 2006, 24.17 kaf in 2009, and 23.33 kaf in 2012. The third scenario assumed no transfers in 2006 or 2009, will all reductions in inflow to occur in 2012. Tables and figures depicting these three new model runs are attached (e-mails from Paul Weghorst to Bruce Ellis dated 9/25/2003, and 9/26/2003). The original model run (which was the basis for the BO) is also attached, as well as pelican impact calculations for the original, and these three new scenarios (see faxogram from Carol Roberts to Bruce Ellis dated 9/25/2003, and e-mail from Bruce Ellis to Laura Harnish dated 9/26/03)). The result of the analysis is that total pelican impacts would increase very slightly as a result of the additional reductions in inflow (12,383 pelican user-years in the 2002 BO vs. either 12,428 pelican user-years for the first and third scenarios described, and 12,406 pelican user-years for the second (worst-case) scenario described). The Brown pelican conservation measure identified in the BA and BO produced a benefit (number of gained pelican-years of roosting and foraging) of 13,607 pelican use-years. We conclude no additional Brown pelican conservation measures are required; and no modification of the BA or BO is necessary.

Possible Drain Water Impacts from "Benchmark Water"

The analysis of drain water quality impacts (increases in salinity and selenium concentrations) in the BA and BO was based on IID's analysis carried out for the 2002 <u>IID Water Conservation and Transfer Project EIR/EIS and Habitat Conservation Plan</u>. The analysis was based on the original Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) schedule of conservation and transfers, and evaluated a worst-case impact scenario on drain water quality (i.e., that all transferred water would be produced by efficiency improvements with resulting 1:1 reductions in tail-water). By comparing the current, slower ramp-up rate for the water transfers (including the addition of the new benchmark water) to the original transfer schedule, Reclamation concludes there are no new drain water impacts from the "benchmark water," because the total reduction in tail-water is less (even with the added benchmark water) than originally analyzed (Table 1).

Table 1. Imperial Irrigation District Transfers¹

ORIGINAL QSA TRANSFER SCHEDULE ²						Curre	NT TRANSFE	R SCHEDULE	
BENCHMARK YR	IID TO SD	IID TO MWD	IID TO CVWD	TOTAL TRANSFER	IID TO SD	IID TO MWD	IID TO	BENCH- MARK	TOTAL TRANSFER
2006	82.50	2.50	0	85	40	0	0	25.00	65.00
2009	140.00	0.00	15	155	60	0	8	24.17	92.17
2012	200.00	0.00	30	230	90	0	21	23.33	134.33

¹ For analysis of impacts to the drains, the worst case would also assume all water transferred would be conserved through efficiency improvements.

² Analyzed in the IID EIR/EIS and Biological Opinion drain analysis.

Further, the IID modeling of drain impacts assumed all reductions in tail-water would occur beginning in Year 1, which also means the "benchmark water" would be irrelevant to the analysis, since transfer of the benchmark water would never increase the total reduction in tail-water above that modeled (personal communication with John Eckhardt of CH2MHill, 9/24/2003). We conclude the analysis of impacts on Desert pupfish and Yuma Clapper rail from drain water quality declines is still accurate, and no modification needs to be made to the proposed conservation measures for these two species, and no modification to the BA or BO is needed.

Attachments 4

From:

Paul Weghorst

Bruce Ellis; carol_a_roberts@fws.gov; Jayne Harkins; John Eckhardt; Laura Harnish;

Date:

Sandy Eto; Shields, Tina Anderholt 9/25/03 9:37AM

Subject:

Salton Sea With IID Conditional ISG Deliveries

Attached are three excel files containing Salton Sea Model Results as per the following:

Summary_Charts_CA_Series_Obj2_December02.xls: From December 2002

Summary_Charts_CA_Series_Obj2_092403_ISG_25_24.17_23.33.xls:

With IID Condition Impacts:

2006 25,000 af 2009 24,170 af

2012 23,330 af

Summary_Charts_CA_Series_Obj2_092403_ISG_12.5_25_35.xls

With IID Condition Impacts:

2006 12,500 af

2009 25,000 af

2012 35,000 af

These tables and charts are for mean salinity, elevation, and surface area. I am working on the band graphs. These will follow soon.

The salinity values are a bit higher in the 12.5, 25, and 35 case rather than in the worst case. This is because the diiferences in impacts are trivial between the two scenarios and because of the stochastic nature of the model. It does not matter which we use.

Paul A. Weghorst, PE Bureau of Reclamation Mail Stop: D-8520 PO Box 25007 Denver, CO 80225 pweghorst@do.usbr.gov (303)-445-2534 (Phone) (720)-544-0271 (Fax)

		IID to SD By Fallowing With No
		Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD
		Water Derived From System/On-
	Baseline	Farm Returning to the Sea and IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Salinity	Salinity
Year	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
2000	44000	44000
2001	44816	44799
2002	45657	45561
2003	46467	46405
2004	47277	47183
2005	48029	47976
2006	48769	48689
2007	49501	49522
2008	50222	50215
2009	50929	50966
2010	51653	51891
2011	52349	52632
2012	53047	53407
2013	53756	54495
2014	54455	55230
2015	55107	56036
2016	55796	56851
2017	56448	57644
2018	57123	58514
2019	57709	60892
2020	58359	63756
2021	58984	67116
2022	59560	70845
2023	60189	74569
2024	60797	78456
2025	61389	82417
2026	61923	86581
2027	62512	90639
2028	63075	94567
2029	63632	98401
2030	64200	102130
2031	64746	105577
2032	65254	109035
2033	65742	112163

Scenario 1
Benchmark Water
Inflow Reductions
1006 12,5000

2006 12,500 of 2009 25,000 af 2012 35,000 af

2034	66242	114797
2035	66716	117211
2036	67213	119756
2037	67714	122122
2038	68221	124156 126157
2039	68664	128259
2040	69183	130091
2041	69665	131483
2042	70112	133032
2043	70582	134329
2044	71116	135997
2045	71601 72068	137221
2046	72531	138642
2047 2048	72990	137278
2048	73470	136496
2050	73905	135591
2050	74378	135214
2052	74855	134760
2053	75333	134551
2054	75734	134393
2055	76215	134396
2056	76713	134301
2057	77270	134424
2058	77703	134587
2059	78134	134783
2060	78584	135111
2061	79119	135354
2062	79598	135870 136338
2063	80122	136826
2064	80535	137117
2065	80949	137695
2066	81354	138227
2067	81785	139009
2068	82166	139391
2069	82559 83007	139749
2070	83007	140328
2071 2072	83941	141019
2072	84458	141541
2073	84953	142442
2017	0.000	

Scenario I (cont) Salinity

	_	1005000	
			ID to SD By Fallowing With No
			Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD
			Water Derived From System/On
	Baseline		Farm Returning to the Sea and IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Elevation		Elevation
Year	(feet)		(feet)
2000	-227.0		-227.0
2001	-227.4		-227.4
2002	-227.8		-227.7
2003	-228.1		-228.1
2004	-228.5		-228.4
2005	-228.8		-228.8
2006	-229.1		-229.0
2007	-229.3		-229.4
2008	-229.6		-229.6
2009	-229.8		-229.9
2010	-230.1		-230.2
2011	-230.3		-230.5
2012	-230.5		-230.7
2013	-230.7		-231.2
2014	-230.9		-231.4
2015	-231.1		-231.6
2016	-231.3		-231.9
2017	-231.5		-232.1
2018	-231.6		-232.4
2019	-231.8		-233.4
2020	-231.9		-234.5
2021	-232.1		-235.7
2022	-232.2		-237.0
2023	-232.3		-238.2
2024	-232.4		-239.3
2025	-232.5		-240.3
2026	-232.6		-241.3
2027	-232.7		-242.3
2028	-232.8		-243.1
2029	-232.9		-243.8
2030	-233.0		-244.5
2031	-233.1		-245.1
2032	-233.2		-245.7
2033	-233.2		-246.1

Scenario 1 elevation

2034	-233.3	-246.5	5
2035	-233.3	-246.8	В
2036	-233.4	-247.2	2
2037	-233.5	-247.5	5
2038	-233.5	-247.7	7
2039	-233.6	-247.9	9
2040	-233.6	-248.	1
2041	-233.7	-248.3	3
2042	-233.8	-248.4	4
2043	-233.8	-248.6	6
2044	-233.9	-248.7	7
2045	-233.9	-248.8	8
2046	-234.0	-248.9	9
2047	-234.0	-249.0	C
2048	-234.1	-248.8	
2049	-234.1	-248.6	
2050	-234.2	-248.4	
2051	-234.2	-248.3	
2052	-234.3	-248.	1000
2053	-234.3	-248.0	700
2054	-234.3	-247.9	
2055	-234.4	-247.8	
2056	-234.4	-247.	
2057	-234.5	-247.	
2058	-234.6	-247.0	
2059	-234.6	-247.0	
2060	-234.6	-247.0	677
2061	-234.7	-247.! -247.!	
2062	-234.7	-247.	
2063	-234.8	-247.s	
2064	-234.8	-247.	_
2065	-234.8 -234.9	-247.	-
2066	-234.9	-247.5	
2068	-234.9	-247.	
2069	-235.0	-247.	
2009	-235.0	-247.	
2071	-235.0	-247.	
2072	-235.1	-247.	300
2072	-235.1	-247.	
2074	-235.2	-247.	5
 2011			-

Scenario 1 (cont.)
elevation

		_	
			IID to SD By Fallowing With No
			Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD Water Derived From System/On
			Farm Returning to the Sea and
	Baseline		IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Salinity		Salinity
Year	(mg/l)		(mg/l)
2000	44000		44000
2001	44816		44801
2002	45657		45613
2003	46467		46382
2004	47277		47185
2005	48029		47930
2006	48769		48689
2007	49501		49570
2008	50222		50267
2009	50929		50998
2010	51653		51914
2011	52349		52605
2012	53047 53756		53368 54359
2013	54455		55137
2015	55107		55931
2016	55796		56761
2017	56448		57624
2018	57123		58472
2019	57709		60874
2020	58359		63671
2021	58984		66984
2022	59560		70643
2023	60189		74480
2024	60797		78315
2025	61389		82210
2026	61923		86208
2027	62512		90310
2028	63075		94317
2029	63632		98310
2030	64200		102080
2031	64746		105538
2032	65254		108701
2033	65742		111743

Scenario Z

Benchmark Water
Inflow Reductions

Z006 Z5,000 af

Z009 Z4,170 af

Z012 Z3,330 af

2034	66242	114611
2035	66716	117173
2036	67213	119565
2037	67714	122080
2038	68221	124173
2039	68664	126183
2040	69183	128144
2041	69665	129755
2042	70112	131525
2043	70582	132934
2044	71116	134512
2045	71601	135781
2046	72068	137206
2047	72531	138401
2048	72990	137327
2049	73470	136414
2050	73905	135681
2051	74378	135046
2052	74855	134686
2053	75333	134404
2054	75734	134110
2055	76215	134122
2056	76713	134168
2057	77270	134436
2058	77703	134574
2059	78134	134786
2060	78584	135103
2061	79119	135514
2062	79598	135727
2063	80122	136149
2064	80535	136677
2065	80949	137264
2066	81354	137709
2067	81785	138135
2068	82166	138635
2069	82559	139171
2070	83007	139784
2071	83424	140538
2072	83941	141074
2073	84458	141648
2074	84953	142077

Scenario Z (cont). Salinity

		-	
			IID to SD By Fallowing With No
			Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD
			Water Derived From System/On-
	Baseline		Farm Returning to the Sea and IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Elevation		Elevation
Year	(feet)		(feet)
2000	-227.0		-227.0
2001	-227.4		-227.4
2002	-227.8		-227.8
2003	-228.1		-228.1
2004	-228.5		-228.4
2005	-228.8		-228.7
2006	-229.1		-229.0
2007	-229.3		-229.4
2008	-229.6		-229.6
2009	-229.8		-229.9
2010	-230.1		-230.2
2011	-230.3		-230.5
2012	-230.5		-230.7
2013	-230.7		-231.1 -231.3
2014	-230.9 -231.1		-231.6
2015 2016	-231.1		-231.8
2010	-231.5		-232.1
2018	-231.6		-232.4
2019	-231.8		-233.4
2019	-231.9		-234.5
2020	-232.1		-235.7
2022	-232.2		-236.9
2023	-232.3		-238.1
2024	-232.4		-239.2
2025	-232.5		-240.3
2026	-232.6		-241.2
2027	-232.7		-242.2
2028	-232.8		-243.0
2029	-232.9		-243.8
2030	-233.0		-244.5
2031	-233.1		-245.1
2032	-233.2		-245.6
2033	-233.2		-246.1

Scenario Z & Elevation

2035 -233.3	0.0
	10.8
2036 -233.4 -24	7.1
2037 -233.5 -24	7.5
2038 -233.5 -24	7.7
2039 -233.6 -24	7.9
2040 -233.6 -24	8.1
2041 -233.7 -24	8.3
2042 -233.8 -24	8.4
2043 -233.8 -24	8.6
2044 -233.9 -24	8.7
2045 -233.9 -24	8.8
2046 -234.0 -24	8.9
2047 -234.0 -24	9.0
2048 -234.1 -24	8.8
2010 2011	8.6
2050 -234.2 -24	8.4
2051 -234.2 -24	8.2
2052 -234.3 -24	8.1
2053 -234.3 -24	8.0
2054 -234.3 -24	7.9
2055 -234.4 -24	7.8
2056 -234.4 -24	7.7
2057 -234.5 -24	7.7
2058 -234.6 -24	7.6
2059 -234.6 -24	7.6
2060 -234.6 -24	7.5
2061 -234.7 -24	7.5
	7.5
2000 20110	7.5
2064 -234.8 -24	7.5
2065 -234.8 -24	7.5
2066 -234.9 -24	7.5
2007	7.5
	7.5
2000 200.0	7.5
20.0	7.5
	7.5
	7.5
20.0	7.5
2074 -235.2 -24	7.5

Scenario Z (cont.) Elevation



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Ecological Services Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office 6010 Hidden Valley Road Carlsbad, California 92009



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL FORM

Date Sent: 9/25/03

No. of Pages: Q

Time Sent: (Pacific Time)

1:25 pm

TO: Bruce Ellis

Fax No.: 602-216-4000

Glenn Black

909-597-0067

Carol Roberts

Fax No: (760) 431-8020 5902

Phone No.: (760) 431-9440 ext. 271

SUBJECT:

New Pelican analyses

COMMENTS:

Please call me if you have any guestions, or if you can't bread the FAX!

If you have any have problems receiving this fax, please call (760) 431-9440, extension 212. Thank you.

California Gnatcatcher



The mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people.

Salinity

10/28/2002 Version

						0 = 0 / 0	En/ 1	3
	-		-1SD N			+95% Perc,	-5% 1	erc
20	00	44	. 0	44	0	0		
20	01	43.80323	0.526276		0.963005	0.202709		
20	02	44.33734	0.555965	45.59743	1.408241	0.359577		
20	03	44.8688	0.644108	46.37966	1.733494	0.478931		
		45.46626	0.700588	47.17473	2.015766	0.690468		
		45.98151		47.93143	2.298664	0.797539		Pelican
		46.57252			2.495262	0.79134		relicair
		47.12042	0.904465		2.716381	0.862709		numbers
		47.66833	1.002281	50.12304	2.90485	0.977077	,	
		48.28267		50.89809	3.086548	1.046459		3295
		48.82439	1.184742	51.63837	3.258457	1.078381		3262
)11	49.36854	1.317104	52.39022	3.409153	1.029118		72 29
)12	50.18817	1.224812	53.17611	3.526257	1.082306		31693
)13	50.90559	1.247364	54.00018	3.694435	1.176014		3163
		51.63098			3.846134	1.136868		3163
)14		1.244007	54.79805 55.57249		1.1493		3130
	015	52.33263	1.25536		3.968998			3097
	016	53.08912	1.276924	56.40066	4.069225	1.345074		3064
	017	53.63992	1.477211	57.24607	4.257885	1.339851		3031
	318	54.48177	1.446293	58.1039	4.351669	1.316833		2965
	019	56.42456	1.613419	60.41287		1.310387		1201
	020	58.87045	1.727577	63.1309	5.06575	1.422951		1201
	021	61.50288	1.936832	66.26638		1.631996		25
20	022	64.69161	1.97541	69.7489	6.16375	2.053635		
20	023	67.90646	2.139496	73.40192	6.711937	2.172371		
21	024	71.01977	2.320122	77.02318	7.36657	2.285561		
2	025	74.21829	2.679909	80.82606	7.855705	2.380508		
2	026	77.75047	2.709045	84.62518	8.331306	2.509193		
2	027	81.43132	2.849129	88.59821	8.635513	2.927109		
2	028	85.24606	2.825851	92.55421	8.964584	2.642166		
2	029	88.57182	3.117691	96.3616	9.3442	2.699883		
	030	92.09425		100.2125	9.615242	2.620041		
	031	95.02973		103.6304	10.12006			
	032	98.3969		107.0201	10.30089	3.178787		
	033	101.2519		110.0902	10.44006			
	034	104.0918		112.979	10.96258			
	035	106.2311		115.7568	11.15694			
	036	108.8032		118.2938	11.37193			
	037	111.4109		120.6974	11.5659			
	2038				11.8596			
	2039							
	2040			127.2093				
	2041							
	2042							
	2043							
	2044							
	2045							
	2046							
	2047							
	2048							
	2049							
	2050		3 4.023674					
	2051							
	2052	123.486	3 4.440796	3 134.1785	12.5028	3.658142		

33/ppt

588/ppt

09/25/03

75B 431 59B1

P. M.3

136677 137264 137709 138135 138635 139171 139784 140538 141074 141648 142077		

Γ			IID to SD By Fallowing With No	
			Effect and 33,3% OF CVWD Water Derived From System/On-Farm Returning to	
1		Baseline	the Sea and IID Conditional	
-		Salinity	Salinity	
	Year	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	
H	2000	44000	44000	
1	2000	44816	44801	
1	2002	45657	45613	
1	2002	46467	46382	Pelican
1	2003	47277	47185	Periodi
1	2005	48029	47930	numbers
1	2006	48769	48689	
1	2007	49501	49570	
	2008	50222	50267	3295
1	2009	50929	50998 4	2 2473
-1	2010	51653	51914	3262
-1	2011	52349	52605	3229
-1	2012	53047	53368	3196
- 1	2013	53756	54359	3163
ı	2014	54455	55137	3130
- 1	2015	55107	55931	3130
-	2016	55796	56761	3097
- 1	2017	56448	57624	3031
1	2018	57123	58472	-066
	2018	57709	60874	1201
	2020	58359	63671	
	2021		66984	2 45
-	2022		70643	
- 1	2023		74480	
	2024		78315	
	2025		82210 86208	
	2026		90310	
	2027		94317	
	2020		98310	
	2029		102080	
	203		105538	
	203		108701	
	203		111743	
	203 203		114611	
			117173	
	203		119565	
	203		122080	
8	203		124173	
	203		126183	
	203		128144	
w	204		129755	
	204		131525	
	204	70112	122034	

2044	71116	134512
2045		135781
2046		137206
2047		138401
2048		137327
2049		136414
2050		135681
205		135046
2052		134686
205		134404
205		134110
205		134122
205		134168
205		134436
205	8 77703	134574
205	9 78134	134786
206	0 78584	
206	1 79119	135514
206	2 79598	135727
206	3 80122	136149
206	4 80535	136677
208	5 80949	137264
206	6 81354	137709
206	7 81785	138135
206	8 82166	138635
208		10070
207		A LOPOL
207		4.4407
207		4 4 4 0 4
207		4 4007
207	74 8495	14207

		IID to SD By Fallowing With No Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD Weley Derived From
	Baseline	System/On-Farm Returning to the Sea and IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Salinity	Salinity
Year	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
2000	44000	44000
2001	44816	44799
2002	45657	45561
2003	46467	46405 Pelican
2004	47277	4/103
2005	48029	
2006	48769	48689
2007	49501	49522
2008	50222	50215
2009	50929	50966 4 3295
2010	51653	51891 3262
2011	52349	52632 3229
2012	53047	53407 3196
2013	53756	54495 3163
2014	54455	55230 3130
2015	55107	56036 3097
2016	55796	56851 3097
2017	56448	57644 3064
2018	57123	58514 3031 60892 & 2965
2019	57709	1-01
2020	58359	63756
2021	58984	67116 £ 25
2022	59560	70845
2023		74569
2024	60797	78456
2025	61389	82417
2026	61923	86581
2027	62512	90639
2028	63075	94567
2029	63632	98401
2030	64200	102130
2031	64746	105577
2032	65254	109035
2033	65742	112163
2034	66242	114797
2035	66716	117211
2036	67213	119756 122122
2037	67714	124156
2038	68221	
2039	68664	126157
2040	69183	128259
2041	69665	130091
2042	70112	131483
2043	70582	133032

2044	71116	134329
2045	71601	135997
2046	72068	137221
2047	72531	138642
2048	72990	137278
2049	73470	136496
2050	73905	135591
2051	74378	135214
2052	74855	134760
2053	75333	134551
2054	75734	134393
2055	76215	134396
2056	76713	134301
2057	77270	134424
2058	77703	134587
2059	78134	134783
2060	78584	135111
2061	79119	135354
2062	79598	135870
2063	80122	136338
2064	80535	136826
2085	80949	137117
2066	81354	137695
2067	81785	138227
2068	82166	139009
2069	82559	139391
2070	83007	139749
2071	83424	140328
2072	83941	141019
2073	84458	141541 142442
2074	84953	142442

P.04

32%

760 431 5901

Brown Pelican roosting and foraging opportunities

In this calculation, 5,000 pelicans are present (max in summer) each years until 2030, when conditions cause the number to fall to zero. However, when the Sea is altered, the number falls to zero in the year 2018. Here, we simply calculate the difference in terms of lost/displaced pelican user-years between the unaltered and altered states. Note that each year in the future is discounted at 3%, in keeping with federal regs regarding natural resource damage assessment.

Original injury calculation

INJURY CAL	CULATIO	NC					
U	NALTER	ED	ALTERED				
		birds		birds		•	
year	birds	discounted	birds	discounted	i		041 701
2002	3295	3295	3295	3295		PELICAN COUNTS AT	
2003	3295	3199	3295	3199		peak in 2000	2600
2004	3295	3106	3295	3106		peak in 2001	3990
2005	3295	3015	3295	3015		average:	3295
2006	3295	2928	3295	2928			
2007	3295	2842	3295	2842			
2008	3295	2760	3295	2760			
2009	3295	2679	3295	2679			
2010	3262	2575	3262	2575		2 \'14. L	
2011	3229	2475	3229	2475		WITHOUT	
2012	3196	2378	3196	2378		·Dlo.	and V
2013	3196	2309	3163	2285	a4	Without Benchm trans	nar P
2014	3163	2218	3163	2218		h.	0,00
2015	3130	2131	3130	2131		Trans	ters
2016	3130	2069	3097	2047	22		
2017	3097	1988	3064	1967	21	1	to word
2018	3064	1909	3031	1889	20	(original 7	ts used analysis)
2019	3064	1854	2965	1794	87	in Ro	analusis)
2020	3031	1780	1201	. 705		III DO	00110119
2021	3031	1729	25	14			
2022	2998	1660	25	14			
2023	2965	1594	25	13			
2024	2965	1547	25	13			
2025	2377	1204	25	13			
2026	2377	1169	25	12			
2027	1789	854	25	12			
2028	1201	557	25	12			
2029	1201	541	25	11			
2030	613	268	25	11			
2031	613	260.12432		10.6086			
2032	25	10.299669	25	10.2996	69		

Total Bird User-Years (discounted)

58895

46425

TOTAL LOSS DUE TO ALTERATION OF SALTON SEA:

12470 pelican user-years

- 87 (disregarded as not "material")

12,383

L) Figure Used in B.D.

25/24.17/23,33 Sunario

Brown Pelican roosting and foraging opportunities

In this calculation, 5,000 pelicans are present (max in summer) each years until 2030, when conditions cause the number to fall to zero. However, when the Sea is altered, the number falls to zero in the year 2018. Here, we simply calculate the difference in terms of lost/displaced pelican user-years between the unaltered and altered states. Note that each year in the future is discounted at 3%, in keeping with federal regs regarding natural resource damage assessment.

INJURY	CALC	ULA	TION
--------	------	-----	------

UNALTERED		D	ALTERED		
ONALIENE		birds		birds	
year	birds	discounted	birds	discounted	
2002	3295	3295	3295	3295	
2003	3295	3199	3295	3199	
2004	3295	3106	3295	3106	
2005	3295	3015	3295	3015	
2006	3295	2928	3295	2928	
2007	3295	2842	3295	2842	
2008	3295	2760	3295	2760	
2009	3295	2679	3295	2679	
2010	3262	2575	3262	2575	
2011	3229	2475	3229	2475	
2012	3196	2378	3196	2378	
2013	3196	2309	3163	2285	
2014	3163	2218	3130	2195	
2015	3130	2131	3130	2131	
2016	3130	2069	3097	2047	
2017	3097	1988	3064	1967	
2018	3064	1909	3031	1889	
2019	3064	1.854	2965	1794	
2020	3031	1780	1201	705	
2021	3031	1729	25	14	
2022	2998	1660	25	14	
2023	2965	1594	25	13	
2024	2965	1547	25	13	
2025	2377	1204	25	13	
2026	2377	1169	25	12	
2027	1789	854	25	12	
2028	1201	557	25	12	
2029	1201	541	25	11	
2030		268	25	11	
2031	613	260.1243		10.608659	
2032	25	10.299669	9 25	10.299669	

[2] [1] [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	
PELICAN COUNTS AT	SALTON
peak in 2000	2600
peak in 2001	3990
average.	3295

Injury Calculation With Benchmark Water (25/24.17/23,33)

Total Bird User-Years (discounted) 58895

46402

TOTAL LOSS DUE TO ALTERATION OF SALTON SEA:

12493 pelican user-years
-87 (previously discounted as not a material impact)

12.406

12.5/25/35 Scenario

Brown Pelican roosting and foraging opportunities

In this calculation, 5,000 pelicans are present (max in summer) each years until 2030, when conditions cause the number to fall to zero. However, when the Sea is altered, the number falls to zero in the year 2018. Here, we simply calculate the difference in terms of lost/displaced pelican user-years between the unaltered and altered states. Note that each year in the future is discounted at 3%, in keeping with federal regs regarding natural resource damage assessment.

INJURY	CALCU	LATION

UNI CALGOLATION		ALTERED	
UNALTERED	birds		birds
hi-do (discounted	birds	discounted
year bilde	3295	3295	3295
2002 3295	3199	3295	3199
2003 3295	3106	3295	3106
2004 3295 2005 3295	3015	3295	3015
	2928	3295	2928
	2842	3295	2842
	2760	3295	2760
	2679	3295	2679
2009 3295 2010 3262	2575	3262	2575
	2475	3229	2475
2011 3229 2012 3196	2378	3196	2378
2012 3196	2309	3163	2285
2013 3163	2218	3130	2195
2015 3130	2131	3097	2109
2016 3130	2069	3097	2047
2017 3097	1988	3064	1967
2018 3064	1909	3031	1889
2019 3064	1854	2965	1794
2020 3031	1780	1201	705
2021 3031	1729	25	14
2022 2998	1660	25	14
2023 2965	1594	25	13
2024 2965	1547	25	13
2025 2377	1204	25	13
2026 2377	1169	25	12
2027 1789	854	25	12
2028 1201	557	25	12
2029 1201	541	25	11
2030 613	268	25	11
2031 613	260.124		10.608659 10.299669
2032 25	10.2996	69 25	10.299009

PELICAN COUNTS AT SALTON 2600 peak in 2000 3990 peak in 2001

3295 average:

Injury Calculation
With Benchmark
Water
(12.5/25/35)

Total Bird User-Years (discounted) 58895

46379

TOTAL LOSS DUE TO ALTERATION OF SALTON SEA:

12515 pelican user-years

- 87 (discounted previously as not material)

12,428

Brown Pelican roosting and foraging opportunities

Number of lost pelican-years of roosting and foraging:

12470

Here, we attempt to scale the size of project we need to compensate/mitigate for the loss of pelican foraging and roosting opportunities calculated under the injury. We assume that the project will be long-lasting, and thus will provide roosting and foraging for 100 years, beginning in the year 2005.

Size of project (# of birds it must provide for each year): Benefit of project (# of gained pelican-years of roosting and foraging): (should approx. equal 1



RESTORATION CREDIT CALCULATION

		birds	
year	birds	discounted	
2002	0	0	
2003	0	0	
2004	0	0	
2005	0	0	
2006	0	0	
2007	0	0	
2008	0	0	
2009	0	. 0	
2010	0	0	
2011	0	0	
2012	0	0	
2013	0	0	
2014	0	0	
2015	0	0	
2016	0	. 0	-
2017	0		
2018	20		
2019	40		
2020	60		
2021	80		
2022	100		
2023	12		
2024	12		
2025		00 608	
2026		00 590	
2027		00 573	
2028		200 556	
2029		200 540	
2030		200 524	
2031		200 509	
2032		200 494	
2033		200 480	
2034		200 466	
2035		200 452	
2036		200 439	
2037		200 426	
2001	·		

Credit based on conservation measure requirements 1200 pelicans provided with roosts full success to be achieved by 2023 through 2048 (ramp up 2018-2022)

2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079	1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200	414 402 390 379 368 357 347 337 327 317 308 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2080		O

Total Benefit (bird user-years discounted): 13607

From:

Paul Weghorst

To:

Bruce Ellis; carol_a_roberts@fws.gov; Jayne Harkins; John_Eckhardt@msn.com;

Laura Harnish; Sandy Eto; Shields, Tina Anderholt

Date:

9/26/03 1:22PM

Subject:

Another IID ISG Backfill Simulation of the Salton Sea

Laura Harnish and John Eckhardt asked me to run another ISG backfill simulation of the Salton Sea assuming that the full 72.5 kaf impact occurs in 2012. I have run this and the attached files contain the mean salinity, elevation, and surface area simulation results as well as a stochastic band graph for salinity. It looks to me like none of our conclusions change with this scenario.

If anyone has any questions... please give me a call.

Paul A. Weghorst, PE Bureau of Reclamation Mail Stop: D-8520 PO Box 25007 Denver, CO 80225 pweghorst@do.usbr.gov (303)-445-2534 (Phone) (720)-544-0271 (Fax)

		-	
			IID to SD By Fallowing With No
			Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD
			Water Derived From System/On- Farm Returning to the Sea and
	Baseline		IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Salinity		Salinity
Year	(mg/l)		(mg/l)
2000	44000		44000
2001	44816		44799
2002	45657		45600
2003	46467		46403
2004	47277		47202
2005	48029		47962
2006	48769		48663
2007	49501		49379
2008	50222		50081
2009	50929		50819
2010	51653		51579
2011	52349		52299
2012	53047		53112
2013	53756		54496
2014	54455		55298
2015	55107		56098
2016	55796		56910
2017	56448		57715
2018	57123		58586
2019	57709		60961
2020	58359		63757
2021	58984		67019
2022	59560		70692
2023	60189		74433
2024	60797		78330
2025	61389		82330
2026	61923		86308
2027	62512		90403
2028	63075		94371
2029	63632		98238
2030	64200		101723
2031	64746		105255
2032	65254		108578
2033	65742		111579

Scenaro 3

Benchmark Water

Inflow Reductions

2006 - Ø

2009 Ø

2012 72.5 KAF

2034	66242	114373
2035	66716	116883
2036	67213	119313
2037	67714	121472
2038	68221	123559
2039	68664	125767
2040	69183	127728
2041	69665	129470
2042	70112	131103
2043	70582	132573
2044	71116	134094
2045	71601	135380
2046	72068	136557
2047	72531	137829
2048	72990	136808
2049	73470	135966
2050	73905	135275
2051	74378	134702
2052	74855	134249
2053	75333	134130
2054	75734	133880
2055	76215	133789
2056	76713	133774
2057	77270	134014
2058	77703	134188
2059	78134	134342
2060	78584	134635
2061	79119	135069
2062	79598	135514
2063	80122	136000
2064	80535	136365
2065	80949	136890
2066	81354	137327
2067	81785	137806
2068	82166	138237
2069	82559	138774
2070	83007	139392
2071	83424	139909
2072	83941	140332
2073	84458	140848
2074	84953	141415

Scenario 3 (cont.) Salinity

		-	
			IID to SD By Fallowing With No
			Effect and 33.3% OF CVWD
			Water Derived From System/On-
	Baseline		Farm Returning to the Sea and IID Conditional ISG Backfill
	Elevation		Elevation
Year	(feet)		(feet)
2000	-227.0		-227.0
2001	-227.4		-227.4
2002	-227.8		-227.8
2002	-228.1		-228.1
2004	-228.5		-228.4
2005	-228.8		-228.7
2006	-229.1		-229.0
2007	-229.3		-229.3
2008	-229.6		-229.5
2009	-229.8		-229.8
2010	-230.1		-230.0
2011	-230.3		-230.3
2012	-230.5		-230.6
2013	-230.7		-231.2
2014	-230.9		-231.4
2015	-231.1		-231.7
2016	-231.3		-231.9
2017	-231.5		-232.2
2018	-231.6		-232.4
2019	-231.8		-233.4
2020	-231.9		-234.5
2021	-232.1		-235.7
2022	-232.2		-236.9
2023	-232.3		-238.1
2024	-232.4		-239.2
2025	-232.5		-240.3
2026	-232.6		-241.3
2027	-232.7		-242.2
2028	-232.8		-243.0
2029	-232.9		-243.8
2030	-233.0		-244.4
2031	-233.1		-245.0
2032	-233.2		-245.6
2033	-233.2		-246.0
2000	200.2		240.0

Scenario 3 Elevation

2034	-233.3	-246.4
2035	-233.3	-246.8
2036	-233.4	-247.1
2037	-233.5	-247.4
2038	-233.5	-247.6
2039	-233.6	-247.8
2040	-233.6	-248.1
2041	-233.7	-248.2
2042	-233.8	-248.4
2043	-233.8	-248.5
2044	-233.9	-248.6
2045	-233.9	-248.7
2046	-234.0	-248.8
2047	-234.0	-248.9
2048	-234.1	-248.7
2049	-234.1	-248.5
2050	-234.2	-248.3
2051	-234.2	-248.2
2052	-234.3	-248.0
2053	-234.3	-247.9
2054	-234.3	-247.8
2055	-234.4	-247.7
2056	-234.4	-247.7
2057	-234.5	-247.6
2058	-234.6	-247.6
2059	-234.6	-247.5
2060	-234.6	-247.5
2061	-234.7	-247.5
2062	-234.7	-247.5
2063	-234.8	-247.5
2064	-234.8	-247.4
2065	-234.8	-247.4
2066	-234.9	-247.4
2067	-234.9	-247.4
2068	-234.9	-247.4
2069 2070	-235.0 -235.0	-247.4
		-247.4
2071 2072	-235.0 -235.1	-247.4 -247.4
2072	-235.1	-247.4 -247.4
2073	-235.1	-247.4 -247.4
2014	-200.2	-241.4

Scenario 3 (cont.) Elevation From:

Bruce Ellis

To:

Harnish', 'Laura

Date:

9/26/03 4:02PM

Subject:

For your records

I spoke to Carol Roberts (FWS) about the new scenario you asked Paul Weghorst to run, which put all of the impacts of the benchmark water (72.5 KAF) in 2012. Paul had already provided the model runs to Carol, and she had already reviewed the results. She advised me that she did not need to do a new REA analysis to calculate brown pelican impacts, since all the salinity thresholds (every 1000 ppm between 50K and 65K) were crossed in the same years as the earlier run for 12.5,25, 35. Therefore the results in pelican years lost would be identical to the pro-rata run (12,428 pelican use-years). I hope this message is adequate for your files to document the results of this last scenario. bde

CC:

carol.a.roberts@fws.gov; Eto, Sandy; Weghorst, Paul



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services
Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office
6010 Hidden Valley Road
Carlsbad, California 92009

In Reply Refer To: FWS-IMP-2628.12



OCT 0 7 2003

Memorandum

To:

Regional Director, Lower Colorado Region Bureau of Reclamation, Boulder City, Nevada

From:

Assistant Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office_

Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad, California

Subject:

Review of the December 18, 2002, Final Biological Opinion on the Bureau of Reclamation's Proposed Section 7(a)(1) Conservation Measures for Listed Species in the Imperial Irrigation District/Salton Sea Areas in light of the Revised Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement (Draft Dated September 22, 2003)

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your review of the above biological opinion (BO) relative to the revised Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement (in draft) that was developed as a result of recently completed negotiations on the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA). We concur with your findings that the analysis provided in the Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) Biological Assessment (BA) and our BO adequately address the additional conservation and transfer of a cumulative total of 145 thousand acre-feet (KAF), with a maximum cumulative reduction of inflows to the Salton Sea of 72.5 KAF, from Imperial Irrigation District (IID) for the benefit of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and/or the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA). This additional component may be necessary to meet the benchmark requirements in the Interim Surplus Guidelines (ISG). The analysis of the effects indicates that the conservation measures as described in the BA and BO adequately offset the impacts to the California brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis), Yuma clapper rail (Rallus longirostris yumanensis), and desert pupfish (Cyprinodon macularius) even with the additional reduction in drain flows and inflows to the Salton Sea associated with the conservation and transfer of this "benchmark" water. Although this was the only new water transfer component requiring approval from the Department of the Interior, the Colorado River Water Delivery Agreement does not preclude, and the QSA and associated legislation recently passed by the State of California call for, additional activities that have not been addressed in this consultation. These are discussed below.

Your letter indicates that there are two blocks of water that may also be conserved and transferred as part of the revised agreements. The 800 KAF block referred to in the negotiations



Regional Director, Lower Colorado Region

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as mitigation water is the functional equivalent of the 15-year Minimization Plan described in the BA/BO (i.e., water for the Salton Sea to replace inflow reductions resulting from water conservation). However, the State legislation allows for the possible transfer of this water out of the Salton Sea basin if compatible with a Salton Sea restoration plan to be developed by the State. The use of this water for anything other than the 15-year Minimization Plan as described in the BA/BO has not been analyzed as part of the consultation, nor has incidental take of listed species been exempted for this activity. Similarly, your letter notes that there is an additional block of 800 KAF that may be conserved for sale to the California Department of Water Resources and ultimate resale to the MWD. Details regarding the implementation of this component are not available at this time. The conservation and transfer of this water out of the Salton Sea basin has not been analyzed in the BA/BO, and incidental take of listed species has not been exempted for these activities. Re-initiation of the consultation would be required prior to either of these changes in water use being implemented, and additional conservation measures may be required to offset the impacts associated with these activities.

The revised agreements do not preclude the conservation and transfer of water from IID to SDCWA earlier or at greater volumes than called for in the current schedule. However, the analysis in the BA and BO used the specific volumes of conservation and transfer on the specific schedule described in the 15-year Minimization Plan to complete the resource equivalency analysis. Any increase in the volume or rate of water transfer would go beyond scope of the BA/BO analysis. Re-initiation of the consultation would be required prior to such increases in the rate or volume of the water transfer. This also would be the case if the volume of water conserved and transferred to meet the ISG (benchmark water), or the associated reductions in Salton Sea inflows, were to exceed the volumes described above (145 KAF and 72.5 KAF, respectively).

The QSA allows for the use of East Mesa groundwater as a substitute for IID conserved water in the 15-year Minimization Plan. This approach was not analyzed in the BA and the BO, nor was it included in the Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement completed for the project. Re-initiation of the consultation would be necessary prior to the implementation of this activity to determine if there are additional impacts to the listed species addressed in the BO and/or impacts to additional listed species that were not included in the BO. No incidental take has been exempted for this activity.

We would like to reiterate that the receipt and use of conserved and transferred water by MWD, SDCWA and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) is not addressed in the BO. CVWD currently is pursuing Endangered Species Act compliance for this use through the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

Reclamation previously consulted on the ISG and the Secretarial Implementation Agreements with the Service's Arizona Fish and Wildlife Office (AESO/SE 2-21-00-F-273 dated January 12, 2001). That consultation analyzed the effects on listed species of a change in the point of diversion of 400 KAF of Colorado River water per year from Imperial Dam to Lake Havasu. The

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revised agreements allow for additional blocks of water to be conserved and transferred by IID to MWD and/or SDCWA. If the cumulative volume of these transfers would result in the change in point of diversion for a volume of water greater than 400 KAF in one or more years during the term of the agreements, then Reclamation would need to re-initiate that consultation so that the impacts of the increased volume of diversion can be analyzed.

We continue to appreciate the exceptional support provided by Reclamation staff in addressing issues related to the water transfer. We look forward to working with you and your staff to implement the conservation measures included in your program once the QSA has been signed. If you have any questions about our concurrence or comments, or would like to discuss any other aspects of the IID water transfer, please contact Carol Roberts of my staff at (760) 431-9440 ext. 271.