

X.A.



Woodard & Curran

Progress Report

Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir Program Management

Subject: Joint July and August 2022 Progress Report

Prepared for: Anthea Hansen (DPWD) and Chris White (SJRECWA)

Prepared by: Andy Neal and Katie Cole (Woodard & Curran)

Date: September 29, 2022

Project No.: 0011297.00

This progress report summarizes the work performed by Woodard & Curran and subconsultants for the period through August 26th, 2022, for Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir Program Management. Please contact aneal@woodardcurran.com or (925) 627-4114 with any questions.

Work Performed

A summary of work performed during the current reporting period is summarized in the following table.

Task Description	Work Completed This Period
<p>Task 1 Program Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly internal team and external client coordination meetings. Project management tool maintenance (EVA, document management portal, staff management and tracking, sub billing calendar). Budget, schedule, and scoping tracking and updates. Coordination with and management of subcontractors. SJRECWA and DPWD Board Meeting update memos.
<p>Task 2 Agency Coordination and Permitting Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USBR weekly meetings and preparation. Internal meetings and staff coordination related to permitting and agency coordination efforts.
<p>Task 3 Reservoir Operations Analysis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.

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Task Description	Work Completed This Period
<p>Task 4 Funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We understand from USBR that the next Financial Assistance Agreement is being drafted. A FAA is needed to facilitate the transfer of WIIN Act funding to the Project Sponsors. Our team is prepared to support the process of getting a finalized FAA by providing the necessary backup and justifications, incorporating lessons learned from our prior work through this process.
<p>Task 5 CEQA/NEPA Project Phase Authorization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing coordination with Reclamation regarding EIS, Biological Assessment and Section 106 consultation. Reviewed fisheries appendix to EIS before Reclamation sent to Cooperating agencies. We have been working with USBR to prepare for the upcoming release of the EIS document for public review. Cooperating Agency comments have been received by USBR and responses to comments are being evaluated. Provided information to regarding evaluation of alternatives in EIR to assist in addressing EPA comments about alternatives in the EIS.
<p>Task 6 Validate Facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.

Task Description	Work Completed This Period
<p style="text-align: center;">Task 7 Procure Design Consultants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geologic mapping continued in the project site vicinity this month. Field teams have been mapping geologic features for landslide potential, seismic activity, and other geohazards for inclusion into the analysis of site characteristics for engineering purposes. • Geotechnical drilling investigations began August 22, 2022. In preparation for drilling and other geotechnical investigation work, the team worked with Stanislaus County to obtain permits for Phase 1 investigation work. In the process with the County, our team decided to switch from bucket auger holes to sonic drilled holes for permit reasons. The County was going to require backfilling bucket auger holes with cement-based filling materials excluding bentonite and any of the cuttings. This requirement made the bucket auger borings not feasible. Fortunately, sonic drilling will allow backfilling of boreholes with cement grout while providing sufficient soil samples for the evaluation of the borrow materials and installation of grouted-in piezometers. This swap was proposed to DSOD and DSOD reviewers were in agreement with the path forward. • Prior to performing any invasive field work, the TGP design team met onsite with drillers and ICF environmental staff to assess accessibility and constraints associated with borings proposed in the borrow and landslide areas. Locations of final explorations were staked to evaluate access and other logistical requirements. It was determined that a number of the borings would require significant grading to provide access to the boring location for the drill rig and crews. It was also determined that the one truck-mounted rig available from Fugro would be insufficient to perform the work given the access issues and the team decided to replace them with Pitcher drilling who will provide one track mounted rig and one truck mounted rig to achieve the desired outcome. These changes in drilling methods and drilling contractors delayed the start of the explorations, however, we do not anticipate any issues with completion of Phase 1 during this field season because the sonic drilling is faster than the bucket auger borings and will facilitate faster piezometer installations, plus there will be two rigs instead of one.
<p style="text-align: center;">Task 8 Design Consultant Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The next TRB meeting is scheduled for October 26 – 28, 2022 in Patterson, CA.

Task Description	Work Completed This Period
<p>Task 9 Conveyance Facilities Preliminary Design</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None.
<p>Task 10 USBR Feasibility Report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None.
<p>Task 11 Land-Owner Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for the eventual procurement of the road relocation design, our team has drafted a RFQ to kickoff the solicitation process. Having this ready, even if the procurement is delayed until the appropriate time to engage this aspect of the Program, will be important to maintain schedule when the road relocation work needs to be advanced.
<p>Task 12 Survey/Mapping</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None.
<p>Task 13 Utility Company Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representatives from our teams continue to meet with PG&E, Stantec, and WAPA on a bi-weekly basis on Tuesdays. • PG&E reviewed and submitted to the Program the Stantec 30% design • PG&E initiated 60% engineering design in July and expects to be complete in Q1 2023. • Project sponsors are considering authorizing PG&E and WAPA field exploration based on proposals from TGP. • The TGP team developed a drawing for Crimson for their purposes of engaging the project. Revised AutoCAD drawing including the WAPA corridor and revised PG&E tower locations were included in the drawing for Crimson review.
<p>Task 14 Outreach Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued updates on social media engagement on the project. • We're continuing to build our communication plan with Ellen Cross. Our team met in Patterson at DPWD to go through the elements of the plan, prepare for short-term engagement milestones, and identify key stakeholders to communicate with as the Program proceeds. We are in the process of ensuring we have thought about all the potential stakeholders and mapping out our current relationships and past interactions. In the near term, our communication plan will be tailored to the upcoming geotechnical investigation activities onsite.

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Budget Status

As of this invoice, 87% of the project budget has been billed (\$8,619,066.25 of \$9,894,289). A budget breakdown by task is included in the below table.

Table 1: Budget Breakdown By Task

Task No.	Description	Budget	Previously Billed	Billed This Period	Total Billed to Date	Budget Remaining	% Billed to Date
1	Program Management	\$913,108.01	\$761,515.36	\$10,175.00	\$771,690.36	\$141,417.65	85%
2	Agency Coordination and Permitting Plan	\$726,775.42	\$494,397.53	\$2,843.75	\$497,241.28	\$229,534.14	68%
3	Reservoir Operations Analysis	\$583,833.50	\$373,206.00	\$0.00	\$373,206.00	\$210,627.50	64%
4	Funding Strategy	\$179,000.00	\$6,915.25	\$22,438.25	\$29,353.50	\$149,646.50	16%
5	CEQA/NEPA Compliance	\$2,366,939.04	\$2,072,025.74	\$2,310.00	\$2,074,335.74	\$292,603.30	88%
6	Validate Facilities	\$2,155,442.87	\$2,155,442.84	\$0.00	\$2,155,442.84	\$0.03	100%
7	Procure Design Consultants	\$424,493.25	\$113,929.55	\$0.00	\$113,929.55	\$310,563.70	27%
8	Design Consultant Management	\$70,182.08	\$50,051.92	\$11,492.98	\$61,544.90	\$8,637.18	88%
9	Conveyance Facilities Preliminary Design	\$1,082,317.94	\$1,082,317.94	\$0.00	\$1,082,317.94	\$0.00	100%
10	USBR Feasibility Study	\$571,778.64	\$571,778.64	\$0.00	\$571,778.64	\$0.00	100%
11	Land Owner Coordination	\$123,021.12	\$46,126.80	\$1,285.00	\$47,411.80	\$75,609.32	39%
12	Survey/Mapping	\$173,364.88	\$173,364.88	\$0.00	\$173,364.88	\$0.00	100%
13	Utility Company Coordination	\$139,032.25	\$310,511.35	\$5,857.50	\$316,368.85	(\$177,336.60)	228%
14	Outreach Coordination	\$385,000.00	\$332,119.69	\$18,960.28	\$351,079.97	\$33,920.03	91%
Total		\$9,894,289.00	\$8,589,458.66	\$75,362.76	\$8,619,066.25	\$1,275,222.75	87%

Notes:

¹ Task budgets are internally allocated and may be reallocated between tasks based on program need.

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Schedule Status

The Feasibility Report was accepted by the Secretary of Interior and submitted to congress with the determination of feasibility pursuant to the WIIN Act, section 4007(b). Schedule is currently being driven by the EIS schedule, which is in flux; coordination with Reclamation is ongoing.

Outstanding Issues

Bureau of Reclamation Coordination

- The draft EIS was originally scheduled to be published in October 2020, with a Record of Decision slated for April 2021, but that schedule continues to slip on the Reclamation side. Reclamation has said that Draft EIS would be published in late September or early October 2022, but continued schedule slippage appears likely because Reclamation received extensive comments from cooperating agencies. EPA is requesting evaluation of additional alternatives and Reclamation has not been able to agree on approach for moving forward to address this comment.
- We are continuing to wait for a response confirming our position that the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir project is under construction, consistent with the requirements in section 4013(2) cited per criteria in section 4011f(2). Our project manager at USBR, Allison Jacobson, has indicated that the letter has been reviewed and there are no objections to our position.

Army Corps Coordination

- The Corps is officially a cooperating agency for the USBR NEPA process. They have designated Reclamation to act on their behalf in the Section 7 consultation. We have a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination from the Corps, which we have agreed is sufficient for the Project. We have determined that an Approved Jurisdictional Determination is not needed.

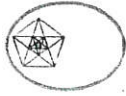
State Water Resources Control Board Coordination

- After the initial water rights application was reviewed by the State Board, additional coordination and analyses were required for the water availability analysis portion of the application. This has required more detailed data collection and analyses to estimate downstream impacts of flow reduction in the Del Puerto Creek. The State Board does not have streamlined guidelines for the requirements of the water availability analyses, and it is unknown what level of detail will be required for completion of the application at this time. The team has developed a strategy for the water availability analysis and drafted a TM which will be presented to the State Board for further discussion before re-submitting the application.

Utility Company Coordination

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- Project sponsor approval of supplemental geotechnical exploration by TGP for PG&E and WAPA.
- Crimson has not been responsive, and the Program team is strategizing on how to get Crimson engaged. Change in Crimson staff may open up opportunities to engage with their engineering group.



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Progress Report

DEL PUERTO CANYON RESERVOIR	Progress Report No.: PR-03
DESIGN OF DAMS AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES	Prepared by: G. Roussel
Reporting Period: July 30, 2022 through September 2, 2022	Date: 09/21/2022

ACTIVITIES DURING REPORTING PERIOD

Task 1 – Project Administration

- Prepared for and attended biweekly status meetings with Program Team, prepared meeting notes, and maintained action item list.
- Prepared progress report and submitted with invoice.
- Continued developing resource-loaded schedule to establish baseline for schedule and cost monitoring.
- Held weekly internal status meetings with TGP technical staff involved in the work to monitor progress and address issues, as necessary.
- Revised CAD drawing of proposed structures and major utilities for Crimson Midstream to include revised locations of PG&E towers and WAPA corridor.
- Revised scope and cost estimate for investigation of PG&E towers including changes and additions requested by PG&E.
- Prepared scope and cost estimate for WAPA tower investigation.
- Prepared Task Order 2 for investigation of PG&E towers.

Task 3 – Geotechnical Evaluation

- Continued detailed geological mapping.
- Prepared revised maps of explorations for submittal to DSOD with responses to their comments and a detailed schedule for the explorations.
- Re-submitted permit applications for Phase 1 borings to Stanislaus County for the different drilling methods and drilling contractors and addressed comments, as necessary to secure the permits.
- Began sonic drilling in borrow and landslide areas and completed 11 borings and 1 piezometer installation.
- Began mud rotary drilling and rock coring at main dam and saddle dams. Completed 1 boring at Saddle Dam 2 and 2 borings Saddle Dam 1, including downhole geophysics and packer testing.
- Participated in site visit by DSOD to observed the drilling operations and review the preliminary results of the detailed geological mapping.
- Updated location maps and other information for ICF to begin the permitting process for the Phase 2 geotechnical explorations scheduled for 2023.
- Develop templates for drafting of boring logs.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES ENCOUNTERED / ADDRESSED

None during reporting period.

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ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT REPORTING PERIOD (thru September 30, 2022)

Task 1 – Project Administration

- Prepare for and attend biweekly status meetings with Program Team, prepare meeting notes, and maintain action item list.
- Complete resource-loaded schedule to establish baseline for schedule and cost monitoring.
- Monitor weekly progress and address issues, as necessary.
- Address special requests from Program Team.

Task 3 – Geotechnical Evaluation

- Complete drilling of sonic borings and piezometer installation in borrow and landslide areas.
- Select specimen for laboratory testing and begin testing for index properties of potential borrow materials.
- Continue mud rotary/rock coring borings at structures and dam abutments, including downhole geophysics, packer testing, and piezometer installation.
- Excavate, log, and sample test pits in potential borrow areas.
- Excavate and map trenches along centerline of Saddle Dam 1 to evaluate foundation conditions and investigate the potential presence of soluble materials.
- Participate in site visit by DSOD to observed the trenches at Saddle Dam 1 and the drilling of a deep boring at the dam left abutment, and review recovered rock cores.

Task 4 – Preliminary Design (30% Design)

- Start development of design criteria and materials for the meeting of the Technical Review Board scheduled for October 26 and 27, 2022.

PROGRESS AND COST TO DATE

The following table provides a summary of the cost and progress by task for Task Order 01 as of September 2, 2022.

ACTIVITY	Task Order 01 Estimate	Prior Billed (\$)	Current Billed (\$)	Total Billed (\$)	Remaining Budget (\$)	Percent Spent	Percent Complete
Task 1 - Project Administration	499,025	99,788	44,210	143,998	355,027	28.9%	29%
Task 3 - Geotechnical Evaluation	2,038,993	161,899	344,310	506,209	1,532,784	24.8%	25%
Task 4 - Preliminary Design (30% Design)	458,780				458,780	0%	0%
Total Task Order 01	2,996,799	261,687	388,520	650,207	2,346,592	21.7%	22%

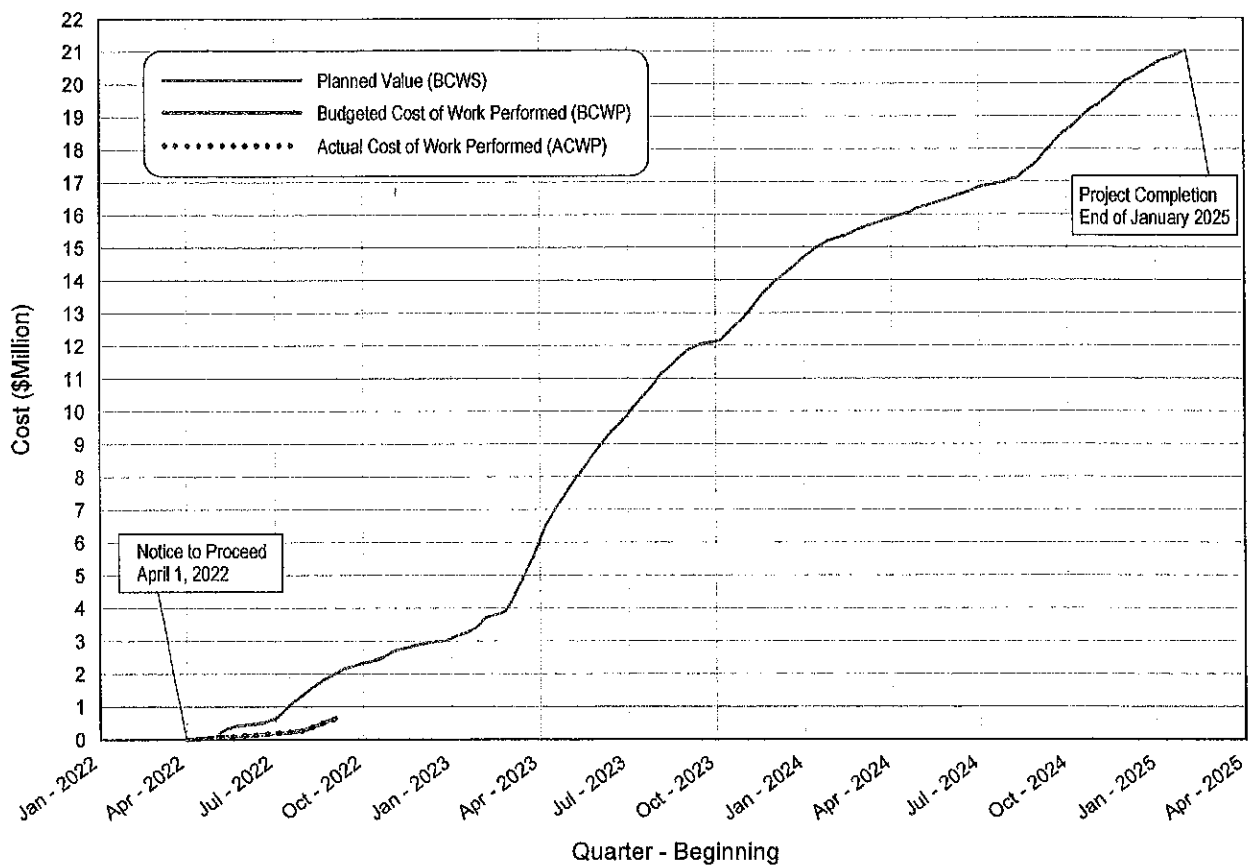
The results of the Earned Value Analysis (EVA) for the project as of September 2, 2022 are as follows and are shown graphically on Figure 1:

Actual Cost of Work Performed (ACWP)	Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP)	Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS)	Cost Variance (BCWP - ACWP)	Schedule Variance (BCWP - BCWS)
\$650,207	\$659,296	\$2,026,930	\$9,089	(\$1,367,634)

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After several weeks of drilling, we forecast the overall cost of the explorations may exceed the original budget because the quality of the rock encountered in some of the borings and the excessive heat recently experienced have affected productivity. However, we still do not anticipate any issues meeting the overall budget established for Task Order 01 because of some of the savings achieved in the exploration program; e.g., the fact that we have avoided having to pioneer roads to access boring locations. The EVA continues to show that we are significantly behind schedule as of the end of the reporting period. This schedule variance has been discussed in previous progress reports and will be significantly decreased in the next reporting period as the majority of the explorations are completed. We continue to forecast the project essentially back on schedule by end of November.





RESULTS OF EARNED VALUE ANALYSIS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 2, 2022
DEL PUERTO CANYON RESERVOIR

Figure
1

X. C.

Anthea Hansen

From: Reclamation Public Affairs <publicaffairs@usbr.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 17, 2022 2:37 PM
To: Anthea Hansen
Subject: Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$210 million for Drought Resilience Projects in the West

For Release: Oct 17, 2022

Media Contact: Interior_Press@ios.doi.gov

Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$210 million for Drought Resilience Projects in the West

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law investments will fund additional water storage to provide increased water security to Western communities

WASHINGTON – The Department of the Interior today announced \$210 million from President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law that will bring clean, reliable drinking water to communities across the West through water storage and conveyance projects.

The projects are expected to develop over 1.7 million acre-feet of additional water storage capacity, enough water to support 6.8 million people for a year. The funding will also invest in two feasibility studies that could advance water storage capacity further once completed.

“In the wake of severe drought across the West, the Department is putting funding from President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to work to expand access to clean, reliable water and mitigate the impacts of this crisis,” said Secretary Deb Haaland. “Water is essential to every community – for feeding families, growing crops, powering agricultural businesses, and sustaining wildlife and our environment. Through the investments we are announcing today, we will advance water storage and conveyance supporting local water management agencies, farmers, families and wildlife.”

“Through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Biden-Harris administration is dramatically advancing our mission at the Bureau of Reclamation to deliver water and power in an environmentally and economically sustainable manner for the American West,” said Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Calimlim Touton. “Our investment in these projects will increase water storage capacity and lay conveyance pipeline to deliver reliable and safe drinking water and build resiliency for communities most impacted by drought.”

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law allocates \$8.3 billion for Bureau of Reclamation water infrastructure projects over the next five years to advance drought resilience and expand access to clean water for families, farmers, and wildlife. The investment will repair aging water delivery systems, secure dams, and

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complete rural water projects, and protect aquatic ecosystems. The funding announced today is part of the \$1.05 billion in Water Storage, Groundwater Storage and Conveyance Projects provided by the Law.

The selected projects are:

Arizona

- Verde River Sediment Mitigation Study: \$5 million to provide the federal cost share for conducting the Verde River Sedimentation feasibility study, which would identify alternatives to restore at least 46,000 acre-feet of water storage lost due to accumulation of sediment at Horseshoe Reservoir. It would also determine a plan for future management of sediment at Horseshoe and Bartlett Reservoirs and investigate potential operational flexibilities created with increased storage capacity to assist in mitigating impacts of drought and climate change on water availability. An appraisal study was completed in 2021.

California

- B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project: \$25 million to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Authority, to pursue the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. The project is associated with the B.F. Sisk Safety of Dams Modification Project. Once complete, the project will develop approximately 130,000 acre-feet of additional storage.
- North of Delta Off Stream Storage (Sites Reservoir Project): \$30 million to pursue off stream storage capable for up to 1.5 million acre-feet of water in the Sacramento River system located in the Coast range mountains west of Maxwell, California. The reservoir would utilize new and existing facilities to move water into and out of the reservoir, with ultimate release to the Sacramento River system via existing canals, a new pipeline near Dunnigan, and the Colusa Basin Drain.
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Phase II: \$82 million to efficiently integrate approximately 115,000 acre-feet of additional storage through new conveyance facilities with existing facilities to allow Delta water supplies to be safely diverted, stored and delivered to beneficiaries.

Colorado

- Arkansas Valley Conduit: \$60 million to continue the facilitation of supplying a safe, long-term water supply to an estimated 50,000 people in 40 rural communities along the Arkansas River. Once complete the project will replace current groundwater sources contaminated with radionuclides and help communities comply with Environmental Protection Act drinking water regulations through more than 230 miles of pipelines designed to deliver up to about 7,500 acre-feet per year from Pueblo Reservoir.

Montana

- Dry Redwater Regional Water System Feasibility Study: \$3 million to provide the authorized federal cost-share for finishing the Dry Redwater Regional Water System Feasibility Study.

Washington

- Cle Elum Pool Raise: \$5 million to increase the reservoir's capacity an additional 14,600 acre-feet to be managed for instream flows for fish. Additional efforts include shoreline protection that will provide mitigation for the pool raise.

The Department also recently announced new steps for drought mitigation in the Colorado River Basin supported by the Inflation Reduction Act, releasing a request for proposals for water system conservation measures as part of the newly created Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program. The Act provides \$4 billion in funding for water management and conservation in the Colorado River Basin, including at least \$500 million for projects in the Upper Basin states that will result in water conservation throughout the system.

About Reclamation: The Bureau of Reclamation is a federal agency under the U.S. Department of the Interior and is the nation's largest wholesale water supplier and second largest producer of hydroelectric power. Our facilities also provide substantial flood control, recreation opportunities, and environmental benefits.

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News Release

For Immediate Release: October 17, 2022
Contact: Taryn Ravazzini, (916) 706-0936 office

Los Vaqueros Reservoir Receives \$82 Million Allocation from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

Board of Directors

Angela Ramirez Holmes, Chair
Zone 7 Water Agency

Anthea Hansen, Vice Chair
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water
Authority

Ellen Wehr, Secretary
Grassland Water District

Paul Sethy, Treasurer
Alameda County Water District

Ernesto A. Avila
Contra Costa Water District

John Coleman
East Bay Municipal Utility District

Dennis Herrera
San Francisco Public Utilities
Commission

Gary Kremen
Santa Clara Valley Water District

Concord – Today, the US Bureau of Reclamation allocated \$82 million for the expansion of Los Vaqueros Reservoir. The allocation is part of \$203 million dollars of total requested federal investment for expanding the reservoir to provide regional water supply reliability and environmental benefits.

“We are pleased that Congress and Reclamation have recognized the value of years of cooperative planning to expand Los Vaqueros Reservoir as a 21st-century water project to meet our needs in an uncertain future,” said Board Chair Angela Ramirez Holmes. “Our partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation has been immensely valuable in developing the project to this point. This next round of funding will help us across the finish line.”

The Los Vaqueros Reservoir Project received the largest portion of \$210 million allocated to seven projects in the western United States as part of federal water storage funding under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law approved by Congress in November 2021. “We are extremely grateful to our federal partners for this important funding milestone as we move from planning to construction for the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project,” said Taryn Ravazzini, Executive Director of the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority. “The funding demonstrates the critical importance to the nation of reliable water supplies for people and the environment. The expansion of Los Vaqueros Reservoir will improve water management for our federal, state, and local partners.”

The Los Vaqueros Reservoir Project was previously authorized for federal funding under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016.

The Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority (JPA) provides governance and administration for the Phase 2 Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project (Project).

The JPA was formed in October 2021 to govern the Project. The Project will increase Bay Area and Central Valley water supply reliability, develop water supplies for wildlife refuges, and improve water quality while protecting Delta fisheries and providing additional Delta ecosystem benefits. When completed, it will increase the Los Vaqueros Reservoir capacity from 160,000 acre-feet to 275,000 acre-feet and add new and modified conveyance facilities to provide environmental, water supply reliability, operational flexibility, water quality, and recreational benefits.

The Project has been approved for \$477 million from California Proposition 1 funds and \$136 million for construction from federal appropriations to date. The remainder of project costs will be covered by additional federal funding and JPA Member contributions. Construction is expected to begin in 2023, pending necessary reviews and approvals, and would continue through 2030.

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LOS VAQUEROS RESERVOIR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON, D.C. BRIEFINGS, SEPTEMBER 2022

X.C.

LOS VAQUEROS RESERVOIR EXPANSION PROJECT

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Develop water supplies for environmental water management
- Increase municipal and industrial water supply reliability
- Improve the quality of water deliveries

PURPOSE

WATER FOR WETLANDS



Reliable water supply for South of Delta wildlife refuges

WATER FOR COMMUNITIES



Reliable water supply for 11 million Californians

REGIONAL INTEGRATION



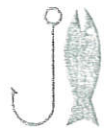
High potential for regional water system integration

WATER QUALITY



Protection of delivered water quality

RECREATION

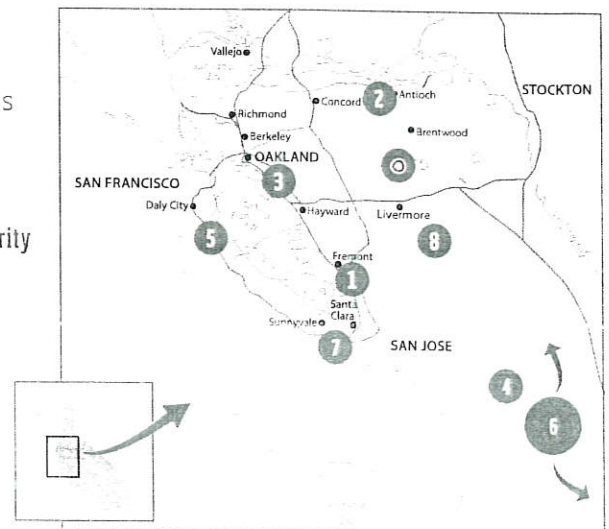


Recreation facility enhancement

JPA MEMBERS

These agencies are members of the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority and seek to diversify their water supply portfolios against drought, emergencies, climate change and regulatory challenges.

- Los Vaqueros Reservoir
- 1 Alameda County Water District
- 2 Contra Costa Water District
 - City of Brentwood
- 3 East Bay Municipal Utility District
- 4 Grassland Water District
- 5 San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
 - Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency
- 6 San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
 - Byron Bethany Irrigation District
 - City of Tracy
 - Del Puerto Water District
 - Panoche Water District
 - Westlands Water District
- 7 Santa Clara Valley Water District
- 8 Zone 7 Water Agency



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PROJECT FUNDING

- Total development and construction cost ~\$980 M*
- State funding from California Water Commission
 - Total project development and construction costs escalated through the end of construction ~\$1.25 B
 - Supports public benefits, maximizing wildlife refuge benefits
- Local funding from partner agencies
 - JPA is seeking a WIFIA Loan
 - Supports regional reliability
- Federal funding from WIIN Act has been authorized, and seeking Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding
 - Supports wildlife refuges

\$477 M
State
49%

*The source of the cost estimate is the WIFIA Loan Letter of Interest submitted to US EPA in September 2022.

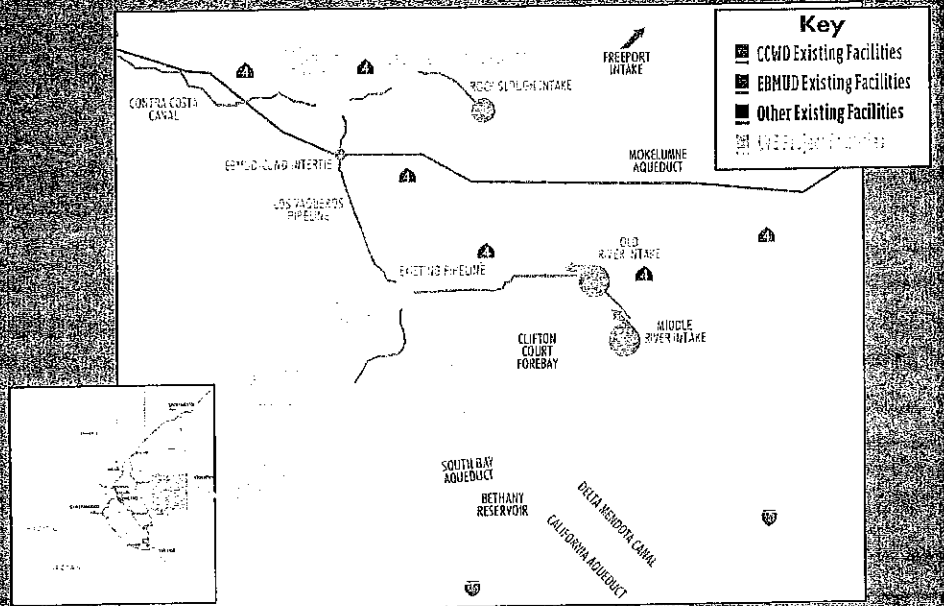
HOW IT WORKS

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Water is pumped into the system from one of four existing Delta Intakes.

Once in the system, water is sent to an upgraded Transfer Facility pump station.

From CCWD's Transfer Facility, water can be delivered directly to local agency partners and wildlife refuges or pumped into an expanded Los Vaqueros Reservoir for later delivery.



NEXT STEPS

The JPA is currently working with state and federal agencies, including wildlife refuge managers, to advance the project to construction.

JULY 2018

Preliminary CWC eligibility and preliminary decisions

2018 - 2020

Permitting, final agreements and design

SUMMER 2023

Final award of CWC and final agreement

FEBRUARY 2024

Final Supplemental Environmental Statement

AUGUST 2024

Final Design

OCTOBER 2024

Final Construction Contract

2024 - 2027

Construction

2029

LOS VAQUEROS RESERVOIR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

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LOS
VAQUEROS
RESERVOIR
EXPANSION
PROJECT

The joint exercise of powers agreement executed in October 2021 established a new public agency to provide for governance and administration of the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project (Project).

The primary objectives of the Joint Powers Authority (JPA) are to:

1

Provide governance of the Project by the Members

2

Ensure sufficient stable funding for the Project and related administrative and support activities

3

Ensure costs are reasonable and cost allocations are equitable and transparent

ABOUT THE LOS VAQUEROS RESERVOIR JPA

The JPA will:

- Endure throughout Project design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of water-related facilities
- Enter into contracts and agreements to further the Project
- Issue bonds and enter into loan agreements for the Local Agency Partner Cost-Share of the Project
- Deliver services to the JPA Members and receive payment from the JPA Members, creating a financial infrastructure for the Project

LOS VAQUEROS RESERVOIR JPA MEMBERS

The following agencies are represented on the JPA.

- Alameda County Water District
- Contra Costa Water District, to include:
 - City of Brentwood*
- East Bay Municipal Utility District
- Grassland Water District
- Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)
- San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, to include:
 - Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency*
- San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority**, consisting of:
 - Byron-Bethany Irrigation District
 - City of Tracy
 - Del Puerto Water District
 - Panoche Water District
 - Westlands Water District
- Zone 7 Water Agency (Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, Zone 7)
- Department of Water Resources (ex officio, non-voting pursuant to Water Code Section 79759(b))

*The City of Brentwood and the Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency are not signatory parties to the JPA. Rather, these parties contract for project benefits through their wholesale providers.

**The number and list of San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority-member agencies participating through San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority may change.

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JPA BOARD MEMBERS

BOARD MEMBER	ALTERNATE	AGENCY
Paul Sathy, Treasurer	Jonathan Wunderlich	Alameda County Water District
Ernesto A. Avila	Antonio Martinez	Contra Costa Water District
John Coleman	Lesia McIntosh	East Bay Municipal Utility District
Ellen Wehr, Secretary	Ricardo Ortega	Grassland Water District
Dennis Herrera	Steve Ritchie	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Anthea G. Hansen, Vice Chair	Jose Gutierrez	San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Gary Kremen	Linda J. LeZotte	Santa Clara Valley Water District
Angela Ramirez Holmes, Chair	Sandy Figuers	Zone 7 Water Agency

JPA BOARD MEETINGS

JPA Board Meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month beginning at 9:30 a.m. The JPA Board Meetings are open to the public in compliance with the Brown Act. The JPA also formed three Board Committees: Communications and Outreach, Finance, and Operations and Engineering.

View the JPA website for agendas and information about Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings.

JPA CONTACTS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Taryn Ravazzini

Los Vaqueros Reservoir JPA
1331 Concord Ave.
Concord, CA 94520

travazzini@losvaquerosjpa.com
415-350-5283

GENERAL COUNSEL

James Ciampa

Lagerlof, LLP
155 North Lake Ave., 11th FL
Pasadena, CA 91101

jciampa@lagerlof.com
626-793-9400

BOARD CLERK

Rosemarie Perea

Los Vaqueros Reservoir JPA
1331 Concord Ave.
Concord, CA 94520

rperea@losvaquerosjpa.com
626-683-7234

GENERAL CONTACT INFORMATION

www.losvaquerosjpa.com | info@losvaquerosjpa.com

Learn more about the project at www.ccwater.com/lvstudies.

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Tuesday, Sept. 20														
	Angela Ramirez Holmes	Anthea Hansen	Ellen Wehr	Taryn Ravazzini	Marguerite Patil	Maureen Martin	Rachel Murphy	Marcus Faust	Olivia Sanford	Leonard Ash	Ric Ortega	Mark Smith	Rick Callender	Aaron Baker
9:00	Rep. Staff (O'Neill)	AH	EW	TR	MP	MM	RM	MF	OS	LA	RO	MS		
9:15														
9:30														
9:45														
10:00	Feinstein (331 Hart) - 10 (Staff)	AH	EW	TR	MP	MM	RM	MF		LA				
10:15														
10:30														
10:45														
11:00	Rep. DeSaulnier (503 Can.) - 5	ARH		TR			RM	MF				MS		
11:15														
11:30	Dem. Staff (1333 Long.) - 5	AH	EW		MP					LA	RO			
11:45														
12:00														
12:15														
12:30														
12:45														
1:00														
Lunch														
1:15	Speaker Pelosi (1236 Long.) - 6 (Staff)	ARH	EW	TR	MP			MF						
1:30														
1:45														
2:00	Rep. Huffman (1527 Long.) - 7	ARH	EW	TR		MM	RM	MF				MS		
2:15														
2:30	Rep. Costa (2081 Ray.) - 10	AH			MP				OS	LA	RO			
2:45														
3:00														
3:15	Rep. Garamendi (2368 Ray.) - 10	ARH	EW	TR		MM	RM			LA	RO	MS		
3:30														
3:45														
4:00														
4:15														
4:30	Rep. McNerney (2265 Ray.) - 10	ARH			MP		RM	MF			RO			
4:40	Rep. Eshoo (272 Can.) - 10 (Staff)	AH	EW	TR		MM			OS	LA			RC	AB
5:00														

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Wednesday, Sept. 21	Angela Ramirez Holmes	Anthea Hansen	Ellen Wehr	Taryn Ravazzini	Marguerite Patil	Maureen Martin	Rachel Murphy	Marcus Faust	Olivia Sanford	Leonard Ash	Ric Ortega	Mark Smith	Lauri Hettinger	Shelley Cartwright
9:00														
9:15														
9:30	Rep. Valadao (1728 Long.) - 10	ARH	AH	EW	TR	MP	RM	MF	LA	RO				SC
9:45														
10:00														
10:15	Rep. Swalwell (174 Cannon) - 8	ARH	AH	EW	TR	MM	RM		OS	LA				
10:30														
10:45														
11:00	Rep. LaMalfa (408 Can.) - 5	ARH	AH		TR	MP								SC
11:15														
11:30														
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12:00														
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12:30														
12:45														
1:00														
1:30														
1:45	DOI (W&S/USBR)	ARH	AH		TR	MP	RM	MF	OS	LA	RO	MS	LH	SC
2:00														
2:15														
2:30														
2:45														
3:00														
3:15														
3:30	EPA	ARH	AH		TR	MP	RM	MF	OS	LA	RO	MS	LH	SC
3:45														
4:00														
4:15														
4:30														
4:45														
5:00														

Lunch

Rep Hender AH
204 Cannon

**Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority Board
Washington, D.C. Schedule – September 2022**

** Last updated September 19 at 11:30 pm EDT*

Marcus G. Faust, P.C. (MGFPC) Contact Information

- 300 New Jersey Ave. NW, Suite 900 – (202) 547-5400
- Marcus Faust: (202) 255-8213, marcusfaust@msn.com
- Olivia Sanford: (202) 957-3104, omsanford@msn.com
- Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450, cmindrum@msn.com

Tuesday, September 20

8:40 am

All – Meet at Thomas O’Neill House Office Building
200 C St SW, Washington, DC 20024
Annick Miller will escort the group inside

Marcus Faust: (202) 255-8213
Olivia Sanford: (202) 957-3104

9:00-9:30 am

**House Natural Resources Committee Subcommittee on Water,
Oceans, and Wildlife Republican Staff**
O’Neill House Office Building

Attendees: Kiel Weaver, Senior Policy Advisor
Annick Miller, Senior Professional Staff

Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Olivia Sanford, JPA Counsel
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District
Mark Smith, Grassland Water District

9:40 am

**Group meeting John Watts will Uber to Senate/Meet at the
Constitution Ave. Entrance of the Hart Senate Office Building**
Note: Camille can escort those not attending to MGFPC Office
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450

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10:00-10:30 am

John Watts, Senior Counselor – Senator Dianne Feinstein

331 Hart Senate Office Building

Phone: (202) 224-3841

** Limit of 8 attendees; can accommodate 10 if a few people stand*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel

10:45 am

Group meeting Rep. DeSaulnier – Meet at the New Jersey Avenue Entrance of the Cannon House Office Building

Call (202) 225-2095 when you arrive to be escorted inside

Marcus Faust: (202) 547-5400

*Those in the Sen. Feinstein meeting not attending next meeting can meet Camille near the Constitution Avenue entrance of the Hart Senate Office Building to be escorted back to MGFPC Office
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450*

11:00-11:30 am

Congressman Mark DeSaulnier (D-11)

503 Cannon House Office Building

Phone: (202) 225-2095

** Limit of 5 attendees; provide proof of COVID-19 vaccination to Brooklyn.Alcott@mail.house.gov 24 hours in advance and wear K-N95 mask while in the office*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Mark Smith, Grassland Water District

11:15 am

Group meeting House Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife Democratic Staff – Meet at the Independence Avenue Entrance of the Longworth House Office Building

Call (202) 225-6065 when you arrive; Heather Pacheco will escort the group inside

*Camille will meet group at security entrance
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450*

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11:30 am-12:00 pm **House Natural Resources Committee Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife Democratic Staff**
1333 Longworth House Office Building
Phone: (202) 225-6065
** Limit of 5 attendees*

Attendees: Matthew Muirragui, Staff Director
Marnie Kremer, Professional Staff
Carlee Brown, Professional Staff
Heather Pacheco, Committee Clerk

Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District

11:45 am-1:00 pm **Lunch**
The Capitol Hill Club
300 First St SE, Washington, DC 20003
** All invited, reservation under Marcus Faust*

1:00 pm **Group meeting Robert Edmonson (Chief of Staff, Speaker Pelosi) – Meet at the front of the Longworth House Office Building next to the intersection of Independence Avenue SE and New Jersey Avenue SE**
Arash Abbas will escort the group inside

1:15-1:45 pm **Robert Edmonson, Chief of Staff – Speaker Nancy Pelosi**
1236 Longworth House Office Building
Phone: (202) 225-0100
** Limit of 6 attendees; must complete COVID-19 screening form*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel

Angela, Ellen, Taryn, and Marcus will walk directly to the 1527 Longworth House Office Building to meet up with Maureen, Rachel, and Marcus for the Rep. Huffman meeting

Anthea and Marguerite should walk outside to the Rayburn Horseshoe (between the Longworth and Rayburn House Office Buildings) to meet up with group for Rep. Costa meeting

1:45 pm

Group meeting Rep. Huffman that were not in the Speaker Pelosi meeting before – Meet at the Independence Avenue Entrance of the Longworth House Office Building

Call (202) 225-5161 when you arrive to be escorted inside

*Camille will escort Rachel and Maureen to the security entrance
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450*

2:00-2:30 pm

Congressman Jared Huffman (D-2)

1527 Longworth House Office Building

Phone: (202) 225-5161

** Limit of 7 attendees*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Mark Smith, Grassland Water District

2:00 pm

Group meeting with Rep. Costa – Meet at the Security Entrance to the Rayburn House Office Building (Rayburn Horseshoe)

Call (202) 225-3341 when you arrive to be escorted inside
Olivia Sanford (202) 957-3104

2:30-3:00 pm

Congressman Jim Costa (D-16)

2081 Rayburn House Office Building

Phone: (202) 225-3341

** Limit of 10 attendees*

Attendees: Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District
Olivia Sanford, JPA Counsel

3:15-3:45 pm

Congressman John Garamendi (D-3)

2368 Rayburn House Office Building

Phone: (202) 225-1880

** Limit of 10 attendees*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff

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Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District
Mark Smith, Grassland Water District

Those attending Rep. McNerney meeting (Angela, Rachel, Marcus, Ric) stay in the Rayburn Building and walk directly to Room 2265

Those attending the Rep. Eshoo meeting (Ellen, Taryn, Maureen, Leonard) should walk outside and meet at New Jersey Avenue Entrance of the Cannon Building and call Olivia (202) 957-3104

4:30-4:45 pm

Congressman Jerry McNerney (D-9)
2265 Rayburn House Office Building
Phone: (202) 225-1947
** Limit of 10 attendees*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District

4:30 pm

Group meeting Eric Henshall (Legislative Director, Rep. Eshoo) – Meet at the New Jersey Avenue Entrance of the Cannon House Office Building
Call (202) 226-5303 when you arrive to be escorted inside
Olivia Sanford: (202) 957-3104

4:40-5:10 pm

Eric Henshall, Legislative Director – Congresswoman Anna Eshoo (D-18)
272 Cannon House Office Building
Phone: (202) 226-5303
** Limit of 10 attendees*

Attendees: Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Olivia Sanford, JPA Counsel
Rick Callender, Valley Water
Aaron Baker, Valley Water

7:00 pm

Dinner

Farmers and Distillers
600 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20001
** Two reservations under Marcus Faust*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes Anthea Hansen
Taryn Ravazzini Marguerite Patil
Maureen Martin Rachel Murphy
Marcus Faust Olivia Sanford
Camille Mindrum Leonard Ash
Rick Callender Aaron Baker

Wednesday, September 21

8:35 am

Group meeting Rep. Valadao – Meet at the Security Entrance to the Rayburn House Office Building (Rayburn Horseshoe)
Those not attending are welcome at the Office of Marcus G. Faust, P.C. (300 New Jersey Ave. NW, Suite 900)
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450

9:30-10:00 am

Congressman David Valadao (R-21)
1728 Longworth House Office Building
Phone: (202) 225-4695
** Limit of 8 attendees; 2 extra can stand if need be*

Attendees: Amanda Hall, Legislative Director to Congressman Valadao

Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District
Shelley Cartwright, Westlands Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel

10:00 am

Group meeting Sarah Shapiro (Legislative Director, Rep. Swalwell) – Meet at the New Jersey Avenue Entrance of the Cannon House Office Building
Olivia Sanford: (202) 957-3104

10:15-10:45 am

Sarah Shapiro, Legislative Director – Congressman Eric Swalwell
174 Cannon House Office Building
Phone: (202) 225-5065

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** Limit of 8 attendees*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Ellen Wehr, JPA Secretary
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Olivia Sanford, JPA Counsel

Those in the Rep. LaMalfa meeting next (Angela, Anthea, and Taryn) should go directly to Cannon House Office Building 408

10:45 am **Group meeting John Veale (Legislative Director, Rep. LaMalfa) that were not in Rep. Swalwell Meeting – Meet at the New Jersey Avenue Entrance of the Cannon House Office Building**
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450

10:45 am **Those not in the Rep. LaMalfa meeting following the meeting with Sarah Shapiro can wait at the Capitol Hill Club Grill to convene with the group for lunch**
300 First St SE, Washington, DC 20003
Camille Mindrum: (801) 391-6450

11:00-11:30 am **John Veale, Legislative Director – Congressman Doug LaMalfa (R-1)**
408 Cannon House Office Building
Phone: (202) 225-3076
** Limit of 5 attendees*

Attendees: Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Shelley Cartwright, Westlands Water District

11:30 am-12:45 pm **Lunch**
The Capitol Hill Club
300 First St SE, Washington, DC 20003
** All invited, reservation under Marcus Faust*

1:10 pm **Meet at the Department of the Interior – Main Interior Building**
1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240
C Street Security Entrance
Marcus Faust: (202) 255-8213
Olivia Sanford: (202) 957-3104

1:30 pm

Combined Meeting with Department of the Interior Deputy Assistant for Water and Science Secretary Gary Gold and Bureau of Reclamation Deputy Commissioner Michael Brain

Department of the Interior – Main Interior Building
1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240, Conf. Room 7637

Attendees: Gary Gold, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Mike Brain, Deputy Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation
Mat Maucieri, Assistant Deputy Commissioner
Bob Wolf, Program and Budget Director
CGB Liaison Scott Taylor

Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Olivia Sanford, JPA Counsel
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District
Mark Smith, Grassland Water District
Lauri Hettinger, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Shelley Carwright, Westlands Water District

2:40 pm

Meet at the Environmental Protection Agency

1201 Constitution Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20002
Marcus Faust: (202) 255-8213
Olivia Sanford: (202) 957-3104

3:00 pm

Environmental Protection Agency – WIFIA Program Office

1201 Constitution Avenue

Attendees: Mary Fasano, Underwriter – WIFIA Program

Angela Ramirez Holmes, JPA Chair
Anthea Hansen, JPA Vice Chair
Taryn Ravazzini, JPA Executive Director
Marguerite Patil, JPA Staff
Maureen Martin, JPA Staff
Marcus Faust, JPA Counsel
Olivia Sanford, JPA Counsel
Leonard Ash, Alameda County Water District
Rachel Murphy, Contra Costa Water District
Ric Ortega, Grassland Water District

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Mark Smith, Grassland Water District
Lauri Hettinger, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Shelley Cartwright, Westlands Water District

7:15 pm

Dinner

The Smith – Penn Quarter
901 F St. NW, Washington, DC 20004

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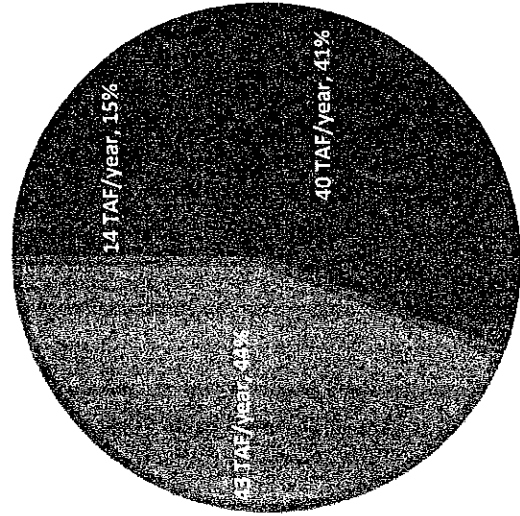
Phase 2 Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project
Estimate of Average Annual Deliveries (from storage and direct delivery)
Draft updated: September 27, 2022

	M&I TAF/year	SLDMWA TAF/year	Refuge TAF/year	Total TAF/year
Wet Year	14	30	70	114
Average Year	14	40	43	97
Dry Year	20	15	15	50

*Note there is approximately 55 TAF of additional capacity to convey transfers/supplemental water supplies each year

AVERAGE ANNUAL DELIVERIES FROM LVE
TOTAL DELIVERIES ~ 97 TAF/YEAR

■ M&I ■ SLDMWA ■ Refuge



Blank

X.C.

2175 N California Blvd
Suite 315
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
www.woodardcurran.com

T 800.426.4262
T 925.627.4100

MEMORANDUM



TO: Anthea Hansen, General Manager, Del Puerto Water District
CC: Chris White, Executive Director, San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority
FROM: Robin Cort, Woodard & Curran
DATE: September 13, 2022
RE: Addendum to Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir Environmental Impact Report (EIR) – Modified Transmission Line Alignment

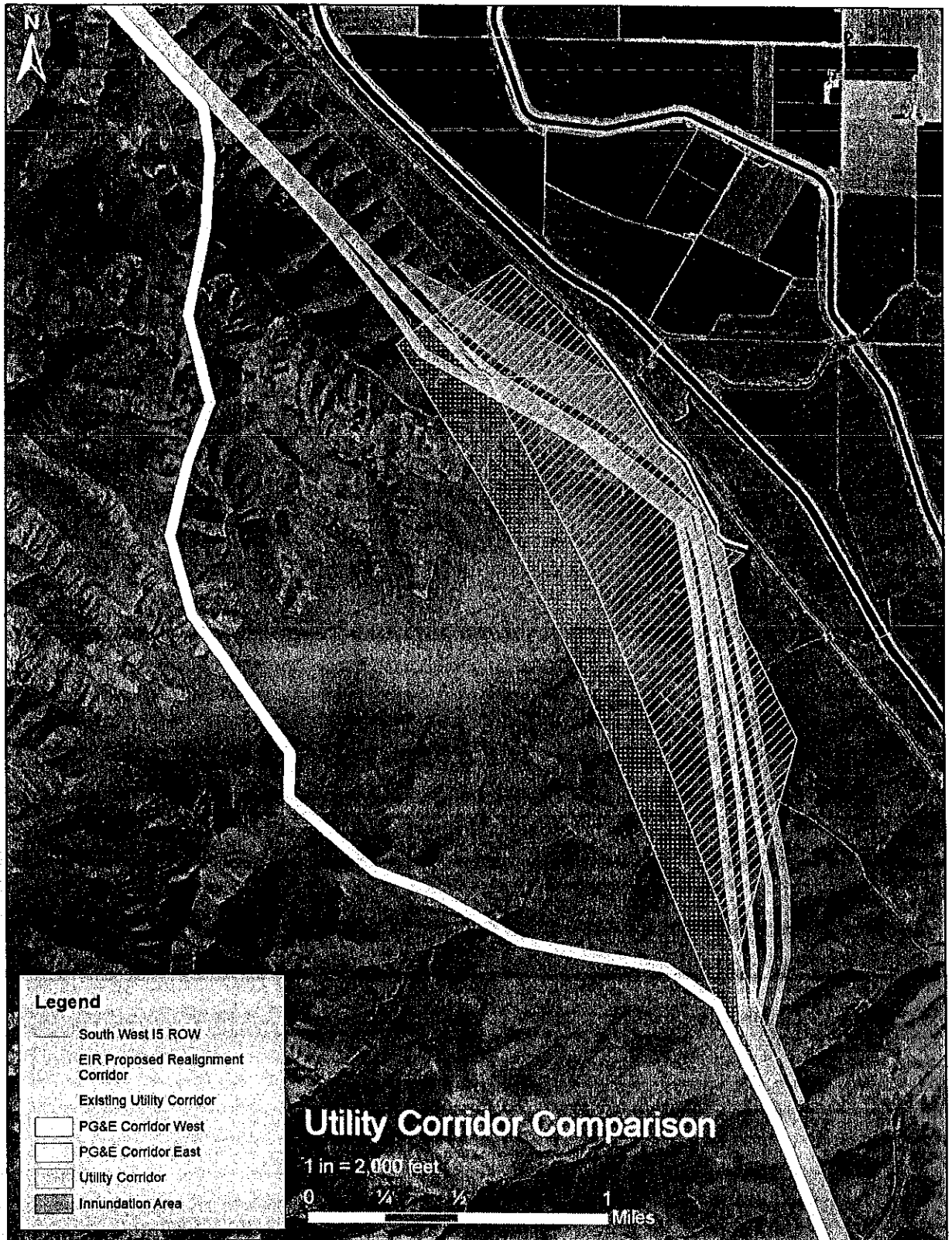
1. BACKGROUND

In 2020, acting as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency, the Del Puerto Water District (DPWD) prepared the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir (DPCR) EIR (2020 EIR; SCH No. 2019060254). The 2020 EIR analyzed construction and operation of the DPCR. The project, as defined in the 2020 EIR, included relocation of high voltage electrical lines that currently cross the proposed reservoir footprint. The electrical lines were proposed to be relocated between the proposed dam and Interstate 5.

Since certification of the EIR, it has been determined that because of space constraints not all of the high voltage electrical lines can be relocated between the dam and Interstate 5, as originally proposed. PG&E intends to consolidate five existing transmission lines into four by combining two 115kV lines on a single lattice tower line and will split off one 500kV line from the other three lines and route it west of the existing corridor, crossing the impoundment. The currently proposed locations for relocation of the existing transmission lines and other utilities are shown in Figure 1.

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Figure 1: Revised Transmission Line Corridor



2025



2. PURPOSE OF MEMORANDUM

Pursuant to CEQA (California Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq). ("CEQA") and the CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations) ("CEQA Guidelines"), this Addendum to the 2020 EIR has been prepared to address potential changes in the location of electrical lines as assumed and considered in the certified Final EIR for the DPCR.

CEQA Guidelines sections 15162 through 15164 deal with what is often called "subsequent review" under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). These sections are based on statutory language found in Public Resources Code section 21166. CEQA Guidelines section 15162 sets forth the conditions and facts that require a public agency, in considering a changes to a project that was the subject of a previously certified Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR), to prepare a so-called "subsequent EIR." Section 15163, in turn, identifies conditions and facts in which a "supplement to an EIR" may suffice in lieu of a full subsequent EIR. Section 15164, in turn, sets forth the conditions and facts in which neither one of these two documents is necessary, so that an addendum to the previously certified Final EIR may suffice. In general, an addendum to a previously certified Final EIR may be prepared for a project if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.

In *Friends of College of San Mateo Gardens v. San Mateo County Community College Dist.* (2016) 1 Cal.5th 937, 949, the California Supreme Court explained that "[o]nce a project has been subject to environmental review and received approval, [Public Resources Code] section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 limit the circumstances under which a subsequent or supplemental EIR must be prepared. These limitations are designed to balance CEQA's central purpose of promoting consideration of the environmental consequences of public decisions with interests in finality and efficiency." The subsequent review provisions, accordingly, are "designed to ensure that an agency that proposes changes to a previously approved project "explore[s] environmental impacts *not* considered in the original environmental document." (*Id.* at p. 951 [italics added]). "This assumes that at least some of the environmental impacts of the modified project were considered in the original environmental document, such that the original document retains some relevance to the ongoing decision-making process. A decision to proceed under CEQA's subsequent review provisions must thus necessarily rest on a determination—whether implicit or explicit—that the original environmental document retains some informational value." (*Ibid.*).

As noted above, CEQA Guidelines section 15162 governs the preparation of subsequent EIRs. Subdivision (a) reads, in pertinent part, as follows:

When an EIR has been certified ... for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require *major revisions of the previous EIR* ... due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;



(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require *major revisions in the EIR ... due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects*;

(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:

(A) The project will have *one or more significant effects* not discussed in the previous EIR;

(B) *Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR*;

(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment.

As the italicized language indicates, the need for a subsequent EIR is triggered primarily by the need for *major changes* to the prior EIR due to new significant environmental effects or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified effects. These new or substantially worsened significant effects can be due to project changes or changed circumstances.

An agency may prepare a supplement to an EIR, rather than a full subsequent EIR, where "[a]ny of the conditions described in Section 15162 would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR" but "[o]nly minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the project in the changed situation." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15163, subd. (a).) "The supplement to the EIR need contain only the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised." (*Id.*, subd. (b).)

An addendum to an EIR will suffice where some changes or additions to the prior EIR are needed but there are no grounds for preparing either a full subsequent EIR or a supplement to an EIR. (*Id.*, § 15164, subd. (a).) An addendum need not be circulated for public review, but can be included in or attached to the certified Final EIR for consideration by the hearing body. (*Id.*, subds. (c), (d).)

Notably, in assessing whether a proposed project change is eligible for an addendum, public agencies may account for mitigation measures to which an applicant has agreed. (See, e.g., *River Valley Preservation Project v. Metropolitan Transit Development Bd.* (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 154, 168 ["even a substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact does not require ... the preparation of an SEIR if mitigation measures are adopted which reduce the impact to a level of insignificance"]; *Citizens Against Airport Pollution v. City of San Jose* (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 788, 809-811 ["[t]o offset the loss of four acres of burrowing owl habitat, the eight[h] addendum includes a number of mitigation measures"]; and *Snarled Traffic Obstructs*

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Progress v. City and County of San Francisco (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 793, 802 [discusses mitigation required in connection with addendum].)

As indicated by the language quoted above from section 15162, the addition of new mitigation measures triggers the need for a subsequent EIR or a supplement to an EIR only in two circumstances. Under the first, measures "previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15162, subd. (a)(1)(3)(C).) Under the second circumstance, measures "considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure." (*Id.*, § 15162, subd. (a)(1)(3)(D)). Under both circumstances, an applicant's agreement to the mitigation measures in question preserves the project's eligibility for an addendum. Furthermore, where there are new or revised regulatory standards, new technology and modern data, and/or updated best practices, mitigation measures may be updated in an addendum from those approved in the certified Final EIR and approved mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) without triggering the need for a subsequent EIR. (See, e.g., *Mani Brothers Real Estate Group v. City of Los Angeles* (2007) 153 Cal.App.4th 1385, 1403 ["[m]itigation measures adopted when a project is approved may be changed or deleted if the agency states a legitimate reason for making the changes and the reason is supported by substantial evidence"]; *Napa Citizens for Honest Government v. Napa County Bd. of Supervisors* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 342, 359).)

This memorandum serves as an Addendum to the 2020 EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164. It describes the modifications to locations of electrical transmission lines, explains why the proposed modified transmission lines fall within the scope of the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir EIR, and explains why these modifications to the Project analyzed in the 2020 EIR would not require major revisions to that EIR due to new significant effects or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified significant effects and therefore do not trigger the need for preparation of a subsequent EIR or a supplement to an EIR pursuant to the criteria set forth in CEQA Guidelines sections 15162.

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3. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PREVIOUS PROJECT

3.1 Modification of Facilities

The main dam, saddle dams, conveyance facilities, and roadway relocations would be identical to those described in the 2020 EIR. The only change in facilities being proposed at this time would be to revise the locations of the electrical transmission lines as shown in Figure 1. It is possible that, as design and engineering for the DPCR progress, additional project changes may be proposed. Any such modifications would be subject to separate environmental analysis under the supplemental review provisions of CEQA set forth above.

3.2 No Operational Changes

The project would continue to be operated in the same fashion as described in the 2020 EIR. There would be no changes in operations.

3.3 Consistency with 2020 DPCR EIR

The relocated transmission lines are consistent with the intent of the 2020 EIR to relocate existing and proposed lines outside of the reservoir footprint, while maintaining adequate electrical conveyance capacity through the project corridor.

4. UPDATE OF IMPACT EVALUATION

As described above, impacts associated with operation of the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir would not be any different than the effects evaluated in the 2020 EIR. The analysis below just focuses on the potential for changes in construction impacts. All of the mitigation measures described in the 2020 EIR would be applicable to construction and operation of the reservoir. Details of change to construction impacts are described below by resource area.

4.1 Aesthetics

The visual appearance of the main dam, saddle dams and conveyance facilities would not change. The refined transmission line alignments would still include transmission lines that would be visible from Interstate 5, but one of the larger 500kV transmission lines would now be about 1.5 miles west of the freeway, which would reduce visual impacts from Interstate 5 as compared to the alignment considered in the 2020 EIR. Views from Del Puerto Road would not be changed substantially, as transmission lines are currently visible from the road and the change in transmission line location would not result in a new visual impact.

Impacts associated with lighting would not change. The Project Partners would implement mitigation measures AES-1: Implement Color Palette Consistent with Existing Environment, AES-2: Nighttime Construction Lighting, and AES-3: Direction Lighting for Dam Control Building, Inlet/Outlet Works Control Building and Bifurcation Structure. No new mitigation measures would be required, and the significance of impacts would be unchanged.

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4.2 Agriculture

Impacts on agricultural land would be similar to those described in the 2020 EIR. The relocated transmission lines would not remove any additional agricultural land from production, as agricultural use would continue within the transmission line corridor. The project would still support agriculture in the service areas of DPWD and the Exchange contractors and would ensure reliability of long-term water supply for agriculture. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant.

4.3 Air Quality

Emissions of criteria pollutants are almost entirely associated with construction of the reservoir and emissions would not be changed by the change in transmission line location. Construction activities needed for the revised transmission line would be very similar in scope and duration to the work that would be needed for the original location and construction emissions would not be expected to change materially. Emissions could be slightly less than estimated in the EIR because PG&E proposes to consolidate four existing transmission lines into three tower lines. The Project Partners would implement Mitigation Measure AIR-1: Reduce NO_x Emissions, which includes performance standards governing emissions reductions. Emissions of criteria pollutants during operation are associated with maintenance vehicle trips, which would also not be changed with the revised transmission line location. Air quality impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation.

4.4 Biological Resources-Terrestrial

Effects on sensitive species, riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities, wetlands, wildlife migration, and local policies protecting wildlife resources, habitat conservation plans, and invasive species would be unchanged with the revised transmission line location. The footprint of the refined transmission line alignment has been surveyed and while the alignment contains potential habitat for several special-status species, all of those species were previously identified in the 2020 EIR as either present or potentially present in the project area; there are no new species or habitats within the refined alignment. The Project Partners would implement mitigation measures BIO-TERR-1a through BIO-TERR-1q, which ensure protection of sensitive species and measures BIO-TERR-2: Compensate for Effects on Riparian Habitat or Other Sensitive Community, BIO-TERR-3: Compensate for Adverse Effects on State or Federally Protected Wetlands, BIO-TERR-4a: Implement Wildlife Crossing, BIO-TERR-4b: Wildlife Corridor Preservation and Enhancement, BIO-TERR-4c: Roadway Wildlife Crossing Signage, and BIO-TERR-5: Develop a Management Plan for the Protection and Enhancement of Oak Woodlands. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation.

4.5 Biological Resources-Fish

The revised transmission line location would not result in changes of any project impacts to fisheries resources. Impacts associated with reservoir construction would be the same as with the original transmission line location. Because the footprint of the reservoir would be unchanged, the permanent loss of habitat due to inundation of Del Puerto creek would be the same with the revised transmission line location. The Project Partners would still implement the

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environmental commitment to preserve peak flow events to support the habitat needs of native fish species downstream of the dam. The Project Partners would also implement Mitigation Measure BIO-FISH-1: Spawning Gravel Monitoring and Mitigation, to ensure that gravel supplies are augmented as needed to maintain existing contributions of gravels to the San Joaquin River. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant.

4.6 Cultural Resources

Impacts associated with reservoir construction would be the same as with the original transmission line location. The Area of Potential Effects for the refined transmission line alignment was evaluated and cultural resource identification efforts conducted for the study area did not identify any additional cultural resources beyond those previously analyzed in the 2020 EIR. The Project Partners would implement mitigation measures CULT-1: Treatment Plan for Site P-50-0344, CULT-2: Implement Measures to Protect Previously Unidentified Cultural Resources and CULT-3: Implement Measures if Construction Activities Inadvertently Discover or Disturb Human Remains to address any unanticipated covers of cultural resources or human remains. No new mitigation measures would be required, and the significance of impacts would be unchanged.

4.7 Energy Resources

Because construction methods and level of effort would be very similar, fuel use for construction is not expected to increase as a result of the refined transmission line alignment and may be slightly less because PG&E proposes to consolidate four existing transmission lines into three tower lines. Operational energy requirements would be unchanged. The Project Partners would continue to implement energy efficiency measures. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant.

4.8 Geology and Soils

Geology and soils impacts would not be changed by the revised transmission line location. The Project Partners would implement mitigation measures GEO:1 Perform Design-Level Geotechnical Evaluations for Seismic Hazards, GEO-2: Prepare and Implement a SWPPP and Associated BMPs, GEO-3: Site-specific Geotechnical Investigation for Soil Expansion and GEO-4, Preparation and Implementation of a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Protection Plan. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation.

4.9 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during construction would not be changed with a revised transmission line location, as construction activities would be very similar in extent and duration to what was assumed in the EIR. Emissions may be slightly less than estimated in the EIR because PG&E proposes to consolidate four existing transmission lines into three tower lines. The Project Partners would implement Mitigation Measure GHG-1: Best Performance Standards and would offset GHG emissions by purchasing accredited carbon offsets. No new mitigation measures would be required, and the significance of impacts would be unchanged. GHG emissions are still considered to be a significant, unavoidable impact. Impacts would not be

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substantially more severe than assumed in the EIR, and no major revisions to the EIR are required.



4.10 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials would not be changed by a revised transmission line location. Use of fuels and chemicals during construction and operation would be the same as with the original location. The Project Partners would implement Mitigation Measures HAZ-1a: Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan, HAZ-1b: Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan, HAZ-1c: Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Impacts Related to Abandoned Oil Wells, and HAZ-1d: Management of Abandoned Oil Wells and HAZ-1e: Soil Sampling and Disposal. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation.

4.11 Hydrology and Water Quality

Construction impacts to hydrology and water quality would be unchanged with a revised transmission line location. The Project Partners would implement mitigation measures HYD-1a: Comply with General Order for Dewatering or Other Appropriate NPDES Permit, which would address potential impacts during construction and HYD-1b: Comply with Reclamation Monitoring Plan for Non-Project Water Pump-in, which would ensure adequate quality of water released from the reservoir. No new mitigation measures would be required, and water quality impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation.

4.12 Land Use and Recreation

Modifications to the transmission line location would not result in any changes to land use impacts. With the refined transmission line alignment all of the transmission lines would still be sited west of I-5 and would cross areas with the same land use and zoning as the original alignment. The Project Partners would implement Mitigation Measure LU-1: Minimize Transmission Structures in Highway Service Commercial Areas. No new mitigation measures would be required, and impacts would remain less than significant with mitigation.

4.13 Traffic and Transportation

Both construction and operational traffic would be unchanged by the revised transmission line alignment. The Project Partners would implement mitigation measures TR-1: I-5 Sperry Avenue Interchange Improvements Project Contributions and TR-2: Implementation of Construction Traffic Management Plan. No new mitigation measures would be required, and the significance of impacts would be unchanged.

4.14 Tribal Cultural Resources

As noted in the 2020 EIR, no tribes have requested AB52 consultation and thus there are no tribal cultural resources identified in the project area. No new mitigation measures would be required and there would be no impacts to tribal cultural resources.



4.15 Utilities and Services systems

The refined transmission line alignment would not result in any additional impacts as compared to the alignment that was considered in the 2020 EIR. No new mitigation measures would be required and the significant of impacts would be unchanged.

4.16 Environmental Justice

Although not required by CEQA, the 2020 Final EIR included a discussion of potential environmental justice impacts. The revised transmission line alignment would have impacts similar to those of the original alignment. Project benefits associated with providing a long-term source of water and generation of employment during construction would be unaffected. No adverse environmental justice impacts would occur with the revised transmission line alignment.

4.17 Indian Trust Assets

There are no Indian Trust Assets in the study area.

4.18 No Changed Circumstances

The 2020 EIR was completed less than two years ago and there have been no changes in land use in the time since certification of the EIR. The Project area remains in agricultural use and no other projects have been constructed in the vicinity that would change the existing environment or result in a change in circumstances under which the Project would be constructed.

5. CONCLUSION

This Addendum to the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir EIR (2020 EIR) has been prepared to evaluate the potential effects of slight modifications to the location of transmission lines that would be relocated as part of the Project.

This Addendum provides a focused review of the potential environmental effects of modifications to the location of transmission lines. This Addendum has been prepared because it has been determined that (1) that the modified transmission line alignment would not create any new or more significant environmental impacts beyond those identified in the 2020 EIR; and (2) that the modified transmission line alignment would not require any new mitigation measures are alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the 2020 EIR. Specifically:

The change in location of transmission lines does not constitute a substantial change as compared to the transmission line alignment evaluated in the 2020 EIR. The modified transmission line location does not require major revisions to the 2020 EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Environmental effects of the project are discussed above in Section 4 of this memorandum. Impacts in each issue area were characterized and compared to the impacts identified in the 2020 EIR, and there are no new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts.

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There have been no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project is to be undertaken that would require major revisions to the 2020 EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

No new information of substantial importance became apparent as a result of the proposal to consider a different transmission line alignment for the project. The modified transmission line location will not result in any new significant effects that were not discussed in the 2020 EIR nor will the modifications result in significant effects that were previously examined but would be substantially more severe than those identified in the 2020 EIR. Please refer to the discussion of each issue in Section 4, which documents that there are no new or substantially more severe impacts associated with modified transmission line location.

The changes to the transmission line location as compared to the alignment previously described in the 2020 EIR do not make feasible any mitigation measures previously found to be infeasible, and there are no new feasible mitigation measures or considerably alternatives that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment but that DPWD has declined to adopt. In approving the DPCR, DPWD adopted all of the mitigation measures included in the Draft EIR and did not find any of the recommended measures to be infeasible. Thus, there are no mitigation measures that were previously found to be infeasible. Project alternatives evaluated in the 2020 EIR involved a smaller reservoir or different location for the reservoir. Implementation of the modified transmission line alignment would not affect the feasibility of the various options for implementation of the project.

This Addendum also explains that the modified transmission line alignment would not cause effects that were not examined in the DPCR EIR, and the transmission lines alignment falls within the scope of the project examined in the DPCR EIR. For these reasons and because the criteria in CEQA Guidelines sections 15162 (a) and 15163 (a) do not apply here, an addendum to the 2020 EIR has been prepared, and will be considered by the DPWD Board, along with the 2020 EIR, prior to the DPWD Board making any further approvals of the proposed Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir project. No further CEQA review is required.

References

DPWD, 2020. Environmental Impact Report, Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir, certified October 21, 2020, SCH No. 2019060254

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