

VII A.



Westlands Water District

MEMORANDUM

TO: SLDMWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: TOM BOARDMAN, WATER RESOURCES ENGINEER
SUBJECT: JUNE OPERATIONS UPDATE
DATE: JUNE 3, 2022

Project Operations

- Jones pumping was restricted to 900 cfs during May. Pumping limitations were related to a San Joaquin River pulse flow as required by D1641 and terms contained in a Temporary Urgency Change Order (TUCO) that modified the Delta outflow requirement. The TUCO, granted by the State Water Resources Control Board in early April, extends through June and will likely limit total exports to 1,500 cfs while the CVP and SWP meet a reduced Delta outflow requirement of 4,000 cfs.
- The modified Delta outflow requirement under the current TUCO is 3,100 cfs less than the D1641 requirement for June. As such, the reduced outflow standard will allow the Projects to conserve at least 130 TAF in upstream reservoirs.
- Reclamation's latest forecast shows the accounting balance under the Coordinated Operations Agreement (COA) at about 210 TAF in favor of the CVP. The current balance includes water released from New Melones last year to meet part of the SWP's share of Delta requirements. The COA accounting is expected to be balanced by mid-summer with increased Oroville releases.
- Accumulated precipitation in the Sacramento Valley during May was 20% of average. Year to date precipitation is at 77% of average which is about 17 inches more than this date last year.
- Shasta storage is 1.82 TAF - 53% of average. Current releases have recently increased by 750 cfs to 4,000 cfs to meet increased depletions in the upper Sacramento River and to meet temperature objectives for salmon. Reclamation's latest forecast shows the releases at about 35% of average during the summer with a projected carryover storage of 1.32 MAF.
- Folsom storage is nearing its maximum spring-time storage at 864 TAF as snow melt inflow declines and releases increasing to 2,000 cfs to meet Delta requirements. The improved storage will allow Reclamation to increase releases by at least 200 TAF this summer to support higher Jones pumping.
- CVP demands for May were about 55% of the 15-year average. About 63 TAF or 45% of the monthly demand flowed into the Mendota Pool from the San Joaquin River to meet Exchange Contractor demands.

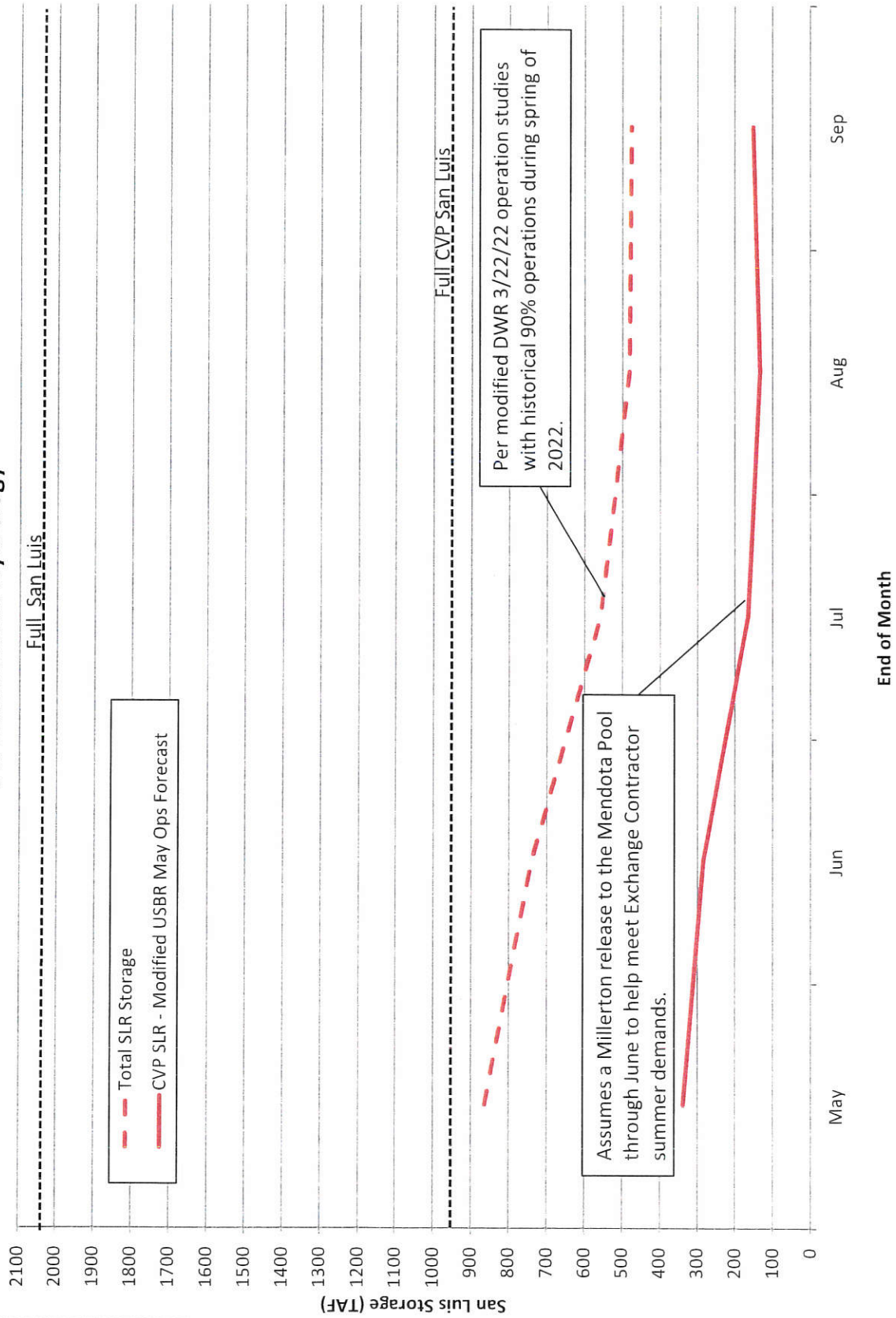
es

2021-22 San Luis Reservoir Operations

The current CVP share of San Luis is at 322 TAF which reflects a decrease of 19 TAF during May due to low demands and continued Friant releases to help meet Exchange Contractor demands. Total CVP SLR storage includes an estimated 190 TAF of undelivered rescheduled water.

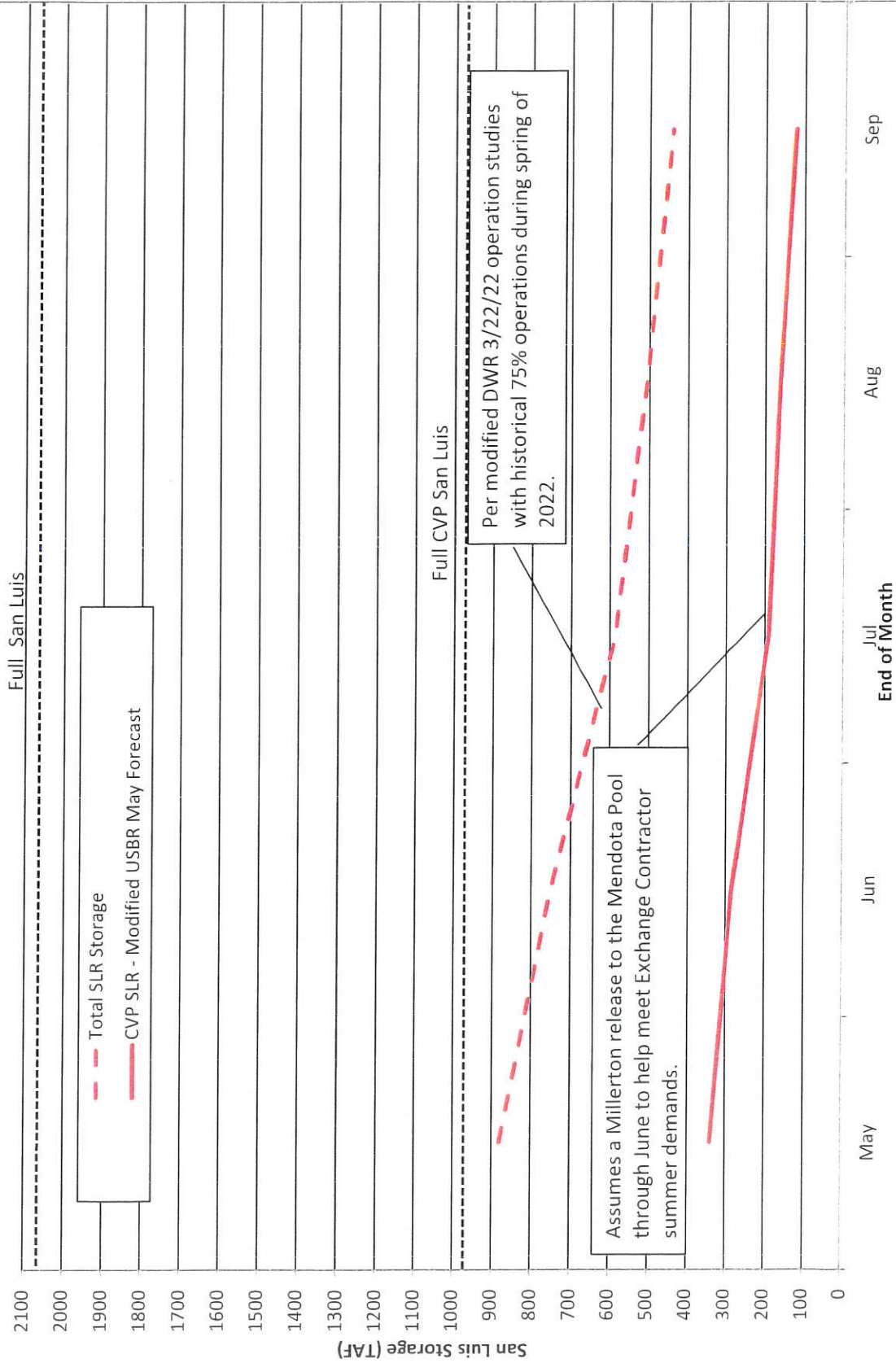
The attached 90% and 50% exceedance SLR charts reflect the cessation of Friant releases to the Mendota Pool when CVP exports are projected to increase by early July. The low point for the CVP share is expected to remain above 100 TAF with continued low demands and increase exports thanks to higher Folsom releases.

2021-22 San Luis Storage Projection 90% Exceedance Hydrology



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2021-22 San Luis Storage Projection 50% Exceedance Hydrology



VII. B

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT 2022-23 SUPPLY/USE/COMPLETED TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY
as of May 31, 2022

Supply Type	2022-23
2021-22 Rescheduled Warren Act Supply	1,453
2021-22 Rescheduled Warren Act Supply	4,291
2021-22 Rescheduled NVRRWP Supply	13,452
Lees: Monthly 1% Storage Loss Est.	(402)
Sub-Total: Rescheduled Supplies	18,794
2022 CVP Allocation (0%)	0
2022 Ground Water Pump-Ins	3,056
2022 NVRRWP	18,689
2022 CCID Exchange	428
Sub-Total: Current Year Customer Supplies	22,173
2022 YCWA	1,841
2022 AEWS	9
2022 GWD Transfer	250
2022 Volta Wells Transfer	175
2021 Mapes Transfer (Continued into 2022)	5,210
Subtotal: Outside Purchases	7,485
Total Gross Projected Supply Available	48,452

May 2022 Quantity	Completed to Date
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65	491
2257	6555
75	75

	9
32	32
15	15
346	3076

2021-22 IN DISTRICT USE		2022-23 IN DISTRICT USE	2022-23 OCCRP USE	2022-23 TRANSFERS OUT	2022-23 MONTHLY USE
1,930	MAR	1,824			1,824
4,307	APR	3,064			3,064
5,716	MAY	5,529			5,529
6,976	JUN				0
7,551	JUL				0
4,654	AUG				0
2,984	SEP				0
1,625	OCT				0
188	NOV				0
255	DEC				0
45	JAN				0
1,591	FEB				0
37,822		10,417	0	0	
TOTAL USED & TRANSFERRED OUT					10,417
TOTAL SCHEDULED					26,650
TOTAL ESTIMATED FOR RESCHEDULING INTO 2023-24					11,385
TOTAL GROSS PROJECTED SUPPLY AVAILABLE					48,452

NOTE: The District has 3,356 AF in storage at AEWS and 2,000 AF in storage at LTRID.

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2021-22 Additional Supplies Update ^{VIIIC.}

10,000 Gross
9,500 Net

9500
Mapes Trxfr

\$15.19
\$70.26
\$150.00
\$447.00
\$682.46
<u>9,500</u>
\$6,483,336.00

Remainder to transfer:

2,246 AF Gross to DMC

2,134 AF Net after
5% Warren Act
Contract Loss

7,754 Gross
7,367 Net

7367
Mapes Trxfr

\$15.19
\$70.26
\$150.00
\$478.00
\$713.46
<u>7,367</u>
\$5,256,033.45

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VII.C.

Anthea Hansen

From: sha-mpr-nepanotice@usbr.gov
Sent: Thursday, June 2, 2022 9:03 AM
Subject: Reclamation California-Great Basin Region NEPA Notification

Greetings,

The Bureau of Reclamation is making National Environmental Policy Act documents for the following project

CGB-EA-2022-031 Extension of Del Puerto Water District's Warren Act Contract for Conveyance and Storage of Groundwater from Mapes Ranch

available to the public for review. Please provide your comments by 06/15/2022.

To view or download these documents, please visit
https://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_project_details.php?Project_ID=51646

To modify your notification preferences, or to stop receiving these notifications, please visit
<https://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/index.php>

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— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Extension of Del Puerto Water District's Warren Act Contract for Conveyance and Storage of Groundwater from Mapes Ranch

CGB-EA-2022-031

Draft Environmental Assessment

Mission Statements

The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In July 2021, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) that analyzed the proposed issuance of a Warren Act contract to Del Puerto Water District (Del Puerto) that would allow the introduction of up to 10,000 acre-feet of groundwater from Mapes Ranch into the Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC) for a period not to exceed one year from the date of approval. Reclamation analyzed the affected environment and determined that the proposal did not have the potential to cause direct, indirect, or cumulative adverse effects to the following resources: air quality, climate change, cultural resources, environmental justice, Indian Sacred Sites, and Indian Trust Assets. Reclamation also determined that, with the implementation of environmental commitments included as part of the proposal, direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to surface and ground water resources, land use, and biological resources would be less than significant and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) on July 1, 2021 (Reclamation 2021). The 2021 EA and FONSI are hereby incorporated by reference.

1.2 Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The State of California is currently experiencing unprecedented water management challenges due to severe drought in recent years and is currently operating under drought emergency declarations ([State drought response \(ca.gov\)](https://www.ca.gov/state-drought-response/)).

On February 23, 2022¹, due to a third year of drought, Reclamation declared a 0 percent allocation for south of Delta Central Valley Project (CVP) agricultural contractors. As a result, Del Puerto has a need to find alternative sources of water to fulfill demands. The Warren Act contract described above expires on July 31, 2022 and the District was only able to move approximately 7,000 acre-feet. As such, Del Puerto needs to extend the current Warren Act contract in order to finish conveying the remainder of the 10,000 acre-feet assessed in the 2021 EA and FONSI.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to provide a short-term (through February 28, 2023) extension to Del Puerto's Warren Act contract in order to allow the water previously analyzed in the 2021 EA and FONSI to be moved to Del Puerto to meet existing demands.

¹ [Reclamation outlines initial 2022 water allocations for Central Valley Project contractors \(usbr.gov\)](https://www.usbr.gov/central-valley-project/initial-2022-water-allocation/)

2 Alternatives Including Proposed Action

2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, Reclamation would not extend the period of time for the proposed introduction and conveyance of the remainder of Del Puerto's purchased groundwater into the DMC through February 28, 2023. Del Puerto would not be able to receive already purchased groundwater to meet existing demands.

2.2 Proposed Action

Reclamation proposes to extend Del Puerto's existing Warren Act contract to allow the remainder of the purchased groundwater (approximately 3,000 acre-feet) to be introduced and conveyed in the DMC through February 28, 2023. This is the only change from what was covered in the 2021 EA and FONSI and all other conditions and requirements remain the same.

2.2.1 Environmental Commitments

De Puerto shall implement the same environmental protection measures included in the 2021 EA. These measures include:

2.2.1.1 Water Resources

- Subsidence, water level, and water quality monitoring will be implemented as described in Appendix A of the 2021 EA.
- Third-party licensed consultant will provide the depth to groundwater in every well before pumping commences and once a month until pumping ceases.
- Third-party licensed consultant will test the water quality at the point of delivery into the Tuolumne River to ensure that all deliveries are of acceptable water quality for introduction to the Delta-Mendota Canal. Blended groundwater from the wells will be tested to confirm that arsenic levels are below the 10 µg/L maximum contaminant level threshold prior to introduction into the river, consistent with the monitoring plan. Testing will occur at the time of initial introduction and once a month until pumping ceases.
- Del Puerto is contractually responsible for acquiring any applicable permitting required for discharging groundwater (if any) into the Tuolumne and San Joaquin River to protect beneficial uses.
- Mapes Ranch will reduce or curtail pumping for the Proposed Action should adverse impacts to the groundwater, the groundwater aquifer or to receiving water quality become apparent.
- Del Puerto will monitor river flows upstream of West Stanislaus's pumping plant and downstream of the point of introduction at existing monitoring stations to determine that the groundwater is available in the San Joaquin River at West Stanislaus to pump. This monitoring will ensure that West Stanislaus is pumping only the introduced groundwater for Del Puerto.
- Transfer of groundwater must comply with local groundwater ordinances.

2.2.1.2 Biological Resources

- No native or untilled land (fallow for three consecutive years or more) will be cultivated with this water.
- Water would not be used to place untilled or new lands into production, nor to convert undeveloped land to other uses.
- The Proposed Action cannot alter the flow regime of natural waterways or natural watercourses such as rivers, streams, creeks, ponds, pools, wetlands, etc., to avoid detrimental effects to fish or wildlife or their habitats.
- The Proposed Action shall not change the land use patterns of the cultivated or fallowed fields that do have some value to listed species or birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

2.2.1.3 General Resources

- The water shall be used for beneficial purposes and in accordance with Federal Reclamation law and guidelines, as applicable.
- Use of the water shall comply with all federal, state, local, and tribal law, and requirements imposed for protection of the environment and Indian Trust Assets.
- No land conversions may occur as a result of the Proposed Action.
- No new construction or modification of existing facilities may occur in order to complete the Proposed Action.

Environmental consequences for resource areas assume the measures specified would be fully implemented. Copies of all reports and monitoring data collected for the Proposed Action shall be submitted to Reclamation.

3 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

The Affected Environment is the same as described in the 2021 EA. As the 2021 EA has been incorporated by reference the Affected Environment is not repeated here.

3.1 Air Quality

The extension of the term of the Warren Act contract for an additional eight months would not have any impacts to air quality. As noted in the 2021 EA, groundwater would be moved either via gravity or electric pumps which would not produce emissions that impact air quality. The generating power plant that produces the electricity to operate the electric pumps does produce emissions that impact air quality; however, the generating power plant is required to operate under permits issued by the air quality control district. As the Proposed Action would not change the emissions generated at the generating power plant, no additional impacts to air quality would occur and a conformity analysis is not required pursuant to the Clean Air Act.

3.2 Biological Resources

The change in term for an additional eight months would not have any additional impacts to biological resources beyond those analyzed in the 2021 EA. With the implementation of the environmental commitments included in Section 2.2.1, and based upon the nature of this Action, Reclamation has determined there would be No Effect to proposed or listed species or critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. §1531 et seq.), and there would be no take of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. §703 et seq.).

3.3 Climate Change

The Proposed Action does not include construction of new facilities or modification to existing facilities. While pumping would be necessary to introduce and convey groundwater to the DMC, no additional electrical production beyond baseline conditions would occur. In addition, the generating power plant that produces electricity for the electric pumps operates under permits that are regulated for greenhouse gas emissions. As such, there would be no additional impacts to global climate change by extending the term of the Warren Act contract for an additional eight months beyond those already analyzed in the 2021 EA.

3.4 Cultural Resources

There would be no impacts to cultural resources as a result of implementing the Proposed Action as the Proposed Action would facilitate the flow of water through existing facilities to existing users. No new construction or ground disturbing activities would occur as part of the Proposed Action. Reclamation has determined that these activities have no potential to cause effects to historic properties pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.3(a)(1).

3.5 Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12898 requires each federal agency to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects, including social and economic effects of its program, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations. The Proposed Action would not cause dislocation, changes in employment, or increase flood, drought, or disease nor would it disproportionately impact economically disadvantaged or minority populations.

3.6 Indian Sacred Sites

Executive Order 13007 (May 24, 1996) requires that federal agencies accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and avoids adversely affecting

the physical integrity of such sacred sites. The Proposed Action would not limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites. There would be no impacts to Indian sacred sites as a result of the Proposed Action.

3.7 Indian Trust Assets

Indian Trust Assets are legal interests in assets that are held in trust by the United States for federally recognized Indian tribes or individuals. There are no Indian reservations, rancherias or allotments in the Proposed Action area. The nearest Indian Trust Asset is a public domain allotment about 49 miles to the south. The Proposed Action does not have a potential to affect Indian Trust Assets.

3.8 Water Resources

The additional eight months would not have any additional impacts to water resources beyond those analyzed in the 2021 EA. Surface water, groundwater, and water quality impacts would be unchanged.

The Proposed Action would not affect CVP or State Water Project operations and would not change existing diversion points from the Delta under Reclamation's or the California Department of Water Resource's water rights permits. The Proposed Action would not interfere with Reclamation's obligations to deliver water to other contractors, wetland habitat areas, or for other environmental purposes. Transfers would utilize existing facilities and no new infrastructure, modifications of facilities, or ground disturbing activities would be needed for movement of this water. No native or untilled land (fallow for three years or more) would be cultivated with water involved in the Proposed Action.

3.9 Cumulative Impacts

Reclamation has made the determination that the effects of the Proposed Action evaluated in this EA, combined with other reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in cumulative impacts to any of the resources described above. CVP and State Water Project operations would not be impacted as they would be coordinated and consistent with existing requirements. Water quality, surface water, and groundwater impacts would be unchanged from what was previously analyzed in the 2021 EA as this is just an extension of time allowing for the completion of the previously analyzed project.

4 Consultation and Coordination

4.1 Agencies and Persons Consulted

Reclamation consulted with San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, Del Puerto, and West Stanislaus Irrigation District on the previous proposal and will continue to do so for the extension.

4.2 Public Involvement

Reclamation provided the public with an opportunity to comment on the 2021 Draft EA. No comments were received. Reclamation intends to offer the public with an opportunity to provide comments on this EA as well.

5 References

Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). 2021. Finding of No Significant Impact and Final Environmental Assessment for the Warren Act Contract for Conveyance and Storage of Groundwater from Mapes Ranch to Del Puerto Water District (CGB-EA-2021-035). California-Great Basin Region, South-Central California Area Office. Fresno CA. Website: https://www.usbr.gov/mp/nepa/nepa_project_details.php?Project_ID=49805.

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2022-23 Pre-Purchase Program Summary as of 05.31.22

Timely Requests:

2021 Acreage	AF Requested
40,753	6,327

Late Requests:

2,198
8,525

Total Available from 2021-22 Pool to-Date :

4,930

If no remaining portion of the Mapes Transfer is realized, the District will be short of fulfilling 1,397 AF of Timely Requests and no Late Requests will be filled at all.

Total Available from 2021-22 Pool w/all Transfers Completed :

7,063

If the remainder of the Mapes Transfer is realized, the District will be able to fulfill all of the Timely Requests and 737 AF of the Late Requests leaving 1,461 AF of the Late Requests unfulfilled.

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VII.E .

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2022-23 Annual Additional Supplies Pool

DRAFT

06.14.22
Based on 0% Allocation

YEAR 2022-23						2275
District		9	1841	250	175	
		AEWSD Return	YCWA	GWD L2 Exch	Volta Well Exch	
SLDMWA		\$26.00	\$26.00	\$29.00	\$29.00	
BOR Rate		\$109.00	\$109.00			
Other		\$262.00				
To Seller		\$397.00	\$800.00	\$400.00	\$533.00	\$17,008.04
Est Cost		9	\$935.00	\$429.00	\$562.00	
			1,841	250	175	2,275
			\$1,721,335.00	\$107,250.00	\$98,350.00	\$1,947,516.04
						\$856.05

Pool Demands:

Shortage of NVRRWP Allocation
Customer Requests for 2022-23 Annual Additional Supplies:

765 AF
3717 AF
4482 AF

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VII.F

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Del Puerto Water District
Active Permits and Licenses
As of June 14, 2022

Active Permits

<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issued Date</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Landowner/Entity</u>	<u>Location</u>
P2202026	3/3/2022	6/30/2022	Temporary Drafting of Construction Water - NextEra Solar Project	Ford Construction & Dacon Corp.	45.78R/Davis Road
P2303001	3/3/2022	7/31/2022	Sheep Grazing	Van Elderen/Brent Azevedo	60.65L to 62.09L
P2302003	4/8/2022	5/31/2023	Monthly Water Samples for Trihalomethanes (THM's)	City of Turlock/NVRRWP	37.24 to 45.77
P2302007	5/6/2022	7/1/2022	Destruction of Monitoring Well (Complete)	Singh Farms	66.80L
P2302010	6/2/2022	7/1/2022	Pipeline Repair	Sandhu Bros. Farm	18.06R

Active Licenses

<u>Contract No.</u>	<u>Issued Date</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>
15-LC-20-0643	7/14/2015	Not Const.	Installation of Non-Project Warren Act Pump-In	51.00R

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