Understanding the Delta Plan Processes

The Delta Reform Act of 2009 created the Delta Stewardship Council and directed it, among other things, to develop and implement a “legally enforceable” management plan for the Delta that attains two coequal goals: a more reliable water supply for California and a restored Delta ecosystem.

There are three distinct – but linked – processes that, when completed, will yield a final enforceable Delta Plan by summer 2013.

The Delta Plan itself

- The Delta Plan is a single blueprint to guide in-Delta and related statewide actions to ensure that we as Californians achieve the coequal goals established in law.
- To this end the Plan includes 14 policies and 71 targeted recommendations which address governance, water supply reliability, ecosystem restoration, the Delta as place, water quality, risk reduction and finance.
- The Delta Plan was developed over the course of more than two years with the input of hundreds of groups and individuals through eight public drafts and nearly 100 public meetings.

Once adopted by the Council:

- The Delta Plan will become enforceable at the conclusion of the rulemaking process, anticipated in July 2013.
- State or local entities approving, funding or carrying out significant actions in the Delta may be subject to the Delta Plan’s rules and must demonstrate consistency with those rules.
- The Council serves as an appellate body for those actions whose consistency is challenged.
- The Council will establish an Implementation Committee of agencies to coordinate progress towards completing the recommended actions in the Delta Plan.

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The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Process

- Last fall the Council released a draft EIR that was based on the fifth staff draft Delta Plan. Comments we received on the EIR, as well as on the Plan itself, resulted in several changes to the draft Plan.
- The subsequent final Draft Delta Plan changed significantly enough (including analysis of upstream impacts) that we recirculated an additional EIR volume to thoroughly review impacts from those changes.
- The draft Recirculated EIR was released November 30, 2012, for a 45-day comment period that ended January 14, 2013.
- Staff will then spend the next 90 days responding to comments preparing a final EIR.
- The final EIR, which includes responses to all comments, including those submitted on the recirculated EIR, would then be available for certification in April or May 2013, prior to the Delta Plan’s adoption.

The Rulemaking Process

- This is the process required by the State Administrative Procedures Act that turns the Delta Plan’s policies into enforceable state regulations.
- This applies only to the policies in the Delta Plan, not to recommendations.
- This process requires, among other things, an analysis of the fiscal impacts of the proposed rules.
- This process, too, requires a 45-day comment period, beginning Nov. 30, 2012 and ending January 14, 2013.
- A specific rulemaking hearing is to be held after the comment period closes. This is scheduled for the January 24 Council meeting.
- Comments received through this process will be considered in the development of final regulations, which will be submitted to the State Office of Administrative Law for approval after the Council certifies the EIR and adopts the Delta Plan, including the regulations.
- After approval by the OAL, regulations will be submitted to the Secretary of State and become effective 30 days after that, likely July 1, 2013.