



Stakeholders and Why They Care

FARMERS

- Increased water supply and improved water quality
- Improved management and control of water
- Increased production
- Reduced pumping costs
- Minimal operation and maintenance costs
- Ability to use modern equipment and sensors

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS

- Reduced operation and maintenance costs
- Improved water supply reliability
- Reduced risk of infrastructure failure
- Ability to earn revenue to match state/federal funds or meet annual loan payments
 - In-conduit hydropower
 - Solar
 - Leasing of fiber optic transmission lines
- Ability to use modern equipment and sensors
- Reduced risk from threatened and endangered species litigation

RURAL COUNTIES

- Resilient energy systems
- Economic development due to increased agricultural production and rural broadband access
- Provide energy to critical services at time of grid failure

ENVIRONMENTAL INTERESTS

- Safe fish passage provided at irrigation and hydropower diversions
- Reduced carbon emissions from reductions in pump energy use
- Increased streamflow in rivers
- Improved water quality in river
- Improved aquatic and pollinator corridors

LOCAL & STATE GOVERNMENTS

- Improved ability to respond to natural disasters/emergency management
- Reduced cost for on-the-ground projects
- Implementation of statewide goals and vision in a way that meets specific local needs

DEVELOPERS, FIRMS, CONTRACTORS

- On-the-ground projects staged for faster deployment
- Increased pace and scale of on-the-ground projects and associated jobs

UTILITIES

- Provides power resources that can serve communities in the case of grid failure
- Creates a pathway for utilities to meet community needs and to be a part of the solution in cases of natural disasters and emergencies

