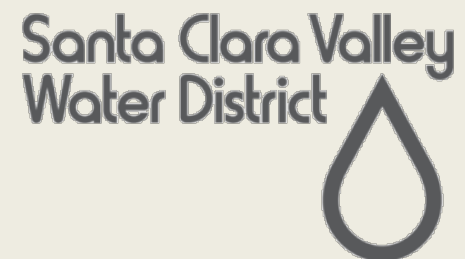


# California WaterFix Update

## SCVWD Board Meeting

### August 22, 2017



Risks and challenges that WaterFix is intended to address include:

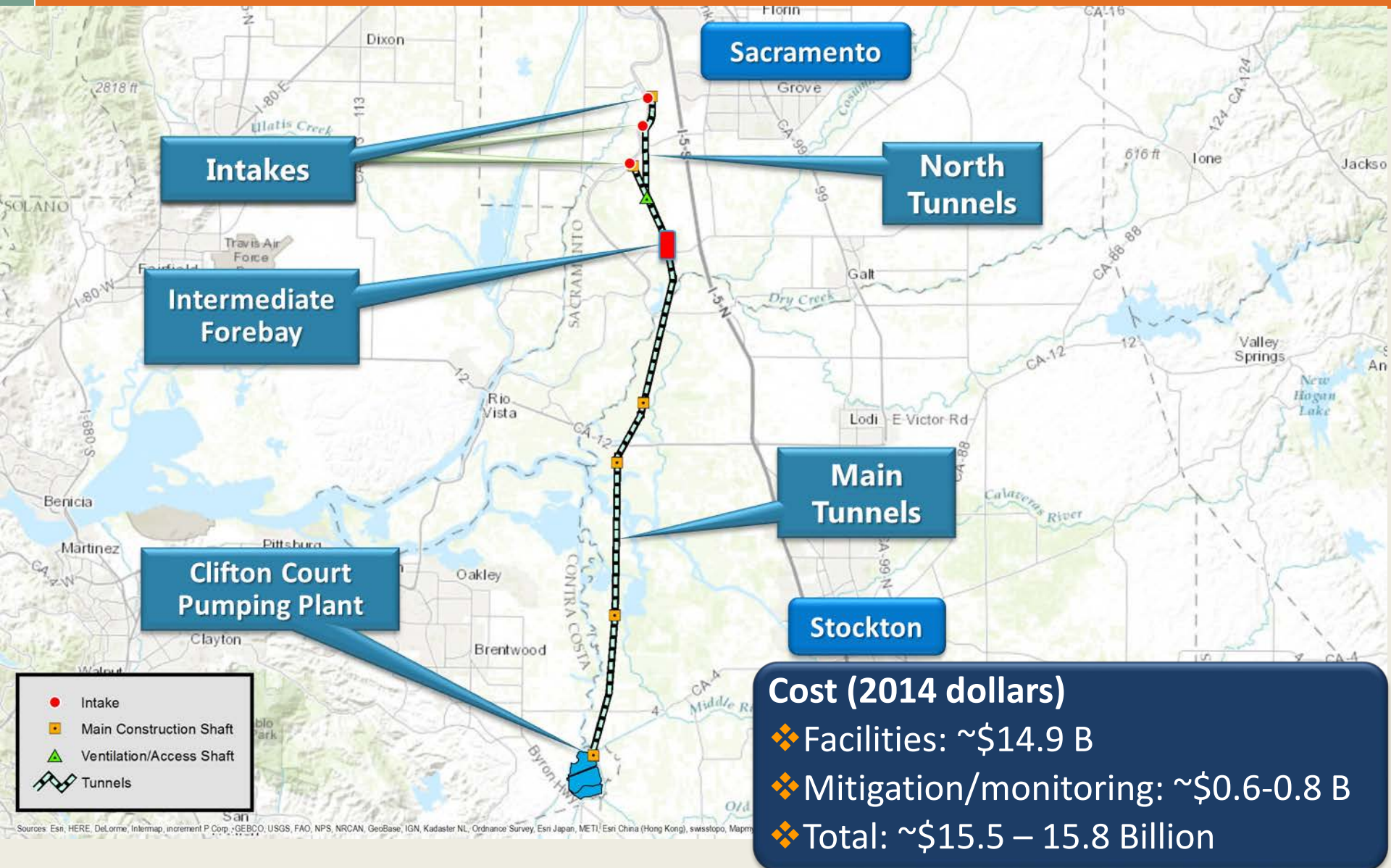
- ❖ Current SWP/CVP diversions create unnatural flow patterns, trapping some fish, potentially confusing other fish.
- ❖ Increasing regulatory restrictions on water diversions have led to decreased water supplies for Silicon Valley.
- ❖ Santa Clara County's SWP/CVP water supplies rely on aging Delta levees to keep them clean and flowing.
- ❖ Climate change is shifting runoff patterns, reducing ability to capture and store water.
- ❖ Sea level rise will lead to increased salt water intrusion into the Delta, requiring more fresh water to repel, decreasing County's supplies.

# The State has been evaluating better ways to move SWP/CVP water supplies through the Delta for decades

## Delta Conveyance Timeline

<b>1950's</b>	Original SWP design included through-Delta isolated facilities
<b>1960's</b>	Fish and wildlife agencies recommend peripheral canal concept
<b>1970-1980's</b>	Decline in sensitive species populations
<b>1980's</b>	Referendum to stop peripheral canal passes
<b>1990's</b>	Bay Delta Accord creates CALFED to work toward Delta solution
<b>2000's</b>	CALFED, Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force, and Public Policy Institute of California recommend evaluation of isolated conveyance
<b>2006</b>	State begins planning for Bay Delta Conservation Plan/California WaterFix
<b>2009</b>	Delta Reform Act creates coequal goals of water supply reliability and Delta ecosystem health

WaterFix is an infrastructure improvement and modernization project intended to improve the safety and security of water supplies





WaterFix is intended to provide a more environmentally friendly way to divert water for the SWP/CVP, including to Santa Clara County

## North Delta

- ❖ Modern intake screens allow fish to bypass without handling
- ❖ Alternative conveyance pathway increases operational flexibility
- ❖ Reduces risks to SWP/CVP supplies from sea level rise and levee failures

## South Delta

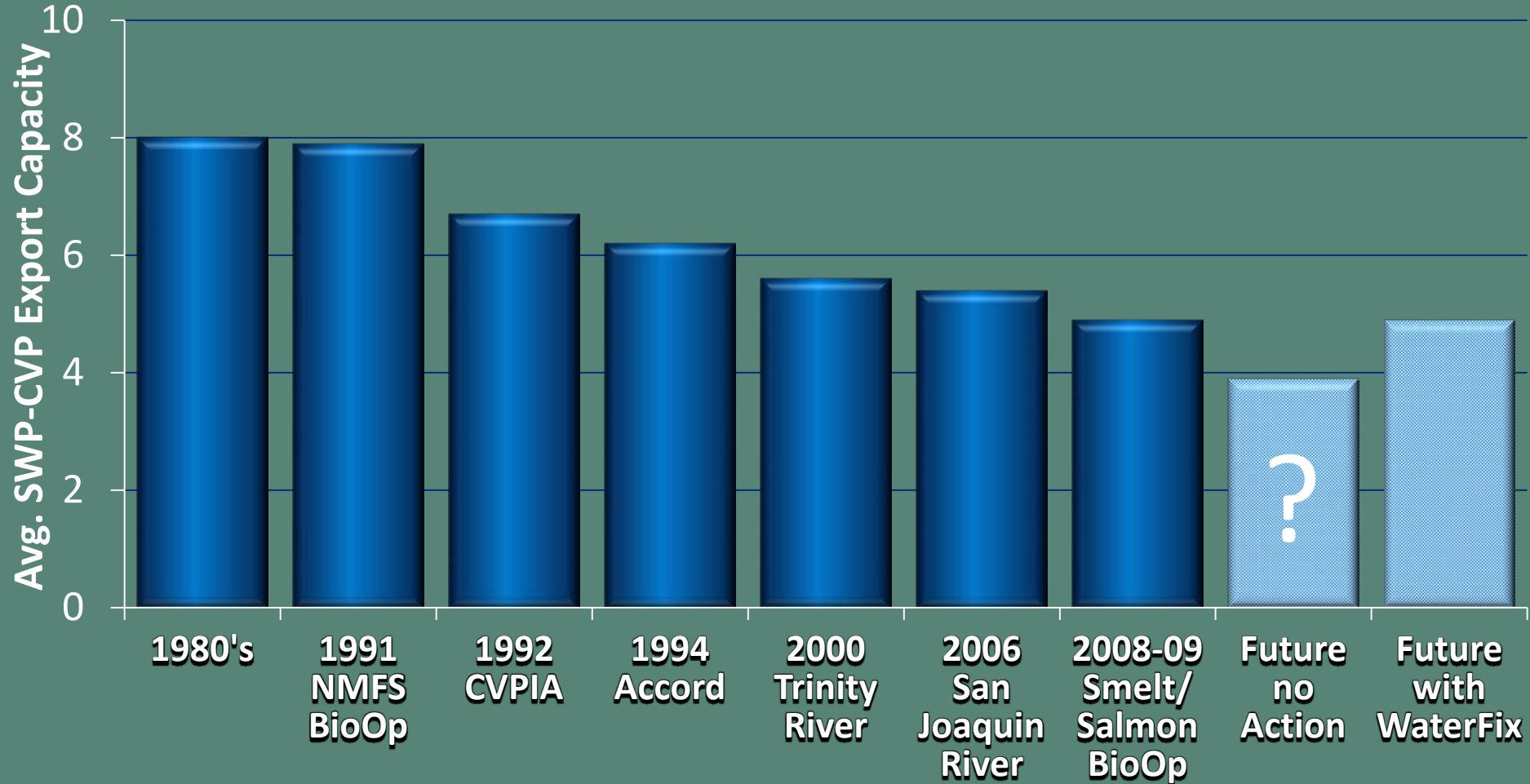
- ❖ Improved flow patterns to protect fish
- ❖ Less fish handling and trapping at pumps

SWP Pumps  
CVP Pumps

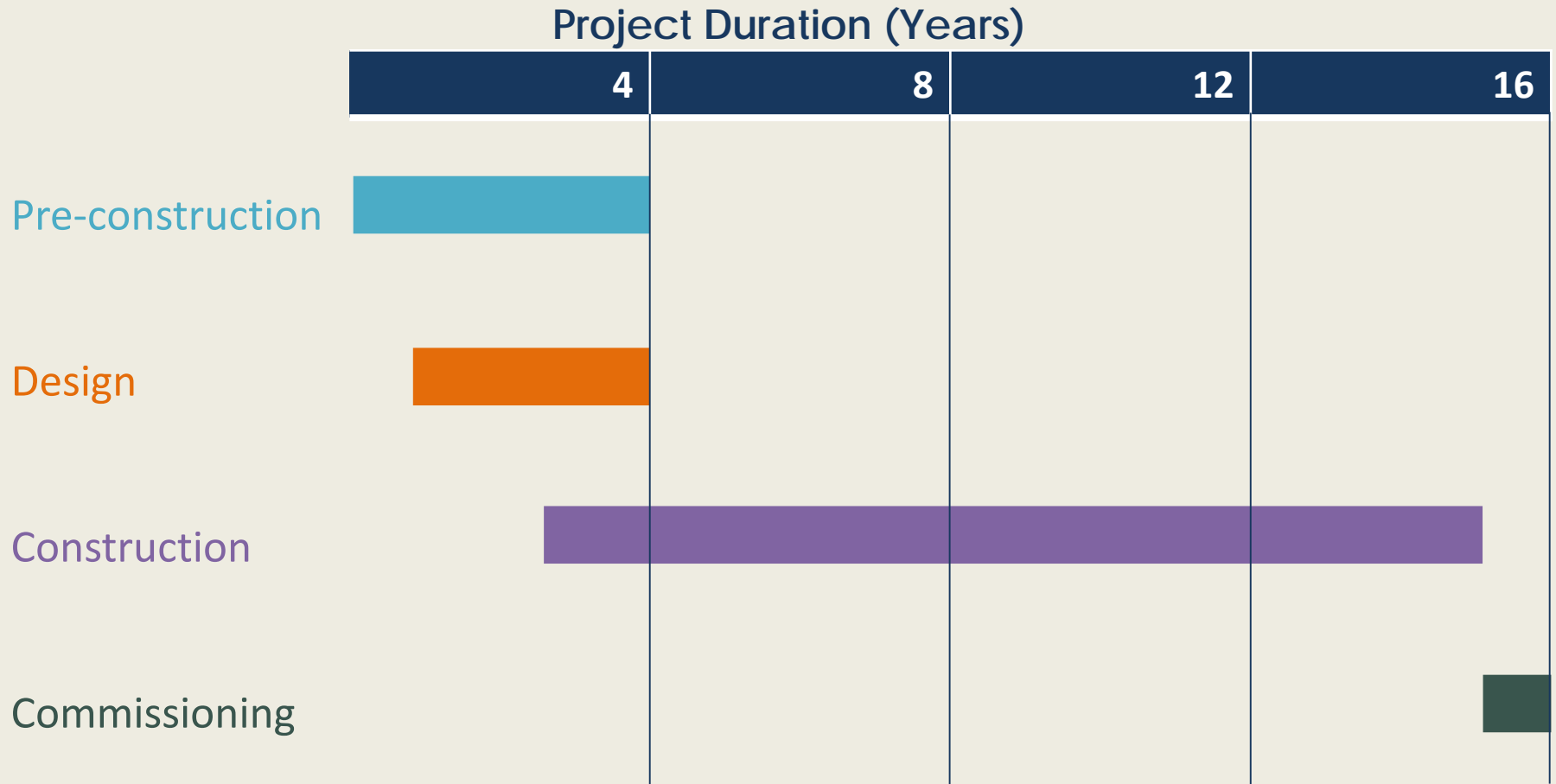


WaterFix is intended to protect Santa Clara County's existing water supplies; it does not create new water supplies

Modeled long-term average SWP/CVP exports (million acre-ft/yr)

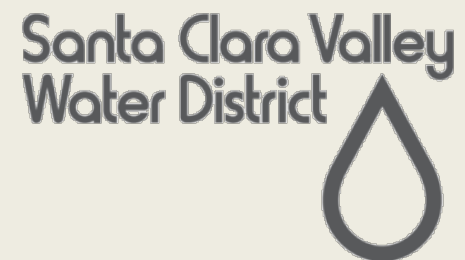


# WaterFix planners estimate it will take 16 years to complete design and construction before WaterFix is operational





# Design and Construction Management and Governance





## Context:

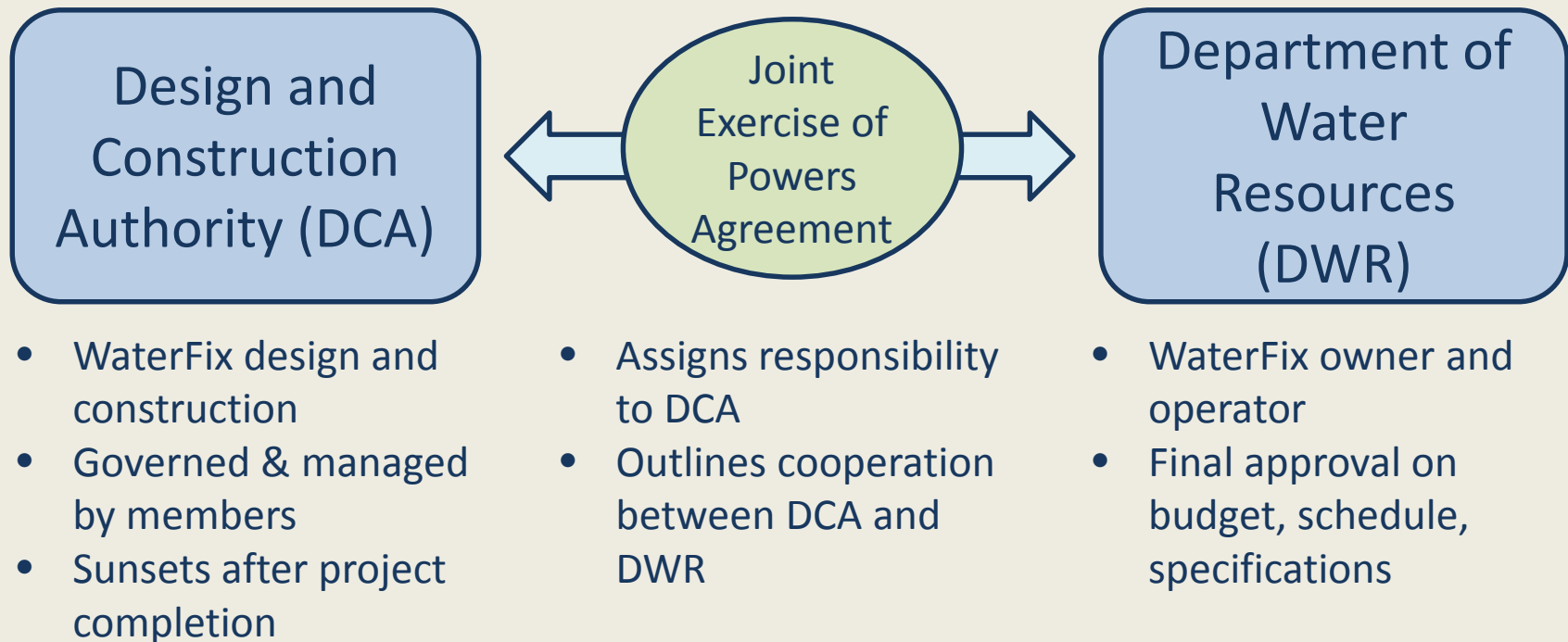
- ❖ Large, complex, and expensive project
- ❖ Multiple parties involved
- ❖ Many risks to complete on time and budget
- ❖ Long time horizon to complete
- ❖ Complex political & regulatory environment
- ❖ Sensitive environmental conditions

## District is evaluating the project design and construction oversight and governance against multiple criteria

### Evaluation Criteria:

- ❖ Assurances that project will be built in a timely and efficient manner
- ❖ Those who bear financial obligation have significant control over costs
- ❖ Flexibility in contracting mechanisms to construct project effectively

# DWR retaining ultimate control, but assigning responsibility for design and construction to entity made up of agencies paying for project





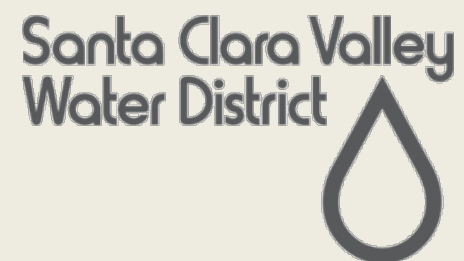
### SWP Participation Approach:

- ❖ DWR is proceeding with WaterFix as integral part of SWP
- ❖ District participation will not be optional

### CVP Participation Approach:

- ❖ Reclamation has not clearly stated its intent
- ❖ Likely approach is District will need to decide whether or not to participate and, if so, to what degree

# WaterFix Operations





Operations with WaterFix will need to comply with all existing regulations plus additional ones to protect fish and water quality

## North Delta

- ❖ Diversions limited during fish migration & lower river flows
- ❖ Mandated intake bypass flows
- ❖ Additional spring outflow reqm'ts
- ❖ Existing fall outflow reqm'ts
- ❖ Sac River temperature management

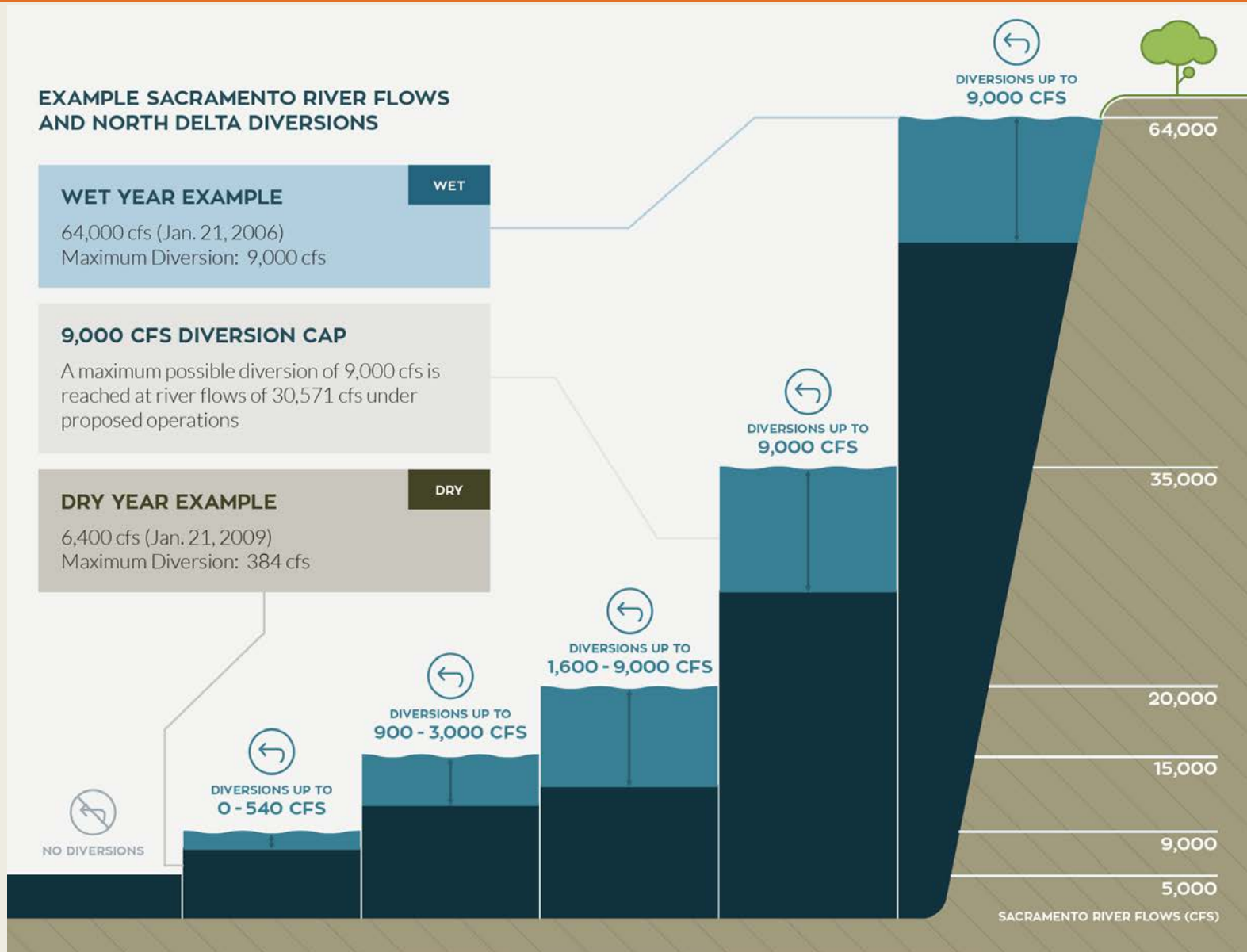
## South Delta

- ❖ More restrictive reverse flow limits in Old & Middle Rivers
- ❖ New Head of Old River barrier
- ❖ Existing water quality regs.

SWP Pumps  
CVP Pumps



# The amount of water that can be diverted from the Sacramento River will depend on river flows to ensure sufficient water stays in the river

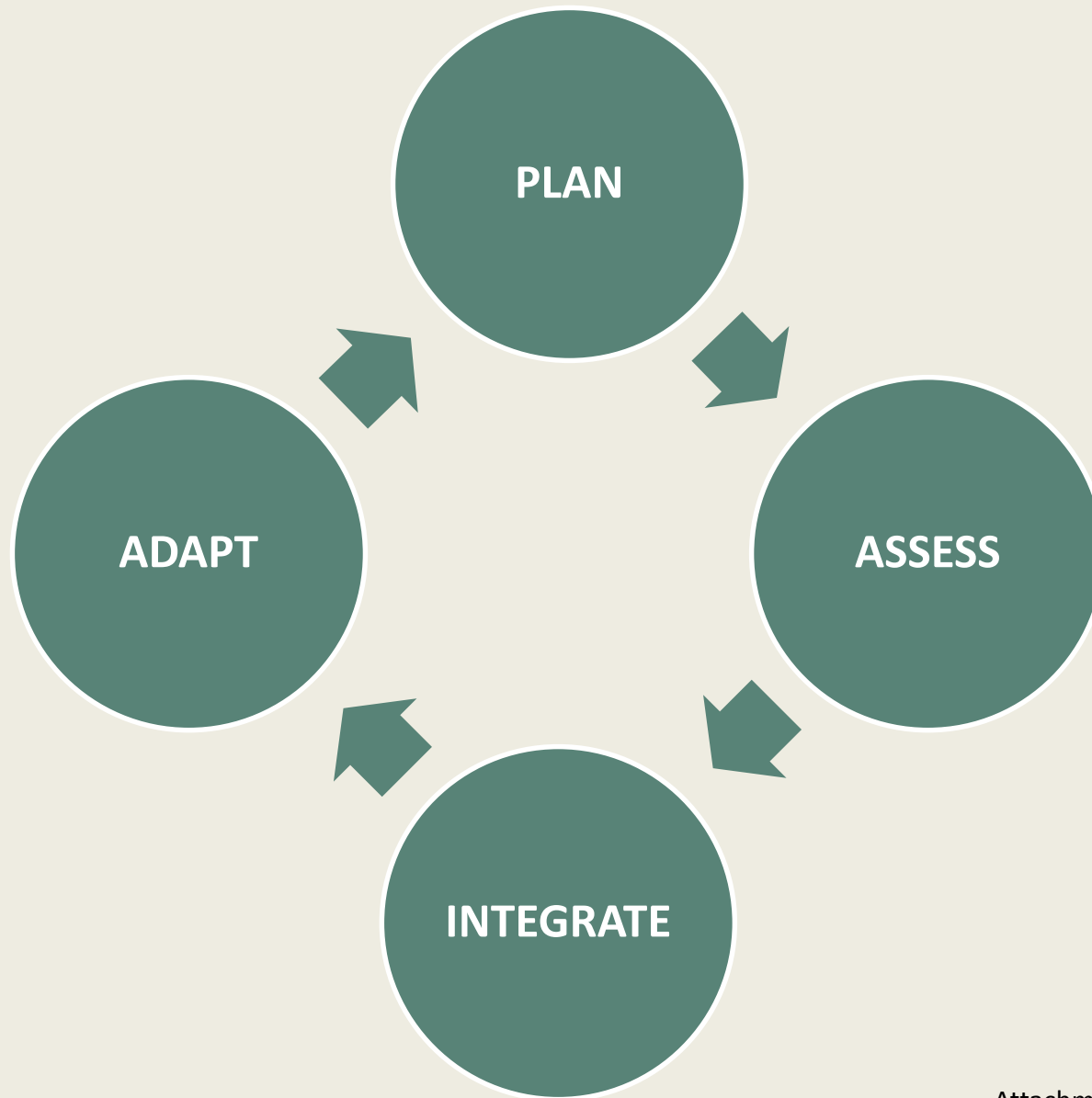




# Adaptive Management Program



Adaptive management program is designed to address significant uncertainties with a robust science program

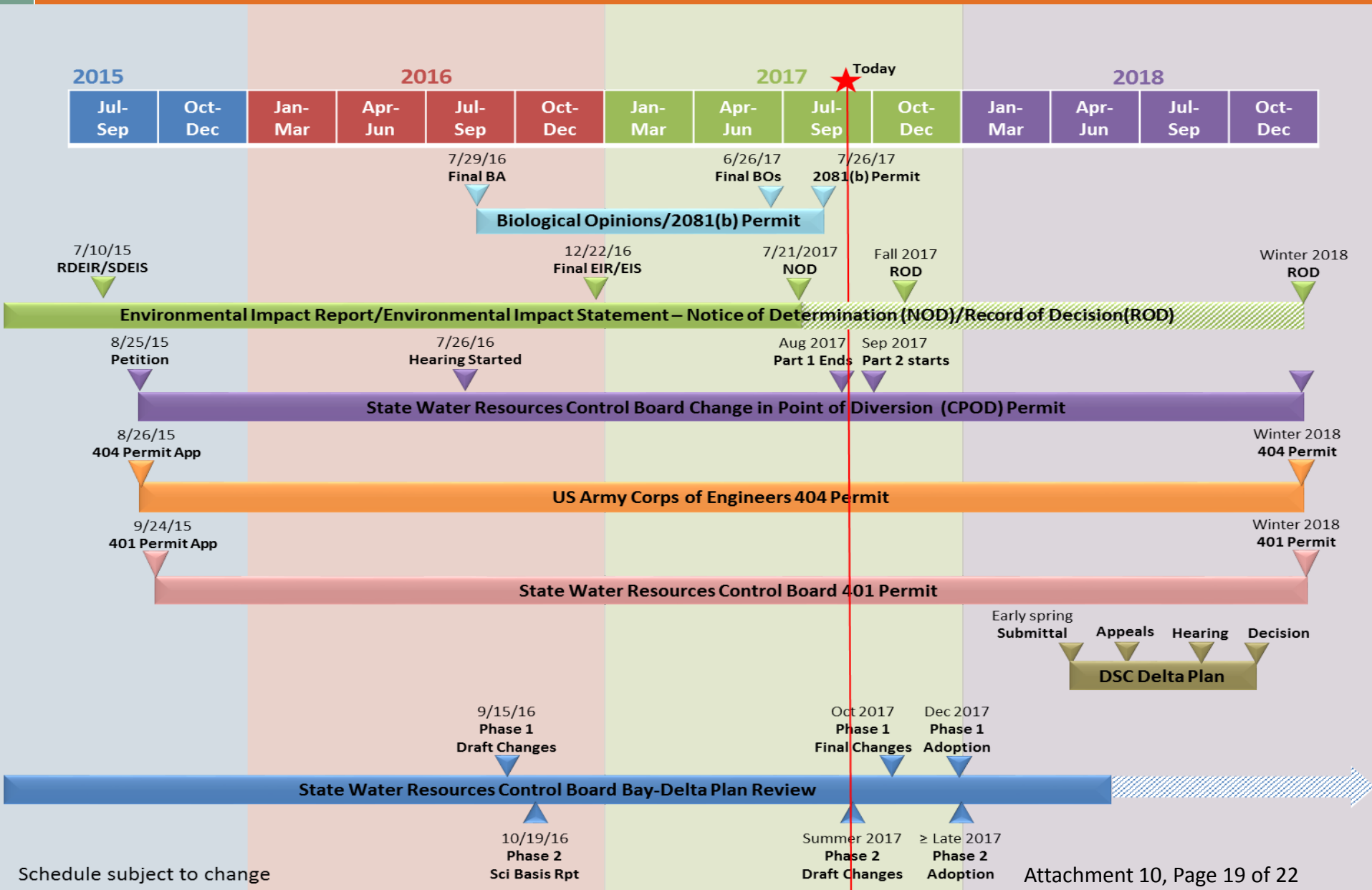




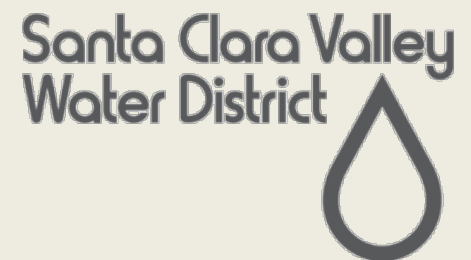
# Update on Regulatory Status: the California WaterFix



# Current status of regulatory compliance



# Next Steps



- ❖ Allocation of water supplies
- ❖ Allocation of costs
- ❖ Design and construction oversight and management
- ❖ Funding and financing
- ❖ Adaptive management structure and funding



# Board communication & decision schedule

Date	Topic
May 25	Cost estimation, risk assessment and management, and cost control for the WaterFix (Done)
Jul. 11	Update on California WaterFix (Done)
<b>Aug. 22 (Today)</b>	<b>(1) Issues facing the District's imported water supply and the Delta ecosystem</b> <b>(2) WaterFix update including design and construction management and governance, project operations, and adaptive management</b>
Sep. 12	WaterFix update, including water supply analysis, cost and water allocation, and financing
Oct. 10	Staff recommendation and request for Board decisions on involvement with and/or participation in the WaterFix

Schedule subject to change