From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/1/2021 12:22:12 PM
To: Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

Sorry for the late response. No changes from me.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 1:45 PM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

No other edits from me

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 1:44 PM
To: Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

Sure – I can ask them to revise. Let me know if you have any other revisions and I will send on to ICF.

From: Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 1:41 PM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

Can we label Huffmaster Road as "Realigned Huffmaster Road"

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 1:39 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

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Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 10:02 AM
To: aforsythe@sitesproject.org; Kevin Spesert (kspesert@sitesproject.org) <kspesert@sitesproject.org>
Subject: FW: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

ICF has provided the draft poster illustrating Alts 1 and 3, including the Dunnigan Pipeline on a single poster. I have attached it for your convenience but its also at the link below. Please remember that this will be 2x3' in size.

From: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 9:36 AM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Cc: Hughes, Jessica <Jessica.Hughes@icf.com>
Subject: FW: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

Laurie,

The draft Poster #1 is saved here for your review Posters

Thanks,
Monique

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Monday, November 29, 2021 5:45 AM
To: Hughes, Jessica <Jessica.Hughes@icf.com>
Cc: Williams, Nicole <Nicole.Williams@icf.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: public meeting poster update, confirm poster content

Hi Jessica,

Please move forward, using the figures you provided as the basis for the posters. We want to be able to show the entire footprint and facilities for Alts 1/3 and 2 on one poster, including the Dunnigan pipeline. I assume your graphics staff will be able to merge the two figures (Figures ES-5 and ES-6 and Figures ES-7 and ES-8).

We also need the attached roadway figure made into a poster. Let me know if you need anything else – call me if you have any questions.

Hope you had a great Thanksgiving,

Laurie

From: Hughes, Jessica <Jessica.Hughes@icf.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 24, 2021 3:34 PM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Cc: Williams, Nicole <Nicole.Williams@icf.com>
Subject: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: public meeting poster update, confirm poster content

Hi Laurie,

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Please confirm that that is what you envision for each poster—the four figures are attached for ease of viewing. 😉

Thank you,

Jessica

Jessica Hughes | Senior Editor | jessica.hughes@icf.com | +1.916.752.0961 mobile
ICF | 980 9th Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95814 USA |

From: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Sent: 12/1/2021 12:31:58 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Re: Sites Reservoir RDEIR/SDEIS: poster tasks for tomorrow

Great - thanks !

On Dec 1, 2021, at 12:22 PM, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org> wrote:

Sorry for the late response. No changes from me.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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<image001.png>
Posters

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Thank you,

Jessica

<image002.png> **Jessica Hughes** | Senior Editor | jessica.hughes@icf.com | +1.916.752.0961 mobile
ICF | 980 9th Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95814 USA |

From: Markham, John [John.Markham@icf.com]
Sent: 12/1/2021 3:13:27 PM
To: Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Arsenijevic, Jelica [Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com]; Rude, Pete/RDD [Pete.Rude@jacobs.com]; Luu, Henry [henry.luu@hdrinc.com]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Smith, Kristin [Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Vondergeest, Michael [Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria
Attachments: CWA 404.b.1 Memo_Alternatives Screening Criteria_120121.docx

Greetings all –

Thank you for participating in today's call. Please see attachment for revised screening criteria and action items.

Best regards, John

JOHN W. MARKHAM, MPH, PWS | Senior Ecologist & Regulatory Specialist | mobile: 805.698.3240 | john.markham@icf.com |

ICF| 6701 Rincon Road, Carpinteria CA 93013 | Website: http://www.icf.com/

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 11:50 AM
To: Markham, John <John.Markham@icf.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; Rude, Pete/RDD <Pete.Rude@jacobs.com>; Luu, Henry <henry.luu@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Smith, Kristin <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Vondergeest, Michael <Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria

John, I would like to set up a meeting to talk through this table and have some discussion about some of the questions.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Markham, John <John.Markham@icf.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2021 6:47 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; Rude, Pete/RDD <Pete.Rude@jacobs.com>; Luu, Henry <henry.luu@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Smith, Kristin <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Vondergeest, Michael <Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: FW: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria

Team –

Based on feedback from HDR and Jacobs (copied), we have revised the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) memo screening/selection criteria for build alternatives in order to better characterize the constraints associated with onsite Alternative 2 (1.3 MAF alternative). In addition, we added another cost metric for "funding of no less than XX percent investment of total cost of construction," as this speaks to one of the primary differences between onsite Alternatives 1 and 3 and could give us the flexibility to screen out Alt 1 if needed. See below table, specifically for yellow-highlighted cost and logistics criteria as well as footnotes.

We are requesting your assistance for the following: 1) edits/comments; 2) brief statements comparing onsite Alternatives 1/3 (1.5 MAF alternatives) and onsite Alternative 2 against the new screening criteria; 3) supporting studies or preliminary technical analyses for source citations (e.g., initial hydrologic modeling results, refined cost projections); and, 4) whether onsite Alternative 2 would not meet any of the (5) NEPA objectives.

TABLE 2. SITE SCREENING/SELECTION CRITERIA

Screening/Selection Criteria	Descriptors and Metrics
Consistency with the overall NEPA project purpose(s)	
Objective 1	• Increased water supply and improved reliability of water deliveries (Y/N)
Objective 2	• Increased CVP operational flexibility (Y/N)
Objective 3	• Benefits to anadromous fish by improving Central Valley Project operations consistent with the laws, regulations, and requirements in effect at the time of operation (Y/N)
Objective 4	• Incremental Level 4 water supply for CVP Improvement Act refuges (Y/N)
Objective 5	• Delta ecosystem enhancement by providing water to convey food resources (Y/N)
Permanent direct and/or indirect impacts to potential wetland and non-wetland waters of the U.S./State	
Metric 1	• Loss of wetlands (acres)
Metric 2	• Loss of non-wetlands (acres)
Metric 3	• Loss/conversion of ecological functions (high, medium, low)
Availability	
Metric 1	• Associated properties could reasonably be acquired, are zoned appropriately, or are reasonably capable of being re-zoned (Y/N)
Practicability (cost, logistics, existing technology)	
Cost	
Metric 1	• Construction or acquisition costs would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Reclamation funding of no less than XX percent investment of total cost of construction (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Annual operations costs during (30-year) repayment period

	would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)
Logistics	
Metric 1	• Located north of the Delta (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Existing borrow areas, utilities, and access roads are available in the vicinity (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Meet existing water supply requirements for participating members and programs[1] during all water years (wet, above normal, below normal, dry, and critically dry) (Y/N)
Metric 4	• Meet environmental water supply needs, including projected mitigation offsets[2], for listed species during all water years (Y/N)
Existing technology	• Meet site constraints such as steep topography and sensitive natural resources (e.g., watercourses) (Y/N)
Other relevant environmental impacts in the USACE scope of analysis	
Metric 1	• Special status species (high, medium, low)
Metric 2	• Cultural resources (high, medium, low)

[1] Participating members and programs include the following: GCID, TCCA, Reclamation District 108, Colusa County, other Sacramento Valley participants, South of Delta participants, plus Proposition 1 deliveries for Incremental Level 4 refuge water supply (Refuge Level 4) and Yolo Bypass.
[2] Environmental water supply needs, including mitigation offsets, are anticipated to be required by the USFWS and NMFS pursuant to ESA Section 7 and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to California Department of Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 et al. and 2081 et. al.

JOHN W. MARKHAM, MPH, PWS | Senior Ecologist & Regulatory Specialist | mobile: 805.698.3240 | john.markham@icf.com |

ICF| 6701 Rincon Road, Carpinteria CA 93013 | Website: http://www.icf.com/

Subject: Sites Reservoir Project, Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Compliance Memorandum

Purpose of call: Solicit team feedback on screening/selection criteria used to evaluate onsite build alternatives for CWA 404(b)(1) compliance memorandum

Summary: Based on feedback from HDR and Jacobs, we have revised the screening/selection criteria for build alternatives in order to better characterize the cost and logistical constraints that differentiate onsite Alternative 2 (1.3 MAF alternative) from onsite Alternatives 1 and 3 (1.5 MAF alternatives)

Context: The USACE (Corps) can only permit the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). As onsite Alternative 2 may result in lesser impacts to waters of the U.S./State, listed species, and cultural resources, screening out this alternative is heavily dependent on the "practicability" criteria (i.e., cost, logistics, and existing technology) and/or not meeting one or more overall project purpose objectives.

Action items: We are requesting HDR and Jacob's assistance with the following: 1) edits/comments to yellow highlighted cost and logistics criteria; 2) brief statements comparing onsite Alternatives 1/3 and onsite Alternative 2 against the new cost and logistics screening criteria AND project purpose objective 2 (i.e., increased CVP operational flexibility); and, 3) supporting studies or preliminary technical analyses for source citations (e.g., initial hydrologic modeling results, refined cost projections, financial commitments or agreements).

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Availability	
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Practicability (cost, logistics, existing technology)	
Cost	
Metric 1	• Construction or acquisition costs would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Funding assistance from Reclamation to support Project construction and operations as well as federal lead role for purposes of compliance with federal statutes (e.g., ESA, MSA, NHPA) ~~Reclamation funding of no less than XX percent investment of total cost of construction~~ (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Minimum return investment of XX percent to Reclamation over XX years (Y/N)
~~Metric 3~~	• ~~Annual operations costs during (30-year) repayment period would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)~~
Logistics	
Metric 1	• Located north of the Delta (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Existing borrow areas, utilities, and access roads are available in the vicinity (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Meet existing water supply requirements for participating members and programs[1] as well as environmental water supply needs, including projected mitigation offsets for listed species[2], during all water years (wet, above normal, below normal, dry, and critically dry) (Y/N)
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Commented [MJ1]: On further consideration, we would recommend redacting this portion of cost criteria Metric 2 as the Corps often holds the lead role for compliance with federal statutes in the absence of other federal involvement. Accordingly, this addition to the screening criteria is unlikely to "hold weight" with the Corps. Requesting confirmation or additional edits.

Commented [MJ2]: Adding this metric based on group feedback. During the call this was added as a qualifier to logistics criteria Metric 3, but on further consideration we would recommend relocating to the cost criteria. If this is not appropriate or clearly defined, please clarify or delete.

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Meeting: **Sites Reservoir Committee Operations & Engineering Workgroup**

Locations: Maxwell Project Office, 122 Old Highway 99W, Maxwell, CA 95955
See below for alternate meeting locations.

Call in: **1-213-379-5743** Code: **223 227 280#** Click here to join the meeting

Workgroup Chair: Robert Kunde (Wheeler Ridge Maricopa WSD)

Workgroup Vice Chair: Mike Azevedo (Colusa County)

Staff Lead: JP Robinette, Engineering & Construction Manager

AGENDA

Tuesday, July 12, 2022; 1:00 – 3:00 pm

NO ACTION or DECISION WILL BE TAKEN

ROLL CALL & CALL TO ORDER:

- Introductions
- Period for Public Comment

1. Action Items:

1.1 Review Contract Strategy recommendations from The Ad Hoc Operations and Engineering Contracting Strategy Sub-Workgroup and recommend contract strategy implementation actions to the Reservoir Committee and the Authority Board (Attachment A)

1.2 Review TRR Siting evaluation and recommend adoption of the TRR West configuration, pending final feedback from the Land Management Committee, as the project preferred alternative to the Reservoir Committee and the Authority Board.

2. Engineering and Contruction Manager's Report:

- Amendment 3 Geotechnical Program updates
- Future topics

3. Upcoming Meetings:

Reservoir Committee
Friday, July 22, 2022 - 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Authority Board
Wednesday, July 27, 2022 - 1:30 to 4:00 PM

Engineering & Operations Workgroup
Wednesday, August 10, 2022 (1:30 – 3:30 pm)

Virtual Information will be provided before all meetings at Sitesproject.org.

ADJOURN

PERIOD OF PUBLIC COMMENT: Any person may speak about any subject of concern, provided it is within the jurisdiction of the Reservoir Committee Operations & Engineering Workgroup and is not already on today's agenda. The total amount of time allotted for receiving such public communication shall be limited to a total of 10 minutes per issue and each individual or group will be limited to no more than 3 minutes each within the 10 minutes allocated per issue. **Note:** No action shall be taken on comments made under this comment period.

ADA COMPLIANCE: Upon request, agendas will be made available in alternative formats to accommodate persons with disabilities. In addition, any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate or attend this meeting may request necessary accommodation. Please make your request to the Board Clerk, specifying your disability, the format in which you would like to receive this Agenda and any other accommodation required no later than 24 hours before the start of the meeting.

Alternate Meeting Locations:

Coachella Valley Water District, 51501 Tyler Street, Coachella, CA 92236

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, 344 East Laurel Street, Willows, CA 95988

Metropolitan Water District, 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reclamation District 108/Dunnigan WD, 975 Wilson Bend Road, Grimes, CA 95950

San Bernardino Valley Municipal WD, 380 E. Vanderbuilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92408

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District, 12109 Hwy 166, Bakersfield, CA 93313

Westside Water District, 5005 State Hwy 20, Williams, CA 95987

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27235 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91551

Zone 7 Water Agency, 100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore CA 94551

Sites

Meeting: **Sites Reservoir Committee**
Operations & Engineering Workgroup
Agenda Item 1.1

July 12, 2022

Subject: **Attachment A – Contract Strategy Implementation**

Sites Project Contract Strategy Executive Summary

The Sites Project Authority (the "Authority") is developing the Sites Reservoir Project (the "Project"). If approved, the Authority will construct infrastructure including a new 1.3-1.5 million acre-foot off-stream reservoir and a water conveyance system consisting of new pumping and generating facilities and pipelines. In addition to the new infrastructure, the Project makes use of improved existing infrastructure through various agreements with agencies. The Project is currently under environmental review and feasibility design has been completed to support environmental planning, permitting, affordability studies, and to secure funding sources. The total Project cost has been estimated at $3.9B in 2021 dollars (June 2021 Class 4 Cost Estimate).

A team of consultants from the Project Integration and Project Controls service areas, led by the Authority's Engineering and Construction Manager (together, the "Staff"), have developed a strategy for the packaging of work and delivery methods (the "Contract Strategy"). The Contract Strategy is based on the below evaluation considerations:

- The values of the Authority as it relates to delivering the project
- The available delivery methods established under legislation (California AB 2551, Chapter 760)
- Market outreach to construction and mitigation contractors

Staff has also considered the technical input of the Engineering service areas and evaluated key risk areas for the Authority, categorized by package. These activities are ongoing and may result in future modifications to the Contract Strategy, which will be made consistent with the evaluation considerations.

The below table is a summary of the Contract Strategy:

No.	Package	Estimated Value (2021$)	Major Facilities	Recommended Delivery Method	Key Risk Areas
1	Reservoir	$2.0 B	2 Main Dams 7 Saddle Dams 2 Saddle Dikes Sites-Lodoga Road & Bridge Construction/Access/O&M Roads	Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR)	Logistics Material Balance Schedule Community

No.	Package	Estimated Value (2021$)	Major Facilities	Recommended Delivery Method	Key Risk Areas
2	Maxwell-Sites Pumping and Generating	$1.15 B	Inlet/Outlet Tower Inlet/Outlet Tunnel Pipelines and Manifold 2 Pumping and Generating Plants 2 Power Interconnection Facilities Instrumentation and Controls Forebay/afterbay Improvements	CMAR	Hydraulics System Controls Operation & Maintenance
3	Reservoir Clearing and Demolition	$35 M	Clearing and Demolition within Reservoir Footprint	Design-Bid-Build (DBB)	Community
4	Huffmaster Road	$50 M	Local Access Road	DBB	Community
5	Dunnigan Pipeline	$100 M	Canal Turnout Pipeline Colusa Basin Drain Release	DBB	Operational Flexibility
6	Tehama Colusa Canal Authority	$5 M	Existing Canal Improvements	Owner Agreements	Ownership & Operation
7	Glenn Colusa Irrigation District	$7 M	Existing Canal Improvements	Owner Agreements	Ownership & Operation
8	Recreation	$35 M	Peninsula Hills Stone Corral Creek Day-use Boat Ramp	DBB with concessions or Design-Build-Operate	Specialty
9	Mitigation	$600 M	Implement Environmental Mitigation Commitments	Various	Schedule

Reservoir Committee and Authority Board Actions

Staff is requesting approval of the Contract Strategy for the purpose of:

1. Developing schedules by package for the overall program and establish a baseline to efficiently advance design, coordinate with agencies, and begin considerations for establishing a procurement strategy (Approval by October 2022)
2. Adjusting the Project's work plan and current task orders to reflect packaging, delivery method, and overall schedule criticality (Approval by December 2022)

Staff is also requesting authorization to make changes to the Contract Strategy consistent with the evaluation considerations identified below if future conditions warrant a change in packages or delivery method.

Evaluation Considerations

Values

The Authority's Contract Strategy values were established by members from the Budget and Finance Committee and Reservoir Operations and Engineering Workgroup, which reflects the high-level vision and preference for packaging of work and delivery methods:

- Oversight – to remain streamlined and efficient, the Authority will engage in an oversight role during design and construction.
- Construction Contracts – the number and size of construction contracts must prioritize qualified contractors and management of cost & risk.
- Project Cost – cost certainty must be established as soon as possible.
- Project Schedule – look for opportunities to expedite schedule to reduce Project Cost.
- Project Risks – balance risks with values.

Evaluation criteria were formulated based on the above values and presented as follows:

- Does the recommended strategy reduce the number of contracts for the Authority to manage while retaining flexibility to issue multiple construction packages?
- Does the recommended strategy allow for consideration of contractor qualifications and experience where it is most critical?
- Does the recommended strategy provide early cost certainty for elements that "move the needle" on overall affordability?
- Does the recommended strategy reduce potential interface risk between contractors and help the Authority manage other risks?
- Does the recommended strategy facilitate system-wide testing, commissioning, and logistical planning?
- Does the recommended strategy facilitate early engagement of operator and community perspectives?
- Does the recommended strategy provide opportunities for local contractors?

Project packaging and delivery method must meet the above criteria.

Available Delivery Methods

Pursuant to existing laws and Assembly Bill No. 2551 Chapter 760, the project may use any of the following project delivery methods:

- Design-Bid-Build (DBB)
- Construction Manager At-Risk (CMAR)
- Design-Build, including conventional, progressive, and target price (DB)
- Design-Build-Operate (DBO)

Market Outreach

The Authority hosted a Sites Reservoir Construction Contractor Open House on June 9, 2022 to seek input from the contracting community on project delivery. Afterwards, staff continued one-on-one conversation with contractors to validate interest and leverage construction expertise and insight. Key takeaways from discussions with the contractors are:

- There is substantial local, regional, national, and international market interest.
- There is multiple qualified and interested contractors for all recommended packages, including local constructors.
- Early contractor involvement/collaborative delivery is preferred where risk mitigation, logistical planning, innovation, cost, and schedule are most significant.
- Geotechnical investigation and access to properties for environmental surveys are top priorities.
- The 2030 milestone is aggressive.

Meeting: **Sites Reservoir Committee Operations & Engineering Workgroup**

Locations: Maxwell Project Office, 122 Old Highway 99W, Maxwell, CA 95955
See below for alternate meeting locations.

Call in: **1-213-379-5743** Code: **223 227 280#** Click here to join the meeting

Workgroup Chair: Robert Kunde (Wheeler Ridge Maricopa WSD)

Workgroup Vice Chair: Mike Azevedo (Colusa County)

Staff Lead: JP Robinette (Engineering & Construction Manager)

AGENDA

Wednesday, February 8, 2023, 1:30 – 3:30 pm

NO ACTION or DECISION WILL BE TAKEN

ROLL CALL & CALL TO ORDER:

- Introductions
- Period for Public Comment

Any person may speak about any subject of concern, provided it is within the workgroup's jurisdiction and a public comment card is submitted. The time allotted for receiving such public communication shall be limited to 3 minutes per person. Note: No action shall be taken on comments made during this period.

1. Discussion and Information Items:

1.1 Review Charter Document & Membership. (Attachments A, B & C)

1.2 Review status of DSOD engagement.

1.3 Review assumptions and considerations related to the CAISO Interconnection Application.

1.4 Review Project Baseline Schedule and alternatives analyses including potential accelerated activities.

2. Engineering and Construction Manager's Report:

- Future topic: Potential Sites Operations Workshop.
- Suggestions for future agenda items.

3. Upcoming Meetings:

Joint Reservoir Committee and Authority Board
Friday, February 17, 2023 (9:00 AM – 12:00 PM)

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Environmental Planning & Permitting Workgroup
Wednesday, April 12, 2023 (10:00 AM – 11:00 AM)

Engineering & Operations Workgroup
Wednesday, April 12, 2023 (1:30 PM – 3:30 PM)

Virtual Information will be provided before all meetings at Sitesproject.org.

ADJOURN

ADA COMPLIANCE: Upon request, agendas will be made available in alternative formats to accommodate persons with disabilities. In addition, any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate or attend this meeting may request necessary accommodation. Please make your request to the Board Clerk, specifying your disability, the format in which you would like to receive this Agenda and any other accommodation required no later than 24 hours before the start of the meeting.

Alternate Meeting Locations:

Coachella Valley Water District, 51501 Tyler Street, Coachella, CA 92236

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, 344 East Laurel Street, Willows, CA 95988

Metropolitan Water District, 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reclamation District 108/Dunnigan WD, 975 Wilson Bend Road, Grimes, CA 95950

San Bernardino Valley Municipal WD, 380 E. Vanderbuilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92408

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District, 12109 Hwy 166, Bakersfield, CA 93313

Westside Water District, 5005 State Hwy 20, Williams, CA 95987

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27235 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91551
Zone 7 Water Agency, 100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore, CA 94551

Meeting: **Sites Reservoir Committee Operations & Engineering Workgroup**

Locations: Maxwell Project Office, 122 Old Highway 99W, Maxwell, CA 95955
See below for alternate meeting locations.

Call in: **1-213-379-5743** Code: **223 227 280#** Click here to join the meeting

Workgroup Chair: Robert Kunde (Wheeler Ridge Maricopa WSD)

Workgroup Vice Chair: Mike Azevedo (Colusa County)

Staff Lead: JP Robinette (Engineering & Construction Manager)

AGENDA

Wednesday, April 12, 2023, 1:30 – 3:30 pm

NO ACTION or DECISION WILL BE TAKEN

ROLL CALL & CALL TO ORDER:

- Introductions
- Period for Public Comment

Any person may speak about any subject of concern, provided it is within the workgroup's jurisdiction and a public comment card is submitted. The time allotted for receiving such public communication shall be limited to 3 minutes per person. Note: No action shall be taken on comments made during this period.

1. Discussion and Information Items:

1.1 Discuss reservoir losses and active storage.

1.2 Review Project Baseline Schedule and alternative analyses.

1.3 Discuss Soft Call considerations.

2. Engineering and Construction Manager's Report:

- Suggestions for future agenda items.

3. Upcoming Meetings:

Joint Reservoir Committee and Authority Board
Friday, April 21, 2023 (9:00 AM – 12:00 PM)

Environmental Planning & Permitting Workgroup
Wednesday, June 7, 2023 (10:00 AM – 11:00 AM)

Engineering & Operations Workgroup
Wednesday, June 7, 2023 (1:30 PM – 3:30 PM)

Virtual Information will be provided before all meetings at Sitesproject.org.

ADJOURN

ADA COMPLIANCE: Upon request, agendas will be made available in alternative formats to accommodate persons with disabilities. In addition, any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate or attend this meeting may request necessary accommodation. Please make your request to the Board Clerk, specifying your disability, the format in which you would like to receive this Agenda and any other accommodation required no later than 24 hours before the start of the meeting.

Alternate Meeting Locations:

Coachella Valley Water District, 51501 Tyler Street, Coachella, CA 92236

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Metropolitan Water District, 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reclamation District 108/Dunnigan WD, 975 Wilson Bend Road, Grimes, CA 95950

San Bernardino Valley Municipal WD, 380 E. Vanderbuilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92408

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District, 12109 Hwy 166, Bakersfield, CA 93313

Westside Water District, 5005 State Hwy 20, Williams, CA 95987

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27235 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91551

Zone 7 Water Agency, 100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore, CA 94551

Meeting: **Sites Reservoir Committee Operations & Engineering Workgroup**

Locations: Maxwell Project Office, 122 Old Highway 99W, Maxwell, CA 95955
See below for alternate meeting locations.

Call in: **1-213-379-5743** Code: **223 227 280#** Click here to join the meeting

Workgroup Chair: Robert Kunde (Wheeler Ridge Maricopa WSD)

Workgroup Vice Chair: Mike Azevedo (Colusa County)

Staff Lead: JP Robinette (Engineering & Construction Manager)

AGENDA

Wednesday, December 14, 2022, 1:30 – 3:30 pm

NO ACTION or DECISION WILL BE TAKEN

ROLL CALL & CALL TO ORDER:

- Introductions
- Period for Public Comment

Any person may speak about any subject of concern, provided it is within the workgroup's jurisdiction and a public comment card is submitted. The time allotted for receiving such public communication shall be limited to 3 minutes per person. Note: No action shall be taken on comments made during this period.

1. Discussion and Information Items:

1.1 Updates on the Daily Operations Model.

1.2 Review results from the latest mapping/surveying data and updated analysis of reservoir capacity.

1.3 Review status of Geotechnical Work Package #1 and plans for Work Package #2.

2. Engineering and Construction Manager's Report:

- Baseline Program Schedule

3. Upcoming Meetings:

Joint Reservoir Committee and Authority Board
Friday, December 16, 2022 (9:00 AM – 12:00 PM)

Engineering & Operations Workgroup
Wednesday, January 11, 2022 (1:30 PM – 3:30 PM)

Joint Reservoir Committee and Authority Board
Friday, January 20, 2023 (9:00 AM – 12:00 PM)

Virtual Information will be provided before all meetings at Sitesproject.org.

ADJOURN

ADA COMPLIANCE: Upon request, agendas will be made available in alternative formats to accommodate persons with disabilities. In addition, any person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate or attend this meeting may request necessary accommodation. Please make your request to the Board Clerk, specifying your disability, the format in which you would like to receive this Agenda and any other accommodation required no later than 24 hours before the start of the meeting.

Alternate Meeting Locations:

Coachella Valley Water District, 51501 Tyler Street, Coachella, CA 92236

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, 344 East Laurel Street, Willows, CA 95988

Metropolitan Water District, 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Reclamation District 108/Dunnigan WD, 975 Wilson Bend Road, Grimes, CA 95950

San Bernardino Valley Municipal WD, 380 E. Vanderbuilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92408

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Westside Water District, 5005 State Hwy 20, Williams, CA 95987

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 27235 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91551
Zone 7 Water Agency, 100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore CA 94551

Sites

CALIFORNIA DROUGHT

Sites Reservoir as Part of the Solution

2021 IS THE TYPE OF YEAR SITES RESERVOIR IS DESIGNED FOR

Today almost all of California is experiencing drought, with some areas already facing extreme drought conditions. After a dry winter, many water agencies, farmers, and resource managers will need additional water supplies to get through the even drier summer months ahead. If Sites Reservoir were operational today, California would have nearly 1,000,000-acre feet more water available to them to help get through challenging drought conditions.

If Sites had already been built, more than 1 million acre feet of additional water would be available today to support the environment, farms and cities in 2021.

WHAT IS SITES RESERVOIR?

A modern water storage project that benefits the environment, families, and farms.

Sites Reservoir is a 21st century project that can meet the needs of today and tomorrow. While many traditional water storage projects were designed and built to capture snowmelt, the realities of climate change mean less snow and more rain for California. To capture the excess water from faster moving and often more intense storms that come more frequently, we need a new model for water storage. As an off-stream reservoir, Sites Reservoir captures excess water from major storms. This water is saved and used later when it's most needed.

A RESILIENT WATER FUTURE DEPENDS ON SITES RESERVOIR

As we see longer, drier droughts, punctuated by major storms that produce a tremendous amount of water, the need for Sites Reservoir increases. Our current infrastructure was not designed with our future climate in mind, but Sites Reservoir is. 2021 is an example of how beneficial Sites Reservoir could be to California in future years. It's time to build Sites Reservoir now.

COOPERATIVE OPERATION
Increases effectiveness and efficiency of existing water storage infrastructure

ADAPTABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE
Contributes to system reliability and performance with climate change

DRY YEAR WATER SUPPLY
Reliable dry year water supply for California communities, farms and businesses

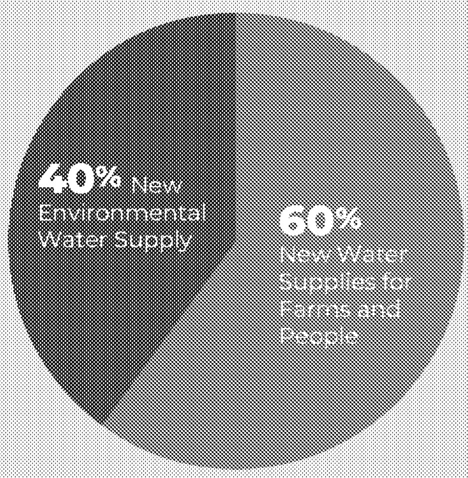
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT
Provides environmental water in drier periods for native fish, and habitat for native species and birds

OFF-STREAM STORAGE
Does not create a barrier to native fish migration

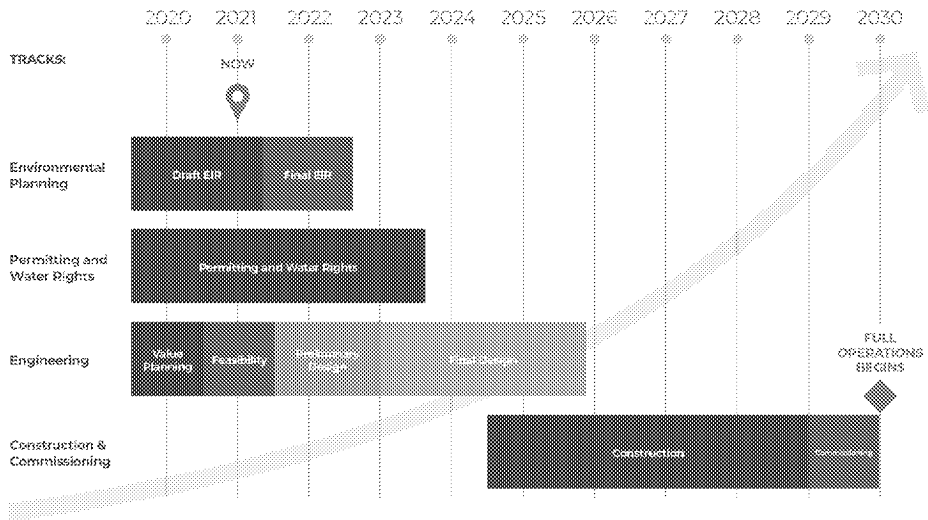
FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES MANAGE ENVIRONMENTAL WATER
Adaptable to current and future conditions and priorities

LOCAL LEADERSHIP AND COOPERATION
Aligns with Sacramento Valley's values and fosters regional and statewide collaboration

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
Provides northern Sacramento Valley with additional opportunities for recreation



SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT SCHEDULE



30 participants span California

Antelope Valley – East Kern Water Agency
Bureau of Reclamation
California Department of Water Resources
Carter Mutual Water Company
City of American Canyon
City of Roseville
City of Sacramento
Coachella Valley Water District
Colusa County
Colusa County Water District
Cortina Water District
David Water District
Desert Water
Dunnigan Water District
Glenn County
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
Irvine Ranch Water District
La Grande Water District
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Reclamation District 108
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District
Sacramento County
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
SCV Water
Tehama Colusa Canal Authority
Western Canal Water District
Westside Water District
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Zone 7 Water Agency

SITESPROJECT.ORG

Sites Reservoir

Sites

Key Presentation Take-Aways

Broad Statewide and Bipartisan Support

Key Environmental Benefits – Use of Excess Flows

Improves Reliability in Meeting Climate and Regulatory Challenges

Sites

Sites Strength is in its Broad Statewide Participation

Sacramento Valley

Carter Mutual Water Company
City of American Canyon
Colusa County
Colusa County Water Agency
Cortina Water District
Davis Water District
Dunnigan Water District
Glenn County
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
LaGrande Water District
Placer County Water Agency
Reclamation District 108
City of Roseville
Sacramento County Water Agency
City of Sacramento
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
Westside Water District
Western Canal Water District

Bay Area

Santa Clara Valley Water District
Zone 7 Water Agency

San Joaquin Valley

Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District

Southern California

Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency
Coachella Valley Water District
Desert Water Agency
Irvine Ranch Water District
Metropolitan Water District
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Sites

Sites has Bipartisan Support at the State and Federal Levels

Sites has garnered support endorsements from numerous elected officials statewide over the years. Most notable recent acknowledgements include:

- Strong support and leadership from Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D), Rep. John Garamendi (D), and Rep. Doug LaMalfa (R) at the federal level
- Strong support and leadership from State Senator Jim Nielsen (R), Assemblymember James Gallagher (R), and Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D)
- 23 members of the California Congressional Delegation signed a letter of support for the Authority's WIFA loan application in July 2021
- A support letter from the State Legislative Delegation is currently being circulated in support of the Sites Project's California Water Commission Feasibility hearing on December 15th

The Sites Authority has listened to feedback on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS and has made significant project adjustments

Sites underwent a rigorous value planning effort that resulted in a "right-sized" project. The Sites Reservoir of today:

- Has a smaller footprint than the previous iteration
- Meets the water supply needs of current participants
- Comes at a lower cost
- Supports State's environmental goals
- Creates flexibility for participants
- Project performance improves under climate change scenarios

The right-sized project cuts roughly $2 billion from the original proposal.

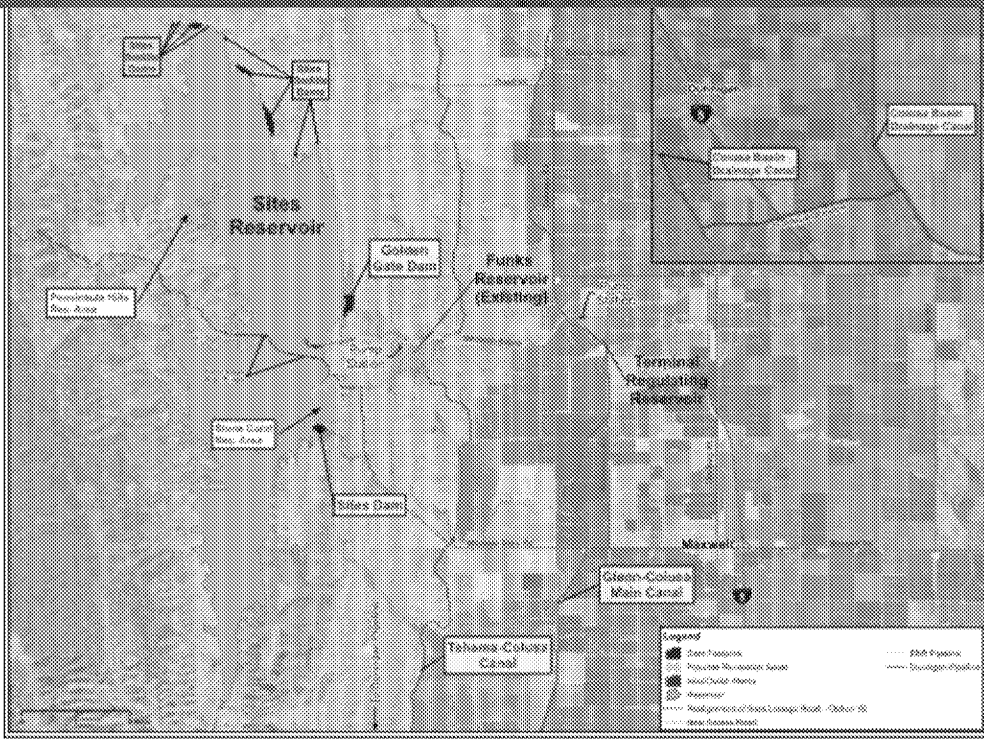
Sites is now more affordable, permittable, and buildable.

Sites

The Sites Reservoir would be off-stream. Currently, the valley is mostly used for cattle grazing.

Sites

The “rightsized” project optimizes use of existing conveyance infrastructure



JP has map

Sites Reservoir Provides Climate Change Resiliency

How does Sites Reservoir address these challenges?

- Captures excess flows in the Sacramento River – rain instead of snowmelt
- Off-stream storage and state of the art fish screens protect the river system environment
- Adds 1.5 million acre-feet of storage space providing water mgmt. flexibility
- Provides new, affordable water for people, farms and environment during the more frequent dry spells California will experience
- Allows other reservoirs, like Shasta, Oroville, and Folsom, to optimize cold water during dry periods for environmental purposes

As compared to historical climate, long term average Sites deliveries increase by 8%-15% under 2030 and 2070 climate conditions, respectively.

Sites

Provides a Dry Year Water Supply for all of California

SITES PROJECT NEW WATER SUPPLY

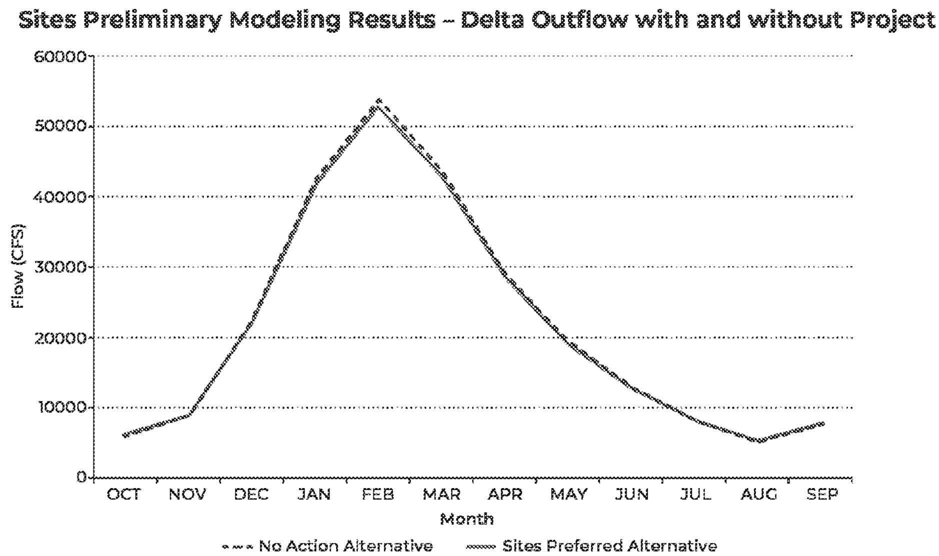
Year Type	Water Supply (thousand acre-feet)
Wet	80-90
Above Normal	92-292
Below Normal	190-296
Dry	398-429
Critically Dry	308-348
Long-Term Average	207-260

* range of values reflects operations assumptions of project alternatives analyzed.

If we had Sites Reservoir in this 2021 drought year we estimate we would have nearly 1MAF of additional water for California's farms, cities and the environment.

Sites

Sites Converts Uncaptured (Excess) Flow Into Dry Year Supplies – a higher and better use that maximizes productivity



Sites

State Public Benefits in Sites funded by Prop 1

Total 2018 MCED: $816M (Rank 3)

<u>Water for the Environment</u> (~67%)

The State would receive ~20% of water diversions and have ~240TAF of storage space in the reservoir to flexibly meet environmental needs. Prop 1 funding based on:

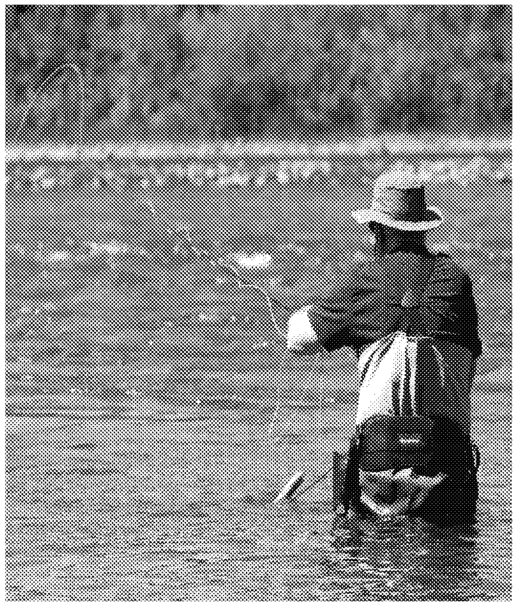
Refuge Supplies - Provide a reliable supply of refuge water to improve Pacific Flyway habitat for migratory birds and other native species

Yolo Bypass - Provide water dedicated to help improve conditions for the Delta Smelt

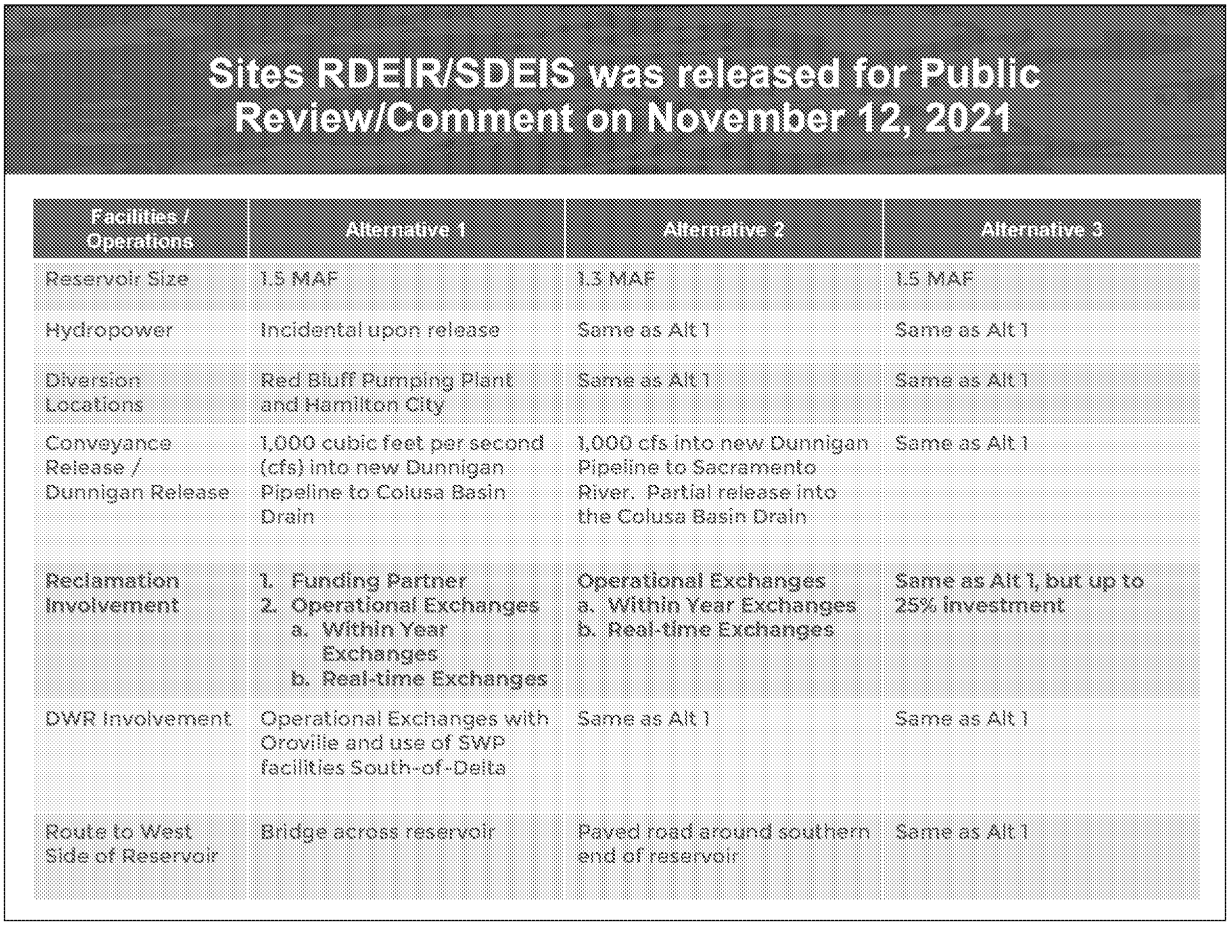
Other Possibilities (not currently included) -
Preserve cold-water for use later in the summer months to support salmon development, spawning and rearing

<u>Recreation</u> (~23%)

<u>Flood Control</u> (~ 5%)



Sites



Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Hydropower	Incidental upon release	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Colusa Basin Drain	1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Sacramento River. Partial release into the Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 1
Reclamation Involvement	**1. Funding Partner 2. Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges**	**Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges**	**Same as Alt 1, but up to 25% investment**
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and use of SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Route to West Side of Reservoir	Bridge across reservoir	Paved road around southern end of reservoir	Same as Alt 1

Ali has slide to send.

Sites is Affordable, Permittable and Buildable

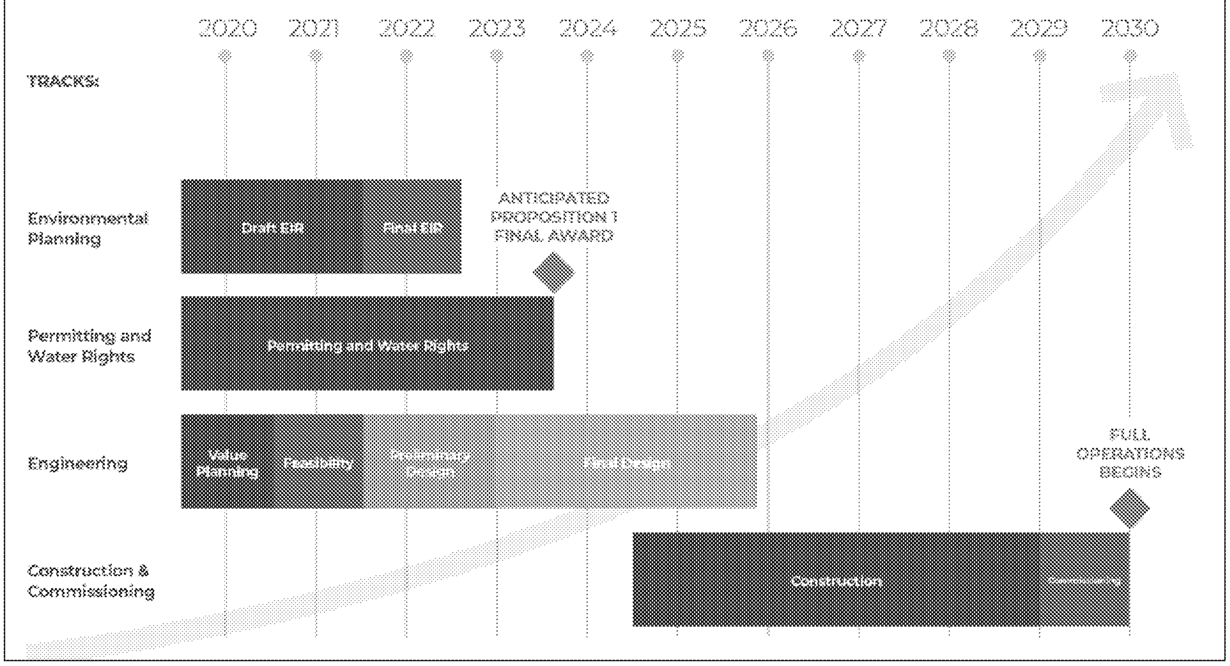
Reservoir Size (MAF)	Alternative 1 (1.5MAF)
Estimated Total Project Cost (2021$, billions)	~$3.9B
Estimated Annualized AF/year release (AFY)	~230,000
Estimated Unit Costs During Repayment Without WIFIA Loans (2021$, $/AF)	~$800
Estimated Unit Costs During Repayment With WIFIA Loans (2021$, $/AF)	~$700

*unit cost estimates based on reservoir losses and evaporation only. Does not include conveyance losses downstream of the Project.

Sites

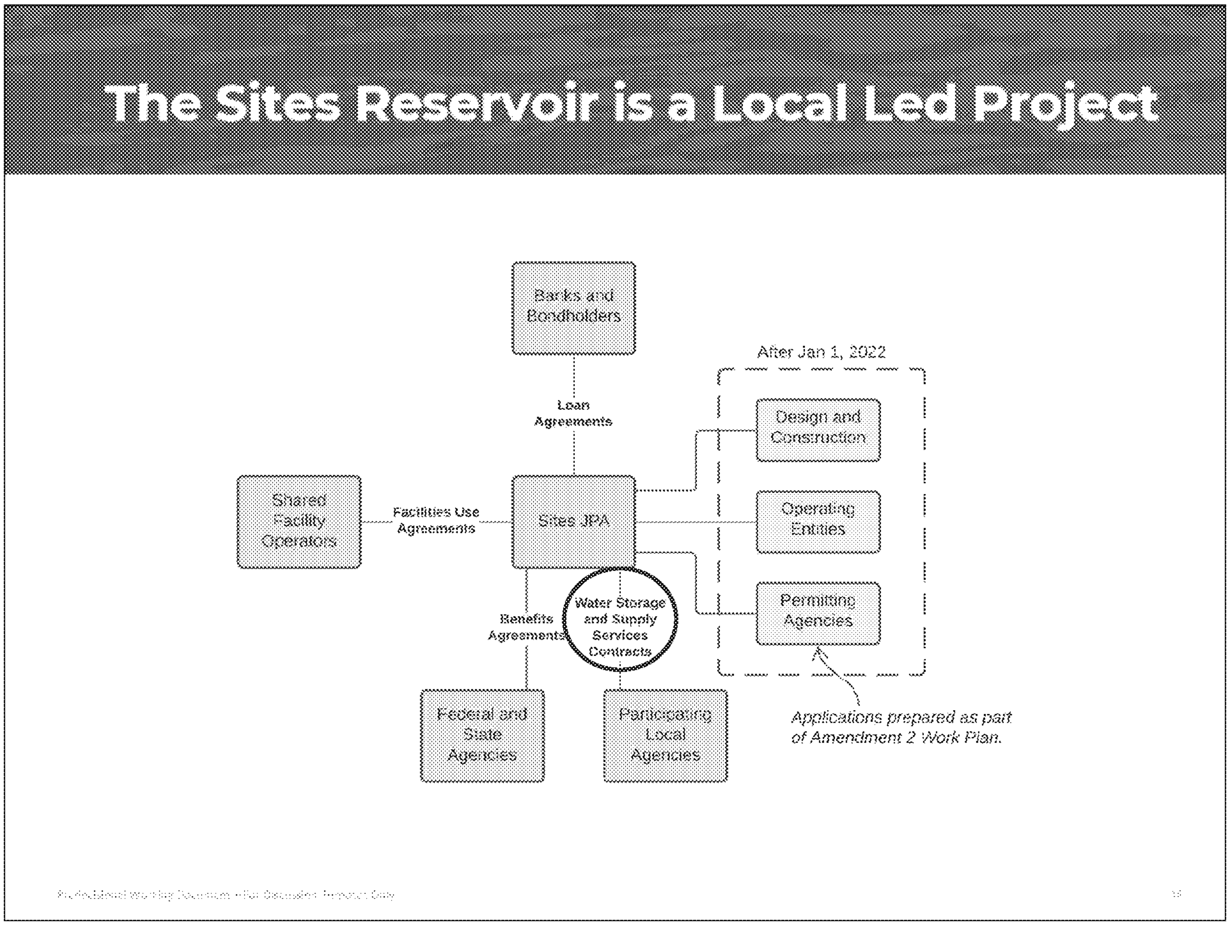
Looking Ahead

Sites Reservoir Project Schedule



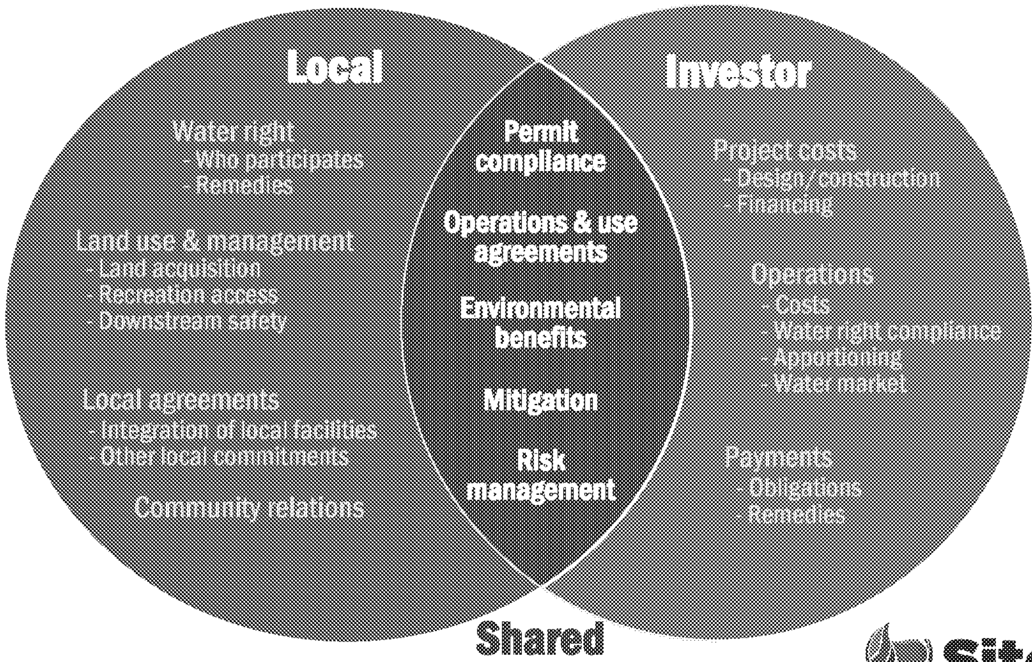
Questions

Sites



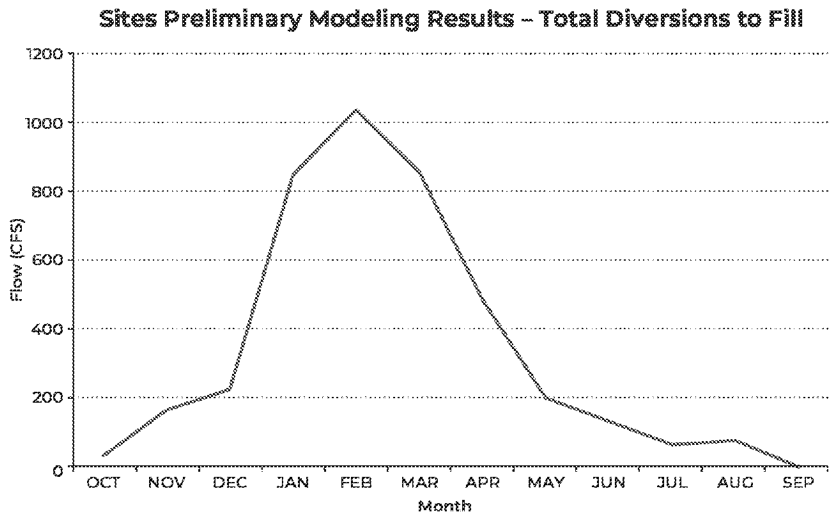
For today we are shifting from thinking of the project as a set of facilities and an operations model to a partnership stitched together by agreements. All of our work today shapes the formation of the agreement between the Sites JPA and the Participants. We acknowledge there are many other agreements, such as permits, which are being advanced currently, but today we are focused on the agreement that forms this team for the long haul.

Governance Interests



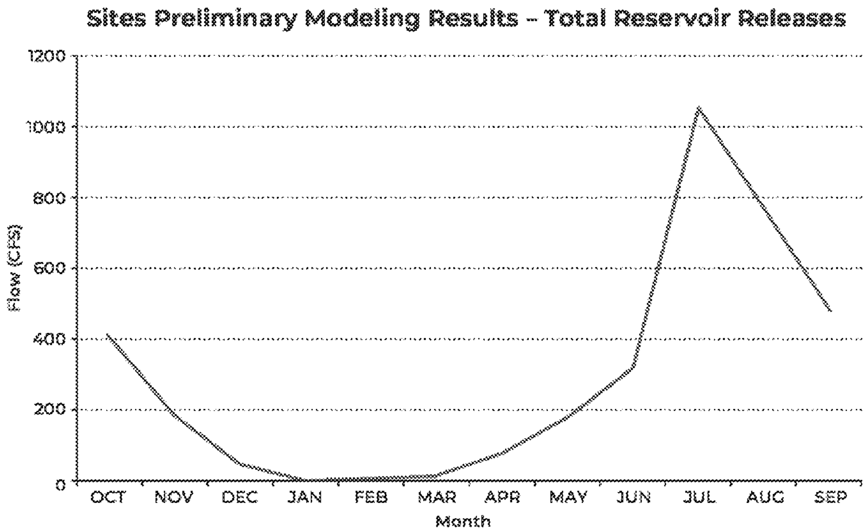
Sites

Sites Captures and Stores Stormwater



Sites

Sites Releases During Drier Periods



Sites

Sites Project Authority & Participants

Sacramento Valley

Authority Board (11 agencies)	
Colusa County	4.5%
Colusa County Water District	4.6%
Glenn County	
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District	2.2%
Placer County WA & City of Roseville	
Reclamation District 108	1.8%
Sacramento Co WA & City of Sacramento	
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority	
Westside Water District	2.4%

Associate Members (6 non-voting)	
Western Canal Water District	
Tehama-Colusa Four	
Cortina Water District	0.2%
Davis Water District	0.9%
Dunnigan Water District	1.3%.
LaGrande Water District	0.4%

Other (2 non-voting)	
US Bureau of Reclamation (Cost-share)	7%
California Department of Water Resources (Ex Officio)	18%

Sacramento Valley

Reservoir Committee	
American Canyon, City of	1.8%
Carter MWC	0.1%

Beyond the Sacramento Valley

Reservoir Committee	.
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	0.2%
Coachella Valley Water District	4.5%
Desert Water Agency	2.9%
Metropolitan Water District	22.5%
Irvine Ranch Water District	0.4%
Rosedale Rio Bravo WSD	0.2%
San Bernardino Valley Muni WD	9.6%
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	6.3%
Santa Clara Valley Water District	0.2%
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	2.2%
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	1.4%
Zone 7 Water Agency	4.5%

Local Water Agencies:

Reservoir Comm members: (Participants) **23**

Working Draft dated 2019 Mar 31

Dual governance

How many are participating at conference (e.g. UWI = 5)

Working Draft, Subject to Change

Sites Project Overview

Reservoir Operations Plan

Version 1.0

Draft
Subject to Revision – Not for Public Distribution

November 2021

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Contents

Figures

Attachments

Version History

Version	Description	Date of Revision
1	Initial Draft	11/24/21

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Authority	Sites Project Authority
BiOp	Biological Opinion
CBD	Colusa Basin Drain
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
cfs	cubic feet per second
COA	Coordinated Operation Agreement
CVP	Central Valley Project
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
D-1641	Decision 1641
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GCID	Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
HCPP	Hamilton City Pumping Plant
I/O	intake/outlet
MAF	million acre-feet
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOD	North of Delta
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PGP	Pumping Generating Plant
RBPP	Red Bluff Pumping Plant
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
ROC on LTO	Reinitiation of Consultation on Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SOD	South of Delta
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAF	thousand acre-feet
TC Canal	Tehama-Colusa Canal
TCCA	Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
TRR	Terminal Regulating Reservoir
WIIN	Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation
WSIP	Water Storage Investment Program

1.0 Definition of Terms

Key terms used in this Reservoir Operations Plan are defined below:

- **Active Storage** – That portion of Sites Reservoir above dead pool that can be exercised to create water supply-related benefits. The total maximum storage in Sites Reservoir is expected to be 1.5 million acre-feet (MAF). Firm dead pool storage, or the amount of water that cannot be effectively used, is expected to be about 60 thousand acre-feet (TAF). However, operationally another 60 TAF would likely be needed to prevent water quality issues in the storage releases. Therefore, the operational dead pool, or the minimum amount of water needed to maintain operational standards, is considered to be 120 TAF. For this plan, the active storage for Sites Reservoir is considered to be about 1.38 MAF.
- **CalSim II (CalSim) –** A generalized reservoir-river basin simulation model. The model used and presented in this document is the Reclamation/California Department of Water Resources CalSim II planning model that simulates the coordinated operation of the CVP and SWP over a range of hydrologic conditions. The model is run on a monthly timestep.
- **Contract Year** – Period from, and including, January 1 of each calendar year through December 31 of the same year.
- **No Action Alternative (NAA)** – The system modeled without construction of the Project. The modeled results for the NAA include the same regulatory environment/baseline as that included in the with-project modeling.
- **Sites Project Authority (Authority)** – A joint powers authority established to exercise powers common to the Authority Members to, among other things, effectively study, promote, develop, design, finance, acquire, construct, manage, and operate Sites Reservoir and related facilities such as recreation and power generation.
- **Sites Reservoir Project (Project)** – Dams, reservoirs, certain associated diversion and conveyance facilities, and other associated facilities, mitigation lands, and water right owned and operated by the Authority.
- **Storage Allocation** – Amount of storage space (storage volume) in Sites Reservoir allocated to a Storage Partner, as agreed upon in that Storage Partner's Sites Reservoir Benefits and Obligations Contract. Dead storage is not allocated to any Storage Partner.
- **Storage Partner** - The governmental agencies, water organizations and others who have funded and received a Storage Allocation in Sites Reservoir and the resulting water supply or water supply related environmental benefits from the Project. Storage Partners could include local agencies, the State of California, and the Federal Government (see Attachment A for a full list based on 2021 participation).
- **Water Year** – Period from October 1 through September 30.
- **Water Year Type** – Classified water year based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index, in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Water Year Hydrologic Classification, presented in D-1641.

2.0 Introduction and Approach

The Sites Reservoir Project (Project) is a proposed 1.5 million acre-feet (MAF) offstream reservoir located west of the community of Maxwell, California. The Project would use existing infrastructure to divert unregulated and unappropriated flow from the Sacramento River at Red Bluff and Hamilton City and would convey water to the reservoir. New and existing facilities would move water into and out of the reservoir. Releases from Sites Reservoir would be made to the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Main Canal and the Tehama-Colusa (TC) Canal. Releases to the TC Canal could be diverted for use or could flow farther downstream to either the Yolo Bypass via the Knights Landing Ridge Cut or back to the Sacramento River via the Knights Landing Outfall Gates and ultimately be exported through the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) for use in and south of the Delta. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the location of the Project and its facilities.

The Sites Project Authority (Authority) would own, govern, manage, and operate Sites Reservoir and related facilities. As such, the Authority would, in addition to other responsibilities, be the holder of the water right, enter into contracts for both water supply and Proposition 1-eligible public benefits, coordinate with the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) operators, coordinate with other regional and local water facilities, and be responsible for environmental compliance obligations, operations and maintenance, and dam safety. Organizationally, the Authority has established the Reservoir Committee to develop, through a partnership, both long-term and annual operational plans. The Reservoir Committee consists of Sites' Storage Partners, those entities and organizations that are funding and would receive water supply or water supply-related environmental benefits from the Project.

As defined in the Project's Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (November 2021), the objectives of the Project are as follows:

- Improve water supply reliability and resiliency to meet Storage Partners' agricultural and municipal long-term average annual water demand in a cost-effective manner for all Storage Partners, including those that are the most cost-sensitive.
- Provide public benefits consistent with Proposition 1 of 2014 and use Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP) funds to improve statewide surface water supply reliability and flexibility to enhance opportunities for habitat and fisheries management for the public benefit through a designated long-term average annual water supply.
- Provide public benefits consistent with the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 by using federal funds, if available, provided by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to improve CVP operational flexibility in meeting CVP environmental and contractual water supply needs and improving cold pool management in Shasta Lake to benefit anadromous fish.
- Provide surface water to convey biomass from the floodplain to the Delta to enhance the Delta ecosystem for the benefit of pelagic fishes in the north Delta (e.g., Cache Slough).
- Provide local and regional amenities, such as developing recreational facilities, reducing local flood damage, and maintaining transportation connectivity through roadway modifications.

This document provides a detailed description of the operations of Sites Reservoir (or Sites). Operations of the Project would be flexible and adaptable to meet a wide range of water supply and environmental needs. Version 1 of this Operations Plan includes the operations as they have been identified as of December 2021. All project facilities and modeling results included in this document refer to Alternative

1B, as identified in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. As permitting and water right conditions are finalized, this Plan will be revised and expanded.

It is important to note the following for the reader:

1. This Version 1.0 of the Operations Plan is framed around Alternative 1B, the Authority's Preferred Project in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. As the environmental review process has not yet been completed, the Preferred Project, mitigation measures that may be relevant to water operations, and the selection of the Preferred Project itself may change. This Operations Plan in no way binds the Authority to certain operations, mitigation measures, or the selection of the Preferred Alternative itself. This Plan will be adjusted and revised to reflect the final outcomes of the environmental review process in future versions.
2. The results of the modeling for Alternative 1B conducted for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS are used in this Operations Plan and are based on CalSim modeling and are included for illustrative purposes only. While these are valuable building understanding of the operations of the project, it is important for the reader to remember that CalSim modeling is based on monthly timesteps and historic hydrology. Actual daily operations may vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.

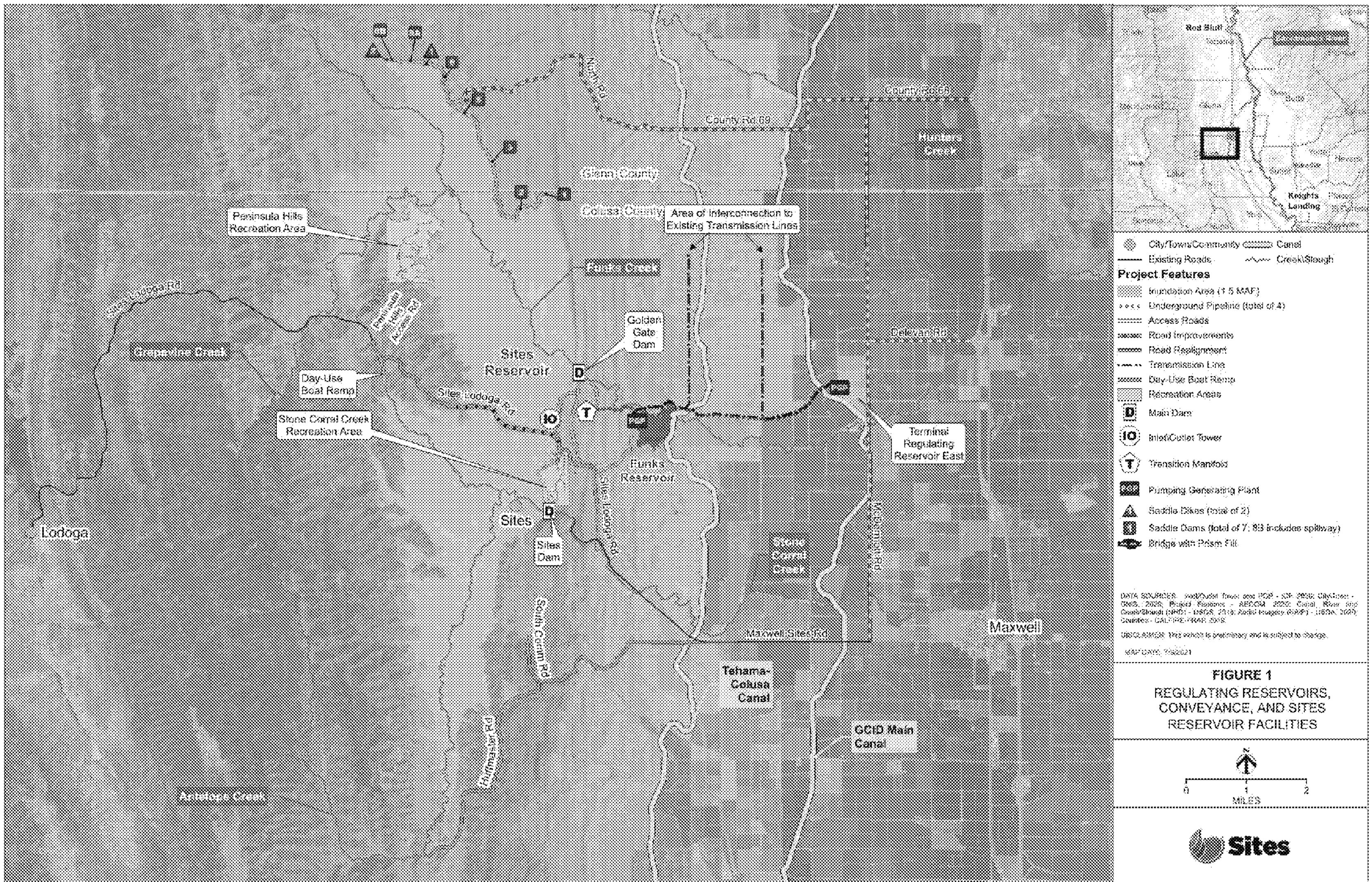


Figure 1. Regulating Reservoirs, Conveyance, and Sites Reservoir Facilities

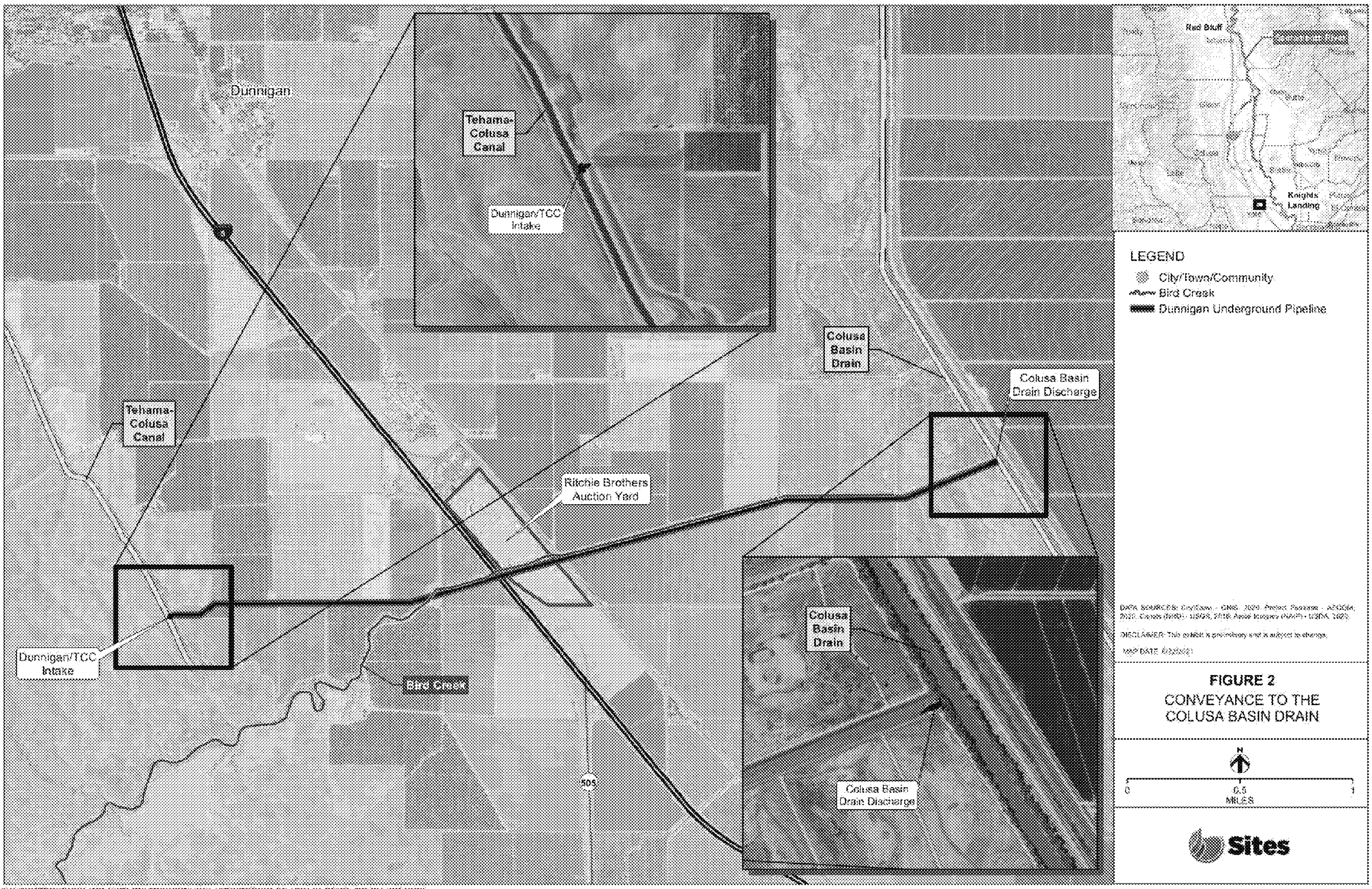


Figure 2. Conveyance to the Colusa Basin Drain

3.0 Operations Planning, Forecasting, and Accounting

3.1 Annual Operating Cycle

Figure 3 summarizes the annual operating cycle. The annual operating cycle depicts the timeline and requirements of components important to operations:

- Initial and final requests for releases from Storage Partners
- Timing of releases for NOD and SOD uses
- Timing of exchanges with DWR and Reclamation
- Coordination with TCCA, GCID, CDFW, and CBD entities

The annual operating cycle can be broadly divided into those times with the Project is diverting water, exchanging water (and releasing for NOD purposes), and releasing water SOD during the transfer window.

January
- Initial requests for Sites water provided by participants for delivery or transfer
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions

February
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions
- Final requests for Sites water releases before transfer window (further requests accommodated when possible)

March
- Sites begins releasing water for DWR and Reclamation exchanges
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions
- Coordination with CDFW on Prop 1 water deliveries
- Some releases for NOD use

April
- Final requests for Sites water releases to SOD (further requests accommodated when possible)
- Releases for NOD purposes
- Coordination with CDFW on Prop 1 water deliveries

May
- SOD participants notify DWR of final Sites requests for season
- Peak release month for exchange water
- Releases for NOD purposes
- Prop 1 water schedule finalized with CDFW

June
- Peak month for water backed into Oroville and Shasta
- Releases for NOD use
- Carriage water costs determined (proposed)

July
- Transfer window opens, SOD deliveries begin
- Water exchanged into Shasta and Oroville begins to release
- Key month: Coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR on releases to river
- Coordination with Reclamation and DWR on exports
- Releases for NOD use

August
- Exports for SOD use
- Yolo Bypass Prop 1 deliveries
- Key month: Coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR on releases to river
- Coordination with Reclamation and DWR on exports
- Releases for NOD use

September
- Exports for SOD use
- Key month: Coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR on releases to river
- Yolo Bypass Prop 1 deliveries
- Coordination with Reclamation and DWR on exports
- Releases for NOD use

October
- Exports for SOD use
- Continued coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR, Reclamation on releases and deliveries
- Releases for NOD use

November
- Last month for SOD exports
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions
- Releases for NOD use

December
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions

Figure 3. Annual Operating Cycle

3.2 Forecasting

Forecasting will be used to estimate the amount of water available to each Storage Partner in a given year. Project-specific forecasts will initiate in February and will be updated weekly. Forecasts will use the best available technology at the time of operations. This could include the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) 50 and 90 percent exceedances for Sacramento River flows. Forecasting for diversions is discussed in Section 4.3. Forecasts for Project operations will also include coordination with the CVP and SWP.

3.3 Real-time Tracking and Accounting

A Project dashboard will be developed that will allow the Authority, its operators, and the Storage Partners to track real-time Project operations and accounting. The dashboard will include the following metrics:

- Project diversions at Red Bluff and Hamilton City
- pumping into Sites Reservoir from Funks Reservoir and the Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR)
- local inflows and outflows from Stone Corral and Funks Creeks
- storage account levels
- reservoir levels
- requested releases
- actual releases
- power use and generation
- deliveries to turnout or export facilities
- exchanged water and location (including spill or carryover of exchange water)
- estimated losses, including conveyance, evaporation, and carriage water

The real-time dashboard will have the ability to summarize data at various timesteps (e.g., instantaneous data, prior week, prior month, year-to-date).

3.4 Year-end Accounting

Following the final deliveries, year-end accounting and true-up be prepared. Metrics will be provided to Storage Partners and may also be used in the annual water right report. It is anticipated that this report will include a summary of requested releases from storage, actual deliveries, and estimated losses, including spills (or carryover, if allowable) of exchange water in either Shasta or Oroville. The year-ed accounting will be available to Sites Storage Partners as they make their requests for Project water the following year.

3.5 Periodic Synthesis Reporting

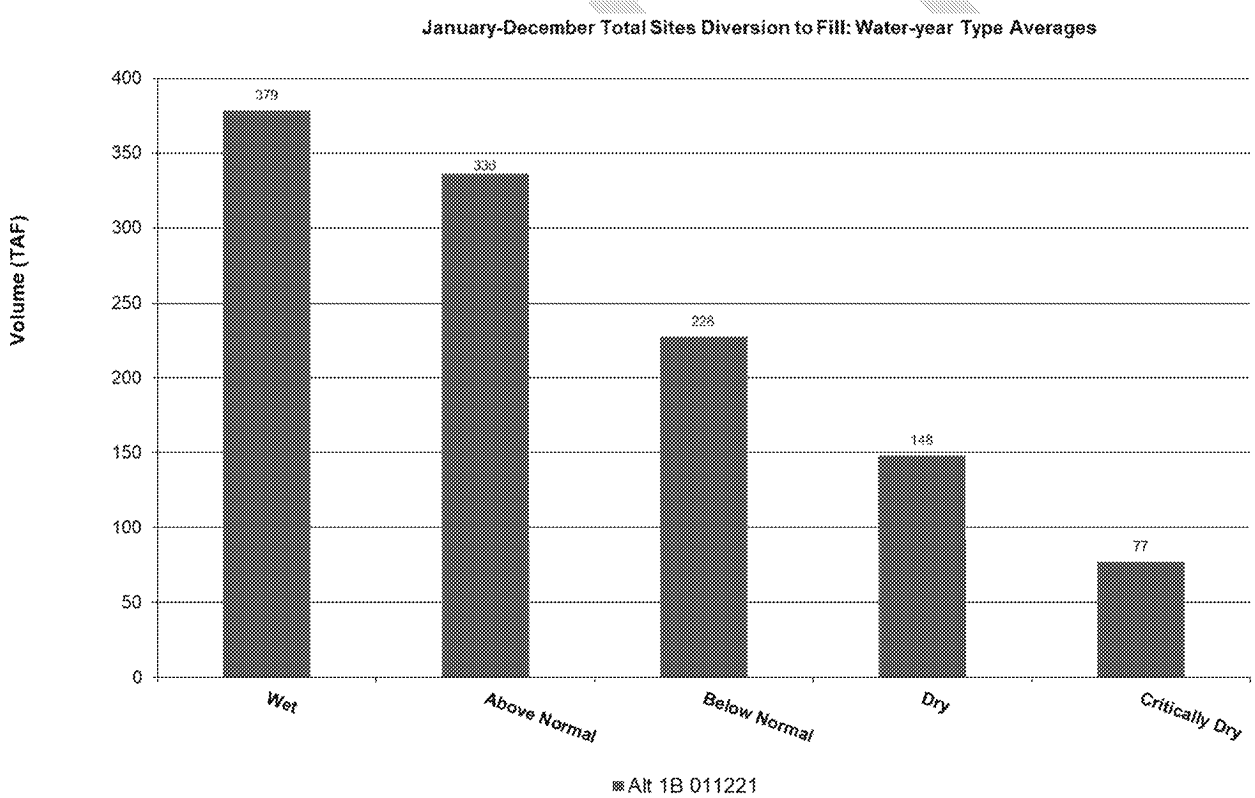
A synthesis report will be prepared by the Authority staff every 5 years, starting 5 years after initial operations of the Project. The synthesis report will evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of Project operations, describe, at a minimum, challenges and opportunities that occurred over the prior 5 years of operations, and identify improvements to be implemented in the future, including potential changes to this Operations Plan. The Periodic Synthesis Report will incorporate feedback and assess satisfaction of the Storage Partners and operating partners (GCID, TCCA, CBD, DWR and Reclamation) with Project operations.

4.0 Diversions and Conveyance to Sites Reservoir

4.1 Overall Project Diversions

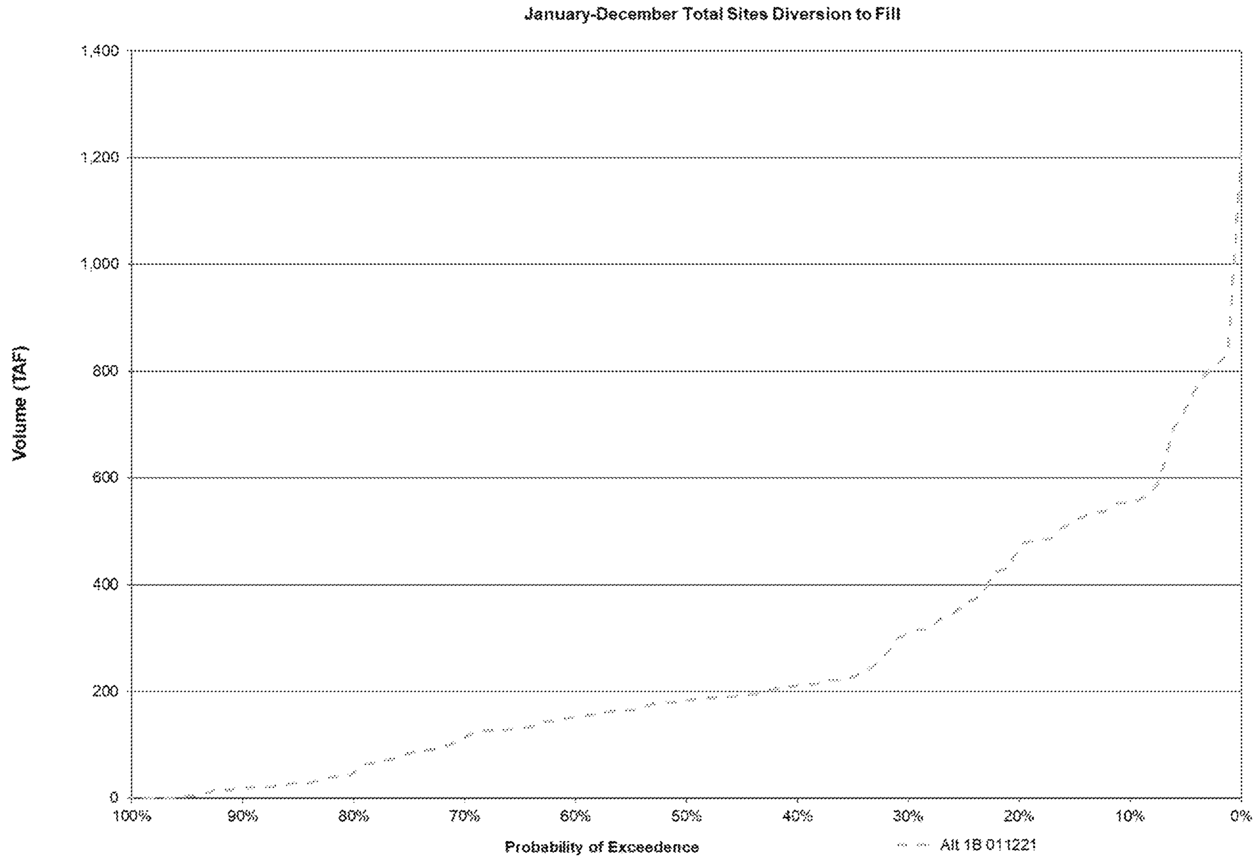
Project diversions would generally occur in the winter and early spring but could occur any time from October 1 through June 14. Project facilities can only be used to divert/fill or release from the Reservoir; simultaneous fill and release is not possible. In addition, and consistent with the expected Project water right, all water diverted under the Project water right must be placed into storage in Sites Reservoir and cannot be directly used (used for a beneficial purpose prior to being stored in Sites Reservoir).

The total diversions and timing for diversions based on the CalSim modeling conducted for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS are shown in Figure 4 to Figure 6. Figure 4 shows the total average diversions to Sites from the Sacramento River over the 82-year CalSim hydrology by water year type. Figure 6 depicts monthly averages; actual within-month diversions at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



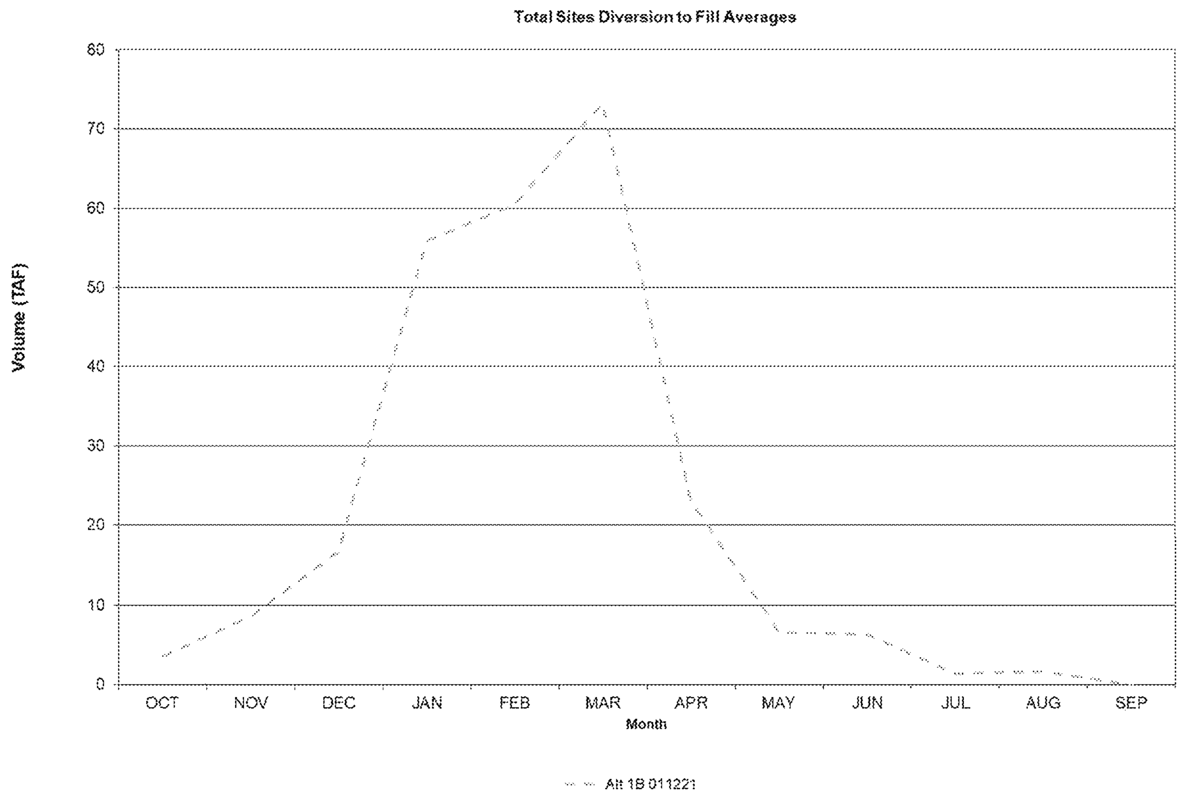
Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 4. January to December Total Sites Diversion to Fill: Water-year Type Averages



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 5. Exceedance plot of January to December Total Sites Diversion to Fill



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 6. Long-term Monthly Average of Total Sites Diversion to Fill

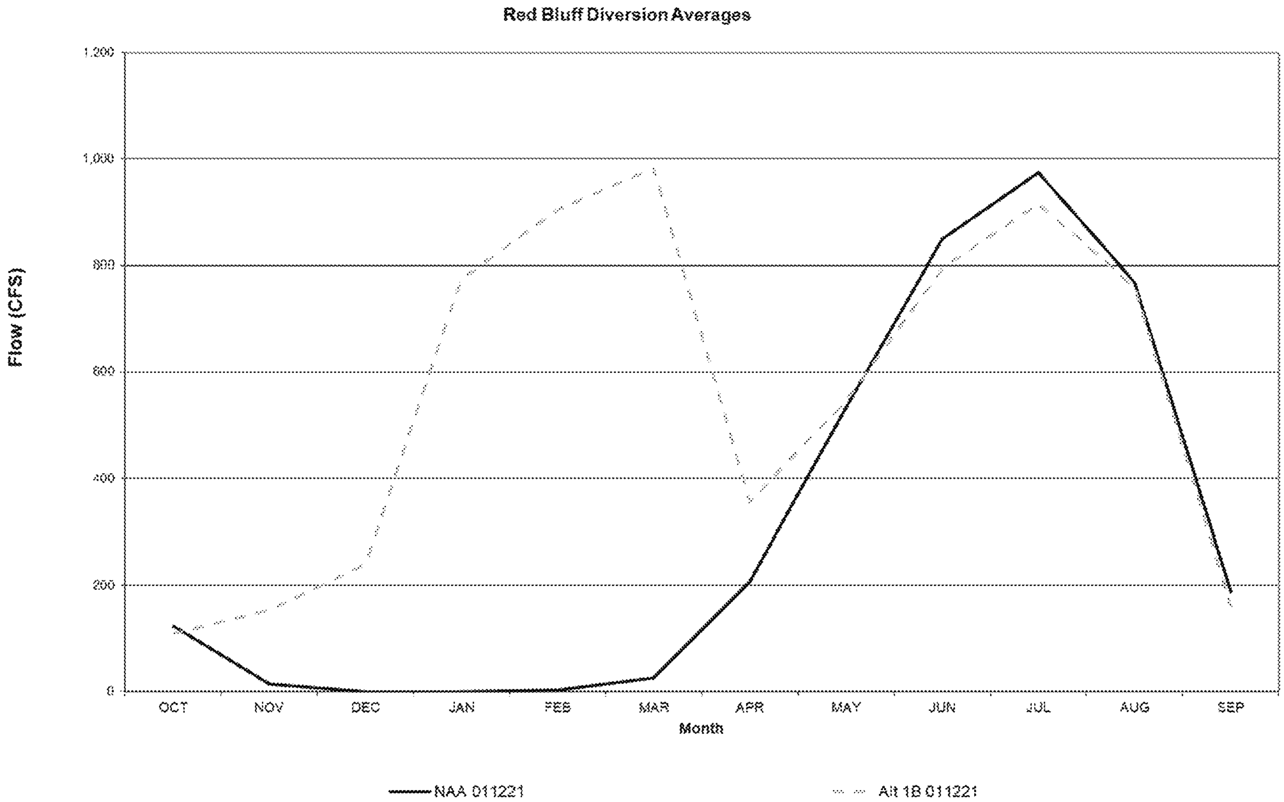
4.2 Diversion and Conveyance Facilities

The following sections describe the diversion and conveyance facilities that may be used in the operation of the Project. The location of these facilities is shown in Figure 1. Facilities are described below in order of operational process (i.e., diversion, storage, release).

4.2.1 Red Bluff Pumping Plant, Tehama-Colusa Canal, and Funks Reservoir

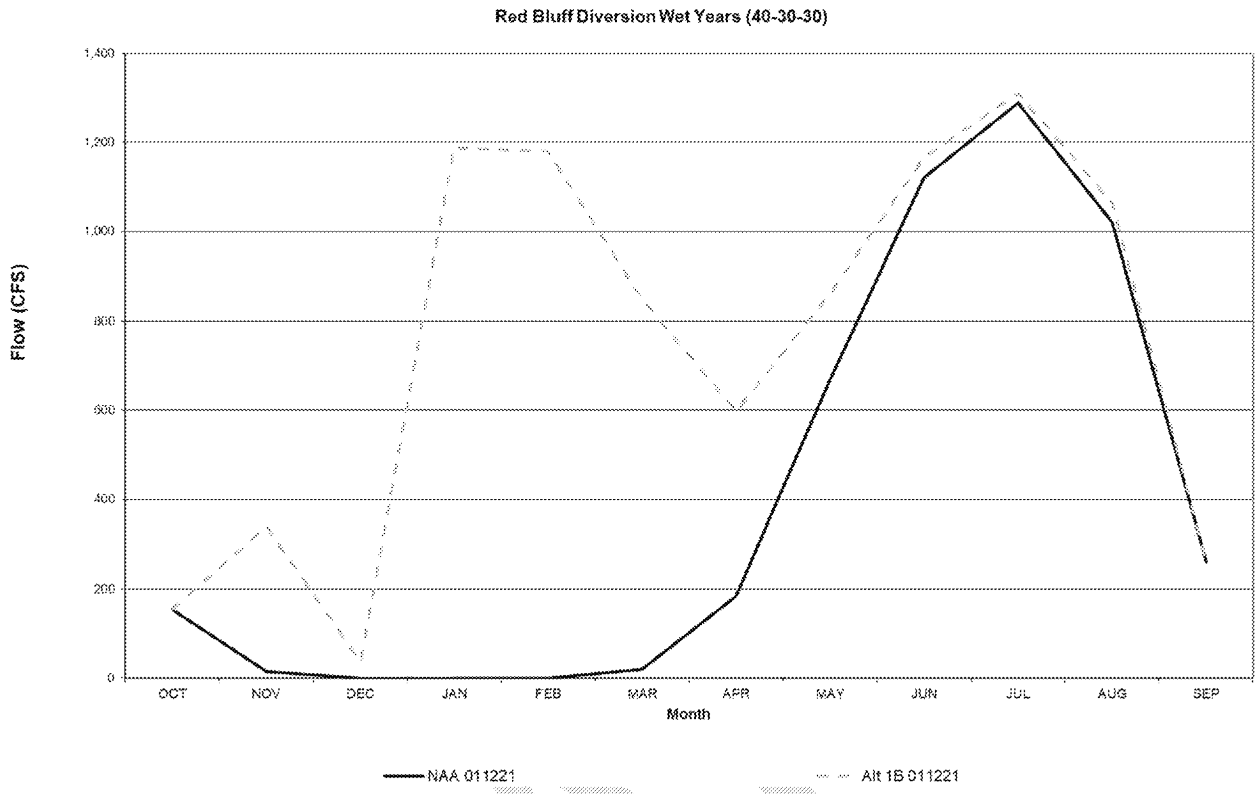
The Project would divert water from the Sacramento River at the existing Red Bluff Pumping Plant (RBPP) and Hamilton City Pump Station (described below). Water diverted at the RBPP enters the TC Canal to be conveyed to Sites Reservoir. The RBPP and TC Canal are owned by Reclamation and operated by the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA). Diversions at the RBPP will be in addition to those occurring for TCCA members as part of their CVP contracts. The RBPP will have a capacity of 2,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) after capacity improvements are made to serve the Project. The facility has a fish screen that meets National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) criteria.

The total conveyance capacity of the TC Canal at the upstream end of the canal is assumed to be 2,530 cfs and 2,100 cfs at Funks Reservoir (described below). Figure 7 shows average monthly diversions for all water year types at the RBPP with and without the Project. Figure 8 shows average monthly diversions in wet years when diversions are highest. The figures depict the total diversions at the pumping facility for both TCCA and Sites purposes. The total diversions at Red Bluff in the summer months are modeled as decreasing slightly between the No Action Alternative (NAA 011221) and the with-project alternative (Alt 1B 011221) due to exchanges (e.g. TCCA members receiving CVP water from Sites rather than pumping it from the Sacramento River). Note that the figures show monthly averages; actual within-month diversions at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 7. Red Bluff Diversion Averages



Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 8. Red Bluff Diversions in Wet Years

The TC Canal is concrete-lined, resulting in a relatively minor seepage losses during the conveyance of Sites water. Losses occurring between the RBPP and Sites Reservoir are estimated to be 1 percent. However, the actual losses incurred will be estimated by TCCA during Project operations. Losses in the TC Canal will be allocated on a daily basis proportionally to Storage Partners receiving diversions. The TC Canal is currently drained and out of service for maintenance from November to mid-February each year. This maintenance window is expected to be reduced once Sites Reservoir is constructed.

The existing Funks Reservoir will be used as a regulating reservoir to store water from the TC Canal for pumping to, and for release from, Sites Reservoir. Funks Reservoir will have an estimated storage capacity of 2,250 acre-feet following dredging to restore the regulating reservoir's original design capacity. Funks Reservoir is currently drained from November to mid-February during the canal maintenance period. It is not anticipated that Funks would be drained annually while Sites Reservoir is operational, besides potentially during the 2-week canal maintenance window. Funks Reservoir operates at a water surface elevation of 200 to 205 feet, with a preferred operational water surface elevation range of 202 to 204 feet.

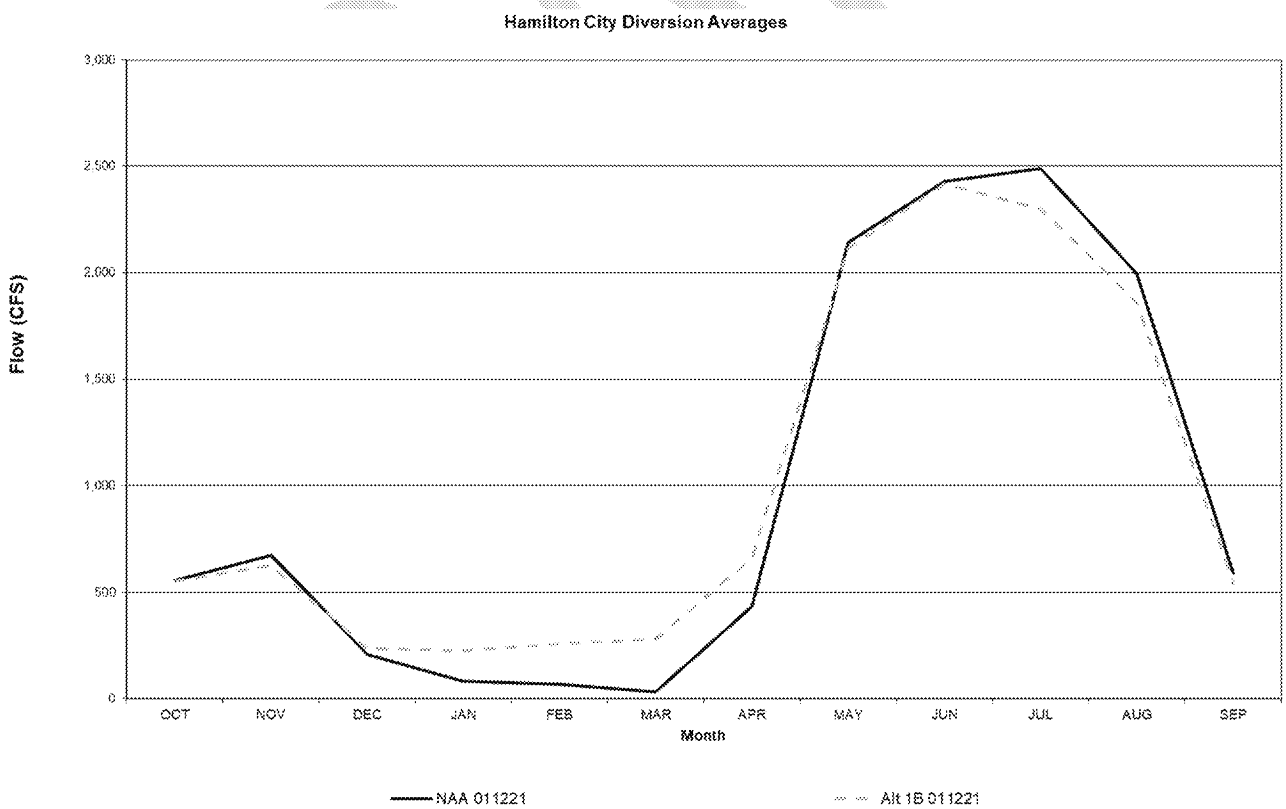
The newly constructed Funks Pumping Generating Plant will be used to pump water from Funks Reservoir to Sites Reservoir with a pumping capacity of 2,100 cfs and a generating capacity of up to 2,000 cfs. The pumping generating plant will require a substation to provide electricity to the associated facilities. Two 12-foot-diameter underground Funks pipelines will convey water approximately 1 mile between the pumping generating plant and Sites Reservoir.

4.2.2 Hamilton City Pumping Plant, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Main Canal, and Terminal Regulating Reservoir

Water diverted from the Sacramento River at the existing Hamilton City Pumping Plant (HCPP) enters the GCID Main Canal. The HCPP and the GCID Main Canal are owned and operated by GCID. Diversions at the HCPP will be in addition to those occurring for uses in the GCID system but may be modified to accommodate exchanges with the Project when mutually agreed upon by GCID and the Authority (see Section 7.2 for further discussion on exchanges). The HCPP has a diversion capacity of approximately 3,000 cfs at the Sacramento River intake. The facility has a fish screen that meets NMFS and CDFW criteria.

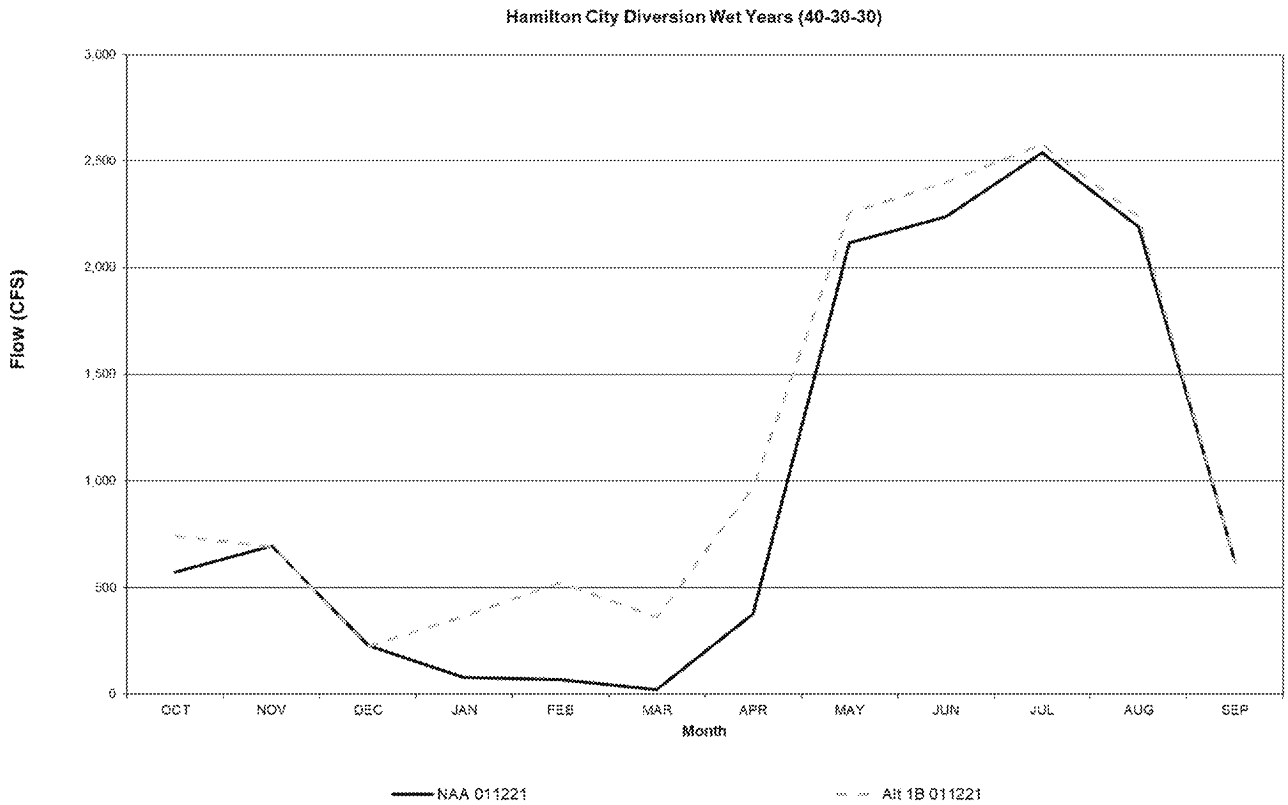
The total conveyance capacity of the GCID Main Canal is assumed to be 1,800 cfs at the TRR (described below). Figure 9 shows average monthly diversions for all water year types at the HCPP with and without the Project. Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 10 shows average monthly diversions in wet years when diversions are highest. The figures depict the total diversions at the pumping facility for both GCID and Sites purposes. The total diversions at the HCPP in the summer months are modeled as decreasing slightly between the NAA (NAA 011221) and the Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) due to exchanges (e.g. GCID receiving water from Reclamation's storage account in Sites rather than pumping from the Sacramento River). The figures depict monthly averages; actual within-month diversions at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and the Version 2 of this Reservoir Operations Plan will be modified accordingly.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 9. Hamilton City Diversion Averages



Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 10. Hamilton City Diversion Wet Years (40-30-30)

The GCID Main Canal is unlined, resulting in larger seepage losses than the TC Canal during the conveyance of Sites water. Losses from the HCPP to Sites Reservoir are estimated to be 2 percent from November to March and 13 percent from April to October. However, the actual losses incurred from the HCPP to Sites Reservoir will be estimated by GCID during Project operations. Losses in the GCID Main Canal will be allocated on a daily basis proportionally to Storage Partners receiving diversions. Because the GCID Main Canal is unlined, it requires regular annual maintenance—during which time water cannot be conveyed using the canal. The assumed annual maintenance time is 2 weeks in late January or early February.

The newly constructed TRR will be a regulating reservoir up to 600 acre-feet constructed adjacent to the GCID Main Canal, approximately 3 miles northeast of Funks Reservoir. Two options for the TRR are being considered: TRR East and TRR West. Regardless of the alternative selected, the footprint of TRR would be approximately 100 acres. The TRR would have earthen embankments at the perimeter with impermeable lining consisting of a geomembrane overlying geocomposite placed over compacted earth. The TRR would be hydraulically connected to the GCID Main Canal to allow water to be conveyed to and from Sites Reservoir. The TRR would accommodate inflows of up to 1,800 cfs.

The newly constructed TRR Pumping Generating Plant (PGP) will be used to pump water from the TRR to Sites Reservoir with a pumping capacity of 1,800 cfs. The generating plant will have a capacity of 1,000 cfs.

Two 12-foot-diameter underground pipelines would convey water approximately 4 to 4.5 miles between the TRR PGP and Sites Reservoir.

4.3 Diversion Criteria

Sites Reservoir would be filled primarily through the diversion of Sacramento River flows that originate primarily from unregulated tributaries to the Sacramento River downstream from Keswick Dam. A relatively small amount of flow is assumed to be provided by flood releases or spills in wet years from Shasta Lake. Similarly, a small amount of water from Stone Corral and Funks Creeks will be impounded in Sites Reservoir. Sacramento River flows would be diverted at two locations on the Sacramento River, as described above. The following sections describe the existing regulatory environment under which the Project would operate, and the Project-specific diversion criteria that would be finalized through the permitting and water right process. It should be noted that the regulatory environment is not static and Project operations will adjust as needed to meet regulatory requirements that are in place during the time of operations.

4.3.1 System-wide Criteria and Regulations

The primary regulatory requirements that must be met prior to diversions are summarized below, at a high level. The requirements listed are those expected to regularly influence Project operations, but the list is not comprehensive. All diversion criteria, both system-wide and Project-specific, must be met for Project diversions.

- **Sacramento River is not fully appropriated:** The Sacramento River is considered to be fully appropriated from June 15 to August 31. Therefore, the Project will not divert during this window, regardless of river conditions or flows.
- **Excess conditions in the Delta:** The Delta is considered to be "in excess" when the sum of releases from upstream reservoirs plus unregulated flows are greater than Sacramento Valley in-basin uses plus exports. Excess conditions are determined by DWR and Reclamation; the Project can divert only when the Delta is in excess.
- **Senior Water Rights:** Existing CVP and SWP and other water right diversions, including other more senior excess flow priorities would take priority over the diversion of Sites water.
- **SWP Article 21, Reclamation Article 6F and 215:** The SWP contract and CVP contracts include provisions for deliveries above contract amounts in certain conditions. This water is generally available in wetter water year types or in higher flow conditions. The delivery of SWP Article 21 water, CVP Article 6F, and CVP 215 water is senior to Project diversions and deliveries and would take priority over the movement of Project water.
- **SWRCB Decision 1641 (D-1641):** D-1641 and its amendment identify the implementation of water quality and flow objectives for the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. Components of D-1641 expected have the largest influence on Project operations include requirements for the Net Delta Outflow Index, operations of the CVP and SWP related to salinity and X2, and Delta water quality requirements.
- **SWP Incidental Take Permit:** The Project will operate so as to avoid affecting DWR's ability to operate to the SWP Incidental Take Permit. In particular, the Authority will not impinge on DWR's ability to conduct export curtailments for Spring outflow, provide 100 TAF for Delta outflow, or operate to the Delta Smelt Summer-Fall Habitat Action.
- **2019 Biological Opinions (2019 BiOps) for CVP and SWP:** The Project will operate so as to avoid affecting Reclamation's ability to operate to the 2019 BiOps. The Authority will coordinate with Reclamation on exchanges to enhance Reclamation's ability to operate to the 2019 BiOps. In

particular, the Authority will not impinge on Reclamation's ability to provide spring pulse flows, cold water pool preservation in Shasta, and fall flow stability in the Sacramento River downstream of Shasta Lake. The 2019 BiOps are currently under reconsultation. The outcome of this reconsultation will inform the Project's operations and will change the baseline operations of the system.

The Project will also be required to operate under any temporary restrictions on pumping put into place by SWRCB. One example of such a restriction is Term 91, when those holding certain permits and licenses must cease diverting water because water in excess of CVP and SWP storage releases is not available in the system. Term 91 is often implemented under drought conditions, when Project diversions are unlikely to occur due to other requirements such as bypass flows.

As noted above, the regulatory environment is not static. As such, Project operations will adjust as needed to meet regulatory requirements that are in place during the time of operations.

4.3.2 Project-specific Diversion Criteria

Bend Bridge Pulse Protection

Project implementation would include a pulse flow protection measure to be applied to all qualified precipitation-generated peaks in the hydrograph that originate primarily from tributaries to the Sacramento River that flow into the mainstem Sacramento River downstream of Keswick Dam from October through May. Project diversions from the Sacramento River would not occur during a qualified pulse event. Diversions are otherwise unrestricted by the Bend Bridge Pulse Flow protection criteria.

For modeling included in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplement Draft EIS, a qualified pulse flow is defined as follows:

1. Outmigration of anadromous fish is detected based on the Adaptive Management Plan and fish monitoring program; and,
2. The 3-day trailing average of Sacramento River flow at Bend Bridge exceeds 8,000 cfs, the 3-day trailing average tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow, Cottonwood, and Battle Creeks) exceeds 2,500 cfs, and a pulse event the previous day was not already in a pulse event.

A pulse event terminates 7 days after initiation. After completion of a pulse event, the following conditions must occur before another pulse event is triggered:

1. The 3-day trailing average of Sacramento River flow at Bend Bridge was less than 7,500 cfs for 7 consecutive days, and,
2. The 3-day trailing average of tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow, Cottonwood, and Battle Creeks) was less than 2,500 cfs for 7 consecutive days.

Figure 11 depicts the pulse flow protection criteria.

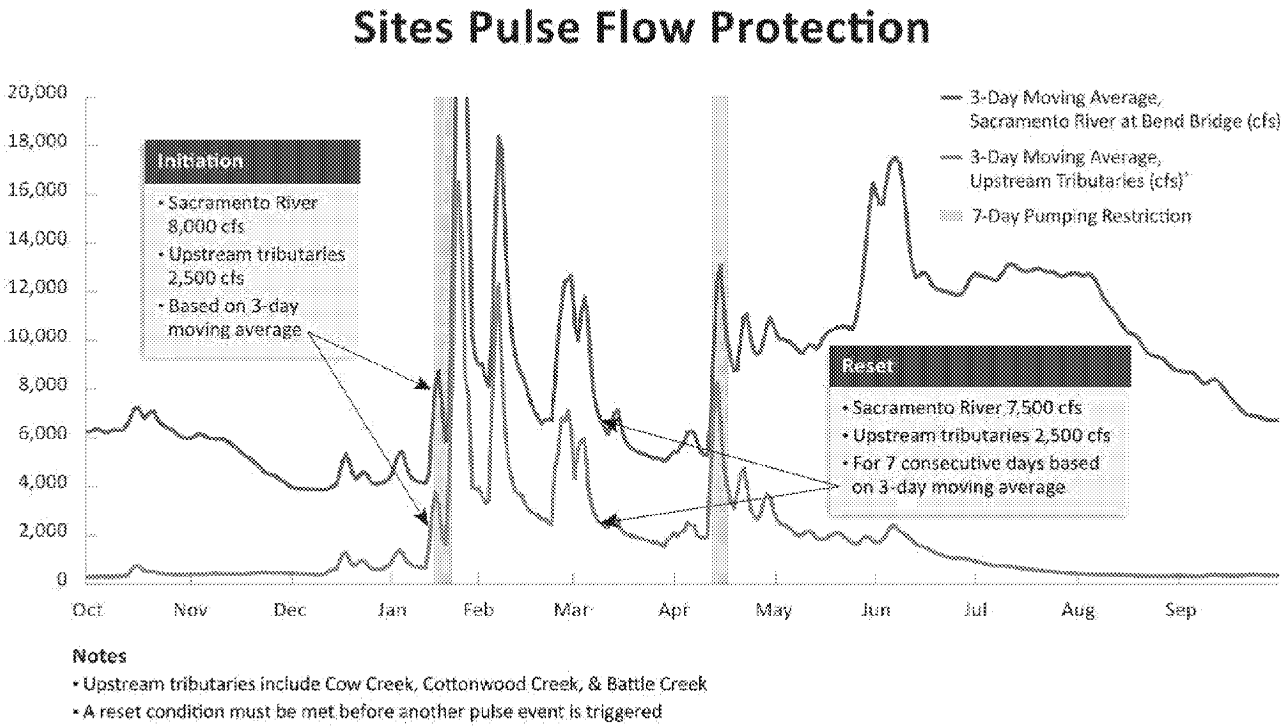


Figure 11. Sites Pulse Flow Protection

The pulse flow criteria described above align with those included in Project modeling for the RDEIR/SDEIS. Final pulse flow criteria are under development and will be revised as necessary in Version 2 of this Reservoir Operations Plan.

Wilkins Slough Bypass Criteria

A minimum bypass flow of 10,700 cfs in the Sacramento River at Wilkins Slough would be in place from March to May and 5,000 cfs during the rest of the Project diversion season (June, and September through February). The current flows at Wilkins Slough will be determined using information available on the California Data Exchange Center for the Sacramento River below Wilkins Slough (WLK) gage. Projected flows/forecasts will be determined either by using correlation between Colusa Bridge forecasts and Wilkins Slough flows or by working with the Sacramento River Forecast Center to develop projections specific to Wilkins Slough. Additional information on flow forecasting will be included in Version 2 of this Operations Plan.

Fremont Weir Notch Protections

The Project's diversion criteria have been formulated to avoid impacts on Reclamation's ability to meet its obligations in the 2019 NMFS BiOp to implement the Yolo Bypass Restoration Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage Implementation Plan and inundate over 17,000 acres in the Yolo Bypass from December to April (NMFS 2019). For the purposes of modeling, diversions to Sites Reservoir may occur if no more than a 1 percent reduction in flow through the Fremont Weir Notch would result when flows through the Notch are less than 600 cfs. Project diversions may occur if no more than a 10 percent reduction in flow through the Fremont Weir Notch would occur when flows through the Notch are between 600 cfs and 6,000 cfs. When flows through the Fremont Weir Notch are greater than 6,000 cfs (when flows are over the Fremont Weir), there would be no restriction on Project diversions. These limitations are intended to reduce changes to spill frequency and duration. The actual criteria used in operations related to the Fremont Weir Notch are being developed.

Red Bluff Pumping Plant

Diversions at the RBPP can occur only when flows in the Sacramento River are 3,300 cfs or higher, as measured at Bend Bridge. Diversions are limited because of the fish screen function to prevent entrainment of fish when diverting. Therefore, pumping ramps up as river flows increase, as shown in Figure 12. The minimum pumping rate is 80 cfs, which occurs when river flows are 3,300 cfs. The maximum pumping rate at Red Bluff is 2,100 cfs, which requires a minimum river flow of 7,860 cfs.

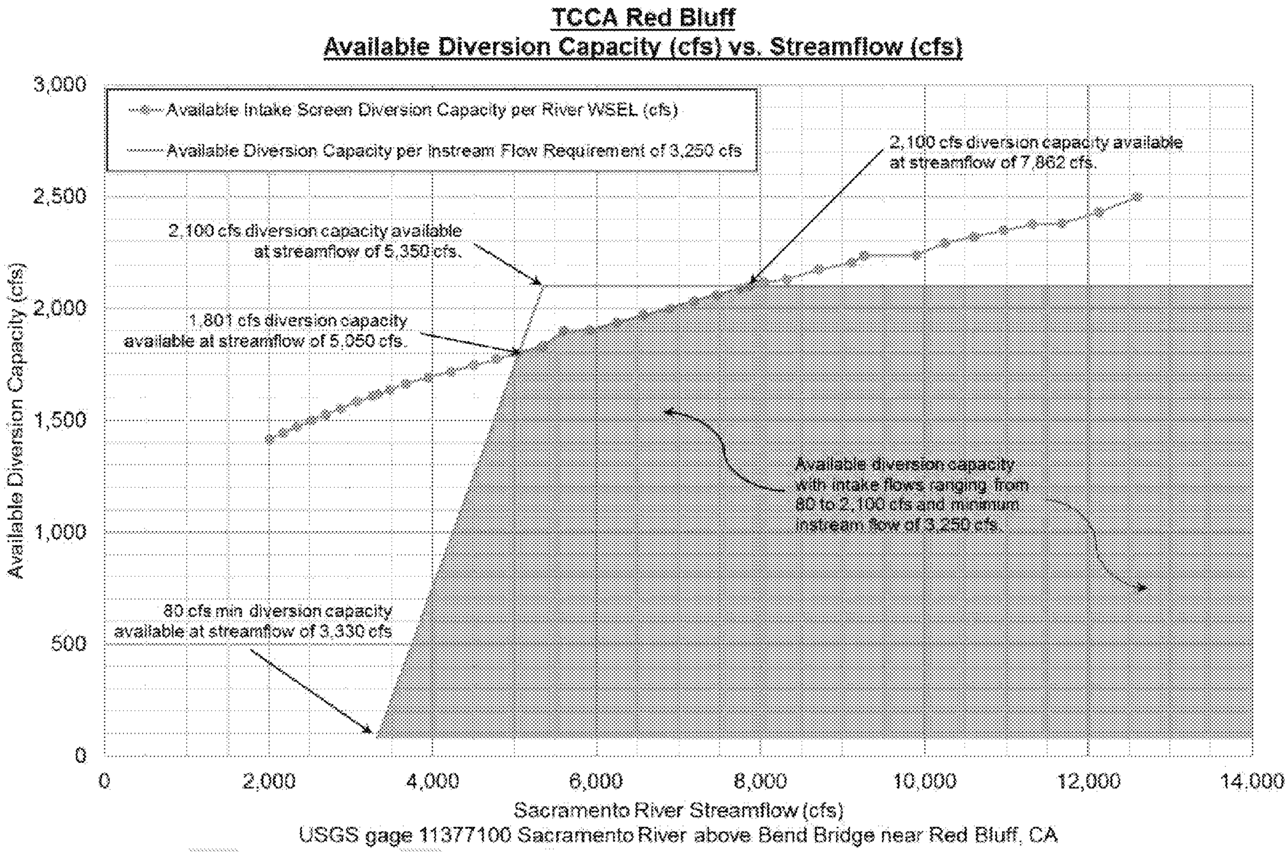


Figure 12. TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow (cfs)

Hamilton City Pumping Plant

Diversions at the HCPP can occur only when flows in the river are 4,150 cfs or higher, as measured at Bend Bridge. Diversions are limited on account of the fish screen function to prevent entrainment of fish when diverting. Therefore, pumping ramps up as river flows increase, as shown in Figure 13. The minimum pumping rate is 150 cfs, which occurs when river flows are 4,150 cfs. The maximum pumping rate at Hamilton City is 3,000 cfs, which requires a minimum river flow of 7,000 cfs. However, the pumping plant at the TRR has a capacity of 1,800 cfs. Therefore, it is unlikely that the full pumping capacity would be used to divert Project water alone.

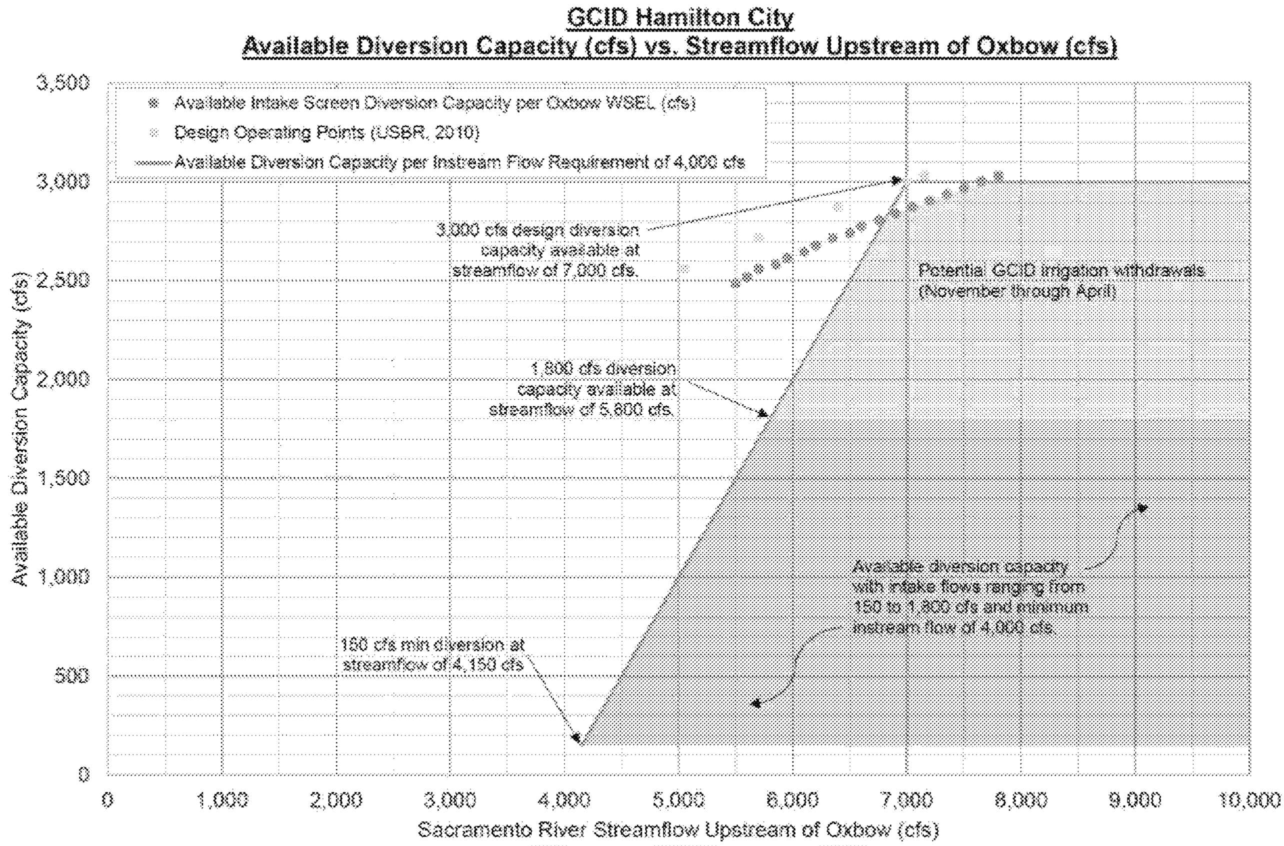


Figure 13. GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)

4.4 Diversion Orders

In accordance with the Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water (Storage Principles, Attachment B), the Authority will attempt to maximize the appropriation of water into storage consistent with the regulatory requirements, physical constraints, and hydrologic conditions. The Authority will be responsible for compliance with water right provisions and other conditions that control the appropriation of water into storage in Sites Reservoir. Appropriated water from the Sacramento River will be placed into Sites Reservoir and then allocated into each Storage Partner's Storage Allocation proportional to their Storage Allocation. For example, if 340 TAF of water is appropriated into Sites in any one year, this represents 25 percent of the total allocated storage. In that year, each Storage Partner will receive an amount equal to 25 percent of their Storage Allocation, assuming their Storage Allocation space has at least 25 percent available/empty. Once a Storage Partners Storage Allocation is full, the remainder of the diversions will be allocated to the other Storage Partners.

Storage Partners may opt out of receiving diversions into their Storage Allocation. They can notify the Authority they wish to opt out at any time. Any diversions that occur within 1 week of notification (and the associated variable costs) will be allocated to other Storage Partners, if possible, but may be allocated to the Storage Partner who is opting out if the reservoir is otherwise full. If a Storage Partner opts out of receiving diversions—assuming they have not leased their storage to another entity—all diversions will be allocated to other Storage Partners and the amount of unused storage space will remain empty until the Storage Partner notifies the Authority that they wish to receive diversions again.

4.4.1 Priority of Diversions

At this time, it is not anticipated that diversions will be prioritized to a specific Storage Partner or Storage Partner type. All diversions will be allocated proportionate to Storage Partners based on their Storage Allocation until that allocation is full. If a Storage Partner has no available Storage Allocation, the diversions will be proportionally allocated to those Storage Partners who do have storage capacity remaining in their Storage Allocation.

4.4.2 Diversions of Non-Sites Water

There are opportunities for Storage Partners to request non-Sites water (water not appropriated under the Project's water rights) be diverted and placed into their Storage Allocation. These other sources could include the following: the re-diversion of previously stored water, water transfers, exchange water, etc. The Authority will take all reasonable steps to facilitate these requests. The Storage Partner requesting such diversions will be responsible for the costs of obtaining/storing these other sources of water, including any costs associated with water right changes, environmental compliance, and Reservoir Committee costs associated with reviews. In accordance with the Storage Principles, the Storage Partner requesting such diversions is responsible for all operations and maintenance (O&M) costs of placing this water into their Storage Allocation. Placing water into storage under the Project's water right will take priority over storing water from other sources.

5.0 Storage in Sites Reservoir

5.1 Losses from Storage

Losses from storage are expected to result from evaporation and seepage. The approach to assessing losses is yet to be determined; however, a mass balance or pan evaporation rate may be used. A mass balance estimate would include daily records of reservoir storage, diversions, rainfall, and spills (if applicable) to estimate daily losses. Pan evaporation uses temperature, humidity, rainfall, and wind to estimate the level of evaporation based on surface area. A combination of both methods could also be used.

Using the decided-upon methodology, losses of water held in Sites Reservoir storage—including evaporation and seepage—will be estimated on a daily basis. These losses will be allocated to each Storage Partner based proportionally based on the amount of water in storage that day.

Sites CalSim modeling includes an estimate of net evaporation (precipitation minus evaporation) based on evaporation experienced in nearby reservoirs. Modeling shows an annual net evaporation rate of approximately 37 TAF.

5.2 Dead Pool

Sites Reservoir will have a dead pool of approximately 17,700 acre-feet, below which water cannot physically be removed from the reservoir using the intake/outlet (I/O) works. However, the Authority is currently planning to operate to a dead pool of up to 120 TAF under normal conditions to accommodate water quality considerations. Current operations modeling assumes that the dead pool could be drawn down a further 60 TAF if the water does not return to the Sacramento River. The operational dead pool amount may be revised and reduced in final design and in real-time operations with water quality measurements over time.

5.3 Storage Allocation, Leasing, and Transfers

5.3.1 Storage Allocation

Sites Reservoir is allocated to each Storage Partner proportionate to their annualized acre-feet per year subscription. Because the State of California (State), through Proposition 1, and Reclamation, through the WIIN Act, participate based on available funding versus annualized acre-feet per year, the Storage Allocation for the State and Reclamation are calculated using a different methodology. The State is allocated the storage required to meet Proposition 1 benefits. At this time, the methodology for allocating storage to Reclamation is being developed, but the modeling to date assumes that Reclamation receives a Storage Allocation commensurate with its proportionate cost-share in the Project. Based on the Authority's Preferred Project in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS, this results in assumed federal funding of 6.6 percent of Project costs along with 6.6 percent of the active storage in the reservoir. Figure 14 depicts the current Storage Allocation based on the Storage Partners participating in the Project as of December 2021 and aligned with the CalSim modeling developed for Alternative 1B in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS.

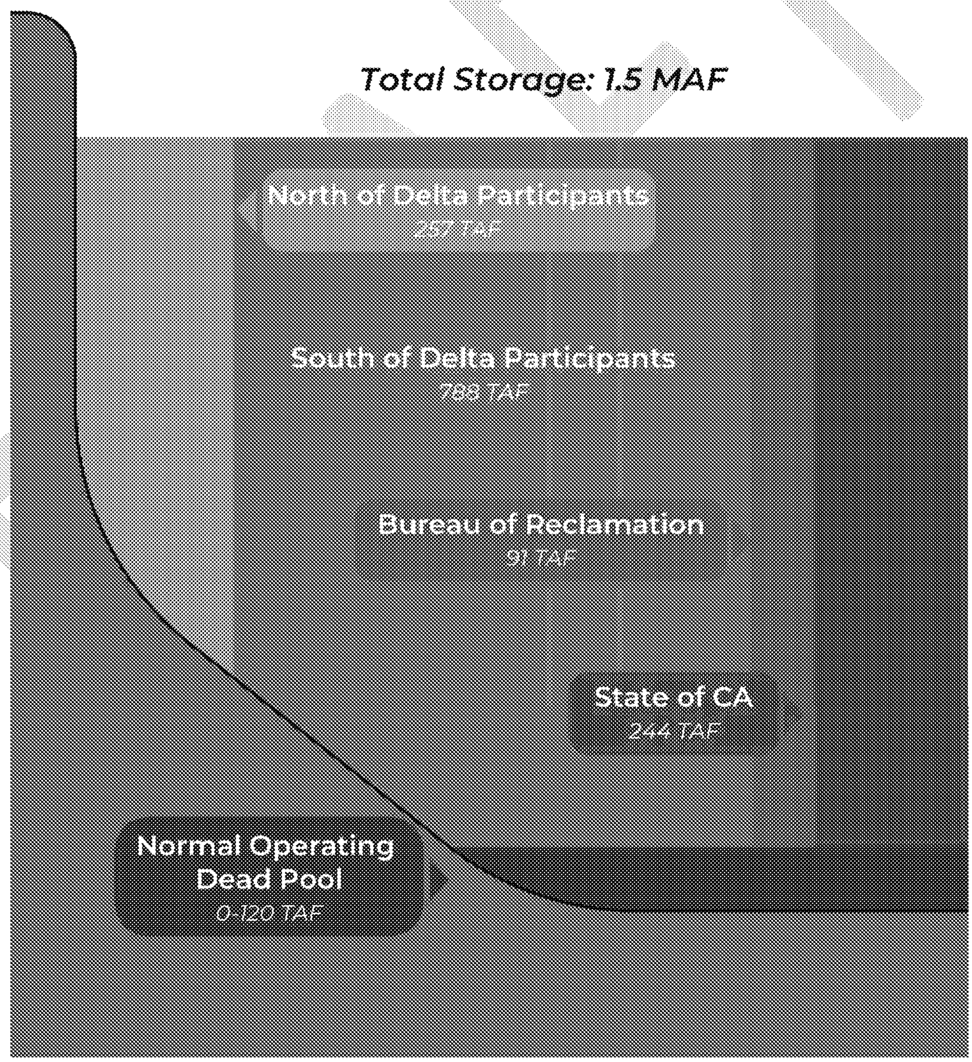


Figure 14. Sites Reservoir Storage Allocation

The methodology for allocating reservoir storage is described in Attachment C. The Storage Allocation is likely to change depending on annualized acre-feet per year requested by Storage Partners and final levels of local, state, and federal funding. The reservoir allocation will be updated in future versions of this Operations Plan.

5.3.2 Storage Leasing and Transfers

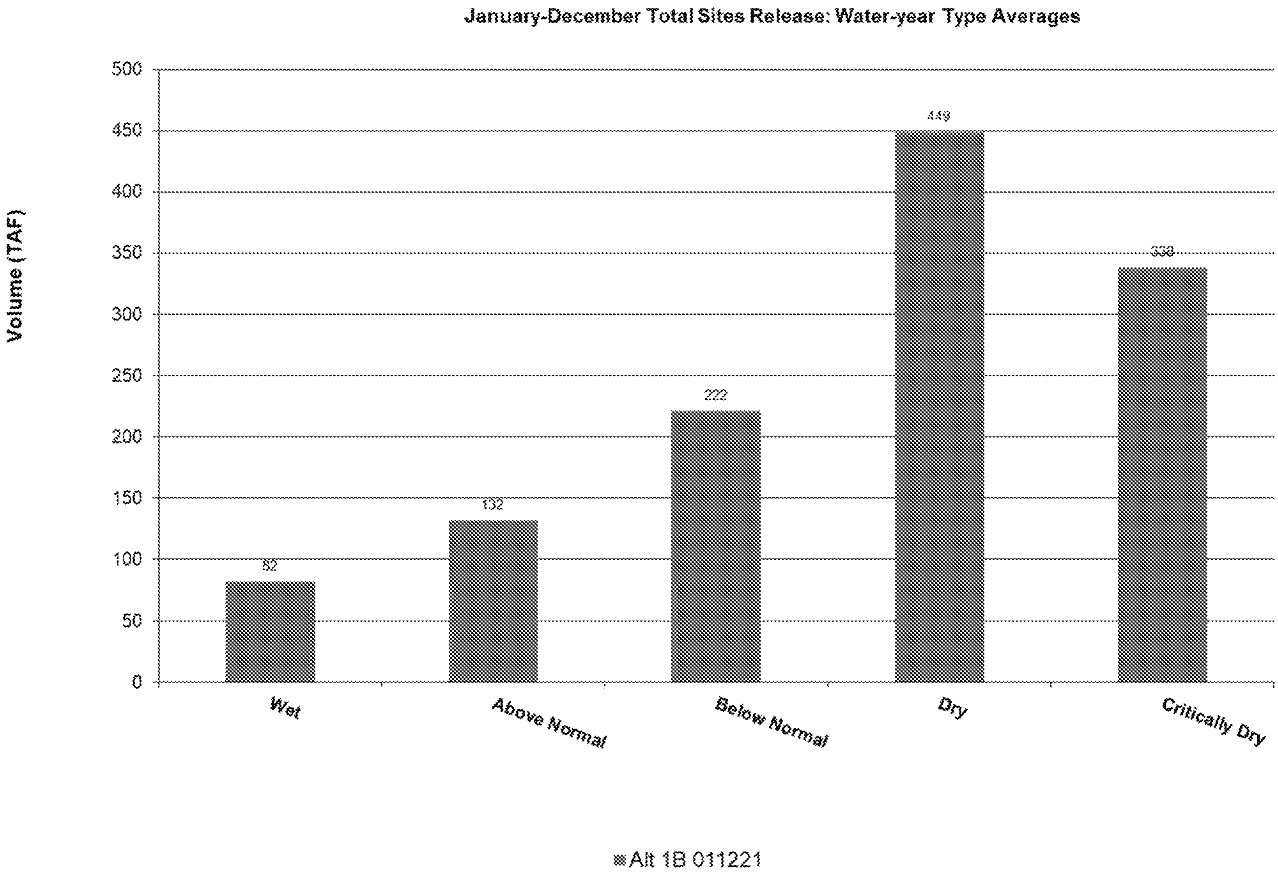
The Storage Principles allow Storage Partners to exchange and transfer stored water to other Storage Partners and water users who are not Storage Partners. Such leasing and transfer agreements can span multiple years or occur within a given contract year. The Authority will account for and track storage leased and transferred in its real-time accounting system. In accordance with the Storage Principles, the Storage Partner whose Storage Allocation is being leased or transferred is responsible for the payment of all allocated capital, fixed O&M, and variable O&M costs, as well as obtaining all environmental permits and water right agreements required.

The methods for notifying the Authority of leases or transfers of Storage Allocations will be developed further in a future version of this Operations Plan.

6.0 Releases from Sites Reservoir

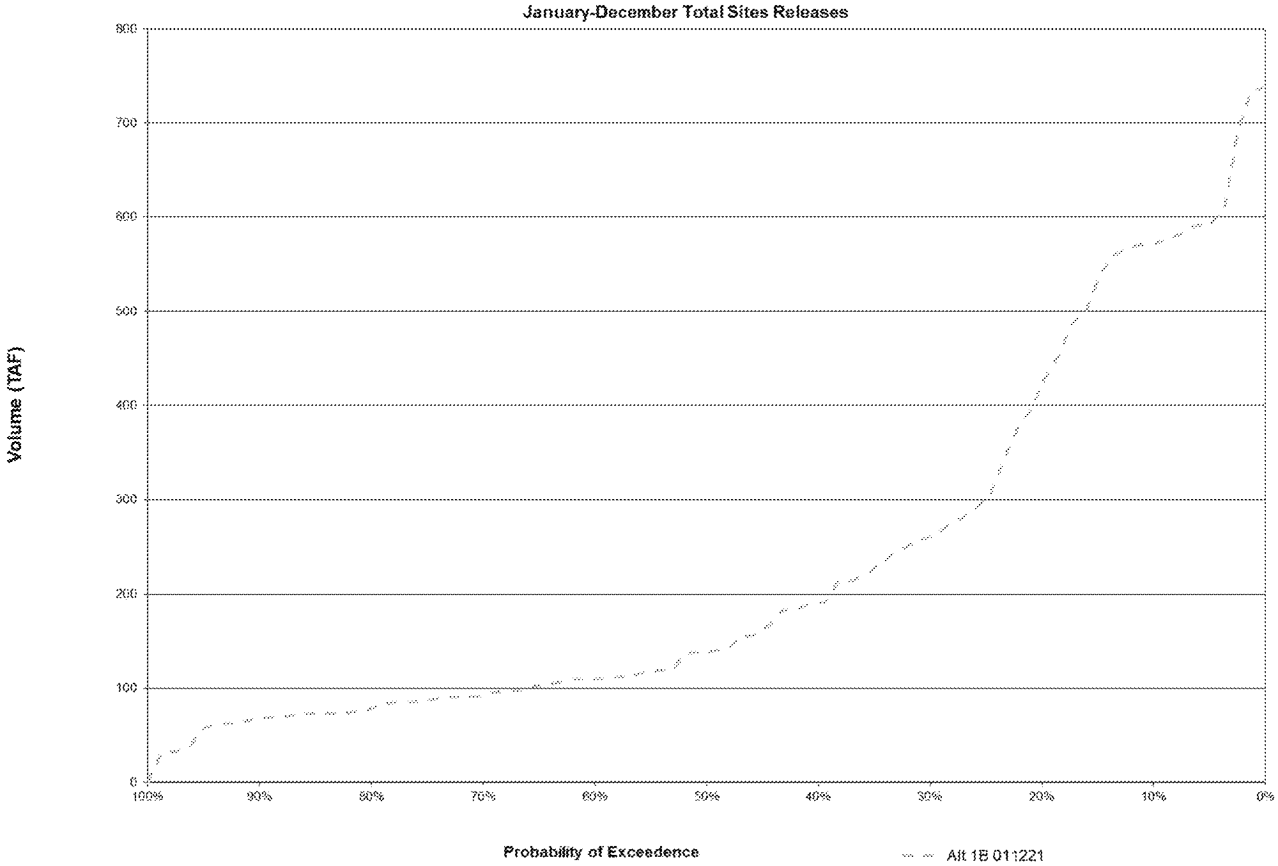
6.1 Overall Project Releases

Project releases would generally occur in the late spring, summer, and fall months but could happen throughout the year. Project exports to Storage Partners south-of-Delta must occur during the transfer window (July through November) of each year. Project deliveries to Storage Partners in the Delta and north of the Delta, including Reclamation (as an exchange partner or investor) and DWR (as an exchange partner), can occur outside the transfer window. The total Project releases by water year type, an exceedance plot of project release, and the timing for releases are shown in Figure 15 to Figure 17. Figure 17 includes all releases from the reservoir, including those used for exchanges with DWR and Reclamation. Further discussions of exchanges are included in Section 8. Note that the figures show monthly averages; actual within-month releases at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



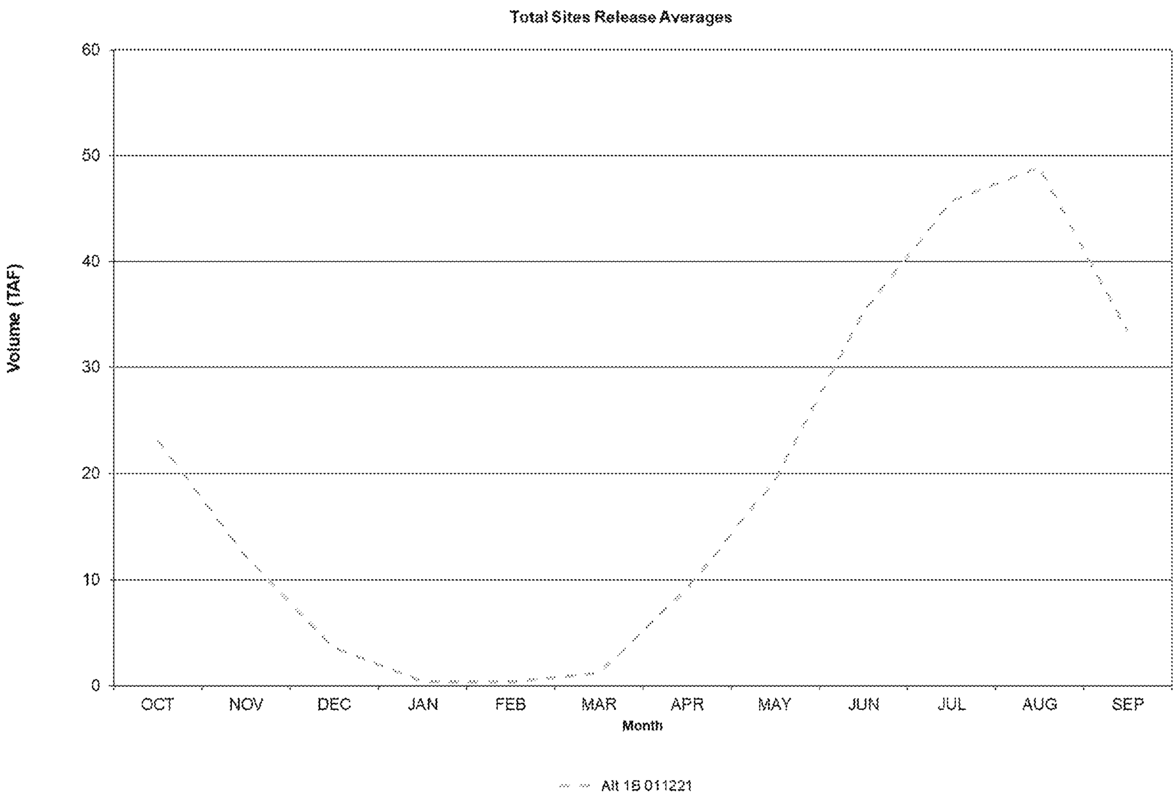
Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 15. January to December Total Sites Release: Water-year Type Averages



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 16. January to December Total Sites Releases



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 17. Total Sites Release Averages

The assumptions used in the CalSim modeling for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS for releases, or demands, for specific Storage Partners and deliveries by year type are included as Attachment D.

6.2 Release and Conveyance Facilities

The following sections provide a general description of the release and conveyance facilities that may be used in the operation of Sites Reservoir. The location of these facilities is shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

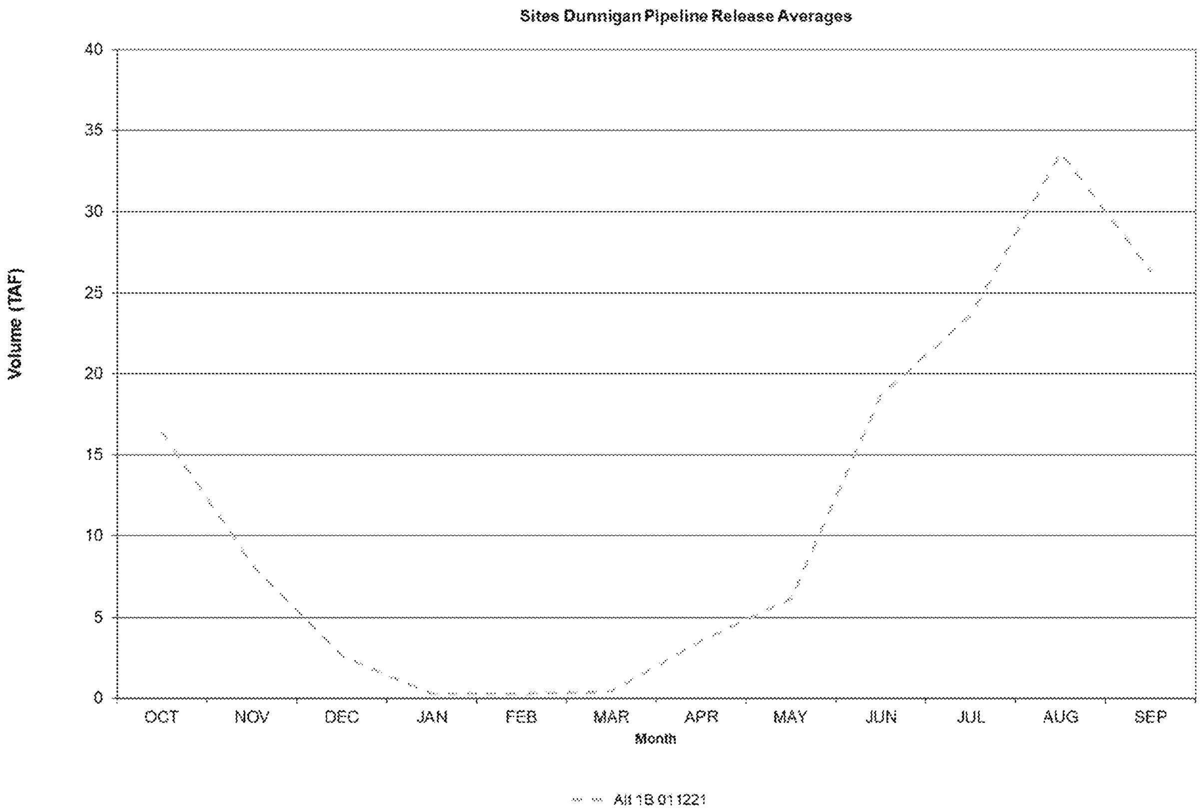
6.2.1 Tehama-Colusa Canal

Most releases from Sites Reservoir would flow into the existing Funks Reservoir (as described in Section 4.2) and into the existing TC Canal. Water would flow within the TC Canal and would either be diverted for delivery of Project water to local Storage Partners or would flow 40 miles south to the new Dunnigan Pipeline. The TC Canal will be used for the release of water to all TC Canal members who are Sites Storage Partners, Delta and south-of-Delta Storage Partners, federal water (with the exception of water delivered to GCID), and environmental water for Proposition 1 for Yolo Bypass and south-of-Delta refuges. Releases to the TC Canal would be limited by available capacity in the TC Canal and the available capacity in the Dunnigan Pipeline. Water would be released from the TC Canal into the Dunnigan Pipeline through a gravity outlet structure.

6.2.2 Dunnigan Pipeline

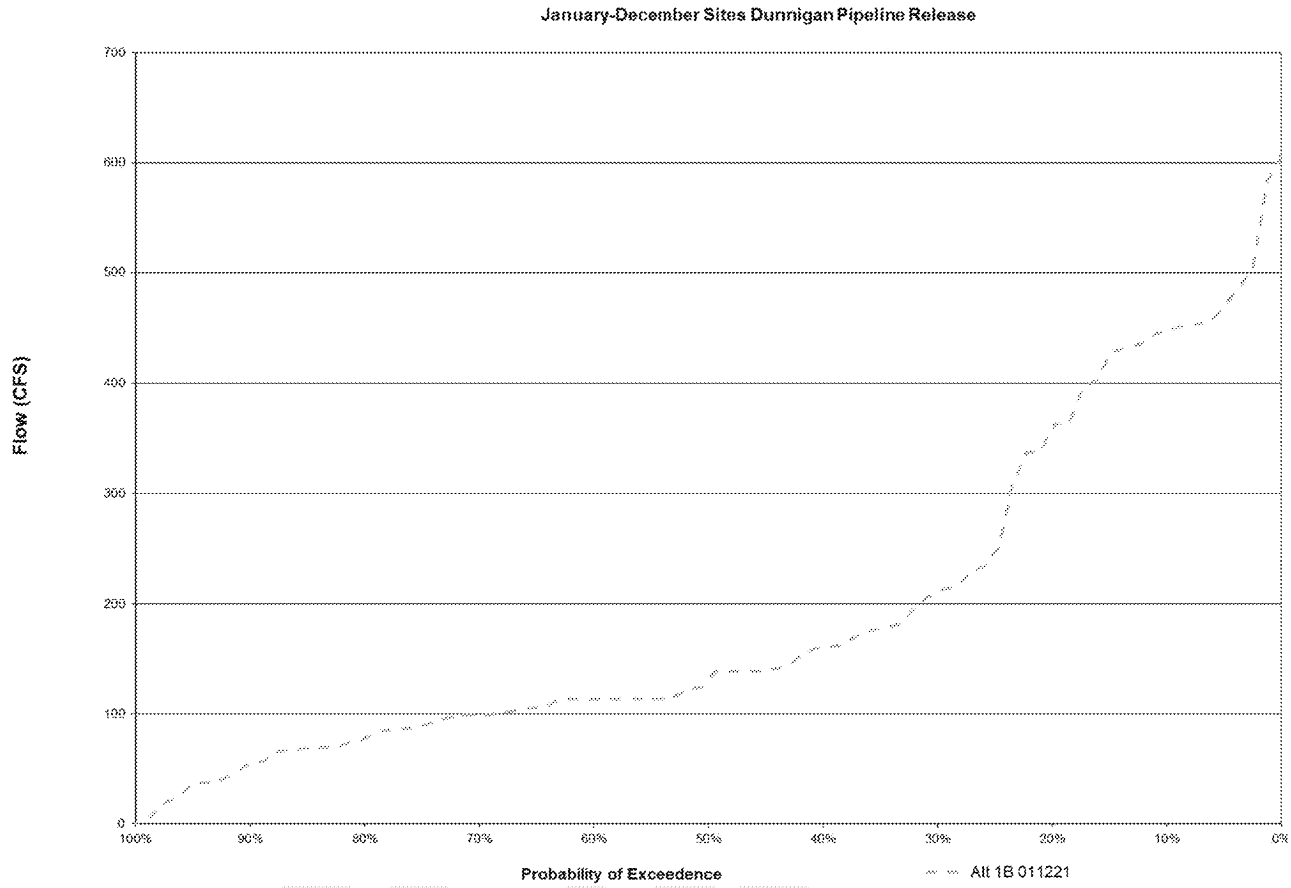
The Dunnigan Pipeline will convey water released from the TC Canal to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD). The Dunnigan Pipeline will be approximately 4 miles in length and have an inner diameter of approximately 9 feet. A CBD outlet with an energy dissipation structure will be constructed at the downstream end of the pipeline to allow water to discharge into the CBD. Two 60-inch-diameter, fixed-cone valves would be placed at the discharge stilling basin to dissipate energy and adjust the flow being released into the CBD. The conveyance through the Dunnigan Pipeline to the CBD would use gravity and have a flow up to 1,000 cfs. Figure 18 and Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 19 show the modeled flow through the Dunnigan Pipeline. Note that the figures show monthly averages; actual within-month releases through the Dunnigan Pipeline at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 18. Sites Dunnigan Pipeline Release Averages



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 19. January to December Sites Dunnigan Pipeline Release

6.2.3 Colusa Basin Drain

The Dunnigan Pipeline will convey water to the existing CBD at a maximum flow of 1,000 cfs. From the CBD, water may either be discharged into the Yolo Bypass or back into the Sacramento River. Water discharged into the Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough Complex will flow through the Knights Landing Ridgecut. This water will be used for Proposition 1 benefits or for diversion into the North Bay Aqueduct. Water can also flow back to the Sacramento River via the Knights Landing Outfall Gates. Water conveyed back to the Sacramento River may be used by DWR (as an exchange partner) or Reclamation or be conveyed south of the Delta through the Banks or Jones pumping facilities for south-of-Delta Storage Partners or wildlife refuges.

6.2.4 Glenn-Colusa Main Canal

Some Project water is not released through Funks Reservoir and the TC Canal, but instead released back into the TRR and into the GCID Main Canal. Water released into the TRR and the GCID Main Canal would be used by GCID or wildlife refuges as environmental water for Proposition 1. Water is expected to be released to GCID for wildlife refuges north of the Delta in all water year types but is generally not needed in wet year types. The water could be delivered any time of the year, although it is expected that it rarely would be released for this purpose from January through March during the Project's primary diversion season. The long-term average releases to GCID for wildlife refuges is expected to be 5 TAF under historic hydrology.

6.3 Release Criteria

Project water may be released to local users any time the pumping facilities are not diverting water to storage. Water may be exported south of the Delta to refuges or Storage Partners only during the transfer window (July through November) and will, therefore, only be released from the reservoir during that timeframe. The Project can also only release water for exports when the Delta is in balanced conditions, as defined in the Coordinated Operation Agreement (COA) and determined by DWR and Reclamation.

Project releases to the CBD are constrained by capacity in both the Dunnigan Pipeline and the CBD. If it is anticipated that releases are constrained, the Authority will coordinate closely with Storage Partners, DWR, Reclamation, TCCA, GCID, and entities along the CBD in an attempt to meet the requested water release schedules. If there is a release constraint that will affect the ability to meet the requested schedules, the Authority will work with the conflicted Storage Partners to determine whether accommodations can be made. If the conflict cannot be resolved, releases will be made in proportion to the Storage Allocation attributable to the conflicted Storage Partners.

6.3.1 Release Orders

To the extent allowed by the Project's permits, approvals, and agreements and its physical and operational capabilities, Storage Partners have total discretion regarding the amount of water held in their Storage Allocation that they request to be scheduled for release for their use and will have control over the use of their Storage Allocation based on the conditions outlined in the Storage Principles.

In January, Storage Partners will provide initial requests for Project water. Final requests for Project water to be released prior to the transfer window (before July 1) will be provided by the Storage Partners in February. Final requests for Project water to be released in the transfer window (July through November) will be provided by the Storage Partners in April. See Figure 3 for a full description of the annual operational needs and information provided by Storage Partners.

The Authority will work with DWR and Reclamation to schedule deliveries south of the Delta. Beginning in February, operations of the reservoir, along with conditions in the Delta, will be reevaluated at least weekly. From such analysis, the Authority will update release and delivery schedules and will coordinate with Storage Partners should any conflicts arise.

6.3.2 Release Order Adjustments

The Authority will provide regular updates on the scheduling of releases and deliveries. Storage Partners may request additional releases beyond those initially requested, as defined in the annual operations cycle. The Authority will prioritize releases requested by February for water released before the transfer window (for north of Delta deliveries) and by April for water released during the transfer window (for north or south of Delta deliveries). However, the Authority will accommodate later requests for releases to the extent possible.

6.3.3 Weekly Release Order Adjustments

Weekly releases, particularly for those deliveries that must be exported through the Delta, are highly dependent on coordination with DWR and Reclamation. The Authority may shift weekly deliveries as needed to maximize exports. The Authority will notify Storage Partners of any shifts, should they occur.

7.0 GCID and TCCA Coordination

7.1 Facilities Use Agreements and Annual Coordination

The Authority intends to enter into Facility Use Agreements with GCID and TCCA. Because the RBPP and TC Canal are owned by Reclamation, the agreement with TCCA will be in addition to a Warren Act Contract required for the use of federal facilities. Close coordination will be required between the Authority and operators at TCCA and GCID.

7.1.1 TCCA Coordination

Daily operations will be coordinated closely with the Red Bluff and Willows Offices of TCCA. In particular, operations will be closely coordinated in the shoulder and transition seasons, when diversions for the Project are occurring at the same time as deliveries for TCCA contractors. Close operations will also be necessary for frost water, which could occur when the Project is diverting and may require releases from Funks for users on the downstream portion of the TC Canal. TCCA will remain the lead operator for the RBPP and the TC Canal. The Authority will have an operator responsible for the diversions into Sites Reservoir at Funks via the Funks PGP. TCCA operations will take priority over Project operations, although the two entities will coordinate closely to adjust operations to achieve operating objectives.

It is anticipated that the Project's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will also duplicate some of the TCCA system. This will allow logic and alarms to respond appropriately to changing conditions along the canal and in Funks Reservoir. The Authority will work with TCCA in responding to any emergency operations required, and coordination with TCCA will be included in Project's Emergency Action Plan.

7.1.2 GCID Coordination

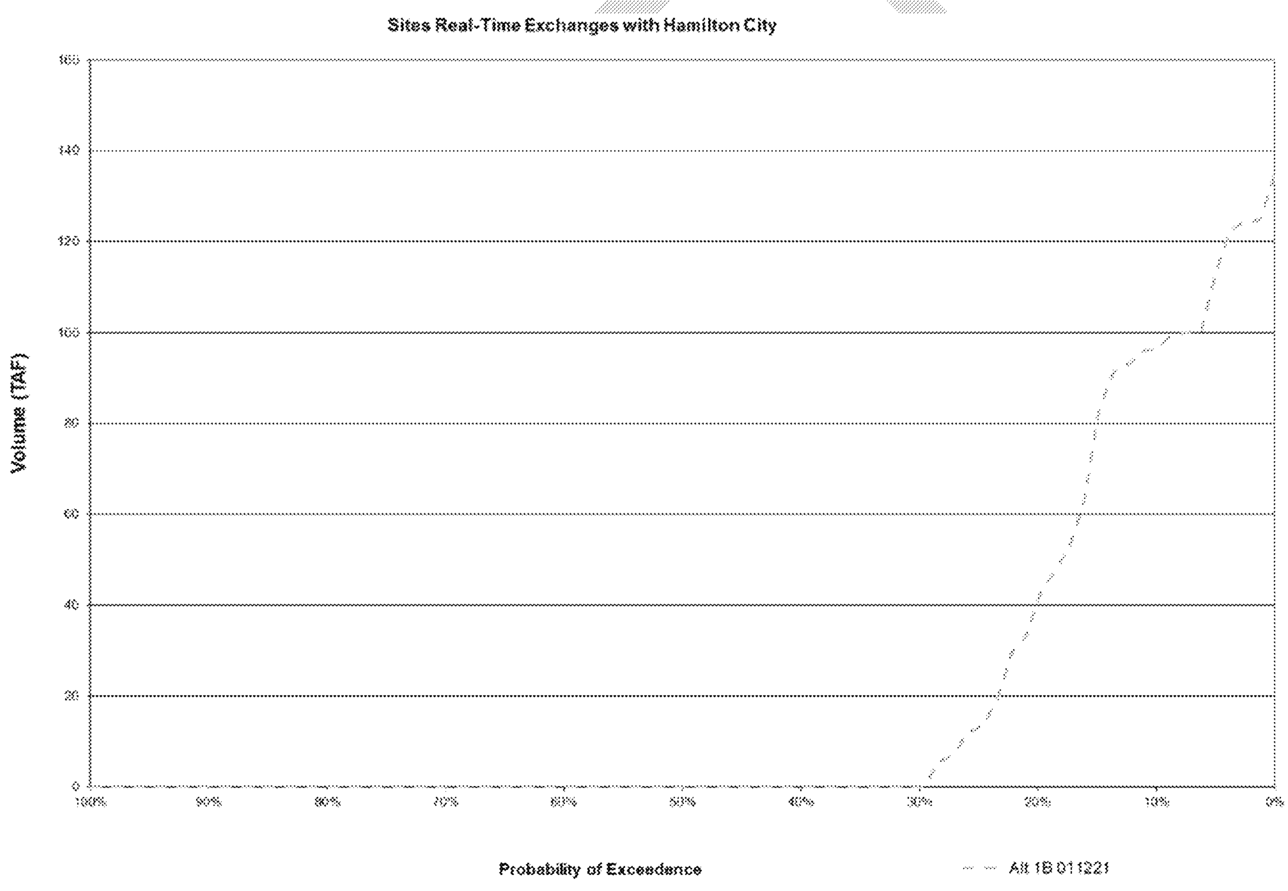
Daily operations will be coordinated closely with the GCID's operations in Hamilton City. In particular, operations will be coordinated during the shoulder and transition seasons, when diversions for the Project are occurring at the same time as deliveries for GCID. Close operations will also be necessary for real-time exchanges, when GCID will receive water from the Project in lieu of diversions from the Sacramento River. GCID will remain the lead operator of the HCPP and the GCID Main Canal. The Authority will have an operator responsible for the diversions into the Sites Reservoir at TRR via the TRR PGP. GCID operations will take priority over Project operations, although the two entities will coordinate closely to adjust operations to achieve operating objectives.

It is anticipated that the Project's SCADA system will also duplicate some of the GCID system. This will allow logic and alarms to respond appropriately to changing conditions along the canal and in the TRR. The Authority will work with GCID in responding to any emergency operations required, and coordination with GCID will be included in Project's Emergency Action Plan.

7.2 Real-time Exchanges

To support timing of releases and deliveries to Storage Partners north and south of the Delta, in-lieu exchanges with local Storage Partners may occur. This type of exchange is most likely to occur with GCID but could also occur with TCCA or other Sacramento River Settlement Contractors and likely would require close coordination with Reclamation. Instead of diverting all of its supply from the Sacramento River, the local Storage Partner would receive a portion of its water from Sites Reservoir. A portion of the water released from Shasta Lake to meet the local Storage Partner's supply would be left in the Sacramento River (i.e., not diverted by that contractor or agency) and used for other Storage Partners. This exchange is expected to occur to facilitate capacity constraints along the Dunnigan Pipeline as well as the delivery of water to Storage Partners upstream of the release facilities (e.g., Carter Mutual and Reclamation District 108). Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 20 depicts the exceedance curve associated with the real-time exchanges at Hamilton City. On average, 21 TAF are exchanged through this process.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 20. Sites Real-time Exchanges with Hamilton City

8.0 Central Valley Project and State Water Project Cooperative Operations and Exchanges

8.1 Operational Agreement and Annual Coordination

Success of the Project requires close coordination with Reclamation and DWR. The Authority is currently developing an operational agreement with these agencies to address issues related to operations of the Project. Through the implementation of this agreement, it is expected that the Project will cooperatively interface with the existing and ongoing real-time decision-making processes while working to avoid and minimize adverse effects and, potentially, provide benefit to CVP and SWP facilities, operational plans, listed species, public health, safety, and water supply reliability.

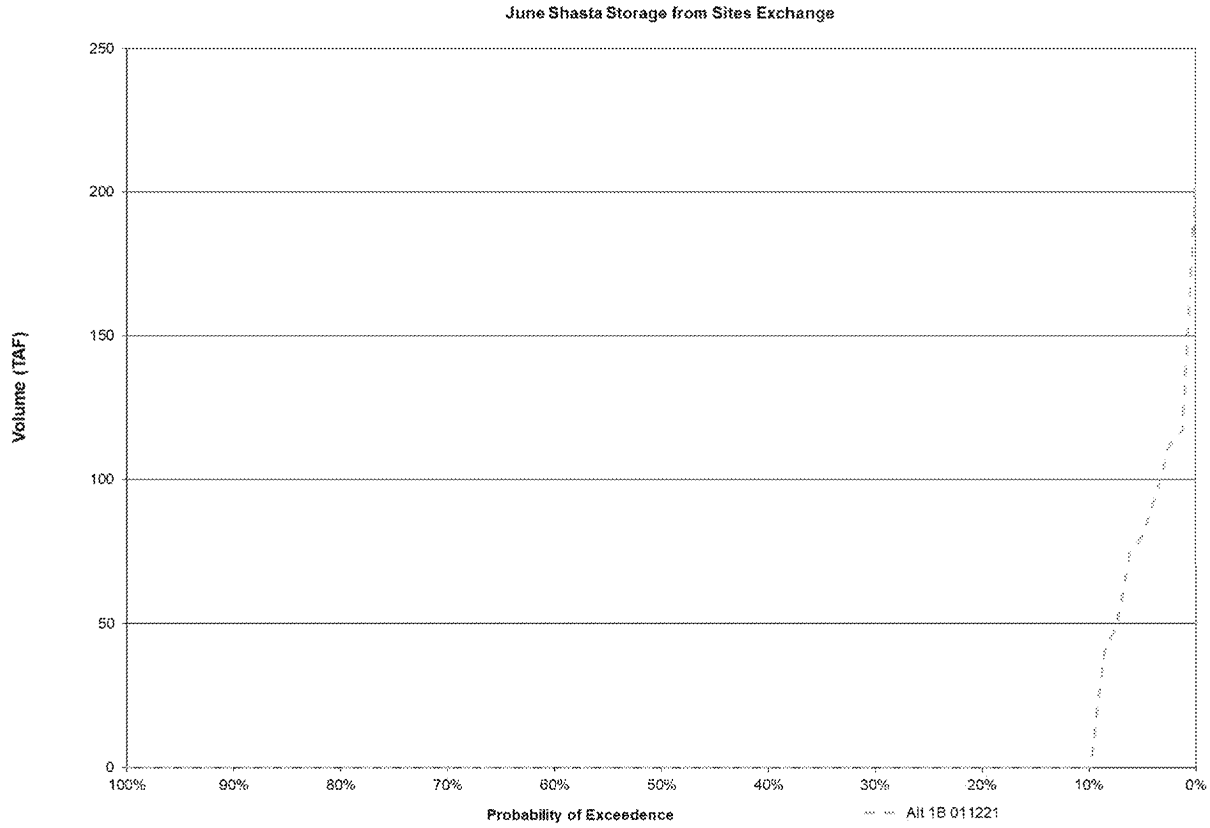
The operational agreement is expected to describe the use of State and federal facilities, seasonal operating goals, use of power and energy, and exchanges of water between Sites Reservoir, the CVP, and the SWP.

It is anticipated that the accounting for exchanges between the Authority, DWR, and Reclamation can occur within the framework of the COA because of mutual places of use, particularly south of the Delta. The parties have discussed COA accounting, and DWR and Reclamation will coordinate on COA issues that will need to be addressed as the Project develops to facilitate the ability of the Project to function as described here and in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. COA administrative actions between Reclamation and DWR will be coordinated with the Authority and are not expected to affect the construction schedule or ongoing Project operations.

8.2 Exchanges with Reclamation

Exchanges with Shasta Lake would be formulated to target cold water pool preservation and anadromous fish benefits. Shasta Lake exchanges would occur in years when forecast temperature-based mortality of early life stage winter-run Chinook salmon would be reduced if the exchange is in place. Under a Shasta Lake exchange, water would be released from the Sites Reservoir in the spring to meet CVP purposes, including CVP water service and/or repayment contractors or Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) refuge needs in the Sacramento Valley that could physically receive water from Sites Reservoir. By reducing releases from Shasta Lake in the spring, the storage and cold water pool in Shasta Lake would be preserved for use later in the year, typically during critical months of the cold water pool management season (August and September). In late summer and fall (i.e., August through November), Reclamation would release an equivalent amount of water from Shasta Lake for Storage Partners. A memorandum identifying the modeled criteria for Shasta Exchanges is included as Attachment E. Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 21 depicts the exceedance plot from models demonstrating volume exchanged with Shasta. As shown, exchanges do not occur frequently but can be sizeable when they do occur. As with other modeling presented in this Reservoir Operations Plan, actual exchange volumes could vary beyond modeled amounts.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 21. January to December Shasta Storage from Sites Exchange

Exchanges could also occur with Folsom Lake, but these exchanges are not modeled. If they occur, Folsom Lake exchanges would be operated similarly to exchanges with Shasta Lake. Sites Reservoir would release water in the spring and early summer to meet CVP purposes in lieu of Reclamation releases at Folsom Lake. An equivalent amount of water would then be released from Folsom Lake in the late summer and fall for Storage Partners. All exchange water would be released from Folsom Lake in late summer and fall and no exchanged water would be carried over from year to year.

Discussions with Reclamation on expanded exchanges are currently underway and are anticipated to be included in the Project's Biological Assessment and Final EIR/EIS. Exchanges may be expanded such that greater volumes would be held in Shasta Lake. Other options include changes in Project operations to allow for greater spring pulse flow actions or improved fall flow stability downstream of Keswick on the Sacramento River.

8.3 Reclamation as an Investor

Reclamation is anticipated to be a Storage Partner. This Operations Plan and all modeling results shown assume a federal cost-share of up to 7 percent, resulting in approximately 91 TAF of active storage allocated to Reclamation in accordance with Alternative 1B in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. The federal cost share could be as high as 25 percent. In accordance with Reclamation's Federal Feasibility Study for the Project, Reclamation's storage in Sites Reservoir could be used for the purpose of CVP Operational Flexibility. Operational Flexibility is defined in the Federal Feasibility Study as follows:

> The operational flexibility purpose is defined as the benefit accruing to the Federal government from an increased ability to allocate additional water supplies through an investment by the United States in a water supply project. The water supply project would be functionally integrated with the CVP from a water rights and/or contractual basis. The investment would enable the Federal Government to deliver water for beneficial use and better meet authorized project purposes by increasing the efficiency, reuse, or multiple use of existing supplies or by reducing impacts of regulatory or capacity constraints on an existing Reclamation project.

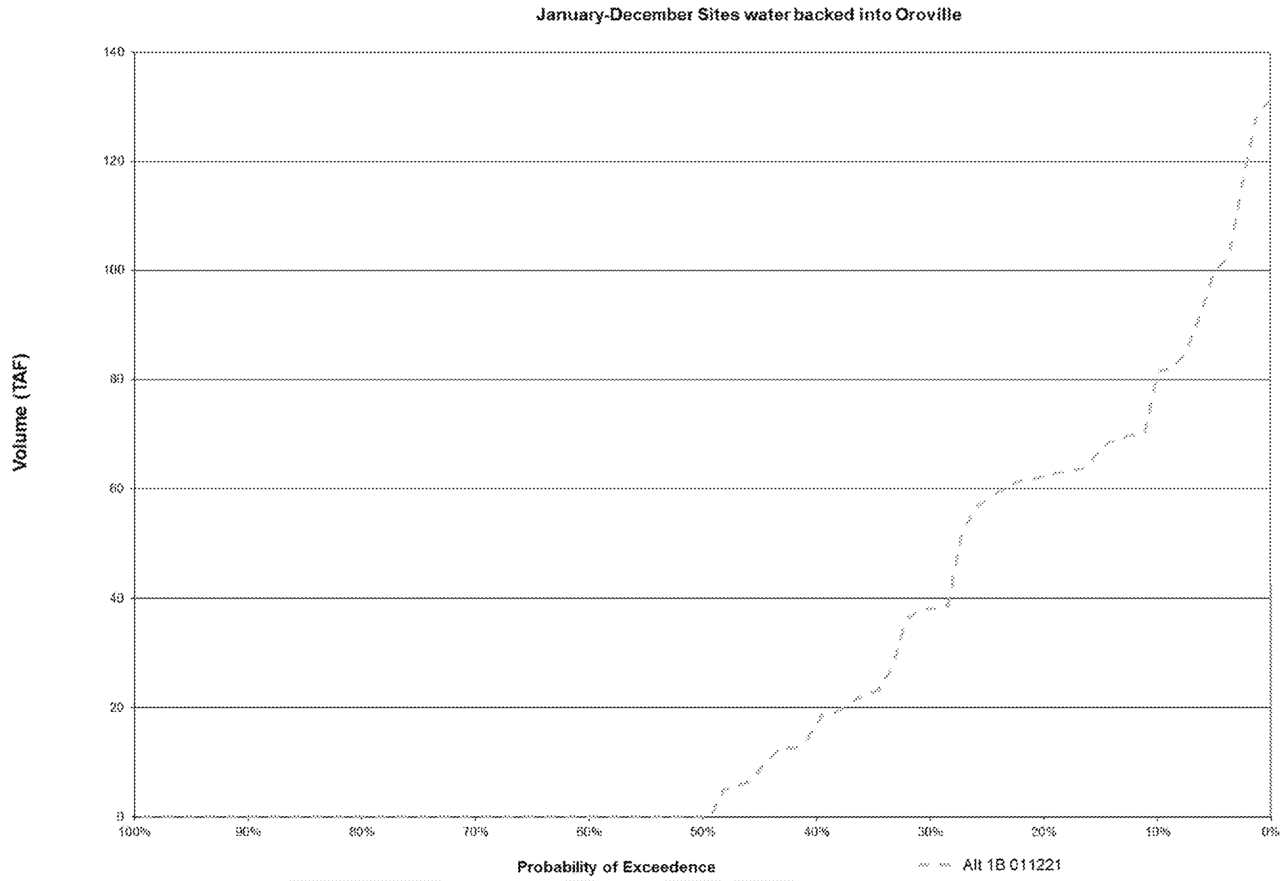
The Project would provide Reclamation an additional water source that could allow for higher allocations in accordance with CVP contracts or releases for environmental restoration, CVPIA refuges, or anadromous fish water quality.

The Authority expects to enter into an agreement with Reclamation relative to the Federal investment in the project. The use of Reclamation's storage in Sites Reservoir may vary, and this Reservoir Operations Plan will be updated accordingly.

8.4 Exchanges with DWR

Exchanges with Lake Oroville would be formulated primarily to facilitate Project deliveries to Storage Partners. The exchanges may also improve cold water pool conditions at Lake Oroville. Exchanges with Lake Oroville are expected to happen more frequently and would be driven by a variety of factors. Under a Lake Oroville exchange, water would be released from the Sites Reservoir primarily in June and July to meet SWP purposes. By reducing releases from Lake Oroville in these months, the storage in Lake Oroville would be preserved for use later in the year. In late summer and fall (i.e., August through November), DWR would release an equivalent amount of water from Lake Oroville for Storage Partners. All exchange water would be released from Lake Oroville in late summer and fall and no exchanged water would be carried over from year to year. A memorandum identifying the modeled criteria for Oroville exchanges is included as Attachment F. Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 22 depicts the exceedance plot from models demonstrating volume exchanged with Oroville. As shown, exchanges occur more frequently than those with Shasta, although the peak exchange volumes are not as great. Actual volumes in real-time operations are expected to vary.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 22. January to December Sites Water Backed into Oroville

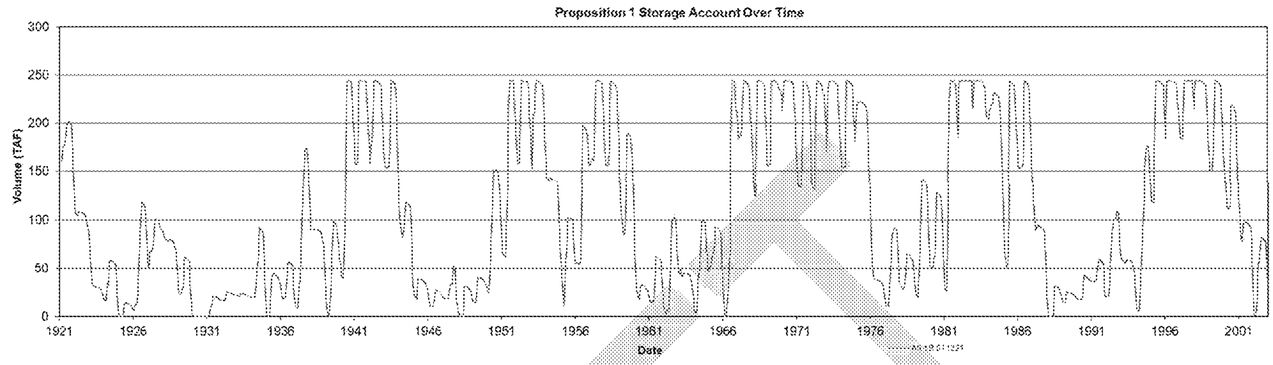
8.5 Operations for Proposition 1 Benefits

A defined Proposition 1 public benefits storage account will be established in Sites Reservoir to be managed by the State to provide water for ecosystem purposes. The Storage Allocation assumed for Proposition 1 purposes is 244 TAF. This amount is comparable to the cost-share paid by the State for environmental benefits (does not include funding for recreation or flood). There are two benefits funded by the State through Proposition 1: flows through the Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough Complex and delivery of Incremental Level 4 water north and south of the Delta.

Flows to the Yolo Bypass will be conveyed through the Knights Landing Ridge Cut via Funks Reservoir, the TC Canal, the Dunnigan Pipeline, and the CBD (described in Section 6.2). Project water will be released in the summer and fall (i.e., August through October) to help increase productivity in the lower Cache Slough and lower Sacramento River areas. This flow is intended to increase desirable food sources for Delta smelt in the late summer and early fall. Sites Reservoir average annual releases to the Yolo Bypass under historic hydrology range from 14 to 63 TAF, depending on water year type. Long-term average releases for the Yolo Bypass are estimated to be 41 TAF.

Project water will also be provided to supplement supply for Incremental Level 4 water north and south of the Delta to provide improvements to managed wetlands. Most water released for this purpose will be exported to managed wetlands south of the Delta. Sites Reservoir average annual releases for Incremental Level 4 water supply under historic hydrology range from 2 to 40 TAF, depending on year type, with long-term average releases for this purpose of 19 TAF. Approximately 5 TAF over the long-term average is expected to go north of the Delta. Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 23 shows the level of the Proposition 1 storage account in Sites Reservoir based on historic hydrology, assuming Sites Reservoir is built and today's regulatory environment is in place.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 23. Proposition 1 Storage Account Over Time

The values provided in this section assume all environmental water for Proposition 1 goes to the funded benefits in accordance with the Authority's Feasibility Study developed for the California Water Commission. However, it is the Authority's intent that this account be flexibly managed so that water could potentially go to other sources to maximize the environmental benefits. The Authority is working with CDFW and other stakeholders on how this account will be managed and the way the benefits are realized. The management of storage and deliveries for benefits will be finalized through an agreement with CDFW that will be developed in 2022/2023.

9.0 Funks and Stone Corral Creeks

In the construction of Sites Reservoir, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks would be impounded in the inundation area by the construction of the Golden Gate Dam and the Sites Dam, respectively. During Project operations, releases would be made from Sites Reservoir into Funks and Stone Corral Creeks. These releases would be made to comply with California Fish and Game Code Section 5937 and to ensure no harm to downstream water right holders on these creeks.

Detailed release schedules for releases into Funks and Stone Corral Creeks have not been developed due to lack of information on the conditions in these creeks. Field studies would be conducted once access is obtained and before final designs for Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam are completed to determine the following:

- Existing fish assemblage in these creeks, including fish species presence and habitat use;
- Characterization of habitats available (e.g., spawning, rearing, foraging, and sheltering habitats) at varying flow levels;
- Characterization of flows, including assessing the base flow during the summer months;
- Conducting a fluvial geomorphologic study to characterize bed load and flow levels necessary for mobilization;

- Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program technical study (i.e., bioassessment) that focuses on relationships between physical habitat, water quality, and benthic macroinvertebrates; and
- Hydrological studies to define flow temperature relationships.

Using information from these field studies, along with currently available information on water right holders downstream of the reservoir in both creeks, the Authority will prepare a Funks and Stone Corral Creeks flow schedule that will be incorporated into this Operations Plan that would identify the approach for releases, including release schedules and volumes, a monitoring plan, and an adaptive management plan. Releases into these creeks would be made in consideration of the flood control benefits of the Project and would not overtop the stream banks and flood downstream areas.

Releases into Funks Creek would be made through a new pipeline that terminates at Funks Creek below the dam. These facilities would carry up to 200 cfs with a release range of 0 to 100 cfs into Funks Creek. Releases into Stone Corral Creek would be made through the permanent outlet at Sites Dam. This outlet would have a release range of 0 to 200 cfs, with an emergency release capacity of up to 2,500 cfs.

The Authority has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Colusa County that would allocate net flows from Stone Corral and Funks creeks to the County's Storage Allocation in the reservoir, where net flow equals inflow from the creek minus any required releases into the creeks downstream. The evaporation and seepage losses would also be allocated to the County's Storage Allocation consistent with all other water stored in the reservoir. Future versions of this Operations Plan will include more detail on how inflows from Funks and Stone Corral Creeks will be determined.

10.0 Flood Control and Health and Safety Considerations

10.1 Emergencies

The Project includes the design and operation of facilities to meet California Division of Safety of Dams criteria and requirements for emergency reservoir drawdown. During an emergency release event, Saddle Dam 8B, the I/O works, and Sites Dam may operate simultaneously to release water. Once the water surface elevation falls below the levels of the saddle dam spillway elevation, the I/O works and Sites Dam would operate solely to release the remaining water. The emergency releases would be in accordance with Division of Safety of Dams requirements and would occur as follows:

- Under Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, the spillway on Saddle Dam 8B would release to Hunters Creek. The size of the spillway would accommodate the peak outflow of a probable maximum flood event or the steady-state flow if an over-pumping event occurred. The design and size of the spillway were developed with the assumption that a probable maximum flood overflow event and an over-pumping event have a very low probability of occurring simultaneously.
- The permanent outlet on Sites Dam would release to Stone Corral Creek at a maximum rate of approximately 4,700 cfs.
- The I/O tunnels would release to Funks Reservoir and the TRR at a rate of approximately 16,000 cfs, with 9,000 cfs being discharged to Funks Reservoir and 7,000 cfs to the TRR with a maximum velocity of 40 cfs in the pipelines.

An Emergency Action Plan will be developed and implemented for Project construction and operation. The Emergency Action Plan will include (1) a summary of responsibilities, (2) notification procedures and flowchart, (3) emergency response process, (4) preparedness for different emergencies, and (5) potential inundation mapping. The Emergency Action Plan will also identify the frequency for desktop and full exercises to prepare for emergencies.

10.2 Flood Damage Reduction

In addition to the emergency drawdown requirements described above, the Project will provide flood damage reduction benefits to portions of Colusa County, including Maxwell and the surrounding agricultural areas. Incidental storage in Sites Reservoir would capture and store flood flows from the Funks Creek and Stone Corral Creek watersheds. These flood damage reduction benefits are inherent to the Project design and would occur regardless of the Project's operations for water supply and water-related environmental benefits. While the reservoir would not be operated with flood reduction as a primary objective, the Authority may consider adjusting operations to reduce flood damage as requested by local, state, or federal entities.

10.3 Recreation Considerations

In accordance with the Storage Principles, Sites Reservoir will provide water supply and water supply related environmental benefits, including water quality benefits ("Primary Benefits") and flood control, recreation, and power generation benefits ("Secondary Benefits"). Sites Reservoir will be operated so as to maximize the Primary Benefits for the Storage Partners. Secondary Benefits are considered incidental to the Project and will be subordinate to the provision of Primary Benefits.

The Authority will develop a Recreation Management Plan. The Recreation Management Plan will discuss the operation of the Recreation facilities, including how those operations may change depending on storage volume in the reservoir.

11.0 Changes to this Operations Plan

This Operations Plan will be updated as details surrounding Project permits, including the water right, are further defined. Version 1 of this Operation Plan may be updated with editorial or minor corrections and additions as requested by Project Storage Partners or Authority's Agents. All changes to this plan will be routed through the Ad Hoc Operations and Engineering Workgroup.

Attachment A

Sites Storage Partners as of December 2021

American Canyon, City of
Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency
Carter Mutual Water Company
Coachella Valley Water District
Colusa County
Colusa County Water District
Cortina Water District
Davis Water District
Desert Water Agency
Dunnigan Water District
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
Irvine Ranch Water District
LaGrande Water District
Metropolitan Water
Reclamation District 108
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Santa Clara Valley Water District
Santa Clarita Valley Water District
Westside Water District
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Zone 7 Water Agency
State of California
United States Bureau of Reclamation

Attachment B

Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water

PRINCIPLES FOR THE STORAGE, DELIVERY AND SALE
OF SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT WATER

APPLICABILITY

(1) These Principles For The Storage, Delivery And Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water ("Principles") adopted by the Sites Project Authority ("Authority") on April 21, 2021, supersede the Storage Policy adopted by the Authority on August 26, 2019.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

(2) These Principles are intended to guide and assist the Authority as it moves forward with the Sites Reservoir Project ("Project"). To that end, these Principles will serve as the basic framework for development, adoption and/or execution of additional or more formal agreements, policies and procedures related to the storage, delivery and sale of Sites Project water, as needed.

DEFINITIONS

(3) Authority – For the purposes of these Principles, the term Authority collectively refers to the Sites Project Authority and its standing Reservoir Committee. The final roles and responsibilities of the Authority and the Reservoir Committee in the day-to-day operations of Sites Reservoir have not yet been defined and the term Authority is used to refer to both entities collectively.

(4) Available Storage – That portion of Sites Reservoir that can be filled, minus dead storage and any storage space intentionally left unfilled at the direction of the Storage Partner who has contracted for that storage space.

(5) Beneficiary Pays Principle – The principle for allocating all costs associated with delivering certain Project benefits, including public and non-public benefits, to the party receiving such benefits.

(6) OM&R – Those costs associated with the operation, maintenance and repair/replacement of Project facilities. These can be broken down into: (a) Fixed OM&R costs that are more predictable year-to-year and that are not significantly influenced by varying diversions or releases of water; and (b) Variable OM&R costs that vary based on actual operations each year, including costs associated with water transfers or exchanges.

(7) Sites Reservoir Project (Project) – Sites Reservoir and associated diversion and conveyance facilities.

(8) Sites Water – Water that is appropriated under the Authority's water right.

(9) Storage Allocation – The amount of storage space (storage volume) in Sites Reservoir allocated to a Storage Partner, as agreed upon in that Storage Partner's Water Storage and Supply Services Contract and the amount of storage space shared or leased, if any, pursuant to Paragraph 25 of these Principles. Dead storage is not allocated to any Storage Partner.

(10) Storage Partners – The governmental agencies, water organizations and others who have funded and received a Storage Allocation in Sites Reservoir and the resulting water supply or water supply related environmental benefits from the Project. Storage Partners could include local agencies, the State of California, and the Federal Government.

(11) Water Storage and Supply Services Contract – That agreement, by whatever name, between the Authority and a Storage Partner that provides for the Storage Partner to obtain the Primary Benefits of the Project provided the Storage Partner meets the funding and other obligations of that agreement.

PRIORITY OF OPERATION

(12) Sites Reservoir will provide water supply and water supply related environmental benefits, including water quality benefits ("Primary Benefits"), as well as flood control, recreation, and power generation benefits ("Secondary Benefits"). Sites Reservoir will be operated so as to maximize the Primary Benefits for the Storage Partners. Secondary Benefits are considered incidental to the Project and will be subordinate to the provision of Primary Benefits.

ROLES

(13) Authority - The Authority will develop, own, operate, and maintain the Project. The Authority will obtain and comply with all permits, approvals and agreements needed to construct, operate and maintain the Project. The Authority will oversee the planning, permitting, and day-to-day operations and accounting of Sites Reservoir storage, releases and losses and related activities, including coordination with each Storage Partner. This will be done in a way that is open and transparent to all Storage Partners.

(14) Storage Partners – The Storage Partners are responsible for managing their Storage Allocation and for paying their allocated capital, fixed OM&R, and variable OM&R costs.

WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY SERVICES CONTRACTS

(15) The Authority will enter into Water Storage and Supply Services Contracts with individual Storage Partners for the use of Project facilities. Each Water Storage and Supply Services Contract will be based on a Storage Partner's Storage Allocation.

WATER RIGHT AND POINT OF DELIVERY

(16) The Authority will apply for and hold the water right for the Project. In developing the Project and its operations, the Authority will divert water to maximize beneficial use and perfect the water right. The Authority will be responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions in the water right and any other permits, approvals, and agreements that control diversion of water to storage for the Project. The Storage Partners will be responsible for using Sites Water within the terms and conditions allowed in the Authority's water right and for providing the Authority with any information it may need to comply with reporting or other requirements. To the extent permitted by applicable law and with the cooperation of the Storage Partners, the Authority will undertake all reasonable measures to manage, control and protect Sites Water, including initiating any appropriate enforcement proceedings to prevent unlawful diversion of or interference with Sites Water.

(17) The Authority will manage Sites Water from the points of diversion to the primary point of delivery. The primary point of delivery for each Storage Partner will be Funks Reservoir or the Terminal Regulating Reservoir. For Sites Water delivered to Storage Partners not served by the Tehama-Colusa Canal or the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District's distribution system, the Authority may retain control of Sites Water to a secondary point of delivery, as agreed upon by the Authority and the Storage Partner in the respective Water Storage and Supply Services Contract. Storage Partners will be responsible for all losses after the primary point of delivery.

STORAGE OF WATER BY DIVERSION

(18) The Authority will take all actions practicable to maximize the diversion of water into Available Storage consistent with regulatory requirements, physical and operational constraints, and hydrologic conditions. Water diverted will be allocated to each Storage Partner's contractual storage space proportional to its Storage Allocation.[1] If a Storage Partner's Storage Allocation is not available, the available water will be allocated to the remaining Storage Partners who have available Storage Allocation space proportional to their Storage Allocation.

(19) The Authority will establish a process, including schedule, that allows for a Storage Partner to determine the maximum amount of water allocated to the Storage Partner's Storage Allocation each year along with a process to make changes to this amount. A Storage Partner may opt out of having water allocated to their Storage Allocation if they so inform the Authority through the process established by the Authority.

(20) The diversion of water to storage will take priority over the release of stored water. The diversion of Sites Water to storage will take priority over the diversion of water from other sources to storage.

STORAGE OF WATER FROM OTHER SOURCES

(21) Storage Partners may request that the Authority place water from sources other than Sites Water into storage and allocate that water to their Storage Allocation. The Authority will take all reasonable steps to facilitate these requests, subject to the Beneficiary Pays Principle. Placing water into storage from other sources must not negatively impact other Storage Partners, Project operations or financing.

(22) If there is a conflict between placing water into storage in Sites Reservoir from other sources of water and the release of water from Sites Reservoir at the same time, the Authority will prioritize diversions but take reasonable measures to accommodate both Storage Partners' requests.

ACCOUNTING FOR LOSSES

(23) Losses of water held in Sites Reservoir storage – including but not limited to evaporation, seepage, and any releases for dam safety or emergency conditions – will be allocated proportionally to each Storage Partner based on the amount of its water in storage.

SHARING OR LEASING OF STORAGE ALLOCATION

(24) Storage Partners are allowed to share or lease their Storage Allocation with other Storage Partners or other entities. The terms of sharing or leasing are at the discretion of the Storage Partners who are parties to a storage or lease agreement but must not negatively impact other Storage Partners, Project operations or financing. Any sharing or leasing of Storage Allocation must

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[1] *For example, if 275,000 acre-feet of water is able to be diverted to Sites Reservoir in any one year, this represents 20% of the total allocated storage space in Sites Reservoir (275,000/1.38 million acre-feet = 20%). In that year, each Storage Partner would receive an amount of water equal to 20% of their Storage Allocation, unless the Storage Partner has opted out of having water allocated to their Storage Allocation or their Storage Allocation is full. This example assumes a 1.5 million acre-foot reservoir with about 120,000 acre-feet allocated to dead pool.*

be coordinated with the Authority. A Storage Partner may not transfer or assign any of its rights or obligations as part of any sharing or leasing agreement.

SALE OF SITES WATER

(25) Storage Partners are allowed to sell water held in their Storage Allocation to other Storage Partners or other entities. The terms of sales of water held in a Storage Allocation are at the discretion of the Storage Partners who are parties to the sale but must not negatively impact other Storage Partners, Project operations or financing. Any sale of water held in a Storage Allocation must be coordinated with the Authority. A Storage Partner may not transfer or assign any of its rights or obligations as part of any sale of water. The receiving Storage Partner or other entity must have sufficient available Storage Allocation to store the water or release the water upon purchase.

RELEASES OF WATER FROM STORAGE

(26) To the extent allowed by the Project's permits, approvals and agreements and its physical and operational capabilities, Storage Partners have total discretion on the amount of water held in their Storage Allocation that they request to be scheduled for release for their use, and will have control over the use of their Storage Allocation space based on the conditions set forth in these Principles.

(27) Each year, the Authority will make a water storage forecast for each Storage Partner. Each Storage Partner will provide the schedule and amounts of the water they wish to be released in that year. The Authority will establish a process, including schedule, that allows for the Storage Partner to make changes to its water schedule and amounts for release throughout the year.

(28) The Authority will work with each Storage Partner, the State Water Project, Central Valley Project, Tehama Colusa Canal Authority, the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District, entities along the Colusa Basin Drain, and regulatory agencies and make all reasonable efforts to satisfy the water release schedules requested by each Storage Partner. If there is a release constraint affecting the ability of the Authority to meet the requested water release schedules, the Authority will work with those conflicted Storage Partners to see if accommodations can be made. If the conflict cannot be resolved, releases will be made in proportion to the Storage Allocation attributable to the conflicted Storage Partners.

UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR ALL STORAGE PARTNERS

(29) All Storage Partners are subject to uniform standards in the operation of the Project. Uniform standards include, but are not limited to, priority of diversions, storage, releases, and conveyance of Sites Water through Project facilities and utilization of their respective Storage Allocation.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

(30) The Authority will develop a conflict resolution mechanism to resolve conflicts that may arise in Project operations. This conflict resolution process will be included in the Water Storage and Supply Services Contract.

FUTURE CHANGES

(31) It is anticipated that these Principles will evolve and change as the Project develops and as permits, approvals, and agreements are obtained and executed. These Principles may be modified in the future by the Authority.

DATE

April 21, 2021

Attachment C

Methodology for Allocating Reservoir Storage

Sites

Topic: **Reservoir Committee Meeting Agenda Item 2.2** **2021 April 16**

Subject: **Approach for Allocating Storage Space in the Reservoir**

Requested Action:

Approve the recommended methodology for allocating storage space in Sites Reservoir to each local Storage Partner using the final proposed formulaic approach of 1 acre-foot Amendment 2 participation to 6.234 acre-feet of storage space.

Detailed Description/Background:

An important component of the Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water (Storage Principles), and a foundational principle of the Sites Project, is that each Storage Partner has allocated storage space in Sites Reservoir (termed "Storage Allocation" in the Storage Principles discussed in Item 2.1 of today's agenda). This Storage Allocation is managed by the Storage Partner to optimize the benefits received from the Sites Project and is used to determine the proportion of diverted water provided to each Storage Partner.

If approved, the recommended method would identify the amount of storage allocation to each Storage Partner. Future documents and contracts would include the amount of storage allocated to the respective Storage Partner.

In February 2021, staff reviewed principles and objectives of allocating reservoir storage with the Reservoir Committee and Authority Board. Principles included equitable treatment between local participants, confirming neither the State nor Reclamation receive disproportionate benefits when compared to local participants, and considerations of the Credit Reimbursement Policy. Staff reviewed the proposed allocation again in March 2021 to provide participants a second opportunity to review and ask questions.

The proposed allocation for local, State and Federal Storage Partners, based on a 1.5 million acre-foot reservoir, is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Storage Allocation for Local, State and Federal Storage Partners

Storage Type	Storage Allocation (thousand acre-feet)	Percent Active Storage
Dead Pool	120	N/A
State – CDFW	244	17.7%
Federal - Reclamation (low end of range)	91	6.6%
Local Storage Partners	1,045	75.7%
Total	1,500	100%

The State Storage Allocation is estimated based on the amount of storage required to meet ecosystem benefits awarded through Proposition 1 which is to be “trued up” later this year through the State’s feasibility evaluation.

The Federal Storage Allocation is based on assumptions consistent with Alternative 1B, the Authority’s preferred alternative in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. Up to 25% cost share was found to be feasible by the Secretary of Interior and could be accommodated with voluntary reductions in the local agency participation consistent with Alternative 3 in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS if funding is available. Increasing the reservoir size beyond 1.5 million acre-feet is not being contemplated at this time.

A recommended methodology for allocating storage to local Storage Partners was provided in February and March 2021 and remains unchanged. The recommended method is the following mathematical conversion based on a 1.5 million-acre-foot reservoir:

Existing participation x 6.234 = Storage Allocation

Example: 1,000 acre-feet per year Amendment 2 participation = 6,234 acre-feet Storage Allocation

The recommended methodology allocates all available storage based on existing participation and after accounting for estimated storage for the State and Federal government along with the dead pool. The State and Federal estimates are expected to be finalized over the next six to nine months. The final State and Federal numbers can affect the local storage amounts but the proportionate shares of the local storage among the participants would remain unchanged. Similarly, using the Alternative 2 reservoir size of 1.3 million-acre-feet would have an effect on the local storage amount allocated to each participant but the proportionate share of space among participants would remain the same.

The recommended methodology was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Storage Policy Small Group and the Ad Hoc Reservoir Operations and Engineering Workgroup. Staff recommends that the Reservoir Committee approve the recommended methodology for allocating storage space in Sites Reservoir to each local Storage Partner using the final proposed formulaic approach of 1 acre-foot Amendment 2 participation to 6.234 acre-feet of storage space.

Prior Action:

March Meetings & February 19, 2021: Reviewed and commented on the approach for allocating storage space in the reservoir.

Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:

None.

Staff Contact:

Ali Forsythe

Attachments:

Attachment A - Storage Allocation Based on Amendment 2 Participation

Storage Allocation Based on Amendment 2 Participation Levels
April 16, 2021

Participant Name	Storage (AF)	% Active Storage
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	3,117	0.2%
Carter MWC	1,870	0.1%
City of American Canyon	24,937	1.8%
Coachella Valley WD	62,343	4.5%
Colusa County	62,343	4.5%
Colusa County WD	62,799	4.6%
Cortina WD	2,805	0.2%
Davis WD	12,469	0.9%
Desert WA	40,523	2.9%
Dunnigan WD	18,528	1.3%
Glenn-Colusa ID	31,172	2.3%
Irvine Ranch WD	6,234	0.5%
LaGrande WD	6,234	0.5%
Metropolitan Water District of SC	311,717	22.6%
Reclamation District 108	24,937	1.8%
Rosedale-Rio Bravo WD	3,117	0.2%
San Bernardino Valley Municipal WD	133,415	9.7%
San Gorgonio Pass WA	87,281	6.3%
Santa Clara Valley WD	3,117	0.2%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	31,172	2.3%
Westside WD	33,510	2.4%
Wheeler Ridge - Maricopa WSD	19,015	1.4%
Zone 7 WA	62,343	4.5%
Reclamation	91,000	6.6%
State of California - Ecosystem	244,000	17.7%
Dead Pool	120,000	N/A
Total	1,500,000	100%

Attachment D

Assumptions for Releases or Demands and Deliveries by Year Type

Draft – Subject to Revision
Sites Project: Participant Delivery Reports

This document summarizes Sites Project Participants Delivery Reports that have been prepared for Alternative 1A 011221, Alternative 1B 011221, Alternative 2 011221, and Alternative 3 020121. These reports allow each participant to see their long-term and water year-type average Sites Project deliveries as modeled in CalSim II.

Summary of Reports

This document consists of a summary table and individual reports for each participant. The summary table reports the modeled end-point deliveries of Sites Project water to participants for each alternative. Participants are listed alphabetically, grouped by North of Delta and South of Delta.

The individual participants reports display long-term, dry, and critically dry water year, and water year type average end-point deliveries for each Sites Project participant. Water year types are assigned using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation and annual averages are calculated on a March-February CVP contract year for North of Delta participants and a January-December SWP contract year for South of Delta participants.

Assumptions

End-point deliveries of Sites Project water to each region was assigned proportionally to each participant based on their participation level in Amendment 2 on November 20, 2020.

The following assumptions apply to deliveries to each participant group:

Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA)

Water is released from the TCCA Sites account with the intention of meeting up to 100% of participants' CVP contract amount. When water is not needed to meet TCCA participants contract amounts, water may be transferred to the South of Delta Participants account during May of Above Normal and Below Normal water years when account storage is over two-thirds of capacity. Releases are made directly to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID)

Water is released from the GCID Sites account in April and May when CVP Settlement Contract deliveries are reduced to 75% in Shasta critical years. In all other years, except for wet years, water is transferred to the South of Delta Participants account. Releases are made directly to the Glenn-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

Reclamation District 108 (RD-108) and Carter MWC

Water is released from the RD-108 and Carter MWC Sites account in April and May when CVP Settlement Contract deliveries are reduced to 75% in Shasta critical years. In all other years, except for wet years, water is transferred to the South of Delta Participants account. Releases are made through the Tehama-Colusa Canal to the Dunnigan Pipeline to facilitate an exchange with the Sacramento River. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

County of Colusa

Water is released from the County of Colusa Sites account for groundwater replenishment. Releases are limited to 10 TAF per year from June through September. Releases are made directly to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

South of Delta Participants

Water may be released from the South of Delta Participants Sites account in all but wet water years. There are four ways that water may be delivered to South of Delta Participants: direct release to the Sacramento River through the Dunnigan Pipeline, exchanges with Sacramento River at Hamilton City by replacing CVP diversions to GCID with releases from Sites, exchanges with Shasta Lake, and exchanges with the SWP at Lake Oroville. Releases are then exported from the Delta through Banks Pumping Plant. Exports of releases of South of Delta Participants water are limited to July through November.

Deliveries to South of Delta participants are based on the export at the Banks Pumping Plant. In these reports, deliveries are allocated based on Sites Project participation levels. The difference between the release from Sites Reservoir and Delta Exports accounts for carriage water and other losses. Exports to South of Delta Participants are subject to export availability. It is assumed that all South of Delta participants proportionally share exported water regardless of the pattern of exports.

Limitations

These reports only include deliveries to Sites Project participants from the Sites PWA accounts. It does not report incidental changes in SWP and CVP deliveries or additional CVP deliveries due to CVP Operational Flexibility from federal investment in the Sites Project.

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Participant	Long Term Average Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
North of Delta Participants				
Carter Mutual Water Company	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Colusa County WD	10.4	9.7	9.9	8.2
Cortina WD	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
County of Colusa	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7
Davis Water District	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
Dunnigan WD	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4
Glenn Colusa Irrigation District	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
LaGrande Water District	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
RD-108	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Westside W.D.	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.4
Total NOD Delivery	30.5	28.9	29.3	25.2
South of Delta Participants				
Antelope Valley East Kern WA	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
City of American Canyon	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Coachella Valley Water District	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Desert WA	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.7
Irvine Ranch Water District	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	38.9	36.1	34.8	28.2
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	16.6	15.4	14.9	12.1
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	10.9	10.1	9.7	7.9
Santa Clara Valley WD	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.8
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7
Zone 7 Water Agency	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Total SOD Delivery	97.4	90.5	87.3	71.3
Total Sites PWA Delivery	127.9	119.4	116.6	96.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for North of Delta participants
4. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for South of Delta participants
5. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
6. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
7. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Carter Mutual Water Company

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critically Dry Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Colusa County WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**10.4**	**9.7**	**9.9**	**8.2**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**24.3**	**22.6**	**23.3**	**19.4**
Wet Years	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Above Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Below Normal Years	6.5	6.3	5.5	4.0
Dry Years	21.7	20.8	21.2	17.7
Critically Dry Years	28.3	25.2	26.4	22.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Cortina WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Critically Dry Years	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: County of Colusa

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**7.0**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.7**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**8.7**	**8.5**	**8.7**	**7.8**
Wet Years	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Above Normal Years	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Below Normal Years	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
Dry Years	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7
Critically Dry Years	9.1	8.3	8.7	6.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Davis Water District

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**2.1**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**1.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**4.8**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**3.9**
Wet Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8
Dry Years	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.5
Critically Dry Years	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.4

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Dunnigan WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**3.1**	**2.9**	**2.9**	**2.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**7.2**	**6.7**	**6.9**	**5.7**
Wet Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Above Normal Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal Years	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2
Dry Years	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.2
Critically Dry Years	8.4	7.4	7.8	6.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Glenn Colusa Irrigation District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Critically Dry Years	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: LaGrande Water District

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.8**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**1.9**
Wet Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Dry Years	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
Critically Dry Years	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.2

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: RD-108

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Critically Dry Years	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Westside W.D.

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**5.6**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**4.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**13.0**	**12.0**	**12.4**	**10.4**
Wet Years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Above Normal Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal Years	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.2
Dry Years	11.6	11.1	11.3	9.4
Critically Dry Years	15.1	13.5	14.1	11.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total NOD Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**30.5**	**28.9**	**29.3**	**25.2**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**63.9**	**59.8**	**61.7**	**52.0**
Wet Years	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Above Normal Years	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Below Normal Years	22.0	21.7	20.0	16.8
Dry Years	55.8	54.1	55.1	47.4
Critically Dry Years	76.0	68.2	71.5	59.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Antelope Valley East Kern WA

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: City of American Canyon

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Dry Years	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Critically Dry Years	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Coachella Valley Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**7.8**	**7.2**	**7.0**	**5.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**19.5**	**18.2**	**17.3**	**14.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2
Dry Years	20.8	18.9	18.6	14.6
Critically Dry Years	17.7	17.0	15.3	13.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Desert WA

Deliveries (TAF/year)	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**5.1**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**3.7**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**12.7**	**11.8**	**11.2**	**9.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5
Dry Years	13.5	12.3	12.1	9.5
Critically Dry Years	11.5	11.1	9.9	8.8

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Irvine Ranch Water District

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**2.0**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.4**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Dry Years	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5
Critically Dry Years	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**38.9**	**36.1**	**34.8**	**28.2**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**97.7**	**90.8**	**86.3**	**71.0**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	15.6	14.2	16.1	11.2
Dry Years	103.9	94.5	92.9	73.2
Critically Dry Years	88.4	85.2	76.4	67.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**16.6**	**15.4**	**14.9**	**12.1**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**41.8**	**38.9**	**37.0**	**30.4**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	6.7	6.1	6.9	4.8
Dry Years	44.5	40.5	39.8	31.3
Critically Dry Years	37.8	36.5	32.7	29.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries **DRAFT-Subject to Revision**

Sites Participant: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**10.9**	**10.1**	**9.7**	**7.9**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**27.4**	**25.4**	**24.2**	**19.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.1
Dry Years	29.1	26.5	26.0	20.5
Critically Dry Years	24.7	23.9	21.4	19.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Santa Clara Valley WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**3.9**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**2.8**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**9.8**	**9.1**	**8.6**	**7.1**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1
Dry Years	10.4	9.5	9.3	7.3
Critically Dry Years	8.8	8.5	7.6	6.8

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.1**	**1.7**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**6.0**	**5.5**	**5.3**	**4.3**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
Dry Years	6.3	5.8	5.7	4.5
Critically Dry Years	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.1

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Zone 7 Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**7.8**	**7.2**	**7.0**	**5.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**19.5**	**18.2**	**17.3**	**14.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2
Dry Years	20.8	18.9	18.6	14.6
Critically Dry Years	17.7	17.0	15.3	13.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total SOD Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**97.4**	**90.5**	**87.3**	**71.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**243.2**	**226.2**	**215.3**	**177.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	42.2	38.9	43.5	31.5
Dry Years	258.5	235.5	231.6	183.2
Critically Dry Years	220.1	212.3	190.8	169.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total Sites PWA Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**127.9**	**119.4**	**116.6**	**96.5**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**307.1**	**286.0**	**277.0**	**229.8**
Wet Years	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Above Normal Years	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Below Normal Years	64.2	60.6	63.6	48.3
Dry Years	314.4	289.6	286.7	230.5
Critically Dry Years	296.1	280.5	262.3	228.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants and on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

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Attachment E

Memorandum Identifying Modeled Criteria for Shasta Exchanges

Draft – Subject to Revision
Sites Project: Shasta Lake Exchange Modeling Assumptions

This document summarizes Sites Reservoir exchange operations with Shasta Lake. Then, details Reclamation's Cold Water Pool management at Shasta, as described in ROC on LTO. Finally, modeling assumptions are tabulated and expected benefits of the Shasta Exchange operation are highlighted.

Summary of Shasta Exchange Operation

Shasta Exchange is designed to support the Cold Water Pool Management and Fall and Winter Refill and Redd Maintenance Actions in the 2019 BiOps. In the Spring of Shasta Exchange years, Sacramento River Settlement Contractors (SRSC) and Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) members would receive water from Sites in lieu of Shasta. As Shasta is not delivering water to the SRSC and TCCA members, its releases would be reduced. Therefore, Shasta storage and cold water pool would be preserved through the Spring.

At the end of Spring, Sites has delivered CVP water instead of Shasta. The volume of delivered water is equivalent to the exchange volume preserved in Shasta. The exchange volume sustains Shasta cold water pool for use during the critical months of the cold water pool management season (August and September). In Late-Summer and Fall (August – November), the exchange volume augments releases from Shasta with cooler water and provides deliveries to Sites participants.

All exchange water must be released in the August through November period. Release of exchange water shall support the Cold Water Pool Management Action and Fall stability flows aspect of the Fall and Winter Refill and Redd Maintenance Action in the 2019 BiOps. As such, Shasta Exchanges would occur in years when forecasted temperature-based mortality of early life stage winter-run Chinook salmon would be reduced by a Shasta Exchange.

Summary of ROC on LTO Cold Water Pool Management

In the ROC on LTO Alternative 1 description, Reclamation proposes changes to cold water pool management during the temperature management period: May 15th to October 31st or when 95% of Winter-Run Chinook Salmon eggs have hatched and alevin have emerged, whichever is earlier. During the temperature management period, Reclamation will implement a tiered strategy based on Shasta cold water pool or total Shasta storage:

- Tier 1: May 1st cold water pool > 2.8 MAF (total Shasta storage > 4.1 MAF)
  - Daily average temperature of 53.5 deg F at Sacramento River below Clear Creek (CCR) throughout temperature management period
- Tier 2: May 1st cold water pool > 2.3 MAF (total Shasta storage > 3.5 MAF)
  - Daily average temperature of 53.5 deg F at CCR during hatch period (when highest concentration of hatching occurs; estimated as 2 months centered on August 7th)
  - Daily average temperature of 56 deg F at CCR for the rest of the temperature management period (before and after hatch period)
- Tier 3: May 1st total Shasta storage > 2.5 MAF
  - Allow daily average temperature above 53.5 deg F (up to 56 deg F) at CCR during hatch period
  - Attempt to maintain daily average temperature of 56 deg F at CCR for rest of temperature management period (before and after hatch period)
- Tier 4: May 1st total Shasta storage < 2.5 MAF
  - Discuss following intervention measures with USFWS and NMFS:
    - Reclamation would work with USFWS to increase hatchery production of Winter-Run Chinook Salmon
    - Reclamation would implement a downstream trap and haul strategy for the capture and transport of juvenile Chinook Salmon and Steelhead in the Sacramento River watershed.
    - In the event of two successive years with total egg-to-fry survival less than 15% in each year, Reclamation would convene a meeting of the Regional Directors of DWR, NMFS, USFWS, and CDFW to identify and implement actions to address the potential for a third year of low survival.

A decision tree of the tiered strategy is shown on page 5 (Figure 3.4-3 from the ROC on LTO FEIS).

Shasta Exchange Criteria

	Modeled Criteria	**Notes**
Exchange Period	**Dry:** Apr – Jun **Critical:** Apr - May	
Exchange Constraints		
Water year types	Dry and Critically Dry water years	
Temperature Management Tier	Tier 2, 3 and 4 years	
Minimum flow at Sacramento River at Keswick	Apr – May: 6,000 cfs Jun: 10,000 cfs	Exchanges in Dry and Critically Dry water years will not likely impact ROC on LTO Spring Pulse Flows action
Maximum allowable temperature at Sacramento River below Clear Creek	Apr – Jun: Tiers 2 and 3 years: 53.5 deg F Tier 4 years: 56 deg F	Per ROC on LTO FEIS
Sacramento Valley Conditions	Only during Excess conditions	
Release Period	Aug – Nov	Releases are prioritized in August through October.
Release Constraints		
Preferred flow at Sacramento River at Keswick	Aug: 12,000 cfs Sep: 10,000 cfs Oct: 5,000 cfs Nov: 5,000 cfs	Not explicitly modeled
Maximum volume	Limited to Banks Pumping Plant Capacity	Not an explicit constraint; model accounts for mass balance

[1]Several assumptions are required to assume exchange operation criteria per ROC on LTO operations. Main assumptions are provided in “Notes” column.

Shasta Exchange Benefits to ROC on LTO Cold Water Pool Management

- Tier 1 years:
  - No benefit
- Tier 2 years:
  - Decreasing releases in April through June could preserve Shasta cold water pool for more targeted release in the hatching period (described above).
- Tier 3 years:
  - Decreasing releases in April through June could preserve Shasta cold water pool for more targeted release in the hatching period (described above).
- Tier 4 years:
  - Little benefit – On its own, Sites could not benefit Shasta cold water pool in an appreciable manner. In combination with intervention measures, Sites may prove beneficial.

Attachment from ROC on LTO FEIS

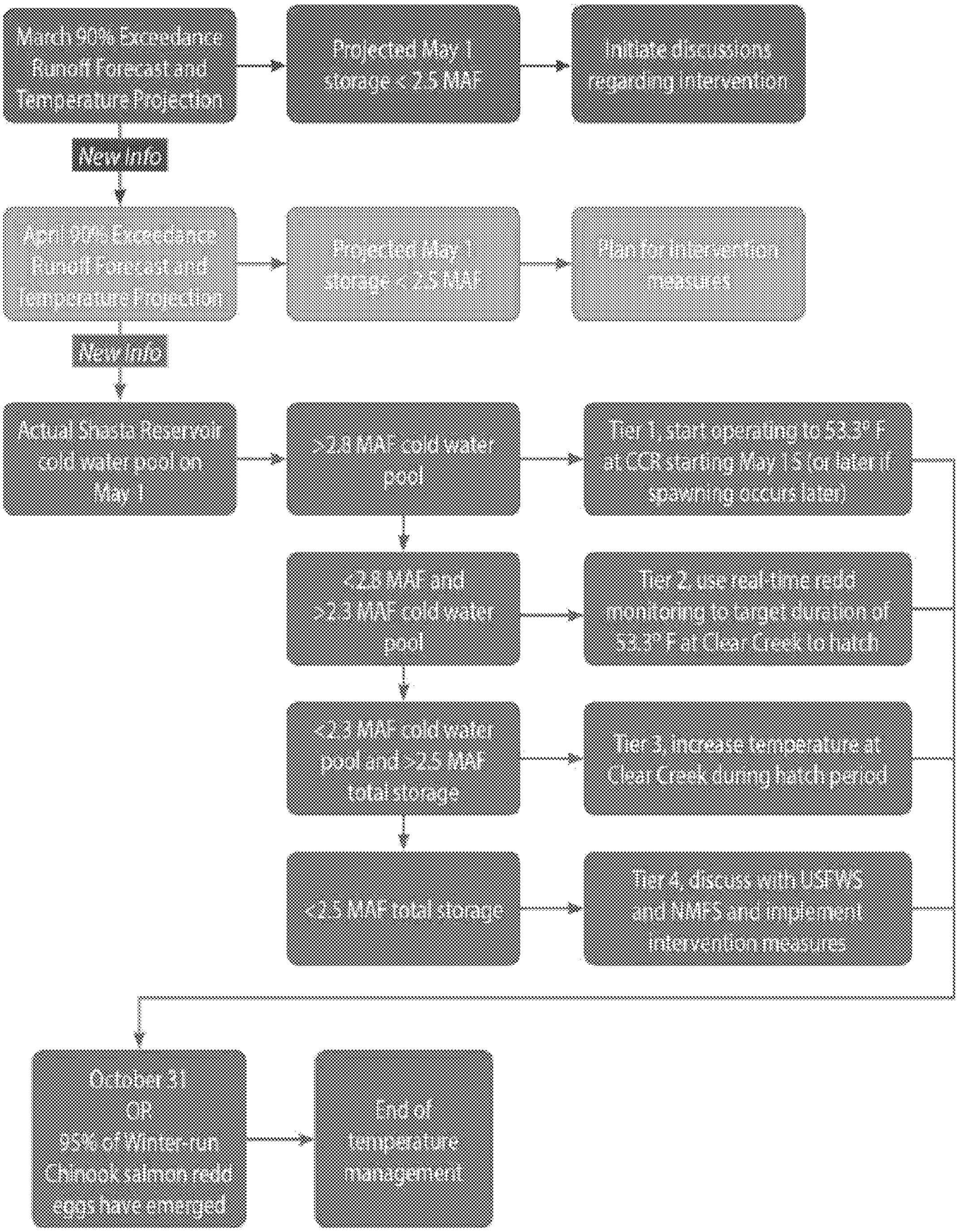

Figure 3.4-3. Decision Tree for Shasta Reservoir Temperature Management

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Attachment F

Memorandum Identifying Modeled Criteria for Oroville Exchanges

Draft – Subject to Revision
Sites Project: Lake Oroville Exchange Modeling Assumptions

This document summarizes Sites Reservoir exchange operations with Lake Oroville. Then, details and tabulates modeling assumptions.

Summary of Oroville Exchange Operation

The Oroville exchange is designed to support cold water pool management of Oroville and augment delivery of Sites water to Delta Participants during the transfer window. In June and July of Oroville exchange years, a portion of SWP obligated releases would come from Sites in lieu of Oroville, reducing releases from Oroville. Therefore, Oroville storage and cold water pool would be preserved through the end of July.

At the end of July, Sites has released SWP water instead of Oroville. The volume of released water is equivalent to the exchange volume preserved in Oroville. In the late-Summer and Fall (August – November), the exchange volume augments Oroville releases, provides deliveries to Sites participants, and supports Oroville cold water pool management.

Oroville Exchange Operational Criteria

Assumptions of Oroville exchange operational criteria are detailed below. These criteria are also summarized in Table 1.

Exchange Period

In terms of physical Oroville storage capacity for an exchange, there is no assumed limit. Instead, the Oroville exchange volume is estimated in June and July based on Sites' forecasted transfer volume to south of Delta Storage Partners in August through November. If the Oroville exchange volume overestimates Sites' ability to transfer water south of the Delta, a portion of Sites exchange water remains in Oroville. This remaining exchange water is subject to spill.

The Oroville exchange period is limited to June and July. The Oroville exchange period starts in June due to the high degree of uncertainty in forecasting south of Delta transfers. Forecasting south of Delta transfers any earlier than June would pose a significant risk to losing Sites water, via spills from Oroville. Additionally, to protect Green Sturgeon habitat, Feather River flows must not decrease in August.

In Wet and Above Normal water years, Sites transfers to south of Delta Storage Partners are limited. As such, Oroville exchanges occur in Below Normal, Dry and Critically Dry water year types.

Release Period

The majority of exchange water is released in August and September, as October and November must consider Feather River fall stability flow targets. Per fall stability flow requirements, total Oroville releases are limited to 2,500 cfs from October 16th through November.

All exchange water must be released in the August through November period. If exchange water is not released by the end of November, it is subject to spill.

Table 1. Oroville Exchange Criteria

	Modeled Criteria	**Notes**
Exchange Period	June – July	Estimating volume of exchange water before June poses risk of losing Sites water to spill; Per Green Sturgeon requirements, Sites may not decrease Feather River flows in August
Exchange Constraints		
Water year types	Below Normal, Dry and Critically Dry water years	Oroville exchange not necessary in Wet and Above Normal water year types
Exchange Volume		Limited to minimize potential for spills of Sites water from Oroville
Release Period	August – November	
Release Constraints		
Delta Export Capacity		Considers conveyance capacity based on Feather River, Sacramento River and Delta regulatory requirements, and Banks Pumping Plant capacity
Max Feather River Flow	Oct: 4,000 cfs Nov: 2,250 cfs	Feather River fall stability flow requirements. October average flow of 4,000 cfs assumes flow requirement of 2,500 cfs for the 16th through 31st. November average of 2,250 cfs to protect fall stability flow requirement.
Spills	Spill Sites water in December	Unused Sites water in Oroville is subject to spill

Reservoir Operations Plan

Version 1.0

Draft
Subject to Revision – Not for Public Distribution

November 2021

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Attachments

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Attachment B. Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water
Attachment C. Methodology for Allocating Reservoir Storage
Attachment D. Modeling Assumptions for Participant Demands and Deliveries by Year Type
Attachment E. Memorandum Identifying Modeled Criteria for Shasta Exchanges
Attachment F. Memorandum Identifying Modeled Criteria for Oroville Exchanges

Version History

Version	Description	Date of Revision
1	Initial Draft	11/24/21

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Authority	Sites Project Authority
BiOp	Biological Opinion
CBD	Colusa Basin Drain
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
cfs	cubic feet per second
COA	Coordinated Operation Agreement
CVP	Central Valley Project
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
D-1641	Decision 1641
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GCID	Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
HCPP	Hamilton City Pumping Plant
I/O	intake/outlet
MAF	million acre-feet
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOD	North of Delta
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PGP	Pumping Generating Plant
RBPP	Red Bluff Pumping Plant
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
ROC on LTO	Reinitiation of Consultation on Long-Term Operations of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SOD	South of Delta
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAF	thousand acre-feet
TC Canal	Tehama-Colusa Canal
TCCA	Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
TRR	Terminal Regulating Reservoir
WIIN	Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation
WSIP	Water Storage Investment Program

1.0 Definition of Terms

Key terms used in this Reservoir Operations Plan are defined below:

- **Active Storage** – That portion of Sites Reservoir above dead pool that can be exercised to create water supply-related benefits. The total maximum storage in Sites Reservoir is expected to be 1.5 million acre-feet (MAF). Firm dead pool storage, or the amount of water that cannot be effectively used, is expected to be about 60 thousand acre-feet (TAF). However, operationally another 60 TAF would likely be needed to prevent water quality issues in the storage releases. Therefore, the operational dead pool, or the minimum amount of water needed to maintain operational standards, is considered to be 120 TAF. For this plan, the active storage for Sites Reservoir is considered to be about 1.38 MAF.
- **CalSim II (CalSim) –** A generalized reservoir-river basin simulation model. The model used and presented in this document is the Reclamation/California Department of Water Resources CalSim II planning model that simulates the coordinated operation of the CVP and SWP over a range of hydrologic conditions. The model is run on a monthly timestep.
- **Contract Year** – Period from, and including, January 1 of each calendar year through December 31 of the same year.
- **No Action Alternative (NAA)** – The system modeled without construction of the Project. The modeled results for the NAA include the same regulatory environment/baseline as that included in the with-project modeling.
- **Sites Project Authority (Authority)** – A joint powers authority established to exercise powers common to the Authority Members to, among other things, effectively study, promote, develop, design, finance, acquire, construct, manage, and operate Sites Reservoir and related facilities such as recreation and power generation.
- **Sites Reservoir Project (Project)** – Dams, reservoirs, certain associated diversion and conveyance facilities, and other associated facilities, mitigation lands, and water right owned and operated by the Authority.
- **Storage Allocation** – Amount of storage space (storage volume) in Sites Reservoir allocated to a Storage Partner, as agreed upon in that Storage Partner's Sites Reservoir Benefits and Obligations Contract. Dead storage is not allocated to any Storage Partner.
- **Storage Partner** - The governmental agencies, water organizations and others who have funded and received a Storage Allocation in Sites Reservoir and the resulting water supply or water supply related environmental benefits from the Project. Storage Partners could include local agencies, the State of California, and the Federal Government (see Attachment A for a full list based on 2021 participation).
- **Water Year** – Period from October 1 through September 30.
- **Water Year Type** – Classified water year based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index, in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Water Year Hydrologic Classification, presented in D-1641.

2.0 Introduction and Approach

The Sites Reservoir Project (Project) is a proposed 1.5 million acre-feet (MAF) offstream reservoir located west of the community of Maxwell, California. The Project would use existing infrastructure to divert unregulated and unappropriated flow from the Sacramento River at Red Bluff and Hamilton City and would convey water to the reservoir. New and existing facilities would move water into and out of the reservoir. Releases from Sites Reservoir would be made to the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) Main Canal and the Tehama-Colusa (TC) Canal. Releases to the TC Canal could be diverted for use or could flow farther downstream to either the Yolo Bypass via the Knights Landing Ridge Cut or back to the Sacramento River via the Knights Landing Outfall Gates and ultimately be exported through the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) for use in and south of the Delta. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the location of the Project and its facilities.

The Sites Project Authority (Authority) would own, govern, manage, and operate Sites Reservoir and related facilities. As such, the Authority would, in addition to other responsibilities, be the holder of the water right, enter into contracts for both water supply and Proposition 1-eligible public benefits, coordinate with the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) operators, coordinate with other regional and local water facilities, and be responsible for environmental compliance obligations, operations and maintenance, and dam safety. Organizationally, the Authority has established the Reservoir Committee to develop, through a partnership, both long-term and annual operational plans. The Reservoir Committee consists of Sites' Storage Partners, those entities and organizations that are funding and would receive water supply or water supply-related environmental benefits from the Project.

As defined in the Project's Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (November 2021), the objectives of the Project are as follows:

- Improve water supply reliability and resiliency to meet Storage Partners' agricultural and municipal long-term average annual water demand in a cost-effective manner for all Storage Partners, including those that are the most cost-sensitive.
- Provide public benefits consistent with Proposition 1 of 2014 and use Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP) funds to improve statewide surface water supply reliability and flexibility to enhance opportunities for habitat and fisheries management for the public benefit through a designated long-term average annual water supply.
- Provide public benefits consistent with the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 by using federal funds, if available, provided by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to improve CVP operational flexibility in meeting CVP environmental and contractual water supply needs and improving cold pool management in Shasta Lake to benefit anadromous fish.
- Provide surface water to convey biomass from the floodplain to the Delta to enhance the Delta ecosystem for the benefit of pelagic fishes in the north Delta (e.g., Cache Slough).
- Provide local and regional amenities, such as developing recreational facilities, reducing local flood damage, and maintaining transportation connectivity through roadway modifications.

This document provides a detailed description of the operations of Sites Reservoir (or Sites). Operations of the Project would be flexible and adaptable to meet a wide range of water supply and environmental needs. Version 1 of this Operations Plan includes the operations as they have been identified as of December 2021. All project facilities and modeling results included in this document refer to Alternative

1B, as identified in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. As permitting and water right conditions are finalized, this Plan will be revised and expanded.

It is important to note the following for the reader:

1. This Version 1.0 of the Operations Plan is framed around Alternative 1B, the Authority's Preferred Project in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. As the environmental review process has not yet been completed, the Preferred Project, mitigation measures that may be relevant to water operations, and the selection of the Preferred Project itself may change. This Operations Plan in no way binds the Authority to certain operations, mitigation measures, or the selection of the Preferred Alternative itself. This Plan will be adjusted and revised to reflect the final outcomes of the environmental review process in future versions.
2. The results of the modeling for Alternative 1B conducted for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS are used in this Operations Plan and are based on CalSim modeling and are included for illustrative purposes only. While these are valuable building understanding of the operations of the project, it is important for the reader to remember that CalSim modeling is based on monthly timesteps and historic hydrology. Actual daily operations may vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.

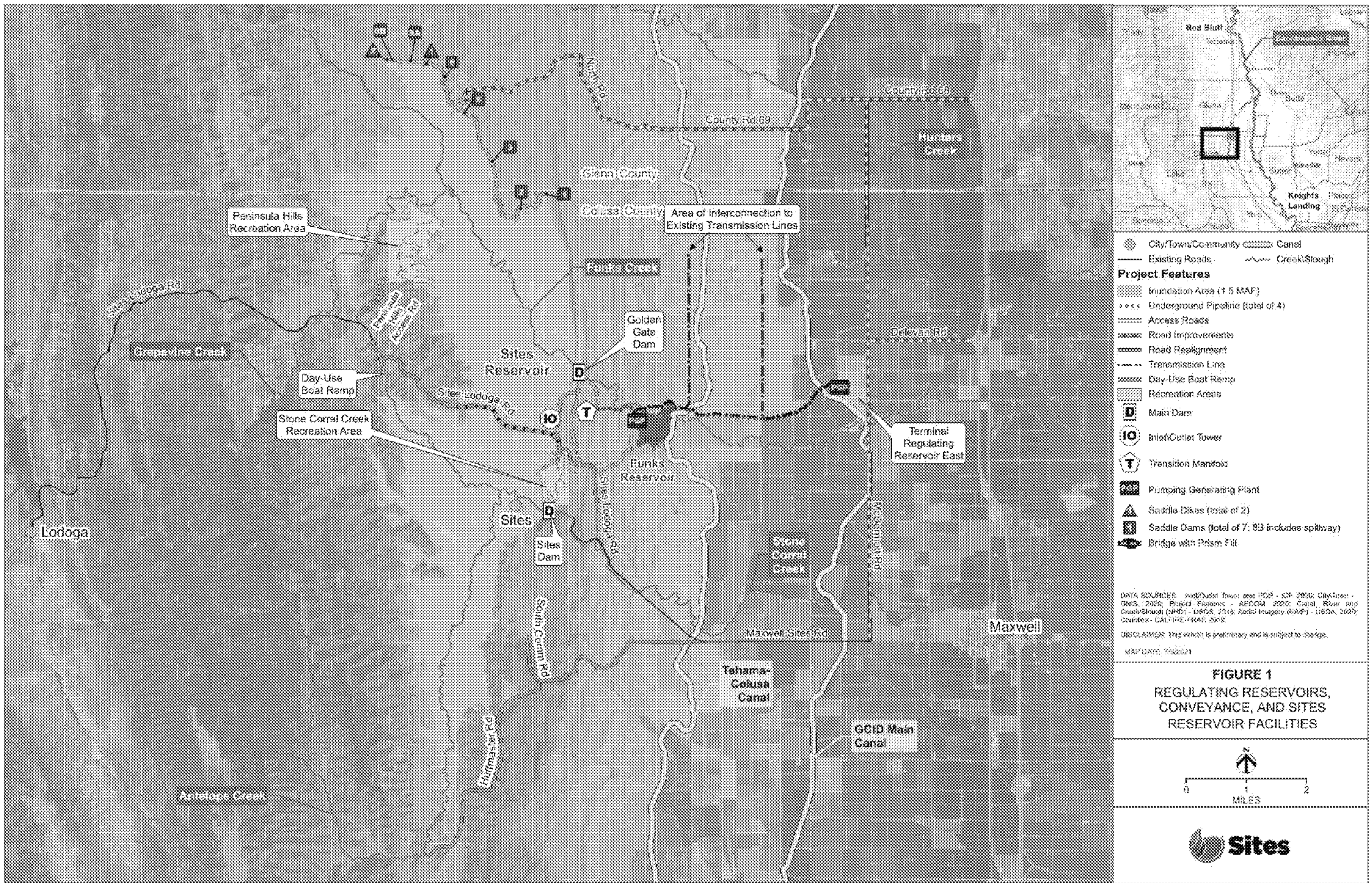


Figure 1. Regulating Reservoirs, Conveyance, and Sites Reservoir Facilities

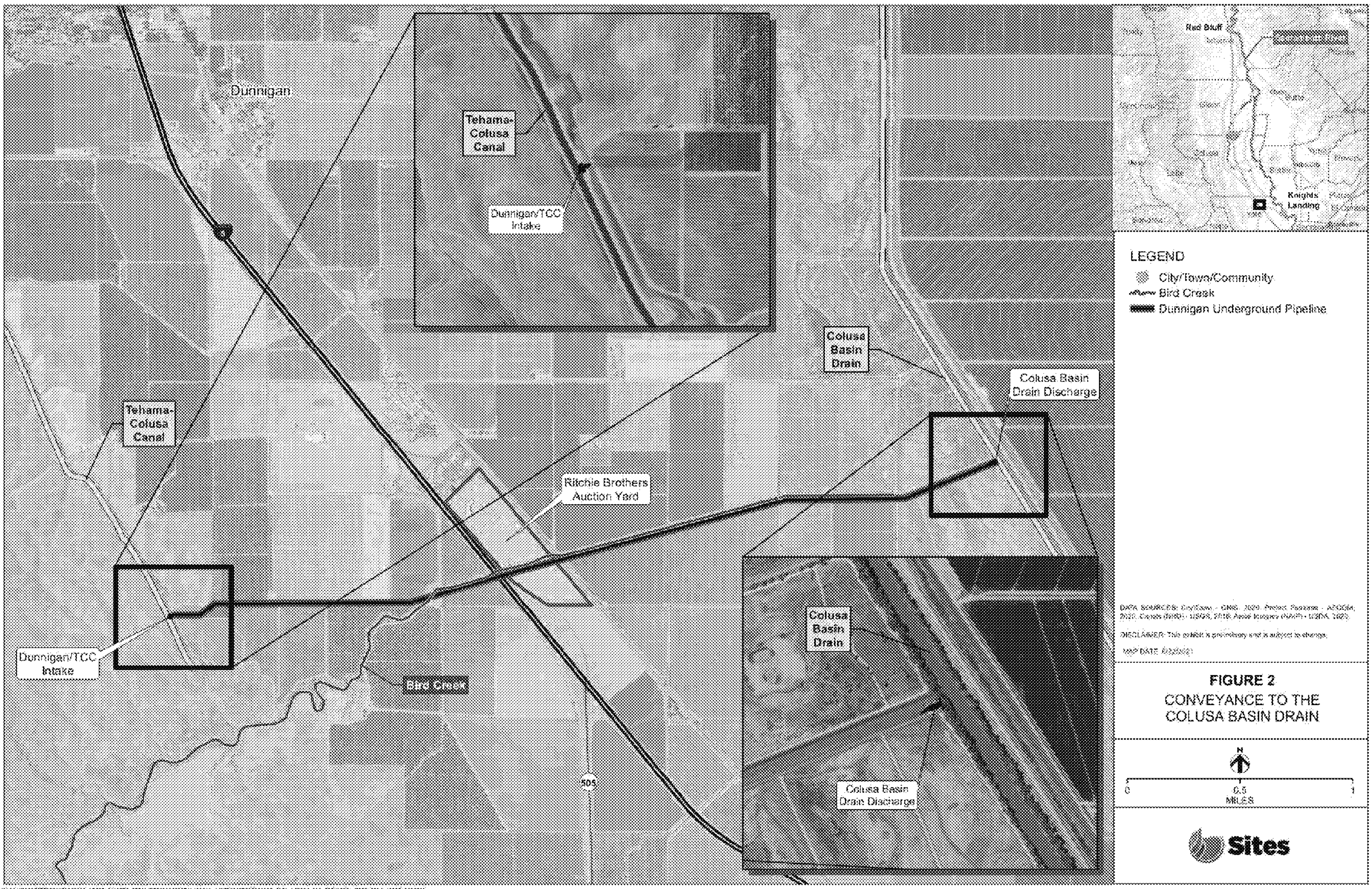


Figure 2. Conveyance to the Colusa Basin Drain

3.0 Operations Planning, Forecasting, and Accounting

3.1 Annual Operating Cycle

Figure 3 summarizes the annual operating cycle. The annual operating cycle depicts the timeline and requirements of components important to operations:

- Initial and final requests for releases from Storage Partners
- Timing of releases for NOD and SOD uses
- Timing of exchanges with DWR and Reclamation
- Coordination with TCCA, GCID, CDFW, and CBD entities

The annual operating cycle can be broadly divided into those times with the Project is diverting water, exchanging water (and releasing for NOD purposes), and releasing water SOD during the transfer window.

January

- Initial requests for Sites water provided by participants for delivery or transfer
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions

February

- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions
- Final requests for Sites water releases before transfer window (further requests accommodated when possible)

March

- Sites begins releasing water for DWR and Reclamation exchanges
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions
- Coordination with CDFW on Prop 1 water deliveries
- Some releases for NOD use

April

- Final requests for Sites water releases to SOD (further requests accommodated when possible)
- Releases for NOD purposes
- Coordination with CDFW on Prop 1 water deliveries

May

- SOD participants notify DWR of final Sites requests for season
- Peak release month for exchange water
- Releases for NOD purposes
- Prop 1 water schedule finalized with CDFW

June

- Peak month for water backed into Oroville and Shasta
- Releases for NOD use
- Carriage water costs determined (proposed)

July

- Transfer window opens, SOD deliveries begin
- Water exchanged into Shasta and Oroville begins to release
- Key month: Coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR on releases to river
- Coordination with Reclamation and DWR on exports
- Releases for NOD use

August

- Exports for SOD use
- Yolo Bypass Prop 1 deliveries
- Key month: Coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR on releases to river
- Coordination with Reclamation and DWR on exports
- Releases for NOD use

September

- Exports for SOD use
- Key month: Coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR on releases to river
- Yolo Bypass Prop 1 deliveries
- Coordination with Reclamation and DWR on exports
- Releases for NOD use

October

- Exports for SOD use
- Continued coordination with TCCA, CBD, DWR, Reclamation on releases and deliveries
- Releases for NOD use

November

- Last month for SOD exports
- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions
- Releases for NOD use

December

- Coordination with GCID and TCCA on diversions

Figure 3. Annual Operating Cycle

3.2 Forecasting

Forecasting will be used to estimate the amount of water available to each Storage Partner in a given year. Project-specific forecasts will initiate in February and will be updated weekly. Forecasts will use the best available technology at the time of operations. This could include the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) 50 and 90 percent exceedances for Sacramento River flows. Forecasting for diversions is discussed in Section 4.3. Forecasts for Project operations will also include coordination with the CVP and SWP.

3.3 Real-time Tracking and Accounting

A Project dashboard will be developed that will allow the Authority, its operators, and the Storage Partners to track real-time Project operations and accounting. The dashboard will include the following metrics:

- Project diversions at Red Bluff and Hamilton City
- pumping into Sites Reservoir from Funks Reservoir and the Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR)
- local inflows and outflows from Stone Corral and Funks Creeks
- storage account levels
- reservoir levels
- requested releases
- actual releases
- power use and generation
- deliveries to turnout or export facilities
- exchanged water and location (including spill or carryover of exchange water)
- estimated losses, including conveyance, evaporation, and carriage water

The real-time dashboard will have the ability to summarize data at various timesteps (e.g., instantaneous data, prior week, prior month, year-to-date).

3.4 Year-end Accounting

Following the final deliveries, year-end accounting and true-up be prepared. Metrics will be provided to Storage Partners and may also be used in the annual water right report. It is anticipated that this report will include a summary of requested releases from storage, actual deliveries, and estimated losses, including spills (or carryover, if allowable) of exchange water in either Shasta or Oroville. The year-ed accounting will be available to Sites Storage Partners as they make their requests for Project water the following year.

3.5 Periodic Synthesis Reporting

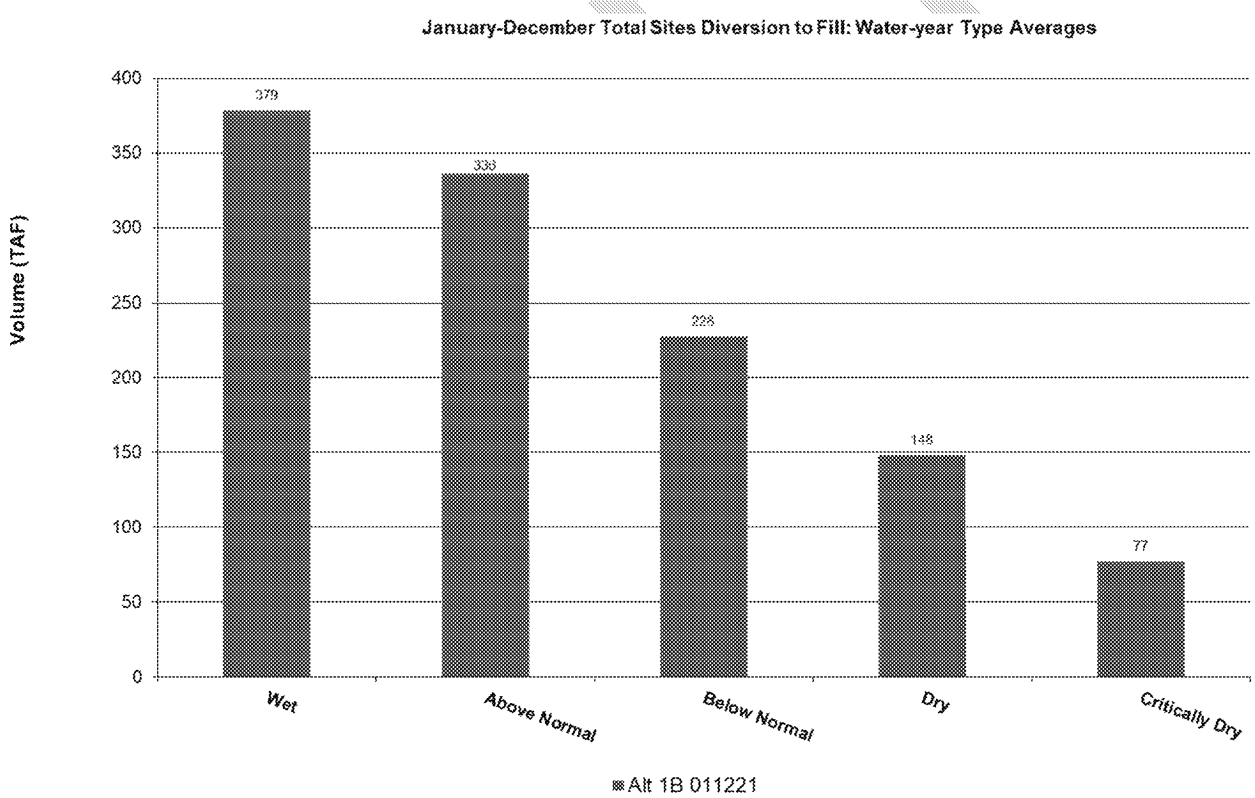
A synthesis report will be prepared by the Authority staff every 5 years, starting 5 years after initial operations of the Project. The synthesis report will evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of Project operations, describe, at a minimum, challenges and opportunities that occurred over the prior 5 years of operations, and identify improvements to be implemented in the future, including potential changes to this Operations Plan. The Periodic Synthesis Report will incorporate feedback and assess satisfaction of the Storage Partners and operating partners (GCID, TCCA, CBD, DWR and Reclamation) with Project operations.

4.0 Diversions and Conveyance to Sites Reservoir

4.1 Overall Project Diversions

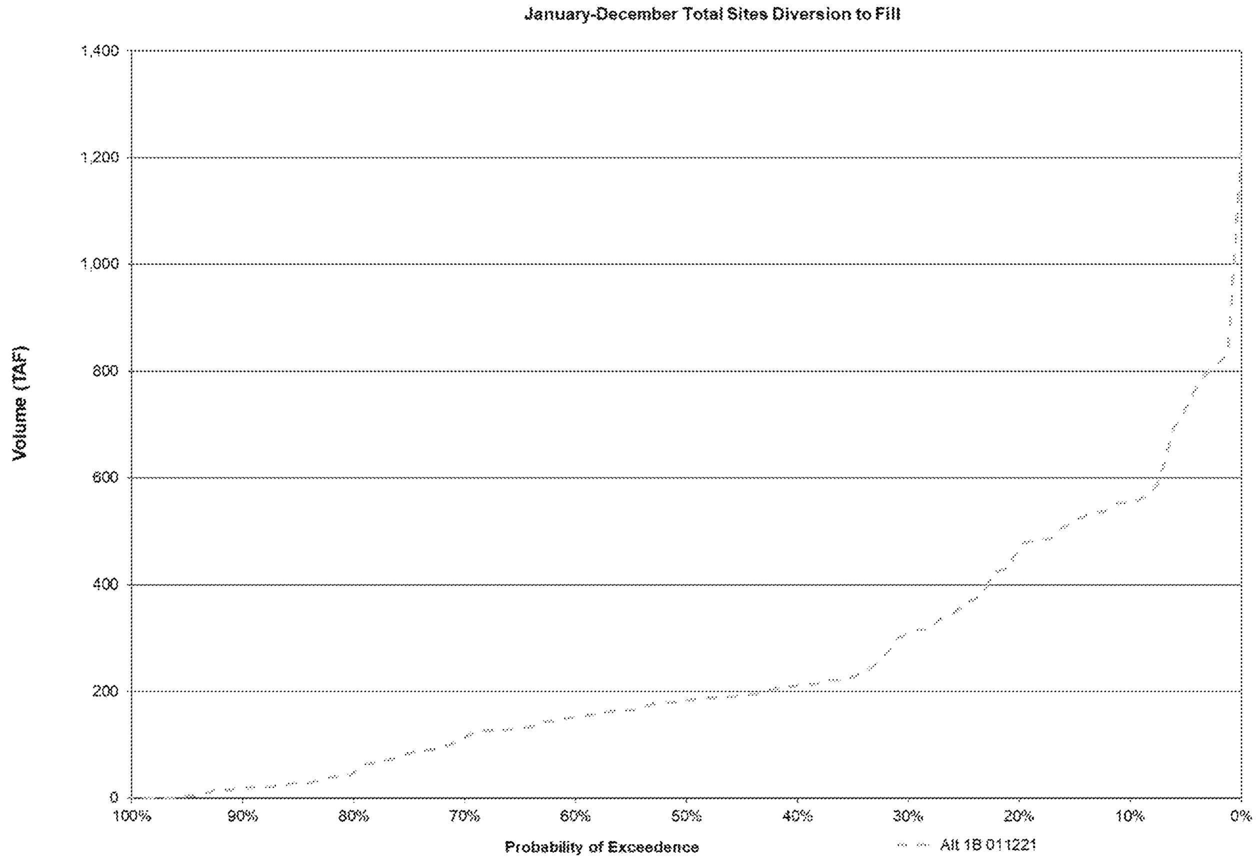
Project diversions would generally occur in the winter and early spring but could occur any time from October 1 through June 14. Project facilities can only be used to divert/fill or release from the Reservoir; simultaneous fill and release is not possible. In addition, and consistent with the expected Project water right, all water diverted under the Project water right must be placed into storage in Sites Reservoir and cannot be directly used (used for a beneficial purpose prior to being stored in Sites Reservoir).

The total diversions and timing for diversions based on the CalSim modeling conducted for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS are shown in Figure 4 to Figure 6. Figure 4 shows the total average diversions to Sites from the Sacramento River over the 82-year CalSim hydrology by water year type. Figure 6 depicts monthly averages; actual within-month diversions at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



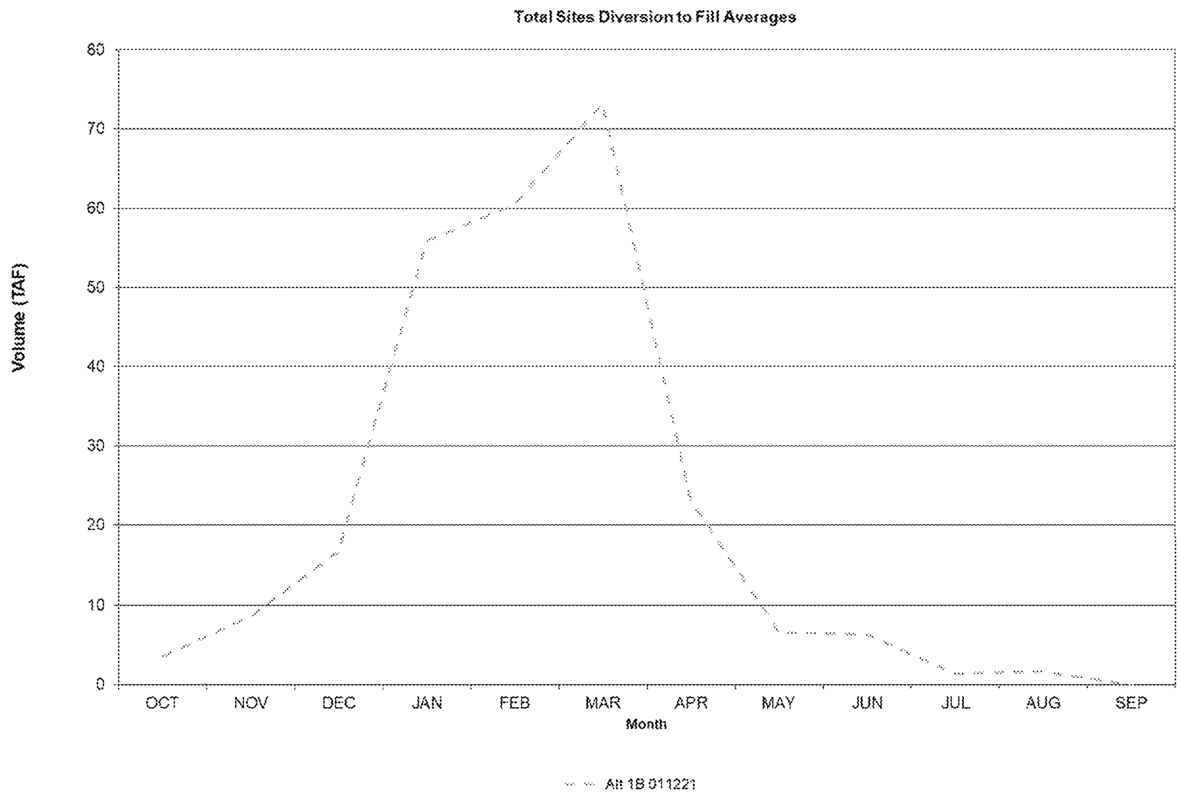
Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 4. January to December Total Sites Diversion to Fill: Water-year Type Averages



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 5. Exceedance plot of January to December Total Sites Diversion to Fill



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 6. Long-term Monthly Average of Total Sites Diversion to Fill

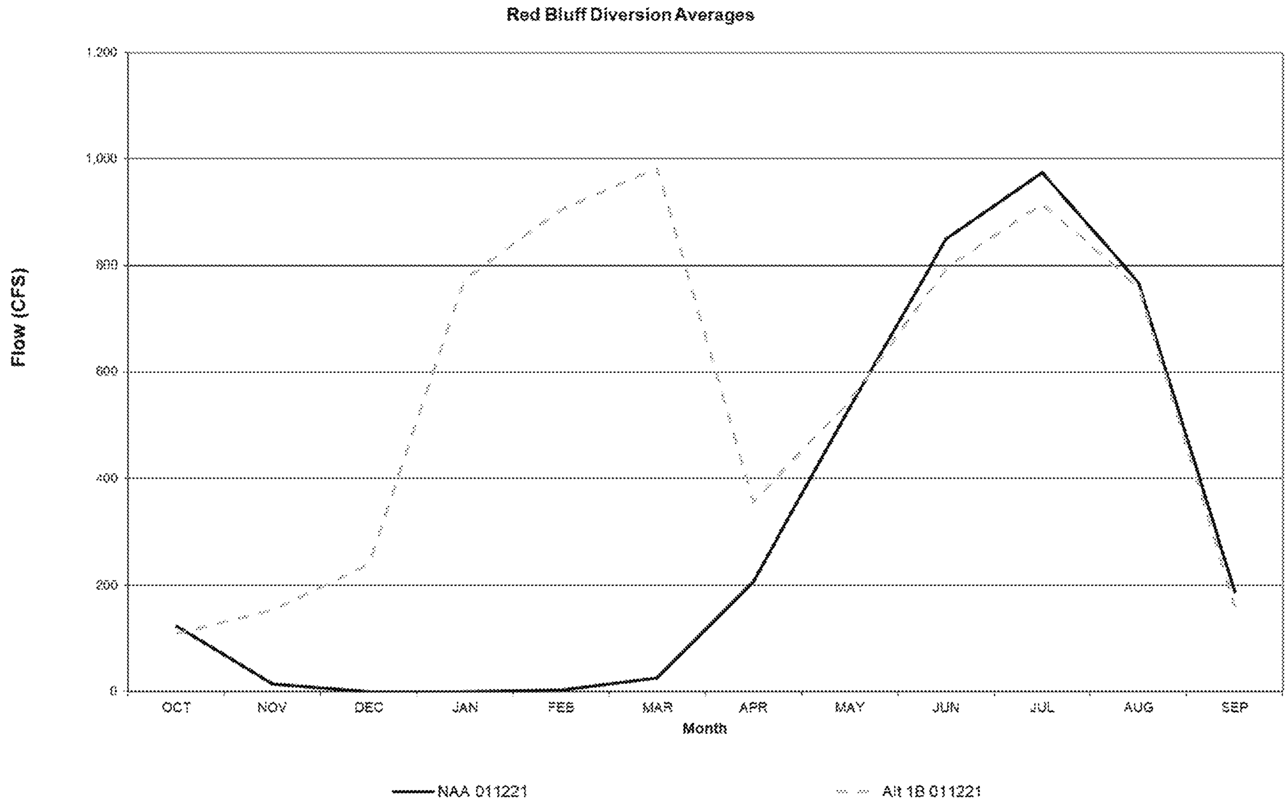
4.2 Diversion and Conveyance Facilities

The following sections describe the diversion and conveyance facilities that may be used in the operation of the Project. The location of these facilities is shown in Figure 1. Facilities are described below in order of operational process (i.e., diversion, storage, release).

4.2.1 Red Bluff Pumping Plant, Tehama-Colusa Canal, and Funks Reservoir

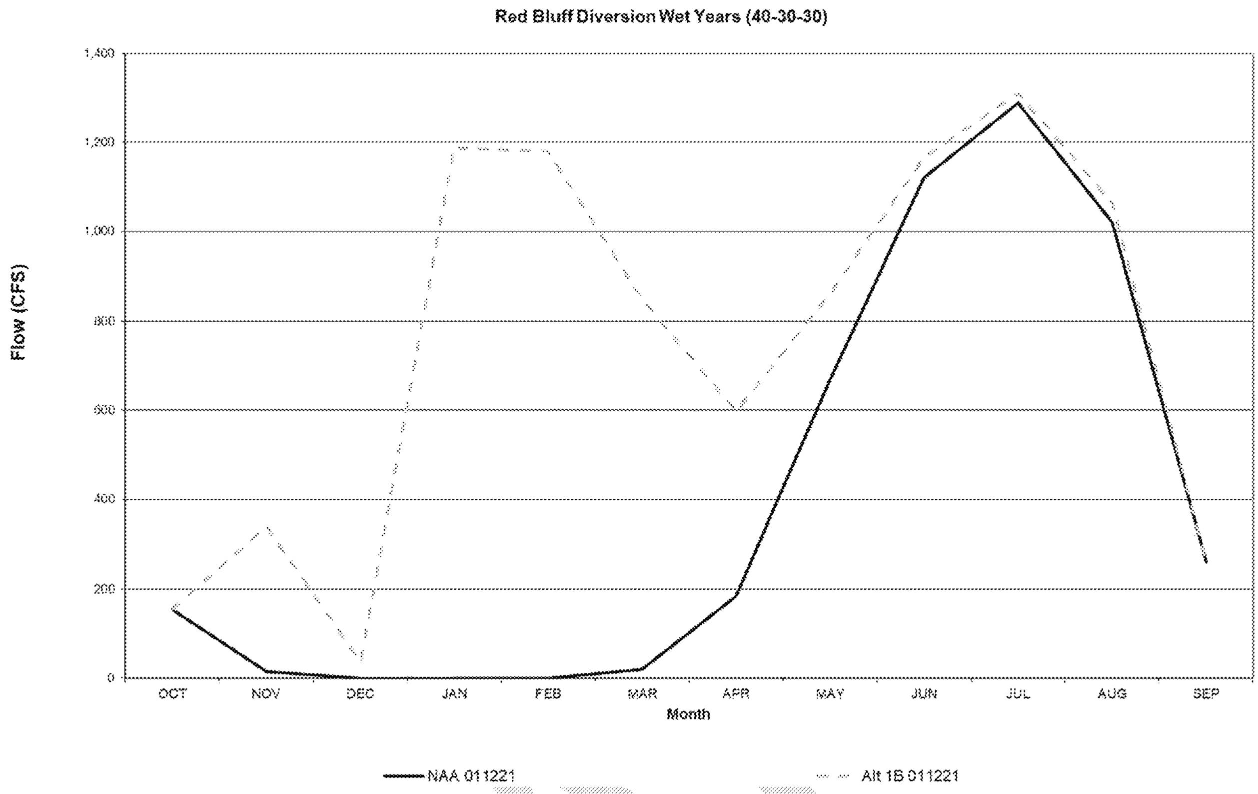
The Project would divert water from the Sacramento River at the existing Red Bluff Pumping Plant (RBPP) and Hamilton City Pump Station (described below). Water diverted at the RBPP enters the TC Canal to be conveyed to Sites Reservoir. The RBPP and TC Canal are owned by Reclamation and operated by the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA). Diversions at the RBPP will be in addition to those occurring for TCCA members as part of their CVP contracts. The RBPP will have a capacity of 2,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) after capacity improvements are made to serve the Project. The facility has a fish screen that meets National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) criteria.

The total conveyance capacity of the TC Canal at the upstream end of the canal is assumed to be 2,530 cfs and 2,100 cfs at Funks Reservoir (described below). Figure 7 shows average monthly diversions for all water year types at the RBPP with and without the Project. Figure 8 shows average monthly diversions in wet years when diversions are highest. The figures depict the total diversions at the pumping facility for both TCCA and Sites purposes. The total diversions at Red Bluff in the summer months are modeled as decreasing slightly between the No Action Alternative (NAA 011221) and the with-project alternative (Alt 1B 011221) due to exchanges (e.g. TCCA members receiving CVP water from Sites rather than pumping it from the Sacramento River). Note that the figures show monthly averages; actual within-month diversions at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 7. Red Bluff Diversion Averages



Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 8. Red Bluff Diversions in Wet Years

The TC Canal is concrete-lined, resulting in a relatively minor seepage losses during the conveyance of Sites water. Losses occurring between the RBPP and Sites Reservoir are estimated to be 1 percent. However, the actual losses incurred will be estimated by TCCA during Project operations. Losses in the TC Canal will be allocated on a daily basis proportionally to Storage Partners receiving diversions. The TC Canal is currently drained and out of service for maintenance from November to mid-February each year. This maintenance window is expected to be reduced once Sites Reservoir is constructed.

The existing Funks Reservoir will be used as a regulating reservoir to store water from the TC Canal for pumping to, and for release from, Sites Reservoir. Funks Reservoir will have an estimated storage capacity of 2,250 acre-feet following dredging to restore the regulating reservoir's original design capacity. Funks Reservoir is currently drained from November to mid-February during the canal maintenance period. It is not anticipated that Funks would be drained annually while Sites Reservoir is operational, besides potentially during the 2-week canal maintenance window. Funks Reservoir operates at a water surface elevation of 200 to 205 feet, with a preferred operational water surface elevation range of 202 to 204 feet.

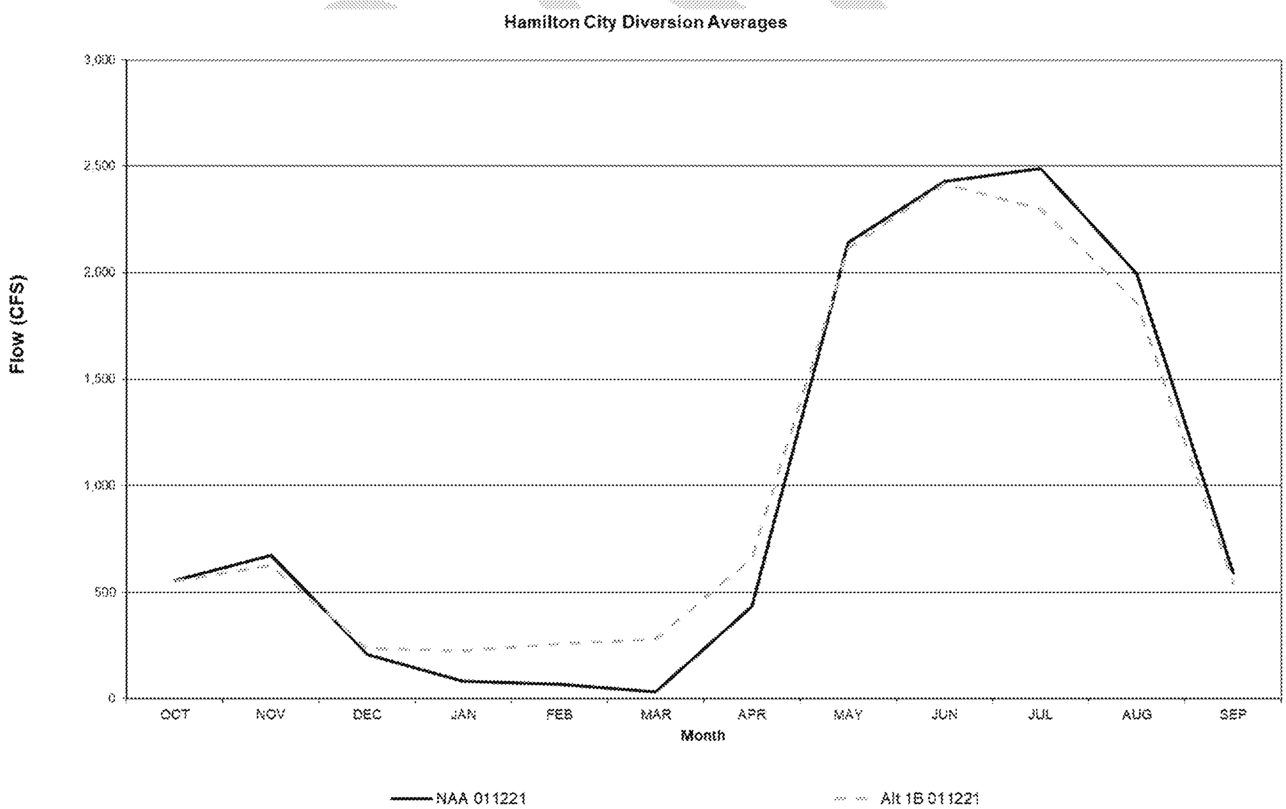
The newly constructed Funks Pumping Generating Plant will be used to pump water from Funks Reservoir to Sites Reservoir with a pumping capacity of 2,100 cfs and a generating capacity of up to 2,000 cfs. The pumping generating plant will require a substation to provide electricity to the associated facilities. Two 12-foot-diameter underground Funks pipelines will convey water approximately 1 mile between the pumping generating plant and Sites Reservoir.

4.2.2 Hamilton City Pumping Plant, Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Main Canal, and Terminal Regulating Reservoir

Water diverted from the Sacramento River at the existing Hamilton City Pumping Plant (HCPP) enters the GCID Main Canal. The HCPP and the GCID Main Canal are owned and operated by GCID. Diversions at the HCPP will be in addition to those occurring for uses in the GCID system but may be modified to accommodate exchanges with the Project when mutually agreed upon by GCID and the Authority (see Section 7.2 for further discussion on exchanges). The HCPP has a diversion capacity of approximately 3,000 cfs at the Sacramento River intake. The facility has a fish screen that meets NMFS and CDFW criteria.

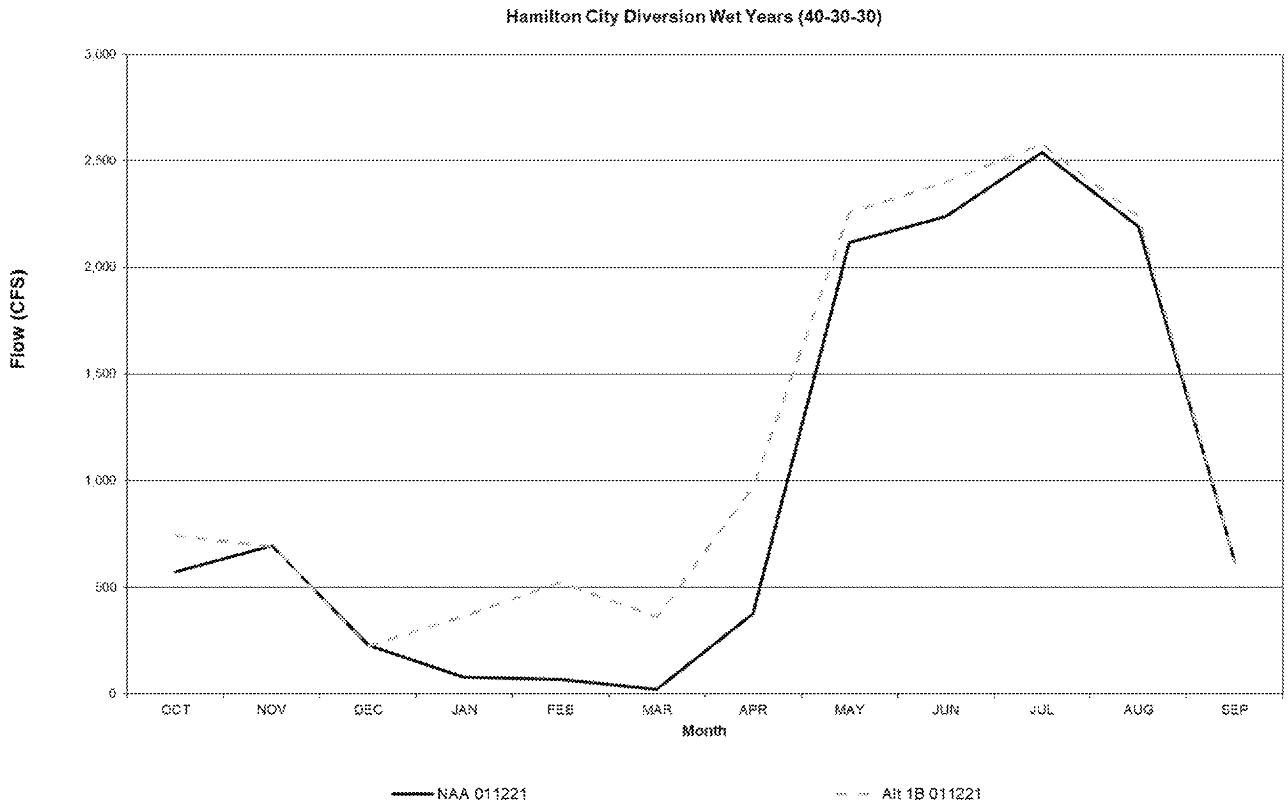
The total conveyance capacity of the GCID Main Canal is assumed to be 1,800 cfs at the TRR (described below). Figure 9 shows average monthly diversions for all water year types at the HCPP with and without the Project. Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 10 shows average monthly diversions in wet years when diversions are highest. The figures depict the total diversions at the pumping facility for both GCID and Sites purposes. The total diversions at the HCPP in the summer months are modeled as decreasing slightly between the NAA (NAA 011221) and the Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) due to exchanges (e.g. GCID receiving water from Reclamation's storage account in Sites rather than pumping from the Sacramento River). The figures depict monthly averages; actual within-month diversions at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and the Version 2 of this Reservoir Operations Plan will be modified accordingly.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 9. Hamilton City Diversion Averages



Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 10. Hamilton City Diversion Wet Years (40-30-30)

The GCID Main Canal is unlined, resulting in larger seepage losses than the TC Canal during the conveyance of Sites water. Losses from the HCPP to Sites Reservoir are estimated to be 2 percent from November to March and 13 percent from April to October. However, the actual losses incurred from the HCPP to Sites Reservoir will be estimated by GCID during Project operations. Losses in the GCID Main Canal will be allocated on a daily basis proportionally to Storage Partners receiving diversions. Because the GCID Main Canal is unlined, it requires regular annual maintenance—during which time water cannot be conveyed using the canal. The assumed annual maintenance time is 2 weeks in late January or early February.

The newly constructed TRR will be a regulating reservoir up to 600 acre-feet constructed adjacent to the GCID Main Canal, approximately 3 miles northeast of Funks Reservoir. Two options for the TRR are being considered: TRR East and TRR West. Regardless of the alternative selected, the footprint of TRR would be approximately 100 acres. The TRR would have earthen embankments at the perimeter with impermeable lining consisting of a geomembrane overlying geocomposite placed over compacted earth. The TRR would be hydraulically connected to the GCID Main Canal to allow water to be conveyed to and from Sites Reservoir. The TRR would accommodate inflows of up to 1,800 cfs.

The newly constructed TRR Pumping Generating Plant (PGP) will be used to pump water from the TRR to Sites Reservoir with a pumping capacity of 1,800 cfs. The generating plant will have a capacity of 1,000 cfs.

Two 12-foot-diameter underground pipelines would convey water approximately 4 to 4.5 miles between the TRR PGP and Sites Reservoir.

4.3 Diversion Criteria

Sites Reservoir would be filled primarily through the diversion of Sacramento River flows that originate primarily from unregulated tributaries to the Sacramento River downstream from Keswick Dam. A relatively small amount of flow is assumed to be provided by flood releases or spills in wet years from Shasta Lake. Similarly, a small amount of water from Stone Corral and Funks Creeks will be impounded in Sites Reservoir. Sacramento River flows would be diverted at two locations on the Sacramento River, as described above. The following sections describe the existing regulatory environment under which the Project would operate, and the Project-specific diversion criteria that would be finalized through the permitting and water right process. It should be noted that the regulatory environment is not static and Project operations will adjust as needed to meet regulatory requirements that are in place during the time of operations.

4.3.1 System-wide Criteria and Regulations

The primary regulatory requirements that must be met prior to diversions are summarized below, at a high level. The requirements listed are those expected to regularly influence Project operations, but the list is not comprehensive. All diversion criteria, both system-wide and Project-specific, must be met for Project diversions.

- **Sacramento River is not fully appropriated:** The Sacramento River is considered to be fully appropriated from June 15 to August 31. Therefore, the Project will not divert during this window, regardless of river conditions or flows.
- **Excess conditions in the Delta:** The Delta is considered to be "in excess" when the sum of releases from upstream reservoirs plus unregulated flows are greater than Sacramento Valley in-basin uses plus exports. Excess conditions are determined by DWR and Reclamation; the Project can divert only when the Delta is in excess.
- **Senior Water Rights:** Existing CVP and SWP and other water right diversions, including other more senior excess flow priorities would take priority over the diversion of Sites water.
- **SWP Article 21, Reclamation Article 6F and 215:** The SWP contract and CVP contracts include provisions for deliveries above contract amounts in certain conditions. This water is generally available in wetter water year types or in higher flow conditions. The delivery of SWP Article 21 water, CVP Article 6F, and CVP 215 water is senior to Project diversions and deliveries and would take priority over the movement of Project water.
- **SWRCB Decision 1641 (D-1641):** D-1641 and its amendment identify the implementation of water quality and flow objectives for the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. Components of D-1641 expected have the largest influence on Project operations include requirements for the Net Delta Outflow Index, operations of the CVP and SWP related to salinity and X2, and Delta water quality requirements.
- **SWP Incidental Take Permit:** The Project will operate so as to avoid affecting DWR's ability to operate to the SWP Incidental Take Permit. In particular, the Authority will not impinge on DWR's ability to conduct export curtailments for Spring outflow, provide 100 TAF for Delta outflow, or operate to the Delta Smelt Summer-Fall Habitat Action.
- **2019 Biological Opinions (2019 BiOps) for CVP and SWP:** The Project will operate so as to avoid affecting Reclamation's ability to operate to the 2019 BiOps. The Authority will coordinate with Reclamation on exchanges to enhance Reclamation's ability to operate to the 2019 BiOps. In

particular, the Authority will not impinge on Reclamation's ability to provide spring pulse flows, cold water pool preservation in Shasta, and fall flow stability in the Sacramento River downstream of Shasta Lake. The 2019 BiOps are currently under reconsultation. The outcome of this reconsultation will inform the Project's operations and will change the baseline operations of the system.

The Project will also be required to operate under any temporary restrictions on pumping put into place by SWRCB. One example of such a restriction is Term 91, when those holding certain permits and licenses must cease diverting water because water in excess of CVP and SWP storage releases is not available in the system. Term 91 is often implemented under drought conditions, when Project diversions are unlikely to occur due to other requirements such as bypass flows.

As noted above, the regulatory environment is not static. As such, Project operations will adjust as needed to meet regulatory requirements that are in place during the time of operations.

4.3.2 Project-specific Diversion Criteria

Bend Bridge Pulse Protection

Project implementation would include a pulse flow protection measure to be applied to all qualified precipitation-generated peaks in the hydrograph that originate primarily from tributaries to the Sacramento River that flow into the mainstem Sacramento River downstream of Keswick Dam from October through May. Project diversions from the Sacramento River would not occur during a qualified pulse event. Diversions are otherwise unrestricted by the Bend Bridge Pulse Flow protection criteria.

For modeling included in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplement Draft EIS, a qualified pulse flow is defined as follows:

1. Outmigration of anadromous fish is detected based on the Adaptive Management Plan and fish monitoring program; and,
2. The 3-day trailing average of Sacramento River flow at Bend Bridge exceeds 8,000 cfs, the 3-day trailing average tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow, Cottonwood, and Battle Creeks) exceeds 2,500 cfs, and a pulse event the previous day was not already in a pulse event.

A pulse event terminates 7 days after initiation. After completion of a pulse event, the following conditions must occur before another pulse event is triggered:

1. The 3-day trailing average of Sacramento River flow at Bend Bridge was less than 7,500 cfs for 7 consecutive days, and,
2. The 3-day trailing average of tributary flow upstream of Bend Bridge (Cow, Cottonwood, and Battle Creeks) was less than 2,500 cfs for 7 consecutive days.

Figure 11 depicts the pulse flow protection criteria.

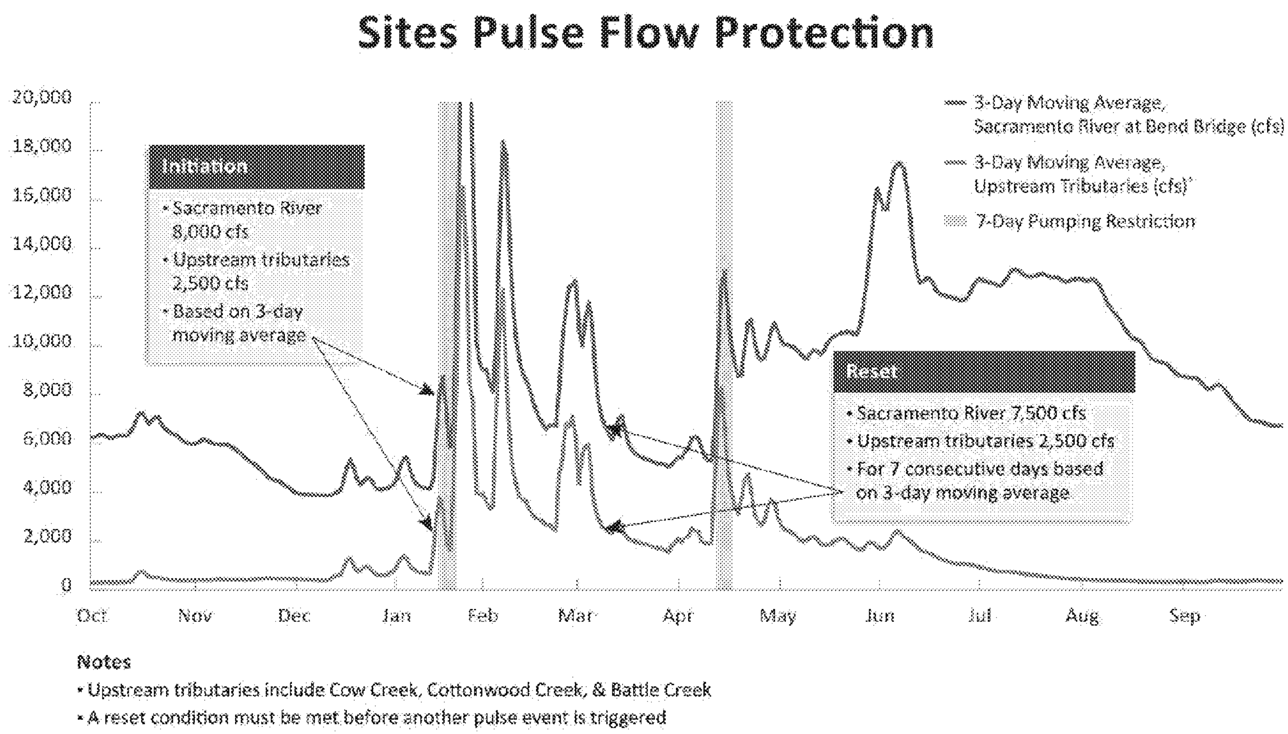


Figure 11. Sites Pulse Flow Protection

The pulse flow criteria described above align with those included in Project modeling for the RDEIR/SDEIS. Final pulse flow criteria are under development and will be revised as necessary in Version 2 of this Reservoir Operations Plan.

Wilkins Slough Bypass Criteria

A minimum bypass flow of 10,700 cfs in the Sacramento River at Wilkins Slough would be in place from March to May and 5,000 cfs during the rest of the Project diversion season (June, and September through February). The current flows at Wilkins Slough will be determined using information available on the California Data Exchange Center for the Sacramento River below Wilkins Slough (WLK) gage. Projected flows/forecasts will be determined either by using correlation between Colusa Bridge forecasts and Wilkins Slough flows or by working with the Sacramento River Forecast Center to develop projections specific to Wilkins Slough. Additional information on flow forecasting will be included in Version 2 of this Operations Plan.

Fremont Weir Notch Protections

The Project's diversion criteria have been formulated to avoid impacts on Reclamation's ability to meet its obligations in the 2019 NMFS BiOp to implement the Yolo Bypass Restoration Salmonid Habitat Restoration and Fish Passage Implementation Plan and inundate over 17,000 acres in the Yolo Bypass from December to April (NMFS 2019). For the purposes of modeling, diversions to Sites Reservoir may occur if no more than a 1 percent reduction in flow through the Fremont Weir Notch would result when flows through the Notch are less than 600 cfs. Project diversions may occur if no more than a 10 percent reduction in flow through the Fremont Weir Notch would occur when flows through the Notch are between 600 cfs and 6,000 cfs. When flows through the Fremont Weir Notch are greater than 6,000 cfs (when flows are over the Fremont Weir), there would be no restriction on Project diversions. These limitations are intended to reduce changes to spill frequency and duration. The actual criteria used in operations related to the Fremont Weir Notch are being developed.

Red Bluff Pumping Plant

Diversions at the RBPP can occur only when flows in the Sacramento River are 3,300 cfs or higher, as measured at Bend Bridge. Diversions are limited because of the fish screen function to prevent entrainment of fish when diverting. Therefore, pumping ramps up as river flows increase, as shown in Figure 12. The minimum pumping rate is 80 cfs, which occurs when river flows are 3,300 cfs. The maximum pumping rate at Red Bluff is 2,100 cfs, which requires a minimum river flow of 7,860 cfs.

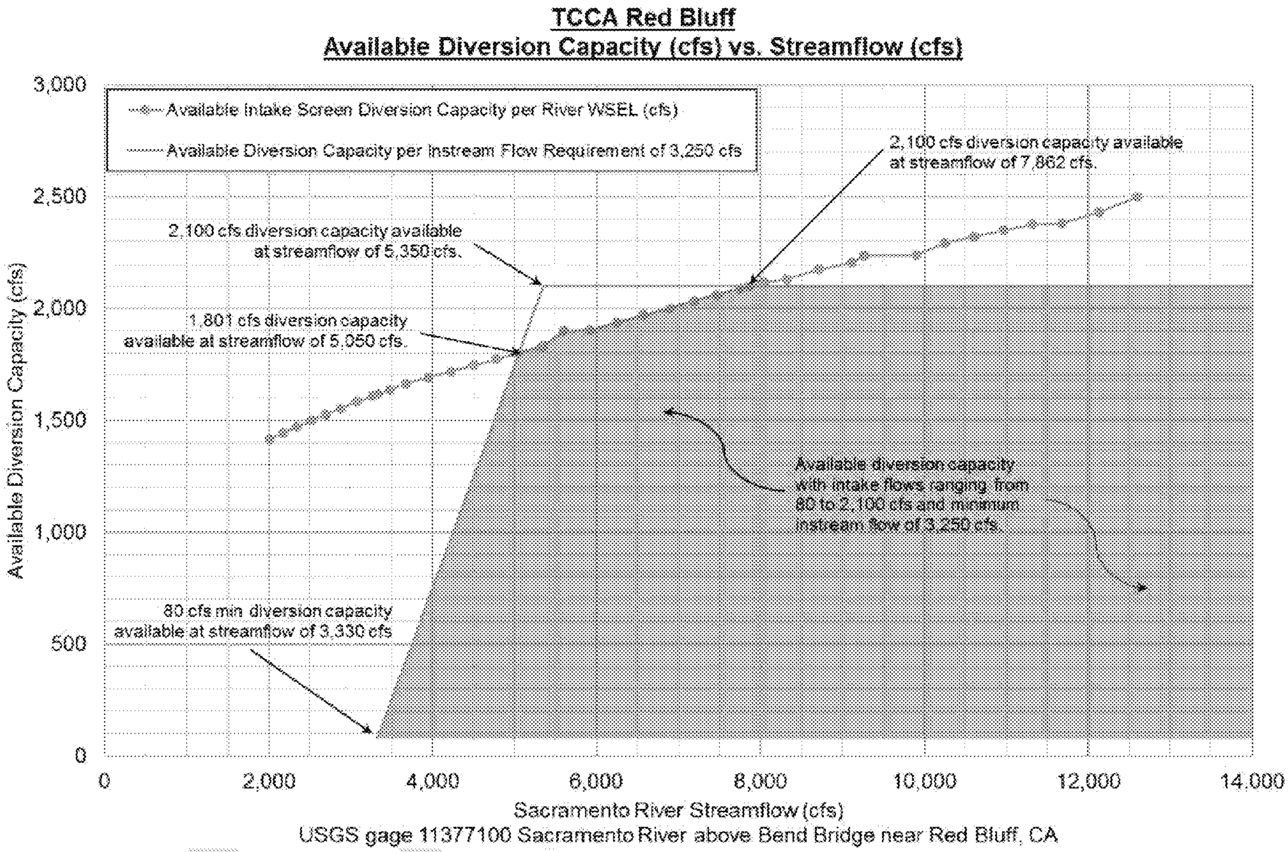


Figure 12. TCCA Red Bluff Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow (cfs)

Hamilton City Pumping Plant

Diversions at the HCPP can occur only when flows in the river are 4,150 cfs or higher, as measured at Bend Bridge. Diversions are limited on account of the fish screen function to prevent entrainment of fish when diverting. Therefore, pumping ramps up as river flows increase, as shown in Figure 13. The minimum pumping rate is 150 cfs, which occurs when river flows are 4,150 cfs. The maximum pumping rate at Hamilton City is 3,000 cfs, which requires a minimum river flow of 7,000 cfs. However, the pumping plant at the TRR has a capacity of 1,800 cfs. Therefore, it is unlikely that the full pumping capacity would be used to divert Project water alone.

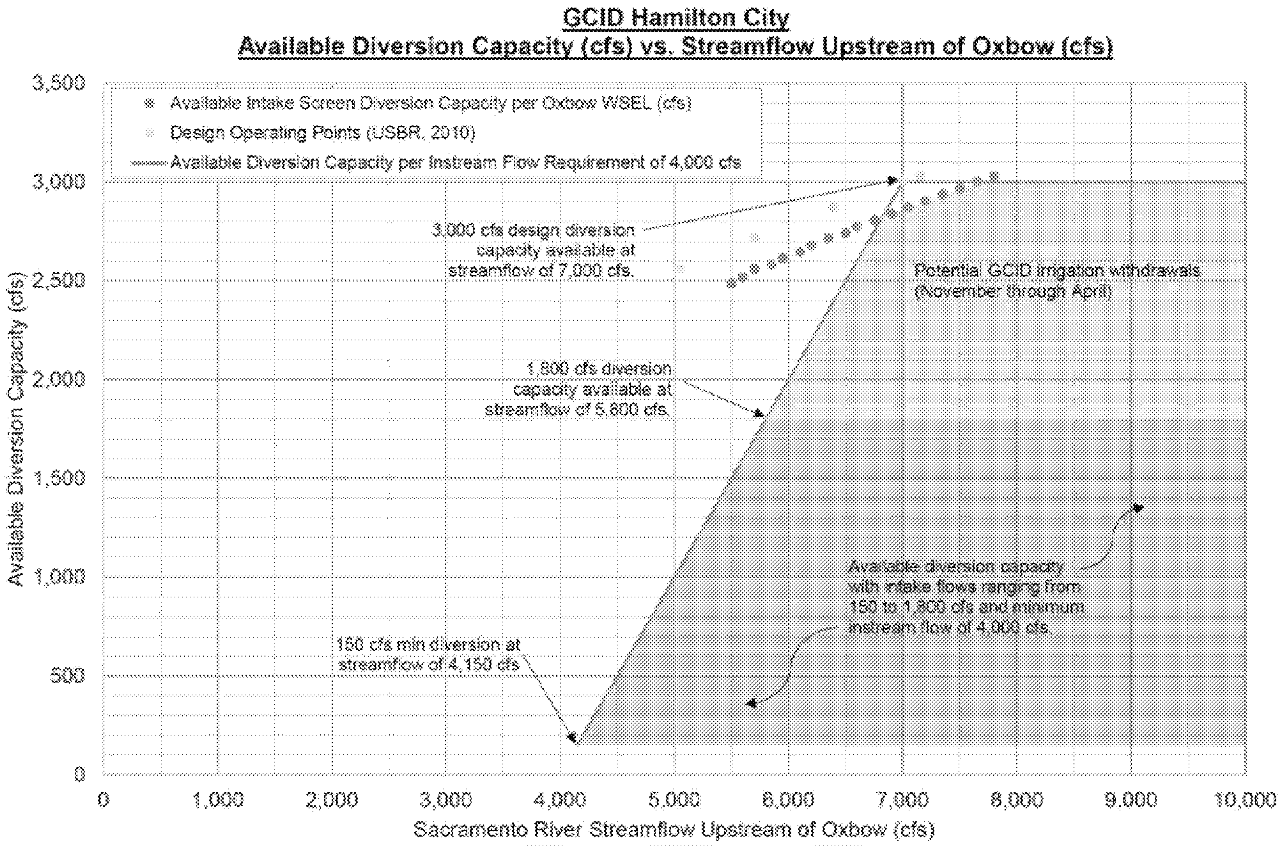


Figure 13. GCID Hamilton City Available Diversion Capacity (cfs) vs. Streamflow Upstream of Oxbow (cfs)

4.4 Diversion Orders

In accordance with the Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water (Storage Principles, Attachment B), the Authority will attempt to maximize the appropriation of water into storage consistent with the regulatory requirements, physical constraints, and hydrologic conditions. The Authority will be responsible for compliance with water right provisions and other conditions that control the appropriation of water into storage in Sites Reservoir. Appropriated water from the Sacramento River will be placed into Sites Reservoir and then allocated into each Storage Partner's Storage Allocation proportional to their Storage Allocation. For example, if 340 TAF of water is appropriated into Sites in any one year, this represents 25 percent of the total allocated storage. In that year, each Storage Partner will receive an amount equal to 25 percent of their Storage Allocation, assuming their Storage Allocation space has at least 25 percent available/empty. Once a Storage Partners Storage Allocation is full, the remainder of the diversions will be allocated to the other Storage Partners.

Storage Partners may opt out of receiving diversions into their Storage Allocation. They can notify the Authority they wish to opt out at any time. Any diversions that occur within 1 week of notification (and the associated variable costs) will be allocated to other Storage Partners, if possible, but may be allocated to the Storage Partner who is opting out if the reservoir is otherwise full. If a Storage Partner opts out of receiving diversions—assuming they have not leased their storage to another entity—all diversions will be allocated to other Storage Partners and the amount of unused storage space will remain empty until the Storage Partner notifies the Authority that they wish to receive diversions again.

4.4.1 Priority of Diversions

At this time, it is not anticipated that diversions will be prioritized to a specific Storage Partner or Storage Partner type. All diversions will be allocated proportionate to Storage Partners based on their Storage Allocation until that allocation is full. If a Storage Partner has no available Storage Allocation, the diversions will be proportionally allocated to those Storage Partners who do have storage capacity remaining in their Storage Allocation.

4.4.2 Diversions of Non-Sites Water

There are opportunities for Storage Partners to request non-Sites water (water not appropriated under the Project's water rights) be diverted and placed into their Storage Allocation. These other sources could include the following: the re-diversion of previously stored water, water transfers, exchange water, etc. The Authority will take all reasonable steps to facilitate these requests. The Storage Partner requesting such diversions will be responsible for the costs of obtaining/storing these other sources of water, including any costs associated with water right changes, environmental compliance, and Reservoir Committee costs associated with reviews. In accordance with the Storage Principles, the Storage Partner requesting such diversions is responsible for all operations and maintenance (O&M) costs of placing this water into their Storage Allocation. Placing water into storage under the Project's water right will take priority over storing water from other sources.

5.0 Storage in Sites Reservoir

5.1 Losses from Storage

Losses from storage are expected to result from evaporation and seepage. The approach to assessing losses is yet to be determined; however, a mass balance or pan evaporation rate may be used. A mass balance estimate would include daily records of reservoir storage, diversions, rainfall, and spills (if applicable) to estimate daily losses. Pan evaporation uses temperature, humidity, rainfall, and wind to estimate the level of evaporation based on surface area. A combination of both methods could also be used.

Using the decided-upon methodology, losses of water held in Sites Reservoir storage—including evaporation and seepage—will be estimated on a daily basis. These losses will be allocated to each Storage Partner based proportionally based on the amount of water in storage that day.

Sites CalSim modeling includes an estimate of net evaporation (precipitation minus evaporation) based on evaporation experienced in nearby reservoirs. Modeling shows an annual net evaporation rate of approximately 37 TAF.

5.2 Dead Pool

Sites Reservoir will have a dead pool of approximately 17,700 acre-feet, below which water cannot physically be removed from the reservoir using the intake/outlet (I/O) works. However, the Authority is currently planning to operate to a dead pool of up to 120 TAF under normal conditions to accommodate water quality considerations. Current operations modeling assumes that the dead pool could be drawn down a further 60 TAF if the water does not return to the Sacramento River. The operational dead pool amount may be revised and reduced in final design and in real-time operations with water quality measurements over time.

5.3 Storage Allocation, Leasing, and Transfers

5.3.1 Storage Allocation

Sites Reservoir is allocated to each Storage Partner proportionate to their annualized acre-feet per year subscription. Because the State of California (State), through Proposition 1, and Reclamation, through the WIIN Act, participate based on available funding versus annualized acre-feet per year, the Storage Allocation for the State and Reclamation are calculated using a different methodology. The State is allocated the storage required to meet Proposition 1 benefits. At this time, the methodology for allocating storage to Reclamation is being developed, but the modeling to date assumes that Reclamation receives a Storage Allocation commensurate with its proportionate cost-share in the Project. Based on the Authority's Preferred Project in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS, this results in assumed federal funding of 6.6 percent of Project costs along with 6.6 percent of the active storage in the reservoir. Figure 14 depicts the current Storage Allocation based on the Storage Partners participating in the Project as of December 2021 and aligned with the CalSim modeling developed for Alternative 1B in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS.

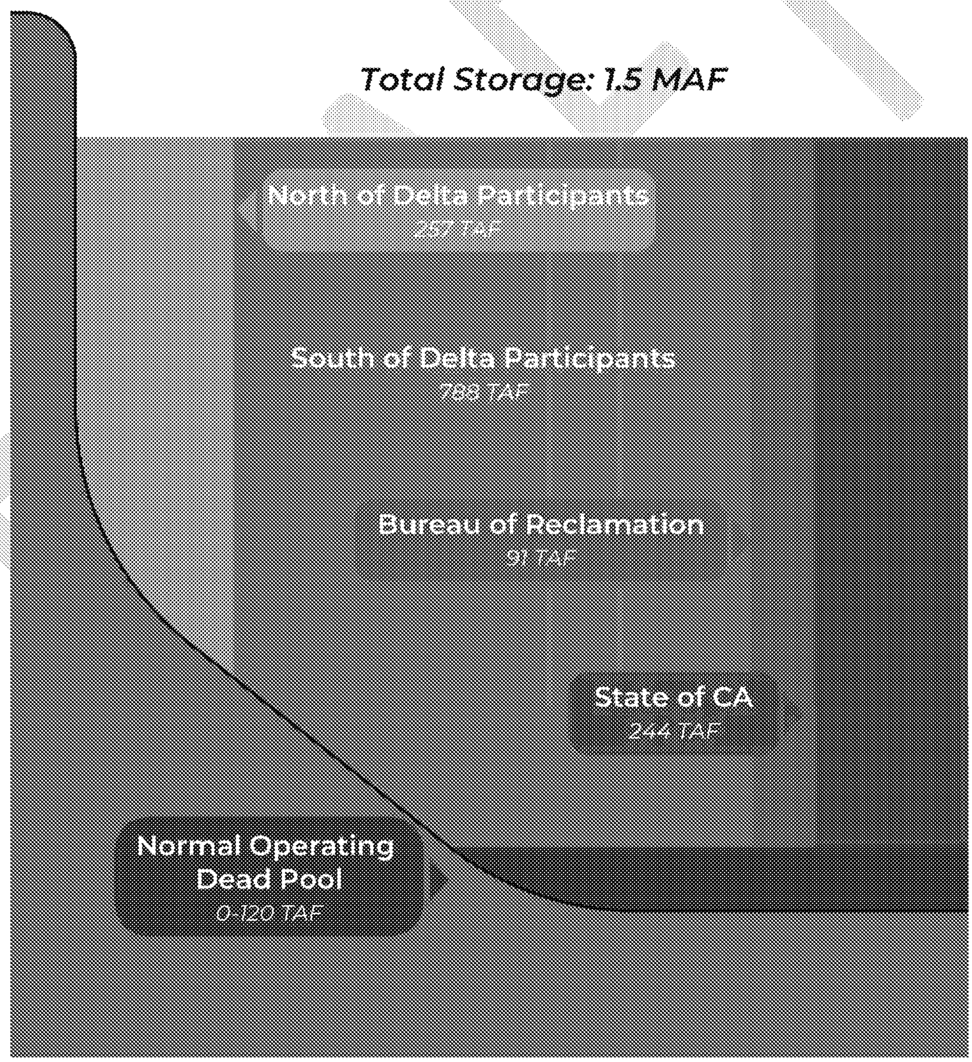


Figure 14. Sites Reservoir Storage Allocation

The methodology for allocating reservoir storage is described in Attachment C. The Storage Allocation is likely to change depending on annualized acre-feet per year requested by Storage Partners and final levels of local, state, and federal funding. The reservoir allocation will be updated in future versions of this Operations Plan.

5.3.2 Storage Leasing and Transfers

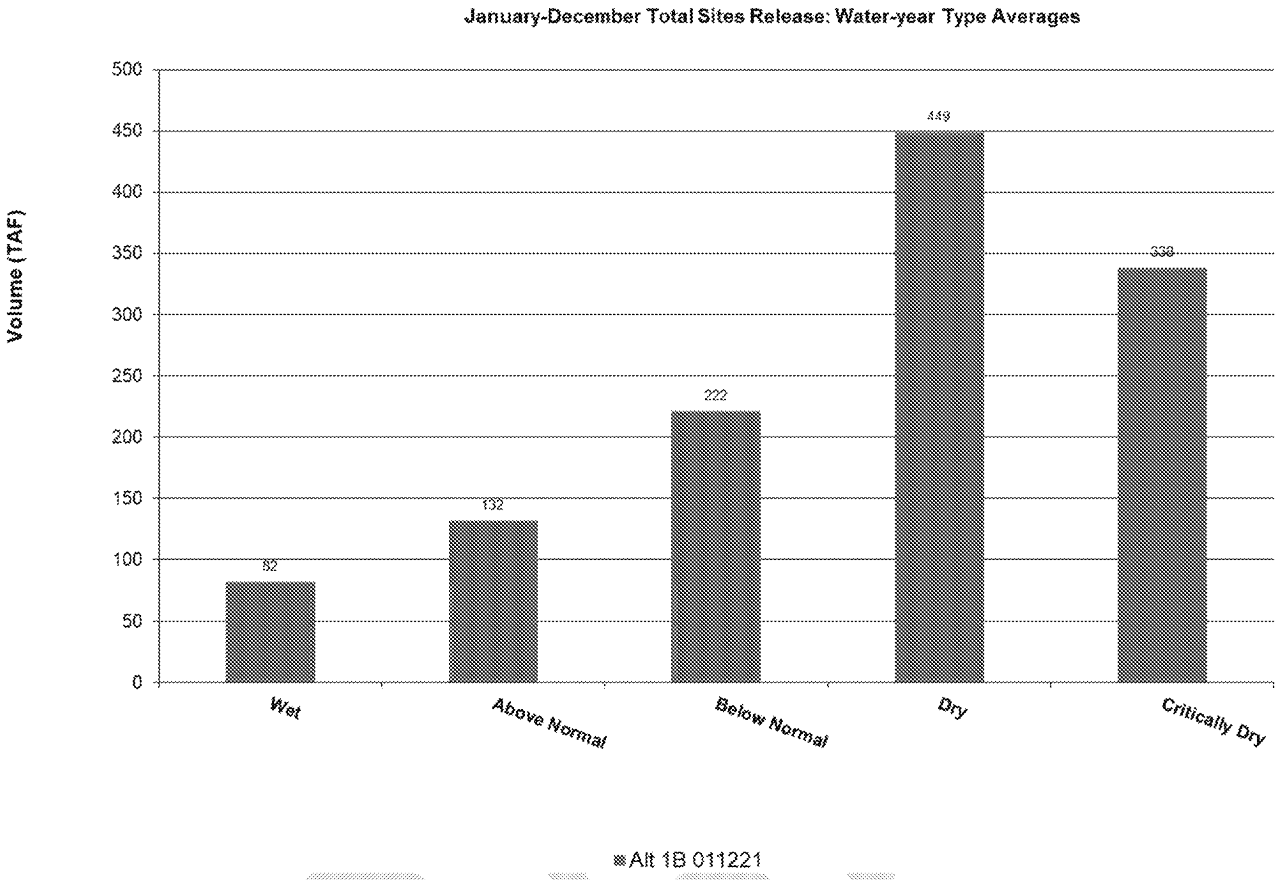
The Storage Principles allow Storage Partners to exchange and transfer stored water to other Storage Partners and water users who are not Storage Partners. Such leasing and transfer agreements can span multiple years or occur within a given contract year. The Authority will account for and track storage leased and transferred in its real-time accounting system. In accordance with the Storage Principles, the Storage Partner whose Storage Allocation is being leased or transferred is responsible for the payment of all allocated capital, fixed O&M, and variable O&M costs, as well as obtaining all environmental permits and water right agreements required.

The methods for notifying the Authority of leases or transfers of Storage Allocations will be developed further in a future version of this Operations Plan.

6.0 Releases from Sites Reservoir

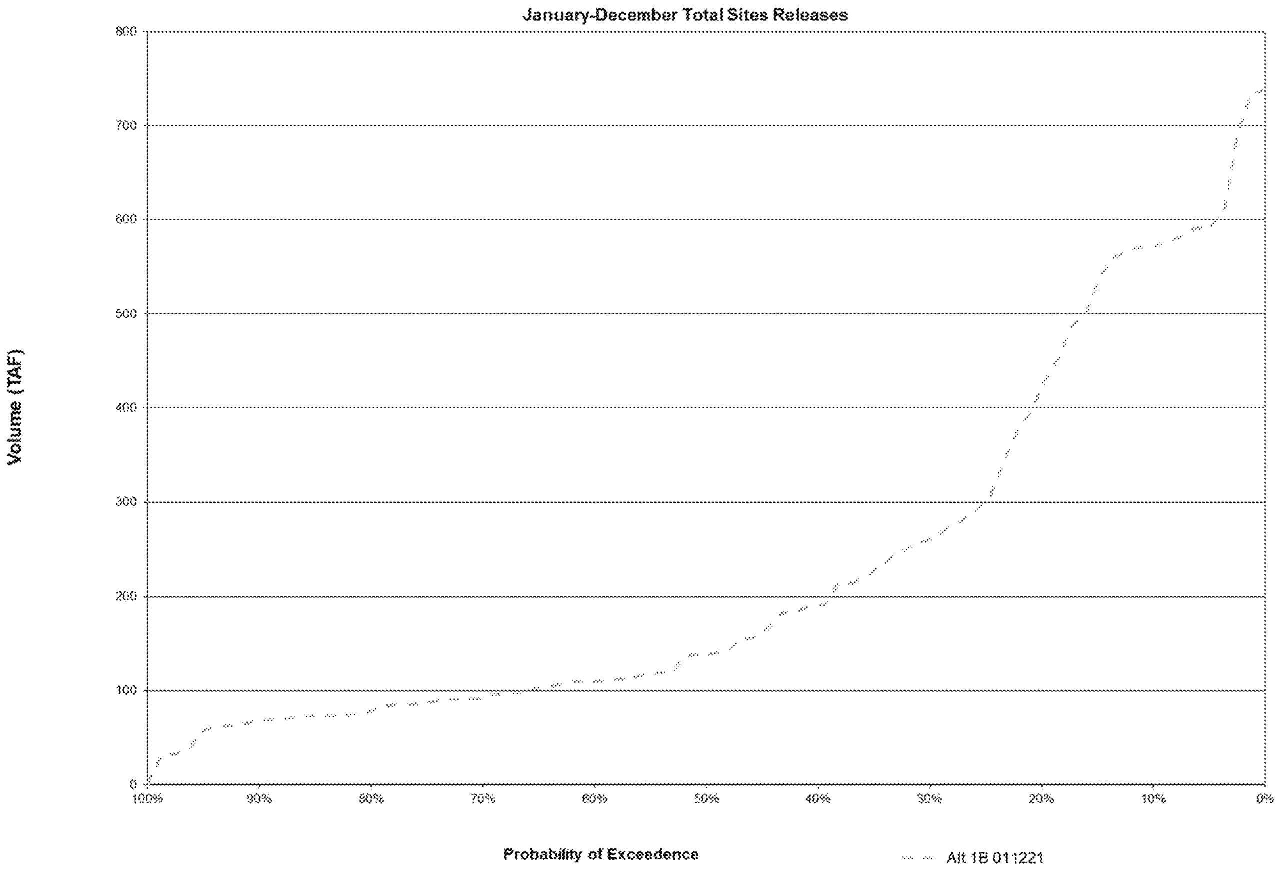
6.1 Overall Project Releases

Project releases would generally occur in the late spring, summer, and fall months but could happen throughout the year. Project exports to Storage Partners south-of-Delta must occur during the transfer window (July through November) of each year. Project deliveries to Storage Partners in the Delta and north of the Delta, including Reclamation (as an exchange partner or investor) and DWR (as an exchange partner), can occur outside the transfer window. The total Project releases by water year type, an exceedance plot of project release, and the timing for releases are shown in Figure 15 to Figure 17. Figure 17 includes all releases from the reservoir, including those used for exchanges with DWR and Reclamation. Further discussions of exchanges are included in Section 8. Note that the figures show monthly averages; actual within-month releases at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



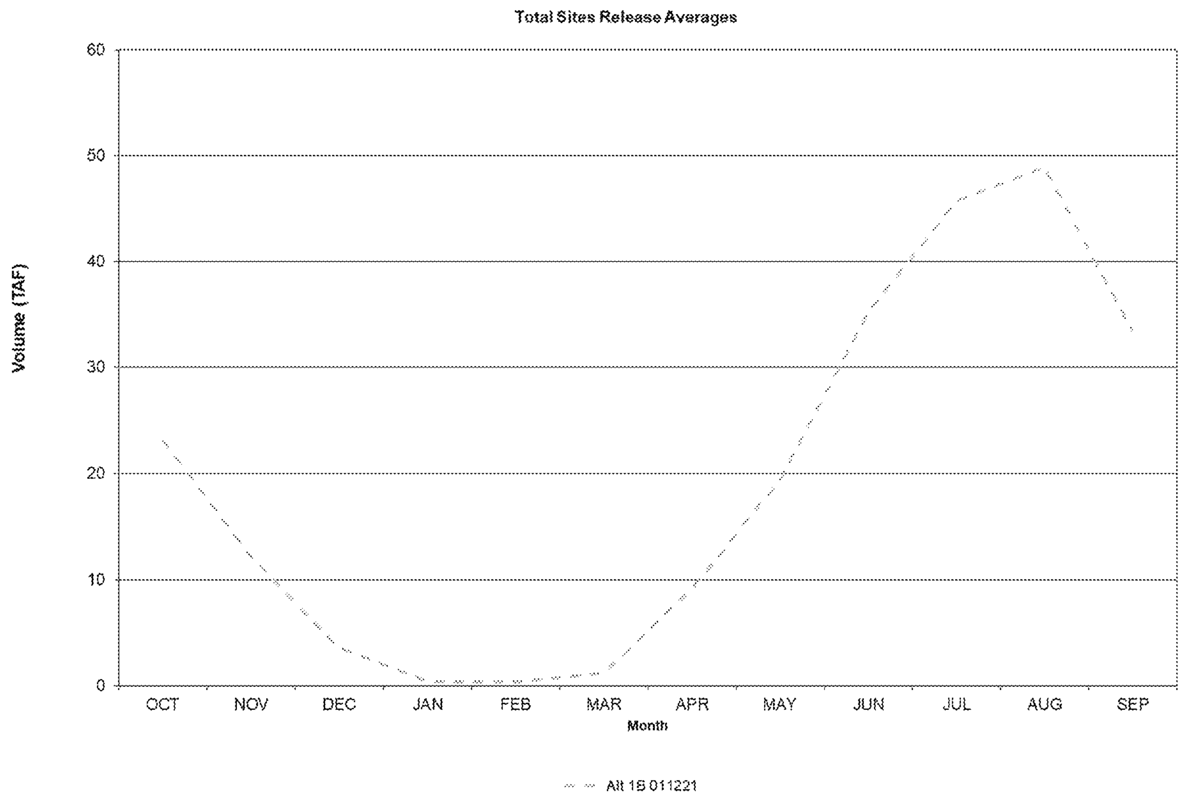
Water year type based on the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Water Year Hydrological Classification Index
Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 15. January to December Total Sites Release: Water-year Type Averages



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 16. January to December Total Sites Releases



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 17. Total Sites Release Averages

The assumptions used in the CalSim modeling for the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS for releases, or demands, for specific Storage Partners and deliveries by year type are included as Attachment D.

6.2 Release and Conveyance Facilities

The following sections provide a general description of the release and conveyance facilities that may be used in the operation of Sites Reservoir. The location of these facilities is shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

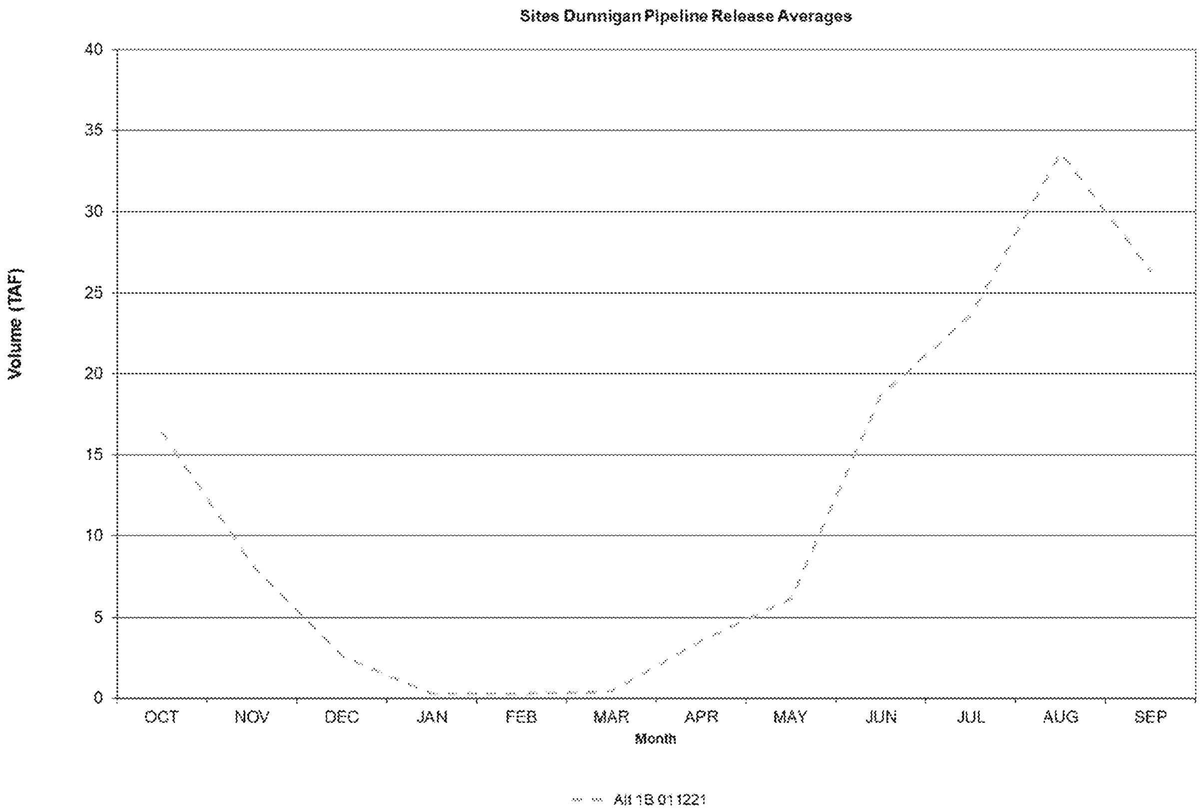
6.2.1 Tehama-Colusa Canal

Most releases from Sites Reservoir would flow into the existing Funks Reservoir (as described in Section 4.2) and into the existing TC Canal. Water would flow within the TC Canal and would either be diverted for delivery of Project water to local Storage Partners or would flow 40 miles south to the new Dunnigan Pipeline. The TC Canal will be used for the release of water to all TC Canal members who are Sites Storage Partners, Delta and south-of-Delta Storage Partners, federal water (with the exception of water delivered to GCID), and environmental water for Proposition 1 for Yolo Bypass and south-of-Delta refuges. Releases to the TC Canal would be limited by available capacity in the TC Canal and the available capacity in the Dunnigan Pipeline. Water would be released from the TC Canal into the Dunnigan Pipeline through a gravity outlet structure.

6.2.2 Dunnigan Pipeline

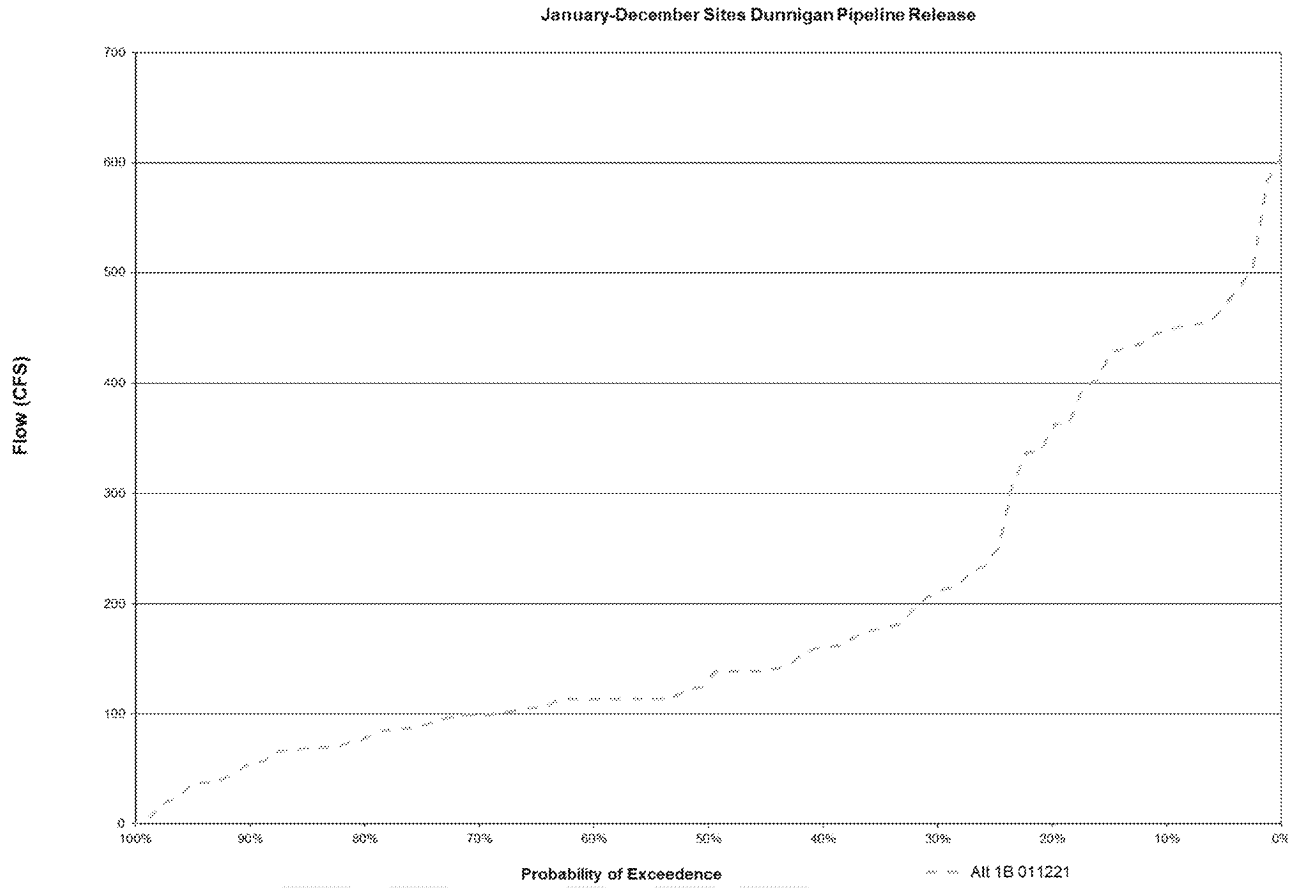
The Dunnigan Pipeline will convey water released from the TC Canal to the Colusa Basin Drain (CBD). The Dunnigan Pipeline will be approximately 4 miles in length and have an inner diameter of approximately 9 feet. A CBD outlet with an energy dissipation structure will be constructed at the downstream end of the pipeline to allow water to discharge into the CBD. Two 60-inch-diameter, fixed-cone valves would be placed at the discharge stilling basin to dissipate energy and adjust the flow being released into the CBD. The conveyance through the Dunnigan Pipeline to the CBD would use gravity and have a flow up to 1,000 cfs. Figure 18 and Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 19 show the modeled flow through the Dunnigan Pipeline. Note that the figures show monthly averages; actual within-month releases through the Dunnigan Pipeline at the daily or weekly timescale are expected to vary. Daily modeling will be developed in the future, and Version 2 of this Plan will be modified accordingly.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 18. Sites Dunnigan Pipeline Release Averages



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 19. January to December Sites Dunnigan Pipeline Release

6.2.3 Colusa Basin Drain

The Dunnigan Pipeline will convey water to the existing CBD at a maximum flow of 1,000 cfs. From the CBD, water may either be discharged into the Yolo Bypass or back into the Sacramento River. Water discharged into the Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough Complex will flow through the Knights Landing Ridgecut. This water will be used for Proposition 1 benefits or for diversion into the North Bay Aqueduct. Water can also flow back to the Sacramento River via the Knights Landing Outfall Gates. Water conveyed back to the Sacramento River may be used by DWR (as an exchange partner) or Reclamation or be conveyed south of the Delta through the Banks or Jones pumping facilities for south-of-Delta Storage Partners or wildlife refuges.

6.2.4 Glenn-Colusa Main Canal

Some Project water is not released through Funks Reservoir and the TC Canal, but instead released back into the TRR and into the GCID Main Canal. Water released into the TRR and the GCID Main Canal would be used by GCID or wildlife refuges as environmental water for Proposition 1. Water is expected to be released to GCID for wildlife refuges north of the Delta in all water year types but is generally not needed in wet year types. The water could be delivered any time of the year, although it is expected that it rarely would be released for this purpose from January through March during the Project's primary diversion season. The long-term average releases to GCID for wildlife refuges is expected to be 5 TAF under historic hydrology.

6.3 Release Criteria

Project water may be released to local users any time the pumping facilities are not diverting water to storage. Water may be exported south of the Delta to refuges or Storage Partners only during the transfer window (July through November) and will, therefore, only be released from the reservoir during that timeframe. The Project can also only release water for exports when the Delta is in balanced conditions, as defined in the Coordinated Operation Agreement (COA) and determined by DWR and Reclamation.

Project releases to the CBD are constrained by capacity in both the Dunnigan Pipeline and the CBD. If it is anticipated that releases are constrained, the Authority will coordinate closely with Storage Partners, DWR, Reclamation, TCCA, GCID, and entities along the CBD in an attempt to meet the requested water release schedules. If there is a release constraint that will affect the ability to meet the requested schedules, the Authority will work with the conflicted Storage Partners to determine whether accommodations can be made. If the conflict cannot be resolved, releases will be made in proportion to the Storage Allocation attributable to the conflicted Storage Partners.

6.3.1 Release Orders

To the extent allowed by the Project's permits, approvals, and agreements and its physical and operational capabilities, Storage Partners have total discretion regarding the amount of water held in their Storage Allocation that they request to be scheduled for release for their use and will have control over the use of their Storage Allocation based on the conditions outlined in the Storage Principles.

In January, Storage Partners will provide initial requests for Project water. Final requests for Project water to be released prior to the transfer window (before July 1) will be provided by the Storage Partners in February. Final requests for Project water to be released in the transfer window (July through November) will be provided by the Storage Partners in April. See Figure 3 for a full description of the annual operational needs and information provided by Storage Partners.

The Authority will work with DWR and Reclamation to schedule deliveries south of the Delta. Beginning in February, operations of the reservoir, along with conditions in the Delta, will be reevaluated at least weekly. From such analysis, the Authority will update release and delivery schedules and will coordinate with Storage Partners should any conflicts arise.

6.3.2 Release Order Adjustments

The Authority will provide regular updates on the scheduling of releases and deliveries. Storage Partners may request additional releases beyond those initially requested, as defined in the annual operations cycle. The Authority will prioritize releases requested by February for water released before the transfer window (for north of Delta deliveries) and by April for water released during the transfer window (for north or south of Delta deliveries). However, the Authority will accommodate later requests for releases to the extent possible.

6.3.3 Weekly Release Order Adjustments

Weekly releases, particularly for those deliveries that must be exported through the Delta, are highly dependent on coordination with DWR and Reclamation. The Authority may shift weekly deliveries as needed to maximize exports. The Authority will notify Storage Partners of any shifts, should they occur.

7.0 GCID and TCCA Coordination

7.1 Facilities Use Agreements and Annual Coordination

The Authority intends to enter into Facility Use Agreements with GCID and TCCA. Because the RBPP and TC Canal are owned by Reclamation, the agreement with TCCA will be in addition to a Warren Act Contract required for the use of federal facilities. Close coordination will be required between the Authority and operators at TCCA and GCID.

7.1.1 TCCA Coordination

Daily operations will be coordinated closely with the Red Bluff and Willows Offices of TCCA. In particular, operations will be closely coordinated in the shoulder and transition seasons, when diversions for the Project are occurring at the same time as deliveries for TCCA contractors. Close operations will also be necessary for frost water, which could occur when the Project is diverting and may require releases from Funks for users on the downstream portion of the TC Canal. TCCA will remain the lead operator for the RBPP and the TC Canal. The Authority will have an operator responsible for the diversions into Sites Reservoir at Funks via the Funks PGP. TCCA operations will take priority over Project operations, although the two entities will coordinate closely to adjust operations to achieve operating objectives.

It is anticipated that the Project's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system will also duplicate some of the TCCA system. This will allow logic and alarms to respond appropriately to changing conditions along the canal and in Funks Reservoir. The Authority will work with TCCA in responding to any emergency operations required, and coordination with TCCA will be included in Project's Emergency Action Plan.

7.1.2 GCID Coordination

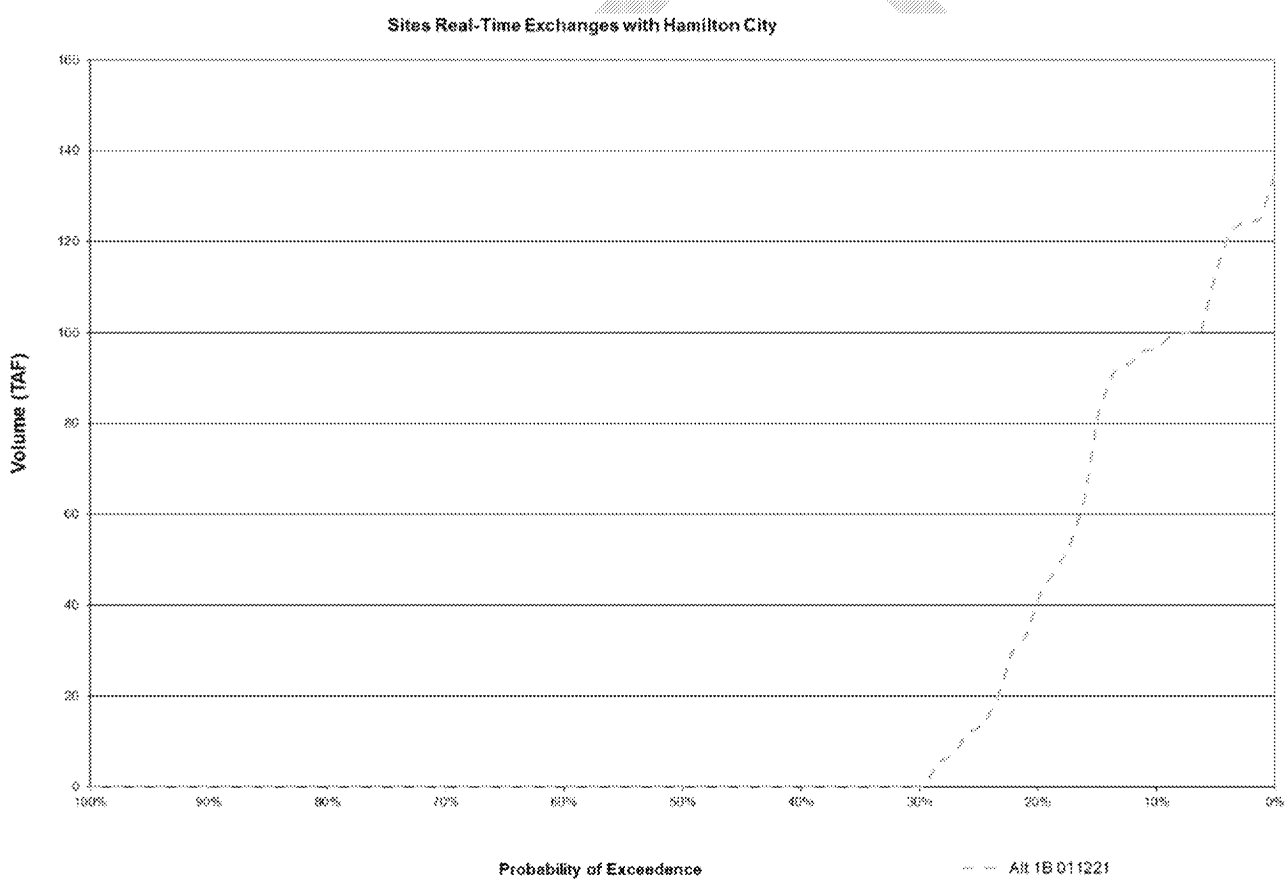
Daily operations will be coordinated closely with the GCID's operations in Hamilton City. In particular, operations will be coordinated during the shoulder and transition seasons, when diversions for the Project are occurring at the same time as deliveries for GCID. Close operations will also be necessary for real-time exchanges, when GCID will receive water from the Project in lieu of diversions from the Sacramento River. GCID will remain the lead operator of the HCPP and the GCID Main Canal. The Authority will have an operator responsible for the diversions into the Sites Reservoir at TRR via the TRR PGP. GCID operations will take priority over Project operations, although the two entities will coordinate closely to adjust operations to achieve operating objectives.

It is anticipated that the Project's SCADA system will also duplicate some of the GCID system. This will allow logic and alarms to respond appropriately to changing conditions along the canal and in the TRR. The Authority will work with GCID in responding to any emergency operations required, and coordination with GCID will be included in Project's Emergency Action Plan.

7.2 Real-time Exchanges

To support timing of releases and deliveries to Storage Partners north and south of the Delta, in-lieu exchanges with local Storage Partners may occur. This type of exchange is most likely to occur with GCID but could also occur with TCCA or other Sacramento River Settlement Contractors and likely would require close coordination with Reclamation. Instead of diverting all of its supply from the Sacramento River, the local Storage Partner would receive a portion of its water from Sites Reservoir. A portion of the water released from Shasta Lake to meet the local Storage Partner's supply would be left in the Sacramento River (i.e., not diverted by that contractor or agency) and used for other Storage Partners. This exchange is expected to occur to facilitate capacity constraints along the Dunnigan Pipeline as well as the delivery of water to Storage Partners upstream of the release facilities (e.g., Carter Mutual and Reclamation District 108). Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 20 depicts the exceedance curve associated with the real-time exchanges at Hamilton City. On average, 21 TAF are exchanged through this process.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 20. Sites Real-time Exchanges with Hamilton City

8.0 Central Valley Project and State Water Project Cooperative Operations and Exchanges

8.1 Operational Agreement and Annual Coordination

Success of the Project requires close coordination with Reclamation and DWR. The Authority is currently developing an operational agreement with these agencies to address issues related to operations of the Project. Through the implementation of this agreement, it is expected that the Project will cooperatively interface with the existing and ongoing real-time decision-making processes while working to avoid and minimize adverse effects and, potentially, provide benefit to CVP and SWP facilities, operational plans, listed species, public health, safety, and water supply reliability.

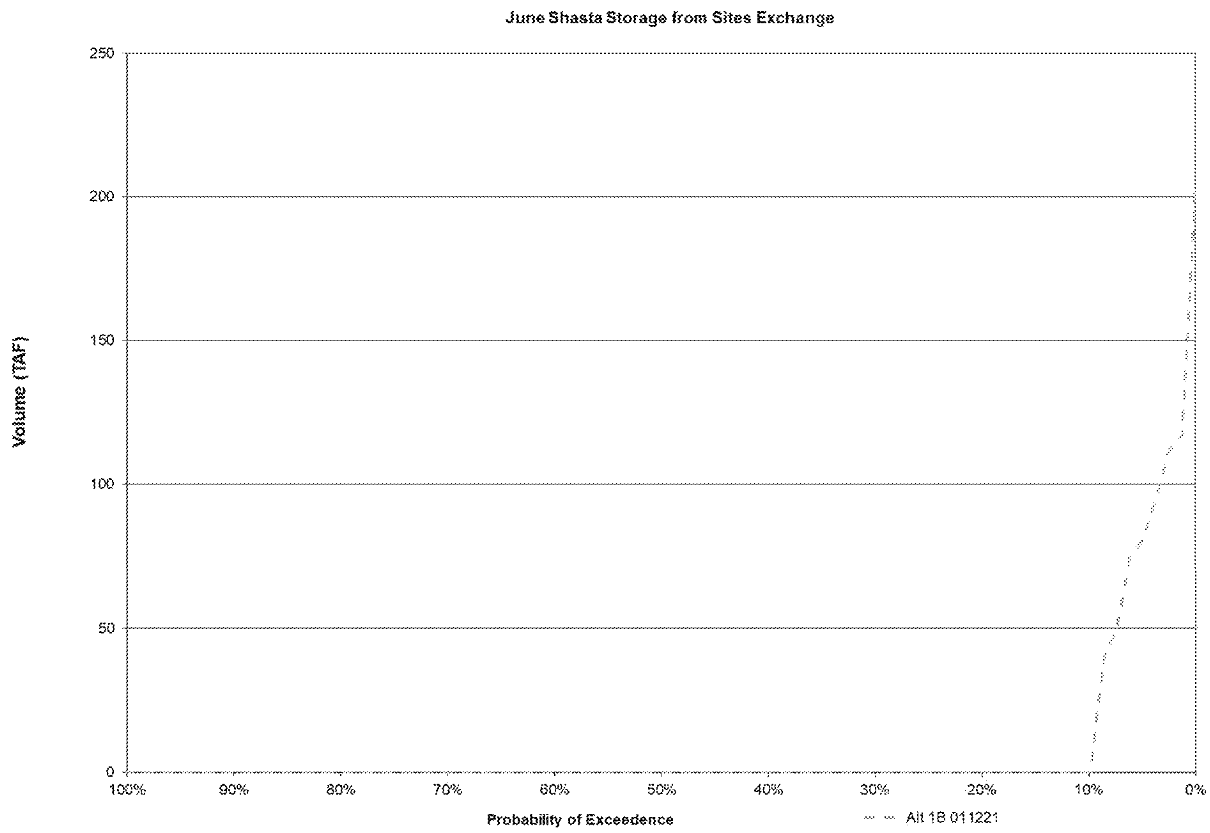
The operational agreement is expected to describe the use of State and federal facilities, seasonal operating goals, use of power and energy, and exchanges of water between Sites Reservoir, the CVP, and the SWP.

It is anticipated that the accounting for exchanges between the Authority, DWR, and Reclamation can occur within the framework of the COA because of mutual places of use, particularly south of the Delta. The parties have discussed COA accounting, and DWR and Reclamation will coordinate on COA issues that will need to be addressed as the Project develops to facilitate the ability of the Project to function as described here and in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. COA administrative actions between Reclamation and DWR will be coordinated with the Authority and are not expected to affect the construction schedule or ongoing Project operations.

8.2 Exchanges with Reclamation

Exchanges with Shasta Lake would be formulated to target cold water pool preservation and anadromous fish benefits. Shasta Lake exchanges would occur in years when forecast temperature-based mortality of early life stage winter-run Chinook salmon would be reduced if the exchange is in place. Under a Shasta Lake exchange, water would be released from the Sites Reservoir in the spring to meet CVP purposes, including CVP water service and/or repayment contractors or Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) refuge needs in the Sacramento Valley that could physically receive water from Sites Reservoir. By reducing releases from Shasta Lake in the spring, the storage and cold water pool in Shasta Lake would be preserved for use later in the year, typically during critical months of the cold water pool management season (August and September). In late summer and fall (i.e., August through November), Reclamation would release an equivalent amount of water from Shasta Lake for Storage Partners. A memorandum identifying the modeled criteria for Shasta Exchanges is included as Attachment E. Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 21 depicts the exceedance plot from models demonstrating volume exchanged with Shasta. As shown, exchanges do not occur frequently but can be sizeable when they do occur. As with other modeling presented in this Reservoir Operations Plan, actual exchange volumes could vary beyond modeled amounts.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 21. January to December Shasta Storage from Sites Exchange

Exchanges could also occur with Folsom Lake, but these exchanges are not modeled. If they occur, Folsom Lake exchanges would be operated similarly to exchanges with Shasta Lake. Sites Reservoir would release water in the spring and early summer to meet CVP purposes in lieu of Reclamation releases at Folsom Lake. An equivalent amount of water would then be released from Folsom Lake in the late summer and fall for Storage Partners. All exchange water would be released from Folsom Lake in late summer and fall and no exchanged water would be carried over from year to year.

Discussions with Reclamation on expanded exchanges are currently underway and are anticipated to be included in the Project's Biological Assessment and Final EIR/EIS. Exchanges may be expanded such that greater volumes would be held in Shasta Lake. Other options include changes in Project operations to allow for greater spring pulse flow actions or improved fall flow stability downstream of Keswick on the Sacramento River.

8.3 Reclamation as an Investor

Reclamation is anticipated to be a Storage Partner. This Operations Plan and all modeling results shown assume a federal cost-share of up to 7 percent, resulting in approximately 91 TAF of active storage allocated to Reclamation in accordance with Alternative 1B in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. The federal cost share could be as high as 25 percent. In accordance with Reclamation's Federal Feasibility Study for the Project, Reclamation's storage in Sites Reservoir could be used for the purpose of CVP Operational Flexibility. Operational Flexibility is defined in the Federal Feasibility Study as follows:

The operational flexibility purpose is defined as the benefit accruing to the Federal government from an increased ability to allocate additional water supplies through an investment by the United States in a water supply project. The water supply project would be functionally integrated with the CVP from a water rights and/or contractual basis. The investment would enable the Federal Government to deliver water for beneficial use and better meet authorized project purposes by increasing the efficiency, reuse, or multiple use of existing supplies or by reducing impacts of regulatory or capacity constraints on an existing Reclamation project.

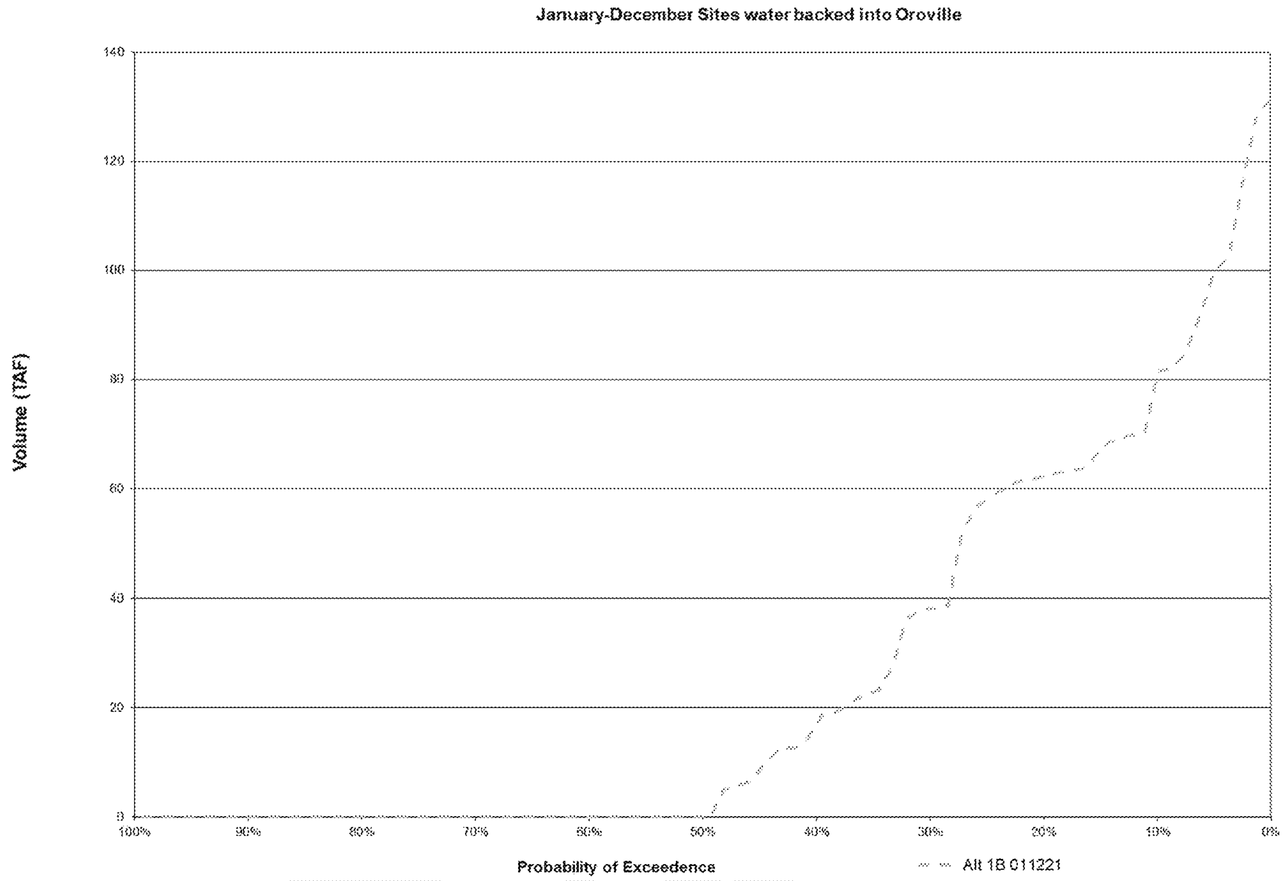
The Project would provide Reclamation an additional water source that could allow for higher allocations in accordance with CVP contracts or releases for environmental restoration, CVPIA refuges, or anadromous fish water quality.

The Authority expects to enter into an agreement with Reclamation relative to the Federal investment in the project. The use of Reclamation's storage in Sites Reservoir may vary, and this Reservoir Operations Plan will be updated accordingly.

8.4 Exchanges with DWR

Exchanges with Lake Oroville would be formulated primarily to facilitate Project deliveries to Storage Partners. The exchanges may also improve cold water pool conditions at Lake Oroville. Exchanges with Lake Oroville are expected to happen more frequently and would be driven by a variety of factors. Under a Lake Oroville exchange, water would be released from the Sites Reservoir primarily in June and July to meet SWP purposes. By reducing releases from Lake Oroville in these months, the storage in Lake Oroville would be preserved for use later in the year. In late summer and fall (i.e., August through November), DWR would release an equivalent amount of water from Lake Oroville for Storage Partners. All exchange water would be released from Lake Oroville in late summer and fall and no exchanged water would be carried over from year to year. A memorandum identifying the modeled criteria for Oroville exchanges is included as Attachment F. Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 22 depicts the exceedance plot from models demonstrating volume exchanged with Oroville. As shown, exchanges occur more frequently than those with Shasta, although the peak exchange volumes are not as great. Actual volumes in real-time operations are expected to vary.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 22. January to December Sites Water Backed into Oroville

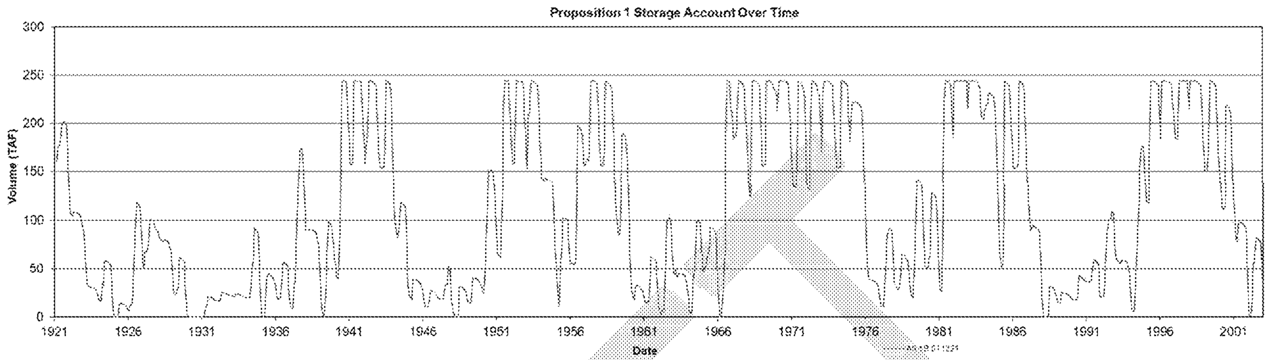
8.5 Operations for Proposition 1 Benefits

A defined Proposition 1 public benefits storage account will be established in Sites Reservoir to be managed by the State to provide water for ecosystem purposes. The Storage Allocation assumed for Proposition 1 purposes is 244 TAF. This amount is comparable to the cost-share paid by the State for environmental benefits (does not include funding for recreation or flood). There are two benefits funded by the State through Proposition 1: flows through the Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough Complex and delivery of Incremental Level 4 water north and south of the Delta.

Flows to the Yolo Bypass will be conveyed through the Knights Landing Ridge Cut via Funks Reservoir, the TC Canal, the Dunnigan Pipeline, and the CBD (described in Section 6.2). Project water will be released in the summer and fall (i.e., August through October) to help increase productivity in the lower Cache Slough and lower Sacramento River areas. This flow is intended to increase desirable food sources for Delta smelt in the late summer and early fall. Sites Reservoir average annual releases to the Yolo Bypass under historic hydrology range from 14 to 63 TAF, depending on water year type. Long-term average releases for the Yolo Bypass are estimated to be 41 TAF.

Project water will also be provided to supplement supply for Incremental Level 4 water north and south of the Delta to provide improvements to managed wetlands. Most water released for this purpose will be exported to managed wetlands south of the Delta. Sites Reservoir average annual releases for Incremental Level 4 water supply under historic hydrology range from 2 to 40 TAF, depending on year type, with long-term average releases for this purpose of 19 TAF. Approximately 5 TAF over the long-term average is expected to go north of the Delta. Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 23 shows the level of the Proposition 1 storage account in Sites Reservoir based on historic hydrology, assuming Sites Reservoir is built and today's regulatory environment is in place.



Source: CalSim II modeling for Alternative 1B (Alt 1B 011221) in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Figure 23. Proposition 1 Storage Account Over Time

The values provided in this section assume all environmental water for Proposition 1 goes to the funded benefits in accordance with the Authority's Feasibility Study developed for the California Water Commission. However, it is the Authority's intent that this account be flexibly managed so that water could potentially go to other sources to maximize the environmental benefits. The Authority is working with CDFW and other stakeholders on how this account will be managed and the way the benefits are realized. The management of storage and deliveries for benefits will be finalized through an agreement with CDFW that will be developed in 2022/2023.

9.0 Funks and Stone Corral Creeks

In the construction of Sites Reservoir, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks would be impounded in the inundation area by the construction of the Golden Gate Dam and the Sites Dam, respectively. During Project operations, releases would be made from Sites Reservoir into Funks and Stone Corral Creeks. These releases would be made to comply with California Fish and Game Code Section 5937 and to ensure no harm to downstream water right holders on these creeks.

Detailed release schedules for releases into Funks and Stone Corral Creeks have not been developed due to lack of information on the conditions in these creeks. Field studies would be conducted once access is obtained and before final designs for Sites Dam and Golden Gate Dam are completed to determine the following:

- Existing fish assemblage in these creeks, including fish species presence and habitat use;
- Characterization of habitats available (e.g., spawning, rearing, foraging, and sheltering habitats) at varying flow levels;
- Characterization of flows, including assessing the base flow during the summer months;
- Conducting a fluvial geomorphologic study to characterize bed load and flow levels necessary for mobilization;

- Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program technical study (i.e., bioassessment) that focuses on relationships between physical habitat, water quality, and benthic macroinvertebrates; and
- Hydrological studies to define flow temperature relationships.

Using information from these field studies, along with currently available information on water right holders downstream of the reservoir in both creeks, the Authority will prepare a Funks and Stone Corral Creeks flow schedule that will be incorporated into this Operations Plan that would identify the approach for releases, including release schedules and volumes, a monitoring plan, and an adaptive management plan. Releases into these creeks would be made in consideration of the flood control benefits of the Project and would not overtop the stream banks and flood downstream areas.

Releases into Funks Creek would be made through a new pipeline that terminates at Funks Creek below the dam. These facilities would carry up to 200 cfs with a release range of 0 to 100 cfs into Funks Creek. Releases into Stone Corral Creek would be made through the permanent outlet at Sites Dam. This outlet would have a release range of 0 to 200 cfs, with an emergency release capacity of up to 2,500 cfs.

The Authority has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Colusa County that would allocate net flows from Stone Corral and Funks creeks to the County's Storage Allocation in the reservoir, where net flow equals inflow from the creek minus any required releases into the creeks downstream. The evaporation and seepage losses would also be allocated to the County's Storage Allocation consistent with all other water stored in the reservoir. Future versions of this Operations Plan will include more detail on how inflows from Funks and Stone Corral Creeks will be determined.

10.0 Flood Control and Health and Safety Considerations

10.1 Emergencies

The Project includes the design and operation of facilities to meet California Division of Safety of Dams criteria and requirements for emergency reservoir drawdown. During an emergency release event, Saddle Dam 8B, the I/O works, and Sites Dam may operate simultaneously to release water. Once the water surface elevation falls below the levels of the saddle dam spillway elevation, the I/O works and Sites Dam would operate solely to release the remaining water. The emergency releases would be in accordance with Division of Safety of Dams requirements and would occur as follows:

- Under Alternatives 1, 2, and 3, the spillway on Saddle Dam 8B would release to Hunters Creek. The size of the spillway would accommodate the peak outflow of a probable maximum flood event or the steady-state flow if an over-pumping event occurred. The design and size of the spillway were developed with the assumption that a probable maximum flood overflow event and an over-pumping event have a very low probability of occurring simultaneously.
- The permanent outlet on Sites Dam would release to Stone Corral Creek at a maximum rate of approximately 4,700 cfs.
- The I/O tunnels would release to Funks Reservoir and the TRR at a rate of approximately 16,000 cfs, with 9,000 cfs being discharged to Funks Reservoir and 7,000 cfs to the TRR with a maximum velocity of 40 cfs in the pipelines.

An Emergency Action Plan will be developed and implemented for Project construction and operation. The Emergency Action Plan will include (1) a summary of responsibilities, (2) notification procedures and flowchart, (3) emergency response process, (4) preparedness for different emergencies, and (5) potential inundation mapping. The Emergency Action Plan will also identify the frequency for desktop and full exercises to prepare for emergencies.

10.2 Flood Damage Reduction

In addition to the emergency drawdown requirements described above, the Project will provide flood damage reduction benefits to portions of Colusa County, including Maxwell and the surrounding agricultural areas. Incidental storage in Sites Reservoir would capture and store flood flows from the Funks Creek and Stone Corral Creek watersheds. These flood damage reduction benefits are inherent to the Project design and would occur regardless of the Project's operations for water supply and water-related environmental benefits. While the reservoir would not be operated with flood reduction as a primary objective, the Authority may consider adjusting operations to reduce flood damage as requested by local, state, or federal entities.

10.3 Recreation Considerations

In accordance with the Storage Principles, Sites Reservoir will provide water supply and water supply related environmental benefits, including water quality benefits ("Primary Benefits") and flood control, recreation, and power generation benefits ("Secondary Benefits"). Sites Reservoir will be operated so as to maximize the Primary Benefits for the Storage Partners. Secondary Benefits are considered incidental to the Project and will be subordinate to the provision of Primary Benefits.

The Authority will develop a Recreation Management Plan. The Recreation Management Plan will discuss the operation of the Recreation facilities, including how those operations may change depending on storage volume in the reservoir.

11.0 Changes to this Operations Plan

This Operations Plan will be updated as details surrounding Project permits, including the water right, are further defined. Version 1 of this Operation Plan may be updated with editorial or minor corrections and additions as requested by Project Storage Partners or Authority's Agents. All changes to this plan will be routed through the Ad Hoc Operations and Engineering Workgroup.

Attachment A

Sites Storage Partners as of December 2021

American Canyon, City of
Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency
Carter Mutual Water Company
Coachella Valley Water District
Colusa County
Colusa County Water District
Cortina Water District
Davis Water District
Desert Water Agency
Dunnigan Water District
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District
Irvine Ranch Water District
LaGrande Water District
Metropolitan Water
Reclamation District 108
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Santa Clara Valley Water District
Santa Clarita Valley Water District
Westside Water District
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
Zone 7 Water Agency
State of California
United States Bureau of Reclamation

Attachment B

Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water

PRINCIPLES FOR THE STORAGE, DELIVERY AND SALE
OF SITES RESERVOIR PROJECT WATER

APPLICABILITY

(1) These Principles For The Storage, Delivery And Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water ("Principles") adopted by the Sites Project Authority ("Authority") on April 21, 2021, supersede the Storage Policy adopted by the Authority on August 26, 2019.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

(2) These Principles are intended to guide and assist the Authority as it moves forward with the Sites Reservoir Project ("Project"). To that end, these Principles will serve as the basic framework for development, adoption and/or execution of additional or more formal agreements, policies and procedures related to the storage, delivery and sale of Sites Project water, as needed.

DEFINITIONS

(3) Authority – For the purposes of these Principles, the term Authority collectively refers to the Sites Project Authority and its standing Reservoir Committee. The final roles and responsibilities of the Authority and the Reservoir Committee in the day-to-day operations of Sites Reservoir have not yet been defined and the term Authority is used to refer to both entities collectively.

(4) Available Storage – That portion of Sites Reservoir that can be filled, minus dead storage and any storage space intentionally left unfilled at the direction of the Storage Partner who has contracted for that storage space.

(5) Beneficiary Pays Principle – The principle for allocating all costs associated with delivering certain Project benefits, including public and non-public benefits, to the party receiving such benefits.

(6) OM&R – Those costs associated with the operation, maintenance and repair/replacement of Project facilities. These can be broken down into: (a) Fixed OM&R costs that are more predictable year-to-year and that are not significantly influenced by varying diversions or releases of water; and (b) Variable OM&R costs that vary based on actual operations each year, including costs associated with water transfers or exchanges.

(7) Sites Reservoir Project (Project) – Sites Reservoir and associated diversion and conveyance facilities.

(8) Sites Water – Water that is appropriated under the Authority's water right.

(9) Storage Allocation – The amount of storage space (storage volume) in Sites Reservoir allocated to a Storage Partner, as agreed upon in that Storage Partner's Water Storage and Supply Services Contract and the amount of storage space shared or leased, if any, pursuant to Paragraph 25 of these Principles. Dead storage is not allocated to any Storage Partner.

(10) Storage Partners – The governmental agencies, water organizations and others who have funded and received a Storage Allocation in Sites Reservoir and the resulting water supply or water supply related environmental benefits from the Project. Storage Partners could include local agencies, the State of California, and the Federal Government.

(11) Water Storage and Supply Services Contract – That agreement, by whatever name, between the Authority and a Storage Partner that provides for the Storage Partner to obtain the Primary Benefits of the Project provided the Storage Partner meets the funding and other obligations of that agreement.

PRIORITY OF OPERATION

(12) Sites Reservoir will provide water supply and water supply related environmental benefits, including water quality benefits ("Primary Benefits"), as well as flood control, recreation, and power generation benefits ("Secondary Benefits"). Sites Reservoir will be operated so as to maximize the Primary Benefits for the Storage Partners. Secondary Benefits are considered incidental to the Project and will be subordinate to the provision of Primary Benefits.

ROLES

(13) Authority - The Authority will develop, own, operate, and maintain the Project. The Authority will obtain and comply with all permits, approvals and agreements needed to construct, operate and maintain the Project. The Authority will oversee the planning, permitting, and day-to-day operations and accounting of Sites Reservoir storage, releases and losses and related activities, including coordination with each Storage Partner. This will be done in a way that is open and transparent to all Storage Partners.

(14) Storage Partners – The Storage Partners are responsible for managing their Storage Allocation and for paying their allocated capital, fixed OM&R, and variable OM&R costs.

WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY SERVICES CONTRACTS

(15) The Authority will enter into Water Storage and Supply Services Contracts with individual Storage Partners for the use of Project facilities. Each Water Storage and Supply Services Contract will be based on a Storage Partner's Storage Allocation.

WATER RIGHT AND POINT OF DELIVERY

(16) The Authority will apply for and hold the water right for the Project. In developing the Project and its operations, the Authority will divert water to maximize beneficial use and perfect the water right. The Authority will be responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions in the water right and any other permits, approvals, and agreements that control diversion of water to storage for the Project. The Storage Partners will be responsible for using Sites Water within the terms and conditions allowed in the Authority's water right and for providing the Authority with any information it may need to comply with reporting or other requirements. To the extent permitted by applicable law and with the cooperation of the Storage Partners, the Authority will undertake all reasonable measures to manage, control and protect Sites Water, including initiating any appropriate enforcement proceedings to prevent unlawful diversion of or interference with Sites Water.

(17) The Authority will manage Sites Water from the points of diversion to the primary point of delivery. The primary point of delivery for each Storage Partner will be Funks Reservoir or the Terminal Regulating Reservoir. For Sites Water delivered to Storage Partners not served by the Tehama-Colusa Canal or the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District's distribution system, the Authority may retain control of Sites Water to a secondary point of delivery, as agreed upon by the Authority and the Storage Partner in the respective Water Storage and Supply Services Contract. Storage Partners will be responsible for all losses after the primary point of delivery.

STORAGE OF WATER BY DIVERSION

(18) The Authority will take all actions practicable to maximize the diversion of water into Available Storage consistent with regulatory requirements, physical and operational constraints, and hydrologic conditions. Water diverted will be allocated to each Storage Partner's contractual storage space proportional to its Storage Allocation.[1] If a Storage Partner's Storage Allocation is not available, the available water will be allocated to the remaining Storage Partners who have available Storage Allocation space proportional to their Storage Allocation.

(19) The Authority will establish a process, including schedule, that allows for a Storage Partner to determine the maximum amount of water allocated to the Storage Partner's Storage Allocation each year along with a process to make changes to this amount. A Storage Partner may opt out of having water allocated to their Storage Allocation if they so inform the Authority through the process established by the Authority.

(20) The diversion of water to storage will take priority over the release of stored water. The diversion of Sites Water to storage will take priority over the diversion of water from other sources to storage.

STORAGE OF WATER FROM OTHER SOURCES

(21) Storage Partners may request that the Authority place water from sources other than Sites Water into storage and allocate that water to their Storage Allocation. The Authority will take all reasonable steps to facilitate these requests, subject to the Beneficiary Pays Principle. Placing water into storage from other sources must not negatively impact other Storage Partners, Project operations or financing.

(22) If there is a conflict between placing water into storage in Sites Reservoir from other sources of water and the release of water from Sites Reservoir at the same time, the Authority will prioritize diversions but take reasonable measures to accommodate both Storage Partners' requests.

ACCOUNTING FOR LOSSES

(23) Losses of water held in Sites Reservoir storage – including but not limited to evaporation, seepage, and any releases for dam safety or emergency conditions – will be allocated proportionally to each Storage Partner based on the amount of its water in storage.

SHARING OR LEASING OF STORAGE ALLOCATION

(24) Storage Partners are allowed to share or lease their Storage Allocation with other Storage Partners or other entities. The terms of sharing or leasing are at the discretion of the Storage Partners who are parties to a storage or lease agreement but must not negatively impact other Storage Partners, Project operations or financing. Any sharing or leasing of Storage Allocation must

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[1] *For example, if 275,000 acre-feet of water is able to be diverted to Sites Reservoir in any one year, this represents 20% of the total allocated storage space in Sites Reservoir (275,000/1.38 million acre-feet = 20%). In that year, each Storage Partner would receive an amount of water equal to 20% of their Storage Allocation, unless the Storage Partner has opted out of having water allocated to their Storage Allocation or their Storage Allocation is full. This example assumes a 1.5 million acre-foot reservoir with about 120,000 acre-feet allocated to dead pool.*

be coordinated with the Authority. A Storage Partner may not transfer or assign any of its rights or obligations as part of any sharing or leasing agreement.

SALE OF SITES WATER

(25) Storage Partners are allowed to sell water held in their Storage Allocation to other Storage Partners or other entities. The terms of sales of water held in a Storage Allocation are at the discretion of the Storage Partners who are parties to the sale but must not negatively impact other Storage Partners, Project operations or financing. Any sale of water held in a Storage Allocation must be coordinated with the Authority. A Storage Partner may not transfer or assign any of its rights or obligations as part of any sale of water. The receiving Storage Partner or other entity must have sufficient available Storage Allocation to store the water or release the water upon purchase.

RELEASES OF WATER FROM STORAGE

(26) To the extent allowed by the Project's permits, approvals and agreements and its physical and operational capabilities, Storage Partners have total discretion on the amount of water held in their Storage Allocation that they request to be scheduled for release for their use, and will have control over the use of their Storage Allocation space based on the conditions set forth in these Principles.

(27) Each year, the Authority will make a water storage forecast for each Storage Partner. Each Storage Partner will provide the schedule and amounts of the water they wish to be released in that year. The Authority will establish a process, including schedule, that allows for the Storage Partner to make changes to its water schedule and amounts for release throughout the year.

(28) The Authority will work with each Storage Partner, the State Water Project, Central Valley Project, Tehama Colusa Canal Authority, the Glenn Colusa Irrigation District, entities along the Colusa Basin Drain, and regulatory agencies and make all reasonable efforts to satisfy the water release schedules requested by each Storage Partner. If there is a release constraint affecting the ability of the Authority to meet the requested water release schedules, the Authority will work with those conflicted Storage Partners to see if accommodations can be made. If the conflict cannot be resolved, releases will be made in proportion to the Storage Allocation attributable to the conflicted Storage Partners.

UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR ALL STORAGE PARTNERS

(29) All Storage Partners are subject to uniform standards in the operation of the Project. Uniform standards include, but are not limited to, priority of diversions, storage, releases, and conveyance of Sites Water through Project facilities and utilization of their respective Storage Allocation.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

(30) The Authority will develop a conflict resolution mechanism to resolve conflicts that may arise in Project operations. This conflict resolution process will be included in the Water Storage and Supply Services Contract.

FUTURE CHANGES

(31) It is anticipated that these Principles will evolve and change as the Project develops and as permits, approvals, and agreements are obtained and executed. These Principles may be modified in the future by the Authority.

DATE

April 21, 2021

Attachment C

Methodology for Allocating Reservoir Storage

Sites

Topic: **Reservoir Committee Meeting Agenda Item 2.2** **2021 April 16**

Subject: **Approach for Allocating Storage Space in the Reservoir**

Requested Action:

Approve the recommended methodology for allocating storage space in Sites Reservoir to each local Storage Partner using the final proposed formulaic approach of 1 acre-foot Amendment 2 participation to 6.234 acre-feet of storage space.

Detailed Description/Background:

An important component of the Principles for the Storage, Delivery and Sale of Sites Reservoir Project Water (Storage Principles), and a foundational principle of the Sites Project, is that each Storage Partner has allocated storage space in Sites Reservoir (termed "Storage Allocation" in the Storage Principles discussed in Item 2.1 of today's agenda). This Storage Allocation is managed by the Storage Partner to optimize the benefits received from the Sites Project and is used to determine the proportion of diverted water provided to each Storage Partner.

If approved, the recommended method would identify the amount of storage allocation to each Storage Partner. Future documents and contracts would include the amount of storage allocated to the respective Storage Partner.

In February 2021, staff reviewed principles and objectives of allocating reservoir storage with the Reservoir Committee and Authority Board. Principles included equitable treatment between local participants, confirming neither the State nor Reclamation receive disproportionate benefits when compared to local participants, and considerations of the Credit Reimbursement Policy. Staff reviewed the proposed allocation again in March 2021 to provide participants a second opportunity to review and ask questions.

The proposed allocation for local, State and Federal Storage Partners, based on a 1.5 million acre-foot reservoir, is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Storage Allocation for Local, State and Federal Storage Partners

Storage Type	Storage Allocation (thousand acre-feet)	Percent Active Storage
Dead Pool	120	N/A
State – CDFW	244	17.7%
Federal - Reclamation (low end of range)	91	6.6%
Local Storage Partners	1,045	75.7%
Total	1,500	100%

The State Storage Allocation is estimated based on the amount of storage required to meet ecosystem benefits awarded through Proposition 1 which is to be "trued up" later this year through the State's feasibility evaluation.

The Federal Storage Allocation is based on assumptions consistent with Alternative 1B, the Authority's preferred alternative in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. Up to 25% cost share was found to be feasible by the Secretary of Interior and could be accommodated with voluntary reductions in the local agency participation consistent with Alternative 3 in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS if funding is available. Increasing the reservoir size beyond 1.5 million acre-feet is not being contemplated at this time.

A recommended methodology for allocating storage to local Storage Partners was provided in February and March 2021 and remains unchanged. The recommended method is the following mathematical conversion based on a 1.5 million-acre-foot reservoir:

Existing participation x 6.234 = Storage Allocation

Example: 1,000 acre-feet per year Amendment 2 participation = 6,234 acre-feet Storage Allocation

The recommended methodology allocates all available storage based on existing participation and after accounting for estimated storage for the State and Federal government along with the dead pool. The State and Federal estimates are expected to be finalized over the next six to nine months. The final State and Federal numbers can affect the local storage amounts but the proportionate shares of the local storage among the participants would remain unchanged. Similarly, using the Alternative 2 reservoir size of 1.3 million-acre-feet would have an effect on the local storage amount allocated to each participant but the proportionate share of space among participants would remain the same.

The recommended methodology was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Storage Policy Small Group and the Ad Hoc Reservoir Operations and Engineering Workgroup. Staff recommends that the Reservoir Committee approve the recommended methodology for allocating storage space in Sites Reservoir to each local Storage Partner using the final proposed formulaic approach of 1 acre-foot Amendment 2 participation to 6.234 acre-feet of storage space.

Prior Action:

March Meetings & February 19, 2021: Reviewed and commented on the approach for allocating storage space in the reservoir.

Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:

None.

Staff Contact:

Ali Forsythe

Attachments:

Attachment A - Storage Allocation Based on Amendment 2 Participation

Storage Allocation Based on Amendment 2 Participation Levels
April 16, 2021

Participant Name	Storage (AF)	% Active Storage
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	3,117	0.2%
Carter MWC	1,870	0.1%
City of American Canyon	24,937	1.8%
Coachella Valley WD	62,343	4.5%
Colusa County	62,343	4.5%
Colusa County WD	62,799	4.6%
Cortina WD	2,805	0.2%
Davis WD	12,469	0.9%
Desert WA	40,523	2.9%
Dunnigan WD	18,528	1.3%
Glenn-Colusa ID	31,172	2.3%
Irvine Ranch WD	6,234	0.5%
LaGrande WD	6,234	0.5%
Metropolitan Water District of SC	311,717	22.6%
Reclamation District 108	24,937	1.8%
Rosedale-Rio Bravo WD	3,117	0.2%
San Bernardino Valley Municipal WD	133,415	9.7%
San Gorgonio Pass WA	87,281	6.3%
Santa Clara Valley WD	3,117	0.2%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	31,172	2.3%
Westside WD	33,510	2.4%
Wheeler Ridge - Maricopa WSD	19,015	1.4%
Zone 7 WA	62,343	4.5%
Reclamation	91,000	6.6%
State of California - Ecosystem	244,000	17.7%
Dead Pool	120,000	N/A
Total	1,500,000	100%

Attachment D

Assumptions for Releases or Demands and Deliveries by Year Type

Draft – Subject to Revision
Sites Project: Participant Delivery Reports

This document summarizes Sites Project Participants Delivery Reports that have been prepared for Alternative 1A 011221, Alternative 1B 011221, Alternative 2 011221, and Alternative 3 020121. These reports allow each participant to see their long-term and water year-type average Sites Project deliveries as modeled in CalSim II.

Summary of Reports

This document consists of a summary table and individual reports for each participant. The summary table reports the modeled end-point deliveries of Sites Project water to participants for each alternative. Participants are listed alphabetically, grouped by North of Delta and South of Delta.

The individual participants reports display long-term, dry, and critically dry water year, and water year type average end-point deliveries for each Sites Project participant. Water year types are assigned using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation and annual averages are calculated on a March-February CVP contract year for North of Delta participants and a January-December SWP contract year for South of Delta participants.

Assumptions

End-point deliveries of Sites Project water to each region was assigned proportionally to each participant based on their participation level in Amendment 2 on November 20, 2020.

The following assumptions apply to deliveries to each participant group:

Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA)

Water is released from the TCCA Sites account with the intention of meeting up to 100% of participants' CVP contract amount. When water is not needed to meet TCCA participants contract amounts, water may be transferred to the South of Delta Participants account during May of Above Normal and Below Normal water years when account storage is over two-thirds of capacity. Releases are made directly to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID)

Water is released from the GCID Sites account in April and May when CVP Settlement Contract deliveries are reduced to 75% in Shasta critical years. In all other years, except for wet years, water is transferred to the South of Delta Participants account. Releases are made directly to the Glenn-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

Reclamation District 108 (RD-108) and Carter MWC

Water is released from the RD-108 and Carter MWC Sites account in April and May when CVP Settlement Contract deliveries are reduced to 75% in Shasta critical years. In all other years, except for wet years, water is transferred to the South of Delta Participants account. Releases are made through the Tehama-Colusa Canal to the Dunnigan Pipeline to facilitate an exchange with the Sacramento River. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

County of Colusa

Water is released from the County of Colusa Sites account for groundwater replenishment. Releases are limited to 10 TAF per year from June through September. Releases are made directly to the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Deliveries are equal to these releases; no conveyance losses are assumed.

South of Delta Participants

Water may be released from the South of Delta Participants Sites account in all but wet water years. There are four ways that water may be delivered to South of Delta Participants: direct release to the Sacramento River through the Dunnigan Pipeline, exchanges with Sacramento River at Hamilton City by replacing CVP diversions to GCID with releases from Sites, exchanges with Shasta Lake, and exchanges with the SWP at Lake Oroville. Releases are then exported from the Delta through Banks Pumping Plant. Exports of releases of South of Delta Participants water are limited to July through November.

Deliveries to South of Delta participants are based on the export at the Banks Pumping Plant. In these reports, deliveries are allocated based on Sites Project participation levels. The difference between the release from Sites Reservoir and Delta Exports accounts for carriage water and other losses. Exports to South of Delta Participants are subject to export availability. It is assumed that all South of Delta participants proportionally share exported water regardless of the pattern of exports.

Limitations

These reports only include deliveries to Sites Project participants from the Sites PWA accounts. It does not report incidental changes in SWP and CVP deliveries or additional CVP deliveries due to CVP Operational Flexibility from federal investment in the Sites Project.

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Participant	**Long Term Average Deliveries (TAF/year)**			
	ALT 1A 011221	**ALT 1B 011221**	**ALT 2 011221**	**ALT 3 020121**
North of Delta Participants				
Carter Mutual Water Company	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Colusa County WD	10.4	9.7	9.9	8.2
Cortina WD	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
County of Colusa	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7
Davis Water District	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
Dunnigan WD	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4
Glenn Colusa Irrigation District	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
LaGrande Water District	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8
RD-108	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Westside W.D.	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.4
Total NOD Delivery	30.5	28.9	29.3	25.2
South of Delta Participants				
Antelope Valley East Kern WA	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
City of American Canyon	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Coachella Valley Water District	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Desert WA	5.1	4.7	4.5	3.7
Irvine Ranch Water District	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	38.9	36.1	34.8	28.2
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	16.6	15.4	14.9	12.1
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	10.9	10.1	9.7	7.9
Santa Clara Valley WD	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.8
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7
Zone 7 Water Agency	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.6
Total SOD Delivery	97.4	90.5	87.3	71.3
Total Sites PWA Delivery	127.9	119.4	116.6	96.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for North of Delta participants
4. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for South of Delta participants
5. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
6. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
7. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Carter Mutual Water Company

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critically Dry Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Colusa County WD

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**10.4**	**9.7**	**9.9**	**8.2**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**24.3**	**22.6**	**23.3**	**19.4**
Wet Years	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Above Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Below Normal Years	6.5	6.3	5.5	4.0
Dry Years	21.7	20.8	21.2	17.7
Critically Dry Years	28.3	25.2	26.4	22.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Cortina WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Critically Dry Years	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: County of Colusa

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**7.0**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.7**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**8.7**	**8.5**	**8.7**	**7.8**
Wet Years	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Above Normal Years	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Below Normal Years	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
Dry Years	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7
Critically Dry Years	9.1	8.3	8.7	6.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Davis Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**2.1**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**1.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**4.8**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**3.9**
Wet Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8
Dry Years	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.5
Critically Dry Years	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.4

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Dunnigan WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**3.1**	**2.9**	**2.9**	**2.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**7.2**	**6.7**	**6.9**	**5.7**
Wet Years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Above Normal Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal Years	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2
Dry Years	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.2
Critically Dry Years	8.4	7.4	7.8	6.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Glenn Colusa Irrigation District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Critically Dry Years	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: LaGrande Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)				
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.8**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.3**	**1.9**
Wet Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Dry Years	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
Critically Dry Years	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.2

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: RD-108

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Critically Dry Years	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Westside W.D.

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**5.6**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**4.4**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**13.0**	**12.0**	**12.4**	**10.4**
Wet Years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Above Normal Years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal Years	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.2
Dry Years	11.6	11.1	11.3	9.4
Critically Dry Years	15.1	13.5	14.1	11.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total NOD Delivery

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**30.5**	**28.9**	**29.3**	**25.2**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**63.9**	**59.8**	**61.7**	**52.0**
Wet Years	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Above Normal Years	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Below Normal Years	22.0	21.7	20.0	16.8
Dry Years	55.8	54.1	55.1	47.4
Critically Dry Years	76.0	68.2	71.5	59.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Antelope Valley East Kern WA

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: City of American Canyon

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**3.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Dry Years	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Critically Dry Years	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Coachella Valley Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**7.8**	**7.2**	**7.0**	**5.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**19.5**	**18.2**	**17.3**	**14.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2
Dry Years	20.8	18.9	18.6	14.6
Critically Dry Years	17.7	17.0	15.3	13.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Desert WA

Deliveries (TAF/year)				
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**5.1**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**3.7**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**12.7**	**11.8**	**11.2**	**9.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.5
Dry Years	13.5	12.3	12.1	9.5
Critically Dry Years	11.5	11.1	9.9	8.8

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Irvine Ranch Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**2.0**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.4**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Dry Years	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5
Critically Dry Years	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**38.9**	**36.1**	**34.8**	**28.2**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**97.7**	**90.8**	**86.3**	**71.0**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	15.6	14.2	16.1	11.2
Dry Years	103.9	94.5	92.9	73.2
Critically Dry Years	88.4	85.2	76.4	67.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**16.6**	**15.4**	**14.9**	**12.1**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**41.8**	**38.9**	**37.0**	**30.4**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	6.7	6.1	6.9	4.8
Dry Years	44.5	40.5	39.8	31.3
Critically Dry Years	37.8	36.5	32.7	29.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**10.9**	**10.1**	**9.7**	**7.9**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**27.4**	**25.4**	**24.2**	**19.9**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.1
Dry Years	29.1	26.5	26.0	20.5
Critically Dry Years	24.7	23.9	21.4	19.0

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Santa Clara Valley WD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Dry Years	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Critically Dry Years	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**3.9**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**2.8**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**9.8**	**9.1**	**8.6**	**7.1**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.1
Dry Years	10.4	9.5	9.3	7.3
Critically Dry Years	8.8	8.5	7.6	6.8

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**2.4**	**2.2**	**2.1**	**1.7**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**6.0**	**5.5**	**5.3**	**4.3**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
Dry Years	6.3	5.8	5.7	4.5
Critically Dry Years	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.1

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Zone 7 Water Agency

	Deliveries (TAF/year)			
	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**7.8**	**7.2**	**7.0**	**5.6**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**19.5**	**18.2**	**17.3**	**14.2**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.2
Dry Years	20.8	18.9	18.6	14.6
Critically Dry Years	17.7	17.0	15.3	13.5

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total SOD Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**97.4**	**90.5**	**87.3**	**71.3**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**243.2**	**226.2**	**215.3**	**177.7**
Wet Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal Years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal Years	42.2	38.9	43.5	31.5
Dry Years	258.5	235.5	231.6	183.2
Critically Dry Years	220.1	212.3	190.8	169.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

Sites Project Deliveries

DRAFT-Subject to Revision

Sites Participant: Total Sites PWA Delivery

Deliveries (TAF/year)

	ALT 1A 011221	ALT 1B 011221	ALT 2 011221	ALT 3 020121
Long-term Average	**127.9**	**119.4**	**116.6**	**96.5**
Dry and Critically Dry Years	**307.1**	**286.0**	**277.0**	**229.8**
Wet Years	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Above Normal Years	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Below Normal Years	64.2	60.6	63.6	48.3
Dry Years	314.4	289.6	286.7	230.5
Critically Dry Years	296.1	280.5	262.3	228.6

Notes:

1. Water year types are calculated using the D-1641 Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 water year type calculation
2. End-point deliveries assume the NOD to SOD transfer operation as defined in the assumptions
3. Annual average deliveries are calculated on a Mar-Feb CVP contract year for NOD participants and on a Jan-Dec SWP contract year for SOD participants
4. South of Delta deliveries are based on Authority exports modeled in CalSim II
5. Deliveries do not include any San Luis reoperation or south of Delta storage agreements
6. South of Delta delivery arcs were combined and then deliveries were distributed proportional to participation

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Attachment E

Memorandum Identifying Modeled Criteria for Shasta Exchanges

Draft – Subject to Revision
Sites Project: Shasta Lake Exchange Modeling Assumptions

This document summarizes Sites Reservoir exchange operations with Shasta Lake. Then, details Reclamation's Cold Water Pool management at Shasta, as described in ROC on LTO. Finally, modeling assumptions are tabulated and expected benefits of the Shasta Exchange operation are highlighted.

Summary of Shasta Exchange Operation

Shasta Exchange is designed to support the Cold Water Pool Management and Fall and Winter Refill and Redd Maintenance Actions in the 2019 BiOps. In the Spring of Shasta Exchange years, Sacramento River Settlement Contractors (SRSC) and Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA) members would receive water from Sites in lieu of Shasta. As Shasta is not delivering water to the SRSC and TCCA members, its releases would be reduced. Therefore, Shasta storage and cold water pool would be preserved through the Spring.

At the end of Spring, Sites has delivered CVP water instead of Shasta. The volume of delivered water is equivalent to the exchange volume preserved in Shasta. The exchange volume sustains Shasta cold water pool for use during the critical months of the cold water pool management season (August and September). In Late-Summer and Fall (August – November), the exchange volume augments releases from Shasta with cooler water and provides deliveries to Sites participants.

All exchange water must be released in the August through November period. Release of exchange water shall support the Cold Water Pool Management Action and Fall stability flows aspect of the Fall and Winter Refill and Redd Maintenance Action in the 2019 BiOps. As such, Shasta Exchanges would occur in years when forecasted temperature-based mortality of early life stage winter-run Chinook salmon would be reduced by a Shasta Exchange.

Summary of ROC on LTO Cold Water Pool Management

In the ROC on LTO Alternative 1 description, Reclamation proposes changes to cold water pool management during the temperature management period: May 15th to October 31st or when 95% of Winter-Run Chinook Salmon eggs have hatched and alevin have emerged, whichever is earlier. During the temperature management period, Reclamation will implement a tiered strategy based on Shasta cold water pool or total Shasta storage:

- Tier 1: May 1st cold water pool > 2.8 MAF (total Shasta storage > 4.1 MAF)
  - Daily average temperature of 53.5 deg F at Sacramento River below Clear Creek (CCR) throughout temperature management period
- Tier 2: May 1st cold water pool > 2.3 MAF (total Shasta storage > 3.5 MAF)
  - Daily average temperature of 53.5 deg F at CCR during hatch period (when highest concentration of hatching occurs; estimated as 2 months centered on August 7th)
  - Daily average temperature of 56 deg F at CCR for the rest of the temperature management period (before and after hatch period)
- Tier 3: May 1st total Shasta storage > 2.5 MAF
  - Allow daily average temperature above 53.5 deg F (up to 56 deg F) at CCR during hatch period
  - Attempt to maintain daily average temperature of 56 deg F at CCR for rest of temperature management period (before and after hatch period)
- Tier 4: May 1st total Shasta storage < 2.5 MAF
  - Discuss following intervention measures with USFWS and NMFS:
    - Reclamation would work with USFWS to increase hatchery production of Winter-Run Chinook Salmon
    - Reclamation would implement a downstream trap and haul strategy for the capture and transport of juvenile Chinook Salmon and Steelhead in the Sacramento River watershed.
    - In the event of two successive years with total egg-to-fry survival less than 15% in each year, Reclamation would convene a meeting of the Regional Directors of DWR, NMFS, USFWS, and CDFW to identify and implement actions to address the potential for a third year of low survival.

A decision tree of the tiered strategy is shown on page 5 (Figure 3.4-3 from the ROC on LTO FEIS).

Shasta Exchange Criteria

	Modeled Criteria	**Notes**
Exchange Period	**Dry:** Apr – Jun **Critical:** Apr - May	
Exchange Constraints		
Water year types	Dry and Critically Dry water years	
Temperature Management Tier	Tier 2, 3 and 4 years	
Minimum flow at Sacramento River at Keswick	Apr – May: 6,000 cfs Jun: 10,000 cfs	Exchanges in Dry and Critically Dry water years will not likely impact ROC on LTO Spring Pulse Flows action
Maximum allowable temperature at Sacramento River below Clear Creek	Apr – Jun: Tiers 2 and 3 years: 53.5 deg F Tier 4 years: 56 deg F	Per ROC on LTO FEIS
Sacramento Valley Conditions	Only during Excess conditions	
Release Period	Aug – Nov	Releases are prioritized in August through October.
Release Constraints		
Preferred flow at Sacramento River at Keswick	Aug: 12,000 cfs Sep: 10,000 cfs Oct: 5,000 cfs Nov: 5,000 cfs	Not explicitly modeled
Maximum volume	Limited to Banks Pumping Plant Capacity	Not an explicit constraint; model accounts for mass balance

[1]Several assumptions are required to assume exchange operation criteria per ROC on LTO operations. Main assumptions are provided in “Notes” column.

Shasta Exchange Benefits to ROC on LTO Cold Water Pool Management

- Tier 1 years:
  - No benefit
- Tier 2 years:
  - Decreasing releases in April through June could preserve Shasta cold water pool for more targeted release in the hatching period (described above).
- Tier 3 years:
  - Decreasing releases in April through June could preserve Shasta cold water pool for more targeted release in the hatching period (described above).
- Tier 4 years:
  - Little benefit – On its own, Sites could not benefit Shasta cold water pool in an appreciable manner. In combination with intervention measures, Sites may prove beneficial.

Attachment from ROC on LTO FEIS

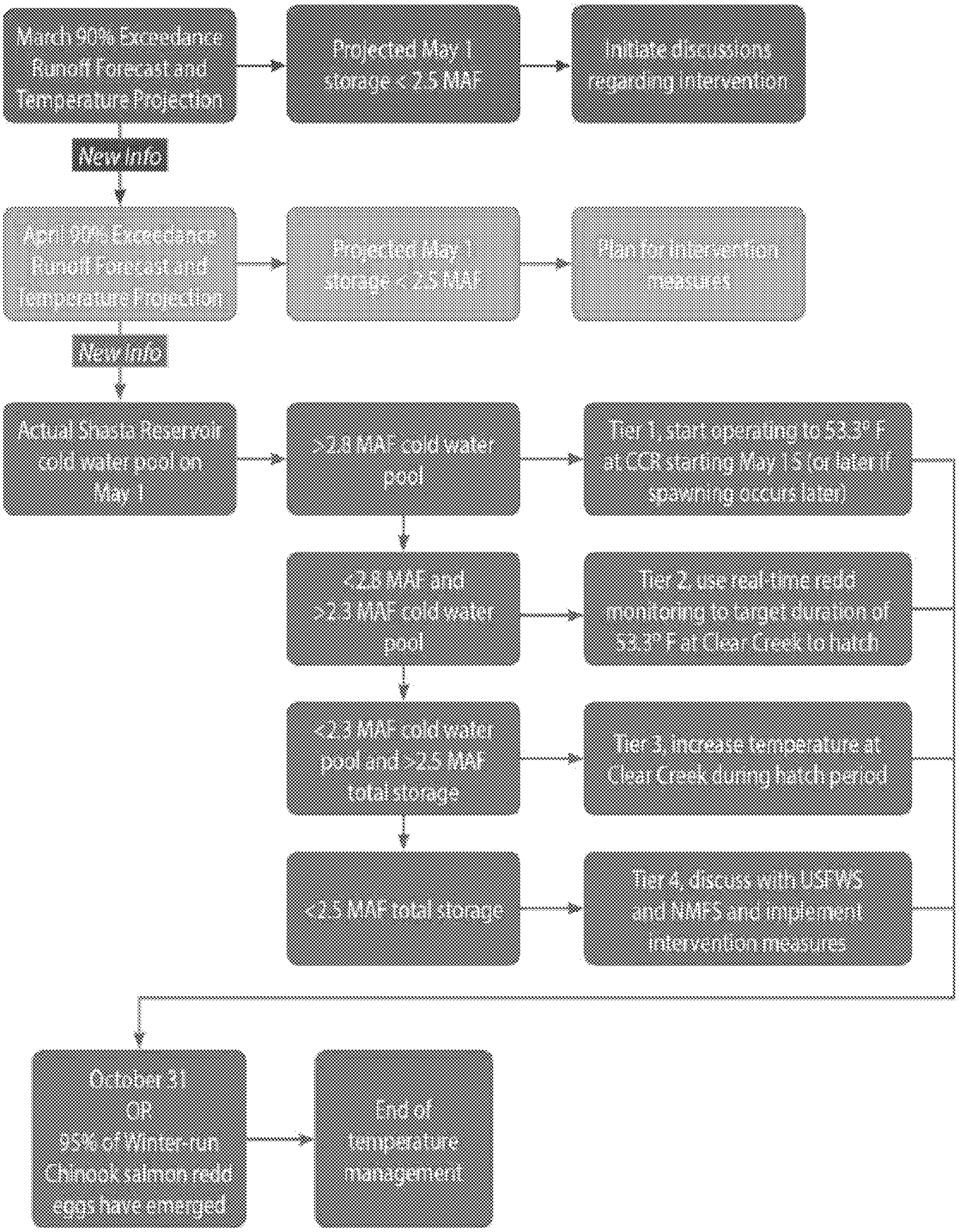

Figure 3.4-3. Decision Tree for Shasta Reservoir Temperature Management

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Attachment F

Memorandum Identifying Modeled Criteria for Oroville Exchanges

Draft – Subject to Revision
Sites Project: Lake Oroville Exchange Modeling Assumptions

This document summarizes Sites Reservoir exchange operations with Lake Oroville. Then, details and tabulates modeling assumptions.

Summary of Oroville Exchange Operation

The Oroville exchange is designed to support cold water pool management of Oroville and augment delivery of Sites water to Delta Participants during the transfer window. In June and July of Oroville exchange years, a portion of SWP obligated releases would come from Sites in lieu of Oroville, reducing releases from Oroville. Therefore, Oroville storage and cold water pool would be preserved through the end of July.

At the end of July, Sites has released SWP water instead of Oroville. The volume of released water is equivalent to the exchange volume preserved in Oroville. In the late-Summer and Fall (August – November), the exchange volume augments Oroville releases, provides deliveries to Sites participants, and supports Oroville cold water pool management.

Oroville Exchange Operational Criteria

Assumptions of Oroville exchange operational criteria are detailed below. These criteria are also summarized in Table 1.

Exchange Period

In terms of physical Oroville storage capacity for an exchange, there is no assumed limit. Instead, the Oroville exchange volume is estimated in June and July based on Sites' forecasted transfer volume to south of Delta Storage Partners in August through November. If the Oroville exchange volume overestimates Sites' ability to transfer water south of the Delta, a portion of Sites exchange water remains in Oroville. This remaining exchange water is subject to spill.

The Oroville exchange period is limited to June and July. The Oroville exchange period starts in June due to the high degree of uncertainty in forecasting south of Delta transfers. Forecasting south of Delta transfers any earlier than June would pose a significant risk to losing Sites water, via spills from Oroville. Additionally, to protect Green Sturgeon habitat, Feather River flows must not decrease in August.

In Wet and Above Normal water years, Sites transfers to south of Delta Storage Partners are limited. As such, Oroville exchanges occur in Below Normal, Dry and Critically Dry water year types.

Release Period

The majority of exchange water is released in August and September, as October and November must consider Feather River fall stability flow targets. Per fall stability flow requirements, total Oroville releases are limited to 2,500 cfs from October 16th through November.

All exchange water must be released in the August through November period. If exchange water is not released by the end of November, it is subject to spill.

Table 1. Oroville Exchange Criteria

	Modeled Criteria	**Notes**
Exchange Period	June – July	Estimating volume of exchange water before June poses risk of losing Sites water to spill; Per Green Sturgeon requirements, Sites may not decrease Feather River flows in August
Exchange Constraints		
Water year types	Below Normal, Dry and Critically Dry water years	Oroville exchange not necessary in Wet and Above Normal water year types
Exchange Volume		Limited to minimize potential for spills of Sites water from Oroville
Release Period	August – November	
Release Constraints		
Delta Export Capacity		Considers conveyance capacity based on Feather River, Sacramento River and Delta regulatory requirements, and Banks Pumping Plant capacity
Max Feather River Flow	Oct: 4,000 cfs Nov: 2,250 cfs	Feather River fall stability flow requirements. October average flow of 4,000 cfs assumes flow requirement of 2,500 cfs for the 16th through 31st. November average of 2,250 cfs to protect fall stability flow requirement.
Spills	Spill Sites water in December	Unused Sites water in Oroville is subject to spill

From: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/7/2021 11:59:55 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Fwd: CalAm Sites Presentation
Attachments: 2021-12-01 CalAm Sites Water Supply Options.pptx

FYI

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Project Manager
651-307-9758

From: Wesley Walker <walker@mbkengineers.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 11:47:18 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Walter Bourez <Bourez@mbkengineers.com>
Subject: CalAm Sites Presentation

Hi Erin,

Apologies for forgetting to send this over to you. Attached is a copy of the presentation from our discussion last Wednesday. This copy includes the edits you and others had suggested and also includes the updated transfer analysis for option 2.

Our meeting with West Yost went well. We'll be attending their meeting with CalAm (later this month) and working with them on distilling the info from our analysis for the CalAm team.

Feel free to let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Wes

Wesley Walker, P.E.
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CalAm Sites Water Supply Options

December 1, 2021

MBK ENGINEERS

CalAm Sites Water Supply Options

- Two Sites Related Options
  - Sites Direct Participation
    - Storage operation for CalAm
  - Wet Weather Water from Sites Ag Partners
    - Transfer / Local exchange operation
- Goal
  - Meet pre-defined, fixed monthly demands from CalAm for each option as often as possible
  - Determine potential investment in Sites and/or purchase of Sites water from existing participants to meet CalAm demands

Option 1

Sites Direct Participation Objectives

- Meet annual demand of 8.8 TAF applied on a fixed monthly pattern, with a max daily demand of 28 cfs
- CalAm is a direct participant in Sites Reservoir
  - Evaluated three levels of participation
    - 13.2 TAF (1.5 years supply)
    - 26.4 TAF (3 years supply)
    - 44 TAF (5 years supply)
- Determine delivery reliability

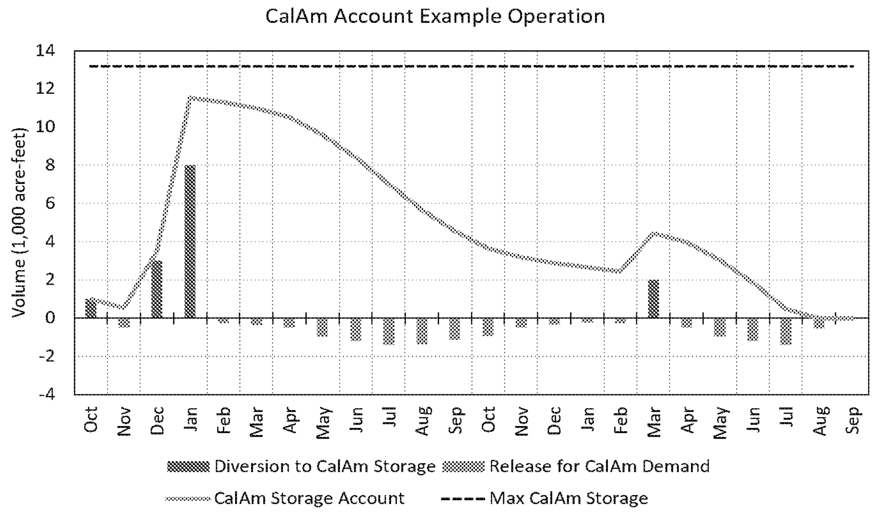
Option 1

Sites Direct Participation Assumptions

- Big picture assumptions:
  - Used TCCA account operation as a surrogate for CalAm investment
    - Two CalSim runs with Sites operation available
      - Alt 1B_011221 **(Alt 1B)**
      - Alt 1B_TCCAtoOpFlex **(Alt 1B_Flex)**
  - CalAm has access to proportional volume of water available and storage capacity
  - Contract year (Mar-Feb) delivery/accounting
  - No deliveries to CalAm when diversions to Sites are > 100 cfs
- Modeling caveats:
  - Results presented for this supply scenario are based off post-processed CalSim results and should be used and interpreted as a “back of the envelope” type calculation
  - The Alt 1B_Flex CalSim run was a sensitivity test completed by the Sites modeling team
  - CalAm specific operation is not modeled in CalSim (analysis based off TCCA operation). CalAm specific operation would likely result in improved reliability/yield

Option 1

Sites Direct Participation: Example Operation



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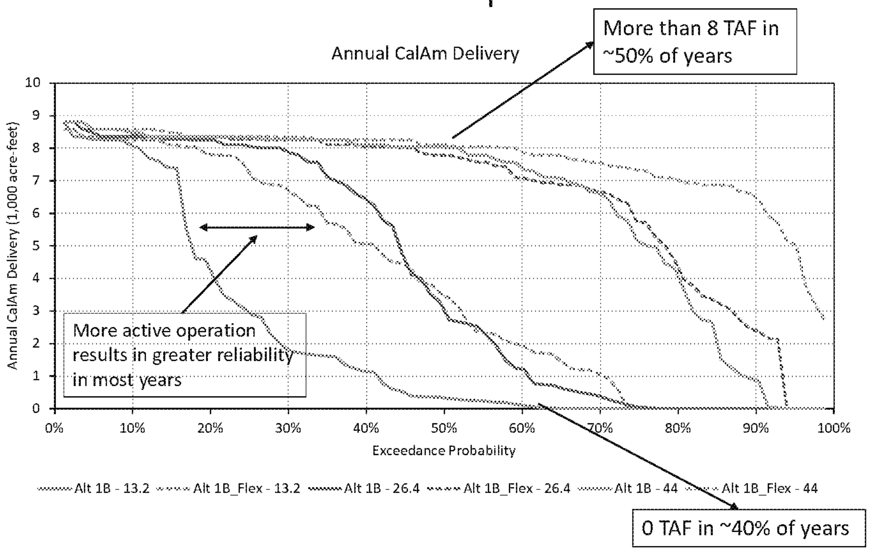
Option 1

Sites Direct Participation Results



Scenario - Capacity	Ann Avg Del (TAF)
Alt 1B – 13.2	2.0
Alt 1B_Flex – 13.2	3.8
Alt 1B – 26.4	4.0
Alt 1B_Flex – 26.4	6.6
Alt 1B – 44	6.4
Alt 1B_Flex – 44	7.7

Option 1

Sites Direct Participation Results

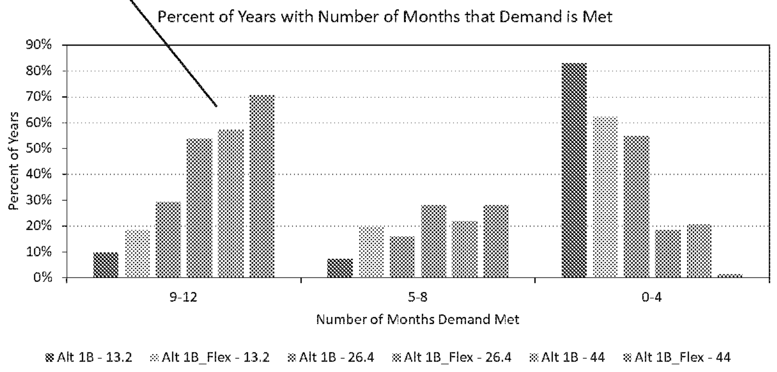
Parameter	Alt 1B			Alt 1B_Flex		
Account Volume	13.2	26.4	44	13.2	26.4	44
WY Type	**Annual Average Deliveries**					
Wet	0.2	1.2	4.9	0.9	4.8	6.8
Above Normal	0.2	2.1	5.1	7.3	7.7	7.7
Below Normal	1.4	4.5	7.0	4.6	7.0	8.1
Dry	4.3	6.9	7.8	4.9	7.8	8.2
Critical	5.1	6.7	8.4	4.3	7.2	8.4
Annual Average	2.0	4.0	6.4	3.8	6.6	7.7

All values in 1,000 acre-feet

Option 1

Sites Direct Participation Results

Despite few years with demand met in all months, most options have a large percentage of years with 9+ months that demand is met



- For the more effective options, months where demand not met is caused by operational constraint, not water availability
- Diversion/delivery constraints typically occur in winter/spring months when CalAm demands are smallest

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Option 1

Sites Direct Participation Notes/Conclusions

- Alt 1B_Flex operations generally result in greater delivery reliability
  - May be slightly optimistic as operation is from the sensitivity test CalSim run
- Participation is well correlated with delivery reliability
  - Marginal benefit is smaller from 26.4 -> 44 TAF as compared to 13.2 -> 26.4 TAF of participation
- Actual operations may be able to avoid some occurrences of the diversion/delivery constraint
- CalAm specific operation would likely result in improved yield/reliability

	Alt 1B-13.2	Alt 1B_Flex-13.2	Alt 1B-26.4	Alt 1B_Flex-26.4	Alt 1B-44	Alt 1B_Flex-44
Ann. Average Delivery	2.0	3.8	4.0	6.6	6.4	7.7
Participation	13.2	13.2	26.4	26.4	44	44
Yield Ratio	0.15	0.29	0.15	0.25	0.15	0.17

All values in 1,000 acre-feet

Option 2

Wet Weather Water Supply Objectives

- Meet annual demand of 40.5 TAF applied on a fixed monthly demand pattern, with a max daily demand of 132 cfs
- CalAm would purchase "transfer" water from Sites participants in wetter years
  - Could also be implemented as a local exchange
- Determine delivery reliability

Option 2

Wet Weather Water Supply Assumptions

- Big picture assumptions:
  - Post-processed operation of TCCA, GCID, and RD 108 transfer operations
    - More active than current CalSim operation (Alt 1B)
    - TCCA: 30 TAF in W/AN years, 15 TAF in BN years when storage is > 2/3 full
    - GCID (5 TAF) and RD 108 (4.3 TAF): All years except Shasta Critical
  - Contract year (Mar-Feb) delivery/accounting
  - No deliveries to CalAm when diversions to Sites are > 100 cfs
  - No carryover/storage capability

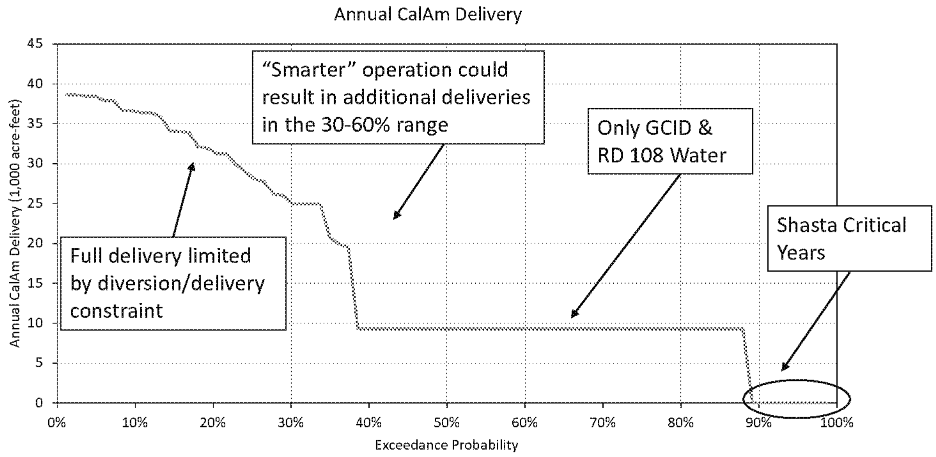
Option 2

Wet Weather Water Supply Assumptions

- Modeling caveats:
  - Results presented for this supply scenario are post-processed CalSim results and should be used and interpreted as a “back of the envelope” type calculation
    - Assumes portion of the additional yield in Alt 1B_Flex is available for transfer
    - Assumes post-processing has a minimal effect to participant yield accounts based on reservoir and hydrologic conditions
  - Results assume CalAm has access to full transfer supply (currently modeled as transfer to Delta Participants in CalSim)
  - Results provide a conservative picture of potential yield/deliveries

Option 2

Wet Weather Supply Results



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Option 2

Wet Weather Supply Results

WY / Metric	Delivery
Wet	27.7
Above Normal	21.2
Below Normal	13.8
Dry	8.8
Critical	3.1
Annual Average	16.6

All values in 1,000 acre-feet

Option 2

Wet Weather Supply Analysis Notes/Conclusions

- Transfer/exchange water may also be available from the "Colusa County" account. However, this is not currently modeled.
- Supply from this option could be combined with the supply in the Direct Participation option.
- Approach provides a conservative analysis. Additional modeling would likely result increased yield/reliability and confirm minimal effects to participant accounts' yield.
- Delivery timing could be adjusted in real time to avoid some instances of the diversion/delivery constraint

From: Kevin Spesert [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DEF2E3FB8FBE4310BB65B7A20F658C0F-KSPESERT000]
Sent: 12/7/2021 2:15:17 PM
To: Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]; 'Sara Katz' [skatz@katzandassociates.com]
Subject: FW: Colusa Farm Show Advertising - Sites Project
Attachments: Sites_Colusa Farm Show Ad_2018_Final.pdf

This is the Colusa Farm Show Ad we did in 2018....this time around lets be simpler...maybe the social media icons?

From: Anne Hoagland <anne@jb-comm.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2018 2:36 PM
To: lloyd@colusacountynews.net
Cc: susan@colusacountynews.net; Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Colusa Farm Show Advertising - Sites Project

Hi Lloyd,

Attached please find the Sites Project advertisement for the Colusa Farm Show.

Let us know if you need anything else.

Thank you!
Annie

Anne Hoagland
Public Outreach
530.304.7405 / direct
anne@jb-comm.com

Sites Reservoir

Water for the Environment, Families, Farms and Businesses

The Sites Reservoir Delivers about **441,000** acre-feet (AF) of water per year to California's water system for...

New Recreational Opportunities

Flood Management

Drinking Water

Irrigation

Climate Change Resiliency

Ecosystem Improvements

Enhanced Water Quality

Renewable Energy

+15% Increase in Northern California water storage

and

Can be refilled from just one or two major storm events...even during dry years

Drought Resilience

The Sites Reservoir provides water in all water year types and is particularly beneficial during dry and critical years and extended drought periods, increasing overall water supplies despite climate change impacts

Widely Supported

Over 175 organizations, agencies, businesses and elected officials support Sites. Representing a diverse coalition of labor, business, water and agricultural interests, residents, various local and statewide agencies, as well as several cities and counties throughout the state.

Creates and protects jobs

- Thousands of regional and statewide jobs in urban and agricultural centers
- 505 construction-related jobs during each year of the 7-year construction period
- 57 long-term jobs related to operations and recreation

From: Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 12/8/2021 9:27:26 AM
To: 'Summer Shadley' [summershadley@maxwell.k12.ca.us]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: Question regarding the mileage/time differences between the Bridge and South Road alternatives versus the existing conditions

Summer,

Here are the mileage/time differences between the bridge alternatives and the South Road alternative that we discussed yesterday. The bridge is included in Alternatives 1 & 3 and the South Road is in Alternative 2.

Bridge (Alternatives 1 & 3) – From Maxwell to Ladoga - approximately 5 miles longer than the existing mileage and approximately 6-8 minutes in increased travel time
South Road (Alternative 2) – From Maxwell to Ladoga – approximately 14 miles longer than the existing route and approximately 21 to 34 minutes in increased travel time

Below is the text pulled from the Revised DEIR/EIS that references the mileage and travel times of the alternatives....

Page 18-41: "For the trips between Maxwell and Lodoga, a difference of 14 miles was calculated between the existing route and the South Road route. A conservative assumption was made that all existing 468 trips per day would travel that additional distance to reach Lodoga."

Page 18-49: "The realignment of the Sites Lodoga Road and the bridge would result in a slightly longer route when compared to existing conditions. The realignment and bridge would result in a travel route that is approximately 5 miles longer in Alternatives 1 and 3 compared to the existing travel route and time (for general traffic, it currently takes approximately 30 minutes to get from Maxwell to Lodoga) between Maxwell and Lodoga. At an average travel speed of 40 to 50 mph, the travel time increase would be 6 to 8 minutes. Adequate access is provided via newly paved roads, and the moderate increase in travel time would not substantially affect school bus travel.'

Page 18-50: "The realignment of the Sites Lodoga Road would result in a longer route around the south side of Sites Reservoir compared to existing conditions and Alternatives 1 and 3. This would have a substantial effect on school bus travel provided by the Maxwell Unified School District because of the substantial increase in the road length compared to the existing Sites Lodoga Road, as well as the increase in curves and elevation as compared to the existing road and the bridge under Alternatives 1 and 3. The realignments would result in a travel route that is approximately 14 miles longer in Alternative 2 compared to the existing travel route between Maxwell and Lodoga. At an average travel speed of 30 to 40 mph, the travel time increase would be 21 to 34 minutes. The travel time for general traffic between Maxwell and Lodoga is currently 30 minutes, and school bus travel times may be slightly longer. Travel time on the new route would be approximately 60 minutes, which would substantially affect school bus travel.

Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions.

Kevin

Kevin Spesert
External Affairs Manager
Sites Project Authority

Phone: 530.632.4071
Email: kspesert@sitesproject.org
Web: www.SitesProject.org
P.O. Box 517
122 Old Hwy 99W
Maxwell, CA 95955

From: Summer Shadley [summershadley@maxwell.k12.ca.us]
Sent: 12/8/2021 10:18:44 AM
To: Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Question regarding the mileage/time differences between the Bridge and South Road alternatives versus the existing conditions

Can you provide me a list of properties that fall within the footprint of the reservoir? I count 10 but want to make sure my count is accurate.

Summer Shadley
Superintendent, Maxwell Unified School District
Principal, Maxwell High School
Phone: 530-438-2052 Ext : 12155

From: Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 9:27 AM
To: Summer Shadley <summershadley@maxwell.k12.ca.us>
Cc: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: Question regarding the mileage/time differences between the Bridge and South Road alternatives versus the existing conditions

Summer,

Here are the mileage/time differences between the bridge alternatives and the South Road alternative that we discussed yesterday. The bridge is included in Alternatives 1 & 3 and the South Road is in Alternative 2.

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Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions.

Kevin

Kevin Spesert
External Affairs Manager
Sites Project Authority
Phone: 530.632.4071
Email: kspesert@sitesproject.org
Web: www.SitesProject.org
P.O. Box 517
122 Old Hwy 99W
Maxwell, CA 95955

From: Risse, Danielle [Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/8/2021 5:10:18 PM
To: Carper, Mark A [mcarper@usbr.gov]
CC: Susan Lassell - ICF (Susan.Lassell@icf.com) [susan.lassell@icf.com]; Havelaar, Christiaan [Christiaan.Havelaar@icf.com]; janis@horizonh2o.com; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Lloyd, John [John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Sites Reservoir Project - EIR/EIS supporting cultural resources technical report

Hi Mark,
As promised, the confidential cultural resources technical report supporting the EIR/EIS has been finalized and is posted on OneDrive here for your files: https://hdrinc-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/p/drisse/EsBg-_F3m1BJgBHJ5ucpmwMBe1op0IOP7-lUQ1u4DUhRpg?e=rdWZNK. Janis will be transmitting this report to the tribes next.

Please let us know if you have any questions. Thanks, Danielle

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Senior Cultural Resources Specialist, Hydropower Services

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833
Office 916-679-8796 Mobile 707-372-5007
danielle.risse@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Francis Coats [fecoats@msn.com]
Sent: 12/10/2021 8:45:37 AM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RDEIR/SDEIS Comments; Sites Reservoir; Sites Project Authority

Francis E. Coats
3392 Caminito Avenue
Yuba City, CA 95991
fecoats@msn.com
(530) 701-6116

December 10, 2021

Sites Project Authority
EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

RE: Comments on RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir, Sites Project Authority
Friends:
These comments primarily address the obligations of the state-wide and local California entities involved in the Sites Project under the constitution, statutes and the Public Trust Doctrine. Satisfying CEQA requirements does not necessarily mean that the agency obligations under the Public Trust Doctrine have been met; and, the obligation to comply with Public Trust Doctrine requirements may circle back, creating issues that must be addressed in the CEQA documents. For example the public trust and statutory requirement to refrain from unnecessary interference with public access to and use of lands and waters for fishing or other recreational pursuits may require additional consideration of the environmental effects of the public's exercise of those rights of access and use.
The waters of the proposed Sites reservoir will be subject to the public right to navigate including the incidents of navigation: hunting, fishing, boating, wading, swimming, walking along the shore, picnicking, and other recreational pursuits, exercised on the water and on the temporarily dry banks of the water below ordinary high water mark (People ex rel. Baker v. Mack, (1971) 19 Cal. App. 3d 1040, 97 Cal. Rptr. 448, 1971 Cal. App. LEXIS 1351, 3 ERC (BNA) 1391, 19 Cal. App. 3d 1040, 97 Cal. Rptr. 448, 1971 Cal. App. LEXIS 1351, 3 ERC (BNA) 1391 (Fall River); State of California v. Superior Court (Lyon) (1981)), 29 Cal. 3d 210, 625 P.2d 239, 172 Cal. Rptr. 696, 1981 Cal. LEXIS 135, 11 ELR 20476, (Clear Lake)).
The Site Project Authority is a Califonria joint powers agency composed of Califonria state agencies. Counties, districts and other California local agencies are mere extensions of the State, so lands held in the name of the local agencies, or their joint powers entities, is state-owned land subject to laws governing state-owned land.
Any state-owned land including that involved in the project is subject to a public right to fish, although the public may not be able to fish while the land is being used for a purpose incompatible with public fishing – for example a prison or a mental institution. There is no exception for land acquired from private parties, land acquired for a governmental purpose, or land hled in the name of a local agency (section 25, article I Cal. Const., California v. San Luis Obispo Sportsman's Assn., 22 Cal. 3d 440, 584 P.2d 1088, 149 Cal. Rptr. 482, 1978 Cal. LEXIS 297, 9 ELR 20012, 22 Cal. 3d 440, 584 P.2d 1088, 149 Cal. Rptr. 482, 1978 Cal. LEXIS 297, 9 ELR 20012).
No land owned by the State shall ever be sold or transferred without reserving in the people the absolute right to fish thereupon. There is no exception for land purchased from private parties, nor for land purchased or used for a governmental purpose. These fishing rights are not limited to navigable water, but instead extend to all state-owned land. (section 25 article I, Cal. Const., California v. San Luis Obispo Sportman's).

Sent from Mail for Windows

From: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Sent: 12/10/2021 9:13:37 AM
To: Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: traffic counts

FYI – the sources cited are the sources of traffic numbers used in the analysis. The tables include the following sources: Colusa County Local Transportation Commission 2018; County of Glenn 2020a, 2020b.

From: Williams, Nicole <Nicole.Williams@icf.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 1:26 PM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: RE: traffic counts

Hi Laurie – yes, sources are as cited in the document. Cheers, Nicole

NICOLE L. WILLIAMS
Senior Environmental Planner
ICF
o 916.231.9614
icf.com

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 12:27 PM
To: Williams, Nicole <Nicole.Williams@icf.com>
Subject: traffic counts

Hi Nicole,

The Maxwell USD has asked Kevin for the source of the traffic counts included in the analysis. I am assuming the source is as cited in the table notes(Colusa County Local Transportation Commission 2018; County of Glenn 2020a, 2020b) and text references. I want to confirm there were no other sources.

Thank you,

Laurie

Laurie Warner Herson
Principal/Owner

Phenix
Environmental Planning

916.201.3935
laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com
State of California Small Business (#1796182)
Supplier Clearinghouse Women Business Enterprise (#16000323)

http://phenixenv.com/

From: Janis Offermann [janis@horizonh2o.com]
Sent: 12/10/2021 10:49:00 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]
CC: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: call with Yocha Dehe

Hi, all
I just wanted to let you know that I chatted with Laverne this morning. (I left a message for him last Friday, and he was only able to get back to me today.) They received the notice of the REIR/S availability and have downloaded it for review. He was concerned about being able to comment on the EIR without the site data we have been trying to get him. I related to him that I had reached out to DWR, without success, and then brought up the issue again with all of you, and that ICF would likely be able to pull together the GIS/site record data that Yocha Dehe wants. He was pleased to hear that. (I understand that ICF will be getting a scope and budget for this work soon, if they haven't done so already. Once you have given ICF the OK to proceed with that work, I will let DWR know, so that they can take that off of their plate. I will also confirm whether they still want to provide the data directly to Yocha Dehe, in which case ICF will have to transfer the new files to them.) I also assured him that the Authority would continue AB 52 consultation beyond the public comment period, so he didn't need to feel pressured about resolving all issues by that time. I did suggest he review the mitigation measures and provide comments within the review timeframe, if possible.

I also sent Laverne the cultural resources report that ICF prepared in support of the REIR/S. I will be sending it to Colusa shortly.

We have our scheduled meeting with Laverne next week. Without the GIS/site record data, he said he doesn't have anything to report, and suggested cancelling. Do you still want to go forward with the meeting? I wasn't sure whether you might want to discuss the EIR, so I wanted to check in with you before sending out the cancellation notice.

Thanks and have a good weekend.
janis

Janis Offermann
Cultural Resources Practice Leader
Horizon Water and Environment
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 2500
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.465.8076 – office
530.220.4918 – mobile

From:	Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Sent:	12/10/2021 10:50:06 AM
To:	Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject:	Re: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

1. I have no idea where Randall's table comes from?
2. I'd like to see your response fill in the blanks (red ??) like he asks.
3. If the table comes from Sites why are we using the term "yield"? I thought we call that "share of diverted water". And anything we put out should show amt in storage each year too.

From: "Heydinger, Erin" <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Date: Friday, December 10, 2021 at 9:56 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>, Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Ali and Jerry,

I got the email below from Randall. Here's my draft response. What do you think?

Hi Randall,

Thanks for sending this over. As you might recall when we were talking about our method for storage allocation, it's a bit tricky to compare investment level with modeling results, especially when bringing the state and Reclamation into it. This is because some participants are not modeled as "demanding" the same amount of water as they are subscribed to. For example, Sacramento Settlement Contractors are modeled as only requesting deliveries from Sites in Shasta critical years to make up their normal water supply. This is not necessarily the same as their participation level in Sites over the long-term. You can see this when comparing storage versus releases percentages by participant. So, when breaking down participation like this I suggest either using all model results or all storage allocation. Here's what that would look like for Alternative 1B:

Storage

	Storage Capacity (TAF)	Percent
North of Delta	257	17%
South of Delta	788	53%
Reclamation	91	6%
Prop 1/State	244	16%
Dead Pool	120	8%
Total	1500	100%

Modeled Releases

	Long-Term Average (AFY)	Percent	Dry and Critical (AFY)	Percent
North of Delta	29	12%	60	15%
South of Delta	111	47%	256	63%
Reclamation	29	12%	26	6%

Prop 1/State	65	28%	62	15%
Total	234	100%	404	100%

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Neudeck,Randall D <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 2:40 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Erin – Can you fill in the areas with the red ?? below? It will help us understand how the costs (in $/AF) are being distributed among the between the State and other participants. -- Randall

SITES RESERVOIR – PARTICIPATION

SITES PLANNING PARTICIPANT	YIELD (Requested by Agencies)						YIELD Modeled		STORAGE	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Percent	CALSIM 1b	% Reduction	Acre-Ft.	Percent
4M Water District	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	2,000	500	500	500	500	0.2%	400	20%	3,117	0.2%
California Water Service	35,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carter MWC	1,000	500	300	300	300	0.1%	30	90%	1,870	0.1%
City of American Canyon	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	1.7%	2,100	48%	24,936	1.8%
Coachella Valley WD	26,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	4.3%	7,200	28%	62,340	4.5%
Colusa County	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	4.3%	9,900	1%	62,340	4.5%
Colusa County WD	32,111	13,100	11,975	9,373	10,073	4.3%	6,900	32%	62,795	4.6%
Cortina WD (Tehama Colusa)	300	300	450	450	450	0.2%	400	11%	2,805	0.2%
Davis WD (Tehama Colusa)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.9%	1,900	5%	12,468	0.9%
Desert WA	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	2.8%	4,700	28%	40,521	2.9%
Dunnigan WD (Tehama Colusa)	5,000	4,500	2,717	2,717	2,972	1.3%	2,900	2%	18,527	1.3%
Garden Highway MWC	4,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glenn-Colusa ID	20,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2.1%	500	90%	31,170	2.3%
Irvine Ranch Water District	--	--	--	--	1,000	0.4%	700	30%	6,234	0.5%
LaGrande WD (Tehama Colusa)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.4%	1,000	0%	6,234	0.5%
Metropolitan WD of S. CA	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	21.4%	36,100	28%	311,700	22.6%
Orland-Artois WD	20,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Resources MWC	20,000	20,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proberta WD	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reclamation District 108	20,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	1.7%	400	90%	24,936	1.8%
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District	--	--	--	--	500	0.2%	400	20%	3,117	0.2%
San Bernardino Municipal WD	30,000	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400	9.1%	15,400	28%	133,408	9.7%
San Gorgonio Pass WA	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	6.0%	10,100	28%	87,276	6.3%
Santa Clara Valley WD	24,000	24,000	16,000	7,800	500	0.2%	400	20%	3,117	0.2%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2.1%	3,600	28%	31,170	2.3%
Western Canal WD	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westlands	11,115	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westside WD	25,000	15,000	15,000	4,175	5,375	2.3%	5,200	3%	33,508	2.4%
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	20,000	14,000	3,050	3,050	3,050	1.3%	2,200	28%	19,014	1.4%
Zone 7 WA	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	4.3%	7,200	28%	62,340	4.5%
TOTAL (Water Agencies Only)	**415,526**	**235,800**	**192,892**	**171,265**	**167,620**	**72%**	**119,630**	**29%**	**1,044,943**	**75.7%**
State of California (Est based on $$)	--	--	--	--	??	??	??	??	244,000	17.7%
Bureau of Reclamation (7% est.)	--	--	--	--	??	??	??	??	91,000	6.6%
Deadpool	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	120,000	na
Unallocated	--	--	--	--	??	??	??	??	57	0%
TOTAL YIELD	**500,000**	**240,000**	**240,000**	**234,000**	**234,000**	**100%**	**??**	**??**	**1,500,000**	**100%**

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 8:15 AM
To: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>; Luu, Henry <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>; Michael Azevedo <mjazevedo@countyofcolusa.com>; Thad Bettner <tbettner@gcid.net>; Rob Kunde <rkunde@wrmwsd.com>; Eric Leitterman <ELeitterman@valleywater.org>; Robert Cheng <RCheng@cvwd.org>; William Vanderwaal <wvanderwaal@rd108.org>; druiz@westsidewd.com; Bob Tincher <bobt@sbvmwd.com>; fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org; AFlores (AFlores@zone7water.com) <AFlores@zone7water.com>; JSutton@tccanal.com; Neudeck,Randall D <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>; Dirk Marks <dmarks@scvwa.org>; Wang,Chuching <cwang@mwdh2o.com>; Petya Vasileva <PVasileva@cvwd.org>; Xie, Lillian <lxie@zone7water.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Kayla Mendonca <kmendonca@gcid.net>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Holly Dawley <hdawley@gcid.net>; 'Taylor Davies' <tdavies@sitesproject.org>; 'Angela Bezzone' <bezzone@mbkengineers.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Good morning,

Attached are two documents:
1) The agenda for tomorrow's O&E Workgroup Meeting.
2) The draft Reservoir Operations Plan, which will be agenda item number 4. I will be providing an overview of the Plan, and it is consistent with what we have discussed over the past few months. If you would like to provide comments on the Plan, please send them to me by **December 20th**. The Plan will be finalized at the end of the year or in early January, depending on the extent of the comments.
I have also put both of these documents in the meeting invite.

Thank you and have a great day!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 10:56 AM
To: Marcia Kivett; Luu, Henry; Michael Azevedo ; Thad Bettner ; Rob Kunde; Eric Leitterman; Robert Cheng; William Vanderwaal; druiz@westsidewd.com; Bob Tincher; fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org; AFlores (AFlores@zone7water.com); JSutton@tccanal.com; Randall Neudeck; Dirk Marks; Wang,Chuching; Petya Vasileva; Xie, Lillian; Heydinger, Erin; Rude, Pete/RDD; Forrest, Michael; Herrin, Jeff; Ali Forsythe; Jerry Brown; bennett@irwd.com
Cc: Kayla Mendonca; Spranza, John; Lambrechtsen, Frans/DEN; McClelland, Duane/SEA; Smith, Jeff/SAC; Holly Dawley; Jose Macedo; Mary Spooner; Taylor Davies; Angela Bezzone; Micko, Steve/SAC; Leaf, Rob/SAC
Subject: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup
When: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 1:30 PM-3:00 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Microsoft Teams meeting

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From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/10/2021 11:14:20 AM
To: Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Randall's table is one that he created. I remember seeing it before when we were doing the storage allocation methodology. Now I see that he is trying to use our delivery reports to compare modeled deliveries to participation level. I will ask for the Excel spreadsheet so I can correct the values and take a cut at filling in his question marks.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Friday, December 10, 2021 10:50 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Re: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

1. I have no idea where Randall's table comes from?
2. I'd like to see your response fill in the blanks (red ??) like he asks.
3. If the table comes from Sites why are we using the term "yield"? I thought we call that "share of diverted water". And anything we put out should show amt in storage each year too.

From: "Heydinger, Erin" <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Date: Friday, December 10, 2021 at 9:56 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>, Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Ali and Jerry,

I got the email below from Randall. Here's my draft response. What do you think?

Hi Randall,

Thanks for sending this over. As you might recall when we were talking about our method for storage allocation, it's a bit tricky to compare investment level with modeling results, especially when bringing the state and Reclamation into it. This is because some participants are not modeled as "demanding" the same amount of water as they are subscribed to. For example, Sacramento Settlement Contractors are modeled as only requesting deliveries from Sites in Shasta critical years to make up their normal water supply. This is not necessarily the same as their participation level in Sites over the long-term. You can see this when comparing storage versus releases percentages by participant. So, when breaking down participation like this I suggest either using all model results or all storage allocation. Here's what that would look like for Alternative 1B:

Storage

	Storage Capacity (TAF)	Percent
North of Delta	257	17%
South of Delta	788	53%
Reclamation	91	6%
Prop 1/State	244	16%
Dead Pool	120	8%
Total	1500	100%

Modeled Releases

	Long-Term Average (AFY)	Percent	Dry and Critical (AFY)	Percent
North of Delta	29	12%	60	15%
South of Delta	111	47%	256	63%
Reclamation	29	12%	26	6%
Prop 1/State	65	28%	62	15%
Total	234	100%	404	100%

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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From: Neudeck,Randall D <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 2:40 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Erin – Can you fill in the areas with the red ?? below? It will help us understand how the costs (in $/AF) are being distributed among the between the State and other participants. -- Randall

SITES RESERVOIR – PARTICIPATION

SITES PLANNING PARTICIPANT	YIELD (Requested by Agencies)						YIELD Modeled		STORAGE	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Percent	CALSIM 1b	% Reduction	Acre-Ft.	Percent
4M Water District	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	2,000	500	500	500	500	0.2%	400	20%	3,117	0.2%
California Water Service	35,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carter MWC	1,000	500	300	300	300	0.1%	30	90%	1,870	0.1%
City of American Canyon	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	1.7%	2,100	48%	24,936	1.8%
Coachella Valley WD	26,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	4.3%	7,200	28%	62,340	4.5%
Colusa County	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	4.3%	9,900	1%	62,340	4.5%
Colusa County WD	32,111	13,100	11,975	9,373	10,073	4.3%	6,900	32%	62,795	4.6%
Cortina WD (Tehama Colusa)	300	300	450	450	450	0.2%	400	11%	2,805	0.2%
Davis WD (Tehama Colusa)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.9%	1,900	5%	12,468	0.9%
Desert WA	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	2.8%	4,700	28%	40,521	2.9%
Dunnigan WD (Tehama Colusa)	5,000	4,500	2,717	2,717	2,972	1.3%	2,900	2%	18,527	1.3%
Garden Highway MWC	4,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glenn-Colusa ID	20,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2.1%	500	90%	31,170	2.3%
Irvine Ranch Water District	--	--	--	--	1,000	0.4%	700	30%	6,234	0.5%
LaGrande WD (Tehama Colusa)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.4%	1,000	0%	6,234	0.5%
Metropolitan WD of S. CA	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	21.4%	36,100	28%	311,700	22.6%
Orland-Artois WD	20,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific Resources MWC	20,000	20,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proberta WD	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reclamation District 108	20,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	1.7%	400	90%	24,936	1.8%
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water District	--	--	--	--	500	0.2%	400	20%	3,117	0.2%
San Bernardino Municipal WD	30,000	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400	9.1%	15,400	28%	133,408	9.7%
San Gorgonio Pass WA	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	6.0%	10,100	28%	87,276	6.3%
Santa Clara Valley WD	24,000	24,000	16,000	7,800	500	0.2%	400	20%	3,117	0.2%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2.1%	3,600	28%	31,170	2.3%
Western Canal WD	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westlands	11,115	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westside WD	25,000	15,000	15,000	4,175	5,375	2.3%	5,200	3%	33,508	2.4%
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD	20,000	14,000	3,050	3,050	3,050	1.3%	2,200	28%	19,014	1.4%
Zone 7 WA	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	4.3%	7,200	28%	62,340	4.5%
TOTAL (Water Agencies Only)	**415,526**	**235,800**	**192,892**	**171,265**	**167,620**	**72%**	**119,630**	**29%**	**1,044,943**	**75.7%**
State of California (Est based on $$)	--	--	--	--	??	??	??	??	244,000	17.7%
Bureau of Reclamation (7% est.)	--	--	--	--	??	??	??	??	91,000	6.6%
Deadpool	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	120,000	na
Unallocated	--	--	--	--	??	??	??	??	57	0%
TOTAL YIELD	**500,000**	**240,000**	**240,000**	**234,000**	**234,000**	**100%**	**??**	**??**	**1,500,000**	**100%**

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 8:15 AM
To: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>; Luu, Henry <Henry.Luu@hdrinc.com>; Michael Azevedo <mjazevedo@countyofcolusa.com>; Thad Bettner <tbettner@gcid.net>; Rob Kunde <rkunde@wrmwsd.com>; Eric Leitterman <ELeitterman@valleywater.org>; Robert Cheng <RCheng@cvwd.org>; William Vanderwaal <wvanderwaal@rd108.org>; druiz@westsidewd.com; Bob Tincher <bobt@sbvmwd.com>; fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org; AFlores (AFlores@zone7water.com) <AFlores@zone7water.com>; JSutton@tccanal.com; Neudeck,Randall D <rneudeck@mwdh2o.com>; Dirk Marks <dmarks@scvwa.org>; Wang,Chuching <cwang@mwdh2o.com>; Petya Vasileva <PVasileva@cvwd.org>; Xie, Lillian <lxie@zone7water.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Kayla Mendonca <kmendonca@gcid.net>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Holly Dawley <hdawley@gcid.net>; 'Taylor Davies' <tdavies@sitesproject.org>; 'Angela Bezzone' <bezzone@mbkengineers.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup

Good morning,

Attached are two documents:
1) The agenda for tomorrow's O&E Workgroup Meeting.
2) The draft Reservoir Operations Plan, which will be agenda item number 4. I will be providing an overview of the Plan, and it is consistent with what we have discussed over the past few months. If you would like to provide comments on the Plan, please send them to me by **December 20th**. The Plan will be finalized at the end of the year or in early January, depending on the extent of the comments.
I have also put both of these documents in the meeting invite.

Thank you and have a great day!
Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

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-----Original Appointment-----
From: Marcia Kivett <MKivett@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 10:56 AM
To: Marcia Kivett; Luu, Henry; Michael Azevedo ; Thad Bettner ; Rob Kunde; Eric Leitterman; Robert Cheng; William Vanderwaal; druiz@westsidewd.com; Bob Tincher; fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org; AFlores (AFlores@zone7water.com); JSutton@tccanal.com; Randall Neudeck; Dirk Marks; Wang,Chuching; Petya Vasileva; Xie, Lillian; Heydinger, Erin; Rude, Pete/RDD; Forrest, Michael; Herrin, Jeff; Ali Forsythe; Jerry Brown; bennett@irwd.com
Cc: Kayla Mendonca; Spranza, John; Lambrechtsen, Frans/DEN; McClelland, Duane/SEA; Smith, Jeff/SAC; Holly Dawley; Jose Macedo; Mary Spooner; Taylor Davies; Angela Bezzone; Micko, Steve/SAC; Leaf, Rob/SAC
Subject: Sites Ops & Engineering Workgroup
When: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 1:30 PM-3:00 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).
Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Microsoft Teams meeting

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From: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]
Sent: 12/10/2021 2:15:35 PM
To: Sara M. Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]; Anjelique Soriano [asoriano@katzandassociates.com]; Sharon Han [shan@katzandassociates.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; henry.luu@hdrinc.com; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Mike.Hendrick@icf.com
CC: Kim Floyd [kim@floydcommunications.com]; linda.fisher@hdrinc.com; Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Pitzer, Gary R [gpitzer@usbr.gov]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]; Williams, Nicole [Nicole.Williams@icf.com]; LNavarro@usbr.gov; Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com; conner [conner@cmdwest.com]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Sites RDEIR/SDEIS Virtual Public Meeting - Dry Run #2
Attachments: Sites Virtual Public Meeting Q&A Logistics_DRAFT 12.8.2021.docx

Hi All,
A reminder that the second Virtual Public Meeting dry run will start at **3pm**.

Attached for your reference is the Q&A moderation & logistics document.

Thank you,

K&A
KATZ & ASSOCIATES

Emily Fan Michaelson
Senior Account Supervisor
d: 858.926.4019 · o: 858.452.0031
San Diego · Los Angeles · San Francisco

-----Original Appointment-----
From: Emily Fan Michaelson
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 6:34 PM
To: Emily Fan Michaelson; Sara M. Katz; Sarah Rossetto; Anjelique Soriano; Sharon Han; Alicia Forsythe; Laurie Warner Herson; Kevin Spesert; King, Vanessa M; henry.luu@hdrinc.com; erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com; John.Spranza@hdrinc.com; Mike.Hendrick@icf.com
Cc: Kim Floyd; linda.fisher@hdrinc.com; Dekar, Melissa D; Pitzer, Gary R; Briard, Monique; Williams, Nicole; LNavarro@usbr.gov; Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com; conner; jbrown@sitesproject.org
Subject: Sites RDEIR/SDEIS Virtual Public Meeting - Dry Run #2
When: Friday, December 10, 2021 3:00 PM-4:00 PM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).
Where: See Zoom Links in Attached Word File

Hello All,

The Sites RDEIR/SDEIS Virtual Public Meeting dry run #2 has been rescheduled for **3pm on Friday, December 10**. It will consist of a run through of the PowerPoint presentation and a dry run of potential public interactions in a Q&A setting. Please let me know if you have any questions or issues logging in.

Instructions for panelists:

- Your individual panelist Zoom link is in the attached Word document. Please click the link next to your name to join the Virtual Public Meeting dry run.
- The Zoom background is attached and is to be used by all panelists who will be visible on screen. Instructions on how to upload it to your Zoom Virtual Background will be provided during the dry run. All other panelists should have their camera turned off.

- Below is the Microsoft Teams link to allow panelists to communicate behind the scenes. Please have this open at the start of the meeting and make sure it is visible throughout.

Instructions for attendees:

- If you have not been identified as a panelist, please use the attendees link listed at the bottom of the attached Word document to join the Virtual Public Meeting dry run.

Microsoft Teams for Internal Behind the Scenes Chat:

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer or mobile app
Click here to join the meeting

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Thank you,
Emily

Question & Answer Moderation and Logistics

Guiding Principles

- Allow questions from both verbal and written means.
- Attempt to capture the breadth of all questions submitted; if repeat questions (or similar questions) are submitted, attempt to address questions with "new" content first before turning back to repeat/similar questions.
- When moderator asks if there are any questions that have come in through the Q&A box, group in a way that makes sense, if possible. E.g., "We've received quite a few questions about water quality. One of them is asking XX."
- First time you answer a question, please state your full name and position/title.
- If we run out of questions prior to the end of the question and answer session, pre-prepared questions can be stated and answered.

Response Categories

- Response to questions that can be answered:
    - "Thank you for your question." – Ali will answer all questions she is able to address; Ali can call on a subject matter expert if assistance with an answer is needed.
- Response to questions that are challenging or cannot be answered:
    - "Thank you for your question. We will work with the subject matter experts and try to come back to this question. We'll move on to the next question." or "Thank you for your question. We will work with the subject matter experts to provide an answer to your question. Please provide your contact information by calling (530) 438-2309 or emailing info@sitesproject.org, so an answer can be provided to you. We'll move on to the next question."
- Response to questions that should not be answered in this forum:
    - "Thank you for your question. This venue is intended to provide an opportunity to ask questions about the project and the associated RDEIR/SDEIS. We'll move on to the next question."

Subject Matter Expert Lead for Question & Answer Session

Topic	Lead
General	Ali Forsythe fields questions
Proposed Project and Alternatives	Ali Forsythe
Environmental Analysis	Ali Forsythe
Fisheries	Mike Hendrick
Water Quality	John Spranza
Wetland Resources (and other biological resources)	John Spranza
Local Impacts (traffic, noise, air quality)	Kevin Spesert
Facilities Design and Construction	Henry Luu
Operations/Modeling	Erin Heydinger
CEQA Process and Public Involvement	Laurie Warner Herson
NEPA Process and Public Involvement	Vanessa King
Public Comment and Information	Ali Forsythe; Laurie Warner Herson

From: Leland Frayseth [leland.frayseth@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/12/2021 6:07:03 PM
To: Samantha.Arthur@cwc.ca.gov; Alexandre.Makler@cwc.ca.gov; daniel.curtin@cwc.ca.gov; Teresa.Alvarado@cwc.ca.gov; Matthew.Swanson@cwc.ca.gov; Kimberly.Gallagher@cwc.ca.gov; fern.steiner@cwc.ca.gov; jose.solorio@cwc.ca.gov; cwc@water.ca.gov; Shoemaker, Brianna@DWR [Brianna.Shoemaker@water.ca.gov]; amy.young@water.ca.gov; Cambra, Paul@CWC [Paul.Cambra@cwc.ca.gov]; Yun, Joseph@DWR [joseph.yun@water.ca.gov]; Klopfenstein, Rachael@DeltaCouncil [rachael.klopfenstein@deltacouncil.ca.gov]; erik.erreca@deltacouncil.ca.gov; John Cunningham [john.cunningham@dcd.cccounty.us]; spalmer@zone7water.com; john@goldenstatesalmon.org; Bob Wright [bwrightatty@gmail.com]; Obegi, Doug [dobegi@nrdc.org]; Daniel Bacher [danielbacher@fishsniffer.com]; Scott Anderson [scotta@newsreview.com]; Rachel Murphy [rmurphy@ccwater.com]; Kennedy, Kellye J [kkennedy@usbr.gov]; Jennifer Allen [jallen@ccwater.com]; EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Sites Project is ineligible and unfeasible

Subject: Sites Project is ineligible and unfeasible

Dear Commissioners, Staff, the Public and readers of Sites Environmental Impact Report (EIR) comments,

This is my 44th letter to the California Water Commission (CWC). Please add this comment to the 15 Dec 2021 CWC meeting agenda item 10 Sites Project Continuing Eligibility and Feasibility Determination.

The West currently has millions of acre feet in unused water surface storage capacity in the Colorado, Sacramento and San Joaquin river basins. Building more off stream reservoirs like Sites is a waste of money and the diesel powered construction and earth moving equipment will just add more carbon to the atmosphere worsening climate change. Sites off stream reservoir is a dumb idea. Los Vaqueros off stream reservoir is a dumb idea. These failed projects degrade my water quality and kill salmon and steelhead.

I know Jerry Brown Sites Executive Director. He used to be the General Manager for Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) that provides nasty, expensive tap water to my home. I have been on the receiving end of Jerry Brown's lies and obfuscation.

In preparation for this comment I was not surprised to read in the Sites board agenda which he dictates that he listed negotiations with Fish and Wildlife followed by his performance evaluation in a Closed Session.

5. Closed Session: Approximate start time 3:00 pm

5.1 Negotiations concerning Sites Project construction and operation terms, conditions and agreements with the State of California, Department of Fish & Wildlife (Govt. Code §§54956.9(c), 54956.9(d)(4)).

5.2 Negotiations concerning water rights application, conditions and agreements with Sacramento River entities (Govt. Code §§54956.9(c) and 54956.9(d)(4)).

5.3 Public Employee Performance Evaluation, Executive Director (Govt. Code §§54957).

6. Report from Closed Session Approximate start time 3:50 pm

The next month Jerry Brown's consulting contract was increased to $37,275/month, annualized that is 2.6 times what Governor Newsom makes. He is not worth minimum wage in my opinion.

Detailed Description/Background:

A performance evaluation was conducted and determined that each of the Agents and the Executive Director are meeting or exceeding expectations. The RC formed an Ad Hoc Compensation Committee to evaluate compensation adjustments and the AB later added participants making this a joint committee. The Committee looked at various factors and determined that the following contract modifications should be implemented:

- Compensation – It is proposed that monthly amounts be adjusted effective January 1, 2022 by 5%. New monthly amounts are as follows for each Agent and the Executive Director:
  - Forsythe Group. $32,130
  - Trappaso Consulting Services $31,200
  - Spesert Consulting $22,834
  - Waterology Consulting $37,275
- Contract Term – Establish the term of the agreement through the end of Amendment 3 which is December 31, 2024.
- Annual Performance Review – Continue an annual performance review schedule with the possibility of merit and/or inflation compensation adjustments each year of the term.

How are the fish fairing in the Fish and Wildlife negotiations on Sites construction, operation terms, conditions and agreements? I have experienced Jerry Brown's obfuscation so I wasn't going to waste my time sending Sites project authority a public records request so I sent a request to Fish and Wildlife.

Public Records Act Request :: R002056-112921

1 message

CALIFORNIADFW Support <californiadfw@govqa.us> Mon, Nov 29, 2021 at 8:43 AM
To: "leland.frayseth@gmail.com" <leland.frayseth@gmail.com>

Dear Leland Frayseth:

Thank you for your interest in public records of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Your request has been received and is being processed in accordance with the California Public Records Act, Government Code section 6250 et seq. Your request was received in this office on 11/29/2021 and given the reference number R002056-112921 for tracking purposes.

Records Requested: Dear Madam or Sir, This is to request emails, email threads, meeting notes, meeting attendee rosters with California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Sites Reservoir. It seems odd per the attached agenda Sites Project Authority would have a closed session item about their negotiations with Fish and Wildlife. I like to fish for Sacramento river salmon and they have a hard enough time in recent years getting up river to spawn due to warm water and low flows. Attached is the agenda I reference and Sites early funding agreement with the California Water Commission. Thank you, Leland

Your request will be forwarded to the relevant CDFW regions and/or programs to locate records and to determine the volume and any costs associated with satisfying your request. You will be contacted about the availability of the records in question. PLEASE NOTE: The Public Records Act does not require a governmental body to create new records, to do legal research, or to answer questions.

You can monitor the progress of your request at the link below and you'll receive an email when your request has been completed. Again, thank you for using CDFW's Records Center.

To monitor the progress or update this request please log into the Public Records Center

Powered by GovQA

After some back and forth Fish and Wildlife wrote me they are searching for records and will try to respond within 90 days of my original request.

In scheduling this Sites continuing eligibility determination on the CWC agenda and Sites EIR comments for 15 Dec 2021 you are left with no alternative but to determine Sites ineligible for continued Prop 1 funding and recirculate the Sites EIR when we all have read "Sites Project construction and operation terms, conditions and agreements with the State of California, Department of Fish & Wildlife".

Thank you for reading my comments. I will continue to track and provide comments on this important matter.

Leland Frayseth

From: Claudia Miller [miller1981claudiajane19815555@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/13/2021 4:10:05 PM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: The fish species are not designed for recreational activities of any type please cancel all plans for open up the protection of sites for public people to fish please end it .

December 13, 2021

Ms. Alicia Forsythe
Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955

Ms. Vanessa King
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2830
Sacramento, CA 95825

Submitted electronically to: aforsythe@sitesproject.org, vking@usbr.gov, EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Re: Request for Extension of Time to Provide Public Comment on the RDEIR/SDEIS for the Sites Reservoir Project

Dear Ms. Forsythe and Ms. King,

Friends of the River (FOR) is a statewide organization that is dedicated to protecting and restoring rivers. FOR and allied organizations respectfully request a brief 31-day extension of time to provide public comment on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("RDEIR/SDEIS") for the Sites Reservoir Project.

The RDEIR/SDEIS was circulated for public review on November 12, 2021, making the deadline for public comment January 11, 2022. Most of this time period overlaps with the holiday season, which means that the FOR team and many other organizations will not have the ability to adequately review the RDEIR/SDEIS. Additionally, the RDEIR/SDEIS and associated appendices are thousands of pages of complex technical material that evaluate three new project alternatives that include reservoir sizes from 1.3 to 1.5 million acre-feet. This important environmental analysis will have significant implications for the Project, the Sacramento and Trinity Rivers, and California's sustainable water future. FOR and others need to have time to provide meaningful feedback. Finally, an extension of the comment period will not impact the overall Environmental Review Process and Timeline, which does not anticipate of the release of the Final EIR/EIS until Fall 2022. For these reasons, we request to extend the comment deadline to February 11, 2022.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. Please feel free to contact Friends of the River's Senior Policy Advocate, Ron Stork, rstork@friendsoftheriver.org, or Resilient Rivers Director, Ashley Overhouse, ashley@friendsoftheriver.org, if you have questions, concerns, or require additional documentation.

Sincerely,

Ron Stork
Senior Policy Advocate
Friends of the River
rstork@friendsoftheriver.org
(916) 442-3155 x 220

Ashley Overhouse
Resilient Rivers Director
Friends of the River
ashley@friendsoftheriver.org
(408) 472-4522

Mike Conroy
Executive Director
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's
Associations (PCFFA) and Institute for
Fisheries Resources (IFR)
mike@ifrfish.org

Nicholas Jensen
Conservation Program Director
California Native Plant Society
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Erin Woolley
Policy Advocate
Sierra Club California
erin.woolley@sierraclub.org

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STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0116

California Legislature

Dec 14, 2021

Teresa Alvarado
Chair, California Water Commission
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Chairwoman Alvarado,

We continue to support the Sites Reservoir Project (Sites Project) and the invaluable benefits it would bring to California's farms and cities, providing much needed flexibility in our statewide water management system, providing water for environmental purposes, and providing much needed regional flood control benefits. Named as one of the projects to "expand smart surface water storage where it can benefit water supply and the environment" in the Governor's 2020 Water Resilience Portfolio, Sites Reservoir is vital to California's long-term success.

As you know, the Sites Project is a 1.5 million acre-foot off-stream reservoir that will divert and store excessive Sacramento River flows. The diversion levels will be dependent upon hydrologic conditions and will ensure that water taken from the Sacramento River is truly in excess of downstream needs. If Sites Reservoir had been operational at the beginning of 2021, nearly 1 million acre feet of additional water would have been available to support California's environment, farms and cities during this critically dry year.

What makes this project most unique and valuable is the operational flexibility it provides the State's entire water system. The reservoir will have many uses, including but not limited to, dedicated water for fishery and flow purposes, a reliable water supply for California agriculture, increased Pacific Flyway habitat for migratory birds, and greater water security for urban areas. As we continue to see more extreme shifts in weather of punishing droughts and excessive rainfall the development of smart storage, like the Sites Project and flexibility it provides, is critical.

Thank you for the continued work that you and the Water Commission are doing to increase water supply reliability in the state. We look forward to the continued partnership with exciting and valuable projects like Sites Reservoir. Please call (916) 319-2003 should you need any additional information regarding our support of this vital project.

Sincerely,

James Gallagher
Assemblymember, 3rd District

Bill Dodd
Senator, 3rd District

Kevin Kiley
Assemblymember, 6th District

Vince Fong
Assemblymember, 34th District

Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh
Senator, 23rd District

Thurston "Smitty" Smith
Assemblymember, 33rd District

Brian Dahle
Senator, 1st District

Jim Nielsen
Senator, 4th District

Blanca Rubio
Assemblymember, 34th District

Kelly Seyarto
Assemblymember, 67th District

Heath Flora
Assemblymember, 12th District

Janet Nguyen
Assemblymember, 72nd District

Devon Mathis
Assemblymember, 26th District

Tom Lackey
Assemblymember, 36th District

Chad Mayes
Assemblymember 42nd District

Shannon Grove
Senate, 16th District

Carlos Villapudua
Assemblymember, 13th District

Megan Dahle
Assemblymember, 1st District

Freddie Rodriguez
Assemblymember, 52nd District

Brian Jones
Senator, 38th District

Anna Caballero
Senator, 12th District

From: Markham, John [John.Markham@icf.com]
Sent: 12/14/2021 12:36:10 PM
To: Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Arsenijevic, Jelica [Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com]; Rude, Pete/RDD [Pete.Rude@jacobs.com]; Luu, Henry [henry.luu@hdrinc.com]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Smith, Kristin [Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Vondergeest, Michael [Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]
Subject: RE: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria
Attachments: CWA 404.b.1 Memo_Alternatives Screening Criteria_120121.docx

Greetings all –

Circling back with this group re: the screening criteria to be used to differentiate onsite build alternatives from the Project (Alt 1), for purposes of compliance with the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines. As a gentle reminder, please see attached for revised screening criteria and action items and let us know if/when you have questions.

Best regards, John and team

JOHN W. MARKHAM, MPH, PWS | Senior Ecologist & Regulatory Specialist | mobile: 805.698.3240 | john.markham@icf.com |

ICF| 6701 Rincon Road, Carpinteria CA 93013 | Website: http://www.icf.com/

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From: Markham, John
Sent: Wednesday, December 1, 2021 3:13 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; Rude, Pete/RDD <Pete.Rude@jacobs.com>; Luu, Henry <henry.luu@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Smith, Kristin <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Vondergeest, Michael <Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria

Greetings all –

Thank you for participating in today's call. Please see attachment for revised screening criteria and action items.

Best regards, John

JOHN W. MARKHAM, MPH, PWS | Senior Ecologist & Regulatory Specialist | mobile: 805.698.3240 | john.markham@icf.com |

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ICF Celebrating **50 Years** of Making Big Things Possible | 1969 – 2019 Learn how.

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 11:50 AM
To: Markham, John <John.Markham@icf.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; Rude, Pete/RDD <Pete.Rude@jacobs.com>; Luu, Henry <henry.luu@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Smith, Kristin <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>

Cc: Vondergeest, Michael <Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: RE: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria

John, I would like to set up a meeting to talk through this table and have some discussion about some of the questions.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Markham, John <John.Markham@icf.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 16, 2021 6:47 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; Rude, Pete/RDD <Pete.Rude@jacobs.com>; Luu, Henry <henry.luu@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Smith, Kristin <Kristin.Smith@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Vondergeest, Michael <Michael.Vondergeest@icf.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>
Subject: FW: CWA 404(b)(1) Memo: Site selection/screening criteria

Team –

Based on feedback from HDR and Jacobs (copied), we have revised the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) memo screening/selection criteria for build alternatives in order to better characterize the constraints associated with onsite Alternative 2 (1.3 MAF alternative). In addition, we added another cost metric for "funding of no less than XX percent investment of total cost of construction," as this speaks to one of the primary differences between onsite Alternatives 1 and 3 and could give us the flexibility to screen out Alt 1 if needed. See below table, specifically for yellow-highlighted cost and logistics criteria as well as footnotes.

We are requesting your assistance for the following: 1) edits/comments; 2) brief statements comparing onsite Alternatives 1/3 (1.5 MAF alternatives) and onsite Alternative 2 against the new screening criteria; 3) supporting studies or preliminary technical analyses for source citations (e.g., initial hydrologic modeling results, refined cost projections); and, 4) whether onsite Alternative 2 would not meet any of the (5) NEPA objectives.

TABLE 2. SITE SCREENING/SELECTION CRITERIA

Screening/Selection Criteria	Descriptors and Metrics
Consistency with the overall NEPA project purpose(s)	
Objective 1	• Increased water supply and improved reliability of water deliveries (Y/N)
Objective 2	• Increased CVP operational flexibility (Y/N)
Objective 3	• Benefits to anadromous fish by improving Central Valley Project operations consistent with the laws, regulations, and requirements in effect at the time of operation (Y/N)
Objective 4	• Incremental Level 4 water supply for CVP Improvement Act refuges (Y/N)

Objective 5	• Delta ecosystem enhancement by providing water to convey food resources (Y/N)
Permanent direct and/or indirect impacts to potential wetland and non-wetland waters of the U.S./State	
Metric 1	• Loss of wetlands (acres)
Metric 2	• Loss of non-wetlands (acres)
Metric 3	• Loss/conversion of ecological functions (high, medium, low)
Availability	
Metric 1	• Associated properties could reasonably be acquired, are zoned appropriately, or are reasonably capable of being re-zoned (Y/N)
Practicability (cost, logistics, existing technology)	
Cost	
Metric 1	• Construction or acquisition costs would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Reclamation funding of no less than XX percent investment of total cost of construction (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Annual operations costs during (30-year) repayment period would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)
Logistics	
Metric 1	• Located north of the Delta (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Existing borrow areas, utilities, and access roads are available in the vicinity (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Meet existing water supply requirements for participating members and programs[1] during all water years (wet, above normal, below normal, dry, and critically dry) (Y/N)
Metric 4	• Meet environmental water supply needs, including projected mitigation offsets[2], for listed species during all water years (Y/N)
Existing technology	• Meet site constraints such as steep topography and sensitive natural resources (e.g., watercourses) (Y/N)
Other relevant environmental impacts in the USACE scope of analysis	
Metric 1	• Special status species (high, medium, low)
Metric 2	• Cultural resources (high, medium, low)

[1] Participating members and programs include the following: GCID, TCCA, Reclamation District 108, Colusa County, other Sacramento Valley

participants, South of Delta participants, plus Proposition 1 deliveries for Incremental Level 4 refuge water supply (Refuge Level 4) and Yolo Bypass.
[2] Environmental water supply needs, including mitigation offsets, are anticipated to be required by the USFWS and NMFS pursuant to ESA Section 7 and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to California Department of Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 et al. and 2081 et. al.

JOHN W. MARKHAM, MPH, PWS | Senior Ecologist & Regulatory Specialist | mobile: 805.698.3240 | john.markham@icf.com |

ICF| 6701 Rincon Road, Carpinteria CA 93013 | Website: http://www.icf.com/

Subject: Sites Reservoir Project, Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Compliance Memorandum

Purpose of call: Solicit team feedback on screening/selection criteria used to evaluate onsite build alternatives for CWA 404(b)(1) compliance memorandum

Summary: Based on feedback from HDR and Jacobs, we have revised the screening/selection criteria for build alternatives in order to better characterize the cost and logistical constraints that differentiate onsite Alternative 2 (1.3 MAF alternative) from onsite Alternatives 1 and 3 (1.5 MAF alternatives)

Context: The USACE (Corps) can only permit the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). As onsite Alternative 2 may result in lesser impacts to waters of the U.S./State, listed species, and cultural resources, screening out this alternative is heavily dependent on the "practicability" criteria (i.e., cost, logistics, and existing technology) and/or not meeting one or more overall project purpose objectives.

Action items: We are requesting HDR and Jacob's assistance with the following: 1) edits/comments to yellow highlighted cost and logistics criteria; 2) brief statements comparing onsite Alternatives 1/3 and onsite Alternative 2 against the new cost and logistics screening criteria AND project purpose objective 2 (i.e., increased CVP operational flexibility); and, 3) supporting studies or preliminary technical analyses for source citations (e.g., initial hydrologic modeling results, refined cost projections, financial commitments or agreements).

TABLE 2. SITE SCREENING/SELECTION CRITERIA

Screening/Selection Criteria	Descriptors and Metrics
Consistency with the overall NEPA project purpose(s)	
Objective 1	• Increased water supply and improved reliability of water deliveries (Y/N)
Objective 2	• Increased CVP operational flexibility (Y/N)
Objective 3	• Benefits to anadromous fish by improving Central Valley Project operations consistent with the laws, regulations, and requirements in effect at the time of operation (Y/N)
Objective 4	• Incremental Level 4 water supply for CVP Improvement Act refuges (Y/N)
Objective 5	• Delta ecosystem enhancement by providing water to convey food resources (Y/N)
Permanent direct and/or indirect impacts to potential wetland and non-wetland waters of the U.S./State	
Metric 1	• Loss of wetlands (acres)
Metric 2	• Loss of non-wetlands (acres)
Metric 3	• Loss/conversion of ecological functions (high, medium, low)
Availability	
Metric 1	• Associated properties could reasonably be acquired, are zoned appropriately, or are reasonably capable of being re-zoned (Y/N)

Practicability (cost, logistics, existing technology)	
Cost	
Metric 1	• Construction or acquisition costs would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Funding assistance from Reclamation to support Project construction and operations as well as federal lead role for purposes of compliance with federal statutes (e.g., ESA, MSA, NHPA) ~~Reclamation funding of no less than XX percent investment of total cost of construction~~ (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Minimum return investment of XX percent to Reclamation over XX years (Y/N)
~~Metric 3~~	• ~~Annual operations costs during (30-year) repayment period would result in a cost increase of no greater than 15 percent over the applicant-preferred alternative (Project) (Y/N)~~
Logistics	
Metric 1	• Located north of the Delta (Y/N)
Metric 2	• Existing borrow areas, utilities, and access roads are available in the vicinity (Y/N)
Metric 3	• Meet existing water supply requirements for participating members and programs[1] as well as environmental water supply needs, including projected mitigation offsets for listed species[2], during all water years (wet, above normal, below normal, dry, and critically dry) (Y/N)
~~Metric 4~~	• ~~Meet environmental water supply needs, including projected mitigation offsets[2], for listed species during all water years (Y/N)~~
Existing technology	• Meet site constraints such as steep topography and sensitive natural resources (e.g., watercourses) (Y/N)
Other relevant environmental impacts in the USACE scope of analysis	
Metric 1	• Special status species (high, medium, low)
Metric 2	• Cultural resources (high, medium, low)

[1] Participating members and programs include the following: GCID, TCCA, Reclamation District 108, Colusa County, other Sacramento Valley participants, South of Delta participants, plus Proposition 1 deliveries for Incremental Level 4 refuge water supply (Refuge Level 4) and Yolo Bypass.

[2] Environmental water supply needs, including mitigation offsets, are anticipated to be required by the USFWS and NMFS pursuant to ESA Section 7 and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to California Department of Fish and Game Code Sections 1600 et al. and 2081 et. al.

Commented [MJ1]: On further consideration, we would recommend redacting this portion of cost criteria Metric 2 as the Corps often holds the lead role for compliance with federal statutes in the absence of other federal involvement. Accordingly, this addition to the screening criteria is unlikely to "hold weight" with the Corps. Requesting confirmation or additional edits.

Commented [MJ2]: Adding this metric based on group feedback. During the call this was added as a qualifier to logistics criteria Metric 3, but on further consideration we would recommend relocating to the cost criteria. If this is not appropriate or clearly defined, please clarify or delete.

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From: Alison Penny [alison_penny@ymail.com]
Sent: 12/14/2021 1:32:56 PM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Environmental concern comment

I am very concerned about the construction of this reservoir. The local salmon population is already struggling and barely hanging on. Without proper and protections for the salmon run we will lose them. I live in Washington and I was born in California. I am sick of seeing new reservoirs built in California and Washington without strict environmental impact consideration and action. My father fought for the deconstruction of harmful California damns in the 80s and 90s. It is ridiculous that in 2021 our government still turns a blind eye to the environmental impact these reservoirs have. We need to do better California.

Alison Penny
alison_penny@ymail.com

From: Fred Rinne [fredrinne@yahoo.com]
Sent: 12/14/2021 10:43:19 PM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Reject Sites Reservoir

To whom it may concern:
I urge a denial of Sites Reservoir on the following grounds:
Location is a hot, evaporative basin which will lose water by evaporation many months of the year.
Sacramento River cannot spare the water this project and it's beneficiaries will demand. The river is already at the breaking point for survival of Salmon and other aquatic organisms.
Expense is problematic. Billions must be spent on a project that will benefit mega-farms and real estate developers, not the public.
Thank you for your time.
Fred Rinne
San Francisco

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/15/2021 6:11:52 AM
To: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]; Sara M . Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]
Subject: Sites - Q&A Questions
Attachments: 20211215_Sites Virtual Public Meeting_Q&As.docx

Hi all – Attached is the Q&A file. I have gone through this, but I haven't refined the answers. Some are a little rough or not quite how I would answer the questions. But I simply don't have time to go through each one and refine the response.

BUT, this file contains the first handful of questions in case we don't get any questions in the Q&A session. We can also pick any question from the file and I will be ready to answer this in the Q&A.

I am not sending to the whole group as I don't have time to analyze all the responses to these questions and refine them. But I am ready to answer any of these.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

Sites Virtual Public Meeting - Sample Questions

ANSWERS HAVE NOT ALL BEEN REVIEWED AND REFINED

1. I submitted comments on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS - how will those comments be addressed?

Although the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS was circulated for public review and comment, the RDEIR/SDEIS has been substantially revised and recirculated in its entirety; prior comments submitted on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS do not require a response under CEQA. New comments should be submitted and focused on the environmental analysis in this RDEIR/SDEIS and not the prior 2017 Draft EIR/EIS.

Reclamation will respond to comments submitted on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS and this RDEIR/SDEIS in the Final EIR/EIS, consistent with NEPA.

2. Where will construction materials come from?

It is anticipated that all earth and rockfill for the reservoir facilities (approximately 80 percent of the required materials) would come from onsite sources, and all aggregate—which includes filter, drain, transition materials, and concrete aggregate (approximately 20 percent of the required materials)—would be obtained from offsite commercial sources. Appendix 2C, *Construction Means, Methods, and Assumptions* identifies the range of existing aggregate sources within a 50-mile radius of the project site.

3. How will you address the cemetery and other human remains?

As noted in Chapter 2, two private cemeteries located in the proposed reservoir inundation area would be relocated to a site approved for interment of human remains per requirements of the California Health and Safety Code Sections 7500–7527. The code requires a written order from the local health department or county superior court before human remains in a cemetery may be moved. The disinterment, transportation, and removal of human remains is subject to rules and regulations adopted by the board of health or health officer of the county. The Authority will work with descendants of the individuals interred to determine final disposition.

4. Is the project related or connected to the Delta tunnels project?

The Sites Reservoir Project is not related or connected to Delta Conveyance.

The Delta Conveyance project is included in the RDEIR/SDEIS cumulative analysis (Chapter 31). Both CEQA and NEPA require the assessment of cumulative impacts as part of the environmental review process. Under CEQA, "cumulative impacts refer to two or more effects that when considered together are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts" (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15355). The NEPA regulations adopted by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) indicate that a cumulative impact is an impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of a particular action when added to other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of the entity undertaking such an action (CEQ NEPA Regulations Part 1508, Section 1508.7).

The purpose of the cumulative impact analysis is to assess the impacts of a proposed action in combination with a group of actions or projects with similar or overlapping impacts. ~~The Delta Conveyance project is included in the RDEIR/SDEIS cumulative analysis (Chapter 31).~~

5. What is the energy footprint of the project?

Chapter 2 describes the energy that would be required during construction and operation of the project and alternatives. Table 2-9. Estimated Temporary Construction Power Requirements. Table 2-6 and Table 2-7 summarize the energy requirements for operation of the Alternatives. The Project would require purchasing power to operate (i.e., power generated by the Project would not be used to operate the Project). The Project has a target of purchasing at least 60% of the Project's operations power needs from renewable, carbon-free sources from the start of operations to 2045. Starting in 2045, the Authority would target purchasing 100% of the Project's operations power needs from renewable, carbon-free sources. This target does not include any operational power needs attributable to Reclamation's participation, including the conveyance and pumping of Incremental Level 4 Refuge water supply.

6. Will the project decrease Delta outflow?

Yes, slightly, when the Project is diverting. However, since the Sites Reservoir diversions occur only when there are high river flows, any reduction to Delta flows would be minor and would not impact any of the beneficial uses of the water in the Delta. Storing water in Sites Reservoir during times when there is a lot of flow in the Sacramento River for use during times with the flows are low, including during drought periods, is part of the statewide strategy for adapting to changing climate conditions and to return much needed flexibility to our statewide water management system.

7. Where will the water to fill Sites come from?

As outlined in Chapter 2, water would be diverted into Sites Reservoir from the Sacramento River at the existing RBPP into the TC Canal and at the existing GCID Hamilton City Pump Station into the GCID Main Canal. The RBPP and Hamilton City Pump Station each have an existing fish screen that meets NMFS and CDFW fish screen criteria through which flows diverted for the Project would be screened. The TC Canal would convey the water to the existing Funks Reservoir, where it would be pumped into Sites Reservoir via the Funks PGP and associated facilities. The GCID Main Canal would convey the water to the TRR, where it would be pumped into Sites Reservoir via the TRR PGP and associated facilities. Water could be diverted to storage in Sites Reservoir when the diversion criteria are met and when the Delta is in excess conditions as determined by Reclamation and DWR during the timeframe that Sacramento River flows are not fully appropriated (i.e., between September 1 to June 15).

~~1.~~8. How will the re-initiation of consultation on the on the Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP affect the Site Project and the analysis included in the RDEIR/SDEIS?

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Reclamation worked closely with DWR, CDFW and other water agencies to develop an updated CalSim II 2020 Benchmark model that incorporates both ROC on LTO BiOps and actions from the SWP ITP. Several technical staff from multiple agencies met to review, discuss and select model assumptions that best represent current CVP and SWP operations. This baseline considers the most recent CalSim II operational assumptions of the CVP and SWP system includes both ROC on LTO and SWP ITP and incorporates agency input.

The Project's operations rely substantially on the operations of the CVP and SWP. The Authority utilized the CalSim II 2020 Benchmark model to provide analysis that most closely represents actual operations of the CVP and SWP. This approach provides:

- The most accurate starting point with respect to actual operations for analysis of Sites Project operations.
- Meets the requirements of both CEQA/NEPA and provides the public with a reasonable evaluation of effects from the Project.

CEQA does not require the Authority to speculate on the outcome of ongoing litigation and/or the outcome of re-consultation but, instead, provide a reasonable effort to analyze the proposed operations of the Project when compared to existing conditions.

8.9. How is this project different than the 2017 project?

The primary differences between the current alternatives and those analyzed in 2017 include:

- a reduced maximum reservoir size (1.5 vs. 1.8 MAF)
- elimination of the Delevan intake on the Sacramento River and associated pipeline~~elimination of a new intake (Delevan) on the Sacramento River~~
- releases to the Sacramento River via a new Dunnigan pipeline and the CBD
- changes in operations including changes in diversion criteria and reduction in diversion ability from 6,000 cfs to 3,900 cfs

A comparison of the current Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 to the smallest and largest reservoir alternatives evaluated in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS (Alternatives A and D, respectively) highlights the primary differences between the alternatives evaluated in this RDEIR/SDEIS and those analyzed in 2017, this comparison is included in Appendix 2B, *Additional Alternatives Screening and Evaluation*:

- Elimination of the Delevan Facility on the Sacramento River and conveyance pipeline in Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 as compared to Alternatives A and D.
- Elimination of Holthouse Reservoir and existing transmission line realignments in Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 as compared to Alternatives A and D.
- Elimination of dedicated pump/generation hydropower facilities in Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 as compared to Alternatives A and D.
- Fewer saddle dams in Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 as compared to Alternative D.

- Change in location of the spillway on a saddle dam (8B) in Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 as compared to Alternatives A and D.
- New conveyance facilities, including an underground Dunnigan Pipeline, for discharge into CBD in Alternatives 1 and 3 as compared to Alternatives A and D.
- New conveyance facilities, including an underground Dunnigan Pipeline and the Sacramento River discharge, from TC Canal to the Sacramento River in Alternative 2 as compared to Alternatives A and D.
- New operation for Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 as compared to Alternatives A and D, including bypass flows; pulse flow protection measure to be applied to precipitation-generated pulse flow events from October through May; Wilkins Slough bypass flow; and Fremont Weir notch criteria.

~~9.~~10. What type of contracts will be used for construction of the project?

The types of contracts that will be used during construction have not yet been determined.

~~10.~~11. Will you be using local labor?

Yes, to the extent possible. As noted in Appendix 2C, *Construction Means, Methods, and Assumptions,* construction workers would likely commute daily to construction sites from regional population centers, including Sacramento, Woodland, Maxwell, Willows, Orland, Williams, and Colusa, and from other northern California counties when specialty trades or skillsets are not available locally.

~~11.~~12. Will construction workers be housed locally?

Limited ~~Minimal~~ housing is available in the immediate Maxwell area and it is assumed that non-local workers will instead commute from regional population centers, including Sacramento, Woodland, Maxwell, Willows, Orland, Williams, and Colusa, and from other northern California counties when specialty trades or skillsets are not available locally.

~~12.~~13. Where will you get the water for construction?

Water for construction use would be obtained from numerous sources due to the size of the project footprint. This would include existing surface water from the Sites Storage Partners pursuant to existing water rights agreements; existing groundwater wells in the Sites Reservoir inundation area; and new groundwater wells in the Sites Reservoir inundation area. The Authority would seek to acquire water from nearby local water purveyors (ditches, canals, and wells) and possibly local landowners (wells) for use in the construction of roads. Excavation dewatering operations would also provide a source of construction water. Appendix 2C, Section 2.2.1 and Chapter 2, Project Description and Alternatives, outlines water needed for construction construction of project components and likely sources.

~~13.~~14. Explain federal operational flexibility

~~According to Reclamation's 2020 Feasibility Report, t~~The CVP is operated to meet a variety of project purposes, including providing water for irrigation and domestic uses; fish and wildlife mitigation; fish and wildlife enhancement; and water quality. However, California's federal and state water systems have limited flexibility in timing, location, and capacity to meet the multiple purposes of the CVP and SWP due to operational and demand constraints.

Reclamation's Feasibility Report states that "The operational flexibility purpose [of the Project] is defined as the benefit accruing to the Federal government from an increased ability to allocate additional water supplies through an investment by the United States in a water supply project. The investment would enable the Federal Government to deliver benefits and better meet project purposes by increasing the efficiency, reuse, or multiple use of existing supplies or by reducing impacts of regulatory or capacity constraints on an existing Reclamation project."

~~14.~~15. What is Reclamation's role in the Sites Project?

Enacted in December 2016, the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act includes funding for additional water storage across the West. ~~According to Reclamation's 2020 Feasibility Report, the WIIN Act also increases recreation and conservation and improves management of water and other natural resources.~~ Section 4007 of the WIIN Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to participate in both Federally owned (4007(b)) and State-led (4007(c)) storage projects. Under the WIIN Act, the Secretary can participate in up to 25% of the total cost of a State-led project, such as the Sites Reservoir project.

At this time, Reclamation is considered one of the Authority's Storage Partners. As noted in Chapter 2 of the RDEIR/SDEIS, "Storage Partners consist of the governmental agencies, water organizations, and other entities who are funding the Project and who are receiving a storage allocation in Sites Reservoir and the resulting water supply or water supply-related environmental benefits from the Project. Storage Partners could include local agencies, the State of California, and the federal government."

~~15.~~16. When will the Authority begin property acquisition?

The acquisition of property will not occur unless the Project is approved and until the completion of the CEQA process. ~~However, limited right-of-way will continue to be obtained for ongoing geotechnical studies.~~

~~16.~~17. Who profits from Sites Reservoir?

The proposed Sites Reservoir is intended to benefit California statewide. Storage Partners may elect to sell their water based on supply and demand.

~~17.~~18. Is Sites a private reservoir?

The Authority ~~, previously known as the Sites Joint Powers Authority, was formed~~is as a California joint powers authority pursuant to state law ~~on August 26, 2010~~. The mission of the Authority is to build and operate a climate-resilient, twenty-first-century water storage system to responsibly manage and deliver water, provide environmental benefits, and provide flood control and recreation benefits. The Authority would be responsible for all aspects of ownership and operations of the Project and Project facilities that are not currently owned by another entity (such as Reclamation or the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District [GCID]).

The Authority currently is composed of the following public entities located and operating in the Sacramento Valley—City of Sacramento/Sacramento County Water Agency (share a seat), Colusa County Water District, County of Colusa, County of Glenn, GCID, Placer County Water Agency/City of Roseville (share a seat), Reclamation District 108, Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority (TCCA), and Westside Water District. Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) are ex-officio, nonvoting members. Western Canal Water District and TC 4 Districts (Cortina, LaGrande, Davis and Dunnigan) are associate, nonvoting members.

The reservoir will be publicly owned and accessible for recreation by the public.

~~18.~~19. Is Sites being built on native lands? How will it impact tribal people?

Both the Authority and Reclamation have consulted and will continue to consult with recognized Native American Tribes regarding impacts to Tribal people and resources. Chapter 23 provides an overview of ongoing consultation under AB 52 and due to the likelihood of human remains and other tribal resources in the footprint of the reservoir concludes that impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources are significant and unavoidable.

Chapter 29 addresses Indian Trust Assets (ITAs). The terms ITAs or trust resources mean a legal interest in land, minerals, funds, rights, or other property that has been reserved by or granted to Indian tribes or Indian individuals by treaties, statutes, and Executive Orders and held by the United States in trust for an Indian tribe or Indian individual, or held by an Indian tribe or Indian individual subject to a restriction on alienation imposed by the United States (25 Code of Federal Regulations [C.F.R.] § 115.002). The analysis in the RDEIR/SDEIS concludes that the nature of the planned work does not occur in an area that would affect Indian hunting or water rights nor is the alternative on Indian trust lands. Pulse flow protection measures applied to precipitation-generated flow events from October through May and a fish monitoring program to inform real-time operational adjustments limit the potential for adverse effects on fishing resources (i.e., juvenile salmonids); Mitigation Measure FISH-2.1, Wilkins Slough Flow Protection Criteria, will further reduce effects on juvenile salmonid rearing and migrating habitat.

~~19.~~20. Is Sites being built to send more water South?

Twenty-three public water agencies currently comprise the Authority's Reservoir Committee. Reservoir Committee members would provide funding for the Project's construction and operations and would receive water supply benefits from the Project. The Reservoir Committee members include agencies located throughout the state. Sites water will be used in their jurisdictions which include Southern, Central and Northern California.

~~20.~~21. What are the environmental implications of this project?

The environmental effects of the project have been analyzed in the RDEIR/SDEIS. Environmental effects have been identified and minimized to the extent feasible through identified best management practices, plans and mitigation measures. Where mitigation measures cannot fully reduce impacts, there remain significant and unavoidable impacts to some resources under different alternatives. The executive summary summarizes the environmental effects that have been identified, including those that are significant and unavoidable. ~~However,~~

~~21.~~22. How will it impact fisheries?

It is the intent of the project to: enhance opportunities for habitat and fisheries management for the public benefit through a designated long-term average annual water supply; to improve Central Valley Project (CVP) operational flexibility in meeting CVP environmental and contractual water supply needs and improving cold pool management in Shasta Lake to benefit anadromous fish; and, to provide surface water to convey biomass from the floodplain to the Delta to enhance the Delta ecosystem for the benefit of pelagic fishes in the north Delta (e.g., Cache Slough).

The RDEIR/SDEIS analyzes the impact of both construction and operation of the Project on fisheries in Chapter 11, *Aquatic Biological Resources*. The analysis focuses on the areas that could be affected by the Project and include the following:

- Sacramento River from Keswick Dam to the Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta (Delta)
- Lower American River from Nimbus Dam to its confluence with the Sacramento River
- Lower Feather River from Oroville Dam to its confluence with the Sacramento River
- Funks and Stone Corral Creeks
- CBD
- Flood bypasses (i.e., Butte Basin, Colusa Basin, Sutter Bypass, and Yolo Bypass)
- Delta (includes Suisun Marsh and Bay, San Pablo Bay, and San Francisco Bay)

In addition to the overall beneficial effects of the Project, the analysis identified adverse impacts that can be mitigated through implementation of proposed Wilkins Slough Flow Protection Criteria.

~~22.~~23. How will Sites impact Trinity and Klamath Rivers?

Chapter 2 of the RDEIR/SDEIS describes that the Project would not affect or result in changes in the operation of the CVP, Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek); Reclamation would continue to operate the Trinity River Division consistent with all applicable statutory, legal, and contractual obligations.

~~23.~~24. How much will water from Sites cost per acre foot?

~~CEQA/NEPA:~~

25. Is there a preferred or proposed project?

As described in Chapter 2, Project Description and Alternatives, Alternative 1 is the Authority's preferred alternative and the proposed project under CEQA.

26. Will an extension to the comment period be granted?

The Authority and Reclamation have received one written request for an extension to the comment period and are reviewing that request.

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~~24.~~27. Did you need to revise the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS due to comments?

A lead agency is required to recirculate if "significant new information" is added after publication of the Draft EIR. New information can include new significant impacts, a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact, or a feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed. Recirculation is not required where the new information added to the EIR merely clarifies or amplifies or makes insignificant modifications in an adequate EIR. The comments received in 2017 did not result in significant new information but subsequent changes to the project did meet the criteria for recirculation.

~~25.~~28. The project will have impacts to the ability to fund local services -where is that addressed in the RDEIR/SDEIS?

The Authority recognizes that both construction and operation of the Project will affect the local community and local service providers. The Authority will be developing plans to address some of these impacts, including traffic and emergency response due to new recreational uses.

The Authority will develop a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) in coordination with the applicable jurisdictions, including local governments, transit providers, and rail operators for construction. The TMP will describe measures to ensure that Project-related traffic will be managed to avoid conflicts with local traffic.

Development of a Recreation Management Plan would be coordinated with the Counties of Colusa and Glenn and the local police, fire, and emergency response entities and organizations. The Recreation Management Plan would be completed at least 1 year prior to the opening of Project recreational facilities.

The CEQA and NEPA analysis focuses more on the physical changes in the environment and the RDEIR/SDEIS captures some but not all local issues and considerations, including funding for additional emergency response staffing and the potential financial effects to local schools. The Authority will need to work with local agencies to address these items outside of the CEQA process.

~~26.~~29. Will Reclamation use Sites to store CVP water – where is that addressed in the RDEIR/SDEIS?

The proposed reservoir is located outside of the CVP place of use and can not be used for storing CVP water without a change in Reclamation's water rights.

~~27.~~30. Have you addressed operational alternatives?

Since 2017, the Authority has looked a range of different operations including differences in bypass flows; pulse flow protection measures to be applied to precipitation-generated pulse flow events from October through May; Wilkins Slough bypass flow; and Fremont Weir notch criteria.

As noted in Chapter 2, the Authority intends to apply for and obtain a water right permit from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for the operations of Sites Reservoir. Actual operations would be subject to the terms and conditions of the water right permit, as well as to all applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions and incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time. Project operations would also require coordination with Reclamation and DWR. The Authority is working with Reclamation and DWR to develop mutually agreeable operating agreements that would describe the approach for coordinating operations with Sites and the CVP and SWP operations, respectively.

~~28.~~31. Have you addressed an alternative to reservoir construction?

Throughout the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (CALFED) process between 1995 and 2000, the social and environmental effects of water shortages and reliability within California were thoroughly analyzed and documented, along with a diverse suite of potential solutions to be implemented at the local, state, and federal levels. The CALFED review process entailed an extensive multi-stakeholder and public process that culminated with the issuance of the CALFED ROD in August 2000 (CALFED, 2000). The Sites Reservoir Project (Project), previously referred to as the North of Delta Off-stream Storage Project (NODOS), is the result of the CALFED process.

The Project is consistent with the CALFED ROD, which identified that water storage north of the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta (Delta) was needed to support Delta fisheries and statewide water supply reliability, Reclamation and DWR began further investigation of the viability of the Project in 2001. Due to the prior CALFED, DWR and Reclamation studies, the current RDEIR/SDEIS does not consider alternatives to reservoir construction. Additional information about the processes that occurred under CALFED can be found in Alternative 2A, Alternatives Screening and Evaluation, and information regarding more recent alternatives screening~~Additional information about the differences between the alternatives~~ can be found in Appendix 2B, *Additional Alternatives Screening and Evaluation.*

~~2.~~32. AB 52 requires consultation with tribes – which tribes has the Authority consulted and/or contacted?

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As outlined in Chapter 23, Tribal Cultural Resources," with the passage of AB 52, California Native American Tribes were encouraged to notify local agencies of their desire to be notified of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribe. On January 3, 2017, The Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians submitted to the Authority a written request for formal notice of and information on proposed projects for which the Authority will serve as lead CEQA agency. No other tribes contacted the Authority to request notification of proposed projects."

In February 2017, the Authority sent Project notification letters to the seven Tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC): the Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians; Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians; Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki; Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation; Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians; Mechoopda Indian Tribe; and Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria. One Tribe, the Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians, requested consultation, and the Authority first met with Tribal representatives on July 12, 2017. Separately, the Yocha Dehe contacted Authority staff on May 19, 2017, for information, which the Authority provided on June 22, 2017. No other Tribes requested consultation under AB 52.

In June 2021, the Authority expanded outreach to tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with locations where Project operations have the potential to change river flows as compared to current conditions. These areas include stretches of the Sacramento River from Keswick in Shasta County downstream through the Yolo Bypass in Yolo County; the Feather River from

Oroville Dam to the confluence with the Sacramento River; and the American River from Folsom Dam to the confluence with the Sacramento River. Seven additional Tribes with traditional and cultural affiliation to the river reaches were identified within these areas of operations: Wintu Tribe of Northern California, Redding Rancheria, Konkow Valley Band of Maidu, United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Ione Band of Miwok Indians, and Wilton Rancheria. The Authority sent a letter requesting input on the identification of tribal cultural resources to each of the seven Tribes on June 15, 2021. Each Tribe was contacted by email or telephone on July 8, 2021, as a follow up to the letter.

Table 23-2. of the RDEIR/SDEIS provides a summary of AB 52 consultation

Tribe	AB 52 Notification Letters	Tribal Response	Consultation Actions to Date (7/1/2021)
Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians (Colusa Indian Community Council)	Sent 11/14/2020	Request for information	Prior to letter, conference call. Meetings on August 29, 2019 and October 22, 2020. Project background and updated materials provided. An updated Project description was sent March 17, 2021, and geographic information system data were subsequently provided.
Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians	Sent 11/14/2020	None	None; no email available and tribal office phone did not take messages
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe of the Enterprise Rancheria	Sent 11/14/2020	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on December 17, 2020. No response.
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki	Sent 11/14/2020	None	None; no email available and tribal office phone did not take messages
Mechoopda Indian Tribe	Sent 11/14/2020	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on December 17, 2020. No response.
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians	Sent 11/14/2020	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on December 17, 2020. No response.
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	Sent 11/14/2020	Request to consult	Prior to letter, quarterly meetings. Meetings on June 28, 2019; June 30, 2020; and October 6, 2020. Project background and updated materials provided. Geographic information system data provided. Field visit conducted January 11, 2021. Informal phone call on June 4, 2021, discussing concerns about erosion by reservoir fluctuations and identifying burial sites at risk. Formal meeting to discuss these issues is

Tribe	AB 52 Notification Letters	Tribal Response	Consultation Actions to Date (7/1/2021)
			planned for the end of July 2021.

Table 23-3 provides a summary of additional outreach to California Native American Tribes

Tribe	Outreach Letter	Tribal Response	Actions to Date (7/8/2021)
Ione Band of Miwok Indians	Sent 6/15/2021	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on July 8, 2021. No response.
Konkow Valley Band of Maidu	Sent 6/15/2021	None	Unsuccessful attempt to email on July 8, 2021. No email or phone number provided on website.
Redding Rancheria	Sent 6/15/2021	None	Follow up phone call on July 8, 2021, to request email address; left message on answering machine. No response.
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians	Sent 6/15/2021	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on July 8, 2021. No response.
United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn	Sent 6/15/2021	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on July 8, 2021. No response.
Wilton Rancheria	Sent 6/15/2021	None	Authority sent follow up letter via email on July 8, 2021. No response.
Wintu Tribe of Northern California	Sent 6/15/2021; returned to sender 6/28/2021	None	Phone call on July 8, 2021 to request email address; left message on answering machine. No response.

~~3.~~33. The RDEIR/SDEIS analysis relies on old data – when will field surveys be conducted?

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Field surveys were not conducted in support of the RDEIR/SDEIS due to lack of access to the project area as described in Chapter 3, Environmental Analysis. However, the earlier surveys conducted for the project help identify which species have been documented previously in the project area. Given that the original field surveys and subsequent project surveys were conducted over multiple years by numerous state agencies, the surveys provide valid data that support the analysis of environmental impacts in the RDEIR/SEIS.

Chapters 9, Vegetation and Wetland Resources, and 10, Wildlife Resources, describe the methods used for evaluating potential impacts to vegetation and wildlife. For the RDEIR/SEIS analysis, current databases were searched and lists were generated of special-status species known to occur in the project vicinity (Appendices 9A and 10A)~~For the RDEIR/SEIS analysis, current lists were drafted of special-status species known to occur in the project vicinity~~. The Authority's biological consultants also developed a habitat map based on landcover identified from recent aerial images of the project area. The biologists then worked with CDFW and USFWS and NMFS biologists to developed species models for special status species that allowed the conservative approach of assuming presence of special-status species when suitable modeled habitat was identified in project area. This ~~actually~~ provides an overestimate of the project's potential effects to species as not all habitat mapped and modeled as suitable will actually be occupied, or in some cases even suitable. Under CEQA and NEPA as the RDEIR/SEIS analysis evaluates all the potential effects on biological resources from the proposed project features and discloses the maximum potential effect.

Focused species surveys and field-verification of suitable habitat, as well as other resources such as wetlands and other water features will occur after access to the privately held land within the project area is obtained. The field-verification and surveys will be done during the permitting process for state and federal resource permits~~ and impacts and mitigation refined accordingly. However, the technical studies are not "required" under CEQA and NEPA as the RDEIR/SEIS analysis evaluates all the potential effects on biological resources from the proposed project features and discloses the maximum potential effect~~.

~~4.~~34. What is the effect of the salt pond/seeps occurring within the reservoir footprint – has the analysis changed since 2017?

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Based on the RDEIR/SDEIS analysis contained in Chapter 6, Surface Water Quality, construction and operation of the project would not result in a substantial increases in salinity in or downstream of the reservoir or violations of Delta or other water quality objectives (Impact WQ-2). This is due to the relatively low EC of the Sacramento River water used to fill the reservoir, the small volume of local inflows (Salt Pond and creeks), the requirements for salinity monitoring and I/O tower operation (Section 2D.3), dilution of the Sites Reservoir discharge by the Sacramento River, and limited effects of CVP/SWP reoperation on Delta water quality.

Salinity of water released into Stone Corral Creek and Funks Creek is not expected to differ significantly from current conditions and the proposed Reservoir Monitoring Plan includes water quality monitoring before and after construction to verify that the Salt Pond water would have little to no effect on salinity in Sites Reservoir. It also describes measures that could be taken to prevent any temporary substantial increases in salinity in the reservoir release should monitoring indicate reason for concern (Section 2D.3). The results of the analysis and the determination impacts are similar to those identified in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS.

35. Are impact determinations different between the 2017 document and the current document?

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Yes, in some cases impact determinations for certain resources maybe different. Impact determinations could be different between the two documents for a number of reasons including but not limited to: the alternatives are different, the analysis was revised and recirculated, the CEQA checklist changed in 2019.

36. **You say the project won't impact the Trinity River, but in your modeling you held the Trinity River constant. How can you make that claim if you didn't model it?**

- The modeling demonstrates that Sites does not rely on any changes to the Trinity system to operate.
- Holding it constant shows that constructing Sites doesn't impede current operations of the Trinity.
- Reclamation will still be held to the same requirements as it is today, so we believe this assumption is reasonable.

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37. **Your environmental document is based on water being delivered to different regions at different times. My understanding is that the investors in the project are not final. What happens if different investors from different areas join the project? Will you have to redo your environmental analysis?**

- We expect the final investor breakdown to be similar to what is captured in our alternatives.
- If anything were to change substantially, we would re-run our analysis and make sure the environmental impacts are covered in our existing document. If they aren't, we would recirculate (note, this is my understanding of the process, but I'm not a CEQA/NEPA person ☺)

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38. **Why did the Authority select Alternative 1 instead of Alternative 3 as its preferred Alternative? Wouldn't you rather get more money from Reclamation than less?**

- The Authority selected Alternative 1 because they wanted to represent what, at the time, seemed to be a reasonable amount of money to receive from the WIIN Act. A full 25% cost-share would be close to $1 billion.
- Federal funding relies on congressional appropriation, so it's not at the discretion of Reclamation staff to decide whether the project should be funded to the full 25 percent or not.
- The Authority is working closely with Reclamation to see what the most appropriate cost-share assumptions are for use in the final document.

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39. **Your project is funded to provide benefits to Delta smelt. What if the smelt go extinct? How would you use that water and would you have to redo your environmental document?**

- The Prop 1 storage account is estimated to be 244 TAF and could be used for another environmental purpose if the Water Commission and CDFW see fit.

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- If anything were to change substantially, we would re-run our analysis and make sure the environmental impacts are covered in our existing document. If they aren't, we would recirculate (note, this is my understanding of the process, but I'm not a CEQA/NEPA person ☺)

40. How much water is going to go to southern California? Is this a southern California water grab?

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- The Authority has a guideline of preserving 25% local participation in the project for NOD versus 75% SOD. In addition, the State and Reclamation are expected to be investors. Under Alternative 1B, just over half the storage is estimated for SOD (53% of active storage).

41. Ag water in the Sacramento Valley in this critically dry year costs $300/AF (note – no idea if this is the right number). Sites water is going to cost more than $800 per AF. How can this project be justified financially and will local farmers be able to afford it?

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- Sites is a dry water project, so it is expected that most water would be released in dry and critical years when water is most valuable. In addition, the cost of the project is the same every year the project is in operation (with the exception of variable costs). So if you think that the value of water will go up in the future, and that number stays the same throughout the first 30 years (? I think, based on when the participants are paying off debt) and then drops off once debt is paid off, that because very affordable.

Inadequate Baseline and Modeling

- The RDEIR/SEIS uses monthly modeling time steps to evaluate fisheries impacts. However, monthly timestep modeling is not sufficient for addressing fisheries needs. Additionally, the information on which the model is based on is not clear and the version of the model used to evaluate impacts is likely outdated. The model ignores significant changes to aggregate and daily flows, which could lead to the dewatering of areas surrounding diversions or low lotic flows during critical times in the salmon runs or salmon life cycles. This is not the proper model to use.

Reclamation worked closely with DWR, CDFW and other water agencies to develop an updated CalSim II 2020 Benchmark model that incorporates both ROC on LTO BiOps and actions from the SWP ITP. Several technical staff from multiple agencies met to review, discuss and select model assumptions that best represent current CVP and SWP operations. This baseline considers the most recent CalSim II operational assumptions of the CVP and SWP system includes both ROC on LTO and SWP ITP and incorporates agency input.

As the Project's operations rely a good extent on the operations of the CVP and SWP the Authority utilized the CalSim II 2020 Benchmark to provide analysis that most closely represents actual operations of the CVP and SWP. This approach provides:

1. The most accurate starting point with respect to actual operations for analysis of Sites Project operations.

2. Meets adequacy tests under CEQA/NEPA and provides the public with a reasonable evaluation of effects from the Project.
3. Does not require the Authority to conjecture the outcome of ongoing litigation

It is also important to acknowledge that a daily flow availability and diversion model uses historical gage data and reservoir release information for the last 10 years of record. The tool then applies diversion criteria for the Sites Project to assess the opportunity of diversion of water into the reservoir on a daily basis. It is important to note that the daily flow availability and diversion tool is not a system-wide tool. It does not dynamically seek to operate the CVP and SWP. It simply identifies possible Sites diversions and resulting river flows based on historical information from the last 10 years – it does not seek to see how the CVP and SWP would be re-operated in response to Sites operations and does not represent conveyance of water through the Delta.

Incomplete and Inadequate Modeling Analysis

- The analysis contained in the DEIR/SEIS is inadequate due to the lack of inclusivity and assessment of the following:
    1. Development of the Voluntary Agreements associated with the Update of the Bay Delta Water Quality Control Plan
    2. Reconsultation on the SWR
    3. Litigation on ROC On LTO
    4. Reconsultation on ROC ON LTP

Despite ongoing litigation and political changes, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has worked to develop a baseline and no action alternative that represent actions from both ROC on LTO BiOps and the SWP ITP actions. Specifically, the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS is using an approach that will be referred to as the CalSim II 2020 Benchmark, which was developed by Reclamation in collaboration with state agencies, including CDFW.

The DEIR/SEIS recognized that there were ongoing federal and state future water management actions that could influence future CVP and SWP operations, as well as flow and habitat requirements in various rivers throughout the state and the Bay-Delta. Among those were th Bay-Delta Plan Update, the re-initiation of consultation on the coordinated long-term operation of the CVP and SWP and developing project/programs such as Delta conveyance and legal challenges to current regulation an CVD/SWP project operations. However, the Authority is not at liberty to stop planning activities and wait for resolution of the current disputes over the ROC on LTO BiOps and SWP ITP. The Authority must continue to move forward with the development of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS, releasing the document for public review in 2021 to continue to be eligible for Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP) funding by meeting the requirements set forth in Proposition 1.

Water Quality

- The high concentrations of metals likely to occur in the proposed reservoir will impact most, if not all, beneficial uses of the proposed project, including agricultural water supply, wildlife and fisheries, and drinking water supplies for communities that divert water from the Sacramento River, making the project potentially infeasible.

Short Answer Version:

Waterbodies that do not meet water quality standards are listed as "impaired" on the state's CWA Section 303(d) list (appendix 6A in the REIR/SEIS). There are 14 impaired waterbodies in the study area, with impairments ranging from elevated concentrations of mercury and other metals to presence of pesticides and elevated salinity. Some additional impairments not fully represented on the 303(d) list include elevated water temperatures and harmful algal blooms (HABs).

Chapter 6 of the REIR/EIS analyzed the effects of the project on surface water quality, including the effects to designated beneficial uses. Although the majority of the project's effects to water quality are less than significant as they would not violate any water quality objectives or substantially degrade water quality, the following significant and unavoidable effects were identified:

Impact WQ-1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality during construction

- Construction of the Project could result in significant impacts on water quality in the CBD, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks and in the north Delta due to increases in aqueous and fish methylmercury at these locations during the initial filling of the reservoir or for up to 10 years after the initial filling. Methylmercury water quality effects would be minimized with implementation of mitigation. However, because of the uncertainty of the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation for reducing methylmercury concentrations in the reservoir (Mitigation Measure WQ-1.1: *Methylmercury Management and Reduction)* such that releases do not cause exceedances of the sport fish methylmercury tissue objective and the methylmercury TMDL fish tissue objectives, this effect would remain **significant and unavoidable**.

Impact WQ-2: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality during operation

- Operation of the Project could cause significant water quality impacts downstream of Sites Reservoir. Releases may cause measurable long-term degradation of water quality downstream in the north Delta by causing increases in aqueous and fish tissue methylmercury concentrations, relative to existing conditions, in dry and critical water years, and causing exceedances of the methylmercury TMDL fish tissue objectives to occur more frequently and/or by greater magnitudes during these years and release period. Mercury and methylmercury in reservoir releases to Funks and Stone Corral Creeks would be reflected in the tissue of fish in these creeks and could cause exceedances of the 0.2 mg/kg wet weight (ww) sport fish objective. However, because of the uncertainty of the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation for reducing methylmercury concentrations in the reservoir (Mitigation Measure WQ-1.1: *Methylmercury Management and Reduction)* such that releases do not cause exceedances of the sport fish methylmercury tissue objective and the methylmercury TMDL fish tissue objectives, this effect would remain **significant and unavoidable**

Two additional effects analyzed under Impact WQ-2 were identified as significant, but reduced to less than significant with mitigation. They are:

- Metals in releases to Stone Corral Creek **LTS w/mitigation** (operation)
    - Mitigation Measure WQ-2.1: Prevent Metals Impacts in Stone Corral Creek Associated with Sites Reservoir Discharges
- Metals/pesticides downstream (Yolo Bypass) **LTS w/mitigation** (operation)
    - Mitigation Measure WQ-2.2: Prevent Net Detrimental Metal and Pesticide Effects Associated with Moving Colusa Basin Drain Water through the Yolo Bypass

Long Answer Version

Chapter 6 of the REIR/EIS analyzed the effects of the project on surface water quality, including the effects to designated beneficial uses. The analysis resulted in the following findings:

Temperature

1. Modeled increases in water temperature would be well below the Central Valley Basin Plan temperature objective that a discharge shall not increase natural receiving water temperature by 5ºF
    a. When Sites Reservoir releases are being made, they generally would contribute less than 13% of the flow in the Sacramento River.

Salinity

1. Construction and operation of the project would not result in a substantial increases in salinity in or downstream of the reservoir or violations of Delta or other water quality objectives due to the relatively low EC of the Sacramento River water used to fill the reservoir, the small volume of local inflows (Salt Pond and creeks), the requirements for salinity monitoring and I/O tower operation (Section 2D.3), dilution of the Sites Reservoir discharge by the Sacramento River, and limited effects of CVP/SWP reoperation on Delta water quality.
    a. Salinity in the Sacramento River between Red Bluff and Knights Landing is about 130 µS/cm with only small variation within and between months. Releases from the Sites reservoir are not expected to significantly increase this value (max modeled is approximately 140 µS/cm for brief periods of time under the most conservative estimate)
    b. Salinity of water released into Stone Corral Creek and Funks Creek is not expected to differ significantly from current conditions and the Reservoir Monitoring Plan includes water quality monitoring before and after construction to verify that the Salt Pond water would have little to no effect on salinity in Sites Reservoir, and also describes measures that could be taken to prevent any temporary substantial increases in salinity in the reservoir release should monitoring indicate reason for concern (Section 2D.3).
    c. Slight changes in Delta salinity are anticipated to result from small differences in Delta inflow and exports associated with Alternatives 1, 2, and 3. At most Delta evaluation locations (i.e., 17 locations with salinity objectives and 5 drinking water intakes with chloride objectives), CalSim monthly timestep modeling found compliance with salinity objectives was always attained for existing conditions and Alternatives 1, 2, and 3. The DSM2 15-minute timestep model did identify a few instances of non-compliance for existing conditions, but the number of instances of non-compliance are not increased as a result of Alternatives 1, 2, and 3. It is likely real-time operations would eliminate some of these instances of noncompliance. Based on the evaluation of DSM2 results for compliance with water quality objectives, attainment of numeric salinity and chloride objectives in the Delta, including X2, is not expected to be reduced by the Project.

Nutrients and Dissolved Oxygen

1. Levels of nutrients, organic carbon, and DO in Sites Reservoir releases would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality in the CBD, the Sacramento River, Yolo Bypass or the Delta.
    a. The dominance of Sacramento River inflows to Sites Reservoir during winter and spring, and the relatively low concentration of nutrients in those inflows, nutrient levels in Sites

Reservoir would not violate any water quality objective or substantially degrade reservoir water quality

b. Sites Reservoir releases to the CBD for Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 would likely have minimal effects on, or would potentially reduce, nutrient concentrations in the CBD because of the expected volume of those releases there would be no downstream adverse water quality effects in the Sacramento River related to nutrients from Sites Reservoir.

Mercury and Methylmercury

Impact WQ-1 Construction effects on water quality would result in be a significant effect on water quality in the CBD, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks and in the north Delta due to increases in aqueous and fish methylmercury at these locations as a result of Sites Reservoir releases during the initial filling of the reservoir or for up to 10 years after the initial filling for Alternative 1, 2, or 3. Methylmercury water quality effects would be minimized with implementation of Mitigation Measure WQ-1.1 *Methylmercury Management,*. However, because of the uncertainty of the effectiveness of this measure for reducing methylmercury concentrations in the reservoir such that releases do not cause exceedances of the sport fish methylmercury tissue objective and the methylmercury TMDL fish tissue objectives, this effect would remain **significant and unavoidable**.

Impact WQ-2 Operation of Sites Reservoir would result in releases that would result in be a significant effect on water quality in the CBD, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks and in the north Delta due to increases in aqueous and fish methylmercury at these locations as a result of Sites Reservoir releases during the initial filling of the reservoir or for up to 10 years after the initial filling for Alternative 1, 2, or 3. Methylmercury water quality effects would be minimized with implementation of Mitigation Measure WQ-1.1 *Methylmercury Management,*. However, because of the uncertainty of the effectiveness of this measure for reducing methylmercury concentrations in the reservoir such that releases do not cause exceedances of the sport fish methylmercury tissue objective and the methylmercury TMDL fish tissue objectives, this effect would remain **significant and unavoidable**

Metals other than Mercury

CBD and Funks: Impact WQ- 2 operations would not cause significant effects on water quality in the CBD, Funks Creek, water used for local agriculture (e.g., arsenic), or the Sacramento River. Discharge of Sites Reservoir water to the CBD would likely reduce metals concentrations in the CBD because metal concentrations in the CBD are generally higher than metals concentrations in the Sacramento River regardless of time of year.

Metals in Stone Corral Creek: Impact WQ- 2 operations could cause elevated concentrations of some metals in Stone Corral Creek because reservoir discharges to Stone Corral Creek would generally come from the bottom of Sites Reservoir, where metal concentrations may be greater than in other parts of the reservoir water column. Mitigation Measure WQ-2.1, *Prevent Metal Impacts in Stone Corral Creek Associated with Sites Reservoir Discharge*, would be implemented if metal concentrations in Stone Corral Creek exceed water quality standards for the protection of aquatic life during the drier parts of the year when exceedances would not be expected. Implementation of Mitigation Measure WQ-2.1 would reduce this impact to ***less than significant*** because releases would be controlled, and metal concentrations would be reduced.

Metals and Pesticides in Yolo Bypass: Impact WQ- 2 operations could cause elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in Yolo Bypass as a result of redirection of some of the CBD water from the Sacramento River to the Yolo Bypass. Mitigation Measure WQ-2.2, *Prevent Net Detrimental Metal and Pesticide Effects Associated with Moving Colusa Basin Drain Water Through the Yolo Bypass*, includes evaluation of metals and pesticide concentrations in Yolo Bypass to ensure net benefits for aquatic communities and discontinuing flows if shown otherwise. Implementation of Mitigation Measure WQ-2.2 would reduce this impact to **less than significant because** flow would be terminated if needed.

HABS and Invasive Aquatic Vegetation

Operation would result in reservoir drawdown, reduced storage volume, and higher water temperatures from late spring through fall, particularly in Dry and Critically Dry Water Years. This would create favorable conditions for the initiation of HABs, and growth of invasive aquatic vegetation. If cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins were present in reservoir releases, potential downstream effects on water quality would not be expected because concentrations of cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins would be greatly diluted when eventually discharged into the Sacramento River, and cyanotoxins would undergo biodegradation and photodegradation relatively rapidly. Furthermore, measures including monitoring and restricting in-water recreation based on the presence of cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins, and releasing water from lower in the reservoir if cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins are confirmed near the I/O tower at a level at or exceeding the "Caution" action trigger level, would further reduce any potential for adverse water quality effects (Section 2D.3). Impacts with respect to invasive aquatic vegetation would be the same as described under Impact WQ-1. Potential effects of invasive aquatic vegetation on water quality would be managed and minimized by BMPs in Section 2D.3. Project operations would not increase HABs in the Delta because water would be diverted during the winter and would not reduce flows (i.e., increase residence time) when HABs typically occur in the Delta (i.e., summer).

Pesticides,

In Reservoir: Concentrations in Sites Reservoir and Sites releases are expected to be low because source water concentrations are low. Of the 13 pesticides selected for investigation based on reported occurrence in the Central Valley (8 with sufficient data for graphing), diazinon was the only pesticide noted to occur in the Sacramento River during the Sites diversion period. The diazinon in the diversion water is unlikely to have substantial effects on water quality because diazinon degrades in water in approximately 210 days. If any diazinon remained in Sites Reservoir at discharge, it would be greatly diluted in the Sacramento River, which, based on measurements, is free of diazinon by March.

Metals and Pesticides in Yolo Bypass: There is still some uncertainty about whether augmented flows through the Yolo Bypass could cause increases in pesticide levels in the bypass that might be detrimental to fish or could cause increases in pesticide levels in plankton within the bypass that may provide food for fish in the Cache Slough Complex. As a result, operation could cause elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in Yolo Bypass as a result of redirection of some of the CBD water from the Sacramento River to the Yolo Bypass. Mitigation Measure WQ-2.2, *Prevent Net Detrimental Metal and Pesticide Effects Associated with Moving Colusa Basin Drain Water Through the Yolo Bypass*, includes evaluation of metals and pesticide concentrations in Yolo Bypass to ensure net benefits for aquatic communities and discontinuing flows if shown otherwise. Implementation of

Mitigation Measure WQ-2.2 would reduce impacts to less than significant because flow would be terminated if needed.

Lack of Surveys / Failure to Disclose Effects of the Project

- The RDEIR/SEIS relies on outdated field surveys that were conducted between 1998 and 2004 and defers comprehensive surveys and regulatory requirements for historic and cultural resources and biological and botanical resources. As a result, delaying thorough studies and surveys for circumvents CEQA's requirement that the lead agency consider and adopt feasible mitigation measures that could reduce a project's adverse impacts to less than significant levels.

Although field surveys were not conducted in support of the RDEIR/SEIS due to lack of access to the project area, the previous surveys conducted for the project help identify which species have been documented in the project area. Given that the original field surveys and subsequent project surveys were conducted over multiple years by numerous state agencies, the surveys provide valid data that can support the analysis of environmental impacts in the RDEIR/SEIS.

For the RDEIR/SEIS analysis, current lists were drafted of special-status species known to occur in the project vicinity. The Authority's biological consultants also a habitat map based on landcover identified from recent aerial images of the project area. The biologists then worked with CDFW and USFWS and NMFS biologists to developed species models for special status species that allowed the conservative approach of assuming presence of special-status species when suitable modeled habitat was identified in project area. This then provides an overestimate of the project's potential effects to species as not all habitat mapped and modeled as suitable will actually be occupied, or in some cases even suitable.

Focused species surveys and field-verification of suitable habitat, as well as other resources such as wetlands and other water features will occur after access to the privately held land within the project area is obtained. The field-verification and surveys will be done during the permitting process for state and federal resource permits and impacts and mitigation refined accordingly. However, the technical studies are not "required" under CEQA and NEPA as the RDEIR/SEIS analysis evaluates all the potential effects on biological resources from the proposed project features and discloses the maximum potential effect.

Lack of Adequate Analysis of a Particular Species

- The RDEIS/SDEIR fails to discuss potentially significant impacts to giant garter snakes from possible construction of a big ass dam and other stuff such as bypass channels and an outfall into the CBD.

Species models developed by the Authority and approved by the USFWS and CDFW generally limit this species to areas adjacent to and east of the GCID Main Canal. Although no giant-gartersnakes were observed these areas have the potential to support giant garter snakes as indicated by CNDDB data base known occurrences. As discussed in detail in Chapter 10 *Wildlife Resources*, proposed construction activities have the potential to disturb giant garter snakes or cause direct mortality by excavation of hibernating snakes if work is conducted from October 1 through May 1. Construction activities in modeled giant gartersnake habitat resulting from implementation of the proposed project would result in significant impacts on giant gartersnake from removal of suitable habitat and potential loss of individuals. Implementation of Mitigation Measure WILD-1.20 *Implement Protective Measures for Giant Gartersnake* would reduce the level of impact from construction and operation to less than significant because construction in suitable habitat would be conducted during this species' active period to the extent feasible, surveys would be conducted to determine presence of giant gartersnake, construction would be suspended if giant gartersnakes are observed in work areas. Additionally, construction BMPs identified in Appendix 2d, proposed mitigation to avoid and reduce effects to aquatic and wetlands and measures specified in the projects Biological Opinion from USFWS and Incidental Take Permit from CDFW for the Project would further reduce effects.

Mitigation

- The RDEIS/SDEIR inappropriately defers formulation of mitigation measures and fails to adequately describe mitigation for potentially significant impacts to terrestrial species in violation of CEQA regulations

CEQA allows mitigation to require compliance with environmental regulations when compliance with said regulations will result in the impact being mitigated—see Robert T. Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino (1988). For example, the mitigation measures for vegetation and wetlands in Chapter 9, *Vegetation and Wetland Resources*, are all subject to USACE or CDFW determinations. Because the impact assessment in the RDEIR/SEIS identifies impacts on wetlands and streams that are potentially jurisdictional under Section 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act and Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code, future coordination with these regulatory agencies is required; environmental permits from these agencies must be acquired in order for construction to commence. Development and acquisition of permits for impacts on federal and state waters and wetlands will fully mitigate for impacts on aquatic resources, given that the USACE has a mandated goal to incur no net loss of wetlands functions and values and, accordingly, requires a mitigation at a minimum of 1:1 functional replacement.

Fisheries

- The Sites RDEIS/SDEIR does not constitute a hard look at fisheries impacts, does not evaluate cumulative impacts or the state of commercial and recreational salmon fisheries, and does not represent the best available science with respect to fisheries

Fish Analysis

The RDEIS/SDEIR impact analysis in Chapter 11 Aquatic Biological Resources focuses on construction and operation of the preferred project and other alternatives and the multiple mechanisms that could occur under construction and operation that would potentially have significant effects on fish. The impacts identified and evaluated in Chapter 11 follow the requirement of CEQA that an EIR is required only to analyze the direct impacts and reasonably foreseeable non-speculative indirect impacts on the environment. The impact analysis in Chapter 11 includes reasonably foreseeable direct or indirect results of the design and operational parameters and construction methods known and described with enough specificity at the time of the preparation of the RDEIS/SDEIR.

The analysis for each alternative is broken out by individual species when possible, or in the case of salmonids, by run. The impact mechanisms evaluated for each alternative include analyses of key biotic and abiotic factors that are commonly analyzed in other regional project documents such as ROC ON LTO and the SWP ITP. These include Fisheries Water Temperature Assessment, Early Life-stage Salmon Mortality Modeling, Salmonid Population Modeling, Winter-run Chinook Salmon Life Cycle Modeling (IOS), and Weighted Usable Area Analysis, among others.

The analyses in Chapter 11 found significant impacts to all runs of Chinook salmon and developed Mitigation Measure FISH-2.1: *Wilkins Slough Flow Protection Criteria*, to reduce these significant impacts to than significant by preventing Project diversions from reducing Sacramento River flow below 10,700 cfs at Wilkins Slough during March, April, and May, when the peak outmigration occurs.

Commercial Fishery Effects

The RDEIS/SDEIR impact analysis in Chapter 11 Aquatic Biological Resources includes species of management concern that include those of tribal, commercial, or recreational importance, including Chinook salmon, starry flounder and northern anchovy (Table 11-2 Aquatic Species of Management Concern by Area of Occurrence). The effects to all but Chinook salmon were found to minimal, or as identified in the chapter less than significant without the need for mitigation.

Chinook salmon populations, a key recreational and commercial fish species have a large proportion of hatchery-origin fish that appear to contribute to Chinook salmon abundance in the coastal ocean (e.g., approximately 90% per Barnett-Johnson et al. 2007). Although roughly two-thirds of the hatchery production of Central Valley–origin Chinook salmon occurs downstream of the project's diversions the majority of the hatchery releases from Coleman National Fish Hatchery (10.8 million fall-run Chinook salmon and 1 million late-fall Chinook salmon) could be directly exposed to the diversion locations because they are released into Battle Creek in April (Huber and Carlson 2015). The analyses in Chapter 11 found significant impacts to all runs of Chinook salmon and developed Mitigation Measure FISH-2.1: *Wilkins Slough Flow Protection Criteria*, to reduce these significant impacts to than significant by preventing Project diversions from reducing Sacramento River flow below 10,700 cfs at Wilkins Slough during March, April, and May, when the peak outmigration occurs. As a result, effects to recreational and commercial fishing would be minimal.

Delta Smelt

- Basic review and analyses of the available information show the decline of Delta smelt is highly associated with increasing exports and associated factors. This project increases exports and would thereby result in the further decline of the Delta smelt.

Hydrology Based Answer

Chapter 5 *Surface Water* analyzes the project's effects to Delta outflow. The effects of diversions to Sites storage, Sites releases to the Sacramento River, Sites releases to the Yolo Bypass, and small operational changes for Shasta Lake, Lake Oroville, and Folsom Lake would combine to produce small percentage reductions in Delta outflow during the wetter months, but would allow increases in Delta outflow during drier months, particularly during Critically Dry Water Years and substantial increases in exports during the summer of Critically Dry Water Years (Tables 5-27 and 5-28 in Chapter 5). The increases in Delta outflow are due to the Yolo Bypass habitat flows and increases in carriage water. Chapter 11 *Aquatic Biological Resources* found that there sound be no significant increase in south Delta entrainment risk to Delta smelt because south Delta exports of Sites Reservoir water do not occur during times of the year when delta smelt are susceptible to entrainment.

Biologically Based Answer

The RDEIR/ESIES evaluated the effects of the project on Delta smelt (and longfin smelt) in Chapter 11 *Aquatic Biological Resources* via simulated (modeled) flows produced by the CalSim II monthly operations model and the Delta Simulation Model II (DSM2). Effects of operation of the project under Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 on delta smelt include small differences assessed for flow-related zooplankton prey and other flow-related habitat attributes during spring, summer, and fall. However, no significant increase in south Delta entrainment risk was identified because south Delta exports of Sites Reservoir water do not occur during times of the year when delta smelt are susceptible to entrainment.

The project would result in a significant effect to Delta smelt as a result of the uncertainty associated with dissolved oxygen and temperature effects from reservoir releases. Mitigation Measure FISH-8.1 *Prevent Detrimental Dissolved Oxygen and Water Temperature Effects to Fish Associated with Moving Colusa Basin Drain Water Through the Yolo Bypass* will reduce this significant impact by preventing detrimental DO and water temperature effects associated with moving CBD water through the Yolo Bypass

There is also uncertainty in the potential for negative effects from Sites habitat flows redirecting CBD water relatively high in pesticides downstream to the lower Yolo Bypass where delta smelt occur. This potential effect would be addressed by Mitigation Measure WQ-2.2 (see Chapter 6).

Lastly, food availability is a key habitat attribute hypothesized to be important for juvenile delta smelt as well. Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 include summer/fall releases of water from Sites Reservoir into the CBD and Yolo Bypass to enhance foodweb productivity in the north Delta for delta smelt. The proposed releases, funded under Prop 1, have been shown to provide a food benefit to Delta smelt, in particular those occurring in the Yolo Bypass Toe Drain. Although the effectiveness of similar releases made by a DWR have been inconsistent, continued studies by DWR and other agencies, combined with adaptive management the flow action to maximize food availability downstream is expected to provide more consistent results and food benefits to Delta smelt.

Trinity River

- We are concerned with potential impacts to the Trinity and Klamath River from the Sites Project and the apparent lack of analysis regarding the project's impacts to the Trinity and cumulative impacts from the Sites project. The 1955 law authorizing dams on the Trinity River specifically stated that fish and wildlife were to be protected in the Trinity River and that only surplus water would be diverted for the state and federal water projects. It also granted a water contract for 50,000 acre feet per year to Humboldt County. Despite these legal stipulations, over 80% of the water was diverted from the Trinity River until the Central Valley Improvement Act authorized a flow study that led to the Trinity River Record of Decision (ROD) and the restoration of some of the Trinity River's natural flows in 2000. Recent decisions such as the Lower Klamath LongTemp

Plan ROD also now regulate the Trinity River flow. The Sites Project DEIS not only does not analyze any of these water decisions, it used outdated modeling information from 1999 and does not explain its conclusions or baseline.

Multiple commenters raised concerns regarding the hydrologic information and methodology and associated potential effects related to the Trinity and the Upper Klamath rivers in both previous comments submitted for the 2017 DERI or in public workshops. The Authority has indicated in Section 2.0 Project Description as well as in multiple workshops with NGOs over the last 18 months that the Project would not affect or result in changes in the operation of the CVP, Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek). Reclamation would continue to operate the Trinity River Division consistent with all applicable statutory, legal and contractual obligations, including but not limited to the Trinity River Record of Decision (ROD), the 2017 ROD for the Long-Term Plan for the Lower Klamath River, and the provisions of the Trinity River Division Central Valley Project Act of 1955, but Authority would not seek Trinity as a source of water for the project.

From: Risse, Danielle [Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/15/2021 2:27:31 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Lassell, Susan [Susan.Lassell@icf.com]
CC: Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: Sites - Section 106 - Any response from SHPO
Attachments: Re: [EXTERNAL] Sites Reservoir Project - tribal consultation letters; Re_ _EXTERNAL_ Sites - consulting tribes list_.msg

Hi Ali,
Reclamation reached out the following tribes (9):

Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians
Cortina Band of Indians
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians
Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
United Auburn Indian Community
Wilton Rancheria
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation

And correct, still no response. Reclamation is going to send all of these tribes the draft PA, when it is ready, to give them one more chance to participate.

Attached for reference are a couple emails from Reclamation regarding tribal outreach.

Let me know if you need anything further.

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Office 916-679-8796 **Mobile** 707-372-5007

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 2021 1:56 PM
To: Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>; Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: RE: Sites - Section 106 - Any response from SHPO
Importance: High

Hi all – We've had some concerns on Tribal coordination and I plan to add a slide to the presentation tonight. Can you quickly tell me how many tribes Reclamation reached out to? And still no response?

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, July 9, 2021 4:13 PM
To: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Sites - Section 106 - Any response from SHPO

We just heard from Mark, and he still hasn't received a response from SHPO.

Right, none of the Tribes have responded to Reclamation's information/invitation letter of April 5th. Mark plans to send another letter to the Tribes once he has confirmation from SHPO that they agree with the PA approach. He sees the April letter as information that Section 106 will be occurring, and the second letter will apprise them of Reclamation's intent to assume adverse effect and proceed with a PA, and re-extend the invitation to participate as consulting parties.

Susan

SUSAN LASSELL | +1.916.231.7612 direct | +1.415.238.9086 mobile
Please note that I will be on vacation July 19-23

From: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Friday, July 9, 2021 3:17 PM
To: Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Sites - Section 106 - Any response from SHPO

Thanks Susan! And no responses from tribes to Reclamation.

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Office 916-679-8796 **Mobile** 707-372-5007

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From: Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>
Sent: Friday, July 9, 2021 3:13 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Sites - Section 106 - Any response from SHPO

Hi Ali –

The comment period expired July 5th, and when we had the Section 106 check-in on the 6th Mark hadn't heard from SHPO. He committed to letting us know if he heard anything this week, and we haven't heard. He also mentioned that he has a standing monthly check-in with SHPO that occurs next week, and would ask about the Sites initiation letter if he hadn't heard by then.

I'll ping him right now to make sure he didn't forget to share any news with us.

Susan

SUSAN LASSELL | +1.916.231.7612 direct | +1.415.238.9086 mobile
Please note that I will be on vacation July 19-23

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Friday, July 9, 2021 2:36 PM
To: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>; Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>
Cc: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Subject: Sites - Section 106 - Any response from SHPO

Hi Danielle and Susan – I think the 30 day period for SHPO review of the initiation letter has closed or is shortly coming to a close. Has Reclamation heard anything from SHPO?

Also any response from Tribes to Reclamation?

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Carper, Mark A [mcarper@usbr.gov]
Sent: 4/5/2021 2:12:26 PM
To: Risse, Danielle [Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com]
CC: Susan Lassell - ICF (Susan.Lassell@icf.com) [Susan.Lassell@icf.com]; Lloyd, John [John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com]
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Sites Reservoir Project - tribal consultation letters
Attachments: 2021-03-31 19-MPRO-043 Signature FED Sites Reservoir - Cachil DeHe.pdf; mailing list 19-MPRO-043_Fed Tribes-consult contacts.docx

Yes, they were signed Friday afternoon and went into the mail today. I've attached a copy of the Cachil DeHe letter as a representative sample as well as the of who all got the letter.

From: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 2:00 PM
To: Carper, Mark A <mcarper@usbr.gov>
Cc: Susan Lassell - ICF (Susan.Lassell@icf.com) <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>; Lloyd, John <John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Sites Reservoir Project - tribal consultation letters

Hi Mark,
I apologize if I missed an email somewhere, but I just wanted to check in and see if the tribal letters made it out the door.

I hope you had a relaxing weekend!

Thanks, Danielle

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Office 916-679-8796 **Mobile** 707-372-5007

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United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, California 95825-1898

April 5, 2021

IN REPLY REFER TO:
CGB-153
2.1.1.04

CERTIFIED – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Honorable Daniel Gomez
Chairperson
Colusa Indian Community Council
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians
3730 Highway 45
Colusa, California 95932

Subject: National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Coordination for the Sites Reservoir Project, Colusa, Tehama, Glenn, and Yolo Counties, California (19-MPRO-043)

Dear Chairperson Gomez:

The Bureau of Reclamation is evaluating the possibility of providing funding and/or approval of Reclamation land use to the Sites Authority for their proposed Sites Reservoir Project in Colusa, Tehama, Glenn, and Yolo Counties (Enclosure: Figures 1-1 and 1-2). The issuance of Federal funds and/or Federal land use authorization would require compliance with Title 54 U.S.C. § 306108, commonly known as Section 106 of the NHPA, and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800. We have determined that the project may constitute an undertaking as defined in 36 CFR § 800.16(y) and may comprise activities that have the potential to cause effects on historic properties under 36 CFR § 800.3(a). Your tribe has been identified as potentially having knowledge of cultural resources in the vicinity of the project area. While Reclamation is not currently authorized to provide construction funding or approvals for this project, we are contacting you in an effort to solicit information regarding potential effects to sites of religious and cultural significance and to invite you to participate in the development and execution of a potential programmatic agreement (PA) to govern the implementation of the project should Reclamation determine we have an undertaking.

Currently, the Sites Authority lacks access to the majority of the proposed project area and the project is a complex undertaking that will be designed and constructed in multiple phases stretching over many years. As a result of this approach the project will involve effects on historic properties that cannot be fully determined prior to approval of the undertaking. Further, it is likely that the effects of historic properties will not be fully determined prior to the approval of the undertaking, which necessitates PA development.

The project will involve the construction and operation of an off-stream surface water reservoir. The reservoir inundation area will be located in rural, unincorporated areas of Glenn and Colusa Counties and project components will be located in Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, and Yolo Counties

(Enclosure: Figures 1-1, 1-2, and 1-3). The project will convey water from the Sacramento River through existing conveyance facilities, both federally and privately owned, to new and existing regulating reservoirs and then transported to the new Sites Reservoir for storage (Enclosure: Figure 2-1). Existing and new facilities will convey water from the Sites Reservoir to the Colusa Basin Drain via the Tehama-Colusa Canal (TCC) for release and flows will enter the Yolo Bypass or Sacramento River (Enclosure: Figure 2-2).

The project will comprise the following major components:

- Construction of the Sites Reservoir (1.5 million acre-feet storage; 13,200 acres of inundation), including the construction of
    - Two main dams: Golden Gate Dam and Sites Dam,
    - Seven saddle dams, and
    - Two saddle dikes
- Modifications to the existing TCC, including the installation of
    - Two new pumps at Red Bluff Pumping Plant within an existing building and
    - Two delivery pipelines from the existing Funks Reservoir to the new Sites Reservoir
- Modifications to the existing Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District Pump Station and Main Canal, including
    - Construction of new 3,000 cubic-feet-per-second (cfs) head gate structure and
    - Canal improvements (e.g., freeboard and siphon upgrades)
- Construction of a new terminal regulating reservoir consisting of the construction of
    - 600 acre-feet reservoir (100 acres of inundation),
    - Pumping generating plant, substation, and transmission lines, and
    - Two delivery pipelines to Sites Reservoir (4.5 miles in length)
- Modifications to the existing Funks Reservoir, including
    - Excavation of sediments;
    - Construction of new pumping generating plant, substation, and transmission lines; and
    - Installation of new delivery pipelines to Sites Reservoir (1 mile in length)
- Installation of the new Dunnigan Pipeline (4 miles in length), including
    - Construction of a new TCC intake and the Colusa Basin Drain Main Drain Outlet
- Modifications to existing and construction of new paved and unpaved roads
- Construction of a new permanent bridge crossing the Sites Reservoir

We are gathering information on cultural resources eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, including sites of religious and cultural significance pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.4(a)(4) and sites of a sacred nature pursuant to Executive Order 13007, to determine the potential effect of the proposed undertaking on such properties. We request your assistance in the identification of any known cultural resources of concern that may be affected by the proposed undertaking. If the location and nature of these resources is sensitive or confidential, this information may be withheld from public disclosure as outlined in the regulations at 36 CFR § 800.11(c).

We invite your tribe's participation in the Section 106 process, including in the potential development and execution of the proposed PA, and we request information under Section 106 of the NHPA regarding the identification of, or concerns with, cultural resources, including sites of religious and cultural significance. Comments or concerns regarding sacred sites on Federal land or access to sacred sites on Federal land under Executive Order 13007 are also requested. Pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.3(f)(2), if your tribe would like to participate as a Section 106 consulting party for this potential undertaking, please provide us with a formal written request under your signature. Also, please inform us in writing if you would like to designate a tribal representative to coordinate with us regarding this undertaking. For additional information, please contact Mr. Mark Carper, Archaeologist, at (916) 978-5552 or mcarper@usbr.gov.

Sincerely,

ANASTASIA LEIGH Digitally signed by ANASTASIA LEIGH
Date: 2021.04.02 11:17:37 -07'00'

Anastasia T. Leigh
Regional Environmental Officer

Enclosure

Fed Tribes – Sites Reservoir

Honorable Daniel Gomez
Chairman
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians
3730 Highway 45
Colusa, California 95932

Honorable Charlie Wright
Chairman
Cortina Band of Indians
P.O. Box 1630
Williams, California 95987-1630

Honorable Glenda Nelson
Chairperson
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, California 95966

cc: Mr. Craig Marcus
Tribal Administrator
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians
2133 Monte Vista Avenue
Oroville, California 95966

Honorable Ronald Kirk
Chairman
Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki
P.O. Box 63
Elk Creek, California 95939-0063

Honorable Dennis E. Ramirez
Chairman
Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria
125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, California 95926

Honorable Andrew Alejandre
Chairman
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians
P.O. Box 709
Corning, California 96021-0709

Honorable Gene Whitehouse
Chairperson
United Auburn Indian Community
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603-9403

cc: Mr. Mathew Moore
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
United Auburn Indian Community
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, California 95603

Honorable Jesus Tarango
Chairperson
Wilton Rancheria
9728 Kent Street
Elk Grove, California 95624

Honorable Anthony Roberts
Chairman
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, California 95606-0018

cc: Mr. Laverne Bill
Cultural Resources Manager
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
P.O. Box 18
Brooks, California 95606-0018

Mr. Matthew Lowell, Jr.
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation
P. O. Box 18
Brooks, California 95606-0018

From: Carper, Mark A [mcarper@usbr.gov]
Sent: 3/24/2021 3:03:47 PM
To: Lassell, Susan [Susan.Lassell@icf.com]
CC: Risse, Danielle [Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com]; janis@horizonh2o.com
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Sites - consulting tribes list?
Attachments: 19-MPRO-043_Fed Tribes- consult contacts.docx

Hey Susan- The only change I'll be making to the contact list from the geotech list is the addition of UAIC and Wilton Rancheria. A little far afield but they both expressed interest in the Yolo Bypass PA and since Sites slightly touches, I included them. They both deferred to the Yocha Dehe on the YB PA, which I expect they'll do here. So no big changes. No other Tribes mad sense to include, particularly considering the nature of the work at Red Bluff. I've attached my contacts cheat sheet for your edification.

Also. the Tribal consultation package is awaiting signatures, so I hope to get it out the door tomorrow. But then I work for the Federal gov't... sometimes we sit out on the front porch and yell at glaciers to slow down as they speed by☺

From: Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 2:09 PM
To: Carper, Mark A <mcarper@usbr.gov>
Cc: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>; janis@horizonh2o.com <janis@horizonh2o.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Sites - consulting tribes list?

Hi Mark –

The Sites Authority has had some new questions come up during their AB 52 tribal consultation, and these led to a heightened curiosity about which tribes Reclamation will be sending the Section 106 initiation packages later this week/early next week. Would it be possible for you to send us a list of those tribes? This is for internal awareness only, and wouldn't be provided to or discussed with the tribes.

And while I have your attention . . . the offer still stands to wrangle anything else you might need for those initiation packages. Just let me know.

Susan

SUSAN LASSELL, NorCal/Northwest Cultural Resources Team Lead (she/her/hers)
+1 (916) 231-7612 (direct) +1 (415) 238-9086 (mobile)
980 9th Street, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95814 USA
icf.com | LinkedIn

Fed Tribes – Sites Reservoir

Honorable Daniel Gomez
Chairman
Colusa Indian Community Council
Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians
3730 Highway 45
Colusa, California 95932

Honorable Charlie Wright
Chairman
Cortina Band of Indians
P.O. Box 1630
Williams, California 95987-1630

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125 Mission Ranch Blvd
Chico, California 95926

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cc: Mr. Laverne Bill
Cultural Resources Manager
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Honorable Gene Whitehouse
Chairperson
United Auburn Indian Community
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603-9403

cc: Mr. Mathew Moore
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
United Auburn Indian Community
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, California 95603

From: Rob Kunde [rkunde@wrmwsd.com]
Sent: 12/15/2021 2:55:12 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Public Comments from CWC Hearing Today

Ali:

Items of key misinformation you may want to get ahead of in your EIR presentation:

1. Diversions from the Trinity River due to Sites will cause massive Klamath River fish kills.

2. Any diversion from the Sacramento River at any time would be devastating to already imperiled salmon runs.

3. Tribes were not consulted in violation of Biden administration federal requirements for same. Sites will result in devastation to tribe cultural resources e.g. salmon runs and disturbance of burial sites. (As best I could tell, none of the tribal comments were from tribes whose traditional territories included Sites Reservoir.)

4. The Sites reservoir footprint will devastate native habitats.

5. Dams are bad. Sites will devastate downstream water quality.

Since I love the sensation of my blood boiling from misinformed slanderous comments, I will probably tune in tonight.

I look forward to your reasoned, calm and unimpeachable presentation.

Robert J. Kunde, P.E.
Retired Annuitant
Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
cell: 661-345-3719 email: rkunde@wrmwsd.com

Sites Reservoir Project

Virtual Public Meeting

Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report /Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement

December 15, 2021, 6:00—8:00 PM
December 16, 2021, 9:00—11:00 AM

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Meeting Agenda

Project Presentation	6:00—6:30 PM
Questions and Answers	6:30—6:50 PM
RDEIR/SDEIS Public Comment	6:50—8:00 PM

This meeting is being recorded.

Speaker: Ali

Project Presentation

Ali Forsythe, Sites Project Authority

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

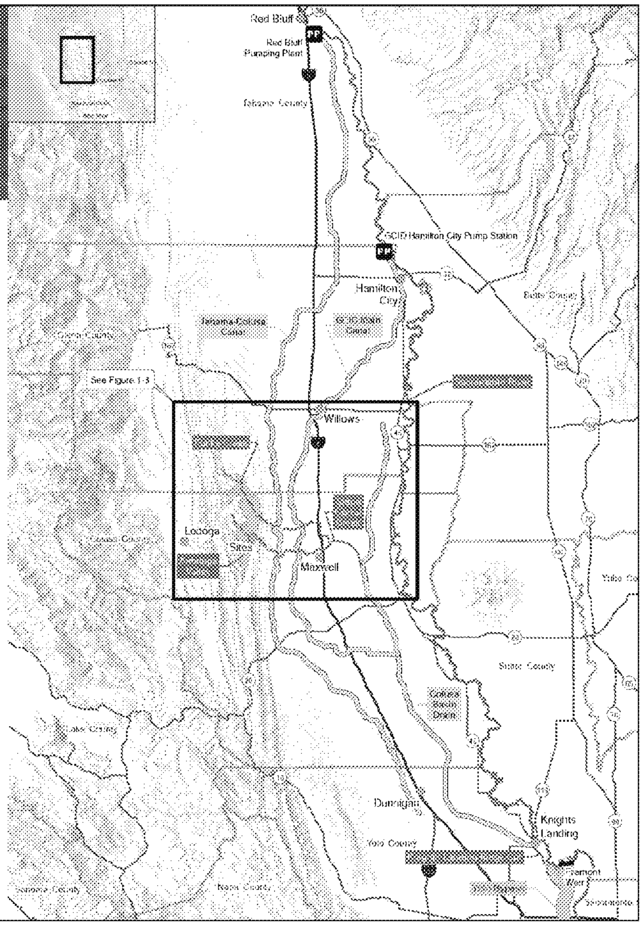
Presentation Agenda

- Sites Reservoir
  - Overview
  - Changes since 2017
  - Project today
- California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act
  - Purpose
  - Authority and Reclamation's role
- Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS
  - Preliminary findings
  - How to provide comments

Speaker: Ali

Sites Reservoir

- Proposed off-stream reservoir west of Maxwell, CA
- Divert water from the Sacramento River in higher flow conditions
- Store water in the new Sites Reservoir for later use by farms, cities, and the environment
- Funded by State and Federal governments and public water agencies
- A tool to help the state restore flexibility, reliability, and resilience to our statewide water supply



Speaker: Laurie

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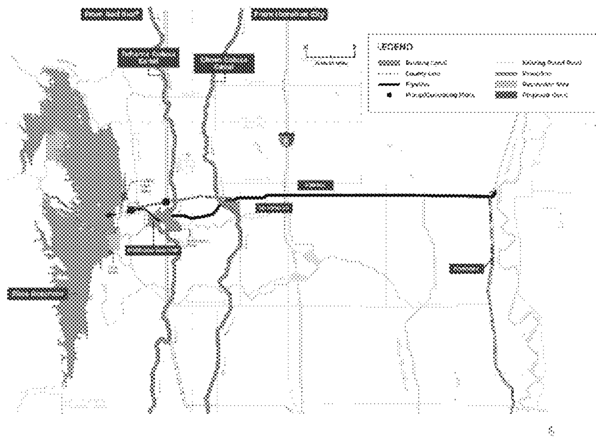
As Envisioned in 2017

- 2017 Project
  - 1.8 million acre-foot reservoir
  - 3 intakes (about 6,000 cfs diversion capacity in total)
  - New Delevan Pipeline and intake
  - Pump/generation facility
- 2017 Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
  - Released August 2017
  - 137 Comments Letters



Speaker: Laurie

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Refinements in 2019/2020

- Cost considerations and environmental impacts lead to rethinking the Project in 2019/2020
  - 16 new / modified configurations considered
- Key changes to the Project
  - Changes in facility footprints and new footprint areas
  - Changes in operations
    - Changes in diversion criteria
    - Reduction in diversion ability from 6,000 cfs to 3,900 cfs
  - Changes in conveyance (removal of Delevan pipeline, addition of Dunnigan pipeline)
  - Full or partial release to the Colusa Basin Drain

Speaker: Laurie

Decision to Revise and Recirculate Draft EIR and Supplement Draft EIS

- Revisions to the Project resulted in the identification of new alternatives not previously analyzed in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- Preparation of a Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS allows the Authority and Reclamation ability to:
  - Address changes to the Project
  - Update modeling baseline
  - Update existing conditions and cumulative projects
  - Prepare an analysis that takes into consideration the comments received on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS

8

Speaker: Laurie

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Alternatives Considered in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1 – Authority's Preferred Project	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Hydropower	Incidental upon release	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Colusa Basin Drain	1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Sacramento River. Partial release into the Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 2
Reclamation Involvement	1. Funding Partner 2. Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Same as Alt 1, but up to 25% investment
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and storage in SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Route to West Side of Reservoir	Bridge across reservoir	Paved road around southern end of reservoir	Same as Alt 1

Speaker: Laurie

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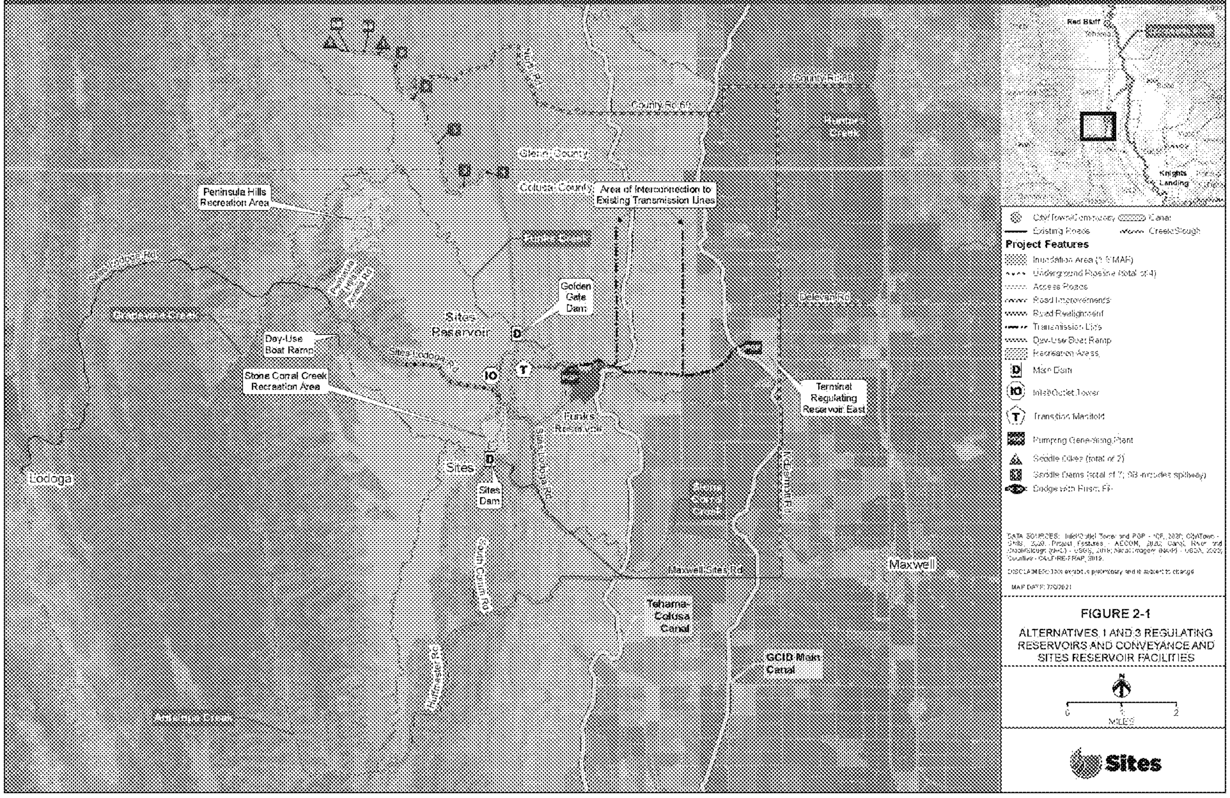
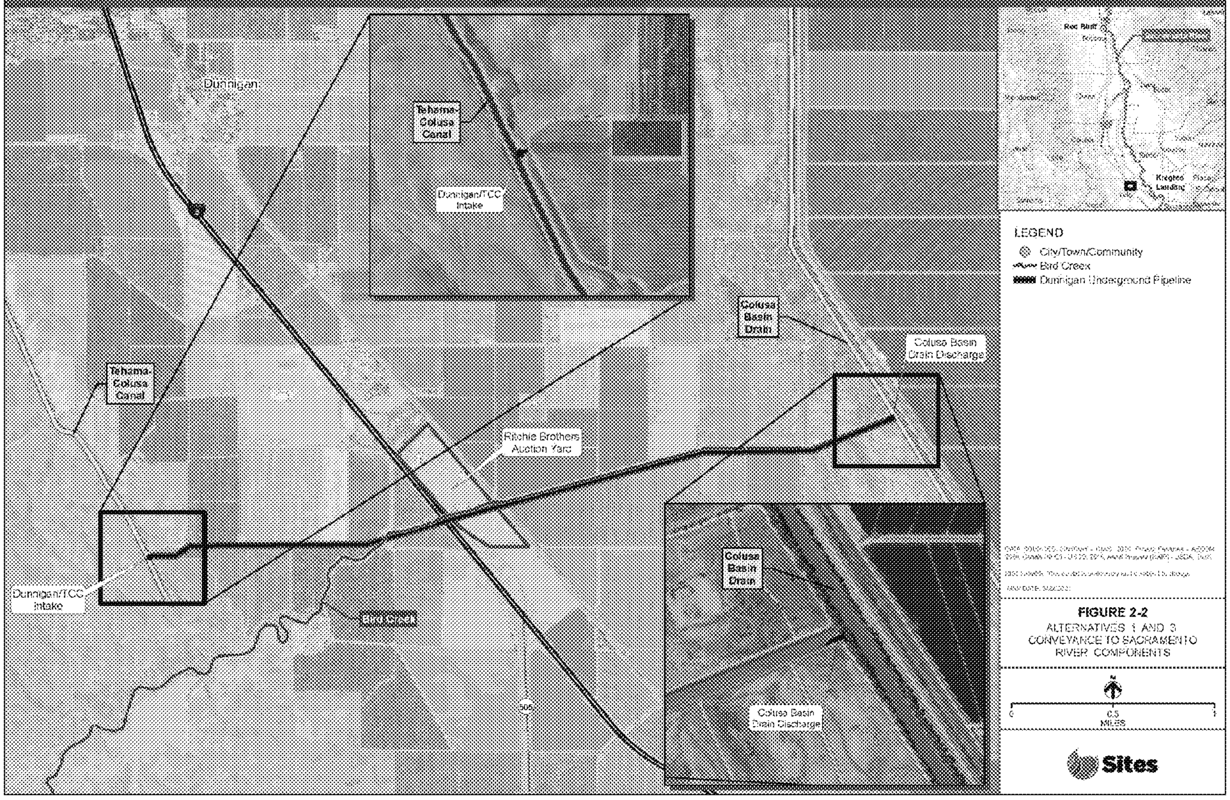
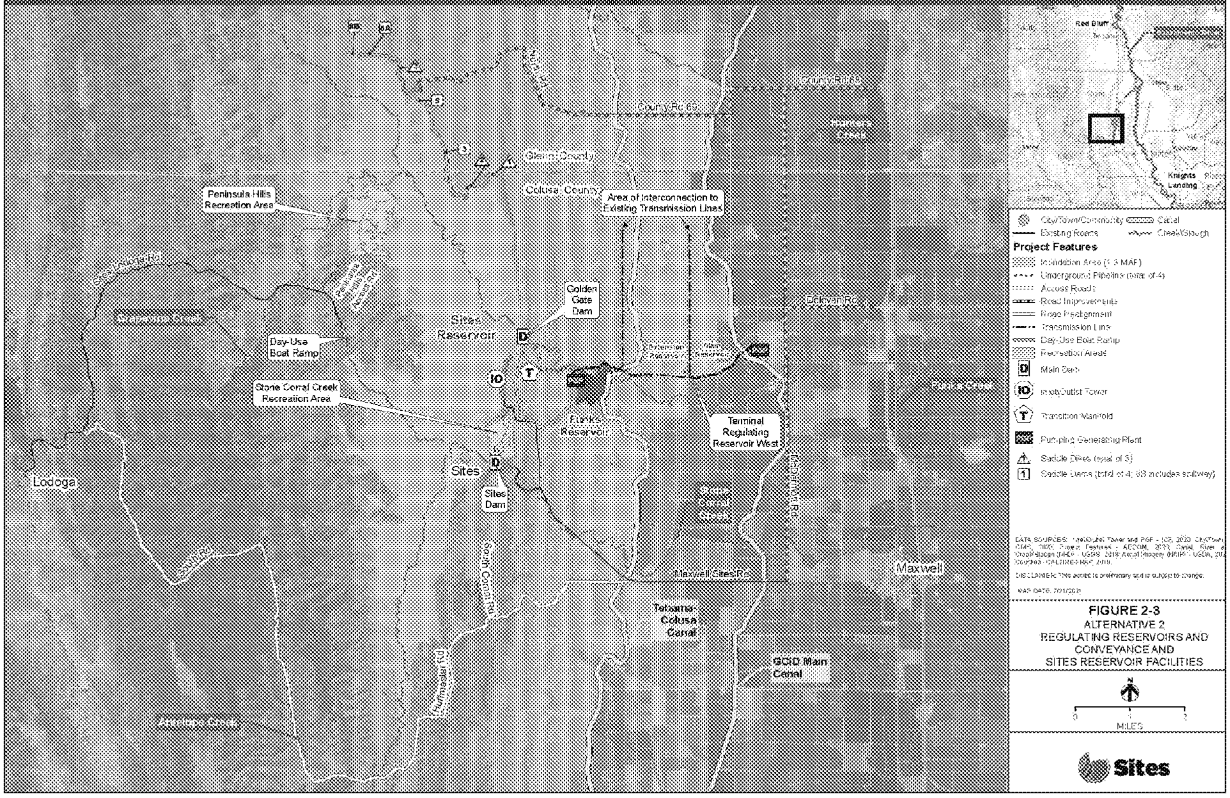
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities



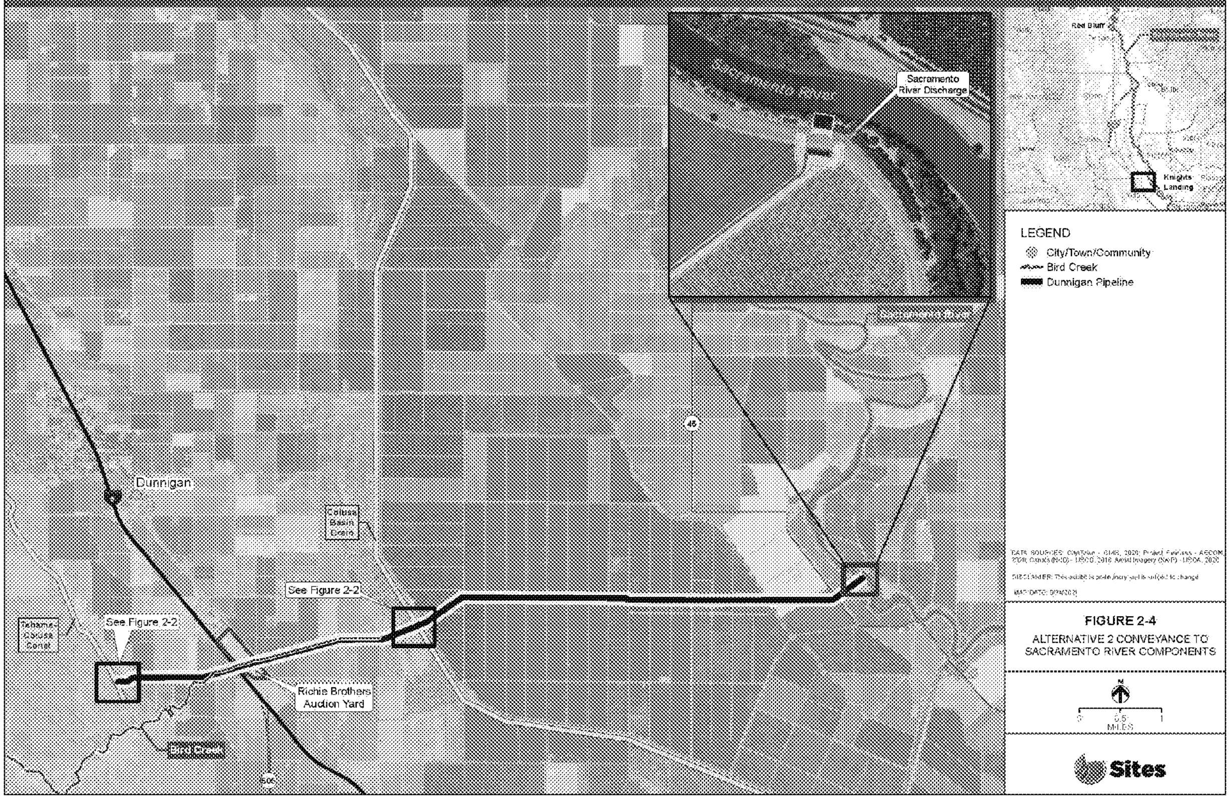
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities (cont)



Alternative 2 Facilities



Alternative 2 Facilities (cont)

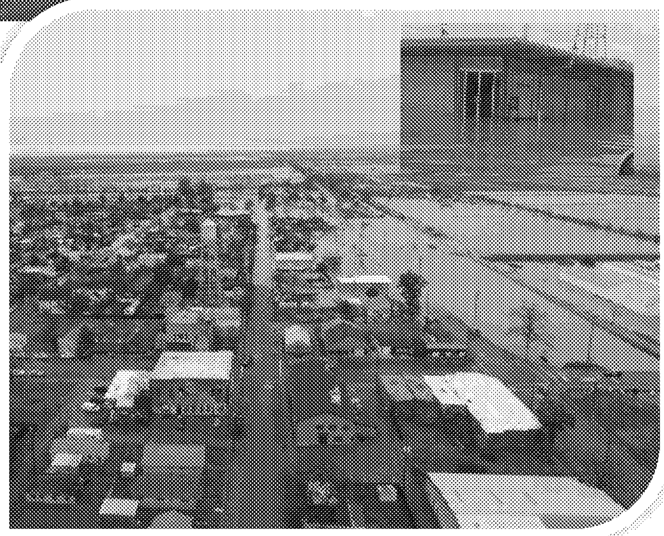


Recreation Components

- Water-related and water-based recreation at 3 new recreation areas
  - Stone Corral Recreation Area – 235 acres, east side of Sites
    - 50 camp sites
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
    - Boat launch
  - Peninsula Hills Recreation Area – 373 acres, west side of Sites
    - 200 camp sites, 1 group camp
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
  - Day Use Boat Ramp – 10 acres, west side of Sites
- Phased approach to match interest – Stone Corral and Day Use Boat Ramp constructed first

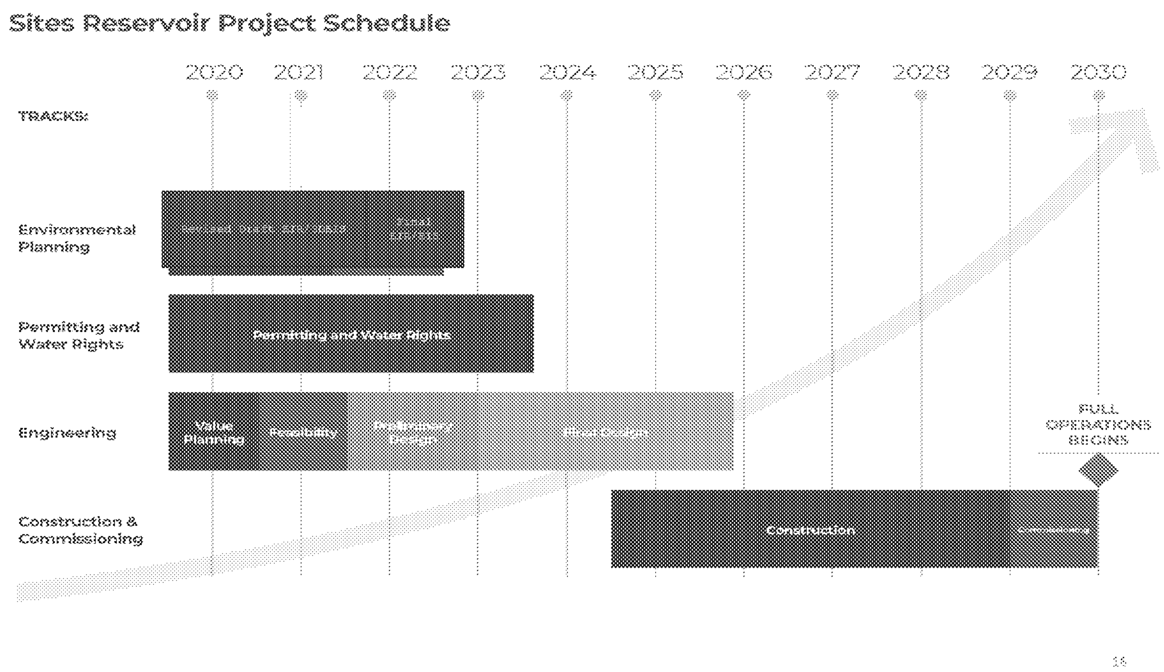
Flood Control Components

- Local flood control benefits to town of Maxwell and adjacent agricultural lands
- Provides 100-year flood protection to most of Maxwell and about 4,025 acres of agricultural land
- Reduce flooding of Interstate 5 in 100-year flood event



Flooding in Maxwell, CA in Feb 2017
Photo by Hector Iniguez, SF Gate

Project Schedule



Speaker: Laurie

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California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- CEQA and NEPA are intended to provide decision makers and the public with information about a proposed project's effects on the environment and to:
  - Prevent avoidable damage to the environment
  - Foster informed public decision making
  - Ensure transparency in governmental decision-making process
  - Encourage public participation
- CEQA is the State law and applies to discretionary approvals by California governmental agencies
- NEPA is a Federal law and applies to discretionary approvals by Federal governmental agencies

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

- Required when a proposed project would have one or more significant or adverse impacts on the environment
- Informational document which is intended to inform public agency decisionmakers and the public
  - Environmental effects of a project
  - Identify possible ways to minimize the effects
  - Describe reasonable alternatives to the project
- Authority is the Lead Agency for the EIR
- Reclamation is the Lead Agency for the EIS

Speaker: Laurie

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EIR/EIS Process and Schedule

EIR/EIS Process	Schedule
Issue Notice of Preparation / Notice of Intent	November 2001
Issue Second Notice of Preparation	February 2017
Conduct Scoping	February 2017
Release Draft EIR/EIS	August 2017
Public and Agency Review	August 14, 2017 – January 15, 2018
Prepare and Recirculate Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS	November 2021
Public and Agency Review	November 2021 – January 2022
Prepare Final EIR/EIS	January – October 2022
Release Final EIR/EIS	October 2022
Agency Decision (No Earlier Than)	November 2022

Speaker: Laurie

Analyses in the Revised Draft EIR/ Supplemental Draft EIS

- Introductory Chapters
  - Ch. 1, Introduction
  - Ch. 2, Project Description and Alternatives
  - Ch. 3, Environmental Analysis
  - Ch. 4, Regulatory and Environmental Compliance
- Analysis of impacts to environmental resources in 26 chapters and 73 corresponding appendices
- Additional chapters address cumulative, growth-inducing and other required analyses

Speaker: Laurie

Determination of Impacts

- Agency must consider direct and indirect effects
- Impacts determined by comparison to baseline physical conditions
- Impact determinations:

CEQA Terminology
- ✓ No Impact
- ✓ Less than significant impact
- ✓ Less than significant with mitigation
- ✓ Significant impact

NEPA Terminology
- ✓ Beneficial
- ✓ No effect
- ✓ No adverse effect
- ✓ Adverse effect
- ✓ Substantial adverse effect

Speaker: Laurie

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Resources with No Effect, No Adverse Effect, or Less than Significant Impacts

- Fluvial Geomorphology
- Groundwater Resources
- Minerals
- Recreation
- Energy
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services and Utilities
- Public Health and Environmental Hazards

Speaker: Nicole

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Resources with Impacts Requiring Mitigation

- Aquatic Biological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Indian Trust Assets

Speaker: Laurie

Resources with Significant and Unavoidable Impacts / Adverse and Substantial Effects

- Surface Water Quality
- Vegetation and Wetland Resources
- Wildlife Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Land Use
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Navigation, Transportation and Traffic
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Visual Resources
- Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics

Speaker: Laurie

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Highlight Area – Water Quality

- Analyzed inflows (Sacramento River, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks), in-reservoir processes, and outflows for metals, pesticides and temperature
- Less than significant / no adverse effects
  - No substantial increases in salinity or temperature in or downstream of the reservoir or violations of Delta or other water quality objectives
  - Levels of nutrients, organic carbon, and dissolved oxygen in releases would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements
  - Harmful algal bloom occurrences are expected and would be addressed via monitoring and public notification
- Significant but reduced to less than significant with mitigation
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in Yolo Bypass as a result of redirection of some of the Colusa Basin Drain water from the Sacramento River to the Yolo Bypass
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals in Stone Corral Creek
- Significant and unavoidable / adverse and substantial effects
  - Increased methylmercury concentrations downstream of Sites Reservoir during the initial filling and for up to 10 years after

Highlight Area – Fisheries (Salmonids and Steelhead)

- Diversion criteria revised to be more protective
  - Wilkins Slough bypass flows
  - Pulse flow protection
  - Fremont Weir protection
  - When Sacramento River is not fully appropriated
  - During Delta "excess conditions"
  - Flows available above those needed to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions, incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time of diversion
- Significant operations effects to salmonids and steelhead
  - Reduced to less than significant with mitigation
    - Project diversions from Sacramento River in March through May of all water year types would not occur if flows in the River are or would be below 10,700 cfs at Wilkins Slough
    - Effectively modifies Project diversion criteria

Highlight Area – Trinity River

- No effect or changes in the operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP), Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek)
- Reclamation would continue to operate consistent with all applicable statutory, legal and contractual obligations, including but not limited to:
  - Trinity River Record of Decision (ROD)
  - 2017 ROD for the Long-Term Plan for the Lower Klamath River
  - Provisions of the Trinity River Division CVP Act of 1955

Highlight Area – Tribal Coordination

- Authority – Compliance with Assembly Bill 52
  - Reached out to 7 tribes in 2020
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with lands in the Project footprint
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - 2 tribes responded and in on-going consultation
  - Reached out to 7 additional tribes in 2021
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with locations where Project operations have the potential to change river flows as compared to current conditions
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - No response to date from these tribes
  - On-going consultation with 2 tribes
  - Tribal consultation efforts under AB 52 identified in detail in Chapter 23
- Reclamation – Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
  - Reached out to 9 tribes in 2021 – no response to date
  - Planning additional outreach in 2022

Most Effective Comments

- Comments should focus on the substantive content of the RDEIR/SDEIS
- Comments should be limited to the environmental analysis in the RDEIR/SDEIS and not the prior 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- All comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022
- Authority and Reclamation will respond to all substantive comments received in the comment period in the Final EIR/EIS

Submitting Comments

- Provide verbal comments at this meeting
  - After the question and answer session
- Submit written comments
  - Email comments to:
    - EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org
  - Mail written comments to:
    - Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955
    - Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825


Question and Answer
Sites
— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Question and Answer

- Questions will be answered in the order received
- Repeat questions will be consolidated

1. **Ask question verbally** - When called upon, unmute yourself and state your name and question

    Online:
    Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

    Phone:
    Dial *9 to "raise hand"

2. **Type question into Q&A box**

Public Comments

Sites

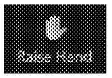
— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

<u>Online:</u>
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom



<u>Phone:</u>
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

Public Comments

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- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

No one is currently speaking. Comments will be accepted through the end of the meeting, 8:00 PM. Please raise your hand if you would like to provide a verbal comment.

Comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022

Email written comments to:

EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Mail written comments to the Sites Project Authority or Bureau of Reclamation:

Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, W-2830
Sacramento, CA 95825

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Thank you for participating!

SitesProject.org

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Sites Reservoir Project

Virtual Public Meeting

Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report /Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement

December 15, 2021, 6:00—8:00 PM
December 16, 2021, 9:00—11:00 AM

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Meeting Agenda

Project Presentation	6:00—6:30 PM
Questions and Answers	6:30—6:50 PM
RDEIR/SDEIS Public Comment	6:50—8:00 PM

This meeting is being recorded.

Speaker: Ali

Project Presentation

Ali Forsythe, Sites Project Authority

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

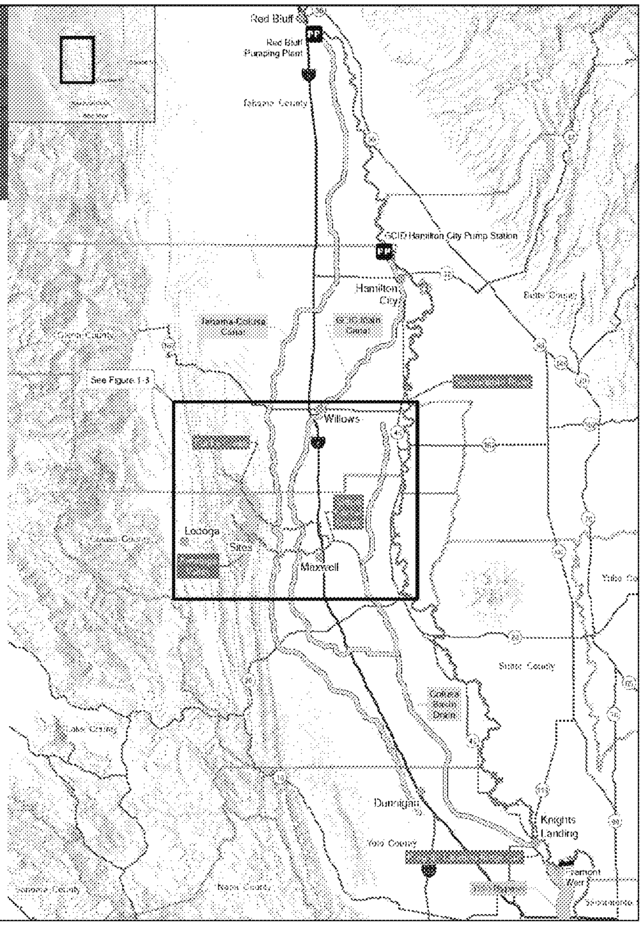
Presentation Agenda

- Sites Reservoir
  - Overview
  - Changes since 2017
  - Project today
- California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act
  - Purpose
  - Authority and Reclamation's role
- Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS
  - Preliminary findings
  - How to provide comments

Speaker: Ali

Sites Reservoir

- Proposed off-stream reservoir west of Maxwell, CA
- Divert water from the Sacramento River in higher flow conditions
- Store water in the new Sites Reservoir for later use by farms, cities, and the environment
- Funded by State and Federal governments and public water agencies
- A tool to help the state restore flexibility, reliability, and resilience to our statewide water supply



Speaker: Laurie

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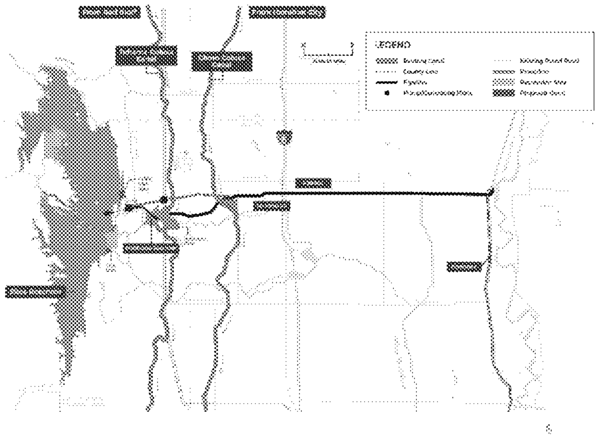
As Envisioned in 2017

- 2017 Project
  - 1.8 million acre-foot reservoir
  - 3 intakes (about 6,000 cfs diversion capacity in total)
  - New Delevan Pipeline and intake
  - Pump/generation facility
- 2017 Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
  - Released August 2017
  - 137 Comments Letters



Speaker: Laurie

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Refinements in 2019/2020

- Cost considerations and environmental impacts lead to rethinking the Project in 2019/2020
  - 16 new / modified configurations considered
- Key changes to the Project
  - Changes in facility footprints and new footprint areas
  - Changes in operations
    - Changes in diversion criteria
    - Reduction in diversion ability from 6,000 cfs to 3,900 cfs
  - Changes in conveyance (removal of Delevan pipeline, addition of Dunnigan pipeline)
  - Full or partial release to the Colusa Basin Drain

Speaker: Laurie

Decision to Revise and Recirculate Draft EIR and Supplement Draft EIS

- Revisions to the Project resulted in the identification of new alternatives not previously analyzed in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- Preparation of a Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS allows the Authority and Reclamation ability to:
  - Address changes to the Project
  - Update modeling baseline
  - Update existing conditions and cumulative projects
  - Prepare an analysis that takes into consideration the comments received on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS

8

Speaker: Laurie

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Alternatives Considered in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1 – Authority's Preferred Project	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Hydropower	Incidental upon release	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Colusa Basin Drain	1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Sacramento River. Partial release into the Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 2
Reclamation Involvement	1. Funding Partner 2. Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Same as Alt 1, but up to 25% investment
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and storage in SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Route to West Side of Reservoir	Bridge across reservoir	Paved road around southern end of reservoir	Same as Alt 1

Speaker: Laurie

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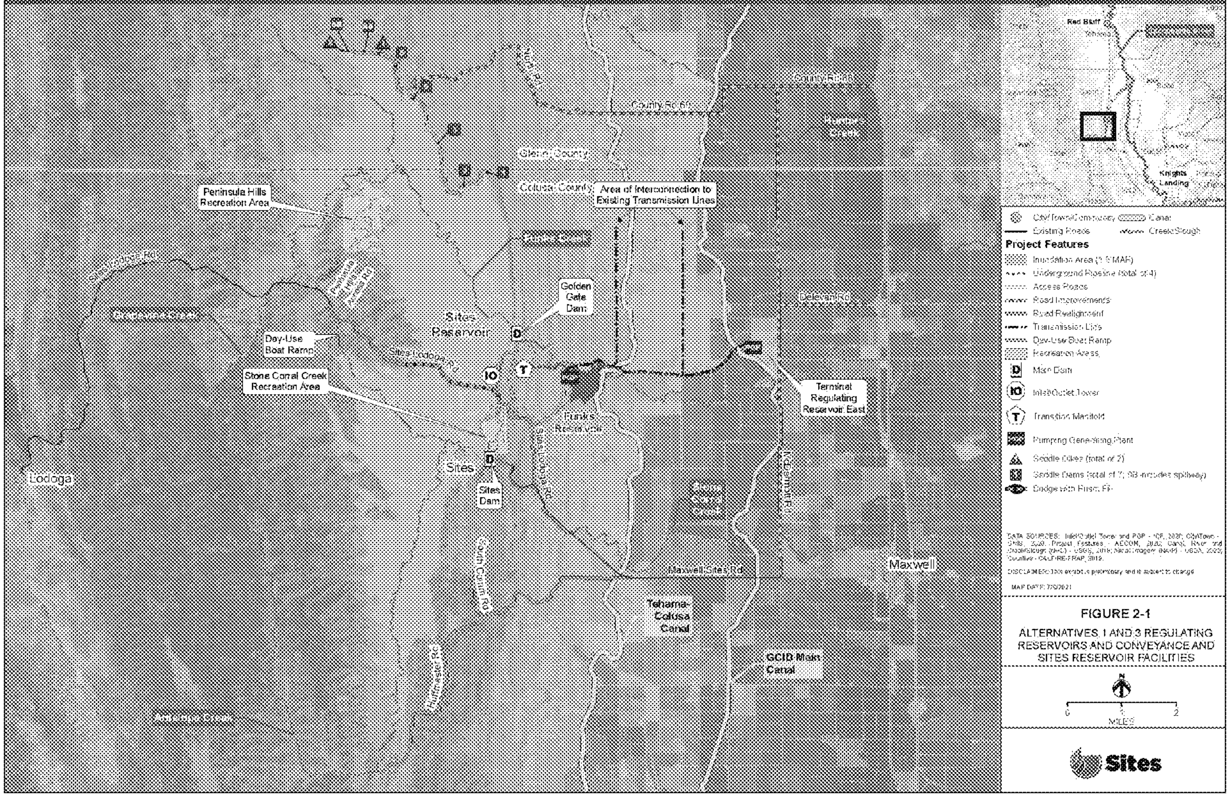
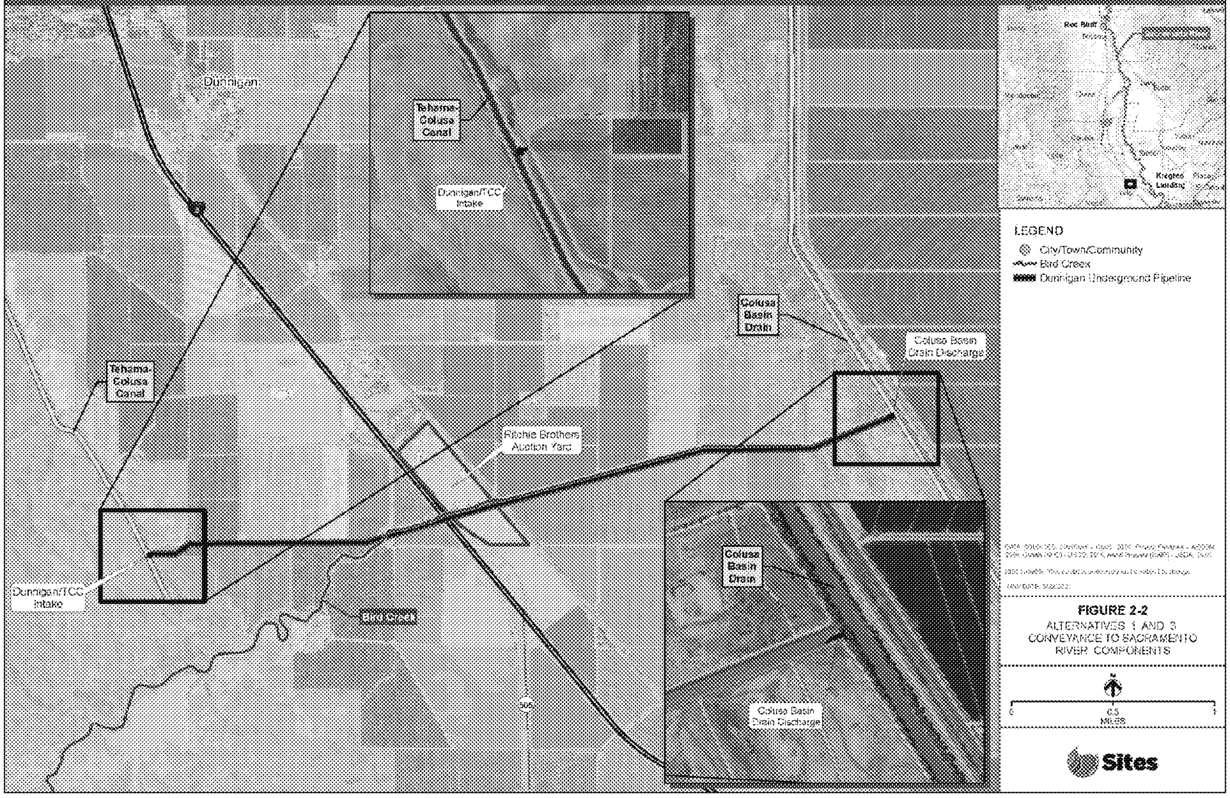
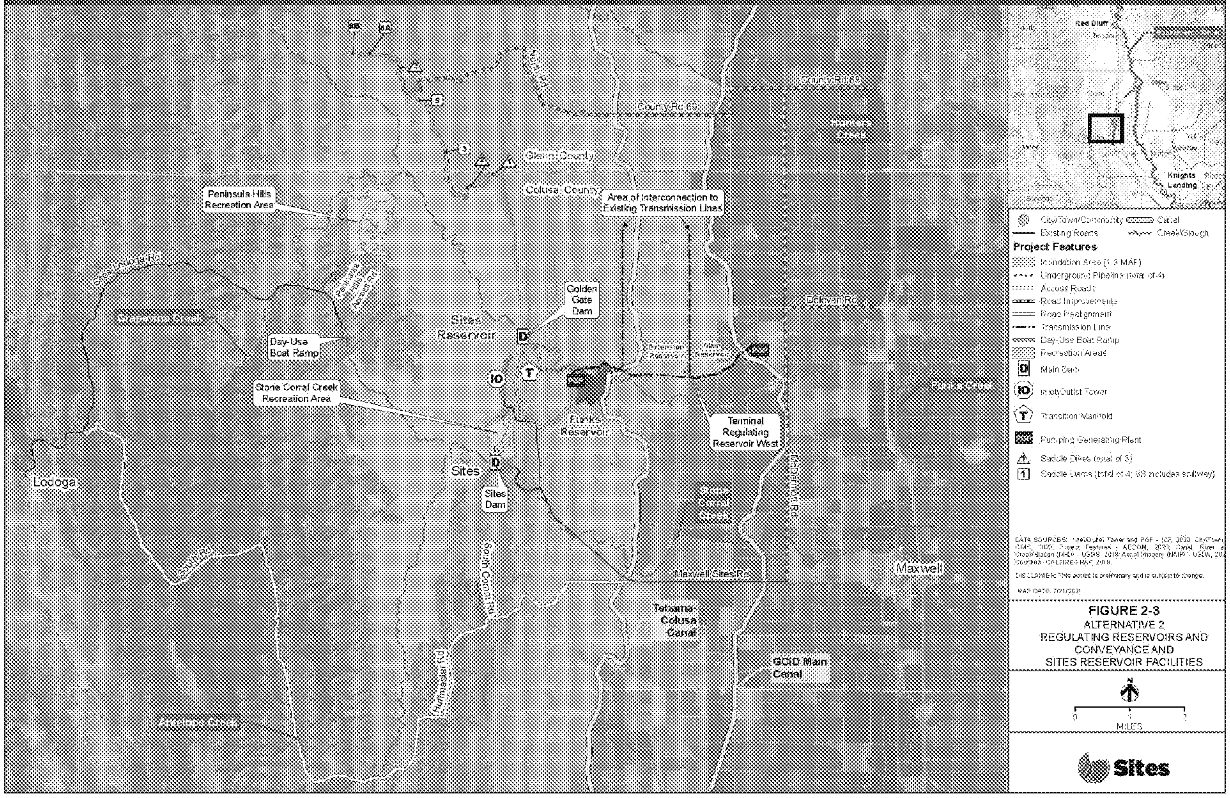
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities



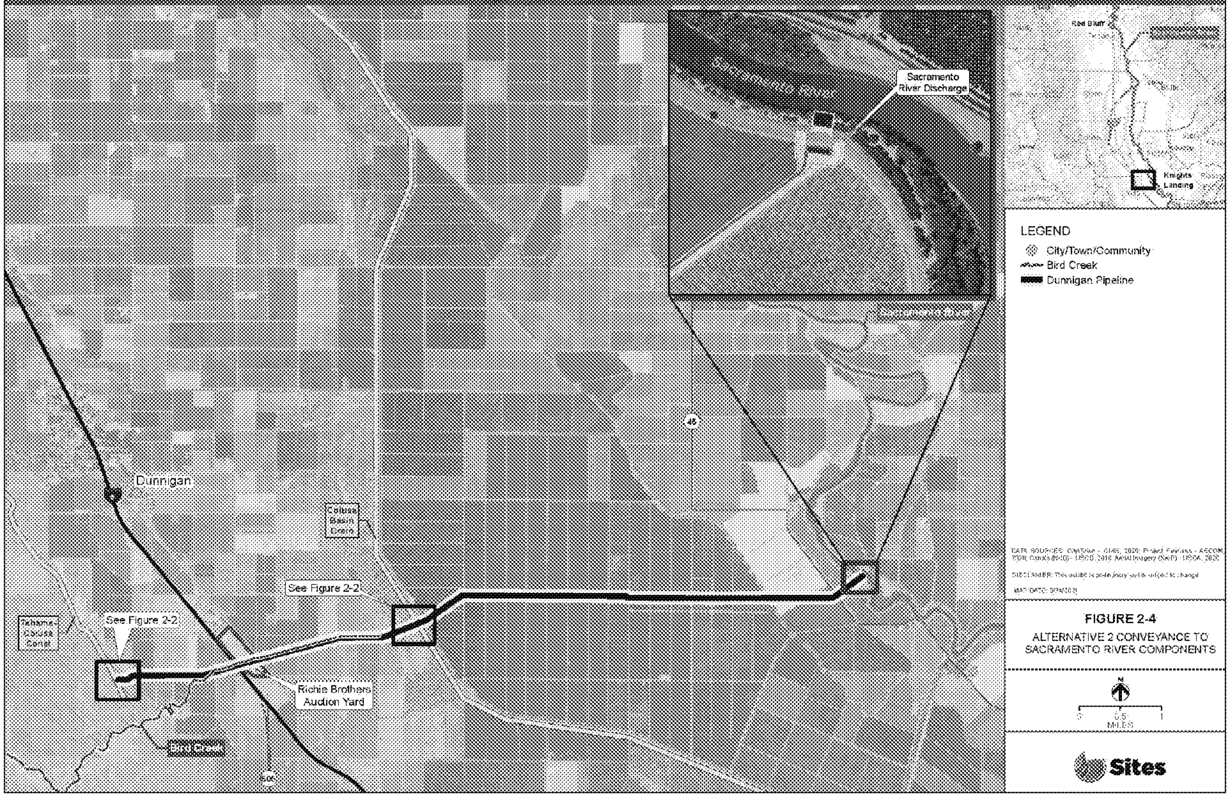
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities (cont)



Alternative 2 Facilities



Alternative 2 Facilities (cont)

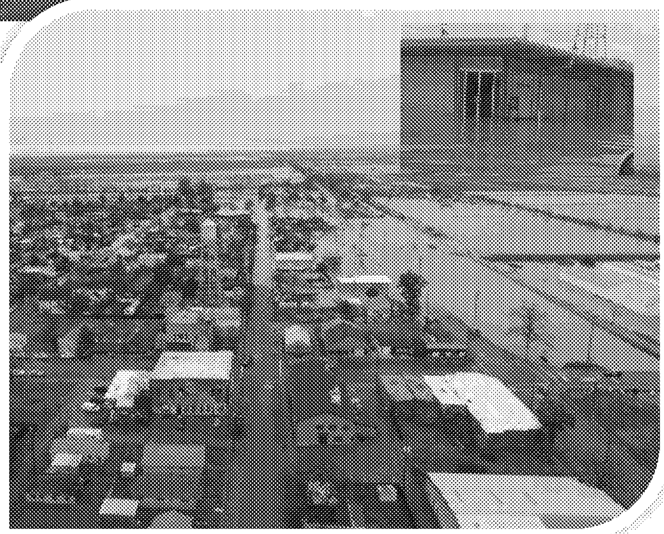


Recreation Components

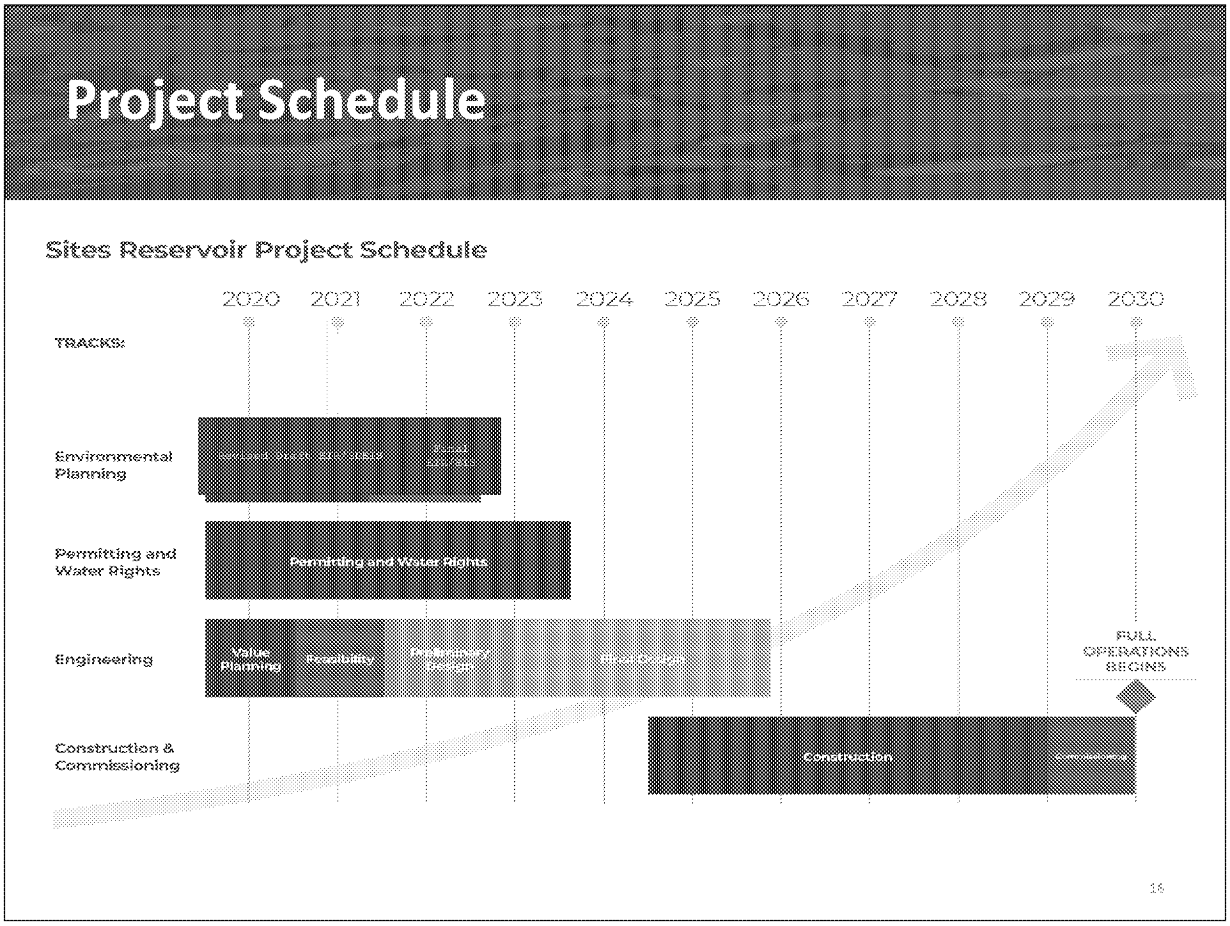
- Water-related and water-based recreation at 3 new recreation areas
  - Stone Corral Recreation Area – 235 acres, east side of Sites
    - 50 camp sites
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
    - Boat launch
  - Peninsula Hills Recreation Area – 373 acres, west side of Sites
    - 200 camp sites, 1 group camp
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
  - Day Use Boat Ramp – 10 acres, west side of Sites
- Phased approach to match interest – Stone Corral and Day Use Boat Ramp constructed first

Flood Control Components

- Local flood control benefits to town of Maxwell and adjacent agricultural lands
- Provides 100-year flood protection to most of Maxwell and about 4,025 acres of agricultural land
- Reduce flooding of Interstate 5 in 100-year flood event



Flooding in Maxwell, CA in Feb 2017
Photo by Hector Iniguez, SF Gate



Speaker: Laurie

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California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- CEQA and NEPA are intended to provide decision makers and the public with information about a proposed project's effects on the environment and to:
  - Prevent avoidable damage to the environment
  - Foster informed public decision making
  - Ensure transparency in governmental decision-making process
  - Encourage public participation
- CEQA is the State law and applies to discretionary approvals by California governmental agencies
- NEPA is a Federal law and applies to discretionary approvals by Federal governmental agencies

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

- Required when a proposed project would have one or more significant or adverse impacts on the environment
- Informational document which is intended to inform public agency decisionmakers and the public
  - Environmental effects of a project
  - Identify possible ways to minimize the effects
  - Describe reasonable alternatives to the project
- Authority is the Lead Agency for the EIR
- Reclamation is the Lead Agency for the EIS

Speaker: Laurie

EIR/EIS Process and Schedule

EIR/EIS Process	Schedule
Issue Notice of Preparation / Notice of Intent	November 2001
Issue Second Notice of Preparation	February 2017
Conduct Scoping	February 2017
Release Draft EIR/EIS	August 2017
Public and Agency Review	August 14, 2017 – January 15, 2018
Prepare and Recirculate Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS	November 2021
Public and Agency Review	November 2021 – January 2022
Prepare Final EIR/EIS	January – October 2022
Release Final EIR/EIS	October 2022
Agency Decision (No Earlier Than)	November 2022

Speaker: Laurie

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Analyses in the Revised Draft EIR/ Supplemental Draft EIS

- Introductory Chapters
  - Ch. 1, Introduction
  - Ch. 2, Project Description and Alternatives
  - Ch. 3, Environmental Analysis
  - Ch. 4, Regulatory and Environmental Compliance
- Analysis of impacts to environmental resources in 26 chapters and 73 corresponding appendices
- Additional chapters address cumulative, growth-inducing and other required analyses

Speaker: Laurie

Determination of Impacts

- Agency must consider direct and indirect effects
- Impacts determined by comparison to baseline physical conditions
- Impact determinations:

CEQA Terminology	NEPA Terminology
✓ No Impact	✓ Beneficial
✓ Less than significant impact	✓ No effect
✓ Less than significant with mitigation	✓ No adverse effect
✓ Significant impact	✓ Adverse effect
	✓ Substantial adverse effect

Speaker: Laurie

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Resources with No Effect, No Adverse Effect, or Less than Significant Impacts

- Fluvial Geomorphology
- Groundwater Resources
- Minerals
- Recreation
- Energy
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services and Utilities
- Public Health and Environmental Hazards

Speaker: Nicole

Resources with Impacts Requiring Mitigation

- Aquatic Biological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Indian Trust Assets

Speaker: Laurie

Resources with Significant and Unavoidable Impacts / Adverse and Substantial Effects

- Surface Water Quality
- Vegetation and Wetland Resources
- Wildlife Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Land Use
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Navigation, Transportation and Traffic
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Visual Resources
- Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics

Speaker: Laurie

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Highlight Area – Water Quality

- Analyzed inflows (Sacramento River, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks), in-reservoir processes, and outflows for metals, pesticides and temperature
- Less than significant / no adverse effects
  - No substantial increases in salinity or temperature in or downstream of the reservoir or violations of Delta or other water quality objectives
  - Levels of nutrients, organic carbon, and dissolved oxygen in releases would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements
  - Harmful algal bloom occurrences are expected and would be addressed via monitoring and public notification
- Significant but reduced to less than significant with mitigation
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in Yolo Bypass as a result of redirection of some of the Colusa Basin Drain water from the Sacramento River to the Yolo Bypass
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals in Stone Corral Creek
- Significant and unavoidable / adverse and substantial effects
  - Increased methylmercury concentrations downstream of Sites Reservoir during the initial filling and for up to 10 years after

Highlight Area – Fisheries (Salmonids and Steelhead)

- Diversion criteria revised to be more protective
  - Wilkins Slough bypass flows
  - Pulse flow protection
  - Fremont Weir protection
  - When Sacramento River is not fully appropriated
  - During Delta "excess conditions"
  - Flows available above those needed to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions, incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time of diversion
- Significant operations effects to salmonids and steelhead
  - Reduced to less than significant with mitigation
    - Project diversions from Sacramento River in March through May of all water year types would not occur if flows in the River are or would be below 10,700 cfs at Wilkins Slough
    - Effectively modifies Project diversion criteria

Highlight Area – Trinity River

- No effect or changes in the operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP), Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek)
- Reclamation would continue to operate consistent with all applicable statutory, legal and contractual obligations, including but not limited to:
  - Trinity River Record of Decision (ROD)
  - 2017 ROD for the Long-Term Plan for the Lower Klamath River
  - Provisions of the Trinity River Division CVP Act of 1955

Highlight Area – Tribal Coordination

- Authority – Compliance with Assembly Bill 52
  - Reached out to 7 tribes in 2020
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with lands in the Project footprint
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - 2 tribes responded and in on-going consultation
  - Reached out to 7 additional tribes in 2021
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with locations where Project operations have the potential to change river flows as compared to current conditions
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - No response to date from these tribes
  - On-going consultation with 2 tribes
  - Tribal consultation efforts under AB 52 identified in detail in Chapter 23
- Reclamation – Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
  - Reached out to 9 tribes in 2021
  - One response received recently
  - Planning additional outreach in 2022

Most Effective Comments

- Comments should focus on the substantive content of the RDEIR/SDEIS
- Comments should be limited to the environmental analysis in the RDEIR/SDEIS and not the prior 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- All comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022
- Authority and Reclamation will respond to all substantive comments received in the comment period in the Final EIR/EIS

Submitting Comments

- Provide verbal comments at this meeting
  - After the question and answer session

- Submit written comments
  - Email comments to:
    - EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org
  - Mail written comments to:
    - Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955
    - Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825


Question and Answer
Sites
BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION

Question and Answer

- Questions will be answered in the order received
- Repeat questions will be consolidated

1. **Ask question verbally** - When called upon, unmute yourself and state your name and question

    Online:
    Click “raise hand” icon in Zoom

    Phone:
    Dial *9 to “raise hand”

2. **Type question into Q&A box**

Public Comments

Sites

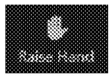
— BUREAU OF — RECLAMATION

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom



Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

No one is currently speaking. Comments will be accepted through the end of the meeting, 8:00 PM. Please raise your hand if you would like to provide a verbal comment.

Comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022

Email written comments to:

EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Mail written comments to the Sites Project Authority or Bureau of Reclamation:

Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, W-2830
Sacramento, CA 95825

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Thank you
for participating!

SitesProject.org

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

From: dan dougherty [dhdougherty956@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/15/2021 4:03:17 PM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Sites reservoir

I started farming in Willows in the spring of 1978. In the first weeks of my work, our ranch foreman took me to a small valley west of Maxwell. There on the side of the road was a large wooden sign declaring "Future Home of Sites Reservoir". That was 43 years ago.
Since then the project has been studied to death by DWR, the BOR, and many environmental groups. It has served as a full employment act for rafts of biologists, engineers, and environmental consultants.
In spite of the fact that the large majority of the water it would impound would be used to benefit fish habitat, it is still languishing in Congress. In spite of the increasing frequency of drought conditions in California and approval for the project voted on by the citizens in Prop 1, it's construction start is still uncertain.
Please explain in public, for all to see, what the definitive prospects are, if any, for the completion of this project.
Thank you,
Dan Dougherty
Woodland CA

Public Meeting Script

One to two minutes prior to meeting:

- Good evening/morning, the public meeting for the Sites Reservoir Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement will begin in XX minutes.

SLIDE 1: Welcome

(slow start, waiting for people to join)

Good evening/morning. Welcome to the public meeting for the Sites Reservoir Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement. My name is Sara Katz, and I will serve as the meeting moderator tonight/today.

A Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement is also often referred to by its acronym, "RDEIR/SDEIS," so you may hear us using "RDEIR/SDEIS" or "Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS" throughout the meeting.

SLIDE 2: Agenda

The purpose of this meeting is to provide an overview of the project and the draft environmental analysis as well as to answer questions and accept official public comments on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

I will provide an overview of the meeting agenda briefly right now, before I introduce the Sites Project Authority and Bureau of Reclamation representatives.

First up will be the project presentation. At the end of the presentation, we will review how to participate in this meeting. We will have a question and answer session, followed by formal public comment. The public meeting will then conclude.

A few housekeeping items:

- For your awareness, this meeting is being recorded so that we can post the meeting presentation later on the Sites project website for people who were not able to join.
- Closed captioning is available during this meeting. If it doesn't appear automatically, you can click on the "CC" icon, which is likely at the bottom of your screen.
- As we are in an online environment, we may experience glitches or temporary issues. Please bear with us and we will work through any unforeseen technical issues as swiftly as possible.
- And finally, we ask that you hold all your questions until the end of the project presentation. Once the presentation concludes, we will begin the question and answer session.

SLIDE 3: Project Presentation

I'd now like to introduce Sites Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager, Ali Forsythe, who will be delivering the project presentation. We also have a representative from the Bureau of Reclamation, Vanessa King.

SLIDE 4: Presentation Agenda

Thank you, Sara. As Sara mentioned, I'm Ali Forsythe. I lead the environmental planning and permitting efforts for the Sites Authority.

I'll lead us through about a 30-minute presentation before we get into the question and answer session. We will start out with an overview of Sites Reservoir Project. I'll then provide an overview of the California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act requirements. And I will finish out the presentation with an overview of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS including an overview of the findings in the document and how to provide comments.

As Sara mentioned, we will have a question and answer session at the end of the presentation so you can provide your questions in the question and answer box. We will answer questions at the end of the presentation.

SLIDE 5: Sites Reservoir

I suspect most of you on this call know this, but I wanted to start out with a high level overview of what Sites reservoir is. Sites is a proposed off-stream reservoir west of the community of Maxwell, California in the Sacramento Valley. Being off-stream, the reservoir would impound two local, intermittent creeks, but would not dam a major river or block salmon migration.

Sites would be filled with water diverted from the Sacramento River at the existing Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City Pump Station during high flow conditions. You can see the locations of these two facilities on the top of the map on your screen. This water would be conveyed to the new Sites Reservoir using the existing Tehama Colusa Canal and GCID main canal. Water would be stored in the new reservoir for later use by farms, cities and the environment.

Sites is being funded by a diverse group – the State through Proposition 1, the federal government along with public water agencies located throughout the State. These funding organizations and the people of the State of California would receive the water supply benefits that results from the Project – which includes environmental, recreation, and flood control benefits.

From the back to back, record breaking dry years of 2014 and 2015 to the nearly record breaking wet year of 2017, we can all see the huge variability in our climate in California. And the science indicates that this variability is going to continue into the future. Sites is one tool in what should be a vast tool box of measures and actions to help restore flexibility, reliability and resiliency in the face of climate change.

Sites Reservoir would be built, owned and operated by the Sites Project Authority.

SLIDE 6: As Envisions in 2017

Sites Reservoir isn't new. It's been discussed for many years – originally as a State or Federally-owned reservoir and now lead by the Sites Project Authority. Back in 2017, the Sites Authority and Reclamation released a Draft EIR/EIS for the Project. The project envisioned in the 2017 document was larger, had a greater diversion capacity, including another intake on the Sacramento River at Delevan, along with a large hydroelectric pump-back/generation facility. This was essentially the project formulated by the State and Federal governments in the previous decade.

SLIDE 7: Refinements in 2019/2020

Starting in 2019 and continuing into 2020, the Authority made a number of refinements to the Project. These were completed to reduce the cost of the Project but also to reduce the environmental effects. And we heard you -- a number of these refinements were also made in response to the comments received on the 2017 document along with discussions with tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, and state and federal regulatory agencies.

In this timeframe, the Authority considered 16 new and modified configurations to the Project. These modifications included changes in facility footprints, such as making the reservoir smaller. Changes in operational criteria which we will discuss on a later slide. Changes in conveyance and removal of the Delevan pipeline which reduced the project's ability to divert water off the Sacramento River from 6,000 cubic feet per second to 3,900 cfs or by about a third. Along with reliance on existing local infrastructure and the addition of the Dunnigan pipeline and use of the Colusa Basin Drain for releases from the reservoir. The pump/generation facility was also removed from the project.

SLIDE 8: Decision to Revise and Recirculate

The changes to the Project in 2019/2020 resulted in new or different project footprints and new or different project operations – really new alternatives to the Project. As these alternatives were not previously analyzed in the 2017 document, the Authority and Reclamation decided to revise, supplement and recirculate the previously released EIR/EIS.

Preparation of this Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS allows the Authority and Reclamation the ability to address the changes made to the Project along with updating things in the 2017 document that have also changed – such as the modeling baseline, the existing conditions, and cumulative projects. In making these updates, the Authority and Reclamation also took into consideration the comments received on the 2017 document.

SLIDE 9: Alternatives Considered

There are three action alternatives considered in this Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. This table provides a summary of them and we will walk through the footprint components for each in the next few slides.

The alternatives vary based on a few key factors – for the local community, there are different reservoir sizes, with Alternative 1 and 3 having a 1.5 million acre-foot reservoir. This would result in an about 13 thousand acre or 20 square mile reservoir footprint. And Alternative 2, would be slightly smaller at 1.3 million acre-feet, with an about 12 thousand acres or 19 square mile reservoir footprint. In addition and from the local community perspective, the alternatives vary based on the route to the west side of the reservoir with Alternative 1 and 3 having a bridge across the reservoir and Alternative 2 with a road around the southern end of the reservoir.

Alternatives also vary based on where water is released from the reservoir back into the Sacramento River. Alternative 1 and 3 release water through the Dunnigan pipeline to the Colusa Basin Drain, which flows back into the Sacramento River at Knights Landing. And Alternative 2 extends the Dunnigan Pipeline to the Sacramento River and releases water back into the river.

All alternatives include possible operational exchanges with Reclamation to benefit the cold water pool in Shasta and salmonids in the upper Sacramento River. But the alternatives vary based on how much Reclamation would invest in the reservoir. Alternative 1 includes a range of no investment to up to 7%. Alternative 2 includes no investment. And Alternative 3 includes up to 25% investment by Reclamation in the Project.

The document also includes a no action alternative – or what would happen if the project were not built.

SLIDE 10: Alt 1 and 3 Facilities
This slide is a map from both the Executive Summary and Project description chapters and shows the Project facilities in the area of the reservoir for Alternative 1 and 3.

Water would be diverted for the Project at the existing Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City Pump Station during high flow conditions. This water would be conveyed to the new Sites Reservoir using the existing Tehama Colusa Canal and GCID main canal. Most of these facilities are off this map, but you can see the two existing canals in yellow running north/south on this map. Water would be pumped up into the new reservoir, which would be 1.5 million acre feet, from either the existing Funks Reservoir or the new Terminal Regulating Reservoir-East. This would require two new pump/generating plants, associated pipelines, and power facilities.

In these two alternatives, you can see the bridge across the reservoir to continue to connect the communities of Maxwell and Lodoga to the West, in pink. There are 2 main dams on Funks and Stone Corral Creeks and a number of saddle dams and dikes on the northern end of the reservoir.

There would also be a number of road improvements and realignments – both for construction access and to ensure landowners in the area can continue to access their property.

All of the alternatives include three new recreation areas – 2 shown in green on this map adjacent to the reservoir footprint and a new boat ramp/day use area on the west side of the reservoir.

SLIDE 11: Alt 1 and 3 Facilities (cont)
This map shows the release facilities for Alternatives 1 and 3. Water would come down the Tehama Colusa canal seen there in yellow in the left hand side of the map and would be released into the new Dunnigan pipeline, in pink. The Dunnigan pipeline would cross interstate 5 and the Richie Brothers Auction Yard and then terminate at the Colusa Basin Drain.

SLIDE 12: Alternative 2
Alternative 2 includes many of the same facilities as Alternatives 1 and 3. However, the location of the Terminal Regulating Reservoir is a little different in Alternative 2 – its located to the west of the GCID main

canal. Also notable is the extension of Huffmaster Road into the South Road to provide access from Maxwell to Lodoga. There would be no bridge in Alternative 2.

The main dams would be a little smaller in this alternative as the reservoir is a little smaller, and there would be fewer saddle dams and dikes in the northern end of the reservoir.

SLIDE 13: Alternative 2 (cont)

This map shows the release facilities for Alternative 2. Similar to the other alternatives, water would come down the Tehama Colusa canal seen there in yellow and be released into the new Dunnigan pipeline, in yellow. But in this alternative, the Dunnigan pipeline would extend to the Sacramento River. There would be the ability to release some water into the Colusa Basin Drain for environmental purposes, but most of the releases would be direct to the Sacramento River.

SLIDE 14: Recreational Components

As I mentioned on the maps, all of the alternatives include 3 new recreation areas. These would include camp sites, picnic sites, hiking trails and boat launch facilities. The Authority intends to phase the approach to building these recreation areas to match interest.

SLIDE 15: Flood Control

All of the alternatives would provide flood control benefits to Maxwell and adjacent agricultural areas, including reduced flooding of Interstate 5 in a 100-year flood event. This, of course is important to the local economy but also important regionally and state-wide to reduce flooding of interstate 5 – a major thorough fair for our state.

SLIDE 16: Project Schedule

There is a tremendous effort underway to evaluate and develop the Project. We are currently targeting the end of next year to complete the environmental review process. Our permitting and water rights efforts are underway and we expect to complete our key permits in mid 2023.

There is quite an engineering design process for a project of this magnitude with involvement and approval by the Division of Safety of Dams. We expect to complete all engineering design efforts in late 2025.

Construction would start in mid-2024 and would be sequenced over time. We'd likely build roads and the bridge, if that is selected, first – both to get construction equipment to the site but also because we need to keep a route from Maxwell over to Lodoga open during construction. Things like the main dams, saddle dams and dikes would likely follow once the roads were in place to access the construction locations. Things like the Terminal Regulating Reservoirs and pipelines, including the Dunnigan Pipeline, would follow later in the construction period.

SLIDE 17: CEQA and NEPA

So some folks may be wondering why we've prepared this Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. We are doing this to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, generally abbreviated as CEQA and the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA. CEQA is a state law and applies to all discretionary approvals by state agencies. Thus, the Authority has to comply with CEQA prior to moving forward with the Project.

NEPA is a federal law and applies to all major federal undertakings. Thus, Reclamation has to comply with NEPA prior to deciding to invest in the Project or issue approvals for the project.

Both CEQA and NEPA require that agencies analyze the environmental effects of actions they are planning to undertake to inform decision makers and the public of the effects of these actions. They both foster informed, transparent decision-making and encourage public participation in the decision-making process.

SLIDE 18: EIR/EIS

An EIR is required under CEQA and an EIS is required under NEPA when there will be one or more significant or adverse impacts on the environment. The EIR/EIS discloses the environment effects of a project, identifies possible ways to minimize those effects, and describes reasonable alternatives to the Project.

The Authority is the Lead Agency for the EIR under CEQA as the Authority will decide whether to build and operate the Project.

Reclamation is the Lead Agency for the EIS under NEPA as Reclamation will decide whether to provide funding for the project and will decide whether to issue project agreements, such as a land lease and a water wheeling agreement, called a Warren Act contract under Reclamation law.

SLIDE 19: EIR/EIS Process and Schedule

The EIR/EIS process began back in 2001 when Reclamation and the California Department of Water Resources issued a Notice of Intent and Notice of Preparation, respectively, for the Project. The Authority issued a second Notice of Preparation in 2017 when we took over the lead agency role from DWR.

We are now at the green line you see on this slide – the public and agency review of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. Your comments are very important to us and to the process. They will help us continue to refine the project to reduce environmental effects.

After the public review timeframe ends, the Authority and Reclamation will prepare the Final EIR/EIS, which will include revisions to the Project based on comments received. The final document will also include responses to all of the comments received.

After the Final EIR/EIS is released, the Authority and Reclamation, separately, will decide whether to carry out their respective portions of the project and complete the associated agency decision documents and noticing.

SLIDE 20: Analysis

The Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS is quite an extensive document. Chapters 1 through 4 include the introductory materials, the project description and an overview of the analysis. These are really the foundational chapters that set up the rest of the document.

The document includes an analysis of environmental resources in 26 chapters and 73 corresponding appendices. The last few chapters include analyses like cumulative, growth inducement, and other required sections.

SLIDE 21: Determination of Impacts
When preparing an EIR or EIS, the lead agency must consider both the direct and indirect effects of a project. Impacts are determined by comparing to baseline physical conditions – the baseline or existing conditions in the case of CEQA and the No Action Alternative in the case of NEPA.

CEQA and NEPA use slightly different terminology when assessing impacts and this terminology is shown on this slide.

SLIDE 22: No Effect
There were nine resource areas/chapters in the document that had no effect, no adverse effect, or less than significant impacts for the entire area – for all of the components analyzed. These include fluvial geomorphology; groundwater; minerals; recreation; energy; noise; population and housing; public services; and public health.

SLIDE 23: Resources with Impacts Requiring Mitigation
There were three resource areas that has impacts that required mitigation, but the resulting impacts – the impacts after mitigation was applied – where less than significant or not adverse. These include aquatic biological resources (fisheries), greenhouse gas emissions, and Indian trust assets.

SLIDE 24: Significant and Unavoidable
And finally, there were a number of resources areas with at least one impact in the chapter would be significant and unavoidable or adverse and substantial. Keep in mind that it's not that every impact in these chapters is substantial – but at least one was. These are listed on your screen and include surface water quality, vegetation and wetland resources, wildlife resources, geology and soils, land use, agriculture, traffic, air quality, cultural resources, tribal cultural resources, visual resources, and environmental justice and socioeconomics. Many of the individual impacts that are substantial in these chapters are related to construction of the Project.

SLIDE 25: Highlight – Water Quality
I'd now like to highlight a few analyses and chapters that we know are of substantial interest. The first is water quality. And there is quite a bit on this slide, so let's walk through this.

For water quality, we analyzed the quality of inflow or source water including the Sacramento River and the local creeks, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks. We also took a look at in reservoir processes and then analyzed release water quality to different locations downstream of the reservoir. We completed this analysis for metals, pesticides, and temperature and also looked at things like the potential for harmful algal blooms and invasive aquatic vegetation.

Based on this analysis, we found that there would be no substantial increase in salinity and temperature in or downstream of the reservoir -- this includes releases to the Sacramento River – and no violation of water quality objectives. We also found that levels of nutrients, organic carbon, and dissolved oxygen in releases would not violate water quality standards. Harmful algal blooms have been in the news quite a bit this past year and we do expect to have these at Sites – the mechanisms for what drives these is not well understood. We would address these through monitoring and public notification – similar to how they are addressed at numerous reservoirs throughout the State.

The Project may also result in the potential for elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in the Yolo Bypass as a result of moving water from the Colusa Basin Drain into the bypass. We include a monitoring program and would stop delivering water into the Yolo Bypass if elevated concentrations of metals and pesticides are projected to occur.

The Project may also result in the potential for elevated concentrations of some metals in Stone Corral Creek downstream of the reservoir due to the depth from which water is withdrawn for releases into the creek. We believe we can address this in the final design process.

We also found the potential for substantial increases in methylmercury concentrations downstream of the reservoir – primarily during the initial filling of the reservoir and for up to 10 years after. We have a number of measures in the document to reduce the potential for methylation of mercury in the reservoir, but conservatively called this impact substantial and adverse.

SLIDE 26: Highlight - Fisheries

The second area to highlight is fisheries and I have focused this slide on diversion criteria and effects to salmon and steelhead. The fisheries chapter covers a number of species, but I am only focused on our salmonids here, meaning fish in the salmon family.

In considering the comments on the 2017 document, and discussions with the fisheries resources agencies, the Authority made a number of changes to the Project diversion criteria since the 2017 document. The revised diversion criteria are reflected in the project description chapter, chapter 2, and include criteria for a Wilkins Slough bypass flow, pulse flow protection and protection of the Fremont weir project. The project would also only divert water when the Sacramento River is not fully appropriated, which is September 1 to June 15, and when the Delta is in "excess conditions" as determined by Reclamation and DWR.

And finally the project would only divert water when there are flows available above those needed to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions, incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time of diversion. These diversion criteria are quite a bit more protective and restrictive than the criteria used in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS to avoid and reduce effects to the fishery.

In the Aquatic Resources chapter, chapter 11 – the fisheries chapter – we have identified the potential for significant operational effects to salmonids including steelhead. Although the diversion criteria are quite protective, we have included a mitigation measure to further those protections. That measure would require that Project diversions from the Sacramento River in March through May of all water year types would not occur if flows in the River are or would be below 10,700 cfs as measured at Wilkins Slough. This mitigation measure effectively modifies Project diversion criteria in chapter 2 and makes those even more protective of fish.

SLIDE 27: Trinity River

There have been a number of concerns related to the Project's potential effects to the Trinity River. The Project would not affect the Trinity River.

It would not affect or change the operations of the Central Valley Project, Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek). Reclamation would continue to operate consistent with all applicable statutory, legal and contractual obligations, including but not limited to: the Trinity River Record of Decision, the 2017 ROD for the Long-Term Plan for the Lower Klamath River, and the provisions of the Trinity River Division CVP Act of 1955. The Project would not result in changes to any of the statutory, legal and contractual obligations that govern operations of the Trinity River and thus would not affect the Trinity River.

SLIDE 28: Tribal Coordination

And the last area that I will highlight is our efforts to reach out to Tribes.

The Authority as a State Agency is responsible for compliance with Assembly Bill 52 requirements. As part of this effort, the Authority reached out to 7 tribes in 2020. These 7 tribes were those that were traditionally or culturally affiliated with lands in the Project footprint. We sent hardcopy letters to these tribes, emailed them and also followed up with phone calls. Two tribes responded and we are in on-going consultation with these two tribes.

Although the Project's changes in flows in the Sacramento, Feather and American rivers are minor, we reached out to 7 additional tribes in 2021. These seven tribes were those that were traditionally or culturally affiliated with locations where Project operations have the potential to change river flows as compared to current conditions. We sent hardcopy letters to these tribes, emailed them and also followed up with phone calls. To date, none of these tribes have responded.

These outreach efforts are detailed in Chapter 23 of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS.

The Authority continues in AB 52 consultation with the 2 tribes that have responded. Based on previous surveys, we know that there are Native American human remains and other tribal resources in the footprint of the reservoir and the Authority is working closely with the Tribes that historically inhabited the reservoir footprint to address impacts to these resources and ensure Native American human remains are addressed consistent with the Tribes' requests.

Reclamation as a Federal Agency is responsible for compliance with the National Historical Preservation Act, typically called Section 106 compliance. In 2021, Reclamation reached out to 9 tribes. Very recently, one tribe has responded; but Reclamation has not received responses from the other 8 tribes. Reclamation plans to reach out to these same tribes again in the coming year. As described in Chapter 29 of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS, the Project does not occur in an area that would affect Indian hunting or water rights nor is the Project on Indian trust lands.

SLIDE 29: Most Effective Comments

We want to hear from you. Your comments are important to us and to the process. Your comments help us continue to refine the Project and make adjustments to continue to reduce environmental effects. Comments are best when they focus on the substantive content of the document. Comments should be limited to the environmental analysis in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. All comments on the document must be postmarked or received by 5 p.m. PST on January 11, 2022. The Authority and Reclamation will respond to all substantive comments received in the comment period in the Final EIR/EIS.

SLIDE 30: Submitting Comments

And as a reminder on how to submit comments. We will be taking verbal comments after our question and answer session later in this meeting. You can also submit written comments via email to EIR-EIS-comments@sitesproject.org or via mail to either the Authority at P.O. Box 517 Maxwell, California, 95955 or Reclamation at 2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-2830, Sacramento, California, 95825. A reminder that any comments mailed must be postmarked by January 11, 2022.

This concludes our presentation portion of this meeting and I will hand this back to Sara to lead us through the Question and Answer session.

SLIDE 31: Question and Answer

We will now begin the question and answer session. This is your opportunity to get your questions about the project and Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement answered.

Twenty minutes have been allotted for answering questions. The last hour and 10 minutes of the meeting is exclusively for accepting verbal public comments on the draft environmental document. Please hold on providing comments on the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS until the question and answer session has concluded; we will begin accepting verbal comments on the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS at 6:50pm/9:50am. A court reporter will be preparing a transcript to assist us in ensuring we have captured all comments during the formal public comment portion of the meeting.

SLIDE 32: Q&A

If you would like to ask a question, please raise your hand to ask it verbally or type your question into the Q&A box. My colleague, Sarah Rossetto, will be monitoring the Q&A box and reading questions out loud.

1. From your computer or the Zoom App, click “raise hand.”
2. From your phone, dial *9 to raise your hand.

Once your name or last few digits of your phone number has been called as the next speaker, we will allow you to unmute yourself and ask your question. At that time, you will receive a notice asking you to unmute. For those online, just click on the unmute button and you will be able to speak and be heard. For those on the phone, unmute your phone and dial *6 to speak.

Questions will be answered in the order received. Repeat questions will be consolidated.

Currently, we have about XX hands raised.

XX will be our first speaker. After that, the next few speakers in the queue are XX, XX, XX.

XX, please unmute yourself. Please state your name and question.

Are there questions that have come in via the Q&A box? *[Q&A monitor responds/reads questions]*

SLIDE 33: RDEIR/SDEIS Public Comment
We are concluding the question and answer session and will now begin accepting verbal comments on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

SLIDE 34 AND 35: RDEIR/SDEIS Public Comment
The Sites Project Authority and Bureau of Reclamation are seeking substantive comments on the adequacy and accuracy of the analysis presented in the document.

All verbal comments will be a part of the public record for the project and will be responded to in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement. There will not be a verbal response; any questions will be treated as a comment and will be part of the public record.

We will be calling on people in the order hands are raised. Please raise your hand now if you would like to provide a verbal comment.

As a reminder:

1. From your computer or the Zoom App, click "raise hand."
2. From your phone, dial *9 to raise your hand.

Once your name or last few digits of your phone number has been called as the next speaker, we will allow you to unmute yourself. At that time, you will receive a notice asking you to unmute. For those online, just click on the unmute button and you will be able to speak and be heard. For those on the phone, unmute your phone and dial *6 to speak.

Once you are unmuted, please state and spell your name for the record. In addition, if you are representing an agency or an organization, please state the name of that agency or organization.

Each speaker will have XX minutes to provide their comment. Please be respectful so that everyone has a chance to comment. Once you are unmuted and have identified yourself, we will start the XX-minute timer clock and you may provide your comments.

Currently, we have about XX hands raised.

XX will be our first speaker. After that, the next few speakers in the queue are XX, XX, XX.

XX, please unmute yourself. Please state and spell your name before providing your comment.

We currently do not have any hands raised. We will be accepting comments until the end of the meeting. If you would like to provide a comment, please raise your hand.

Reminders/Additional Instructions (as needed):

- For those on the phone, remember you can dial *9 to raise your hand to provide your comment and *6 to unmute/speak.
- We are calling on people in the order hands are raised.
- As a reminder, we are accepting verbal comments at 6:50pm/9:50am. Please hold on providing comments until the question and answer session has concluded. A court reporter will be preparing a transcript to assist us in ensuring we have captured all comments during the formal public comment portion of the meeting.
- We are not equipped for questions or comments in another language during this meeting. Please submit your contact information via the Q&A box and we will contact you directly.
- It is important that we keep to the XX-minute time limit as we want to be fair and give everyone who is providing comments in this meeting and at the other meeting the same amount of time.
- Please be respectful of others and use appropriate language when making comments. These comments will be part of the public record for the project.
- Speakers will not be allowed to cede their time to other speakers. This is to be sure we treat everyone who wants to provide a verbal comment fairly and equally.
- As a reminder, we are now in the public comment portion of our meeting. Questions will be treated as a comment and will be part of the public record for the project.
- Overview of the RDEIR/SDEIS public commenting methods.

SLIDE 36: Written Public Comments

You can comment after today's meeting by providing a written comment.

1. Email your comments to EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org
2. Mail your comments to the Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955, or the Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825

Comments must be postmarked or received by 5:00pm Pacific Standard Time on January 11, 2022.

SLIDE 37: Conclusion

Thank you for your participation in this public meeting. As a reminder, if anyone joined late and missed the presentation, the recording of the meeting presentation will be posted for viewing on the Sites project website, sitesproject.org, within a week.

[You can also participate in the remaining public meeting that will be held tomorrow, December 16th from 9:00am to 11:00am. Our presentation will be the same for both public meetings, but you are more than welcome to join.]

Thank you again for participating today. We will now conclude the meeting.

From: karinne dadigan [karinnedadigan@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/15/2021 6:45:39 PM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Public Comment

Hello,

My name is Karinne Dadigan. I am Yurok and a descendant of Wehlkwew village at the mouth of the Klamath River. I work with Save California Salmon.

I would like to start by saying The Sites Reservoir is NOT economically, financially, or environmentally feasible.
NEW RESERVOIRS DO NOT CREATE WATER- We urge the Commission to carefully review and consider the legal requirements for Sites Reservoir given the impacts of CLIMATE EXTREMES, including severe drought,. These impacts have TESTED California's water system. Surface water storage is VULNERABLE to climate impacts, and NOT the most resilient form of water storage. SITES IS NOT ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE- The proposed Sites Reservoir Project is the MOST EXPENSIVE of the projects that received Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP) funds. It received millions in taxpayer funding for design, permitting, and environmental work, however the Sites Authority does not have water rights. 5 times more water is allocated than exists and winters are getting dryer in California. The reservoir may not fill and water will be expensive. SITES DOES NOT BENEFIT LOCAL COMMUNITIES- Northern California can NO longer afford the cost of further WATER DIVERSIONS. The majority of project funding for Sites that is expected to come from urban State Water Project Contractors and diversions ONLY benefit the southern parts of the state.
SITES HURTS THE ENVIRONMENT AND VIOLATES THE LAW: In the original draft Environmental Impact Review (EIR) the Site Authority, REJECTED the Department of Fish and Wildlife's proposed conditions on water diversions for the Sacramento River and admitted diversions will greatly reduce salmon production. The revised draft CONTINUES to propose diversions INCONSISTENT with flow recommendations. Sites Reservoir FAILS to provide an accurate project description or operations plan. It FAILS to use an accurate environmental baseline by utilizing the Biological Opinions issued during the Trump Administration and FAILS to adequately assess environmental impacts. SITES PUBLIC BENEFITS DO NOT EXIST- Operations remain dependent on conditions on diversions to be established by the State Water Resources Control Board, the construction of Delta transfer facilities such as the DELTA TUNNEL, and the needs of a still uncertain pool of buyers of the water diverted into Sites reservoir from the Sacramento River. A healthy degree of skepticism is warranted by the Commission on whether this Project will meet Proposition 1 objectives.
SITES IS A THREAT TO NATIVE PEOPLE- Sites reservoir would inundate Native American burial grounds, ceremony sites, and three creeks and DEGRADE salmon runs that Tribes used to be able to rely on.
SITES HARMS FISH-The Sacramento River used to have an abundant spring run, a fall run, a late fall run, a winter run and Coho salmon, but now all salmon populations except for one, the fall run, are now listed under the Endangered Species Act in California. In the Trinity River, which would also be impacted by the Sites Reservoir, the Coho and Spring Salmon are facing EXTINCTION.
SITES HARMS DRINKING WATER FOR MILLIONS OF CALIFORNIANS rely on the Sacramento Bay Delta, but low flows have led to high concentrations of agricultural pesticides and toxic algae in drinking water supplies. Sites would not only divert more water, but also release hot, polluted water into the Delta.

Thank you,
Karinne Dadigan

Sent from my iPhone

Sites Reservoir Project

Virtual Public Meeting

Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report /Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement

December 15, 2021, 6:00—8:00 PM
December 16, 2021, 9:00—11:00 AM

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Meeting Agenda

Project Presentation	9:00—9:35 AM
Questions and Answers	9:35—9:55 AM
RDEIR/SDEIS Public Comment	9:55—11:00 AM

This meeting is being recorded.

Speaker: Ali

Project Presentation

Ali Forsythe, Sites Project Authority

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

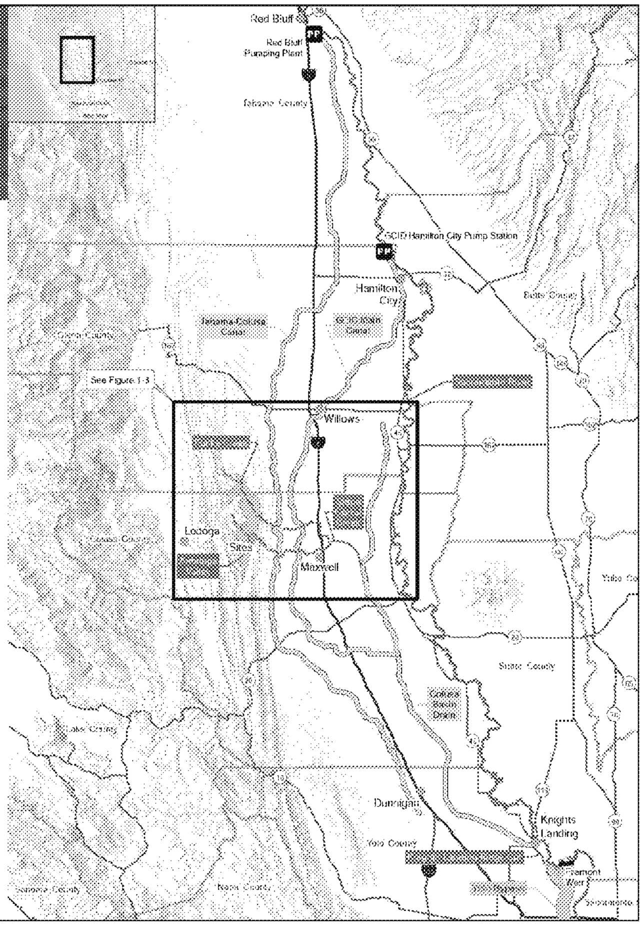
Presentation Agenda

- Sites Reservoir
  - Overview
  - Changes since 2017
  - Project today
- California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act
  - Purpose
  - Authority and Reclamation's role
- Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS
  - Preliminary findings
  - How to provide comments

Speaker: Ali

Sites Reservoir

- Proposed off-stream reservoir west of Maxwell, CA
- Divert water from the Sacramento River in higher flow conditions
- Store water in the new Sites Reservoir for later use by farms, cities, and the environment
- Funded by State and Federal governments and public water agencies
- A tool to help the state restore flexibility, reliability, and resilience to our statewide water supply

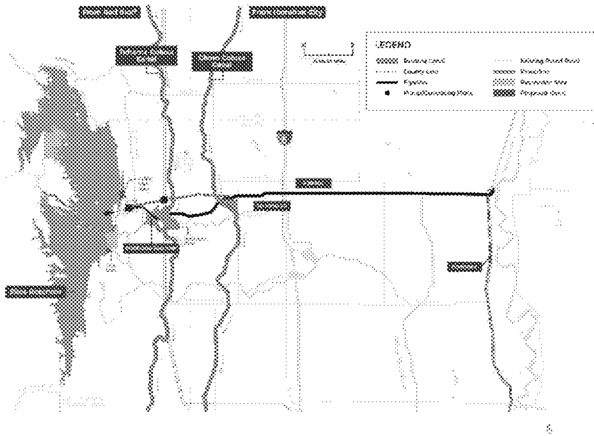


Speaker: Laurie

Draft - Predecisional Working Document - For Discussion Purposes Only

As Envisioned in 2017

- 2017 Project
  - 1.8 million acre-foot reservoir
  - 3 intakes (about 6,000 cfs diversion capacity in total)
  - New Delevan Pipeline and intake
  - Pump/generation facility
- 2017 Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
  - Released August 2017
  - 137 Comments Letters



Speaker: Laurie

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Refinements in 2019/2020

- Cost considerations and environmental impacts lead to rethinking the Project in 2019/2020
  - 16 new / modified configurations considered
- Key changes to the Project
  - Changes in facility footprints and new footprint areas
  - Changes in operations
    - Changes in diversion criteria
    - Reduction in diversion ability from 6,000 cfs to 3,900 cfs
  - Changes in conveyance (removal of Delevan pipeline, addition of Dunnigan pipeline)
  - Full or partial release to the Colusa Basin Drain

Speaker: Laurie

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Decision to Revise and Recirculate Draft EIR and Supplement Draft EIS

- Revisions to the Project resulted in the identification of new alternatives not previously analyzed in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- Preparation of a Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS allows the Authority and Reclamation ability to:
  - Address changes to the Project
  - Update modeling baseline
  - Update existing conditions and cumulative projects
  - Prepare an analysis that takes into consideration the comments received on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS

Speaker: Laurie

Alternatives Considered in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1 – Authority's Preferred Project	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Hydropower	Incidental upon release	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Colusa Basin Drain	1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Sacramento River. Partial release into the Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 2
Reclamation Involvement	1. Funding Partner 2. Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Same as Alt 1, but up to 25% investment
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and storage in SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Route to West Side of Reservoir	Bridge across reservoir	Paved road around southern end of reservoir	Same as Alt 1

Speaker: Laurie

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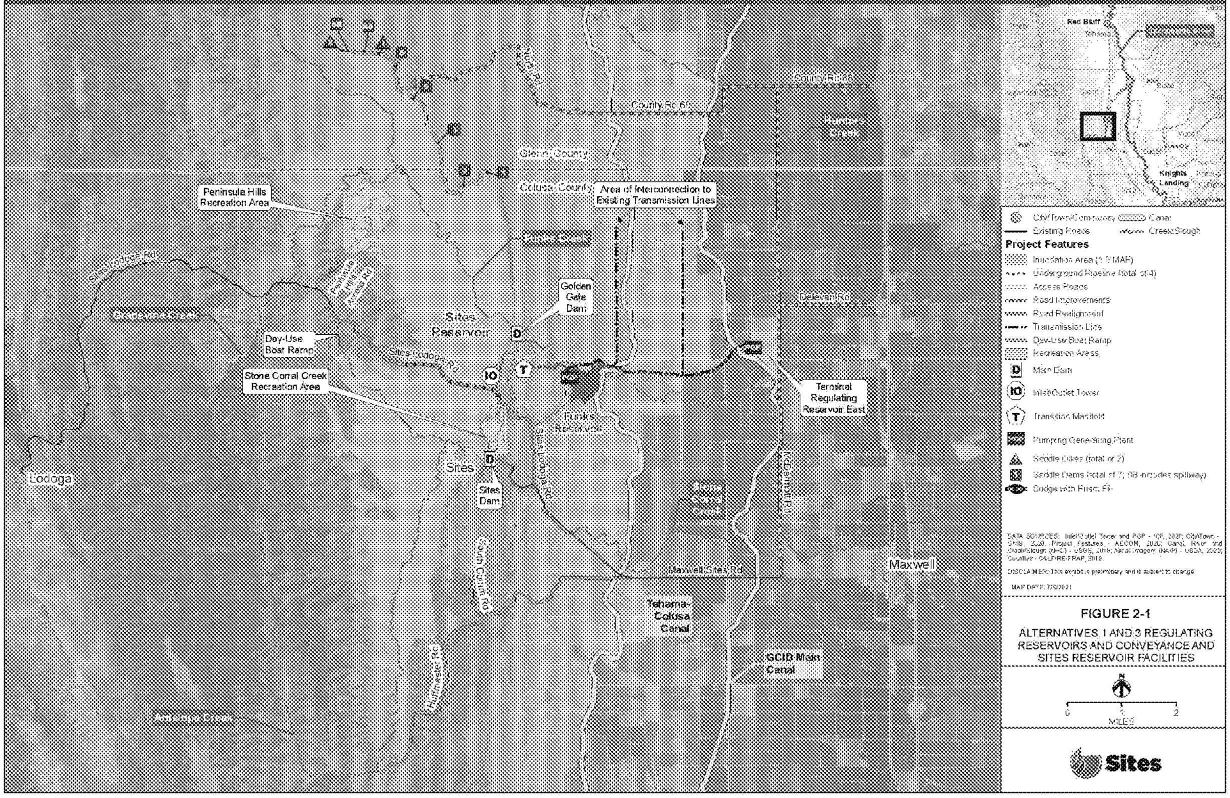
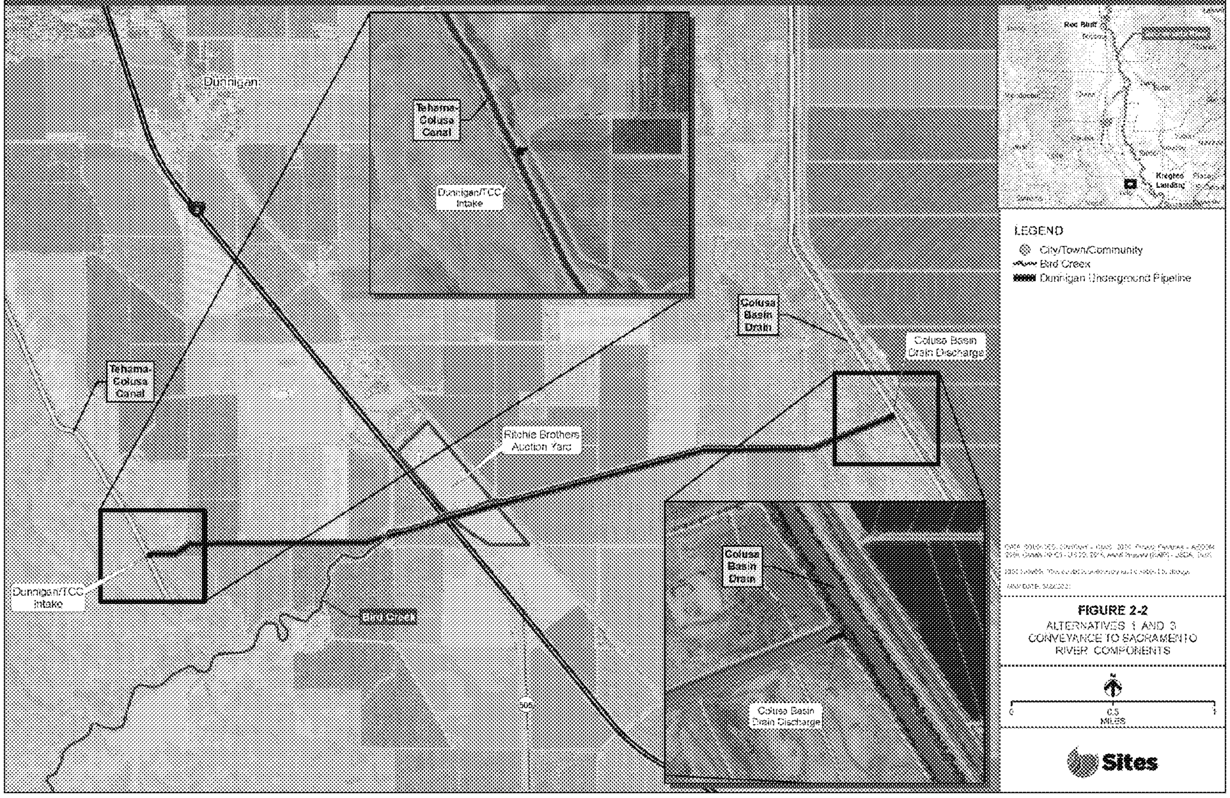
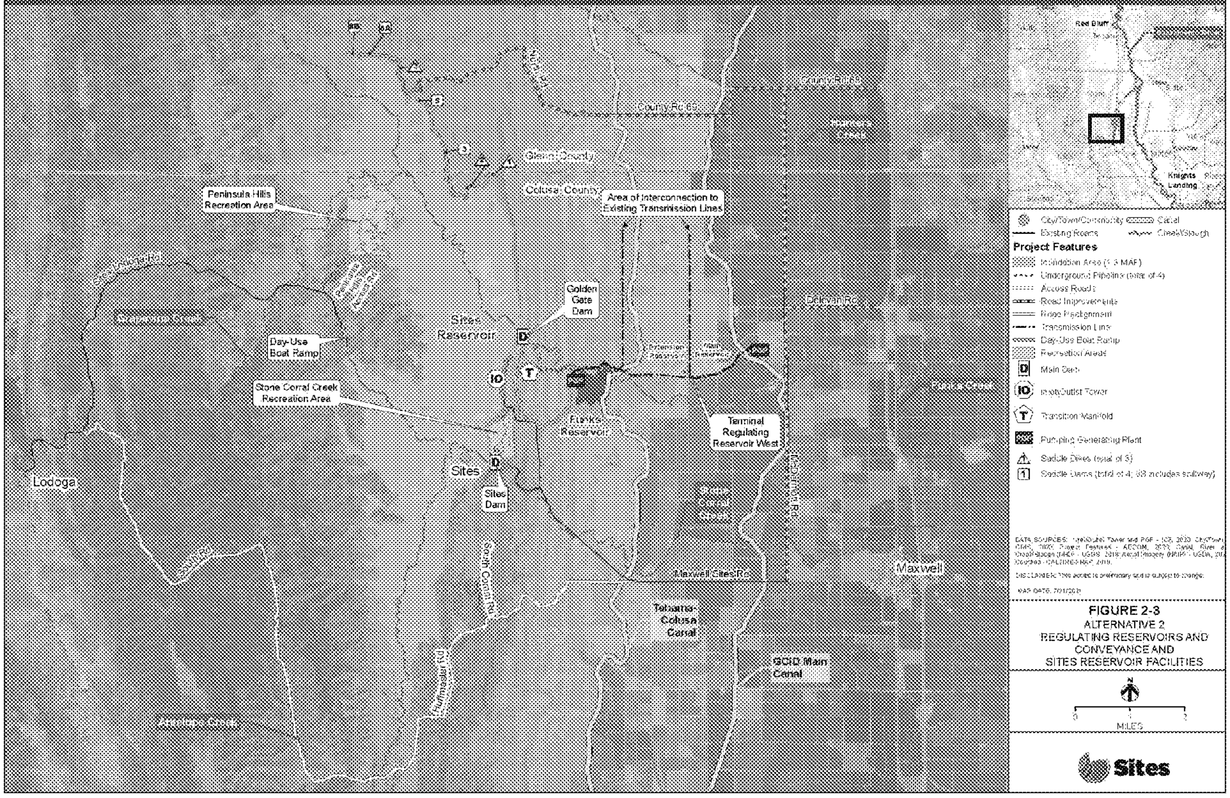
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities



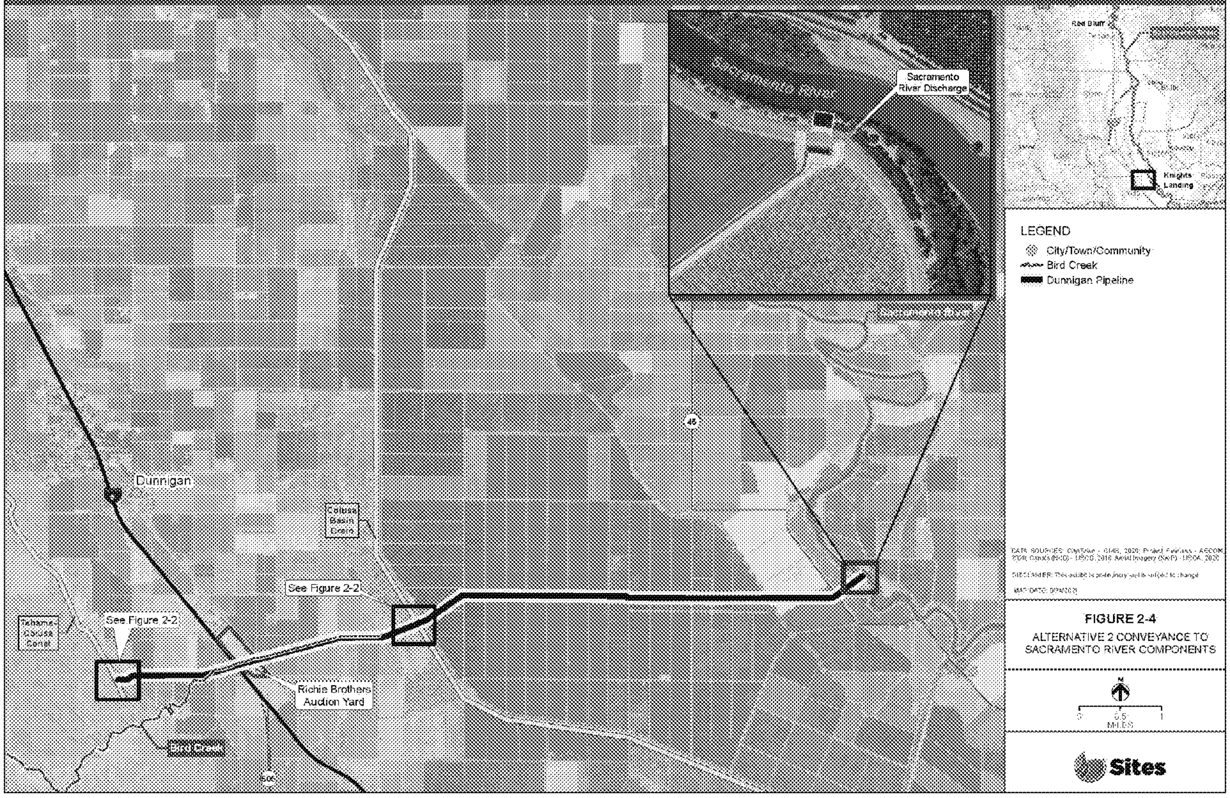
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities (cont)



Alternative 2 Facilities



Alternative 2 Facilities (cont)

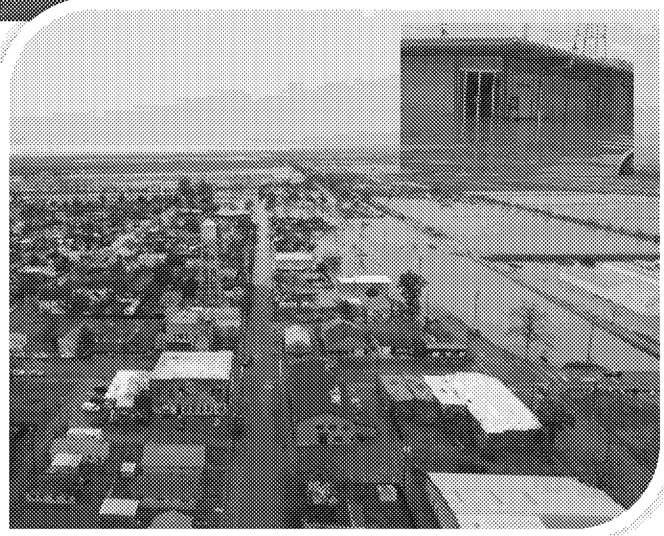


Recreation Components

- Water-related and water-based recreation at 3 new recreation areas
  - Stone Corral Recreation Area – 235 acres, east side of Sites
    - 50 camp sites
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
    - Boat launch
  - Peninsula Hills Recreation Area – 373 acres, west side of Sites
    - 200 camp sites, 1 group camp
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
  - Day Use Boat Ramp – 10 acres, west side of Sites
- Phased approach to match interest – Stone Corral and Day Use Boat Ramp constructed first

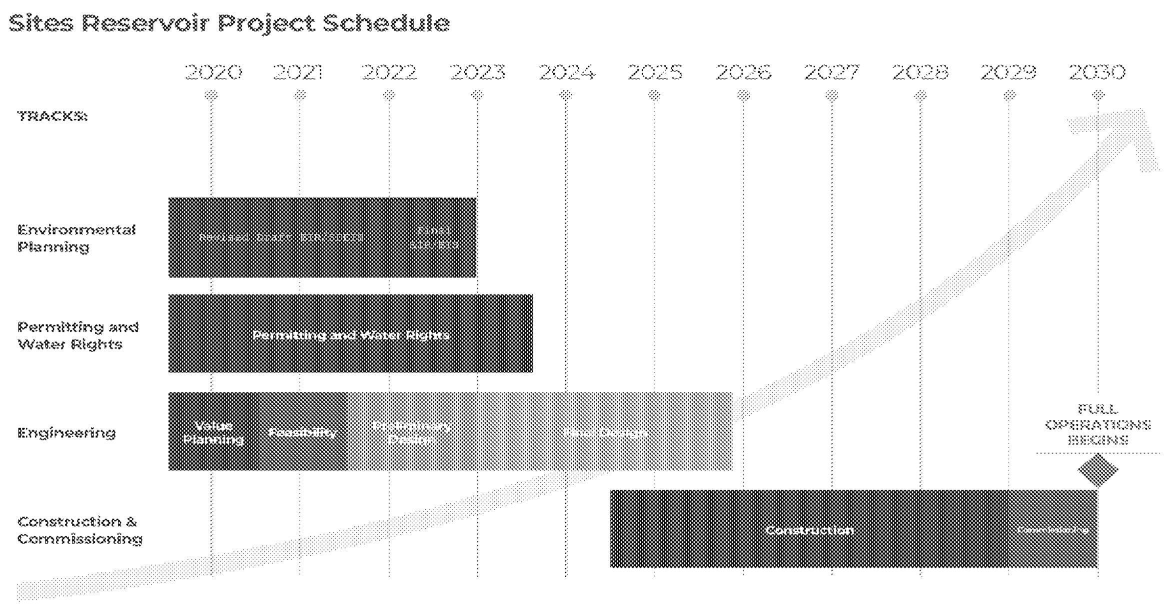
Flood Control Components

- Local flood control benefits to town of Maxwell and adjacent agricultural lands
- Provides 100-year flood protection to most of Maxwell and about 4,025 acres of agricultural land
- Reduce flooding of Interstate 5 in 100-year flood event



Flooding in Maxwell, CA in Feb 2017
Photo by Hector Iniguez, SF Gate

Project Schedule



Speaker: Laurie

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California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- CEQA and NEPA are intended to provide decision makers and the public with information about a proposed project's effects on the environment and to:
  - Prevent avoidable damage to the environment
  - Foster informed public decision making
  - Ensure transparency in governmental decision-making process
  - Encourage public participation
- CEQA is the State law and applies to discretionary approvals by California governmental agencies
- NEPA is a Federal law and applies to discretionary approvals by Federal governmental agencies

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

- Required when a proposed project would have one or more significant or adverse impacts on the environment
- Informational document which is intended to inform public agency decisionmakers and the public
  - Environmental effects of a project
  - Identify possible ways to minimize the effects
  - Describe reasonable alternatives to the project
- Authority is the Lead Agency for the EIR
- Reclamation is the Lead Agency for the EIS

Speaker: Laurie

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EIR/EIS Process and Schedule

EIR/EIS Process	Schedule
Issue Notice of Preparation / Notice of Intent	November 2001
Issue Second Notice of Preparation	February 2017
Conduct Scoping	February 2017
Release Draft EIR/EIS	August 2017
Public and Agency Review	August 14, 2017 – January 15, 2018
Prepare and Recirculate Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS	November 2021
Public and Agency Review	November 2021 – January 2022
Prepare Final EIR/EIS	January – October 2022
Release Final EIR/EIS	October 2022
Agency Decision (No Earlier Than)	November 2022

Speaker: Laurie

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Analyses in the Revised Draft EIR/ Supplemental Draft EIS

- Introductory Chapters
  - Ch. 1, Introduction
  - Ch. 2, Project Description and Alternatives
  - Ch. 3, Environmental Analysis
  - Ch. 4, Regulatory and Environmental Compliance
- Analysis of impacts to environmental resources in 26 chapters and 73 corresponding appendices
- Additional chapters address cumulative, growth-inducing and other required analyses

Speaker: Laurie

Determination of Impacts

- Agency must consider direct and indirect effects
- Impacts determined by comparison to baseline physical conditions
- Impact determinations:

CEQA Terminology
- ✓ No Impact
- ✓ Less than significant impact
- ✓ Less than significant with mitigation
- ✓ Significant impact

NEPA Terminology
- ✓ Beneficial
- ✓ No effect
- ✓ No adverse effect
- ✓ Adverse effect
- ✓ Substantial adverse effect

Speaker: Laurie

Resources with No Effect, No Adverse Effect, or Less than Significant Impacts

- Fluvial Geomorphology
- Groundwater Resources
- Minerals
- Recreation
- Energy
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services and Utilities
- Public Health and Environmental Hazards

Speaker: Nicole

Resources with Impacts Requiring Mitigation

- Aquatic Biological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Indian Trust Assets

Speaker: Laurie

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Resources with Significant and Unavoidable Impacts / Adverse and Substantial Effects

- Surface Water Quality
- Vegetation and Wetland Resources
- Wildlife Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Land Use
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Navigation, Transportation and Traffic
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Visual Resources
- Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics

Speaker: Laurie

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Highlight Area – Water Quality

- Analyzed inflows (Sacramento River, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks), in-reservoir processes, and outflows for metals, pesticides and temperature
- Less than significant / no adverse effects
  - No substantial increases in salinity or temperature in or downstream of the reservoir or violations of Delta or other water quality objectives
  - Levels of nutrients, organic carbon, and dissolved oxygen in releases would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements
  - Harmful algal bloom occurrences are expected and would be addressed via monitoring and public notification
- Significant but reduced to less than significant with mitigation
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in Yolo Bypass as a result of redirection of some of the Colusa Basin Drain water from the Sacramento River to the Yolo Bypass
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals in Stone Corral Creek
- Significant and unavoidable / adverse and substantial effects
  - Increased methylmercury concentrations downstream of Sites Reservoir during the initial filling and for up to 10 years after

Highlight Area – Fisheries (Salmonids and Steelhead)

- Diversion criteria revised to be more protective
  - Wilkins Slough bypass flows
  - Pulse flow protection
  - Fremont Weir protection
  - When Sacramento River is not fully appropriated
  - During Delta "excess conditions"
  - Flows available above those needed to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions, incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time of diversion
- Significant operations effects to salmonids and steelhead
  - Reduced to less than significant with mitigation
    - Project diversions from Sacramento River in March through May of all water year types would not occur if flows in the River are or would be below 10,700 cfs at Wilkins Slough
    - Effectively modifies Project diversion criteria

Highlight Area – Trinity River

- No effect or changes in the operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP), Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek)
- Reclamation would continue to operate consistent with all applicable statutory, legal and contractual obligations, including but not limited to:
  - Trinity River Record of Decision (ROD)
  - 2017 ROD for the Long-Term Plan for the Lower Klamath River
  - Provisions of the Trinity River Division CVP Act of 1955

Highlight Area – Tribal Coordination

- Authority – Compliance with Assembly Bill 52
  - Reached out to 7 tribes in 2020
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with lands in the Project footprint
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - 2 tribes responded and in on-going consultation
  - Reached out to 7 additional tribes in 2021
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with locations where Project operations have the potential to change river flows as compared to current conditions
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - No response to date from these tribes
  - On-going consultation with 2 tribes
  - Tribal consultation efforts under AB 52 identified in detail in Chapter 23
- Reclamation – Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
  - Reached out to 9 tribes in 2021
  - One response received recently
  - Planning additional outreach in 2022

Most Effective Comments

- Comments should focus on the substantive content of the RDEIR/SDEIS
- Comments should be limited to the environmental analysis in the RDEIR/SDEIS and not the prior 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- All comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022
- Authority and Reclamation will respond to all substantive comments received in the comment period in the Final EIR/EIS

Submitting Comments

- Provide verbal comments at this meeting
  - After the question and answer session

- Submit written comments
  - Email comments to:
    - EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org
  - Mail written comments to:
    - Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955
    - Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825

Question and Answer

Sites

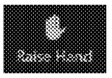
— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Question and Answer

- Questions will be answered in the order received
- Repeat questions will be consolidated

1. **Ask question verbally** - When called upon, unmute yourself and state your name and question

   Online:
   Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

   Phone:
   Dial *9 to "raise hand"

2. **Type question into Q&A box**

Public Comments

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

No one is currently speaking. Comments will be accepted through the end of the meeting, 11:00 AM. Please raise your hand if you would like to provide a verbal comment.

Comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked
or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022
Email written comments to:
EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org
Mail written comments to the Sites Project Authority or
Bureau of Reclamation:
Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, W-2830
Sacramento, CA 95825
Sites
BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION


Thank you
for participating!
SitesProject.org
Sites
— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

From: Spranza, John
Sent: 12/16/2021 9:57:18 AM
To: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Sara M. Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Anjelique Soriano [asoriano@katzandassociates.com]; King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]; Sharon Han [shan@katzandassociates.com]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Williams, Nicole [Nicole.Williams@icf.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]; Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Pitzer, Gary R [gpitzer@usbr.gov]; Navarro, Lisa M [LNavarro@usbr.gov]; 8:teamsvisitor:9b85bae37f5246a9a98d1f9a108a2a88; 8:orgid:fa55c8ed-ab28-4a7f-ae9a-da53a792827b; Laurie Herson [Laurie.Herson@SitesReservoirProject.onmicrosoft.com]; 8:orgid:9fa2ec16-30f2-48c1-b2d0-66b933432551; Conner McDonald [Conner@CMDWestAlliance.onmicrosoft.com]; 8:orgid:7525c9b0-fb35-4a08-b6a4-64eee8cc869a; 8:orgid:b6ecc83f-bd44-4d0f-b957-abc7032717c4

The salinity impact was analyzed in Ch 6 and was found to be low enough that it would take 74 years to build up to the point where the stone corral creek inlet is. the effect was LTS

From: Spranza, John
Sent: 12/16/2021 9:59:48 AM
To: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Sara M. Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Anjelique Soriano [asoriano@katzandassociates.com]; King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]; Sharon Han [shan@katzandassociates.com]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Williams, Nicole [Nicole.Williams@icf.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]; Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Pitzer, Gary R [gpitzer@usbr.gov]; Navarro, Lisa M [LNavarro@usbr.gov]; 8:teamsvisitor:9b85bae37f5246a9a98d1f9a108a2a88; 8:orgid:fa55c8ed-ab28-4a7f-ae9a-da53a792827b; Laurie Herson [Laurie.Herson@SitesReservoirProject.onmicrosoft.com]; 8:orgid:9fa2ec16-30f2-48c1-b2d0-66b933432551; Conner McDonald [Conner@CMDWestAlliance.onmicrosoft.com]; 8:orgid:7525c9b0-fb35-4a08-b6a4-64eee8cc869a; 8:orgid:b6ecc83f-bd44-4d0f-b957-abc7032717c4

The RMP includes water quality monitoring before and after construction to verify that the Salt Pond water would have little to no effect on salinity in Sites Reservoir, and also describes measures that could be taken to prevent any temporary substantial increases in salinity in the reservoir release should monitoring indicate reason for concern (Section 2D.3).

From: Heydinger, Erin
Sent: 12/16/2021 10:12:17 AM
To: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Sara M. Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Anjelique Soriano [asoriano@katzandassociates.com]; King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]; Sharon Han [shan@katzandassociates.com]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Williams, Nicole [Nicole.Williams@icf.com]; Briard, Monique [Monique.Briard@icf.com]; Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Pitzer, Gary R [gpitzer@usbr.gov]; Navarro, Lisa M [LNavarro@usbr.gov]; 8:teamsvisitor:9b85bae37f5246a9a98d1f9a108a2a88; 8:orgid:fa55c8ed-ab28-4a7f-ae9a-da53a792827b; Laurie Herson [Laurie.Herson@SitesReservoirProject.onmicrosoft.com]; Conner McDonald [Conner@CMDWestAlliance.onmicrosoft.com]; 8:orgid:dfaba08b-c04b-4ca7-a38a-767670966aa7; 8:orgid:7525c9b0-fb35-4a08-b6a4-64eee8cc869a; 8:orgid:b6ecc83f-bd44-4d0f-b957-abc7032717c4

comment in the q&a from ben: Please review and consider the USGS publication Status of Groundwater Quality in the Southern,Middle and Northern Sacramento Valley Study Units, 2005-08: California GAMA Priority Basin Project by George Bennett Et al regarding the observed water quality and especially near Williams.

For Immediate Release:
December 16, 2021

Contact: Sara M. Katz
(619) 813-9551

California Water Commission Issues Feasibility Determination for Sites Reservoir

Sacramento, CA – The California Water Commission yesterday determined that Sites Reservoir will continue to be eligible for funding through the state's Proposition 1 Water Storage Investment Program.

"The Water Commission's decision is an important milestone for the Sites Reservoir project, for the environment, California farms and residents," said Fritz Durst.

Sites Reservoir is a unique water storage project because it will provide badly needed water for the environment during dry periods. The state's investment in Sites represents the first time California has secured dedicated water for the environment through surface storage.

As climate change worsens and California experiences more rain and less snow, the need for Sites Reservoir increases. It will capture water from the Sacramento River when flows are high and store it for dry times when flows are lacking.

A draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement is currently available for public review and comment.

Sites Reservoir is an off-stream facility that does not dam a major river system and would not block fish migration or spawning. Sites Reservoir captures and stores stormwater flows from the Sacramento River —after all other water rights and regulatory requirements are met—for release primarily in dry and critical years for environmental use and for California communities, farms, and businesses when it is so desperately needed. One of Sites Reservoir's greatest strengths is in its broad statewide representation including cities, counties, water, and irrigation districts throughout the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Bay Area, and Southern California.

###

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From: Anna Starkey [astarkey@auburnrancheria.com]
Sent: 12/16/2021 10:54:09 AM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: NOA of Revised Draft EIR/ Supplemental Draft EIS: Sites Reservoir Project

Dear Mr. Brown,
On behalf of the United Auburn Indian Community, Tribal Historic Preservation Department, thank you for the notification and opportunity to comment on the Sites Reservoir DEIR/EIS. We have reviewed the Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources chapters that were provided to us and have the following comment:

Page 23-12 of the TCR chapter states that UAIC was contacted and provided no response. This is not correct. UAIC was contacted and emailed with Janis Offerman, Cultural Resources Practice Lead of Horizon Water and Environment, on July 22, 2021 for the Sites Reservoir Project - Notification of Proposed Project for the Purposes of CEQA Analysis. The email stated UAIC will "defer tribal consultation to affiliated tribes that are closer to this project. However, we would like to continue to receive project updates and have the opportunity to review and comment on the draft environmental report, including the cultural report. Please also let me know if other tribes are actively consulting".

Stating in your document that UAIC was unresponsive is incorrect and should accurately reflect our input to the project.

Thank you,
Anna Starkey

The United Auburn Indian Community is now accepting electronic consultation request, project notifications, and requests for information! Please fill out and submit through our website. Do not mail hard copy letters or documents. *https://auburnrancheria.com/programs-services/tribal-preservation* ***Bookmark this link!***

Anna M. Starkey, M.A., RPA
Cultural Regulatory Specialist
Tribal Historic Preservation Department| UAIC
10720 Indian Hill Road
Auburn, CA 95603
Direct line: (916) 251-1565 | Cell: (530) 863-6503
astarkey@auburnrancheria.com |www.auburnrancheria.com

From: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]
Sent: 12/16/2021 11:58:17 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Sara M. Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]
Subject: Sites Virtual Public Meeting - B. King
Attachments: Ben King - Q&A Box.docx

Great job with the meetings!

As promised, attached for your reference is a document with all of Ben King's remaining questions/thoughts from the Q&A box. Please share with others as you would like.

Thank you,

K&A
KATZ & ASSOCIATES

Emily Fan Michaelson
Senior Account Supervisor
d: 858.926.4019 · o: 858.452.0031
San Diego · Los Angeles · San Francisco

Have you or will you consider the California Human Right To Water?

Have you or will you consider the California Waterboards recent Racial Equity Resolution relating to the project?

Did you review the EC and TDS water quality observations on wells used for groundwater subsitution taken by the Bureau of Reclamation in your groundwater quality impact assessment?

How will people access the recreaction area on the west side of the reservoir if the bridge is not built across the body of water?

Please review and consider the USGS publication Status of Groundwater Quality in the Southern,Middle and Northern Sacramento Valley Study Units, 2005-08: California GAMA Priority Basin Project by George Bennett Et al regarding the observed water quality and especially near Williams.

Regarding Water Quality - I would like to have access to the time series of water quality observations taken by the Bureau for wells used for groundwater subsitution.   There are observations of EC levels in excess of 3000 near Williams.   Can some one reach out to me via email regarding this data set?

Please note that one of the supply wells for the City of Williams has an observed TDS level in excess of 750 and the Maxwell public supply system has seen TDS observations in the 500 to 800 level.   Dilution from fresh water could be positive or very negative it is results in upwhelling of saline water.   As I mentioned previously anoxic groundwater is especially problematic if it oxidizes with trace metals in solution.

Have you considered the potential adverse impact of having a cross valley gradient caused by having 1.5 million acre feet 500 feet above the Valley floor with public supply intake levels 200 to 300 feet below surface.   This is a 700 to 800 foot artifical hydralic gradient.   If there is no impact now - what would the impact be if the were fissures or future fault related changes in the future which aggrevates the upwhelling phenomenon in the Colusa Subbasin.

Please note that the DWR just drilled a three stage observation well east of I-5 and immediately south of Hahn Road.   The lowest intake level which is approximately 950 feet has a head which is 30 to 50 feet higher than the two intakes at higher levels.   The concern is that a cross Valley gradient will aggrevate this upwhelling

Please note that there are reports that a deep well was drilled near Arbuckle and capped becauses it was salt water - EC levels have been observed as high as 10,000 at depths of 1000 feet in the Sutter Basin.   We could expect the same level of EC concentrations in the area to the east of the reservoir.

Regarding Base to Fresh Water assumptions in your assessment, I believe you are using Berkstresser for your analysis.   Please note that this report is based off a EC level of 3000 to determine the BFW. This project should consult with Steven Springhorn at the DWR regarding the DWR's recent work on BFW modeling in the Sacramento Valley. The Colusa Subbasin GSP consultant did not have access to the updated DWR work and relied on Olmstead and Davis which is outdated but is at a EC level of 2000 rather than the Berkstresser BFW thresholed of 3000.   Springhorns work was presented to the US Geological Society in 2013.

For Immediate Release:
December 16, 2021

Contact: Sara M. Katz
(619) 813-9551

California Water Commission Issues Feasibility Determination for Sites Reservoir

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"The Water Commission's decision is an important milestone for the Sites Reservoir project, for the environment, California farms and families," said Fritz Durst.

Sites Reservoir is a unique water storage project because it will provide badly needed water for the environment during dry periods. The state's investment in Sites represents the first time California has secured dedicated water for the environment through surface storage. The environmental water from Sites would be managed by state resource agencies to address critical environmental needs.

As climate change worsens and California experiences more rain and less snow, the need for Sites Reservoir increases. It will capture water from the Sacramento River when flows are high and store it for dry times when flows are lacking.

A draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement is currently available for public review and comment.

"While we are pleased with the outcome of the hearing, we are listening to the comments expressed by members of the public and hope to address concerns about the project. We remain committed to working collaboratively with any Californian that shares in the Authority's mission to improve the state's reliability and resiliency of water supplies," said Jerry Brown, executive director of the Sites Project Authority.

Sites Reservoir is an off-stream facility that does not dam a major river system and would not block fish migration or spawning. Sites Reservoir captures and stores stormwater flows from the Sacramento River —after all other water rights and regulatory requirements are met—for release primarily in dry and critical years for environmental use and for California communities, farms, and businesses when it is so desperately needed. One of Sites Reservoir's greatest strengths is in its broad statewide representation including cities, counties, water, and irrigation districts throughout the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Bay Area, and Southern California.

###

From: Sites Project [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=FE3D979238CE48168411DD8F93D5A6E6-INFO00041]
Sent: 12/16/2021 12:53:43 PM
To: sconway@katzandassociates.com; srossetto@katzandassociates.com; anewton@katzandassociates.com
Subject: Sites News Release - California Water Commission Issues Feasibility Determination for Sites
Attachments: CWC Decision 12.16.21 FINAL.docx

Sites

For Immediate Release:
December 16, 2021

Contact: Sara M. Katz
(619) 813-9551

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From: Sites Project [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=FE3D979238CE48168411DD8F93D5A6E6-INFO00041]
Sent: 12/16/2021 1:03:33 PM
To: Sites Project [info@sitesproject.org]
BCC: enewsoffice@agnetmedia.com; kalmanzan@kazu.org; kclunews@aol.com; mike@kprl.com; jd@kusp.org; jjohnson@montereyherald.com; dsneed@thetribunenews.com; sfinucane@thetribunenews.com; dkatich@newspress.com; therdt@vcstar.com; jlawitz@bakersfield.com; rprice@bakersfield.com; jcox@bakersfield.com; johnwhitaker@midvalleypub.com; jlemucchi@americangeneralmedia.com; relkins@portervillerecorder.com; jkieta@fresnobee.com; tweber@fresnobee.com; kkennedy@HanfordSentinel.com; jkaczmarek@HanfordSentinel.com; snidever@hanfordsentinel.com; dhill@mercedsun-star.com; bclark@modbee.com; gstapley@modbee.com; vgibbons@visaliatimesdelta.com; sjlyons@gannett.com; jmward@visaliatimesdelta.com; jmoore@kvpr.org; eromero@kvpr.org; susan@colusacountynews.com; kabcpress@gmail.com; info@kcaaradio.com; avishay.artsy@kcrw.com; kfinewsdirector@kfi640.com; charlie@knewsradio.com; knxnews@cbsradio.com; lmantle@kpcc.org; ejoyce@scpr.org; pd@kpfk.org; Gene@rrbroadcasting.com; info@kvcr.org; gabriel.lerner@impremedia.com; hfine@labusinessjournal.com; harrison.sheppard@dailynews.com; sscauzillo@scng.com; leosmith@scng.com; kmodesti@scng.com; mariel.garza@dailynews.com; mariel.garza@langnews.com; larry.wilson@sgvn.com; bettina.boxall@latimes.com; susanne.rust@latimes.com; louis.sahagun@latimes.com; allison.wisk@latimes.com; christine.mai-duc@latimes.com; javier.panzar@latimes.com; phil.willon@latimes.com; george.skelton@latimes.com; nicholas.goldberg@latimes.com; robert.greene@latimes.com; sue.horton@latimes.com; patt.morrison@latimes.com; melody.gutierrez@latimes.com; ddanelski@scng.com; jhorseman@scng.com; jsteinberg@scng.com; sbaer@scng.com; lila@signalscv.com; jason@signalscv.com; msprague@scng.com; julie.makinen@desertsun.com; JWilson@palmspri.gannett.com; SMetz@gannett.com; erin.greer@penton.com; gwozniacka@ap.org; jdearen@ap.org; journal@awwa.org; kpixnewsmanagers@cbs.com; readers@forbes.com; joe.rosato@nbc.com; jim.christie@thomsonreuters.com; tomnutall@economist.com; letters@time.com; peisler@usatoday.com; ccubbiso@usatoday.com; allysia.finley@wsj.com; jim.carlton@wsj.com; jim.carlton@wsj.com; sspicer@wef.org; jamesl@pennwell.com; info@aztecanews.com; aswayne@danapointtimes.com; john.canalis@latimes.com; jamie.rowe@latimes.com; aswayne@danapointtimes.com; corozco@ocregister.com; john.canalis@latimes.com; rita@lbindy.com; andrea@lbindy.com; editor@lbindy.com; sullivan@ocbj.com; hamanaka@ocbj.com; mramirez@ocregister.com; lbucio@ocregister.com; mwisckol@scng.com; aswayne@danapointtimes.com; dennis@sunnews.org; amanda.gomez@kero.com; agalert@cfbf.com; chuck@thebusinessjournal.com; morningreport@capitolmr.com; wsander@capitalpress.com; amy.quinton@csus.edu; john.howard@capitolweekly.net; mwolcott@chicoer.com; dreidel@chicoer.com; dbutler@bayareanewsgroup.com; tbarnidge@bayareanewsgroup.com; pburgarino@bayareanewsgroup.com; eclendaniel@mercurynews.com; dhatfield@bayareanewsgroup.com; sonate@davisenterprise.net; ldubois@davisenterprise.net; aternus@davisenterprise.net; tperez@davisenterprise.net; beberling@dailyrepublic.net; donc@goldcountrymedia.com; smiller@appealdemocrat.com; vcatlin@appealdemocrat.com; jabbott@appealdemocrat.com; kfbknews@clearchannel.com; mathers84@yahoo.com; kchonews@csuchico.edu; lsharp@winecountrybroadcasting.com; mary@kzyx.org; dwyatt@mantecabulletin.com; jcampbell@mantecabulletin.com; smiller@appealdemocrat.com; acreasey@appealdemocrat.com; thansen@tcnpress.com; mwolcott@chicoer.com; silas.lyons@redding.com; damon.arthur@redding.com; jenny.espino@redding.com; jcasini@dailynewsgroup.com; woremus@dailynewsgroup.com; rveditor@citlink.net; glin83@yahoo.com; pteditor@goldcountrymedia.com; banderson@sacbee.com; lgustus@sacbee.com; sacramento@bizjournals.com; bvandermeer@bizjournals.com; editorial@sacobserver.com; jcriesi@recordnet.com; gbrookshire@recordnet.com; abreitler@recordnet.com; rmiller@thereporter.com; knolan@thereporter.com; thansen@tcnpress.com; jsmith@dailydemocrat.com; hkemp@dailydemocrat.com; asianjournal@aol.com; carlos@thestarnews.com; tcagala@coastnewsgroup.com; editor@eaglenewsca.com; editor@eccalifornian.com; cliffalbert@clearchannel.com; mkeshavan@sdbj.com; sadamek@sdbj.com; davidr@sdcitybeat.com; joe.guerin@sddt.com; george.chamberlin@sddt.com; morgan@sdcnn.com; jeff.light@utsandiego.com; matthew.hall@sduniontribune.com; diana.mccabe@sduniontribune.com; charles.clark@sduniontribune.com; chris.nichols@utsandiego.com; joshua.smith@sduniontribune.com; deborah.brennan@sduniontribune.com; scott.lewis@voiceofsandiego.org; alexa@alianzanews.com; gerardof@alianzanews.com; dbryant@community-newspapers.com; jeanne@timesmediainc.com; news@campbellexpress.com; bbabcock@community-newspapers.com; cvongsarath@community-newspapers.com; jeanne@timesmediainc.com; mderry@gilroydispatch.com; bruceb@latc.com; dsparrer@community-newspapers.com; rdevincenzi@themilpitaspost.com; editor@morganhilltimes.com; eventsandnews@dailynewsgroup.com;

dbryant@community-newspapers.com; nchase@bayareanewsgroup.com; eclendaniel@bayareanewsgroup.com; progers@bayareanewsgroup.com; David_Houston@dailyjournal.com; info@santaclaraweekly.com; dsparrer@community-newspapers.com; slynch@bizjournals.com; mmilo@bizjournals.com; cvongsarath@community-newspapers.com; dbryant@community-newspapers.com; jeanne@timesmediainc.com; sharmon@bayareanewsgroup.com; mschapiro@cironline.org; rsalladay@cironline.org; mkatches@cironline.org; baycitynews@pacbell.net; deanna_wulff@hotmail.com; dborenstein@bayareanewsgroup.com; kalw@kalw.org; news@kalx.berkeley.edu; producers@kgoradio.com; programming@kkdv.com; news@kliv.com; lsommer@kqed.org; tlaurberg@KQED.org; fm@kqed.org; KQEDNewsroom@kqed.org; mprado@marinij.com; rsterling@marinij.com; whouston@marinij.com; editor@sfbayview.com; sanfrancisco@bizjournals.com; lkazakoff@sfchronicle.com; kalexander@sfchronicle.com; jdiaz@sfchronicle.com; ACooper@sfchronicle.com; editor@sfrichmondreview.com; mhowerton@sfexaminer.com; mdenike@sfexaminer.com; pfimrite@sfchronicle.com; editor@scng.com; amouchard@scng.com; tsciacqua@scng.com; salrodriguez@scng.com; sgowen@scng.com; Susan@SusanShelley.com; sabrina@agnetwest.com; patrick@agnetwest.com; gwozniacki@ap.org; Tdelias@aol.com; julie@calmatters.org; ben@calmatters.org; dave@calmatters.org; laurel@calmatters.org; dan@calmatters.org; scott_blair@mcgraw-hill.com; dkhan@eenews.net; maven@mavensnotebook.com; editor@westerncity.com; mealbert@csuchico.edu; mlee@sdcwa.org; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; srossetto@KatzandAssociates.com; SKatz@KatzandAssociates.com; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; sconway@KatzandAssociates.com; info@agalert.com; thansen@dailyrepublic.net; Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]

Subject: Sites News Release - California Water Commission Issues Feasibility Determination for Sites

Attachments: CWC Decision 12.16.21 FINAL.docx

Sites

For Immediate Release:
December 16, 2021

Contact: Sara M. Katz
(619) 813-9551

California Water Commission Issues Feasibility Determination for Sites Reservoir

Sacramento, CA – The California Water Commission yesterday determined that Sites Reservoir will continue to be eligible for funding through the state's Proposition 1 Water Storage Investment Program.

"The Water Commission's decision is an important milestone for the Sites Reservoir project, for the environment, California farms and families," said Fritz Durst, chairman of the Sites Project Authority.

Sites Reservoir is a unique water storage project because it will provide badly needed water for the environment during dry periods. The state's investment in Sites represents the first time California has secured dedicated water for the environment through surface storage. The environmental water from Sites would be managed by state resource agencies to address critical environmental needs.

As climate change worsens and California experiences more rain and less snow, the need for Sites Reservoir increases. It will capture water from the Sacramento River when flows are high and store it for dry times when flows are lacking.

A draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement is currently available for public review and comment.

“While we are pleased with the outcome of the hearing, we are listening to the comments expressed by members of the public and hope to address concerns about the project. We remain committed to working collaboratively with any Californian that shares in the Authority’s mission to improve the state’s reliability and resiliency of water supplies,” said Jerry Brown, executive director of the Sites Project Authority.

Sites Reservoir is an off-stream facility that does not dam a major river system and would not block fish migration or spawning. Sites Reservoir captures and stores stormwater flows from the Sacramento River —after all other water rights and regulatory requirements are met—for release primarily in dry and critical years for environmental use and for California communities, farms, and businesses when it is so desperately needed. One of Sites Reservoir’s greatest strengths is in its broad statewide representation including cities, counties, water, and irrigation districts throughout the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Bay Area, and Southern California.

###

Sites is an off-stream reservoir proposed north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, where it would provide unique water supply and environmental benefits during dry and critical water years, and especially during extended drought periods. Additional information can be found at www.sitesproject.org

From: Amanda Moncada [amoncada500@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/16/2021 2:24:03 PM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]

Are you completely nuts.

No No No.

How dare you take the Sacramento River to use as your personal payday.

Have you no conscience.

You have seen recently how greed and climate change has ruined nature.

Now you wish to abuse and use it more for a reservoir which will take it's water from the river: which has to flow freely.

What do you think will happen when you deny the river what it needs.

Are you sociopaths?

Do you not understand the balance of nature?

We are all experiencing now what messing with nature looks like.

How dare you put another stress on another ecosystem.

The earth will always respond to offenses made by greedy men.

Obviously.

Look around.

From: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Sent: 12/17/2021 8:20:22 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Hi Ali,

I'll take another run through the comment letters provided by CH but I don't recall anything from Santa Clara.

I'm wondering if we need to have someone go through the Maxwell office files to make sure we have everything in our EIR/EIS records. As you may recall, the school district's letter is one that we missed. We can talk about that after the new year.

Good luck at the meeting today !

Laurie

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2021 8:13 AM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: FW: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Laurie – See below. Any comments from Santa Clara back in 2017? I don't see any in the comment file, but some aren't labelled by the agency name (such as Grasslands, which is labelled as Wehr as though its an individual, but really it's an agency).

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Mike Coleman <MColeman@valleywater.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 10:44 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Shannon Bane <SBane@valleywater.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

12-16-21

Hi Alicia,

Very nice presentation today! Very much appreciated.

Just a couple of questions, not comments on EIR or EIS at this time.

Background:

Myself and Shannon Bane, Environmental Planners are in process of review of the current Sites Reservoir EIR/EIS on behalf of our Imported Water Unit.
We will prepare Responsible Agency comments prior to the January 11, 2022 date.

General Questions:

1) Do you have record of any comments sent by Santa Clara Valley Water on the 2017 EIR/EIS? If so can you send those over to us?

2) What kind of support do you plan to provide or can you provide for Responsible Agencies in terms of sample findings and resolutions so that we can adopt your documents as our own, if Valley Water moves forward on funding, etc.?

Thank you,
Mike Coleman
Telework: 619-857-0162

MICHAEL F. COLEMAN, AICP
Acting SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER
Environmental Planning Unit
MColeman@valleywater.org

All Calls to Cellular Phone: (619) 857-0162

Valley Water

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose CA 95118
www.valleywater.org

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From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 10:19 AM
To: Mike Coleman <MColeman@valleywater.org>
Subject: Sites Project

Hi Mike – Thanks for attending the public meeting today. Happy to chat about any questions you might have. My contact info is below.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/17/2021 12:37:10 PM
To: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Excellent! Thanks Laurie. And it looks like Santa Clara sent me an email while I was in the Board meeting that they also didn't submit comments.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2021 12:30 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

I also just looked through Rob's old files in the Doc Transfer library on SharePoint. I did not find anything from Santa Clara.

From: Laurie Warner Herson
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2021 11:28 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Hi Ali - I opened each letter to confirm that we do not have 2017 comments from Santa Clara. It was interesting to glance back at these comments and see many of the same names as those that attended recent public meetings.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2021 8:13 AM
To: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: FW: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Laurie – See below. Any comments from Santa Clara back in 2017? I don't see any in the comment file, but some aren't labelled by the agency name (such as Grasslands, which is labelled as Wehr as though its an individual, but really it's an agency).

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To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Shannon Bane <SBane@valleywater.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

12-16-21

Hi Alicia,

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Thank you,
Mike Coleman
Telework: 619-857-0162

MICHAEL F. COLEMAN, AICP
Acting SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER
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MColeman@valleywater.org

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Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 10:19 AM
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Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/17/2021 3:43:01 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]; King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; Johnson, Levi E [lejohnson@usbr.gov]; dgarcia@usbr.gov; KITECK, ELIZABETH G [EKiteck@usbr.gov]; Derya Sumer [dsumer@usbr.gov]; jkabir@usbr.gov; Mosley, Michael I [mmosley@usbr.gov]; Holm, Lisa M [lholm@usbr.gov]; Sahlberg, Ray B [rsahlberg@usbr.gov]; aaron.miller@water.ca.gov; Maroney, Jagruti@DWR [Jagruti.Maroney@water.ca.gov]; Rob Leaf [Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com]
CC: Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]; Thayer, Reed/SAC [Reed.Thayer@jacobs.com]; Micko, Steve/SAC [Steve.Micko@jacobs.com]; Dhillon, Devinder@DWR [Devinder.Dhillon@water.ca.gov]; Garcia, Donna [dcgarcia@usbr.gov]

Subject: Sites Operations - Close Excess
Attachments: SPJPA_Sites_ExcessDeltaOutflowDiversionCriterion_rev03_20211116.docx
Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Start: 1/7/2022 2:00:00 PM
End: 1/7/2022 3:00:00 PM
Show Time As: Busy

Recurrence: (none)

Required Attendees: Heydinger, Erin; King, Vanessa M; Johnson, Levi E; dgarcia@usbr.gov; KITECK, ELIZABETH G; Derya Sumer; jkabir@usbr.gov; Mosley, Michael I; Holm, Lisa M; Sahlberg, Ray B; aaron.miller@water.ca.gov; Maroney, Jagruti@DWR; Rob Leaf
Optional Attendees: Jerry Brown; Marcia Kivett; Thayer, Reed/SAC; Micko, Steve/SAC; Dhillon, Devinder@DWR; Garcia, Donna

Hi all,

Please see attached for a memo describing modeling assumptions for excess conditions. We are looking for input and feedback on this memo and coordination that would be needed in real time.

Thanks and have a great holiday,
Erin

Microsoft Teams meeting

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Excess Conditions Diversion Criterion

Objective

The "Excess Conditions" diversion criterion restricts diversions from Sites Reservoir to periods of excess water conditions. According to the Coordinated Operations Agreement (COA), excess water conditions are "periods when it is agreed that releases from upstream reservoirs plus unregulated flow exceed Sacramento Valley in-basin uses, plus exports". For the purposes of this document, the quantity of water above Sacramento Valley in-basin uses and exports is defined as Surplus Delta Outflow.

The objective of the "Excess Conditions" diversion criterion is to preserve excess conditions. It is inherently conservative to ensure that Sites diversions do not impact CVP and SWP operations.

Assumptions for CalSim II

Delta water quality, an in-basin use, is affected by antecedent flow conditions in the Delta. Therefore, Sites diversions in January could impact CVP and SWP operations for meeting Spring X2 requirements in February. To prevent potential impacts to CVP and SWP operations in February, the "Excess Conditions" diversion criterion commences in January.

CalSim II prevents Sites from diverting the first 3,000 cfs of Surplus Delta Outflow from January through March, a period of overlap in the Sites diversion season and Spring X2 requirements. The protection of 3,000 cfs of Surplus Delta Outflow is implemented to confirm that, with Sites diversions, excess conditions are maintained in the Delta.

Assumptions for the Divertible Flow Tool

The Divertible Flow Tool does not include an explicit calculation for Surplus Delta Outflow, nor does it control CVP-SWP operations. Consequently, its approach for preserving excess conditions differs from CalSim II. In the Divertible Flow Tool, Sites diversions are restricted in February through March until the following criteria have been met for seven days:

- Delta is in excess conditions, as defined by COA
- Term 91 is not in effect

- Compliance with Delta Outflow requirements from Decision 1641
- Compliance with Flow requirements at Rio Vista from Decision 1641
- Compliance with Export/Import requirements from Decision 1641
- Compliance with salinity standards from Decision 1641
- Compliance with Spring and Fall X2 requirements are satisfied
- Compliance with the Borderline Health and Safety Condition (San Luis Reservoir storage)

Sites diversions are restricted until all the above conditions have been satisfied for a total of seven days. The days are not required to be consecutive. The criterion is limited to February through March, a period of overlap in the Sites diversion season and Spring X2 requirements. As the Divertible Flow Tool cannot affect reservoir operations, the Divertible Flow Tool does not consider the month of January in its "Excess Conditions" diversion criterion.

SITES RESERVOIR
Frequently Asked Questions

The following questions and answers are meant to respond to common questions about Sites Reservoir.

How much water will Sites take from the Trinity River? Or how will Sites impact the Trinity River?

No water will be diverted from the Trinity River to fill Sites Reservoir. The unique location of the reservoir means the Project is not competing for other water resources. Instead the Sites Reservoir will be complementary to these facilities and enhance our ability to optimize the limited water resources we have. All water diverted into Sites Reservoir will come from the Sacramento River, primarily from the streams and creeks that flow into the river downstream of the Shasta and Keswick Dams, with the exception of extreme events where Shasta Dam is releasing water to avoid flooding in which case some of this released water may be diverted into Sites.

Who profits from Sites Reservoir?

The Sites Reservoir Project is led by a Joint Powers Authority made up of irrigation agencies, water districts, cities and counties in the Sacramento Valley area. The Project is being developed on a beneficiary pays principle which means that the benefits received are paid for by those receiving the benefits. The beneficiaries of the Project include the Federal Government, State Government, and local public agencies. The water generated by the Project will be used for agriculture, meeting water demands of businesses and residents, and serving the needs of the environment throughout the State.

Is Sites a private reservoir?

No, the Sites Reservoir Project will be owned and operated by the Sites Joint Powers Authority which is a public agency established as a joint powers authority on August 26, 2010 pursuant to California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The agencies that make up the Sites Joint Powers Authority are also public agencies.

Is Sites being built on native lands? How will it impact tribal people?

Both the Sites Project Authority and the Bureau of Reclamation have consulted and will continue to consult with recognized Native American Tribes regarding impacts to Tribal people and resources. This is described in detail in Chapter 23 and Chapter 29 of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. The Authority has reached out to over a dozen Tribes under Assembly Bill 52 and is in ongoing consultation under AB 52 with several tribes. There are Native American human remains and other tribal resources in the footprint of the reservoir and the Authority is working closely with the Tribes that historically inhabited the reservoir footprint to address impacts to these resources and ensure Native American human remains are addressed consistent with the Tribes' requests. As described in Chapter 29 of the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS, the Project does not occur in an area that would affect Indian hunting or water rights nor is the alternative on Indian trust lands.

Is Sites being built to send more water South?

Sites is being built to provide resiliency, reliability and flexibility to our statewide water supplies for all of California as we work to adapt to the impacts of climate change to our state's water management infrastructure. The new water created by the Project and the added flexibility that comes from being able to store water will improve and enhance water management throughout the State.

What are the environmental implications of this project?

The environmental effects of the Project have been analyzed in detail in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS. Environmental effects have been identified and actions have been taken to avoid and minimize impacts to the extent feasible through identified best management practices, resource management plans and mitigation measures. Where mitigation measures cannot fully reduce impacts, there remain significant and unavoidable impacts to some resources under different alternatives. The Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS Executive Summary (available here sitesproject.org/environmental-review) summarizes the environmental effects that have been identified, including those that are significant and unavoidable.

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/21/2021 7:49:13 AM
To: Emily Fan Michaelson [emichaelson@katzandassociates.com]; Sara M. Katz [skatz@katzandassociates.com]; Sarah Rossetto [srossetto@katzandassociates.com]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Excellent! Thank you for checking! I was pretty sure that I said March through May, but sometimes my brain doesn't move in synch with my mouth and weird things happen. But figured if I said February that the chat box on Team would have been blowing up. 😉

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Emily Fan Michaelson <emichaelson@katzandassociates.com>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 2:40 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Sara M. Katz <skatz@katzandassociates.com>; Sarah Rossetto <srossetto@katzandassociates.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: RE: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Hi Ali,
We are planning to post the Dec. 16 presentation recording, but I checked both the Dec. 15 and 16 recordings and confirmed you say March through May. The slide in the PPT presentation also says March through May.
Thanks,

K&A KATZ & ASSOCIATES
Emily Fan Michaelson
Senior Account Supervisor
d: 858.926.4019 · o: 858.452.0031
San Diego · Los Angeles · San Francisco

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 12:50 PM
To: Sara M. Katz <skatz@katzandassociates.com>; Emily Fan Michaelson <emichaelson@katzandassociates.com>; Sarah Rossetto <srossetto@katzandassociates.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: FW: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Hi Emily – Can you make sure to double check whatever recording we post to make sure that I didn't say February through May for the timeframe for 10,700 cfs for the fishery mitigation measure? I don't think I said this in the presentation. Maybe I goofed up in the Q&A. But I don't recall saying February through May at the meeting.

If I did say this, lets talk as that was an error and I wouldn't want to post anything that propagates this error.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Alicia Forsythe
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 12:46 PM
To: john goldenstatesalmon.org <john@goldenstatesalmon.org>
Subject: RE: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Hi John – Thanks for the email. If I said February through May at the meetings last week, that was in error. It will be March through May as identified in the mitigation measure.

My apologies. I will review the meeting recording to double check, especially before we post the presentation recording as February through May would have been an error.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: john goldenstatesalmon.org <john@goldenstatesalmon.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 12:22 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Hi Alicia

On the briefing call last week, the JPA said the bypass criteria would be operative from February through May. But below it says March through May. I asked about this, as you'll recall. Has there been a change in plans since the material below was printed? Thanks.

John McManus
President, Golden State Salmon Association
650-218-8650

"Mitigation Measure FISH-2.1: Wilkins Slough Flow Protection Criteria
The Authority will not divert water from the Sacramento River for Project purposes during March through May of all water year types if the flows in the Sacramento River are below 10,700 cfs as measured at Wilkins Slough or if Project diversions would result in flows in the Sacramento River below 10,700 cfs as measured at Wilkins Slough." (page 11-131)

From: John McManus [john@goldenstatesalmon.org]
Sent: 12/21/2021 8:19:08 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Re: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

I must be getting older...

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 21, 2021, at 7:52 AM, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org> wrote:

Hi John – I had the team double check the recording as sometimes those meetings move so quickly that I can make mistakes on details. The team confirmed that we said March through May in the presentation and Q&A for both meetings. Thanks for brining this up as it was good for us to double check.

I hope you have a wonderful Holiday season!

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: john goldenstatesalmon.org <john@goldenstatesalmon.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 1:58 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Re: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Yes, please do check the recording and let me know if I misheard you. Thanks.

John

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 12:46 PM
To: john goldenstatesalmon.org <john@goldenstatesalmon.org>
Subject: RE: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Hi John – Thanks for the email. If I said February through May at the meetings last week, that was in error. It will be March through May as identified in the mitigation measure.

My apologies. I will review the meeting recording to double check, especially before we post the presentation recording as February through May would have been an error.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: john goldenstatesalmon.org <john@goldenstatesalmon.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 12:22 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Sites - bypass flow at Wilkins Slough

Hi Alicia

On the briefing call last week, the JPA said the bypass criteria would be operative from February through May. But below it says March through May. I asked about this, as you'll recall. Has there been a change in plans since the material below was printed? Thanks.

John McManus
President, Golden State Salmon Association
650-218-8650

"Mitigation Measure FISH-2.1: Wilkins Slough Flow Protection Criteria
The Authority will not divert water from the Sacramento River for Project purposes during March through May of all water year types if the flows in the Sacramento River are below 10,700 cfs as measured at Wilkins Slough or if Project diversions would result in flows in the Sacramento River below 10,700 cfs as measured at Wilkins Slough." (page 11-131)

From: Heydinger, Erin [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/21/2021 4:56:04 PM
To: Ted Trimble [ted@westerncanal.com]; Dustin Cooper [dcooper@minasianlaw.com]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Sites Exchanges w Oroville & COA
Attachments: Sites_Exchanges_Oroville.pdf

Hi Ted and Dustin,

Thanks for reaching out to talk last week on the Sites Project, exchanges, and COA. I've attached here a PDF with some items that might be helpful. The first is from the project description section of the Draft EIR/EIS that is being circulated now. I included the portion that discusses exchanges with Reclamation and DWR. I also included a few plots showing exchange volumes with Oroville and the timing of the exchanges. I hope this helps – please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any further questions.

Happy holidays!
Erin

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Project Manager - Water

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

opinions and incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time that releases occur.

Releases would be coordinated with Reclamation and DWR to ensure there are no conflicts with CVP and SWP operations and no adverse effects to the CVP and SWP. In addition, releases would be coordinated with Reclamation and DWR to ensure that there is available capacity to redivert releases at the South Delta pumping facilities for any releases that would be pumped at these locations. The majority of releases to the Sacramento River would occur when the CVP and SWP are in balanced conditions, which means that releases from upstream reservoirs and unregulated flow are approximately equal to the water supply needed to meet Sacramento Valley in-basin uses and CVP and SWP exports.

Sites Reservoir is currently estimated to have a dead pool of approximately 17,700 AF, below which water cannot physically be removed from the reservoir using the I/O Works. However, the Authority is currently planning to operate to a dead pool of up to 120 TAF under normal conditions. The operational dead pool amount may be revised and reduced in final design. Sites Reservoir may also be drawn down below the operational dead pool in drought situations.

Coordination with CVP and SWP

Project operations would be coordinated with Reclamation and DWR to benefit portions of CVP and SWP operations, prevent conflicts with the CVP and SWP operations, and avoid additional obligations on the CVP or SWP to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions or incidental take permits (in the case of the SWP), and court orders in place at the time of operations. The Authority is currently working with Reclamation and DWR to establish operating principles with both agencies that would describe the details of the coordination and collaboration that would take place during the operation of the Project.

It is expected that the Project would also be incorporated into existing and future technical and advisory teams in which Reclamation and DWR participate to coordinate the CVP and SWP operations with the regulatory agencies. These teams could include the Sacramento River Temperature Task Group and other groups as applicable. This participation would allow for better and more efficient coordination of the Project's operations, in concert with CVP and SWP operations, with the regulatory agencies. Involvement on the technical and advisory teams would also provide opportunities to work collaboratively to achieve species benefits in the Sacramento Valley and the Delta.

The proposed operation of the Project includes exchanges of water with the CVP and SWP. Exchanges have the potential to assist the CVP and SWP in meeting their regulatory obligations and their authorized purposes including to protect, restore and enhance fish, wildlife, and associated habitats, provide water supply and generate power. The exchanges are expected to primarily occur with Shasta Lake and Lake Oroville but could also occur with Folsom Lake. Exchanges are also expected to take place in real-time with local Storage Partners. Exchanges would only be conducted when they would be neutral or net beneficial to CVP and SWP operations and not affect the ability of the CVP or SWP to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions and incidental take permits, contractual deliveries, and court orders in place at the time.

Coordination with CVP:

To help Reclamation achieve operational objectives without additional burden or negative effects to the existing CVP system, the Authority is considering the following actions to coordinate operations with Reclamation towards common goals. These actions would be pursued regardless of Reclamation's investment level; however, it is expected that increased federal benefits would be achieved with increased level of federal investment in the Project.

- **Shasta Lake Exchanges** – Exchanges with Shasta Lake would be formulated to target cold water pool preservation and anadromous fish benefits. The exchanges would use Storage Partners' share of Sites Reservoir storage, including but not limited to the CVP share of the storage, in a manner to meet CVP deliveries and obligations as much as possible via Sites Reservoir to preserve water stored in Shasta Lake. These coordinated operations would be shaped in a way to minimize effects on Project deliveries to Storage Partners. Water exchanged in Shasta Lake would be released for Storage Partners' diversions north or south of Delta or would be used for in-basin uses. The following outcomes would be targeted:
  - Cold Water Pool Maintenance – Exchanges intended to maintain the cold water pool in Shasta Lake would occur in years when temperature management would improve if the exchange occurs. Under this exchange, water would be released from Sites Reservoir in the spring and summer to meet CVP needs, including Sacramento River Settlement contract deliveries, CVP water service and/or repayment contracts or CVPIA refuge needs in the Sacramento Valley that could physically receive water from Sites Reservoir and/or Reclamation's Delta obligations. By reducing releases from Shasta Lake in the spring and summer, the storage and cold water pool in Shasta Lake would be preserved for use later in the year, typically during critical months of the cold water pool management season (August and September) and into the fall. In late summer and fall (i.e., August through November) of that same calendar year, Reclamation would release an equivalent amount of water from Shasta Lake and/or CVP share of Sites Reservoir for Storage Partners. These releases would be subject to other limitations and regulations including State Water Board actions.
  - Fall-Run Redd Maintenance – Exchanges with Shasta Lake may also occur to minimize fall-run Chinook salmon redd dewatering. Under this exchange, water released from Shasta Lake from the fall through the winter to maintain inundation and prevent fall-run redd dewatering would be used downstream to meet Storage Partners' needs. Sites Reservoir would subsequently release an equivalent amount of water to meet CVP needs in the spring and summer. Fall-run redd maintenance flows could also be achieved by releasing previously exchanged water stored in Shasta Lake similar to Cold Water Pool Maintenance action described above. For example, in wet and above normal years, if Shasta Lake storage is high due to exchanged water, Reclamation may choose to meet the Fall X2 requirement by releasing water from Shasta Lake instead of reducing Delta exports. The water that can be pumped instead of what would have been reduced to meet Fall X2 could be delivered to Storage Partners.
  - Spring Pulse Assistance – Exchanges with Shasta Lake and/or Project Storage Partners may also assist Reclamation in making spring pulse flows for the benefit of

juvenile salmon out-migration in the lower Sacramento River. When Reclamation is implementing a spring pulse release from Shasta Lake and to prevent reduction in the pulse flow, water would be released from Sites Reservoir during the pulse period to meet other CVP needs, such as contractual deliveries to Sacramento Valley settlement and water service contractors. During spring pulse flow times when the Authority may otherwise divert flows from the Sacramento River, Reclamation may transfer water stored in Sites Reservoir to the other Storage Partners in lieu of diversions. Spring pulse flow assistance could also be achieved by releasing previously exchanged water stored in Shasta Lake similar to the Cold Water Pool Maintenance action described above. CVP needs including deliveries to Sacramento River settlement contractors can be made via Sites Reservoir to maintain water in Shasta Lake that might help achieve additional pulse flows (either an additional pulse or increased volume) from March through May.

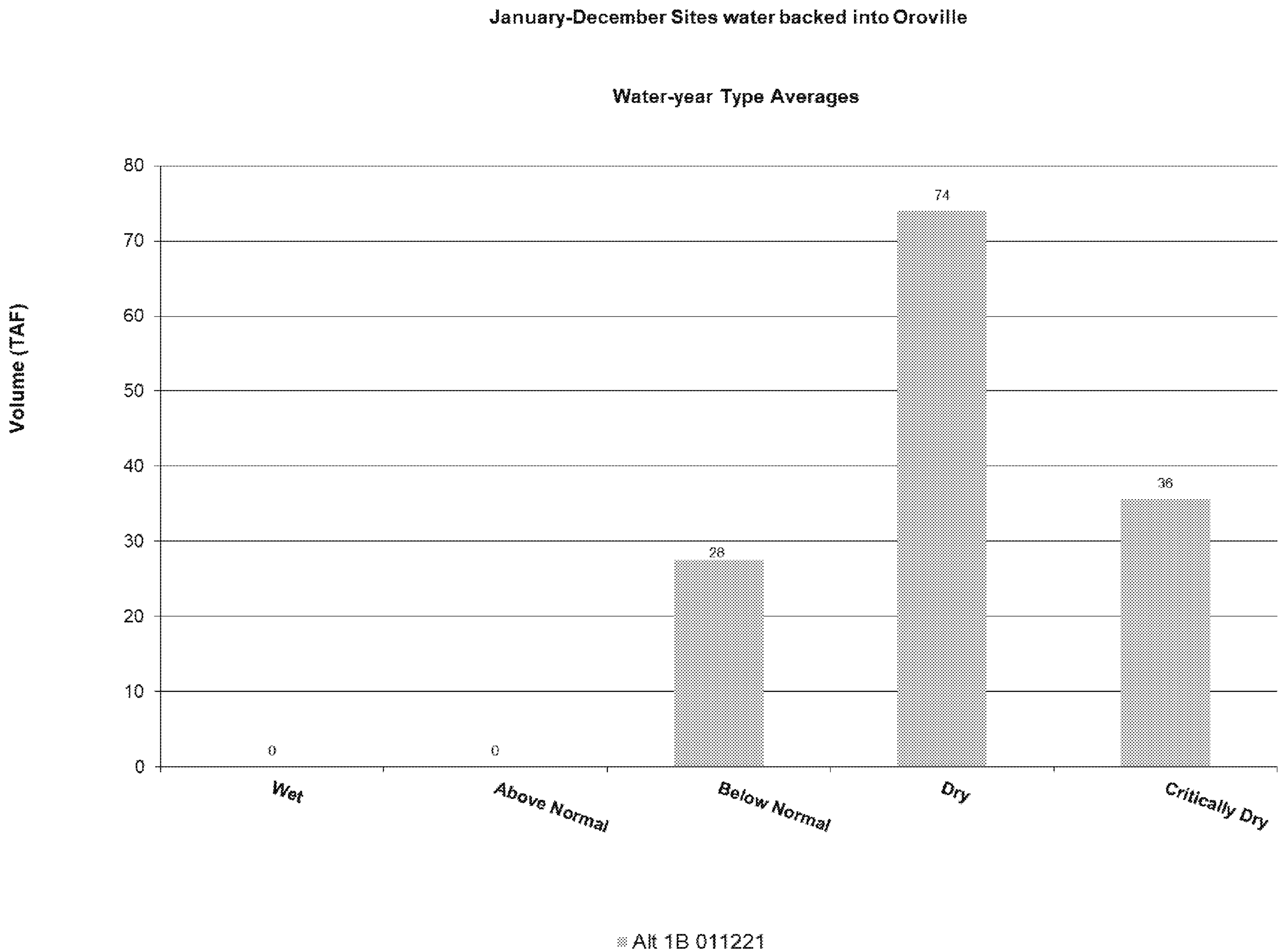
- **Folsom Lake Exchanges** – Exchanges with Folsom Lake would be operated similarly to exchanges with Shasta Lake. Sites Reservoir would release water in the spring and early summer to meet CVP purposes in lieu of Reclamation releases at Folsom Lake. An equivalent amount of water would then be released from Folsom Lake in the late summer and fall for Storage Partners or in-basin uses. All exchange water would be released from Folsom Lake in late summer and fall and no exchanged water would be carried over from year to year.

Coordination with SWP:

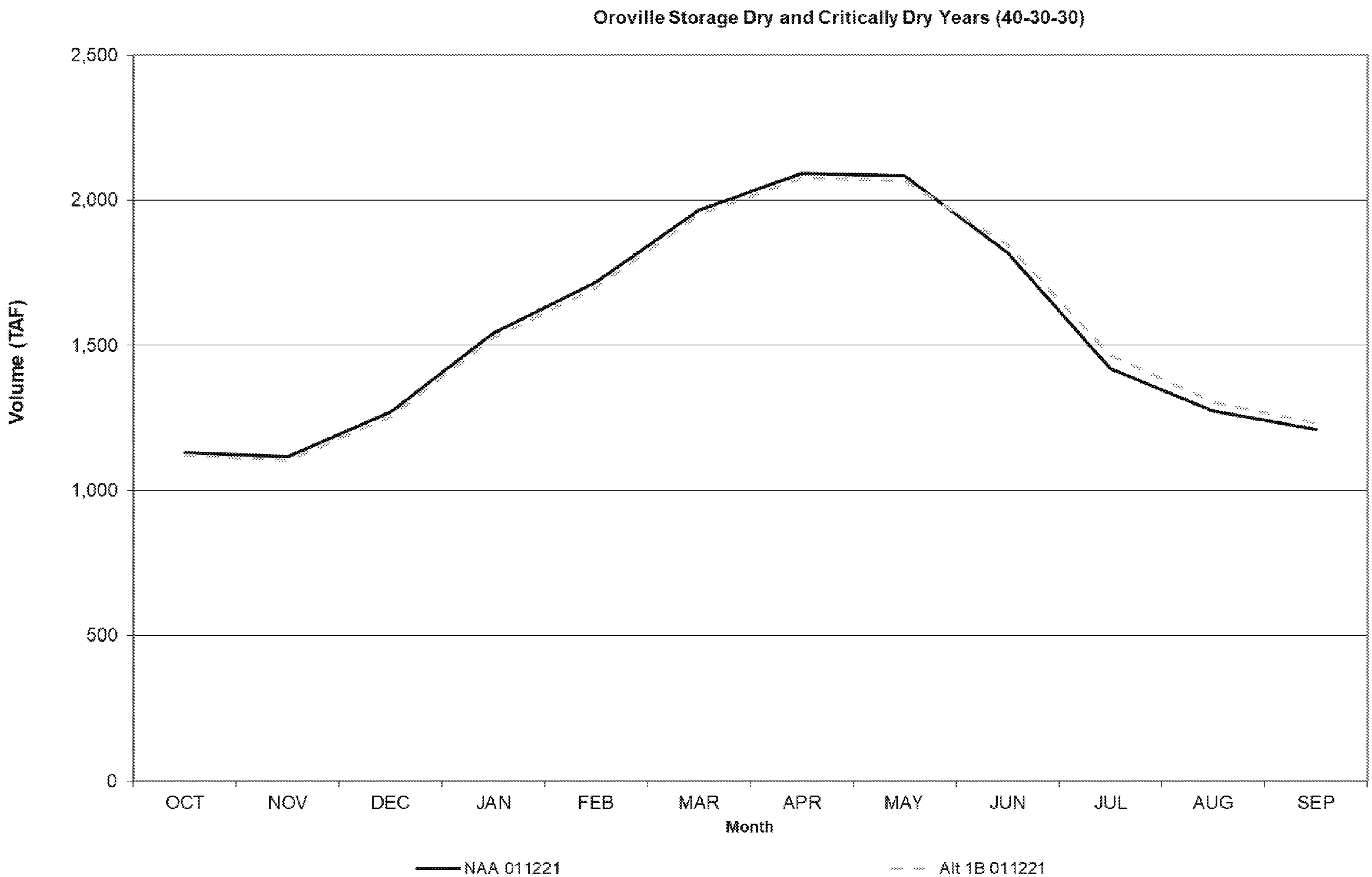
Exchanges with Lake Oroville would be done to primarily to increase flexibility and yield of Sites Reservoir while providing environmental benefits. Exchanges with Lake Oroville would be formulated to facilitate Project deliveries to Storage Partners and may also improve cold water pool conditions at Lake Oroville. Exchanges with Lake Oroville are expected to happen more frequently than Shasta Lake exchanges and would be driven by a variety of factors. Under a Lake Oroville exchange, water would be released from Sites Reservoir primarily in June and July to meet SWP purposes. By reducing releases from Lake Oroville in these months, the storage and cold water pool in Lake Oroville would be preserved for use later in the year, typically during critical months of the cold water pool management season (August and September). In late summer and fall (i.e., August through November), DWR would release an equivalent amount of water from Lake Oroville for Storage Partners. All exchange water would be released from Lake Oroville in late summer and fall and no exchanged water would be carried over from year to year.

Real-Time Exchanges or Transfers with Local Storage Partners:

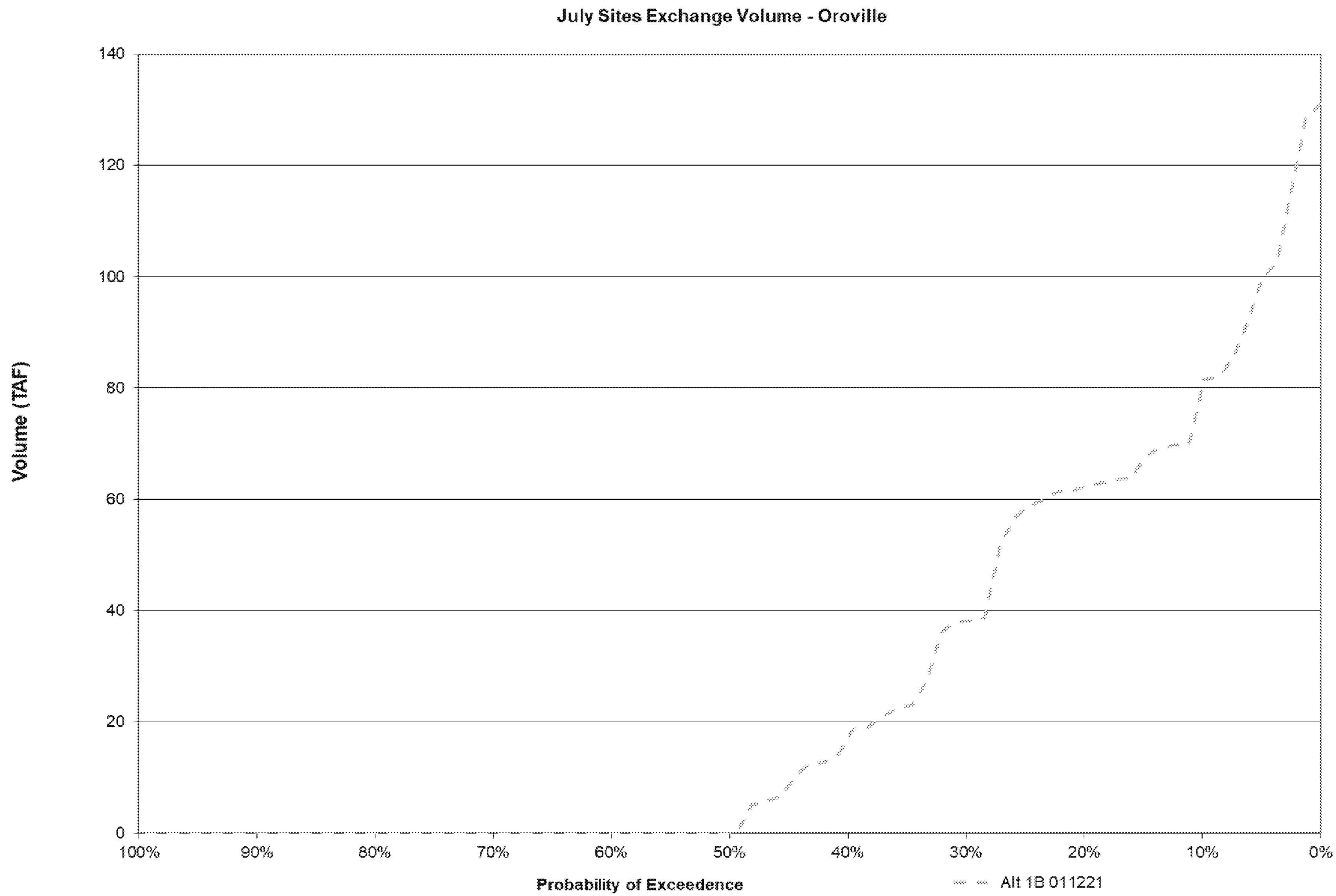
To support timing of releases and deliveries to Storage Partners north and south of the Delta, exchanges or transfers with local Storage Partners may occur. This type of exchange or transfer is most likely to occur with GCID but could also occur with Sacramento River Settlement Contractors and Reclamation. Instead of diverting all or a portion of its water from the Sacramento River, the local Storage Partner would receive a portion of its water from Sites Reservoir. A portion of the local agencies' supply would be left in the Sacramento River (i.e., not diverted by that contractor or agency) and used for other Storage Partners.



Note: Water year type based on Sacramento Valley Water Year Type Index.
Source: 2021 Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS



Note: Dry and Critical years depicted to show year-types with greatest anticipated change to Oroville storage due to exchanges.
Water year type based on Sacramento Valley Water Year Type Index.
Source: 2021 Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS



Note: July selected because it is the month anticipated to have the greatest volume of Sites water exchanged into Oroville.
Source: 2021 Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

From: Dustin Cooper [dcooper@minasianlaw.com]
Sent: 12/21/2021 5:04:05 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Ted Trimble [ted@westerncanal.com]
CC: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Sites Exchanges w Oroville & COA

Got it, Erin, thank you. Merry Christmas. Dustin

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 21, 2021 4:56 PM
To: Ted Trimble <ted@westerncanal.com>; Dustin Cooper <dcooper@minasianlaw.com>
Cc: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Sites Exchanges w Oroville & COA

Hi Ted and Dustin,

Thanks for reaching out to talk last week on the Sites Project, exchanges, and COA. I've attached here a PDF with some items that might be helpful. The first is from the project description section of the Draft EIR/EIS that is being circulated now. I included the portion that discusses exchanges with Reclamation and DWR. I also included a few plots showing exchange volumes with Oroville and the timing of the exchanges. I hope this helps – please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any further questions.

Happy holidays!
Erin

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Project Manager - Water

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Dr, #200
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D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9756

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From: Janis Offermann [janis@horizonh2o.com]
Sent: 12/21/2021 5:12:52 PM
To: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
CC: Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: RE: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

He didn't say but I will circle back with him about that after the New Year. I have encouraged him to comment before and he said that he was mostly interested in making sure the MMs include tribal consultation about resources and burials. I sent him just the MMs so he didn't have to wade through the entire document or chapters. I'll mention it to him again.

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 21, 2021 4:59 PM
To: Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com>
Cc: Kevin Spesert <kspesert@sitesproject.org>; aforsythe@sitesproject.org
Subject: Re: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

Thanks Janis, did he mention whether the Yocha Dehe would be submitting comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS? It would be good if we could meet with them before the close of the comment period to answer any questions. That's assuming he or others are actually reviewing the document.

On Dec 21, 2021, at 3:31 PM, Janis Offermann <janis@horizonh2o.com> wrote:

Hi, everyone
I talked with Laverne. He didn't specifically say whether he was on the either call last week but, from our conversation, I think that he probably was not, and that it was actually Victoria or someone else participating. I say this because he wasn't aware that the Yukok had called in on Wednesday or that Shingle Springs had called in on Thursday. The only tribe he mentioned was the Winnemum. When I told him that no one from that tribe called in but that there were several tribal folks representing Save the Salmon, he said that the group represents the Winnemum. I told him that all of the tribal representatives who spoke were mostly concerned about salmon and water issues, but also wanted to be sure that there was consultation with tribes. He didn't have any immediate concerns. However, he is on vacation this week so once he is back at work, perhaps he will have more to say.

I also told him that ICF has competed the pairing of the site records with the GIS, so we hope to get that to him soon. On that topic, I emailed DWR today to give them that news and then followed up with phone calls. Hopefully I will hear something back from them before too long, so that we can get the data to YD.

That's all I have for today. Maybe tomorrow I will hear from DWR and we can get that moving.

Thanks
Janis

Janis Offermann
Cultural Resources Practice Leader
Horizon Water and Environment
1801 Seventh Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
530.220.4918 (cell)

From: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 3:21 PM
To: Janis Offermann (Janis@Horizonh2o.com) <janis@horizonh2o.com>; Kevin Spesert (kspesert@sitesproject.org) <kspesert@sitesproject.org>; aforsythe@sitesproject.org
Subject: FW: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

Hi all,

Has anyone talked to Laverne since last week's public meetings? I assume it was him listening in on the Thursday morning call. I am hopeful that the other tribal commenters don't affect our ongoing relationship with the Yocha Dehe.

Should we have someone check in with him on both the site record data and to discuss the public meeting(s)?

Thanks,

Laurie

From: Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 3:12 PM
To: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>; Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>; Nicholson, David <David.Nicholson@icf.com>; Havelaar, Christiaan <Christiaan.Havelaar@icf.com>
Cc: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; janis@horizonh2o.com; Lloyd, John <John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

Danielle and Janis –

The DPR/GIS data has been compiled and is ready to deliver. I suggest that we start by uploading it to the Integration Team's sharepoint site.

Danielle – could you please set up a folder in an appropriate location and send us the link?

Janis – have you had a chance to connect with Anecita in the past few days? During a Delta Conveyance call on Friday she brought up the fact that tribes consulting on DCP have started asking DWR questions about the Sites project (possibly because Sites was in the news last week?) and DWR has been explaining that DWR has no role in the environmental review of the Sites Reservoir project. I noted that there's one small role, which is that DWR still needs to close the loop on whether the DPRs can be released to Yoche Dehe.

Anecita said that she has received confirmation from their Legal folks that the DPR forms can, indeed, be shared with the tribes. She also said that she'd sill like to be the one to transmit them, and that you can reach out to her early this week to coordinate on the details.

Susan

SUSAN LASSELL | +1.916.231.7612 direct | +1.415.238.9086 mobile

From: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 14, 2021 7:25 AM
To: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>; Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>; Nicholson, David

<David.Nicholson@icf.com>; Havelaar, Christiaan <Christiaan.Havelaar@icf.com>
Cc: John Spranza <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; janis@horizonh2o.com; Lloyd, John <John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe
Importance: High

Hi all,
See below. You have the official "go" to get moving on this effort. Please let us know if there is anything further that you need from us.

Thanks, Danielle

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Office 916-679-8796 **Mobile** 707-372-5007

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, December 14, 2021 5:50 AM
To: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Lloyd, John <John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

Yes. Lets get this going asap. If ICF can fit this within their current budget for Amendment 2, then please have them start ASAP and lets wrap this up by the end of the year.

Thank you!

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 |
aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Risse, Danielle <Danielle.Risse@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 7:02 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Lloyd, John <John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com>
Subject: RE: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

And Susan just confirmed that yes, this cost will fit into their existing budget for this year. Yay! With this in mind, can I give ICF the go ahead on this?

Thanks, Danielle

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Office 916-679-8796 **Mobile** 707-372-5007

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From: Risse, Danielle
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 5:16 PM
To: 'Alicia Forsythe' <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Lloyd, John <John.Lloyd@hdrinc.com>
Subject: FW: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe
Importance: High

Hi Ali,
See below for the scope and cost estimate from ICF for pulling the GIS and site records together. It comes out to a little over $5k. And I confirmed that they believe this effort can be done before the end of the year if we can give them the go ahead as soon as possible. I'm not sure where their current budget is at or what the larger project budget looks like, so I don't know if this fits in that or not.

Please let me know what you think and if you need any further information to give ICF the "go." Thanks, Danielle

Danielle Risse, M.A.
Office 916-679-8796 **Mobile** 707-372-5007

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Nicholson, David <David.Nicholson@icf.com>
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 4:50 PM
To: Risse, Danielle <danielle.risse@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Briard, Monique <Monique.Briard@icf.com>; Lassell, Susan <Susan.Lassell@icf.com>; Havelaar, Christiaan <Christiaan.Havelaar@icf.com>
Subject: Scope/Budget GIS links of Site site record .pdfs for Yocha Dehe

Hi Danielle,

Sorry for the delay here. We're looking at 32 hours @ $160.00 to do this work.

Tasks will include;

#1: Data Preparation.
Modifying our existing database, setting up an GIS map and workspace, and defining the parameters of the pdf links. Also includes time for file management of ~700 pdfs.

#2: Data Entry.
The bulk of the work, editing each database entry with a link to a specific pdf.

#3: Quality Control.

Mostly just tracking any issues encountered (corrupted pdf, incorrect data, duplicate entries, etc.). The expectation is we will give them the data as we have it now it but over the course of the project, including fieldwork, ambiguities about cultural resources will be periodically resolved.

#4: Product delivery and IT help.
Includes getting them the data and providing phone support and guiding them through using it in ArcMap.

Deliverable will include …
A) A GIS Map (MXD) that can be used to click on sites and open pdfs.
B) A copy of our cultural resources GIS.
C) Approximately 720 Site and Isolate .pdfs.

Let me know if I can or should provide additional details,
Thank you,
Dave

DAVID NICHOLSON | Senior Archaeologist / GIS Analyst | +1.916.231.9541

david.nicholson@icf.com | icf.com

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Sites

For Immediate Release:
December 22, 2021

Contact:
Sara Katz, Sites Project Authority
619-813-9551

Public Comment Period Extended for Sites Reservoir Revised/Supplemental Draft Environmental Documents

SACRAMENTO, CA – The Sites Project Authority and Bureau of Reclamation – lead agencies for the Sites Reservoir project – have extended the public review and comment period for the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement by an additional two weeks. The public review and comment period will now extend to **January 28, 2022**. The comment period extension will provide the public and agencies additional time to review and submit comments on the environmental analysis for the proposed Sites Reservoir project.

Last week, the Sites Project Authority and Bureau of Reclamation held two virtual public meetings to review the proposed alternatives and accept public comments on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement that was released in mid-November. The Sites Reservoir Project Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement is available at sitesproject.org/resources/environmental-review.

Written comments must be postmarked or received by 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST) on January 28, 2022, and may be emailed to EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org, or mailed to Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955, or Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825.

"Public feedback is one of the most integral components of this project. The Sites Project Authority has an established history of implementing changes to the proposed project based on feedback, and we continue to value and consider the input we receive." said **Fritz Durst, chair of the Sites Project Authority**. "We are committed to bringing to life a project that provides substantial benefit to the environment, people and farms throughout California, and we thank those individuals who are taking the time to help us get there by providing comments."

For questions about the Sites Reservoir project, contact Alicia Forsythe, Sites Project Authority, at 916-880-0676, aforsythe@sitesproject.org.

Learn more about the project at www.sitesproject.org.

# # #

Sites is an off-stream reservoir proposed north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, where it would provide much-needed water supply and environmental benefits during dry and critical water years, and especially during extended drought periods. Additional information can be found at www.sitesproject.org, or on Facebook and Twitter at @SitesProject.

From: Sites Project [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=FE3D979238CE48168411DD8F93D5A6E6-INFO00041]
Sent: 12/22/2021 1:34:45 PM
To: Sites Project [info@sitesproject.org]
BCC: enewsoffice@agnetmedia.com; kalmanzan@kazu.org; kclunews@aol.com; mike@kprl.com; jd@kusp.org; jjohnson@montereyherald.com; dsneed@thetribunenews.com; sfinucane@thetribunenews.com; dkatich@newspress.com; therdt@vcstar.com; jlawitz@bakersfield.com; rprice@bakersfield.com; jcox@bakersfield.com; johnwhitaker@midvalleypub.com; jlemucchi@americangeneralmedia.com; relkins@portervillerecorder.com; jkieta@fresnobee.com; tweber@fresnobee.com; kkennedy@HanfordSentinel.com; jkaczmarek@HanfordSentinel.com; snidever@hanfordsentinel.com; dhill@mercedsun-star.com; bclark@modbee.com; gstapley@modbee.com; vgibbons@visaliatimesdelta.com; sjlyons@gannett.com; jmward@visaliatimesdelta.com; jmoore@kvpr.org; eromero@kvpr.org; susan@colusacountynews.com; kabcpress@gmail.com; info@kcaaradio.com; avishay.artsy@kcrw.com; kfinewsdirector@kfi640.com; charlie@knewsradio.com; knxnews@cbsradio.com; lmantle@kpcc.org; ejoyce@scpr.org; pd@kpfk.org; Gene@rrbroadcasting.com; info@kvcr.org; gabriel.lerner@impremedia.com; hfine@labusinessjournal.com; harrison.sheppard@dailynews.com; sscauzillo@scng.com; leosmith@scng.com; kmodesti@scng.com; mariel.garza@dailynews.com; mariel.garza@langnews.com; larry.wilson@sgvn.com; bettina.boxall@latimes.com; susanne.rust@latimes.com; louis.sahagun@latimes.com; allison.wisk@latimes.com; christine.mai-duc@latimes.com; javier.panzar@latimes.com; phil.willon@latimes.com; george.skelton@latimes.com; nicholas.goldberg@latimes.com; robert.greene@latimes.com; sue.horton@latimes.com; patt.morrison@latimes.com; melody.gutierrez@latimes.com; ddanelski@scng.com; jhorseman@scng.com; jsteinberg@scng.com; sbaer@scng.com; lila@signalscv.com; jason@signalscv.com; msprague@scng.com; julie.makinen@desertsun.com; JWilson@palmspri.gannett.com; SMetz@gannett.com; erin.greer@penton.com; gwozniacka@ap.org; jdearen@ap.org; journal@awwa.org; kpixnewsmanagers@cbs.com; readers@forbes.com; joe.rosato@nbc.com; jim.christie@thomsonreuters.com; tomnutall@economist.com; letters@time.com; peisler@usatoday.com; ccubbiso@usatoday.com; allysia.finley@wsj.com; jim.carlton@wsj.com; jim.carlton@wsj.com; sspicer@wef.org; jamesl@pennwell.com; info@aztecanews.com; aswayne@danapointtimes.com; john.canalis@latimes.com; jamie.rowe@latimes.com; aswayne@danapointtimes.com; corozco@ocregister.com; john.canalis@latimes.com; rita@lbindy.com; andrea@lbindy.com; editor@lbindy.com; sullivan@ocbj.com; hamanaka@ocbj.com; mramirez@ocregister.com; lbucio@ocregister.com; mwisckol@scng.com; aswayne@danapointtimes.com; dennis@sunnews.org; amanda.gomez@kero.com; agalert@cfbf.com; chuck@thebusinessjournal.com; morningreport@capitolmr.com; wsander@capitalpress.com; amy.quinton@csus.edu; john.howard@capitolweekly.net; mwolcott@chicoer.com; dreidel@chicoer.com; dbutler@bayareanewsgroup.com; tbarnidge@bayareanewsgroup.com; pburgarino@bayareanewsgroup.com; eclendaniel@mercurynews.com; dhatfield@bayareanewsgroup.com; sonate@davisenterprise.net; ldubois@davisenterprise.net; aternus@davisenterprise.net; tperez@davisenterprise.net; beberling@dailyrepublic.net; donc@goldcountrymedia.com; smiller@appealdemocrat.com; vcatlin@appealdemocrat.com; jabbott@appealdemocrat.com; kfbknews@clearchannel.com; mathers84@yahoo.com; kchonews@csuchico.edu; lsharp@winecountrybroadcasting.com; mary@kzyx.org; dwyatt@mantecabulletin.com; jcampbell@mantecabulletin.com; smiller@appealdemocrat.com; acreasey@appealdemocrat.com; thansen@tcnpress.com; mwolcott@chicoer.com; silas.lyons@redding.com; damon.arthur@redding.com; jenny.espino@redding.com; jcasini@dailynewsgroup.com; woremus@dailynewsgroup.com; rveditor@citlink.net; glin83@yahoo.com; pteditor@goldcountrymedia.com; banderson@sacbee.com; lgustus@sacbee.com; sacramento@bizjournals.com; bvandermeer@bizjournals.com; editorial@sacobserver.com; jcriesi@recordnet.com; gbrookshire@recordnet.com; abreitler@recordnet.com; rmiller@thereporter.com; knolan@thereporter.com; thansen@tcnpress.com; jsmith@dailydemocrat.com; hkemp@dailydemocrat.com; asianjournal@aol.com; carlos@thestarnews.com; tcagala@coastnewsgroup.com; editor@eaglenewsca.com; editor@eccalifornian.com; cliffalbert@clearchannel.com; mkeshavan@sdbj.com; sadamek@sdbj.com; davidr@sdcitybeat.com; joe.guerin@sddt.com; george.chamberlin@sddt.com; morgan@sdcnn.com; jeff.light@utsandiego.com; matthew.hall@sduniontribune.com; diana.mccabe@sduniontribune.com; charles.clark@sduniontribune.com; chris.nichols@utsandiego.com; joshua.smith@sduniontribune.com; deborah.brennan@sduniontribune.com; scott.lewis@voiceofsandiego.org; alexa@alianzanews.com; gerardof@alianzanews.com; dbryant@community-newspapers.com; jeanne@timesmediainc.com; news@campbellexpress.com; bbabcock@community-newspapers.com; cvongsarath@community-newspapers.com; jeanne@timesmediainc.com; mderry@gilroydispatch.com; bruceb@latc.com; dsparrer@community-newspapers.com; rdevincenzi@themilpitaspost.com; editor@morganhilltimes.com; eventsandnews@dailynewsgroup.com;

dbryant@community-newspapers.com; nchase@bayareanewsgroup.com; eclendaniel@bayareanewsgroup.com; progers@bayareanewsgroup.com; David_Houston@dailyjournal.com; info@santaclaraweekly.com; dsparrer@community-newspapers.com; slynch@bizjournals.com; mmilo@bizjournals.com; cvongsarath@community-newspapers.com; dbryant@community-newspapers.com; jeanne@timesmediainc.com; sharmon@bayareanewsgroup.com; mschapiro@cironline.org; rsalladay@cironline.org; mkatches@cironline.org; baycitynews@pacbell.net; deanna_wulff@hotmail.com; dborenstein@bayareanewsgroup.com; kalw@kalw.org; news@kalx.berkeley.edu; producers@kgoradio.com; programming@kkdv.com; news@kliv.com; lsommer@kqed.org; tlaurberg@KQED.org; fm@kqed.org; KQEDNewsroom@kqed.org; mprado@marinij.com; rsterling@marinij.com; whouston@marinij.com; editor@sfbayview.com; sanfrancisco@bizjournals.com; lkazakoff@sfchronicle.com; kalexander@sfchronicle.com; jdiaz@sfchronicle.com; ACooper@sfchronicle.com; editor@sfrichmondreview.com; mhowerton@sfexaminer.com; mdenike@sfexaminer.com; pfimrite@sfchronicle.com; editor@scng.com; amouchard@scng.com; tsciacqua@scng.com; salrodriguez@scng.com; sgowen@scng.com; Susan@SusanShelley.com; sabrina@agnetwest.com; patrick@agnetwest.com; gwozniacki@ap.org; Tdelias@aol.com; julie@calmatters.org; ben@calmatters.org; dave@calmatters.org; laurel@calmatters.org; dan@calmatters.org; scott_blair@mcgraw-hill.com; dkhan@eenews.net; maven@mavensnotebook.com; editor@westerncity.com; mealbert@csuchico.edu; mlee@sdcwa.org; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; srossetto@KatzandAssociates.com; SKatz@KatzandAssociates.com; Kevin Spesert [kspesert@sitesproject.org]; sconway@KatzandAssociates.com; info@agalert.com; thansen@dailyrepublic.net; Marcia Kivett [MKivett@sitesproject.org]

Subject: Sites News Release - Public Comment Period Extended for Sites Revised Draft EIR/EIS
Attachments: Sites Public Comment Period Extension_Press Release_FINAL 12.22.2021.pdf

Sites

For Immediate Release:
December 22, 2021

Contact:
Sara Katz, Sites Project Authority
619-813-9551

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From: Sites Project Authority [info@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 12/22/2021 4:46:59 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
Subject: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

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PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD EXTENDED FOR REVISED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR SITES RESERVOIR

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RDEIR/SDEIS INFORMATION

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- Colusa County Free Library, Main Branch, 738 Market Street, Colusa, CA 95932
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- Tehama County Library, Red Bluff Branch, 645 Madison Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
- Yolo Branch Library, 37750 Sacramento Street, Yolo, CA 95697
- Mary L. Stephens – Davis Branch Library, 315 E. 14th Street, Davis, CA 95616

For individuals requesting reasonable accommodations, please contact the Sites Project Authority at 530-438-2309 or BoardClerk@SitesProject.org.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS

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The Authority and Reclamation welcome your input.

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/23/2021 8:52:32 AM
To: Amy.Young@water.ca.gov; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards [Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov]; Kristal Davis Fadtke (Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov) [Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]; Okita, David@DWR [David.Okita@water.ca.gov]; Cooke, Robert@DWR [Robert.Cooke@water.ca.gov]; Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards [Oscar.Biondi@waterboards.ca.gov]; Ligare, Scott@Waterboards [Scott.Ligare@waterboards.ca.gov]; 'Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards' [Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov]; Frazier, Scott@Waterboards [scott.frazier@waterboards.ca.gov]; Heinrich, Dana@Waterboards [Dana.Heinrich@waterboards.ca.gov]; Herrig, Justine@Waterboards [Justine.Herrig@waterboards.ca.gov]; 'Tores, Juan Lopez' [Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov]; 'Kearns, Zachary' [Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Wallen, Carol@Wildlife [Carol.Wallen@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Barker, Kelley@Wildlife [Kelley.Barker@wildlife.ca.gov]; 'Kristal Davis-Fadtke' [kristal.davis-fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]; Roberts, Matthew J CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) [Matthew.J.Roberts@usace.army.mil]; 'Ore, AnnMarie@Waterboards' [annmarie.ore@waterboards.ca.gov]; 'Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards' [oscar.biondi@waterboards.ca.gov]; stephanie.tadlock@waterboards.ca.gov; Wadsworth, Derek@Waterboards [Derek.Wadsworth@Waterboards.ca.gov]; Kristal Davis Fadtke (Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov) [Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]; 'Kundargi, Kenneth (Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov)' [Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov]; Rigby, Crystal@Wildlife [Crystal.Rigby@Wildlife.ca.gov]; La Luz, Felipe@Wildlife [felipe.laluz@wildlife.ca.gov]; 'Torres, Juan@Wildlife' [Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov]; Huneycutt, Andrew@Wildlife [Andrew.Huneycutt@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Uttley, Paige@Wildlife [Paige.Uttley@wildlife.ca.gov]; Bauer, Nick@Wildlife [Nick.Bauer@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Williams, Jonathan@Wildlife [Jonathan.Williams@wildlife.ca.gov]; Paccassi, Michael@Wildlife [Michael.Paccassi@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Hennessy, April@Wildlife [April.Hennessy@wildlife.ca.gov]; 'Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife' [robert.sherrick@wildlife.ca.gov]; Anwar, Mohammed(Shahid)@Wildlife [Mohammed.Anwar@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Meyers, Erica@Wildlife [Erica.Meyers@wildlife.ca.gov]; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife [Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov]
CC: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]; Linda Fisher (linda.fisher@hdrinc.com) [linda.fisher@hdrinc.com]; Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]; 'Erin Heydinger (Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com)' [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Jelica Arsenijevic (Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com) [Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com]; 'King, Vanessa M' [vking@usbr.gov]; 'Dekar, Melissa D (mdekar@usbr.gov)' [mdekar@usbr.gov]
Subject: FW: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

Hello all! I wanted to let you all know that we have extended the public and agency comment period on the RDEIR/SDEIS. Comments are now due by 5 PM, PST January 28.

I hope everyone has a wonderful Holiday season!

Ali

(P.S. sorry about duplication for some folks that may receive this email twice)

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Sites Project Authority <info@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 4:47 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

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Sent: 12/23/2021 8:53:48 AM
To: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife [Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov]; King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; Kundargi, Kenneth (Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov) [Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov]; Williams, Jonathan@Wildlife [Jonathan.Williams@wildlife.ca.gov]; Hendrick, Mike (Mike.Hendrick@icf.com) [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Melissa Dekar (mdekar@usbr.gov) [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Wilder, Rick [Rick.Wilder@icf.com]; La Luz, Felipe@Wildlife [felipe.laluz@wildlife.ca.gov]; Chris Fitzer (CFitzer@esassoc.com) [CFitzer@esassoc.com]; Hassrick, Jason (Jason.Hassrick@icf.com) [Jason.Hassrick@icf.com]; Greenwood, Marin [Marin.Greenwood@icf.com]; Evan Sawyer - NOAA Federal [evan.sawyer@noaa.gov]; Jim Lecky (jim.Lecky@icf.com) [jim.Lecky@icf.com]; Erin Heydinger (Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com) [Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Monique Briard (monique.briard@icf.com) [monique.briard@icf.com]; Cathy Marcinkevage - NOAA Federal [cathy.marcinkevage@noaa.gov]; Perry, Russell W [rperry@usgs.gov]; ebuttermore@usbr.gov; mbeakes@usbr.gov; smanugian@usbr.gov; Schoenberg, Steven [steven_schoenberg@fws.gov]; Bauer, Nick@Wildlife [Nick.Bauer@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Huneycutt, Andrew@Wildlife [Andrew.Huneycutt@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Johnson, Matt@Wildlife [Matt.Johnson@wildlife.ca.gov]; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife [Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov]; Nelson, Jonathan@Wildlife [Jonathan.Nelson@wildlife.ca.gov]; Meyers, Erica@Wildlife [Erica.Meyers@wildlife.ca.gov]; Kurth, Ryon@Wildlife [Ryon.Kurth@Wildlife.ca.gov]; gordon.stephanieS@epa.gov; 'Dekar, Melissa D (mdekar@usbr.gov)' [mdekar@usbr.gov]; Arsenijevic, Jelica [jelica.arsenijevic@hdrinc.com]; Paccassi, Michael@Wildlife [Michael.Paccassi@Wildlife.ca.gov]; stephen.maurano@noaa.gov; Hunt, Shane D [shunt@usbr.gov]
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The public review and comment period for the RDEIR/SDEIS has been extended to **Jan. 28, 2022**. All comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST) on Jan. 28, 2022.

The Authority and Reclamation initiated the public review and comment period on Nov. 12, 2021, and hosted virtual public meetings on Dec. 15 and 16, 2021. The meetings were held to provide information about the Sites Reservoir Project and the draft environmental analysis, and to accept public comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS. Each meeting began with a presentation followed by an opportunity to ask questions and provide comments. The virtual public meeting presentation is available at sitesproject.org/environmental-review.

RDEIR/SDEIS INFORMATION

The RDEIR/SDEIS is available for public review at sitesproject.org/environmental-review.

Copies of the RDEIR/SDEIS are also available for viewing at the following locations:

- Sites Project Authority, 122 Old Highway 99 West, Maxwell, CA 95955
- Bureau of Reclamation, California-Great Basin Regional Office Library, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825
- Maxwell Branch Library, 34 Oak Street, Maxwell, CA 95955
- Sacramento Public Library, Central Branch, 828 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
- Colusa County Free Library, Main Branch, 738 Market Street, Colusa, CA 95932
- Glenn County Public Library, Willows Branch, 201 N. Lassen Street, Willows, CA 95988
- Tehama County Library, Red Bluff Branch, 645 Madison Street, Red Bluff, CA 96080
- Yolo Branch Library, 37750 Sacramento Street, Yolo, CA 95697
- Mary L. Stephens – Davis Branch Library, 315 E. 14th Street, Davis, CA 95616

For individuals requesting reasonable accommodations, please contact the Sites Project Authority at 530-438-2309 or BoardClerk@SitesProject.org.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS

Comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS may be submitted to the Authority or Reclamation by 5 p.m. PST on Jan. 28, 2022 as follows:

Email comments to: EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Mail comments to: Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955, or Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825

The Authority and Reclamation welcome your input.

From: Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]
Sent: 12/23/2021 2:07:46 PM
To: Maureen Martin [mmartin@ccwater.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]
CC: Marguerite Patil [mpatil@ccwater.com]; Lucinda Shih [lshih@ccwater.com]; Ching-Fu Chang [CChang@ccwater.com]; Yuan Liu [yliu@ccwater.com]
Subject: Re: EIR Modeling Request

We appreciate the "free" peer review and look forward to your constructive feedback. Ali and Erin are out for a couple of days so it will likely be mid next week before we can make good on your request. Thanks in advance for your patience.

BTW tell you colleague Jeff Quimby I just got his Ebenezer Scrouge letter on the retiree COLA decision. Bah humbug! jk

Jerry

From: Maureen Martin <mmartin@ccwater.com>
Date: Thursday, December 23, 2021 at 12:00 PM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Marguerite Patil <mpatil@ccwater.com>, Lucinda Shih <lshih@ccwater.com>, Ching-Fu Chang <CChang@ccwater.com>, Yuan Liu <yliu@ccwater.com>
Subject: EIR Modeling Request

Good morning,
The CCWD team would like to review the modeling done for the Sites EIR (of course we do). Specifically the team would like to review the full CalSim model of the preferred alternative. Please let us know if you have a preferred way to transmit the model. We can set up a folder on onedrive if you don't have another standard file sharing process (FTP, Sharepoint, etc). We look forward to meeting with the Sites team on January 4th. Wishing you all happy holidays!

Take care,

Maureen Martin, Ph.D.
Special Projects Manager

P 925-688-8323
C 925-499-3174
W ccwater.com

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT
P.O. Box H_2O Concord, CA 94524

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From: Maureen Martin [mmartin@ccwater.com]
Sent: 12/27/2021 11:56:06 AM
To: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; Jerry Brown [jbrown@sitesproject.org]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Marguerite Patil [mpatil@ccwater.com]; Lucinda Shih [lshih@ccwater.com]; Ching-Fu Chang [CChang@ccwater.com]; Yuan Liu [yliu@ccwater.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com
Subject: RE: EIR Modeling Request

Thank you! We will download it and begin our review. We really appreciate this being made available so quickly.
Sincerely,
Maureen

From: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 11:38 AM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>; Maureen Martin <mmartin@ccwater.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Marguerite Patil <mpatil@ccwater.com>; Lucinda Shih <lshih@ccwater.com>; Ching-Fu Chang <CChang@ccwater.com>; Yuan Liu <yliu@ccwater.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com
Subject: RE: EIR Modeling Request

Hi all,

You may have received an automated message from Microsoft that you have been granted access, but if not the link to the CalSim model is here:

CalSim II

All alternatives are included, but the preferred alternative is 1B which you can download separately if you'd like.

I added access to the Contra Costa folks who are on this thread – please let me know if you would like me to add anyone else. I'm also cc'ing Steve Micko, our modeling PM with Jacobs, so he is aware.

Thanks and looking forward to discussing the Sites project.

Erin

Erin Heydinger PE, PMP
D 916.679.8863 M 651.307.9758

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2021 2:08 PM
To: Maureen Martin <mmartin@ccwater.com>; Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>
Cc: Marguerite Patil <mpatil@ccwater.com>; Lucinda Shih <lshih@ccwater.com>; Ching-Fu Chang <CChang@ccwater.com>; Yuan Liu <yliu@ccwater.com>
Subject: Re: EIR Modeling Request

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BTW tell you colleague Jeff Quimby I just got his Ebenezer Scrouge letter on the retiree COLA decision. Bah humbug! jk

Jerry

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Date: Thursday, December 23, 2021 at 12:00 PM
To: Jerry Brown <jbrown@sitesproject.org>, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Marguerite Patil <mpatil@ccwater.com>, Lucinda Shih <lshih@ccwater.com>, Ching-Fu Chang <CChang@ccwater.com>, Yuan Liu <yliu@ccwater.com>
Subject: EIR Modeling Request

Good morning,
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Take care,

Maureen Martin, Ph.D.
Special Projects Manager

P 925-688-8323
C 925-499-3174
W ccwater.com

CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT
P.O. Box H_2O Concord, CA 94524

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From: Fisher, Linda [Linda.Fisher@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/27/2021 4:10:39 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir
Attachments: RDEIR-SDEIS_SCH_memo_public_review_ext_12272021.docx

Hi Ali,

I received the following response from the State Clearinghouse finally regarding extending the public review period for the RDEIR/SDEIS to January 28, 2022. A simple memo on the Authority's letterhead stating that the Authority has decided to extend the review period should be sufficient. I drafted such a memo for your review and signature, please see attached. You are listed as the point of contact on CEQAnet for the Authority so I figured it should be signed by you but feel free to revise.

"To make changes to a published document, send requests and any attachments to state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov. We ask that that you also provide a brief memo on lead agency letterhead explaining what changes/corrections have been made. This memo will be displayed in the project attachments along with a memo from our office. Please note that we do not remove attachments from published projects unless there is confidential information that cannot be displayed online."

Thank you, Linda

Linda Fisher, M.S.
D 916.817.4962 M 530.400.3212

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2021 8:53 AM
To: Young, Amy@DWR <Amy.Young@water.ca.gov>; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Okita, David@DWR <David.Okita@water.ca.gov>; Cooke, Robert@DWR <Robert.Cooke@water.ca.gov>; Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards <Oscar.Biondi@waterboards.ca.gov>; Ligare, Scott@Waterboards <Scott.Ligare@waterboards.ca.gov>; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>; Frazier, Scott@Waterboards <scott.frazier@waterboards.ca.gov>; Heinrich, Dana@Waterboards <Dana.Heinrich@waterboards.ca.gov>; Herrig, Justine@Waterboards <Justine.Herrig@waterboards.ca.gov>; 'Tores, Juan Lopez' <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Wallen, Carol@Wildlife <Carol.Wallen@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Barker, Kelley@Wildlife <Kelley.Barker@wildlife.ca.gov>; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <kristal.davis-fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Roberts, Matthew J CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <Matthew.J.Roberts@usace.army.mil>; Ore, AnnMarie@Waterboards <annmarie.ore@waterboards.ca.gov>; Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards <oscar.biondi@waterboards.ca.gov>; stephanie.tadlock@waterboards.ca.gov; Wadsworth, Derek@Waterboards <Derek.Wadsworth@Waterboards.ca.gov>; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Kundargi, Kenneth@Wildlife <Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov>; Rigby, Crystal@Wildlife <Crystal.Rigby@Wildlife.ca.gov>; La Luz, Felipe@Wildlife <felipe.laluz@wildlife.ca.gov>; 'Torres, Juan@Wildlife' <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Huneycutt, Andrew@Wildlife <Andrew.Huneycutt@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Uttley, Paige@Wildlife <Paige.Uttley@wildlife.ca.gov>; Bauer, Nick@Wildlife <Nick.Bauer@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Williams, Jonathan@Wildlife <Jonathan.Williams@wildlife.ca.gov>; Paccassi, Michael@Wildlife <Michael.Paccassi@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Hennessy, April@Wildlife <April.Hennessy@wildlife.ca.gov>; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife <robert.sherrick@wildlife.ca.gov>; Anwar, Mohammed(Shahid)@Wildlife <Mohammed.Anwar@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Meyers, Erica@Wildlife <Erica.Meyers@wildlife.ca.gov>; Sherrick,

Robert@Wildlife <Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Fisher, Linda <linda.fisher@hdrinc.com>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; King, Vanessa M <vking@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>
Subject: FW: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

Hello all! I wanted to let you all know that we have extended the public and agency comment period on the RDEIR/SDEIS. Comments are now due by 5 PM, PST January 28.

I hope everyone has a wonderful Holiday season!

Ali

(P.S. sorry about duplication for some folks that may receive this email twice)

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

---

From: Sites Project Authority <info@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 4:47 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

View this email in your browser

Sites | InSITES

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD EXTENDED FOR REVISED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR SITES RESERVOIR

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, the Sites Project Authority (Authority) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) have prepared a Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (RDEIR/SDEIS) to analyze the potential environmental impacts of construction, operation, and maintenance of the Sites Reservoir Project.

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- Yolo Branch Library, 37750 Sacramento Street, Yolo, CA 95697
- Mary L. Stephens – Davis Branch Library, 315 E. 14th Street, Davis, CA 95616

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Email comments to: EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Mail comments to: Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955, or Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825

The Authority and Reclamation welcome your input.

From: Linda Lucero [lucerofarm@icloud.com]
Sent: 12/28/2021 8:12:06 AM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Sites water storage

To whom it may concern,
We grow olives in Corning, CA and the Corning Water District cut our allotment to zero last summer. We tried watering from our well, and it went dry within a month. Our 10 acre orchard received no water all summer and several trees have died. We desperately need more water and support the Sites water project.
Thank you,
Bob and Linda Lucero
3929 Houghton Ave.
Corning, CA 96021

Sent from my iPhone

From: Cindy Kao [CKao@valleywater.org]
Sent: 12/28/2021 2:06:31 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Andrew Garcia [AndrewGarcia@valleywater.org]
Subject: FW: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District
Attachments: 2021215_RDEIR-SDEIS_Public Meeting_Dec. 16 Presentation_FINAL-updated.pdf

Thanks for forwarding, Ali. We asked our Planning group to take a look at the document given we are considering participating in it. It's not our intent to comment on the document, but we do want to make sure we feel comfortable with it and that we can adopt the Sites JPA and Reservoir Committee findings if we do ultimately decide to participate in the project.

Cindy

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, December 21, 2021 7:57 AM
To: Eric Leitterman <ELeitterman@valleywater.org>; Cindy Kao <CKao@valleywater.org>
Subject: FW: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Hi Eric and Cindy – I just wanted to forward on this email trail from Mike Coleman at Valley Water so you were aware of it. I intended to copy you both to get you in the loop but forgot.

It sounds like Mike is working on comments on the Project's RDEIR/SDEIS. Please see my note below – we are happy to take both formal and informal comments from our members. We will treat each a little differently as noted below. We leave it up to you as to how you would like to provide these.

Let me know if you have any questions and I hope you both have a wonderful Holiday season!

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

---

From: Mike Coleman <MColeman@valleywater.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 4:18 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com
Cc: Shannon Bane <SBane@valleywater.org>
Subject: FW: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Thanks so much Ali,

We look forward to providing comments within the prescribed timeline.

Thank you,
Mike Coleman
Telework: 619-857-0162

MICHAEL F. COLEMAN, AICP
Acting SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER
Environmental Planning Unit
MColeman@valleywater.org

All Calls to Cellular Phone: (619) 857-0162

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Monday, December 20, 2021 3:52 PM
To: Mike Coleman <MColeman@valleywater.org>
Cc: Shannon Bane <SBane@valleywater.org>; Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Hi Mike – Thank you for your patience. Its been a busy last few days.

We checked our files and confirmed that we did not receive a comment letter from Santa Clara on the 2017 document. This is consistent with your findings also.

We are happy to get public comments from our members. We are also happy to take any comments on the document informally from our member organizations if you don't have a need for them to appear in the public record. We will do a short response to any comments provided informally from our members so you can see how we addressed the comments. But these wont appear in the formal public record. We are flexible either way.

I've attached the presentation in PDF format. It should be posted to our website in the next week or so also.

We typically provide draft documents for our member organizations to help them in their efforts. But we do tend to shy away from providing draft decision documents (like staff reports and the like). Mostly because with such a diverse membership, we recognize that we can't draft these in a way that works for everyone. However, I would envision us providing a number of the pieces and components for our member agencies' subsequent decisions. What, specifically, we provide, we can figure out as we get closer to finishing up the Final EIR/EIS. We're always open to suggestions on what would be helpful.

Hope this helps and thanks again for joining us on the public meeting!

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

---

From: Mike Coleman <MColeman@valleywater.org>
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2021 9:47 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Shannon Bane <SBane@valleywater.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

Hi Alicia,

Can you send a copy of the slides from the presentation yesterday on the EIR? That will help us summarize our comments we make on the EIR.

Also, found out more of my question below on 2017 EIR as follows:
- Valley Water did not submit a comment letter on the 2017 DEIR/DEIS. At the time Imported Water had considerable difficulty getting planner support for any of the large water supply projects we were responsible for.

-Imported Water Staff did provide some comments on the 2017 Administrative DEIR/DEIS through the Environmental Planning and Permitting workgroup of the Sites Reservoir Committee, a project oversight and development body made up of participating water agencies. However, these comments were almost exclusively focused on ensuring Valley Water was properly characterized in the document and mostly corrected errors in copying over information from our 2015 UWMP.

Thanks for your assistance on this important statewide project.

Mike Coleman
Environmental Planner
Valley Water
Cell Phone: 619-857-0162

From: Mike Coleman
Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 10:44 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Shannon Bane <SBane@valleywater.org>
Subject: RE: Sites Project and Santa Clara Valley Water District

12-16-21

Hi Alicia,

Very nice presentation today! Very much appreciated.

Just a couple of questions, not comments on EIR or EIS at this time.

Background:
Myself and Shannon Bane, Environmental Planners are in process of review of the current Sites Reservoir EIR/EIS on behalf of our Imported Water Unit.
We will prepare Responsible Agency comments prior to the January 11, 2022 date.

General Questions:

1) Do you have record of any comments sent by Santa Clara Valley Water on the 2017 EIR/EIS? If so can you send those over to us?

2) What kind of support do you plan to provide or can you provide for Responsible Agencies in terms of sample findings and resolutions so that we can adopt your documents as our own, if Valley Water moves forward on funding, etc.?

Thank you,
Mike Coleman
Telework: 619-857-0162

MICHAEL F. COLEMAN, AICP
Acting SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER
Environmental Planning Unit
MColeman@valleywater.org

All Calls to Cellular Phone: (619) 857-0162

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose CA 95118
www.valleywater.org

Clean Water · Healthy Environment · Flood Protection

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 10:19 AM
To: Mike Coleman <MColeman@valleywater.org>
Subject: Sites Project

Hi Mike – Thanks for attending the public meeting today. Happy to chat about any questions you might have. My contact info is below.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

Sites Reservoir Project

Virtual Public Meeting

Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report /Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement

December 15, 2021, 6:00—8:00 PM
December 16, 2021, 9:00—11:00 AM

Sites

— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Meeting Agenda

Project Presentation	9:00—9:35 AM
Questions and Answers	9:35—9:55 AM
RDEIR/SDEIS Public Comment	9:55—11:00 AM

This meeting is being recorded.

Project Presentation

Ali Forsythe, Sites Project Authority

Sites

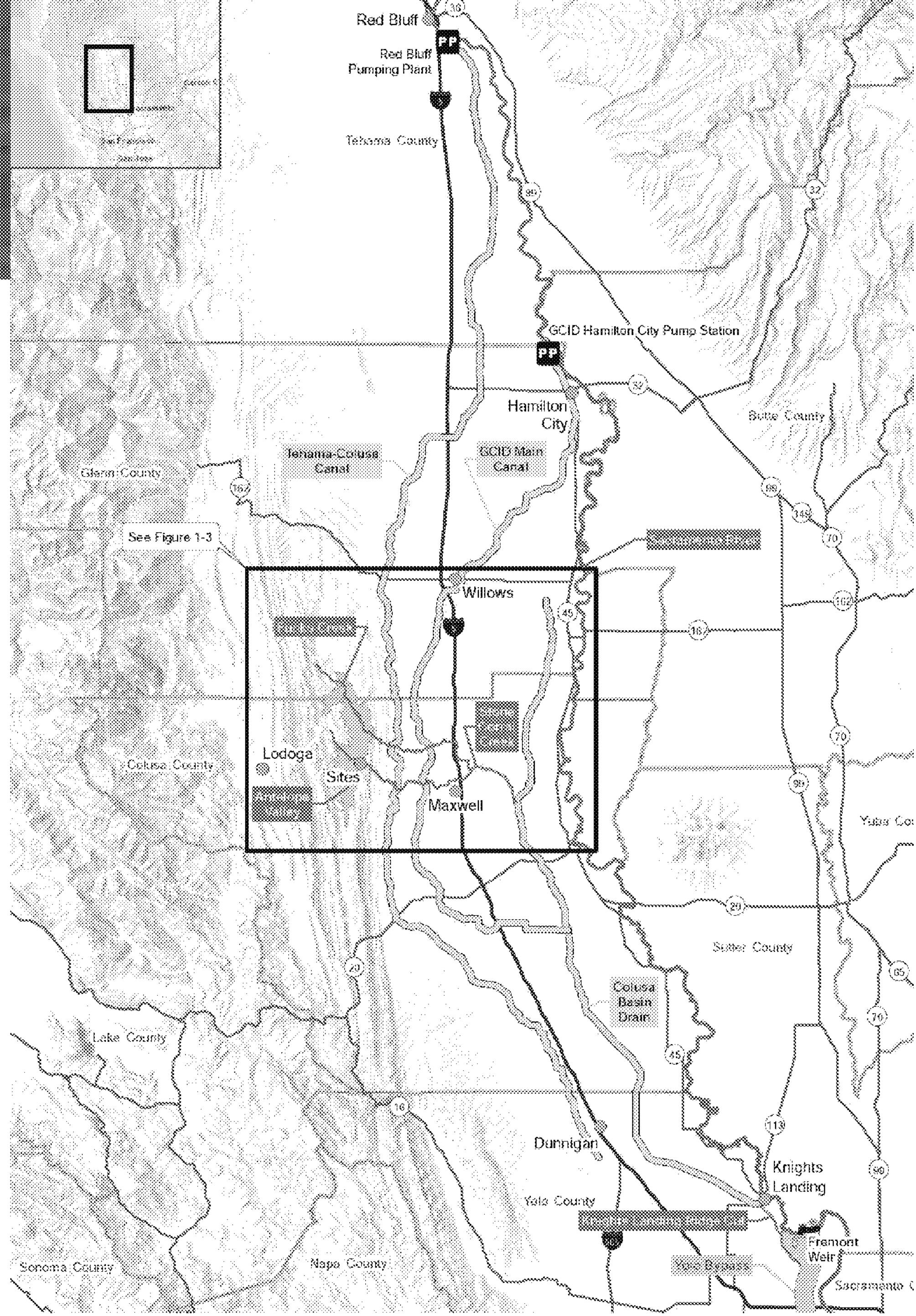
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Presentation Agenda

- Sites Reservoir
  - Overview
  - Changes since 2017
  - Project today
- California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act
  - Purpose
  - Authority and Reclamation's role
- Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS
  - Preliminary findings
  - How to provide comments

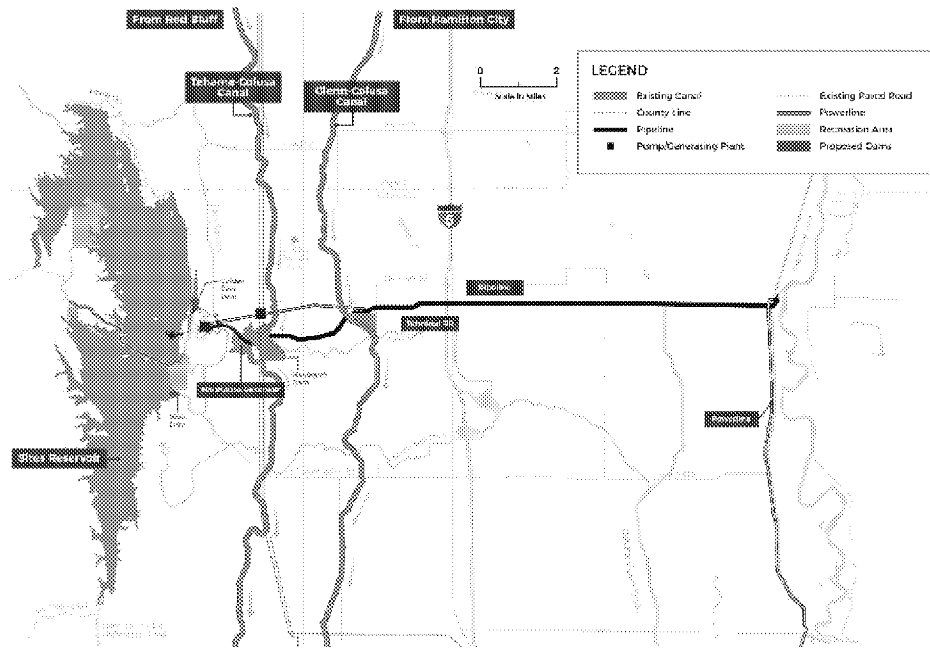
Sites Reservoir

- Proposed off-stream reservoir west of Maxwell, CA
- Divert water from the Sacramento River in higher flow conditions
- Store water in the new Sites Reservoir for later use by farms, cities, and the environment
- Funded by State and Federal governments and public water agencies
- A tool to help the state restore flexibility, reliability, and resilience to our statewide water supply



As Envisioned in 2017

- 2017 Project
  - 1.8 million acre-foot reservoir
  - 3 intakes (about 6,000 cfs diversion capacity in total)
  - New Delevan Pipeline and intake
  - Pump/generation facility
- 2017 Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
  - Released August 2017
  - 137 Comments Letters



Draft_0014285

Refinements in 2019/2020

- Cost considerations and environmental impacts lead to rethinking the Project in 2019/2020
  - 16 new / modified configurations considered
- Key changes to the Project
  - Changes in facility footprints and new footprint areas
  - Changes in operations
    - Changes in diversion criteria
    - Reduction in diversion ability from 6,000 cfs to 3,900 cfs
  - Changes in conveyance (removal of Delevan pipeline, addition of Dunnigan pipeline)
  - Full or partial release to the Colusa Basin Drain

Decision to Revise and Recirculate Draft EIR and Supplement Draft EIS

- Revisions to the Project resulted in the identification of new alternatives not previously analyzed in the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- Preparation of a Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS allows the Authority and Reclamation ability to:
  - Address changes to the Project
  - Update modeling baseline
  - Update existing conditions and cumulative projects
  - Prepare an analysis that takes into consideration the comments received on the 2017 Draft EIR/EIS

Alternatives Considered in the Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS

Facilities / Operations	Alternative 1 – Authority's Preferred Project	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Reservoir Size	1.5 MAF	1.3 MAF	1.5 MAF
Hydropower	Incidental upon release	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Diversion Locations	Red Bluff Pumping Plant and Hamilton City	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Conveyance Release / Dunnigan Release	1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Colusa Basin Drain	1,000 cfs into new Dunnigan Pipeline to Sacramento River. Partial release into the Colusa Basin Drain	Same as Alt 2
Reclamation Involvement	1. Funding Partner 2. Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Operational Exchanges a. Within Year Exchanges b. Real-time Exchanges	Same as Alt 1, but up to 25% investment
DWR Involvement	Operational Exchanges with Oroville and storage in SWP facilities South-of-Delta	Same as Alt 1	Same as Alt 1
Route to West Side of Reservoir	Bridge across reservoir	Paved road around southern end of reservoir	Same as Alt 1

Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities

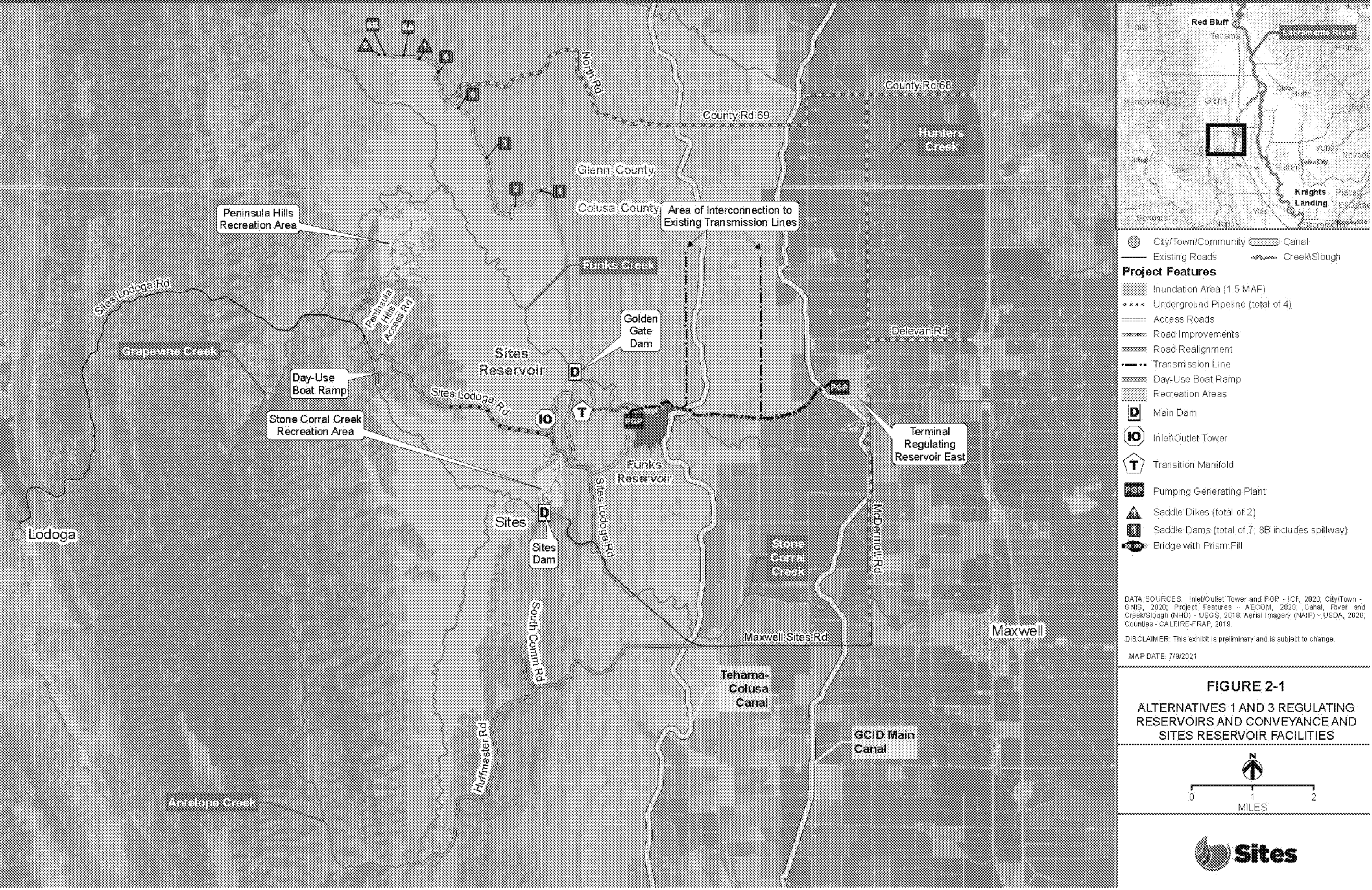
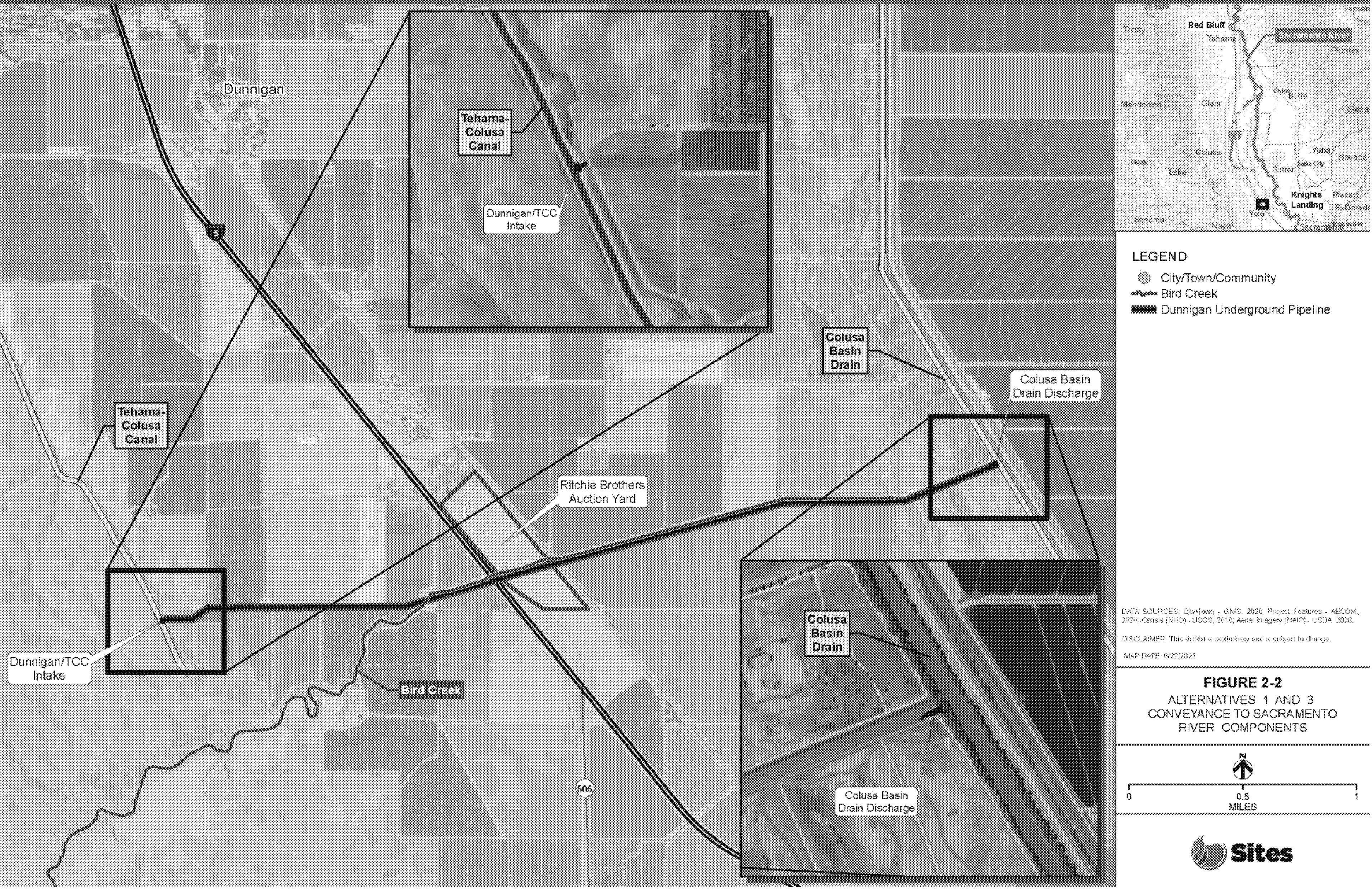


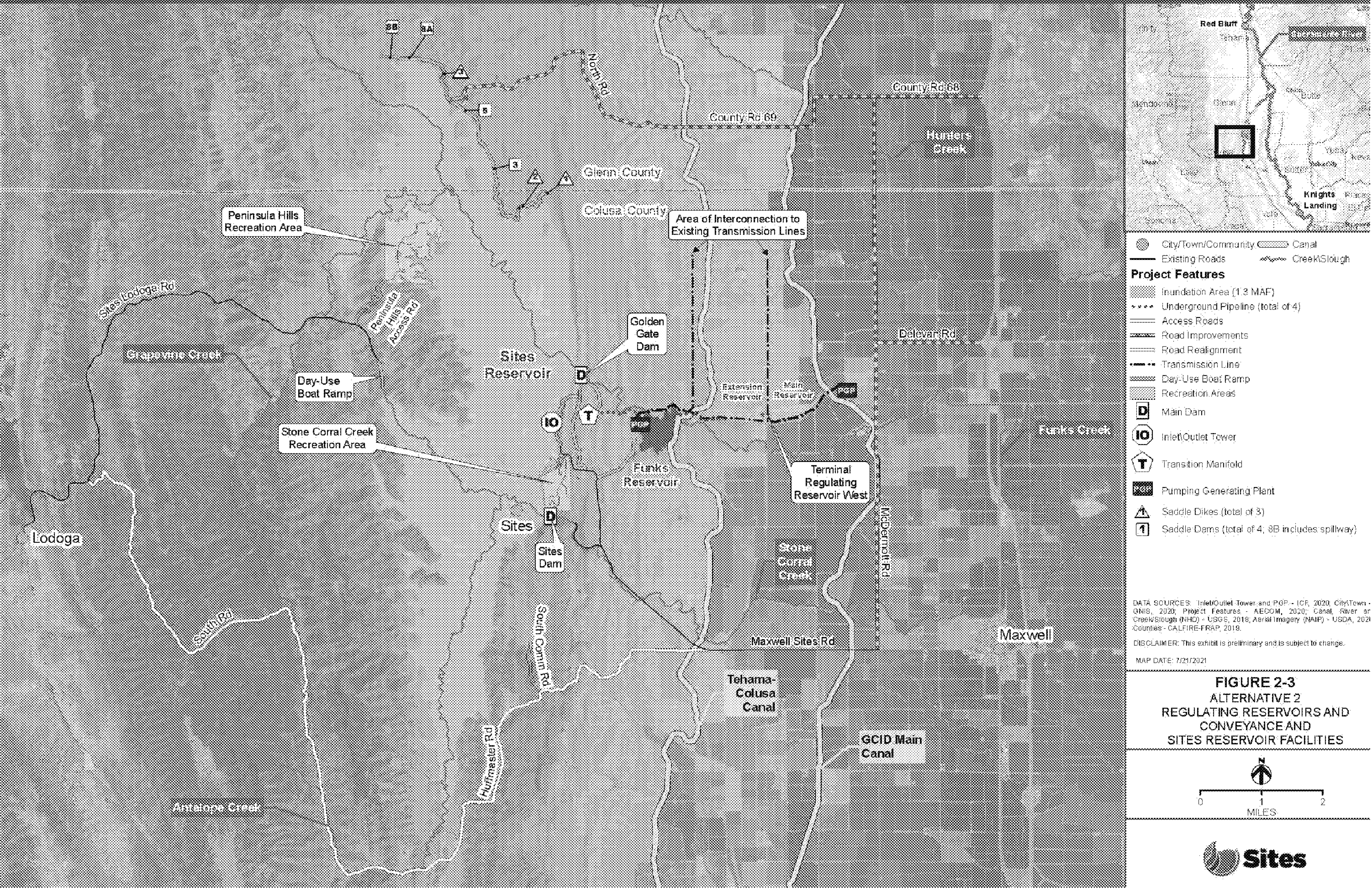
FIGURE 2-1

ALTERNATIVES 1 AND 3 REGULATING RESERVOIRS AND CONVEYANCE AND SITES RESERVOIR FACILITIES

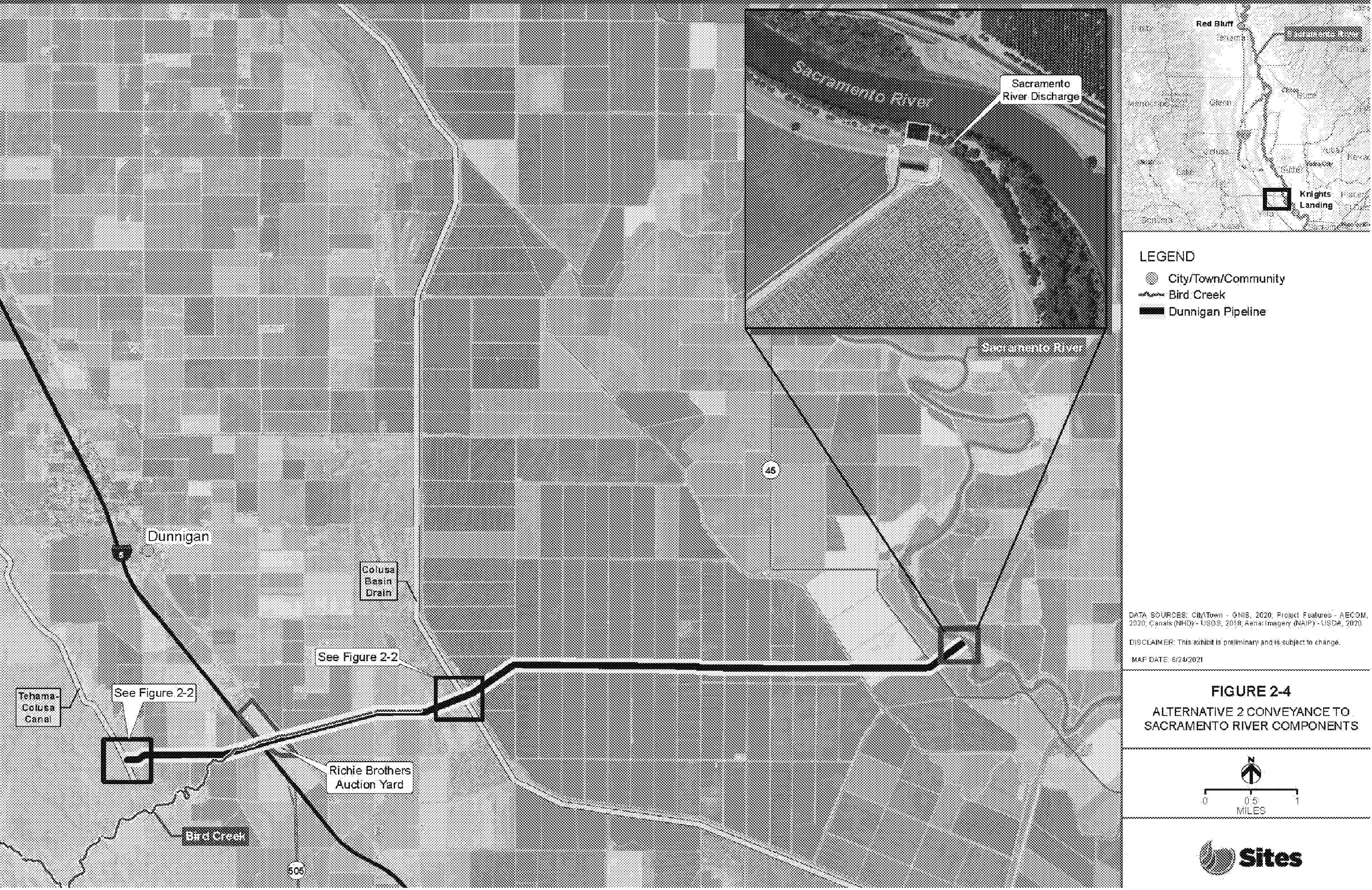
Alternative 1 and 3 Facilities (cont)



Alternative 2 Facilities



Alternative 2 Facilities (cont)



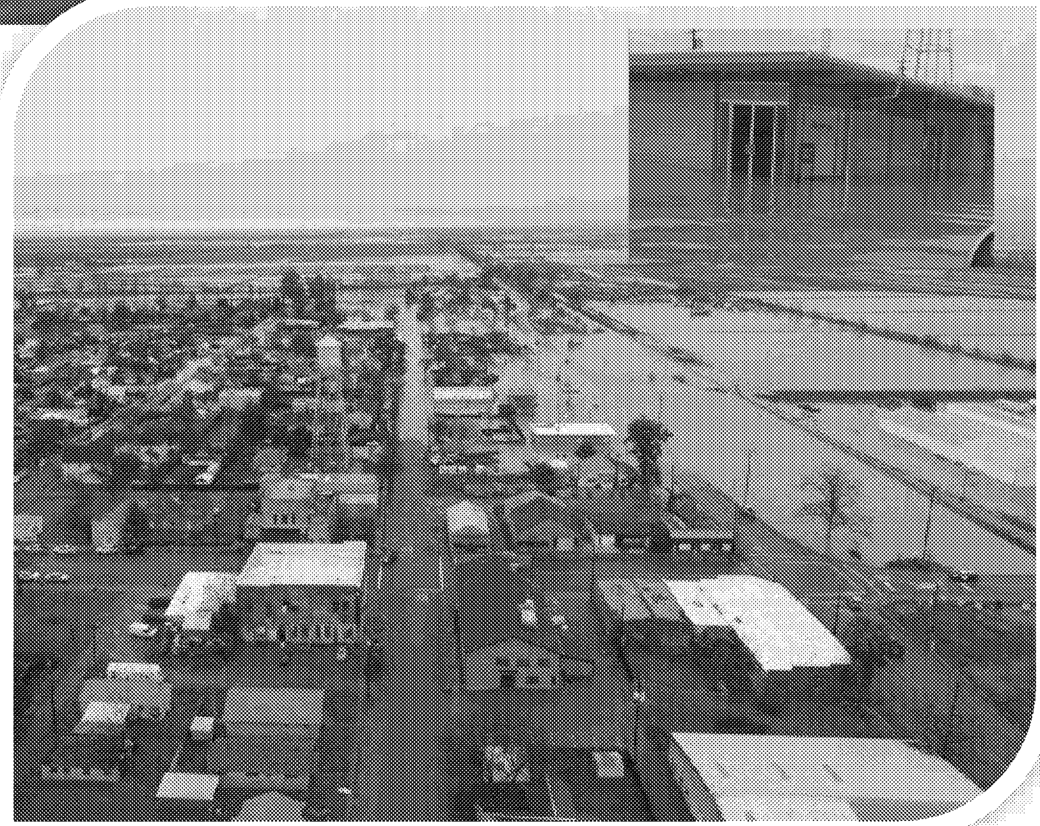
Draft_0014292

Recreation Components

- Water-related and water-based recreation at 3 new recreation areas
  - Stone Corral Recreation Area – 235 acres, east side of Sites
    - 50 camp sites
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
    - Boat launch
  - Peninsula Hills Recreation Area – 373 acres, west side of Sites
    - 200 camp sites, 1 group camp
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
  - Day Use Boat Ramp – 10 acres, west side of Sites
- Phased approach to match interest – Stone Corral and Day Use Boat Ramp constructed first

Flood Control Components

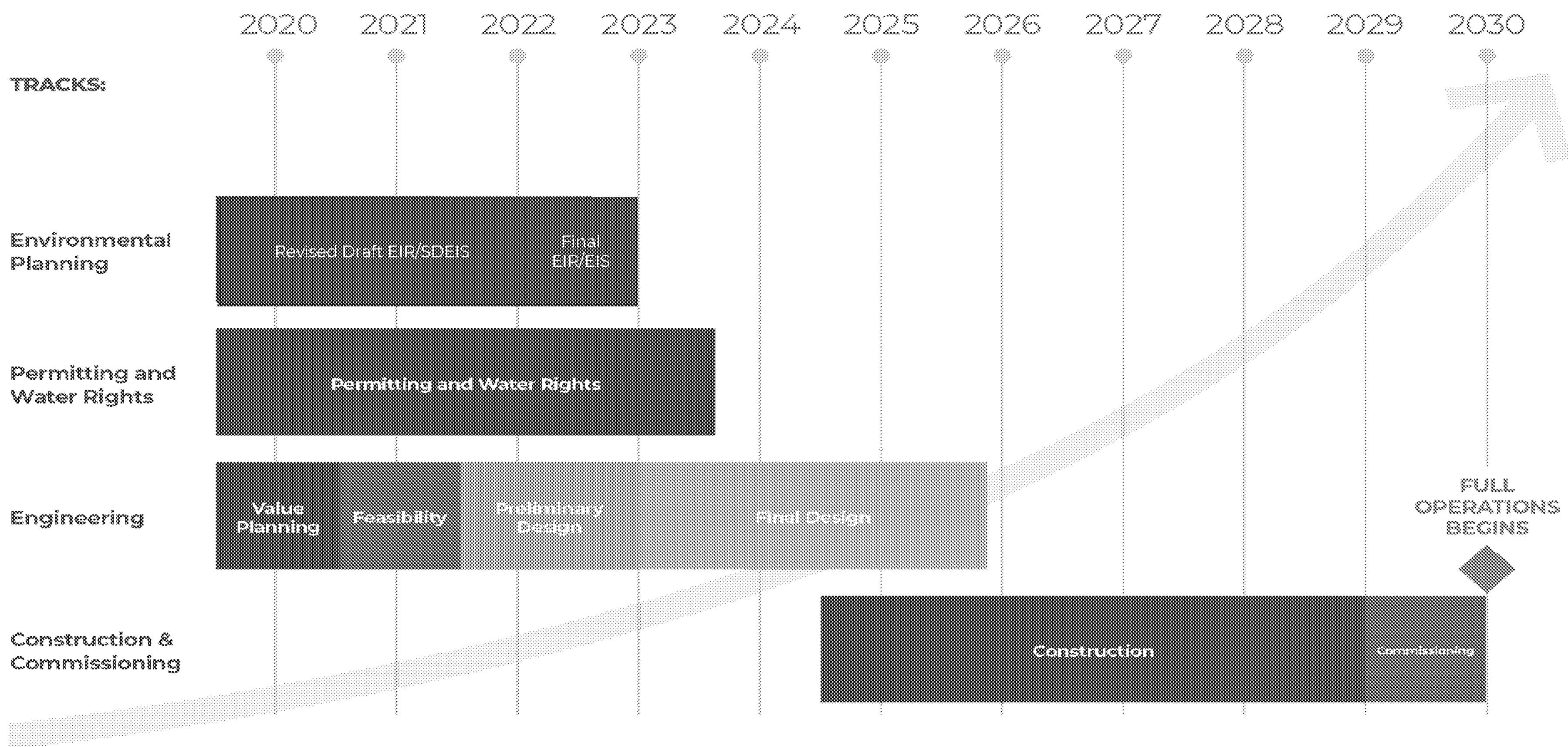
- Local flood control benefits to town of Maxwell and adjacent agricultural lands
- Provides 100-year flood protection to most of Maxwell and about 4,025 acres of agricultural land
- Reduce flooding of Interstate 5 in 100-year flood event



Flooding in Maxwell, CA in Feb 2017
Photo by Hector Iniguez, SF Gate

Project Schedule

Sites Reservoir Project Schedule



California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- CEQA and NEPA are intended to provide decision makers and the public with information about a proposed project's effects on the environment and to:
  - Prevent avoidable damage to the environment
  - Foster informed public decision making
  - Ensure transparency in governmental decision-making process
  - Encourage public participation
- CEQA is the State law and applies to discretionary approvals by California governmental agencies
- NEPA is a Federal law and applies to discretionary approvals by Federal governmental agencies

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

- Required when a proposed project would have one or more significant or adverse impacts on the environment
- Informational document which is intended to inform public agency decisionmakers and the public
  - Environmental effects of a project
  - Identify possible ways to minimize the effects
  - Describe reasonable alternatives to the project
- Authority is the Lead Agency for the EIR
- Reclamation is the Lead Agency for the EIS

EIR/EIS Process and Schedule

EIR/EIS Process	Schedule
Issue Notice of Preparation / Notice of Intent	November 2001
Issue Second Notice of Preparation	February 2017
Conduct Scoping	February 2017
Release Draft EIR/EIS	August 2017
Public and Agency Review	August 14, 2017 – January 15, 2018
Prepare and Recirculate Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS	November 2021
Public and Agency Review	November 2021 – January 2022
Prepare Final EIR/EIS	January – October 2022
Release Final EIR/EIS	October 2022
Agency Decision (No Earlier Than)	November 2022

Analyses in the Revised Draft EIR/ Supplemental Draft EIS

- Introductory Chapters
  - Ch. 1, Introduction
  - Ch. 2, Project Description and Alternatives
  - Ch. 3, Environmental Analysis
  - Ch. 4, Regulatory and Environmental Compliance
- Analysis of impacts to environmental resources in 26 chapters and 73 corresponding appendices
- Additional chapters address cumulative, growth-inducing and other required analyses

Determination of Impacts

- Agency must consider direct and indirect effects
- Impacts determined by comparison to baseline physical conditions
- Impact determinations:

CEQA Terminology	NEPA Terminology
✓ No Impact	✓ Beneficial
✓ Less than significant impact	✓ No effect
✓ Less than significant with mitigation	✓ No adverse effect
	✓ Adverse effect
✓ Significant impact	✓ Substantial adverse effect

Resources with No Effect, No Adverse Effect, or Less than Significant Impacts

- Fluvial Geomorphology
- Groundwater Resources
- Minerals
- Recreation
- Energy
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services and Utilities
- Public Health and Environmental Hazards

Resources with Impacts Requiring Mitigation

- Aquatic Biological Resources
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Indian Trust Assets

Resources with Significant and Unavoidable Impacts / Adverse and Substantial Effects

- Surface Water Quality
- Vegetation and Wetland Resources
- Wildlife Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Land Use
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Navigation, Transportation and Traffic
- Air Quality
- Cultural Resources
- Tribal Cultural Resources
- Visual Resources
- Environmental Justice and Socioeconomics

Highlight Area – Water Quality

- Analyzed inflows (Sacramento River, Funks and Stone Corral Creeks), in-reservoir processes, and outflows for metals, pesticides and temperature
- Less than significant / no adverse effects
  - No substantial increases in salinity or temperature in or downstream of the reservoir or violations of Delta or other water quality objectives
  - Levels of nutrients, organic carbon, and dissolved oxygen in releases would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements
  - Harmful algal bloom occurrences are expected and would be addressed via monitoring and public notification
- Significant but reduced to less than significant with mitigation
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals and pesticides in Yolo Bypass as a result of redirection of some of the Colusa Basin Drain water from the Sacramento River to the Yolo Bypass
  - Elevated concentrations of some metals in Stone Corral Creek
- Significant and unavoidable / adverse and substantial effects
  - Increased methylmercury concentrations downstream of Sites Reservoir during the initial filling and for up to 10 years after

Highlight Area – Fisheries (Salmonids and Steelhead)

- Diversion criteria revised to be more protective
  - Wilkins Slough bypass flows
  - Pulse flow protection
  - Fremont Weir protection
  - When Sacramento River is not fully appropriated
  - During Delta "excess conditions"
  - Flows available above those needed to meet applicable laws, regulations, biological opinions, incidental take permits, and court orders in place at the time of diversion
- Significant operations effects to salmonids and steelhead
  - Reduced to less than significant with mitigation
    - Project diversions from Sacramento River in March through May of all water year types would not occur if flows in the River are or would be below 10,700 cfs at Wilkins Slough
    - Effectively modifies Project diversion criteria

Highlight Area – Trinity River

- No effect or changes in the operations of the Central Valley Project (CVP), Trinity River Division facilities (including Clear Creek)
- Reclamation would continue to operate consistent with all applicable statutory, legal and contractual obligations, including but not limited to:
  - Trinity River Record of Decision (ROD)
  - 2017 ROD for the Long-Term Plan for the Lower Klamath River
  - Provisions of the Trinity River Division CVP Act of 1955

Highlight Area – Tribal Coordination

- Authority – Compliance with Assembly Bill 52
  - Reached out to 7 tribes in 2020
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with lands in the Project footprint
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - 2 tribes responded and in on-going consultation
  - Reached out to 7 additional tribes in 2021
    - Tribes traditionally or culturally affiliated with locations where Project operations have the potential to change river flows as compared to current conditions
    - Sent letters, emails, and called
    - No response to date from these tribes
  - On-going consultation with 2 tribes
  - Tribal consultation efforts under AB 52 identified in detail in Chapter 23
- Reclamation – Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
  - Reached out to 9 tribes in 2021
  - One response received recently
  - Planning additional outreach in 2022

Most Effective Comments

- Comments should focus on the substantive content of the RDEIR/SDEIS
- Comments should be limited to the environmental analysis in the RDEIR/SDEIS and not the prior 2017 Draft EIR/EIS
- All comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022
- Authority and Reclamation will respond to all substantive comments received in the comment period in the Final EIR/EIS

Submitting Comments

- Provide verbal comments at this meeting
  - After the question and answer session

- Submit written comments
  - Email comments to:
    - EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org
  - Mail written comments to:
    - Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955
    - Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825

Question and Answer

Sites

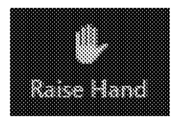
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Question and Answer

- Questions will be answered in the order received
- Repeat questions will be consolidated

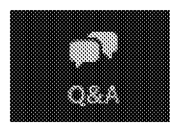
1. **Ask question verbally -** When called upon, unmute yourself and state your name and question

   Online:
   Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

   Phone:
   Dial *9 to "raise hand"

2. **Type question into Q&A box**



Public Comments

Sites

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom

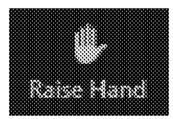
Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

Public Comments

- Comments will be taken in the order hands are raised
- When called upon, unmute yourself
- State and spell your name before providing your comment
- All comments will be responded to in the Final EIR/EIS, and not verbally in the meeting

Verbal Comment

Online:
Click "raise hand" icon in Zoom



Phone:
Dial *9 to "raise hand"

*****No one is currently speaking. Comments will be accepted through the end of the meeting, 11:00 AM. Please raise your hand if you would like to provide a verbal comment.*****

Comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5:00 PM PST on January 11, 2022

Email written comments to:

EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Mail written comments to the Sites Project Authority or Bureau of Reclamation:

Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955

Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, W-2830
Sacramento, CA 95825

Sites

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Thank you
for participating!

SitesProject.org

Sites

BUREAU OF
RECLAMATION

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/28/2021 4:22:02 PM
To: Herrig, Justine@Waterboards [Justine.Herrig@waterboards.ca.gov]
CC: Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]
Subject: RE: Wilkins Slough Diversion Criteria Report/Study
Attachments: Michel et al 2021 nonlinearflow.pdf

Yes. Attached is the Michel, et al., study that helps form the basis of this measure.

I've copied John here as he can help with any technical questions on the study.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Herrig, Justine@Waterboards <Justine.Herrig@waterboards.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 28, 2021 1:26 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: Wilkins Slough Diversion Criteria Report/Study

Hi Ali,

I watched one of the public scoping meeting you had for the Project. There you presented that there will be a diversion criteria added to Wilkins Slough of 10,700 cfs from March through May because of a recent report or study. Can you send me a copy of that document or tell me where I can find that report?

Thank you very much!
Justine

Justine Herrig
Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist
Permitting Section
Division of Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board
(916) 323-5176
Justine.Herrig@waterboards.ca.gov

From: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/29/2021 10:12:54 AM
To: Dekar, Melissa D [mdekar@usbr.gov]
CC: King, Vanessa M [vking@usbr.gov]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; Nowlin, Kayla Ann [Kayla.Nowlin@hdrinc.com]; Arsenijevic, Jelica [Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com]
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Maintenance activities ESA coverage

Hi Melissa,

This has taken a while to put together but we finally have it worked out in a draft form. This is mostly from the RDEIR/SDEIS and what we put together for the August Draft BA and state construction ITP application, so please keep in mind this is subject to change and is still an overall working draft of the larger approach. Final details such as ratios, affected species and actual mitigation compensation (e.g., acres) will be worked out during the permitting process and when we are able to perform the required surveys.

1) How much land around the reservoir Sites intends to acquire

The Authority has stated on several occasions that they prefer to have minimal ownership of any mitigation lands. Reservoir would be approximately 13,200 acres in size with a perimeter of approximately 87 miles (~460,000 linear feet). The Authority would own the project footprint, plus a 100-foot buffer area around the permitter of the reservoir and 50 feet around Authority-owned reservoir facilities (~807 acres of natural communities). The buffer may exceed these anticipated limits in some locations if remnant parcel segments are purchased adjacent to the buffer during real estate acquisitions.

Temporary Impact Mitigation

Onsite mitigation implementation will focus primarily on reestablishing/restoring temporarily affected habitats affected by project implementation. Temporarily affected onsite natural communities that could require reestablishment/restoration include wetlands and non-wetland waters, riparian, oak savanna, blue oak woodland, upland riparian, mixed chaparral and chamise chaparral

Permanent Impact Mitigation

Although the Authority will consider opportunities to provide onsite compensatory mitigation to mitigate for permanent impacts on habitats and special-status species in Authority-owned buffer areas, the vast majority of compensatory mitigation will be accomplished by procurement of existing off-site occupied habitat acquired in-fee, through conservation easements, or by purchasing credits from a certified conservation bank or mitigation bank.

2) How much compensatory mitigation land Sites thinks they will propose to acquire

This is still a work in progress but to provide a conservative estimate the anticipated impacts and associated mitigation are based off of habitat models and mitigation proposed for each species in the RDIER/SDEIS. The habitat models, however, are overly conservative because the lack of access to the private land within the Project Area resulted in the rations and effects being based on only land cover mapping from aerial imagery, not ground surveys. Ground-level habitat evaluations and species surveys have not been conducted. As such, the actual impact, mitigation ratios and required compensatory mitigation will be based on future surveys after property access has been granted and coordination with the applicable state and/or federal agencies (CDFW, USFWS) during permit processing.

Although the compensation acreage used for the ratio will be based on the area of impact as determined by species/habitat specific surveys, the Table 1 below assumes 2:1 ratio for permanent impacts to annual grasslands to provide a conservative estimate of mitigation required for grassland species (botanical and wildlife) and 1:1 mitigation ratio for permanent impacts to sensitive natural communities.

Table 1: Assumed Impacts and Potential Mitigation Requirements for the Sites Project *

Project Components	Alternatives 1 and 3 Permanent Impacts	Anticipated Mitigation for Modeled Sensitive Natural Communities (Acres)*
Annual Grassland	13,108	26,216
Blue Oak Woodland	315	315
Chamise Chaparral	1	1
Forested Wetland	6	6
Freshwater Marsh	42	42
Mixed Chaparral	1	1
Oak Savanna	646	646
Pond	39	39
Scrub-Shrub Wetland	8	8
Seasonal Wetland	330	330
Perennial Stream	5	5
Intermittent Stream	202	202
Ephemeral Stream	27	27
Upland Riparian	56	56

Notes:
*Based on aerial interpretation, to be revised based on protocol surveys and USFWS consultation.
**Mitigation will be stacked among/between communities and species to the maximum extent, as such this is an overestimate of the total acers required.

3) The listed species they expect to propose compensatory mitigation for

This section presents a list of the listed federally listed plant and terrestrial wildlife species that we anticipate would be in the BA and the range of potential compensatory mitigation that we anticipate would be provided.

Table 2-Federally Listed Terrestrial Species Potentially Affected by the Project and Potential Mitgation*

Common Name	Species Name	Status Federal	Species Addressed in BA	Anticipated Mitigation for Modeled Habitat*
Keck's checkerbloom	*Sidalcea keckii*	E	X	None, no effect
Palmate-bracted bird's-beak	*Chloropyron palmatum*	E	X	None, no effect
Conservancy fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta conservatio*	E	X	465-970 acres**
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta lynchi*	T	X	
Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	*Lepidurus packardi*	E	X	
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	T	X	250 shrubs**
Giant gartersnake	*Thamnophis gigas*	T	X	21 acres aquatic and 16 acres upland habitat**

Common Name	Species Name	Status Federal	Species Addressed in BA	Anticipated Mitigation for Modeled Habitat*
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	T	X	288-864 acres aquatic**
Western yellow-billed cuckoo Western DPS	*Coccyzus americanus*	E	X	None, no effect

*Based on modeled habitat and assumption of presence in all suitable modeled habitats. To be revised based on protocol surveys and USFWS consultation.
**Mitigation will be stacked among/between species with similar modeled habitats, as such this is an overestimate of the total acers required

4) Who is going to own all the mitigation land and manage it (is it going to be all in approved banks? Owned by Sites? A mix? Etc.)

Table 3 identifies the parties responsible for providing and overseeing site maintenance, performance monitoring and reporting with each type of onsite and offsite compensatory mitigation and identify the parties responsible for providing and overseeing site maintenance. The paragraphs below Table 3 identify the general approach to each type of on-site and off-site compensatory mitigation.

Table 3. Responsible Parties for Performance Monitoring by Mitigation Approach

Mitigation Approach	Party Responsible for Long-term Management
Onsite restoration of temporary impact areas	The Authority
Onsite compensatory mitigation	The Authority
Purchase of mitigation bank credits	Bank owner
Turn-key banks	Bank developer
In-lieu fee programs	Program sponsor
Conservation easements with private landowners	The Authority
Permittee-responsible offsite mitigation	The Authority or easement holder

Onsite Restoration and Compensatory Mitigation

In addition to restoring temporary impact areas, the Authority will consider opportunities to provide onsite compensatory mitigation for permanent impacts on habitats and special-status species. The Authority will be responsible for providing performance monitoring and reporting for habitats and species at both restored temporary impact areas and onsite compensatory mitigation sites (Table 5-1).

Offsite Compensatory Mitigation

Purchase of Mitigation Bank Credits and Turn-Key Banks

The bank owner(s) will be responsible for performing all monitoring and reporting on habitat and species mitigation banks according to the conditions of each bank's mitigation plan and bank-enabling instrument (Table 3).

In-Lieu Fee Programs

Under the terms of an in-lieu agreement, the Authority will purchase habitat and/or species credits in lieu of providing the permittee-responsible compensatory habitat or species mitigation required by federal or state agencies. Each in-lieu fee programs sponsor will be responsible for providing performance monitoring and reporting for habitat and/or species in accordance with their land management plans and operating agreements (Table 3).

Conservation Easements with Private Landowners

Under the terms of a conservation easement with a willing landowner, the Authority will be responsible for performance monitoring and reporting for each conservation easement, unless an agreement is reached that the work will be performed by the easement holder, landowner, or other entity (Table 3).

Permittee-Responsible Offsite Mitigation Sites

Under this scenario, the Authority will purchase and own lands, in fee title, outside of the project footprint and implement habitat and/or species mitigation. The Authority will be responsible for providing performance monitoring and reporting for habitats and species at permittee-responsible offsite compensatory mitigation sites unless this responsibility is transferred to another entity (Table 3).

Happy to talk through any of this with you.

John

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>
Sent: Thursday, November 4, 2021 4:31 PM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Cc: King, Vanessa M <vking@usbr.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Maintenance activities ESA coverage

Hi John,

Just circling back on this. Do you have any additional information related to this request?

Thanks,
Melissa

From: Dekar, Melissa D
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2021 11:22 AM
To: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Cc: King, Vanessa M <vking@usbr.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Maintenance activities ESA coverage

Hi John,

As we think through this, it would be helpful if you could gather some additional info – for instance, how much land around the reservoir Sites intends to acquire, how much compensatory mitigation land Sites thinks they will propose to acquire, the listed species they expect to propose compensatory mitigation for, who is going to own all the mitigation land and manage it (is it going to be all in approved banks? Owned by Sites? A mix? Etc.)

Thanks,
Melissa

From: Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 12, 2021 11:47 AM
To: Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>
Cc: King, Vanessa M <vking@usbr.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Maintenance activities ESA coverage

Melissa,
I followed up with the ESA team about the need for Section 10 coverage for maintenance and they believe that the maintenance activities would not result in take and would be identified as Not Likely to Adversely Affect. Given this anticipated level of effect finding, there would be no real need to consult under Section 10 but it does put the project in the position to include maintenance in the Reclamation's BA without attributing an effect to it. The inclusion would close the maintenance gap in the BA's project description that some may question. If you could review this approach and let me know if you still have concerns about maintenance being included in the BA PD I would appreciate it. I'm happy to jump on a call to discuss further.

Thanks.
John

John Spranza, MS, CCN
Senior Ecologist / Regulatory Specialist

HDR
2379 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833
D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487
john.spranza@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us
hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Erin Huang [huangerin477@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/29/2021 11:19:54 AM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Sites Project CEQA Environmental Review EIR Comments

Hi,

It is a very exciting and promising project. I look forward to the outcomes.

I am submitting one comment below:

Hydrology will be significantly changing and therefore impacting hydraulic flows in the Sacramento River and its tributary area flooding issues. I don't see discussion regarding hydrologic changes in the executive summary or comparison between the 2017 and 2021 EIR. It will be great to see a section regarding hydrology issues in the 2021 EIR.

Thank you. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Erin
Stormwater/Drainage Lead

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/29/2021 12:34:48 PM
To: Fisher, Linda [Linda.Fisher@hdrinc.com]
CC: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir
Attachments: 20211229_Letter to SCH_Comment Period Extension.pdf

Thanks Linda. Attached is the letter. Can you submit this or should I?

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Fisher, Linda <Linda.Fisher@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 4:11 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: RE: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

Hi Ali,

I received the following response from the State Clearinghouse finally regarding extending the public review period for the RDEIR/SDEIS to January 28, 2022. A simple memo on the Authority's letterhead stating that the Authority has decided to extend the review period should be sufficient. I drafted such a memo for your review and signature, please see attached. You are listed as the point of contact on CEQAnet for the Authority so I figured it should be signed by you but feel free to revise.

"To make changes to a published document, send requests and any attachments to state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov. We ask that that you also provide a brief memo on lead agency letterhead explaining what changes/corrections have been made. This memo will be displayed in the project attachments along with a memo from our office. Please note that we do not remove attachments from published projects unless there is confidential information that cannot be displayed online."

Thank you, Linda

Linda Fisher, M.S.
D 916.817.4962 M 530.400.3212

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2021 8:53 AM
To: Young, Amy@DWR <Amy.Young@water.ca.gov>; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Okita, David@DWR <David.Okita@water.ca.gov>; Cooke, Robert@DWR <Robert.Cooke@water.ca.gov>; Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards <Oscar.Biondi@waterboards.ca.gov>; Ligare, Scott@Waterboards <Scott.Ligare@waterboards.ca.gov>; Montgomery, Amanda@Waterboards <Amanda.Montgomery@waterboards.ca.gov>; Frazier, Scott@Waterboards <scott.frazier@waterboards.ca.gov>; Heinrich, Dana@Waterboards <Dana.Heinrich@waterboards.ca.gov>; Herrig, Justine@Waterboards <Justine.Herrig@waterboards.ca.gov>; 'Tores, Juan Lopez' <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Kearns, Zachary@Wildlife <Zachary.Kearns@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Wallen, Carol@Wildlife <Carol.Wallen@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Barker, Kelley@Wildlife <Kelley.Barker@wildlife.ca.gov>; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <kristal.davis-fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Roberts, Matthew J CIV USARMY CESPK (USA) <Matthew.J.Roberts@usace.army.mil>; Ore, AnnMarie@Waterboards <annmarie.ore@waterboards.ca.gov>; Biondi, Oscar@Waterboards <oscar.biondi@waterboards.ca.gov>; stephanie.tadlock@waterboards.ca.gov; Wadsworth, Derek@Waterboards <Derek.Wadsworth@Waterboards.ca.gov>; Davis-Fadtke, Kristal@Wildlife <Kristal.Davis-Fadtke@wildlife.ca.gov>; Kundargi, Kenneth@Wildlife <Kenneth.Kundargi@wildlife.ca.gov>; Rigby, Crystal@Wildlife <Crystal.Rigby@Wildlife.ca.gov>; La Luz, Felipe@Wildlife <felipe.laluz@wildlife.ca.gov>; 'Torres, Juan@Wildlife' <Juan.Torres@wildlife.ca.gov>; Huneycutt, Andrew@Wildlife <Andrew.Huneycutt@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Uttley, Paige@Wildlife <Paige.Uttley@wildlife.ca.gov>; Bauer, Nick@Wildlife <Nick.Bauer@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Williams, Jonathan@Wildlife <Jonathan.Williams@wildlife.ca.gov>; Paccassi, Michael@Wildlife <Michael.Paccassi@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Hennessy, April@Wildlife <April.Hennessy@wildlife.ca.gov>; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife <robert.sherrick@wildlife.ca.gov>; Anwar, Mohammed(Shahid)@Wildlife <Mohammed.Anwar@Wildlife.ca.gov>; Meyers, Erica@Wildlife <Erica.Meyers@wildlife.ca.gov>; Sherrick, Robert@Wildlife <Robert.Sherrick@Wildlife.ca.gov>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>; Fisher, Linda <linda.fisher@hdrinc.com>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Arsenijevic, Jelica <Jelica.Arsenijevic@hdrinc.com>; King, Vanessa M <vking@usbr.gov>; Dekar, Melissa D <mdekar@usbr.gov>
Subject: FW: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

Hello all! I wanted to let you all know that we have extended the public and agency comment period on the RDEIR/SDEIS. Comments are now due by 5 PM, PST January 28.

I hope everyone has a wonderful Holiday season!

Ali

(P.S. sorry about duplication for some folks that may receive this email twice)

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

---

From: Sites Project Authority <info@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 4:47 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Subject: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

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Sites | InSITES

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD EXTENDED FOR REVISED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR SITES RESERVOIR

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, the Sites Project Authority (Authority) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

(Reclamation) have prepared a Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (RDEIR/SDEIS) to analyze the potential environmental impacts of construction, operation, and maintenance of the Sites Reservoir Project.

The public review and comment period for the RDEIR/SDEIS has been extended to **Jan. 28, 2022**. All comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS must be postmarked or received by 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST) on Jan. 28, 2022.

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RDEIR/SDEIS INFORMATION

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- Yolo Branch Library, 37750 Sacramento Street, Yolo, CA 95697
- Mary L. Stephens – Davis Branch Library, 315 E. 14th Street, Davis, CA 95616

For individuals requesting reasonable accommodations, please contact the Sites Project Authority at 530-438-2309 or BoardClerk@SitesProject.org.

SUBMITTING COMMENTS

Comments on the RDEIR/SDEIS may be submitted to the Authority or Reclamation by 5 p.m. PST on Jan. 28, 2022 as follows:

Email comments to: EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Mail comments to: Sites Project Authority, P.O. Box 517, Maxwell, CA 95955, or Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2830, Sacramento, CA 95825

The Authority and Reclamation welcome your input.

December 29, 2021

Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse Unit
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Public Review Period Extension for the Sites Reservoir Project Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement, SCH Number 2001112009

To whom it may concern:

On November 12, 2021, the Sites Project Authority and the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) released a Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (RDEIR/SDEIS) for a 60-day public review period ending on January 11, 2022. The Authority and Reclamation have decided to extend the public review period for the RDEIR/SDEIS until January 28, 2022. We kindly request the end of the public review period be updated accordingly on CEQAnet.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 916-880-0676 or aforsythe@sitesproject.org.

Sincerely,

Alicia Forsythe

Alicia Forsythe
Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager

P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955
530.438.2309

From: Fisher, Linda [Linda.Fisher@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/29/2021 12:53:19 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: Re: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

Thanks Ali! I will email it today.

Get Outlook for iOS

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 29, 2021 12:36 PM
To: Fisher, Linda
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson
Subject: RE: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

CAUTION: [EXTERNAL] This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thanks Linda. Attached is the letter. Can you submit this or should I?

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Fisher, Linda <Linda.Fisher@hdrinc.com>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 4:11 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Laurie Warner Herson <laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com>
Subject: RE: InSITES: Public Comment Period Extension – RDEIR/SDEIS for Sites Reservoir

Hi Ali,

I received the following response from the State Clearinghouse finally regarding extending the public review period for the RDEIR/SDEIS to January 28, 2022. A simple memo on the Authority's letterhead stating that the Authority has decided to extend the review period should be sufficient. I drafted such a memo for your review and signature, please see attached. You are listed as the point of contact on CEQAnet for the Authority so I figured it should be signed by you but feel free to revise.

"To make changes to a published document, send requests and any attachments to state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov. We ask that that you also provide a brief memo on lead agency letterhead explaining what changes/corrections have been made. This memo will be displayed in the project attachments along with a memo from our office. Please note that we do not remove attachments from published projects unless there is confidential information that cannot be displayed online."

Thank you, Linda

Linda Fisher, M.S.
D 916.817.4962 M 530.400.3212

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2021 8:53 AM
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The Authority and Reclamation welcome your input.

Sites Reservoir Project

Eagle Survey Overview and USFWS Planning Meeting

December 29, 2021

Sites

Agenda

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. Review of Previous Discussions and Survey Plan

III. Discussion of Survey Plan and Permitting

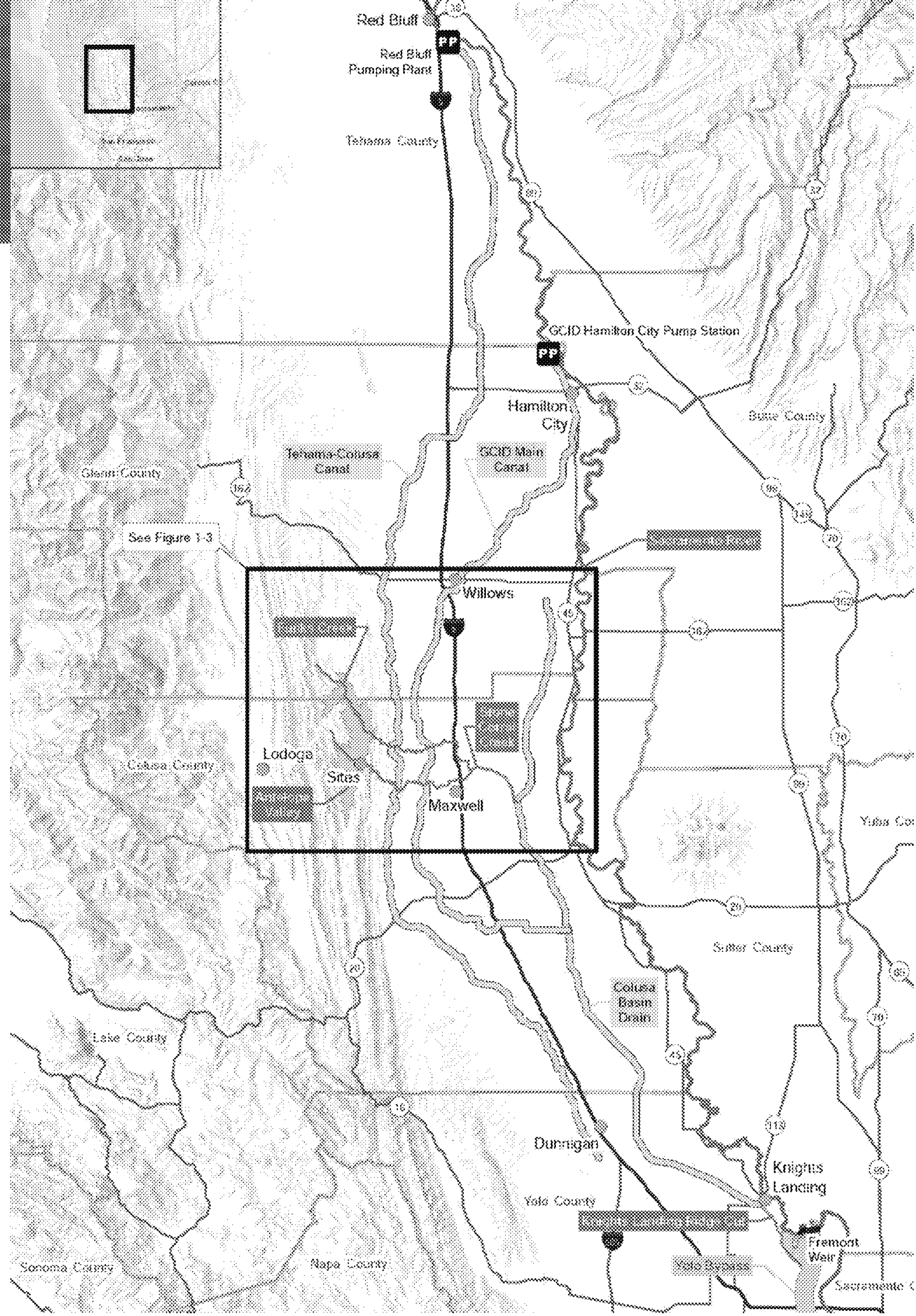
IV. Other Items and Next Steps

Previous Discussions

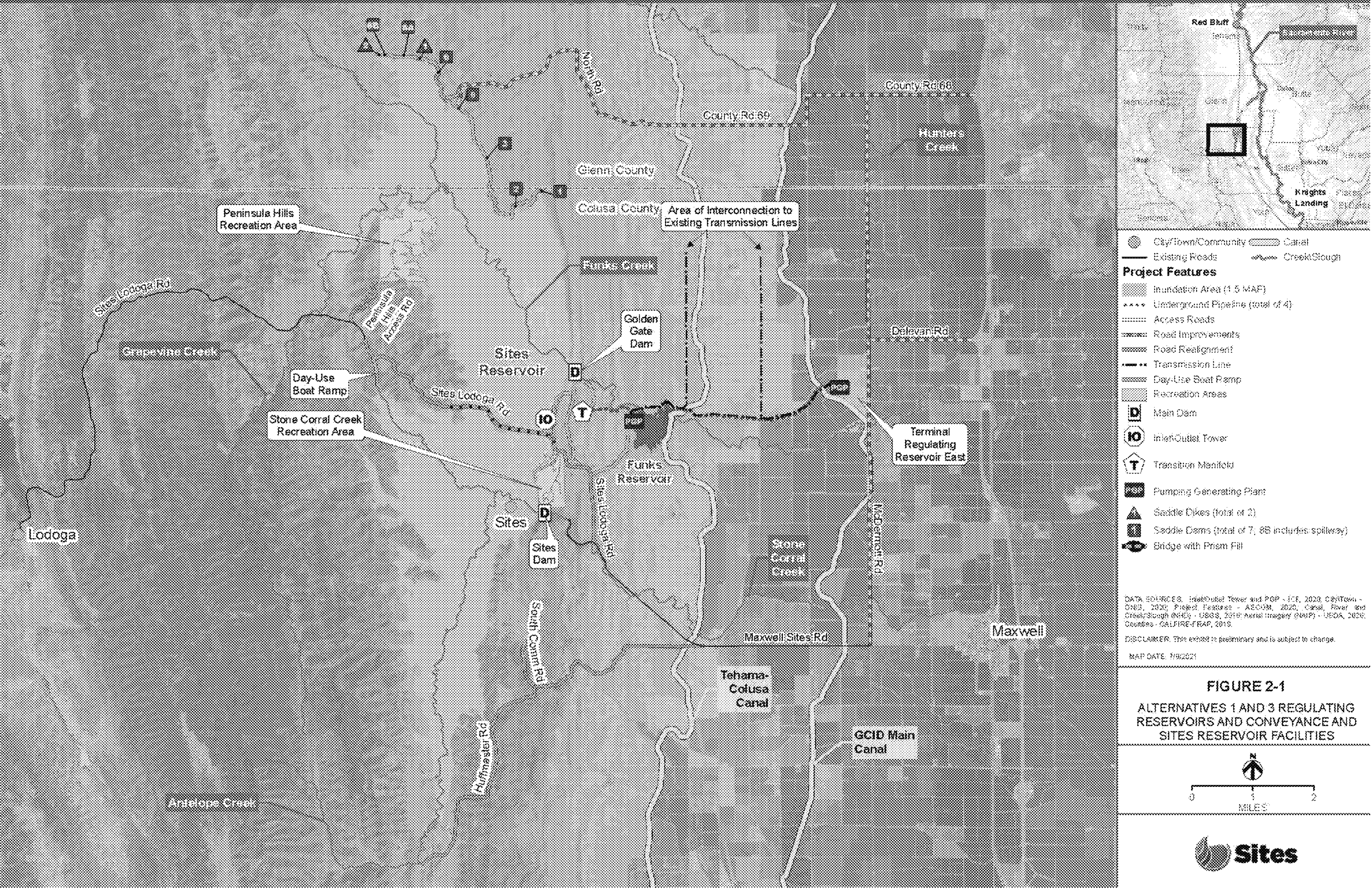
- Met with USFWS in fall of 2018
  - Provided project overview
  - Summarized surveys and findings
  - Discussed study plan
  - Discussed permit strategy
- Developed a survey plan in 2018, revised early 2019
  - Obtained USFWS feedback
  - Delayed surveys based on change of project timing

Sites Reservoir

- Proposed off-stream reservoir west of Maxwell, CA
- Divert water from the Sacramento River in higher flow conditions
- Store water in the new Sites Reservoir for later use by farms, cities, and the environment
- Funded by State and Federal governments and public water agencies
- A tool to help the state restore flexibility, reliability, and resilience to our statewide water supply

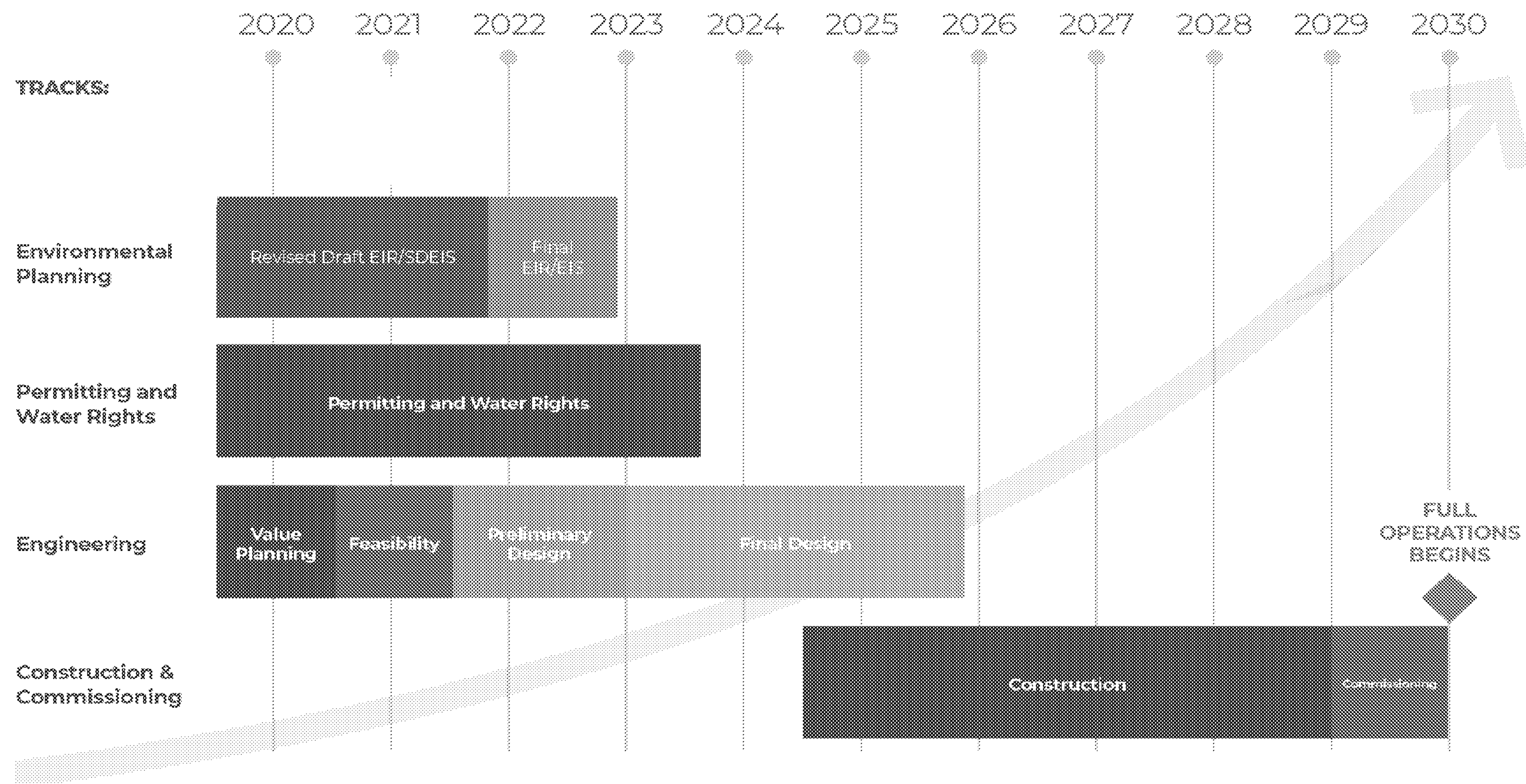


Proposed Project Features



Project Schedule

Sites Reservoir Project Schedule



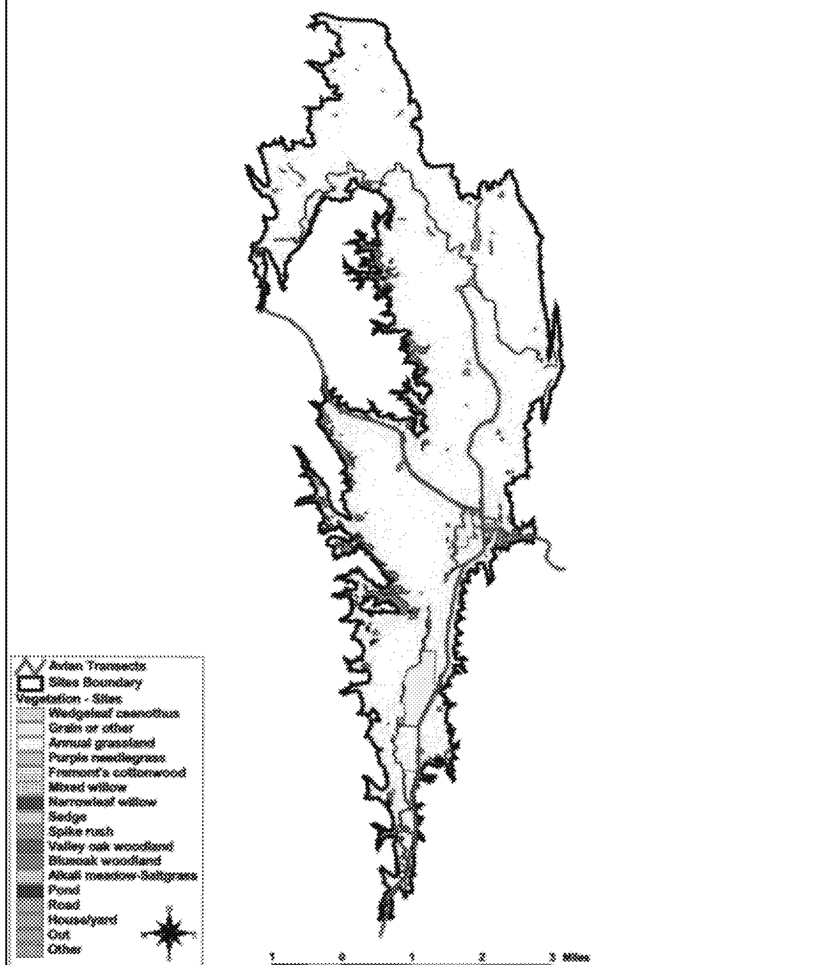
Background – Previous Studies

- *North-of-the-Delta Offstream Storage Investigation. Progress Report Appendix K: Survey for State and Federally Listed Avian Species at Four Proposed Offstream Storage Reservoir Locations*. April 2000
- Methods: Monthly avian line transects.
- Findings:
  - Golden eagles are one of the most common large raptors year-round.
  - Several active golden eagle nests were identified around the reservoir rim areas of Sites Reservoir including nesting activity in, or near, three of the five Sites recreation areas.
  - Golden eagle densities:
    - 0.18 to 0.31 birds per square mile (1 per 3-5 sq mi) with the highest density in the winter.
    - Spring and fall densities of 0.73 birds per square mile on the southeast road relocation.
  - Along the Sites new conveyance route, golden eagles were only recorded during winter and only along the western end of the route where agricultural croplands meet the foothills.

Background – Previous Studies (cont.)

- History of nesting bald eagles at Golden Gate dam site.
- 2021 RDEIR/SEIS includes updated analysis of eagles and habitat impacts with new mitigation measures
- Impacts on golden eagles:
  - Loss of up to 1,006 acres of nesting habitat
  - Loss of up to 13,109 acres of foraging habitat
- Impacts on bald eagles:
  - Loss of nest sites and increase in foraging habitat
- Mitigation:
  - 10 measures to reduce, minimize and mitigate impacts

Figure 7. Avian transect location and habitats at Sites Reservoir



Survey Plan

- **Objective 1.** Determine the extent of nesting and foraging habitat loss on the local breeding population of golden eagles (Done)
- **Objective 2.** Determine the distribution, abundance, and productivity of the breeding population of bald and golden eagles
  - Project with 2-mile buffer – 37 sq. mi.
    - Helicopter survey census
    - 3 surveys: map, monitor, determine success
    - Supplemental ground survey
  - Project with 4-mile buffer – 57 sq. mi.
- **Objective 3.** Evaluate and quantify the use of the project area by breeding, wintering and migrating bald and golden eagles (2026)
  - Point count surveys (60-minutes at each of 8 points weekly for a year)

Survey Plan and Permitting Discussion

- Survey Plan
  - Helicopter surveys covering out to 4 miles, if possible
    - 9 days of helicopter surveys (January, April and July)
  - Ground-based surveys from public roads
    - 6 days of ground surveys (January, April and July)
  - Point-use surveys
    - To begin in future years to support long-term permit
- Permitting:
  - Geotechnical work – avoidance
  - Construction – short-term permit (5 years) and nest removal permit if needed
  - Operation – long-term permit

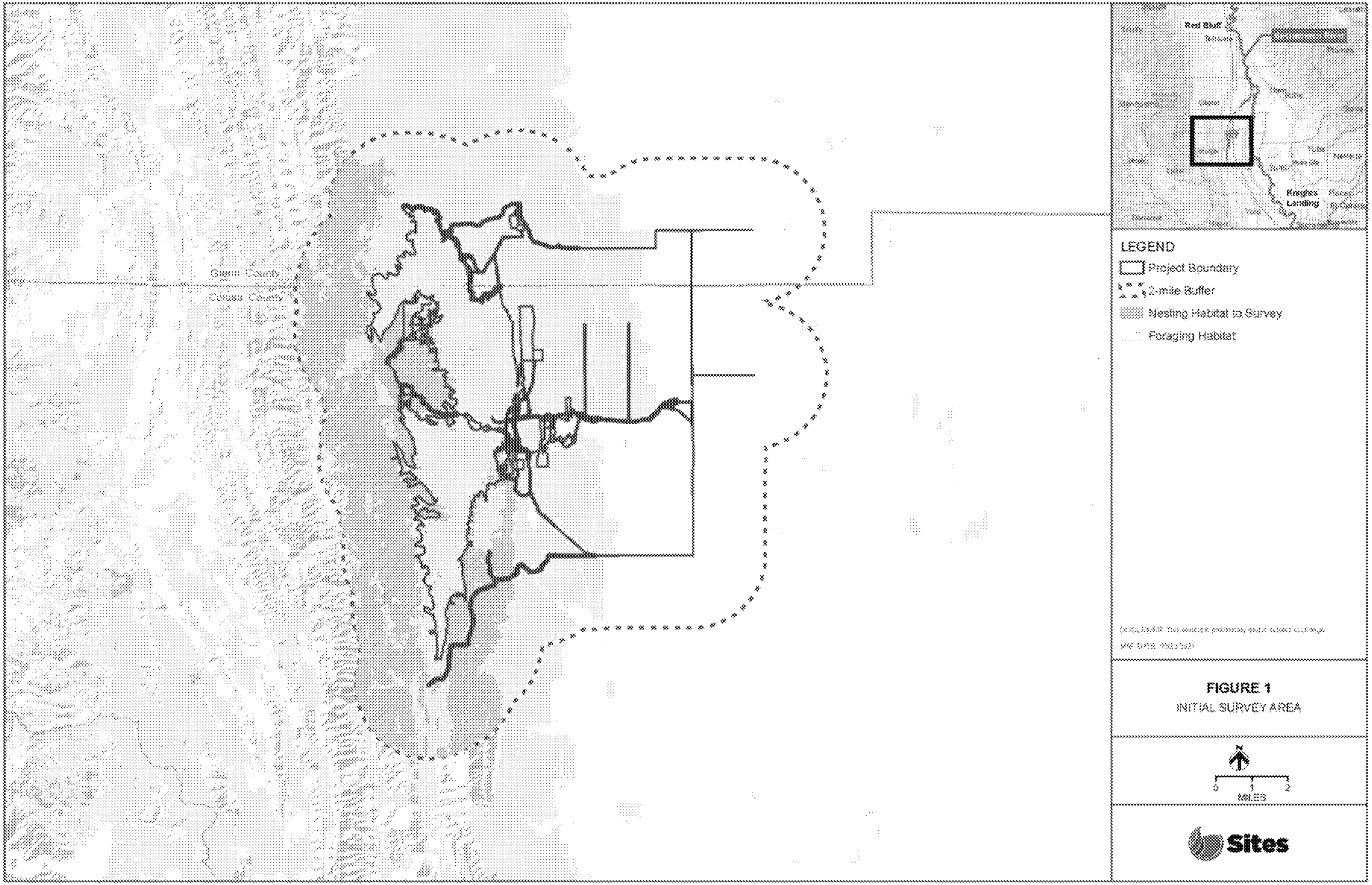
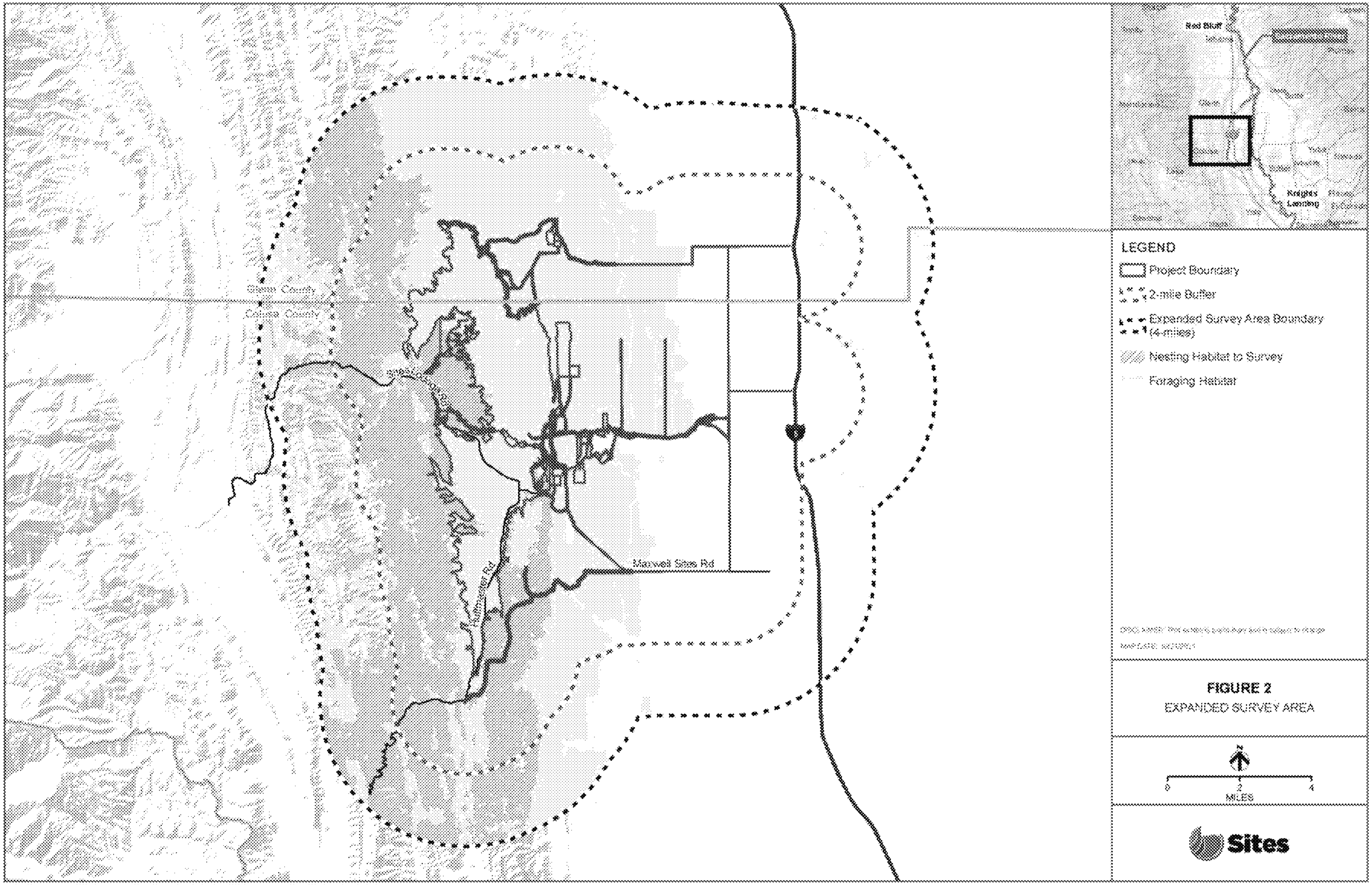
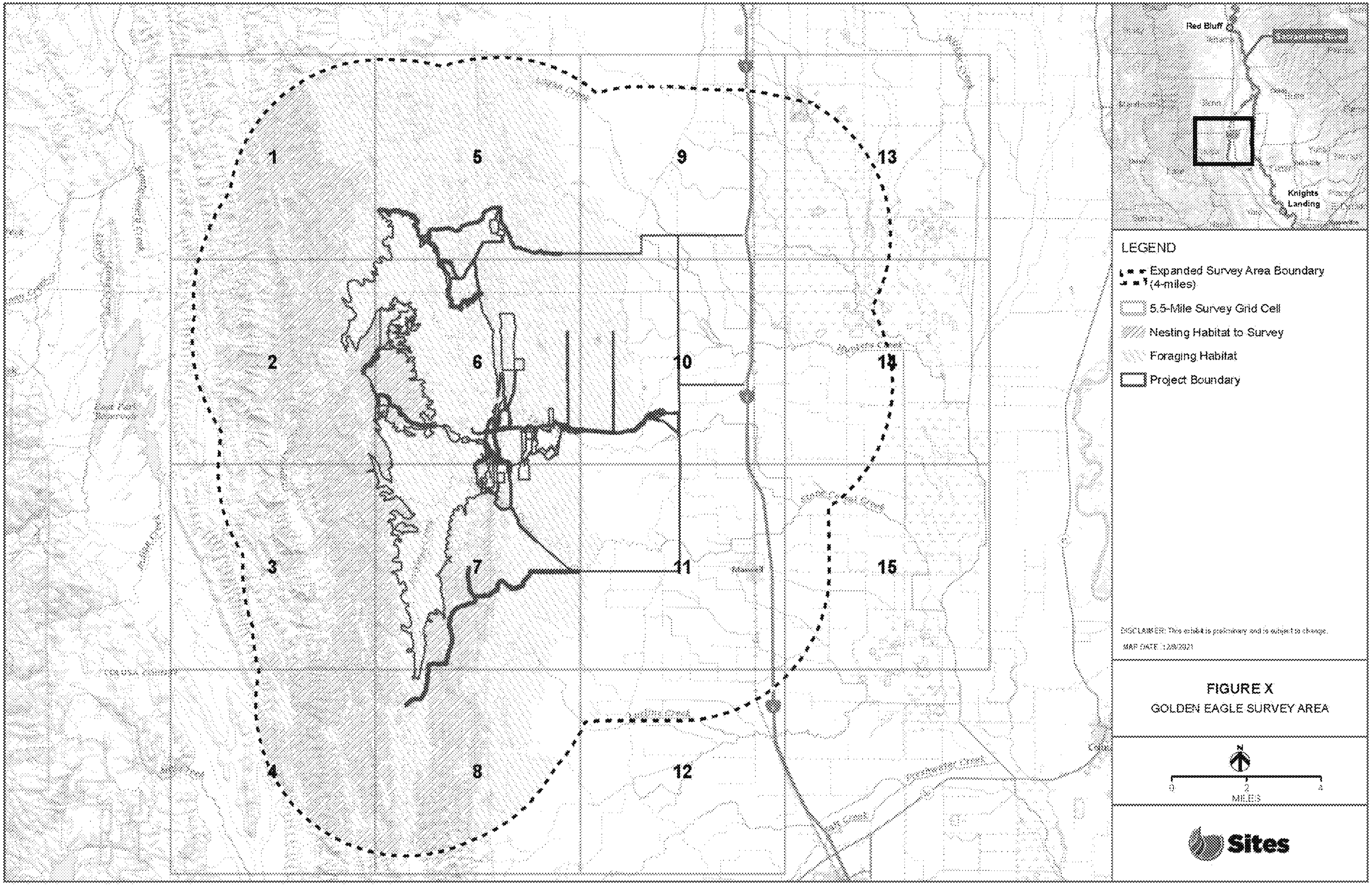


FIGURE 1
INITIAL SURVEY AREA



Areas not identified as habitat will not be surveyed. Ground surveys proposed along public roads.



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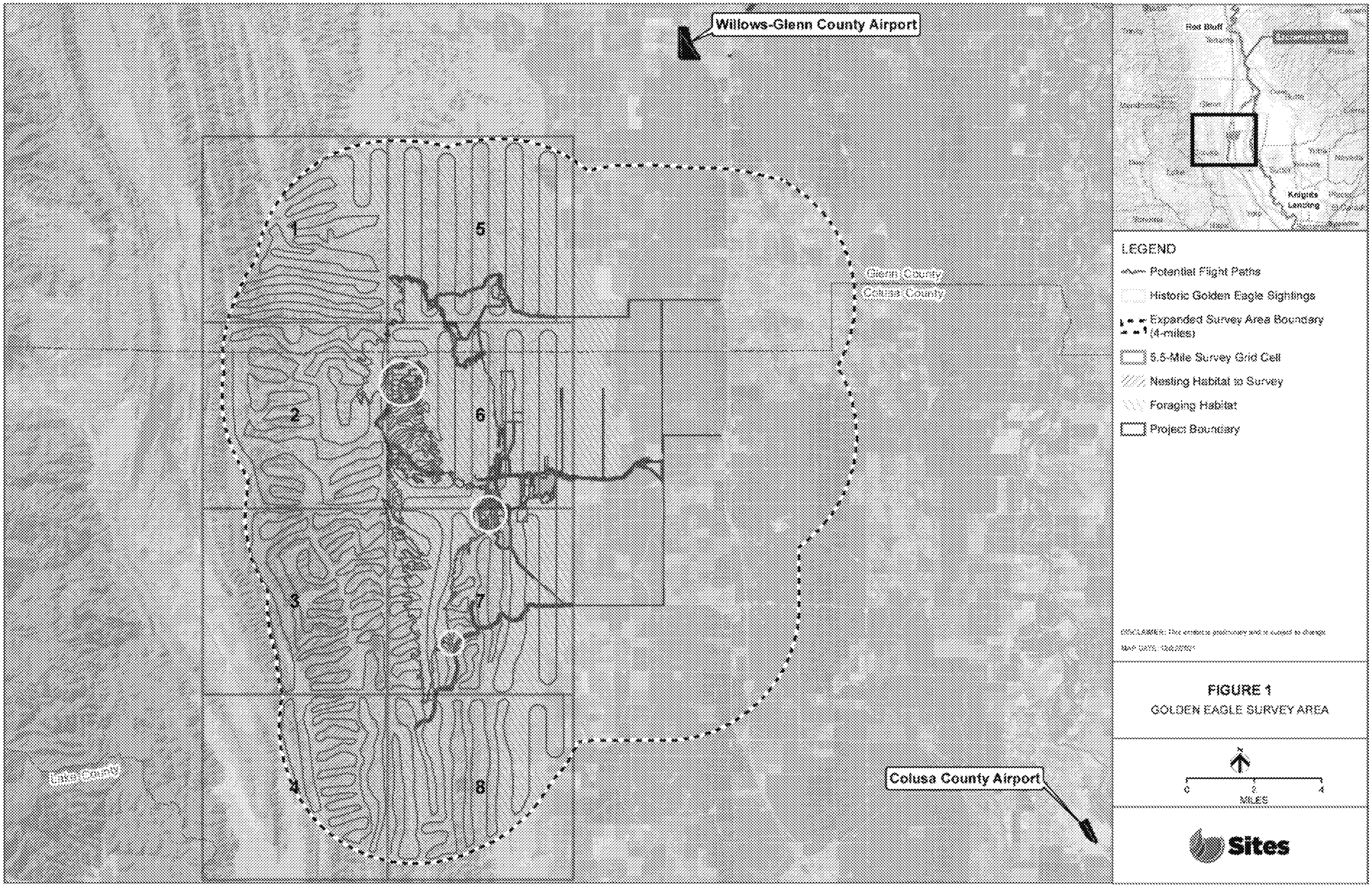
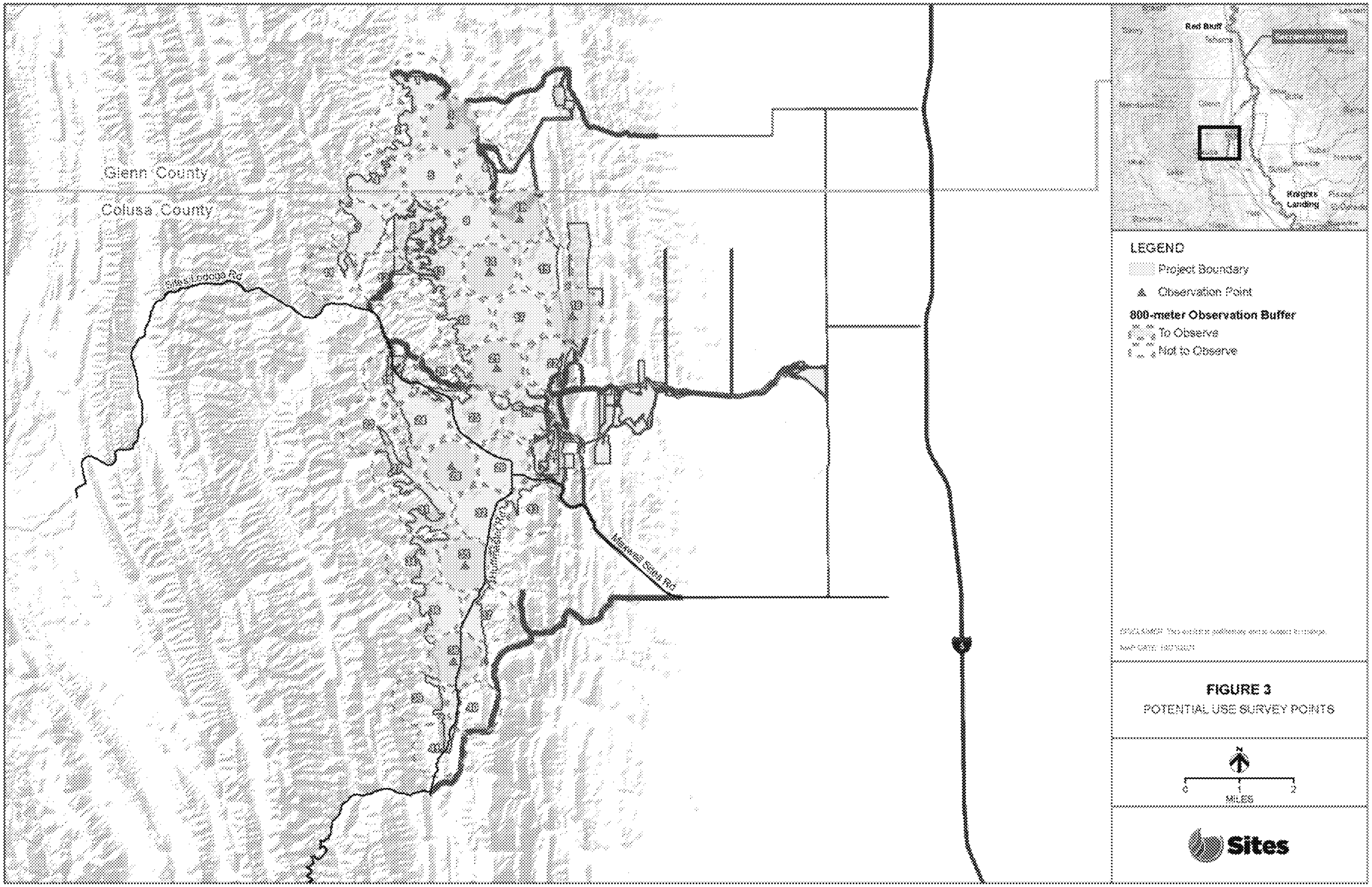

Willows-Glenn County Airport
Colusa County Airport
Glenn County
Colusa County
Lake County
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Red Bluff
Knights Landing
LEGEND
Potential Flight Paths
Historic Golden Eagle Sightings
Expanded Survey Area Boundary (4-miles)
5.5-Mile Survey Grid Cell
Nesting Habitat to Survey
Foraging Habitat
Project Boundary
FIGURE 1
GOLDEN EAGLE SURVEY AREA
0
2
4
MILES
Sites



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Survey Plan and Permitting Discussion (cont.)

Year	Build	Survey Overview	Permitting Overview
2022	Geo	Helicopter Survey and Ground Survey: January, April and July	Authority to develop and submit short-term permit and nest removal permit applications.
2023	Geo		USFWS reviews and makes decision on short-term and nest removal permits. Authority to begin developing long-term permit application.
2024-2029	Build	Point County Surveys Supplemental Nest Check or Helicopter Surveys (TBD)	Authority to develop long-term permit application for submittal. USFWS review and processing.
2030	Fill		Long-term permit issued.

Other Items and Next Steps

- Other Items
  - Mitigation
  - Agencies
- Next Steps

Proposition 1 Benefits

Overview and Discussion of the Sites Project's Proposition 1 Benefits

March 11, 2021

Sites

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Group Norms
3. Background
4. Recreation and Flood Control Benefits
5. Ecosystem Benefits
6. Contract Discussions
7. Schedule
8. Additional Topics from the Group
9. Action Items and Next Steps

Group Norms

- Encourage everyone to be on video
- Mute yourself when others are speaking
- Respectful, professional dialogue
- Ask questions throughout, lets have a dialogue
  - Let the speaker finish their point
  - Use the raise your hand function in Teams if needed

Background

- Proposition 1 of 2014 dedicated $2.7 billion for investments in water storage projects
- Administered by the California Water Commission (CWC) through the Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP)
- CWC completed rigorous review process of projects, open to the public
- July 2018, CWC made maximum conditional eligibility determinations (MCEDs) for 8 projects
  - Amount of Proposition 1 funding available to a given project
- Dec 2020, CWC increased MCEDs for all remaining projects by 2.5% to account for some inflation

Prop 1 Benefits Awarded to Sites

- CWC Awarded the following benefits:
  - Ecosystem Improvement – Refuge water supply
  - Ecosystem Improvement – Yolo Bypass flows
  - Recreation
  - Flood Control

	2018 MCED	2021 MCED*	Early Funding**
Sites Project	$816,377,686	$836,787,128	$40,818,884

*Additional MCED added in 2021 was to account for some inflation costs
**Early funding amount included in the MCEDs

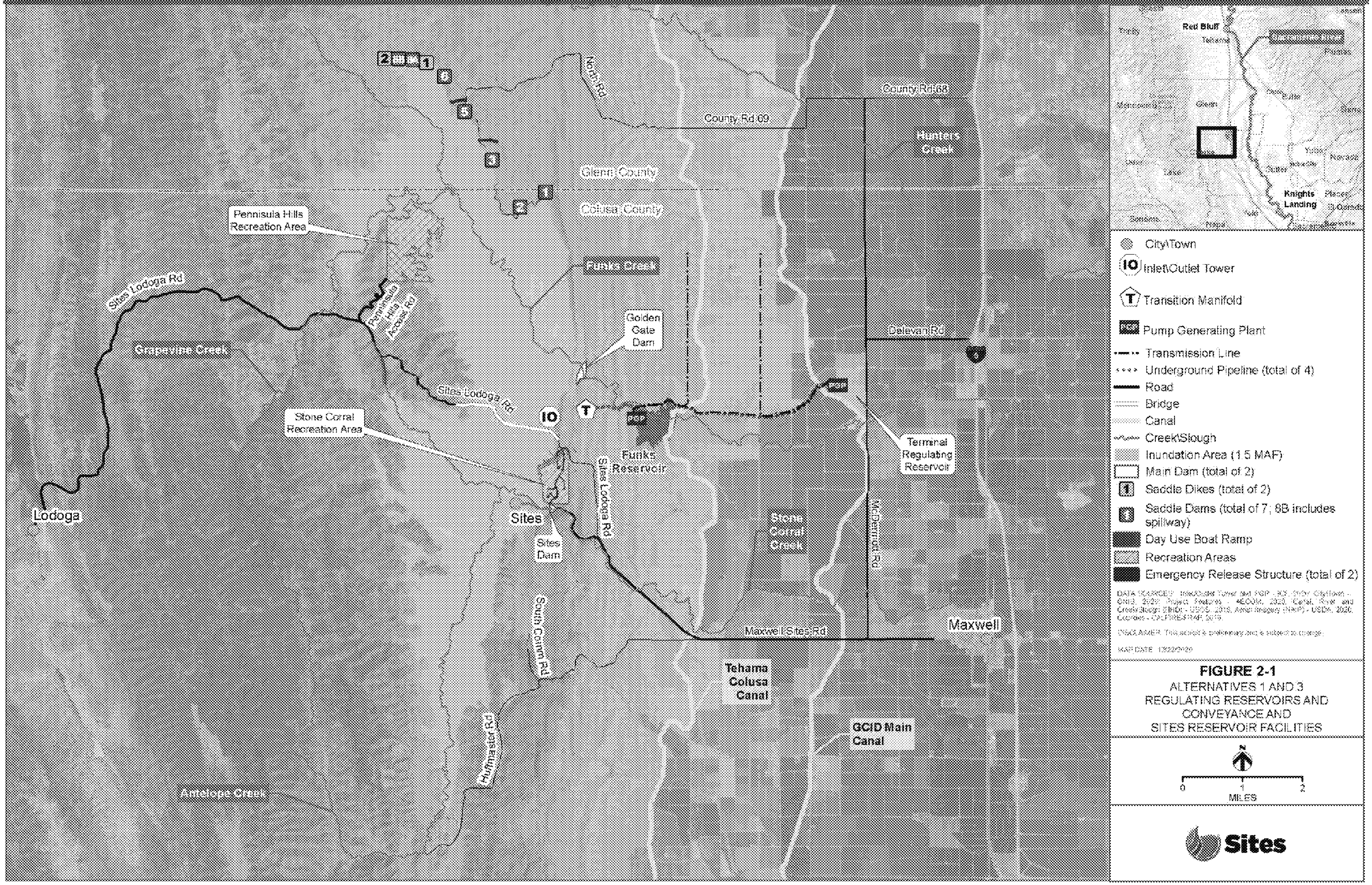
Prop 1 Benefits Cost Allocation

Benefit Category	Capital Cost Allocation
Recreation	$197.2 million
Flood	$44.6 million
Ecosystem Improvement	$574.5 million
Total	**$816.3 million**

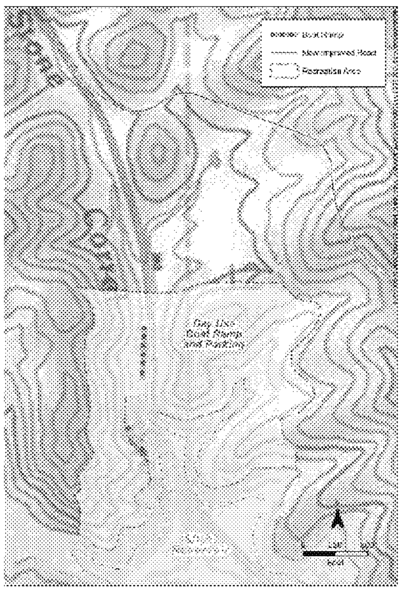
Recreation Benefits

- Water-related and water-based recreation at 3 new recreation areas
  - Stone Corral Recreation Area – 235 acres, east side of Sites
    - 50 camp sites
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
    - Boat launch
  - Peninsula Hills Recreation Area – 373 acres, west side of Sites
    - 200 camp sites, 1 group camp
    - 10 picnic sites
    - Hiking trails
  - Day Use Boat Ramp – 10 acres, west side of Sites
- Phased approach to match interest – Stone Corral and Day Use Boat Ramp constructed first
- Estimated 187,000 users per year
- Contract with DWR for management of benefits

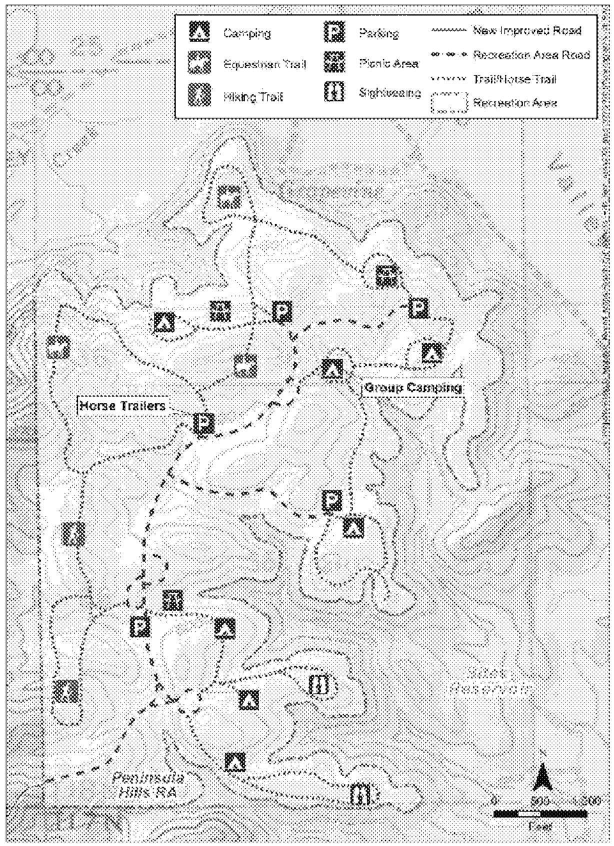
Recreation Area Location



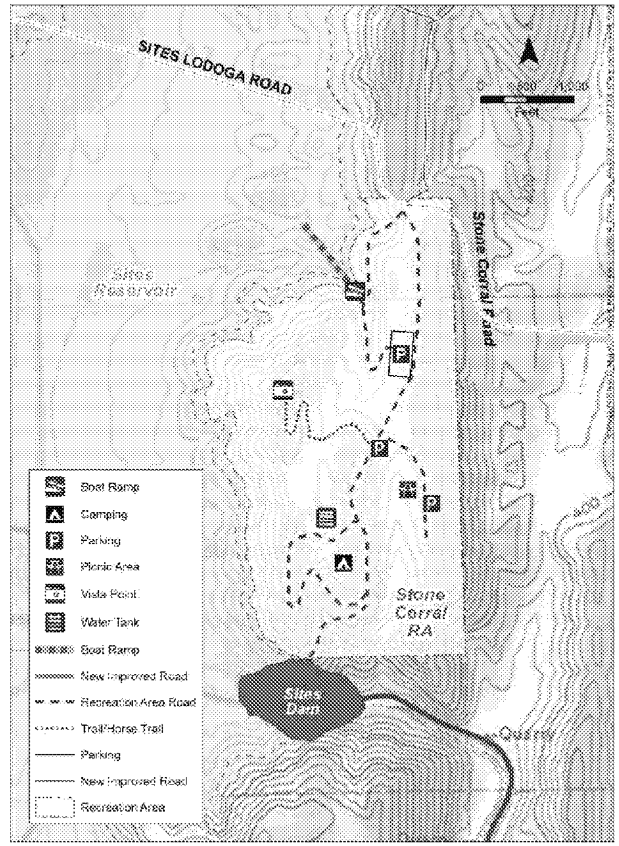
Recreation Area Schematics



DAY USE BOAT RAMP



PENINSULA HILLS RECREATIONAL AREA



STONE CORRAL RECREATIONAL AREA

Flood Control Benefits

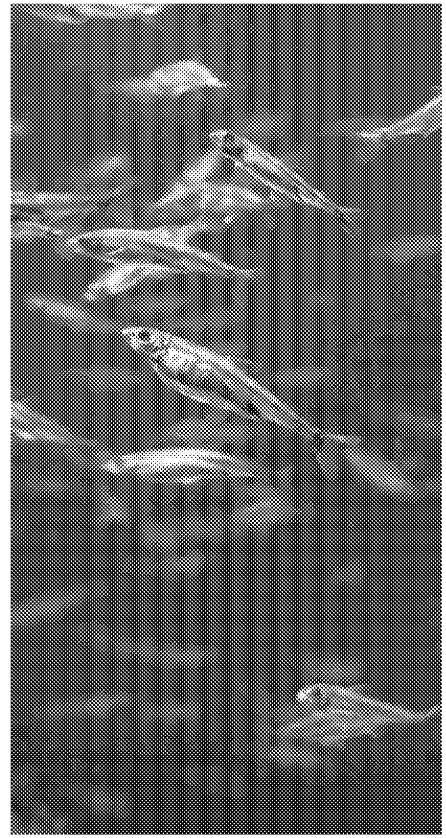
- Local flood control benefits to town of Maxwell and adjacent agricultural lands by controlling flows
  - Funks Creek
  - Stone Corral Creek
- Provides 100-year flood protection to most of Maxwell and about 4,025 acres of ag land
- Reduce flooding of Interstate 5 in 100-year flood event
- Contract with DWR for management of benefits

Ecosystem Improvement Benefits Overview

- Fundable ecosystem improvements must "contribute to restoration of aquatic ecosystems and native fish and wildlife"
- CDFW identified Ecosystem Priorities, physical changes and the anticipated ecosystem improvements (benefits) they could provide
  - A project affects a physical change (e.g., more river flow) and the physical change has a corresponding ecosystem improvement and benefit
- Project would contract with CDFW for management of identified ecosystem benefits – $574.5M

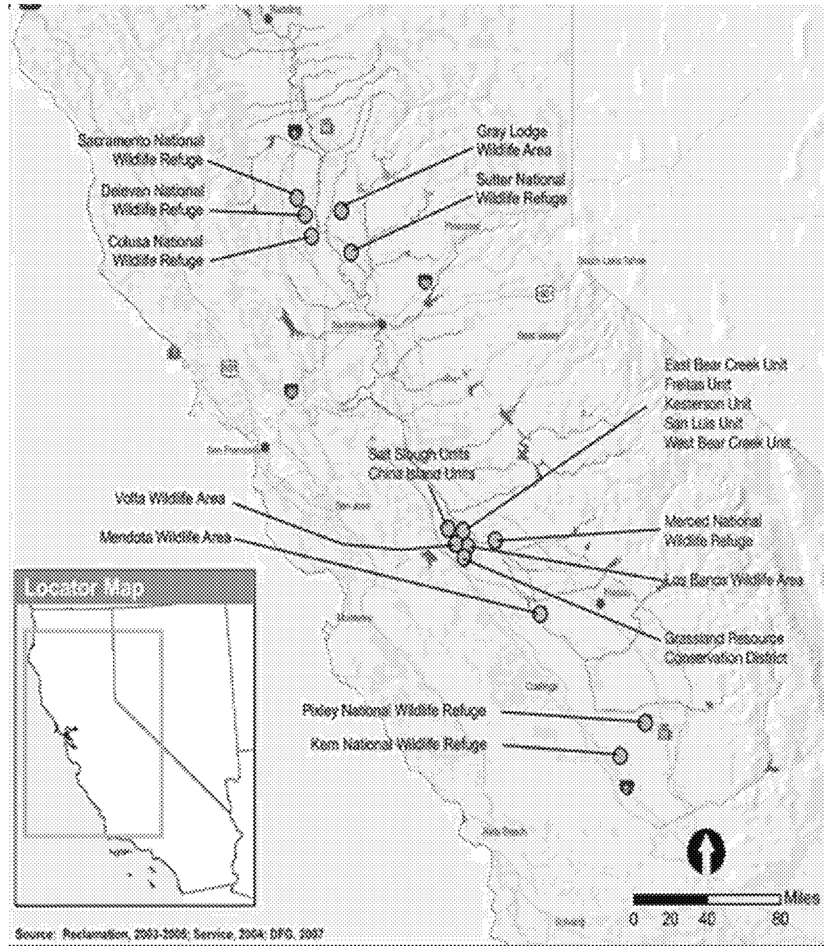
Yolo Bypass Flows Benefits

- Ecosystem Priority 10: Enhance the frequency, magnitude, and duration of floodplain inundation to enhance primary and secondary productivity and the growth and survival of fish
- August through October water deliveries to benefit Delta smelt
- Long-term average flow of approximately 30-32 TAF/year
- After delivery to the Yolo Bypass could be used as Delta outflow should State choose to



Refuge Incremental Level 4 Benefits

- Ecosystem Priority 14 (water to wetland and refuges)
- Water to enhance seasonal wetlands, permanent wetlands, and riparian habitat for aquatic and terrestrial species
- Average annual refuge water supply of approximately 20 TAF/year



Ensuring Benefits are Realized

- Contracts with
  - CDFW to administer the ecosystem benefits
  - DWR to administer the recreation and flood control benefits
- Contracts shall contain (Regs, Section 6014)
  - Adaptive management plan
    - Public benefit monitoring metrics
    - Monitoring locations, frequencies and timing
    - Metric evaluation methodology and associated threshold or trigger levels
    - Decision making process when trigger is reached
    - Funding sources and financial commitments to implement adaptive management
  - Description of benefits being administered
  - Reporting requirements
  - Assurances regarding operations, maintenance, repair, replacement
  - Provision allowing the administrating agency to inspect during construction and operations
  - Actions administrating agency may take if project fails to comply with contract

Ensuring Benefits are Realized (cont)

- Contract process
  - Drafted between CDFW or DWR and Authority
  - Draft provided to CWC for review and public review
  - Comments incorporated
  - Execution of final contract
- Necessary for final encumbrance of funds by the CWC
- Supersede any preliminary operations, monitoring, and management commitments made in the application
- Once operational, CWC tracks public benefits and provides access to data and reports

Storage Policy and Ecosystem Water Manager

- Draft Revised Storage Policy identifies that Storage Partners (including the State) are purchasing storage in Sites Reservoir
  - Provides an asset to the environment for flexible use
  - Currently envisioning that the State would have all the same rights and obligations as all other members
- Envision a CDFW Ecosystem Water Manager to manage the Proposition 1 water
  - Make annual, monthly, weekly decisions on how to use ecosystem water for the environment
  - Work with Authority as conditions change or challenges arise

Adaptively Changing Ecosystem Benefits in the Future

- Considering how to adaptively change ecosystem benefits if
  - Find that outcomes aren't being met
  - Find that there is a different/modified/greater need that isn't anticipated today
- Trying to be flexible in the contract to allow for some minor changes without contract amendment
  - Shift water from Yolo to Refuge IL4 or the other way around
  - Shift water for same purposes but different geographic area
- Larger changes likely require contract amendment (as current envisioned)

Schedule for Prop 1 Funding Activities

- Summer 2021
  - Benefits contracts "term sheets" with CDFW and DWR
- December 2021
  - Submit State ITP Applications
- By January 1, 2022
  - State Feasibility Study and CWC makes finding that project is feasible
  - Draft environmental documentation is available for public review (released scheduled for August 2021)
  - Commitment from not less than 75 percent of the non-public benefit cost shares of the project
- Late 2022
  - Draft contracts to CWC
- Spring 2023
  - All permits obtained
  - Final benefits contracts signed
- Summer 2023
  - Final funding agreement with CWC signed

Additional Topics from the Group

- Any additional questions or thoughts?

Action Items and Next Steps

Thank you!

Sites

From: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/29/2021 8:50:38 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Spranza, John [john.spranza@hdrinc.com]; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]; Lecky, Jim [jim.Lecky@icf.com]
Subject: Re: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

I can do any of these times except 1/13 from 3-4.

Thanks!

Erin Heydinger, PE, PMP
Project Manager
651-307-9758

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 29, 2021 6:41 PM
To: Heydinger, Erin; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Spranza, John; Hendrick, Mike; Lecky, Jim
Subject: FW: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

See below. Would folks be available for a call with the American River interests on

Tuesday, 1/11 from 1 to 3 PM
Thursday, 1/13 – anytime from noon to 5 PM

I'd like to schedule this early in the month in case they want to comment publicly.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Ashlee Casey <acasey@waterforum.org>
Sent: Wednesday, December 29, 2021 4:37 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; Jessica Law <JLaw@waterforum.org>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com
Subject: RE: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

Hi Ali,

Wonderful! I have provided some options below. Let us know.

Tuesday 1/11 - 1pm-4pm

Thursday 1/13 – 12pm-5pm
Tuesday 1/25 – 10am-3pm
Thursday 1/27 – 12pm-2pm

Thank you,

Ashlee Casey, PE
Senior Engineer

Office: 916-808-1995
Cell: 916-715-4629
Email: acasey@waterforum.org

1330 21st Street, Suite 103
Sacramento, CA 95811

www.waterforum.org

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Ashlee – Thank you so much for the email. Getting together with the Water Forum has been on my to do list for quite a while. I appreciate you reaching out.

We would be happy to meet to discuss the American River watershed and fisheries effects of the Project.

I suspect your and Jessica's schedules are more constrained than ours. Do you want to send over a few dates/times that work for you and your team?

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

---

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Cc: Jessica Law <JLaw@waterforum.org>
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Jessica has asked me to connect with you on behalf of the Water Forum. My name is Ashlee and I started with the team as a Senior Engineer back in December. Nice to informally "meet" you ☺

We are very interested in continuing conversations around Sites Reservoir Project and getting a better understanding of the fisheries impacts to the American River Watershed. I have downloaded the Draft EIS from November and am working on reviewing it, but a meeting to discuss the American River watershed specifically would likely be beneficial.

Do you and your team have availability in January to schedule a meeting? Please let me know and I look forward to talking more. Happy Holidays!

WATER FORUM

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Senior Engineer
Office: 916-808-1995
Cell: 916-715-4629
Email: acasey@waterforum.org
1330 21st Street, Suite 103
Sacramento, CA 95811
www.waterforum.org

From: Jessica Law <JLaw@waterforum.org>
Sent: Friday, November 26, 2021 2:58 PM
To: Ashlee Casey <acasey@waterforum.org>
Subject: FW: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

FYI – Let's discuss. We never set up a time to meet with Ali and her team.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 27, 2021 6:50 AM
To: Jessica Law <JLaw@waterforum.org>; dreintjes <dreintjes@pcwa.net>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Jim Lecky (jim.Lecky@icf.com) <jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Subject: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

Jessica – Thanks for the quick discussion in early June on the Sites Project. As I mentioned on the call, the Sites Team would like to schedule some time to review our modeling results for the American River watershed along with discussing the fisheries impacts of the Project. We are on the verge of releasing our Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS for the Project and wanted to give you and your team a heads up on the effects in the document for the American River watershed.

Below is a doodle poll to schedule this meeting. Please feel free to forward this onto others that should attend.

https://doodle.com/poll/3ffb8ipw3emewwc2?utm_source=poll&utm_medium=link

I am way overdue in scheduling this. And a number of us will be on vacation next week, so the poll dates start in mid-August.

We will send an agenda prior to the meeting.

We look forward to the discussion.

Ali

(Darin, I wasn't sure who else to include from the water district side of things. Can you forward this on as you see fit?)

(Sites Team, please complete the poll also. And feel free to forward to anyone in the team that I missed.)

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Reservoir Project | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Jaime Kern [jme.l.kern@gmail.com]
Sent: 12/30/2021 8:46:16 AM
To: Sites Project [info@sitesproject.org]
Subject: Input

I find this project concerning, the value and cost is during climate change in heat distribution. The intention of this project is of control of water as political. At the same time,infrastructure should be focused on transportation such as, that high speed rail plan, that has not materialized. Additionally, the fact that the water consumption of ag and domestic should be a focus for conservation purposes.

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/30/2021 8:53:30 AM
To: EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]
Subject: FW: Request for Extension of Time to Provide Public Comment on the RDEIR/SDEIS for the Sites Reservoir Project
Attachments: FOR and Coalition Sites EIS-EIR Extension Request 121321.pdf

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Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

From: Ashley Overhouse <ashley@friendsoftheriver.org>
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 4:49 PM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>; vking@usbr.gov; EIR-EIS-Comments <eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Ron Stork <RStork@friendsoftheriver.org>; Mike Conroy <mike@ifrfish.org>; Nicholas Jensen <njensen@cnps.org>; erin.woolley@sierraclub.org; Glen Spain <fish1ifr@aol.com>; Isabella Langone <ilangone@cnps.org>
Subject: Request for Extension of Time to Provide Public Comment on the RDEIR/SDEIS for the Sites Reservoir Project

Dear Ms. Forsythe and Ms. King,

Friends of the River and allied organizations respectfully request a 31-day extension of time to provide public comment on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("RDEIR/SDEIS") for the Sites Reservoir Project. See attached letter.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. We look forward to hearing from you.

Best,

Ashley Overhouse, J.D., LL.M
Resilient Rivers Director
Friends of the River
1418 20th Street, Ste. 100
Sacramento, CA 95811
(408) 472-4522
Pronouns: she, her, hers
Help us protect California's rivers

Friends of the River since 1973 | PCFFA Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, Stewards of the Fisheries | Institute for Fisheries Resources | California Native Plant Society | Sierra Club California

December 13, 2021

Ms. Alicia Forsythe
Sites Project Authority
P.O. Box 517
Maxwell, CA 95955

Ms. Vanessa King
Bureau of Reclamation
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2830
Sacramento, CA 95825

Submitted electronically to: aforsythe@sitesproject.org, vking@usbr.gov, EIR-EIS-Comments@SitesProject.org

Re: Request for Extension of Time to Provide Public Comment on the RDEIR/SDEIS for the Sites Reservoir Project

Dear Ms. Forsythe and Ms. King,

Friends of the River (FOR) is a statewide organization that is dedicated to protecting and restoring rivers. FOR and allied organizations respectfully request a brief 31-day extension of time to provide public comment on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report/Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("RDEIR/SDEIS") for the Sites Reservoir Project.

The RDEIR/SDEIS was circulated for public review on November 12, 2021, making the deadline for public comment January 11, 2022. Most of this time period overlaps with the holiday season, which means that the FOR team and many other organizations will not have the ability to adequately review the RDEIR/SDEIS. Additionally, the RDEIR/SDEIS and associated appendices are thousands of pages of complex technical material that evaluate three new project alternatives that include reservoir sizes from 1.3 to 1.5 million acre-feet. This important environmental analysis will have significant implications for the Project, the Sacramento and Trinity Rivers, and California's sustainable water future. FOR and others need to have time to provide meaningful feedback. Finally, an extension of the comment period will not impact the overall Environmental Review Process and Timeline, which does not anticipate of the release of the Final EIR/EIS until Fall 2022. For these reasons, we request to extend the comment deadline to February 11, 2022.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. Please feel free to contact Friends of the River's Senior Policy Advocate, Ron Stork, rstork@friendsoftheriver.org, or Resilient Rivers Director, Ashley Overhouse, ashley@friendsoftheriver.org, if you have questions, concerns, or require additional documentation.

Sincerely,

Ron Stork
Senior Policy Advocate
Friends of the River
rstork@friendsoftheriver.org
(916) 442-3155 x 220

Ashley Overhouse
Resilient Rivers Director
Friends of the River
ashley@friendsoftheriver.org
(408) 472-4522

Mike Conroy
Executive Director
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's
Associations (PCFFA) and Institute for
Fisheries Resources (IFR)
mike@ifrfish.org

Nicholas Jensen
Conservation Program Director
California Native Plant Society
njensen@cnps.org

Erin Woolley
Policy Advocate
Sierra Club California
erin.woolley@sierraclub.org

From: Alicia Forsythe [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=A6CDF06A7E904B65BAA21702A82AD329-AFORSYTHE]
Sent: 12/30/2021 9:16:00 AM
To: Ashley Overhouse [ashley@friendsoftheriver.org]; Ron Stork [RStork@friendsoftheriver.org]; Mike Conroy [mike@ifrfish.org]; Nicholas Jensen [njensen@cnps.org]; erin.woolley@sierraclub.org; Glen Spain [fish1ifr@aol.com]; Isabella Langone [ilangone@cnps.org]
CC: vking@usbr.gov; EIR-EIS-Comments [eir-eis-comments@sitesproject.org]; Laurie Warner Herson [laurie.warner.herson@phenixenv.com]
Subject: RE: Request for Extension of Time to Provide Public Comment on the RDEIR/SDEIS for the Sites Reservoir Project

Hi Ashley – My apologies for the delay in getting back to you on this. The Authority and Reclamation extended the comment period to January 28. All comments must be received or postmarked by 5 PM PST on January 28, 2022.

We appreciate your interest in the project. We look forward to your comments and continuing to make improvements to the project to address concerns.

Ali

Alicia Forsythe | Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager | Sites Project Authority | 916.880.0676 | aforsythe@sitesproject.org | www.SitesProject.org

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Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 4:49 PM
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TRR Early Evaluation Federal Involvement Technical Memorandum

To:	File
CC:	NA
Date:	December 30, 2021
From:	Ali Forsythe, Environmental Planning and Permitting Manager
Quality Review:	Linda Fisher, Laurie Warner Herson
Authority Agent Review:	Ali Forsythe
Subject:	Terminal Regulating Reservoir Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations – Federal Involvement

1.0 Introduction

The Sites Project Authority (Authority) is proposing additional geotechnical investigations in Colusa County between the existing Tehama Colusa Canal and the Glenn Colusa Main Canal to assist with determining the location of the Terminal Regulating Reservoir (TRR) associated with the preferred alternative for the proposed Sites Reservoir Project (TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations). Proposed field investigations are focused in this area at this time so that a comparative engineering analysis can be conducted to inform the location of the TRR as part of the preferred alternative for the Sites Reservoir Project. Identification of the TRR location is critical to move forward with the Sites Reservoir Project planning, permitting, engineering design, and engineering cost estimate. Subsurface geotechnical investigations as part of the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations include approximately 7 borings, 5 cone penetrations test (CPT) probes, 2 seismic CPT probes, and the installation of up to 4 piezometers. The proposed investigations are scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2022.

Fugro and its contractors, under contract with the Authority will carry out the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations. The Authority is using its delegated authority under the approved Real Estate Policy and through consultation with the Land Management Committee to approve agreements, including compensation, for access to private property. The Authority will also provide biological, cultural, and tribal monitors for the effort, and dust control services, where needed. In November 2021, the Authority determined that the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations are a "Project" and therefore subject to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review.

The proposed TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations have the potential to result in direct physical change in the environment in the areas proposed for ground disturbing activities (borings, CPTs, and piezometers). Based on continued efforts to define the scope of work for the collection of additional geotechnical data and to better analyze the potential effects associated with this field data collection, impacts have been determined to be localized, temporary and minor. The Authority also reviewed the scope of the geotechnical investigations in the context of the existing conditions within the area of the proposed geotechnical investigations and determined that the geotechnical investigations would not result in any environmental impacts. As such, the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations meet the criteria for a Categorical Exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15304 and 15306. In December 2021, the Authority filed a Notice of Exemption per the CEQA Guidelines with the Colusa County Clerk.

2.0 Federal Involvement

As outlined under Section 1.0, above, the Authority will carry out and implement the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations. The Authority will directly contract with Fugro to conduct the investigations, obtain access to properties, obtain encroachment permits where needed, implement dust and traffic control, and provide underground utility location services. During field activities, the Authority will also provide technical specialists to screen field investigation locations and monitor activities to ensure the avoidance and/or minimization of environmental resource impacts. To implement the field investigations, Authority staff will obtained and secure land access through the development of access agreements (i.e., make formal offers of compensation, sign right-of-entry agreements, etc.). As a result, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) will not be involved in any contracting, landowner agreements, or physically carrying out the field activities or monitoring duties.

All funding for the proposed TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations will come from the Authority (and may come through reimbursement from the State under Proposition 1 early funding). However, reimbursement for these geotechnical investigations will not be requested from Reclamation, nor will the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations costs be included in the cost share under the financial assistance agreement with Reclamation.

Furthermore, the proposed geotechnical investigations have been sited such that they will avoid all potential effects to state and federal species, waters of the state and U.S., and cultural resources.

Land access to the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations sites will be obtained via the landowner. The location of the investigations must be accessed through the Tehama-Colusa Canal access roads, which are owned by Reclamation. It is the Authority's understanding that the landowner has legal access to utilize these roads in the landowner's deed, including legal access that would cover the Authority's TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations activities. Although the Authority will be notifying the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority of use of these roads for the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations, legal access to the site is being obtained through the landowners deeded access from Reclamation.

Therefore, the proposed geotechnical investigation will not require any state or federal permits or approvals to carry out the investigations. Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NEPA umbrella of federal regulations only applies to federal actions undertaken by federal agencies pursuant to 40 CFR 1500-1508. As such, there is no federal nexus or trigger that would require federal compliance or Reclamation's involvement in the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations. For these reasons, no NEPA compliance or federal permitting actions are required for the TRR Early Evaluation Geotechnical Investigations.

From: Spranza, John [John.Spranza@hdrinc.com]
Sent: 12/30/2021 12:53:55 PM
To: Lecky, Jim [Jim.Lecky@icf.com]; Alicia Forsythe [aforsythe@sitesproject.org]
CC: Heydinger, Erin [erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com]; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Hendrick, Mike [Mike.Hendrick@icf.com]
Subject: RE: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

Both of those windows work for me.

John Spranza

D 916.679.8858 M 818.640.2487

From: Lecky, Jim <Jim.Lecky@icf.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 30, 2021 7:10 AM
To: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <Erin.Heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Micko, Steve/SAC <Steve.Micko@jacobs.com>; Spranza, John <John.Spranza@hdrinc.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Subject: Re: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

I'm free at those times.

On Dec 29, 2021, at 4:41 PM, Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org> wrote:

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Office: 916-808-1995
Cell: 916-715-4629
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WATER FORUM

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Senior Engineer
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From: Jessica Law <JLaw@waterforum.org>
Sent: Friday, November 26, 2021 2:58 PM
To: Ashlee Casey <acasey@waterforum.org>
Subject: FW: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

FYI – Let's discuss. We never set up a time to meet with Ali and her team.

From: Alicia Forsythe <aforsythe@sitesproject.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 27, 2021 6:50 AM
To: Jessica Law <JLaw@waterforum.org>; dreintjes <dreintjes@pcwa.net>
Cc: Heydinger, Erin <erin.heydinger@hdrinc.com>; Spranza, John <john.spranza@hdrinc.com>; steve.micko@jacobs.com; Leaf, Rob/SAC <Rob.Leaf@jacobs.com>; Jim Lecky (jim.Lecky@icf.com) <jim.Lecky@icf.com>; Hendrick, Mike <Mike.Hendrick@icf.com>
Subject: Sites Project - American River Modeling Results and Fisheries Effects

Jessica – Thanks for the quick discussion in early June on the Sites Project. As I mentioned on the call, the Sites Team would like to schedule some time to review our modeling results for the American River watershed along with discussing the fisheries impacts of the Project. We are on the verge of releasing our Revised Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS for the Project and wanted to give you and your team a heads up on the effects in the document for the American River watershed.

Below is a doodle poll to schedule this meeting. Please feel free to forward this onto others that should attend.

https://doodle.com/poll/3ffb8ipw3emewwc2?utm_source=poll&utm_medium=link

I am way overdue in scheduling this. And a number of us will be on vacation next week, so the poll dates start in mid-August.

We will send an agenda prior to the meeting.

We look forward to the discussion.

Ali

(Darin, I wasn't sure who else to include from the water district side of things. Can you forward this on as you see fit?)

(Sites Team, please complete the poll also. And feel free to forward to anyone in the team that I missed.)

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