

Table Comparing Delta Vision Near-Term Actions¹, Draft Strategic Plan Strategies, and Water User Comments Regarding Near-Term Actions

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Delta Vision Near Term Actions	Draft Strategic Plan Strategies	Water Users Comments: Near-Term Actions
State government should immediately begin acquiring title or easements to floodplains, establish flood bypasses where feasible, and discourage residential building in flood prone areas.	<p>Strategy 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan should create a flood bypass along the lower San Joaquin River, immediately. <p>Strategy 10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement high-priority flow improvements by 2012 in Yolo Bypass, Mokelumne River, and at Jersey Point. • Utilize the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan, beginning immediately, to identify areas of the lower San Joaquin River, including through the Delta, where flood conveyance capacity can be expanded in a continuous reach. <p>Strategy 14:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning immediately, strengthen land oversight in Cosumnes/Mokelumne floodway, and the San Joaquin/South Delta lowlands. • Beginning immediately, strengthen land use oversight for Bethel Island and the City of Isleton and its vicinity on Brannan-Andrus Island. • Beginning immediately, DPC and local governments should prepare local plans for five at-risk locations (Walnut Grove, Locke, Clarksburg, Courtland, and Terminous). • Beginning immediately, DWR should form a consortium with the landowner (Ironhouse Sanitary District) to strategize a land use transition on Sherman, Twitchell, and Jersey islands. <p>Strategy 15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature to enhance DPC capacity to improve Delta resource planning and management. 	
The governor should immediately issue an executive order that provides guidance consistent with [the Delta Vision] on inappropriate land development in the Delta.	<p>Strategy 14:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDEW Council, DPC, and SACOG should develop a model land-use protection ordinance, by 2010. 	

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<p>State government should promptly set appropriate standards for all levee improvements to protect heavily populated areas and key parts of the water delivery system and other infrastructure. The state should also use available bond funds to address strategic levee and floodplain improvements.</p>	<p>Strategy 3 and Strategy 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWR should “incentivize” additional infiltration and storage of runoff and floodwater upstream of the Delta, and carry out plan to convey water from storage to infiltration areas by 2012. <p>Strategy 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase frequency of floodplain inundation and establish new floodplains, by 2015. <p>Strategy 13:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately adopt the Delta Levee Classification Table by Executive Order and legislative enactment. • Require conformity with the Delta Levee Classifications Table in all Delta investments, including infrastructure and land use. • Involve DPC, BCDC, SWRCB, CDFG, DWR, and local governments in setting levee configurations and priorities as part of the CDEW planning process. • Continue levee subventions program pending long-term policies and funding following the CDEW and related planning efforts. • Determine target levels of protection, by 2010, that are necessary to achieve Delta Vision goals. • Rest authority for levee priorities and funding with the CDEW Council to ensure a rational and cost effective relationship between levee investments and land use, ecosystem, water flow and quality, conveyance, and Delta-as-place values. 	<p>Improve levees on Lower Roberts Island, Lower Jones Tract, Upper Jones Tract, Woodward Island and Palm-Orwood Tract to protect water supply infrastructure in the South Delta. Costs \$120 million; \$100 million from Prop 1E and \$20 million local matching funds (CUWA, SDCWA, CCWD)</p>
<p>State government should embark upon a comprehensive series of emergency management and preparation actions within a few months.</p>	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a collaboratively prepared Delta-wide emergency response strategy, by 2010. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify chains of command for responses to emergencies. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify chains of command for responses to emergencies. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish clear benchmarks for recommending and demanding evacuations. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish clear benchmarks for recommending and demanding evacuations. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop good regional evacuation plans, including evacuation routes and shelter locations. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop good regional evacuation plans, including evacuation routes and shelter locations. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin emergency response exercises and drills with citizens as well as emergency response personnel. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin emergency response exercises and drills with citizens as well as emergency response personnel. 	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockpile and preposition supplies, including caches for citizen emergency response. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockpile and pre-position supplies, including caches for citizen emergency response. 	<p>Stockpiling materials for repairs and channel barriers at key locations; costs approximately \$70-80 million; Prop 84 funds available (CUWA, SDCWA, CCWD)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign contracts for barges along the West Coast to move people and supplies. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign contracts for barges along the West Coast to move people and supplies. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that adequate human labor resources to repair breaches will be available, and sufficiently mobile in the Delta, after any potential disaster. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that adequate human labor resources to repair breaches will be available, and sufficiently mobile in the Delta, after any potential disaster. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a Boat Search and Rescue Marshall Program for rapid evacuation of neighborhoods. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a Boat Search and Rescue Marshal Program for rapid evacuation of neighborhoods. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change building codes to require exits to a buildings roof form the inside. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change building codes to require exits to a building’s roof form the inside. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint lampposts on every block behind levees to show the 100-year flood or sea level to address human tendencies to underestimate risks and avoid disaster preparation. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint lampposts on every block behind levees to show the 100-year flood or sea level to address human tendencies to underestimate risks and avoid disaster preparation. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin required school programs about emergency training. 	<p>Strategy 12:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin required school programs about emergency training. 	
<p>State government should promptly incorporate expected sea level increases into decision-making and improve knowledge of constructing more secure and affordable levees.</p>	<p>Strategy 13:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWR should adopt a levee policy that will link levee designs with land uses; address seismic risk, climate change, subsidence, and sea level rise; and identify appropriate levee protection levels, by 2010. 	
<p>High priority ecosystem revitalization projects should be pursued aggressively by the responsible agencies and departments, upon direction by the governor.</p>	<p>Strategy 10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement high-priority improvements along selected corridors—Yolo Bypass, Mokelumne River, San Joaquin River between Vernalis and Stockton, Cache Slough, Prospect Island and Sutter Island, by 2015. • CDEW Council, Delta Operations Team, and DWR are to implement high priority flow improvements on Yolo Bypass, Mokelumne River, and at Jersey Point, by 2012. • CDEW Council, Delta Operations Team, and DWR are to resolve high priority, conveyance-driven flow conflicts, by 2012. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decker Island—restored tidal marsh potential • Dutch Slough—large-scale tidal marsh restoration • Meins Landing in Suisun Marsh—DWR owns the land, restoration could start immediately • Restore floodplain habitat and salmon migration through the Yolo Bypass (CUWA, SDCWA, CCWD)

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<p>Improvements in the current water conveyance and groundwater and surface water storage systems should be pursued as rapidly as possible by the responsible agencies and departments, upon direction by the governor.</p>	<p>Strategy 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require SWRCB to set goals for infiltration and direct use of urban storm runoff throughout the Delta watershed and export areas by 2015. • Enact legislation favoring and encouraging groundwater banking, extraction, and delivery facilities for State and local surface water supplies. • Require water resource plans and land use plans to protect areas needed for groundwater recharge and to enact standards for low-water use landscaping. <p>Strategy 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct DWR and DFG to immediately begin a 1-year investigation regarding storage and conveyance requirements for changes in timing of surface diversions. • Direct DWR and DFG to decide on size and location of new surface and groundwater storage and associated conveyance facilities by June 2010. • Complete CALFED surface storage investigations by 2010. • Complete construction of 50 percent of new storage and conveyance by 2020; complete other 50 percent by 2030. • Begin Middle River Conveyance option, by October 2009. • By 2012, modernize flood control operation for all major California reservoirs for which USACE has prescribed flood control regulations. <p>Strategy 15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By December 2010, the California Legislature should enhance DWR's responsibilities for water resource and flood planning and management, allowing separation of the SWP into a new California Water Utility by 2012. 	<p>Following are 4 high priority projects for CUWA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franks Tract-Middle River Corridor/Two Barrier Pilot Project. • Franks Tract/Three Mile Slough • Demonstration Fish Protection Screen at Clifton Court Forebay • Levee and Conveyance Improvements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levee improvements • Build new intakes • Improve water supply aqueducts that cross at least 10 miles of the Delta. Costs \$10 million; Prop 84 funds available. (CUWA, SDCWA, CCWD)
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Near-Term Actions in Strategic Plan That Are Not Listed in the Delta Vision Document or Water User Comments as Near-Term Actions

Strategy 1:

- Enact legislation requiring urban retail water purveyors to achieve 20 percent reduction in urban per capita use throughout California by 2020; and by 40 percent by 2050.
- Enact legislation to allow for tiered pricing and conditional pricing changes for urban and agricultural water purveyors.
- Broaden scope and requirements under SB 610 Water Supply Assessments and related CEQA provisions.
- Require all retail water purveyors to develop an integrated plan for response to Delta water curtailments.
- Require DWR to provide funding for new incentive-based programs to promote widespread and mainstream adoption of aggressive water conservation.
- Require SWRCB to certify as best management practices, equipment and methods to reduce or eliminate return flows, to comply with the Irrigated lands Regulatory Program.
- Require Agricultural Water Management Plans be submitted to DWR every five years.
- Restrict state grants and loans for water transfers to entities that have completed urban and agricultural water management plans.
- Require DWR to continue support for the California Urban Water Conservation Council and Agriculture Water Management Council.
- Require DWR and SWRCB to significantly increase efforts to create and promote public education about water conservation.

Strategy 2:

- Modify Water Recycling Act of 1991 to add a statewide target to recycle 1.5 MAF annually by 2020.
- Enact legislation encouraging local water agencies to at least triple statewide plant capacity for desalination.
- Require DWR to develop a modal stormwater management ordinance for urban areas throughout the Delta watershed.
- Require SWRCB to ensure accurate and timely information is collected and reported on all surface water diversions in California by 2012.
- Require that DWR, local agencies, and counties ensure accurate and timely information is collected on all groundwater diversions in areas upstream, within, and that receive exports from the Delta watershed, and that such data are reported to the SWRCB.
- Restrict state grants and loans for water transfers to entities that have completed urban and agricultural water management plans.
- Require DWR and SWRCB to further improve water transfer procedures.
- Require DWR, SWRCB, and DFG to establish and fund the initial development and testing of new market mechanisms to provide water users and ecosystem managers with additional tools to adaptively manage instream flows and diversions.

Strategy 3:

- By 2012, modernize flood control operation diagrams for all major California reservoirs for which the Army Corps of Engineers has prescribed flood control regulations in order to create opportunities for additional yield from existing multi-purpose reservoirs for diversion and instream flow objectives.

Strategy 4:

- ✓ Strategy 4 proposals all correlate with one or more of the Delta Vision near-term actions listed in *Our Vision for the California Delta*.

Strategy 5:

- Central Valley RWQCB to re-evaluate wastewater treatment plant discharges into Delta waterways & upstream rivers and set discharge requirements fully protective of human health and ecosystem needs.
- Central Valley RWQCB to adopt a long-term program to regulate discharges from irrigated agricultural lands by 2010.
- Central Valley RWQCB to review impacts of urban runoff on Delta water quality and adopt plan to reduce or eliminate those impacts by 2012.
- Relocate Delta drinking water intakes where feasible, starting with North Bay Aqueduct and Contra Costa Water District.

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<p>Strategy 6: Restore extensive interconnected habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore 15,000 acres of intertidal marsh in the Delta and 12,500 acres of intertidal marsh in Suisun Marsh, by 2020. • Complete studies to address harmful invasive species interference related to restoring tidal open water areas, by 2015. • Restore sufficient acres to achieve 20,000 acres of tidal open water habitats in the Delta by 2020.
<p>Strategy 7: Restore Delta flows and channels to reflect California climate patterns and support a healthy Delta estuary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWRCB to adopt new requirements by 2012 to reintroduce fall outflow variability with implementation to commence no later than 2015. • SWRCB should revise its Vernalis flow objectives and the export criteria for the CVP and SWP to provide for net positive (i.e., downstream) San Joaquin River flows between February and June by 2012 with implementation by 2015. • Provide short-duration fall San Joaquin River pulse flows, with implementation by 2015. • Reconfigure Delta waterway geometry to increase variability in estuarine circulation patterns, by 2015.
<p>Strategy 8: Reduce or eliminate ecosystem stressors to below critical thresholds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement measures for harmful invasive species control at existing locations and to minimize or preclude their colonization of new restoration areas to non-significant levels, by 2012. • Develop and implement Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) programs by 2012 for areas upstream of the Delta to reduce the loads of organic and inorganic mercury entering the Delta from tributary watersheds. • Comprehensively monitor fish and wildlife health at suspected toxic sites, beginning in 2009. • Develop comprehensive strategies, beginning immediately, to reduce contaminant load discharges at all point and non-point sources. • Reduce entrainment and export effects on fish by instituting diversion management measures by 2009, implementing near-term conveyance improvements by 2015, and relocating diversions.
<p>Strategy 9: deleted from text</p>
<p>Strategy 10: Establish multi-purpose migratory corridors along selected Delta river channels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement medium-priority corridor improvements by 2020 concurrent with conveyance changes, including channel margin vegetated habitats along the Sacramento River downstream of Steamboat Slough and channel margin vegetated habitats along Three Mile Slough (unless it is cut off by barriers). • Resolve high-priority conveyance-driven flow conflicts by 2012, including closing the Delta Cross Channel during migration periods and integrating Mokelumne River corridor improvements with all aspects of conveyance planning. • Utilize the National Heritage Area planning effort (see Strategy 11), beginning immediately, to identify mechanisms to encourage recreational investments along the key river corridors.
<p>Strategy 11: Designate the Delta as a unique and valued place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for the designation of the Delta as a federally recognized national Heritage Area, by 2010. • Create a multi-unit State recreation Area in the Delta, potentially combining existing and newly designated areas, by 2010. • Create market structures or incentives for a sustainable Delta agriculture that produces public benefits, by 2010. • OPR should issue a model ordinance to local governments to create special enterprise zones at the major “gateways” to the Delta, by 2010. • Enact legislation providing tax breaks or low-interest loans within the Delta enterprise zones, by 2013.
<p>Strategy 12: Achieve levels of emergency protection consistent with federal and state policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a comprehensive analysis of the costs and benefits of various infrastructure protection strategies, and adopt a policy based on its findings, by 2012. • Earmark money and give spending authority for rapid response.
<p>Strategy 13: Adopt an overarching policy for levee design, investment, priorities, and maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strategy 13 proposals all correlate with one or more of the Delta Vision near-term actions listed in <i>Our Vision for the California Delta</i>.

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<p>Strategy 14: Ensure appropriate land uses in the Delta region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strategy 14 proposals all correlate with one or more of the Delta Vision near-term actions listed in <i>Our Vision for the California Delta</i>.
<p>Strategy 15: Create a new governance system to manage the co-equal values and State interests in the Delta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a California Delta Ecosystem and Water (CDEW) Council by July 2009. • Create the California Delta Conservancy. • Create a Delta Science and Engineering Program and a Delta Science and Engineering Board. • By September 1, 2009, the CDEW Council should create a Delta Science and Engineering Program and a Delta Science and Engineering Board. • On an on-going basis, the legislature and governor shall include language requiring integrated action in any Delta-related bond or any other financing instrument. • On an on-going basis, any bond and/or appropriation of State funds should link expenditures and results in ecosystem revitalization and improving water supply reliability to a shared calendar.
<p>Strategy 16: Create a California Delta Ecosystem and Water Plan to ensure flexibility and consistency of action among state, federal, and local entities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a legally binding CDEW Plan. • Adopt Delta Vision Strategic Plan as interim CDEW Plan by May 2009. • CDEW Council, in coordination with the Attorney General, should develop a legal and procedural outline for adopting the CDEW Plan in the context of California's Coastal Management Plan under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act, by August 2009. • CDEW Council, in coordination with the Attorney general, should prepare a list of all applicable legal requirements in the Delta that must be incorporated into the CDEW Plan, by August 2009. • CDEW Council should begin process of developing the CDEW Plan in line with the procedural and substantive requirements of the CMZA as well as California law. • CDEW Council should adopt the CDEW Plan by December 2010. • SWRCB should identify any inconsistency in its Water Quality Control Plans in light of the CDEW Plan recommendations and actions and develop a plan to address those inconsistencies within a reasonable time or inform the Council in writing of why it cannot address the inconsistencies and propose alternative action. • CDEW Council will review and amend the CDEW Plan every five years, or at the direction of the governor.
<p>Strategy 17: Finance the activities called for in the California Ecosystem and Water (CDEW) Plan from multiple sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For specific projects, require local interests to develop a finance plan to pay for the local share of a capital project. • Require beneficiaries (public and private) of CDEW Council financing to support and conform to the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Make an affirmative determination that relevant actions support the adopted CDEW Plan ○ Condition access to and participation in any Delta related program on compliance with all existing policies and programs ○ Use bond control language and contract provisions to ensure policy consistency ○ Require full allocation of costs and risks, in proportion to benefits received ○ Allow no subsidized use of California resources ○ Structure water rates to encourage conservation by greater use of variable rates, tiered rates and connection fees ○ Use bidding to inform investment decisions and allocate uses ○ Develop and implement processes to achieve timely decisions and accelerate implementation. • Develop a comprehensive funding plan for capital projects anticipated over the next 30 years, including operation and maintenance of new infrastructure and beneficiaries of each project. • Establish a mechanism to identify unassigned project costs (capital and O&M) and negotiate with identified beneficiaries to pay the remaining costs of the project.
<p>Strategy 18: deleted from the text.</p>