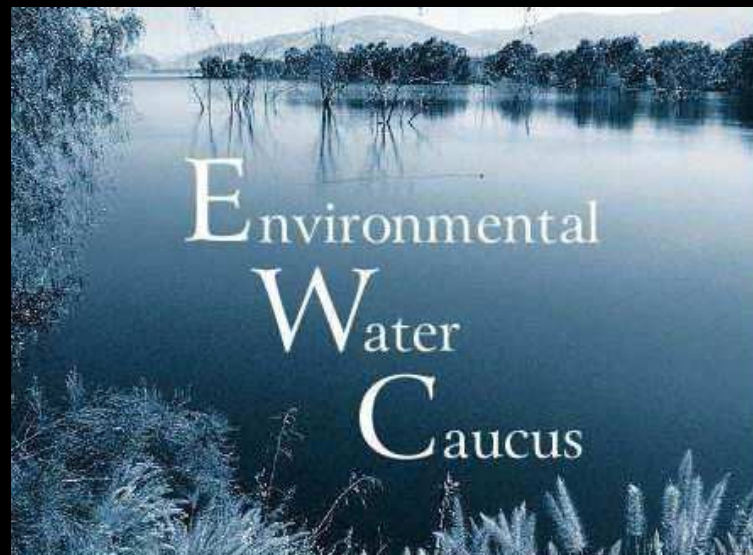


A RESPONSIBLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE BDCP PLAN



CALIFORNIA WATER SOLUTIONS

AGENDA

- EWC's RESPONSIBLE EXPORTS PLAN
- BDCP - WHY IT'S NOT A GOOD PLAN FOR CALIFORNIA
- BDCP's IMPACT ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

EWC

- The Environmental Water Caucus includes 30 core environmental groups and over a million grassroots activists.
- EWC coordinates regularly with numerous other environmental organizations – more than 200.



EWC RESPONSIBLE EXPORTS PLAN ACTIONS

- Reduce exports to 3 MAF maximum
 - Based on SWP & SWRCB precedents
 - MWD 770,000 AF average (1.2 MAF ave. 5 years)
- Activate a statewide efficiency and conservation plan
 - More aggressive than 20/20 plan
- Reinforce levees beyond existing standards
- Improve fish screens at South Delta
- Restore existing public lands – 40,000 acres
- Eliminate irrigation for impaired lands

BDCP – NOT A GOOD PLAN

- A poor investment: \$54 billion, not \$24 billion
 - Twin tunnels - \$14.5 billion
 - Operations - \$1.5 billion
 - Bond interest for tunnels - \$ 26.3 billion
 - Habitat & conservation bonds - \$ 7 billion
 - Bond interest - \$ 3.2 billion
 - Administration & research - \$ 1.6 billion
- No official benefit-cost analysis
 - Independent: \$2.5 costs for every \$1 benefits

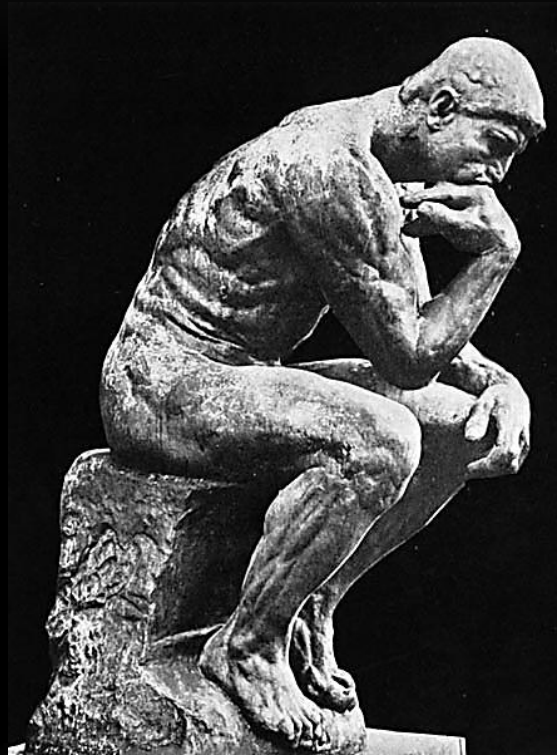
BDCP

- Not affordable – increased rates with uncertain water
- It's not necessary – there is a better solution without tunnel costs
- Continued degradation in Delta water quality
 - Better water quality for exporters
- Uncertainty of screen technology
- Continued use of South Delta Pumps – without upgrades
- Not facing reality – oversubscribed water

IMPACTS ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

- Rate increase of \$200 + per year over 40 years
- Unfair cost apportionment because of “uncertainty”
- Subsidy to agricultural districts
- No increase in supply reliability
- More dependence on Delta
- Increased MWD financial disparity

How does EWC evaluate plans for the Delta, including the BDCP?



CRITERIA

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graph TD; C[CRITERIA] --- L1[Must provide water supply in the most cost effective way for the majority of Californians]; C --- L2[Must protect and restore fisheries and habitat]; C --- L3[Must protect and enhance Delta communities and agriculture];
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Must provide water supply in the most cost effective way for the majority of Californians

Must protect and restore fisheries and habitat

Must protect and enhance Delta communities and agriculture

How does the EWC Responsible Export Plan fit those three criteria?



WATER SUPPLY

- Supports new regional water projects to conserve, recycle and reuse water
 - Aligns with LA current experience and plans for future efficiencies
 - Fits with LA goals for reduced Delta reliance
 - Adds to LA supply reliability
- Less expensive than tunnels; better return on investment.
 - Up to a million acre-feet of “new water” for every \$1 billion
- It is a job generator.
 - 10 to 20 jobs per \$1 million spent.
 - BDCP: 5-7 jobs per \$1 million spent

LEVEES

- EWC plan follows recommendation of Delta Protection Comm
 - Reinforce levees above current PL84-99 standards
 - Stronger, fatter, higher
- Minimize earthquake, sea level rise, flood damage
 - Water supply reliability
 - Major justification for BDCP tunnels



FISHERIES RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

- Fixes the South Delta pumps – known technology
- Provides sustainable exports yield from the Delta
 - It allows for habitat in the Delta with sufficient flows
 - No harm to Delta communities
- Increases flows in the San Joaquin River
- Reduces reverse flows in South Delta

HABITAT RESTORATION

- Habitat restoration should concentrate on existing state lands or on wide reinforced levees so as to keep Delta farms in production
 - Approximately 40,000 acres (EWC) vs. 145,000 acres (BDCP)



COSTS – EWC PLAN

- **Total Costs \$10 to \$12 billion:**
 - \$2.7 billion for regional water projects to create new water supplies
 - \$2 to \$4 billion for reinforced levees with water-side habitat restoration
 - \$1.9 billion for state-of-the-art south Delta fish screens
 - \$3.4 interest on potential bonds (estimated)
- From there, the State can contribute additional funds to construct new water efficiency projects to create “new water” as it sees fit in its budget or in a Water Bond
- Additional storage? Southern California has existing reservoirs and a large groundwater system that needs clean up to expand storage capacity.

THE EWC PLAN IS THE REAL BAY DELTA CONSERVATION PLAN

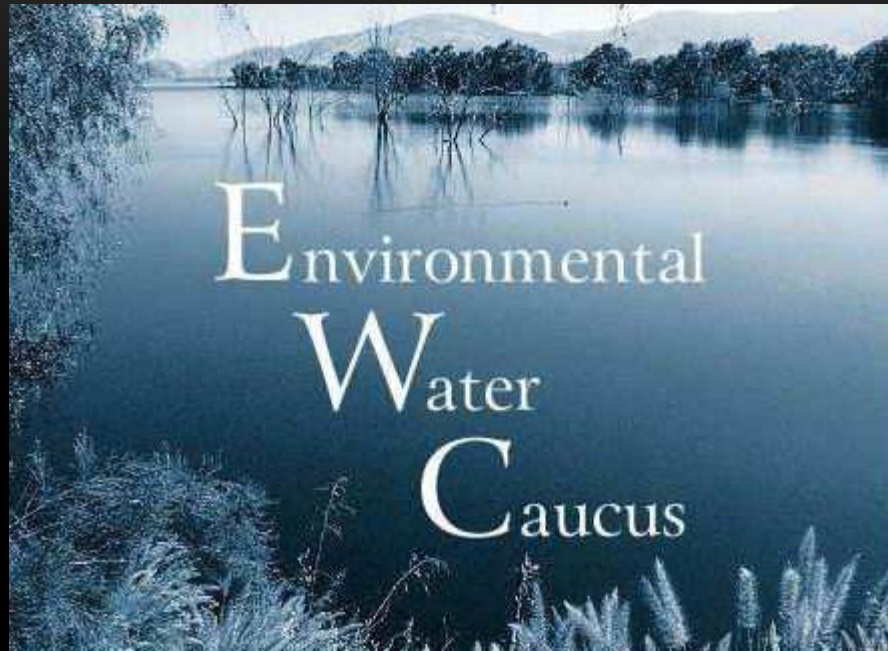
- Improves water quality for all Delta communities
- Provides sustainable water quantities for all users
- Is the only plan that does not introduce major new infrastructure into the heart of the Delta
- Is based on the wide levee standards set in the Delta Protection Commission's Economic Sustainability Report
- Preserves the “common pool” in the Delta to ensure that Southern California will continue to have a stake in Delta protection
- It costs significantly less than any BDCP alternative
- It fits the original three criteria: supply; fish and habitat; Delta

NEXT STEPS ??

- ACCEPTANCE AS A BDCP ALTERNATIVE TO BE EVALUATED
 - ALONG WITH TWO OTHER NON-BDCP ALTERNATIVES
- STATEWIDE REFERENDUM ON BDCP ?
 - REMEMBER DOROTHY GREEN
 - NOT A PART OF BDCP PLAN

IN CONCLUSION

- EWC's RESPONSIBLE EXPORTS PLAN
- BDCP - WHY IT'S NOT A GOOD PLAN FOR CALIFORNIA
- BDCP's IMPACT ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



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