RECLANATION Managing Water in the West

San Joaquin River Restoration Program Workshop

San Joaquin River Overview

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U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

Reclamation Mission Statement

Is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

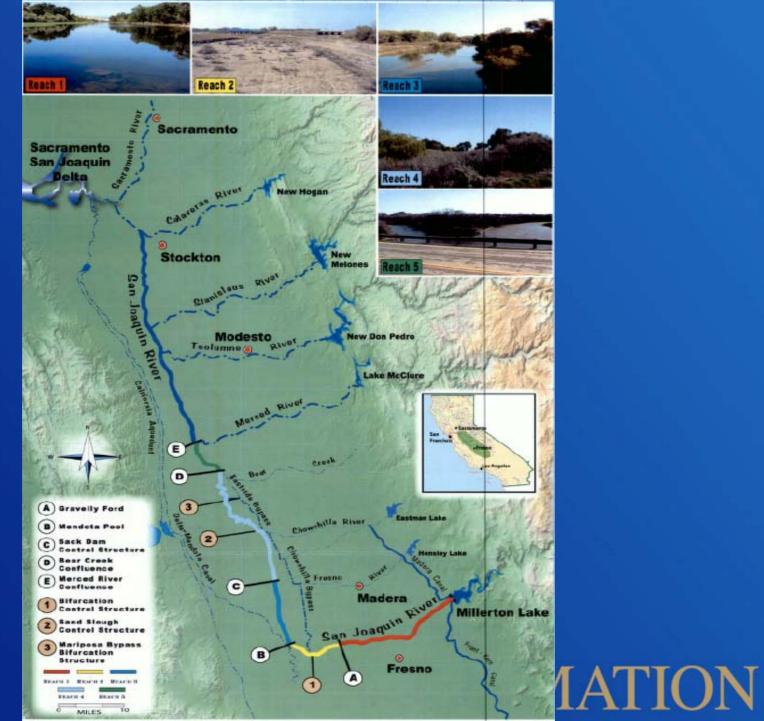


Reclamation Workshop Presentation

- The Restoration Program that we are implementing is the complex result of both a Court Ordered Settlement and Authorizing Federal Legislation.
- > Implementation is even more complex.
- We continue to have an ongoing dialogue with the Settling Parties, 3rd Parties, Implementing Agencies, and Regulatory Agencies to assist us in sorting through and addressing the complexities.

Reclamation Workshop Presentation

Consistent with the October 21, 2010 Notice, our intent today is to provide information and discuss with the Board some of the activities and complexities associated with the implementation of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program.



San Joaquin River Tributaries

Calaveras River

- New Hogan Dam (Army Corps of Engineers Completed 1964)
- Storage Capacity: 317,000 acre-feet

Stanislaus River

- New Melones Dam (Bureau of Reclamation Completed 1979)
- Storage Capacity: 2,400,000 acre-feet

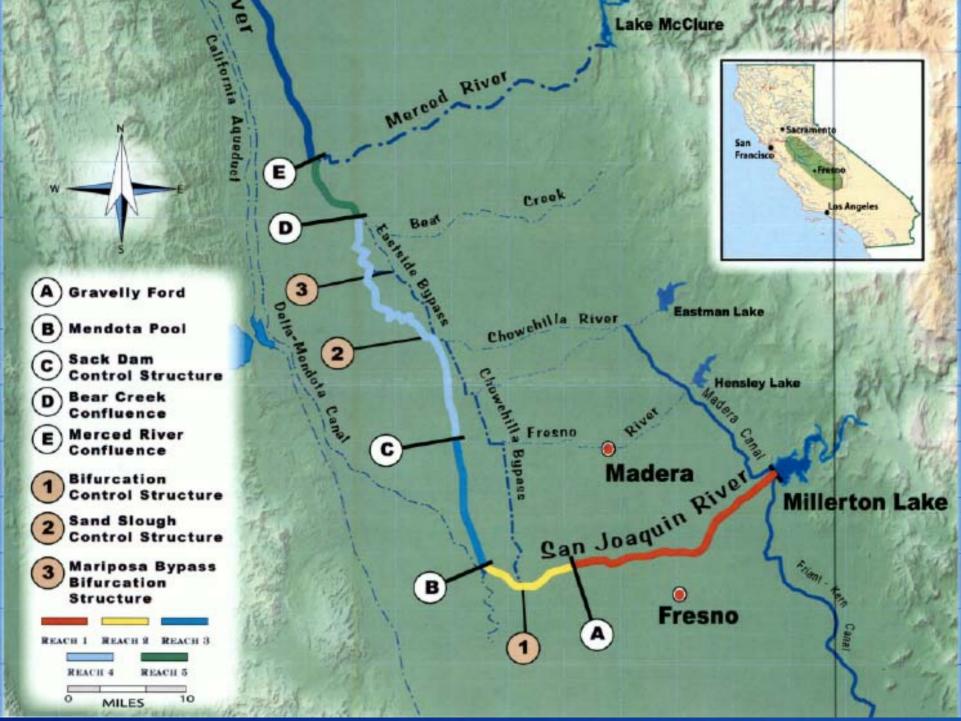
Toulumne River

- New Don Pedro Dam (Army Corps of Engineers Completed 1971)
- Storage Capacity: 2,030,000 acre-feet

Merced River

- New Exchequer (Merced Irrigation District Completed 1967)
- Storage Capacity: 1,032,000 acre-feet





Southern California Edison (SCE) -Big Creek System

- Constructed in four phases, which began in 1911 and ended in 1995.
- 6 major reservoirs with a storage capacity of approx. 560,000 acre feet:

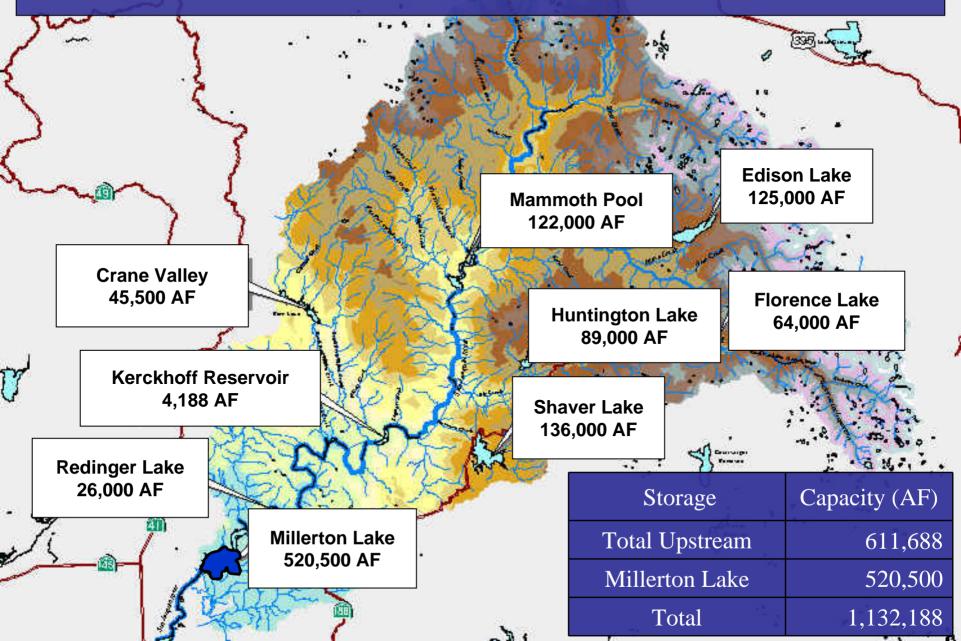
26,000 AF (1951)

- Huntington Lake: 89,000 AF (1917)
- Florence Lake: 64,000 AF (1926)
- Shaver Lake: 136,000 AF (1927)
- Edison Lake: 125,000 AF (1954)
- Redinger Lake:
- Mammoth Pool: 122,000 AF (1960)

Pacific Gas and Electric – (PG&E)

- Crane Valley Reservoir: 45,500 AF (1910)
- Kerckhoff Reservoir: 4,188 AF (1920)

San Joaquin Basin Upstream Storages



Upper San Joaquin River Basin

> Annual Average:

Huntington Lake Precipitation: 45.4 inches

- WY 1977 WY 2007
- Natural River: 1,790,000 acre-feet*
- Contract Deliveries: 1,334,000 acre-feet*
- San Joaquin River Releases: 435,000 acre-feet*

RECLAMATIC

* WY 1959 – WY 2009

Friant Dam/Millerton Lake

- Completed in 1942
- Storage Capacity: 520,500 AF
- Dead Pool: 135,000 AF
- Flood Control & Water Conservation to meet demands:
 - Irrigation
 - Municipal
 - Industrial
- Downstream Releases:
 - San Joaquin River (8,000 CFS)
 - Friant-Kern Canal (5,000 CFS)
 - Madera Canal (1,250 CFS)





Friant Division – Member Districts

There are 29 long-term Friant Division water service contracts.

RECLAMATIC

- Class 1 Water 800,000 acre-feet
- Class 2 Water 1,400,000 acre-feet

Friant Dam/Millerton Lake Operating Parameters

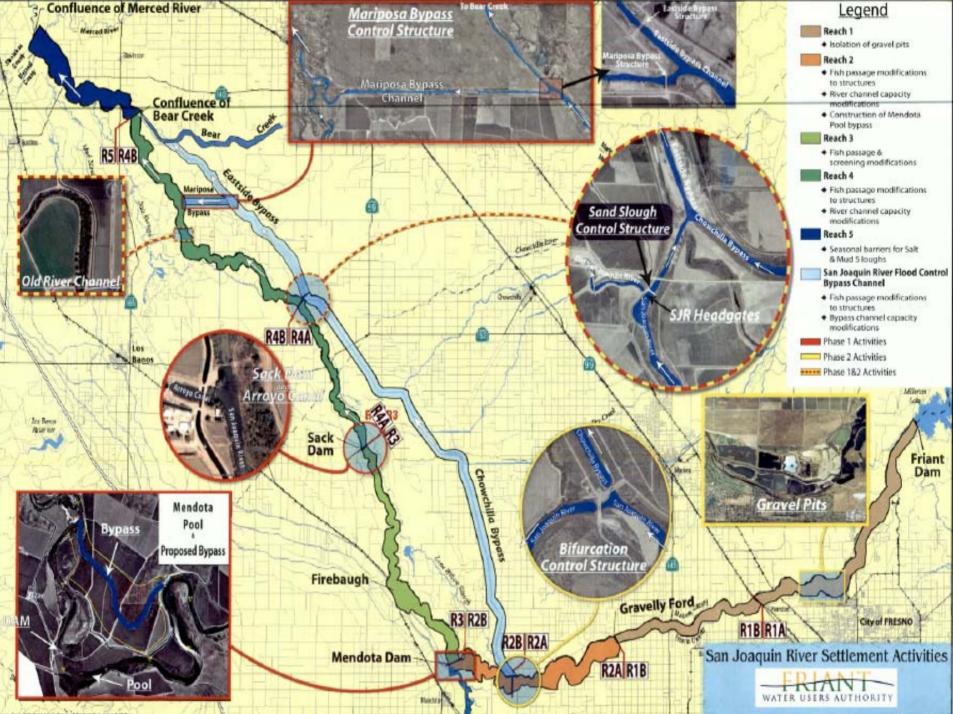
- SWRCB Operating Permit number 11886 indicates that Reclamation can not store water at Friant Dam from August 1st – November 1st.
- Stored water is "any water that is held for 30 days or longer is considered stored water".

Friant Operations

The San Joaquin River has two major runoff seasons

- > November through March is predominately rain
- April through July is predominately snowmelt
- Snowmelt produces ~70% of annual water supply.
- Reclamation incorporates data provide by DWR, PG&E, SCE, FWA, MCWPA, NWS, COE, and Downstream Interest.
 - Flood Control
 - Contractual Commitments
 - Downstream Water Rights
 - San Joaquin River Restoration Release Requirements

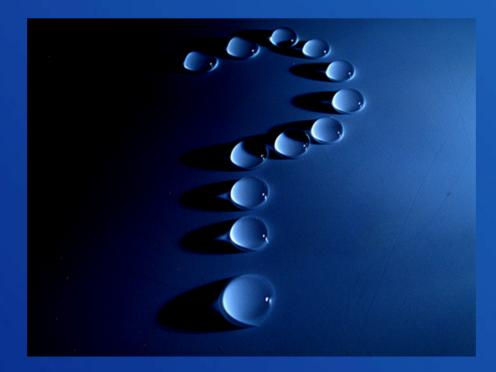




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Questions?



Thank You