

Section 3.5 Potential Conservation Measures to Address Other Stressors

3.5.1 Introduction

The BDCP Conservation Strategy includes a number of conservation measures that address environmental stressors not related to water operations or physical habitat restoration, preservation, or management. Such measures, which are referred to as “other stressor conservation measures,” have the potential to improve the quality of Delta’s ecological conditions to the benefit of covered fish species. These other stressor conservation measures are described in Section 3.4.4, *Species-Level Other Stressor Conservation Measures*.

Because of the potential for these actions to benefit ecological conditions in the Delta, the BDCP establishes the requirement that the Implementation Office take the steps necessary, through the adaptive management process, to determine whether the actions identified in this section should ultimately be adopted as new conservation measures. The following are potential conservation measures to address other stressors:

- Ammonia Load Reduction
- Endocrine Disrupting Compounds Load Reduction
- Agricultural Pesticides and Herbicides Runoff Reduction
- Stormwater and Urban Runoff Toxic Contaminants Reduction
- Nonnative Aquatic Organisms Introduction Risk Reduction
- Nonnative Species Introduction Detection and Response Improvement
- Nonnative Predatory Fish Harvest Increase
- Mark-Selective Fishery Implementation
- Non-Project Diversions Entrainment Reduction

The approach to the implementation of these potential conservation measures under the BDCP is described in Section 3.5.2, *Implementation of Potential Conservation Measures to Address Other Stressors*. Descriptions of these additional other stressor conservation measures are provided in Section 3.5.3, *Descriptions of Potential Conservation Measures to address Other Stressors*.

3.5.2 Implementation of Potential Conservation Measures to Address Other Stressors

The potential conservation measures described in section 3.5.3, below, may be enacted during the course of Plan implementation through the BDCP adaptive management program (section 3.7

Adaptive Management Program). As monitoring and research improve scientific knowledge about the effects of other stressors on covered fish species, the level of uncertainty will diminish regarding the importance of such stressors for the fish and the effectiveness of actions to reduce such stressors. Through the adaptive management process, measures to address other stressors that are proven to be effective in the conservation of covered fish species will be more fully developed and implemented by the Implementation Office or the Implementation Office will seek to have the measures implemented by other entities that has the authority to do so.

In certain instances, the Implementation Office may identify mechanisms to create intergovernmental partnerships between BDCP authorized entities and the agencies that have jurisdiction over the environmental effects that the other stressor measures would address. These interagency partnerships may be used to advance studies, actions, and enforcement to reduce the adverse effects of the stressors on fish. The Implementation Office may work with the Delta Independent Science Board, Delta Science Program, State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and others to support research necessary to clarify the science and assure implementation of corrective actions related to other stressors.

The Implementation Office, BDCP Implementation Board, and BDCP Stakeholder Committee members will work to encourage all state and federal agencies, boards, and commissions that have regulatory authority in the Plan Area to exercise that authority to reduce the impact of other stressors on the covered species and will encourage those entities to provide funding to support those activities in their annual budgets. The Implementation Office, Implementation Board, and Stakeholder Committee members will encourage state and federal agencies to seek opportunities to take or support actions that implement BDCP conservation measures that address other stressors . The Implementation Office and Implementation Board may consider incorporating new other stressors measures into the BDCP, through the adaptive management process, as they are identified by the state and federal agencies.

The Implementation Office will advocate and pursue research to continue evaluation of other stressors and engage the regulatory agencies to take actions based upon improved scientific understanding to reduce the effects of these stressors on the health of at risk fish species in the

Delta. The Implementation Office will initially focus on ammonia effects on covered fish species and regulatory actions to eliminate those effects.

3.5.3 Descriptions of Potential Conservation Measures to address Other Stressors

[Note to Reviewers: This section will include descriptions of potential conservation measures to address other stressors, i.e., all the Important Related Actions (IRAs).]

- 3.5.3.1 Ammonia Load Reduction
- 3.5.3.2 Endocrine Disrupting Compounds Load Reduction
- 3.5.3.3 Agricultural Pesticides and Herbicides Runoff Reduction
- 3.5.3.4 Stormwater and Urban Runoff Toxic Contaminants Reduction
- 3.5.3.5 Nonnative Aquatic Organisms Introduction Risk Reduction
- 3.5.3.7 Nonnative Species Introduction Detection and Response Improvement
- 3.5.3.8 Nonnative Predatory Fish Harvest Increase
- 3.5.3.9 Mark-Selective Fishery Implementation
- 3.5.3.11 Non-Project Diversions Entrainment Reduction