

2012 DELTA VISION REPORT CARD

An Assessment of Progress to Implement the Delta Vision Strategic Plan

Progress: Implementation of the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan*

Near-Term Actions	D ⁻	Continued lack of action to address urgent risks and immediate ecosystem needs. Few processes in place to focus action and decision-making.
Governance	B ⁻	Strong commitment and effort, but inadequate coordination. Funding and goal-setting have stalled.
Ecosystem Restoration and Recovery	C	Biological goals and objectives advanced and pilot projects initiated, but little project implementation.
Delta Vitality and Security	C	Continued levee maintenance improves conditions, better understanding of economic needs, but no defined investment strategy.
Water Supply Reliability	C ⁻	CVP/SWP intertie, water use efficiency regulations, and reservoir operations improve conditions, but storage progress inadequate.

Citizenship: Leadership, Effectiveness, and Cooperation

State, Federal Agencies, and Stakeholders	C	Solid effort in all areas to advance planning, but not doing enough and not doing it fast enough. Implementation capacity needed.
---	---	---

Results: Two Co-Equal Goals

Efforts to reduce risks for the ecosystem and water supply reliability	D ⁻	Nothing accomplished to reverse years of neglect. Conditions remain urgent. Incomplete definition of goals.
--	----------------	---

Status of the Two Co-Equal Goals: Low, Moderate, High, Very High, Critical, Extreme

Delta Ecosystem Restoration		Critical
Water Supply Reliability		Critical

Assessment of Progress to Implement the Delta Vision Strategic Plan

Report Card Category	2011 Grade	2011 Comments	2012 Grade	2012 Comments
Progress: Implementation of the Delta Vision Strategic Plan				
Near-Term Actions	D	Inadequate progress to address urgent risks to Delta. Immediate action needed on Delta emergency preparedness, strategic levee system, improved through-Delta conveyance, and enhanced ecosystem.	D⁻	Continued lack of action to address urgent risks and immediate ecosystem needs. Few processes in place to focus action and decision-making.
Governance	B⁺	New governance approved, but funding and financing not fully addressed.	B⁻	Strong commitment and effort, but inadequate coordination. Funding and goal-setting have stalled.
Ecosystem Restoration and Recovery	C⁻	Planning underway, but little implementation.	C	Biological goals and objectives advanced and pilot projects initiated, but little project implementation.
Delta Vitality and Security	C⁻	Little action taken to support local economies and protect infrastructure in and crossing the Delta.	C	Continued levee maintenance improves conditions, better understanding of economic needs, but no defined investment strategy.
Water Supply Reliability	D⁺	Incomplete planning and little implementation.	C	CVP/SWP intertie, water use efficiency regulations, and reservoir operations improve conditions, but storage progress inadequate.
Citizenship: Leadership, Effectiveness, and Cooperation				
State, Federal Agencies and Stakeholders	B	Good effort and engagement to address the Two Co-Equal Goals. Stronger leadership, coordination, and alignment needed from State and Federal agencies and stakeholders.	C	Solid effort in all areas to advance planning, but not doing enough and not doing it fast enough. Implementation capacity needed.
Results: Two Co-Equal Goals				
Efforts to reduce risks for the ecosystem and water supply reliability	D	Delta ecosystem and water supply reliability remain in critical condition. No significant action to reduce risks.	D⁻	Nothing accomplished to reverse years of neglect. Conditions remain urgent. Incomplete definition of goals.
Status of the Two Co-Equal Goals: Low, Moderate, High, Very High, Critical, Extreme				
Delta Ecosystem Restoration		Critical		Critical
Water Supply Reliability		Critical		Critical

Introduction and Background

The 2012 Delta Vision Report Card assesses the status of the Delta and water supply reliability and the progress and effectiveness of State agencies and appointed governing bodies, Federal agencies, and other organizations in implementing the actions recommended in the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan*. The *Report Card* provides a broad assessment of actions and organizations so that elected officials, agency executives and staff, and stakeholders and the public can understand the opportunities and barriers for achieving the Two Co-Equal Goals. It is based on information gathered from elected officials' staff, agency executives and staff, stakeholders, and the public. The *Report Card* also includes recommendations for action and improvement to accelerate implementation and ensure that strategies and actions are comprehensive, coordinated, and integrated.

The Delta Vision Foundation assessed three aspects of efforts to implement the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* and achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals:

Actions Progress—For each of the 85 actions recommended in the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan*.

Leadership, Effectiveness and Cooperation—Of the State, Federal agencies, and stakeholders and other interested parties.

Status of the Two Co-Equal Goals—To reduce risks for the ecosystem and water supply reliability.

Urgent Action Needed—Near-term Actions Stalled

The status of the Two Co-Equal Goals remains critical. The ecosystem remains at critical risk of losing species and habitat in the Delta. Water supply reliability remains at critical risk of supply disruption or shortages. Since the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* was issued in 2008, there have been few significant actions implemented that reduce these risks and advance the Two Co-Equal Goals. Implementation of near-term actions has stalled, in part due to attention on long-term planning.

Leadership, Integration, and Action Essential

State agencies, federal agencies, and stakeholders continue to work earnestly to plan and implement the legislative requirements. However, the Delta Vision Foundation finds that additional leadership and direction is needed at all levels to ensure that planning and actions are linked and integrated through policies, commitments, assurances, and requirements.

The Delta Vision Foundation 2012 *Delta Vision Report Card* assessment underscores the urgency for action and implementation. This sense of urgency needs to be re-energized by the State of California Administration and Legislature. The progress of and accountability for implementation has been inadequate, particularly for the near-term actions identified in the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* to protect and secure the existing water supply infrastructure, prepare for emergency response in the Delta, and begin ecosystem improvements.

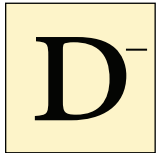
Implementation Progress

Overall, the 85 actions recommended in the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* are 28% complete. This is a slight improvement compared with the 25% complete reported in the 2011 *Delta Vision Report Card*.



Near-Term Actions

There is a continued lack of action to address near-term Delta risks and ecosystem restoration. The progress on near-term actions continues to be entirely inadequate, particularly related to securing the existing water supply infrastructure, and beginning ecosystem improvements. There has been some action to improve emergency response planning and readiness, but those efforts have not addressed potential catastrophic flooding of Delta islands from multi-island levee failures caused by an earthquake or major flood event. The progress grade declined from a “D” in 2011 to a “D-” in 2012.



Mid-term and Long-term Actions

New governance structures have been established and additional planning is underway, but implementation is lagging in all areas. The Governance grade declined from a “B+” in 2011, to a “B” this year, due to ongoing failure to provide funding for critical activities. Grades for Ecosystem Restoration and Recovery and Delta Vitality and Security increased from “C-” for both elements in 2011, to a “C” this year. The Water Supply Reliability grade increased from a “D+” in 2011, to a “D” this year. These increases recognize the significant and commendable efforts made to advance plans and policy making in all areas. However, few “on-the-ground” actions have actually been implemented to improve water supply reliability, ecosystem restoration, or Delta vitality and security.



Leadership, Effectiveness and Cooperation

State of California

The 2012 *Delta Vision Report Card* evaluates implementing agencies for their leadership, strategic direction, coordination, results, and accountability.

Organization	2011	2012	Comments
Legislature	B ⁺	C ⁻	Some oversight of Delta actions established. Continued failure to address near- and long-term funding needs for implementing agencies.
Governor's Administration	B ⁺	C ⁻	Strong, but significantly delayed, leadership appointments. No defined vision or strategy to link actions, develop workable programs, and secure funding.
Delta Stewardship Council	B ⁺	B ⁻	Strong leadership and good transparent process. Delta Plan has improved, but insufficient demonstration of objectives and how the State can link actions to achieve the Two Co Equal Goals and measure progress.
Natural Resources Agency	B ⁺	C	Increased outreach and transparency. Decision-making approach lacks responsiveness. Inadequate coordination of linked actions to develop a workable solution. Lack of focus on near-term actions.
Department of Water Resources	B ⁻	C	Improved emergency preparedness and levee maintenance. Consumed by BDCP planning at the expense of critical near-term investments in Delta levees and conveyance improvements.
Department of Fish and Game	C ⁺	B ⁻	New leadership with refocused resources and mission to address Delta. Good coordination of ecosystem restoration planning. Needs continued leadership and management to drive implementation.
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy	B ⁺	A ⁻	Solid leadership and effective engagement on strategic plan and developing partnerships with others. Needs near-term projects and performance measures to demonstrate success.
Delta Protection Commission	B ⁺	B ⁺	Good representation of Delta interests. Sound research and analysis of economic issues and objectives. Needs to coordinate with others to achieve multiple benefits.
State Water Resources Control Board	B	A ⁻	Has initiated strategic plan and substantive reorganization to address Delta issues and accelerate planning, regulatory, and enforcement efforts. Has clear performance reporting, but needs to improve outcome-based performance measures.
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board	—	A ⁻	Capable leadership with balanced approach to water quality planning, management, and regulation. Solid science foundation for decision-making and good collaboration for developing solutions.
California Water Commission	B	B	Valuable input and guidance to shape and improve DWR actions and regulations. Needs to develop clearer purpose and action on water storage, levees, and the SWP.
Emergency Management Agency	—	B ⁻	Effective coordination of Delta Emergency Management Task Force. Needs to strengthen leadership and partnerships to address catastrophic failure and mitigation.
Science Programs	B	B ⁺	Strong foundation for coordination, independent reviews, and policy guidance. Need to expand attention on engineering and economics, create science plan and performance measures, and synthesize science efforts.

As with the *2011 Delta Vision Report Card*, the Delta Vision Foundation (DVF) recognizes and acknowledges the State's dedicated and sincere effort to implement the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan*. Across all agencies, managers and staff are working diligently to identify and implement the means to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals, while protecting and enhancing the Delta as an evolving place. The *2012 Delta Vision Report Card* gives credit for the effort demonstrated over the past three years. However, the continued urgency of conditions in the Delta and precarious statewide water supply stability demand action. Accordingly, the State must demonstrate more leadership, action, and implementation in the immediate future. Action depends on clear purpose, strategies, coordination, decisions, measurement, and results.

Federal Cooperation

C The Federal agencies have improved coordination among the Federal agencies and with the State Administration. The Memorandum of Understanding, Federal Action Plan, and Near-term Science Strategy provide a solid foundation for continued improvement and leadership. Federal agency focus and attention has centered primarily on support and decision-making for the BDCP process and work implementing the Biological Opinions for operating the Central Valley Project. Federal agencies need better decision processes to address incomplete and uncertain science.

Stakeholder Cooperation

B Cooperation and coordination among stakeholders remains critical for developing and implementing workable solutions that meet multiple objectives. The lack of constructive dialogue among stakeholders on major policies, identified in 2011, continues in 2012. The continued repetition of the same positions and proposals—more water versus less water from the Delta; big, little, or no isolated conveyance; and local versus state decision-making about Delta levees and land use—has only served to delay action

and continue the unsustainable use of the Delta. Stakeholder leadership and cooperation can lead improvement. Stakeholders initiated and gained funding for professional facilitation of discussions of “Delta projects we can all agree on.” Leaders from all stakeholder communities must stand up, identify near-term actions and workable long-term solutions that achieve multiple benefits, and work with other interests to get them done.

Essential Leadership

In 2011, DVF pointed to the urgency for action and the critical importance of leadership. In 2012, the need for action and leadership remains urgent. Strong and decisive agency and organizational leadership is needed at all levels to ensure both decisiveness and coordination among actions, even if other organizations implement them. In the *2011 Delta Vision Report Card*, DVF highlighted critical leadership needs for the Governor, Legislature, State agencies, Federal agencies, and stakeholders. There has been improvement in leadership and coordination in all agencies, which has increased knowledge and understanding. However, the leadership in all sectors has not effectively articulated workable projects and programs nor implemented actions that address the Two Co-Equal Goals and reduce the risk of failure.

The BDCP program has not fashioned a workable program that links actions through commitments and assurances. The Delta Plan has improved, but does not yet describe a long-term vision and plan that builds on the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* and inspires coordination, collaboration, and commitment. The *Delta Economic Sustainability Plan* provides sound economic information and analysis, but is based on the premise that the Two Co-Equal Goals and Delta protection and enhancement are mutually exclusive.

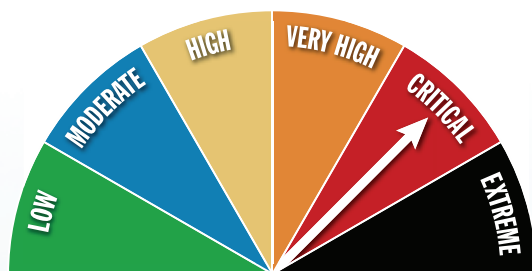
In spite of these examples, the *2012 Delta Vision Report Card* describes reason for optimism. Leaders and staff across all organizations are working earnestly and with the best intentions to make positive contributions. This effort must now produce action and results.

Status of the Two Co-Equal Goals

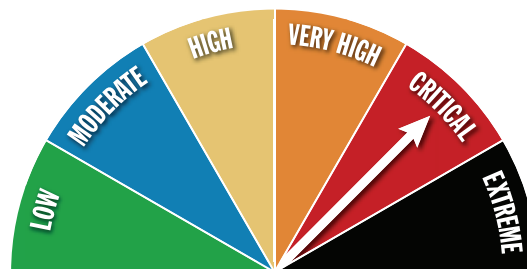
The Delta Vision Foundation 2012 *Delta Vision Report Card* assessment of the status of the Two Co-Equal Goals describes the risk that substantial, undesirable outcomes could occur for California. It is based on the observations and perspectives provided by the people who provided input to the Delta Vision Foundation.

Delta Ecosystem

The Delta ecosystem remains at critical risk of failure. Since the 2008 *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* and 2009 implementing legislation there has been substantial progress in developing plans such as the *Delta Plan*, *Delta Economic Sustainability Plan*, *Delta Conservancy Strategic Plan*, *Central Valley Flood Protection Plan*, and administrative draft *Bay-Delta Conservation Plan*. While effort and attention on the Two Co-Equal Goals and plans to achieve them is commendable, there have been few “on-the-ground” changes to protect and restore the Delta ecosystem.



The scope and scale of necessary actions to restore and recover a functioning ecosystem in the Delta is substantial. Native fish populations have shown recent signs of improvement, possibly because of wet weather and pumping restrictions. Several pilot water operations projects have been implemented to test hypotheses, but additional pilot projects, with monitoring and performance evaluation, are needed immediately. The State Administration, along with Federal agencies and non-governmental organizations, and in coordination with local landowners, must develop an implementation focus to accelerate habitat restoration and demonstrate measurable improvements in ecosystem function.



Water Supply Reliability

Water supply reliability statewide also remains at critical risk of failure. The 2011 water year was wet and 2012 was dry until late season rain improved the outlook. These two years together demonstrate the inadequacy of California water management and infrastructure. In 2011, there was more water available than could be stored for future use. In 2012, water users were faced with substantial cutbacks, just a year after all the reservoirs filled. In spite of decades of recognition that California water infrastructure is inadequate to meet the needs of families, fish, farms, and factories, few significant actions have improved the long-term reliability of water supplies from the Delta.

The complexity and challenge of increasing flexibility and security in the state water supply system is daunting. This year, the Bureau of Reclamation completed the long-planned Intertie Project between the SWP and CVP, adding some flexibility to export water operations. The Department of Water Resources implemented new state guidelines and regulations for water use efficiency. Over time, these actions will help improve water supply reliability, but immediate action is still needed to improve drought contingency planning, streamline water transfer procedures, and implement other immediate-term water management actions. Design, implementation, and testing of through-Delta conveyance improvements have stalled and storage studies have moved to the back burner. Concerted, focused action is needed to finalize and implement these interim actions. At the same time, long-term conveyance and storage studies must be integrated to identify workable solutions that increase water availability and storage for people and the economy in wet years and leave water in the Delta and its tributaries for fish and habitat in dry years. Regional water management planning and implementation must continue as a collaborative effort between the State and local government because it has proven to be the most effective means for developing water supply flexibility.

Linkages

The *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* described a comprehensive set of integrated and linked goals, strategies, and actions to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals. Many of the actions will take decades to implement, but to be successful, the State, Federal agencies, water users, and stakeholders must advance the Two Co-Equal Goals by maintaining the linkages among actions in planning and implementation, now and in the future.

The urgency for decisions on specific components of the solution, continued litigation about current operations, and ongoing positional advocacy are taking precedence over the near-term actions and linked, integrated approaches that will actually solve problems, improve conditions, and build capacity for long-term success. Delta levee improvements are not planned and implemented to protect both local resources and critical statewide infrastructure. Development of Delta flow objectives, the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan, and the Delta Plan is coordinated, but integration and linkages are not developed. Storage and conveyance plans are not integrated and linked to develop the most effective and efficient infrastructure. Near-term actions to advance the Two Co-Equal Goals are largely ignored, rather than implemented in a way that links to and supports long-term solutions. Plans and policies are not effectively linked to performance, monitoring, and accountability. Success in these and other areas is impossible without leadership from the Governor and Legislature to provide near-term and long-term funding to balance public benefits and beneficiary pays.



Conclusions and Recommendations

The *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* recommended a comprehensive set of integrated and linked actions to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals: (1) Restore the Delta Ecosystem; and (2) Ensure Water Supply Reliability. It also underscored a sense of urgency for action and implementation. The Delta Vision Foundation identified the following overall conclusions about efforts to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals while protecting and enhancing the Delta as an evolving place. Three conclusions offer hope for the State's ability to address the complex Delta problems that have defied solution for decades.

- 1. The level of effort is impressive.**
- 2. The Two Co-Equal Goals influence discussion and decision-making across all organizations.**
- 3. Major plans and science understanding are advancing.**

However, the status of the Two Co-Equal Goals both remain in critical condition, threatening California's environmental and economic future. The State, Federal agencies, and stakeholders have made little, if any, progress in reducing the risks to water supplies and the environment. The *2011 Delta Vision Report Card* noted, "The lack of tangible progress in implementing the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* (submitted in 2008) and resulting authorizing legislation (passed in 2009) is sobering." This statement is still true a year later. The following are five factors that demonstrate the underlying reasons for the overall lack of progress and results.

- 1. Near-term actions are stalling.**
- 2. Performance outcomes are missing.**
- 3. The State lacks focus and capacity for implementation.**
- 4. Funding considerations have been deferred.**
- 5. Linkages are broken.**

The following "Five Overall Recommendations" provide a roadmap for the State Administration, Legislature, Federal agencies, and stakeholders to act with the necessary urgency to advance the Two Co-Equal Goals while protecting and enhancing the Delta as an evolving place. These recommendations build on and incorporate recommendations from the *2011 Delta Vision Report Card*.

1 Intensify Focus and Immediately Implement Near-Term Actions—Strategic Levee System

The Governor and Legislature must elevate the importance of implementing the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* and authorizing legislation with a sense of urgency. This can be accomplished through an explicit focus on a Strategic Levee System—a coordinated, integrated plan of near-term actions to address the Two Co-Equal Goals and protect and enhance the Delta as an evolving place. The Delta levee system also presents the best immediate opportunity to build State and regional implementation capacity. However, the State lacks a cohesive plan for addressing risks to Delta levees that affect statewide interests. The State, in partnership with Delta interests, water management agencies, and infrastructure owners, should immediately accelerate planning, permitting, and construction of Delta projects that improve water supply reliability, restore the ecosystem, and protect the Delta.

This Strategic Levee System for the Delta would include: (1) defining near-term performance outcomes; (2) setting immediate levee priorities to protect critical infrastructure; (3) appropriating Proposition 1E funding; (4) constructing habitat enhancements consistent with the Ecosystem Restoration Program and Fish Restoration Program Agreement; (5) implementing improved water conveyance through barriers, fish screens, and dredging; (6) continuing the Levees Subventions Program and Special Projects Program; and (7) applying beneficiary pays to allocate costs.

The Governor should delegate responsibility for overall leadership and coordination of a Near-term Action Team to a single individual and agency (such as the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency) and require development of a comprehensive action plan and publication of a progress report at least annually for the Legislature and public. The Legislature should appropriate funds from Proposition 1E and other sources to fund accelerated planning and construction. The Administration should begin construction of levee improvements, improved through-Delta conveyance, and strategic habitat improvements in the next year. This can be accomplished with leadership, focus, and commitment.

2 Link Strategies and Actions for a Workable Solution—BDCP Plus

The Administration must understand the rationale and importance of linked actions as set forth in the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* and direct responsible agencies to maintain those linkages. It is only through integrated implementation that the State can implement workable solutions to California's water resource management problems and achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals. Specifically, the following linked actions are fundamental: (a) existing and new facilities must be required to operate consistent with Delta ecosystem restoration; (b) optimization of conservation and efficient water use must be required of any user, exporter, or diverter of water from the Delta watershed; and (c) new "water banking" surface and groundwater storage facilities must be coupled to expanded conveyance (particularly to an isolated facility). An improved BDCP Plan—BDCP Plus—describes how these linked features can create a workable solution.

State and Federal agencies, working in cooperation with water users, environmental interests, and Delta communities must redesign the BDCP preferred project to include critical linkages, assurances, and phasing that ensure that water is managed reliably for both people and fish, and ecosystem restoration actions contribute to species recovery.



BDCP Plus must be linked through plans, policies, regulations, bond covenants, and contract language. BDCP Plus includes: (1) **Through Delta Conveyance** that protects water quality and ecosystem function; (2) **Isolated Conveyance** linked to through-Delta conveyance, storage, and water use efficiency so that it is sized and phased appropriately; (3) **Phased Habitat Improvements** to promote learning and adaptation as restoration is scaled; (4) **Storage Commitments Linked to Conveyance** to increase diversion in wet years and decrease diversions in dry years; (5) **Regional Self-Sufficiency Assurances** linked to diversion and export amounts and facilities phasing, particularly in dry years; and (6) **Action and Adaptation** to address scientific uncertainty.

3 Improve Coordination Among Agencies and Appointed Bodies—State Action Team

The Administration needs to establish a mechanism in the form of an "action team" to coordinate the activities of all agencies, departments, and appointed governing bodies (policy, planning, and regulatory) responsible for implementing the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* and authorizing legislation. The action team must align the two important and parallel functions of the Natural Resources Agency, which includes many of the implementing agencies for the Delta, and the Delta Stewardship Council, which was assigned an agency coordination function by the Legislature. A joint approach in which the Delta Stewardship Council establishes the overall plan, direction, and performance outcomes for the Delta and the Natural Resources Agency directs implementation actions would create the coordinated leadership to meet the challenge. The action team must include and align the State agencies that have planning, permitting, management, and implementation responsibilities for water, ecosystem, infrastructure, and economic development in the Delta. The Water Policy Working Group established by the Natural Resources Agency could serve this function if it is improved with additional accountability and transparency.

4 Optimize the Value of Independent Science—Pilot Projects

State and Federal agencies, science programs, and stakeholders must commit to and expand efforts to test ideas and hypotheses for water management, ecosystem restoration, engineering, and economic development. Increased focus on pilot tests and small projects coupled with a commitment to monitor and evaluate will increase knowledge and understanding, improve long-term planning, grow adaptive

management expertise, and build implementation capacity. The results from expanded pilot tests, as well as ongoing basic research, must be synthesized and communicated to elected officials, policy makers, the scientific community, and stakeholders. These efforts will form the practical foundation of adaptive management for long-term implementation. The science programs should continue to obtain independent scientific peer review of qualitative and quantitative outcomes and metrics for the Two Co-Equal Goals that will guide adaptive management. The independent review process must be expanded to include broader perspectives, such as engineering, hydrology, and economics. In addition, independent reviews and peer reviews of scientific findings should be broadened across all science programs.

5 Refine Funding and Financing Plan—Applying Beneficiary Pays

Additional work is needed to refine a fair and prudent funding and financing plan for implementing all components of the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan*. The Administration and Legislature need to consult one another and stakeholders to delineate an appropriate process to accomplish this task. There needs to be greater clarity as to the meaning and practical interpretation of the concept of “beneficiaries pay.” This concept needs to be coupled with a commitment to the principle of collecting revenues statewide only to the extent that statewide interests are served. The Strategic Levees Program described above (Recommendation #1) is the scale of program where planners, participants, and policy makers could make real progress in defining the appropriate mix of federal, state, and local funding according to beneficiary pays concepts and establishing the appropriate mechanisms for collecting funds or requiring action. In addition to General Obligation Bonds, which are appropriate to fund and finance public-interest capital improvements, the use of Revenue Bonds backed by user fees should be optimized in a refined plan to assist with facilities that benefit primarily beneficiaries or specific water users. Further, the Administration should prioritize the sequence of projects to fund and finance with General Obligation bonds when submitting capital budgets to the Legislature to ensure that the highest needs are addressed first in time.

Delta Vision Foundation

The Delta Vision Foundation was established by former members of the Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force, the independent body established under Governor’s Executive Order S-17-06. The mission of the Delta Vision Foundation is to encourage implementation and progress by the State of California toward achieving the Two Co-Equal Goals as defined in the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan*:

- (1) Restore the Delta Ecosystem
- (2) Ensure Water Supply Reliability

The Delta Vision Foundation monitors, evaluates, and provides information to government officials, policymakers, and the public about implementing the *Delta Vision Strategic Plan* recommendations as a set of integrated and linked actions.

Board of Directors

Linda Adams
Mike Chrisman
Rick Frank (Treasurer)
A.G. Kawamura
Thomas McKernan
Sunne Wright McPeak (President)
William Reilly
Raymond Seed (Secretary)

Staff

Charles Gardiner, Executive Director
Rita Holder, Policy Research Associate
Julie Dixon, Resource Media,
Media Relations and Communications

www.deltavisionfoundation.org

Additional details and specific recommendations are described in the full 2012 Delta Vision Report Card, available at www.deltavisionfoundation.org.

Interview Participants

State Agencies and Legislative Staff

Natural Resources Agency – John Laird and Jerry Meral
Delta Stewardship Council – Phil Isenberg and
Joe Grindstaff
Department of Water Resources – Gary Bardini,
Dale Hoffman-Floerke, Kamyar Guivetchi,
Gail Newton, Bill Croyle
Department of Fish and Game – Chuck Bonham,
Scott Cantrell, Dave Zezulak, and Hildegarde Spautz
California Water Commission – Sue Sims and
Rachel Ballanti
Delta Protection Commission – Mike Machado
Delta Conservancy – Mary Nejedly Piepho and
Campbell Ingram
State Water Resources Control Board – Caren Trgovcich,
Les Grober, and Craig Wilson
Central Valley Regional Board – Pamela Creedon,
Tom Landau, and Jerry Bruns
Emergency Management Agency – Jim Brown and
Al Lehenbauer
Department of Food and Agriculture – Sandra Schubert
Delta Science Program and Interagency Ecological Program
– Peter Goodwin and Lauren Hastings
Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water –
Dennis O'Connor
Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee –
Tina Cannon Leahy
Assembly Republican Caucus – Doug Haaland

Federal Agencies

U.S. Department of the Interior – David Nawi
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation – Sue Fry
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service – Dan Castleberry
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Karen Schwinn
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources
Conservation Service – Luana Kiger

Stakeholders

Association of California Water Agencies – Tim Quinn
Central Delta Water Agency – Tom Zuckerman
Contra Costa Water District – Jerry Brown and
Greg Gartrell
Defenders of Wildlife – Kim Delfino
Delta Counties Coalition – Doug Brown
East Bay Municipal Utilities District – Doug Wallace
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California –
Jeff Kightlinger
Mountain Counties Water Resources Association –
John Kingsbury
Natural Resources Defense Council – Barry Nelson
North Delta Water Agency – Melinda Terry
Northern California Water Association –
David Guy and Todd Manley
Planning and Conservation League – Jonas Minton
Restore the Delta – Barbara Barrigan-Parrilla
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District –
Stan Dean
Southern California Water Committee – Rich Atwater
State and Federal Contractors Water Authority –
Greg Zlotnick
Suisun Marsh Resource Conservation District –
Steve Chappell
The Bay Institute – Gary Bobker
The Nature Conservancy – Leo Winternitz
Westlands Water District – Jason Peltier

Support for the Delta Vision Foundation and the
2012 Annual Report Card provided by the
S. D. Bechtel, Jr. Foundation and the
David and Lucile Packard Foundation.