

# Chapter 29 Climate Change

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## 29.1 Introduction

The introduction material contained Chapter 29, *Climate Change*, of the Final EIR/EIS has not been modified for this discussion. Information on climate, climate change, the purpose and scope of the analysis, chapter organization, and climate change background information have not changed for this Supplemental EIR/EIS.

## 29.2 Environmental Setting/Affected Environment

The environmental setting/affected environment for the proposed project is the same as described in Chapter 29, *Climate Change*, in the Final EIR/EIS. No additional revisions or information is required for the discussion of the proposed project's effects on Plan Area climate change resiliency and adaptation.

## 29.3 Resilience and Adaptation Analysis

The Final EIR/EIS provides an analysis of the resiliency and adaptability of the approved project (Alternative 4A) and other alternatives to climate change and sea level rise that could affect the Plan Area. Because the conveyance facilities for the proposed project and the approved project would be operated in an identical manner, the proposed project is expected to have the same effect on climate change resiliency and adaptability in the Plan area as described for the approved project. Potential climate change resiliency effects of proposed Environmental Commitments under the approved and proposed project are not addressed in this chapter because Environmental Commitments under the approved project and proposed project would be approximately the same. Please refer to Chapter 29, *Climate Change*, in the Final EIR/EIS.

Compared with the No Action Alternative, the proposed project and approved project would provide resiliency and adaptation benefits related to addressing the combined effect of increases in sea level rise and changes in upstream hydrology. Implementation of the proposed project and approved project would result in Delta exports that either remain similar or increase in wetter years and decrease in drier years as compared with exports under the No Action Alternative (ELT). The proposed project would also allow the same water supply management flexibility in the Delta as described for the approved project because of the dual operation of the north Delta diversions and existing south Delta diversions. The location of the north Delta diversion facility under the proposed and approved projects would be further inland, making it less vulnerable to salinity intrusion under sea level rise conditions. This added flexibility would allow managers more options for adaptively managing the Delta so that conditions can be optimized to provide benefits across all Delta water uses and habitat conditions. The proposed project and approved project would also provide more reliable water supplies, which would provide additional resilience and adaptability to increases in

1 water demand as a result of higher temperatures and increased evapotranspiration and  
2 evaporation.

3 The proposed project and approved project would not be anticipated to add resiliency to existing  
4 levees; levee fragility would remain high and increase with time similar to levee conditions under  
5 the No Action Alternative. However, the proposed project and approved project would provide  
6 additional adaptability to catastrophic failure of Delta levees. By providing an alternate conveyance  
7 route around the Delta, the proposed project and approved project would provide a mechanism to  
8 continue making water deliveries to SWP/CVP contractors and to local and in-Delta water users  
9 with conveyance interties even if the Delta were temporarily disrupted by a catastrophic levee  
10 failure.

## 11 **29.4 References Cited**

12 None.