15 ATTACHMENT 9: PROGRAM PREFERENCES

Submit a discussion on how the Proposal assists in meeting the Program Preference(s) described in Section II.F of the 2012 Guidelines. The discussion must identify the specific Program Preference(s) that the Proposal will meet; the certainty that the Proposal will meet the Program Preference(s); and the breadth and magnitude to which the Program Preference(s) will be met. Include graphics or maps as necessary to demonstrate how your proposal meets the preferences.

Scoring will be based on whether the Proposal will implement one or more of the specified IRWM Grant Program Preferences (See Section II.F of 2012 Guidelines). Proposals that demonstrate significant, dedicated, and well-defined projects that meet multiple Program Preferences will be considered more favorably than Proposals that demonstrate a significant potential to meet a single Program Preference or demonstrate a low degree of commitment or certainty to meeting Program Preferences.

Did the applicant demonstrate a high degree of certainty that the Proposal will implement the Program Preferences claimed?

Did the applicant document the magnitude and breadth of Program Preferences that the Proposal will achieve?

Did the applicant include a project(s) that will address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the IRWM region?

Table 1 is filled out on the following page and references which Proposal Projects contribute to which categories of Statewide Priorities. However, Individual sections have also been developed to provide greater detail per project.

Table 15-1: Statewide Priorities Table 1

Table 1 - Statewide Priorities		
Statewide Priorities:	**Description:**	**Projects Consistent with Statewide Priorities:**
Drought Preparedness	Proposals that contain projects that effectively address long-term drought preparedness by contributing to sustainable water supply and reliability during water shortages. Drought preparedness projects do not include drought emergency response actions, such as trucking of water or lowering well intakes. Desirable proposals will achieve one or more of the following: 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; or Establish system interties.	Packwood Creek Recharge Project
Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently	Proposals that include projects that implement water use efficiency, water conservation, recycling and reuse to help meet future water demands, increase water supply reliability and adapt to climate change. Desirable proposals include those with projects that: Increase urban and agricultural water use efficiency measures such as conservation and recycling; Capture, store, treat, and use urban stormwater runoff (such as percolation to usable aquifers, underground storage beneath parks, small surface basins, domestic stormwater capture systems, or the creation of catch basins or sumps downhill of development) or projects outlined in PRC §30916 (SB 790); or Incorporate and implement low impact development (LID) design features, techniques, and practices to reduce or eliminate stormwater runoff.	Packwood Creek Recharge Project

Table 1 - Statewide Priorities		
Statewide Priorities:	**Description:**	**Projects Consistent with Statewide Priorities:**
Climate Change Response Actions	Water Management actions that will address the key Climate Change issues of: Adaptation to Climate Change; Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions; and Reduce Energy Consumption. Proposals that contain projects that when implemented address adaptation to climate change effects in an IRWM region. Desirable proposals include those that: Advance and expand conjunctive management of multiple water supply sources; Use and reuse water more efficiently; Water management system modifications that address anticipated climate change impacts, such as rising sea-level, and which may include modifications or relocations of intakes or outfalls; or Establish migration corridors, re-establish river-floodplain hydrologic continuity, re-introduce anadromous fish populations to upper watersheds, and enhance and protect upper watershed forests and meadow systems. Proposals that contain projects that reduce GHG emissions compared to alternate projects that achieve similar water management contributions toward IRWM objectives. Desirable proposals include those that: Reduce energy consumption of water systems and uses; or Use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water. Proposals that contain projects that reduce not only water demand but wastewater loads as well, and can reduce energy demand and GHG emissions. Desirable proposals include: Water use efficiency, Water recycling, Water system energy efficiency, and Reuse runoff.	Packwood Creek Recharge Project
Expand Environmental Stewardship	Proposals that contain projects that practice, promote, improve, and expand environmental stewardship to protect and enhance the environment by improving watersheds, floodplains, and instream functions and to sustain water and flood management ecosystems.	Packwood Creek Recharge Project

Table 1 - Statewide Priorities		
Statewide Priorities:	**Description:**	**Projects Consistent with Statewide Priorities:**
Practice Integrated Flood Management	Proposals that contain projects that promote and practice integrated flood management to provide multiple benefits including: Better emergency preparedness and response; Improved flood protection; More sustainable flood and water management systems; Enhanced floodplain ecosystems; or LID techniques that store and infiltrate runoff while protecting groundwater.	Packwood Creek Recharge Project
Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality	Proposals that include: Protecting and restoring surface water and groundwater quality to safeguard public and environmental health and secure water supplies for beneficial uses; or Salt/nutrient management planning as a component of an IRWM Plan	City of Lindsay (DAC) Well No. 15 Project
Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources	Proposals that include the development of Tribal consultation, collaboration, and access to funding for water programs and projects to better sustain Tribal water and natural resources.	N/A
Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits	Proposals that: Increase the participation of small and disadvantaged communities in the IRWM process; Develop multi-benefit projects with consideration of affected disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations; Contain projects that address safe drinking water and wastewater treatment needs of DACs; or Address critical water supply or water quality needs of California Native American Tribes within the region.	City of Lindsay (DAC) Well No. 15 Project

Regional Project or Programs

This recharge project involves an existing water management and cost sharing program between two regional Kaweah River Basin IRWM members that has been operated for several years. This partnership between an irrigation district and a municipality will help

to address regional water management issues through leveraging resources that would not have been available if the partnership did not exist. The project will at least recharge an average of 400 acre-feet per year that will make groundwater supplies more reliable in the Kaweah River Basin Region. Tulare ID will actively attempt to secure surplus water supplies from other regional partners for use in the project through water transfers and sales on behalf of and funded by the City of Visalia.

CAL-FED Bay-Delta Program Objective: Water Supply Reliability

As discussed in Attachment 3, the Project will recharge at least an average of 400 acre-feet per year that will make groundwater supplies more reliable in the Kaweah River Basin Region. This minimum recharge rate is based on a pilot test in the Packwood Creek in the Project area. Increasing the amount of groundwater recharge and the available groundwater recharge capacity is vital to the critically overdrafted Kaweah River Basin Region. Accomplishing this additional groundwater recharge will certainly increase the water supply reliability for the City of Visalia by making additional resources available in dry years.

The project is also consistent with the following Statewide Priority:

- Drought Preparedness;
- Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently;
- Climate Change Response Actions; and
- Practice Integrated Flood Management.

Drought Preparedness

City of Visalia and Kaweah Delta WCD's Packwood Creek Recharge Project helps address drought preparedness within the City and the Kaweah River region by increasing water conservation potential, reducing long-term groundwater overdraft, increasing the reliability of groundwater resources that will be relied on by growers during drought times, and increasing the region's, Kaweah Delta's and the City's ability to efficiently manage the groundwater basin. This Project will certainly increase the amount of surface water intentionally recharged and will thereby increase the reliability of groundwater resources available to the City of Visalia.

Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently

This statewide priority category includes projects that implement water use efficiency, water conservation, and increase water supply reliability. The Packwood Creek

Recharge Project implements all of these project aspects by conserving surplus wet year waters and transforming them into a dependable groundwater supply that can be accessed by growers and the municipal City of Visalia wells that provide the City's drinking water supply and fire flows. The increased conservation from this project is conservation of wet year surface water that would otherwise be beyond the Tulare ID's ability to put it to beneficial use.

Climate Change Response Actions

This statewide priority category states that desirable proposals include that advance and expand conjunctive management of multiple water supply sources. The partnership between Tulare ID and the City of Visalia expands the conjunctive management of multiple water supply sources as the City is a municipal provider that only has access to groundwater and Tulare ID is an agricultural surface water provider that does not deliver groundwater. Together their partnership can expand their water resource management of multiple supplies and increase water supply reliability through an increased diversity of supply.

15.1 Well 15 Water Quality Project

The project is consistent with the following Program Preferences: Protect surface water and groundwater quality and Ensure equitable distribution of benefits.

The project is also consistent with the following Statewide Priority:

- Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality; and
- Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits.

Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality

The City of Lindsay's Well No. 15 Project protects drinking water quality for a DAC. The majority of the City of Lindsay has no useable groundwater, although there are a few areas that are very brackish. For that reason the City developed a new well several miles to the west of town in an area of good quality groundwater. However, the well's groundwater has an issue with bacteriological contamination that can be easily treated with chlorine to make the available supply usable and reliable for residents of this disadvantaged community. The Well 15 Water Quality Project will protect the quality of groundwater resources available to residents of the disadvantaged City of Lindsay consistent with the Statewide Priorities listed in Table 1.

Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits

This statewide priority category includes projects that equally distribute funds to all parties, including disadvantaged communities and California Native American Tribes, of an Integrated Regional Water Management Group. The City of Lindsay Well No. 15 Project directly meets this priority as funding would directly benefit a disadvantaged community that otherwise would not have the ability to fund such a project. The City's project improves the quality of drinking water from an existing groundwater well that has a treatable water quality issue.