



## Introduction

The projects in this Proposal offer multiple benefits that will address the IRWMP Program Preferences, including CALFED objectives and Statewide Priorities, as summarized below and listed by project in Table 1.

### 1. Include Regional Projects/Programs

All six projects in this Proposal meet this program preference with benefits that extend far beyond the footprint of the individual projects.

Numerous efforts are ongoing to enhance beneficial uses of brackish groundwater and related salts management in the Calleguas Creek Watershed. The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20) is part of this regional effort and will enable the expanded use of brackish groundwater for potable water uses, while helping to meet groundwater basin objectives for total dissolved solids (TDS) and TMDLs for salts in surface water.

NPV Groundwater Desalter operations will reduce TDS concentrations in delivered water from 750 mg/L to 300 mg/L. Extraction of brackish groundwater will enable recharge with higher quality, lower salt stormwater flows and will therefore help improve groundwater quality (currently 1,800 mg/L TDS) to achieve the basin plan objective (850 mg/L TDS). Desalter concentrate will be discharged to the Salinity Management Pipeline (SMP), currently under construction, to serve as the backbone for the regional utilization of brackish groundwater resources. Through this mechanism, the NPV Groundwater Desalter will export salts originating in the upper Calleguas Creek Watershed at an estimated rate of more than 17,000 metric tons (MT) per year. The NPV Groundwater Desalter has regional benefits – by providing a reliable alternative to imported water to three agencies (City of Camarillo, City of Thousand Oaks, and Camrosa Water District) – and is part of a greater regional strategy to reduce salts loading in the

Calleguas Creek Watershed and achieve the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).

The Region has also undertaken great efforts to implement recycled water programs for enhanced local water supply reliability and to reduce dependence on imported water. The Simi RW Project (C-21) and the Moorpark Recycled Water Project (C-22) are both part of this regional strategy, building upon prior recycled water projects that have increased recycled water treatment and distribution in the Region. C-21 and C-22 will increase recycled water use by a total of 1,025 AFY, contributing to the continued expansion of this water resource for increased water supply reliability in the Region. These projects reduce salt loads to the Calleguas Creek Watershed which will have broad regional benefits.

The South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancements Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) will help preserve open space in the Ormond Beach Lagoon, an area targeted for comprehensive wetlands restoration. An area of high biological significance, preservation not only provides benefits to the IRWMP Region, but provides a unique opportunity for greater Southern California.

A critical issue identified in the Region is the spread of invasive plant species along the major river systems and related impacts on water supply, water quality, and habitat.

The Santa Clara River Restoration Project (SC-13) is part of a large-scale project, the Santa Clara River Parkway Project, which will ultimately span 25 miles along the River. The Santa Clara River has great significance to the Region as a natural and recreational resource, it is the largest watershed in the Region, and the longest natural-flowing river remaining in Southern California. The water conserved by the project has broad benefits for multiple Santa Clara River water users.

The Ventura River Restoration Project (V-11) is similarly part of a large-scale restoration effort, the Matilija Dam Ecosystem Restoration

Project, that will provide far-reaching benefits across the Ventura River Watershed and beyond. Ongoing efforts involve regional collaboration of non-profit and public agency stakeholders to restore close to 33 miles of river. The water conserved by the project has broad benefits for multiple users of Ventura River water (agriculture, municipal, habitat).

## **2. Effectively Integrate Water Management within Hydrologic Region**

The integrated nature of the projects within Ventura County is well-documented. There are strong interrelationships among ongoing, existing, and proposed water resources projects in the Region. Projects address multiple common regional objectives related to increasing local water supplies, improving water quality, enhancing ecosystems, and improving recreational opportunities.

A range of strategies have been identified in the IRWM Plan to diversify the Region's water resources portfolio. Among these strategies are groundwater desalting and expanded recycled water use, which will be implemented by projects included in this Proposal.

The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20) provides valuable linkages with other WVCV IRWM projects and programs and integrates different resource management strategies. The NPV Groundwater Desalter will provide potable water to Camarillo water customers with salt concentrations lower than current levels, reducing salt loadings in wastewater. Improved recycled water quality will facilitate delivery and reuse of an additional 3,300 acre feet per year (AFY). This project will make use of the Camarillo Sanitary District (CamSan) Recycled Water Interconnection and ultimately the SMP for concentrate disposal, thereby integrating water supply augmentation with improved salt management in the Calleguas Creek Watershed.

The Simi RW Project (C-21) and Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22) will deliver 1,025 AFY of additional recycled water supplies, which will augment local water supplies and contribute to improved management of available water supplies as well

as salts management. Recycled water enables water quality to be better matched with use, resulting in more efficient use of potable water supplies and helps reduce pressures on existing supplies, including groundwater and imported water. Recycled water will offset imported State Water Project (SWP) and will reduce related salt importation to the Region by a total of approximately 380 MT/year.

The South Oxnard Flood Protection and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) contributes to integrated water management with multiple benefits. The project's modifications to flood control facilities is linked to improved water quality protection as it will prevent pollution from entering the J Street Drain and ultimately Ormond Beach Lagoon. The channel cover combines water management and land use planning, incorporates opportunities for improved recreational benefits and provides community connectivity.

The Santa Clara River Restoration and Ventura River Restoration (SC-13 and V-11) provide numerous and diverse benefits that integrate water management relating to water supply, water quality, flood management, and riparian habitat. Removal of high-water-consuming invasive plants will conserve an estimated 3,784 AFY to help address groundwater overdraft and over extraction experienced in the Santa Paula and Oxnard Basins and the Ventura River. Removal of these plants will also reduce flood risk as invasive plants can cause significant flood flow obstruction and streambank instability. Improved riparian conditions resulting from invasive plant removal and native vegetation restoration will enhance water quality and improve overall riparian habitat and ecosystem health.

## **3. Effectively Resolve Significant Water-Related Conflicts Within or Between Regions**

Critical in resolving water-related conflicts within and between regions are efforts that involve collaboration and strong working relations among diverse stakeholders. The WVCV itself is a collaborative group with participants from more than 30 agencies and other organized

TABLE 1  
PROGRAM PREFERENCES SUMMARY

Program Preferences	Overall Proposal	NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20)	Simi RW Project (C-21)	Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22)	South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B)	Santa Clara River Restoration Project (SC-13)	Ventura River Restoration Project (V-11)
1. Include regional projects/programs	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2. Effectively integrate water management within hydrologic region	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3. Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions	●	●	●	●		●	●
4. Contribute to attainment of one or more objectives to CALFED of:							
a. Ecosystem quality	●	●	●	●			
b. Water supply	●	●	●	●			
c. Water quality	●	●	●	●			
d. Levee system integrity <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Address critical water supply/quality needs of DACs within the region							
6. Effectively integrate water management with land use planning	●		●	●	●	●	●
7. For Flood Management - projects that provide multiple benefits	●				●		
8. Address Statewide Priorities of:							
a. Drought preparedness	●	●	●	●		●	●
b. Use and reuse water more efficiently	●	●	●	●		●	●
c. Climate change response actions	●	●	●	●		●	●
d. Expand environmental stewardship	●	●			●	●	●
e. Practice integrated flood management	●				●	●	●
f. Protect surface water and groundwater quality	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
g. Improve tribal water and natural resources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h. Ensure equitable distribution of benefits	●				●		

<sup>1</sup> Not applicable because no Delta levees occur in Ventura County.

<sup>2</sup> Not applicable because no Native American tribes recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs reside in Ventura County.

entities with vested interest in effectively addressing regional water management challenges. This collaborative approach is used for the projects in this Proposal. The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20) is a collaborative and jointly owned project of the Cities of Camarillo and Thousand Oaks and the Camrosa Water District. The two habitat restoration projects (SC-13 and V-11) are part of large-scale restoration efforts that involve extensive, cross-boundary collaboration among numerous stakeholders and partners that include State and local agencies and non-profit organizations.

Five projects in this Proposal effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within and/or between regions by addressing current or potential threats associated with water supply reliability, water quality, ecosystem health, and flooding.

Augmenting and conserving local water supplies resulting from implementation of the NPV Desalter (C-20), Simi RW Project (C-21), Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22), Santa Clara River Restoration (SC-13) and Ventura River Restoration (V-11) resolves significant water-related conflicts through reduced dependence on imported water supplies and/or more effective use of local water resources.

Water from the SWP originates from the Delta and is fraught with conflict and uncertainty due to regulatory issues, drought, and climate change. Together, the NPV Groundwater Desalter and the recycled water projects (C-20, C-21 and C-22) will provide 11,825 AFY (7,500 AF from the desalter, 3,300 AFY additional recycled water use in the Camarillo area, 600 AF recycled water in the Simi Valley, and 425 AF in the WWD1 service area) in additional supplies to offset SWP water.

By conserving water supplies, enabling use of local resources, pressure can also be reduced on available local water resources to address potential conflict within the Region. Groundwater basins underlying the Santa Clara River and Ventura River restoration projects are all considered to be overdrafted or impaired due to water extractions. Conservation of 3,784 AFY resulting from the restoration projects will help

address groundwater overdraft in the Santa Paula and Oxnard Basins and lowered groundwater and poor surface water flow in the Ventura River. These projects help resolve significant water-related conflicts between urban and agricultural users and environmental demands within the Region.

Water quality is a critical issue throughout the Region, with numerous waterways listed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as impaired and related TMDLs under development or in place. The ongoing regional efforts to comply with water quality requirements will be facilitated by the water quality benefits produced by the projects in this Proposal. Salt export, 17,000 MT/year, resulting from operations of the NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20), will improve salt management in the Calleguas Creek Watershed and help meet groundwater basin objectives for TDS. The two recycled water projects (C-21 and C-22) will avoid salt importation of approximately 380 MT/year into the Calleguas Creek Watershed.

#### **4. Contribute to Attainment of One or More Objectives to CALFED**

As identified in Table 1 and Program Preference 3, three projects in this Proposal directly help reduce dependence on imported water from the Delta and thereby facilitate attainment of three of the four CALFED objectives.

The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20), Simi RW Project (C-21), and the Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22), enable increased use of local water resources and reduce dependence on imported water.

By reducing imported water demands, more water will be available in the Delta to enhance aquatic and terrestrial habitats and ecosystem quality, provide additional water supply to reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current/projected beneficial uses, and improve water quality for all beneficial uses. As no Delta levees are located within Ventura County, it is not possible for a WVCV project to contribute to the CALFED objective for levee system integrity.

## 5. Address Critical Water Supply/ Quality Needs of DAC

As discussed in Attachment 10, implementation of the projects in this Proposal does not specifically address a critical water supply or water quality need of a DAC. However, there are DACs in the project area that will indirectly benefit from enhanced supply reliability, improved water quality, and enhanced water-related recreational access. The South Oxnard Flood Protection and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) will directly benefit a DAC through improved community connectivity, access to wetlands resources, and reduction in negative impacts of existing flood control facilities (e.g., graffiti, trash, visual impacts).

## 6. Effectively Integrate Water Management with Land Use Planning

Expanding the supply and distribution of recycled water with implementation of the Simi RW Project (C-21) and Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22) enables quality of supply to be matched to the quality required by a particular land use. This intrinsically links land use and water supply planning.

The South Oxnard Flood Protection and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) directly integrates water management with land use planning. Covering the flood control channel will add land use value to infrastructure that previously created a physical and visual barrier in the neighborhood and only served the single purpose of flood control. The channel covering will be performed in a manner that will allow pedestrian and bicycle access and enable the City of Oxnard to construct a linear park in the future. The project also includes the purchase of Ormond Beach land to preserve open space in an area currently subject to development pressure.

The ecosystem restoration of the Santa Clara River Restoration Project (SC-13) and Ventura River Restoration Project (V-11) is intrinsically tied to land use planning. Improving the health of the Santa Clara and Ventura rivers helps maintain the equilibrium of the riparian systems and their natural ability for flood control and

conveyance. Removing invasive plants and restoring native vegetation increases bank stabilization and improves erosion control. Restoration will also reduce flood risk created by invasive plant debris. These improvements lessen the need for engineered flood control infrastructure to protect people and property. As invasive species, like arundo, can lead to increased fire risks, these projects also have implications for wildland urban interface interactions, providing enhanced protection to human development in that transition zone.

## 7. For Flood Management - Projects that Provide Multiple Benefits

As discussed previously, the South Oxnard Flood Protection and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) provides multiple benefits, including enhancement of flood control infrastructure by covering a portion of a flood control channel in the City of Oxnard. Installing a cover over the J Street Drain in the dense urban South Oxnard community will:

- Enhance community unity by removing the physical barrier of the drain channel.
- Provide passage for pedestrians and bicycles and facilitate a future local park.
- Decrease trash entering the drain and conveyed downstream to Ormond Beach Lagoon.
- Help preserve the Ormond Beach Lagoon and facilitate planned wetlands restoration.
- Redress inequitable distribution of environmental burdens (e.g., flood control facilities) and access to public benefits and goods (e.g., parks, open space) consistent with environmental justice.

## 8. Address Statewide Priorities

As summarized in Table 1, this Proposal addresses seven of the eight statewide priorities:

- Drought preparedness
- Use and reuse water more efficiently
- Climate change response actions
- Expand environmental stewardship

- ☑ Practice integrated flood management
- ☑ Protect surface water and groundwater quality
- ☐ Improve tribal water and natural resources (no Native American tribes recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs reside in Ventura County)
- ☑ Ensure equitable distribution of benefits

Each statewide priority and the projects that support the priority are summarized in Table 2 and discussed in greater detail below.

### **Drought Preparedness**

By augmenting and conserving local water supplies, five of the six projects improve regional drought preparedness. The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20) will make 10,800 AFY additional water supplies available. The 1,025 AFY of recycled water provided by the Simi RW Project (C-21) and Moorpark Recycled Water Phase IV (C-22) is also a drought-proof resource, which will increase local water supplies and diversify the regional water resource portfolio.

The Santa Clara River Restoration (SC-13) and Ventura River Restoration (V-11) will contribute to water conservation and increased local supply availability by removing invasive plants that consume excessive volumes of water compared to native vegetation, thereby saving 3,784 AFY.

### **Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently**

The Simi RW Project (C-21) and Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22) will expand recycled water use in the Region by 1,025 AFY. Improved water quality resulting from the NPV Groundwater Desalter will also facilitate future delivery and reuse of an additional 3,300 AFY recycled water. The provision of additional recycled water supplies for non-potable uses helps offset potable water demands, allowing potable supplies to be used more efficiently.

The Santa Clara River Restoration and Ventura River Restoration projects (SC-13 and V-11) will contribute to increased efficiency of local supplies by removing water-intensive invasive vegetation that will save 3,784 AFY.

### **Climate Change Response Actions**

Three projects in this Proposal will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The NPV Desalter (C-20), Simi RW Project (C-21), and Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22) will increase local supply reliability and reduce dependence on imported water by 11,825 AFY. Reduced water importation results in avoided energy consumption associated with the transportation of energy-intensive SWP supplies and translates into reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Production and distribution of local water supplies, including desalted groundwater and recycled water, requires comparably less energy and produces less greenhouse gas emissions. It is estimated that these three projects will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 9,250 MT annually.

Increasing local water resources, diversifying the supply portfolio with drought-proof recycled water supplies, and reducing dependence on imported water are important climate change adaptation strategies achieved by projects in this Proposal.

In addition to enhanced local water supply reliability, projects in this Proposal also contribute to increased ecosystem resilience in the face of climate change.

The Santa Clara River Restoration Project (SC-13) targets a critical wildlife migration corridor for restoration. The spread of invasive species along this corridor is degrading existing riparian habitats, making the ecosystem and individual wildlife species more vulnerable to climate change impacts, such as changes in temperature and water availability. The restoration efforts will contribute to creating a large, contiguous riparian zone to provide valuable riparian habitat for native wildlife, including endangered and threatened species, and improve river system functions for increased resilience.

TABLE 2  
STATEWIDE PRIORITIES SUMMARY

	Overall Proposal	NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20)	Simi RW Project (C-21)	Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22)	South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B)	Santa Clara River Restoration Project (SC-13)	Ventura River Restoration Project (V-11)
<b>Statewide Priorities</b>							
<b>Drought Preparedness Activity</b>							
Promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse and recycling	●	●	●	●		●	●
Improve landscape and agricultural irrigation efficiencies	●	●	●	●		●	●
Achieve long-term reduction of water use	●					●	●
Efficient groundwater basin management	●	●				●	●
Establish system inerties							
<b>Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently</b>							
Increase urban and agricultural water use efficiency measures such as conservation and recycling	●	●	●	●		●	●
Capture, store, treat, and use urban stormwater runoff	●		●	●			
Incorporate and implement LID to reduce or eliminate stormwater runoff							
Improve the water supply reliability of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	●	●	●	●			
<b>Climate Change Response Actions</b>							
Advance/expand conjunctive mgmt of multiple water sources	●	●	●	●		●	●
Use and reuse water more efficiently	●	●	●	●		●	●
Water management system modifications that address anticipated climate change impacts							
Establish migration corridors, re-establish river-floodplain hydrologic continuity, protect upper watershed forests/meadow systems	●					●	●
Reduce energy consumption of water systems and uses	●	●	●	●		●	●
Use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water							
Water use efficiency/recycling/system energy efficiency/reuse runoff	●	●	●	●			

**TABLE 2 cont.**

	Proposal Summary	NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20)	Simi RW Project (C-21)	Moorpark Recycled Water Project Phase IV (C-22)	South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B)	Santa Clara River Restoration Project (SC-13)	Ventura River Restoration Project (V-11)
<b>Statewide Priorities</b>							
<b>Expand Environmental Stewardship</b> Improve watersheds, floodplains, and in-stream functions and sustain water/flood management ecosystems Protect, restore, and enhance Delta ecosystems	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
<b>Practice Integrated Flood Management</b> Better emergency preparedness/response Improved flood protection/more sustainable flood and water mgmt systems Enhanced floodplain ecosystems LID Techniques	● ● ● ●				● ● ● ●	● ● ● ●	● ● ● ●
<b>Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality</b> Protect/restore stormwater/groundwater and secure water supplies for beneficial uses Salt/nutrient management planning	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
<b>Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources<sup>1</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits</b> Increase participation of DAC in IRWM Process Develop multi-benefit projects for DAC/vulnerable populations Contain projects that address safe drinking water and wastewater treatment needs of DAC Address critical water supply/quality needs of Native American Tribes <sup>1</sup> Help meet State policies intended to provide access to safe, clean, and affordable water					● ● ● ● ●		

<sup>1</sup> Not applicable because no Native American tribes recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs reside in Ventura County.

Similarly, the Ventura River provides valuable wildlife habitat, which is impaired by invasive species and therefore more vulnerable to climate change impacts. The Ventura River Restoration Project (V-11) will help restore and protect habitat along the river, increasing resilience of this ecosystem to climate change impacts.

### **Expand Environmental Stewardship**

Ecosystem restoration projects along the Ventura and Santa Clara Rivers (SC-13 and V-11) will, as mentioned above, significantly improve riparian habitat and river system functions. In addition to protecting and enhancing these ecosystems, these projects will increase related recreational and educational benefits to further expand environmental appreciation and stewardship.

The South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) will expand environmental stewardship by purchasing and preserving critical wetlands in Ormond Beach.

The other projects in this Proposal will improve watershed health by improving water quality and water supply management. The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20) will export 17,000 MT/year of salts accumulated in the Calleguas Creek Watershed. Improved salts management will also occur with the provision of increased recycled water from projects C-21 and C-22 by reducing water imports and associated salt imports by 380 MT/ year.

### **Practice Integrated Flood Management**

Half of the projects in this Proposal contain an integrated flood management component.

The South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) will generate multiple benefits by improving a flood control facility. These include community connectivity, enhanced public safety, reduced trash pollution to a downstream lagoon, and preservation and protection of Ormond Beach Wetlands.

As described in Program Preferences 6 and 7, the Ventura and Santa Clara river restoration projects (SC-13 and V-11) enhance the floodplain ecosystems while reducing flood risks associated with invasive species. The improved riparian conditions resulting from the restoration efforts

will help maintain natural flood control on a long-term basis.

### **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality**

All projects in this Proposal will help protect surface and/or groundwater quality. The NPV Groundwater Desalter (C-20) is a critical component in improved salts management in the Calleguas Creek Watershed. This project will:

- Desalt and remove salts accumulated in the watershed.
- Avoid importation of 10,800 AFY SWP water and associated salts.
- Remove or avoid 17,000 MT/year salts from polluting the Calleguas Creek Watershed.

Likewise the two recycled water projects (C-21 and C-22) will also reduce imported water use and salt importation to the watershed by 380 MT/year.

The South Oxnard Stormwater Flood Management and Community Enhancement Project Phase 2B (SC-12B) will help protect water quality by reducing opportunities for pollution to enter the waterway through the construction of a cover over the J Street flood drain. This will also result in less pollution reaching the sensitive waters of the Ormond Beach Lagoon and eventually the ocean.

Restoration efforts along the Ventura and Santa Clara Rivers (SC-13 and V-11) will provide multiple water quality benefits. Invasive species have numerous negative effects on water quality, including increased water temperatures, changes to nutrient flows and enhanced erosion, compared to native species-dominated riparian systems. Invasive plant removal and restoration with native vegetation can therefore result in significant improvements to surface water quality.

### **Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources**

This priority does not apply as there are no Native American tribes recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in Ventura County as described on the BIA website at <http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/RegionalOffices/Pacific/WeAre/SouthernCalifornia/index.htm>.

## **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits**

South Oxnard, where SC-12B is located, is both a DAC and environmental justice community comprised of largely lower income and minority households. The current fenced channel divides this community. This neighborhood has historically been deprived of the same recreational, health, and safety benefits enjoyed by more affluent neighborhoods in Ventura County. Implementation of this project will redress inequitable distribution of environmental burdens (e.g., flood control facilities) and add neighborhood benefits such as open space, improved circulation, and improved health and safety.

## **Certainty, Breadth, and Magnitude of Meeting Program Preferences**

The certainty that the projects will collectively meet the respective Program Preferences as discussed above is high. Studies documenting the feasibility of all projects have been completed. WCVC and all six project proponents are fully committed to successfully implementing the projects and have secured appropriate matching funds to do so.

The breadth and magnitude of meeting Preferences varies slightly by Preference, but is high overall. The Proposal addresses nearly all Program Preferences and in most cases, all projects meet the Program Preference through integration of multiple benefits as described previously.

- Preference 1 - Regional Projects: met by all six projects and across all three watersheds.
- Preference 2 - Integration of Water Management: met by all six projects and in all three watersheds.
- Preference 3 - Resolve Significant Water Related Conflicts: met by five of the six projects and in all three watersheds.
- Preference 6 - Integration with Land Use Planning: met by five out of the six projects and in all three watersheds.

The fact that these Preferences are met by so many projects, indicates excellent magnitude of benefits. The fact that these Preferences are met

by projects in all three major WCVC watersheds shows breadth of benefit.

- Preference 4 - Contribute to CALFED Objectives: met by the three projects that occur in areas that use the vast majority of imported water in the Region.
- Preference 5 – DAC: not directly met by the projects in this Proposal, however, SC-12B will directly benefit a DAC.
- Preference 7 - Flood Management with Multiple Benefits: met primarily by one project, SC-12B, but is also addressed by two other projects, which indicates good breadth and magnitude.
- Preference 8 - Statewide Priorities: seven of eight Statewide Priorities are met by multiple projects in this Proposal, indicating excellent breadth and magnitude.