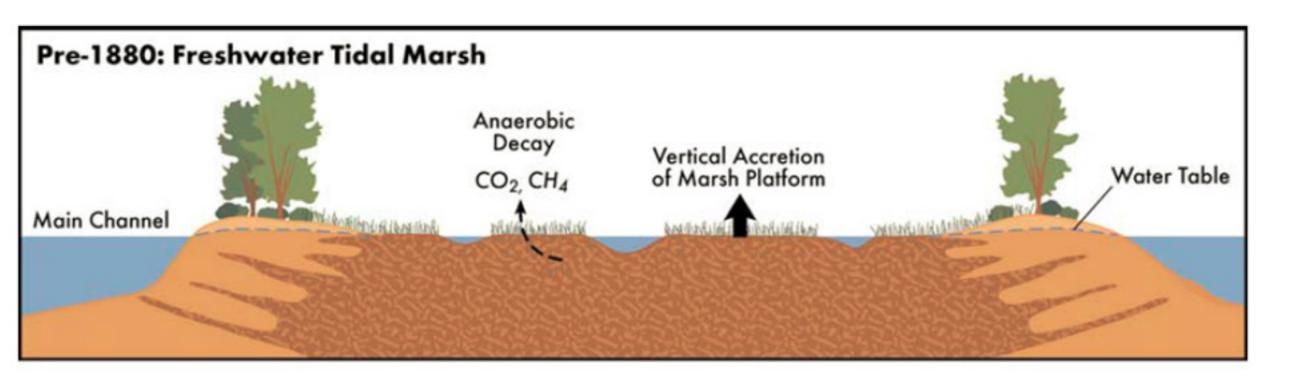


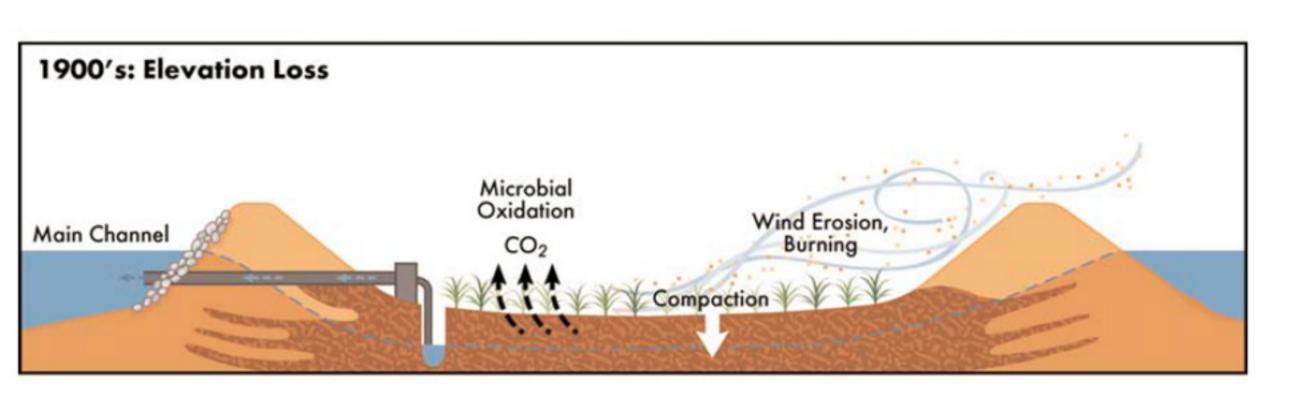
DIA PROJECT GOALS + DESCRIPTION

To make progress toward improving the resilience and sustainability of the islands in California's Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta owned by Metropolitan Water District (MWD). These lands face adaptation challenges similar to many other reclaimed tracts in the Central Delta, and are crucial to meeting the State's co-equal goals of ecosystem restoration, water supply reliability for California, and valuing the Delta as an evolving place for those who live, work and recreate within it.

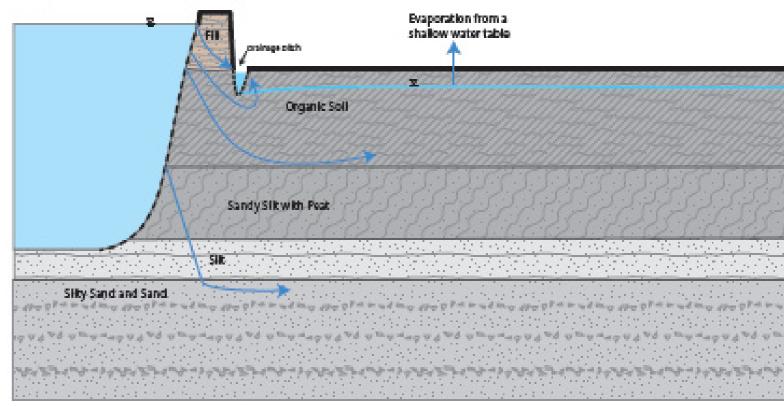
PROJECT WEBSITE: https://deltaislandadaptations-ucdavis.hub.arcgis.com/

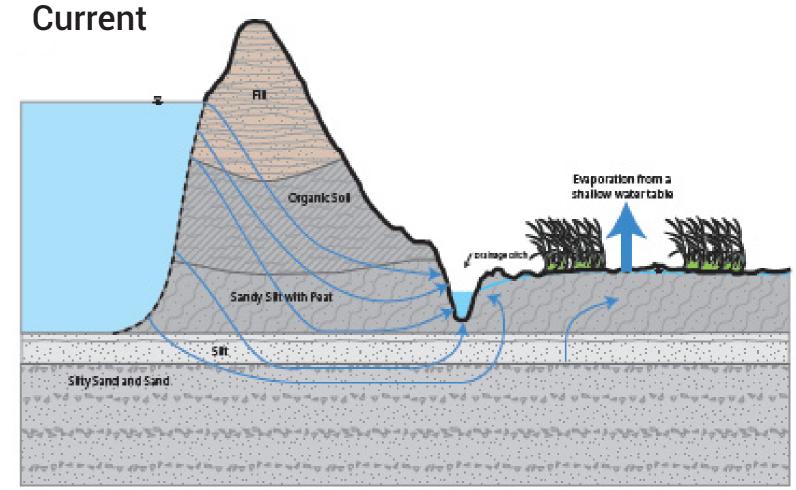
DELTA SUBSIDENCE



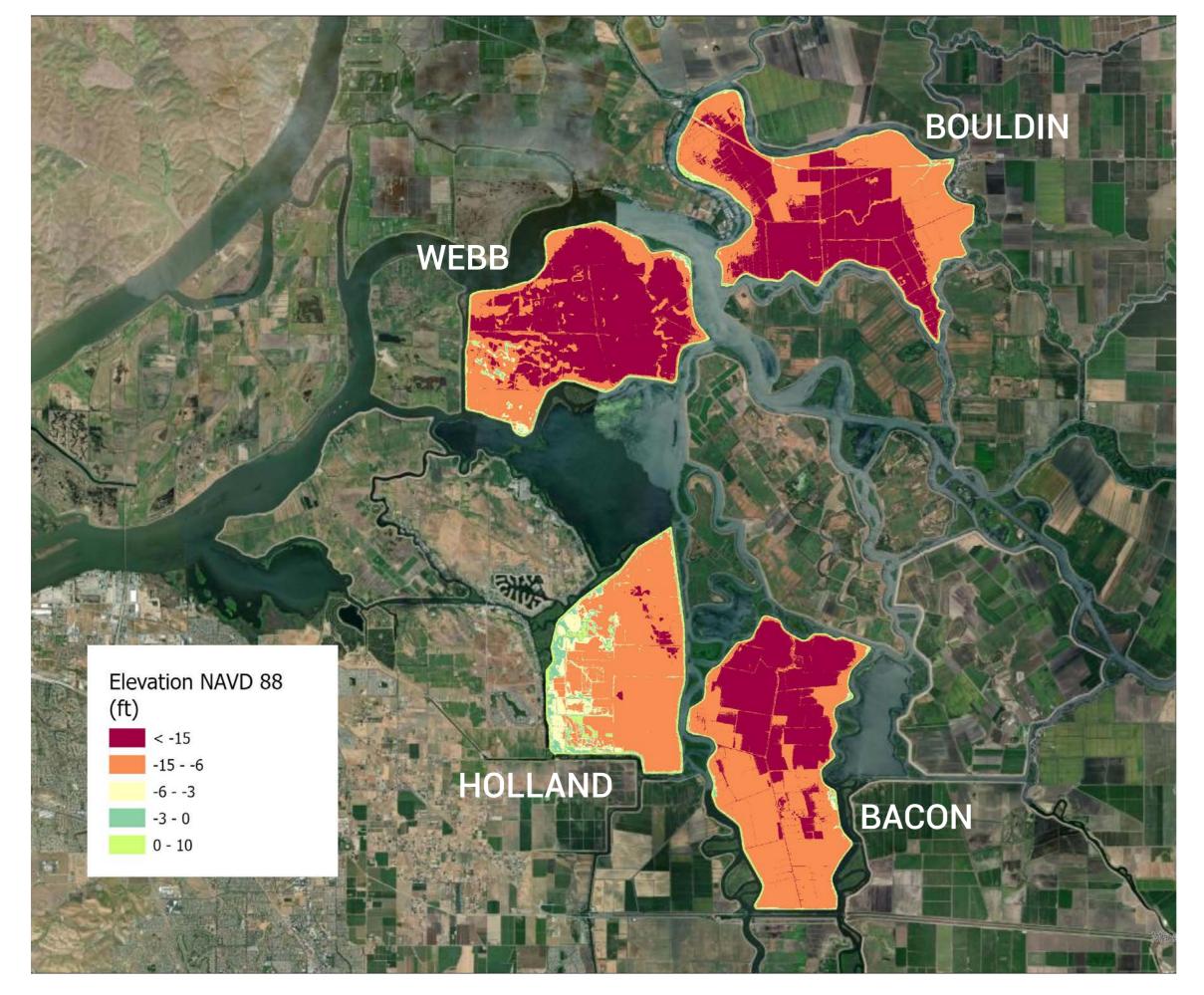


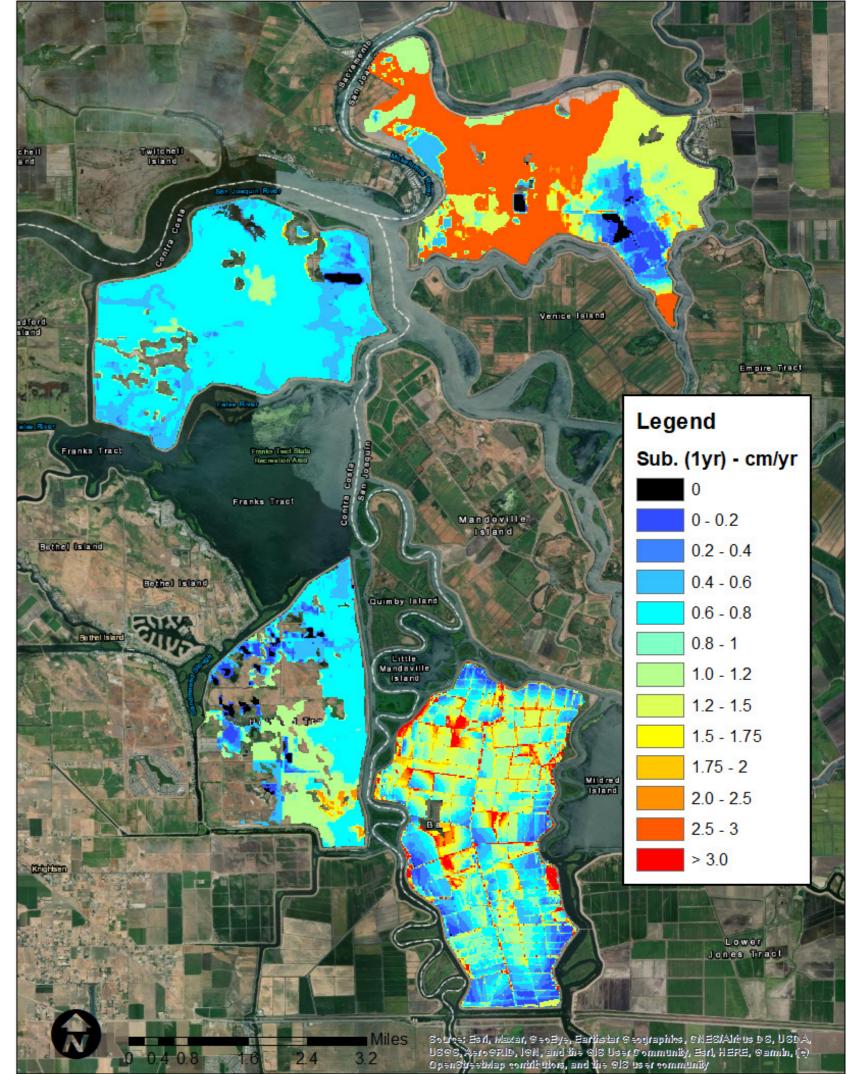
Early Reclamation





LAND ELEVATION + RATES OF SUBSIDENCE





GRANTOR (Prop 1 Watershed Restoration Grant Q2096022)

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Hilde Spautz

Steven Rodriguez

Mitsuko Grube

Carl Wilcox

Laura McLean

Stacy Sherman

PROJECT TEAM

Project manager: Russell Ryan Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

<u>Hydrology + ecology:</u> Steve Deverel, Jose Diaz and Marc Olds Hydro Focus Inc.

Structured decision making: Dan Ohlson and Elan Failing Compass Resource Management

Outreach, co-design and design integration: Brett Milligan and Alejo Kraus-Polk UC Davis, Metamorphic Landscapes Lab

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Campbell Ingram - Delta Conservancy

Dawit Zeleke - The Nature Conservancy

Aaron Will - Ducks Unlimited

Jake Messerli - California Waterfowl Association

Randy Mager - Department of Water Resources

David Bradshaw - Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Dylan Chapple - Delta Stewardship Council

Chelsea Batavia - Delta Stewardship Council

Letitia Grenier - San Francisco Estuary Institute

Erik Vink - Delta Protection Commission

EXPERT CONSULTANTS (also TAC)

Nate Hershey - MBK Engineers

Curt Schmutte - Curt Schmutte Consulting

Tom Zuckerman - Farmer/Land Owner

Will Horwath - UC Davis

David Bradshaw - MWD

Steven Kaffka - UC Davis

Josué Medellin-Azuara - UC Merced

Cork McIssac - Agricultural Industries

Jennifer Williamson Burt - GEI Consultants

Don Hankins - CSU Chico

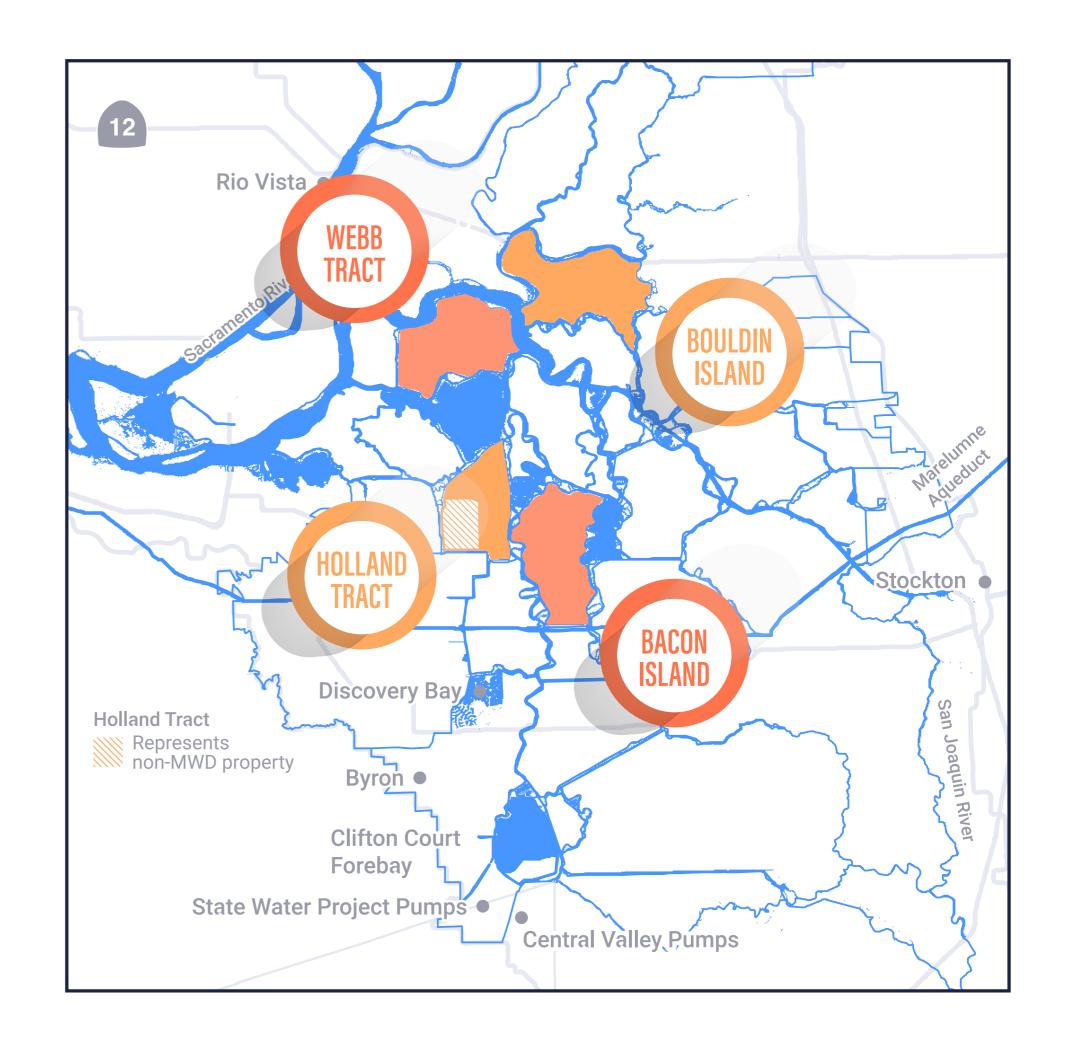
Austin Stevenot - Riverpartners

Mike Moran- East Bay Parks

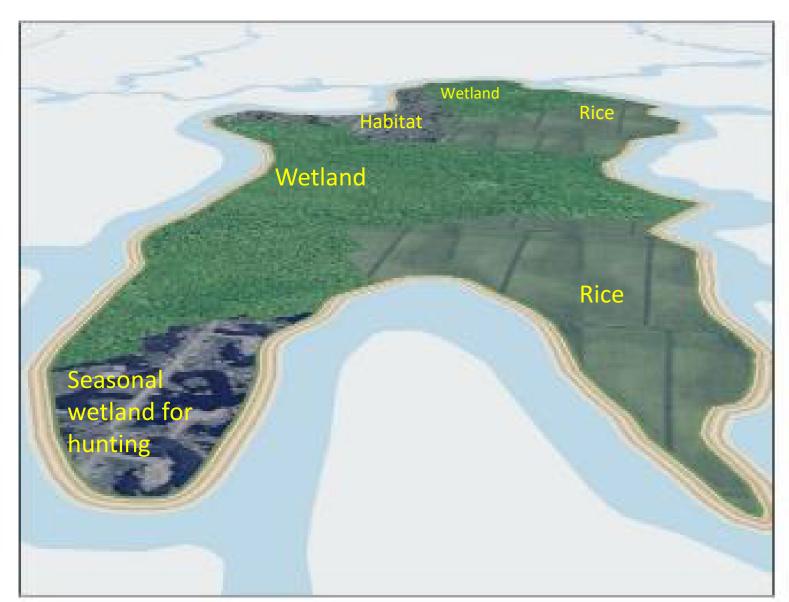
Levee/Flood Risks **Habitat Restoration Strategies** Farming/Carbon Mitigation Techniques Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Dynamics **Agriculture & Rice Farming** Paludiculture **Economics Delta Farming** Tidal Wetlands **Ecocultural Restoration Ecocultural Restoration** Recreation

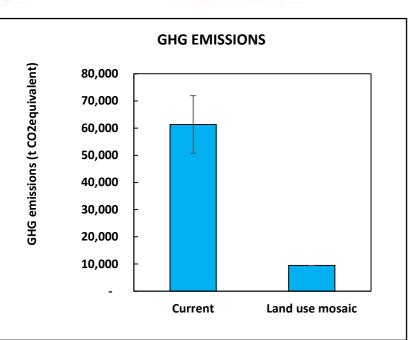
TWO PROJECT PHASES, APPROACHED **THROUGH A CO-DESIGN PROCESS:**

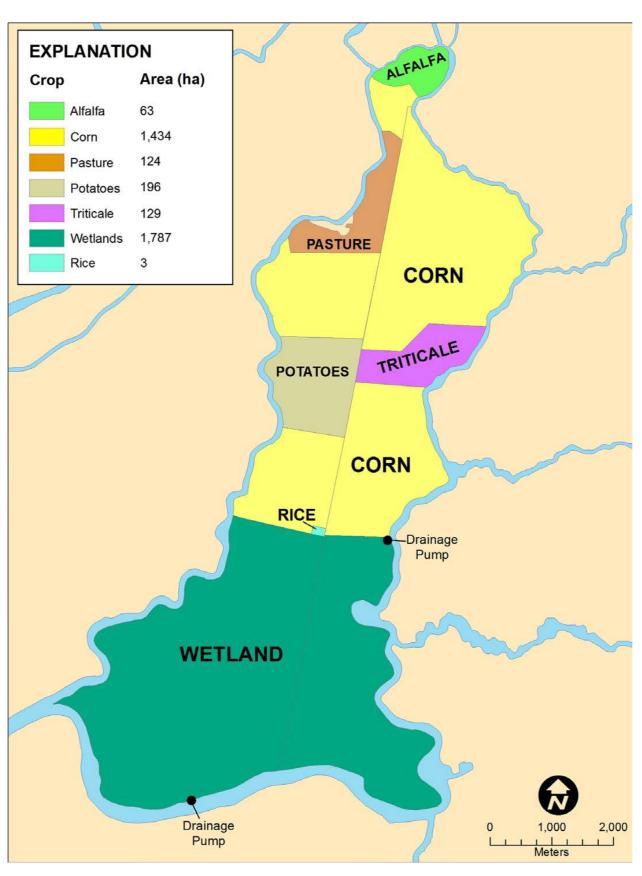
- 1) Select a preferred island for detailed study
- 2) Develop and evaluate mixed use landscape scenarios for the selected island

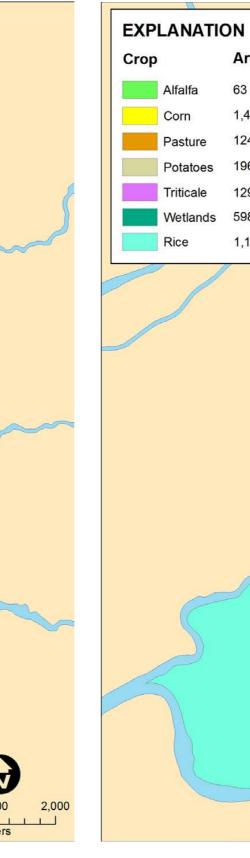


MIXED USE LANDSCAPE MOSAIC SCENARIOS









Staten Island Scenarios

RICE

Drainage

Area (ha)

PASTURE

POTATOES

CORN

CORN

63

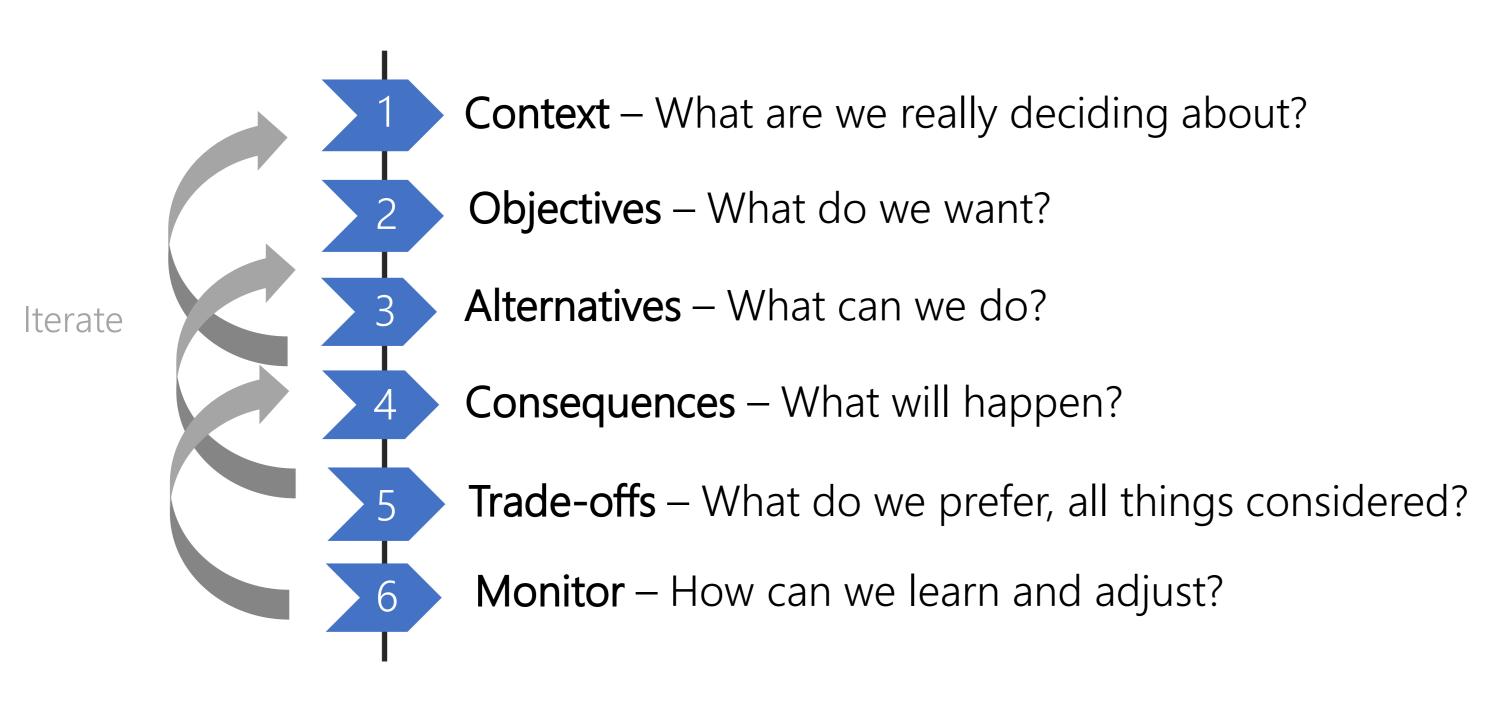
1,436

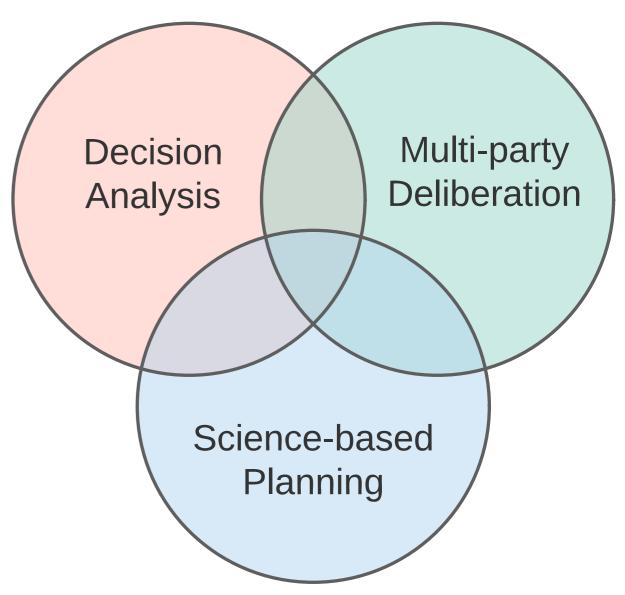
CO-DESIGN PROCESS

Collaborative problem solving and innovation outcomes achieved through an inclusive and equitable design process.

- Collaborative in the sense of involving all who might be affected by a plan, decision, policy, or technical design.
- Collaborative in integrating knowledge from a range of experts such as scientists, conservationists, engineers and regulators - as well as the placebased knowledge of residents, land owners and recreationists.
- Design is broadly concieved as intentional and creative ways of bringing about desired change from a given condition, whether it be the design of new management practices, policies, infrastructure, or physical changes to landscapes.

STRUCTURED DECISION MAKING





IN PROJECT SCOPE

- Integrative co-design process with multiple opportunities for public and stakeholder engagement.
- Development and evaluation of comprehensive restoration and adaptation planning scenarios for the chosen island over 40-50 years.
- Full consideration of a No Action or "business as usual" alternative.
- Evaluation of a wide range of land use opportunities and adaptations targeted toward subsidence reversal, greenhouse gas emission reductions, sustainable agriculture practices and fish and wildlife habitat enhancements.
- Exploration of opportunities for co-benefits in levee improvements, recreation, water supply reliability, indigenous land stewardship and more.
- Consideration of alternatives representing a variety of government, stakeholder and community interests.

OUT OF SCOPE Water export operations decisions. Water quality standards decisions. Levee investment prioritization decisions. Local area infrastructure planning (roads, etc.).

PHASE 1 SCHEDULE (SEPT 2021 - MAY 2022)

TAC and Public Engagement	09 21	10 21		01 22		04 22			08 22	10 22	12 22	02 23	04 23	05 23	06 23	07 23
Island Selection																
Outreach and Awareness Building																
TAC Meeting #1			1													
TAC Meeting #2				2												
Public Meeting #1					1											
TAC Meeting #3						3										
MWD Decision Maker Meeting #1							1									

(SEPT 2021 - MAY 2022) PHASE 1 SCHEDULE

TAC and Public Engagement	10 21											05 23	
Island Selection													
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TAC Meeting #1		1											
TAC Meeting #2			2										
Public Meeting #1				1									
TAC Meeting #3					3								
MWD Decision Maker Meeting #1						1							

PHASE 2 SCHEDULE (SEPT 2022 - MAY 2023)

TAC and Public Engagement	09 21	10 21	11 21	01 22			07 22	08 22	09 22	10 22		01 23	02 23	03 23	04 23	05 23	06 23	07 23
Landscape-Scale Scenario Planning																		
Outreach and Awareness Building																		
TAC Meeting #4									4									
Public Meeting #2											2							
TAC Meeting #5													5					
Public Meeting #3															3			
TAC Meeting #6																	6	
MWD Decision Maker Meeting #2																		2

10 (DRAFT) PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Stopping and reversing subsidence
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Implementing sustainable and regenerative agriculture
- Improving ecological habitats and functions
- Fostering regional and delta-wide ecological benefits
- Fostering ecocultural restoration and Indigenous land use
- Increasing recreational and place-making opportunities
- Fostering learning, partnerships, and collaboration
- Maintaining water quality and supply
- Sustainable project economics

Subsidence

Stopping and reversing subsidence:

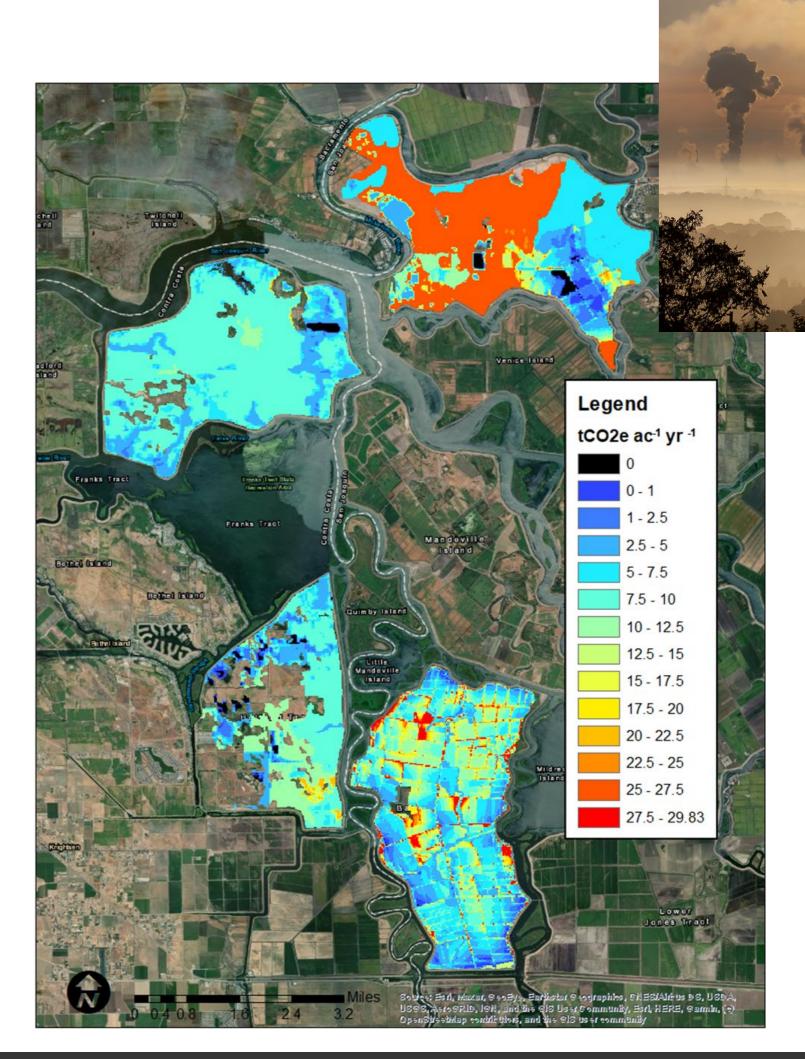
- Decrease oxidation of organic or peat deposits.
- Increase soil formation and accumulation (e.g., wetland accretion, sediment importation).
- Minimize risk of levee failure due to seepage and hydraulic gradient.



GHG Emissions

Reducing GHG emissions:

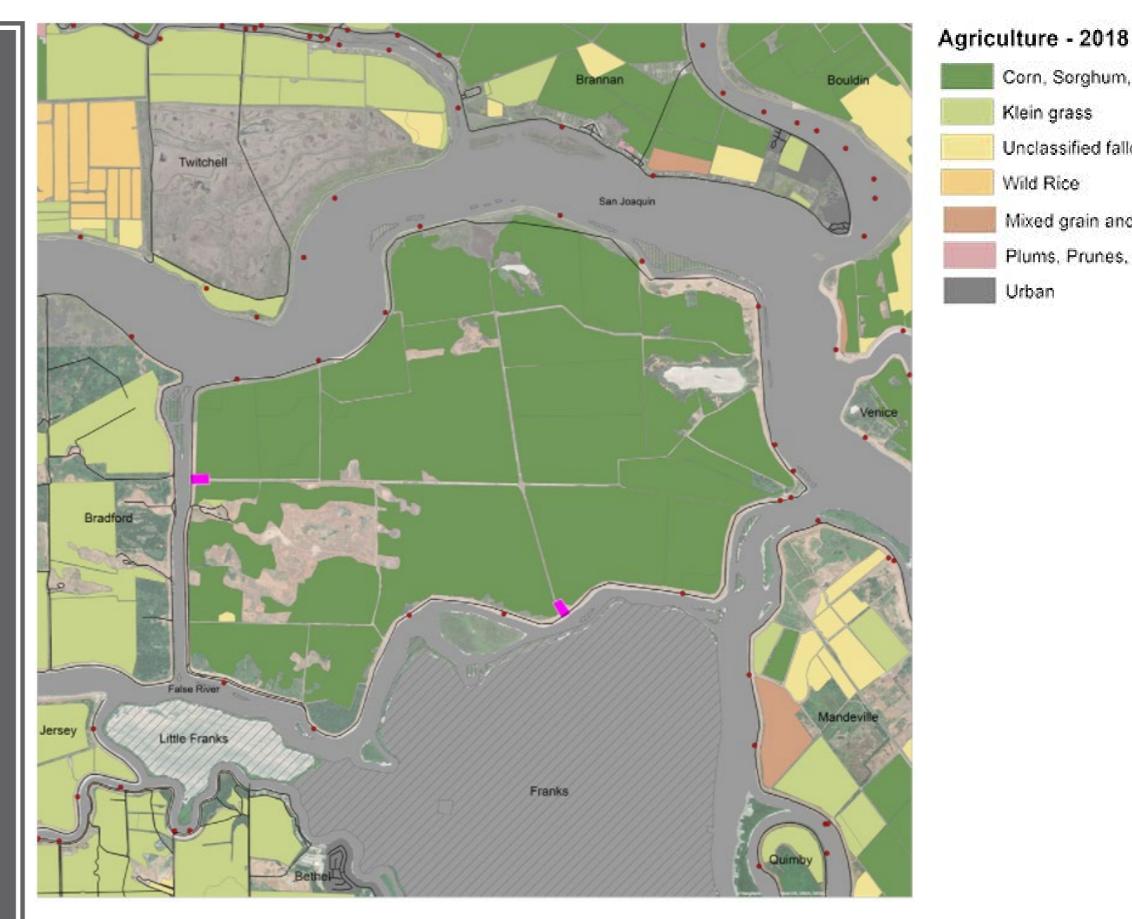
- Decrease oxidation of organic or peat deposits.
- Minimize decomposition of organic or peat soils through flooding.



Agriculture

Implementing sustainable & regenerative agriculture:

- Explore agricultural practices that provide sufficient net income while stopping or reducing subsidence
- Opportunities include: paludiculture, rice, regenerative agriculture, organic agriculture



Agriculture on Webb Tract (Source: https://deltaislandadaptations-

ucdavis.hub.arcgis.com/

Corn, Sorghum, or Sudan

Klein grass

Wild Rice

Unclassified fallow

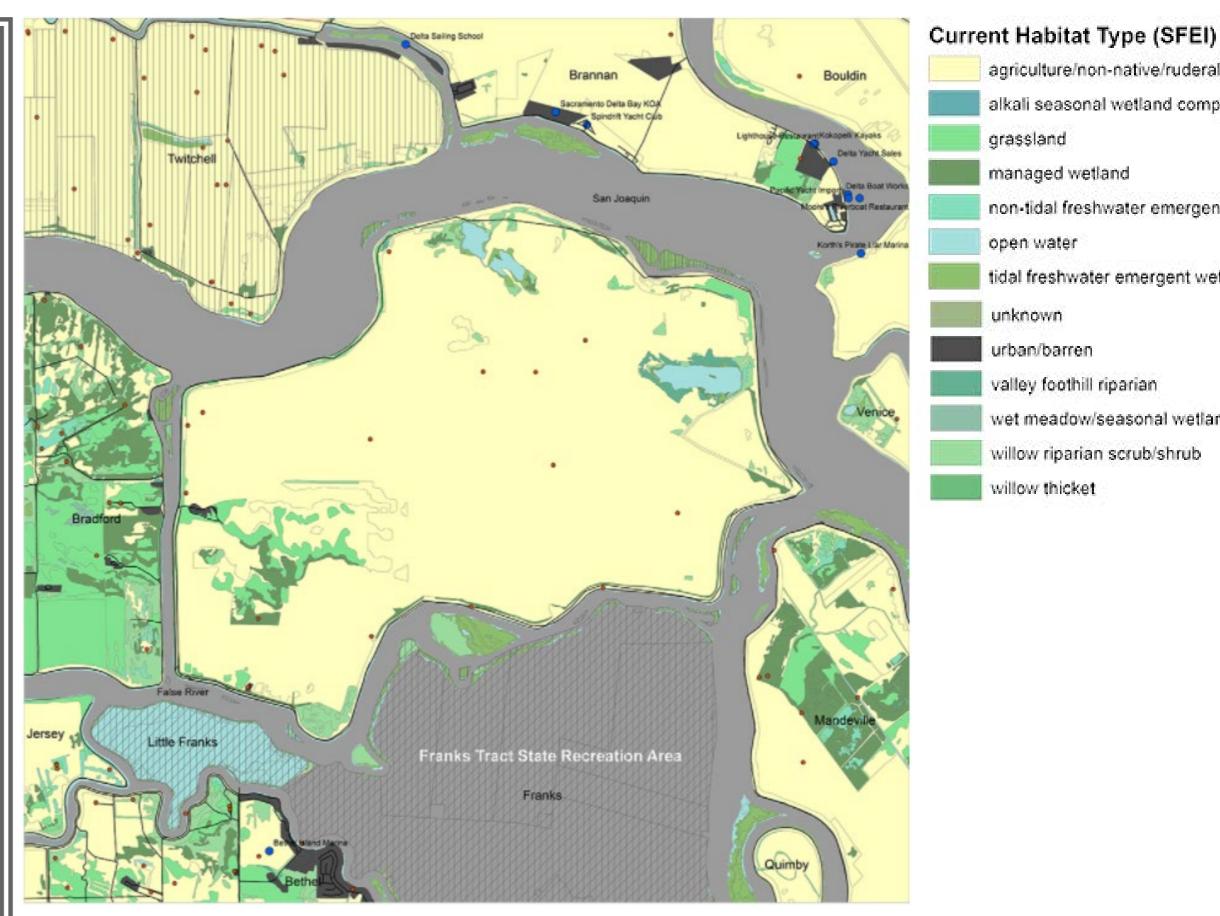
Mixed grain and hay

Plums, Prunes, or Apricots

Ecology

Improving ecological habitats and functions:

- Provide sufficient quantity and quality of habitat and forage for native fish and wildlife species
- Habitat types include: floating and non-tidal wetlands, tidal wetlands, and upland and upland transitional areas.



Habitats, land use, recreation and protected areas on Webb Tract (Source:

https://deltaislandadaptationsucdavis.hub.arcgis.com/

agriculture/non-native/ruderal

grassland

open water

urban/barren

willow thicket

valley foothill riparian

managed wetland

alkali seasonal wetland complex

non-tidal freshwater emergent wetland

tidal freshwater emergent wetland

wet meadow/seasonal wetland

willow riparian scrub/shrub

Broader Ecological Benefits

Fostering regional and delta-wide ecological benefits:

- Increase synergistic benefits in combination with other Delta islands and regions
- Increase habitat and hydrological connectivity



Aerial view of a tidal marsh restoration site (Source: Jonathan Wong / California Department of Water Resources)

Ecocultural Restoration

Fostering ecocultural restoration and Indigenous land use:

- Recognize interconnected nature of ecosystem restoration and revitalization of Indigenous culture
- Integrated practices: selective plant gathering / use of fire
- Inclusion and guidance of Indigenous Tribal representatives



Recreation

Increasing recreational and placemaking opportunities:

- Increase access to recreational areas
- Increase quality and quantity of recreational features (e.g., levee conditions, trails, boat launches and ramps)





Water Quality and Supply

Maintaining water quality and supply:

- Reduce risks of salinity intrusion
- Improve quality of island drain water discharged into adjacent open water channels



Economics

Sustainable project economics:

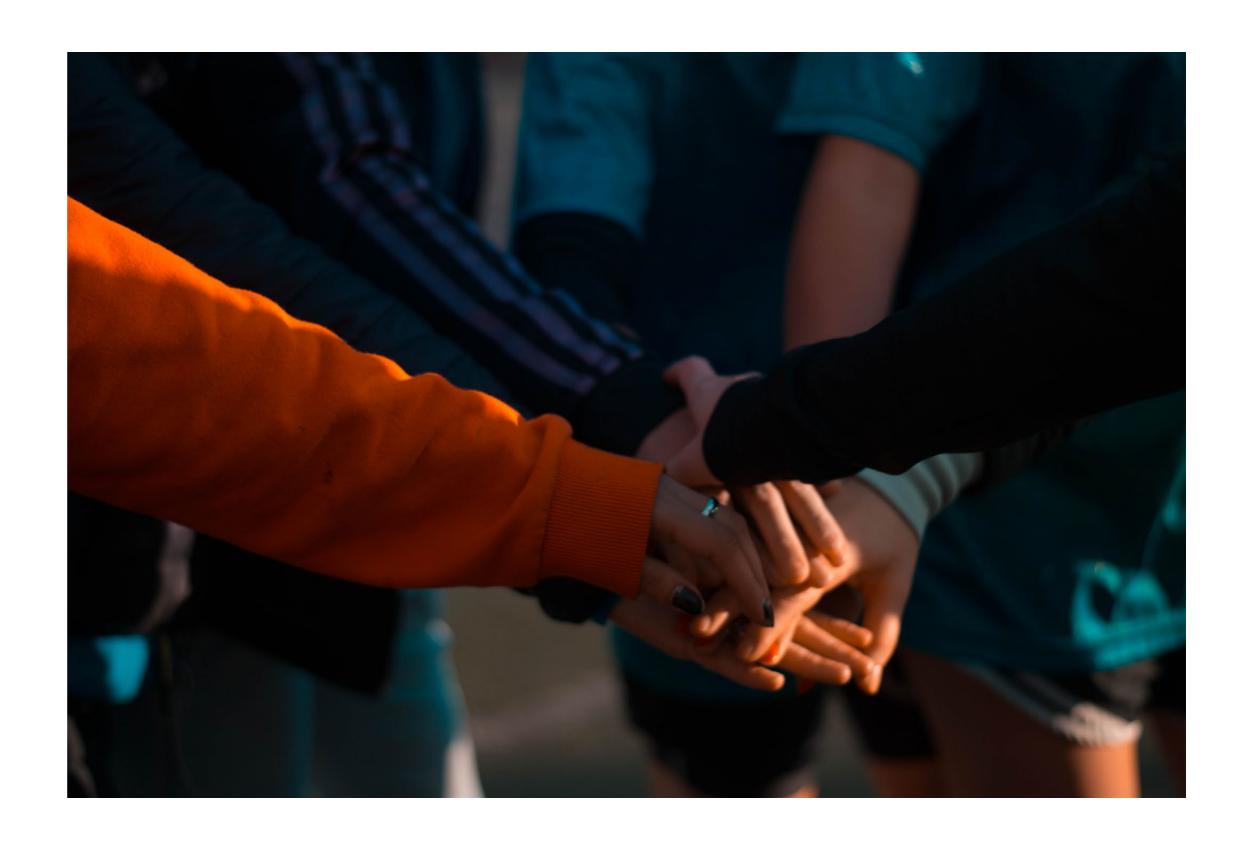
- Achieve environmental and cultural benefits from land-use conversion by the most costeffective means
- Explore mixed-use landscape mosaics that minimize impacts to net revenues on the island.



Learning and Collaboration

Fostering learning, partnerships, and collaboration:

- Explore opportunities to partner with local orgs (e.g., Indigenous groups, community-based orgs, government agencies, planning groups)
- Engage in joint learning and identify synergies across objectives and activities



DELTA ISLAND ADAPTATIONS



Public Survey

https://new.maptionnaire.com/q/3lgd6adk2sx3

The goal of the Delta Islands Adaptation (DIA) Project is to improve the resilience and sustainability of the islands in California's Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta owned by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) by the most cost-effective means. The four islands considered in the study include Webb Tract, Bouldin Island, Bacon Island, and Holland Tract. The DIA planning effort consists of 2 phases: (1) Island selection and (2) detailed landscape mosaic scenario planning and design for the selected island. The survey will close on May 1st, 2022.

This survey is intended to solicit public input on the DIA project objectives and potential opportunities that exist on the islands, and to integrate this input into the planning process. All survey responses will remain anonymous, and results will be made public and posted on the project's website, where you can view a recording of the March 15th public workshop and find more detailed information about the project:

https://deltaislandadaptations-ucdavis.hub.arcgis.com/

DIA PUBLIC ON-LINE SURVEY: https://new.maptionnaire.com/q/3lgd6adk2sx3

