CALIFORNIA WATER FIX

RELIABLE. CLEAN. WATER.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

2015

CALIFORNIA WATER ACTION PLAN TOP 10 ACTIONS

1. Make conservation a California way of life
2. Increase regional self-reliance and integrated water management across all levels of government
3. **Achieve the co-equal goals for the Delta**
4. Protect and restore important ecosystems
5. Manage and prepare for dry periods
6. Expand water storage capacity and improve groundwater management
7. Provide safe water for all communities
8. Increase flood protection
9. **Increase operational and regulatory efficiency**
10. Identify sustainable and integrated financing opportunities

RELIANCE ON DELTA WATER SUPPLIES

Bay Area:

Santa Clara Valley:	40%
Alameda County:	40%
Zone 7:	87%

Central Valley:

Friant Water Authority:	50%
San Luis-Westlands:	75%
Kern:	22%

Southern California:

Metropolitan:	37%

PROTECTING CALIFORNIA'S WATER SUPPLIES

- The existing system is outdated, inefficient and in need of repair.
- Without fixes to our water supply infrastructure, the Delta and the state's economy face threats.

1 CLIMATE CHANGE

- **Sea levels continue to rise**, putting pressure on aging levees, some protecting islands more than 20 feet below sea level.
- With warmer average temperatures expected, more intense storms and floods are likely, **increasing pressure on dirt levees.**

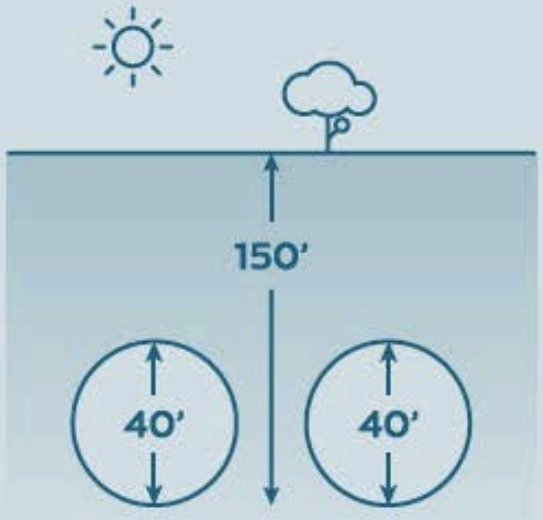
2 SEISMIC RISK

- Five active fault lines and many more inactive **fault lines pose a threat to our existing water delivery system.**
- A major earthquake or storm could cause flooding on as many as 20 islands at once and **jeopardize statewide water supplies.**

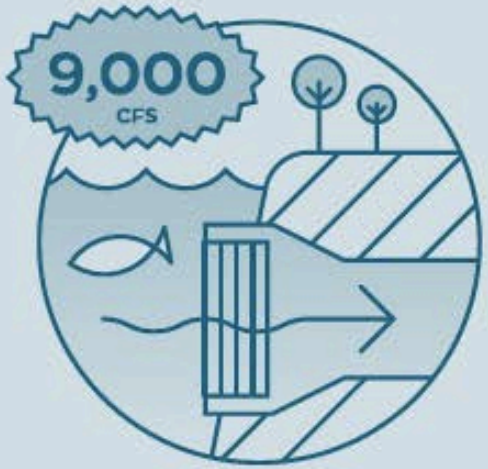
3 ENVIRONMENTAL DECLINE

- **Existing operations cause reverse river flows, trap migrating fish, and have led to a decline in native fish populations.**

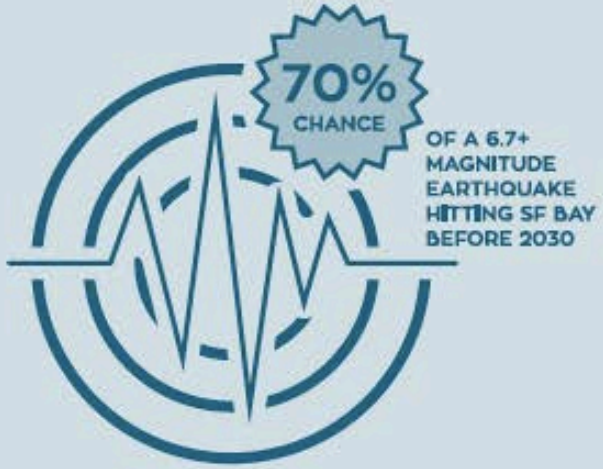
WATER DELIVERY UPGRADE



2 tunnels up to 150' below ground designed to protect California's water supplies



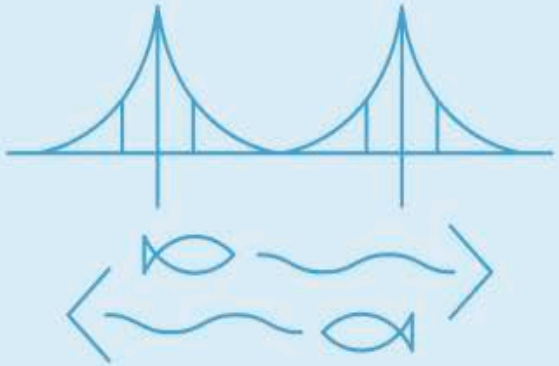
3 new intakes, each with 3,000 cubic-feet per second (cfs) capacity. Average annual yield of 4.9 million acre-feet.



Protection against water supply disruption from failure of aging levees due to sea-level rise, earthquakes and flood events

IMPROVED RIVER FLOWS

Reinstate a more natural direction of river flows in the South Delta by 46-160 percent

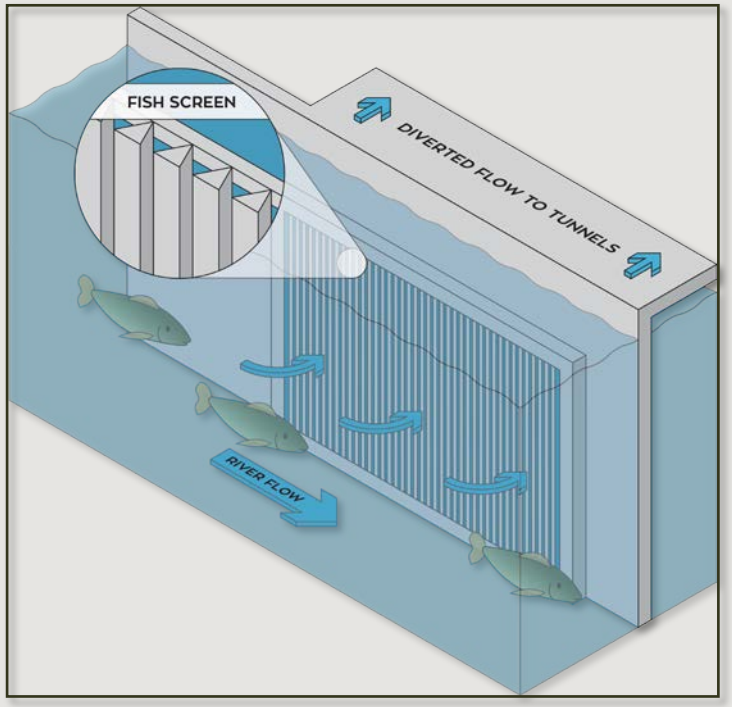


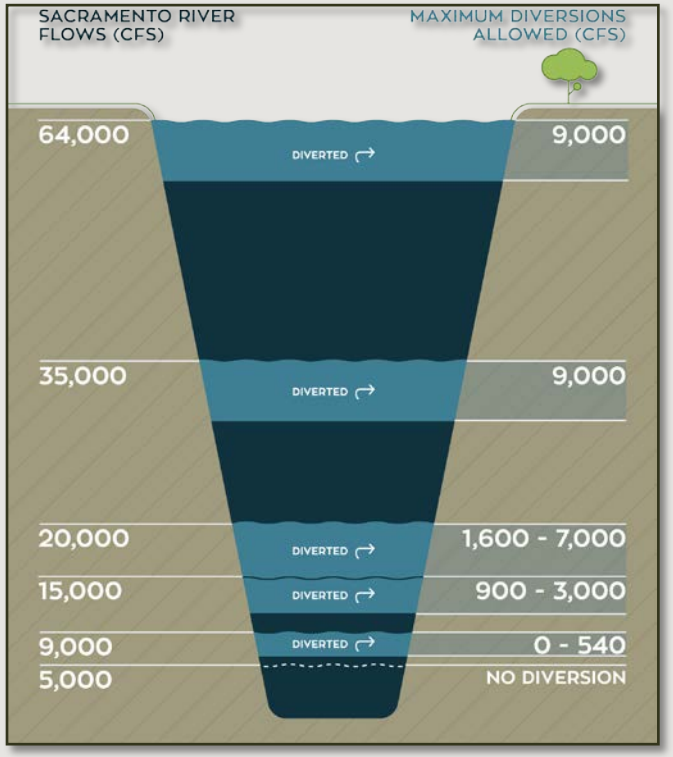
New criteria to protect spring outflow to San Francisco Bay

Criteria to protect Sacramento River flows and fish

PROTECTING FISH

A new water conveyance system can improve environmental flows over and above current conditions



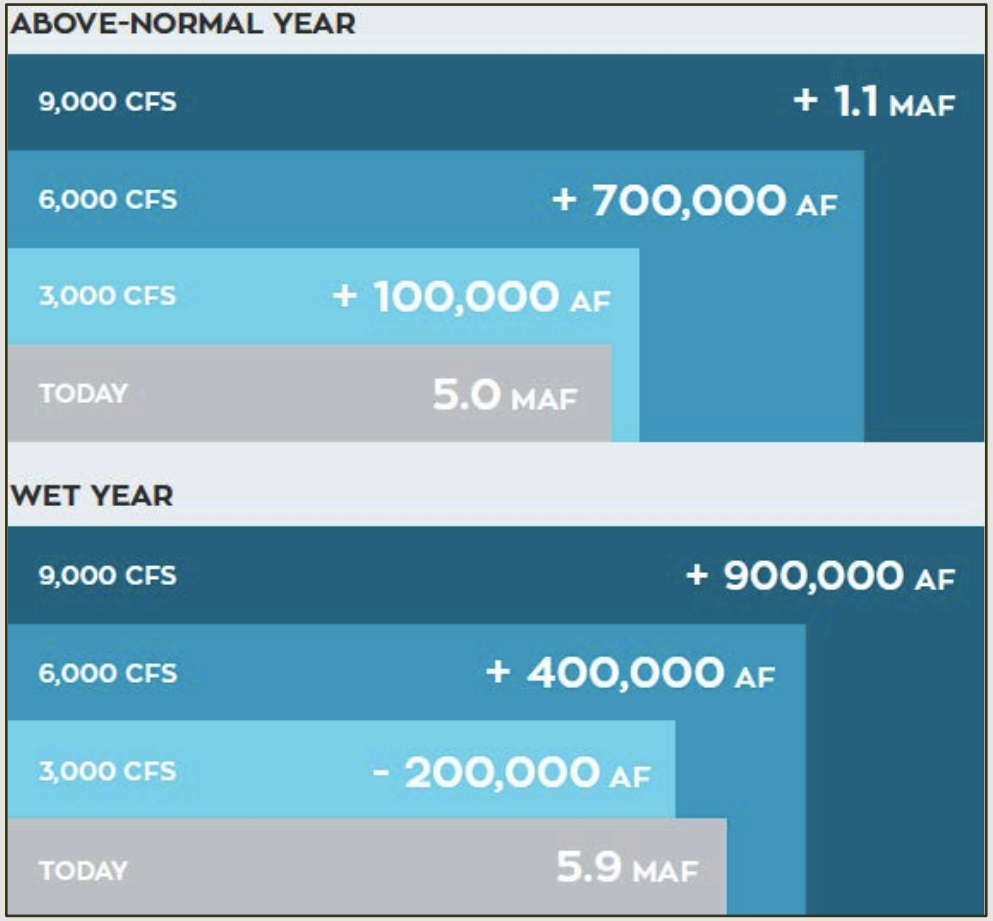


**Depending on water year type and fish presence*
***9,000 cfs is the maximum diversion allowed, starting when the river is at 35,000 cfs.*

PROPOSED FACILITY SIZE & YIELD

A 9,000 CFS FACILITY WOULD PROIVDE AN AVERAGE ANNUAL **YIELD OF 4.9 MILLION ACRE-FEET**

- 9,000 cfs facility is the best option for:
  - Reducing reverse flows and minimizing the trapping of migrating fish
  - Enhancing the ability to store surplus outflows and reduce diversions during critical fish migration periods
  - Improve drinking water quality
  - Expand groundwater recharge and recycling
  - Protect against water outages

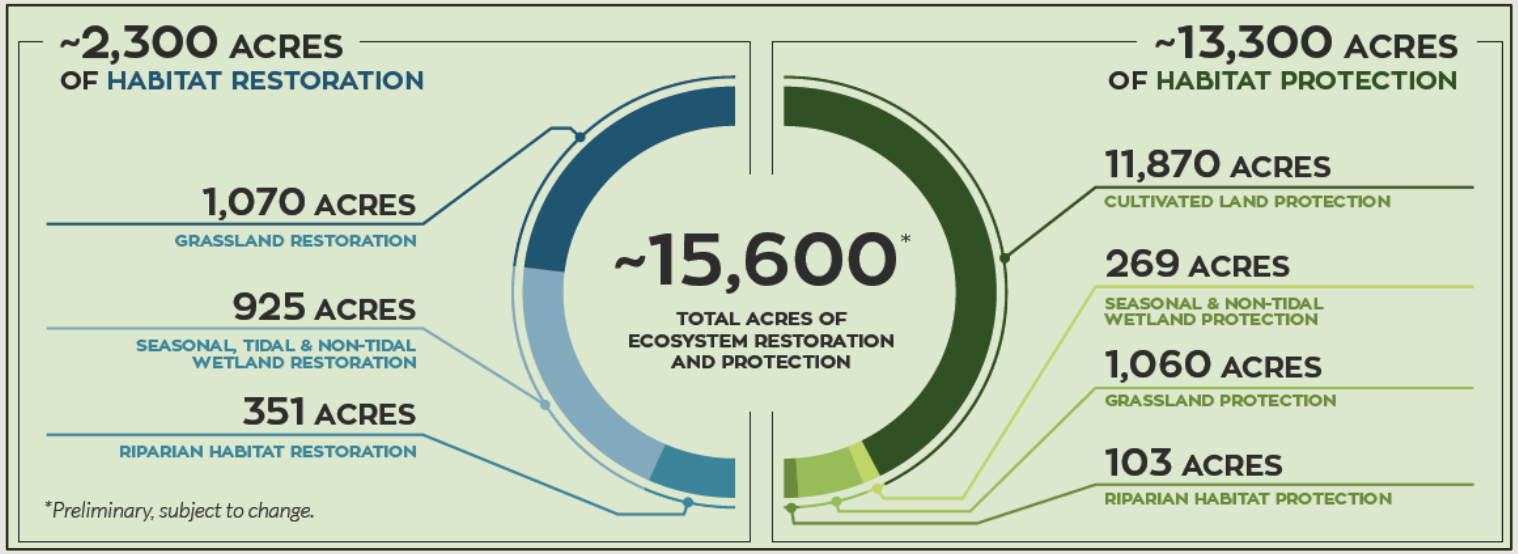


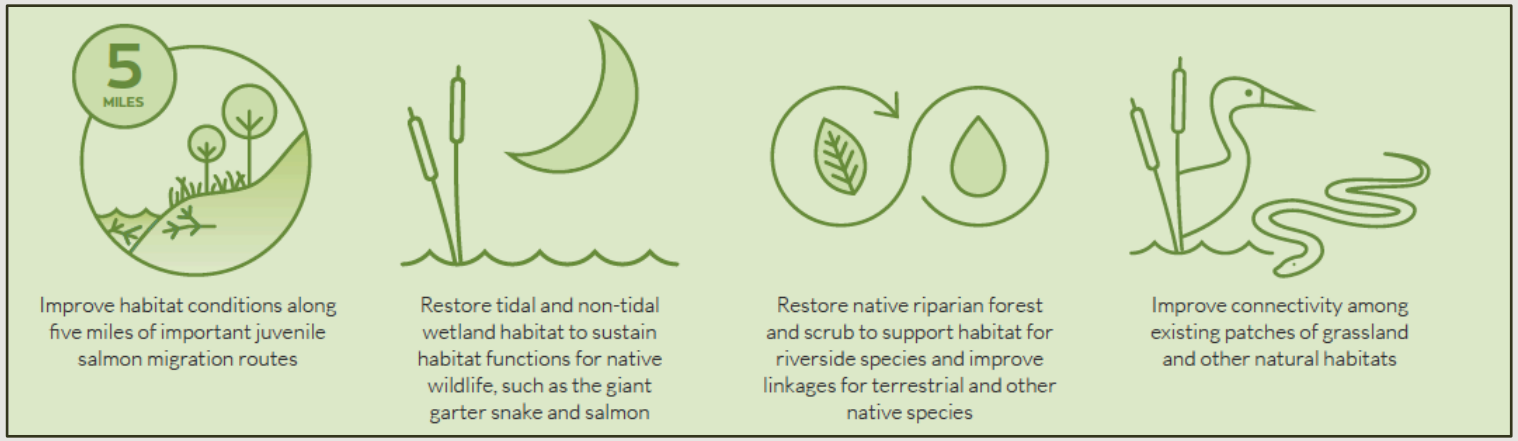
The yields depicted account for climate change, which is expected to cause more intense storms and flood events.

PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS

Project Refinements	Administrative Draft EIR / EIS	2013 Project Refinements	2014 Project Refinements
Water Facility Footprint	± 3,654 acres	± 1,851 acres	± 1,810 acres
Intermediate Forebay Size (Surface Acreage)	± 750 acres	± 40 acres	± 28 acres
Private Property Impacts - Permanent and Temporary	± 5,965 acres	± 5,557 acres	± 4,288 acres
Public Lands Utilized	± 240 acres	± 657 acres	± 733 acres
Number of Tunnel Reaches	6	5	5
Number of Launch and Retrieval Shaft Locations	7 main tunnel shafts	5 main tunnel shafts	5 main tunnel shafts
Agricultural Impacts	± 6,105 acres	± 6,033 acres	± 4,890 acres

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION





AFFORDABILITY

- Estimated project cost is $14.9 billion – or about $5 a month for urban water users.
- Paid for by public water agencies that rely on the supplies.

CALIFORNIA WATERFIX - ALTERNATIVE 4A

- Administrative Draft EIR/EIS 2013
- Public Draft EIR/EIS December 2013 - July 2014
- Partially Recirculated Draft EIR/Supplemental Draft EIS, available for public review and comment: July 10th – August 31st.
  - Public Meetings July 28 and July 29 (Sacramento/Walnut Grove)
- ROD/NOD Spring 2016
- State Water Board change in Point of Diversion Process August 2015 - September 2017

STAY INVOLVED

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QUESTIONS