

DECEMBER 9, 2020

Stakeholder Engagement Committee Meeting

Meeting Agenda

1	Welcome/Call to Order
2	Roll Call/Housekeeping
3	Minutes Review: November 5, 2020 Regular SEC Meeting
4	DWR Update
4a.	DWR Planning Status
4b.	Community Benefits Framework Discussion
4c.	Public Comments on Item 4
5	DCA Update: Technical Presentations
5a.	Bethany Complex
5b.	Bethany Alternative Traffic Analysis
5c.	SEC Questions or Comments on November 5 th Meeting Presentation
5d.	Public Comment on Item 5
6	Future Agenda Items & Next Meeting
7	Non-Agendized SEC Questions or Comments
8	Public Comment on Non-Agendized Items







CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Introduction to Proposed Delta Conveyance Community Benefit Program

Carrie Buckman, Environmental Program Manager Janet Barbieri, Communications Manager Kathryn Mallon, DCA Executive Director

December 2020

COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAM (CBP) Agenda

Background

Case Studies and Best Practices

Next Steps

COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAM

Background

What is a Community Benefits Program?



- Defined set of commitments made by project proponents and created in coordination with the local community
- The commitments are made separate from and in addition to permit conditions or environmental mitigations
- Can include a wide range of benefits to address effects beyond what may be afforded by existing regulatory processes
- A demonstration of goodwill and concern regarding adverse effects communities may endure through construction of major capital works

Why Pursue a Community Benefits Program?

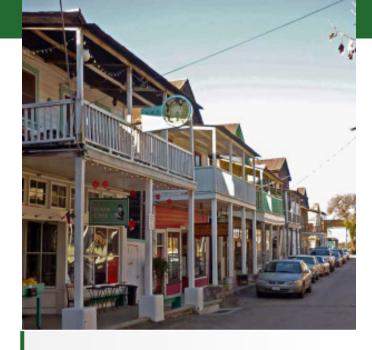


- Large infrastructure projects such as the proposed Delta Conveyance Project inevitably create effects to the communities and the local environment in which they are built.
- A Community Benefits Program would provide opportunities for Delta communities to articulate ways the Delta Conveyance Project can address project conflicts with any local Delta uses that affect the unique cultural, recreational, natural resource, and agricultural values of the Delta as an evolving place (Delta as Place).

Possible Objectives

- Provide a mechanism for the Delta community to identify opportunities for local benefits
- Provide a mechanism for the project proponents to demonstrate good faith, transparency and accountability to the community through commitments developed with stakeholder input
- Support project consistency with the Delta Plan policy DP P2 and, ultimately, the state's coequal goals for the Delta.





"Re-localizing sharing in benefit in line with the localization of impacts."

--Community Benefits from Onshore Wind Developments: Best Practice Guide for England

Build on Regional Vision

A CBP would provide additional opportunities for local communities to support the unique cultural, recreational, natural resource and agricultural values of the Delta articulated by the Delta Plan, National Heritage Area and Conservancy Grant Program (among many others).



- ✓ Acknowledge the Delta as a special place worthy of national and state attention
- ✓ Plan to protect the Delta's lands and communities
- ✓ Maintain Delta agriculture as a primary land use, a food source, a key economic sector, and a way of life.
- ✓ Encourage recreation and tourism that allow visitors to enjoy and appreciate the Delta and that contribute to its economy
- ✓ Sustain a vital Delta economy that includes a mix of agriculture, tourism, recreation, commercial and other industries, and vital components of state and regional infrastructure

Conceptual Categories of Benefits

Delta As Place Fund

- Community driven framework for fund management that empowers local community
- Focus fund on those projects that can help protect, enhance, and sustain the unique cultural, historical, recreational, agricultural, and economic values of the Delta as an evolving place, consistent with the co-equal goals.

Project Implementation Commitments

- Jobs, training and labor
- Business, economy
- Construction partnerships
- Multipurpose Facilities











Three Distinct But Complementary Processes

Regulatory Mitigation

Purpose: Address project impacts related to specific regulatory requirements (e.g., CEQA/NEPA)

Community Benefits Program

Purpose: Provide resources to direct benefits toward communities most impacted by implementation, based on community collaboration.

Ombudsman Program

Purpose: Clearinghouse single point of contact to streamline information, support and claims.
Includes ensuring just compensation as a result of direct construction impacts.

COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAM

Case Studiesand Best Practices

Example Case Studies



Los Angeles World Airports (LAX) \$11Bil Expansion Program

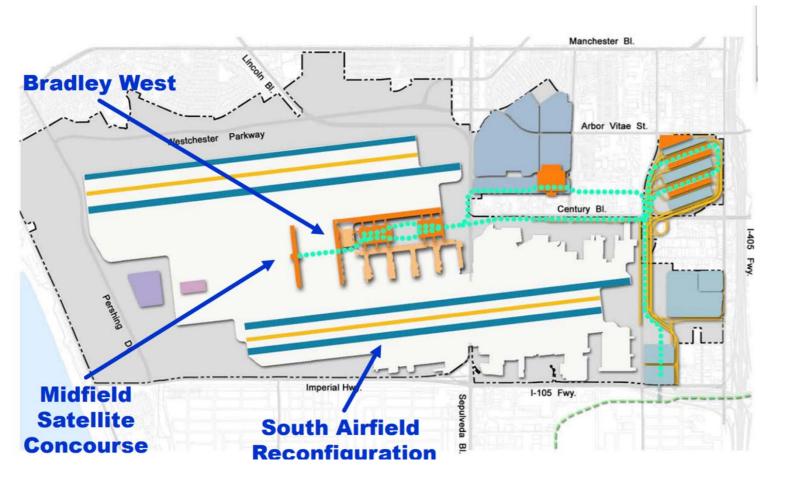


NYC Dept of Environmental Protection \$3.5Bil Croton Water Plant



Various Off-Shore Wind Programs

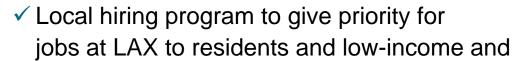
Los Angeles Airport (LAX) Expansion



- ✓ Developed legally binding Community Benefit Agreement (December 2004)
- ✓ Signatory: LAX Coalition for Economic, Environmental and Educational Justice
 - Broad coalition of communitybased organizations and labor unions
- ✓ Community Benefits negotiated to address impacts and maximize local project benefits

Example Benefits Identified





special needs individuals;

- Funds for soundproofing affected schools and residences;
- ✓ Retrofitting diesel construction vehicles and diesel vehicles operating on the tarmac, curbing dangerous air pollutants by up to 90%;
- Electrifying airplane gates to eliminate pollution from jet engine idling;
- ✓ Funds for studying the health impacts of airport operations on surrounding communities; and
- ✓ Increased opportunities for local, minority, and women-owned businesses in the modernization of LAX.

NYC DEP Croton Water Treatment Plant (WTP)



- ✓ Selected site on public golf course in Van Courtland Park, Bronx, NY
- ✓ Plant constructed entirely underground to reduce affects in public park
- Agreements negotiated in two areas:
 - On-site impacts to golf course
 - Broader Bronx Community
- Community monitoring committee formed and held monthly meetings to review overall progress

Integrated Site Facilities

Croton WTP during construction. Temporary driving range and course reroute built prior to start of WTP construction; payments for lost revenue during construction.





Final driving range and clubhouse constructed above buried treatment plant.

Support for Bronx Borough Parks



- ✓ Roberto Clemente State Park Reconstruction
- ✓ Van Courtland Park Upgrades
- √ Van Courtland Park Forestry Management Fund
- ✓ Tree Planting Fund
- ✓ Bronx Borough Public Parks Fund





Example Features of Offshore Wind Farm CBAs



- · Funding for Restoration of Bird Island
- Annual payment for natural resource preservation, marine habitat restoration and coastal recreation enhancement projects in region

 Established grant program for assistance on local projects such as upgrade of a local village pond and its adjoining land





- Grant money to hire third party expert to help understand planning submission drawings and other technical issues
- Hired ombudsperson to help keep town informed
- Added power and fiber optic line to connect island to mainland grid to provide high speed internet and eliminate diesel fueled power plant

Sample Best Practices



- Grassroots process with open and transparent collaboration to encourage broad community participation - outreach to interest groups that do not always have voice or participate
- Results of all meetings will be recorded and made public
- Make participants aware that participation does not affect their rights in the planning process
- Build on plans and strategies that have already been developed in Community
- Ensure benefits are fair and proportional to project magnitude
- Clear oversight and monitoring program to ensure sponsor and recipients are meeting their responsibilities

Next Steps

Phases of Development and Implementation

PHASE 1
Information Gathering

December 2020 to February 2021

PHASE 2
Develop Community
Benefits Program Framework

March 2021 to December 2021

PHASE 3
Complete Benefit Identification and Finalize Program

January 2022 to December 2023

PHASE 4

Implementation and Oversight

(pending project review and approvals)

Information Gathering

- Interviews with Delta stakeholders and stakeholder groups to introduce proposed Community Benefit Program concept and initial solicit feedback
 - Local elected officials and Delta organizations (e.g. DSC, DPC, DC)
 - Legacy communities
 - Tribes and Tribal Members
 - Environmental Justice / Disadvantaged Communities
 - Agricultural interests
 - Recreational interests
 - Natural resources interests



Information Gathering

- CBPs require communities to be clear on what they need and the long-term benefits that can be derived.
- Local planning organizations can often serve that function to work with citizens to develop long term plans
- The Delta is diverse and dispersed with multiple and sometimes overlapping planning organizations
- Need input on how to navigate the current Delta community structure and identify:
 - methods to work collaboratively with community to develop the program
 - stakeholder identification

What may be included in the Framework Document?

- Benefit categories and goals
- Tenets and stakeholders
- Objectives for each benefit category
- Process design

Community Engagement Approach

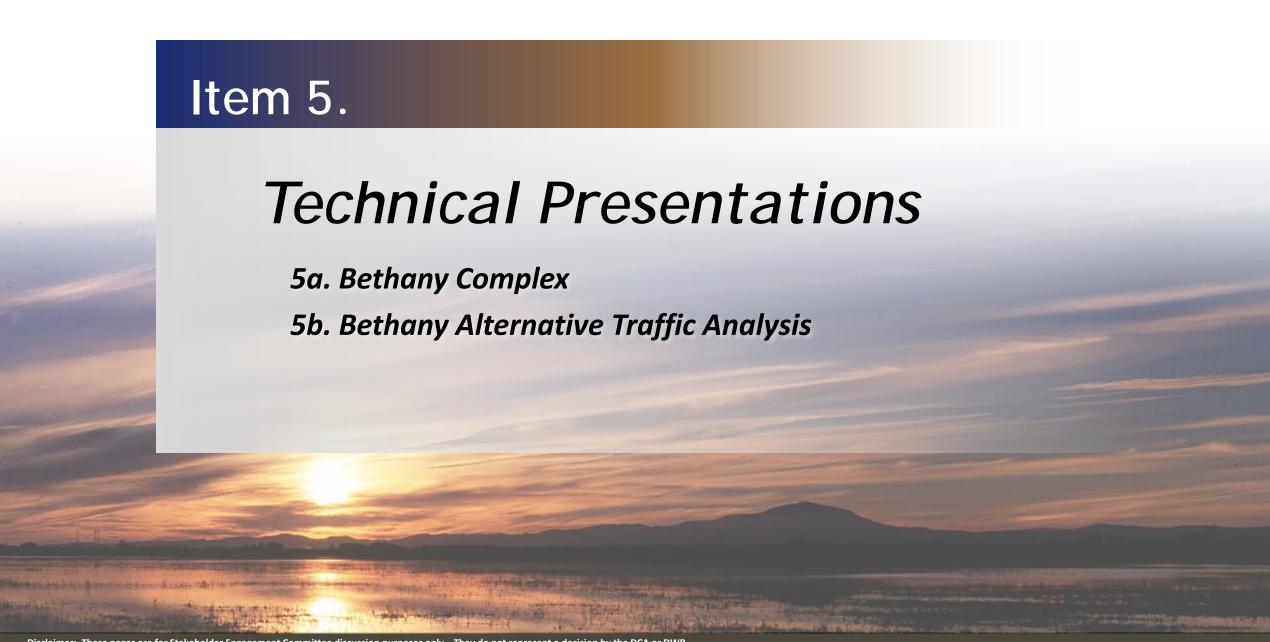
- 1. Interviews with community members and community groups
 - a. Interview the SEC as one of several groups (but also individuals as desired)
 - b. Document and publish input for transparency
- 2. Public workshops
 - a. Review interview results
 - b. Present draft language
 - c. Solicit public input
- 3. DWR uses interviews/workshops to prepare Draft Framework (appendix to DEIR)

Closing

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAM

Discussion:

- Do you understand the concept?
- Do you have any thoughts about how the SEC fits into the Framework development process?
- Do you have recommendations for who to interview?

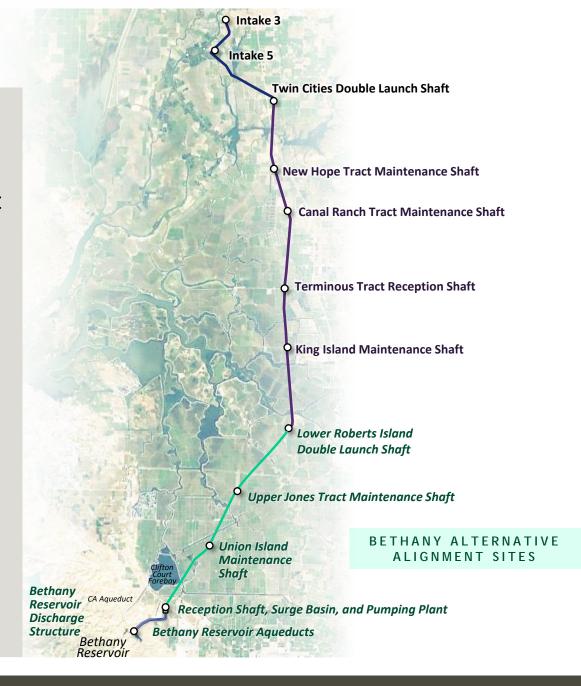


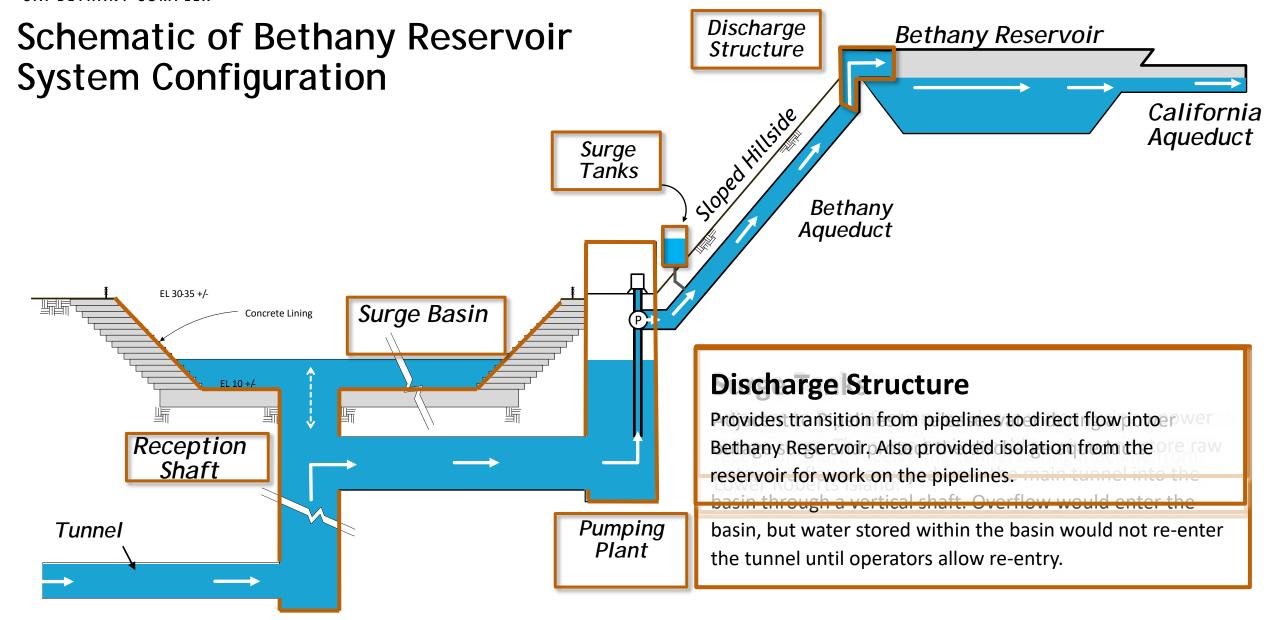


Bethany Alternative

Bethany Reservoir Alternative

- Bethany Alternative uses the same alignment as the Eastern Alignment up to Lower Robert Island Shaft, at this point the shaft becomes a double launch shaft.
- Two additional maintenance shafts would be needed for the Bethany Alternative:
 - Upper Jones Maintenance Shaft
 - Union Island Maintenance Shaft
- The tunnel reach from Lower Roberts extends to the Pumping Plant complex near the existing Central Valley Project facilities just south of Byron Highway.
- The pumping plant diverts the tunnel flow up to a discharge structure along the shore of Bethany Reservoir via 4 parallel aqueducts.





Bethany Reservoir Discharge Structure

Construction Area: 14 acres

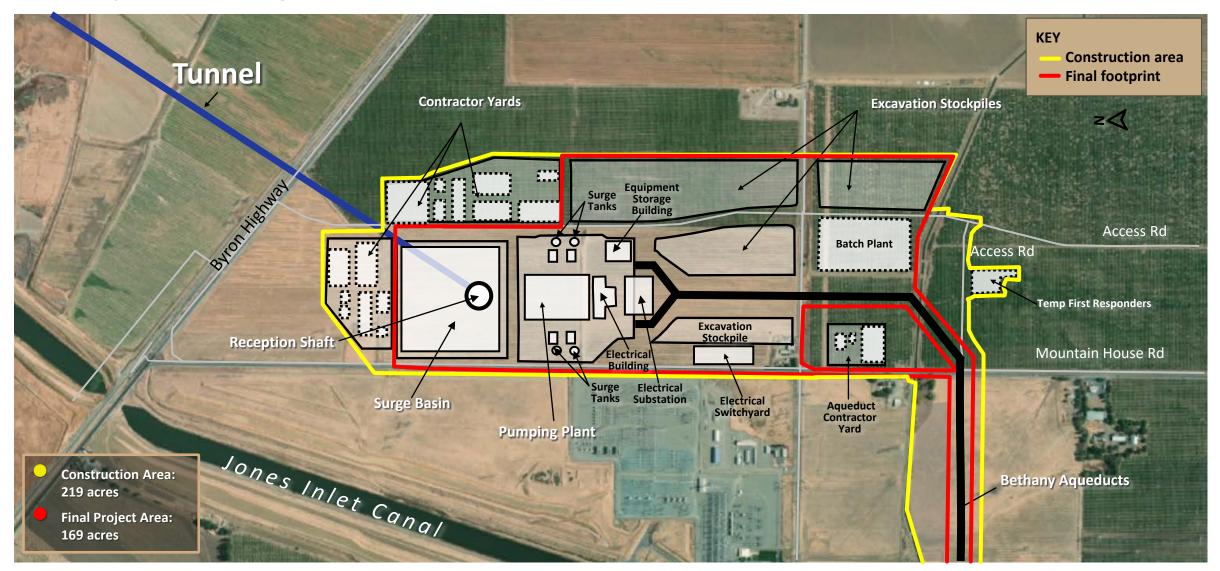
Final Project Area: 12 acres

Bethany

Reservoir

Staging

Bethany Pumping Plant



Bethany Pumping Plant



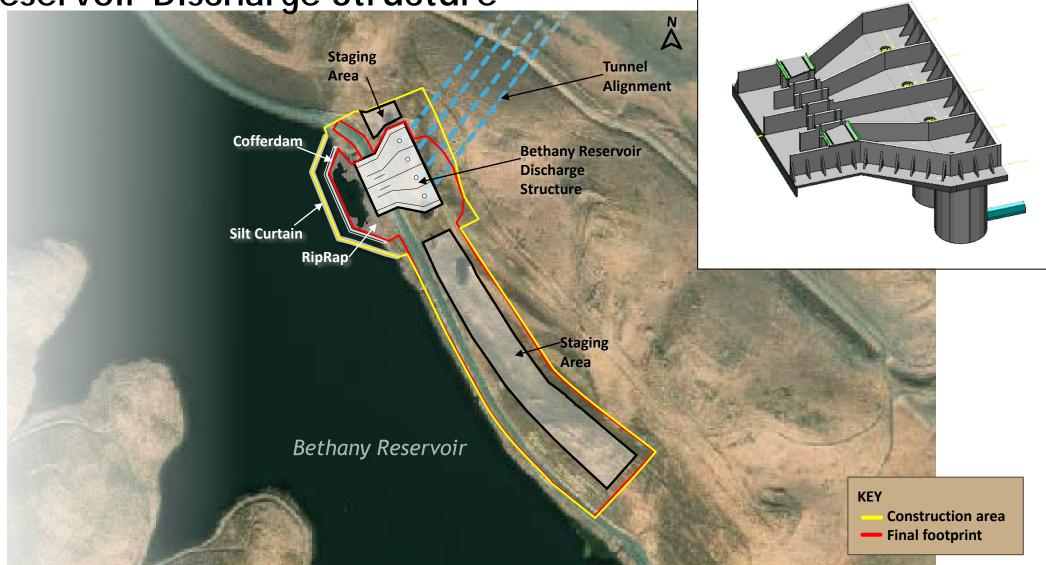
Bethany Aqueducts

Construction area Final footprint Temporary Bridge **CLSM Staging** Temporary Staging & Stockpile Area **CLSM Batch** CARV Temporary & Permanent Bridges Christensen Rd Bethany Aqueducts Tunnel Alignment

- Construction Area: 136 acres
- Final Project Area: 54 acres

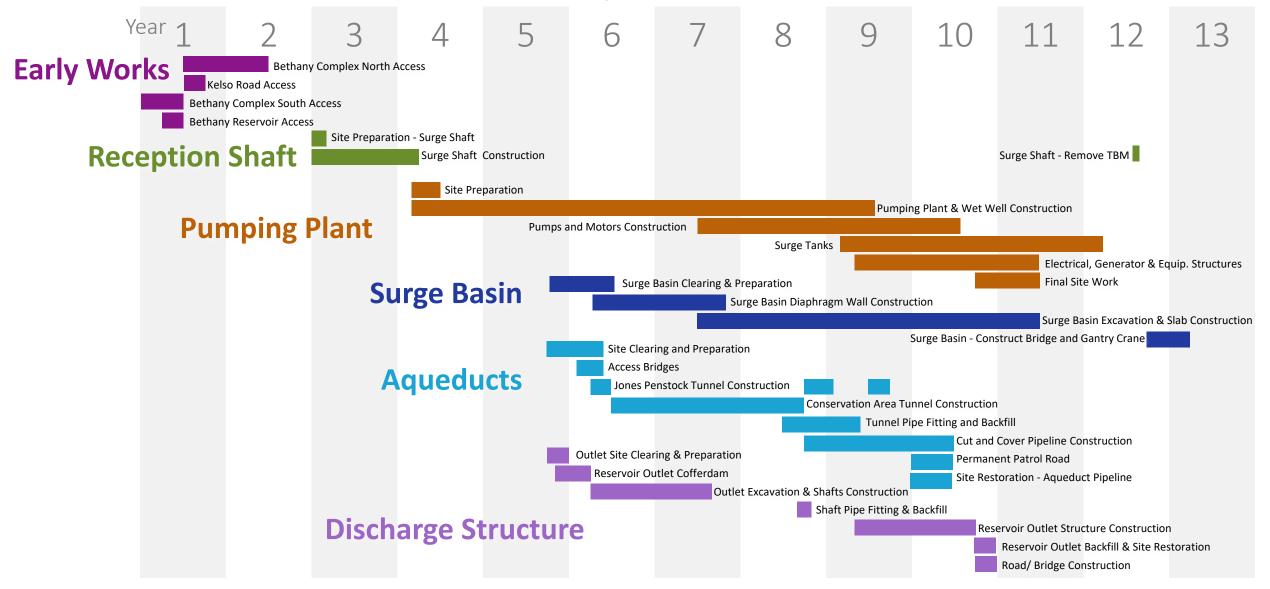
KEY

Bethany Reservoir Discharge Structure



- Construction Area: 14 acres
- Final Project Area: 12 acres

Construction Schedule for Bethany Complex



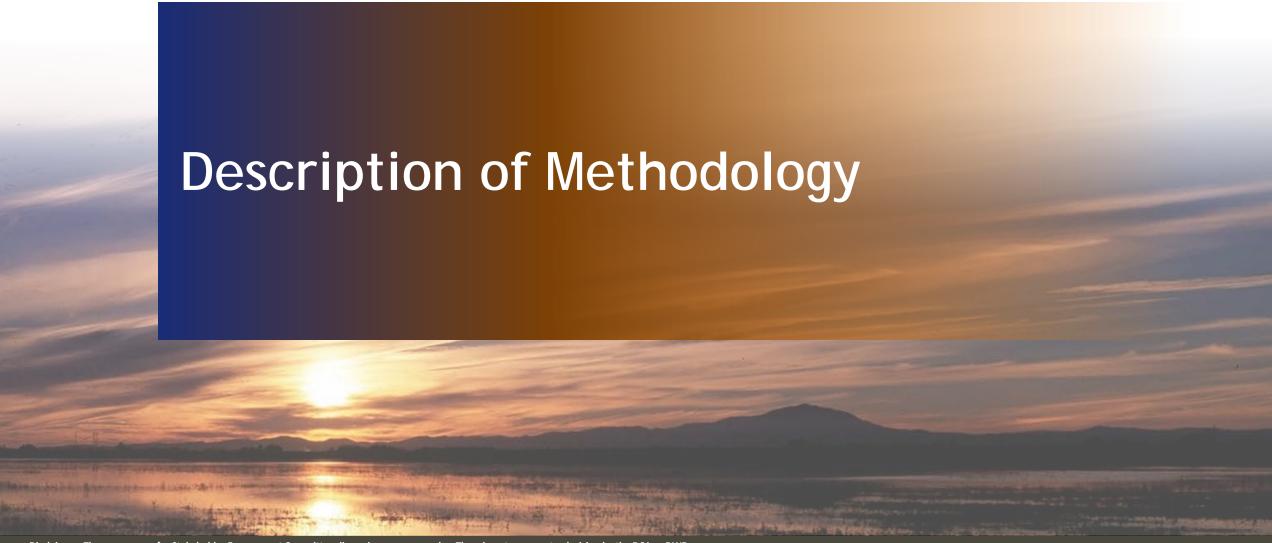


Agenda

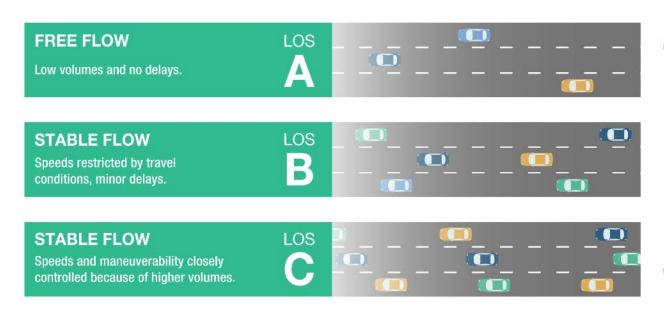
- Description of Methodology
- Analysis of the Bethany Alternative

Note

This is NOT a CEQA analysis but helps the engineering team to identify our recommended logistics measures. Ultimately, the CEQA process will be the final arbiter of recommended logistics improvements to manage traffic impacts.



What Is Level of Service (LOS)?



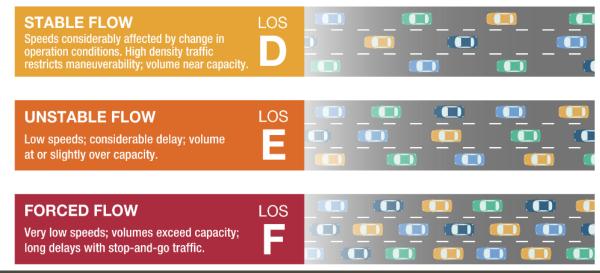
Levels A through C

Allow traffic to move at posted speed limit

Common on urban roads

Levels D through F

Increasing levels of restriction from other traffic



Existing LOS

Figure 8: San Joaquin County RCMP 2018 Basic Freeway Segment LOS PM

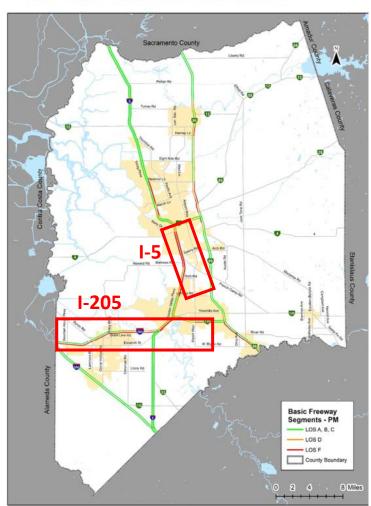


Figure 10: San Joaquin County RCMP 2018 Two-Lane Highway Segment LOS - PM Peak

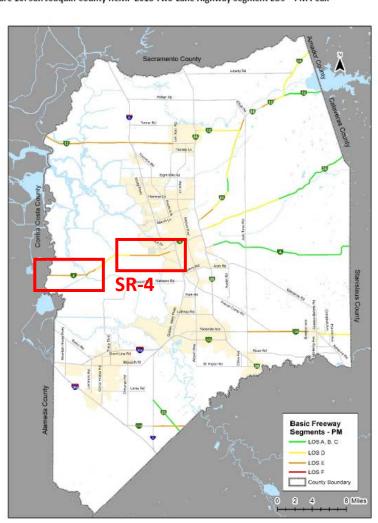
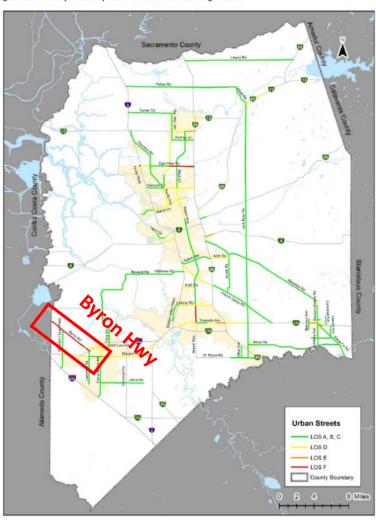


Figure 11: San Joaquin County RCMP 2018 Urban Street Segment LOS



Source: San Joaquin County Regional Congestion Management Program 2019 Monitoring and Performance Report

Delta Conveyance: Thresholds for Remedial Action

- 1. The construction traffic creates a LOS worse than the target LOS <u>and</u> the project's traffic is 10% or more of the total traffic volume.
- 2. The target LOS is:
 - LOS C for local roads
 - LOS D for major commute routes (SR-4, SR-12, Byron Hwy)
 - LOS D for any new roads built for the project

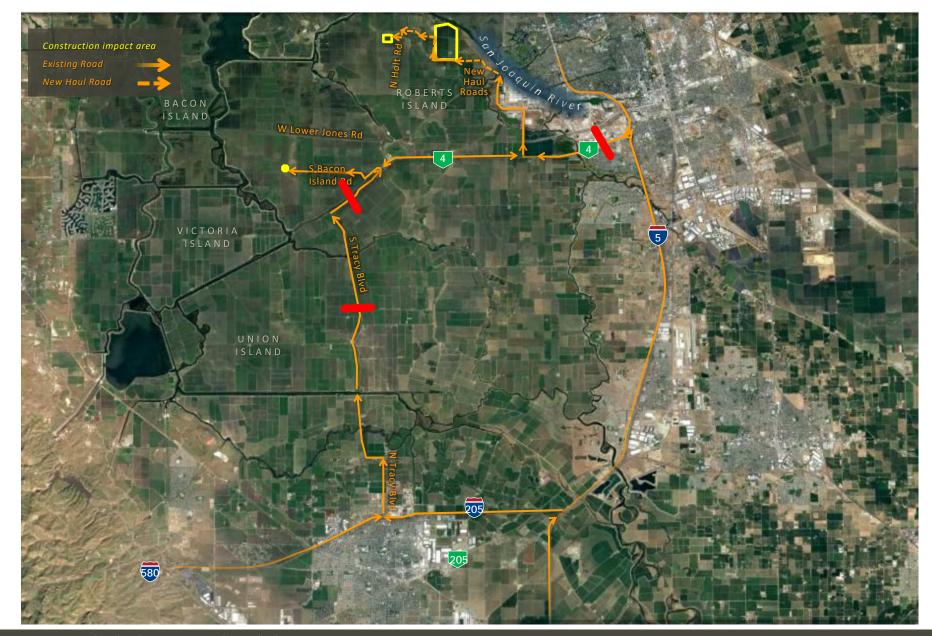
Note: This is similar to the LOS goals in San Joaquin and Sacramento Counties but with consideration of the project's traffic in relation to existing traffic (10% threshold)



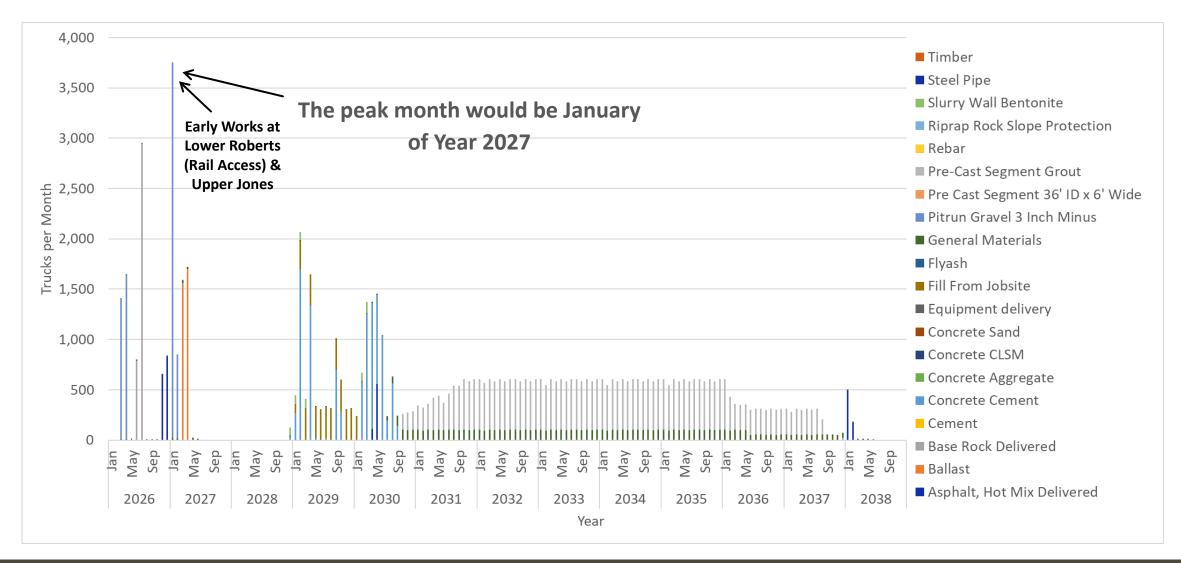
Sites Involved



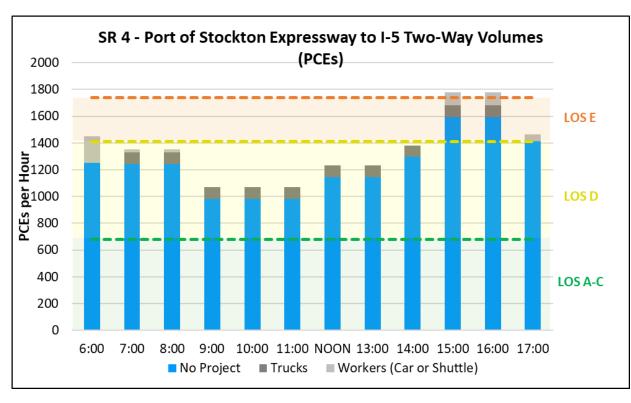
SR-4
Major Impacts are from Lower
Roberts Island & Upper Jones Tract

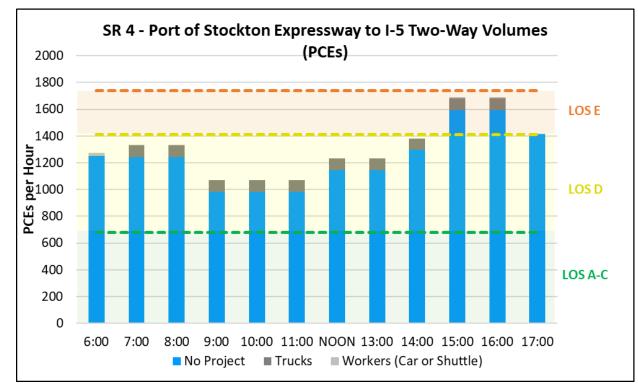


Peak Month for Lower Roberts & Upper Jones *Affecting: SR-4*



Traffic Conditions: SR-4 west of I-5 (2-lane bridge)





Worker trips are all drive-alone.

Worker trips are all taking shuttle (10 people/shuttle).

LOS "F" in the AM & PM peak.

Project would temporarily add 16%.

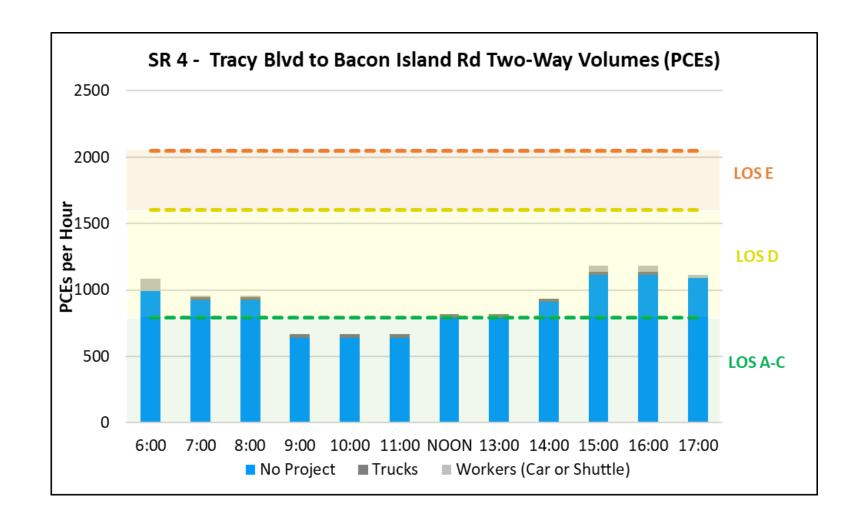
LOS "E" in the evening without project trips.

Project would temporarily add 6% (Truck & Worker), which is

Traffic Conditions: SR-4 west of Bacon Island Road

LOS would be "D" or better even with the addition of project traffic.

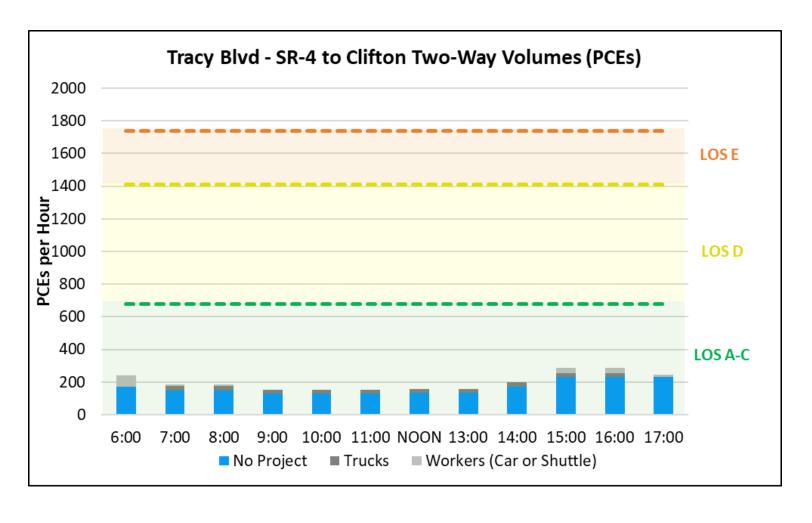
Project traffic would be minor in relation to background traffic



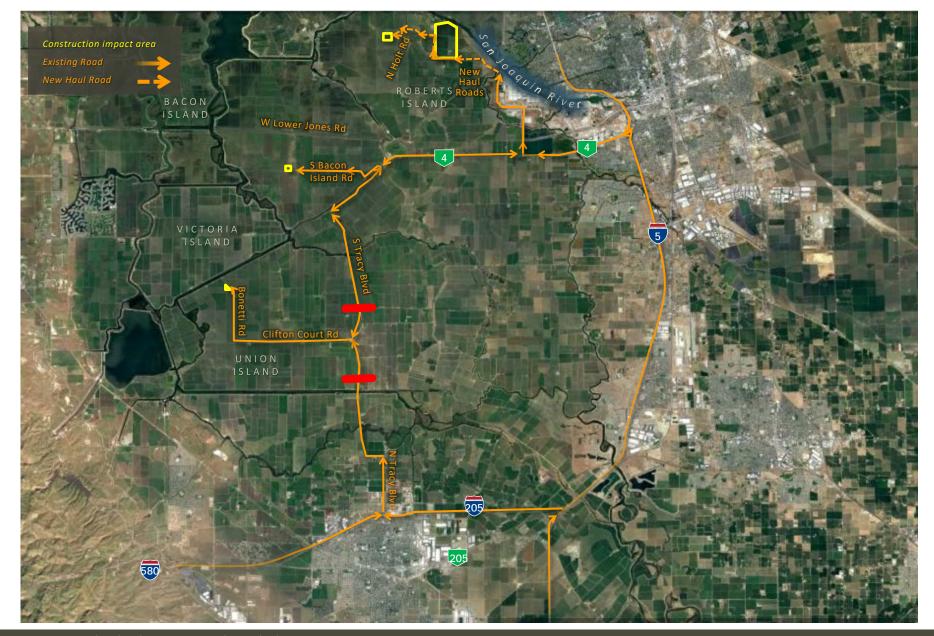
Traffic Conditions: Tracy Blvd between SR-4 and Clifton Court Road

LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.

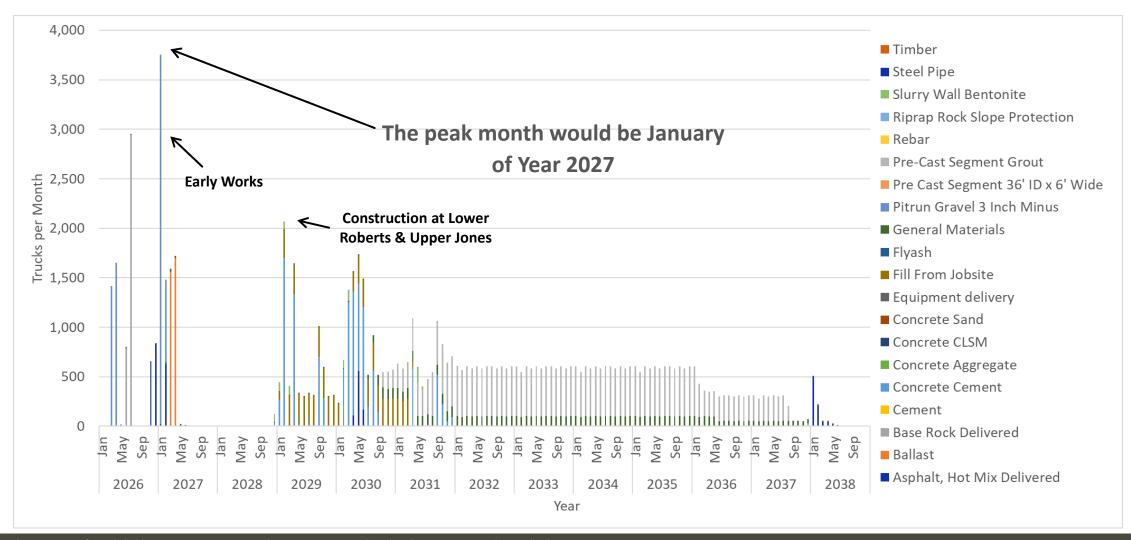
Project traffic would be minor in relation to background traffic



Tracy Blvd Major Impacts are from Lower Roberts Island, Upper Jones Tract, and Union Island

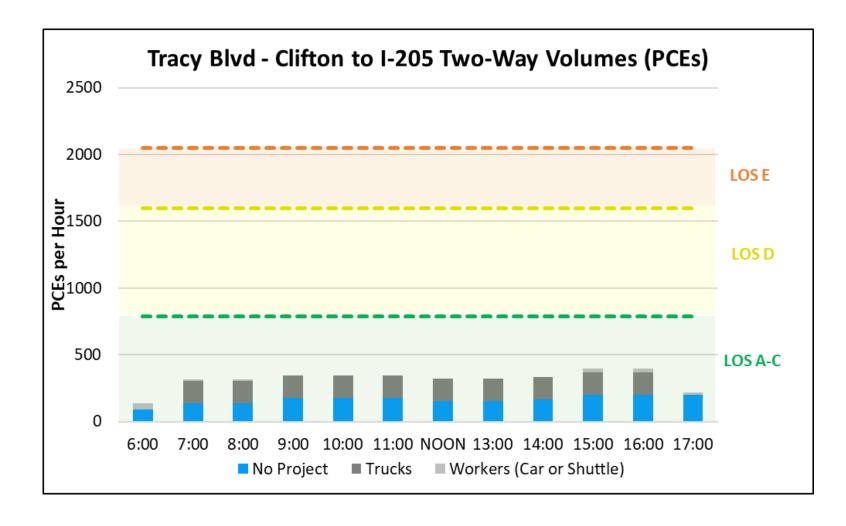


Peak Month for Lower Roberts, Upper Jones, and Union Island Affecting: Tracy Blvd



Traffic Conditions: Tracy Blvd between I-205 and Clifton Court Road

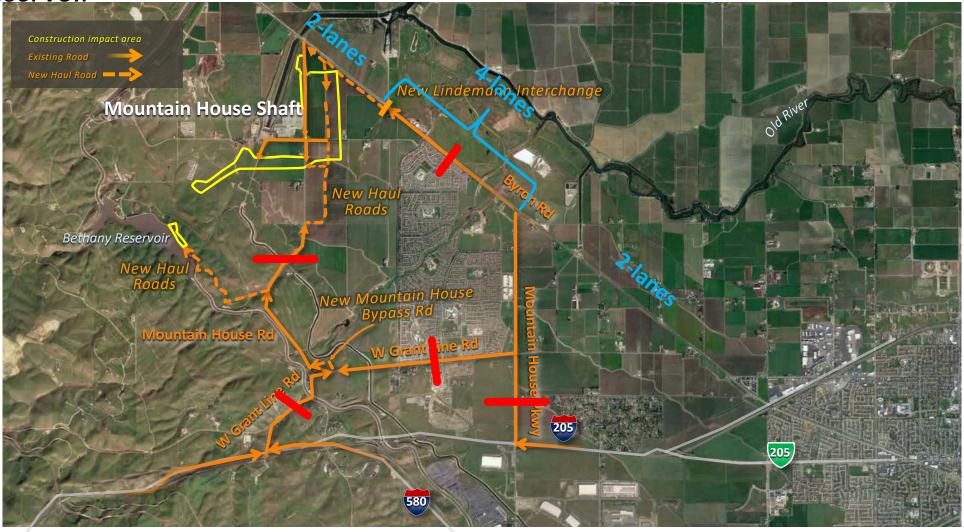
be significant in relation to background traffic, but LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.



Byron Hwy, Mountain House Pkwy, Mountain House Rd, W Grant Line Rd

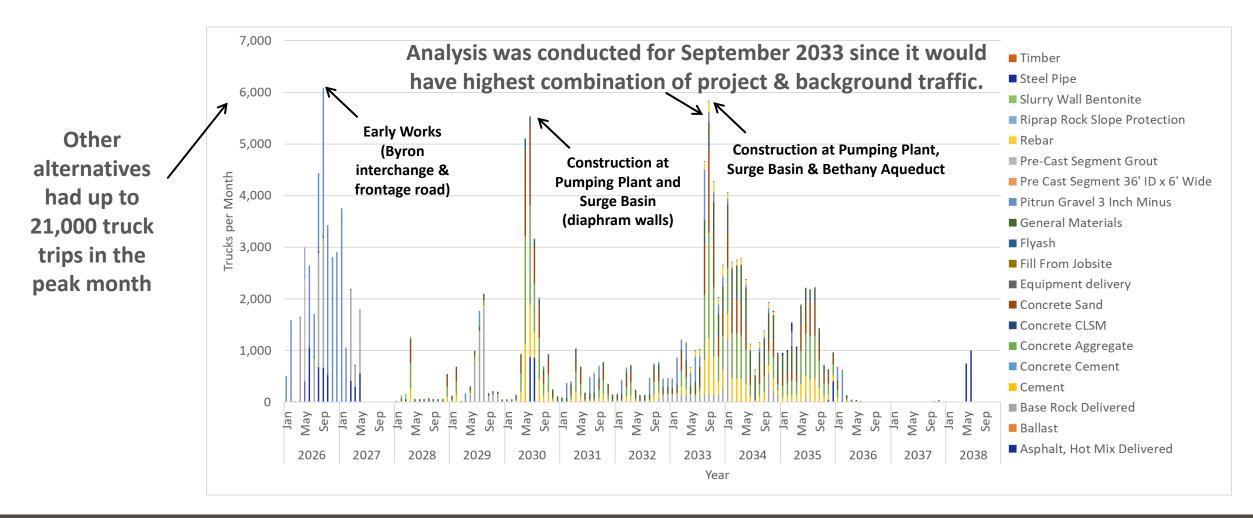
Major Impacts are from Bethany Complex, Bethany Complex Batch Plant, Bethany Aqueduct,

Bethany Reservoir

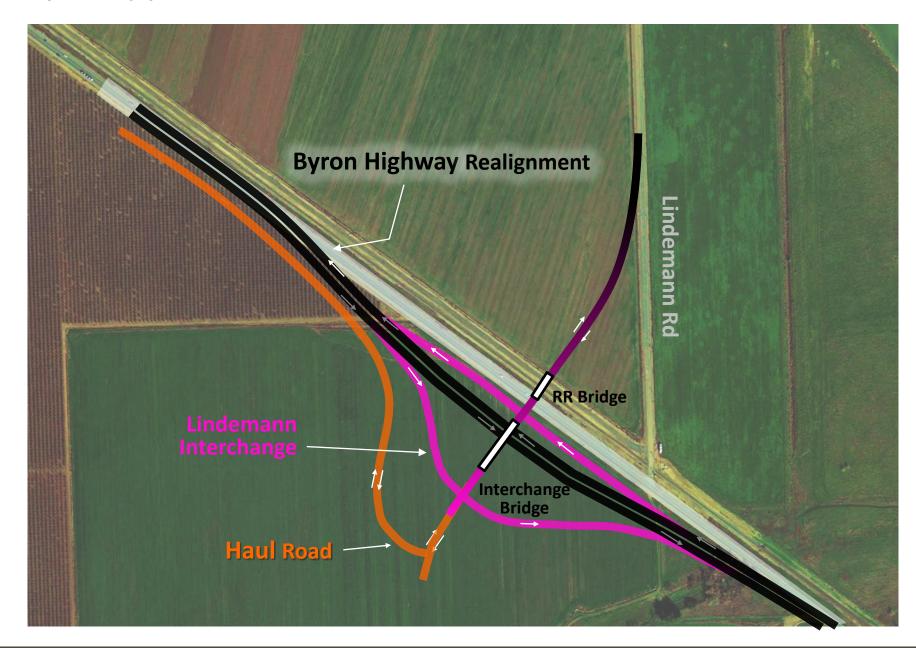


Peak Month for Bethany Complex, Bethany Complex Batch Plant, Bethany Aqueduct, Bethany Reservoir

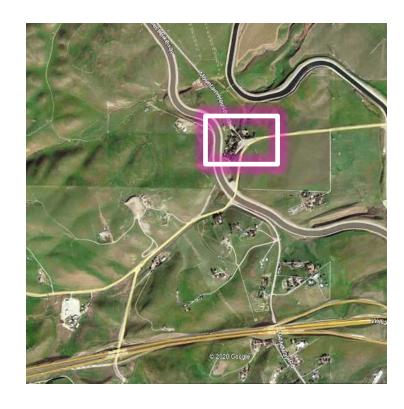
Affecting: Byron Hwy, Mountain House Pkwy, Mountain House Rd, W Grant Line Rd

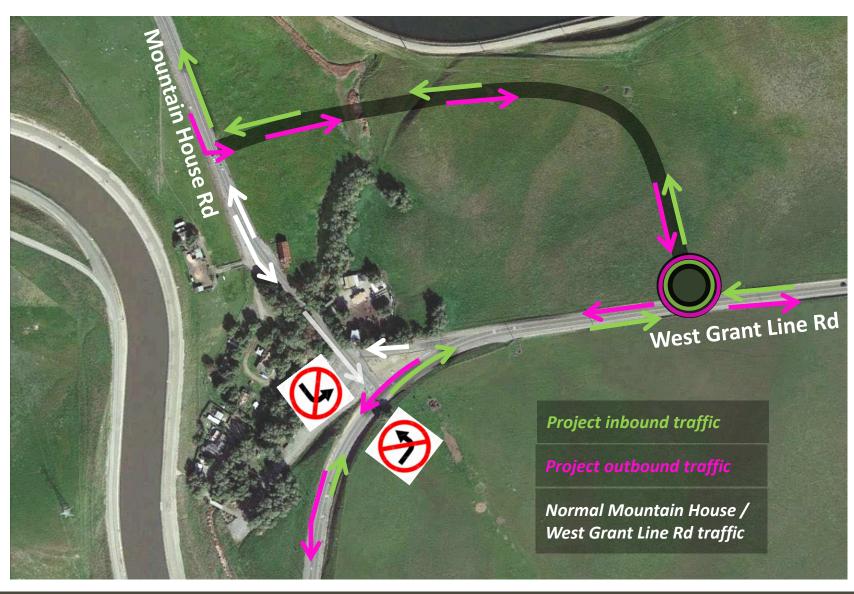


Lindemann Interchange



West Grant Line Road Roundabout



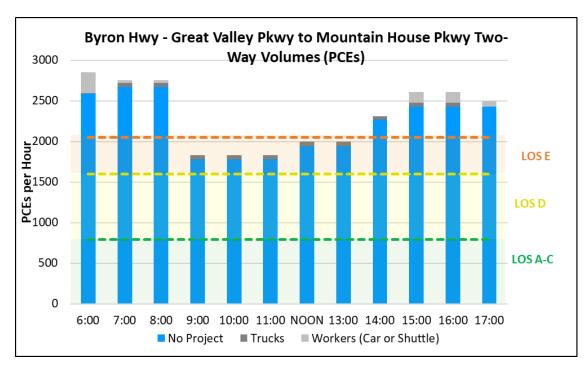


Bypassing Mountain House School



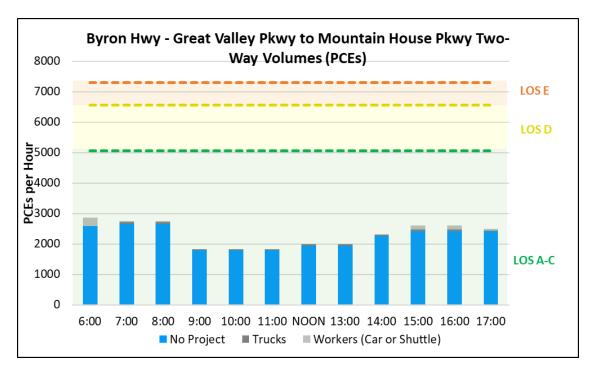


Traffic Conditions: <u>Byron Hwy</u> between Lindemann Road and Mountain House Parkway



Without Widening

LOS is "F" during peak periods and "E" midday

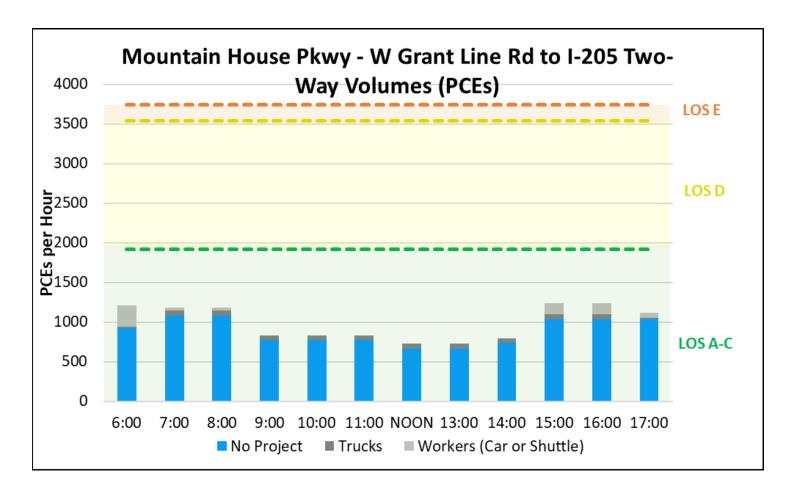


With Widening

LOS is "C" or better at all times of the day

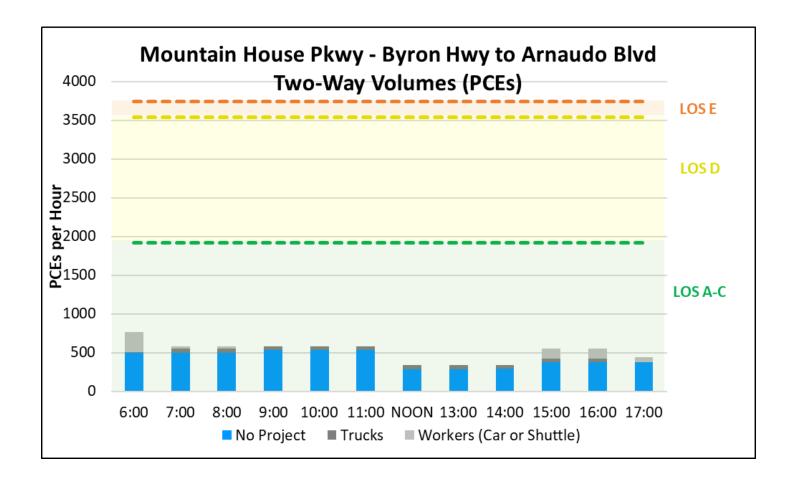
Traffic Conditions: <u>Mountain House Parkway</u> between I-205 and West Grant Line Road

LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.



Traffic Conditions: <u>Mountain House Parkway</u> between Byron Hwy and Arnaudo Blvd

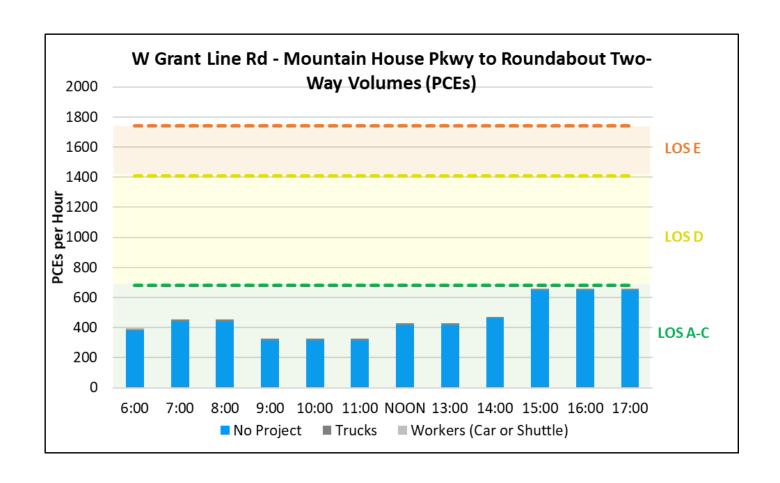
LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.



Traffic Conditions: <u>West Grant Line Rd</u> between Mountain House Parkway and Mountain House Road

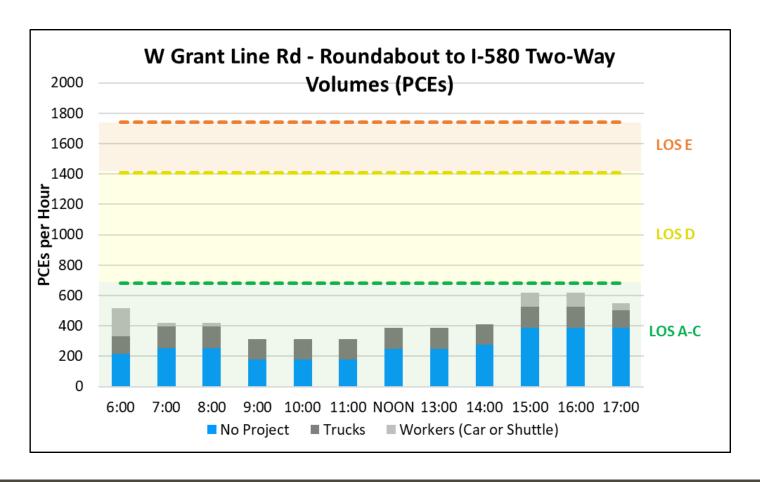
LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.

Project traffic would be minor in relation to background traffic



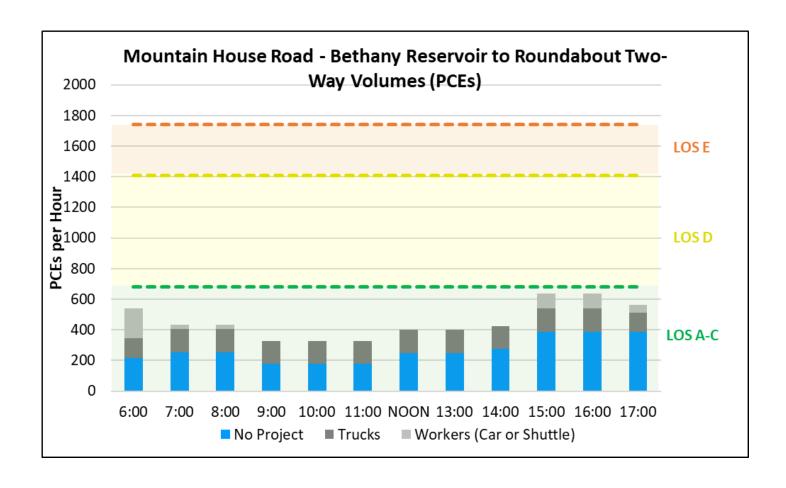
Traffic Conditions: West Grant Line Rd between I-580 and Mountain House Road

be significant in relation to background traffic, but LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.



Traffic Conditions: <u>Mountain House Rd</u> between Bethany Reservoir and West Grant Line Road

be significant in relation to background traffic, but LOS would be "C" or better even with the addition of project traffic.



Traffic Conclusions for the Bethany Alternative

- Project traffic would worsen traffic operations to an unacceptable level at two locations:
 - SR-4 is near capacity at the **Swing Bridge**; project traffic would push it to LOS "F"
 - Capturing worker trips with a park-n-ride lot in Stockton would eliminate this problem
 - **Byron Highway** is already heavily congested, and project traffic to the Bethany Reservoir site would exacerbate the problem if no improvements are made to the road
 - Extending the current widening work to the proposed Lindemann Interchange would enable project traffic to use this section while maintaining a good LOS
- The Plus Project LOS on the other roads serving the Bethany Reservoir would meet the LOS target without capacity improvements

