

IRRIGATION



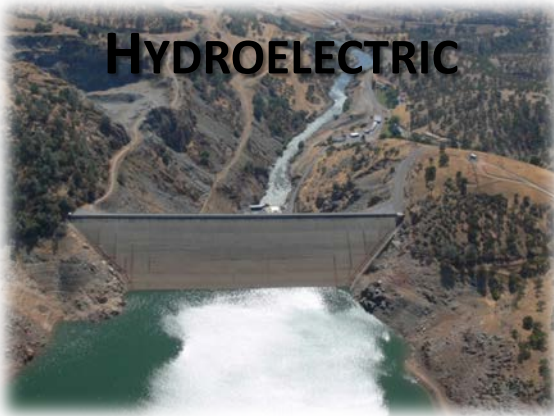
ELECTRIC



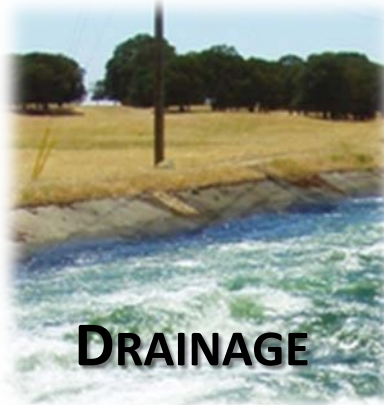
MID **MERCED**
IRRIGATION
DISTRICT

WATER & POWER

HYDROELECTRIC



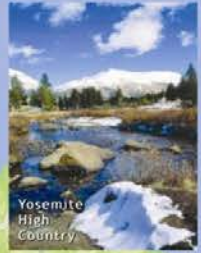
DRAINAGE



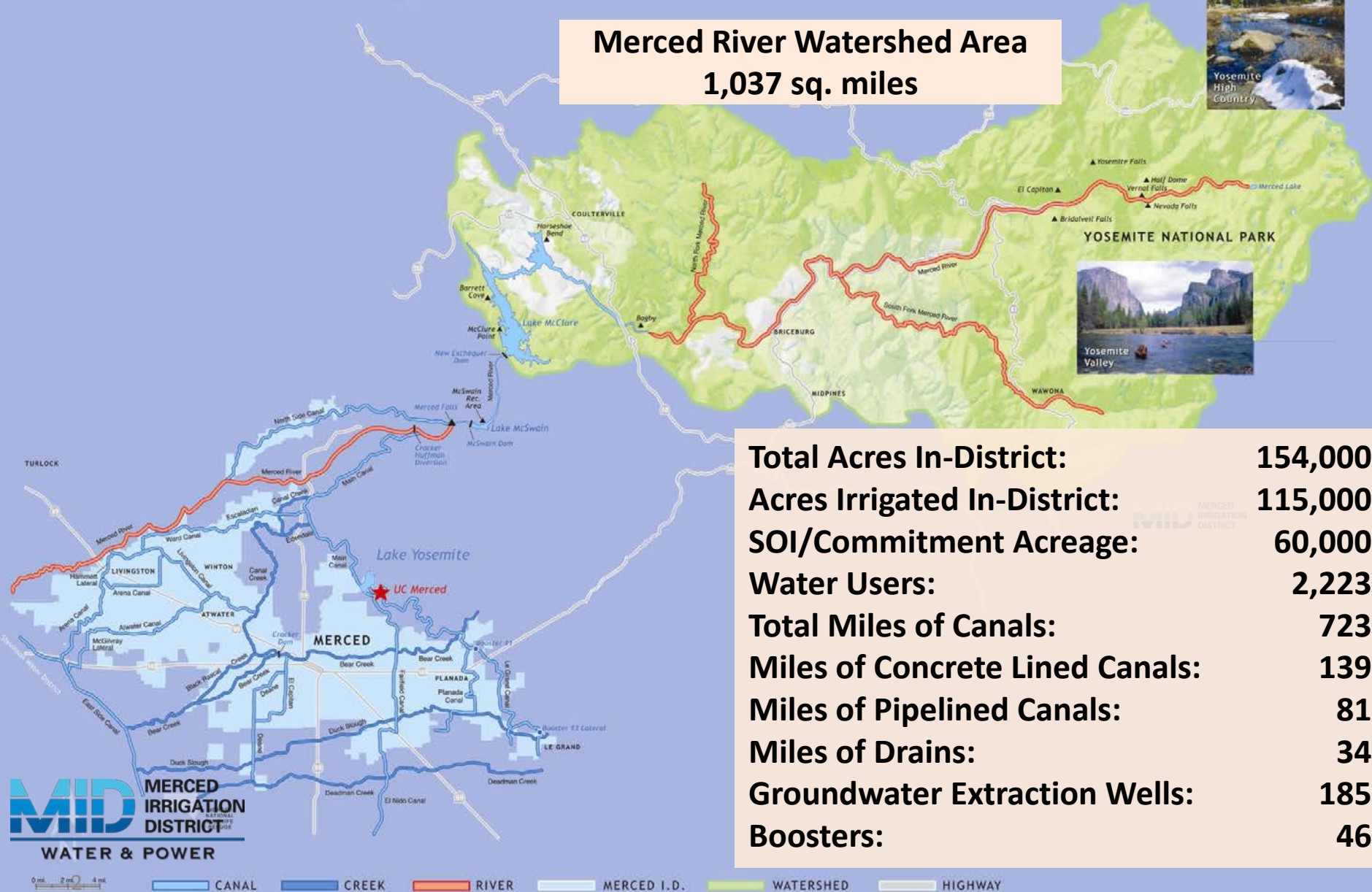
PARKS



Merced Irrigation District Watershed



**Merced River Watershed Area
1,037 sq. miles**



Total Acres In-District:	154,000
Acres Irrigated In-District:	115,000
SOI/Commitment Acreage:	60,000
Water Users:	2,223
Total Miles of Canals:	723
Miles of Concrete Lined Canals:	139
Miles of Pipelined Canals:	81
Miles of Drains:	34
Groundwater Extraction Wells:	185
Boosters:	46

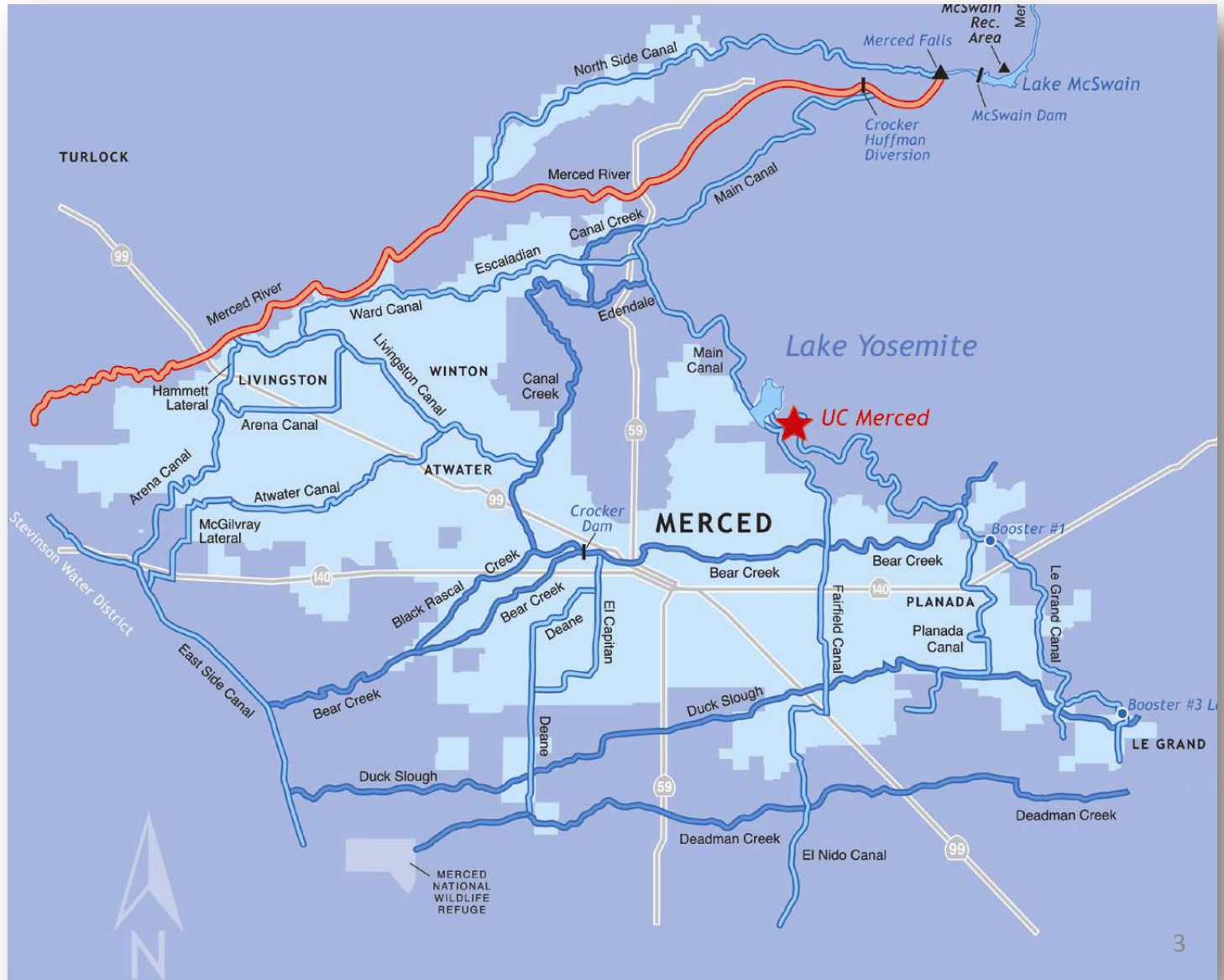


0 mi 2 mi 4 mi
■ CANAL ■ CREEK ■ RIVER MERCED I.D. ■ WATERSHED HIGHWAY

Who We Serve

Merced Irrigation District and Communities

- Merced
- Atwater
- Livingston
- Cressey
- Le Grand
- Winton
- Franklin-Beachwood
- Planada
- Tuttle
- El Nido



Who We Serve

In-District

- Total District Acreage = 154,000 acres
- Total Irrigated Acreage = 115,000 acres
- **Average Farm Size = 49 acres**
- **Small Family Farms**
- Over 50 Types of Crops
- Estimated Crop Value = \$221M
- Direct Agriculture Impact = 1/3 of Merced Economy

Who We Serve

- **San Joaquin Valley Continues to be Among Hardest Hit Regions in Nation from Recession**
- **Especially True in Merced**
 - Foreclosure and Unemployment Rates Within Top 10 for Entire Country
 - More Than a Fourth of Our Residents Live Below Poverty Level – Twice That of Rest of State
 - Half Per Capita and Half Household Income as Rest of State

Economic Impacts

SED Analysis

- Devastating Impact on Local Economy
- Approximately \$23.5 Million Annual Losses to Communities that Depend on Merced ID
- Could See **Direct** Loss of 160 Jobs
- Indirect Loss Even Higher

Economic Impacts

Applied to Merced Irrigation District			
	Acreage	Percent of District	Family Farm Equivalent
Irrigated Acreage	115,000		
Average Annual Fallowing	44,621	38%	890
Critical Dry Year Fallowing	70,000	61%	1,429

Reality - Small family farms can't survive as assumed in draft SED

Economic Impacts

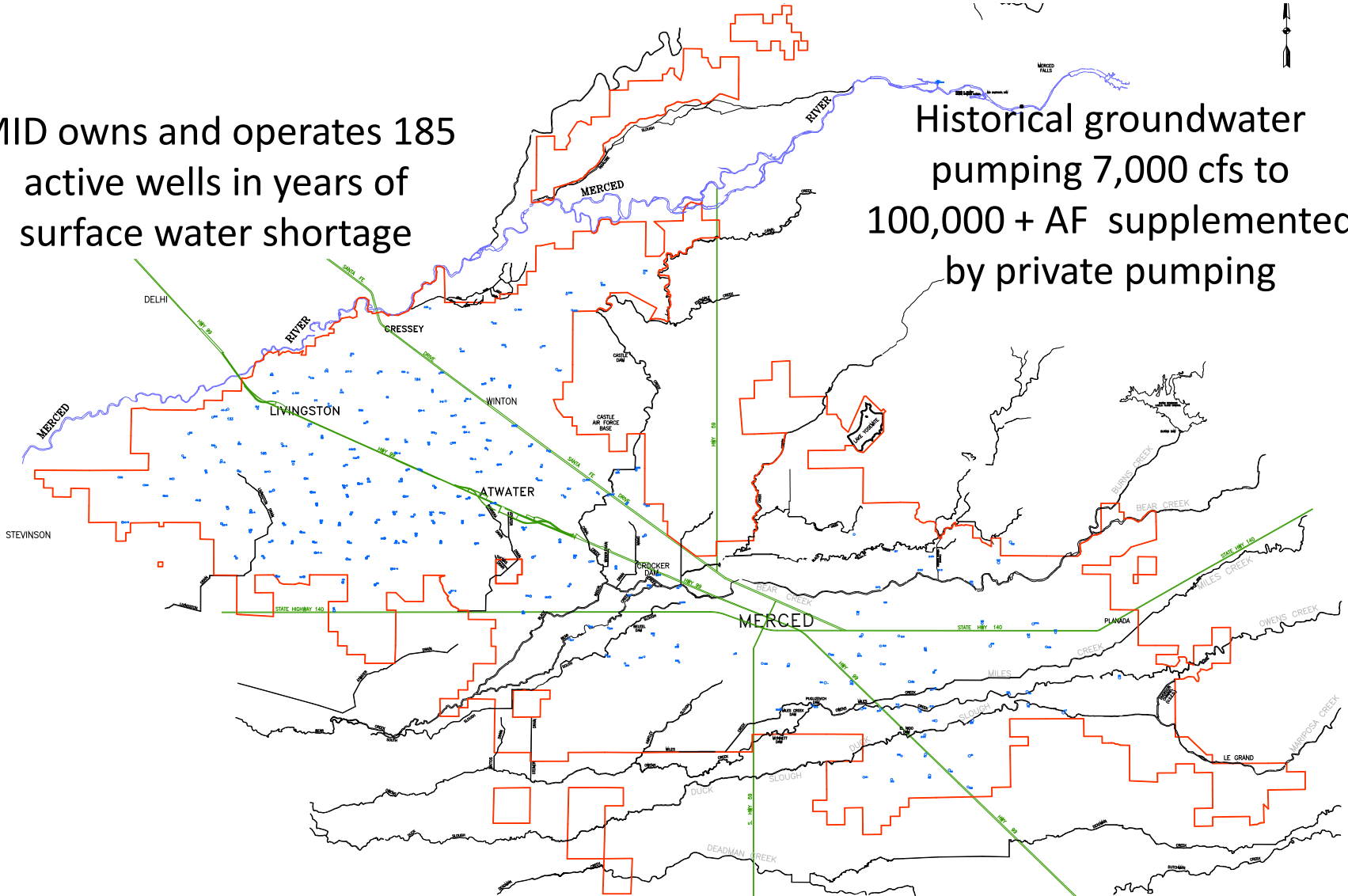
District/Regional Economics

- **Loss of Revenue**
 - Reduced Surface Water Sales
 - Reduced Hydropower Revenue
 - Reduced Customer Base
- **Impacts Operations and Maintenance**
- **Stranded Capital Costs**
- **Water Removed Has a Value**
 - Communities Required to Reinvest in a Different Water System
 - Significant Cost to Salvage What is Left

Groundwater Impacts

MID owns and operates 185 active wells in years of surface water shortage

Historical groundwater pumping 7,000 cfs to 100,000 + AF supplemented by private pumping



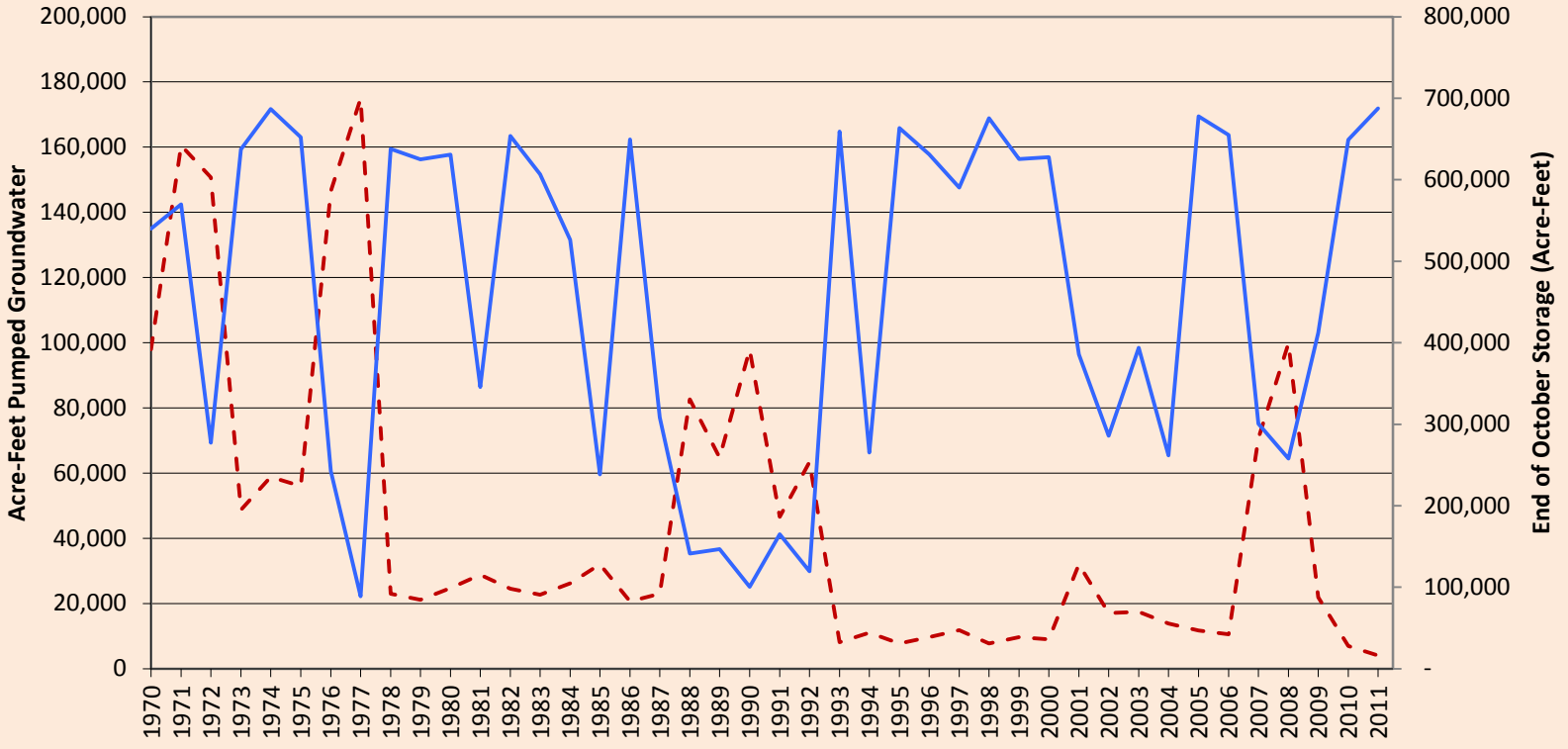
Groundwater Impacts

Conjunctive Use

- Coordinated Use of **Surface Water** and **Groundwater**
- Actively Managing **Underground Aquifer as Reservoir/Bank**
 - During Normal and Wet Years **Surface Water** is Applied to Maximum Acreage Possible
 - Minimizes Need for Groundwater Pumping
 - Recharging, or “Banking,” Surface Water in the Aquifer
 - Withdrawals from “Bank” are Made During Years of Limited Surface Water Supply

Groundwater Impacts

End of October Storage in New Exchequer Vs Pumping Groundwater



--- "Pumped Groundwater" — End of October Storage

Groundwater Impacts

Regional Water Resource Management

- Merced Water Supply Plan
- Surface Groundwater Optimization Program (SUGWOP)
- Merced Area Groundwater Pool Interests (MAGPI)
- Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP)
- Surface Water/Groundwater Model for the Merced Basin

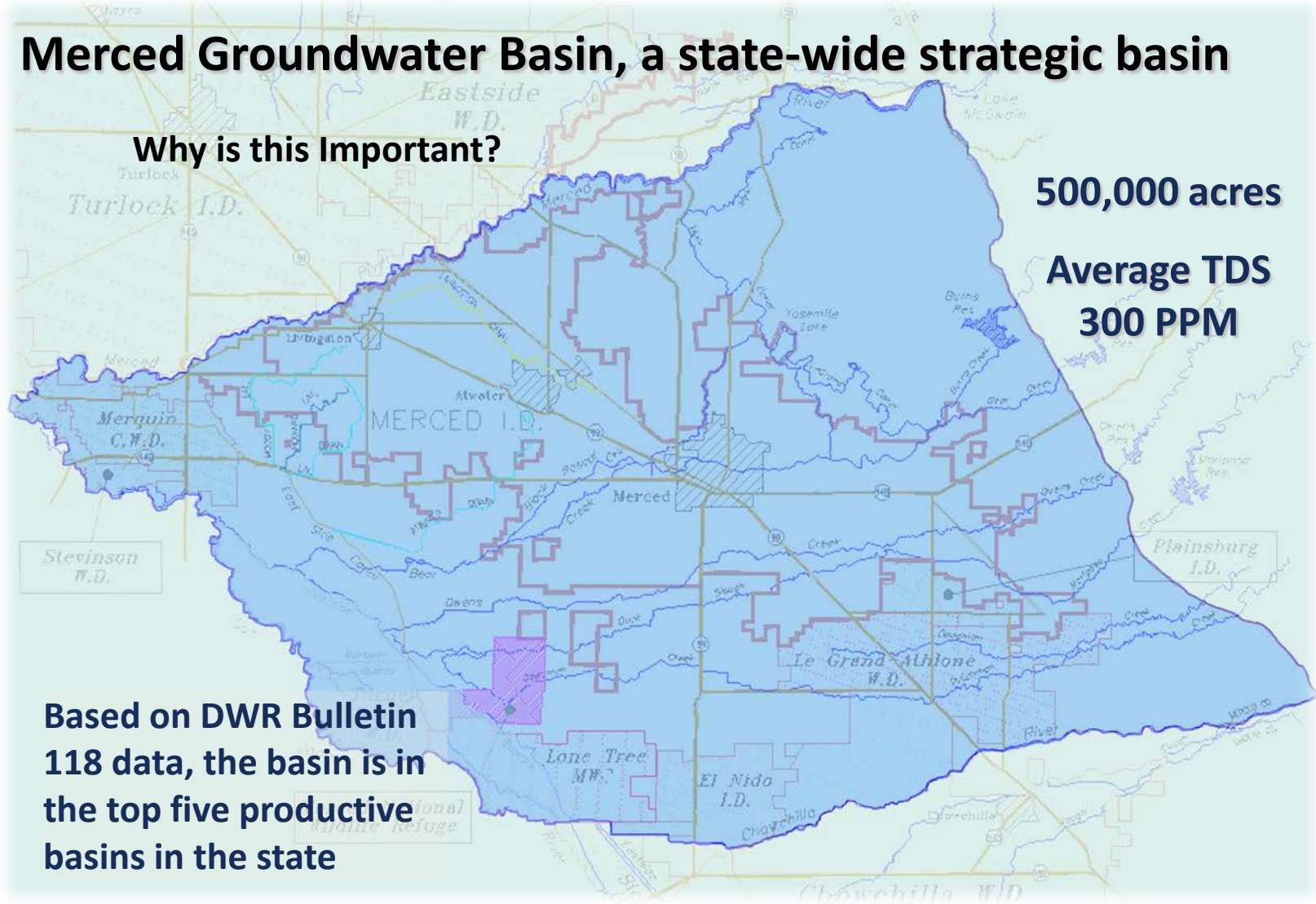
Groundwater Impacts

Merced Groundwater Basin, a state-wide strategic basin

Why is this Important?

500,000 acres

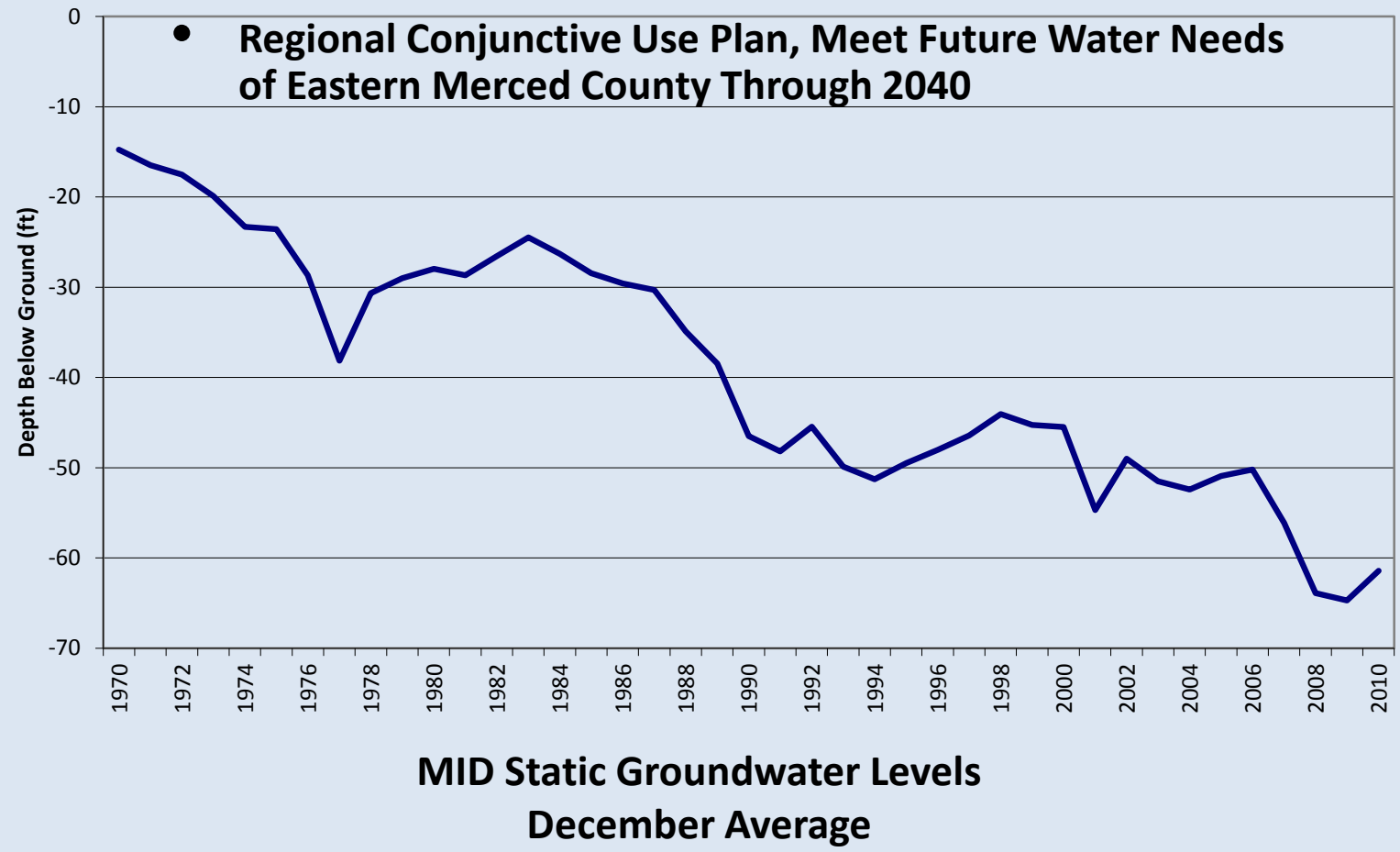
Average TDS
300 PPM



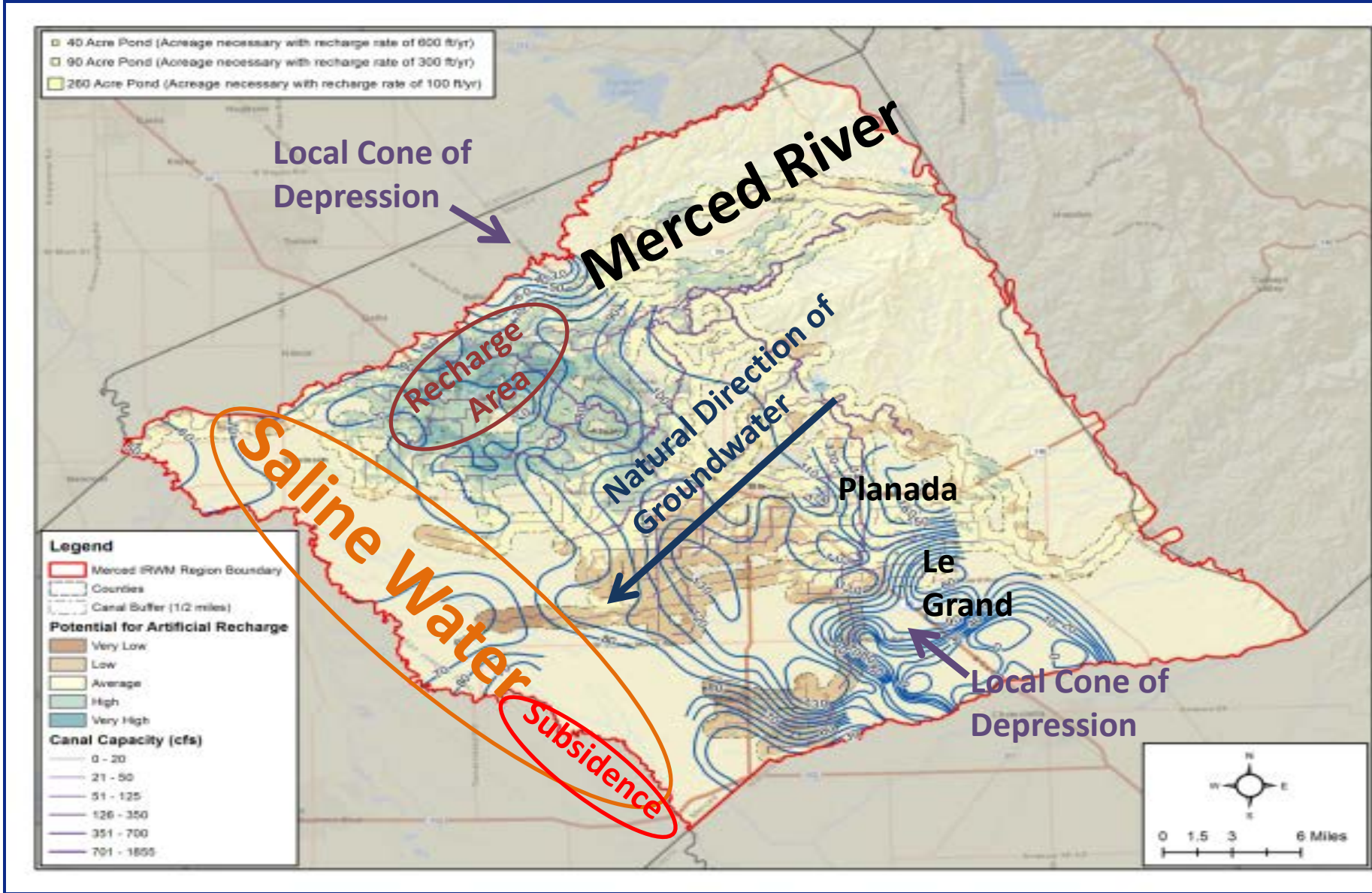
Based on DWR Bulletin 118 data, the basin is in the top five productive basins in the state

Groundwater Impacts

Merced Water Supply Plan, *a regional cooperative effort*

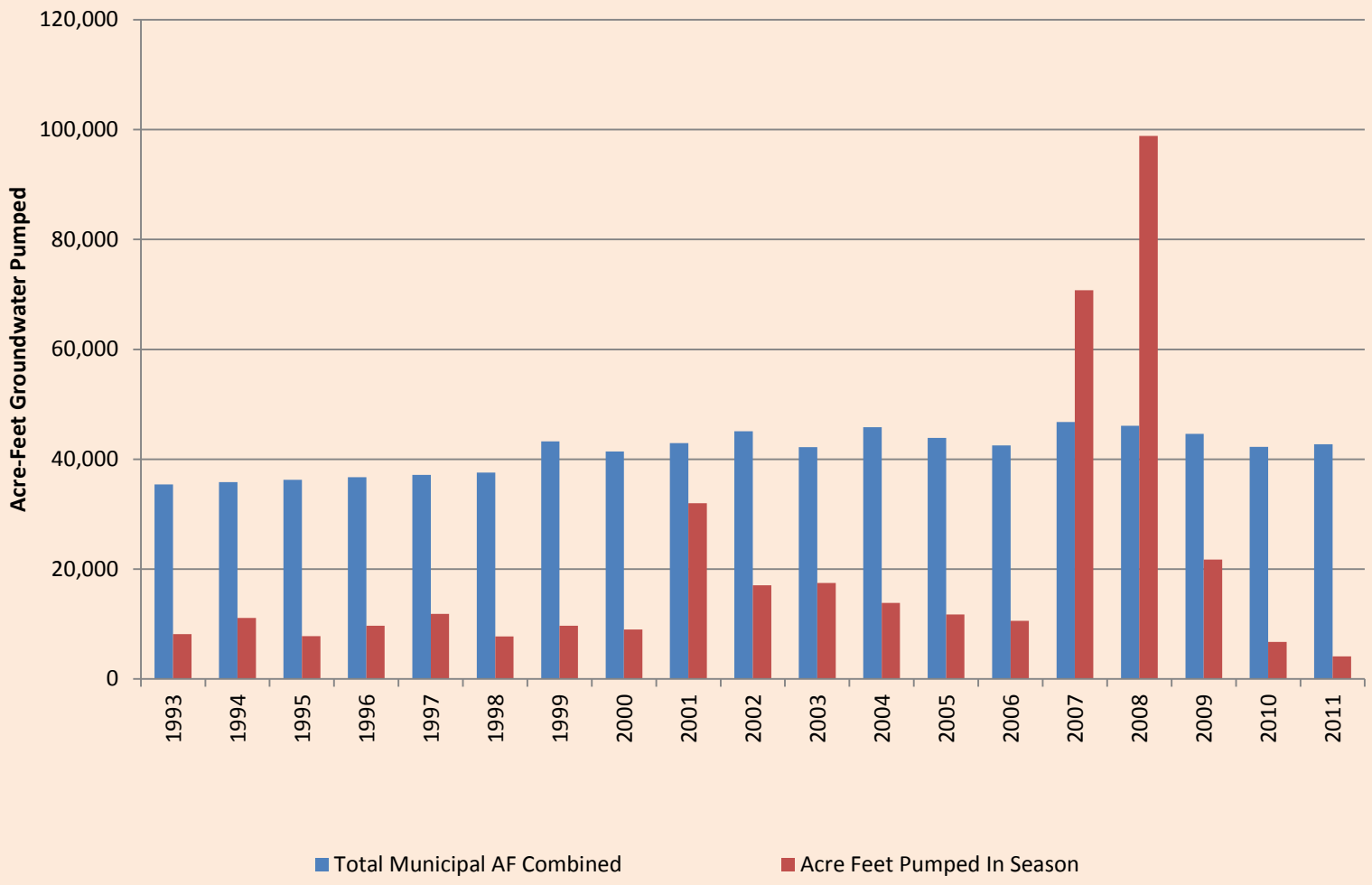


Groundwater Impacts



Groundwater Impacts

Municipal vs MID Groundwater Pumping 1993-2011



Groundwater Impacts

MAGPI Membership

Black Rascal Water Company
Lone Tree Mutual Water Company
Meadowbrook Water Company
Merquin County Water District
Winton Water & Sanitary District
Planada Comm. Services District
Le Grand-Athlone Water District
Le Grand Community Services District

City of Atwater
City of Livingston
Stevinson Water District*
Merced Irrigation District*
City of Merced
County of Merced
Turner Island Water District

East Merced RCD – Member at Large

*Also a surface water purveyor

Working together to manage the basin

Groundwater Impacts

- **MAGPI Vision**

- Maximize Conjunctive Water Management for Reliable Local, Regional and State-Wide Water Supply
 - Expand Use Of **Surface Water**
 - Expand **Groundwater** Production Capability
 - Continue **Water Conservation** Efforts
 - Monitor Groundwater

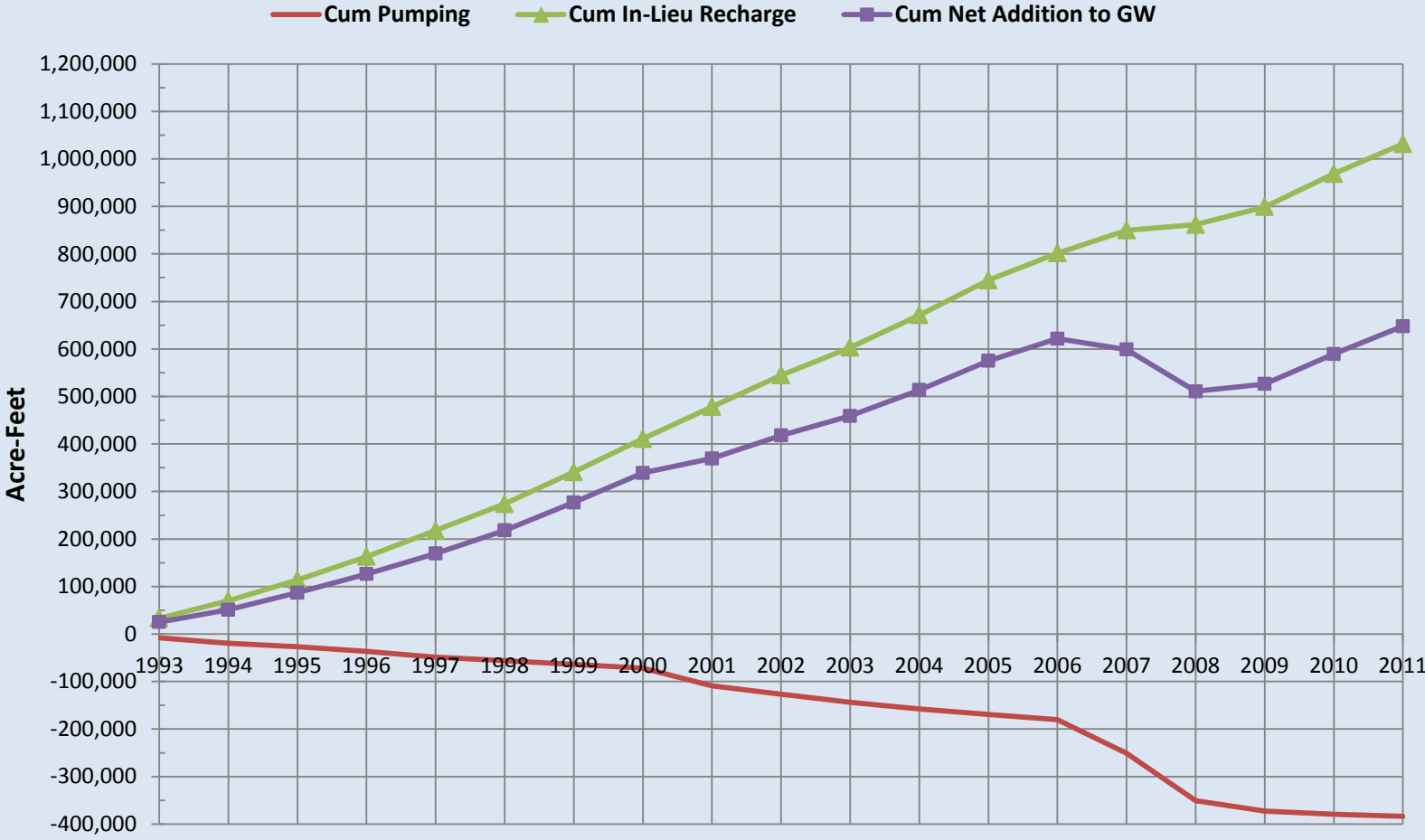
Groundwater Impacts

Surface and Groundwater Optimization Program (SUGWOP)

- Groundwater Management
 - Intentional Recharge Basins
 - Low-Head Boosters Replacing Deep Wells
 - MID Incentive Programs
- Surface Water Conservation/Water Quality
 - Measurement
 - Automation/Control
 - Regulating Basins
 - Pipeline Select Open Laterals
 - Irrigation Efficiency Programs
 - Operation Discharge Recovery

Groundwater Impacts

Conjunctive Use MID Cumulative Impact on Groundwater



Groundwater Impacts

- **Draft SED States**

- MID Capacity for Pumping Groundwater = 180,000 AF

- **That Was 40 Years Ago**

- Due to Dropping Groundwater Levels, Capacity = 100,000 AF
- Aquifer is Already Stressed and Proposed Action Will Drive More People to Aquifer, Further Reducing Yield

Groundwater Impacts

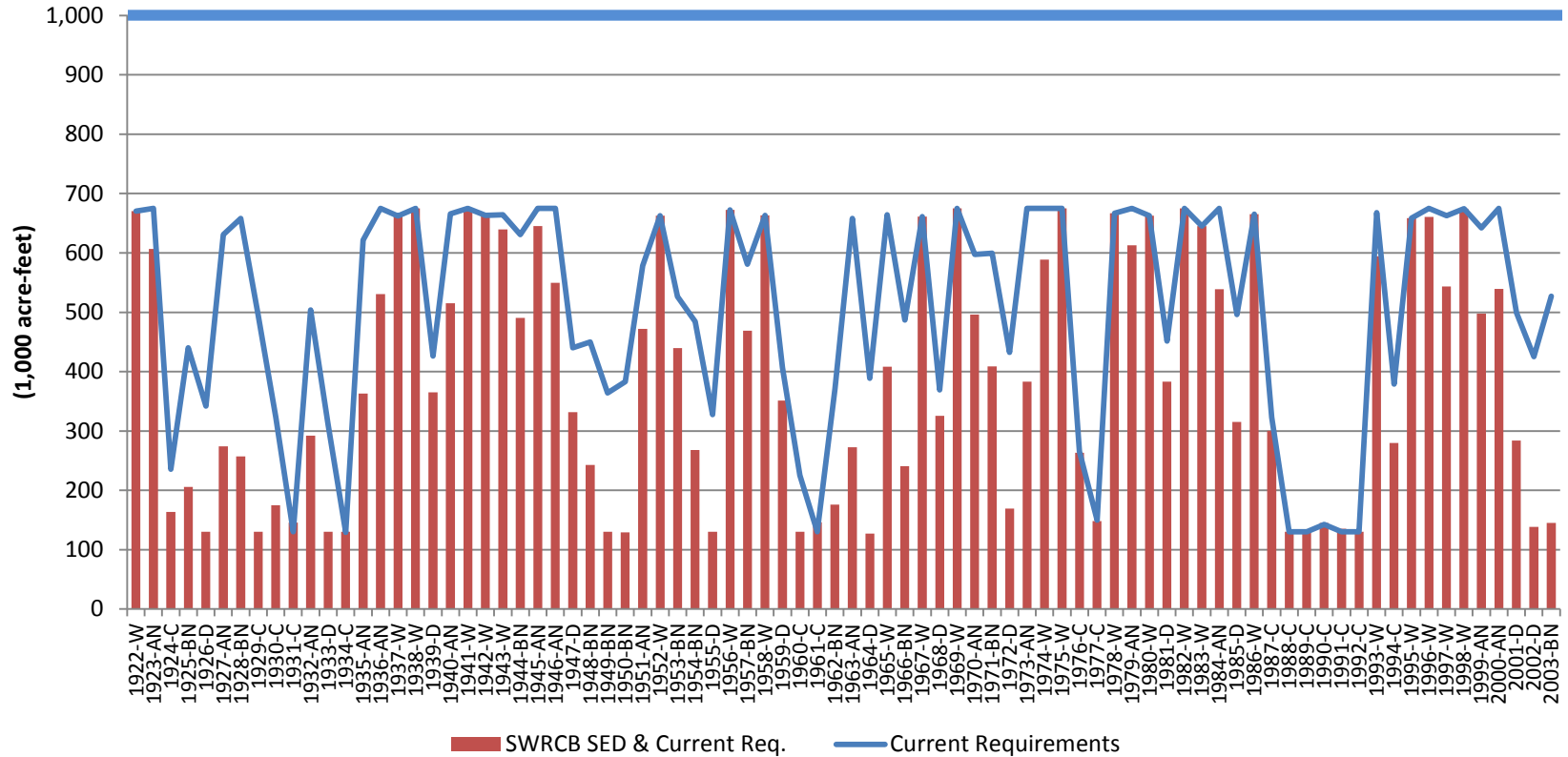
- **Unravel Decades of Regional Water Supply Collaboration Within a Self-Sustaining Proactive Region**
- **Result in Over-Draft of Groundwater Basin and Deterioration of Groundwater Quality**
- **Only Source of Drinking Water for Residents in Merced, Atwater and Livingston, as Well as Other Disadvantaged Communities in the Region**

Water Supply Impacts

Total Canal Deliveries (1,000 acre-feet)			
Year Type	Current Requirements	SWRCB SED & Current Req.	Difference
W	488.4	488.4	0.0
AN	494.6	493.1	-1.4
BN	498.3	474.7	-23.6
D	498.6	463.5	-35.1
C	354.9	284.7	-70.2
All Years	466.7	443.5	-23.3

Reservoir Impacts

McClure Carryover Storage



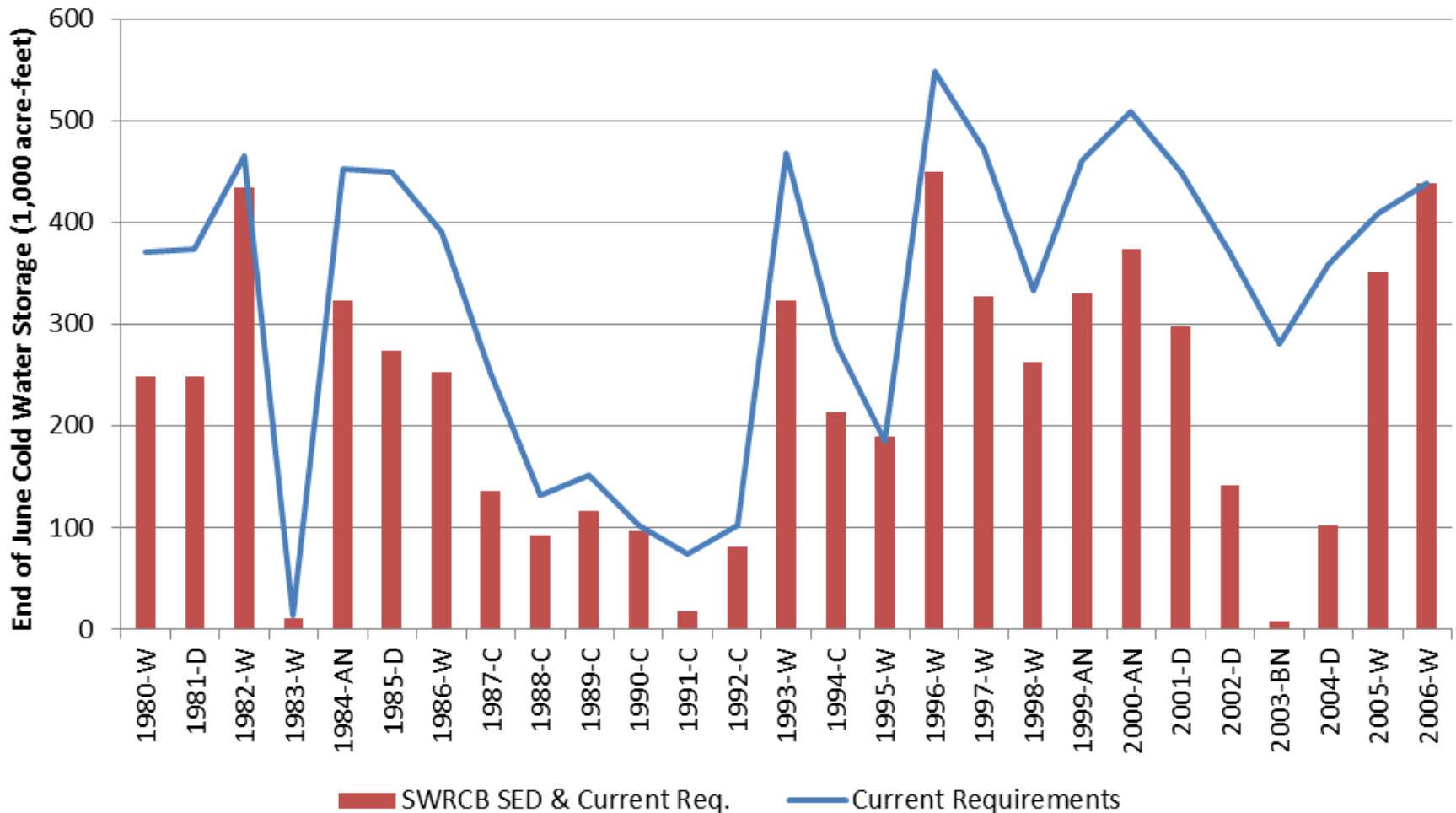
- **Lake McClure Smallest Tributary Reservoir, Generally Filled and Drawn Down Each Year per Draft SED**

Recreation Impacts

- **Recreational Impacts at Lake McClure**
 - Recreation Facilities Rendered High and Dry
 - Recreation Driven in Large Part by Lake Levels
 - Severely Limits Shoreline Access
 - Reduced Visitation

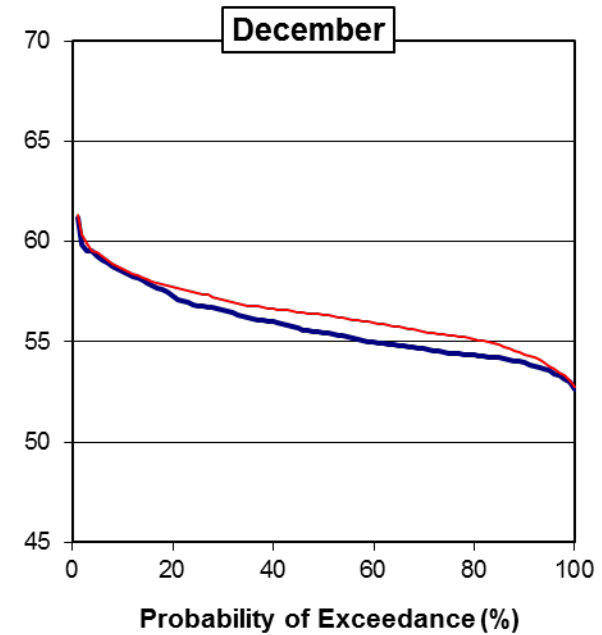
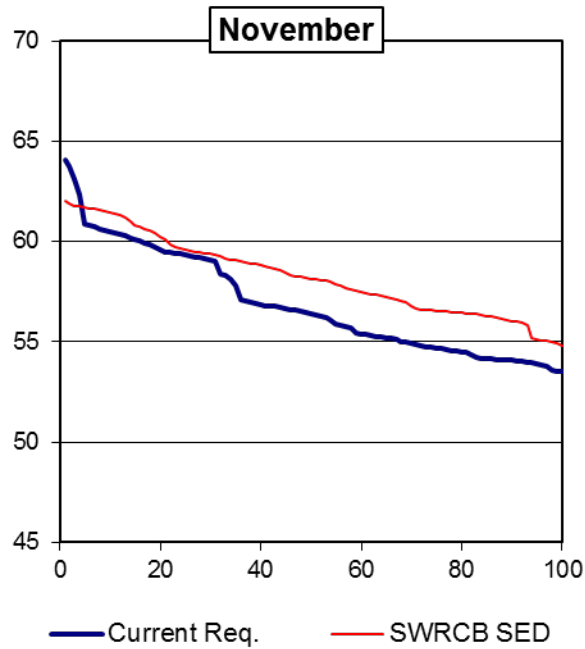
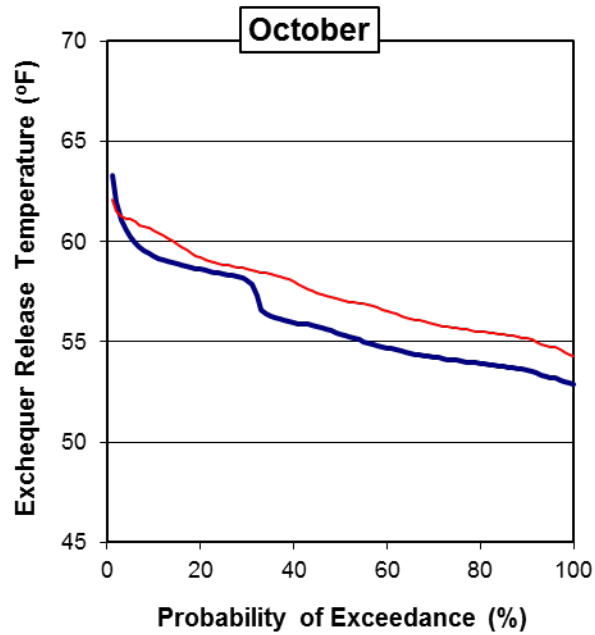
Cold Water Pool Impacts

Average Annual Reduction in Cold Water Storage at End of June of 100,000 AF



Cold Water Pool Impacts

Higher Release Temperatures from New Exchequer Reservoir when Fall-Run Chinook Return to Spawn



Merced River Chinook Salmon Impacts

FERC Study Results (Current Conditions)

- Spawning
 - Spawning Timing As Expected
 - Egg Viability is High in Merced River
- Rearing
 - Habitat Availability Generally Exceeds 80% Through May
 - Fry, Pre-smolt And Smolt Abundance Consistent With Escapement
- Outmigration
 - **SURVIVING OUTMIGRATION IS WELL BELOW EXPECTED UNDER EXISTING FLOWS AND TEMPERATURES**

Merced River Chinook Salmon Impacts

- **Spawning Impacts**

- Temperatures During Spawning Would Increase
- Delay Spawning and Timing of Subsequent Life Stages
- Decrease Survival

- **Rearing Impacts**

- Rearing Habitat Availability Will Not Increase and Potentially Decrease With Warmer Temperatures

- **Outmigration Impacts**

- Timing of Outmigration Will Be Delayed
- Decreasing Survival Potential and Production

Merced River Chinook Salmon Impacts

- **Draft Flow Objective Can Adversely Affect Viability of Merced River Chinook Salmon**
- **Conflicts with Stated Purpose**
- **Request SWRCB Study and Disclose These Impacts and Provide Rational on Why Benefits of Spring Releases Outweigh These Impacts**

Conclusion

Merced ID Voices Strong Opposition to Draft SED

- Unravel Decades of Sustainable Regional Conjunctive Use and Regional Water Supply Collaboration
- Results in Over-Drafting of Groundwater Basin
- Cost Jobs, Economically Devastates an Already Struggling Region and Destroys a Way of Life for Thousands of Small Family Farmers
- Presents Unilateral Demands Without Quantifying Benefit or Goal to be Achieved

Conclusion

Merced Irrigation District Requests

- Pursue Comprehensive Solution
Consistent with Delta's Co-equal Goals
- Prioritize Non-Flow Measures Before
Demanding Flow Increases that
Threaten Economic Vitality of Already
Distressed Counties, Cities, and Small
Family Farms

Thank You for Consideration of Our Concerns