

JOINT WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
10500 Ellis Avenue, Conference Room 101, Fountain Valley, California
November 2, 2005, 8:30 a.m.

AGENDA

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

Members of the public may comment on Agenda items before action is taken and after the item has been discussed by the Board. The public is requested to identify themselves when called on.

At this time, members of the public, wishing to address the Board concerning items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board, are requested to identify themselves.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED

Determine need and take action to agendize item(s), which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present, a unanimous vote.)

(NEXT RESOLUTION NO. 1780)

**1. PRESENTATION REGARDING SOUTH DELTA IMPROVEMENTS
(Approximate Presentation time: 10 minutes)**

Recommendation: Review, discuss, and take action as appropriate

**2. MWDOC BOARD REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTMENTS TO THE
RIVERSIDE/ORANGE CORRIDOR AUTHORITY (ROCA)**

Recommendation: Appoint Brett R. Barbre as representative, and Wayne A. Clark as his alternate to the Riverside/Orange Corridor Authority.

3. TRACKING AND DISCUSSION OF MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY

- a. Colorado River Issues
- b. Riverside Orange Corridor Authority (ROCA)
- c. Central Pool Augmentation Project
- d. Ormond Beach Property
- e. Desalination Policy
- f. CALFED Update
- g. MET's Rate Structure
- h. Coastal Pipeline Study

Recommendation: Discuss and provide input on information relative to the MET items of critical interest to Orange County.

4. MET's MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Recommendation: Review, discuss and take action as appropriate.

5. METROPOLITAN (MWD) BOARD AND COMMITTEE AGENDA DISCUSSION ITEMS

- a. Summary regarding October MWD Board Meeting
- b. Review items of significance for the November MWD Board and Committee Agendas (to be distributed at the meeting)

Recommendation: Review, discuss and take action as appropriate.

6. DIRECTORS' REPORTS

- a. MET Directors
- b. MWDOC Directors

ADJOURNMENT

Note: Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Maribeth Goldsby, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at P.O. Box 20895, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodation.



ACTION ITEM

November 2, 2005

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: **Ed Royce, President**

Kevin Hunt
General Manager

SUBJECT: MWDOC BOARD REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTMENTS TO THE RIVERSIDE/ORANGE CORRIDOR AUTHORITY (ROCA)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors appoint Brett R. Barbre as representative, and Wayne A. Clark as his alternate to the Riverside/Orange Corridor Authority.

SUMMARY

In September, the Board adopted Resolution No. 1774 supporting participation in ROCA. As a result, and in accordance with the ROCA Joint Exercise Powers Agreement, it will be necessary to appoint a member to the ROCA Board, and one alternate.

It is recommended that Director Barbre serve in the capacity of ROCA Board member, and Director Clark serve as his alternate.

Budgeted (Y/N): N	Budgeted amount:
Action item amount:	Line item:
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):	



INFORMATION ITEM

November 2, 2005

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Kevin Hunt
General Manager

Staff Contact: Deven Upadhyay

SUBJECT: Met Items Critical To Orange County

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors receive and file the report.

SUMMARY

This report provides a brief update on the current status of the key Met issues that may affect Orange County.

DETAILED REPORT

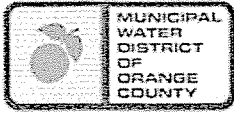
Budgeted (Y/N):	Budgeted amount:
Action item amount:	Line item:
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):	

Issue	Recent Activity	Upcoming Activity
Colorado River Issues	<p>The Colorado River Basin States continue to work to develop lower basin shortage criteria and conjunctive management rules for Lake Mead and Lake Powell.</p> <p>Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) continues to indicate their willingness to pursue legal avenues to secure water supply if the other States don't support their development plans.</p>	<p>The Basin States are meeting again on October 28th to discuss these issues. Any significant results of this meeting will be reported orally at the Joint Workshop Meeting.</p>
Riverside Orange Corridor Authority/ Central Pool Augmentation Project	<p>In the last month Western MWD joined the Joint Project Authority. The Transportation Corridor Agencies (TCA) may join in the next week.</p> <p>Met is beginning the process to conduct a detailed study of the Central Pool area and the need for facility improvements in this region. This work will be done in partnership with the member agencies to gain a better understanding of the local distribution systems and operating issues. Through this effort Metropolitan hopes to develop money saving strategies by uncovering facility alternatives or operational improvements that work for the member agencies.</p>	<p>MWDOC and Met staff will participate in an initial meeting to review demand assumptions for this study in early November.</p>
Ormond Beach Property	<p>In October of 2004, Met's Board authorized the sale of surplus property at Ormond Beach with the proceeds to be used for desalination purposes. In April of 2005 the Desalination & Reclamation Committee began to explore the options for use of the approximately \$11 million in Ormond Beach proceeds. MWDOC staff submitted the attached letter to the committee suggesting certain uses for the proceeds. The committee later decided to further explore the use of these funds after Metropolitan has settled on its future role in desalination.</p>	<p>The Desalination & Reclamation Committee may be in a position to consider the use of the Ormond Beach proceeds in the next few months.</p>

Issue	Recent Activity	Upcoming Activity
<p>Met's Desalination Policy</p>	<p>In October, Met staff presented the Desalination & Reclamation Committee with a proposal for Met's role as a regional facilitator for the member agencies' desalination projects. This proposal included the following key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued support of the desalination incentive contracts ▪ Assistance with technical issues ▪ Assistance with regulatory issues ▪ Evaluation of "unsolicited" desalination supply proposals <p>The committee asked staff to collect input on this framework from the member agency managers and bring the item back to the committee for action in November.</p>	<p>The Desalination & Reclamation Committee will consider action on a staff proposal for Met's role in desalination at the November meeting.</p>
<p>CALFED</p>	<p>The final hearing of the Little Hoover Commission was held on October 27th. The findings from the Commission's review of CALFED governance should be released in November.</p> <p>On October 20th the Department of Water Resources and the Department of Fish and Game released the Delta Smelt Action Plan (executive summary attached). This plan details 14 key points of action to help revive the pelagic fish populations in the Delta over the next few years. The plan was released in advance of the upcoming Interagency Ecological Program's (IEP) report on the decline in pelagic organisms. The IEP report and recommendations should be released on November 14th.</p>	<p>In November three major reports should be released:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Department of Finance's report will show where CALFED money has been spent. ▪ A report from KPMG will review the business practices of CBDA and the other agencies directly administering CALFED programs. ▪ The Little Hoover Commission's report will address the governance of CBDA

Issue	Recent Activity	Upcoming Activity
<p>Met's Rate Structure</p>	<p>In October the member agency managers discussed their current views on Met's rate structure and potential recommendations to Met's Board. A few key issues like a potential Growth Charge remain unresolved.</p> <p>Met is beginning a number of detailed area studies for key portions of their system identified in the System Overview Study. The managers have agreed to look at these area studies as a way for Met to bring innovative solutions to infrastructure development in the future. This process may affect how agencies perceive the need or lack of need for a Growth Charge in the future.</p> <p>Met staff has suggested a way to implement a future Treated Water Capacity Charge (TWCC). The TWCC is similar to Met's current Capacity Charge except it applies only to peak treated water deliveries. Under this new charge a portion of Met's treatment costs will be shifted to agencies that tend to rely on Met's system for peak usage of treated water deliveries. Agencies with a more level demand for treated water deliveries throughout the year may actually save money when this charge is in place.</p>	<p>A special Met Board Workshop will be held on November 8th to discuss key elements of Met's rate structure. The structure of this workshop is still being developed.</p>
<p>Coastal Pipeline Study</p>	<p>Meetings of the working group for the study continue. Participants in these meetings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MWDOC ▪ Met ▪ San Diego County Water Authority ▪ United States Marine Corps ▪ United States Bureau of Reclamation <p><u>Key Elements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ San Diego has determined that a minimum capacity of 230 cfs would be needed to defer the construction of Met's Pipeline 6. 	<p>The group is currently reviewing the first draft of the study report. The goal is to complete this review by early December. A briefing of this initial draft is being scheduled for the commanding officers at Camp Pendleton in December.</p>

Issue	Recent Activity	Upcoming Activity
Coastal Pipeline Study Cont'd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ San Diego maintains that the Coastal Pipeline is not an alternative to Pipeline 6. ▪ The Marine Corps and Bureau of Reclamation have identified a preferred route for the pipeline that crosses the Camp Pendleton Base. ▪ The group is also looking at alternatives that incorporate the possibilities of ocean desalination or an extension of the future Central Pool Augmentation Project to San Diego. 	



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Trabuco Canyon Water District
City of Tustin
City of Westminster
Yorba Linda Water District

May 23, 2005

John Morris, Chairman
Desalination and Reclamation Committee
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
P.O. Box 54153
Los Angeles, CA 90054

Dear Chairman Morris and other Committee Directors:

**Subject: Metropolitan Support for Member Agencies' Seawater
Desalination Efforts through use of a Portion of Ormond
Beach Set-Aside-Funds**

The Regional Integrated Resources Plan partnership developed by Metropolitan in 1996 invigorated local resource development. Through the IRP, Metropolitan and its member agencies are jointly committed to meet the water supply needs of the Region. Together we are developing recycled water, cleaning up groundwater, conserving water, developing surface water, and planning to desalinate seawater. It is this last source that I wish to discuss with the committee today.

The region is committed to an IRP goal of 150,000 acre-feet of desalted seawater. The 5 member agencies currently pursuing this goal have projects approaching this total. The Los Angeles Dept of Water and Power, San Diego County Water Authority, City of Long Beach, West Basin Municipal Water District and Municipal Water District of Orange County have previously spoken to the Committee on our desire to continue Met's support and partnership on our 5 local seawater desalting projects, while Met's Committee and Board address the issue of the eventual need for Regional large scale Metropolitan-led seawater desalting projects. We reaffirm our desire for a continued partnership with Metropolitan today.

One of the aspects of seawater desalination in California is that each project is unique, requiring research, development and pilot studies prior to determining ultimate technical and financial feasibility. However, the accumulated experience to be gained by the R&D and pilot efforts by the member agencies will benefit all future plants in California streamlining design, environmental and regulatory process and reducing costs.

The Met Board reserved approximately \$12.5 Million from the sale of property in Ormond Beach for use on desalination. We would like to propose the following uses of the funds for the Committee's consideration and ultimate recommendation to Met's Board:

1. Met continue to reserve these funds for desalination in its broadest sense.
2. Met make available grants of up to \$1 Million each to the seawater desalination agencies for use in research and development or pilot studies.
3. The local agency be required to provide an equal amount of local, state or federal funds as matching funds.

Chairman John Morris

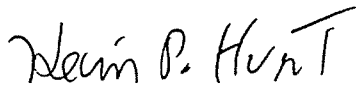
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May 23, 2005

4. Met's staff be integrated into the implementation of the research and pilot projects, in order to gain maximum knowledge and experience for Met's application to plants it may develop.
5. All data and results from the R&D or pilot work be openly shared among all public agencies.
6. The R&D and pilot work be completed 3 years from authorization.
7. The remaining Ormond Beach funds be used to accelerate Met's seawater desalination activities or for funding of brackish or recycling desalination research projects.

Thank you for considering this option. We look forward to continuing our partnership with Metropolitan Water District.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kevin P. Hunt". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent "H" and "T".

Kevin P. Hunt, P.E.

General Manager

Municipal Water District of Orange County

DELTA SMELT

Action Plan

October 2005

State of California

The Resources Agency
Department of Water Resources
Department of Fish and Game

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Executive Summary

The San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) comprise the largest estuary on the West Coast. The Delta encompasses roughly 1,600 square miles, provides drinking water for more than 70 percent of Californians and facilitates irrigation for millions of acres of farmland. The region supports a variety of natural wetland habitats as well as a diverse population of wildlife and fish species.

While several runs of salmon are still listed under the federal and state endangered species acts, salmon populations in general have rebounded to levels not seen in decades. However, other aquatic species have experienced dramatic and unexpected population declines in recent years, specifically the delta smelt and several other pelagic (open water) fish and aquatic organisms.

The state has responded with the Delta Smelt Action Plan, a 14-point program of scientific research activities and studies to identify and understand the causes for this decline, and other actions to benefit the species. The plan describes current and future work that will provide more answers and guide efforts to restore and protect the Delta ecosystem.

The Interagency Ecological Program

The Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) for the San Francisco Bay-Delta is an estuary monitoring and research program conducted by six federal and three state agencies. The state agencies are Department of Fish and Game (DFG), Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The federal agencies are U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration-National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries), U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The program partners work to develop a better understanding of the estuary's ecology.

Work through the IEP is intended to compliment work done through the CALFED Bay-Delta Science Program. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a collaborative effort of 25 state and federal agencies to resolve longstanding issues in the Delta. A CALFED technical review panel has been put in place to review the 2005 and

proposed 2006 IEP activities related to the decline in pelagic organisms. Experts in fisheries population biology, primary productivity and trophic energy transfer, systems integration, hydrology, introduced species, contaminants, and biostatistics will review existing IEP program documents and data, consider emerging data and the status of pelagic organisms, and provide input on proposed upcoming IEP POD-related research and monitoring activities. Review panel activities are scheduled to begin in October and to culminate in a report to the IEP Management Team on November 14, 2005. Panel recommendations will be used to refine IEP's 2006 POD workplan.

In the past three years, IEP monitoring has identified declines in numerous pelagic fish in the Delta. The abundance indices from 2002 to 2004 include record lows for delta smelt and young striped bass, and near-record lows for longfin smelt and threadfin shad. In contrast, San Francisco Bay monitoring has not shown significant declines in catches of marine and lower estuary species, and salmon populations, as mentioned above, have returned to levels not seen in the past 20 to 40 years. Based on these findings, the problem appears limited to fish species that are dependent on the Delta.

In addition to the changes in fish populations, IEP monitoring also found declining levels of zooplankton, such as copepods. These organisms are the primary food for larval pelagic fish and food for older life stages of species such as the delta smelt.

While several of these declining species have shown evidence of a long-term decline, there appears to be a more dramatic change during the past three years. This was unexpected because the hydrological conditions in the San Francisco Estuary during this period were generally favorable to fish species. The decline in multiple species also makes the changes during this period of particular concern.

These changes are occurring in an estuary that has been impacted over many decades by man-made activities including gold mining, flood protection, and land reclamation. In addition, more than 200 exotic species have been intentionally or accidentally introduced into

the Delta. There are urban and agricultural contaminants throughout the system. Water project operations have altered the natural amount, duration, direction, and timing of water flows through the Delta. Although these factors may contribute to recent changes in fish populations, more scientific research and analysis is essential to fully evaluate any impacts on current conditions.

The Response

To address the decline in fish and zooplankton populations, a new IEP working group was formed in January 2005. As part of this effort, state and federal agency scientists are working with leading national environmental scientists to conduct focused and in-depth research activities on the Delta. To support this effort, DWR and Reclamation authorized an additional \$1.7 million in water project funds to augment the \$13.5 million annual IEP budget to investigate the causes of this unexpected decline.

The Delta Smelt Action Plan, developed by DWR and DFG, describes the IEP's current activities and planned actions. Although the plan is specific to delta smelt, state and federal agencies recognize that a better strategy is a multispecies approach to species protection through habitat conservation. In general, actions that benefit delta smelt will likely benefit other pelagic organisms and possibly the entire estuarine system.

The Action Plan

The following is a summary of 14 actions that are either currently being implemented or are under consideration by the IEP to protect and enhance the delta smelt. This action plan will be updated to incorporate the results of ongoing scientific studies.

CALFED Bay-Delta Program Actions

Ecosystem Restoration Program Actions:

- **Delta Actions** – Prioritize the strategic Delta Regional Ecosystem Restoration Implementation Plan (DRERIP) effort focused on Delta pelagic species; evaluate previously planned targets, actions and milestones (in light of current knowledge) and restoration projects implemented to date. ERP actions for the Delta that are related to this plan include the regional Delta ERP planning effort, the delta smelt culture and conservation laboratory, and ERP monitoring.

Status: The final plan for the DRERIP effort is targeted for completion in December 2005.

Costs: Costs will vary depending on actions pursued. Actual costs cannot be determined at this time. There is up to \$3 million for the approved ERP monitoring projects.

- **Suisun Marsh Actions** – Update the Ecosystem Restoration Program’s (ERP) planning foundation and refine a set of Suisun Marsh-specific restoration actions. Under the ERP, the Suisun Marsh Plan is the second of several regional plans intended to refine the existing planning foundation guiding the long-term implementation of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program element. The Suisun Marsh Plan will update the ERP’s planning foundation specific to the Suisun Marsh and refine a set of Suisun Marsh-specific restoration actions through preparation of a programmatic EIR/S.

Status: Recommend priorities and estimate funding for fiscal year 2006-2007.

Costs: Up to \$5 million for the currently approved restoration projects and up to an additional \$5 million for future restoration projects over the next three years. Funding of restoration projects could be leveraged with available Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement funds. Additional funding of up to \$1.5 million is needed to complete environmental documentation for the Suisun Marsh Plan.

- **Increase Food Web Productivity** – Enhance freshwater and brackish tidal marsh development and seasonal floodplains to increase food web productivity in north Delta, west Delta, Suisun Marsh and Napa River. Over the past several decades, phytoplankton levels in the Delta have decreased by close to 50 percent. Many zooplankton species have also undergone severe declines. Food scarcity due to reduced phytoplankton and zooplankton production may be considered one of the causes for the decline in pelagic fishes, including the delta smelt.

Status: Napa Salt Ponds will be undergoing restoration this fall; other actions 2006 and later.

Costs: Varied depending on scope and could range from \$5 million-\$30 million. Successful implementation depends on adequate funding for capital costs as well as ongoing operation and maintenance costs.

- **Reduce Entrainment at Power Plants** – Evaluate the role of power plant water intakes as a stressor for smelt and other pelagic organisms and recommend appropriate changes. Two generation plants operate in the range of delta smelt: Contra Costa and Pittsburg.

Status: Assessment of power plant effects, December 2005 and later.

Costs: Contingent upon the types of measures implemented. EPA estimates average costs for Gunderbooms at \$7 million for capital costs. Average operations and maintenance costs for this size structure are estimated at \$600,000 annually.

Environmental Water Account Actions:

- **Modified Environmental Water Account** – Evaluate changes in the size or operation of the EWA. The EWA is designed to provide water to address CALFED's fish protection and restoration-recovery needs. The EWA also provides protection for at-risk species.

Status: Evaluation will start when IEP analysis results are available, December 2005 and later.

Costs: These costs are unknown at this time. Historically, costs for the EWA program have ranged from \$20 million to \$64 million annually.

- **EWA Decision-Making for Export Curtailments** – Evaluate changes to the timing of implementation for recommended EWA export curtailments to allow a more rapid response to critical time sensitive issues as they arise. Members of the California Water Policy Council and the California Federal Ecosystem Directorate signed a Framework Agreement in 1994 that initiated the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The

participants were committed to, among other things, a process for coordinating Central Valley Project and State Water Project operations with endangered species, water quality, and Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) requirements.

Status: Evaluate in 2005 and later as information becomes available.

Costs: The additional cost for moving from the current three-day implementation to a three-hour implementation will vary greatly. The short-term power market is driven by weather, gas supplies, and a number of other factors. For example, during February 2005, if export curtailments were implemented in three hours it would have resulted in an incremental increase of \$100,000 to \$150,000 to EWA. However, if it were implemented the previous week, there may not have been a significant incremental increase in the cost to EWA.

Conveyance Actions:

- **Conveyance Modifications** – Consider alternative Delta conveyance in an open, collaborative science-based CALFED process. In the 1990s, CALFED reconsidered options for Delta conveyance. The CALFED programmatic environmental document analyzed three categories of conveyance: use of existing Delta channels with minor modifications, use of existing channels with more significant modifications, and Delta channel modification combined with an isolated conveyance facility. The CALFED preferred alternative included conveyance through the existing Delta configuration, with some modifications. However, there was significant uncertainty over the ability to meet CALFED objectives with through-Delta conveyance. The CALFED decision included a commitment to assess in 2007 whether through-Delta conveyance was meeting CALFED objectives

Status: CALFED Delta assessment begins fall 2005 and later.

Costs: Impossible to estimate costs without defining the project, but it would likely be in the billions of dollars.

- **Modified Barrier Installation at the Head of Old River** – Evaluate if the spring barrier should be installed at the Head of Old River. DWR installs temporary barriers seasonally at four locations in the south Delta. All of these temporary barriers are constructed from loose rock and do not offer the flexibility that will be available when DWR constructs permanent operable gates through SDIP in place of temporary barriers. The environmental review for SDIP will begin with the release of the Draft EIS/R.

Status: Evaluate in 2005 through 2007. Construction of operable gates is expected to be completed by 2009.

Costs: If the temporary spring barrier is not installed, it would result in a cost savings of about \$2 million annually from 2006 through 2009. However, installation of permanent gates is estimated to be \$75 million.

CALFED Science Program Actions:

- **CALFED Science Program Proposals** – CALFED is developing the best scientific information possible to guide decisions and evaluate actions that are critical to its success. Implement CALFED science proposals that will advance relevant knowledge or provide benefits to smelt.

Status: Proposals funded in 2005; review more actions in 2005-2006.

Costs: Up to \$2.2 million for the approved research projects. Up to \$8 million more for research projects over the next three years, if additional funds become available or after modification to eliminate shortcomings identified by selection panels.

Interagency Ecological Program Actions

- **IEP Pelagic Organisms Decline (POD) Study Plan** – Carry out the IEP studies that will increase understanding of the causal factors for the decline. The IEP has a long history of monitoring and studying delta smelt.

Status: Currently, 24 studies and monitoring programs are under way. A technical workshop with results from 2005 water year is scheduled for November 2005.

Costs: The 2005 IEP baseline budget was about \$13.5 million. Addition of the POD work increased the budget to \$15.2 million. Some estimates place the costs of future POD work at \$5 million more over baseline, which would bring the annual costs to \$20 million.

Water Agency Actions

- **Export Operational Changes** – Evaluate the role of water project exports as a stressor for smelt and other pelagic organisms and make appropriate changes. Delta flows are most influenced by tidal action that changes direction four times daily. This tidal action affects the dispersion of fish in the Delta. However, water project operations can affect daily net flow. This in turn has both a direct and indirect impact on fish.

Status: IEP analysis and modeling to be completed December 2005. Experimental operations changes could begin as early as spring 2006.

Costs: Contingent on the type of operational changes pursued. Actual costs cannot be determined at this time.

- **Pelagic Organisms Decline Account** – Establish a fund to ensure quick implementation of appropriate actions.

Status: Account established and funded July 2005. Substantial additional funding and agreements with the fishery agencies will be needed to implement many of this plan's actions.

Costs: The initial annual budget for the POD Account is \$2.5 million of SWP funds. Additional funds from other sources will be needed.

Regulatory Agency Actions

- **Contaminants Management** – Evaluate the potential role of contaminants in the decline, and recommend appropriate action.

Status: IEP studies to be completed fall 2005, summer 2006. Recommended actions to follow in 2006.

Costs: Exact costs for these studies under Additional Actions are not known. However, costs are estimated to be about \$200,000 to \$500,000 for 2006, and likely more as the program develops.

- **Control of Invasive Species** – Coordinate work among the Resources Agency and others to identify any gaps in invasive species programs and strengthen the programs as needed.

Status: CALFED Non-Native Invasive Species Advisory Committee (NISAC) first met in 1999, more actions recommended December 2005 and later.

Costs: Additional costs to ensure comprehensive programs are unknown. One of the first responsibilities of the NISAC will be to identify more program needs and related costs.

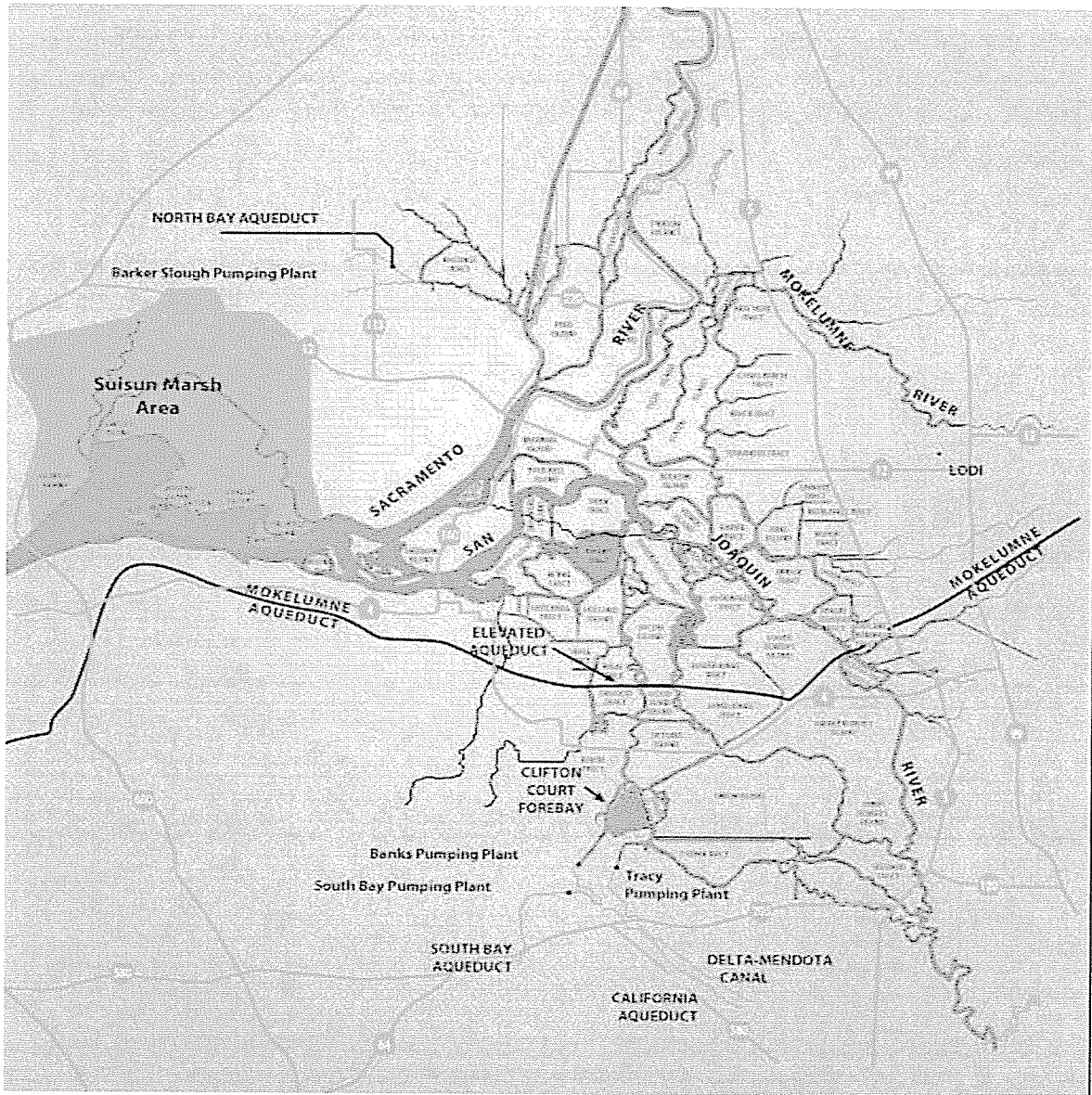


Figure 1. Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

