

## Attachment 6

### Program Preferences for the Update to the San Francisco Bay Region IRWM Plan for Climate Change Adaptation: Managing Risk to Water-Related Resources on the Bay Shoreline

The following table (Table 3) summarizes how the proposed Update to the BAIRWM Plan described in this document will address many of the DWR Program Preferences and IRWM statewide priorities.

<b>Table 3. Program Preferences addressed in the project proposal</b>	
<b>DWR Program Preferences</b>	
Includes regional projects and programs	The proposal addresses regional projects and programs merging regional efforts by the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and in collaboration with local flood control districts (Santa Clara Valley Water District, Sonoma Water Agency, Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Marin Municipal Water District etc.). It synthesizes and builds upon efforts by local water and flood control agencies to provide regional tools for IRWMP implementation with regards to climate change, including priorities listed in the EPA’s Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning such as, planning and adapting for sea level rise, ecosystem restoration including enhancing floodplain corridors and sustaining ecosystems that support anadromous fish populations, using tidal wetlands as buffers, stemming flood risk, and addressing upper watershed services.
Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrological region	By integrating a regional strategy for risk, vulnerability and climate change adaptation along the Bay’s shoreline, into the Bay Area IRWM Planning process, the use of this tool will effectively link water management programs within the hydrological region of the Bay Area with regards to impacts due to sea level rise. Such planning also will reduce the sea level rise risks to disadvantaged communities.
Effectively integrates water management with land use planning	The IRWMP update effectively integrates water management with land use planning by creating a regional toolkit for prioritizing projects that comply with the Bay Area IRWMP plan and their impacts with sea level rise and climate change, include increased flood risk, marsh erosion and migration as well as head of tide migration. Response to these challenges will require significant land use planning including acquisition of vulnerable areas, infrastructure redesign, and regional prioritization. The approach presented here involves developing tools that are supported by key agencies for these processes, including regulatory land use planning and regulatory agencies such as BCDC, Regional Water Quality Control Board, EPA as well as with flood protection agencies. As an entity that works closely with all of these agencies, SFEI is uniquely positioned to create tools that integrate among these perspectives.
Contributes to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program	By understanding rates of shoreline change and the impact of sea level rise on critical tidal marsh areas of the San Francisco estuary, this project contributes to attainment of the “Ecosystem Restoration Program Element” objective of the CALFED Bay-Delta program. As biologically diverse hotspots, tidal marsh restoration and prioritization will improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species. By prioritizing efforts near communities disproportionately impacted by sea level rise, this project meets the CALFED objective of the “Watershed Program Element” by providing technical assistance for watershed activities and promoting collaboration and integration among community based watershed efforts in disadvantaged communities.

<b>IRWM Statewide Priorities</b>	
Climate change response actions	The proposed IRWMP update also addresses statewide priorities with regards to climate change response actions. It directly addresses adaptation to climate change, as well as prioritizing modifications that address anticipated climate change impacts, such as rising-sea level, and which may include modifications or relocations of intakes, outfalls or other existing infrastructure or proposed new projects.
Expands environmental stewardship	Engagement with disadvantaged communities and tribes in the IRMWP process will increase stewardship around the shoreline and tidal reaches of the Bay, which historically have held high cultural importance. Increased awareness of sea level rise, climate change and the vulnerability of coastal resources in low lying communities will also expand environmental stewardship.
Practices integrated flood management	By working with flood control agencies to anticipate the possible migration and associated flooding of Head-Of-Tide due to sea level rise, this update directly improves integrated flood management strategies, by using ecological buffers and enhanced floodplain ecosystems to improve flood protection.
Protects surface and groundwater quality	Adapting to sea level rise in low-laying communities will prevent the contamination of drinking water supplies in distribution systems.
Improves tribal water and natural resources	The protection and restoration of Bay resources has substantial cultural significance to Bay Area tribes. Tidal wetlands, which are key sources of materials for traditional practices and archaeological sites (particularly concentrated on the shoreline) are both threatened by sea level rise. SFEI is already working with Federally recognized Graton Rancheria as well as several Ohlone groups (recognition in process) whose aboriginal territories include the Bay Area shoreline through our tribal initiative. The tribal initiative is designed to increase the role of Native American tribes in off-reservation watershed planning and management. Through this initiative, we will be able to bring tribal representatives into the IRWM process to deliver the results directly to tribal communities.
Ensures equitable distribution of benefits	This addition to the IRWMP will focus especially on disadvantaged communities along the shoreline, ensuring that risks and strategies for these areas are identified, highlighted and communicated to responsible agencies and local communities.