



Supporters of a Portfolio-Based BDCP Conceptual Alternative

The following stakeholder groups and decision-makers have supported the careful analysis, by the Bay Delta Conservation Plan process, of a portfolio based conceptual alternative for the Bay-Delta, developed by water districts, business, and conservation groups.

Urban Water Providers

Alameda County Water District
City of San Diego
Contra Costa Water District
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Otay Water District
San Diego County Water Authority
San Francisco Public Utilities
Commission

Business Groups

Contra Costa Council
Environmental Entrepreneurs
San Diego Regional Economic
Development Corporation

Environmental Groups

Defenders of Wildlife
Natural Resources Defense Council
Planning and Conservation League
The Bay Institute

Governmental Organizations

Delta Protection Commission

Elected Officials

San Diego Mayor Bob Filner

Congressman George Miller
Congressman John Garamendi
Congresswoman Doris Matsui
Congressman Jerry McNerney
Congressman Mike Thompson
Congressman Ami Bera
Contra Costa County Supervisor Mary
Piepho
Contra Costa County Supervisor Karen
Mitchoff
Contra Costa County Board of
Supervisors
Solano County Supervisor Skip
Thomson
Sacramento County Supervisor Don
Nottoli
Yolo County Supervisor Mike
McGowan
San Joaquin County Supervisor Larry
Ruhstaller

State Agencies

Delta Protection Commission

Newspaper Editorials

San Diego Union Tribune
Merced Sun Star
Sacramento Bee
Chico News and Review

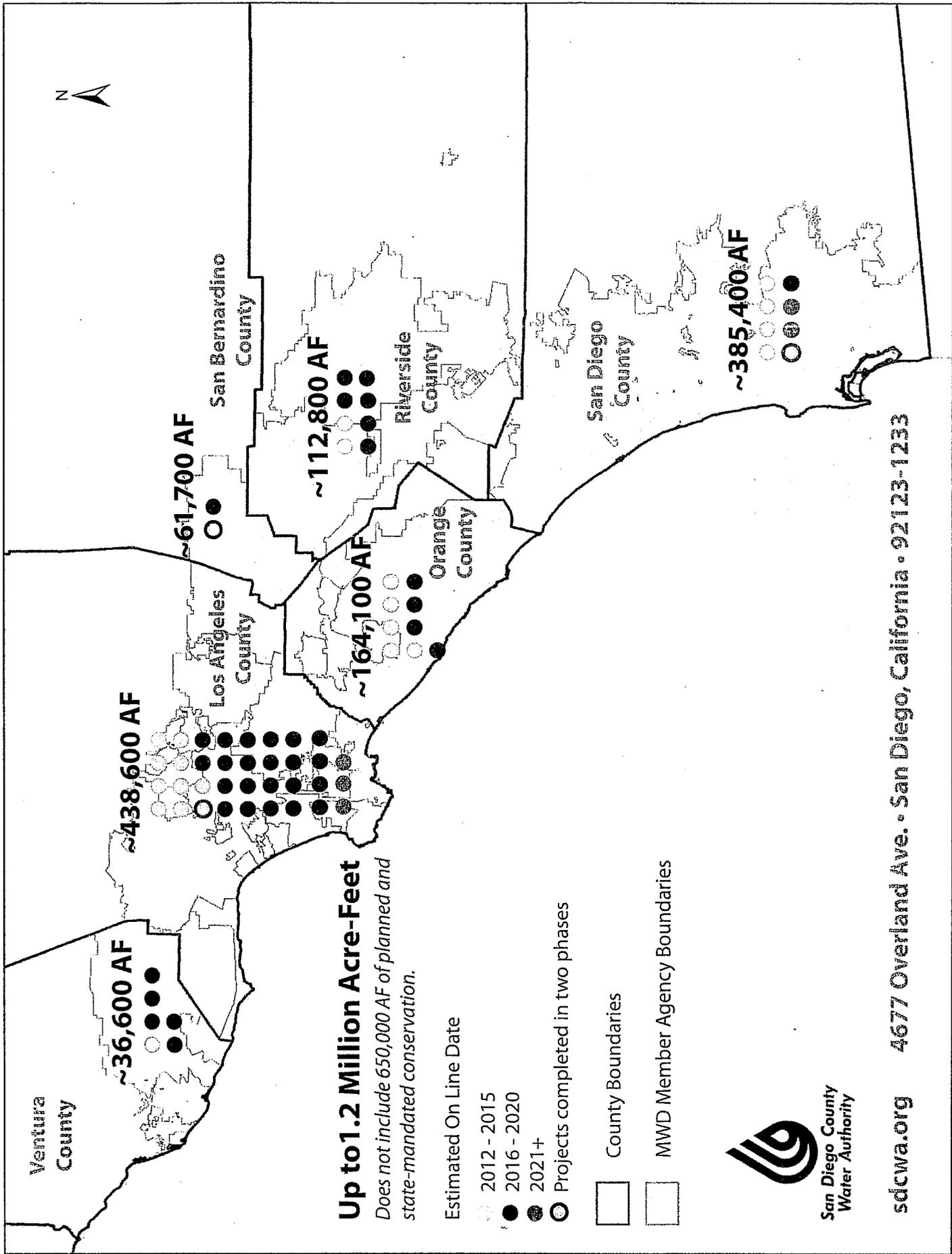
Timing of Actions (CCWD, January 2007)



Three implementation periods for action and decision that complement and provide foundation for proceeding actions

Immediate	Now	Fish habitat and drinking water improvements Emergency preparedness Habitat restoration Levee improvements Finish Delta Plan and BDCP Water Use Efficiency
Intermediate	2015 – 2025	Delta / levee improvements continue Delta Plan starts Low capacity isolated facility if needed New storage plans completed Delta habitat restoration
Long-Term	2025 – 2040	Delta improvements New storage Decisions on changes to Delta Plan

Southern California's Local Water Supply Development Plans (2012 - 2035)



San Diego County Water Authority

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County Water Agency Project New Supply (AF) On Line

County	Water Agency	Project	New Supply (AF)	On Line
All Counties	MWD Service area	Conservation	650,000	2015+
Los Angeles	Central Basin Municipal Water District	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	45,000	2020
	Central Basin Municipal Water District	Water Replenishment District Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program	21,000	2020
	Foothill Municipal Water District	Water Reclamation	1,280	2020
	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Tujunga Well Treatment	24,000	2014
	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Water Transfers	40,000	2015
	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Stormwater Capture and Replenishment	2,000 - 25,000	2015 - 2035
	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Harbor Water Recycling Project	15,500	2018
	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	TI AWTF and Distribution System Water Recycling Project	10,000	2019
	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	Tillman Groundwater Replenishment System	15,000	2019
	Long Beach	Seawater Desalination Project	5,000	2025
	Pasadena	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	15,000	2020
	Three Valleys Municipal Water District	Additional Project	28,000	2020
	Torrance	Expanded Recycle Water and Goldworthy Desalter	unspecified	2025
	Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD	Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program	25,000	2020
	Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	35,000	2020
	West Basin Municipal Water District	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	17,500	2020
	West Basin Municipal Water District	West Basin Water Reclamation Program	25,540	2012
	West Basin Municipal Water District	Joint Water Pollution Control Plant	5,000	2020
	West Basin Municipal Water District	Seawater Desalination Project	21,500	2020
	Various	Projects under 5,000 acre-feet combined	64,288	2012 - 2025+
Orange	Municipal Water District of Orange County	Wells 21 and 22	7,900	2014
	Municipal Water District of Orange County	OCWD Groundwater Replenishment System	30,000	2015
	Municipal Water District of Orange County	SMWD Chiquita Reclamation Project	5,600	2015
	Municipal Water District of Orange County	Irvine Ranch WD Strand Ranch - Dry Year Yield	16,666	2015
	Municipal Water District of Orange County	IRWD Wells 51, 52, 53, 21 & 22 Potable	12,700	2018
	Municipal Water District of Orange County	Huntington Beach - Seawater Desalination Project	56,000	2020
	Municipal Water District of Orange County	San Juan Capistrano - Seawater Desalination Project	16,000	2020
	Various	Projects under 5,000 acre-feet combined	19,228	2012 - 2025+
Riverside	Eastern Municipal Water District	Eastern Regional Reclaimed Water System	12,900	2015
	Eastern Municipal Water District	EMWD Indirect Potable Reuse	15,000	2018
	Eastern Municipal Water District	Perris Desalter	5,585	2020
	Eastern Municipal Water District	Hemet Citrus In-Lieu Project	5,000	2020
	Western Municipal Water District	City of Riverside Recycled Water Program	41,400	2015
	Western Municipal Water District	Chino Basin Desalter 3	10,000	2018
	Western Municipal Water District	Rancho California Reclamation	13,800	2018
	Western Municipal Water District	Arlington Basin Groundwater Desalter Project	8,000	2020
	Various	Projects under 5,000 acre-feet combined	1,125	2012 - 2025+
San Bernardino	Inland Empire Utilities Agency	Chino Basin Desalter 2	11,760	2016
	Inland Empire Utilities Agency	Carbon Canyon/IEUA Regional Recycled Water Distribution System	25,000 - 50,000	2015 - 2020
San Diego	Oceanside	Mission Basin Desalter	5,600	2016
	Otay Water District	Rosarito Beach Desalination	28,000	After 2020
	San Diego	Water Purification Project	16,800 - 89,600	2020 - 2035
	San Diego County Water Authority	Carlsbad - Seawater Desalination Project	56,000	2020
	San Diego County Water Authority	MCB Camp Pendleton - Seawater Desalination Project	56,000 - 168,000	After 2020
	Sweetwater Authority	Reynolds Desalination Facility Phase II	5,200	2020
	Various	Projects under 5,000 acre-feet combined	32,962	2012 - 2025+
Ventura	Calleguas Municipal Water District	Oxnard GREAT Program	15,500	2016
	Calleguas Municipal Water District	Camrosa Santa Rosa Basin Desalter	5,040	2020
	Calleguas Municipal Water District	South Las Posas Desalter	5,000	2020
	Various	Projects under 5,000 acre-feet combined	11,018	2012 - 2025+

This project list was developed based upon projects identified in each agency's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan and includes 415,000 acre-feet of planned projects as well as nearly 800,000 acre-feet of additional potential projects identified by the agencies. Of the up to 1.2 million acre-feet of supplies, MWD has incorporated only 103,000 acre-feet in its 2010 Regional Urban Water Management Plan to offset demands on MWD.



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Editorial: Can governor broker a water peace treaty?

By the Editorial Board

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Gov. Jerry Brown is sure to highlight water in his State of the State address today. Less clear are the answers to two key questions:

- How much political capital is the governor willing to expend to resolve some long-standing water conflicts in California?
- In particular, how does he propose to break through the impasse over the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta that appears headed toward another epic legal battle?

Water is crucial to California's economy and environment, and both are threatened if the state does not plan for its future. Climate change portends a future of extremes – deluges and floods some years and droughts that could last decades.

California must change how it uses, stores, protects and moves its erratic water supply. Unfortunately, nearly all of the debate of recent years has been focused on "moving" supplies – construction of new tunnels through the Delta to ship more water south.

No doubt, California can't continue to be so reliant on massive pumps and decrepit levees in the Delta. There's an argument to be made that, in a warming world, the state needs a new conveyance system that will allow extra exports during wet periods, and reduced withdrawals during dry ones.

Yet the plan the governor has endorsed – two massive tunnels capable of shipping 9,000 cubic feet per second around the Delta – is problematic on several fronts. Three big intakes are proposed, which could harm salmon and other migrating fish. Such a massive construction project could harm the farm economy of the Delta.

The other big question is whether water exporters can afford such a mega-project. The governor's position has been to build first, and settle questions about costs and water yields later. As we've stated previously, that seems to be a recipe for disaster.

Last week, a mix of environmental groups and water agencies proposed an alternative. They want state and federal officials to study a smaller conveyance facility – a single tunnel capable of moving 3,000 cubic feet per second. Since a small facility would be cheaper to build but yield less water, they proposed increased investments in south-of-Delta water supplies, including new storage to capture water during wet periods. Their plan also includes levee upgrades in the Delta, habitat restoration and improved water integration of operations among California's myriad water agencies.

It's unlikely the Brown administration and proponents of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan will embrace this alternative. Some water contractors may question why they'd invest in a smaller facility that may not meet their needs. Some may question why this option is coming so late in the process, just as BDCP is preparing to release a draft environmental report.

We'd urge the Brown administration to at least study this alternative. It may not pencil out. It may have shortcomings not readily apparent. But a "full-steam-ahead" approach by Brown is likely to be met by a "full-steam-ahead" court battle resulting in years and years of litigation.

The Delta may not have decades to wait. The governor is in a unique position to broker a compromise. Such a brokered deal may not satisfy all stakeholders or potential litigants, but it could move us a step closer to the state's goals of restoring the Delta's ecosystem and creating more reliable water supplies.

It would also free us up to focus on water challenges unrelated to the Delta, of which there are many.

Read more here: <http://www.sacbee.com/2013/01/24/5136636/can-governor-broker-a-water-peace.html#storylink=cpy>



A better idea, and billions cheaper

By U-T San Diego Editorial Board 6 p.m. Jan. 20, 2013

It doesn't happen often enough, but now and then government comes up with a common-sense project that would do more with less and might actually get built. The San Diego County Water Authority, other big urban water districts and Mayor Bob Filner, backed by influential environmental organizations, went public with one last week.

The idea is an alternative to the massive project endorsed last summer by Gov. Jerry Brown to provide more Northern California water to Southern California and to restore the ecologically damaged Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta at the same time by building two 37-mile tunnels – each larger than the “Chunnel” under the English Channel connecting Britain and France – beneath the delta. The twin tunnels alone would cost at least \$14 billion, plus an additional \$4 billion for associated restoration and storage projects.

The concept put forward by the county water authority, Filner, the other water agencies and the environmental groups – a remarkable alliance in itself – proposes a single, smaller tunnel under the delta. They say it could be built for \$5 billion-\$7 billion, with the billions in savings helping to pay for development of projects that many Southern California water agencies already have in their long-term plans to significantly increase the development of new local water supplies.

The reduced costs, the reduced environmental damage to the delta and the reduced reliance on imported Northern California water for Southern California consumers all give the scaled-back project a significantly increased chance of securing the required permits in the face of political opposition that has always been the big hurdle in California's many water wars.

There is no doubt that San Diego and the rest of Southern California will need more water imported from the north in decades to come. But the concept of importing less and developing more local supplies is compelling.

The seawater desalination project now under construction in Carlsbad is but one example. The county water authority is also moving forward with planning for a possible second desalination plant on Camp Pendleton, and San Diego is considering development of a full-scale wastewater purification plant once studies of its current pilot project are complete.

Those are just three of some 50 projects already in the plans of water agencies throughout Southern California. Development of all them is unlikely, but a scaled-down delta project could

help more of them get built. And more local supplies mean more local control – and lower risks of cutbacks imposed by outside agencies in times of drought or other emergency.

The only thing this new alliance is asking now is that the concept of the smaller project be fully studied in coming months as part of the environmental impact analyses required under state and federal law.

This should be a no-brainer. It should never be too late to study a promising idea.