

Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project

Update to California Water Commission, October 18, 2023



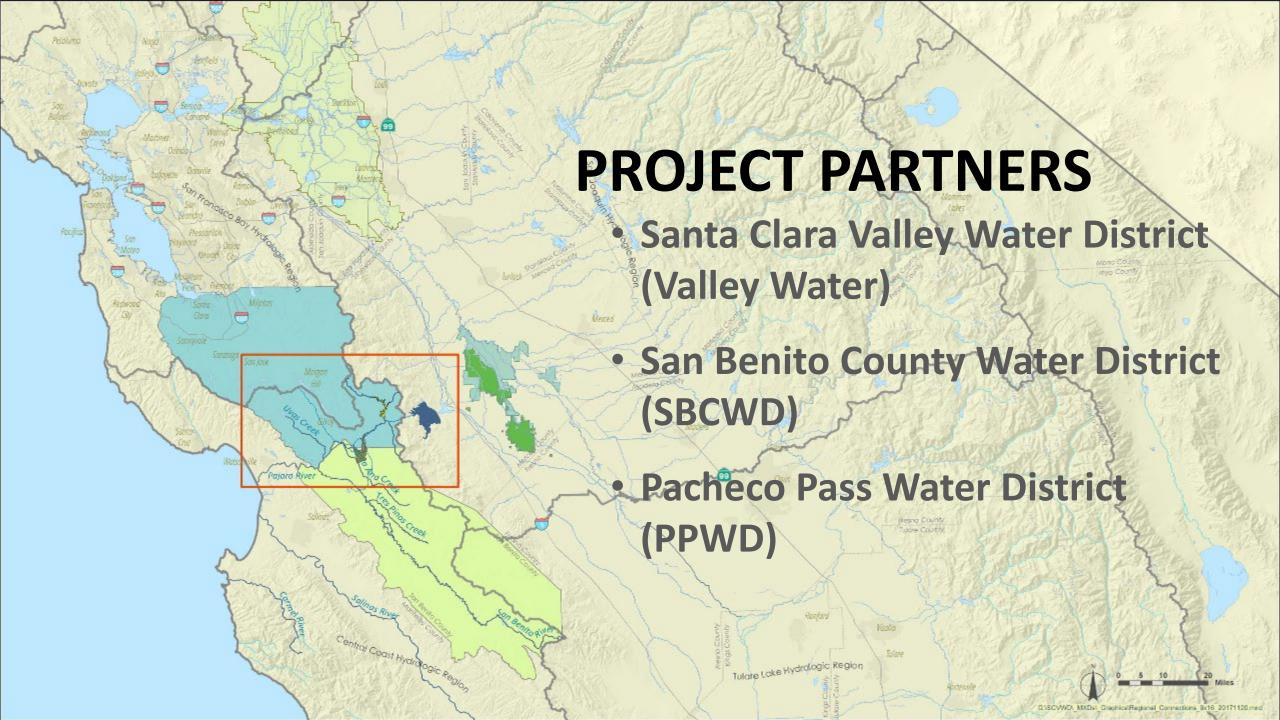
Topics Covered Today

- Overview of Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project
 Refinements to Project
- Feasibility Evaluations
- Summary of Costs
- Summary of Benefits
- Schedule of WSIP Milestones

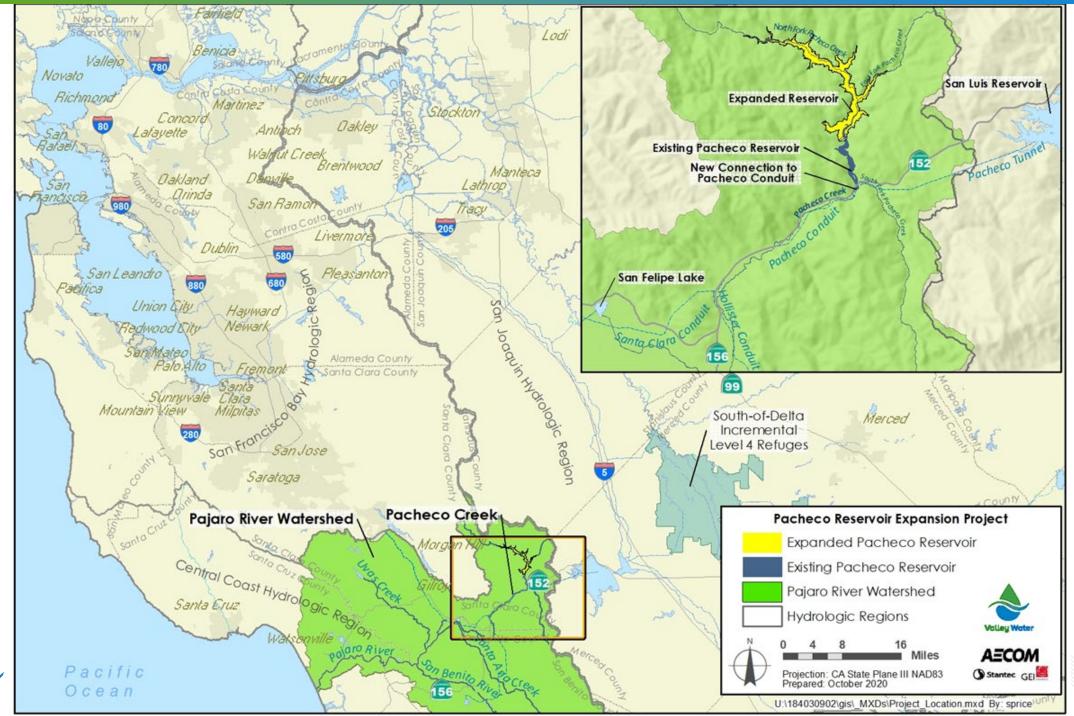


Pictured above: Existing Pacheco Reservoir





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Needs Addressed by Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project

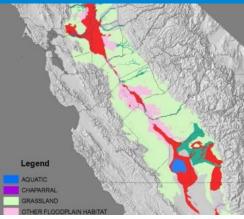
Restore Federally
Threatened
Steelhead Fish
Habitat (WSIP Benefit)



90% population decline in Pajaro watershed from 1960s to 1990s



Improve
Delta Watershed
Wetlands (WSIP
Benefit)



90% of Delta watershed wetlands have disappeared

Improve
Resiliency and
Emergency
Water Supply (WSIP
Benefit)



45% of water supply imported from Delta; **66%** chance of Delta earthquake in next 50 years

Eliminate
Water Quality
Issues from San
Luis Reservoir



Water quality issues during summer months in **57%** of years

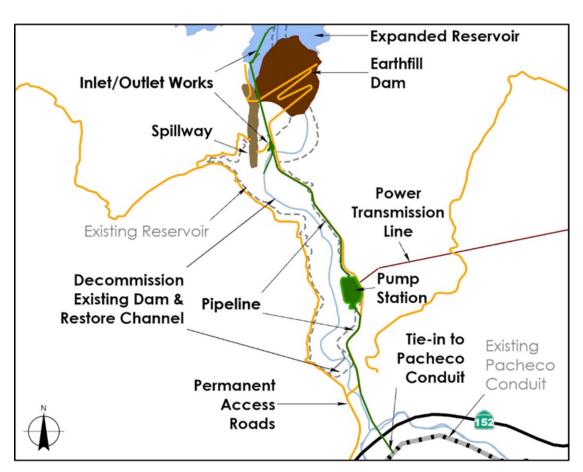
Reduction of Downstream Flooding



Extensive flooding even for frequent/small events; **20-year** flood in 2017 (pictured)

How the Project Will be Operated

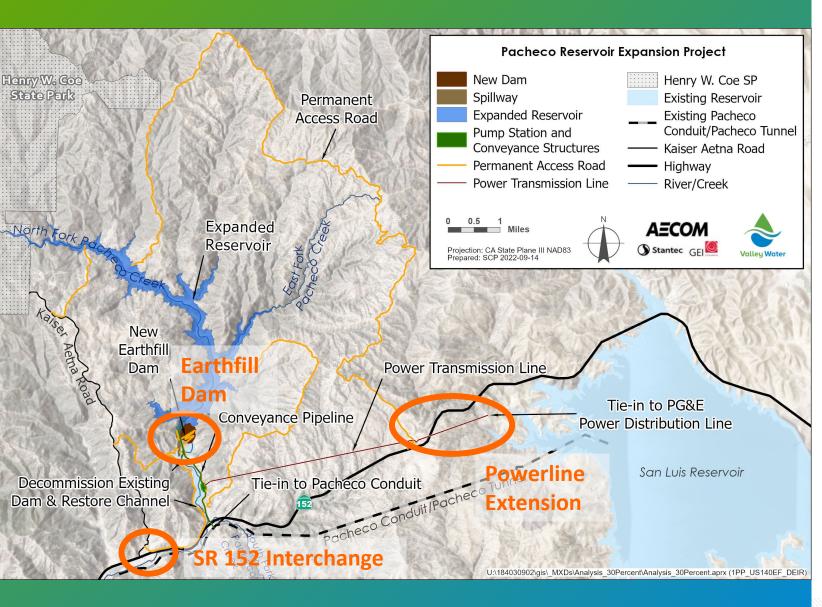




Project Facilities

- Reservoir Expansion 140 TAF
- Earthfill Dam ~ 310 feet high
- Spillway Ogee weir, chute, stilling basin
- Inlet/Outlet Works 3 adits (variable levels) and lower intake for temperature management
- Pump Station & Conveyance Pipeline Transfer water to and from Pacheco Conduit
- Existing Dam Decommission/remove
- Channel Restoration ~ 1.3 miles of new stream channel habitat
- Power Transmission Line ~ 6 miles
- Roadways Access to and from SR-152





Key Refinements to Facilities

- Change to earthfill dam; refinements of earthfill dam and appurtenant structures design
- Eastern extension of powerline
- SR 152 interchange type permanent vs. temporary

Extension of powerline to the east is primary driver for preparation of recirculated draft EIR (e.g., new impacts)

Completed Public Feasibility Evaluations of Pacheco Reservoir Expansion



2017/2018 Water Storage Investment Program – Application & California Water Commission Review/Evaluation

- Evaluated and quantified environmental enhancement (fisheries, refuge water supplies), emergency response, M&I water supply, and water quality benefits; non-monetized flood benefits
- Highest ranked project of 13 evaluated by California Water Commission



2019 San Luis Low Point Improvement Project – Draft Feasibility Report

- Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Alternative maximized net economic benefits (benefits costs)
- Highest ranking alternative of the 5 alternatives evaluated



2021 Water Storage Investment Program – Supplemental Feasibility Documentation

- Updated evaluations for environmental enhancement (fisheries, refuge water supplies), emergency response, M&I water supply, and water quality benefits
- Project determined to be technically, economically, financially, and environmentally feasible



Construction Costs

- There has been significant inflation and cost escalation impacts to land values, construction costs, labor, materials and services between 2015 and 2023
 - CPI has increased by 31%
 - Reclamation Construction Cost Trend increased by 40%
 - USDA land values have increased by
 49%
- Those impacts have significantly affected both Project costs and value of public and non-public benefits

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2015

Estimated Capital Costs
 \$969 million
 \$1.37 billion in 2023 dollars

2022

• Estimated Capital Costs \$1.996 billion



Changes to Capital Costs

Document

Dam Type/ Reservoir Capacity

Capital Cost (Date)

Escalated Capital Cost (April 2022)

2021 WSIP
Supplemental
Feasibility
Documentation

Hardfill Dam/140 TAF

\$1.875 billion (April 2021)

\$2.093 billion

2021 WSIP
Supplemental
Feasibility
Documentation

Earthfill Dam/140 TAF

\$2.003 billion (April 2021)

\$2.279 billion

2022 Valley Water 30% Design

Earthfill Dam/140 TAF

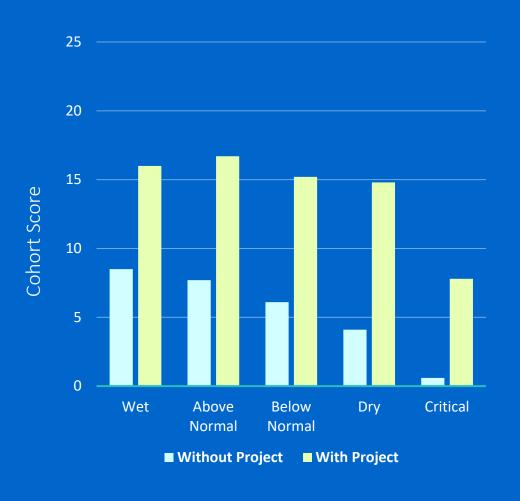
\$1.996 (April 2022)

\$1.996 billion

Change in Dam Type

Increased Level of Design



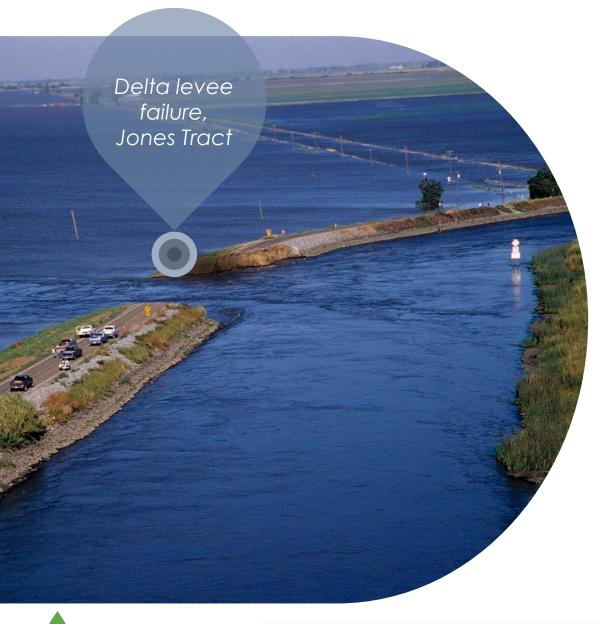


Enables Federally Threatened Steelhead Recovery

The Project will improve conditions in watershed critical to recovery

- Improved flow and temperature conditions provide substantial improvements in habitat conditions
- Larger cold water pool improves temperature in Pacheco Creek
- Enables development of an independent population in the Pajaro River watershed
- Increases South Central California Coast Steelhead cohort score between 147%



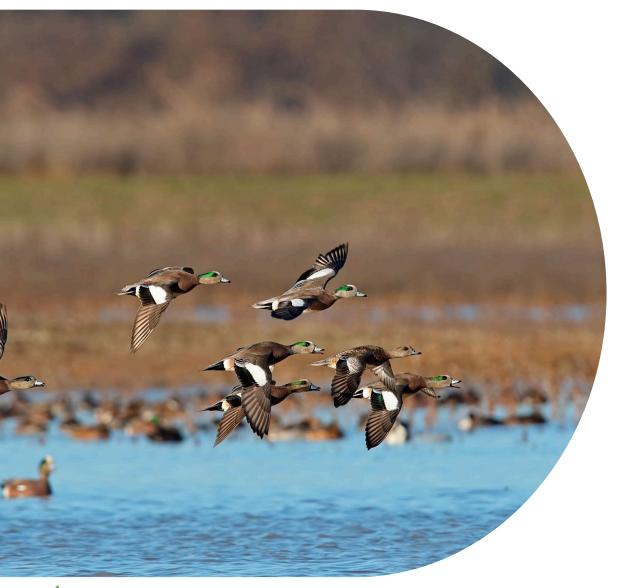


Emergency Water Supply

The project will provide dedicated emergency water supply

- Increases local surface storage capacity by 90%
- Mitigates risk of Delta export outages and imported water conveyance outages
- Increases emergency water supply by acre-feet 107,158 AF (99,904 acre-feet for Valley Water, 7,254 acre-feet for SBCWD)





Enhances Bay-Delta Ecosystem

Increased water supplies to Delta watershed refuges

- Dedicates 2,000 acre-feet for wetlands in below-normal water years
- Increases food supply for migrating Pacific Flyway waterfowl in the fall and winter





Eliminates San Luis Low Point Water Quality Issues

The project reduces operational constraints at San Luis Reservoir

Prevents 63 months of impaired water quality deliveries over analysis period (97% reduction) by:

- Delivering CVP supplies to the Pacheco Reservoir earlier in the season
- Capturing Pacheco watershed supplies in the expanded reservoir
- Using the Pacheco Reservoir as a blending source when needed.
- Thus, project operations will avoid spikes in taste and odor measuring 10 times normal levels, which cause problems in today's domestic supply





The Project will Enhance Water Supply for Agriculture and M&I

The project will reduce drought risk to agricultural and M&I water users

- Increases water supply by up to 8,300 acrefeet in critical years
- Improves groundwater conditions for agricultural water users
- Materially contributes to sustainable groundwater management goals in four basins





January 2023 Floods along Pacheco Creek

Reduces Flooding in Disadvantaged Communities

The project will protect disadvantaged and vulnerable communities against flooding

January 2023 Case Study

- Flooding along Pacheco Creek with 15,800 cfs peak flow at Dunnville
- North Pacheco Creek largest tributary to Pacheco Creek
- Project would have resulted in a 46 % reduction of peak flows in Pacheco Creek



Feasibility Findings



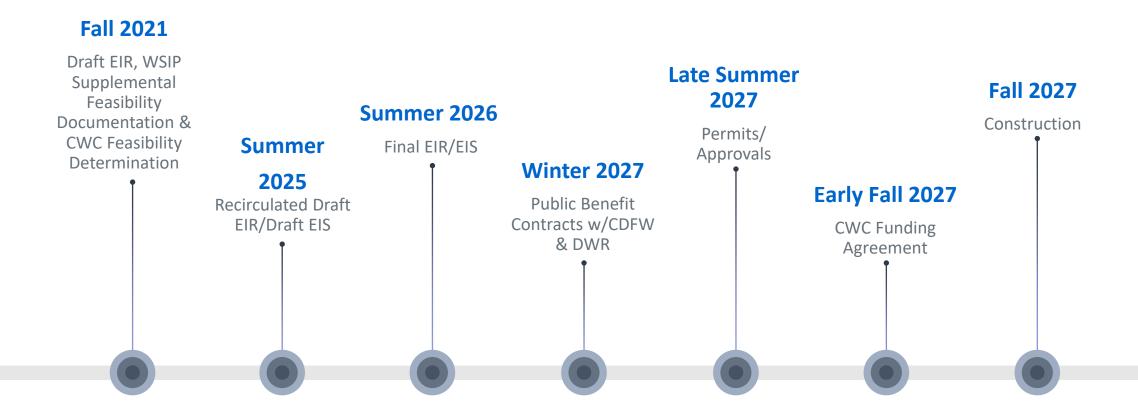
Pictured above: Pacheco Creek below Existing North Fork Dam

- 2021 WSIP Supplemental Feasibility
 Documentation included evaluation of both earthfill and hardfill dam alternatives
- Staff evaluation approved by CWC in December 2021
 - \$1.874 Billion Construction Cost (April 2021 \$)
 - \$2.161 Billion Total Costs (April 2021 \$)
 - \$2.375 Billion Quantified Benefits (April 2021 \$)
 - 1.1 B/C Ratio
 - \$214.5 million Net Benefits (April 2021 \$)
- 30% design construction cost estimate (April 2022 dollars) is lower than escalated prior construction cost estimates



Key WSIP Milestones

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QUESTIONS







Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection