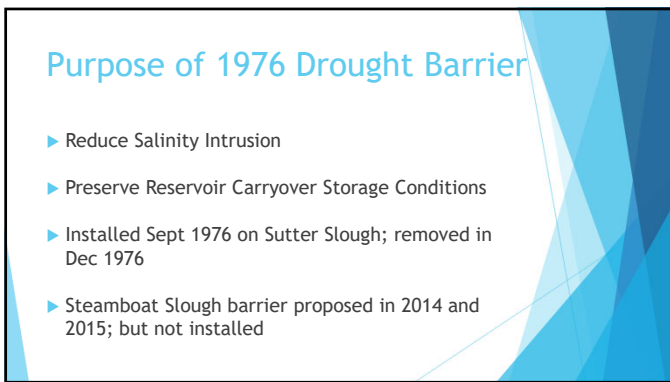
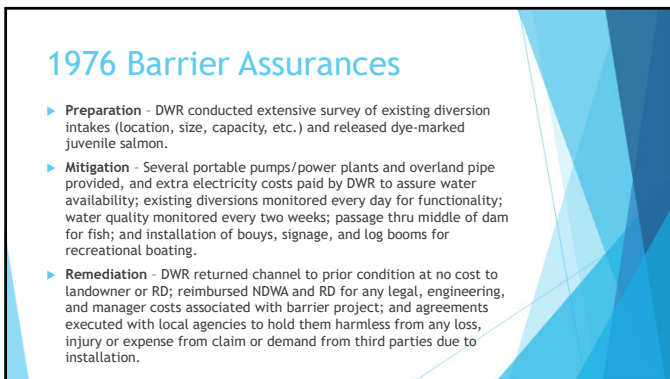


1



2



3

Success of 1976 Barrier

- ▶ Estimated savings of 60,000 acre-feet per month of reservoir storage water
- ▶ Very little changes in EC/salinity conditions documented in the area upstream of the Rio Vista Bridge.
- ▶ Salinity above the confluence of Cache Slough and the Sacramento River remained less than 250 micromhos EC.
- ▶ No recorded evidence of erosion or sedimentation issues being aggravated by installation of the barrier.

4

Documented Adverse Impacts

- ▶ Increase in salinity occurred on Sacramento River downstream of Rio Vista
- ▶ Barrier created increased amplitude in tidal action
- ▶ Low tides were 0.9 to 1.6 ft lower at downstream face of closure
- ▶ High tides 0.1 to 0.5 ft higher
- ▶ Fall juvenile salmon detrimentally impacted when migration diverted from Sutter Slough to Delta Cross Channel
- ▶ Longer 4.5 mile trip for recreational boats to use alternative Steamboat Slough route

** Impacts to North Bay Aqueduct were not analyzed or mitigated*
*** Impacts to flood control were not analyzed or mitigated*

5

Barriers Proposed in 2014-15

- ▶ Despite prior assurances by DWR in 1976 to only install future drought barrier if EIR is completed, in 2014 and 2015 DWR proposed installing drought barriers with only a Negative Declaration.
- ▶ In 2014 and 2015, DWR failed to conduct any preliminary surveys of baseline conditions, such as existing diversion intakes, or water quality and surface elevations.
- ▶ In 2014 and 2015, DWR refused to sign the same barrier agreement it executed with NDWA in 1976 for Sutter Slough barrier.
- ▶ In 2014 and 2015 DWR failed to offer any of the same water quality and availability mitigations it provided in 1976.
- ▶ In 2014 and 2015 DWR refused to move location of proposed Steamboat Slough barrier slightly downstream in order to reduce adverse impacts on local diversion intakes.
- ▶ In 2014, DWR abandoned installation of barriers due to improved flows. In 2015, Steamboat barrier was not installed due to fishery concerns raised by CDFW.

6

New Delta Assurances Needed

- ▶ **Monitoring/Criteria/Flows** - Before/during closure, enforceable salinity criteria that must be maintained, including minimum flow requirements.
- ▶ **Protect Local Water Supply** - Survey existing diversion locations, provide portable pumps/power, pay for extra power costs, breach barrier if necessary.
- ▶ **Local Agency Agreements** - Execute agreements with NDWA, CDWA, SDWA, and Reclamation Districts to: provide mitigations; hold them harmless from liability claims; and for State to commit to pay their legal, engineering, and manager costs related to closure.
- ▶ **CEQA Analysis** - Per prior DWR commitment, no barrier installation without approved EIR that fully analyzes: water supply/availability; water quality; flood control; navigation/marinas; erosion and sedimentation; fisheries; wildlife; etc.
