

An aerial photograph showing a winding canal or waterway cutting through a landscape of agricultural fields. The fields are in various stages of cultivation, with some appearing dark brown (plowed) and others green. The canal is a prominent blue line that curves through the landscape. In the background, there are some buildings and a small cluster of trees.

# Delta Conveyance Project Update

## SCVWA Board Meeting | Item 5.1

**Graham Bradner, DCA Executive Director**

**Carrie Buckman, DWR Environmental Manager**

*October 19, 2021*

# Agenda

- 1. DCP Introduction**
- 2. DCA Engineering Update**
- 3. DWR Planning Update**



# New Normal Reinforces Need to Modernize Delta Conveyance



- Less snow and more rain expected over shorter and less predictable durations
- Frequent drought and flood cycles expected
- Our goal: capture water when it is available to potentially store for later use and drought
- Adding diversions—creating flexibility—promotes a more resilient and flexible State Water Project in the face of unstable future conditions







# 3 of 5 Californians Depend on Water that Flows Through the Delta

The Delta is where rain and snowmelt from the Sierra Nevada mountains collect. It is where the state's main water distribution infrastructure — the State Water Project (SWP) — is located, distributing essential fresh water to homes, businesses and farmlands throughout California, allowing our state to become the 5th largest economy in the world.

## State Water Project

**2/3** of California's water originates in the Sierra Nevada mountains

**50%** of California's water supply flows through the Delta

**29** State Water Contractors purchase and distribute water through the SWP

**27m** people receive clean, affordable water from the SWP

**Millions** of people in disadvantaged communities depend on the SWP as an affordable water supply

**750k** acres of farmland are irrigated with SWP water

**\$5 trillion** California's economy that is sustained by a reliable water supply





# Time to Modernize Now - Risks are Mounting

## Purpose

- Modernize the aging SWP infrastructure in the Delta to restore and protect the reliability of SWP water deliveries in a cost-effective manner, consistent with the State's Water Resilience Portfolio.

## Objectives

- **Address** sea level rise and climate change
- **Minimize** water supply disruption due to seismic risk
- **Protect** water supply reliability
- **Provide** operational flexibility to improve aquatic conditions



# DCP Roles and Responsibilities

## Department of Water Resources (DWR)

- Leads environmental review and planning efforts, including CEQA and coordination with USACE
- Leads public outreach, public participation and stakeholder engagement activities
- Ensures transparency
- Responsible for managing planning budget and schedule
- Reports on progress to State Legislature and others
- Directs and oversees work of DCA

## Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority (DCA)

Under oversight of DWR:

- Conducts engineering and design work to inform the environmental review and planning process
- Identifies potential engineering and design strategies to avoid and/or minimize impacts
- Assists in conducting public outreach, public participation and stakeholder engagement activities
- Board of Directors comprised of PWA representatives

## Public Water Agencies (PWA)

- Provide technical expertise to DWR and DCA
- Collaborate on and contribute to public participation and public outreach
- Ensure that planning and project development meet the financial, policy, technical, and long-term planning needs of their retailers, member agencies and ratepayers



GRAHAM BRADNER, DCA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# DCA Engineering Update



# Delta Conveyance – Engineering Summary

## Three Alignments

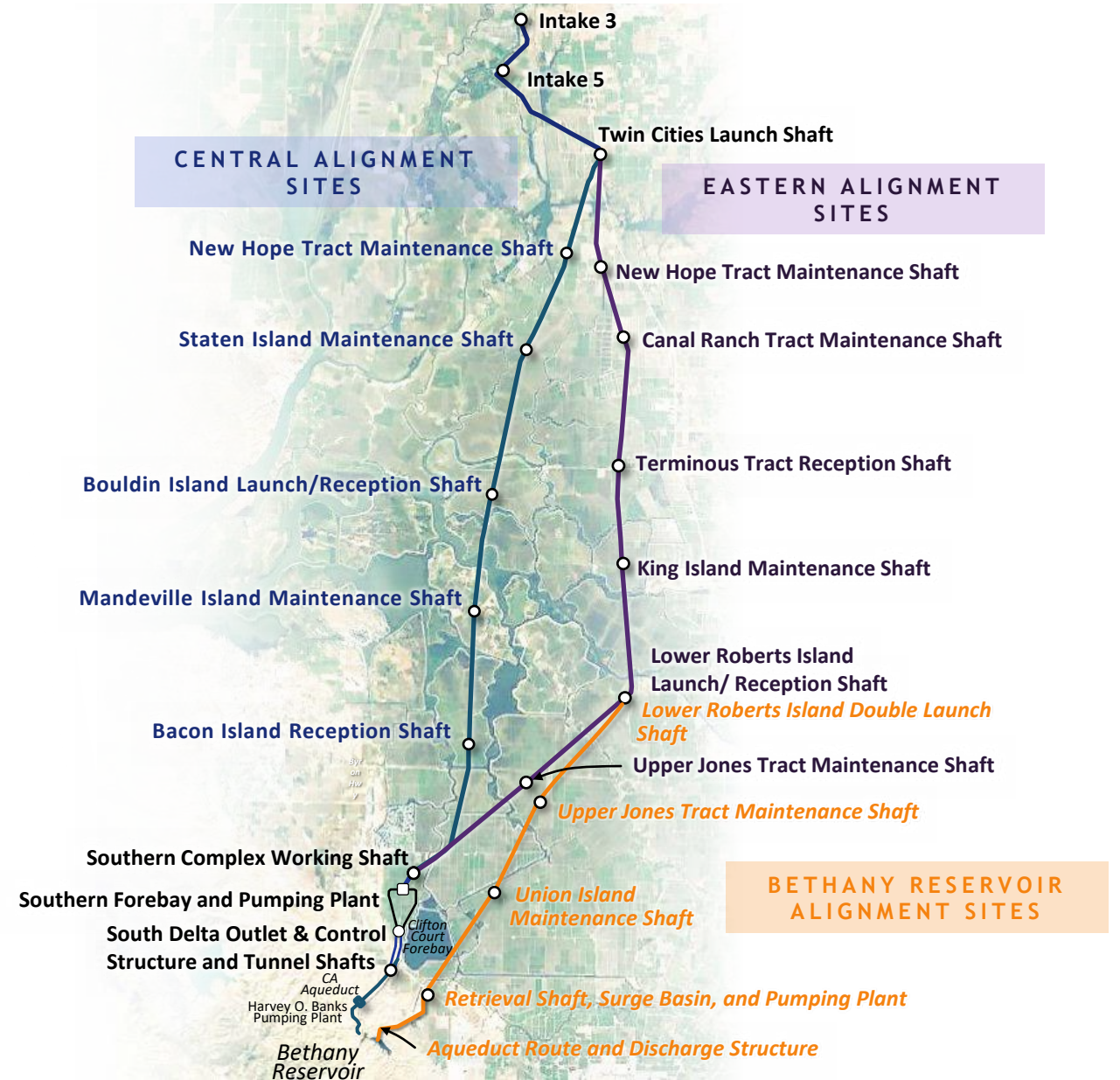
- Central
- Eastern
- Bethany

## Two Engineering Project Reports

- Central/Eastern Corridors for Proposed Project
- Bethany Reservoir Alternative

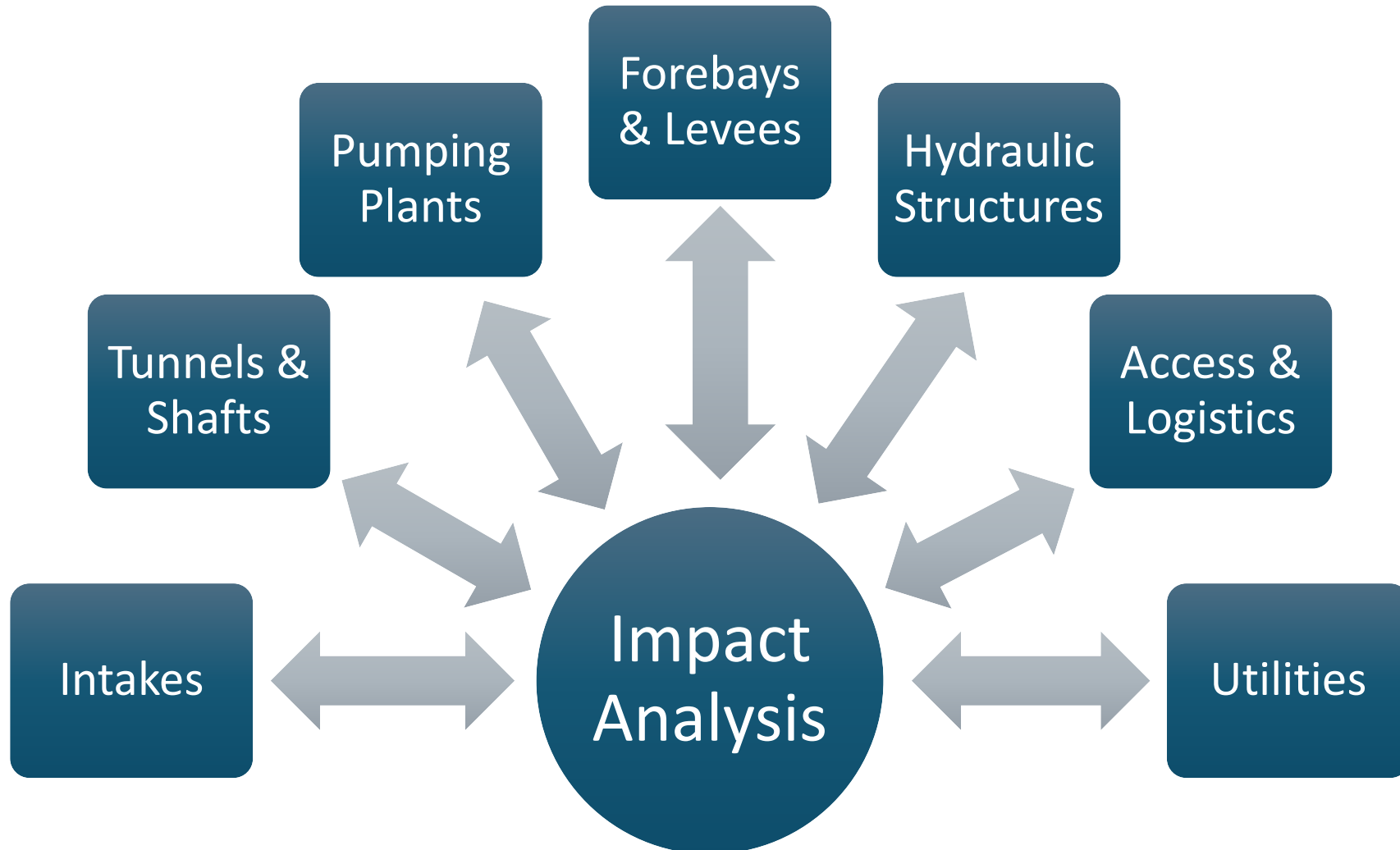
## Four Capacity Options

- 3,000 cfs
- 4,500 cfs
- 6,000 cfs – Proposed Project
- 7,500 cfs





# Engineering Input for Impact Analysis



## Key Considerations

Facility Siting

Geotechnical Conditions

Roads/Bridges/Rail

Systemwide Soil Balance

Reusable Tunnel Mat'l Management (RTM)

Flood Risk Reduction

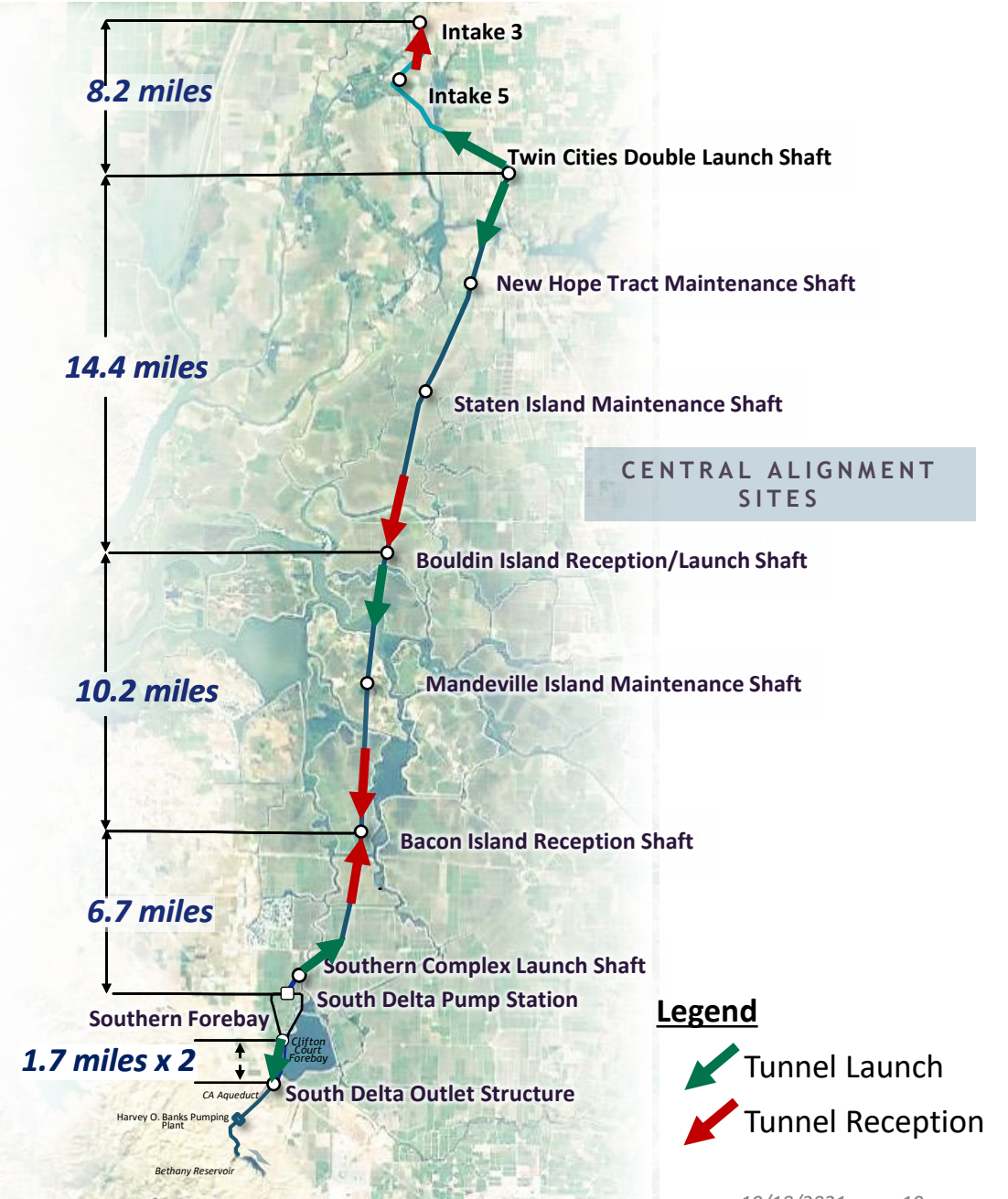
On-site Concrete Batch Plants

Power and Water

SCADA/Comms

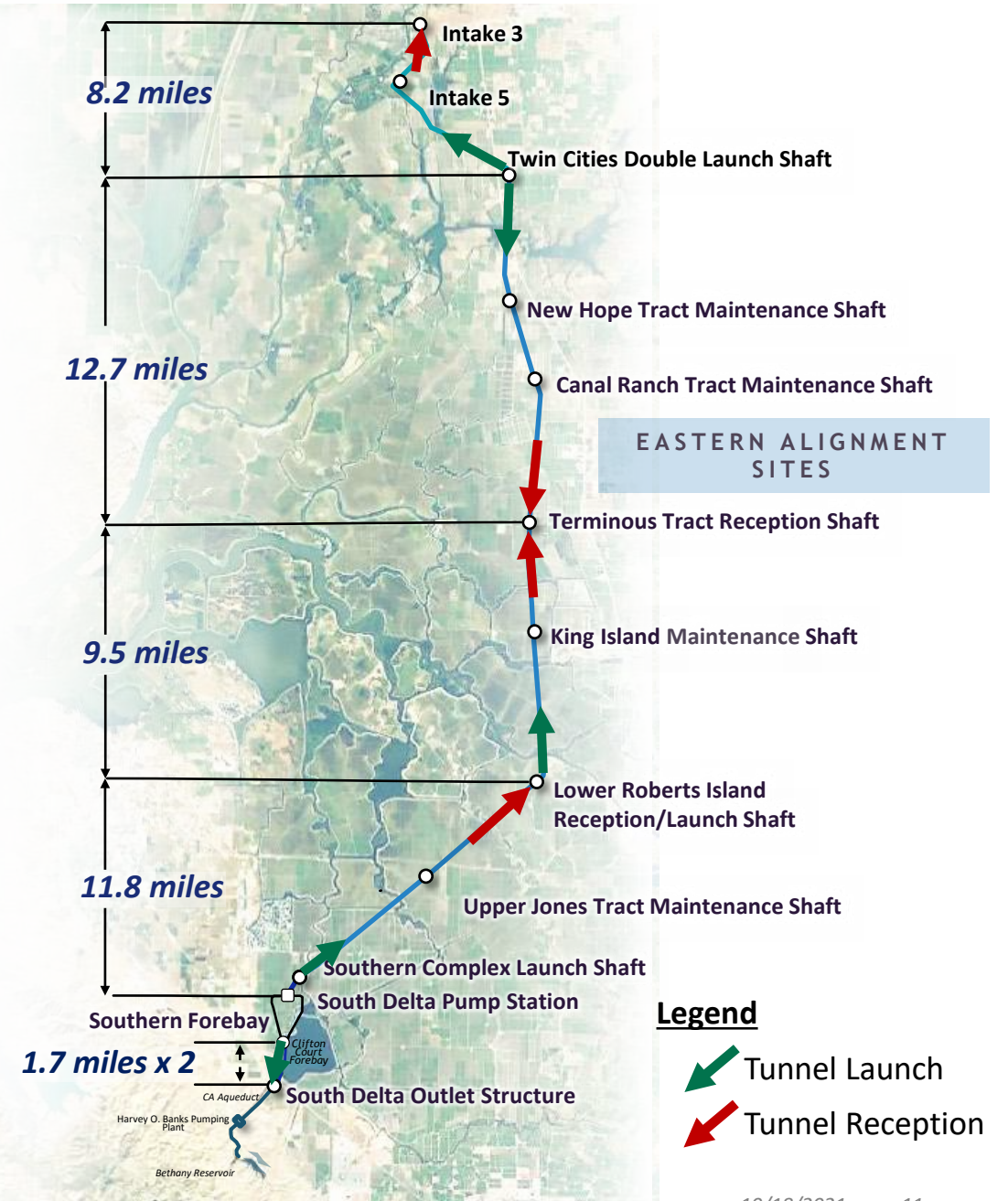
# Central Alignment

- Number of Intakes for all alternatives will vary depending on capacity; examples show 6,000 cfs configuration.
- 42.9 miles of tunnel (shortest of the 3 alignments).
- Consists of 3 Launch Shafts (1 double + 2 singles), 3 Maintenance Shafts, and 3 Reception Shafts (One Intake would become a reception shaft).
- Connects to the CA Aqueduct upstream of Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant – connecting tunnels require added set of Launch and Reception Shafts from Southern Forebay.
- Connection to Central Valley Project for 7,500 cfs option requires additional tunnel to discharge into C.W. Bill Jones Pumping Plant approach canal.



# Eastern Alignment

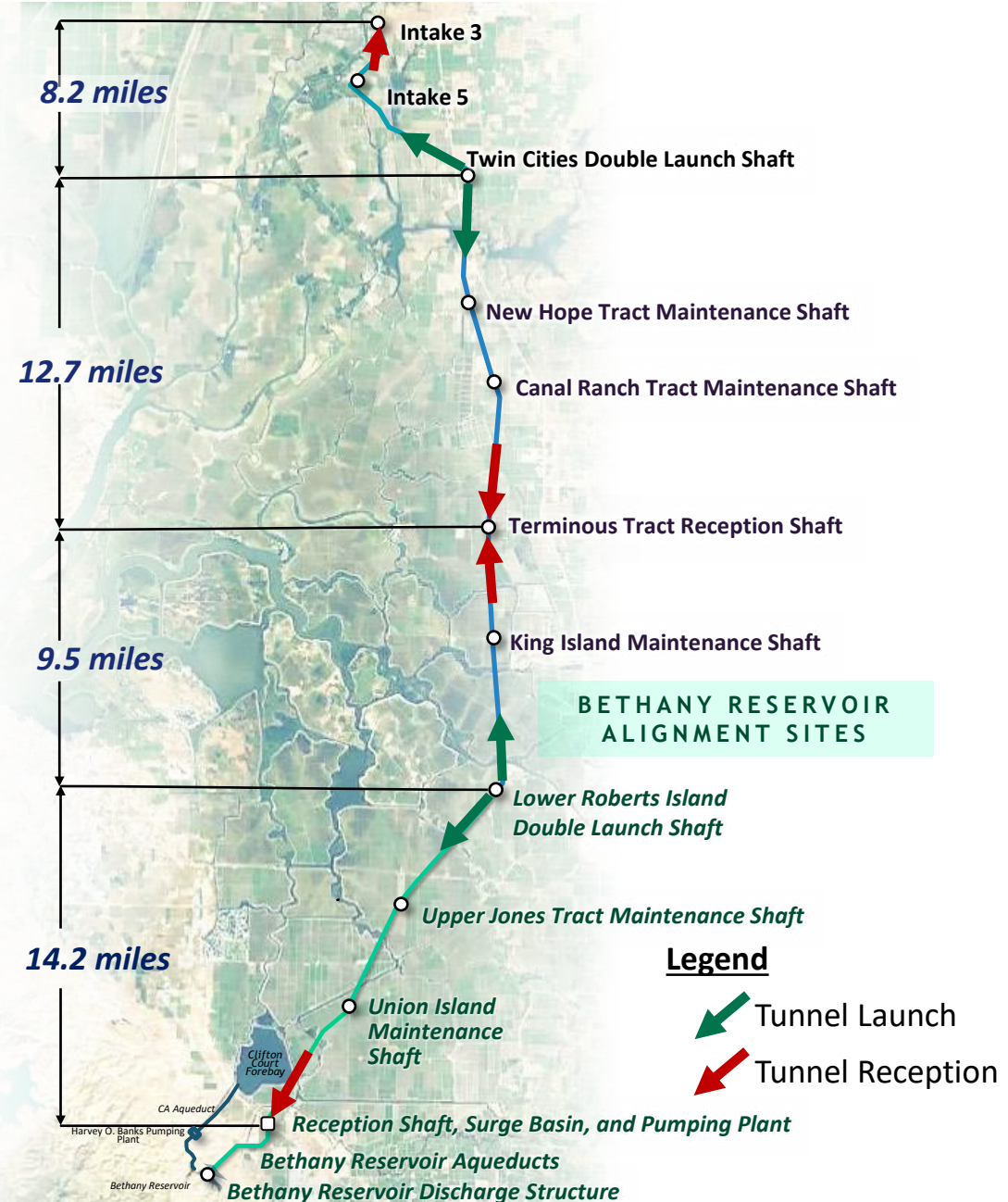
- Uses the same alignment as Central for the Northern Facilities and Southern Facilities for connection to CA Aqueduct and potentially to federal system.
- Alignment follows a route closer to eastern margin of the Delta.
- 45.6 miles of tunnel (longest of the 3 alignments).
- Consists of 3 Launch Shafts (1 double + 2 singles), 4 Maintenance Shafts, and 3 Reception Shafts.





# Bethany Reservoir Alignment

- Uses the same Northern Facilities as Central/Eastern and follows Eastern Alignment to Lower Robert Island.
- Delivers water directly to Bethany Reservoir through new pumping plant and discharge structure.
- 44.6 miles of tunnel.
- Consists of 2 Launch Shafts (2 doubles), 5 Maintenance Shafts, and 3 Reception Shafts (including shaft at Surge Basin).
- Requires 3 miles of aqueduct pipelines (# of pipelines varies by capacity), and an additional pipeline for connection to Jones Pumping Plant approach channel.



# Stakeholder Engagement Committee

## Purpose:

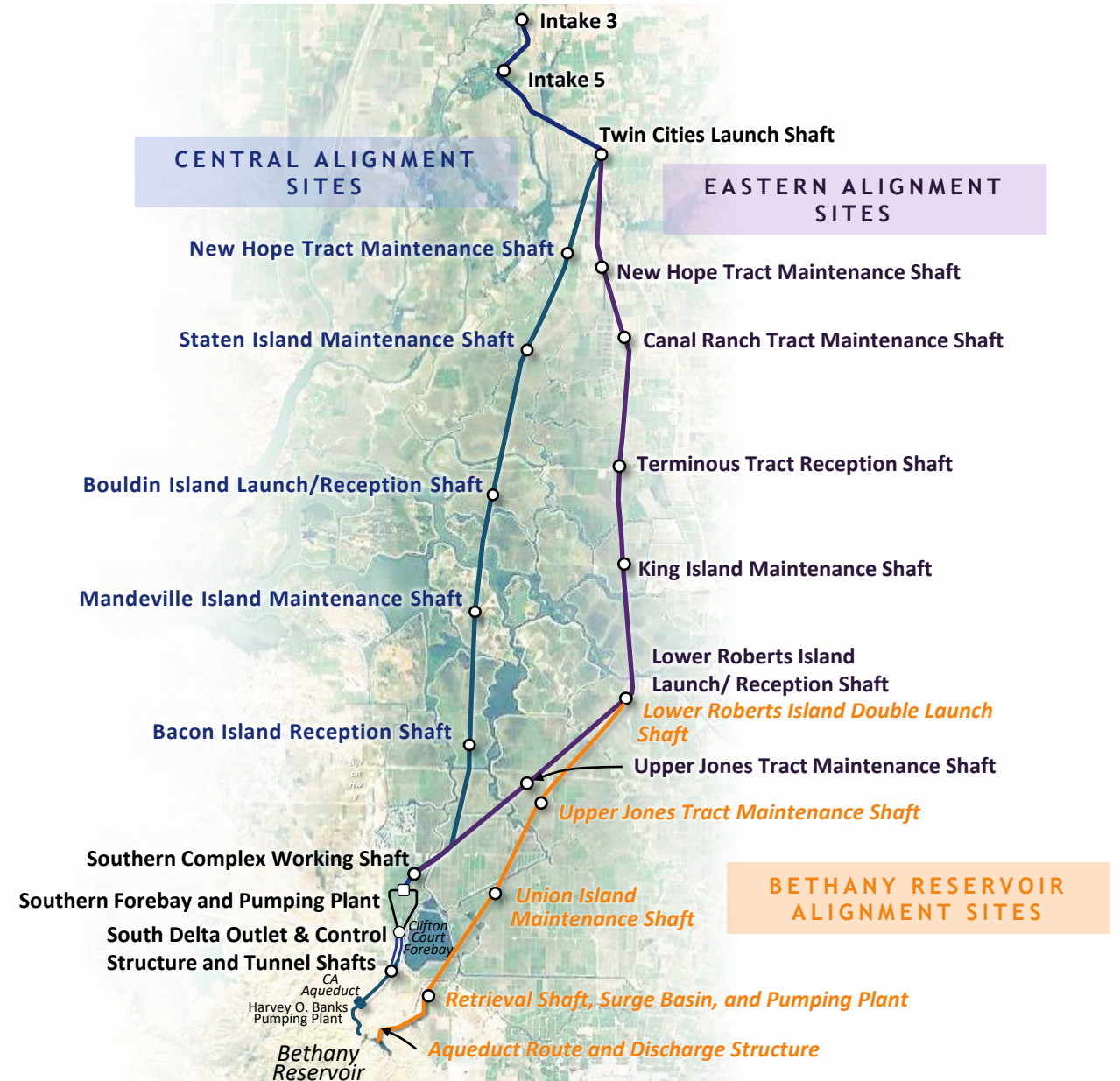
*Provide feedback to the DCA on engineering work with focus on reducing potential construction-related impacts.*

*Emphasis on facility siting, traffic affects, waterway affects, and land area/use affects.*

- 17 Committee Members
- Represent wide array of interests and geographies
- 19 Committee Meetings
- November 2019 thru December 2021
- Over 65 agendized presentations

# Work to Date

- ✓ Introduction to the Delta Conveyance System
- ✓ Detailed review of key project elements:
  - Intakes
  - Tunnel and Shafts
  - Southern Facilities
  - Bethany Complex
- ✓ Siting Alternative Studies
- ✓ Construction Footprints
- ✓ Logistics Plans and Traffic Impacts
  - Proposed roads, barge landings and rail spurs
  - Routes to each site
  - Traffic histograms
  - Project Impacts to Level of Service
  - RTM Management
- ✓ Design changes to reflect SEC comments





# Incorporated Valuable Input

- Reduced site footprints throughout and maximized reclamation of impacted agricultural land
- Shifted facilities away from natural areas including Stone Lakes and Woodbridge Reserves
- Eliminated most barging and associated affects to recreational boating
- Added rail, expanded roads, or eliminated structures to maintain acceptable levels of service
- Reduced borrow and import requirements to reduce traffic loads
- Focus on “eco-friendly” tunnel conditions
- Reduced pile driving impacts at intakes by 80% through cofferdam re-design

*Moved shaft one mile from Woodbridge Reserve Boundary to Canal Ranch Maintenance Shaft Site*



*Eliminated the Barge Landing at Bouldin Island Launch Shaft Site*



# DCA Outreach and Engagement Next Steps

- DCA completed conceptual designs for DWR impact analyses – time to sunset the SEC
- Continue Outreach Efforts in the Delta
  - Local Community Engineering Briefings
  - Publication and Distribution of DCA Materials and Content
- Transition to DWR-led engagement consistent with CEQA



Delta Conveyance Project Schedule	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>DWR Major Planning Milestones</b>						
Withdrawal of WaterFix	▼					
Notice of Preparation		▼				
Public Draft EIR/ EIS				▼		
Final EIR/EIS and ROD/NOD					▼	
Water Rights (CPOD)						▼
Delta Plan Consistency						▼
<b>DCA Major Planning Activities</b>						
Program Set-up (Org, Systems, Procedures, etc.)	■					
Review Existing Information	■					
Central/East Alternative		■				
Bethany Alternative			■			
Geotechnical Program			■			
Stakeholder Engagement		■				
Requests for Information/Change (from DWR)			■			
Support DWR in Hearings/Permit Preparation				■		

| Current Date



CARRIE BUCKMAN, DWR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

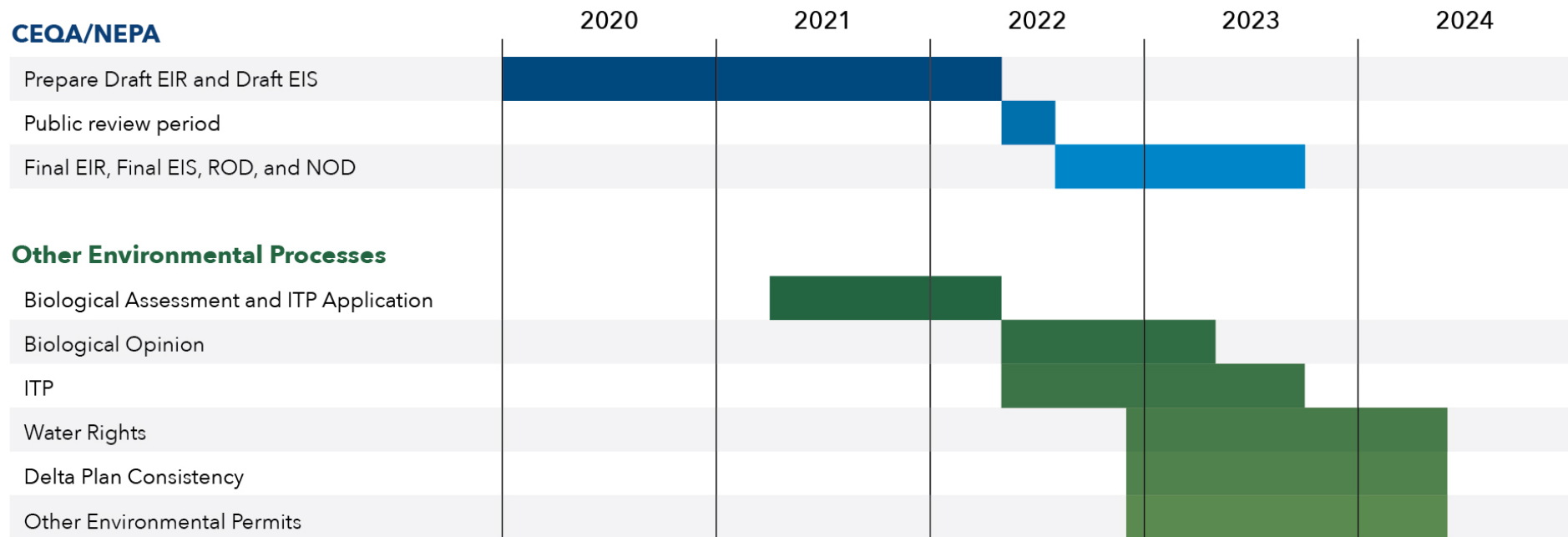
# DWR Planning Update





# Current Project Schedule

## Delta Conveyance Project Schedule



# Dual Conveyance Operations

- Preliminary operations discussed during technical webinars
- Proposed North Delta Diversion (NDD) intakes would operate in conjunction with the existing south Delta intakes (Dual Conveyance)
- Potential flexibility in using either south or north Delta intakes with proposed NDD
- Current assumptions:
  - Use NDD to augment excess flow diversions on top of permitted diversions at south Delta intakes – winter/spring
  - Use NDD to manage salinity and realize potential carriage water savings – summer/fall
  - Maximizes benefits while minimizing impacts



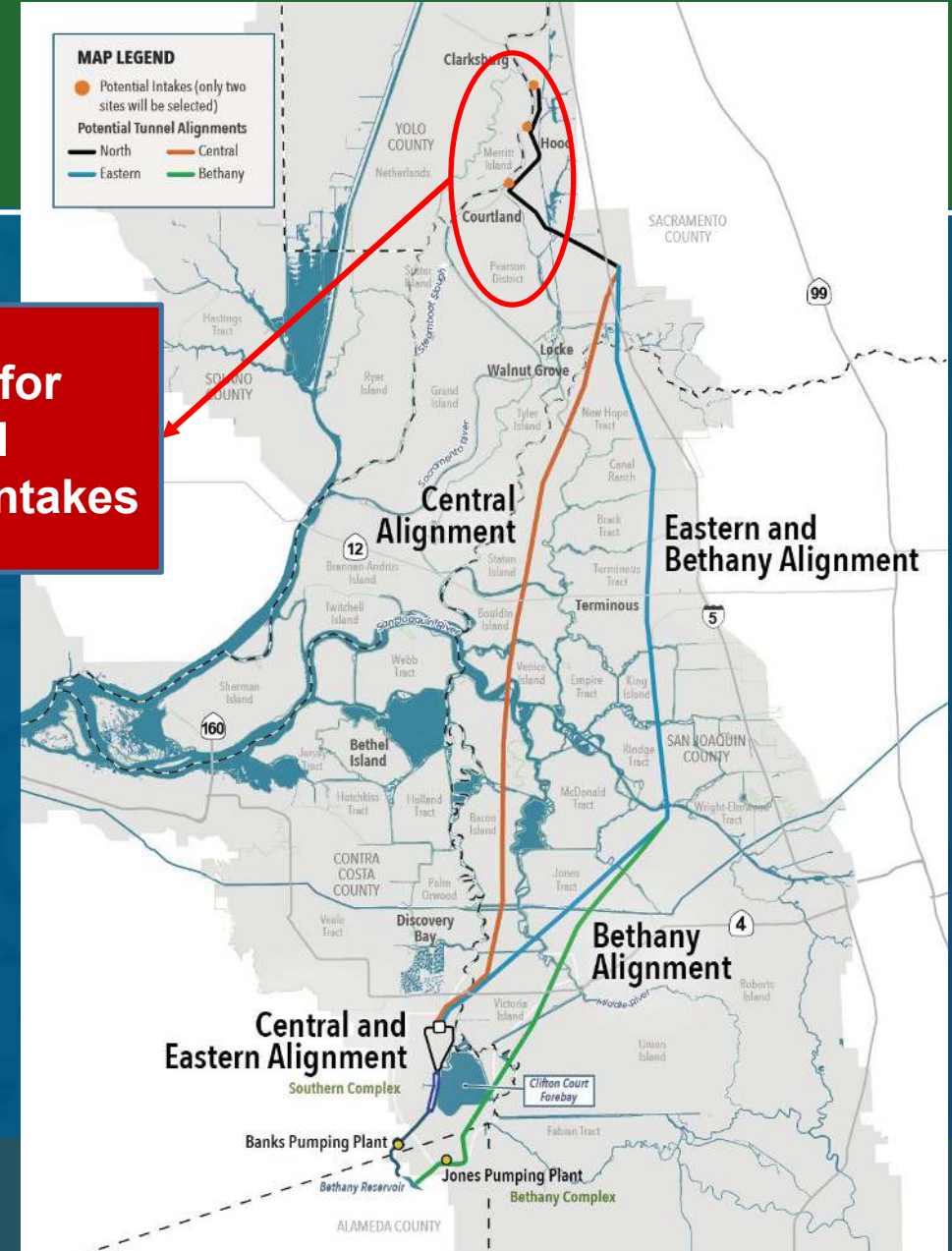


# Operational Criteria for New Intakes

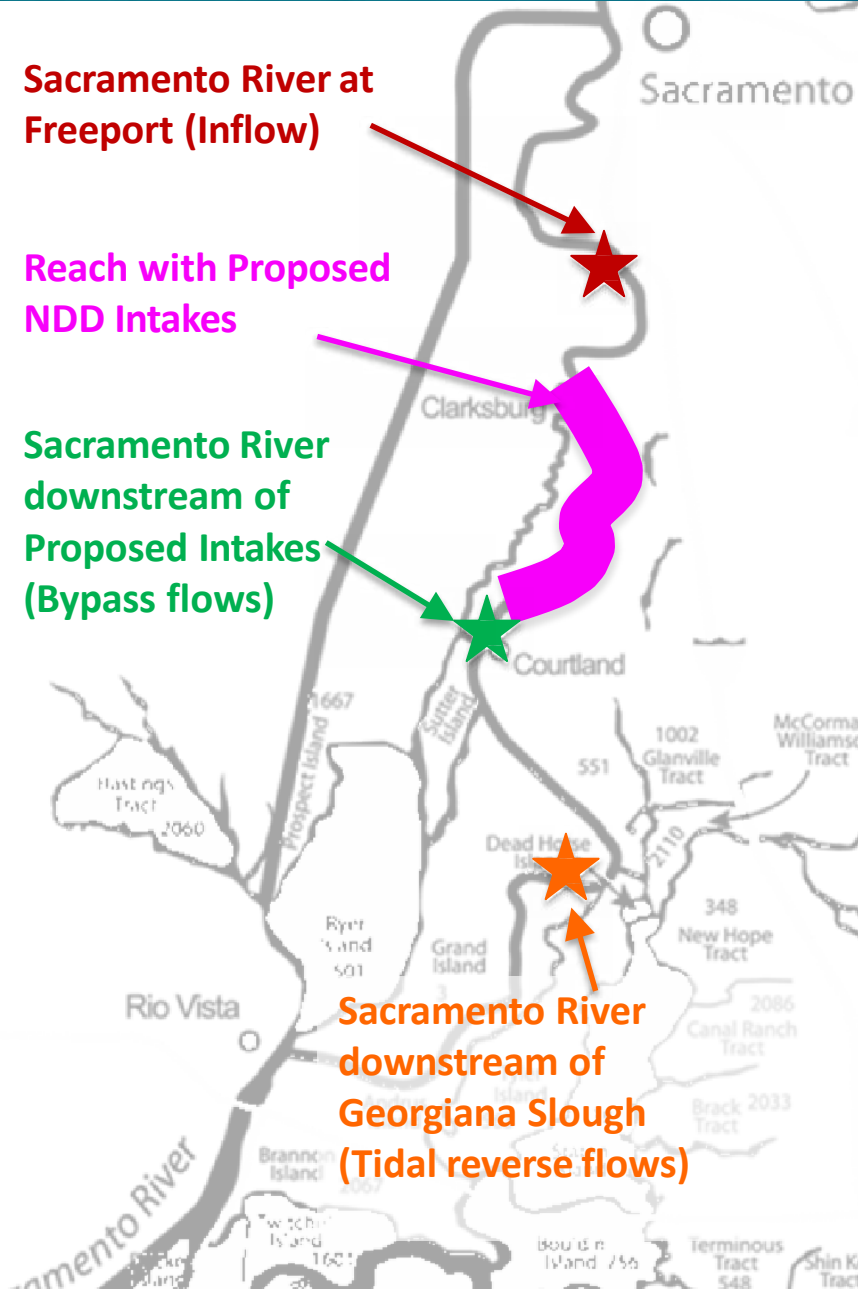
## Existing Delta Operations (Use 2020 ITP Criteria)

- Delta Outflow Requirements
- D-1641 E/I Ratio computation (Account for ND diversion as part of export)
- OMR
- Export limits

**New Criteria for the proposed North Delta Intakes**



# Components of Proposed NDD Operations Criteria

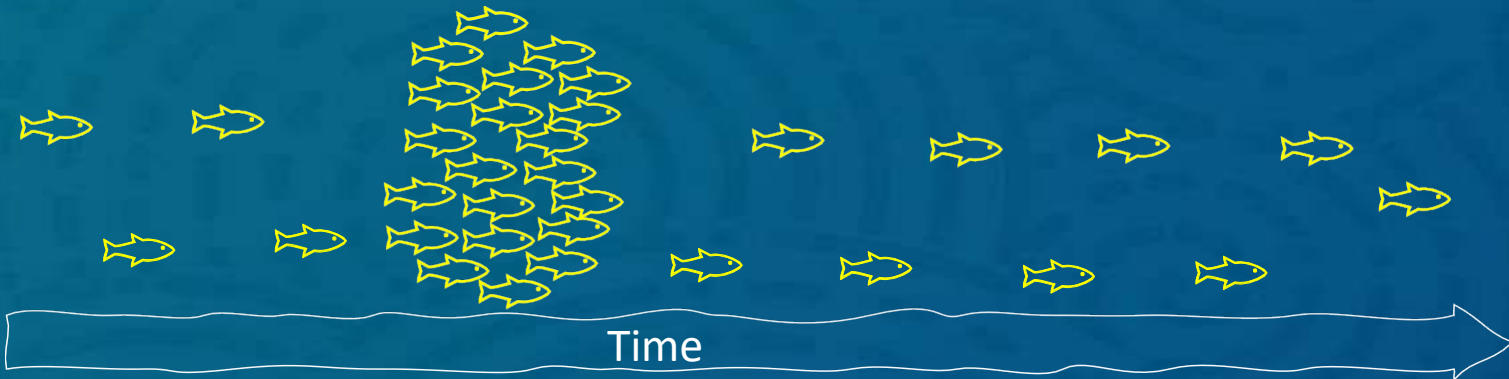


- Fish screen approach/ sweeping velocity criteria: *Minimize near-field effects*
- Bypass flows: *Protect survival in the intakes reach & through-Delta*
- Pulse protection: *Protecting pulse of migrating fish*
- Low level pumping: *Diversion level with minimal effects*

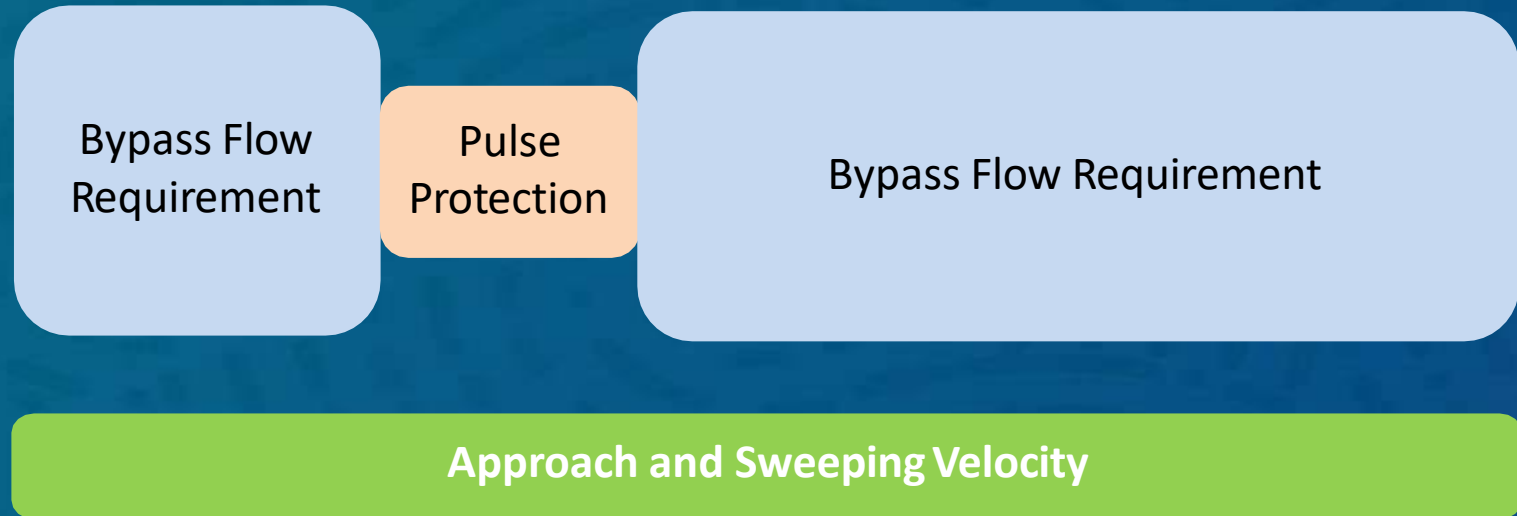


# NDD Operations Criteria Concepts

Concept of Fish Migration in the Intake Reach



Layering of Protections for NDD Operations



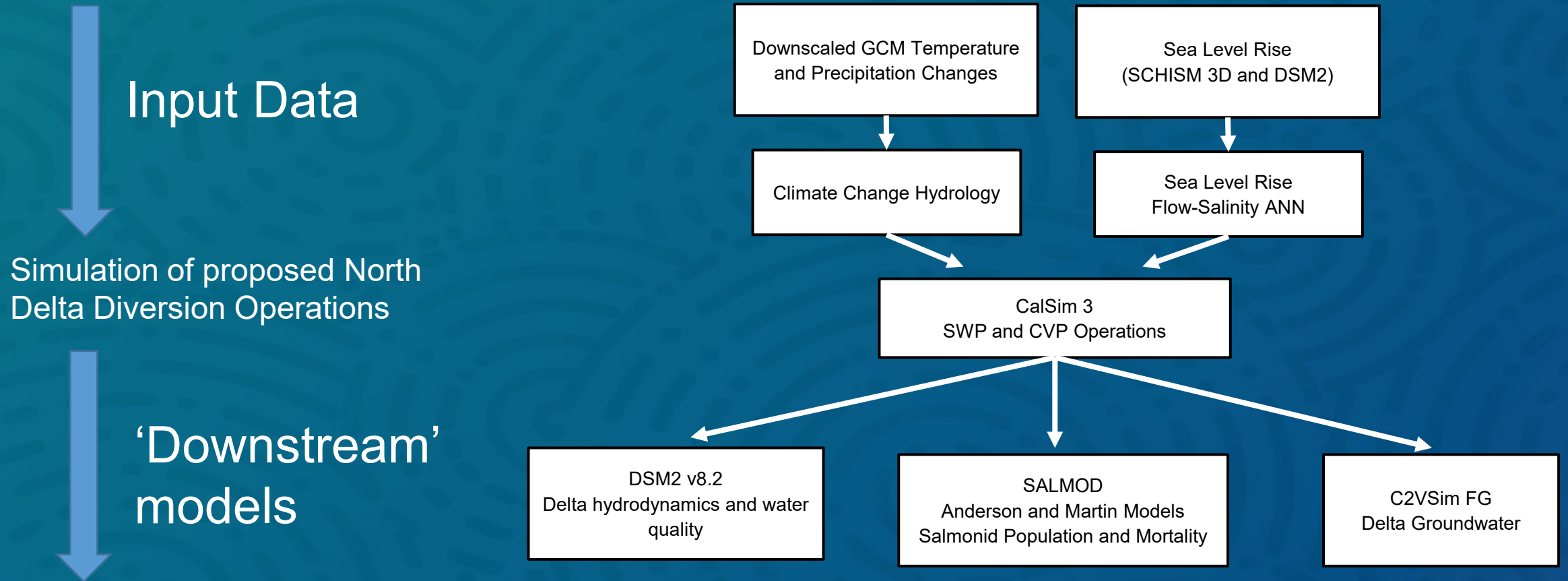


# Impact Analysis

- Analysis underway to consider potential impacts and mitigation for the project alternatives
- Assessment of impacts from construction, operations and maintenance
- Analysis of construction impacts is driven by conceptual designs from the DCA
- Analysis of operational effects uses modeling tools



# DCP Draft EIR Modeling Framework





# Modeling Scenarios

- Baselines:
  - Existing Conditions (2020)
  - No Project Alternative (2040)
    - includes projected land use, urban growth, climate change, and sea level rise
- Proposed Project and Alternatives layered on existing conditions
- Proposed Project and Alternatives layered onto the No Project Alternative
- Provides the basis for an assessment of impacts and benefits







# Public Outreach and Community Engagement Plan for 2022

Public outreach in 2022 will focus on the release of the Draft EIR

## Public Information

- Provide informational resources to help the public review, understand and react to the DEIR.
- Videos, website updates, fact sheets, graphics, social media, flyers, eblasts.

## Public Outreach + Engagement

- Proactive outreach to inform and engage.
- Encourage and assist in participation.
- Emails, phone calls, meetings, briefings, presentation.

## Public Participation + Notification

- Provide meaningful opportunities to access public review documents and respond through formal public input processes.
- Workshops, publicity, flyers, libraries, translations.



**Thank You!**

