TO: File

FROM: Eric Oppenheimer
Executive Director
EXECUTIVE OFFICE



DATE: November 5, 2026

SUBJECT: MINOR, NON-SUBSTANTIVE MODIFICATIONS RESULTING FROM RESOLUTION NO. 2026-0042, ADOPTION OF FINAL STAFF REPORT/SUBSTITUTE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT AND AMENDMENTS TO THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY/SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA WATERSHED

On October 29, 2026, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed (Bay-Delta Plan or Plan) and supporting final Staff Report. On November 4, 2026, the State Water Board posted to its website the final adopted versions of the Resolution, Staff Report, and Plan amendments. During staff's compilation of the final documents, staff identified minor clerical errors that are appropriately addressed through non-substantive modifications.

The State Water Board approved the Bay-Delta Plan amendments via Resolution No. 2026-0042. Resolved paragraph 4 of the adoption resolution authorizes the Executive Director to "make minor, non-substantive modifications to the language of the Plan amendments or the supporting documentation, if the State Water Board, State Water Board staff, or OAL [the Office of Administrative Law] determines that such changes are needed for clarity or consistency, and to inform the State Water Board of any such changes." Consistent with resolved paragraph 4, the Bay-Delta Plan amendments posted on November 4, 2026, were modified as described below. Changes to the Bay-Delta Plan title pages and the tables of contents are not noted below. Changes are shown in ~~strikeout~~ and underline. The revisions are generally identified by section number, as well as table or figure number, as applicable.

Location	Change
Acronyms and Abbreviations, STM Working Group	Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Working Group
1.1, Background	A summary description of the most recent updates to the Plan ~~are~~is provided in Section 1.4.
1.1, Background, footnote 1	The federal Clean Water Act, at section 303-(c), also requires a review of federal "standards," as defined in the Act, contained in state water quality control plans. (33 U.S.C. § 1313-(c).)
1.3, Legal Authority	(Cal. Const., ~~A~~art. X, § 2.)
1.3, Legal Authority	Components in this Plan will: (1) carry out provisions of the reasonable use doctrine (Cal. Const., ~~A~~art. X, § 2; Wat. Code, §§ 100, 275, and 1050);
1.3, Legal Authority	The Secretary for Natural Resources has certified the State Water Board's basin planning program as meeting the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21080.5. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15251, subd. (g).)
1.3, Legal Authority	After adopting this Plan, the State Water Board will submit this Plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for approval under the federal Clean Water Act. (33 U.S.C. ~~section~~§ 1251 et seq.)
3.2, Water Quality Objectives for Municipal and Industrial Beneficial Uses	The water quality objectives for chloride in Table 1 provide reasonable protection of the beneficial uses MUN, IND, and PRO~~,~~ from the effects of salinity intrusion.
4.1, Introduction	The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act states that a water quality control plan consists of a designation or establishment of beneficial uses to be protected, water quality objectives, and program of implementation needed for achieving water quality objectives. (Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (j).)
4.1, Introduction	This program of implementation consists of measures to implement the Water Quality Objectives for Municipal and Industrial Beneficial Uses (Table 1 Objectives), Water Quality Objectives for Agricultural Beneficial Uses (Table 2

	Objectives)~~;~~, and Water Quality Objectives for Fish and Wildlife Beneficial Uses (Table 3 Objectives).
4.3.2.1, State Regulatory Actions	Overall, discharges from ~~publicly-owned~~publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) in the southern Delta have only a small effect on southern Delta salinity.
4.3.2.4, Current Projects and Actions by Other Agencies	Recent monitoring data shows that from ~~1995–2015~~1995 to 2015 the discharge of salts was reduced by 83 percent compared to pre-project conditions through various management measures including sump management, recycled tail and tile water programs, on-farm tile and tail water management, and various source control measures.
4.4, Implementation of Water Quality Objectives for Fish and Wildlife Beneficial Uses	The program of implementation for the narrative inflow objective for Sacramento/Delta tributaries, narrative Sacramento/Delta cold water habitat objective, narrative Delta outflow objective, inflow-based Delta outflow objective, and narrative objectives for salmon protection and fish viability are based on two approaches to ensure implementation.
4.4.1.3, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Working Group	4.4.1.3 Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Working Group
4.4.2.2, Narrative Inflow Objective for Sacramento/Delta Tributaries	Except where specific exceptions apply, including for water supply adjustments (WSAs) and approved adaptive implementation provisions described below, inflows from Sacramento/Delta tributaries shall be maintained at 55 percent of unimpaired flow ~~year round~~year-round on a 7-day running average to achieve the narrative inflow objective.
4.4.2.7, Base and Table 4 Delta Outflow Objectives	i. The requirement for the number of days the maximum daily average EC of 2.64 dS/m must be maintained at Chipps Island and Port Chicago can also be met with maximum 14-day running average EC of 2.64 dS/m or 3-day running average Net Delta Outflow Indices (NDOI) of 11,400 cfs and 29,200 cfs, respectively.
4.4.5, San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen	In addition, implementation of the LSJR flow objectives ~~are~~is expected to support improved dissolved oxygen conditions in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel.
4.4.9.1, Protection of Base Flows: Base Flow Balancing	This provision applies to substantive changes in CVP or SWP (collectively, Projects) operations resulting from a new Record of Decision (ROD) for the operation of the CVP or a new

Provision for CVP and SWP Operations	~~Incidental Take Permit (~~ITP~~)~~ or ITP amendment for the operation of the SWP, or other operational changes that require or result from similar changes that result in a substantial reduction in Delta outflow, compared to the base flows upon which the HRL flows were assumed to be additive as analyzed in the 2026 Staff Report and 2023 Final Draft Scientific Basis Report Supplement in Support of Proposed Voluntary Agreements (recognizing that the 2024 ROD for the Long-Term Operation of the CVP and the 2024 ITP for the SWP each permit operational flexibility, and that this section does not apply to operational changes within this flexibility that do not result in a substantial reduction in the flows assumed in the 2026 Staff Report and 2023 Final Draft Scientific Basis Report Supplement in Support of Proposed Voluntary Agreements).
4.4.9.2, HRL Flow Commitments	The purpose of the flow accounting procedures is to ensure that HRL commitments are met consistent with water right priorities, including to ensure that HRL flow commitments are provided in addition to flows needed to meet senior water right demands, and in addition to base flows, including flows required by D-1641, flows resulting from implementation of the 2024 ~~Record of Decision (~~ROD~~)~~ for the Long-Term Operations of the CVP and SWP, other regulatory requirements, and other non-regulatory flows and levels of water diversions that have been analyzed as part of the base/reference conditions for the VA pathway.
4.4.9.2, HRL Flow Commitments: Avoiding Redirected Impacts	Any reduction in instream flows that result<u>s</u> from groundwater substitution shall be accounted for and deducted from HRL flow contributions.
4.4.9.3, Additive Flows Above Base Conditions: Putah Creek (YCFCWCD)	If monitoring information indicates possible significant adverse effects to Putah Creek water quality, YCFCWCD will notify the State Water Board and <u>the</u> Central Valley Regional Water Board immediately and cease releasing water into Putah Creek until the Executive Director of the State Water Board in coordination with Central Valley Regional Water Board staff determine that significant adverse effects to water quality in Putah Creek are no longer expected.
4.4.9.3, Additive Flows Above Base Conditions: Mokelumne River	In order to utilize the VA pathway for the HRL water rights identified in Appendix B.1, the Mokelumne River HRL participants must operate to provide instream flows above the 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA) minimum instream flow requirement by 10, 20, and 45 TAF per year for dry, below

	normal, and normal and above JSA water year types, respectively, except in years when the March 1 median forecast of end-of-September total combined Pardee and Camanche storage is less than 350,000 acre-feet~~AF~~ when these increased flows do not apply.
4.4.9.3, Additive Flows Above Base Conditions: SWP and CVP Export Provisions	Overall compliance with the export reduction commitment will be determined by verifying that the total export reduction over the initial ~~eight year~~eight-year term of the VA pathway is at least equal to the sum of the required export reductions according to Table 9.
Section 4.4.9.3 Additive Flows Above Base Conditions, Table 12, Column: March	Friant (SJRRP year type): ~~0-65-%~~0-65%
4.4.9.6, Non-Flow Habitat Restoration Accounting, Table 15, Column: Habitat Type	~~In-stream~~Instream Rearing Habitat
4.4.9.10, Continuation, Modification, or Termination of the VA Pathway: Possible Modification or Termination of the VA Pathway as Part of Annual and Periodic Review Processes: HRL Participants' Failure to or Inability to Implement HRL Commitments	Modification or termination of the VA pathway for compliance issues include<u>s</u> any of the following reasons:
4.4.10.6, State Water Board and Regional Water Board Water Quality Actions	ii. The State Water Board~~s~~ and Regional Water Boards will implement existing TMDLs for contaminants and continue to update the 303(d) list of water quality-impaired waterbodies.

	iii. The State Water Board will continue to implement funding programs that provide loans and grants for capital improvements to wastewater treatment plants ~~(WWTPs)~~.
4.4.10.7, Habitat Restoration and Other Ecosystem Projects: San Joaquin River Non-Flow Actions, iii	DWR, Reclamation, DFW, USF<u>W</u>S, NMFS, FERC, FERC licensees, and other entities performing or otherwise participating in habitat restoration, enhancement, and protection projects should provide and maintain an adequate supply of coarse sediment for salmonid spawning and rearing habitat.
4.4.10.7, Habitat Restoration and Other Ecosystem Projects: San Joaquin River Non-Flow Actions, ix	DFW, NMF~~W~~<u>W</u>S, USFWS, FERC, FERC licensees, local water districts, conservation groups, landowners, water users, and other appropriate entities should reduce impacts that non-native predators and competitors have on native fish and modify habitats that currently favor non-native fish over native fish in the LSJR and its tributaries to favor native fish.
4.5.1.1 Initial BDMEP: Reporting	For continuously collected data, provisional data are required to be posted in ~~real time~~<u>real-time</u> and corrected data are required to be posted within three months of data collection.
4.5.1.2, Comprehensive BDMEP: Estuary Monitoring, ii	~~Year round~~<u>Year-round</u> monitoring of key environmental variables including salinity, temperature, turbidity, nutrients, organic matter, chlorophyll, and monitoring for HABs described below.
4.5.1.2, Comprehensive BDMEP: Estuary Monitoring, iii	~~Year round~~<u>Year-round</u> monitoring of the abundance, biomass, and distribution of phytoplankton, zooplankton, other plankton, and benthic invertebrate communities, including differentiation of life stages where appropriate.
4.5.1.2, Comprehensive BDMEP: Estuary Monitoring, iv	~~Year round~~<u>Year-round</u> monitoring of the abundance, distribution, diets, migration routes, salvage of fish communities, including larval, juvenile, and adult life stages of fishes, and any other elements required to assess biological goals.
4.5.1.2, Comprehensive BDMEP: Tributary Monitoring, ii	~~Year round~~<u>Year-round</u> monitoring of key environmental variables including temperature, turbidity, contaminants, nutrients, organic matter, and monitoring for HABs described below.
4.5.1.2, Comprehensive	~~Year round~~<u>Year-round</u> monitoring of plankton, neuston, benthic and littoral macroinvertebrates, drift invertebrates, and other lower food web components important for fish diets.

BDMEP: Tributary Monitoring, iii	
4.5.1.2, Comprehensive BDMEP: Tributary Monitoring, iv	~~Year round~~Year-round monitoring of salmonid and sturgeon spawning and rearing population abundance and distribution, escapement and juvenile passage estimates and migration routes, and any other elements required to assess biological goals.
Appendix B.1.1, Introduction	This appendix describes accounting provisions for HRL flow commitments provided from~~:~~ the Sacramento River, Feather River, Yuba River, American River, Mokelumne River, Bear River, Auburn Ravine, Putah Creek, Cache Creek, water purchases, SWP and CVP export reductions, and outflows from San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) flows, including forgone recapture of those flows.
Appendix B.1.1, Introduction	In addition to specific accounting procedures for each of these sources of HRL flow commitments, Sections B.1.7 and B.1.8 contain general accounting provisions for flows made available through fallowing and groundwater substitution and provisions for accounting for these flow commitments through the Delta.
Appendix B.1.1, Introduction	Further, some flow commitments provided through reservoir reoperations include reservoir refill limitations to avoid impacts to the SWP and CVP (collectively, Projects) and to avoid reducing flows at certain times due to refill operations, while others do not.
Appendix B.1.1, Introduction	As provided in Bay-Delta Plan Section 4.4.9, HRL flow commitments are in addition to flows provided by water rights not covered under the VA pathway pursuant to the Bay-Delta Plan, including the lower San Joaquin River (LSJR) flow requirements and other flows required from the Sacramento River, Delta, and tributaries that are not part of the VA pathway, as well as other instream flow dedications, including Water Code section 1707 instream flow dedications to the extent applicable.
Appendix B.1.2, Definitions	Fisheries Agencies – DFW, ~~National Marine Fisheries Service (~~NMFS~~)~~, and the USFWS, collectively.
Appendix B.1.3, Planning, Tracking, and Reporting	i. Coordination – Starting by February 1 annually, the HRL participants collectively must~~, collectively,~~ coordinate weekly up to and during the time period in which HRL flows may be provided with the fisheries agencies and the State Water Board to develop and verify reference

	conditions and schedules for meeting the HRL flow commitments.
Appendix B.1.4.1, Definition of Delta Reference Conditions	ii. The 2024 LTO includes provisions for Delta operations, as well as upstream operations of the SWP and CVP that are all included in reference conditions, including Old and Middle River flow restrictions, ~~fall~~Fall X2 requirements, Suisun Marsh salinity control gate operations, temperature management, provisions for operations of the Sacramento and American Rivers, and other provisions.
Appendix B.1.4.1, Definition of Delta Reference Conditions	The term “controlling factor(s)” is used to describe the conditions that are affecting Delta outflows and Project exports. For Delta outflows, controlling factors include the following: D-1641 requirements (flow, salinity, and operational requirements) and 2024 LTO/Biological Opinion operations (Old and Middle River flows and other provisions), as well as water demands, and storage and conveyance capacity and limitations.
Appendix B.1.4.3, Verification of Increased Delta Outflow	Verification of Additive Delta Outflows When the Delta ~~is~~Is in Excess Conditions
Appendix B.1.4.3, Verification of Increased Delta Outflow, Verification of Additive Delta Outflows When the Delta Is in Excess Conditions	To verify that HRL tributary flows are bypassed and contribute to Delta outflow, the Projects and CCWD are required to track and report the Project exports and CCWD diversions, Old and Middle River Reverse Flow Limits (OMR), D-1641 San Joaquin Inflow to Export Ratio Limit, and D-1641 Export to Inflow Ratio ~~limit~~Limit daily, including applicable averaging periods, for reference conditions as compared to HRL conditions to demonstrate that the differences in regulatory limits correspond to the difference in the HRL flow volumes that are required to be bypassed through the Delta, as described further below.
Appendix B.1.4.3, Verification of Increased Delta Outflow	Verification of Additive Delta Outflows When the Delta ~~is~~Is in Balanced Conditions
Appendix B.1.4.3, Verification of Increased Delta Outflow, Verification of Additive Delta Outflows When the	To verify that the HRL flow commitments are additive to the reference operation when the Delta is in balanced conditions, the daily HRL flow rates described in Section B.1.4.2, including forgone exports and water purchases, are required to be added to the minimum Delta outflow requirements in D-1641 Tables 3 and 4, resulting in an increased Delta outflow

Delta Is in Balanced Conditions	requirement that includes the HRL flows from the tributaries, export reductions, and water purchases.
Appendix B.1.4.3, Verification of Increased Delta Outflow, Figure B.1-1	Step 2: ~~Converts~~Convert HRL from [CFS] to [EC] Step 4: Projects ~~operate~~Operate Exports to Offset Standards
Appendix B.1.5.4, Verification of Additive Delta Outflow	To the degree that any flow-based requirement (minimum Delta outflow, OMR index, D-1641 ~~export~~Export to ~~inflow~~Inflow ratio, D-1641 San Joaquin ~~inflow~~Inflow to ~~export~~Export ratio) controls reference exports, forgone exports can be determined by simple subtraction of actual exports from reference exports.
Appendix B.1.5.4, Verification of Additive Delta Outflow	viii. The reference exports are the exports that could occur while achieving the minimum reference Delta outflow that meets water quality requirements calculated in step ~~7~~(vii) and the flow-based export limitations determined in Section B.1.4.
Appendix B.1.5.4, Verification of Additive Delta Outflow, Equation B.1-2	x = Longitudinal distance ~~from~~in the upstream direction β = Empirical Constant t = ~~seconds~~Seconds in day
Appendix B.1.6, Water Purchases	The HRL flow commitments include contributions from three water purchase programs including: (1) fixed price PWA purchases, (2) market price PWA purchases, and (3) permanent ~~State~~state water purchases. While the flow commitments differ among the purchase programs, the general accounting provisions described below apply to each program. Table B.1 6 includes the total annual purchase commitments by water year type. Water year types will be determined using the approach detailed in Section B.1.3. The fixed price purchases are divided among four groups of public water agencies including~~:~~ Sacramento Valley North of Delta, Central Valley Project South of Delta, Westlands Water District South of Delta, and State Water Project South of Delta.
Appendix B.1.7.2, Use of Evapotranspiration of Applied Water, ETAW for	To provide a combined 150 thousand acre-feet (TAF) of additive Delta outflow above the reference conditions, Sacramento River and Feather River HRL participants will fallow up to 23,256 acres and 11,628 acres of agricultural lands, respectively. The maximum acreage of land to be fallowed is based on providing a combined total flow

Sacramento and Feather River	commitment of 150 TAF from the Sacramento and Feather Rivers divided by a rice crop ETAW and decomposition rate of 4.3 acre-~~ft~~feet/acre.
Appendix B.1.7.2, Use of Evapotranspiration of Applied Water, Table B.1-7, Column: Crop	Sudan ~~Grass~~grass
Appendix B.1.9.2, Description of Sacramento River HRL Flow Commitments	Water ~~carried-over~~carried over could be released for flood control purposes if the reservoir fills, and accounted as additive Delta inflow and outflow at that time, or released in addition to the next year's flow commitment.
Appendix B.1.9.4, Accounting of Reference Conditions and HRL Flow Commitment	ii. Additive Flow Accounting During Flood Control – Sacramento River HRL flows must be net additive from January through June. If any HRL flow releases occur prior to or during flood control operations, Sacramento River HRL participants must demonstrate a reduction in ~~end of~~ end-of-June Shasta and Keswick Reservoir storage volumes equal to the HRL additive flow (i.e., 100,000 AF) minus the volume accrued through June from land fallowing and groundwater substitution.
Appendix B.1.9.5, Verification of Additive Flow	iii. HRL Release Pattern to Maintain Carryover Storage – Any portion of the Sacramento River HRL flow contribution ~~carried-over~~carried over from a dry water year type to be released in a subsequent year is subject to the same provisions as would apply absent shifting the flows to another year, including Bay-Delta Plan Section 4.4.9 and approved accounting procedures, and must result in additional Delta outflow at a time with benefits to fishes.
Appendix B.1.10.2, Description of American River HRL Flow Commitments	i. While there are no limitations on reservoir refill, Reclamation will bypass or release this water from storage to provide net additive American River flows and DWR will bypass this volume as ~~net-additive~~net additive Delta outflow as described in Section B.1.4.
Appendix B.1.10.4, Accounting of Reference	ii. Additive Flow Accounting During Flood Control – American River HRL flows must be net additive from January through June. If any HRL flow releases occur prior to or during flood control operations, American River HRL participants must demonstrate a reduction in

Conditions and HRL Flow Commitment	~~end of~~ end-of-June Folsom Reservoir storage volumes equal to the HRL additive flow minus the volume accrued through June from groundwater substitution and reservoir reoperation.
Appendix B.1.11.2, Description of Feather River HRL Flow Commitments	DWR will bypass or release water from storage from the Oroville Complex to provide net additive Feather River flows and will bypass this volume as ~~net additive~~net additive Delta outflow as described in Section B.1.4.
Appendix B.1.11.4, Accounting of Reference Conditions and HRL Flow Commitment	ii. Additive Flow Accounting During Flood Control – Feather River HRL flows must be net additive from January through June. If any HRL flow releases occur prior to or during flood control operations, DWR must demonstrate a reduction in ~~end of~~ end-of-June Oroville storage equal to the HRL additive flow (i.e., 60,000 AF) minus the volume accrued through June from land fallowing, groundwater substitution, and reservoir reoperation.
Appendix B.1.11.5, Verification of Additive Flow	iii. This accounting must identify periods and volumes of refill and a daily time series of reference and observed inflows, outflows, and storage that starts when the reservoir reoperation portion of the Feather River HRL flow commitment begins, and ends when the storage deficit compared to reference conditions has been refilled.
Appendix B.1.12.2, Description of Friant System HRL Flow Commitments, Footnote 5	Restoration flows are the restoration year type dependent water releases made from Friant Dam in support of the restoration goals of the SJRRP to increase flow in the ~~SJR~~San Joaquin River between Friant Dam and the Merced River confluence. Recapture is the re-diversion of restoration flows downstream of Friant Dam in support of the water management goals of the SJRRP to minimize impact to water supply from releasing restoration flows.
Appendix B.1.12.6, Reporting Requirements	vi. Supporting documentation that implementation of the VA~~s~~ pathway has not resulted in another HRL water right holder included in the list of water rights in Appendix B.1 for the Friant System HRL, including as Appendix B.1 may be modified, reducing the amount of flow they bypass or release from storage, including to meet other regulatory obligations, due to the provision of HRL flows.

Appendix B.1.13.5, Verification of Additive Flow	ii. Mokelumne River HRL participants will release or bypass sufficient flows to meet the increased minimum flow requirement below Camanche Dam on the Mokelumne River. To verify the increased minimum flow requirement at Camanche Dam is met, Mokelumne HRL participants must subtract the estimated stream losses and diversions between Camanche Dam and Woodbridge Irrigation District's diversion dam from the observed flows at Camanche ~~dam~~Dam measured at USGS gage #11323500 and verify this is greater than or equal to the increased minimum instream flow requirement. iii. ~~Net Additive~~Net Additive Delta Outflow – Mokelumne HRL participants have committed to provide additional funding for the PWA market-price purchase program to cover a total of 1,000 AF in below normal years, and 2,000 AF in above normal years as additional additive Delta inflow (using Sacramento Valley Index water year type).
Appendix B.1.14.2, Description of Putah Creek HRL Flow Commitments	The Putah Creek HRL flows will be provided by reservoir reoperations without reservoir refill limitation or water supply demand reductions. The YCFCWD HRL flows will be provided either through~~:~~ (1) purchases or exchanges to supply additional Putah Creek water to Putah Creek or, (2) upon approval of a water right permit for diversions from the Cache Creek watershed, Cache Creek surface water or recharged groundwater provided that there are no significant adverse impacts to water quality in accordance with Section 4.4.9.
Appendix B.1.14.4, Accounting of Reference Conditions and HRL Flow Commitment, Table B.1-9, Column: Description of Flow Measurements	Stream gage station, with frequent (monthly~~-~~ to weekly) flow wading measurements. Rated only for compliance flows, up to 100 cfs. Site is telemetered and reported on the SCWA website.
Appendix B.1.14.4, Accounting of Reference Conditions and HRL Flow Commitment, Table B.1-9,	Periodic observations and flow measurements. Stage sensor at the upstream side of the Check Dam. Dam leakage is estimated at 1~~–~~ to 5 cfs, depending on water depth. Site is telemetered (stage) and reported on the SCWA website.

Column: Description of Flow Measurements	
Appendix B.1.15.3, Definition of Reference Conditions	iii. Total Water Released for Yuba Accord Transfer – The quantity of Component A flow is based, in part, on the total quantity of Yuba Accord transfer water that is available under reference conditions, which is determined based on calculating the reservoir storage and streamflow needed to attain~~:~~ (1) an end-of-September New Bullards Bar Reservoir storage of 705 TAF~~;~~, and (2) mean daily flows that comply with State Water Board Decision 1644 interim flow requirements at the USGS gages on the Yuba River at Marysville (USGS gage #11421000) and near Smartsville (USGS gage #11418000).
Appendix B.1.15.4, Accounting of Reference Conditions and HRL Flow Commitment	(c) Time series of daily flow at the USGS ~~Gaging Station No.~~ gage #11421000, Yuba River near Marysville, and USGS gage #11418000, Yuba River below Englebright Dam near Smartsville, under the reference conditions and in real time.
Appendix B.1.15.5, Verification of Additive Flow	iii. New Bullards Bar operators will target an ~~end of~~ end-of-September storage target of 600 TAF, which is 50 TAF less than the reference conditions storage target, though not necessarily the actual storage difference that will occur. If the ~~end of~~ end-of-September carryover storage under the reference condition is greater than 600 TAF, YWA is required to provide the difference between the reference condition carryover storage and 600 TAF as additive Delta inflow up to 50 TAF. The flows will be verified as additive by demonstrating that increased flows above reference conditions have been provided at USGS ~~Gaging Station No.~~ gage #11421000, Yuba River near Marysville.

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