

**Bay-Delta Urban Coalition**  
**ATTACHMENT B**

**Basic Objectives of Urban Water Consumers: The Parameters by Which Urban Agencies Will Measure the CALFED Plan**

Urban water agencies are water supply service providers and resource managers in their respective service areas. As such, each urban agency continually makes business decisions on the best and most cost-effective approaches to provide essential water supply services. Each agency looks to CALFED, as well as other alternatives, to help achieve its mission and goals. The following list of parameters represents the most critical urban needs that can be reasonably expected from a CALFED plan. Urban agencies will evaluate the success or performance of CALFED against this list.

The CALFED plan must provide the following:

- Stage 1 implementation actions in the Record of Decision (ROD) to ensure that CALFED will continuously improve water quality in the Delta, and to achieve long-term source water quality targets for municipal supplies from the Delta of 50 micrograms per liter for bromide and 3.0 milligrams per liter for total organic carbon. The implementation actions may include conveyance changes or a cost-effective combination of alternative source waters, source improvement, and treatment facilities. Water quality improvements must be implemented in a timely manner to allow sufficient time to meet the effective date of the drinking water quality regulations.
- Stage 1 implementation actions listed in the ROD to ensure that the CALFED plan will reduce salinity levels in the Delta and deliver water quality that meets 150 milligrams per liter total dissolved solids in order to enhance water use efficiency and recycling in urban California.
- Stage 1 implementation actions and assurances listed in the ROD to ensure that CALFED will improve the reliability of Delta supplies above the baseline level of the Accord taking into account actions to be taken under the CVPIA and ESA.
- Full disclosure in the ROD the consequences of CALFED not meeting the water quality and supply reliability objectives outlined above. This should include estimated expenditures for enhanced water treatment facilities and alternative water supply sources and an evaluation of the feasibility/effectiveness of these alternatives versus a Delta solution.
- A finding on the approximate amount, type and location of storage included in the ROD and programmatic findings under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and other provisions of law that the specific amount of groundwater and surface storage

identified through the Integrated Storage Investigation is required as part of the program. This finding must also define practicable limits for conservation, recycling, transfers and groundwater storage.

- A “no-surprises” regulatory policy agreed to by the time of the ROD to eliminate the current regulatory-induced uncertainties and to ensure enhancement of water supply. This “no-surprises” policy must ensure that the regulatory decisions are science-based and provide an appropriate review process to promote informed decision-making.
- State and federal funding and implementation of tools such as the Environmental Water Account to provide regulatory certainty, improve water supply reliability and water quality, and achieve environmental protection.
- A broad based financing plan that includes state and federal funding to finance actions that provide public benefits. The financing plan must demonstrate that Stage 1 and long-term actions provide beneficial value for those who will be asked to pay, commensurate with their proportional cost share.
- An implementation agreement from state and federal agencies that ensures balanced implementation of the CALFED plan and is agreeable to those expected to pay for the plan. The implementation agreement must ensure that urban California will experience benefits commensurate with other stakeholders, including the environment.
- Completion of the EIS/EIR and incorporation of public comments prior to the ROD on the water management strategy, finance plan, details of the Environmental Water Account, long-term governance proposal and an acceptable assurances package.
- A streamlined water transfer approval process and other measures that could encourage the development of an efficient water transfer market. CALFED actions must not hinder the ability of water users to meet their water supply needs through water transfers.