

The City of Mt. Shasta Supply Line Replacement Project meets the following program preferences as described in Section II.F of the 2014 IRWM Drought Guidelines (page 10):

Address critical water supply and water quality needs of DACs within the region

The project will stabilize the ability of the City, which is a DAC, to provide quality municipal water for domestic uses and fire suppression. Replacement of the deteriorating and leaking pipeline, which is the main source of supply to the City and is in imminent danger of catastrophic failure is necessary to maintain reliability of the quantity and quality of the water system. Less water supply will be needed to serve the same demand, thereby increasing long-term water supply availabilities as well.

Effectively integrate water management with land use planning

As indicated in the 2010 Master Water Plan (PACE, 2010) for the City, if the City wishes to achieve full build-out of its current water rights service area boundary, it will need to develop significant water supply and storage sources. As the City expands, water supply is going to be a critical component of its ability to grow and thrive. Construction of a parallel supply main would provide additional supply and storage reliability and allow full use of the existing Cold Springs supply rather than needing to find an additional source supply elsewhere.

Address statewide priorities

This project will address the statewide priorities of drought preparedness, use and reuse water more efficiently, climate change response actions, expand environmental stewardship, protect surface water and groundwater quality, and ensure equitable distribution of benefits. Replacement of the antiquated main supply line will reduce the number of leaks and unaccounted for water loss that occurs and therefore achieve a long-term reduction in water usage in a DAC. This will increase available clean water for immediate and downstream uses, including improving water supply reliability to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. It will also provide ecosystem benefits and assist in adaptation to climate change by increasing water supply available for wildfire suppression, therefore improving changes in water quality and helping to manage vegetation to restore ecosystem health and fire adapted ecosystems. The biggest risk to water quality and ecosystem habitat is the region's catastrophic wildfire risk. The decreased percentage of burned area will reduce erosion and the water quality shifts during rain events. It will result in more efficient management of the groundwater basin as the maintenance of the gravity feed water supply line will reduce the need to use the City's wells and reduce energy consumption. The climate change vulnerability assessment will help the City understand the water supply so it has the ability to adapt to and mitigate climate impacts and thus increase water supply reliability.

Contribute to attainment of more than one of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

As indicated above, this project will increase available clean water for downstream uses, including those in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Two of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program are to invest in projects that improve the state's water quality from source to tap and increase water supplies, ensure efficient use of water resources, and add flexibility to California's water system. This project will improve the quality and supply of clean water at the headwaters of the Sacramento River, and subsequently to the greater Sacramento River downstream.

All of the objectives of the USR IRWM Region indirectly relate in one way or another to the goals of the Human Right to Water Policy, in that the overall intent is to protect and improve the accessibility of safe, clean, and affordable water for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes to all water users in the region. However, the specific objective of improving Tribal water and natural resources directly intends to do just that for the four tribes (and two bands of one tribe) that have been active in the USR IRWM planning process as shown in File 4 of Attachment 1. These tribes are concerned about water issues in the region, specifically that enough future water will be available to them. The headwaters of this region are source waters for the federal Central Valley Project, and therefore eventually provide water to farms and cities throughout the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, as well as to the rest of the State via the State Water Project. In meeting each of the above described program preferences and resulting in a more efficient and increased water supply, this project will improve the accessibility of safe, clean, and affordable water, adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes for immediate and downstream users including all Tribes in the region. As such, this project supports the Upper Sac IRWM region's efforts to meet the goals of the Human Right to Water Policy.

The City of Mt. Shasta Water Meter Installation Project meets the following program preferences as described in Section II.F of the 2014 IRWM Drought Guidelines:

Address critical water supply and water quality needs of DACs within the region

The project will stabilize the ability of the City, which is a DAC, to provide quality municipal water for domestic uses and fire suppression. Installation of water meters is necessary to maintain long-term reliability of the water system and allow for efficient water usage and implementation of water conservation measures. Less water supply will be needed to serve the same demand, thereby increasing long-term water supply availabilities.

Effectively integrate water management with land use planning

As indicated in the 2010 Master Water Plan (PACE, 2010) for the City, if the City wishes to achieve full build-out of its current water rights service area boundary, it will need to develop significant water supply sources. As the City expands, water supply is going to be a critical component of its ability to grow and thrive. Water cannot be effectively managed without the presence of meters. In order to fully efficiently utilize the existing supply sources and therefore allow for future growth, water meters must be installed. The knowledge gained from the water and spring usage data provided by water meters will benefit regional coordinated water education management programs such as the California Trout Water Talks series to help people meet future water demands and water supply reliability through water conservation.

Address statewide priorities

This project will address the statewide priorities of drought preparedness, use and reuse water more efficiently, climate change response actions, expand environmental stewardship, protect surface water and groundwater quality, and ensure equitable distribution of benefits. Installation of water meters will allow for implementation of water conservation measures and achieve a long-term reduction in water usage by reducing unaccounted for water and water loss in a DAC. This will increase available clean water for immediate and downstream uses, including those in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. It will also provide ecosystem benefits and assist in adaptation to climate change by increasing water supply available for wildfire suppression, therefore improving changes in water quality and helping to manage vegetation to restore ecosystem health and fire adapted ecosystems. The biggest risk to water quality and ecosystem habitat is the region's catastrophic wildfire risk. The decreased percentage of burned area will improve erosion problems and the water quality shifts during rain events.

Contribute to attainment of more than one of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

As indicated above, this project will increase available clean water for downstream uses, including those in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Two of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program are to invest in projects that improve the state's water quality from source to tap and increase water supplies, ensure efficient use of water resources, and add flexibility to California's water system. This project will improve the quality and supply of clean water at the headwaters of the Sacramento River, and subsequently to the greater Sacramento River downstream.

All of the objectives of the USR IRWM Region indirectly relate in one way or another to the goals of the Human Right to Water Policy, in that the overall intent is to protect and improve the accessibility of safe, clean, and affordable water for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes to all water users in the region. However, the specific objective of improving Tribal water and natural resources directly intends to do just that for the four tribes (and two bands of one tribe) that have been active in the USR IRWM planning process as shown in File 4 of Attachment 1. These tribes are concerned about water issues in the region, specifically that enough future water will be available to them. The headwaters of this region are source waters for the federal Central Valley Project, and therefore eventually provide water to farms and cities throughout the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. In meeting each of the above described program preferences and resulting in a more efficient and increased water supply, this project will improve the accessibility of safe, clean, and affordable water, adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes for immediate and downstream users including all Tribes in the region. As such, this project improves the IRWM regional effort to meet the goals of the Human Right to Water Policy.