

Foreword

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires suppliers urban water suppliers, who provide potable water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serve more than 3,000 acre-feet annually, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) every five years. Each UWMP is adopted by the supplier's governing board and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

The City of Lodi (City) adopted its 2015 UWMP per City Council Resolution No. 2016-09. The 2015 UWMP was last updated on August 19, 2016. This followed public engagement and notification of UWMP preparation and submittal to DWR as required through California Water Code (CWC). Chapter 10 of the 2015 UWMP summarizes the City's compliance with UWMP adoption, submittal, and implementation procedures. On August 22, 2017, DWR notified the City that the 2015 UWMP met the requirements of the Act and CWC. Copies of this notification and other related correspondence are available on DWR's Water Use Efficiency Data (WUEData) web portal.¹

The City is currently preparing the 2020 UWMP, with adoption and submission due to DWR after City Council adoption on July 21, 2021. The 2020 UWMP Guidebook included new planning and legislative requirements for the UWMP, including new sections on climate change impacts, seismic risk, drought risk assessment, water shortage contingency planning, and groundwater supply coordination. In addition, the 2020 UWMP Guidebook clarifies a prior oversight from the 2015 UWMP Guidebook in relation to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 5003 which requires suppliers to indicate reduced reliance on water supplies with nexus to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta region (also known as the Delta). The City did not submit material related to this requirement in the 2015 UWMP.

The City is not required to prepare or submit materials for the Delta as the City is not a direct Delta water user and does not intend to move forward with any projects that would be considered a covered action under CCR Section 5003. Nonetheless, the City has decided to revise and adopt an addendum to the 2015 UWMP to include the Delta requirement. This addendum is included in the 2015 UWMP as Appendix X. The numbers presented for the City's demand reflect the analysis conducted for the 2015 UWMP and updated for the 2020 UWMP. Approval of this Addendum followed the same process outlined in Chapter 10 of the 2015 UWMP with notification, public hearing, adoption on July 21, 2021, and submittal.

¹ https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwmp_plans.asp

Appendix X added to the City of Lodi’s 2015 UWMP includes the following:

Compliance with Reduced Delta Reliance

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 (Delta Reform Act) (Water Code section 85000 *et seq*) established the need to protect and enhance the Delta while providing a more reliable water supply for California. The Delta Reform Act also requires there to be a reduce statewide reliance on the Delta for future water supply needs through improved regional water supplies, conservation, and water use efficiency. Water demand management measures are an additional method to reduce water use, which may reduce reliance on Delta water.

The Delta Reform Act requires suppliers that participate in or plan to carry out a proposed covered action or receive Delta water from a proposed covered action. A covered action is “an activity which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment... “directly undertaken by any public agency”” (Pub. Resources Code, § 21065) (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 5001).

The City of Lodi (City) does not participate in nor plan to carry out a proposed covered action or receive Delta water from a proposed covered action. Therefore, the City does not need to prepare or submit DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook Appendix C Tables C-1 through C-4. The City diverts water supplies from the Mokelumne River, which are purchased from Woodbridge Irrigation District (WID), and extracts local groundwater from the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Subbasin underlying the City. WID obtains its supply from water rights settlement agreements with East Bay Municipal Utility Department (EBMUD) based on the inflows into upstream facilities (Pardee Dam). **Table 1** shows the City’s water supplies for 2015 and 2020 along with supplies projected through 2045. An agreement with North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) for up to 1,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) was not included in projected supplies as the agreement ended in October 2020.

Table 1: City of Lodi Water Supplies with a Normal Year

Water Supply Source	Water Supply (AFY), Projected post-2020						
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Mokelumne River	4,982	6,503	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Groundwater	9,366	7,475	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Water Supply	14,348	13,978	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Water Supply from Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Demand	15,086	13,979	14,663	15,512	16,410	17,360	18,365

The Mokelumne River flows into the Bay-Delta and discharges an average annual inflow of 402,000 AFY². Based on this average annual inflow, the City's Mokelumne River water supply is 1.5 percent of the 402,000 AFY and 0.7 percent during dry years when WID cannot meet the City's full 6,000 AFY allotment³. Total Delta average annual inflow is approximately 35,000 TAF (from 1993 through 2003), which makes the City's Mokelumne River supplies 0.02 percent of total Delta inflows (DWR 2007). Changes to the City's water use and operations would make a relatively small impact on the Delta compared to larger suppliers. However, the City wishes to support sustainable management and resiliency of the Delta as downstream users impact upper watershed management.

The City will continue to improve water use efficiency by encouraging and incentivizing water saving actions (i.e., rebate programs), updating rate structures, and using recycled water. In addition, the City will implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan during dry periods. The City will also continue to participate in regional watershed and groundwater management through the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority and Integrated Water Management.

Further information on the Mokelumne River with regards to Delta resiliency can be found through East Bay Municipal Water District.

² The average annual inflow for the Mokelumne River is based on inflows from 2002 to 2015 (DWR California Data Exchange Center).

³ In the City of Lodi and WID's water agreement, during dry years WID may decrease the City's water allotment down to 3,000 AFY, or by 50 percent.

References

DWR, 2007. California Central Valley Unimpaired Flow Data Fourth Edition Draft.