

FINDINGS REVISION #1 (May 14, 2013)
to
**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (CEQA) FINDINGS AND
STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATION FOR THE DELTA PLAN**

Revise Findings Section V, subsection UU, at page 57, to read (deletions in strikeout; additions underlined).

UU. Impact 21-3. Conflict with Operations of Proposed Facilities due to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

The EIR finds that the Delta Plan could encourage projects that cause conflicts with operations of proposed facilities due to climate change and sea level rise. These impacts are likely to be caused primarily by operation of new reliable water supply, ecosystem restoration, Delta enhancement, water quality improvement, and flood risk reduction projects.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures 21-2, 21-3 and 21-4, set forth below, which ~~are~~ is hereby adopted and incorporated into the Project, would reduce these impacts, but not to a less-than-significant level. ~~These~~ this mitigation measures would provide for specific ways to minimize the potential for impacts from conflicts with operations of proposed facilities along waterways, groundwater facilities, ecosystem restoration projects and other facilities due to climate change and sea level rise, but some impacts could still occur. Therefore, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

Mitigation Measure 21-2: Conflict with Operations of Proposed Facilities due to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

- ◆ Prepare a drainage or hydrology and hydraulics study that would assess the need and provide a basis for the design for flood protection of the facilities constructed along waterways. Prepare the study in accordance with applicable standards of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), USACE, DWR, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), as well as the local reclamation districts and flood control agencies and the counties and cities. Design subsequent mitigation measures in accordance with the final study and with the applicable standards of FEMA, USACE, DWR, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, and BCDC.
- ◆ Design intakes/diversions and outfalls to be operated at multiple surface water elevations between existing conditions and maximum projected surface water elevations during a high flow event with sea level rise for the life of the facility.
- ◆ Prepare a hydrogeologic study that would assess long-term groundwater recharge and safe yield of wells and wellfields under a sustainable groundwater management plan. If the wells can be used to a greater degree in some years in a manner that would support the sustainable groundwater management plan to avoid long-term groundwater overdraft, wells could be drilled to deeper depths than would be required under existing conditions.

Mitigation Measure 21-3: *Conflict with Operations of Proposed Facilities due to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise*

- ◆ *Prepare a drainage or hydrology and hydraulics study that would assess the need and provide a basis for the design for ecosystem habitat restoration, including adjacent areas that would allow for migration of the habitat to higher elevations as the surface water elevations increase. Prepare the study in accordance with applicable standards of FEMA, USACE, DWR, and ~~San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)~~. Design subsequent mitigation measures in accordance with the final study and with the applicable standards of FEMA, USACE, DWR, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, and BCDC.*

Mitigation Measure 21-4: *Conflict with Operations of Proposed Facilities Due to Climate Change and Sea Level Rise:*

- ◆ *Prepare drainage or hydrology and hydraulics study that would assess the need and provide a basis for the design for projects that reduce risks of floods in the Delta. Prepare the study in accordance with applicable standards of FEMA, USACE, DWR, and BCDC. Design subsequent mitigation measures in accordance with the final study and with the applicable standards of FEMA, USACE, DWR, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, and BCDC.*
- ◆ *Based on the results of the drainage or hydrologic and hydraulic study, arrange the length of flood management facilities in the direction of the floodplain flow to maximize surface flows under flood conditions.*
- ◆ *Install setback levees or bypass channels to maintain channel capacity and to mitigate hydraulic impacts of high flow events and higher surface water elevations due to climate change and sea level rise.*
- ◆ *Channel modifications for restoration actions would be required to be implemented to maintain or improve flood management functions and would be coordinated with the USACE, DWR, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, BCDC, and other flood control agencies to assess the desirability and feasibility for channel modifications. To the extent consistent with floodplain land uses and flood control requirements, if applicable, woody riparian vegetation would be allowed to naturally establish.*