Statewide Priorities

The Statewide Priorities, as established by DWR and SWRCB and discussed in Chapter 3 of the Draft IRWM Plan, are listed below in no order of preference.

1. **Water Rights** – Reduce conflict between water users or resolve water rights disputes, including interregional water rights issues
2. **Total Maximum Daily Loads** – Implement TMDLs that are established or under development
3. **Watershed Management Initiative –** Implement Los Angeles RWQCB Watershed Management Initiative (WMI) Chapters, plans and policies
4. **Non-Point Source Pollution Plan –** Implement State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Non-point Source (NPS) Pollution Plan
5. **Delta Water Quality Objectives –** Assist in meeting Delta Water Quality Objectives
6. **Task Forces Recommendations** – Implement recommendations of the floodplain management task force, desalination task force, recycling task force, or state species recovery plan
7. **Environmental Justice** – Address environmental justice concerns
8. **CALFED Bay-Delta Goals –** Assist in achieving one or more goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program

As illustrated in **Table 13-1**, the 13 projects in this Proposal collectively address 7 of the 8 Statewide Priorities. The largest magnitude and highest degree of certainty are associated with TMDLs, NPS pollution, WMI, Bay-Delta water quality objectives, and environmental justice.

Table 13-1 Proposal Contribution to Statewide Priorities

Project Short Name	Statewide Priorities [1]							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Central Basin SWRP			✓		✓		✓	✓
2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement		✓	✓	✓			✓	
3. Large Landscape Conservation		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration		✓	✓	✓				
5. Malibu Creek Watershed Conservation		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
6. Morris Dam Conjunctive Use			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7. North Atwater Creek Restoration		✓	✓	✓			✓	
8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park		✓	✓	✓			✓	
9. San Gabriel Valley Arundo Removal			✓	✓			✓	
10. Solstice Creek Restoration			✓	✓		✓		
11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park		✓	✓	✓			✓	
12. Whittier Narrows WRP UV			✓		✓		✓	✓
13. Wilmington Drain Restoration		✓	✓	✓			✓	

1. See text for Statewide Priority corresponding to number 1 through 8.

The following sections more specifically discuss the magnitude of the benefits of the Proposal relative to each Statewide Priority at a statewide and large-regional level and the certainty of achieving these Priorities. The sections provide relevant references to supporting documentation listed in Attachment 8 either in the text or in the summary tables.

1. Water Rights

Given the long period of urban and suburban development in the Region, there are no substantive water rights issues that remain to be resolved within the Region. Therefore, this Statewide Priority is a low or irrelevant objective for projects in the Region and is not a benefit of the Proposal.

2. Total Maximum Daily Loads

Table 13-2 summarizes the projects in the Proposal that contribute most to implementing TMDLs that are established or under development. TMDL implementation is one of the major focuses of the projects in the Proposal. The Proposal is therefore critical to initiate this first wave of projects that will serve as demonstration projects for future TMDL-related projects throughout the Region.

Projects with engineered solutions and controls generally present the highest level of certainty that the proposed project will achieve its statewide priority, although other factors when combined can also result in an increased probability for program success. Three of the 8 proposed projects are classified as having a high level of certainty of meeting their claimed benefits:

- 3. Large Landscape Conservation
- 5. Malibu Creek Water Conservation
- 8. Pacoima Wash/ 8th Street Park

The remaining projects are considered to have a medium level of certainty of meeting their claimed benefits due to the variability in performance of natural systems and variability in establishment of habitat restoration.

The basis for project benefits magnitude is briefly provided below for each project listed in Table 13-2 but Attachment 10 provides a more comprehensive discussion. As discussed in Attachment 10, a goal of the projects will be to define a consistent method to estimate the magnitude of the benefits. For the purpose of this attachment, the magnitude of the Proposal contribution to TMDL implementation is expressed in various ways depending on the nature of the project and consistensy with Attachment 10.

- **2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project** will contribute to achieve ammonia, copper, lead and coliform TMDL requirements for Wilmington Drain, which is downstream of the marshland. Studies for this project have demonstrated a 20 percent reduction in ammonia, copper, lead and coliform through similar marshlands.
- **3. Large Landscape Conservation Project** will contribute to implement TMDL requirements by reducing runoff in the waterbodies in watersheds across the Region, including: Malibu Creek; Ballona Creek; Dominguez; Santa Monica Bay; San Gabriel River; Lower LA River. Exact locations will be determined during the final phase of the project, which will occur upon completion of the grant contract. In total, the project will reduce dry-weather urban runoff by 70% (or 500 afy).
- **4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project** – The reach of Las Virgenes Creek affected by the project is 303(d) listed for algae. The project will reduce algae blooms and related impacts to this reach and downstream reaches of the creek by removing the concrete channel and constructing ½ acre and 400 linear feet of vegetated habitat with canopy to deflect the sunlight and reduce dissolved oxygen in the daytime.

Table 13-2 Proposal Contribution to TMDL Implementation

Project Short Name [1]	Waterbody	Constituents [1]	Magnitude [1]	Certainty	Attachment 8 Reference(s) [1]
2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement	▪ Wilmington Drain ▪ Machado Lake & Los Angeles Harbor	▪ Ammonia, Copper, Lead and Coliform	▪ Treatment of 2 mgd / 1,700 afy ▪ 20% removal	Medium	Reference 2-5 & 2-6
3. Large Landscape Conservation	▪ Various [2]	▪ Various [2]	▪ 70% reduction in runoff (500 afy)	High	Reference 3-1 & 3-2
4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration	▪ Las Virgenes Creek ▪ Santa Monica Bay	▪ Algae	▪ Removal not quantified	Medium	Reference 4-1
5. Malibu Creek Water Conservation	▪ Malibu Creek ▪ Santa Monica Bay	▪ Coliform, Nutrients	▪ 90% reduction in runoff (90 afy)	High	Reference 5-1
7. North Atwater Creek Restoration	▪ North Atwater Creek ▪ Los Angeles River	▪ Trash, Metals	▪ Treatment of 44 afy ▪ Removal not quantified	Medium	Reference 7-1
8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park	▪ Los Angeles River	▪ Trash, Metals, Bacteria	▪ Treatment of 10 afy ▪ Removal not quantified	High	Reference 8-2
11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park	▪ Los Angeles River	▪ Trash, Metals	▪ Treatment of 420 afy ▪ Removal not quantified	Medium	Reference 11-1
13.Wilmington Drain Restoration	▪ Wilmington Drain ▪ Machado Lake & Los Angeles Harbor	▪ Trash	▪ Treatment of 4,800 afy ▪ 50,000 lbs of trash	Medium	Reference 13-1

1. See discussion of water quality benefits in Attachment 10.
2. The project will reduce runoff in the waterbodies of watersheds across the Region, including: Malibu Creek; Ballona Creek; Dominguez; Santa Monica Bay; San Gabriel River; Lower LA River. Exact locations will be determined during the final phase of the project, which will occur upon completion of the grant contract.

- **5. Malibu Creek Watershed Urban Conservation, Runoff Reduction, and Native Flow Restoration Project** will contribute to implement potential TMDL requirements (coliform, heavy metals, organics, nutrients, and trash) relevant to the watershed, as well as the corresponding harbors and coastlines, by reducing dry-weather urban runoff by 90% (or 90 afy).

  As long as the project is implemented, this goal will be achieved with high degree of certainty. Technical studies conducted by the US EPA have quantified the percentage of nutrients that enter Malibu Creek from urban runoff, concluding that reducing runoff is necessary to meet the TMDL bacteria and nutrient targets (Attachment 8, Reference 5-4). The US EPA has identified dry weather residential runoff as the largest source of non-point nutrient loads into Malibu Creek, and site-specific studies by the American Water Works Association Research Foundation (Attachment 8, Reference 5-1) have verified that residential landscaping is the largest source of such incidental loads.

- **7. North Atwater Creek Restoration Project** will provide treatment of an estimated 44 afy of stormwater, thereby reducing pollutant loading in waterways located downstream of the project. Key pollutants that will be reduced or removed include trash, floatable debris, sediments, and heavy metals.
- **8. Pacoima Wash Greenway: 8th Street Park** will provide an estimated 10 afy of storm water and urban runoff treatment, thereby reducing pollutant loading in waterways located downstream of the project including the Los Angeles River and the Pacific Ocean. Key pollutants that will be reduced include trash, sediments, and a substantial portion of grease, oils, and heavy metals. The project will therefore help address the existing trash TMDL for the Los Angeles River, as well as the trash and metals TMDLs for the Los Angeles River, as well as the nutrient TMDL, which is currently under development.
- **11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project** will treat dry weather and wet weather runoff. 85% of the wet weather flows will be also rerouted to the project site and will also undergo treatment. This amount is estimated to be 420 afy.
- **13. Wilmington Drain Restoration Project** will capture and treat 4,800 afy of stormwater runoff. An estimated amount of 50,000 pounds of anthropogenic trash will be captured and removed by the proposed trash capture system.

3. Watershed Management Initiative

The WMI is designed to integrate various surface and groundwater regulatory programs while promoting cooperative, collaborative efforts within a watershed, focus limited resources on key issues and use sound science.

The 13 projects in the Proposal were selected out of an original set of 149 in a cooperative and collaborative effort based on criteria such as readiness to proceed, funding constraints, and maximum benefits given the key issues faced by the Region. All projects in the Proposal are based on sound science as demonstrated in Attachment 8. Hence the Proposal meets the three basic requirements of the WMI.

In addition, the projects include a wide range of water quality priorities. Selected priorities include:

1. Tying water quality to beneficial use improvement;
2. Developing, adopting and implementing TMDLs both regionally and statewide;
3. Advancing stormwater and urban runoff programs;
4. Restoring habitat as a mean to fully restore beneficial uses;
5. Reducing pollution that leads to beach closures: and
6. Maximizing water conservation and promoting recycled water use in the Region.

Table 13-3 summarizes the projects in the Proposal that will contribute most to implementing the RWQCB WMI Chapters, plans and policies based on the priorities listed above.

Table 13-3 Proposal Contribution to RWQCB WMI Implementation

Project Short Name	Priorities Addressed	Cert-ainty	Attachment 8 References
1. Central Basin SWRP	▪ Promote recycled water use	High	Reference 1-1
2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement	▪ Enhance 17 acres of freshwater marshland	High	References 2-3, 2-4, and 2-5
3. Large Landscape Conservation	▪ Promote water conservation (up to 2,000 afy savings) ▪ Advance urban runoff program by reducing runoff by up to 70%, offering "Ocean Friendly Garden" workshops, and creating demonstration gardens	Medium	Reference 3-1
4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration	▪ Restore ½ acre of native habitat	High	Reference 4-1
5. Malibu Creek Watershed Conservation	▪ Promote water conservation (90 afy savings) ▪ Reduce urban runoff (80 afy) & nutrient/bacteria loads ▪ Reduce pollution that leads to beach closures	High	Reference 5-1
6. Morris Dam Water Supply	▪ Advance storm water program (5,720 afy)	High	Reference 6-3
7. North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	▪ Create 2 acres of wetland habitat and beneficial use ▪ Promote stormwater program	High	Reference 7-1
8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park	▪ Restore 2 acres of uplands habitat, 400 feet of ephemeral stream, and 1 acre of riparian woodland and beneficial use ▪ Promote storm water program	High	Reference 8-1
9. San Gabriel Valley Arundo Removal	▪ Restore 3 miles of native riparian habitat by removing 24 net acres of *Arundo*	High	Reference 9-2
10. Solstice Creek Habitat Restoration	▪ Restore 1.5 miles of riparian habitat and beneficial use ▪ Promote storm water program	High	Reference 10-6
11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park	▪ Restore 13 acres of native and riparian habitat	High	Reference 11-1
12. Whittier Narrows UV	▪ Promote recycling, reclamation, and protection of beneficial uses and municipal water supplies	High	Reference 1-1
13. Wilmington Drain Restoration	▪ Restore 5 acres of habitat and beneficial use ▪ Promote stormwater program	High	Reference 13-1

- **1. Central Basin SWRP** addresses the WMI priorities by promoting up to 16,000 afy of new recycled water use in the region and continued use of 4,000 afy.

- **2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project** will restore and enhance the JWPCP marshland, including 17 acres of marshland and related habitats (riparian, open water, scrub, meadow and upland). The restoration includes removal of non-native (noxious, invasive) vegetation and introduction of habitats not formerly available at the site (open water and meadow). This project will move forward as defined and were therefore assigned a high degree of certainty.

- **3. Large Landscape Conservation Project** will install WBICs that will reduce typical landscape water use of 2 af per acre by 20 to 50 percent. The total water use reduction is estimated to range between 1,250 and 2,000 afy over the 2,000 acres of the project. The reduction in landscape-applied water will result in a potential 70 percent reduction in runoff volume (see Attachment 8, Reference 8-1). This percent reduction in runoff volume translates into approximately 400 afy over the 2,000 acres

of the project. In addition, the project promotes additional reductions by offering "Ocean-Friendly Garden" workshops and creating demonstration gardens.

- **4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project** restore ½ acre (along 400 linear feet) of streambed and riparian habitat. Also, the project will re-connect natural habitat upstream and downstream of the concrete segment and will improve the overall environment and habitat of the Las Virgenes Creek.
- **5. Malibu Creek Water Conservation Project** promotes water conservation, reduces urban runoff into Malibu Creek and its tributary streams, restores habitat by reducing nutrient loading to streams listed for algae and eutrophication impairment, and reduces the potential for beach closures.
- **6. Morris Dam Water Supply Project** will advance the storm water runoff program by capturing and recharging 5,720 afy of runoff that was previously discharged to the Pacific Ocean.
- **7. North Atwater Creek Restoration Project and 8. Pacoima Wash Greenway 8th Street Park Project** will restore a total of 4 acres of habitat and wetlands, and provide beneficial uses while providing stormwater and urban runoff treatment.
- **9. San Gabriel Valley Riparian Habitat Arundo Removal Project, and 10. Solstice Creek Southern Steelhead Habitat Restoration Project** address the WMI priorities by enhancing or restoring a total of 4.5 miles of riparian habitat. Provided that funding is obtained, these projects will move forward as defined and were therefore assigned a high degree of certainty.
- **11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project** will restore 5 acres of wetland habitat and 8 acres of riparian habitat.
- **12. Whittier Narrows WRP UV Disinfection Facilities Project** will protect the production and utilization of recycled water that meets the requirements established in NPDES, reuse and groundwater recharge permits. This project emphasizes recycling, reclamation, and protection of beneficial uses and municipal water supplies, which are key priorities of the WMI.
- **13. Wilmington Drain** Restoration Project will restore 5 acres of habitat, and provide beneficial uses while providing stormwater and urban runoff treatment.

4. Non-Point Source Pollution Plan

Several projects in the Proposal contribute to promoting the four main objectives of the current SWRCB Non-Point Source (NPS) Five-Year Implementation Plan**.** The four main objectives of the current NPS Five Year Implementation Plan (2003-2008) include:

1. Promote implementation of management measures and related practices by all levels of water quality managers (federal, State, watershed groups, and other stakeholders);
2. Preserve water quality in water bodies that are currently meeting California water quality standards and protect them from future degradation from the impacts of NPS pollution;
3. Promote the implementation of management measures and use of management plans for the NPS component of TMDLs or in CWA section 303(d) listed water bodies in order to improve water quality; and
4. Promote better leverage of inter-agency and private entity resources for NPS Programs.

The projects in this Proposal particularly contribute to meeting the second and third objectives listed above with a significant magnitude and high certainty, as discussed in the previous sections and summarized in Table 13-2 and Table 13-3. **Table 13-4** lists the projects that address water quality (2nd objective) and TMDLs / 303(d) (3rd objective).

Table 13-4 Proposal Contribution to Non-Point Source Pollution

Water Quality Projects	TMDL & 303(d) Projects
2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement	2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement
3. Large Landscape Conservation	3. Large Landscape Conservation
4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration	4. Las Virgenes Creek Restoration
5. Malibu Creek Watershed Conservation	5. Malibu Creek Watershed Conservation
6. Morris Dam Water Supply	7. North Atwater Creek Restoration
7. North Atwater Creek Restoration Project	8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park
8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park	11. South Los Angeles Wetland Park
9. San Gabriel Valley *Arundo* Removal	13.Wilmington Drain Restoration
10. Solstice Creek Habitat Restoration	
11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park	
12. Whittier Narrows UV	
13. Wilmington Drain Restoration	
Note: See detailed benefits for each project in Table 13-2 and Table 13-3.	

5. Delta Water Quality Objectives

Table 13-5 summarizes the projects in the Proposal that will contribute most to meeting Delta water quality objectives by reducing the amount of water drawn from the Bay Delta. CALFED's primary mission is to improve water supply reliability and improve the quality of the Bay Delta environment by reducing the amount of water withdrawn from the Bay Delta or by increasing the amount of water reintroduced into it.

Table 13-5 Proposal Contribution to Delta Water Quality Objectives

Project Short Name	Magnitude		Cert-ainty	Attachment 8 Reference(s) [3]
	Avoided Need for Imported Water	Avoided Need for Imported Water from Bay Delta [1,2,3]		
1. Central Basin SWRP	up to 16,000 afy	up to 8,800 afy	High	Reference 1-1
3. Large Landscape Conservation	up to 2,000 afy	up to 1,100 afy	High	Reference 3-1 & 3-2
5. Malibu Creek Water Conservation	350 afy	190 afy	High	LVMWD staff estimate
6. Morris Dam Water Supply	5,720 afy	3,150 afy	High	Reference 6-2
12. Whittier Narrow WRP UV	average of 7,000 afy	average of 3,850 afy	High	Reference 12-11
Total	up to 31,100 afy	up to 17,100 afy	-	-

1. Amount re-introduced in the Bay Delta is not relevant to Southern California projects. Only amount not withdrawn from the Bay Delta is considered herein.
2. Imported water from Bay Delta constitutes 55% of MWD imported water supply.
3. See discussion of water supply benefits in Attachment 10.

The five projects listed in Table 13-5 will reduce the amount drawn from the Bay Delta by up to 17,100 afy by better utilizing local storm water, increasing groundwater recharge, increasing recycled water use, and emphasizing conservation. The basis for the magnitude in water supply reliability benefits is briefly provided below but Attachment 10 provides a more comprehensive discussion.

- **1. Central Basin SWRP Project** will provide the capacity to deliver 20,000 afy of recycled water. Of the 20,000 afy of capacity, 4,000 afy is currently used by existing customers so the proposed project will contribute to 16,000 afy of new recycled water use. Of this 16,000 afy, 13,500 afy is designated for the City of Vernon.
- **3. Large Landscape Conservation Project** will install weather-based irrigation controllers that will reduce landscape water use of 2 af per acre by 20 to 50 percent, based on Hydroearth's experience at other similar sites. The total water use reduction is estimated to range between 1,250 to 2,000 afy (20 to 50 percent reduction) based on 2,000 acres of implementation.
- **5. Malibu Creek Water Conservation Project** will conserve approximately 350 afy of water used for both indoor and outdoor purposes.
- **6. Morris Dam Water Supply Project** will improve conjunctive use of 5,720 afy of local runoff by capturing storm water and then releasing for downstream recharge. Consequently, potable groundwater supply within the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin will increase by 5,720 afy.
- **12. Whittier Narrows WRP UV Project** The project will preserve up to 10,000 afy of effluent for groundwater replenishment by increasing the water quality of the tertiary treated water. The benefits will be realized as soon as the project is completed and consist mainly of preserving the existing groundwater recharge volume that is supplied by the WN WRP.

The other eight projects will result in slight increases in water supply from secondary benefits that are generally derived from slight increases in incidental groundwater recharge for wetland and creek restoration projects and increasing the overall supply of water at a regional level. However, quantification of the increase in incidental groundwater recharge for these projects is beyond the scope of this application.

6. Task Forces Recommendations

Table 13-6 summarizes the two projects in the Proposal that will contribute most to implementing recommendations of the floodplain management task force, recycling task force, and state species recovery plan**.** No project contributes to implementing recommendations from the desalination task force. Chapter 3 of the Draft IRWM Plan provides a summary of relevant recommendations. These recommendations are referred to in Table 13-6.

Table 13-6 Proposal Contribution to Task Forces Recommendations

Project Short Name	Relevant Task Force/ Recommendations	Magnitude	Certainty
6. Morris Dam Water Supply	• Floodplain management • Multi-jurisdictional partnership	• Increased flood protection with protection of wildlife habitat, water quality, and supply • Multi-jurisdictional partnership	High
10. Solstice Creek Restoration	• Floodplain management / Non-structural approach	• Remove creek barriers and increase stream tolerance to flood conditions	High

- **6. Morris Dam Water Supply Project** will implement the floodplain management task force recommendations regarding multi-objective management, multi-jurisdictional partnerships, proactive

and adaptive management, and coordination among agencies and groups. The project provides increased flood protection along with protecting water quality and water supply. The project involves a large amount of coordination with other agencies, such as the San Gabriel Valley Protective Association and the Main San Gabriel River Watermaster.

- **10. Solstice Creek Southern Restoration Project** will improve water quality, habitat, and recreational opportunities through restoring Solstice Creek to a more natural condition and increase stream tolerance for managing high flows (flood conditions) through removal of creek barriers.

7. Environmental Justice

Table 13-7 summarizes the projects in the Proposal that contribute most to addressing environmental justice[1] concerns**.**

Table 13-7 Proposal Contribution to Environmental Justice

Project Short Name	Magnitude	Disadvantaged Communities Benefited	
		#	Population
1. Central Basin SWRP	Increased drinking water supply reliability (up to 16,000 afy)	16	786,200
2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement	Improved water quality (1,700 afy); Public access to new open space (17 acres); Educational opportunities	2	NA
3. Large Landscape Conservation	Increased drinking water supply reliability(up to 2,000 afy) Education program (17 classes offered)	22	1,052,000
6. Morris Dam Water Supply	Increased drinking water supply reliability (up to 5,720 afy)	3	NA
7. North Atwater Creek Restoration	Improved water quality (44 afy) Public access to enhanced open space (5-9 acres)	1	NA
8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park	Improved water quality (10 afy); Public access to new open space (3 acres)	4	178,000
9. San Gabriel Valley *Arundo* Removal	Improved water quality (volume not quantified) Public access to improved open space (24 acres)	2	NA
11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park	Improved water quality (310 afy); Public access to new open space (13 acres); Educational opportunities	1	NA
12. Whittier Narrow WRP UV	Increased drinking water supply reliability (up to 10,080 afy)	17	NA
13. Wilmington Drain Restoration	Improved water quality (4,800 afy); Public access to new open space (20 acres); Educational opportunities	2	NA
NA – Not Available			

- **1. Central Basin SWRP Project** will increase safe drinking water supply reliability within the Central Basin service area by up to 16,000 afy. 16 communities with the service area will benefit

[1] California law defines Environmental Justice as "the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures and income with respect to the development, adoption, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies" (Government Code Section 65040.12 and Public resources Code Section 72000). Environmental justice communities are commonly identified as those where residents are predominantly minorities or low-income; where residents have been excluded from the environmental policy setting or decision making process; where they are subject to a disproportionate impact from one or more environmental hazards; and where residents experience disparate implementation of environmental regulations, requirements, practices and activities in their communities (California Resources Agency, 2005).

from the project (see Figure 5-3), including the Cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Compton, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Lynwood, Maywood, Paramount, and South Gate and the unincorporated communities of East Compton, East Los Angeles, and Walnut Park.

- **2. JWPCP Marshland Enhancement Project** will improve the water quality in the channel and lake adjacent to the disadvantaged communities of Wilmington and Harbor City.
- **3. Large Landscape Conservation Project** will increase safe drinking water supply reliability within a service area that encompasses 22 disadvantaged communities spanning the North Santa Monica Bay, South Bay and Lower San Gabriel and Los Angeles sub-regions (see Figure 5-7).
- **6. Morris Dam Water Supply Project** will increase safe drinking water supply reliability within a service area that encompasses the disadvantaged communities of El Monte, South El Monte and Rosemead.
- **7. North Atwater Creek Restoration Project, 9. San Gabriel Valley *Arundo* Removal Project, 11. South Los Angeles Wetlands Park Project & 13. Wilmington Drain Restoration Project** will improve the water quality in various local channels and creeks through the disadvantaged communities of City of Atwater Village, Rosemead, South El Monte, South Los Angeles, Harbor City and Wilmington. They will also provide at total of 59 acres of new open space.
- **8. Pacoima Wash / 8th Street Park** – Pacoima Wash flows through the communities of San Fernando, Pacoima, Sylmar and Arleta. Currently the public perception of Pacoima Wash is of an unsafe, neglected place frequented by homeless, and the site of illegal activities (Attachment 8, Reference 8-1; p.7). The project will improve water quality and provide new open space that will benefit these communities. The project will provide 3 acres of new open space.
- **12. Whittier Narrows WRP UV Project** will improve the water quality of reclaimed water used to replenish the Central Groundwater Basin and guarantee the durability of the recharge project. This project thereby will improve the safe drinking water supply reliability for 1.6 million people in 68 communities, 17 of which are considered disadvantaged.

8. CALFED Bay-Delta Goals

The CALFED Bay-Delta Program addresses four interrelated, interdependent resource management objectives through implementation of 11 major program elements. The four objectives are:

1. **Water Supply Reliability** - Expand water supplies to ensure efficient use of the resource through an array of projects and approaches;
2. **Water Quality Improvement** - Improve water quality from source to tap for the 22 million Californians whose drinking water supplies come from the Bay-Delta watershed;
3. **Ecosystem Restoration** - Improve the health of the Bay-Delta system through restoring and protecting habitats and native species; and
4. **Levee System Integrity** - Improve Bay-Delta levees to provide flood protection, ecosystem benefits, and protect water supplies needed for the environment, agriculture, and urban uses.

The last three goals of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Water Quality of the Bay-Delta, Levee System Integrity, and Bay-Delta Ecosystem Restoration) are not relevant to projects in Southern California and are not discussed herein.

The projects in the Proposal that contribute most to achieving the water supply reliability goal of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program are summarized in Table 13-5. These projects are the same as those contributing meeting Delta water quality objectives by reducing withdrawal of water from the Bay Delta. As shown in Table 13-5, the Proposal will reduce withdrawal of water from the Bay Delta by up to 31,000 afy, all with a high degree of certainty.