

California Water Commission

Del Puerto Canyon RESERVOIR

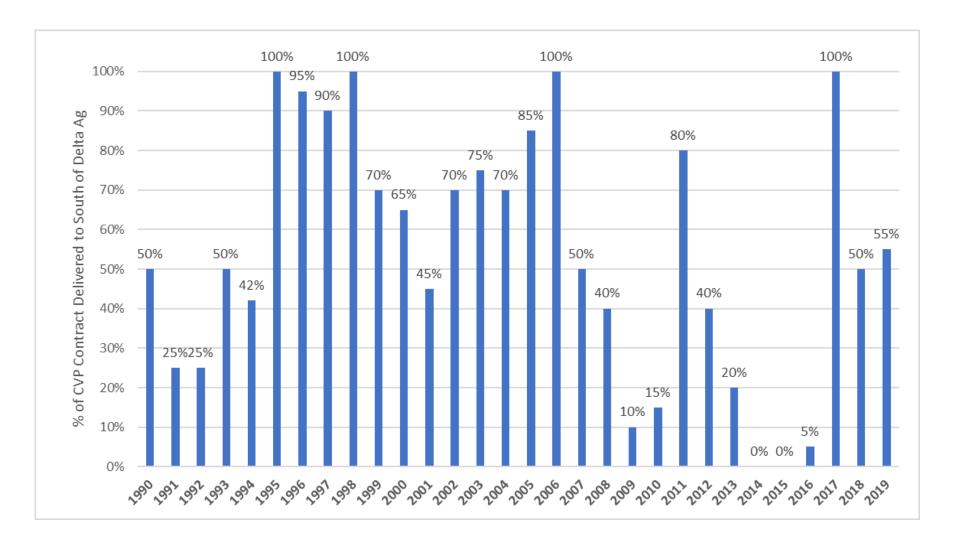
Anthea Hansen, Del Puerto Water District Chris White, San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors WA

Water Supply Challenges Present a Unique Opportunity for Program Partners

- Partners rely on water from the CVP
- Historical CVP allocations are widely variable
- DPWD is also subject to the Rescheduling Period for water stored in San Luis Reservoir; Exchange Contractors have no access to storage in SLR

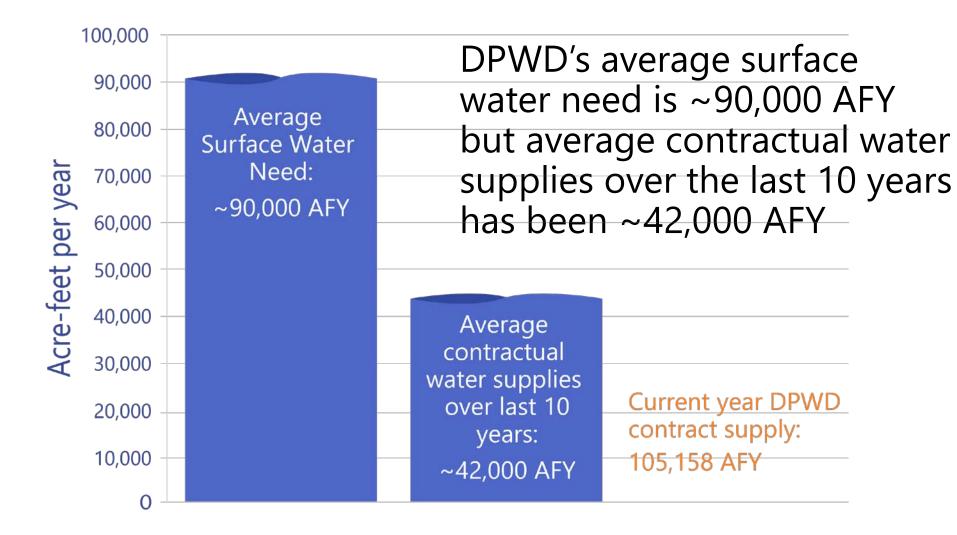


Average CVP Allocations from 2010 to 2019 Were 37%





Partners Have Experienced Significant Shortages and Decreased Reliability





Why Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir?

Provide Locally-Owned and Controlled South of Delta Water Storage



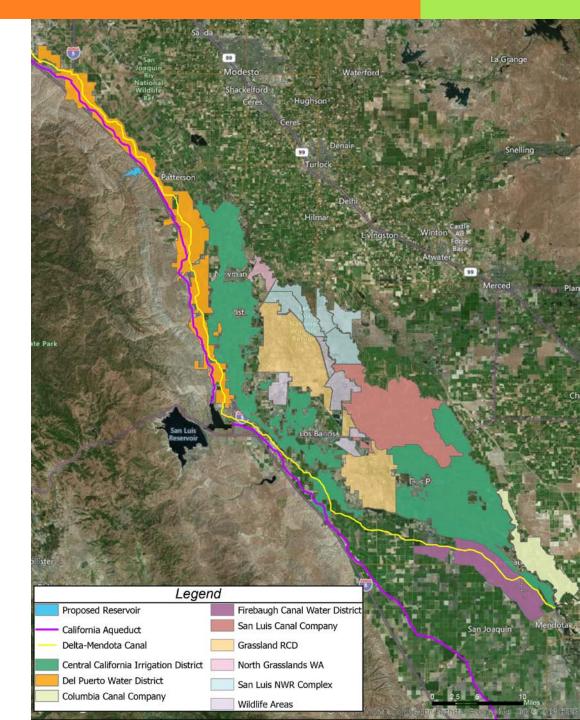




DPCR Provides Multiple Benefits

- Increased SOD Storage
 - Improved CVP Reliability
- Water Supply
 - Agriculture
 - Groundwater Management
- Environmental
 - Wildlife Refuges
 - Del Puerto Creek
- Regional Economy





Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir Will Provide Local Control and Reliability

- Up to 85,000 AFY storage
- 55,000 to 60,000 AFY yield
- Approximately 300 CFS of Put/Take capacity
- 200-foot high earth fill dam
- Connection to Delta-Mendota Canal

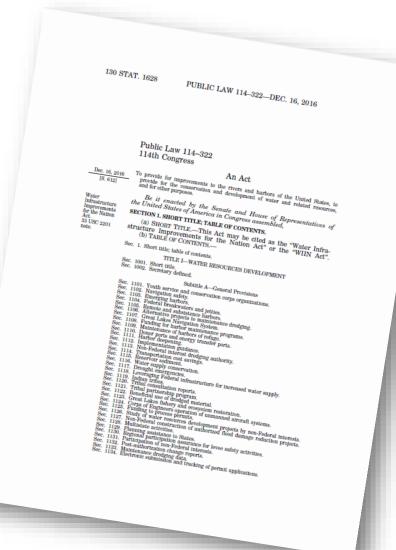




DPCR Is Seeking WIIN Act Funding

- DPCR is a state-led project under the WIIN Act
- Eligible for up to 25% of the total construction cost
- Per WIIN, California projects must obtain a finding from the California Water Commission that the project is consistent with Prop 1
- Requires consistency with Prop 1 generally, not with a specific chapter





DPCR is Consistent with Prop 1

- Develops more resilient and sustainably managed water infrastructure
- ✓ Increases regional water security and regional water selfreliance
- ✓ Improves water supply reliability
- ✓ Helps respond/adapt to climate change impacts
- ✓ Leverages local funding
- ✓ Increases agency collaboration
- ✓ Consistent with State and Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act



Questions?



