



SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

P. O. BOX 1810

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MICHAEL SELLING
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION

May 20, 2015, 1:00 p.m.

Public Health Conference Room, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California

AGENDA

Roll Call

Approve Minutes for the Meeting of April 15, 2015

SCHEDULED ITEMS

I. Action Items:

- A. No Action Items

II. Discussion Items:

- A. Update on Water investigation Zone No. 2 Fee Renewal Process – Brandon Nakagawa
- B. Update on Smith Canal Gate Project – Roger Churchwell
- C. Update on State Urban Flood Risk Reduction Grant – Roger Churchwell
- D. Discussion on 2015 Drought Emergency (See Attached) – Mike Cockrell
- E. Update on California Eco Restore and California Water Fix (See Attached) – Brandon Nakagawa

III. Communications (See Attached):

- A. May 14, 2015, Recordnet.com, “State Chips in \$22 Million for Smith Canal Gate”.
- B. May 7, 2015, Delta Counties Coalition Press Release.
- C. May 6, 2015, Capital Public Radio, “Brown Defends Tunnel Project, Agricultural Industry”.

Public Comment (Non-Agenda Items)

Adjournment

Next Regular Meeting: June 17, 2015, 1:00 p.m.
Public Health Conference Room

Commission may make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on any listed item.

If you need disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in this meeting, please contact the Water Resource Staff at (209) 468-3089 at least 48 hours prior to the start of the meeting. Any materials related to items on this agenda distributed to the Commissioners less than 72 hours before the public meeting are available for public inspection at Public Works Dept. Offices located at the following address: 1810 East Hazelton Ave., Stockton, CA 95205. These materials are also available at <http://www.sjwater.org>. Upon request these materials may be made available in an alternative format to persons with disabilities.

**REPORT FOR THE MEETING OF
THE ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION OF THE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
February 18, 2015**

The regular meeting of the Advisory Water Commission of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was held on Wednesday, February 18, 2015, beginning at 1:00 p.m., at Public Health Services, 1601 E. Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California.

Roll Call

Present were Commissioners Flinn, Winn, Holbrook, Salazar, Hartman, Roberts, Price, Neudeck, Holman, Sandelin, Secretary Nakagawa, and Chairman McGurk. Others present are listed on the Attendance Sheet. The Commission had a quorum.

Approval of Minutes for the Meeting(s) of November 19, 2014.

Motion and second to approve the minutes of November 19, 2014 as amended. Unanimously approved.

SCHEDULED ITEMS

Fritz Buchman, Deputy Director/Development SJC Public Works Department, led the agenda.

I. Discussion items:

A. Presentation on the Water Investigation Zone No. 2 Effort – Brandon Nakagawa, Dennis Anderson, Joyce Vollmer

Mr. Nakagawa gave a presentation on the Water Investigation Zone No. 2 (Zone No. 2) Successor Effort history, update on current status as well as next steps. Mr. Nakagawa highlighted that Proposition 218 (Prop 218) has been amended and no longer legally allows current Zone No. 2 activities to be funded as they had been in the past under an assessment structure, but may now be funded under a fee structure. Mr. Nakagawa led the discussion on the unique nature of the Zone No. 2 Assessment as special zone for investigations, feasibility studies, project development, and summarized efforts to-date.

Mr. Dennis Anderson, consultant with Harris and Associates, followed Mr. Nakagawa's presentation with details regarding how the new Water Investigation Zone No. 2 Effort fee structure is envisioned and would be designed to keep the fee as similar as possible to the total amount for properties under the current assessment. Mr. Anderson noted that goal of the new Zone No. 2 Successor Effort is to maintain the current level of annual funding, generating approximately \$1.3 million in revenue annually. Mr. Anderson also clarified the difference between a fee and an assessment. An assessment is established primarily for projects with a direct benefit to specified properties through an affirmative ballot vote by property owners and 50%, plus one is required for the assessment to pass. In contrast, a fee supports the access to and use of a system and is established through a protest hearing in which more than 50% of property owners are to submit a written protest for the fee not to go forward. The current Zone

No. 2 Assessment will sunset June 30, 2015, unless re-established through a protest hearing and establishment of a fee.

Commissioners Holbrook and Neudeck asked for clarification regarding the time period in which the Water Investigation Zone No. 2 funding would be re-evaluated as well as the annual adjustments built into the new funding strategy. In response, Mr. Anderson explained that after the first year a fee is established, annual rate increases are typically tied to a specific indicator, such as inflation/consumer price index. The fee may be increased each year for five years (as specified at its establishment) and at the end of year five, another protest hearing is required for any proposed future increases.

As a part of the Water Investigation Zone No. 2 Successor effort, public relations consultant Joyce Vollmer (MIG), conducted stakeholder interviews to inquire about Zone No. 2 to assess its efforts, value and future direction. Ms. Vollmer shared the following highlights from the stakeholders interviews: 1) overall there is familiarity with the water-related efforts funded by Zone No. 2, but many were not aware that the funding came from Zone No. 2.; 2) there was consensus that coordination efforts should continue and it is the appropriate role for the County; 3) Many also thought the general public may have little awareness, if any with Zone No. 2 and additional outreach would be needed to convey what it is and what has been accomplished.

Ms. Vollmer also shared that the outreach plan includes presentations to community groups, development of a frequently asked questions sheet for distribution to leaders and elected officials in throughout the County, as well as polling and posting information on the internet. Commissioners Holbrook and Sandelin lead the discussion on the keeping the messaging simple and factual as the current Proposition 218 language is very complex, as well as multilingual to reach a broader base in the county.

Over the next several months, staff will continue working steadfast with consultants, Harris and Associates, Inc. to conduct community outreach to educate the public on the benefit of Zone No. 2 funding, the Proposition 218 process and obtain feedback on whether and how Zone No. 2 may continue.

B. Update on Senate Bill 5 Compliance Efforts - John Maguire

Mr. Maguire presented on the recent updates to Senate Bill 5 (SB 5). SB 5 was enacted in 2007 and the County has been working towards becoming compliant while simultaneously advocating for clarifications and 200-year floodplain maps that would be usable by the County in making SB 5 findings. Mr. Maguire explained that SB 5 only impacts communities in the Central Valley specifically. SB 5 was designed to protect areas of development designating 100 year, 200 year and 500 year floodplain areas. Chairman McGurk sought clarification on the impact of SB 5 on the General Plan amendment due by July 2, 2015. Mr. Maguire confirmed that all cities and counties must have their general plan updated and be in compliance by aforementioned date.

Mr. Maguire addressed challenges in regards to the ill placed comma, in reference in to what constitutes a SB5 finding. This comma has created a grey area where Department of Water Resources found that all development has become subject to SB 5 findings. Commissioner Neudeck clarified that the maps supplied by the State are advisory; city and counties are responsible for creation of accurate floodplain maps to allow SB 5 findings to be made. Commissioner Neudeck also applied the label of “beyond critical” to establish procedures on payment and funding strategies for now and in the future to continue to support development while funding flood improvements.

Mr. Maguire shared that San Joaquin County is in the process of creating floodplain maps and that all updates to the General Plan in regards to SB 5 requirements will be in place prior to the required implementation date of July 2, 2015. Mr. Maguire also stated that San Joaquin County is continuously working with the Army Corps of Engineers to obtain funding for levee improvement projects on all federal levees.

C. Presentation on Fall 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Program - Gerardo Dominguez

Mr. Dominguez from San Joaquin County Public Works Water Resources Department led a presentation on the current status of the Groundwater Monitoring Program. The monitoring was conducted to include location and time of year, which provides a point of reference. Mr. Dominguez informed the Commission during his presentation that there as a significant drop in groundwater levels in several areas of San Joaquin County to include a “football shaped” area to the east of Stockton towards Linden. Mr. Dominguez also noted that there are some areas in the County, such as along the Interstate 5 corridor, where subsidence is noticeable.

Chairman McGurk inquired about San Joaquin County obtaining satellite technology as a possible option for the monitoring of groundwater in place of manual well sounding. Mr. Nakagawa responded that satellite technology is currently in trial stages at UC Davis and at other companies using proprietary methods for the measurement of groundwater basins, however when a more reliable technology is available San Joaquin County would be open to exploration of options.

D. Presentation on Groundwater Sustainability Act Discussions - Brandon Nakagawa

Mr. Nakagawa informed the Commission about the current status of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and the impacts that it will have on San Joaquin County. Mr. Nakagawa shared current discussions within the County as well as Stanislaus County. Mr. Nakagawa briefly described the basic requirements needed for counties to be compliant with the new SGMA. Mr. Nakagawa recommended working with our neighboring counties to propose modifications to the language as well as basin boundaries. Conversations around the County as well as adjacent counties will require a concerted effort and will take time to understand how basins operate between boundaries. With that said, preliminary work can be done to identify and begin to understand how basins in each County function and may be monitored. Mr. Nakagawa stated that San Joaquin County is well positioned to meet monitoring



**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**ADVISORY WATER COMMISSION
MEETING OF APRIL 15, 2015**

ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS	PHONE
Mike Callahan	SJ County PW	mcallahan@sjgov.org	468-9360
Antonio Tovar	City of Stockton	antonio.tovar@stockton.gov	937-790
REGINA RUBIER	City of Stockton	REGINA.RUBIER@stockton.gov	937-8782
DOUG HERBERLE	WOODBRIDGE IRR.	heberlewid@gmail.com	625-8438
Fernando Ulloa	City of Manteca	fulloa@ci.manteca.ca.us	209-456-8427
Mike Selling	S.J. County	mselling@sjgov.org	209-468-3053
Gerardo Dominguez	SSC 9th wards	gdominguez@sjgw.org	209-953-7948
Mark Connelly	Kleinfelder	mconnelly@kleinfelder.com	916-612-6536
Adrienne Ellsasser	SJC FHO	aellssasser@sjcond.com	209-462-0343
Jan Whener-Turak	SJC	JanTurak@mac.com	209-692-5105
Brent Williams	Stakeholder	same	
John Maguire	S.J. Co.	jmaguire@sjgov.org	209-953-7617
Michael Eckert	SJC OES	meckert@sjgov.org	209-458-6208
Bob Elliott	BOS	belliott@sjgov.org	209-468-3113
Roger Churchwell	SJAFCA	roger.churchwell@sjafca.com	373-8484
CHRIS BOWLES	cbec, inc.	cbowles@cbecconry.com	916-243-8290
Tom Flinn	SJNSWCD	tomflinn@me.com	209-554-0146
Elbert Holman	Stockton City Council	hojtrb3@yahoo.com	209-423-3778
WALLY SANDELIN	CITY OF LODI	wsandelin@lodi.gov	209-333-6708
CHUCK WINN	SJC	cwin@sjgov.org	209-468-3119
George V. Hartmann	AWC	gublaw@gmail.com	209-956-9910
Dante John Napolitano	COWA	ngmpates@pacbell.net	209-465-5883
TOM MCGURK	SEWD		
Joe Salazar Jr.	Fresh Valley	Joe.Salazar@LewisBros.com	916-564-2100
DALE KUIL	SSJID	D.KUIL@SSJID.com	209-670-5829
CHRISTOPHER H. NEUBECK	KSN Inc. / BOG Industry	CNEUBECK@KSNINC.COM	209.946.0268

Wallace Fritz

ATTACHMENT
II.D.a.

WATER CONSERVATION TALKING POINTS

Reasons to Conserve:

- Right thing to do as stewards of our water resources.
 - It is the responsibility of all of us to conserve in times of drought.
 - Area reservoir levels are depleted leaving little cushion in case the drought continues.
 - Groundwater levels are falling in most areas of the County. While concerning, prudent measures taken now may prevent exacerbated conditions should the drought continue.
-
- Governor and Board proclaimed drought emergency in January 2014
 - Board approved Stage I conservation measures in August 2014
 - Fourth consecutive year of drought, with more consecutive dry years possible.
 - Governor issued executive order 4/1/15 to implement additional water conservation measures
 - Board to consider approving Stage II conservation measures 5/5/15 only affecting customers in County Service Areas.
 - Future drought states possible if conditions persist and are warranted.
 - Board also to consider proclamation for May as “Water Awareness Month” 5/5/15
 - Remind residents/businesses/visitors that water is our most vital resource – don’t waste it

Mandatory conservation that are “Always in Effect” include:

- No irrigation between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- Leaks must be repaired within 24 hours
- Use automatic shut-off nozzle to wash vehicles
- Car washes must use some reclaimed water
- Restaurants serve water only on request
- Fountains must use recycled or recirculated water
- No washing of driveways, etc. except for health, safety and fire prevention
- Must pay for water to refill pools (updated rate for non-metered systems)
- No wasted water running off property for more than 10 minutes
- No use of fire hydrant water without permission
- No use of potable water for dust control except for health and safety

Under Board’s consideration today, Stage II Emergency Water Conservation Measures, included:

- Limitation of outdoor irrigation to two days per week
- Approval of Public Works to drain and refill pools
- Use of buckets to wash vehicles and rinse for no more than three minutes
- Restrictions against overfilling of pools and spas
- Requirement of restaurants and hotels to post water conservation notices

ATTACHMENT
II.D.b.



State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP
Drought Activities in the Bay-Delta
Wednesday, May 20, 2015 – 9:00 a.m.

Joe Serna Jr. - CalEPA Headquarters Building
Coastal Hearing Room
1001 I Street, Second Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) will hold a public workshop at the time and location noted above to receive public input regarding the State Water Board's drought related activities in the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Bay-Delta) watershed. This will be an informational workshop only and no formal State Water Board action will be taken.

FORMAT OF THE WORKSHOP

The workshop will begin with a brief introductory presentation by State Water Board staff. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) will then provide a presentation on the current hydrology and State Water Project and Central Valley Project operations during the drought. Staff from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service will then provide a presentation on fish and wildlife conditions in the Bay-Delta, followed by public comment.

BACKGROUND

California is entering its fourth consecutive year of below-average rainfall and very low snow pack, with the majority of the State currently experiencing exceptional drought conditions according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. In addition, eight of the last nine years, including Water Year 2015 have had below average runoff, which has resulted in chronic and significant shortages to municipal, industrial, agricultural, and wildlife refuge supplies, and historically low groundwater levels. As a result of these drought conditions, on January 17, 2014, Governor Brown issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency and directed the State Water Board and other agencies to take various actions to respond to the drought. The State Water Board was specifically directed to consider various actions to improve water supplies, including funding actions, transfers, and petitions to change water right requirements to reduce reservoir release requirements and expand water right places of use. The State Water Board was also directed to take actions related to curtailments of water rights due to unavailability of water. The Governor has since issued additional Proclamations extending and expanding the provisions of the prior Proclamations.

Temporary Urgency Change Petition to Modify Bay-Delta Requirements

On February 3, 2015, the Executive Director of the State Water Board issued an Order that took action on a January 23, 2015 Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) filed by DWR and Reclamation to change water right conditions requiring the State Water Project and Central Valley Project to meet Bay-Delta flow and water quality objectives during February and March of this year in order to conserve water in storage and increase exports from the Delta for water supply purposes. The February 3 Order was modified on March 5 to change the export constraints and other requirements in the February 3 Order. On March 24, 2015, DWR and Reclamation requested approval of additional changes to flow and water quality requirements through September of this year. The Executive Director issued a modified Order based on that request on April 6, 2015, that approved changes through June. Among other conditions, the April 6 Order includes a requirement that Reclamation submit for the Executive Director's approval, and upon approval, implement a Temperature Management Plan for the Sacramento River to ensure that operations will provide reasonable protection for winter-run Chinook salmon and other salmonids. The April 6 Order also requires Reclamation to submit for the Executive Director's approval, and upon approval, implement a plan for operations of New Melones Reservoir that reasonably protects fish and wildlife on the Stanislaus River. The Executive Director has provisionally approved preliminary drafts of both the Sacramento and Stanislaus River plans, which are posted, along with other information concerning the TUCP process, on the State Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/tucp.shtml.

DWR and Reclamation are expected to submit in May a TUCP renewal request for changes to Bay-Delta flow and salinity requirements for July through September consistent with the requested changes for this time period included in the March 24 request. The Executive Director expects to act on that request before July 1, 2015.

Temporary Emergency Drought Barrier

On April 17, 2015, DWR submitted an application for a water quality certification to install a single emergency drought barrier at West False River to help preserve water quality in the Delta. The Executive Director is expected to act on the application shortly. If necessary approvals are received, DWR plans to complete construction of the barrier in June. Removal is planned for November of 2015. Additional information concerning the barrier can be found on the State Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/water_quality_cert/ceqa_projects.shtml#dbwfr.

Water Right Curtailments

Consistent with the direction in the Governor's Proclamation to take all necessary actions to prepare for water supply shortfalls, the State Water Board has taken actions to curtail water rights in specific areas of the state if there is insufficient water to fulfill the needs of all water right holders. The curtailment process is designed to ensure that water is allocated in an orderly way based on the seniority of the water rights. To date, curtailments in the Bay-Delta watershed have been issued due to unavailability of water for diverters that hold post-1914 appropriative water rights in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Delta watersheds. In addition, curtailments have been issued to preserve minimum flows needed to protect salmon on Deer and Antelope Creeks. Due to the severe drought conditions, additional curtailments are likely in the coming months, including curtailments of diversions under claimed senior water rights. Additional information concerning water right curtailments can be found on the State Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/water_availability.shtml.

MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION AT THE WORKSHOP

The Board will receive public input regarding drought related actions that the State Water Board has taken or may take in the future in the Bay-Delta watershed related to the drought. The public will have an opportunity to comment on the above matters, including the TUCP process described above and the associated Sacramento and Stanislaus River operations plans, the emergency barrier, and drought related curtailment actions.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

The workshop will be informal. While a quorum of the State Water Board may be present, the Board will not take formal action at the workshop. There will be no sworn testimony or cross-examination of participants, but the State Water Board and its staff may ask clarifying questions. The workshop is an opportunity for interested persons to provide input to the State Water Board. To ensure a productive and efficient workshop, oral comments will be limited to **five (5) minutes** or otherwise at the discretion of the Board Chair. The participants are encouraged to form panels when providing input to the State Water Board. Panels may be granted additional time for their comment period. Those participants who form panels should notify State Water Board staff in advance. State Water Board staff will attempt to accommodate panelists so that all participants have a chance to provide input.


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND QUESTIONS REGARDING THE WORKSHOP

Questions concerning this notice may be directed to Rich Satkowski at (916) 341-5439 or rich.satkowski@waterboards.ca.gov or to Chris Carr at (916) 341-5305 or chris.carr@waterboards.ca.gov. Additional information concerning the State Water Board's drought activities can be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/index.shtml# or at the links indicated above.

PARKING, ACCESSIBILITY AND SECURITY

The CalEPA Building is accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals who require special accommodations at the CalEPA Building are requested to contact Tanya Cole, Equal Employment Opportunity Office, at (916) 341-5880. Due to enhanced security precautions at the CalEPA Building, all visitors are required to register with security staff prior to attending any meeting. To sign in and receive a visitor's badge, visitors must go to the Visitor and Environmental Services Center, located just inside and to the left of the building's public entrance. Depending on their destination and the building's security level, visitors may be asked to show valid picture identification. Valid picture identification can take the form of a current driver's license, military identification card, or state or federal identification card. Depending on the size and number of meetings scheduled on any given day, the security check-in could take up to fifteen minutes. Please allow adequate time to sign in before being directed to the hearing.

May 1, 2015
Date

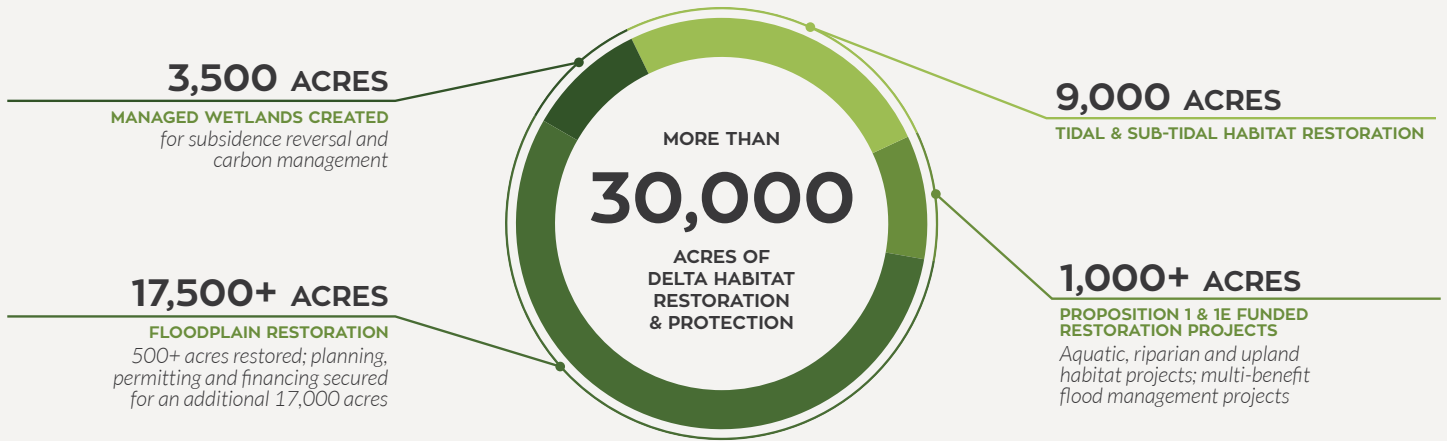





Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

ATTACHMENT
II.E.a.

RESTORING THE SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ECOSYSTEM

California EcoRestore (EcoRestore) will accelerate and implement a comprehensive suite of habitat restoration actions to support the long-term health of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta's (Delta) native fish and wildlife species.



	<p>Implement multiple fish passage improvement projects in the Yolo Bypass and other key locations</p>		<p>Coordinate with existing local Habitat Conservation Plans and Natural Community Conservation Plans (HCP/NCCP)</p>		<p>Through the Delta Stewardship Council's Delta Science Plan, leverage collaborative Delta science efforts such as the Interagency Ecological Program and Interim Science Action Agenda, and undertake investigations that support adaptive management and long-term understanding of Delta systems.</p>
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Over the next 5 years, California will pursue more than 30,000 acres of critical Delta restoration under the EcoRestore program, and pursuant to pre-existing regulatory requirements and various enhancements to improve the overall health of the Delta. **Proposition 1 funds and other state public dollars will be directed exclusively for public benefits unassociated with any regulatory compliance responsibilities.**

Additional priority restoration projects will be identified through regional and locally-led planning processes facilitated by the Delta Conservancy. Plans will be completed for the Cache Slough, West Delta, Cosumnes, and South Delta. Planning for the Suisun Marsh region is already complete and a process for integrated planning in the Yolo Bypass is underway. The Delta Conservancy will lead the implementation of identified restoration projects, in collaboration with local governments and with a priority on using public lands in the Delta.

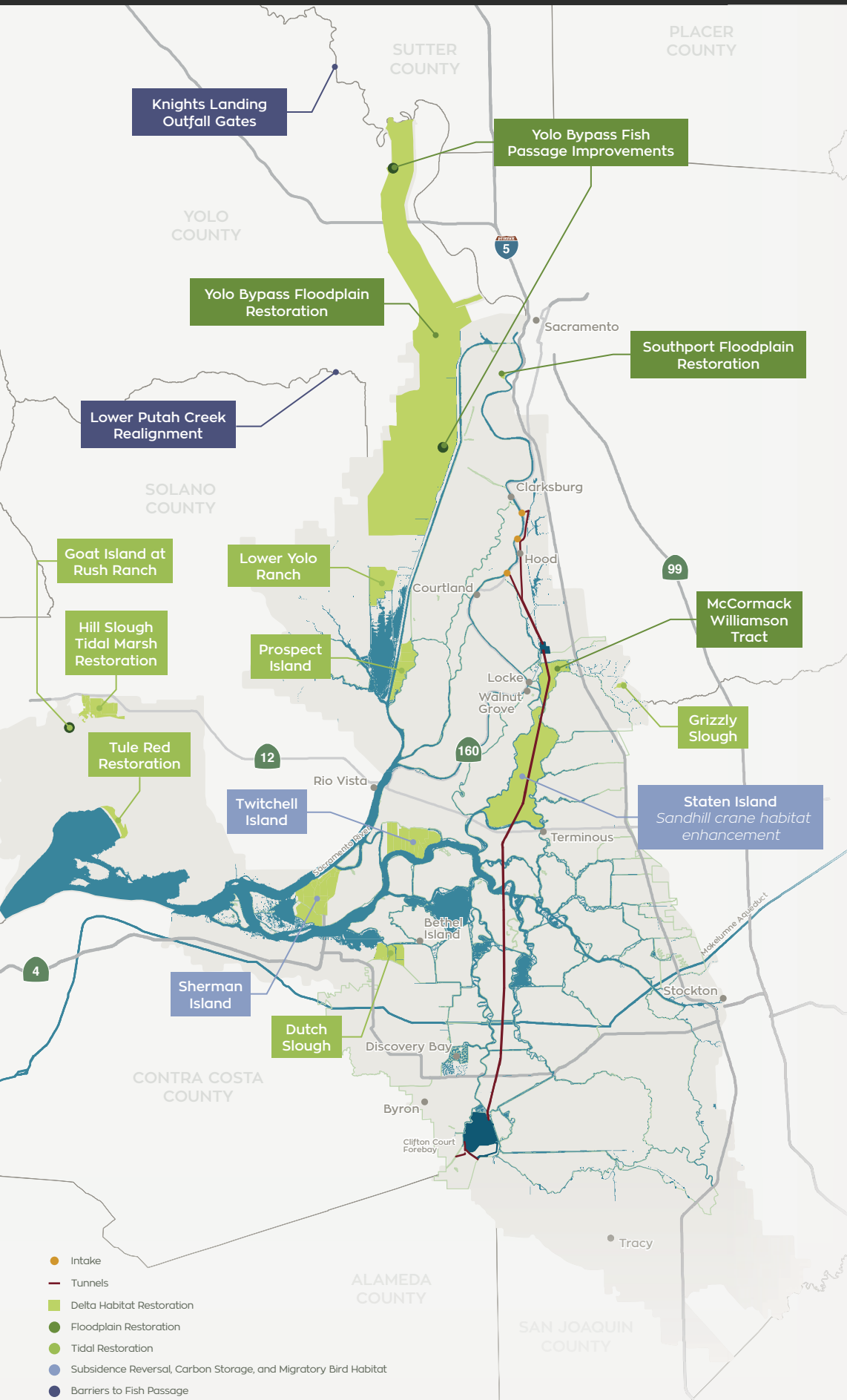
ADDITIONAL ACTIONS:

- Engagement of the Delta's local governments to determine community supported restoration practices
- Solicit and receive support from federal agencies and other partners
- Support and engage in inter-agency and stakeholder joint venture efforts aimed to recover Central Valley salmon and steelhead populations
- Coordinate with non-governmental organizations, academia, and other stakeholders throughout California to address various stressors in the Delta, such as invasive species and methylmercury

FUNDING FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS WILL BE PROVIDED THROUGH MULTIPLE SOURCES

- Floodplain and tidal/sub-tidal habitat restoration required by existing regulatory frameworks will be funded by state and federal water contractors
- Wetlands restored for subsidence reversal and carbon management will be supported by the AB 32 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and other sources
- Various aquatic, riparian, and upland restoration and multi-benefit flood management projects will be supported by Proposition 1 & 1E
- Additional projects will be supported by various local and federal partners





**PRIORITY RESTORATION OBJECTIVES
 BREAKING GROUND BETWEEN
 2015 AND 2018**



- Intake
- Tunnels
- Delta Habitat Restoration
- Floodplain Restoration
- Tidal Restoration
- Subsidence Reversal, Carbon Storage, and Migratory Bird Habitat
- Barriers to Fish Passage

For more information please visit: http://resources.ca.gov/california_water_action_plan

ATTACHMENT
II.E.b.

REFINED TUNNEL OPTION AND INTAKE DESIGN

MAPPING A BETTER ROUTE FORWARD

In 2013, significant changes to the proposed water facilities and operations reduced the overall project footprint by one-half of its original size to minimize community impacts. In 2014, the water facilities were further refined to address engineering improvements and feedback received during the public comment period. Since then, additional changes have been made to the proposed facilities. Changes to the project:



Reduce construction impacts on Delta communities and the environment



Reduce power requirements



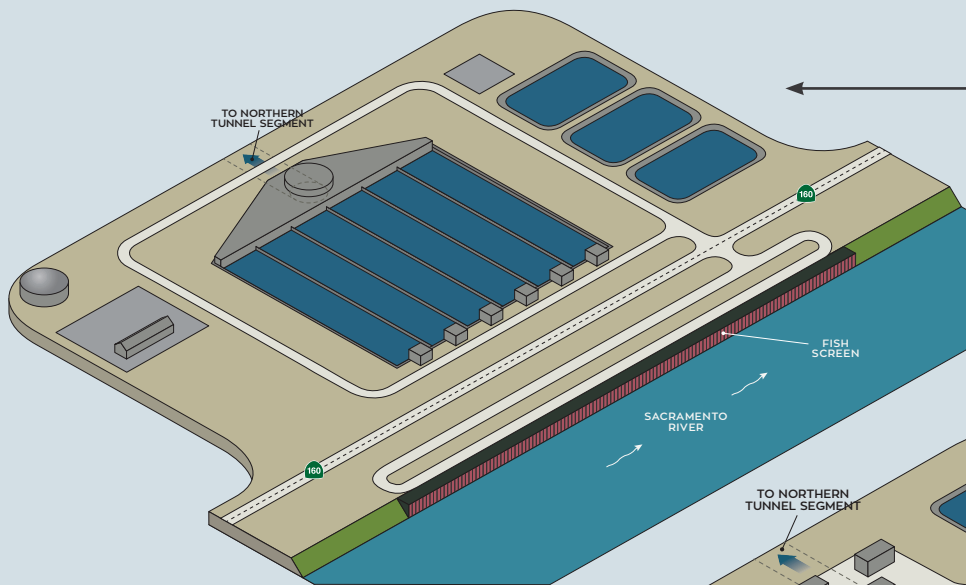
Increase use of state-owned property



Allow for gravity flow at certain river conditions

These changes, along with others, will be available for formal review and comment in the Partially Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) expected for release in June 2015.

ENGINEERING CHANGES TO INTAKE FACILITIES

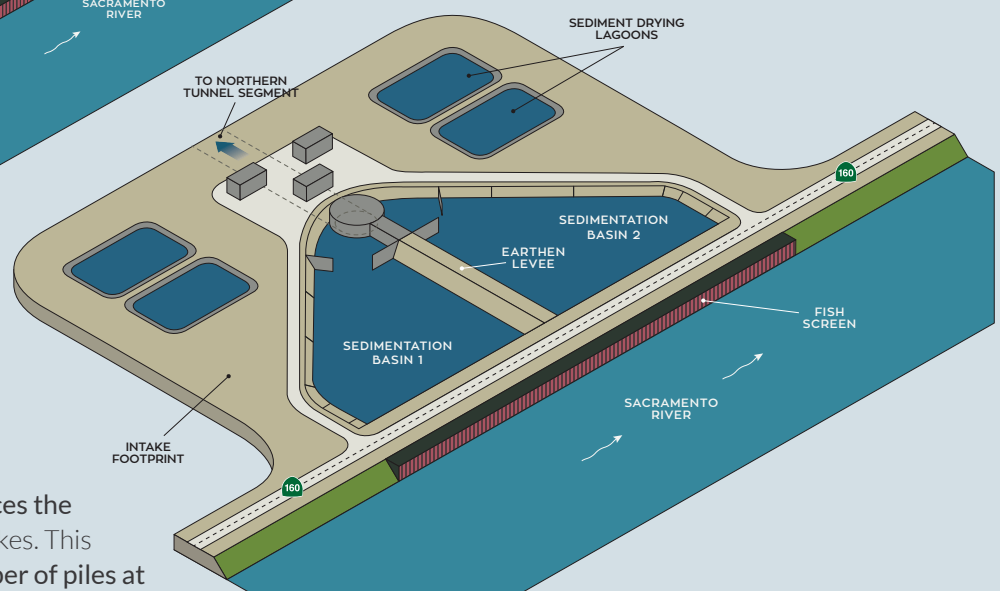


2014 PROPOSED DESIGN

In 2014, the three intakes were modified to **eliminate pumping plants and permanent power lines** from each intake site, which **reduced overall power needs**.

2015 PROPOSED DESIGN

The three intakes have been further refined to convert previously-proposed concrete sedimentation basins into two earthen bays. This change **eliminates the need to drive hundreds of piles (concrete pillars) into the ground, reduces equipment noise and truck trips, and significantly reduces the volume of concrete** needed to build the intakes. This modification is expected to **reduce the number of piles at each intake site by about 75 percent**.



PROPOSED PROJECT CHANGES

Reducing environmental impacts and improving operations



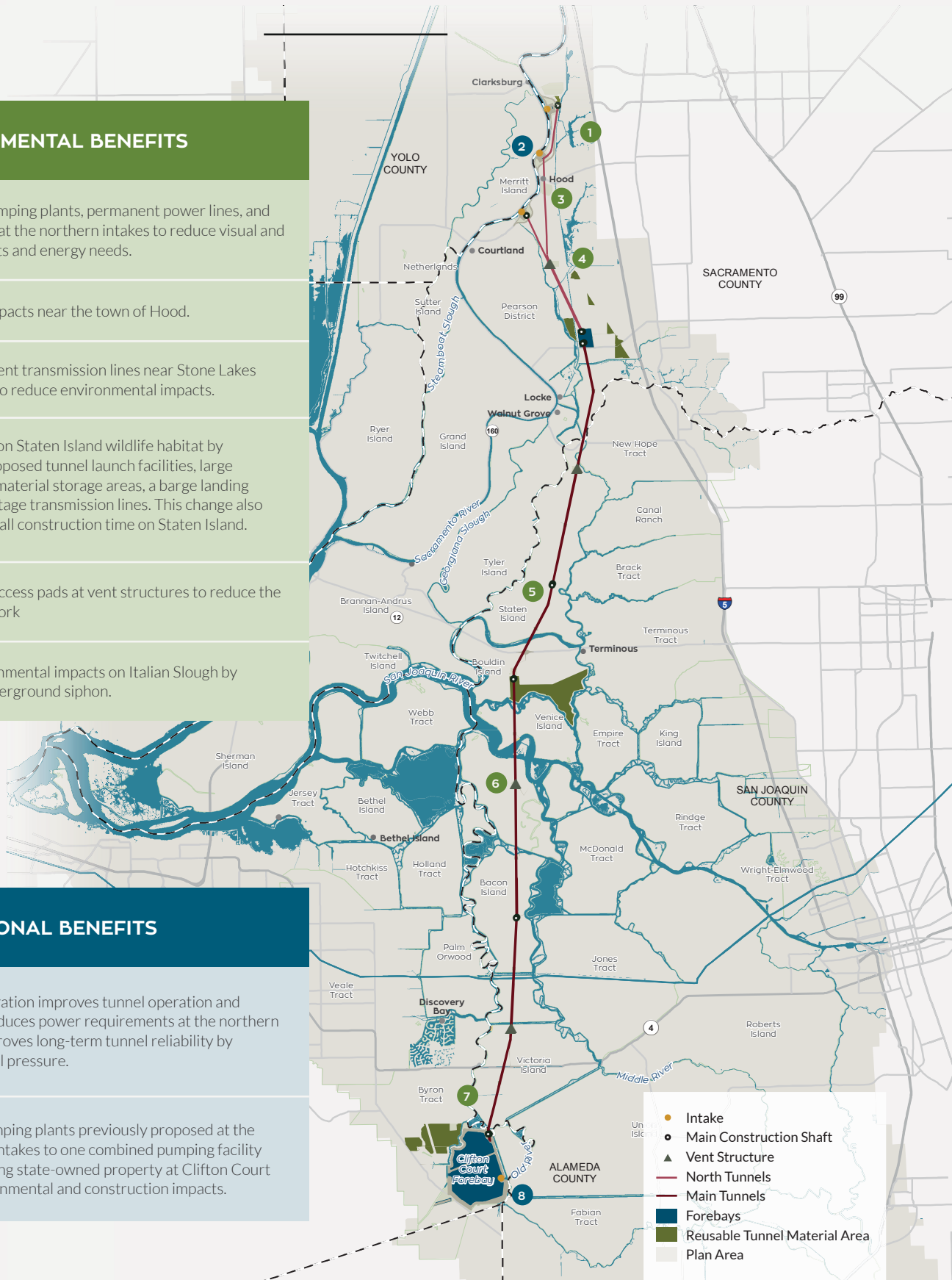
ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- 1 Eliminate the pumping plants, permanent power lines, and sediment basins at the northern intakes to reduce visual and air quality impacts and energy needs.
- 3 Reduce visual impacts near the town of Hood.
- 4 Remove permanent transmission lines near Stone Lakes Wildlife Refuge to reduce environmental impacts.
- 5 Reduce impacts on Staten Island wildlife habitat by removing the proposed tunnel launch facilities, large reusable tunnel material storage areas, a barge landing site, and high voltage transmission lines. This change also reduces the overall construction time on Staten Island.
- 6 Eliminate large access pads at vent structures to reduce the need for earth work
- 7 Eliminate environmental impacts on Italian Slough by removing an underground siphon.



OPERATIONAL BENEFITS

- 2 Gravity-fed operation improves tunnel operation and maintenance, reduces power requirements at the northern intakes, and improves long-term tunnel reliability by reducing internal pressure.
- 8 Consolidate pumping plants previously proposed at the three northern intakes to one combined pumping facility located on existing state-owned property at Clifton Court to reduce environmental and construction impacts.



ATTACHMENT
II.E.c.


PROTECTING WATER SUPPLIES

Water flows from the Sierra Nevada mountains through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), a critical link in California's water supply network. **The existing system is outdated, inefficient and in need of repair.**

Hundreds of miles of dirt and rock levees are all that protect our state's water supplies from saltwater intrusion and disruption. 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

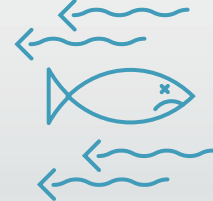
SEISMIC RISK



- 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 and kill migrating salmon, and have contributed to a severe decline in delta smelt.

THE PROPOSED FACILITY IS THE RIGHT SIZE

A SMALLER PROJECT COSTS MORE AND WASTES WATER IN WET YEARS

The charts on the right depict the effectiveness of a 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) facility, which captures maximum water supplies when all environmental flow improvements are met.

A 9,000 (cfs) facility is **40 percent smaller** than the existing system and provides the **greatest complement to local water supply projects** by allowing the safe capture of water in wet and above-normal years so that it can be stored and used in dry years.

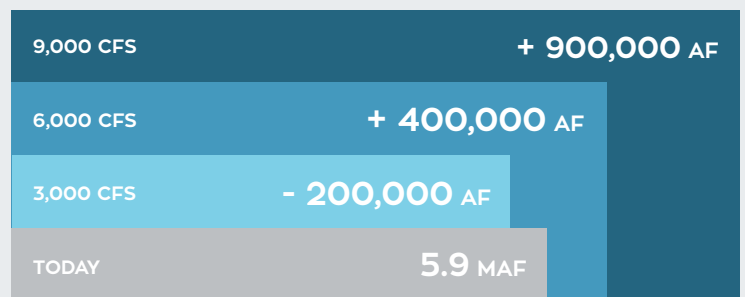
A smaller facility would provide much less water. The proposed 9,000 cfs facility is the best option for:

- 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
- Improving drinking water quality to meet public health standards
- Expanding groundwater recharge and recycling at the local level
- Protecting against water outages due to climate change, flooding, and earthquakes

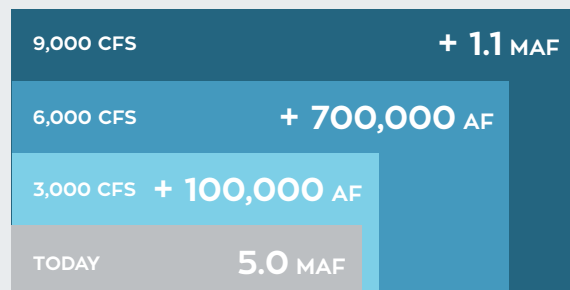
The cost of building the tunnels as a result of an emergency outage would range anywhere from \$3.6 - \$18.2 billion more than it would cost to build them now.

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

WET YEAR



ABOVE-NORMAL YEAR

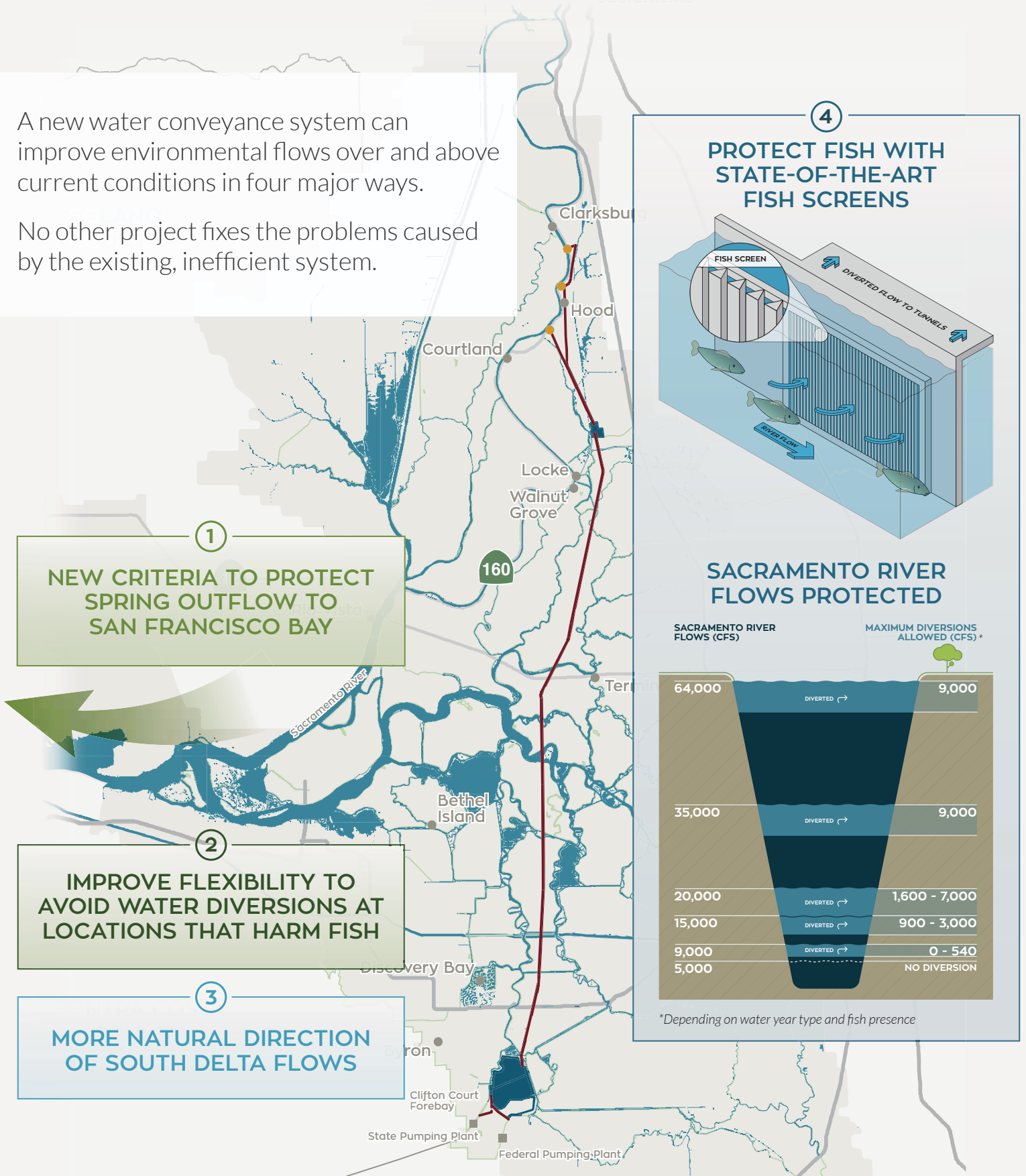


The yields depicted account for climate change, which is expected to cause more intense storms and flood events.

PROTECTING FISH

A new water conveyance system can improve environmental flows over and above current conditions in four major ways.

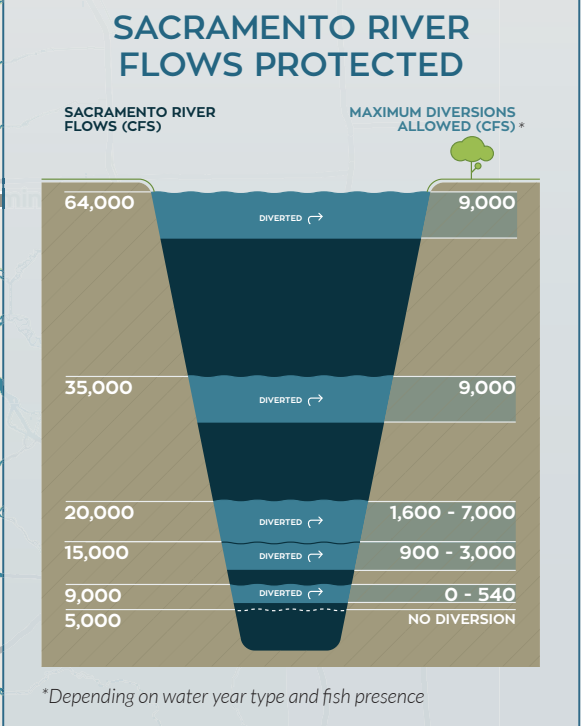
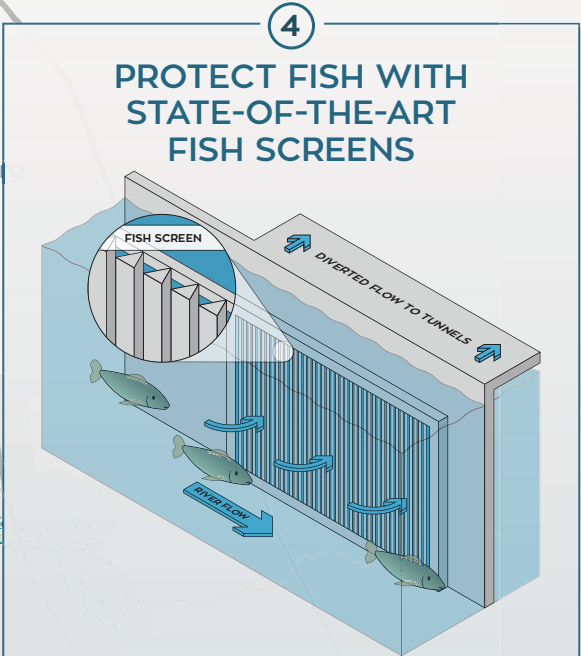
No other project fixes the problems caused by the existing, inefficient system.



①
NEW CRITERIA TO PROTECT SPRING OUTFLOW TO SAN FRANCISCO BAY

②
IMPROVE FLEXIBILITY TO AVOID WATER DIVERSIONS AT LOCATIONS THAT HARM FISH

③
MORE NATURAL DIRECTION OF SOUTH DELTA FLOWS



ATTACHMENT
II.E.d.

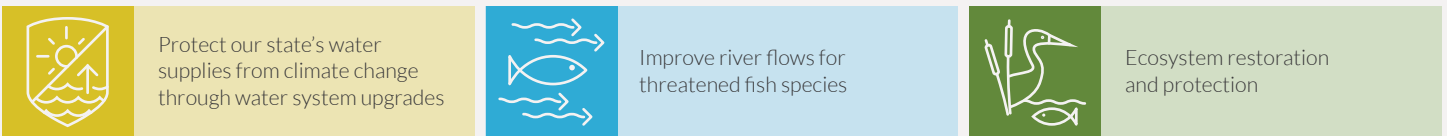
A STATE-OF-THE-ART SOLUTION

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

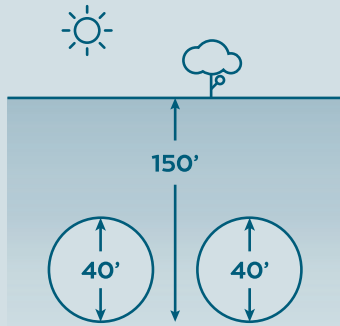
This prudent, realistic, science-driven, and achievable approach will fix California's aging water delivery system and protect our economy and public safety. This approach responds to an unprecedented level of public review and comment. The project covers five main areas:



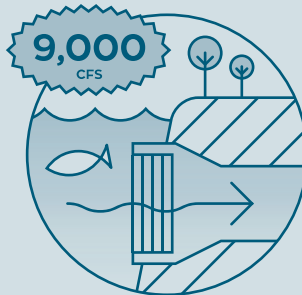
Upgrading our water delivery system would improve the natural direction of river flows, help native fish species migrate to and from the ocean, guard against water supply disruptions, and ensure that local water projects like recycling and groundwater recharge work better.



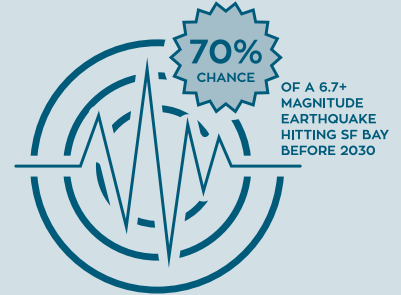
WATER DELIVERY UPGRADE



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

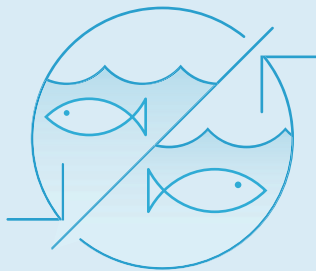


3 new intakes, each with 3,000 cubic-foot per second (cfs) capacity. Average annual yield of 4.9 million acre-feet.

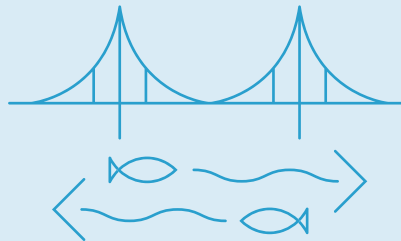


Protection against water supply disruption from failure of aging levees due to sea-level rise, earthquakes and flood events

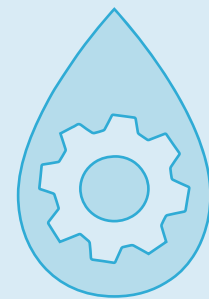
IMPROVED RIVER FLOWS



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

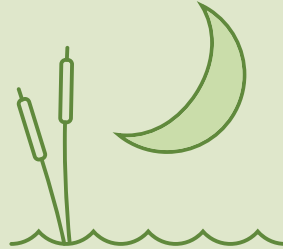


NEW ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

California WaterFix will include ~2,100* acres of habitat restoration to mitigate for the construction and operation of the new water facilities. These costs will be paid for exclusively by water agencies benefiting from the project. Over the next 5 years, California will pursue more than 30,000 acres of critical Delta restoration under the California EcoRestore program, and pursuant to pre-existing regulatory requirements and various enhancements to improve the overall health of the Delta. **Proposition 1 funds and other state public dollars will be directed exclusively for public benefits unassociated with any regulatory compliance responsibilities.**



Improve habitat conditions along five miles of important juvenile salmon migration routes



Restore tidal and non-tidal wetland habitat to sustain habitat functions for native wildlife, such as the giant garter snake and salmon



Restore native riparian forest and scrub to support habitat for riverside species and improve linkages for terrestrial and other native species



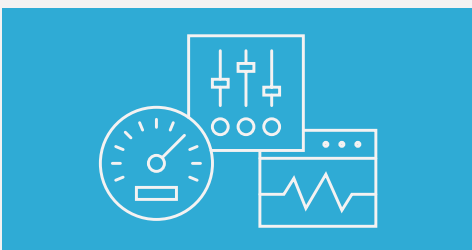
Improve connectivity among existing patches of grassland and other natural habitats



For more details on the full scope of environmental enhancements and government agency responsibilities, please visit:
http://resources.ca.gov/california_water_action_plan



The cost to fix California's primary water delivery system is estimated at \$14.9 billion – or about \$5 a month for urban water users – and will be paid for by public water agencies that rely on the supplies.



An Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program will guide real-time operations of the system.



Our communities – farms, businesses, homes – and economy depend upon reliable, affordable, high-quality water supplies.



The time to act is now. Californians cannot afford a broken and unreliable water delivery system.

For more information please visit californiawaterfix.com.

ATTACHMENT
III.A.



By Alex Breidler
Record Staff Writer

Print Page

May 14, 2015 12:21PM

State chips in \$22 million for Smith Canal gate

STOCKTON — Country Club residents are one step closer to ridding themselves of a high-risk flood zone designation, after state officials agreed this week to contribute \$22 million toward the construction of a gate near the mouth of Smith Canal.

The state money from voter-approved Proposition 1E will pay for the bulk of the project, now estimated at \$29 million. Residents who stand to benefit have already agreed to shoulder the rest of the cost.

Other possible hurdles remain. But the state's decision to fund the project should help prevent future delays.

"It's very good news," said Jim Giottonini, head of the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency, which applied for the funding. "We thought it was a good project and we heard good things about it, but it's never over 'til it's over."

The gate would prevent Delta floods from moving up the canal. The Smith Canal area has never flooded, and officials say they think the levees are sound, but there is no way to prove that because houses were built on top of them.

Until the problem is fixed, thousands of homeowners in the area are forced to buy flood insurance. And the cost is going up as federal officials move away from subsidized rates toward rates reflecting actual risk.

The Smith Canal gate initially did not score well for grant funds, because it was solely a flood-control project. But Giottonini said officials have since added other benefits, including culverts to improve water quality in Atherton Cove, the removal of invasive plants and the addition of handicap-accessible fishing facilities on Dad's Point.

— Read Friday's Record for more on this story by staff writer Alex Breidler.

<http://www.recordnet.com/article/20150514/NEWS/150519812>

Print Page

**ATTACHMENT
III.B.**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 7, 2015

Contact: Natasha Karl
[\(916\) 874-4627](tel:9168744627)

In response to Governor Brown's off-handed remarks yesterday that critics of his twin tunnel plan should "shut up" until they spend more time studying it, members of the Delta Counties Coalition (DCC) issued the following comments:

"The proposed twin tunnel project is a frustration to many of us; because as much as the governor wants them built, we want them shelved. The studies are clear: twin tunnels won't create more water for drought-thirsty California," said **Sacramento County Supervisor Don Nottoli**. "Rest assured, we will continue to voice our legitimate concerns and promote alternatives to the tunnels, including more storage, conservation and desalinization."

"Delta stakeholders have invested countless hours over the past seven years pouring through three separate versions of the Governor's tunnel plan and for him to tell us to 'shut up' and 'read it' is insulting to millions of people in our Delta communities and those whose livelihoods depend on protecting its fragile ecosystem," said **San Joaquin County Supervisor Kathy Miller**. "No matter what BDCP version is advanced, our message remains the same: this multi-billion dollar, taxpayer-funded twin tunnels plan doesn't pencil out from a scientific, economic or environmental standpoint. It's been negotiated without Delta input; it violates state and federal environmental law; it will cause irreparable harm to the Delta; and ultimately it won't deliver a single drop of new water."

"The tail is wagging the dog and misleading the Governor. The revised twin tunnel proposal still isn't viable, fails to create any new water, and would continue to deplete the Delta of critical water while degrading what water is left," said **Contra Costa Supervisor Mary Piepho**.

"Clearly the state water contractors, who receive export water based on junior water rights, are dominating the decision-making and clouding the State's judgment" added **Contra Costa County Supervisor Karen Mitchoff**."

The DCC has collaborated over the past seven years to advocate for protecting the interests of the Delta and California's water supply. To achieve a Delta that has economic and environmental balance, San Joaquin County and the DCC have repeatedly pursued a Delta plan that meets the criteria of the 2009 Delta Reform Act. Such actions include:

- 1) Improving the ability to move water around as needed with water system improvements.
- 2) Increasing storage capacity.
- 3) Reinforcing our levee system.
- 4) Local storage, increased conservation plans, water reuse and recycling and desalination.
- 5) Restoring the Delta's health.

The Delta Counties Coalition (DCC) was formed to better represent the nearly 4 million residents of the Delta and works collaboratively to give one voice to the Delta and better engage in the efforts to achieve three goals: improve the Delta ecosystem, provide a more reliable water supply for the state, and protect and enhance Delta communities.

###

ATTACHMENT
III.C.



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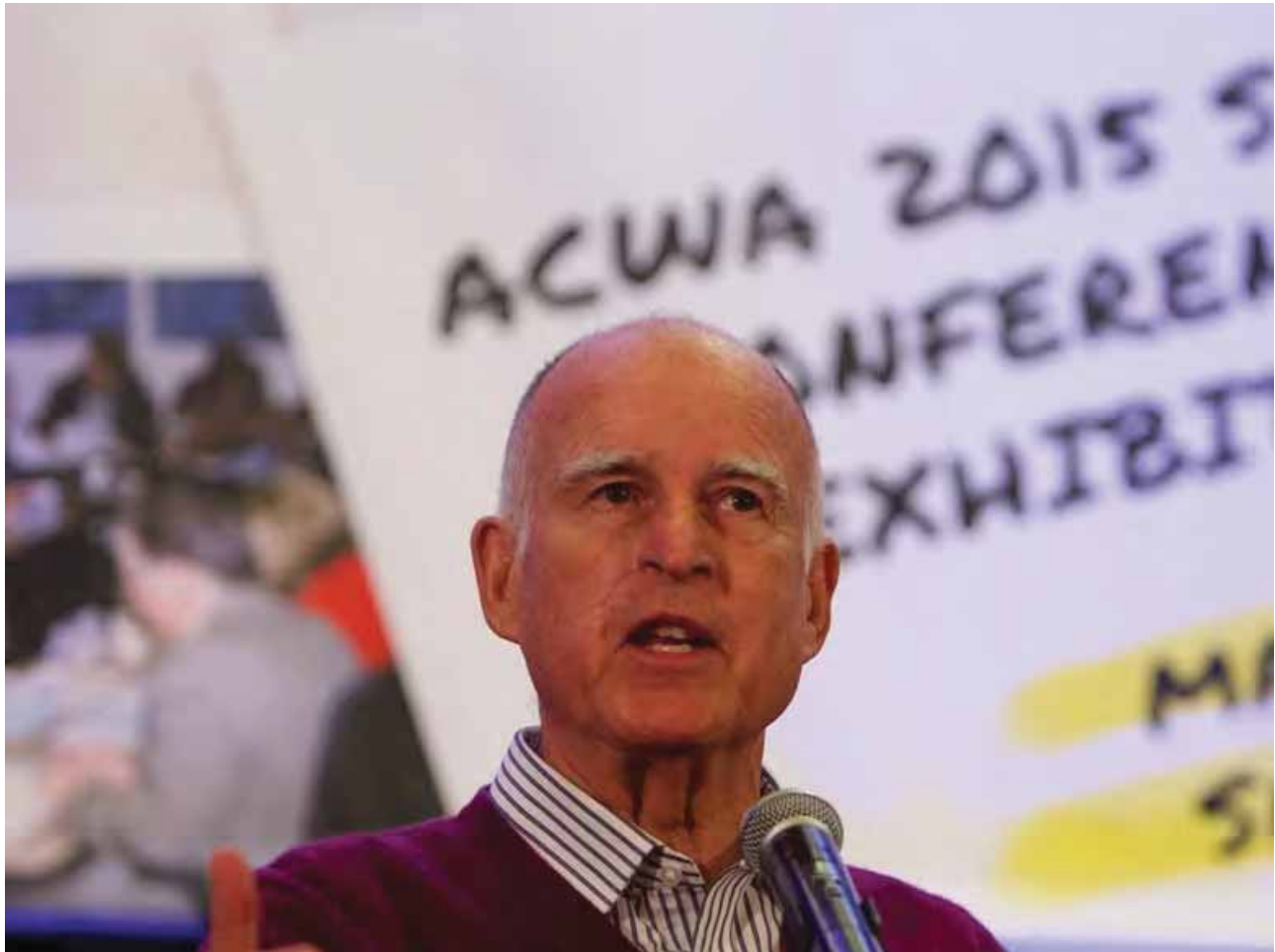
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[Environment \(/news/environment/\)](#)

Brown Defends Delta Tunnels Project, Agriculture Industry

[Ben Adler \(/about/bios/ben-adler/\)](#)

Wednesday, May 6, 2015 | Sacramento, CA | [Permalink \(/47634\)](#)



Gov. Jerry Brown speaks at the Association of California Water Agencies conference Wednesday in Sacramento.

Andrew Nixon / Capital Public Radio

Updated at 8:20pm to add a statement from the governor's office.

California Gov. Jerry Brown says opponents of his Delta water tunnel proposal should just “shut up.” He spoke to the Association of California Water Agencies in Sacramento Wednesday.

One day after the State Water Resources Control Board set mandatory reduction requirements for every local water agency, Brown thanked the agencies for helping California through the drought.

And then, he turned to what many in the room believe is their future water source: two tunnels underneath the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to move water south.

Brown said his administration has already spent a million hours planning the project. So, he told opponents, "Until you put a million hours into it, shut up! Cause you don't know what the hell you're talking about!"

The governor's office later said he was speaking in jest. "We listen to critics and supporters alike," Press Secretary Evan Westrup said in a statement. "That's a big part of the million hours we've put into this project and we'll keep the same open spirit in the coming months."

One of the project's leading opposition groups, Restore the Delta, said it will not shut up, adding: "When the governor ignores the voice of the people, the people need to speak louder."

Brown also defended the agriculture industry, which faces calls to further reduce water use during the drought.

"Okay, let's control almonds," Brown said, alluding to a frequent complaint that almonds require too much water. "Who's gonna control almonds? If we control almonds, how about broccoli? How about steaks? How about our whole life?"

The governor said California must strike a balance to live within existing water resources while preserving individual liberty and decision-making.

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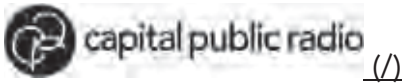
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