

Specific Regulatory Assumptions

Lower American Flow Management

Model includes Water Forum's 2017 Lower American Flow Management Standard where the flows range from 500 to 2000 cfs based on time of year and annual hydrology. Planning minimum storage is represented with a 275 taf end-of September storage target in Folsom and will be further refined in the future.

Delta Outflow (Flow and Salinity)

SWRCB D-1641:

Same as the COS Scenario.

Combined Old and Middle River Flows

Reclamation and DWR propose to operate the CVP and SWP in a manner that maximizes exports while minimizing entrainment of fish and protecting critical habitat.

Proposed OMR management is modeled as follows:

Projects operate to an OMR index no more negative than a 14-day moving average of -5,000 cfs between January 1 and June 30 except for the following conditions:

- **Integrated Early Winter Pulse Protection:** After December 1, and when the 3-day average turbidity is 12 NTU or greater at Old River at Bacon Island (OBI), Prisoner's Point (PPT), and Victoria Canal (VCU), Reclamation and DWR propose to operate to -2,000 cfs of the 14-day average OMR index for 14 days. The same model index of SAC_RI developed for the USFWS RPA Action I representation is used in the model to determine when the turbidity exceeds 12 NTU.
- **Turbidity Bridge Avoidance:** For January and February in any water year type, if the Turbidity trigger is reached (SAC_RI greater than or equal to 20,000 cfs), Projects operate to 14-day average OMR Index if -2000 cfs for five days. For March through June of Wet and Above Normal years, it is assumed that there will be one event of turbidity bridge avoidance in each month (-2000 cfs for five days).
- **WIIN Act Storm-Related OMR Flexibility:** It is assumed that there may be storm-related OMR management flexibility in January and February. In wet years, it is assumed that storm events will coincide with turbidity bridge events and no OMR flexibility is modeled. In Above Normal and Below Normal years, it is assumed that there will be one opportunity in January and one opportunity in February to operate to a more negative OMR index than -5000 cfs. This is modeled as 14-day OMR index of -6000 cfs for 7 days in each month. In dry years, it is assumed that one opportunity occurs either in January or February but not both months.

- Species-specific cumulative salvage or loss threshold: Even though salvage or loss cannot be modeled using CalSim, it is assumed that this threshold would be reached by April and May of above normal and below normal years and species-specific off-ramp would be met by June. The OMR restriction for this condition is defined as a 14-day average OMR index of -3,500 cfs.

South Delta Export-San Joaquin River Inflow Ratio

NMFS BO Action 4.2.1 would not be implemented under this scenario.

Exports at the South Delta Intakes

Same as the COS Scenario.

Delta Water Quality

Same as the COS Scenario.

San Joaquin River Restoration Program

Same as the COS Scenario.

Operations Criteria

Fremont Weir Operations

Same as the COS Scenario.

Delta Cross Channel Gate Operations

Delta Cross Channel (DCC) Gates are assumed to be operated based on the proposed DCC operational changes described in Table 2 of the Delta Cross Channel Temporary Closure Final Environmental Assessment (Reclamation 2012a). However, model representation of the proposed DCC operations remain the same as the COS Scenario as the proposed changes cannot be captured within the CalSim model.

Allocation Decisions

Same as the COS Scenario.

San Luis Operations

Same as the COS Scenario.