

DRAFT

Program Progress (Years 1-6) and Accomplishments (Year 6)

The CALFED Record of Decision (ROD) and State and Federal legislation require an annual review of the progress of the CALFED Program and an annual report to the Legislature and Congress on the implementation status of all elements of the CALFED Program for the previous fiscal year. This report highlights CALFED Program progress (last six years) and accomplishments in 2005-2006 (Year 6).

Program Element Progress and Accomplishments

Levee System Integrity Program

The failure of the Jones Tract levee in 2004 and Hurricane Katrina have accentuated the focus and concerns about the stability of Delta levees. The Department of Water Resources is entering the third year of its multi-year study to evaluate the potential risk of Delta levee failure due to sea level rise, land subsidence and earthquakes. In the first year, Phase 1 of the Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) was completed and the results highlighted additional risk potential from the current configuration of levees.

In the first six years of the CALFED Levee Systems Integrity Program (LSIP), CALFED agencies:

- Increased protection for, as well as maintained, nearly 700 miles of Delta Levees;
- Improved stability on more than 45 levee miles;
- Reused 1.36 million cubic yards of dredged material for levee stability and habitat development;
- Created approximately 33 acres of riparian and wetland habitat along with 16,000 linear feet of shaded riverine aquatic habitat.

In Year 6, the CALFED agencies associated with the LSIP:

- Continued levee maintenance on over 600 miles of eligible project and non-project levees in the Delta and significant levee rehabilitation projects were undertaken on Bethel, Bradford, Jersey, McDonald, and Twitchell Islands.
- Continued working with the U.S. Geological Survey on a subsidence demonstration project on Twitchell Island to determine relationships between biomass accumulation, sediment deposition, and water management;
- Initiated a large scale subsidence control and reversal project on Sherman Island in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited;
- Implemented emergency response activities associated with the January storms and again in April. Participated in emergency actions on Bacon, Bethel, Bouldin, Twitchell, Jersey, Bradford, Sherman Islands, Hotchkiss Tract and in the Suisun Marsh;
- Finalized the purchase of Meins Landing that will eventually provide 666 acres of land for restoration of tidal estuary and help offset impacts associated with levee projects on Van Sickle Island;

- Initiated a project to plant the newly constructed setback levee on Sherman Island with native vegetation;
- Reused approximately 60,000 cubic yards of dredged material for levee stability and habitat management; and
- Initiated Phase II of DRMS and implemented some early action items immediately following contract approval.

Conveyance Program

The planning phase of the proposed Conveyance Program actions is continuing. These actions include several components linked to the Delta Improvements Package such as increasing the Delta export limit of the State Water Project (SWP) to 8500 cubic feet per second (cfs), constructing permanent operable gates in the South Delta, constructing an intertie between the SWP and the Central Valley Project (CVP) and studies of re-operating the Delta Cross Channel and the feasibility of a Through-Delta Facility. The Temporary Barriers continue to be installed in the South Delta.

In Year 6 the CALFED agencies have:

- Initiated ESA consultation in February, 2006 on Stage 1 of the South Delta Improvements Program. Stage 1 includes the construction and operation of four proposed permanent operable gates and channel dredging in the south Delta. An Action Specific Implementation Plan, which assesses the impacts of implementing Stage 1, was submitted at the initiation of consultation.
- Begun preparation of an EIS for the proposed Delta Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct intertie. A FONSI and NOD was issued on this project however, the FONSI was subsequently withdrawn to conduct a more detailed impact analysis. The EIS is expected to be completed in summer 2007 followed by an NOD.
- Continued studies to determine the feasibility of the through-Delta conveyance approach to improve water quality and fish protection. These studies involve the Delta Cross Channel, a potential Through-Delta Facility, and a potential project at Franks Tract. Salinity monitoring stations were installed in the central Delta and data collection begun for a regional field study. A hydrodynamic model study of pilot project alternatives for Franks Tract, a conceptual study of alternatives for the preferred pilot project, and testing of fish tagging/monitoring equipment were completed.
- Continued a multi-year hydrodynamic study to better understand the movement of water, fish, and salinity in the south Delta.
- Continued fish collection, handling, transportation and release studies to better understand the effect of SWP and CVP fish salvaging facilities on Delta smelt and evaluate potential improvements in salvaging techniques; awarded contracts for replacement of trashrack cleaner and acquisition of new trucks; laboratory testing of prototype louver cleaners, and design for fabrication of new tanks and transfer buckets.
- Prepared and circulated a draft EIR/EIS in May 2006 and issued a draft ASIP for the Contra Costa Water District Alternative Intake Project.

Water Storage Program

Work has progressed on surface storage investigations for all five projects. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) released an update of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Surface Storage Investigations Progress Report in May 2006. The report notes that Initial Alternatives Information Reports have been completed for the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation (SLWRI), Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion (LVE), and Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation (USJRBSI) and is underway for the North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage (NODOS) Project. A draft feasibility report was completed by the State in February 2004 for the In-Delta Storage Project (IDSP), and the supplemental report to the feasibility study was completed in May 2006. In the supplemental report, DWR recommends that further detailed study of the In-Delta Storage project be suspended until "adequate technical information is available for other CALFED surface storage projects." Additionally, environmental compliance activities are underway for NODOS, LVE, SLWRI, and USJRBSI. Finally, the Report notes that the CALFED Storage Program is refining project alternatives and evaluating the level of potential participant interest. Potential State and Federal benefits that need to be explored include broad public benefits, provided by surface storage projects, such as the Environmental Water Account and ecosystem restoration flows.

In addition to the surface storage investigations, DWR provides technical and financial assistance to local agencies to study and implement groundwater projects. DWR has entered into 22 Memoranda of Understanding with local agencies throughout the State to provide technical, facilitation, and financial assistance to plan and develop conjunctive water management programs and projects. Sixty-two groundwater storage and recharge grants and loans, for feasibility studies, pilot projects and construction, were awarded \$205 million and 22 have been completed. An additional \$45 million in grant funds were awarded for conjunctive use development in Southern California. The Local Groundwater Assistance Program awarded \$27.8 million for 129 projects. Coupled with local cost shares for projects, total investments in the groundwater storage program amount to over \$1 billion. The projects are estimated to deliver between 300-350 thousand acre feet (TAF) per year.

In Year 6 the CALFED agencies:

In-Delta Storage

- Completed a supplemental report in response to written and public hearing comments received on the 2004 In-Delta Storage Program State Draft Feasibility Study. The 2004 Jones Tract flooding event allowed DWR to collect information on property damage, seepage to adjacent islands, and drinking water quality impacts for use in future modeling studies.

Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigations

- Filed a Notice of Intent to prepare the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation EIS.
- Seven public scoping meetings were held to solicit public input on topics to be addressed in the integrated SLWRI planning report and EIS, including resources

to be evaluated, alternatives to be considered, and significant concerns and issues.

- Completed and released the Environmental Scoping Report in February 2006.
- Completed field surveys and baseline for Habitat Evaluation Procedures (HEP).
- Initiated Section 106 Process.

Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion

- Completed an Initial Alternatives Information Report in September 2005.
- Completed an Initial Economic Evaluation for Plan Formulation in July 2006.
- Completed and released the Environmental Scoping Report in September 2006.

North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage

- Completed the Initial Alternatives Information Report for North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage in May 2006.
- Complete an Administrative Draft Sacramento River Flow Regime Status Report and Evaluation in Summer 2006.
- Continued the development by Reclamation of a suite of predictive models to evaluate the effects on geomorphology and physical river processes of the Sacramento River from NODOS operational alternatives.

Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation

- Completed draft report on conjunctive management opportunities for the Upper San Joaquin River Basin Storage Investigation.
- Initiated biological field surveys in Spring 2006.
- Initiated cultural resource literature review of alternative sites.
- Initiated geologic drilling and materials investigation program in July 2006.

San Luis Reservoir Low Point Project

- Completed an Appraisal Study in May 2006.
- Completed the Plan of Study in May 2006.

Groundwater Storage/Conjunctive Management

- Administered and provided oversight on previously funded feasibility study grants and groundwater storage construction grants and loans.
- Provided technical and financial assistance to local agency partnerships to develop groundwater management plans and to plan and develop conjunctive and integrated regional water management actions.
- Provided independent facilitation/mediation services to local partners for improving stakeholder involvement, fostering local support for improved groundwater management, and for enhancing stakeholder understanding of local and regional water resource issues and needs.

Watershed Program

During the first six years, the CALFED agencies awarded four rounds of competitive grants. A total of 146 grants were funded for a little less than \$60 million. Seventy-nine of the projects have been completed. Beginning in 2003 and continuing through 2007, the program element funded, through the Department of Conservation (DOC), 64 statewide watershed coordinators for \$3 million per year. Progress noted by DOC

includes \$31 million of other grant and project funds have brought into the program by the Coordinators. Finally, the program has developed watershed assessments covering approximately 27,400 square miles and watershed management plans covering approximately 20,500 square miles in various watersheds throughout the CALFED regions.

In Year 6 the CALFED agencies:

- Funded 28 watershed grants totaling approximately \$9 million for projects located throughout the CALFED area through a grant solicitation implemented by DWR;
- Continued support of 64 watershed coordinators located in 48 watersheds through grants administered by DOC;
- Watershed Health Indicators group participation in development of framework for indicators of watershed health;
- A Watershed Partnership Seminar was held and trained 36 participants in effective locally-driven watershed management;
- The Interagency Watershed Advisory Team (IWAT) continued support of the program. IWAT provided program direction on a broad array of issues that included, but are not limited to: grant program focus, priorities, and review criteria; directed actions; participation in the development of the State Water Plan relating to Integrated Regional Water Management; communications with departmental management regarding support for administrative and legislative initiatives, and coordination of technical and policy support for watershed management; and
- Completion of Volume I of the California Watershed Assessment Manual.

Water Quality Program

The program has awarded \$76 million during the first six years. Forty-one million dollars were awarded to 54 successful applicants for competitive grants. The remaining \$33 million was designated in legislation for three projects to treat or relocate agricultural discharges affecting the Contra Costa Water District, and for a water exchange partnership between the San Joaquin Valley and the Metropolitan Water District in Southern California.

There are 16 additional projects (\$18.1 million) that contribute to the Drinking Water Quality Program (DWQP) and are tracked as DWQP projects for purposes of meeting Program commitments. These projects were funded by other CALFED program elements (Ecosystem Restoration, Watershed, and Conveyance) as well as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). The majority of projects (40) and nearly half the funding were for source controls in the Delta. The second largest group of projects (14) was to control runoff in the California Aqueduct and similar conveyances.

In Year 6:

- The Contra Costa Water District completed construction of the Old River and Rock Slough Water Quality Improvement Projects. The purpose of these projects is to minimize elevated salinity and other constituents of concern to drinking water at urban intakes in the South Delta. The projects will now be monitored to determine the actual improvements. In accordance with the CALFED ROD, these projects

have been completed prior to completion of the installation of permanent barriers in Old River near the San Joaquin River, Grant Line Canal, Old River near Tracy and Middle River and before the SWP pumping increases to its full capacity of 10,300 cfs during periods that are currently restricted. (\$4,420,000, Proposition 13, administered by DWR);

- The State Water Resources Control Board's approved a total maximum daily load or TMDL to control salt and boron discharges into the lower San Joaquin River, which will ultimately improve the overall water quality for these important source waters. An interagency group has formed to implement an alternative solution to prescribed load reductions;
- The Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Work Group released a conceptual model of organic carbon, and a draft conceptual model of nutrients. Conceptual models of pathogens and salinity are in process. The Work Group is now working on further refinement of the models and on soliciting feedback from a larger audience. These conceptual models also assist CALFED in development of drinking water quality performance measures and program strategy. (\$300,000 from California Urban Water Agencies/Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, \$178,000 from USEPA, \$970,000 from Proposition 50 administered by the SWRCB, \$35,000 from the Sacramento Regional Watershed Program, \$80,000 from SB23 administered by the DWR);
- A pre-feasibility study report for the flooded islands was prepared. The study concluded that modifications to Franks Tract could significantly improve water quality during drier times of the year. It identified several preferred alternatives that may result in improvements in overall salinity conditions in the Delta. The study recommends implementing a pilot project to study the impacts/results before moving to a full-scale project;
- The Department of Water Resources and US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) completed their Plan to Meet Delta Standards and transmitted it to the California State Legislature;
- The Bay Area UV Light and Multiple Disinfectants Project concluded a demonstration and bench scale testing and summarized the results in a draft report. (\$750,000 from USEPA);
- The Water Quality Program released a compiled survey of Delta drinking water treatment, confirming its goals and providing some strategic guidance. (SB23, administered by DWR, managed directly by CBDA);
- The Water Quality Program has received final reports from all but two of the projects it funded through general funds (SB23), which expired in May 2005. The Water Quality Program is working with DWR and the USGS to obtain the missing reports. (18 projects, approx. \$8,500,000, SB23 administered by DWR). Results from many of these projects will be analyzed and incorporated in the program's Final Assessment;
- The Water Quality Program contributed funding to a peer review of the San Joaquin River CALSIM II Model, which was completed in February 2006. (\$20,000 from USEPA);

- The California Department of Health Services (CDHS) has funding available from Prop 50 for projects that may have residual benefits or relevance to CALFED program objectives; and
- The State Water Resources Control Board committed Proposition 50 agricultural and non-point source grants to a number of projects that will contribute to the goals and objectives of the Drinking Water Program. CBDA and other partner agencies participated in the review and selection process to ensure the Proposition 50 projects were consistent with the ROD.

***Environmental Water Account**

Over the past six years (2001-2006), the Environmental Water Account (EWA) has taken approximately 1.6 million acre-feet (AF) of fish protection measures and acquired a little over 1 million AF of water at a cost of about \$156 million for these fish protection measures while maintaining water deliveries to farms and cities. In 2004, the EWA Agencies completed an evaluation of the efficacy of the EWA, based on its first four years of operation; signed a Memorandum of Understanding, extending the implementation of EWA through December 31, 2007; and completed final environmental documents and a Record of Decision and a Notice of Determination for the acquisition and management of EWA assets through 2007. In 2005, DWR and Reclamation entered into a partnership (Lower Yuba River Accord [Accord]) with the Yuba County Water Agency, State and Federal fishery agencies, and SWP and CVP water contractors that would result in annual water supplies for EWA until 2016, pending completion of the Accord's environmental compliance documents and approval of the State Water Resources Control Board, which is expected in 2007. Also in December 2005, the EWA agencies conducted a science workshop to evaluate what EWA actions, if any, could or should be taken in 2006 to help stabilize pelagic fish populations in the Delta, specifically delta smelt.

EWA fish protection measures in 2006, a very wet year, occurred mainly in May and early June and totaled approximately 148,000 AF. For 2006, EWA water purchases were limited to about 60,000 acre-feet. The EWA agencies did not purchase additional water from willing sellers due to the wet hydrology and the anticipated ability to pay off a substantial amount of the debt owed to the Projects by pumping excess water from the Delta through the summer. SWP contractors allowed an extra 80,000 acre-feet of EWA debt to accrue this year. When San Luis Reservoir is filled, likely in early 2007, the remaining 2006 debt owed to the Projects will be erased. Final accounting of EWA's water purchases and "balance sheet" for 2006 will be completed in spring 2007. A biennial science review of the EWA is scheduled for November 28 - 30, 2006. Also, the EWA agencies are in the process of preparing an environmental document for the acquisition and management of EWA assets after 2007 until 2030. This environmental document will be released in late December 2006 for a 60-day public review period and will be followed by a final document in fall 2007, based on the schedule as of September 2006.

Water Use Efficiency

In the first six years, 366 agricultural and urban water conservation projects and recycling and desalinization projects were funded, for a total of \$932 million in local, State and Federal funds. The agricultural and urban grant recipients reported that they expected the projects to potentially yield 90,000 AF of water. Water recycling and desalinization recipients reported they expect their projects to yield 387,000-510,000 AF and 35,500 AF, respectively.

Year 6 accomplishments for Water Use Efficiency Program

In year 6, the Department of Water Resources:

- Developed 69 urban and agricultural Water Use Efficiency Prop 50 contracts awarding a total of \$26.5 million of Year 5 funding (42 urban for \$16.5 million with \$17.3 million in local cost sharing; and 27 agricultural projects for \$10 million with \$18.1 million in local cost sharing). No Proposition 50 grant was in DWR's budget for Year 6.
- Reviewed previously funded SB23 and many Prop 13 WUE projects.
- Initiated a cooperative agreement with Agricultural Water Management Council (AWMC) to review 2004 Prop 50 proposals and provide input for ways to improve future PSP processes and to provide input enabling agricultural agencies to prepare proposals that are better linked to Targeted Benefits (TBs) and Quantifiable Objectives (QOs).
- Awarded 24 desalination projects totaling \$21.5 million of Proposition 50 Chapter 6 in FY 2005-06 on a 50% cost share. These projects include four construction, nine pilot and demonstration, seven research and development, and four feasibility studies. DWR developed agreements for the 24 projects awarded in Year 5.
- Developed a draft 2007 WUE PSP for \$33.5 million urban and agricultural WUE grant projects. It is anticipated that Draft PSP will be released in October 2006. Public workshops will be conducted before final PSP is issued.
- Continued making available Proposition 13 loan for agricultural projects.
- Continued to provide technical assistance to urban & agricultural local agencies through California Irrigation Management Information System and other activities.
- Received over 300 Urban Water Management Plans which are being reviewed. DWR will prepare a Legislative Report by December 2006.
- A significant development in Year 6 was implementation of AB 2717 by the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) and publication of the Water Smart Landscape for California assisted by Landscape Task Force. The CUWCC submitted the Report to the Governor in 2005. The Report makes a number of recommendations to improve urban water use efficiency, including updating of the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. DWR, Reclamation, and State Water Resources Control Board representatives participated in the Task Force.
- Worked with AWMC to incorporate QOs and TBs into the Water Management Planning process.
- The WUE Subcommittee recommended that the agencies focus on the existing QO's and refinement and implementation of the Targeted Benefits and no new QO's to be developed.

- A draft assurance package was developed. The strategy is to take an adaptive management approach and to provide incentives for furthering linkage of funding to Targeted Benefits.
- More specific Performance Measure information is incorporated into Year 6 RFP (Reclamation) and Year 7 PSP (DWR).

State Water Resources Control Board

- Developed and administered contracts on water recycling research, feasibility planning and construction projects for projects approved in Year 6 and prior years.
- Approved 15 water recycling research projects for a total of \$800,000.
- Approved 1 water recycling Proposition 13 construction grant for \$640,350, 7 water recycling Proposition 13 facility planning study grants for a total of \$515,000, and 18 water recycling Proposition 50 construction grants for a total of \$42.2 million.
- Worked with DWR implementing the Proposition 50 Chapter 8 Integrated Regional Water Management Planning grants in a 2-step solicitation process.
- Continued to provide technical assistance on water recycling.

Reclamation

- State and Federal Refuges began development of their Refuge Plans in accordance with the Refuge Water Management Plan Criteria.
- Sacramento Valley Settlement Contractors are developing their Regional Plan in accordance with the Regional Criteria.
- USBR's Mid-Pacific Region's Water Conservation Field Services Program awarded \$1.1 million in grants supporting 7 urban and 25 agricultural grant projects.
- Awarded \$2.836 million in a CALFED RFP for WUE projects to 8 urban and 7 agricultural projects. The total amount for projects funded was over \$6.8 Million.
- By December 2006, the Mid-Pacific Region anticipates announcing over 30 Water Management Plans in the Federal Register.
- USBR's Lower Colorado Region, Southern California Area Office, will award approximately \$800,000 in grants for urban and agriculture WUE through the on-going Water Conservation Field Service Program.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

- NRCS developed a draft report for an on-farm WUE incentive program. Original due date was May 2003; however changes on concept delayed delivery to April 2005. A final draft is available for review.
- Continued to implement the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) (Category B), to provide cost share incentive payments to encourage installation of water conservation practices.
- Provided technical assistance to growers throughout the state for the adoption of new irrigation equipment and improved water management techniques. In addition, local contracts with four Resource Conservation Districts were signed to provide technical assistance on irrigation water management to recipients of

incentive payments for sprinkler and micro-irrigation systems.

California Bay-Delta Authority

- Began planning for CALFED Coordinated Activities.
- CBDA released draft WUE Comprehensive Evaluation Report.
- Revision and development of targets were delayed until Year 4 Comprehensive Evaluation was complete.
- Draft legislation was prepared for water use measurement but was delayed due to legislative process.
- Plans are underway for promoting implementation of the cost effective urban BMPs.

Water Transfers

In the first six years of the CALFED Program, over 4.1 million AF of water was transferred for the EWA, DWR Dry Year Program, CVPIA Transfers and the Colorado River Contingency Plan.

Ecosystem Restoration

In the past nine years, the Ecosystem Restoration Program (ERP) has made significant progress improving habitat and species associated with the Bay-Delta and its watersheds. During those nine years, the CALFED agencies:

- Awarded more than \$590 million for 487 projects. To date 270 projects (about 56 percent) have been completed--most from the pre-ROD years prior to 2000-01. Grant recipients reported approximately \$285 million of matching funds which results in a combined total of about \$825 million;
- Met or are ahead of schedule for nearly 80 percent of the 119 ecosystem milestones provided for in Stage 1. More than 40 percent of ERP actions address priority Multi-Species Conservation Strategy species listed in the milestones;
- Protected or restored over 100,000 acres of habitat. Some examples:
 - CALFED-funded cooperative projects are contributing to the restoration and protection of 7,000 acres of wetlands in San Pablo Bay and Suisun Marsh exceeding the Stage 1 target for tidal marsh restoration in San Pablo Bay;
 - More than 50,000 acres of seasonal wetlands in the Sacramento River Region are being enhanced, protected or restored;
 - About 500 acres of fresh emergent wetland in the San Joaquin River Region are being enhanced, protected or restored;
 - Acquired the 4,235-acre Llano Seco Ranch Conservation Easement. This acquisition included active agricultural lands as well as native habitats supporting native wildlife and at least six threatened and endangered species.
- Installed or improved 68 fish screens;
- Underwrote the protection of 54,000 acres of agricultural land, largely through easements. For example, more than 11,000 acres of wildlife-friendly agriculture was protected in the Delta, meeting the Stage 1 target for the region.
- Continued coordination with Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) and Delta Vision processes

- Reviewed and made recommendations for the Assistance to Farmers in Integrating Agricultural Activities with Ecosystem Restoration (AFI) Project Solicitation Proposals (PSP). Project awards will be made in Year 7.

In Year 6 the CALFED agencies:

- Funded 27 projects, for a combined total of about \$55 million;
- Started nine projects that will monitor and evaluate previously funded ecosystem restoration projects. The projects will be funded for a combined total of about \$6.4 million;
- Re-focused efforts in Year 6 and Year 7 program plans on high priority activities to address problems of the Pelagic Organism Decline.

Science

In its first six years, the Science Program has been involved in an intensive effort to improve the understanding of the Bay-Delta system, as well as improve the application of science in all of the CALFED programs. Outcomes to date include:

- Appointed an Independent Science Board;
- Established an EWA Science Panel;
- Funded 19 directed research projects totaling about \$10 million;
- Funded over \$10 million in research grants through its first Proposal Solicitation Package;
- Initiated the *CALFED Science Fellows* program and funded 16 Fellows in collaborative data analyses and research projects;
- Funded and convened 25 workshops dealing with CALFED priority issues;
- Organized 10 program or large-scale project reviews that ensured that the latest and most credible scientific and technical information is considered in project and program implementation;
- Sponsored four biennial CALFED Science Conferences and co-sponsored 3 biennial State of the Estuary Conferences;
- Produced 50 reports and white papers on a wide range of topics with emphasis on water operations and species of interests;
- Published the on-line journal *San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science*;
- Published Science-in-Action to bring important scientific information and understanding to the general public; and
- Established a Bay-Delta Science seminar series in collaboration with UC Davis presenting current information on resource management and water operations in the Bay-Delta system.

In Year 6 the Science Program:

- Organized the fourth biennial CALFED Science Conference;
- Published 3 issues of new scientific findings relevant the Bay-Delta in the *San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science*;
- Co-sponsored the seventh biennial State of the Estuary Conference;

- Organized two issue workshops and three extensive reviews of CALSIM II model— San Joaquin Representation, IEP work plans addressing Pelagic Organism Decline, and OCAP Biological Opinion;
- Commissioned a report, *The Role of Science in the Delta Visioning Process*, that considers the current scientific understanding of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta system and will be used to help develop a long-term Delta vision;
- Developed a flexible framework to support agency efforts in developing performance measures and indicators for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program;
- Developed and released a \$6M Focused Proposal Solicitation Package and the third CALFED Science Fellows solicitation; and
- Sponsored 4 seminars in the Bay-Delta seminar series.