

Appendix D

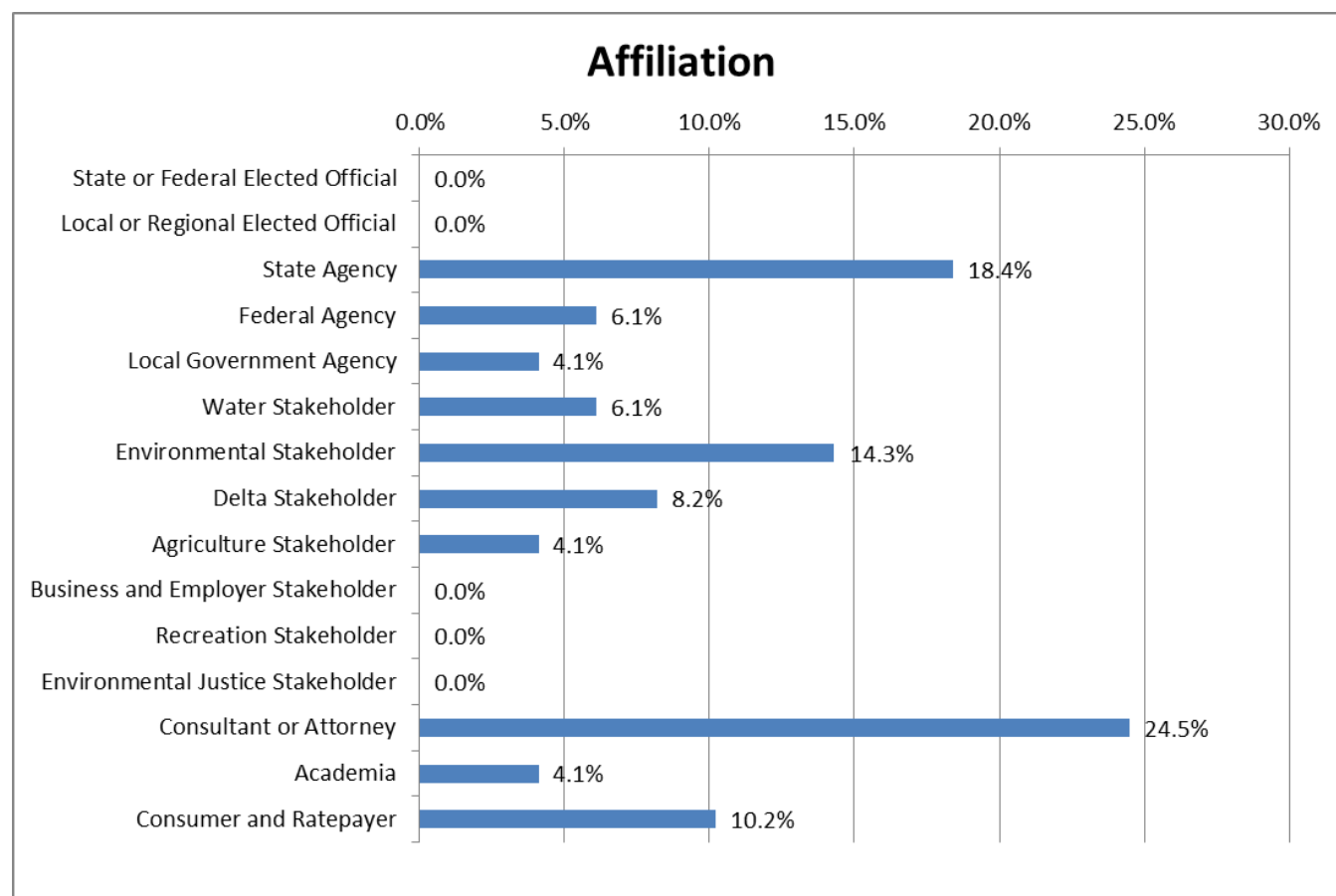
Online Survey – Quantitative Results

This appendix provides the online survey questions and quantitative results. The open-ended questions and responses are included in Appendix E.

The online survey was available from April 28 through May 30, 2014. The survey was announced by email to approximately 1,200 contacts on the Delta Vision Foundation contact list. DVF staff distributed email announcements on April 28, May 16, and May 27 encouraging participation in the survey.

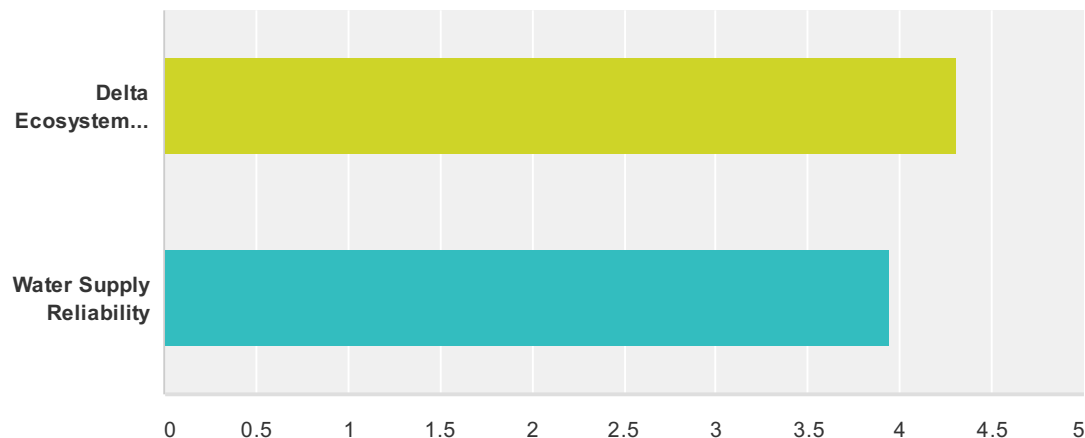
Sixty-eight people (68) provided input through the online survey.

The following graphic depicts the affiliations for participants who identified an affiliation.



Q1 Please assess the current level of risk for achieving the Two Co-Equal Goals: (1) Delta ecosystem restoration; and (2) water supply reliability. To what degree are we currently at risk of failure for each goal?

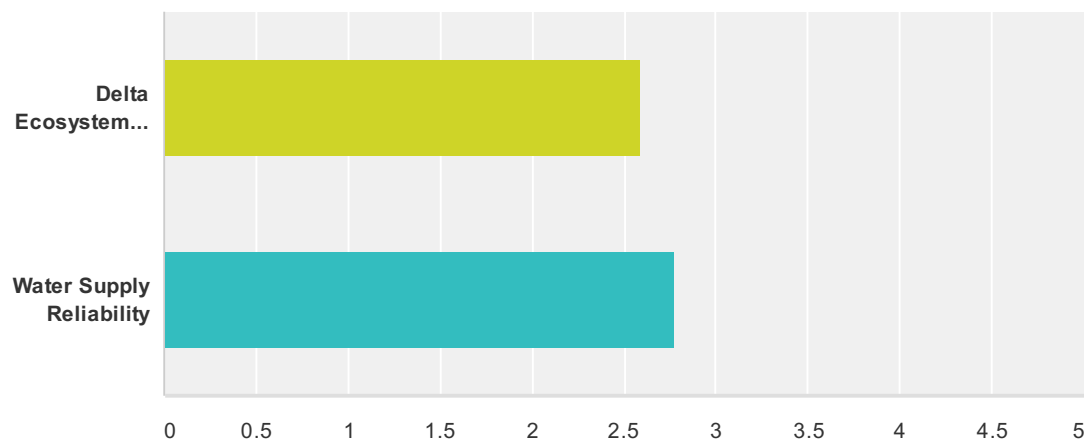
Answered: 65 Skipped: 3



	Critical	Extreme	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Total	Average Rating
Delta Ecosystem Restoration	29.23% 19	24.62% 16	18.46% 12	9.23% 6	12.31% 8	6.15% 4	65	4.31
Water Supply Reliability	20.31% 13	12.50% 8	35.94% 23	7.81% 5	20.31% 13	3.13% 2	64	3.95

Q2 To what degree are efforts to address the Delta moving in the right direction to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals?

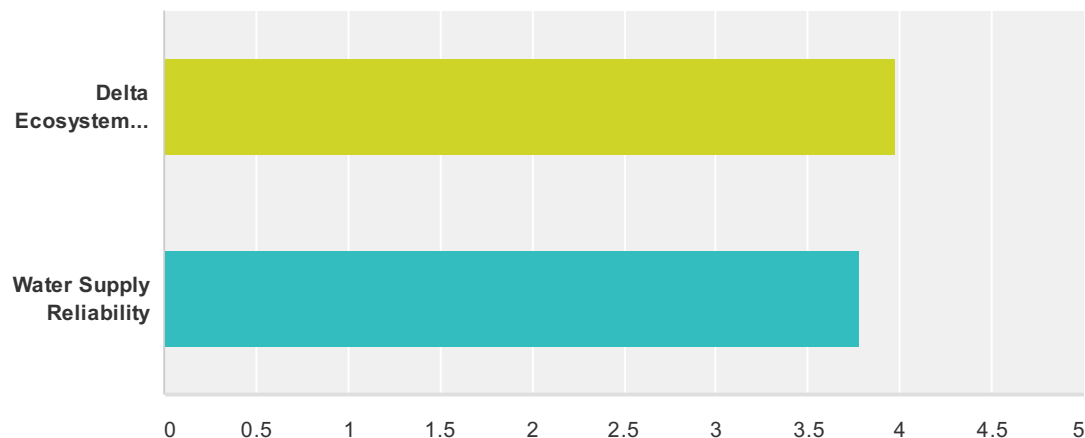
Answered: 65 Skipped: 3



	Best Direction	(no label)	Waiting to See	(no label)	Worst Direction	Total	Average Rating
Delta Ecosystem Restoration	4.69% 3	15.63% 10	35.94% 23	21.88% 14	21.88% 14	64	2.59
Water Supply Reliability	6.25% 4	17.19% 11	45.31% 29	10.94% 7	20.31% 13	64	2.78

Q3 How would you evaluate the progress in the last five years to address issues related to the Delta and achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals ?

Answered: 65 Skipped: 3



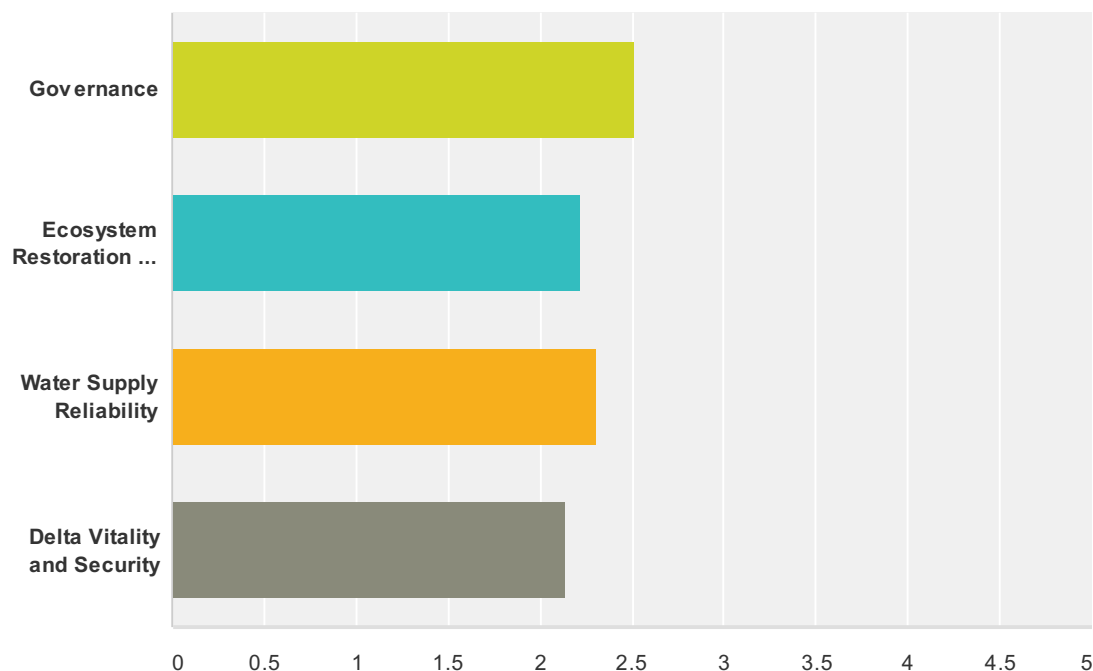
	Substantial Progress, Exceeds My Expectations	(no label)	Moderate Progress, About What I Expected	(no label)	Inadequate Progress, I Expected More	Total	Average Rating
Delta Ecosystem Restoration	4.69% 3	1.56% 1	31.25% 20	15.63% 10	46.88% 30	64	3.98
Water Supply Reliability	3.13% 2	7.81% 5	35.94% 23	14.06% 9	39.06% 25	64	3.78

Q4 Please provide additional information or comments about the progress in reducing the risks to the Delta ecosystem and water supply reliability.

Answered: 31 Skipped: 37

Q5 Please rate the progress on actions to implement the Delta Vision Strategic Plan in each of the four evaluation topics.

Answered: 59 Skipped: 9



	Effective Progress: On Track	Moderate Progress	Some Progress: Needs More	Inadequate Progress	Needs Substantial Improvement	Total	Average Rating
Governance	8.62% 5	17.24% 10	18.97% 11	27.59% 16	27.59% 16	58	2.52
Ecosystem Restoration and Recovery	5.17% 3	6.90% 4	24.14% 14	32.76% 19	31.03% 18	58	2.22
Water Supply Reliability	0.00% 0	17.24% 10	24.14% 14	31.03% 18	27.59% 16	58	2.31
Delta Vitality and Security	1.79% 1	12.50% 7	17.86% 10	33.93% 19	33.93% 19	56	2.14

Q6 Please provide additional information and comments about actions that have made progress and are on track.

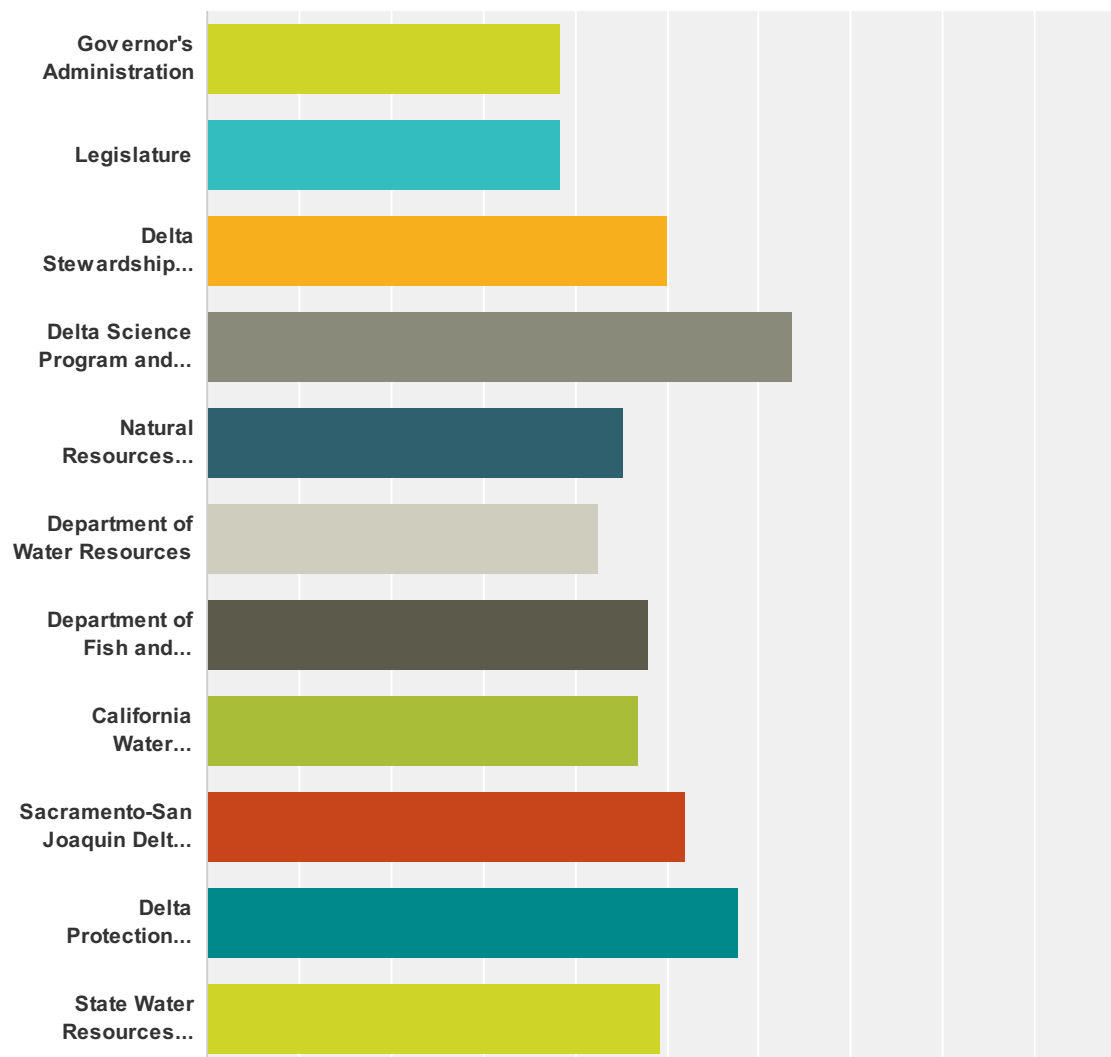
Answered: 19 Skipped: 49

Q7 Please provide additional information and comments about actions that are not making progress and are falling behind.

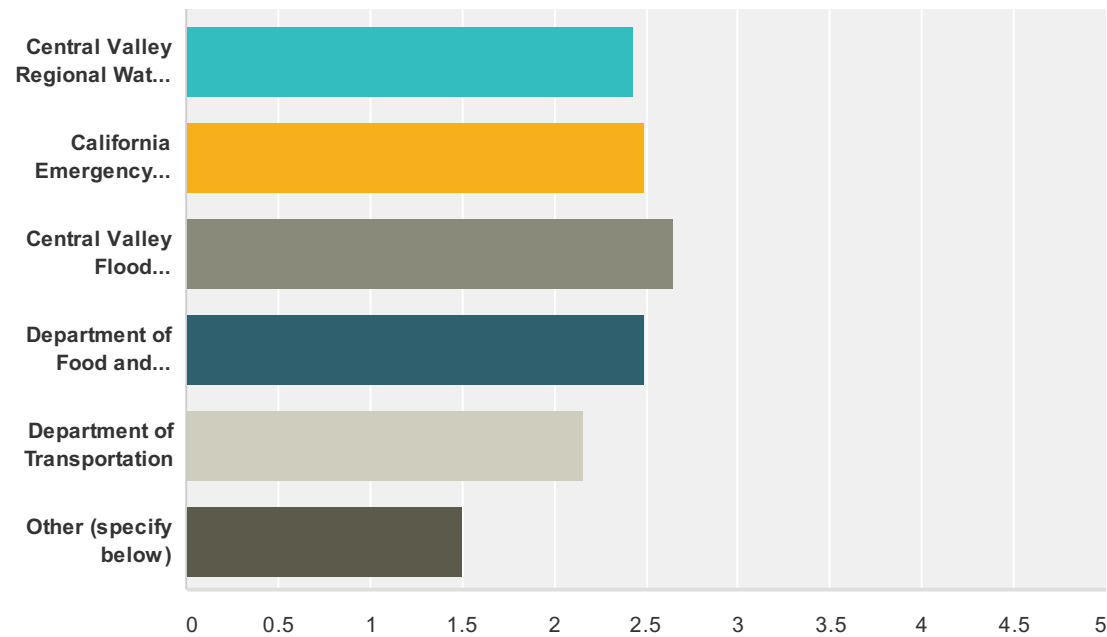
Answered: 20 Skipped: 48

Q8 For each of the following state leadership, agencies, and organizations, please assess the leadership and effectiveness they are demonstrating in implementing the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and subsequent legislation to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals.

Answered: 53 Skipped: 15



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	Strong Leadership: Highly Effective	(no label)	Moderate Effectiveness	(no label)	Needs Substantial Improvement	Total	Average Rating
Governor's Administration	1.89% 1	13.21% 7	15.09% 8	15.09% 8	54.72% 29	53	1.92
Legislature	0.00% 0	7.55% 4	22.64% 12	24.53% 13	45.28% 24	53	1.92
Delta Stewardship Council	1.89% 1	15.09% 8	35.85% 19	26.42% 14	20.75% 11	53	2.51
Delta Science Program and Independent Science Board	9.80% 5	35.29% 18	31.37% 16	9.80% 5	13.73% 7	51	3.18
Natural Resources Agency	3.77% 2	13.21% 7	20.75% 11	30.19% 16	32.08% 17	53	2.26
Department of Water Resources	3.77% 2	11.32% 6	20.75% 11	22.64% 12	41.51% 22	53	2.13
Department of Fish and Wildlife	5.66% 3	9.43% 5	24.53% 13	39.62% 21	20.75% 11	53	2.40
California Water Commission	4.35% 2	6.52% 3	36.96% 17	23.91% 11	28.26% 13	46	2.35
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy	0.00% 0	18.75% 10	41.67% 20	20.83% 10	18.75% 10	48	2.60

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	0	5	20	10	5	40	2.00
Delta Protection Commission	2.13% 1	27.66% 13	36.17% 17	25.53% 12	8.51% 4	47	2.89
State Water Resources Control Board	1.92% 1	13.46% 7	32.69% 17	32.69% 17	19.23% 10	52	2.46
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board	0.00% 0	16.67% 7	33.33% 14	26.19% 11	23.81% 10	42	2.43
California Emergency Management Agency	2.44% 1	17.07% 7	31.71% 13	24.39% 10	24.39% 10	41	2.49
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	2.33% 1	18.60% 8	32.56% 14	34.88% 15	11.63% 5	43	2.65
Department of Food and Agriculture	4.65% 2	11.63% 5	37.21% 16	20.93% 9	25.58% 11	43	2.49
Department of Transportation	0.00% 0	5.41% 2	35.14% 13	29.73% 11	29.73% 11	37	2.16
Other (specify below)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 1	0.00% 0	75.00% 3	4	1.50

Q9 Please provide additional information or examples of effective agency or organization leadership, management, planning, and implementation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.

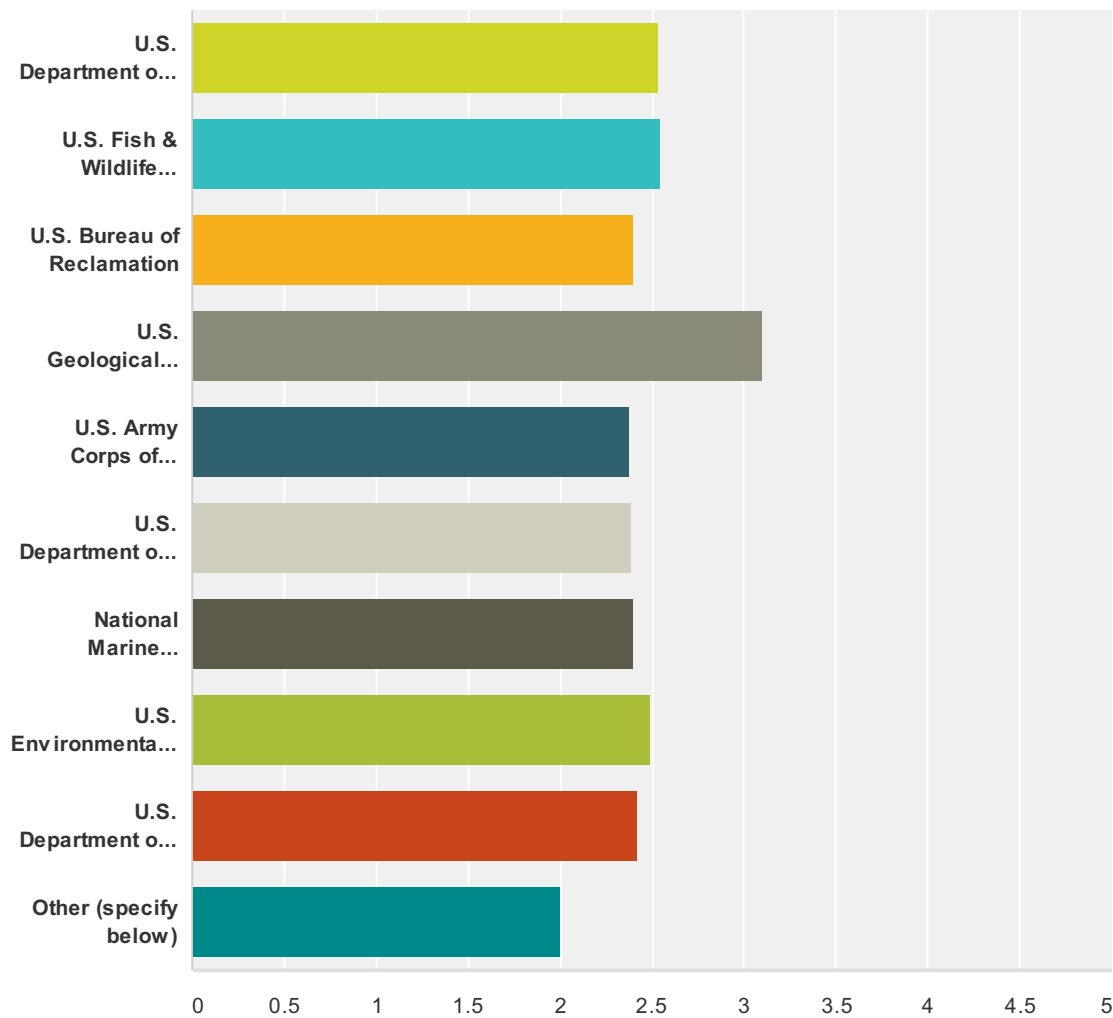
Answered: 19 Skipped: 49

Q10 Please provide additional information about how specific state agencies or organizations need to improve related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.

Answered: 19 Skipped: 49

Q11 Please assess the participation and cooperation of federal agencies in implementing the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and working towards achieving the Two Co-Equal Goals.

Answered: 49 Skipped: 19



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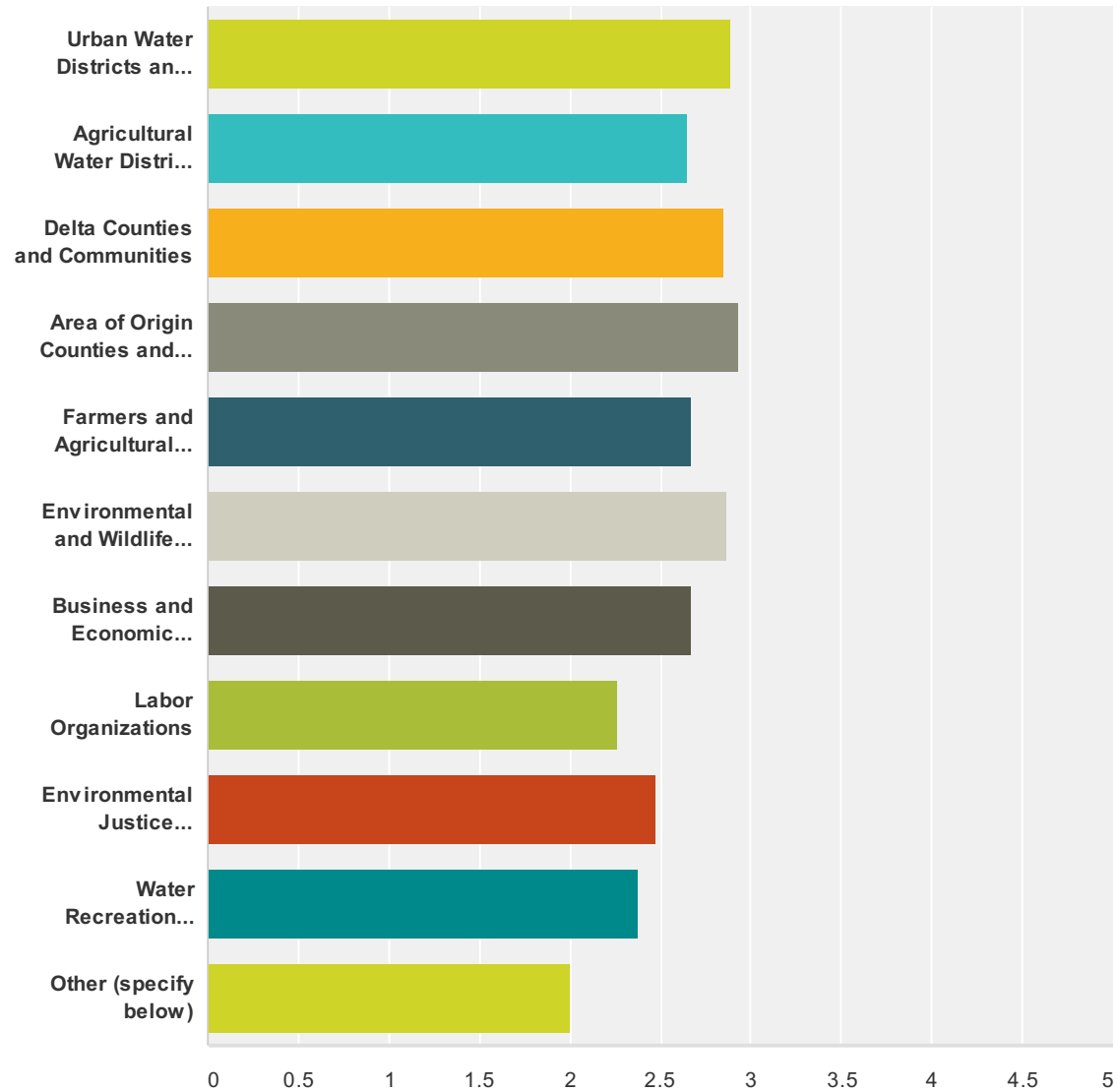
	Highly Cooperative: Effective Participation	(no label)	Moderately Cooperative	(no label)	Needs Substantial Improvement	Total	Average Rating
U.S. Department of the Interior	2.08% 1	10.42% 5	50.00% 24	14.58% 7	22.92% 11	48	2.54
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	4.08% 2	14.29% 7	36.73% 18	22.45% 11	22.45% 11	49	2.55
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	2.08% 1	16.67% 8	25.00% 12	31.25% 15	25.00% 12	48	2.40
U.S. Geological Survey	4.76% 2	38.10% 16	30.95% 13	14.29% 6	11.90% 5	42	3.10
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	0.00% 0	9.52% 4	42.86% 18	23.81% 10	23.81% 10	42	2.38
U.S. Department of Commerce	2.78% 1	5.56% 2	41.67% 15	27.78% 10	22.22% 8	36	2.39
National Marine Fisheries Service	4.17% 2	16.67% 8	20.83% 10	31.25% 15	27.08% 13	48	2.40
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	2.17% 1	21.74% 10	28.26% 13	19.57% 9	28.26% 13	46	2.50
U.S. Department of Agriculture	5.56% 2	8.33% 3	36.11% 13	22.22% 8	27.78% 10	36	2.42
Other (specify below)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	2	2.00

Q12 Please provide additional information about federal agency participation and cooperation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and work to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 50

Q13 To what degree are the following stakeholder groups contributing to the advancement of the Two Co-Equal Goals?

Answered: 48 Skipped: 20



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	Highly Constructive: Supportive	(no label)	Moderately Constructive	(no label)	Needs Substantial Improvement	Total	Average Rating
Urban Water Districts and Agencies	12.77% 6	17.02% 8	36.17% 17	14.89% 7	19.15% 9	47	2.89
Agricultural Water Districts and Agencies	12.50% 6	18.75% 9	18.75% 9	20.83% 10	29.17% 14	48	2.65
Delta Counties and Communities	10.64% 5	14.89% 7	40.43% 19	17.02% 8	17.02% 8	47	2.85
Area of Origin Counties and Communities	13.04% 6	13.04% 6	36.96% 17	28.26% 13	8.70% 4	46	2.93
Farmers and Agricultural Organizations	6.98% 3	16.28% 7	30.23% 13	30.23% 13	16.28% 7	43	2.67
Environmental and Wildlife Organizations	4.26% 2	29.79% 14	27.66% 13	25.53% 12	12.77% 6	47	2.87
Business and Economic Development Organizations	5.13% 2	17.95% 7	35.90% 14	20.51% 8	20.51% 8	39	2.67
Labor Organizations	0.00% 0	8.11% 3	35.14% 13	32.43% 12	24.32% 9	37	2.27
Environmental Justice Organizations	2.63% 1	18.42% 7	26.32% 10	28.95% 11	23.68% 9	38	2.47
Water Recreation Industry and Organizations	5.00% 2	2.50% 1	37.50% 15	35.00% 14	20.00% 8	40	2.38
Other (specify below)	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	0.00% 0	50.00% 1	2	2.00

Q14 Please provide additional information about constructive stakeholder participation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and subsequent implementing legislation.

Answered: 15 Skipped: 53

**Q15 What do you see as the major barriers
and constraints in efforts to achieve the
Two Co-Equal Goals?**

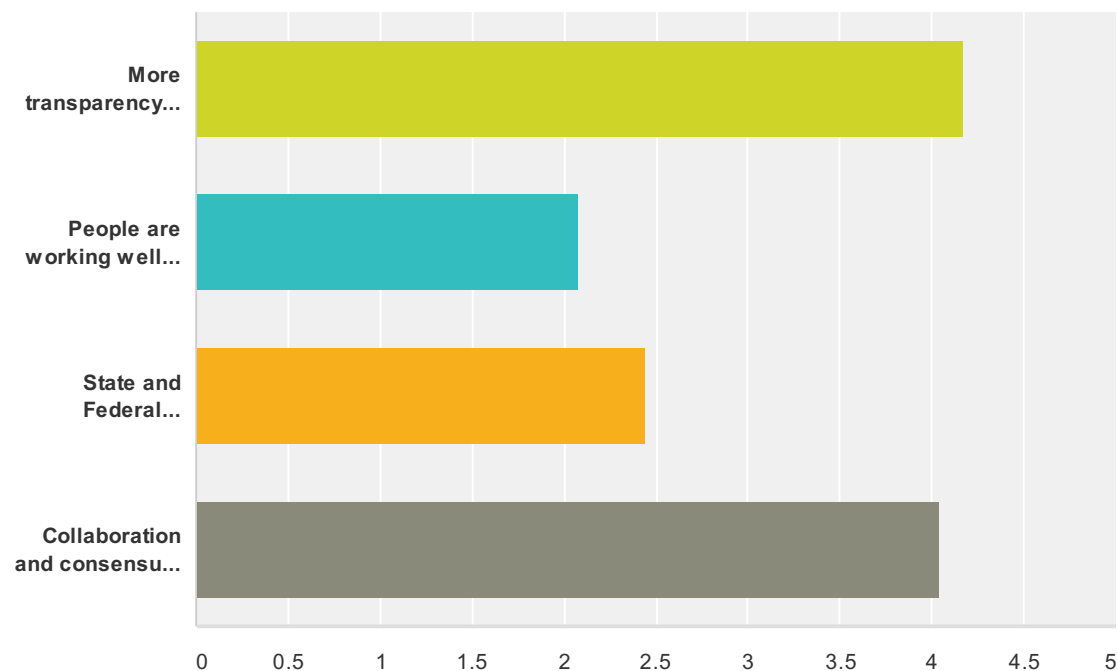
Answered: 44 Skipped: 24

**Q16 What recommendations do you have
for improving the State's progress and
action on the Two Co-Equal Goals?**

Answered: 37 Skipped: 31

Q17 To what degree do you agree with the following statements:

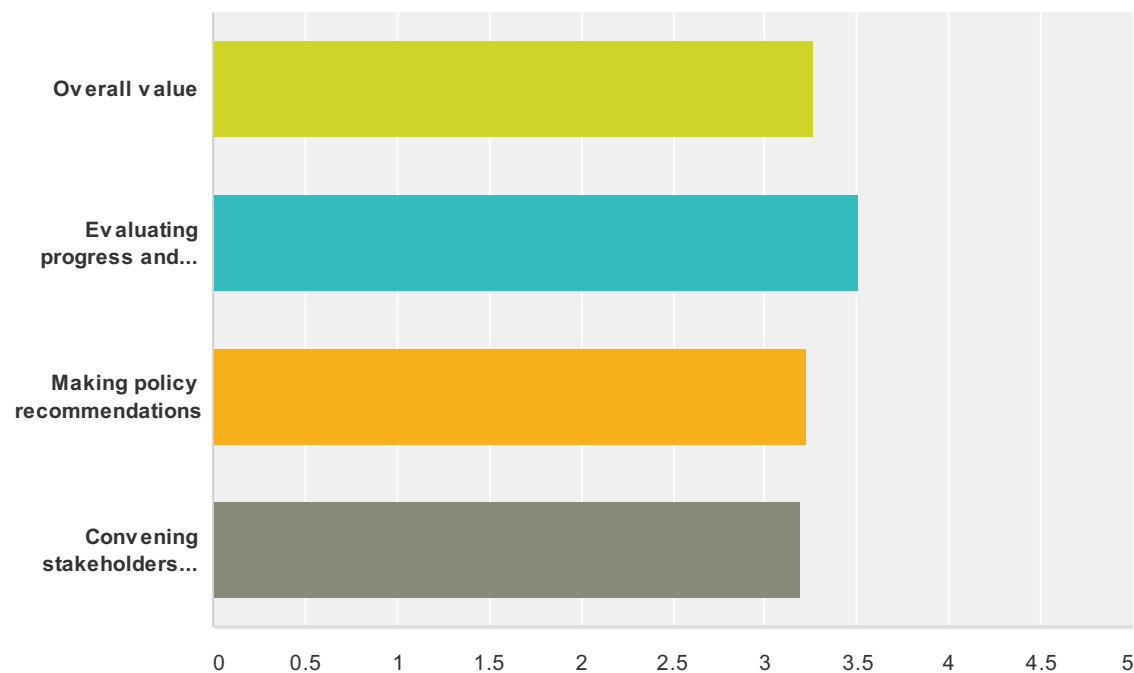
Answered: 50 Skipped: 18



	Strongly Agree	Moderately Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Moderately Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total	Average Rating
More transparency and accountability is needed in water resources management in California.	55.10% 27	20.41% 10	16.33% 8	4.08% 2	4.08% 2	49	4.18
People are working well together to address California's water management needs.	0.00% 0	16.00% 8	16.00% 8	28.00% 14	40.00% 20	50	2.08
State and Federal agencies are working to implement a comprehensive solution to address Delta problems.	12.00% 6	16.00% 8	10.00% 5	28.00% 14	34.00% 17	50	2.44
Collaboration and consensus is important for addressing water and ecosystem needs.	56.00% 28	18.00% 9	8.00% 4	10.00% 5	8.00% 4	50	4.04

Q18 Please assess the value of the Delta Vision Foundation in advancing action and implementation to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals.

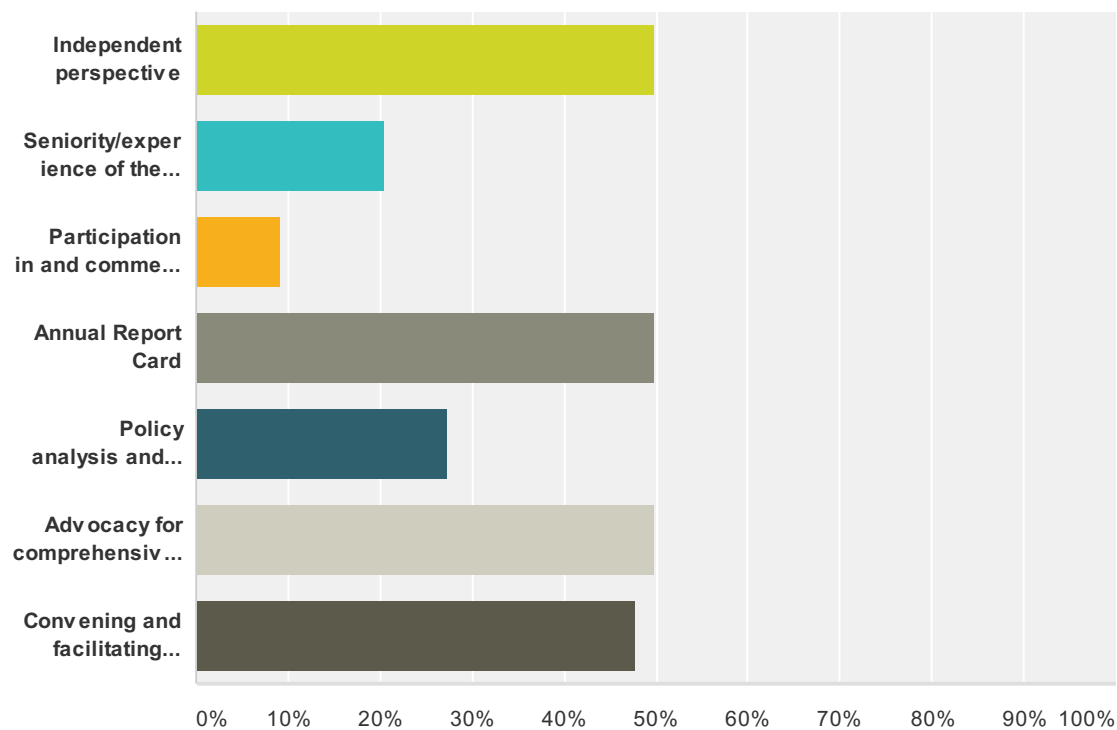
Answered: 48 Skipped: 20



	Highly Valuable	(no label)	Moderately Valuable	(no label)	Not Valuable	Total	Average Rating
Overall value	20.00% 9	20.00% 9	37.78% 17	11.11% 5	11.11% 5	45	3.27
Evaluating progress and accomplishment	31.91% 15	21.28% 10	21.28% 10	17.02% 8	8.51% 4	47	3.51
Making policy recommendations	25.53% 12	19.15% 9	23.40% 11	17.02% 8	14.89% 7	47	3.23
Convening stakeholders and agencies	17.02% 8	31.91% 15	19.15% 9	17.02% 8	14.89% 7	47	3.19

**Q19 Which aspects of the Delta Vision Foundation contribute the most value?
Select up to three choices.**

Answered: 44 Skipped: 24



Answer Choices	Responses
Independent perspective	50.00% 22
Seniority/experience of the Board of Directors	20.45% 9
Participation in and comments at agency meetings	9.09% 4
Annual Report Card	50.00% 22
Policy analysis and reporting	27.27% 12
Advocacy for comprehensive, integrated actions	50.00% 22

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Convening and facilitating discussions	47.73%	21
Total Respondents: 44		

Q20 Please provide additional information and comments about how the Delta Vision Foundation could be most effective.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 50

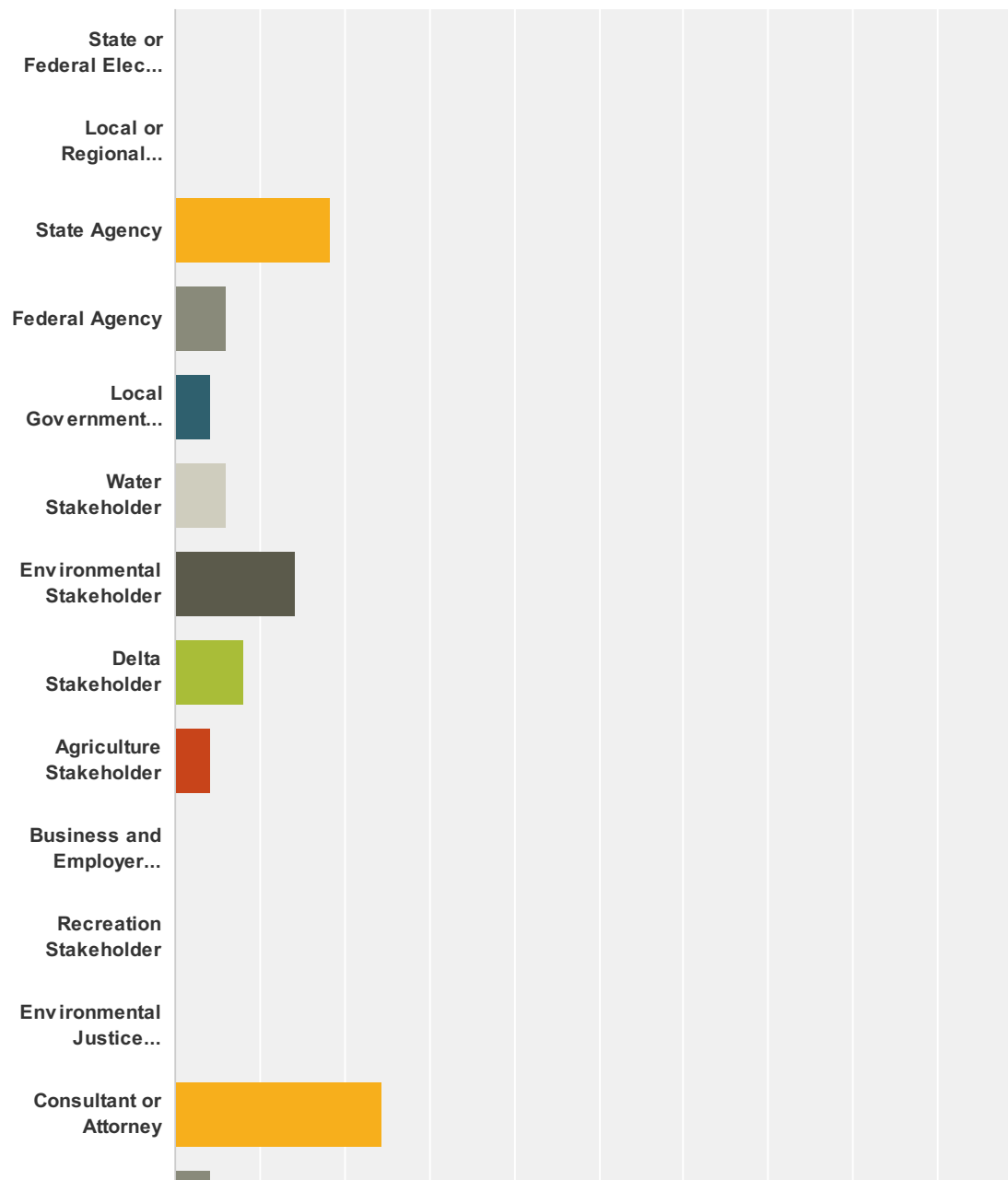
**Q21 Please tell us about yourself for our
evaluation (names and contact information
will be kept confidential).**

Answered: 49 Skipped: 19

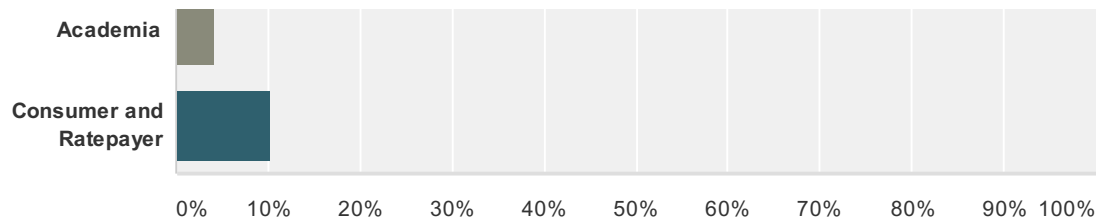
Answer Choices	Responses	
Name:	100.00%	49
Organization:	100.00%	49
ZIP Code:	100.00%	49
Email Address:	100.00%	49

Q22 Select the item that best represents your affiliation.

Answered: 49 Skipped: 19



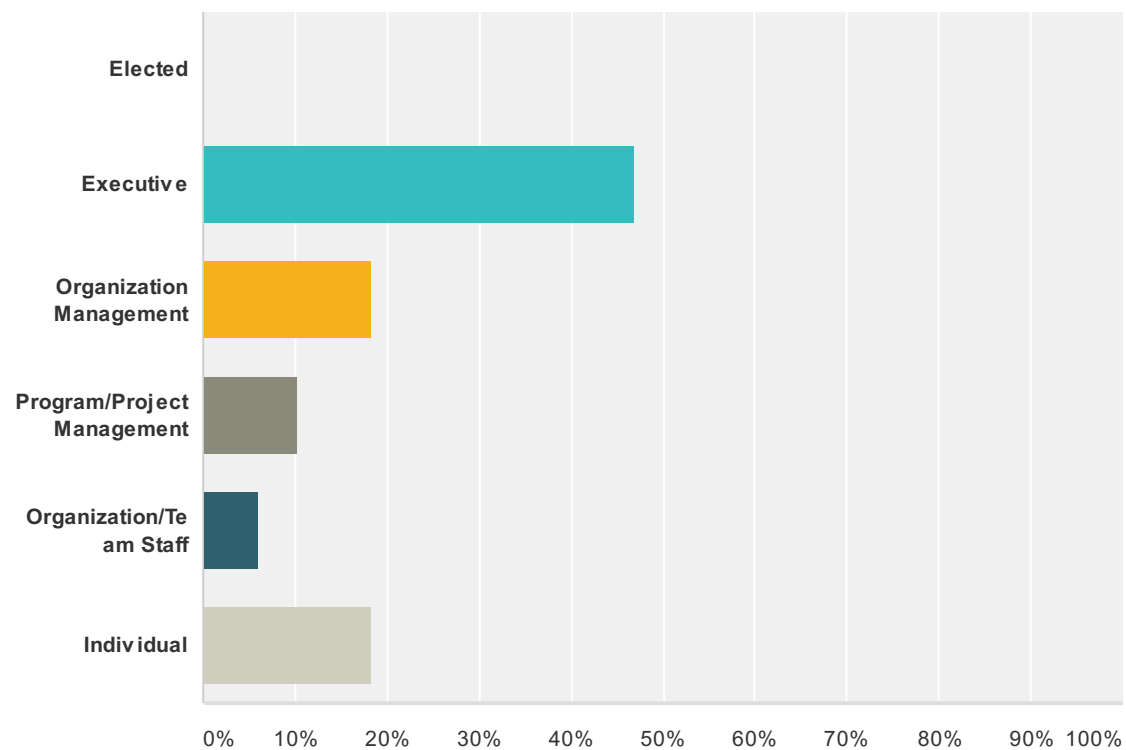
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Answer Choices	Responses
State or Federal Elected Official	0.00% 0
Local or Regional Elected Official	0.00% 0
State Agency	18.37% 9
Federal Agency	6.12% 3
Local Government Agency	4.08% 2
Water Stakeholder	6.12% 3
Environmental Stakeholder	14.29% 7
Delta Stakeholder	8.16% 4
Agriculture Stakeholder	4.08% 2
Business and Employer Stakeholder	0.00% 0
Recreation Stakeholder	0.00% 0
Environmental Justice Stakeholder	0.00% 0
Consultant or Attorney	24.49% 12
Academia	4.08% 2
Consumer and Ratepayer	10.20% 5
Total	49

Q23 Select the item that best represents your management level.

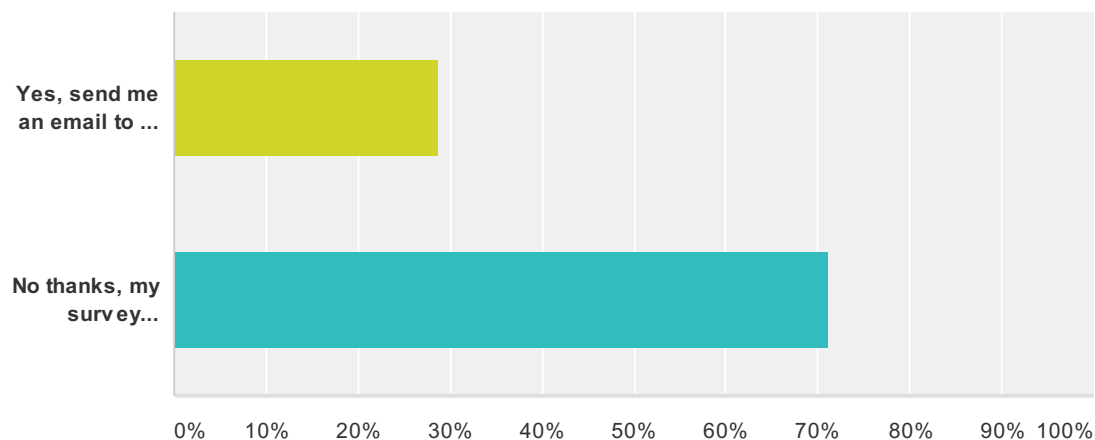
Answered: 49 Skipped: 19



Answer Choices	Responses	
Elected	0.00%	0
Executive	46.94%	23
Organization Management	18.37%	9
Program/Project Management	10.20%	5
Organization/Team Staff	6.12%	3
Individual	18.37%	9
Total		49

Q24 Would you like the DVF staff to contact you to hear more about your perspectives?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 23



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, send me an email to set up an appointment.	28.89%	13
No thanks, my survey responses say it all.	71.11%	32
Total		45

Appendix E

Online Survey – Open-Ended Question Responses

Survey Overview

This appendix provides the online survey open-ended questions and responses. The quantitative questions and responses are included in Appendix D.

The online survey was available from April 28 through May 30, 2014. The survey was announced by email to approximately 1,200 contacts on the Delta Vision Foundation contact list. DVF staff distributed email announcements on April 28, May 16, and May 27 encouraging participation in the survey.

Sixty-eight people (68) provided input through the online survey.

Open-ended Questions

The following are the open-ended questions included in the online survey (the other questions are quantitative questions shown in Appendix D):

4. Please provide additional information or comments about the progress in reducing the risks to the Delta ecosystem and water supply reliability.
6. Please provide additional information and comments about actions that have made progress and are on track.
7. Please provide additional information and comments about actions that are not making progress and are falling behind.
9. Please provide additional information or examples of effective agency or organization leadership, management, planning, and implementation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.
10. Please provide additional information about how specific State agencies or organizations need to improve related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.
12. Please provide additional information about Federal agency participation and cooperation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and work to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals.
14. Please provide additional information about constructive stakeholder participation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and subsequent implementing legislation.
15. What do you see as the major barriers and constraints in efforts to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals?
16. What recommendations do you have for improving the State's progress and action on the Two Co-equal Goals?
20. Please provide additional information and comments about how the Delta Vision Foundation could be most effective.

Questions and Responses

The responses have been edited for grammar and clarity.

Two Co-Equal Goals

Please provide additional information or comments about the progress in reducing the risks to the Delta ecosystem and water supply reliability.

1. The key players - government and stakeholders - have remained engaged, which is critical to success. All see urgency due to drought.
2. Very little if any progress at this point. Information to address progress (BDCP EIR) are impractical to help guide the movement forward.
3. Questions lead to two competing inferences. Restoration is moving at a glacial pace. The quality of which is abysmal. More and faster would not be better. Water supply reliability is not taking place within the Delta and in particular for demand for even greater exports.
4. The one thing that has been known throughout the past 10 years is how to reduce risk of levee failure. The water export interests, except for EBMUD, have yet to invest in the levee infrastructure.
5. Progress is a vague term that will be interpreted differently depending on one's objective. In my view, real progress on these issues will accelerate when the divisive, risky, and costly tunnel plan is finally abandoned.
6. Top priority is to identify what volume of water is diverted within each watershed and then identify what remaining volume could be diverted from the Delta. It is critical that the Delta ecosystem is maintained and improved to a 'sustainable' environment. The concept of some that any water exiting the Golden Gate is wasted water is laughable! It is time to link all diversions to groundwater mining and link those diversions within a logical and rational regulatory framework.
7. Significant actions have been taken to increase recycled water and more are in the wings. Conservation has been embraced by the governor's office and more action is likely through the summer. New approaches to rate setting are likely to make conservation more cost-effective for retail water agencies that fear loss of revenue. Stormwater is being captured more effectively in SoCal leading to more supply. The Delta Ecosystem seems to await funding before progress can begin.
8. These so-called 'goals' are incompatible, therefore, they are nonsense.
9. The Delta ecosystem needs more Delta outflow, not less, as the health of the ecosystem is highly positively correlated to high spring flows through the Delta from March through June. The strategic plan will likely remove more spring flows than is currently the case, which will do further harm to the Delta and San Francisco Bay ecosystems. Delta diversions and diversions upstream from the Delta need to be reduced to allow more freshwater to flow through the Delta and into San Francisco Bay and out to the Pacific Ocean. This can be achieved through water conservation and reduced Delta pumping for farming and municipal consumption. Populations of salmon, steelhead, striped bass, American shad, Delta smelt, longfin smelt, Pacific herring, northern anchovy, starry flounder, white and green sturgeon, dungeness crabs, and others are all in severe jeopardy of being further harmed by continuing levels or increased rates of freshwater diversions, including fish-eating birds and mammals that depend on these fish for food. Water quality in the Delta and SF Bay also needs to be improved by reducing diversions from the system and increasing freshwater flows, as certain areas in the central and north Delta have impaired water quality during certain seasons. More sewage water needs to undergo tertiary treatment rather than secondary treatment to improve water quality. Lastly, population growth in California should not be encouraged to stimulate

economic growth, because it results in increasing water demand, which further stresses the Delta/SF Bay ecosystem to the detriment of the natural environment and our citizenry in general.

10. Until and unless the BDCP is down sized, real progress to restore the Delta is elusive at best.
11. The current process to utilize the BDCP process to realize the co-equal goals is well on the road to failure. BDCP has been significant flawed from the outset. It places increased water supply for export over the need to utilize meaningful reductions in the damage caused to the estuary by massive water development and export. If this process is implemented as currently planned, there will be an increase in "wetlands" with little if any benefits to the aquatic ecosystem and the declining fisheries of the estuary and Central Valley tributaries. These fisheries need the proper flows and water temperatures at the right times to begin to recover from sixty years of deprivation cause by the hydrologic changes in the estuary's ecosystem driven the state and federal water projects. BDCP has not properly dealt with these impacts and no amount of wetlands will rectify hydrologic problems that have played such a significant role in the estuary's decline in productivity.
12. The questions posed re co-equal goals seem ambiguous (so far) and as such will not provide the answers you seek. for example, #3. A lot of progress has been made, but not in the right direction (statewide issues need to be tackled first, BDCP isolated conveyance component one component of many, others need to happen before isolated conveyance). In addition, co-equal goals are supposed to consider Delta as a Place which is not reflected here (perhaps in later questions)? Finally, we will not achieve water supply reliability with BDCP, other components critical to improve reliability; and we will never fully achieve reliability level sought.
13. Greater flexibility and more agency coordination. Too many administrators and levels of govt involved, no one really in charge. More attention on real time tools, less on action-less planning.
14. High risk of eco failure because regulators don't "get it" and we are not addressing stressors other than flow, which cannot solve the problem on its own. Very high risk of failure on water supply is primarily tied to timelines taking way too long. BDCP is the best option and we need to combine with increased storage (surface and groundwater) in particular, but if BDCP tanks the state will be in the lurch for a while and subject to ongoing disruption. Direction on eco is focused on regulatory mismanagement and lack of policy-level accountability. We're moving in the right direction on water supply with BDCP and increased focus on investments in infrastructure along with continued efforts on conservation and WUE etc. Progress on eco not that good but what I expected since continuing to not address what needs addressing and regulatory blinders. I would have hoped BDCP would have been well into first round of lawsuits by now.
15. "Near term actions" for ecosystem restoration is a term now like a punchline for a joke. Talked about for years, pitifully little to show for it.
16. The proposal rejects the facts regarding the Delta ecosystem and is more focused on extracting water from the Delta for Southern Central Valley and Southern CA. It cannot be expected to have reliability and system restoration when there is an expectation for over 8 MAF of water and there is only 4+ MAF available.
17. I was surprised and encouraged by the rapid enactment of the co equal goals. However, there is an inertness in policy priorities and action which leaves the state vulnerable to severe water shortages and the ecosystem unattended to. The state's leaders would appear to be waiting out the clock of their service hoping the severest challenges are in the future.
18. Bay Delta Conservation Plan developed and draft released for public comment.
19. Delta Reform Act created weak DSC. Adopted Delta Plan weaker than statute allowed, including policies that hinder ecosystem restoration (e.g., floodways rather than floodplains, which have positive eco

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function; plus blessing floodproofing by mounding building pads, inviting building in flood plains). Delta Plan missed opportunity to define water supply reliability and ecosystem restoration goals, plus punted on levee priorities and advancing weak version of Interagency Coordination group. BDCP too dominant in response re water supply with proposals tilted very heavily to water exports. Water exporters not making progress on meeting habitat requirements under current BiOps and seek to punt into BDCP. Attacks on ESA/CESA in name of solving drought; SWRCB still marginalized.....

20. BDCP is on a path to failure. Of the 8000 acres of tidal habitat required by the BiOps zero has been done. Other than the small Los Vaqueros reservoir expansion nothing has been done on storage. About 100 million has been spent on Sites Shasta and Temperance Flats with very little to show for it. DWR and USBR show no ability to lead or get out of the way. MWDSC and WWD are leading the BDCP over a cliff.
21. The Bay Delta Conservation Plan is going to be the most critical component of the strategy to achieve the co-equal goals. If it fails, there is nothing as a backup to take its place. However, the likelihood of the BDCP's failure is much lower now than it has ever been.
22. In 2013, the SWRCB, at the request of the exporters, decided to not enforce water quality objectives for fish and Delta agriculture to the benefit of exporters for south of deliveries and storage. Current rules governing Delta operations are protective of fish and senior water rights holders, namely Delta farmers, however, not enforcing the rules and allowing increased exports clearly violates the co-equal goal of a healthy delta ecosystem and also does not address in a meaningful way the co-equal goal of ecosystem reliability. The lack of water and water storage in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Basin will continue to be at the center of the conflict between the two co-equal goals. Unless the underlying problem of being water short is addressed, the State will never meet the co-equal goals.
23. It's a big question mark. Will the BDCP planners overreach on water amounts and guarantee failure? Will environmental interests realize that this is their best chance to get substantial ecosystem restoration dollars that fish desperately need? Will the Delta interests develop a plan B other than just fighting BDCP?
24. The politics and associated spin, along with funding that promotes jaded results will slow the entire process down. We'll keep studying and generating reports much as the last 50 years. I don't see any lights at the end of the tunnel for this process due to complex matrix of problems along with too many reports, agencies, commissions, and oversight creating a turf war. The solutions to the problem really haven't changed in the last 50 years...the water is over committed and is stressing the entire system. There is so much focus on new facilities and how to build them that the simple solutions are being overlooked for the politically preferred alternative. Since the funding to find the solutions is directed by the water contractors, the results may not be the best solutions. I'm extremely concerned that unbiased science does not exist in this environment.
25. It appears that there continues to be a strong difference of opinion regarding the need and value of additional water conveyance facilities as compared with the benefits to be achieved through additional conservation. As long as this debate remains there is little progress to resolve the Delta dilemma and both of the co-equal goals are at risk. The current drought underscores this.
26. The ecosystem restoration accomplishments do not seem tied back to the system objectives outlined in the BDCP. Piecemeal activities (restoration or water supply improvements) run the risk of foreclosing other opportunities and making it hard to really demonstrate the value of future improvements or the existing investments. The State should redouble its effort to track progress on SYSTEM improvements from either category.
27. While the BDCP is required to state how these plans affect climate change, in particular sea level rise, they fail to adequately address how climate change, especially sea level rise, is going to affect the project. It makes little sense to terminate the proposed tunnels at the current pumping location on Clifton Forebay

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when that location is threatened by 1 M of sea level rise during the useful life of this project. It promises to be a large short term benefit for a few with long term financial implications for all.

28. The Delta Plan is gutless and the BDCP lingers on. No grounds for optimism.
29. Delays will only breed more delays.
30. The so-called "co-equal goals" are a propaganda device to cover actions which will hurt the Delta. "A reliable water supply for California, for example, is a half-truth. Northern California already has a reliable water supply! Actually, the co-equal goals are mutually exclusive as you cannot save the Delta by taking more water from it! Habitat restoration is really dependent upon the water bill which will never go on the ballot because the state legislature knows it will lose.
31. It is extremely frustrating to see the implementation agreement and how conveyance project will be paid for (cost allocation) by contractors are being pushed to the last step. These are critical details and should not be done at the last minute.

Actions Progress

Please provide additional information and comments about actions that have made progress and are on track.

1. The only consistent governance is Delta Vision Foundation's efforts for communication and policy.
2. The use of Prop 84 and Prop 1E funds have improved some of the worst sections of levee to a point where the probability of failure has been greatly reduced.
3. Exceptional progress has been made to ensure the continued embrace of the status quo. Until the status quo is recognized as unsustainable and a false reality we will continue to fail at our attempts to create a successfully sustainable Delta ecosystem.
4. Examples of water supply reliability: 10% increase in mix of recycled and groundwater in Water Replenishment District resulting in 20,000 acre feet of new stored water approved by drinking water and clean water regulators. Dam restorations, enhancements, and interconnections in LA, San Diego, and the Santa Ana region allow more stormwater capture. Governor's office strong support for groundwater regulation, merger of drinking water and clean water programs, and conservation bode well for gains in these areas over the next four-five years. Over six million dollars of private funding going into direct potable reuse research; feasibility results expected in 2015.
5. Delta Plan and Delta Science Plan have been completed, Implementation Committee has been formed and met. California Water Action Plan finalized.
6. It appears that the major emphasis of the strategic plan is to provide more water for farms and a growing population, at the expense of the Delta and SF Bay ecosystems, and the people who reside there. Less water should be provided for diversion, not more.
7. Some progress in habitat restoration, more needed, but has to happen in collaborative way with local jurisdictions and impacted landowners. Also need to develop in a manner that protects remaining ag and economic protections for local jurisdictions (bad past behavior by state).
8. Delta Plan in place. Too regulatory in approach, but it's there. Too early on other aspects still.
9. Being on track is questionable, those agencies involved would probably say they are on track, the fact remains is that these agencies are pursuing the Delta Reform Act as interpreted in their eyes...without

acknowledging or responding to those that have question the viability of the co-equal goals or the BDCP, in particular comments from their own advisors such as the independent science panel.

10. Enactment of the coequal goals is about all I see that represents progress. Municipal improvements in water use efficiency and storage also are positive.
11. The Delta Economic Sustainability Plan is a key document that should be used as a cornerstone for the basis of decision making especially if it affects the Delta as a place. This document is seldom referenced by anyone in the Administration.
12. Significant actions were taken this year due to the ongoing drought that highlighted an ability to coordinate, collaborate and assess the effects of the drought in real time on all water users, including agricultural, municipal, and fish and wildlife species. These real time efforts allowed water managers additional flexibility to make operational adjustments that helped address water quality and water supply problems caused or exacerbated by the drought while still providing protections for endangered and threatened species.
13. There is progress on BDCP elements.
14. Little or nothing has been done to deal with sea level rise. It appears that the long range plan is to abandon many islands. If that is the case, those should be identified now and the financial plans are put in place to reimburse land owners for their property.
15. With the release of BDCP it appears the opposing positions have become ensconced. Any movement toward a preferred alternative in one direction or the other has refueled the polar positions.
16. The only bright spot is the Delta Science program and similar research work which provides better understanding of the Bat-Delta ecosystem.
17. You may envision all you please, but you have no authority. Delta Vision is just a collection of water has-beens who need a title for their vanity. Who cares about Delta Vision! Just another hog at the public trough.
18. Little positive to say.
19. Having a BDCP document to react to is progress.

Please provide additional information and comments about actions that are not making progress and are falling behind.

1. Delta vitality is simply given lip service, with the exception of the branding program.
2. Until we clearly define what is intended by 'reliability', then any progress towards a sustainable and full-cost accounting of California's water is a false reality.
3. Ecosystem Restoration is lagging; no significant projects have been implemented. Water Board WQ Plan process is still in progress.
4. Improving habitat substrate will not achieve ecosystem restoration and recovery without more freshwater being made available to flood the improved substrate. What good is fish habitat without water? Water is the essential habitat for fish production and survival.
5. The failure of BDCP and the State and Federal agencies to properly address exactly how the estuary and its tributaries will receive a sufficient amount of water at the proper time to recovery the public's fishery resources will doom the process to failure. This failure includes not addressing how salmonids will be supplied sufficient flows to properly facilitate their migration in and out of the Delta for all runs of these

fish. The BDCP process has failed to propose viable solutions to restore this habitat that has been significantly degraded by the changes to the natural hydrology of the estuary caused by the state and federal water projects. In addition to the two listed runs of salmon and the steelhead fishery, all runs of salmon and striped bass have suffered prolonged declines due primarily to the impacts of water projects pulling them out of their migration routes into the interior Delta and into their pumping facilities. Given the failure of the projects to properly address the direct and indirect fishery losses since the projects were built, there is simply no assurance that the BDCP will provide the appropriate actions need to correct these impacts. Nor has there been a satisfactory proposal as how to govern the program now proposed by BDCP so that increased damage is prevented. Much of the sport and commercial fishing community believe that our government has lost is integrity to resolve the fundamental problems of the estuary. I would recommend that we require the recovery the productivity of the estuary's ecosystem and all of the estuary fisheries prior to undertaking any projects that could possibly enable increased exports from the Delta.

6. Water users have an inordinate amount of authority over how BDCP will be operated. This is incompatible with restoring the Delta. Also, the 2009 salmon BiOp requires restoration of thousands of acres of wetlands including the Yolo Bypass. This work is not proceeding apace and should not be linked to the BDCP. It should proceed now.
7. Reliability and Delta vitality on wrong tracks (see prior comments); governance is top down and ultimately will be unsuccessful unless inclusive.
8. Water reliability -- as before, regulatory blinders and straightjackets just aren't helpful. Ecosystem recovery -- we should have more on-the-ground habitat moving in the Delta. DSC should have completed levee prioritization work done 3 years ago. I do think the Conservancy is a constructive entity, especially on the economic development stuff.
9. On governance, process seems to substitute for progress in almost every instance. There is no indication that expediting permits or actually completing projects is rewarded or incentivized in state or federal agencies.
10. Tell how the DSC and what is happening in the agencies is different from Cal Fed, except there is more bullying on the part of agencies to appease the administration.
11. I see no progress in movement to enhance storage statewide or to commit to and finance a conveyance capability.
12. All including levee stability.
13. Failure to achieve progress is based on many factors. New governance (Delta Stewardship Council & Delta Conservancy) was created without providing money, and without giving them sufficient power to move things forward. All of the eggs are in the Bay Delta Conservation Plan basket.
14. We need improvements to the biological and species' monitoring needs in the Delta to utilize better technology for scientific monitoring such as new modeling, modern tracking systems, and improved marking of fish.
15. Governance and finance are not clear or adequate enough to give any confidence and these two elements are critical. Delta vitality and security have not moved forward because of inadequate advocacy for the elements that would make them so. See earlier comment.
16. Those who have the money determine what is happening. I feel that the plans in place are not in the public interest. In fact, quite often water agencies are viewed as representing the interests of their customers when they are really dealing with the survival of their jobs. Having water agencies whose funding comes from their ability to wholesale more water creates a conflict of interest, especially in times of drought.

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17. Decision by the governor's office and the legislature regarding the water bond appear to be needed at this time.
18. EVERYTHING is falling behind, thank goodness. No one in BDCP, their consultants, or the DWR and their consultants knows anything about building tunnels in the Delta. Their EIR/EIS has been trashed by Science for the third time in a row. One more and you're in the Guinness Book of Records! The whole thing is a travesty held together by nothing more than the Governor's will and his power over those he appointed to state offices. These tunnels will never be built because no one knows what to do! They hope "Adaptive Management" will see them through. How ridiculous.
19. The 'plan' does not provide nearly enough water to agriculture and possibly not enough water for the Delta.
20. Lack of how project cost would be shared is problematic. Unclear the Governance structure envisioned would be adequate.

State Agency Leadership and Effectiveness

Please provide additional information or examples of effective agency or organization leadership, management, planning, and implementation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.

1. The Water Commission and the Science Panel have done a good job of sharing their thinking and setting direction. They have also managed to stay out of the fray that the other agencies have experience. I think the Delta Protection Commission has done a good job of representing their interests as had Food and Ag.
2. Food & Agriculture workshop next week could be positive.
3. Delta Science Program has completed the Delta Science Plan and is moving forward with implementation. CDFW has actively worked on incorporating ecosystem objectives into Water Action Plan and Drought Response. Collaborative Science Adaptive Management Process is leading to improved development of science related to the Delta to address the co-equal goals.
4. The Department of Water Resources and its water contractors have done a good job of selling the strategic plan to the public, but I hope it fails.
5. The DVSP failed to adopt a viable plan to begin the recovery the estuary's ecosystem and its valuable public fishery resources even though that was a recommendation to the Blue Ribbon Panel from sport and commercial fishing stakeholders advisory to the Panel. Recommending the building of facilities in the Delta to export water does not address the need for a viable recovery and restoration plan for the estuary's ecosystem and fisheries. That plan should have been the first objective established and implemented since it will take years to determine what benefits actually resulted. It's been nearly a decade since the DVSP. What improvements have taken place in the productivity of the ecosystem or the estuary's fishery resources?
6. I am not impressed.
7. Effectiveness hindered by overwrought number of agencies/boards/commissions. Need governance consolidation and enhanced independent science. Also, more user pay needed, more funding, but less reliance on general Bonds.
8. There is little to highlight regarding the effective agency, organization, leadership, management, planning, and implementation of the Delta Vision Strategic Plan. The legislature has abdicated its oversight role of state agencies. Natural Resource Agency and DWR have ignored including alternative voices, disregarded

the independent science council, and has set aside their public trust responsibilities to further the political objectives of the administration and its donors.

9. As the Delta Watermaster, I feel our Office has done a good job of fulfilling its mandate. I'd be happy to talk more about our activities. See Water Board homepage on web and click of Watermaster icon at bottom.
10. None.
11. The Delta Vision Strategic Plan does not guide actions at the State level. The Delta Plan has taken that function.
12. State leadership, specifically by the Governor's administration, DWR, DFW, DNR, and the SWRCB, was extremely effective during the real time drought operations work throughout the year. Common goals were shared and they helped us seek to ensure the best possible use of limited water supplies. Collectively, this meant effectively working to meet health and human safety needs, legal requirements, and conservation objectives. They also released the CA Water Action Plan, which contains many initiatives that relate to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.
13. The administration's water action plan is essential to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan goals as it pulls in all of the above strategy; ditto the collaboration that process has developed among the agencies. I think Chuck Bonham of F&W has been doing a great job as a bridge builder while also advancing the cause of fish and wildlife. Other agencies are trying to move ahead given their resources.
14. The Governor has made wonderful pronouncements that have resulted in little or no activity. Key leadership, and only the key leadership, of DWR, NRA, and CDFW seem to be committed
15. As long as the process is politically driven by the water contractors, solutions will be difficult. The process is driven to support water conveyance, not find the best solution.
16. Not seeing actual leadership; more like moving the deck chairs on a large boat that is in danger of sinking.
17. I think that the Delta Conservancy and Central Valley Flood Protection Board have done the best at earning broad local support while also advancing items of interest to the state / system. The CVFPB has multiple times called for alignment from other agencies, but it is unclear if the state is resourced to address this. Delta Vision should follow-up with President Edgar and review the CVFPB public meetings.
18. Too many are listed for this to be meaningful. Who knows in detail what Ag or Transportation are doing. Not much in the Delta but maybe they do a good job elsewhere.
19. The Delta Vision Strategic Plan is a nonentity! Who cares that there is a Delta Vision Strategic Plan? You're like a bunch of Socialists that meet and see who has the best essay on Socialism, but nothing of importance gets done. You could fade from view and not be missed.

Please provide additional information about how specific state agencies or organizations need to improve related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.

1. I think the toughest job of the other agencies is providing leadership when they also need to represent a specific perspective.
2. Active participation with greater transparency of what goes on behind the curtain.
3. The underlying conflict between agriculture demand and fish protection is alive and well. Water supply reliability in urban areas from mostly enhanced local supplies is moving in a very positive direction, but this effort has never been given adequate credit in the goal to achieve water supply reliability; the focus has been on providing water from the Delta to ag.

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4. The Governor wants to implement the strategic plan no matter what is brought up in opposition to it. The legislature is divided between north and south of the Delta. The Natural Resources Agency seems to just follow what the Governor wants.
5. See my comments to #2.
6. BDCP drives everything; need new leadership and broader vision.
7. Plans are easily written (and re-written), while implementation suffers.
8. What is needed is for the agencies to follow existing California law regarding protection of area of origins, water quality in the Delta, only exporting that which is surplus to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Watershed and exports only from a common pool. There is no inherent right for south Central Valley agriculture to have a guarantee water supply when that which is contracted exceeds what is available. Furthermore, the rules defined for water use in the South Central Valley were for an agriculture that had the ability to be flexible with respect to available water, i.e. row crops not permanent crops. To change ag practices that depend on a more reliable water supply is a risk that South Central Valley ag should bear, NOT taxpayers or North water users.
9. There is no there there at DWR, DFW, CVRWQCB. No management, no alignment, no coherency.
10. The type of leadership shown during the drought needs to continue, regardless of water year type, and follow through with lessons learned from the drought and implementing the California Water Action Plan now and into the future.
11. State Water Board Water Rights is understaffed and their folks have been pulled off to do drought work so the water quality plans will be delayed, which is unfortunate. Not a lot they can do. Resources has been overstaffed on BDCP relative to other leadership but that seems to be changing, which is good.
12. It is not apparent that the agencies listed above have any incentive to move from their historic positions of no apparent communication or action. They seem to be waiting for one of the other agencies to act so that they are not held responsible for the negative consequences.
13. No agency should allow "stakeholders" such as Westlands Water District or Kern Water Bank to help write regulations.
14. Engage Delta residents, and use their knowledge.
15. Place ultimate decision making authority under a single agency and give them a deadline to implement the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.
16. The impact of the current drought should be analyzed, specifically the assumptions made in the Delta Economic Stability Plan from the DPC should be compared against the losses of agricultural in the Delta related to poorer water quality.
17. The DSC and the CWC are both an embarrassment and should be disbanded. The DPC shows the most promise for doing something useful. The DC has done a good job of trying to stay alive but its role is still unclear. CA Wildlife has the expertise on conservation measures. Why not give them some money and a kick in pants and scrap the DC also?
18. All the leaders of all the state agencies are appointed by the Governor who wants to "get sh-t done!" They either do what he says or they're out! What kind of process is this? Not one agency head has shown any independent thought about the Delta. They are all the Governor's hacks.
19. Too slow, too timid, too narrow a vision.

Federal Agency Cooperation

Please provide additional information about federal agency participation and cooperation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and work to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals.

1. The fishery resource agencies (Service & NMFS) have provided scientifically-based feedback on what is necessary to meet the hurdle for an HCP. DWR, the Resource agency, BOR, and the consultants appear to ignore those comments and feedback. It is incumbent upon the contractors to acknowledge they must meet a high bar or the 'big show' shall not occur. What we have is a failure to launch a reality based program.
2. Like "progress," the term "cooperate" is open to different interpretations. Achieving ecosystem improvement in the Delta may require federal agencies not to cooperate with the plans of state administration.
3. Federal agencies, particularly NMFS and USFWS, are limited in their capacity to deal with the multitude of issues in the Delta. Collaborative Science Adaptive Management Process as part of the BiOp remand process involving the Bureau, USFWS, NMFS, along with contractors, state agencies, and Science Program is improving science development process to support co-equal goals.
4. USGS, NMFS, and USEPA, are effective at pointing out the environmental problems associated with the strategic plan. The BOR continues to support more water development and water diversions at the expense of the Delta and SF Bay ecosystems.
5. I depend on the federal government to bring necessary balance to a severely skewed state system which is contractor-driven. Jury is out on how well the feds will do in this regard.
6. See earlier comments about "too many chefs."
7. USEPA seems MIA in the Delta for the last 15 years.
8. Federal participation is governed by Federal law, often it is stronger than California law and California often times ignores Federal law in pursuit of interests defined by political brokers influence on California electeds. Much of the hope for protecting the Delta relies more on the Federal Agencies than the politically susceptible California agencies.
9. It is difficult to praise agencies which appear relatively unconcerned that the state's farmers are so severely stressed that the agricultural economy is being transformed and in some areas impoverished.
10. No personal basis for judging.
11. The Delta Vision Strategic Plan does not guide actions at the Federal level.
12. This year marked unprecedented collaboration from federal agencies on drought related issues. For example, working together to capture storm runoff and increase water supplies during the February and March storms, while still protecting threatened and endangered species. In addition, three federal lead agencies released the public draft BDCP and associated EIR/EIS in December 2013. Furthermore, federal agencies continue to implement ecosystem recovery initiatives in the Delta through existing Biological Opinions, Recovery Plans, and other avenues.
13. fish agencies have been doing an excellent job being sensitive to water supply as they find flexibility in the drought. BoR ultimately has gone along with fish agencies, but it has been painful at times and slow.
14. Not sure about some of these agencies. Wish the survey had a "don't know" option.
15. The government agencies are empire building and not allowing important and basic work to occur in a timely and cost efficient manner. We have people regulating from cubicles with little knowledge of the actual situation on the ground.

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16. The federal agencies won't step in and supersede in this controversial state debate until it has finally failed to the point of disaster. We are close to that with the current drought situation and the petitions to the SWRCB regarding water allocations.
17. In general there is a lack of leadership at the Federal level. This is best seen through the lack of supporting staff working with state and local implementing agencies.
18. None of them care about the elusive co-equal goals. They are all doing what the White House tells them to do. There is not an independent-thinking agency in the Federal Government.

Stakeholder Participation

Please provide additional information about constructive stakeholder participation related to the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and subsequent implementing legislation.

1. Achieving public meetings by state agencies within the area most affected by the proposed project.
2. There is a large range of constructive and unconstructive participation within each of these categories.
3. Many efforts underway in the watershed to address issues arising from the SWRCB Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan update. Substantial collaboration in addressing drought issues.
4. Agricultural interests are effective at tying food production and the economy to water diversions for farms. Environmental groups effectively point out the ecosystem destruction that will occur if the strategic plan is implemented.
5. The organizations above cannot focus on the co-equal goals in a non-biased way as they are constantly reacting to other threats; there is not greater vision emerging where all can work toward the greater good.
6. With respect to constructive participation, those that are participating to support the DVSP are working to advance their own cause at the expense of the Delta, its ecosystem and economy. Those organizations that are criticized for not supporting the DVSP are viewed as working to protect the Delta, its ecosystem and economy. It is difficult to define subsequent implementing legislation when so few in the legislature understand California water issues and by default policy is determined by committee staff to often dictated by respective house leadership and the administration ignoring alternative perspectives.
7. Business organizations still (amazingly) are bystanders. Not enough information on others.
8. A number of stakeholders have helped shift the focus on the uncertainty regarding Delta science from a cycle of litigation to a more collaborative approach. This is a major shift in the status quo for the Delta and has the potential to help achieve longer term benefits and more acceptable methods for future work if it proves successful.
9. Some environmental groups appear to be more constructive than others. This could also apply to several other of the organizational groups.
10. There are folks in all worlds who are constructive so this represents an impression. Harder for farmers and ag organizations in the worst drought in recorded history.
11. I am of the opinion that Delta Community Farmers have not been allowed to participate in some of the efforts. Yet, they are the most affected. This has to change.
12. The battle is political, no one wants to give up anything, each group parses the underlying scientific data to further their own agenda and political spin rather than seek sound solutions.
13. The north-south split is still in place; the ag-urban split is still in place; and the enviros often find themselves in the position of breaking the ties.

14. This is too hard!
15. Stakeholders have been effectively shut out from any real participation in the BDCP process. Whole cities will be wiped off the map. Farmers will lose land. Air quality will force families out of the Delta. It's a plethora of anti-civilization forces which will run rampant over the Delta to get what they want. There is absolutely no sympathy for Delta stakeholders. The BDCP is single-minded on getting what they want. It's a travesty of government.

Barriers and Constraints

What do you see as the major barriers and constraints in efforts to achieve the Two Co-Equal Goals?

1. Too much governance and no clear delineation of statutory boundaries.
2. (1) The process is taking so long, and the issues keep getting more complicated - simply the effort will run out of gas/money/interest; (2) That those advocating for environmental values not reach a level of satisfaction that preempts litigation; (3) That those advocating for water reliability not reach a level of satisfaction that preempts litigation.
3. Political Will, Ideology, Too Much Bureaucracy, and Litigation.
4. This can't be done without developing trade-off's and getting to that will require major changes to the status quo.
5. Acknowledging the challenge and recognizing the need for a sustainable alternative that uses a full-cost business model.
6. Tunnel vision.
7. Co-equal goals were a policy objective, not founded in any fact or reality. Co-equal goals are a farce and diverts our attention to placing California on a reliable water path that rehabilitates our damaged environment.
8. Not enough reservoirs.
9. The strong push for reliability and the weak push for ecosystems. They may be "co-equal goals" but they do not have "co-equal resources" or political power.
10. Far too much focus on big infrastructure fixes, with far too little focus on the need for governance improvements and local and regional investments.
11. Short term ag needs driving long term goals rather than the other way around. Uncertainty of resource agencies as to how to handle the politics of their bosses, particularly Congress for the Federal agencies and the Governor's strong support for twin tunnels for the state agencies.
12. Mistrust; underfunding of effort across the board (except BDCP); slow progress keeps people arguing and undermines belief things can improve.
13. Emergencies like the Drought which have diverted the attention of most agencies to address immediate issues. Ongoing staffing limitations particularly for the Fishery Agencies and resources to support science.
14. Dealing with multi-year drought and with extreme drought in any given year will continue as an issue and should be engaged at highest levels of state and federal government and local government and become a specific item to track overall progress on.

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15. Lack of water markets. Inadequate water storage. Centralized state planning and control which renders effective local management impossible. Paying state employee salaries and contractors (current cash payments) for conducting research with bond funds (long term debt paid by taxpayers).
16. There is too much emphasis on population and economic growth being dependent on water diversions, which harms the environment. We cannot grow indefinitely!
17. Trading one region of the State's resource for another.
18. South of Delta water users insisting on unrealistically high water exports and a BDCP that is too big to succeed.
19. 1) it is not all about the two co-equal goals; this tunnel vision is not part of the solution, it is part of the problem. Co-equal goals are a guidance starting point; your questions should be broader.
20. Diverting the Sacramento River around the Delta will destroy the ecosystem and make California's water supply less reliable.
21. Public opinion and money.
22. Too many administrative bodies, no one really in charge. Lack of true adaptive management, rigorous science. Too much focus on planning, not enough effort on experimental action, rigorous monitoring, real time decision support. Far too much consolidation of funding towards IDIQ type contracts for a shrinking number of large consulting firms with questionable value for money.
23. While we have "co-equal" goals we don't have "co-equal" powers pushing them since the ESA trumps everything else and though the environmental community would no doubt disagree, when there is a conflict it is the environment that gets the water and not the water suppliers. Regulatory community giving lip service to HCP/NCCP approach while simultaneously overlaying species-by-species protections that continually ratchet against the water supply "co-equal" goal.
24. The circular firing squad, aka the universal veto. Failure to regulate groundwater extraction. Absence of reliable funding streams.
25. The major barrier and constraints to the Two Co-Equal goals are the goals themselves. There is existing law regarding protection of the ecosystem, exports, water quality, area of origin, levee improvement. What the real objective of the Co-Equal Goals is how to get around existing law to meet water demands of exporters who were never guaranteed a reliable supply of water.
26. No one appears to be prepared to pay for the storage and conveyance called for.
27. (1) Domination of policy agenda by water for South of Delta ag interests. This is a tiny fraction of the California economy and of very modest relevance to water supply reliability state wide; (2) Allowing BDCP to proceed this far without full blown analysis of features included and long term effects; and (3) Failure of political leadership to frame public policies more effectively, which could mobilize additional interests and add relevant factors to decisions which are not ignored.
28. Failure to compromise.
29. Not enough water to meet both without a major redistribution of water from Ag to fish.
30. They conflict.
31. Lack of funding; disagreements among stakeholders.
32. The overall size, scope, uncertainty, and number of issues related to ecosystem restoration and water supply reliability in the Delta.

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33. Parochial concerns that refuse to recognize the Delta and the water that flows through it as belonging to all Californians.
34. California water rights were constructed when there was a much smaller population and overall demand. This will remain a very large stumbling block. Delta restoration and further private development in the Secondary Delta are mutually exclusive.
35. Lack of trust, lack of financing, and a need for a more leadership from all to see the big picture.
36. Some lobbying organizations, such as the Western States Petroleum Assn. and its members have too large a role in determining the outcomes in much of Sacramento, including the BDCP.
37. Everyone sees them as something different depending on what group you are with.
38. State executive leadership.
39. Unreasonable fish huggers.
40. Special interests.
41. As I said, the co-equal goals are mutually exclusive and politically designed to achieve a previously-conceived result. For example, the "no tunnel" option was turned down by the DSC because it did not have a habitat restoration project. Therefore the DSC said it didn't meet the co-equal goals. This is another travesty on truth by the DSC. It's a political thing. If you don't see that, you don't deserve to even talk about it!
42. Timid leadership.
43. Who's going to pay and benefits derived from payments unclear.
44. Proposed Delta Tunnels and increased water diversions.

Recommendations

What recommendations do you have for improving the State's progress and action on the Two Co-Equal Goals?

45. Continued support for long-term efforts in analysis of preferred alternatives identified in the BDCP.
46. (1) Don't give up. (2) Keep high level people like the Governor, Agency secretaries and top/key legislators involved.
47. The Governor's direct and involved leadership and a commitment to marginalize those unwilling to compromise.
48. There needs to be some balancing so that some segment of the stakeholders don't feel run-over and another set doesn't feel blackmailed.
49. The Sacramento San Joaquin Delta Conservancy should lead much more of the efforts to get to the co-equal goals. I am very disappointed in the Conservancy's executive leadership and the Board. The Delta Protection Council does seem to be stepping up.
50. A sustainable Delta ecosystem and full-cost of water for all diversions from the Delta and all watershed contributing flows to the Delta.
51. More effort should be focused on developing new mechanisms to generate financial resources, especially in the areas of ecosystem improvement, alternative water supplies, conservation, and flood control.

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52. Separate the goals. Force those who caused the damage to pay for its rehabilitation. Rely on recycling and desalination to provide reliable water, price water correctly to manage demand, and recognize that the San Joaquin Valley Agriculture is a product of injurious water projects and subsidized water and that the agricultural characteristics of the SJ Valley will change dramatically before a sustainable agricultural economy will emerge. SJ Valley Ag will look more like Salinas Valley Ag. It will receive excess, unused recycled water from the Bay Area and inland communities, blend that water with small amounts of surface water. Westlands WD and KCWD will undergo major institutional changes as they re-focus their missions or disband.
53. Build enough reservoirs.
54. Predicate any improvements in reliability on measured improvements in ecosystem health.
55. Stakeholders across the board must demonstrate real commitment to ecosystem recovery and meeting the state policy of reduced reliance on the Delta. Management decisions this year have demonstrated the opposite: a continued approach of sacrificing the environment in times of scarcity; zero commitment to a "little sip" approach (the opposite occurred with greater diversions allowed under temporary waivers than are permitted under existing regulations).
56. A more diversified funding approach to water supply reliability, one that includes changing accounting rules to allow natural resource and conservation investments to be reflected as assets; public/private partnership enhancements in the I-Bank, regional infrastructure (including green infrastructure); more emphasis on low interest revolving loans in cap and trade monies for infrastructure improvements that address the changing climate as well as GHG reductions.
57. Incorporating extreme drought planning, as well as attendant flood risk with these weather extremes more explicitly into the co-equal goals.
58. Reduce water diversions from the Delta and upstream from the Delta to improve a Delta ecosystem that has already been harmed severely by past diversions. This can be accomplished by increasing urban and agricultural water conservation and reduced population growth. Do not increase water storage as this just encourages more water consumption and negatively affects natural runoff during the spring months, when the ecosystem is most vulnerable.
59. To succeed, the state would likely to have to build a much smaller BDCP with little if any input from water users and figure out a way to either pay for it or bill the water users after the fact. There's absolutely no way the goal of restoring the Delta will work under the status quo BDCP process.
60. California needs more water, like 6million acre feet per year, to not restrict our economy and ecosystem. If we were allowed to take, and pay for it, from the Columbia River this would be about 6% of the average flow into the ocean. If this water could be emptied into Shasta reservoir it could then be distributed to most of California and preserve the ecosystem in the Delta. We then could build the diversion tunnel from Sacramento to Tracy for good water going south and still supply the Delta.
61. Please see prior comments: new leadership, broader vision that is not driven by big money.
62. Export less water from the Delta.
63. Invest in infrastructure and operational optimization modeling to increase system flexibility and enhance capabilities to capture and store water during times of plenty and make environmental flows more "efficient" as well.
64. Listen to the Independent Science Boards, follow existing law.
65. Light a fire under the governor.

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66. Failures are cumulative, so remedies get tougher. Work to ensure that whatever comes out of BDCP is the least destructive possible, especially of other policy institutions which will require capacity to fix future problems. Analyze issues from perspective of state wide, long term sustainability and speak out.
67. Better Water Rights Enforcement Authority. Stronger agricultural conservation laws.
68. Get managers to head State agencies who can work politics instead of politicians who cannot manage.
69. Change them.
70. Improved leadership is needed in the Legislature and Governor's office.
71. Begin implementing the CA water action plan and learning from current work, such as the drought operations and collaborative approach to adaptive management related to the Services (NMFS/FWS) Biological Opinions.
72. All parties need to understand what is at risk. We can't go back to 'the way we wish it was'. We don't want judges deciding the eventual fate or the legislature to abolish the water quality or endangered species laws.
73. Keep on it! Hold to water action plan goals.
74. Stop trying to be everything to everyone.
75. Replace the long-standing chairs of the key Delta policy entities with new, fresh, people who are not burdened with ages of baggage.
76. I would recommend that Delta Vision *add* to the report card specific sections tracking dollar values invested in the Delta by year and then attempting to describe both regional and system benefits through multiple accounts (one for each of the two co-equal goals). The objective of this is to demonstrate that over time investments are yielding progress on both fronts.
77. Listen.
78. Eliminate the DSC and the CWC. Give the DPC some real money and power. Clarify the roles of the DC and CA Wildlife. Drop a bomb on the DWR and USACE and BuRec. Have the State take over the CVP and then give the SWP and CVP facilities to a State-owned corporation to own and operate like a business.
79. Abandon them and do the right thing.
80. Build upstream and downstream storage included in the 'plan' to satisfy the needs of all users.
81. Get rid of Feinstein and Brown.

Delta Vision Foundation

Please provide additional information and comments about how the Delta Vision Foundation could be most effective.

1. Find a bigger carrot to leverage water contractors consent for regulatory oversight and linking all flows (surface flows and groundwater flows) into a regulatory permit that facilitates a full-cost fee structure.
2. DVF had an opportunity to convene a broad group of stakeholders this past year, but abandoned the effort in favor of satisfying the demands of the big south-of-Delta contractors and even parroting their incorrect statements about excessive outflow. That approach represented a missed opportunity and sacrificed DVF's legitimacy as an independent voice. It has also led to a very slanted big infrastructure approach that fails to deal with the difficult foundational problems at the root of California's water management challenges.

3. Follow the science and not the political winds!
4. This survey discourages the public from responding because it asks for such a breadth of information that most people won't know all of. This made me feel like maybe I shouldn't be answering the survey, or maybe I should answer based on inadequate experience. For instance how many people can rate ALL of the federal, agencies, stakeholders etc. on their cooperation and involvement? There should be a caveat for the respondents that they should fill in only what they are comfortable with / feel knowledgeable about and that they are not expected to answer everything. You can't expect anyone to have opinions on all this, if they did the only respondents would be those intimately involved in the process- the ones the surveys intends to evaluate. Or maybe the survey is not intended for everyone on your mailing list- only those that are already very involved?"
5. The DVF could be the vehicle for a solution that better meets the needs of the state without destroying the Delta in the process and continuing the historic ever-increasing geographic water grab. This could be done by standing strong and independent, looking at the array of options to increase water supply through less controversial means (wastewater reuse) and taking a hard look at agriculture in the San Joaquin Valley (crops, sustainability), as well as 21st century storage options, among other things. Any new/isolated conveyance secondary to this; indeed these actions would then inform necessary conveyance improvements. And remember, ever since CALFED days, there have been little/no improvements to existing conveyance (no fish screens or other improvements in Old River, few levee improvements, etc.!
6. Question no.1: collaboration is essential, "consensus" is utopian, and the governance structure in California ensures it can't be realized. Consolidation of authority and tough choices must be made.
7. The era of "win-win-win" is over I think. Choices have to be made. Consensus is the lack of leadership, which is what we need now. State agencies are trying to be productive and constructive, feds are basically AWOL from policy standpoint and just letting things muddle along as the agencies see fit to allow -- which is hardly at all. We have plenty of transparency and accountability at the local level -- there's no accountability when the career agency people are making "policy" while those who are supposed to make policy abdicate that responsibility (and then lament it after leaving office).
8. Don't replicate work that's already been done, e.g. the Delta Fix paper.
9. Encourage agencies to follow existing law. Diversify the board to bring a Delta perspective to evaluating policy and legislation. Don't become fixated on the Delta Protection Act but focus on water solution that reflects the reality of water in the state: limited supply, no new significant sources of supply, recognize existing water rights, and placate one local economy at the expense of another.
10. I'm not informed enough to judge effectiveness of DVF.
11. The Delta Plan has replaced the Delta Vision effort in terms of being the road map for the Delta. I think the efforts of the Delta Vision Foundation staff members, and agencies asked to provide updates to them, would be more appropriately focused on helping to evaluate progress towards achieving the Policies and Recommendations in the Delta Plan, rather than the actions in the Delta Vision, many of which are no longer relevant, or have been replaced by more detailed or feasible actions in the Delta Plan and Delta Science Plan.
12. Being more visible between report card issuance and proactive on leading some initiatives aimed at helping to achieve the co-equal goals (where appropriate).
13. I am not sure that the Delta Vision Foundation is fully independent. However, it does need to recognize that water agencies are NOT true representatives of the public when they come to the table as "stakeholders:" It is more likely that they stake they hold is their own agencies power, not the needs to the public that claim to represent. This is based on my observation of the current set of projects as well as my participation in a public meeting on my local water district's Long Range plans.

14. This is a good 'watch dog' spot and very much needed.
15. Collaboration is critical, but consensus is not. Democracy is based on majority rule and that does not mean consensus must be reached. Instead I would focus on compromise, which is foundationally a core principle of our Constitution and our belief system. There are multiple groups that can convene stakeholders, but the larger problem is that there is nothing to glue people to following up on activities at meetings. A meeting without a purpose is not an effective use of time. There needs to be a strategic plan developed (perhaps the DSC Delta Plan can help this) and then progress of implementation of that plan needs to be tracked, and agency heads need to be held accountable to that plan.
16. It is too hard to fill this in. This is where surveys get out of control! DVF is filling a very useful role. How to be more effective? Run Sunne for Governor!
17. Disband. Who the hell cares about the Delta Vision Foundation?
18. Disband.