



A1. Authorization and Eligibility Requirements

Authorizing Documentation

The following resolution adopted by the Cachuma Resource Conservation District's (CRCD's) Board of Directors authorizes its Executive Director to prepare, file, and execute a grant agreement with the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

Resolution No: 13 - R - 001
 RESOLUTION OF THE
 Cachuma Resource Conservation District



Resolution NO: 13-R-001

Resolved by the Cachuma Resource Conservation District of the Cachuma Resource and Conservation District, that application be made to the California Department of Water Resources to obtain an Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Public Resource Code Section 75001 *et seq.*), and to enter into an agreement to receive a grant for the Santa Barbara County IRWM Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant Application.

The Executive Director of the Cachuma Resource and Conservation District is hereby authorized and directed to prepare the necessary data, conduct investigations, file such application, and execute a grant agreement with California Department of Water Resources.

WHEREAS, this resolution was passed and adopted this 19th day
 of March 2013, by the following vote:

AYES: Fletcher, Cavalletto, Wegis, O'Keefe, Pata, Scolari
Bellencort

NOES: N/A

ABSENT: N/A

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY
 I, Leroy Scolari SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CACHUMA
 RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF RESOLUTION
 PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CRCD

ON THE 19th DAY OF March 2013

Leroy Scolari
 SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

Eligible Applicant Documentation

This Proposal is being submitted by CRCDD on behalf of the following agencies and cities:

- City of Santa Barbara - Recycled Water Enhancement Project
- Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District (SMVWCD) - Twitchell Reservoir Sediment Management and Groundwater Recharge Project
- Laguna County Sanitation District (LCSD) - Recycled Water Expansion and Golf Course Retrofit Project
- City of Guadalupe - Secondary Treatment Reliability Project.
- Cachuma Resource Conservation District – Grant Administration Project

Local Public Agency

CRCDD is an eligible applicant as defined in Appendix B of the 2012 Guidelines. The CRCDD is a public agency (Resource Conservation District). The statutory or legal authority under which CRCDD was formed and is authorized to operate is Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 9001–9003. The applicant has legal authority to enter into a grant agreement with the State of California. Documents concerning the organization of the CRCDD are included in Appendix 1.

Legal agreements between the partner cities and districts are the Santa Barbara County Region Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) 2012 Memorandum of Understanding (governing the members of the Regional Water Management Group) and the Santa Barbara County IRWM Agreement, 2013 (guiding the project sponsors proposing projects in this grant application). CRCDD expects to execute agreements with each of the project proponents to ensure performance of the Proposal and tracking of funds.

Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) Compliance

Four out of five projects in the Proposal have the “potential,” directly or indirectly, to impact groundwater levels or quality. Project 5 will have no impact on groundwater as it is a grant administration project.

Projects 1, 2, 3, and 4 will have a positive impact on groundwater, as explained in Table 1-1. The projects that have the potential to impact groundwater are as follows:

- Project 1: Recycled Water Enhancement Project , City of Santa Barbara
- Project 2: Twitchell Reservoir Sediment Management and Groundwater Recharge Project, SMVWCD
- Project 3: Recycled Water Expansion and Golf Course Retrofit Project, LCSD
- Project 4: Secondary Treatment Reliability Project, City of Guadalupe

Projects 1–4 have the potential to impact groundwater.

TABLE 1-1

Projects that Have a Potential Indirect or Direct Impact on a Groundwater Basin

Project	Potential Direct GW Impacts?	GW Basin Potentially Impacted	Agency Implementing Project	Agency Implementing GWMP
Project 1: Recycled Water Enhancement Project	Yes – positive impact	Santa Barbara and Foothill	City of Santa Barbara	City of Santa Barbara
Project 2: Twitchell Reservoir Sediment Management and Groundwater Recharge Project	Yes – positive impact	Santa Maria	SMVWCD	Twitchell Management Authority
Project 3: Recycled Water Expansion and Golf Course Retrofit Project	Yes – positive impact	Santa Maria	LCSD	Twitchell Management Authority
Project 4: Secondary Treatment Reliability Project	Yes – positive impact	Santa Maria	City of Guadalupe	Twitchell Management Authority
Project 5: Project Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 1-2 describes the status of applicable GWMP compliance for each of the projects that have potential indirect or direct groundwater impacts. The figure also explains, project by project, why there is a possibility that groundwater may be impacted.

TABLE 1-2

Groundwater Basin Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance

Project	GW Basin Potentially Impacted	GW Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance
Project 1: Recycled Water Enhancement Project	Santa Barbara and Foothill	<p>The City of Santa Barbara is in the process of preparing a basin-wide GWMP that meets the requirements of California Water Code 10753.7. The GWMP will be completed by March 28, 2014. In the meantime, the City of Santa Barbara Long-Term Water Supply Plan (2011) serves as the guiding document for groundwater management.</p> <p>Project 1 positively impacts the Santa Barbara Groundwater Basin. The Project will produce 800 acre-feet per year (AFY) of recycled water that will replace the use of potable water. Potable water supplies in the City come from groundwater and imported water.</p>

TABLE 1-2

Groundwater Basin Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance

Project	GW Basin Potentially Impacted	GW Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance
		<p>Producing more recycled water means that less groundwater will be pumped out of the groundwater basin and less groundwater used. So the most pronounced impact will be that of less groundwater pumping.</p> <p>The use of recycled water on landscaping will not have a direct impact on the groundwater basin, although there may be a de minimus indirect impact from the amount of recycled water that permeates landscaping and enters the groundwater tables.</p>
<p>Project 2: Twitchell Reservoir Sediment Management and Groundwater Recharge Project</p>	<p>Santa Maria</p>	<p>Project 2 positively impacts the groundwater basin by removing sediment so that more water can be released through the outlet works to recharge the basin to the fullest extent possible.</p> <p>The Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is an adjudicated basin and the Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District and the City of Santa Maria (the secondary implementing organization for this Project) conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights in this basin. The stipulation for adjudication was entered into on June 30, 2005, and the judgment after trial occurred on January 25, 2008. The 2011 Annual Report of Hydrogeologic Conditions Water Requirements, Supplies, and Disposition for the Santa Maria Valley Management Area was prepared in April 2012. In addition, an annual report is prepared by the Court-appointed area engineer, a public hearing occurs, comments are received, and the report is filed annually with the Court.</p> <p>The Twitchell Management Authority (TMA) manages the groundwater basin. The SMVWCD and the City of Santa Maria are members of the TMA. Bimonthly meetings are held with the basin partners to ensure the stipulation is implemented appropriately.</p>
<p>Project 3: Recycled Water Expansion and Golf Course Retrofit Project</p>	<p>Santa Maria</p>	<p>Project 3 will have no direct impact on the groundwater basin. It may have a small indirect impact as a small amount of recycled water may infiltrate into the groundwater basin and the Project will offset groundwater pumping by the golf course for irrigation purposes.</p>

TABLE 1-2
Groundwater Basin Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance

Project	GW Basin Potentially Impacted	GW Impacts and Status of GWMP Compliance
		<p>The Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is an adjudicated basin, and the LCSD conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights in this basin. The stipulation for adjudication was entered into on June 30, 2005, and the judgment after trial occurred on January 25, 2008. The 2011 Annual Report of Hydrogeologic Conditions Water Requirements, Supplies, and Disposition for the Santa Maria Valley Management Area was prepared in April 2012. In addition, an annual report is prepared by the Court-appointed area engineer, a public hearing occurs, comments are received, and the report is filed annually with the Court. The TMA manages the groundwater basin. Bimonthly meetings are held with the basin partners to ensure the stipulation is implemented appropriately.</p>
Project 4: Secondary Treatment Reliability Project	Santa Maria	<p>This Project will have no direct impact on groundwater. It might have a very minor positive indirect impact on groundwater as the quality of secondary treated water produced will be improved.</p> <p>The Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is an adjudicated basin and the City of Guadalupe conforms to the requirements of the adjudication of water rights in this basin. The stipulation for adjudication was entered into on June 30, 2005, and the judgment after trial occurred on January 25, 2008. The 2011 Annual Report of Hydrogeologic Conditions Water Requirements, Supplies, and Disposition for the Santa Maria Valley Management Area was prepared in April 2012.</p> <p>In addition, an annual report is prepared by the Court-appointed area engineer, a public hearing occurs, comments are received, and the report is filed annually with the Court. The TMA manages the groundwater basin. Bimonthly meetings are held with the basin partners to ensure the stipulation is implemented appropriately.</p>

Progress Meeting Current IRWM Plan Standards

The applicant is participating in the process of updating the Santa Barbara Countywide IRWM Plan (2007). All project sponsors are participants in the Cooperating Partners, the Region’s Regional Water Management Group (RWMG). The 2007 plan will be replaced by the Santa Barbara County IRWM Plan 2013 (IRWM Plan 2013), which is scheduled to be completed by December 2013. The updated plan will meet the IRWM Plan Standards contained in Appendix C of the 2012 Guidelines. See Table 1-3 for specific standard questions.

TABLE 1-3
Specific Standard Questions

Standard	Specific Standard Questions
Governance	<p><i>Will the governance structure need to be altered in the Updated IRWM Plan in order to ensure that balanced access and opportunity for participation in the IRWM effort is provided?</i></p> <p>The governance structure, a memorandum of understanding (MOU), was slightly altered in 2012 to add additional Cooperating Partners (RWMG) and enable other agencies to assume the Lead Agency role.</p>
Region Description	<p><i>Has the regional description changed significantly from the current IRWM Plan?</i></p> <p>The regional description will not change significantly from the current IRWM Plan 2007 to the IRWM Plan 2013.</p>
Objectives	<p><i>Will your objectives change from those in the current IRWM Plan? If so, how?</i></p> <p>The regional objectives of the Santa Barbara County Region IRWM Plan 2013 have been expanded and further defined since the IRWM Plan 2007 identified its regional objectives. Some objectives did not change from 2007 to 2013. The list below explains how IRWM Plan 2013 objectives are different from the 2007 objectives. IRWM Plan 2013 objectives are listed first.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, conserve, and augment water supplies (IRWM Plan 2013) – this objective remained the same as in the IRWM Plan 2007. • Protect, manage, and increase groundwater supplies (IRWM Plan 2013) – the 2007 objective was to protect current and future groundwater supplies. The 2013 version removes the timeframe and specifically identifies three separate and important approaches to groundwater stewardship. • Practice balanced natural resource stewardship (IRWM Plan 2013) – in 2013, this objective became “protect and restore habitat and ecosystem,” which encourages the region to provide natural resource stewardship in a manner that balances the varied needs of the region. • Protect and improve water quality (IRWM Plan 2013) – the IRWM Plan 2007 identified each type of water (e.g., groundwater, freshwater, brackish water, ocean water, and drinking water) that should be protected and improved. The IRWM Plan 2013 does not distinguish between types of water but makes an overarching statement implying that all types of water should be protected and improved. • Improve flood management (IRWM Plan 2013) – the IRWM Plan 2013

TABLE 1-3
 Specific Standard Questions

Standard	Specific Standard Questions
	<p>specifically calls out flood management as an objective instead of making it a sub-category under “Emergency Preparedness.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve emergency preparedness (IRWM Plan 2013) – this remains much the same in 2013 as in 2007. • Maintain and enhance water and wastewater infrastructure efficiency and reliability (IRWM Plan 2013) – the IRWM Plan 2007 objective “Infrastructure Efficiency and Reliability” emphasized systematically and strategically replacing infrastructure, whereas the IRWM Plan 2013 separately identifies water and wastewater. • Address climate change issues – this is a new objective. • Ensure equitable distribution of benefits – this was included as a strategy and key issue in 2007 but was not an objective as it is in the IRWM Plan 2013.
Resource Management Strategies	<p><i>Will the updated IRWM Plan consider the resource management strategies from the California Water Plan, Update 2009?</i></p> <p>The IRWM Plan 2013 did consider all of the California Water Plan, Update 2009, resource management strategies (RMS). A thorough review determined that not all strategies in the California Water Plan are appropriate for the region. For example, some unsuitable strategies that would not assist in meeting objectives included: conveyance-Delta, fats, oils, and grease (FOG) collection, crop idling for water transfers, waterbag transport/storage technology, evaporation or atmospheric pressure desalination. The process for reviewing RMS and determining appropriate RMS for the region will be described in the draft and final IRWM Plan 2013.</p>
Integration	<p><i>Will the process used in the Updated IRWM Plan allow, encourage, and actively pursue integration in both the planning process and project formulation and implementation?</i></p> <p>The Cooperating Partners are committed to integration in both the planning process and project formulation and implementation process. Integration is recognized as a fundamental component of the IRWM process. Several types of integration are taking place in the region and are described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder/Institutional Integration – the IRWM Plan 2013 update process has conducted broad outreach and effectively integrated varied agencies, organizations, and individuals. The update is supported by several work groups whose members contribute their varied perspectives to the process. • Resource Integration – Resource integration has been encouraged through the project prioritization process, which seeks to efficiently coordinate resources and include integrating multiple resources into the planning process. • Project Implementation Integration – The region has a formalized process for integrating projects. Following the “call-for-projects,” over 100 projects were put forth. The Cooperating Partners Steering Committee formed an Objectives, Targets, and Projects Workgroup that oversaw the project prioritization process. The workgroup worked to integrate projects throughout the prioritization process. This

TABLE 1-3

Specific Standard Questions

Standard	Specific Standard Questions
Project Review Process	<p>Proposal fields several recycled water projects that are an example of projects that are integrated to expand recycled water use and meet IRWM regional recycled water targets.</p> <p><i>Will the project review process consider climate change vulnerabilities and greenhouse gas emissions (for both construction and operation)?</i></p> <p>The IRWM Plan 2013 update has been considering climate change vulnerabilities and greenhouse gas emissions (for both construction and operation). The project prioritization process included criteria that ranked projects based on whether the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporates adaptation to potential effects of climate change • Combats climate change by minimizing greenhouse gas emissions. <p>These criteria were 2 out of 13 criteria that played a significant role in weighting outcomes that considered climate change and greenhouse gases.</p>
Technical Analysis	<p><i>Have any data gaps been identified and how will the Updated IRWM Plan help fill the gaps?</i></p> <p>There were data gaps identified at the outset of the IRWM Plan 2013 planning process. Each of these data gaps is being addressed through a specific approach as described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Information – the region created a project database (OPTI) that allows project sponsors to enter project information, view all project information, and communicate with other project sponsors. The database was a valuable tool during the project prioritization and selection process. • Salt and Nutrient Management – a groundwater assessment report (in draft form) was developed during a collaborative process. The report identifies water quality problems and issues, creates an inventory of water quality data, identifies data gaps, describes basin characteristics and current management, presents goals and objectives, and outlines the next steps for development and implementation of a Salt and Nutrient Plan. • Recycled Water Development in the South Coast Sub-Region – established a stakeholder workgroup representing agencies and cities in the south coast sub-region that assessed the current recycled water system, near- and long-term potential customers, challenges to expansion, and next steps to expanding the recycled water system. • Updated website – the website (http://www.countyofsb.org/irwmp/) is now easily accessed and listed on the home page of the County of Santa Barbara. The website was redesigned and now offers a comprehensive array of information on the past IRWM documents and activities and current grant applications and IRWM Plan 2013 update. <p>The technical studies and plans will be provided as appendices to the IRWM Plan 2013, and relevant information from each effort will be incorporated throughout the IRWM Plan 2013.</p>

TABLE 1-3
Specific Standard Questions

Standard	Specific Standard Questions
Relation to Local Water Use Planning	<p><i>Will changes to the existing IRWM Plan be needed in order to improve coordination with local water use planning efforts?</i></p> <p>The IRWM Plan 2013 is being developed based on the most recent local water use planning information available in the region and will be described in the Relation to Water Planning section in the IRWM Plan 2013, currently in draft form.</p>
Relation to Local Land Use Planning	<p><i>Will changes to the existing IRWM Plan be needed in order to improve coordination with land use planning efforts?</i></p> <p>The IRWM Plan 2013 is being developed based on the most recent local land use planning information available in the region, consistent with those used at the local level. This will be described in the Relation to Local Land Use Planning section of the IRWM Plan 2013 that is currently in draft form.</p>
Stakeholder Involvement	<p><i>Will changes or improvements to the stakeholder involvement process be needed to ensure effective stakeholder participation?</i></p> <p>The region has increased its stakeholder involvement process with a focused effort on outreach with presentations, an updated website, a dedicated project information system, emails, and regular communications through the stakeholder email list. Additional efforts have included outreach to the Agricultural Advisory Committee, Farm Bureau, Citizen’s Planning Association, BEACON, Goleta Slough Management Committee, University of California Santa Barbara graduate classes, Chumash Band of Mission Indians, disadvantaged community (DAC) meetings, and neighboring regions.</p>
Coordination	<p><i>Has the RWMG identified a need for changes/improvements to the ongoing coordination efforts?</i></p> <p>The region is coordinating efforts on multiple levels as described below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with the Santa Barbara County IRWM Region – Through the IRWM planning process, the Cooperating Partners developed a new website (http://www.countyofsb.org/irwmp/) that features IRWM information, including plan updates, archived information on Prop 50 and Prop 84 Round 1 projects, the project information database (OPTI database), and contact information. • Adjacent Regional Planning Efforts – The region has regular meetings with both the San Luis Obispo and Ventura County regions. The meetings focus on coordinating development and funding of projects and strategies to deal with shared challenges and issues. • Coordination with Agencies – Local agencies within the region are engaged in the planning process through participation in the Cooperating Partners, participation in work groups, or attendance at public meetings.
Climate Change	<p>As required by the Resource Management Strategies Standard in the 2012 IRWM Guidelines, the IRWM Plan Update will consider climate change as part of the Plan Update. A Climate Change workgroup was formed to consider the inclusion of climate change strategies in the IRWM Plan Update. This workgroup has met three times, most recently on November 13, 2012, and provided comments on the following elements required to be included in the Plan Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing plans and studies on climate change relevant to the region

TABLE 1-3
Specific Standard Questions

Standard	Specific Standard Questions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project climate change impacts on the region • Vulnerabilities of the region’s water resources to climate change • Prioritization of vulnerabilities (equivalent to the qualitative check-list assessment in the Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning) • Methodology for further analyzing and updating the prioritized vulnerabilities (with additional data) • Strategies for adapting to and mitigating against climate change (RMS) • Climate change inclusion in the region’s objectives and targets • Climate change consideration in the project review process • Relation of climate change to local water planning and local land use planning • Plan performance and monitoring: adaptive management • Coordination with climate change adaptation and registry efforts.

Project Consistency with an Adopted IRWM Plan

All projects in this Proposal are consistent with the procedures of the adopted IRWM Plan of 2007.

As part of an overall adaptive management strategy for the evaluation of projects and plan performance, the 2007 IRWM Plan states that the Cooperating Partners will conduct a biennial review of the IRWM Plan and evaluate Santa Barbara IRWM Plan’s objectives, priorities, water management strategies, and project lists. The IRWM Plan also commits the Cooperating Partners to modifying the aforementioned plan elements as appropriate. Specifically, the 2007 IRWM Plan describes the implementation of the adaptive management framework as follows:

The IRWM Plan’s overall adaptive management framework will be implemented in the following manner in accordance with the established governance practices:

1. IRWM Plan managers will conduct a biennial review and produce a 5-year report summarizing progress made in achieving IRWM Plan goals, including the tracking of funded projects, modifications to projects, and development of new projects as a result of the plan. The results of the biennial review and the 5-year report will be posted on the IRWM Plan Website (<http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/water/irwmp.htm>). The performance of implemented projects will be compared to original project objectives to ensure objectives were met.
2. IRWM Plan objectives, priorities, and water management strategies will be evaluated during the biennial review and modified appropriately. The need to develop different projects to better meet the plan objectives and regional issues will be considered, as will the need to modify existing projects. Projects that may

be deleted (for example, because their purpose has been met through another project or because conditions have changed) also will be considered at this time.

3. Minor adjustments to planning assumptions, operations, or actions will be adopted as necessary. If significant changes to the approved IRWM Plan are found to be required in the biennial review or the 5-year IRWM Plan report, the plan will be revised and submitted for approval by Cooperating Partners, as necessary.

In conformance with the above, the Cooperating Partners undertook the update of the 2007 Plan in 2012. The Cooperating Partners set up the Objectives, Targets, and Projects Workgroup to make revisions that were approved by the Cooperating Partners on November 14, 2012. The process included an extensive public process led by the Objectives, Targets, and Projects Workgroup and included the update of issues, objectives, water management strategies, and projects. This process complied with the Guidelines and the requirements of the Biennial Review meeting the requirement that projects must be consistent with an adopted plan. The region will use the 2012 project list as the basis for applying for Round 2 Proposition 84 and 1E grant funding. The Objectives, Targets, and Projects Workgroup completed the following tasks:

- Identify, define, and scope the region’s issues, conflicts, and objectives in the categories of water demand, operational efficiency and transfers, water supply, flood management, water quality, and resource stewardship.
- Solicit and develop projects that align with the region’s goals and objectives as identified and updated in 2012.
- Solicit and develop projects that align with DWR’s Program Preferences.
- Determine criteria for the project prioritization process.
- Score, rank, and review all projects for inclusion in the IRWM Plan 2013.

Further, the biennial review process identified 114 new projects in the IRWM Plan. The following criteria were used to score and rank the projects:

- Project is in an approved plan
- Achieves multiple objectives
- Achieves multiple benefits
- Utilizes water management strategies
- Funding information provided
- Status of design
- High percent matching funds is anticipated

- Matching funds are committed
- Matching fund sources identified
- Provides specific benefits to DACs or Native American tribal community
- Incorporates adaptation to potential effects of climate change
- Combats climate change by minimizing greenhouse gas emissions
- Preliminary economic analysis.

In summary, the Cooperating Partners conducted the 2012 Biennial Review using a process that was consistent with the adopted 2007 IRWM Plan. The 2012 Biennial

Review provides revised issues, objectives, water management strategies, and project list. The Biennial Review was approved by the Cooperating Partners at a Cooperating Partners meeting on November 14, 2012.

Project Consistency with 2012 Biennial Review and the Adopted IRWM Plan List

See Table 1-4 for a summary of project consistency with the 2012 Biennial Review and Table 1-5 for objectives achieved by the Proposal.

TABLE 1-4

Project Consistency with Adopted Plan and 2012 Biennial Review

Project No. Project Title Implementing Agency	Project Abstract
<p>Project 1 Recycled Water Enhancement Project <i>CITY OF SANTA BARBARA</i></p>	<p>This project meets five regional objectives. The benefits of Project 1 include increasing recycled water use to displace the use of State Water Project (SWP) water and groundwater use, improving water quality, increasing groundwater, increasing regional supply reliability, and enhanced wastewater infrastructure efficiency and reliability. Additional benefits include reduced wastewater discharge to the ocean, reduced energy use and avoided greenhouse gas emissions, promotion of recycled water use through school education and tours, and gains toward meeting the City of Santa Barbara’s 20x2020 conservation goal.</p>
<p>Project 2 Twitchell Reservoir Sediment Management and Groundwater Recharge Project <i>SANTA MARIA VALLEY WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT</i></p>	<p>This project meets six regional objectives from the plan, including protecting, conserving, and augmenting water supplies; protecting groundwater; balancing resource stewardship; improving water quality; improving flood management; and ensuring equitable distribution of benefits. The project increases groundwater recharge, and therefore supplies and protects natural habitat located downstream by strategically removing 9,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediment in Twitchell Reservoir. Groundwater recharge to the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin benefits two DACs – the Cities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe.</p>

TABLE 1-4

Project Consistency with Adopted Plan and 2012 Biennial Review

Project No. Project Title Implementing Agency	Project Abstract
<p>Project 3 Recycled Water Expansion and Golf Course Retrofit Project</p> <p><i>LAGUNA COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT</i></p>	<p>This project achieves five objectives from the IRWM Plan, including augmenting water supplies, protecting groundwater supplies, improving water quality, improving emergency preparedness, and equitable distribution of benefits. The project expands use of recycled water, reducing the use of potable groundwater, and adding greatly needed discharge capacity for the wastewater treatment plant. It replaces the use of groundwater with recycled water to irrigate the fairways on a public golf course.</p>
<p>Project 4 Secondary Treatment Reliability Project</p> <p><i>CITY OF GUADALUPE</i></p>	<p>This project achieves five objectives from the IRWM Plan, including protecting, conserving, and augmenting water supplies; protecting and improving water quality; enhancing wastewater infrastructure efficiency and reliability; addressing climate change; and benefiting a DAC.</p>
<p>Project 5 Project Administration</p> <p><i>CACHUMA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT</i></p>	<p>The CRCD will be responsible for the overall grant administration on behalf of the four project proponents included in this Proposal. This is supported by the IRWM Plan 2012 Biennial Update and by the MOU among the Cooperating Partners that emphasizes shared responsibility for administrative duties and costs.</p>

TABLE 1-5
 Objectives Achieved by Proposal

Project									
	Protect, conserve, and augment water supplies	Protect, manage, and increase ground-water supplies	Practice balanced natural resource stewardship	Protect and improve water quality	Improve flood management	Improve emergency preparedness	Enhance water and wastewater infrastructure efficiency and reliability	Address climate change issues	Ensure equitable distribution of benefits
1	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
3	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
4	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A