

CALFED ROD Goals

Proposal Overview

The mission of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (CALFED) is to develop a long-term comprehensive plan that will restore ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system. The CALFED Record of Decision (ROD) goals are:

1. Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses;
2. Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay-Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species;
3. Reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system; or
4. Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

Table 16-1 identifies CALFED ROD goals that are met by each project.

Table 16-1: CALFED ROD Goals

Project Short Name	CALFED ROD Goals			
	1	2	3	4
1. Central Basin SWRP			✓	
3. Large Landscape Conservation			✓	
5. Malibu Creek Watershed Conservation			✓	
6. Morris Dam Conjunctive Use			✓	
12. Whittier Narrow WRP UV			✓	

In addition, any CALFED solution must satisfy the following solution principles:

- **Reduce Conflicts in the System** Solutions will reduce major conflicts among beneficial uses of water.
- **Be Equitable** Solutions will focus on solving problems in all problem areas. Improvements for some problems will not be made without corresponding improvements for other problems.
- **Be Affordable** Solutions will be implementable and maintainable within the foreseeable resources of the Program and stakeholders.
- **Be Durable** Solutions will have political and economic staying power and will sustain the resources they were designed to protect and enhance.
- **Be Implementable** Solutions will have broad public acceptance and legal feasibility, and will be timely and relatively simple to implement compared with other alternatives.
- **Have No Significant Redirected Impacts** Solutions will not solve problems in the Bay-Delta system by redirecting significant negative impacts, when viewed in their entirety, within the Bay-Delta or to other regions of California.

Each project listed in this section satisfies the CALFED solution principles.

1. Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project

FORM 1 CALFED ROD CONSISTENCY

The Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project is located in:

- Sacramento–San Joaquin Bay-Delta Region or
- The CALFED Solution Area.

The Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project will assist in meeting the following CALFED Bay-Delta Program Goals (Objectives):

- Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses;
- Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay–Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species;
- Reduce the mismatch between Bay–Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay–Delta system; or
- Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

The Central Basin Southeast Water Reliability Project will meet the CALFED goal to “reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system”. It will achieve this through reducing imported water demand by up to 20,000 afy by replacing it with local recycled water supply. Of the imported water supply, 8,800 afy is from the State Water Project.

The project will be consistent with the CALFED ROD principles as described below:

- **Reduce conflicts in the System.** The recycled water implemented in this project would alternatively be supplied by imported water, including from the Bay Delta via the State Water Project. Reducing imported water demand through the increased use of recycled water will reduce conflict between municipal supply beneficial use and other beneficial uses, such as agriculture, ecosystem and fisheries.
- **Be Equitable.** This project contributes to this CALFED solution principle as it contributes towards solving the problem of excessive diversions at the pumping plants of the State Water Project, which is one of a number of identified problem areas. Water use efficiency through recycling was identified in the ROD as an action that can alter the pattern of water diversions and reduce the magnitude of diversions.
- **Be Affordable.** Water recycling programs are affordable and are priced at or below the cost of potable water.
- **Be Durable.** This project is durable in that once the infrastructure is in place the system will continue to provide benefits for 40 years, the life of a typical recycled water pipeline project.
- **Be Implementable.** The use of recycled water has gained public acceptance in CBMWD service area, which has been utilizing recycled water for the last 10 years. The project is implementable in that public easements will be predominantly utilized for the system.

- **Have No Significant Redirected Impacts.** The project creates a new source of local supply which replaces water that would come from the State Water Project. It has no significant redirected negative impacts.

This project will be implemented regionally and locally as part of CBMWD Recycled Water Program.

3. Large Landscape Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program

FORM 1 CALFED ROD CONSISTENCY

Large Landscape Conservation/Runoff Reduction Management and Educational Program Project is located in:

- Sacramento–San Joaquin Bay-Delta Region or
- ✓ The CALFED Solution Area.

Large Landscape Conservation/Runoff Reduction Management and Educational Program Project will assist in meeting the following CALFED Bay-Delta Program Goals (Objectives):

- Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses;
- Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay–Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species;
- ✓ Reduce the mismatch between Bay–Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay–Delta system; or
- Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

The Large Landscape Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Educational Program improves local water reliability by conserving water use at parks and schools and increases education on water conservation practices, which will reduce demand for imported water by up to 2,000 afy, of which 1,100 afy is from State Water Project via the Bay-Delta. The reduction in imported water demand projected through this project will help “Reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system.”

The project will be consistent with the CALFED ROD principles as described below:

- **Reduce conflicts in the System.** The project reduces conflicts within the system by supplying alternatives to current practices that reduce the demand for imported water from the Bay-Delta region while maintaining the results the end users desire. The region served by this project receives a portion of its water from the State Water Project.
- **Be Equitable.** This project contributes to this CALFED solution principle as it contributes towards solving the problem of excessive diversions at the pumping plants of the State Water Project, which is one of a number of identified problem areas.

- **Be Affordable.** Water Conservation programs have been determined to be cost efficient methods to reduce water demand.
- **Be Durable.** This project is durable in that the educational value will be felt well after the initial investment through continued conservation of water resources. The effect of water conservation devices and practices is long lasting and requires little maintenance.
- **Be Implementable.** Water conservation programs have been implemented successfully in the region for many years. Public acceptance is widespread in the region for these programs.
- **Have No Significant Redirected Impacts.** The project reduces water demand through water conservation. It has no significant redirected negative impacts in the Bay-Delta region, nor in any other.

This project will be implemented regionally and locally through the WBMWD and CBMWD 2005 Urban Water Management Plan as part of the larger Conservation Program. This project is also part of the MWD Five-Year Conservation Strategy Plan.

5. Malibu Creek Watershed Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Native Flow Restoration

FORM 1 CALFED ROD CONSISTENCY

Malibu Creek Watershed Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Native Flow Restoration Project is located in:

- Sacramento–San Joaquin Bay-Delta Region or
- The CALFED Solution Area.

Malibu Creek Watershed Water Conservation, Runoff Reduction and Native Flow Restoration Project will assist in meeting the following CALFED Bay-Delta Program Goals (Objectives):

- Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses;
- Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay–Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species;
- Reduce the mismatch between Bay–Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay–Delta system; or
- Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

The project improves local water reliability by conserving water use in the Malibu Creek watershed. Because the water supply for this area is virtually 100 percent from the State Water Project via the Bay-Delta, conservation measure will directly reduce demand for imported water. The reduction in imported water demand projected through this project will help “Reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system.”

The project will be consistent with the CALFED ROD principles as described below:

- **Reduce conflicts in the System.** The project reduces conflicts within the system by supplying alternatives to current practices that reduce the demand for imported water from the Bay-Delta region while maintaining the results the end users desire. The region served by this project receives a portion of its water from the State Water Project.
- **Be Equitable.** This project contributes to this CALFED solution principle as it contributes towards solving the problem of excessive diversions at the pumping plants of the State Water Project, which is one of a number of identified problem areas.
- **Be Affordable.** Water Conservation programs have been determined to be cost efficient methods to reduce water demand.
- **Be Durable.** This project is durable in that the educational value will be felt well after the initial investment through continued conservation of water resources. The effect of water conservation devices and practices is long lasting and requires little maintenance.
- **Be Implementable.** Water conservation programs have been implemented successfully in the region for many years. Public acceptance is widespread in the region for these programs.
- **Have No Significant Redirected Impacts.** The project reduces water demand through water conservation. It has no significant redirected negative impacts in the Bay-Delta region, nor in any other.

6. Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project

FORM 1

CALFED ROD CONSISTENCY

Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project is located in:

Sacramento–San Joaquin Bay-Delta Region or

The CALFED Solution Area.

Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project will assist in meeting the following CALFED Bay-Delta Program Goals (Objectives):

Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses;

Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay–Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species;

Reduce the mismatch between Bay–Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay–Delta system; or

Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

The Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project will increase capture of storm water runoff for release to spreading grounds downstream. This increase in groundwater recharge will offset demand for up to 5,720 afy of imported water, of which 3,150 afy is from the Bay-Delta via the State Water Project.. By achieving this, the project will meet the CALFED goal to “reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system”.

The project will be consistent with the CALFED ROD principles as described below:

- **Reduce conflicts in the System.** The groundwater basin that is recharged by this project provides water supply for a number of water purveyors that utilize the State Water Project. Reducing imported water demand through the increased groundwater recharge will reduce conflict between municipal supply beneficial use and other beneficial uses, such as agriculture, ecosystem and fisheries.
- **Be Equitable.** This project contributes to this CALFED solution principle as it contributes towards solving the problem of excessive diversions at the pumping plants of the State Water Project, which is one of a number of identified problem areas.
- **Be Affordable.** The improvements necessary for this project have been designed to be affordable.
- **Be Durable.** The new design of the outlet is durable because it is immediately implementable and maintainable by design.
- **Have No Significant Redirected Impacts.** The project creates additional groundwater supply, which replaces water that would come from the State Water Project. It has no significant redirected negative impacts in the Bay-Delta region, nor in any other region.

The increased groundwater recharge will meet Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster goal of maximizing local water sources and reducing dependency on imported water.

12. Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities Project

FORM 1 CALFED ROD CONSISTENCY

Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Studies Project is located in:

- Sacramento–San Joaquin Bay-Delta Region or
- The CALFED Solution Area.

Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Studies Project will assist in meeting the following CALFED Bay-Delta Program Goals (Objectives):

- Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses;
- Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay–Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species;
- Reduce the mismatch between Bay–Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay–Delta system; or
- Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic breaching of Delta levees.

The Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant UV Disinfection Facilities Project will meet the CALFED goal to “reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta system”. It will accomplish this by increasing the quality of treated effluent for the Montebello Forebay Groundwater Recharge Project. This will result in replenishment of up to 10,000 afy of local water supplies in the Central Basin, thus reducing imported water demand by 10,000 afy, of which 5,500 afy is from the Bay Delta via the State Water Project.

The project will be consistent with the CALFED ROD principles as described below:

- **Reduce conflicts in the System.** Water supply for the Montebello Forebay Groundwater Recharge Project will be increased through improved groundwater recharge. This will lead to a reduction in the use of imported water from the State Water Project. Reducing imported water demand through the increased use of recycled water will reduce conflict between municipal supply beneficial use and other beneficial uses, such as agriculture, ecosystem and fisheries.
- **Be Equitable.** This project contributes to this CALFED solution principle as it contributes towards solving the problem of excessive diversions at the pumping plants of the State Water Project, which is one of a number of identified problem areas.
- **Be Affordable.** This project will identify optimal parameters for operation of Whittier Narrows WRP UV disinfection facilities being implemented to allow groundwater recharge. In doing so, it will increase the affordability of other similar projects being planned for the region.
- **Be Durable.** The durability of the project is evident in the fact that the water source will be continuously available, since the wastewater stream will always be available.
- **Be Implementable.** The use of recycled water for groundwater recharge has gained public acceptance in the region, as evidenced by its historic use in the Montebello Forebay Groundwater Recharge Project. The project actually improves the future implementability of groundwater recharge with recycled water in the region by providing the technical basis for continued operations.
- **Have No Significant Redirected Impacts.** The Project has no significant redirected negative impacts in the Bay-Delta region, nor in any other region.

This project will be implemented regionally and locally, and is a condition of the revised NPDES permits for the San Jose Creek and Pomona Water Reclamation Plants, which are two other plants that supply water to the Montebello Forebay Groundwater Recharge Project. This project is also a pivotal research/demonstration project in that treatment plants throughout the region may implement this type of technology in the future and the lessons learned through this project will benefit the future implementation throughout the region.