



## ATTACHMENT 7. PROGRAM PREFERENCES

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The Eastern San Joaquin Region IRWM Drought Grant projects will assist in meeting the following Program Preferences:

- Include regional projects or programs
- Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan; the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) region or subdivision; or other region or sub-region specifically identified by DWR
- Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions
- Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program
- Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region
- Part of an IRWM Plan that helps the Region reduce reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

The projects also address the following Statewide Priorities:

- Drought Preparedness
- Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently
- Climate Change Response Actions
- Expand Environmental Stewardship
- Protect Surface and Groundwater Quality
- Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits, including the Human Right to Water

The certainty, breadth, and magnitude of the proposal providing the addressed Program Preferences are reported in Figure 26. The certainty, breadth, and magnitude of the proposal providing the addressed Statewide Priorities are reported in Figure 27.

**Figure 26 - Certainty, Breadth and Magnitude of Program Preferences Addressed**

Program Preferences Addressed	Certainty	Breadth and Magnitude
Include regional projects or programs	High. The Proposal integrates four water conservation or water use efficiency projects without third-party impacts, and provides significant regional water management benefits	All four projects are water conservation or water use efficiency projects covering a wide expanse of the Eastern San
Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan; the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) region or subdivision; or other region or sub-region specifically identified by DWR		The Stockton and Cal Water projects reduce urban water demands; the SSJID projects reduce agricultural water demands. Makes efficient use of available supplies to reduce groundwater use; Reduces water demand by over 14,000 acre -feet per year

<b>Program Preferences Addressed</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Breadth and Magnitude</b>
Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions	Moderate. The historically overdrafted Eastern San Joaquin Basin is the source of conflict within the Region, and leads to competition for additional supplies from the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley and Delta. The Proposal would make more efficient use of existing local supplies, lessening these conflicts	Reduces urban and agriculture water demands by over 14,000 acre-feet per year
Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program	High. More efficient use and maintenance of groundwater storage reserves allows for changes in timing of withdrawals from the Delta and tributary streams, and increases water supply reliability	Increases urban water supply reliability; Reduces demand in all year types by over 14,000 acre-feet, reducing demand on the Delta and tributary streams; Reduced groundwater reliance will help maintain water tables which will decrease stream channel seepage and increase flow to Delta and help inhibit movement of connate saline water into Stockton drinking water aquifers
Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region	High. Increases water supply reliability in a predominately disadvantaged region. Maintenance of water table elevation will stop or slow saline water migration into potable water aquifers	Provides more efficient use of over 14,000 acre-feet per year and protects water quality for the predominantly disadvantaged area in southwestern Stockton
Part of an IRWM Plan that helps the Region reduce reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	Moderate. The City of Stockton obtains a portion of its water supply from the Delta. More efficient use will reduce reliance on the Delta, and provides added flexibility during periods when Delta water extractions are restricted.	This benefit will be partially offset by less treated wastewater inflow to the Delta resulting from decreased use.

**Figure 27 - Certainty, Breadth and Magnitude of Statewide Priorities Addressed**

<b>Statewide Priorities Addressed</b>	<b>Certainty</b>	<b>Breadth and Magnitude</b>
Drought Preparedness	High. Provides efficient groundwater basin management; conjunctively manages surface water and groundwater; and maintains alternative dry year groundwater supplies	Conserves or reclaims over 14,000 acre-feet per year better maintains the alternative dry-year groundwater supply
Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently	High. All four projects will reduce water consumption or reuse existing supplies more efficiently. SSJID West Basin Project will provide incidental capture, and use stormwater runoff through percolation to usable aquifers	Reduced water demand by over 14,000 acre-feet per year of stormwater and surface water, and reduces dry-year reliance on groundwater supply

Statewide Priorities Addressed	Certainty	Breadth and Magnitude
	for subsequent treatment and urban use in dry years	
Climate Change Response Actions	High. Reducing extractions from a historically overdrafted groundwater basin will help maintain or increase basin water levels and reduce pump lift and energy use and its associated greenhouse gas emissions	Net groundwater recharge will raise or maintain regional groundwater levels, reducing energy consumption and maintaining groundwater reserves, which will limit additional pumping lift and associated energy use and greenhouse gas emissions
	High. Will advance and expand conjunctive management of multiple water supply sources	Incorporates use of stormwater runoff as part of an overall conjunctive management strategy making use of local supply for storage and subsequent dry-year recovery
Expand Environmental Stewardship	Incidental. SSJID West Basin Project will include percolation ponds with limited habitat value	Habitat is not an explicit project feature
Protect Surface and Groundwater Quality	Moderate. Raised groundwater levels will slow or stop eastward movement of saline water into production aquifers; Captured tailwater will reduce leached fertilizer discharge to local streams, and reduce the need for additional fertilizer on land the water is applied to.	The USGS has stated that the only sure way to stop the saline migration is to flatten or reverse the groundwater gradient; Reduced dependence on groundwater will maintain or improve levels, reducing, and ultimately reversing the eastward flow
Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits	The City of Stockton and Cal Water projects provide water use efficiency projects within a predominately disadvantaged community. These projects will increase the reliability of safe, clean, affordable and accessible water adequate for domestic uses including the DAC communities, thereby addressing and enhancing the community's commitment to the <b>Human Right to Water</b> . Cal Water/ Stockton and SSJID wholesale customers Tracy, Manteca, and Lathrop offer inclining block tiered rate structures and/or Low Income Rate Assistance programs to more affordably supply water for basic drinking, cooking and sanitary purposes.	The community prides itself in providing safe, clean, affordable and accessible water to its citizens; these projects will maintain and enhance that commitment. Water suppliers offer discounted or lower rates for meeting basic drinking, cooking and sanitary needs.  In March 2014 SSJID agreed to provide 2,400 acre-feet of water to Tuolumne Utility District as a humanitarian gesture to help the critically water-short Sonora community.

