YIELDS OF CONSOLIDATED ALTERNATIVES

This table compares the yields of the Consolidated Alternatives and the single portfolio that have been analyzed to date. All were analyzed assuming DFG-5 flows and the mid-range January interim demand forecast. The yield is a measure of how well an alternative does in reducing peak-season shortages. Specifically, it is the difference between the peak-season shortage for the base system and the peak-season shortage for the system including the supply-side and/or demand-side additions associated with the alternative.

The table shows yields for the worst hydrologic year and the average yield across all hydrologic conditions. These results convey the approximate value of each alternative in improving peak-season system reliability assuming historic hydrology and climate change.

The starting base system peak-season shortages are as follows:

Base System Peak-Season Shortages

	Worst-Year Yield (mg)		**Average Yield (mg)**	
	Historic	**Climate Change**	**Historic**	**Climate Change**
	1,360	1,150	60	420

The yields in the following table shows the reductions in the base system peak-season shortages that result from each alternative.

Comparison of Project Yields

Consolidated Alt/ Portfolio	**Worst-Year Yield (mg)**		**Average Yield (mg)**	
	Historic	**Climate Change**	**Historic**	**Climate Change**
Winter Flow Capture	1,360	1,150	60	420
North Coast Exchange	530	850	45	410
Indirect Potable Reuse	1,360	1,150	60	420
Felton Ranney Collectors	1,360	115	60	290
C Rec Conservation	130	90	25	100
NC Exchange + CRec	640	1,120	55	420