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Outline

- 1. Overview
- 2. Intakes
- 3. Tunnels and Shafts
- 4. Southern Complex
- 5. Bethany Reservoir Alternative



1. Overview



Delta Conveyance – Engineering Summary

Three Alignments

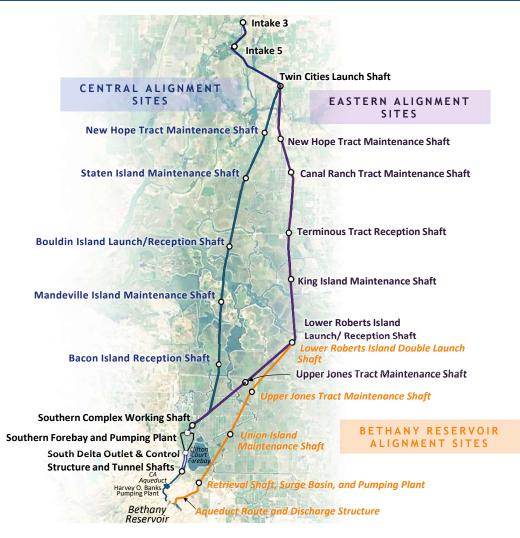
- Central
- Eastern
- Bethany

Two Engineering Project Reports

- Eastern/ Central Corridors
- Bethany Reservoir Alternative

Four Capacity Options

- 3,000 cfs
- 4,500 cfs
- 6,000 cfs (only capacity option for Bethany Res Alt)
- 7,500 cfs

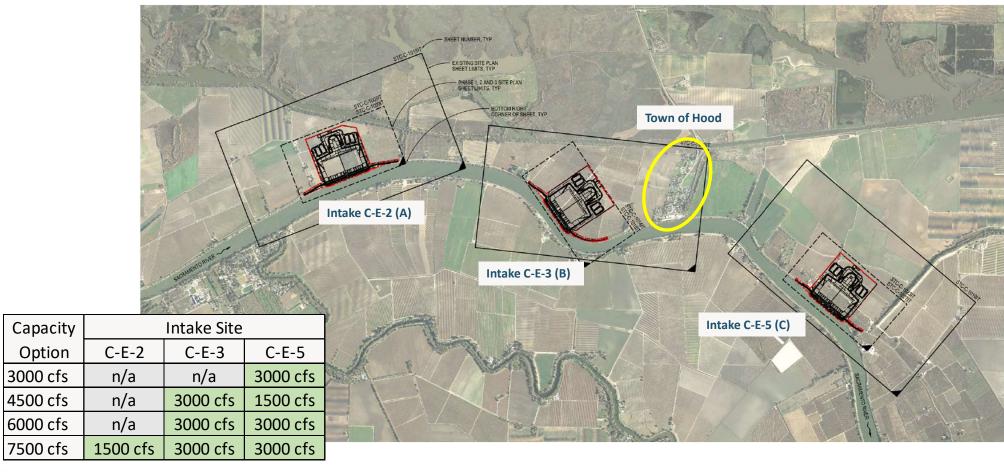




2. Intakes

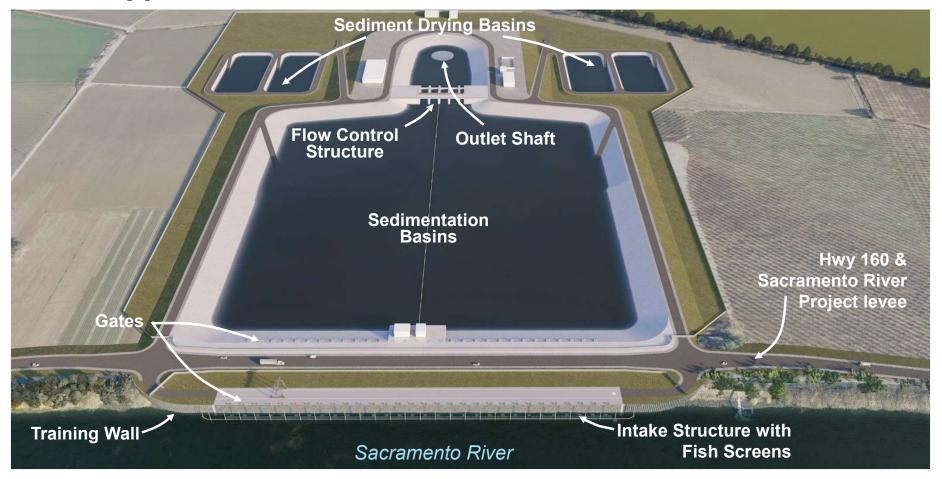


Intake Sites Relative to Capacity Options





Intake – Typical

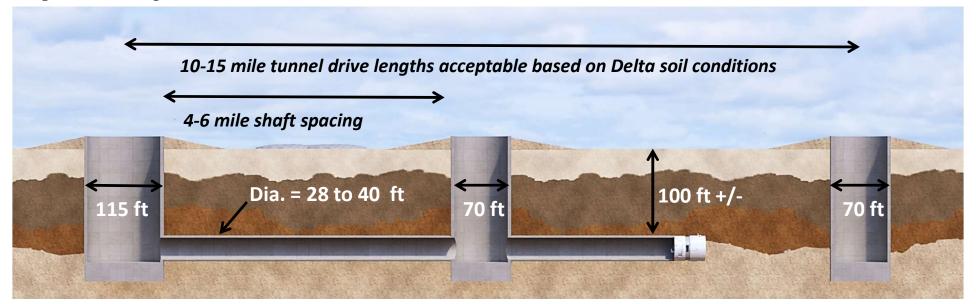




3. Tunnels and Shafts



Key Components of a Tunnel Drive



Launch Shaft

Where the tunnel boring machine (TBM) is lowered into the tunnel. Where the concrete liners are transported into the tunnel. Where the excavated material (RTM) is removed.

Maintenance Shaft

Provides direct access to the TBM for routine maintenance work. Needed approximately every 4 to 6 miles.

Reception Shaft

Termination point of tunnel drive. Where TBM is disassembled and lifted out of the tunnel.



Current Project Overview

Main Tunnel Shafts:

- Central: 3 Launch Shafts (1 double + 2 singles), 3 Maintenance Shafts, and 3 Reception Shafts
- Eastern: 3 Launch Shafts (1 double + 2 singles), 4 Maintenance Shafts, and 3 Reception Shafts
- Bethany: 2 Launch Shafts (2 doubles), 5 Maintenance Shafts, and 3 Reception Shafts

Tunnel Drive Distances:

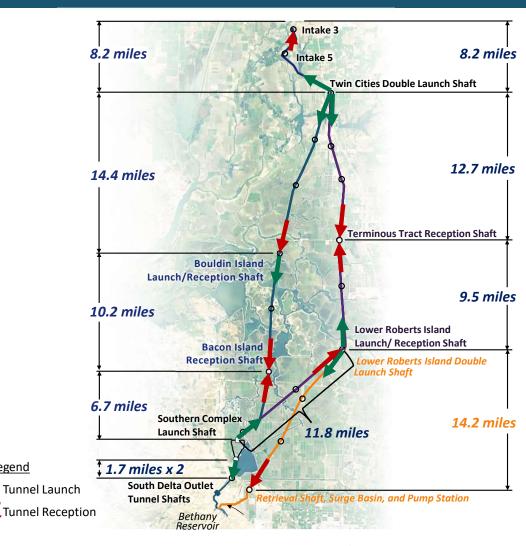
Central: 42.9 miles

Eastern: 45.6 miles

Bethany: 44.6 miles

South Delta Connections:

- Central/Eastern connects to SWP upstream of Banks PP; requires add'I tunnels and shafts to connect from Southern Forebay
- Bethany requires 3 miles of aqueduct pipelines and discharge structure directly into Bethany Reservoir





Disclaimer: These pages are for discussion purposes only and they do not represent a decision by the DCA or DWR. Final decisions about the project will be made by DWR and will NOT be made until the concluding stages of the CEQA process.

Legend

Reusable Tunnel Material (RTM) Overview

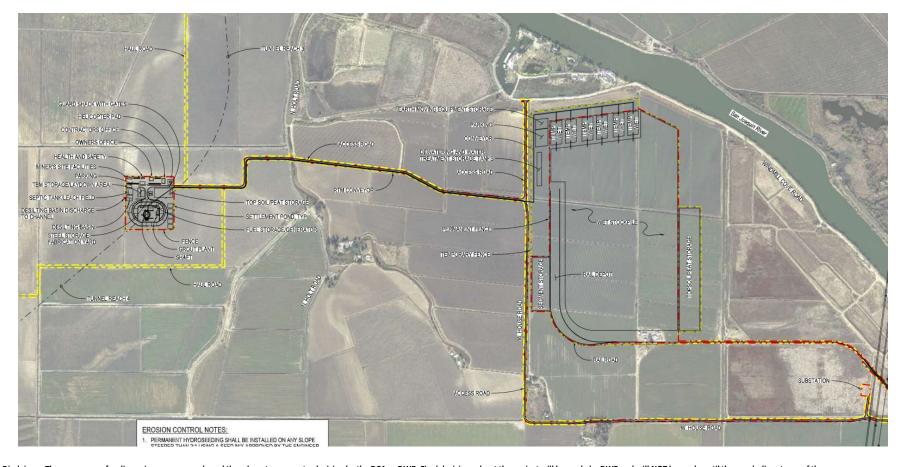
- Massive volumes to manage: ~6 to 15 Mil CYs
- RTM Basics: comprised of clays, sands, and silts
- Reusability:
 - Performed project-wide assessment to maximize reuse potential
 - Consideration of material characteristics; Preand Post-conditioned samples meet State and Federal embankment requirements
 - Needs drying for project reuse
- Management of Surplus: Central/Eastern Corridors uses
 Mil CYs for project use; Bethany uses <1 Mil CYs







Lower Roberts Launch Shaft - EXAMPLE





Post-Construction Sites (Typical)



Twin Cities Complex Dual Launch Shaft





4. Southern Complex / Central and Eastern Corridors



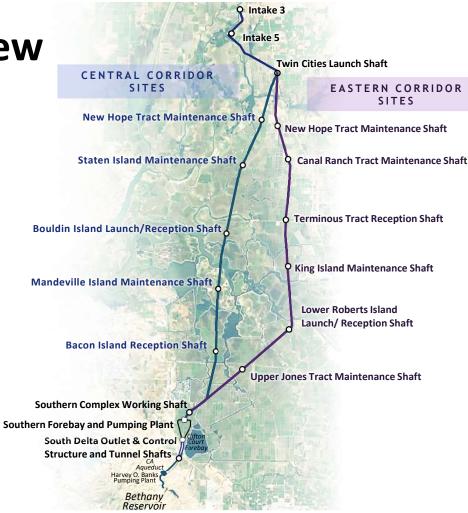
Southern Complex Overview

Summary

- Only for Central/Eastern Corridors
- Adjacent to existing Clifton Court Forebay
- Uses existing SWP Banks Pumping Plant

Facility Description

- 6,000 cfs Pumping Plant
- 9,000 acre-foot Southern Forebay (750 acres surface area)
- Two 40-ft diameter tunnels delivering 10,670 cfs to existing Banks Pumping Plant
- Outlet and control structures at inlet to Banks Approach Channel





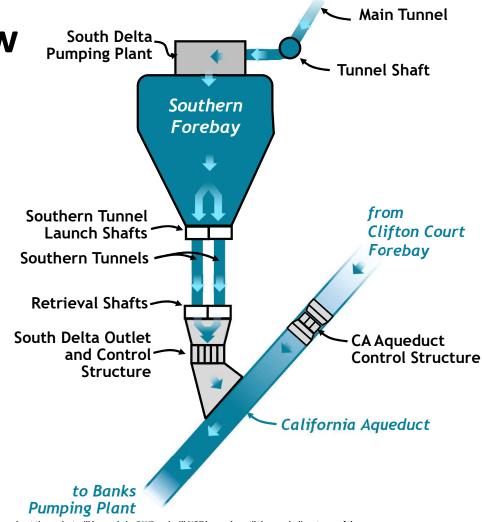
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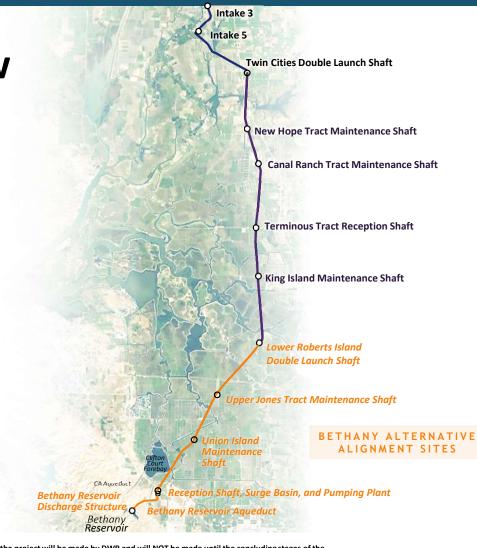


5. Bethany Reservoir Alternative



Bethany Alternative Overview

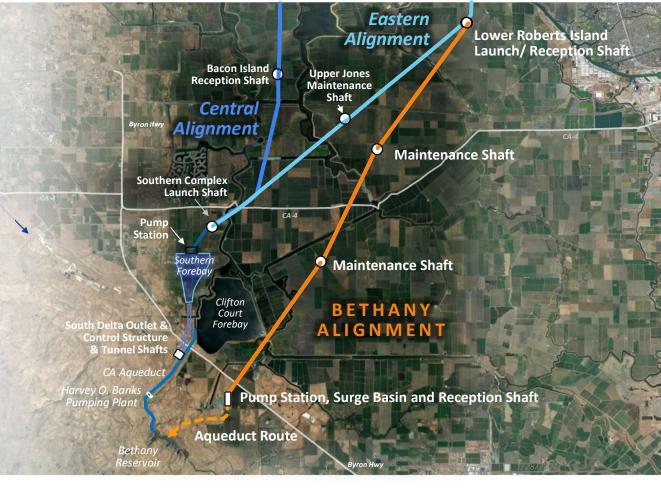
- Originates from Eastern Corridor at Lower Roberts Island Launch Shaft
- Pumping Plant delivers water directly up to Bethany Reservoir
- Eliminates Southern Complex Facilities including Forebay and connecting Hydraulic Control Structures to California Aqueduct
- Minimal use for RTM within Project (no Southern Forebay)





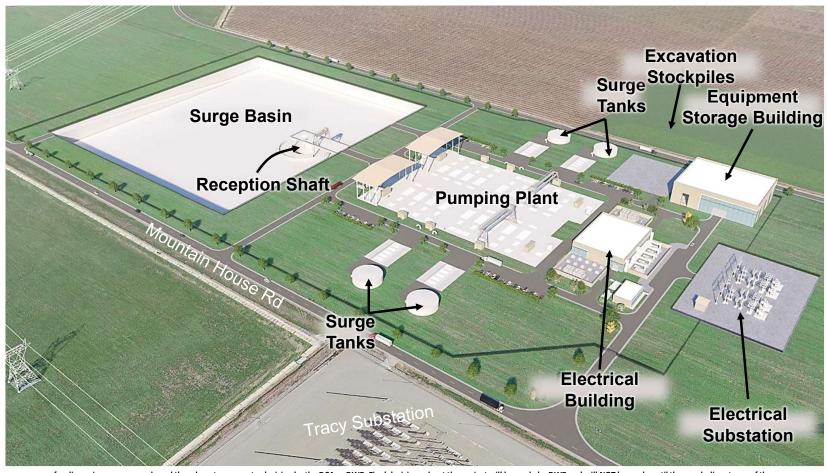
Bethany Reservoir Alternative Overview

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- Eliminates Southern Complex
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 Structures to California Aqueduct
- Minimal use for RTM within Project (no Southern Forebay)





Bethany Pumping Plant





5. BETHANY ALTERNATIVI

Bethany Complex – Aqueduct Route

- Avoids conflict with existing surface structures and conservation easements
- Alignment requires two tunneled sections:
 - Under federal aqueduct (Delta-Mendota Canal)
 - Under conservation easement along southern perimeter of Bethany Reservoir
- Terminates at Bethany Reservoir
 Discharge Structure





Q&A

