



## CABY Integrated Regional Water Management Plan 2014 Drought Grant Funding

### Attachment 7. Program Preferences

This attachment contains information illustrating how this CABY IRWM Drought Grant Proposal contributes to the Program Preferences described in Section II.F of the 2014 IRWM Drought Guidelines.

**Certainty of Meeting Program Preferences:** As a result of the thorough analysis that was performed on these projects by the Planning Committee and analysis that was completed with respect to monitoring, assessment, and performance measures we are fully certain that each of the projects included in this Proposal will provide the benefits described below.

Table 7-1 identifies the Program Preferences that will be addressed by each of the proposed projects within CABY's 2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures Program and demonstrates the magnitude and breadth to which each Program Preference will be addressed.

**TABLE 7-1: PROPOSED PROJECTS AND PROGRAM PREFERENCES**

Proposed Projects	1. Regional Projects	2. Integrate Water Programs	3. Resolve Conflict	4. Bay Delta Objectives	5. Benefit DACs	6. Land Use Planning	7. Statewide Priorities
Georgetown Divide Water Conservation Project	Yes			Yes			Yes
City of Placerville Waterline Replacement		Yes	Yes	Yes			
Greeley Canal System Optimization	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes
Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
Grizzly Flats Infrastructure Project	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes
El Dorado County Conservation and Implementation Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Degree of Certainty Preference will be addressed	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Magnitude and Breadth to which Preference will be Addressed	Region	Region	Region	State	Local	Region	State

As shown above in Table 7-1, the package of projects included in this Proposal will address each of the Program Preferences on a local, regional, and/or statewide scale. These terms, used to define the breadth and magnitude to which each project addresses the Program Preferences, are defined as follows:

- *Local:* Project benefits are focused locally within the project area.
- *Regional:* Project benefits extend throughout the CABY IRWM Region – serving multiple locations or addressing multiple issues.
- *Statewide:* Project benefits are widespread and will benefit not only the Region, but also other areas throughout California.

#### PROGRAM PREFERENCE 1: INCLUDE REGIONAL PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS

The CABY Planning Committee initiated the 2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures Program with focused outreach to develop integrated regional projects that represent a diverse spectrum of rural and urban infrastructure needs. These projects span the CABY Plan area, and have a regional emphasis. Many involve multiple partners working together. All projects are considered regional pursuant to CWC §10544, and it is fully certain that these projects will adhere to this Program Preference on a regional level. All of these projects are considered to be regional as they are models for urgently needed projects that can be exported across the region once the project is successfully completed. Additionally, in the mind of the CABY PC, projects which meet multiple Plan objectives are considered to be models for how future projects should be developed, integrated and implemented. Examples of these regional projects include:

**Georgetown Divide Water Conservation Project** serves as an example of how a small rural district can systematically assess and design a project that meets long-term needs in a cost effective manner. Many other small rural districts in the CABY region are looking to this project to mimic the methodologies, strategies and engineering strategies identified in this project as starting points for developing

solutions to their own water system problems. ***Greeley Canal Drought Measures Optimization*** proposes control and monitoring devices would allow detailed analyses and much more accurate estimates of customer water demands. Reducing the amount of water that is spilled at the ends of the canals would significantly reduce the amount of water diverted from the delivery systems that provide the surface water to PCWA's regional water treatment plants. This would reduce the amount of water PCWA needs to purchase from PG&E by 360 acre-feet per year. PCWA is limited in how much water the agency can purchase from PG&E in a given year; therefore, reduced purchases result in increased water supply reliability. Combined spill rates have a maximum to minimum variation ranging from 1 to 2 CFS. This equates to a volume of approximately 530 acre-feet per year that reaches the spills and is lost to the system. Since deliveries to customers is based on pressure, variations in pressure result in inaccurate deliveries of flow. The automation of the valve between the Upper and Lower Greeley canals along with a pressure and flow meter at the site would enable the pressure in the pipe to be stabilized regardless of flow, preventing spilling at the spill associated with the pipe and stabilizing deliveries to the customers based on actual demand. ***Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie*** aims to improve interconnectivity and cooperation between two major water suppliers in the region during regional emergencies. These two suppliers serve over one-half of the CABY area and more than half of the regional population. ***Grizzly Flats Drought Measures Infrastructure Project*** serves as an example of how a small DAC in a rural area can systematically assess and design a project that meets long-term needs in a cost effective manner. Many other DACs in the region will use the methodologies, strategies and engineering strategies identified in this project as starting points for developing solutions to their own infrastructure efficiency problems. The CABY-wide DAC outreach and project development program will use the lessons learned from this project to improve project design and implementation for other DACs in the region. ***El Dorado County Conservation Implementation Measures*** is once again a model program being developed as an example to other counties in the region. It also contains a school student education program, which will be implemented throughout the CABY region in collaboration with other agencies and counties.

#### **PROGRAM PREFERENCE 2: EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS WITHIN THE CABY REGION**

The CABY “**2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures Program**” effectively integrates six prioritized projects. The projects collectively operate in an effective, integrated fashion to address multiple cumulative impacts to the headwaters of California’s water supply. These include improving aging infrastructure to ensure water supply reliability and good water quality, implementing model projects, water conservation education throughout the region and also protecting natural values of the watersheds of the region. Examples of integrated projects include:

- The ***Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie*** project will improve cooperation between two major water suppliers in the region during regional water supply-related emergencies, while improving the efficiency and reliability of their infrastructure.
- ***City of Placerville Waterline Replacement***: The project will ensure water supply by reinforcing and bringing up to code, the City’s potable water system by replacing deteriorated pipes and prevention of water main breaks.
- ***EDCWA Conservation Implementation Measures***: This project builds on a successful program piloted by the South Yuba River Citizens League, NID and Placer County Water Agency and which will eventually be produced all through the CABY region.

#### **PROGRAM PREFERENCE 3: EFFECTIVELY RESOLVE SIGNIFICANT WATER RELATED CONFLICTS WITHIN OR BETWEEN REGIONS**

The IRWM Plan Objectives were established as a result of an open and transparent consensus-driven stakeholder process, where all stakeholders were invited to voice their significant issues and conflicts within the region. As a result, the six projects included in this proposal address many collaboratively developed updated IRWM Goals and Objectives. While no predominantly natural resource projects were included in this proposal, all stakeholders are affected by the drought and fully supported the inclusion of all the projects in the proposal. Moreover, each of these projects will help to alleviate regional conflicts that result from competition for funding between and among the water purveyors who are striving to maintain the ability of the region to both serve its own human and environmental water needs with export of water to other regions of the state. The infrastructure/water supply and conservation implementation projects included here represent an authentic and comprehensive approach to integrated water resource management in an important source water region. Due to the degree of collaborative analysis performed on these projects by the CABY stakeholder group, it is fully certain that this proposal will meet the Program Preference of contributing to a systematic and intentional series of steps aimed at a fully agreed upon set of programs designed to respond to drought conditions both in the CABY region and downstream.

#### **PROGRAM PREFERENCE 4: CONTRIBUTE TO ATTAINMENT OF ONE OR MORE OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM**

As described below, the six integrated projects in the CABY “**2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures Program**” meet three of the four Calfed Bay-Delta Program objectives: Water Quality, Water Supply, and Ecosystem Restoration.

**Water Quality:** By replacing decrepit water storage and delivery systems, three projects will minimize water quality concerns associated with these antiquated systems. These projects are the ***Georgetown Divide Water Conservation, Supply Reliability and Environmental Protection Project, the City of Placerville Waterline Replacement Project, Grizzly Flats Drought Measures Infrastructure Project***

**Water Supply:** The water delivery systems of the project communities are particularly vulnerable to system performance problems especially in drought years as a result of substandard and aging infrastructure. Infrastructural upgrades included in this proposal will help disadvantaged and/or rural communities to proactively identify and address system vulnerabilities, while increasing reliability and reducing substantial water wastage. These improvements will build these communities’ capacity to meet their water supply needs while addressing serious drought concerns in their communities and by protecting flows to the Delta and increasing the efficiency of the regional and statewide water delivery systems. **Ecosystem Restoration:** Several projects in the CABY **2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures Program** contain elements of environmental stewardship and an intention to coordinate project implementation with ecosystem restoration. The **GDPUD Water Conservation, Environmental Protection, and Supply Reliability Project** which will immediately reduce GDPUD diversions by approximately 1,504 ac-ft per year, thereby increasing instream flows in Pilot Creek, the Middle Fork of the American River, and Folsom Reservoir/Lower American River which equates to 150,400 ac-ft over the 100-year life of the project.

#### PROGRAM PREFERENCE 5: ADDRESS CRITICAL WATER SUPPLY OR WATER QUALITY NEEDS OF DACS WITHIN THE REGION

In the 2014 IRWM Plan, CABY prioritized stakeholder outreach to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs). CABY developed an outreach plan prioritizing communities who are often underserved and/or disproportionately affected or impacted by land and water development projects. The Project in this application that fulfill this preference include: ***Grizzly Flats Drought Measures Infrastructure Project***: This project takes place in a Disadvantaged Community where the water system infrastructure is aging and needs updating and replacing. This project will address this critical need and provide access to safe, clean and affordable water in an efficient manner. ***Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie***: This project aims to improve coordination between two major water suppliers in the region during regional emergencies especially targeting water supply needs of North Auburn, a Disadvantaged Community, during emergencies such as wildfires and infrastructure failure.

#### PROGRAM PREFERENCE 6: EFFECTIVELY INTEGRATE WATER MANAGEMENT WITH LAND USE PLANNING

Many of the land use plans and regulations of land-use agencies within the Region are consistent with the water management goals, objectives, and strategies included in the Updated CABY IRWM Plan. Examples of projects fulfilling this preference include: The ***Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie*** project which will improve cooperation between two major water suppliers in the region during regional water supply-related emergencies, while improving the efficiency and reliability of their infrastructure. The ***City of Placerville Waterline Replacement*** will ensure water supply by reinforcing and bringing up to code, the City’s potable water system by replacing deteriorated pipes and prevention of water main breaks.

#### PROGRAM PREFERENCE 7: REDUCE RELIANCE ON SAC-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA: N/A

#### PROGRAM PREFERENCE 8: ADDRESS STATEWIDE PRIORITIES

The management of the CABY region’s watersheds and the infrastructure of the water delivery system play a major role in the well-being of all Californians. Although the Mountain Counties hydrologic region only comprise about 10% of the total land mass and a mere 2% of the state’s population, this hydrologic region contributes over 60% of California’s domestic water supply. The CABY region’s impact on the state’s water supply cannot be overstated. However, while the CABY region makes a disproportionate contribution to the state’s water supply demands, the region struggles to provide safe and efficient water delivery and storage systems and to protect the natural resources of the CABY watersheds. This project addresses statewide priorities by improving the infrastructure for water delivery and storage while significantly enhancing water conservation measures and remediation and protection of the headwaters of California’s water supply. All six projects within CABY’s **2014-2015 Drought Relief Measures Program** will either directly or indirectly address Statewide Priorities established by DWR. Table 9-2 demonstrates which Statewide priorities are addressed by each of the proposed projects. The table is followed by a narrative description of how each project addresses Statewide priorities and describes how projects fulfill the Human Right to Water Policy as applicable. As such, based on the level of analysis for each project, it is fully certain that each of these projects and the proposal will achieve the Statewide priorities at a regional level (throughout the CABY region and beyond).

#### HUMAN RIGHT TO WATER POLICY

On September 25, 2012, California Governor Jerry Brown signed in to law Assembly Bill 685 to ensure universal access to clean water. The bill recognizes that “every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes.” While the CABY region is relatively small in terms of land area and population compared

to other California regions the management of its watersheds and infrastructure is a critical component of the state’s domestic water supply. CABY is a key part of the Mountain Counties Area which contributes over 60 percent of the State’s domestic water supply (DWR 2009). As an example, Folsom Lake, which receives water entirely from the CABY watersheds, has a 2,780 total acre feet storage capacity yielding the largest single outflow in the Mountain Counties Area (DWR 2009). However, much of the infrastructure in the CABY region, especially in the region’s DACs, is old, degraded or functionally obsolete. In some cases, the water system infrastructure was originally installed in the 1800’s. Although CABY is funded primarily by the larger urban water agencies in the region, all members of the RWMG are aware of the critical needs of DACs and other rural communities to improve infrastructure needs that provide safe clean water to domestic users in the region AND projects that have the added benefit of conserving water that will ultimately reach other DACs and communities outside the region who need safe clean water. The projects included in this application were vetted with both these factors in mind. (See below for how individual projects that assist in meeting Human Right to Water goals.)

**TABLE 7-2: PROPOSED PROJECTS WITH STATEWIDE PRIORITIES**

Proposed Projects	Drought Preparedness	Re-Use Water More Efficiently	Climate Change Response	Expand Environmental Stewardship	Integrated Flood Mgmt	Protect Water Quality	Improve Tribal Water/Natural resources	Ensure Equitable Benefits	Human Right to Water
<b>Georgetown Divide PUD Water Conservation Project</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes
<b>City of Placerville Waterline Replacement</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
<b>Greeley Canal Drought Measures Optimization</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes
<b>Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes
<b>Grizzly Flats Drought Measures Infrastructure Project</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes
<b>El Dorado County Conservation Implementation Measures</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	

**Georgetown Divide Conservation, Environmental Protection and Supply Reliability Project**

**Drought Preparedness:** This project will result in an estimated 1,504 ac-ft/year of water savings for agricultural and residential users and will provide more reliable water deliveries. The project will also reduce future water diversions and defer future water supply and infrastructure needs. The project will help the overall regional effort to implement conservation measures while providing multiple benefits and contributing to sustainable water supply and reliability during water shortages. **Use and Re-Use Water More Efficiently:** This project increases urban water use efficiency by ensuring water supply reliability and reducing water loss. The project will also immediately reduce District diversions by approximately 1,504 ac-ft per year, thereby increasing instream flows in Pilot Creek, Middle Fork of the American River and Folsom reservoir/Lower American River which ultimately flows into the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta. **Climate Change Response Actions:** Increasing temperatures resulting in earlier and heavier snowmelt runoff, will have greater effect on water purveyors reliant on surface water, much of which comes from late season Sierra Nevada mountain snowpack for GDPUD. GDPUD relies on this snowpack for measured release and late season water storage. This project will help conserve current and future water supplies by reducing water losses throughout the water conveyance system and reducing water supply needs during droughts as well as increasing instream flows for downstream beneficial uses. The project also uses and delivers water more efficiently by reducing seepage, reducing total demands for water and reducing energy demands for treatment and distribution. **Expand Environmental Stewardship:** The project improves instream ecosystem functions by immediately increasing instream flows in Pilot Creek by reducing diversion by approx. 1,504 ac-ft pre year for raw water supplies.

**City of Placerville Waterline Replacement**

**Drought Preparedness:** This project promotes water conservation and achieves long-term reduction of water use by actively addressing system inefficiencies, conserving water and reducing water losses through the replacement of deteriorated and leaking pipes and reducing the risk of large-scale water main breaks. It will be a major contributor to drought preparedness by providing a sustainable and reliable water supply during water shortages. **Use and Re-Use Water More Efficiently:** This project increases urban

water use efficiency by reducing water losses in City’s water distribution system. **Climate Change Response Actions:** This project contributes to climate change adaptation by reducing City water supply needs during droughts thereby increasing instream flows for downstream beneficial uses. The project also uses and delivers water more efficiently by reducing pipeline losses, reducing total demands for water supplies, and reducing energy demands for treatment and distribution. The project reduces GHG emissions by decreasing the energy needed for treatment and delivery of water supplies currently lost through the water delivery system, especially in the City’s service area that has significant pumping requirements due to topography. **Expand Environmental Stewardship:** This project improves instream ecosystem functions by increasing instream flows due to reduced diversions for City water supplies. **Integrated Flood Management:** Project prevents regular annual flooding for 15 residence. **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality:** This project protects water quality by reducing associated soil erosion and potential sedimentation of nearby streams. **Ensure Equitable Benefits: Human Right to Water:** This project ensures human right to water by providing a reliable supply of safe, clean drinking water to residential customers.

#### Greeley Canal Drought Measures Optimization

**Drought Preparedness:** This project contributes to a sustainable water supply and reliability during water shortages by re-directing water currently lost in the system into storage reservoirs. It also increases efficiency of the irrigation delivery system and reduces water use per acre of land irrigated. **Use and Re-Use Water More Efficiently:** The Greeley Canals are currently a completely manual operation. Canal operations staff visits the headworks of each canal and manually adjust the canal gate and gate valve to balance the flow from the upper to lower canal and maintain proper operating pressure in the system. Flow is set high enough to ensure peak demands are met. During off peak periods the excess water passes through the system and is spilled into natural drainage. This project will automate this process with electrically operated gates and valves that will respond to control commands from monitoring equipment to match the deliveries to the demand schedule. By not diverting water into the Greeley Canal that will not be used by customers, the efficiency of the canal is increased. The saved water will stay in the PCWA Boardman Canal and be stored in the Mammoth Reservoir. Deliveries to Mammoth Reservoir can consequently be reduced. **Climate Change Response Actions:** The project will be developed to adjust deliveries to match demands in the canal. As the usage patterns of customers change, the deliveries will adjust to match. This will allow PCWA to respond to changes in usage, maximizing efficiency, and maintaining desired spill levels. Without this project, conservation efforts of our customers could not be rapidly realized. Having this project will allow unused waters to be diverted and stored reducing demands on the system.

#### Rock Creek Water Contingency Intertie

**Drought Preparedness:** This project addresses drought preparedness by providing additional water supply. This supply is from an additional reservoir (Combie Dam) and provides an alternate water source to the Rock Creek Reservoir. The project will eliminate disruption of water availability during a drought should the existing primary source of water to Rock Creek Reservoir be impacted. The project will also increase water supply reliability to two water treatment plants, minimizing the potential disruption of supply to 62,100 people. **Use and Re-Use Water More Efficiently:** This project increases water use efficiency by using water more efficiently in the agency’s water distribution system. **Climate Change Response Actions:** This project provides flexibility and reliability to address impacts to water availability related to present or future climate changes (climate adaptation). Climate change is expected to decrease snowpack due to a warmer climate and therefore decreasing water storage from the snowpack and quicker release of runoff. The higher runoff flows further decrease water storage in reservoirs as the peak flows are typically spilled over dams for safety reasons; there is less water storage in reservoirs over a longer period with smaller snowpack in the mountains. This project will provide extra water flow from an additional reservoir source. Currently, water is provided to Rock Creek Reservoir directly from the Rollins Reservoir by way of the Bear River Canal system. The project would allow flow from the Combie Reservoir and thus will provide an additional water storage/supply during times of emergency. This project also does not add any greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) as the flow of water is to be gravity fed (no pumping or inputted energy required). Further, the project provides interties between systems (NID & PCWA), which will serve the community at times of emergencies e.g. wildfires, canal failures, etc. In addition, this project will allow options for NID to address unexpected changes to water demand, and storage caused by climate change. **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits:** The project will directly provide emergency supply to the North Auburn Water Treatment Plant by way of the supply to the Rock Creek Reservoir that will in turn serve the Disadvantaged Community of North Auburn in case of emergency breakdowns of the Bear River Canal system. **Human Right to Water:** Without this project, there is potential disruption of safe, clean water supply to 62,100 people in the NID/PCWA area.

#### Grizzly Flats Drought Measures Infrastructure Project

**Drought Preparedness:** System-side Infrastructure improvements will increase water supply reliability to customers, water conservation and long-term reduction of water use in the system. **Use and Re-Use Water More Efficiently:** This project promotes water conservation and achieves long-term reduction of water use by increasing water use efficiency through infrastructure/equipment upgrades and replacements that includes cathodic protection to preserve an aging storage tank, new backwash tank, new residential meters and SCADA system and placement of Air Release Valves (ARVs) within the transmission and

distribution system will allow potable water to be delivered reliably without air gaps that need to be manually removed, which currently results in potable water system losses. In total these replacements and upgrades along with the leak detection and repair program will improve reliability of downstream supplies by reducing the quantity of diversions needed for meeting future water demands. As a result, this project will reduce demand in the upstream river system to improve reliability in the downstream systems including the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. **Climate Change Response Actions:** This project contributes to climate change adaptation by reducing water supply needs during droughts thereby also increasing in-stream flows for downstream beneficial uses. The project also uses water more efficiently by reducing total demands for water supplies to meet demands for treatment and distribution. The project reduces GHG emissions and energy consumption by decreasing the energy needed for treatment and delivery of water supplies currently lost through aging, inefficient infrastructure including a thin wall steel storage tank, end-of-life backwash tanks and residential water meters as well as overall energy use in the treatment and delivery of potable water to GFCSD customers. **Expand Environmental Stewardship:** The replacements and upgrades included in this project will improve watershed ecosystems through water resource management that curbs surface water diversions to allow increasing in-stream flow volumes to support riverine and riparian habitats. **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits: Human Right to Water:** This project is a multi-benefit integrated project that will bring benefits by improving aging infrastructure in a Disadvantaged Community. Currently the Grizzly Flats water system is at serious risk of contamination through corrosion and collapse, and loss of flow through lack of air release valves. The system relies on water from a ditch pipeline that went dry in the late 1980's droughts and there is no other source for water. Water must be kept flowing at uninterrupted rates to ensure supply of safe drinking water to domestic users. The District is unable to improve the system without state funds being provided.

#### El Dorado County Conservation Implementation Measures

**Drought Preparedness:** This project will promote immediate and long-term drought preparedness and community-wide water use efficiencies both through educational programs and replacement of inefficient fixtures. The project will promote water conservation on a wide-scale and achieve long-term reduction of water use through a well-planned and implemented Conservation Plan. It will also improve landscape irrigation efficiencies through rebate/replacement and other incentives. **Use and Re-Use Water More Efficiently:** This project promotes water conservation and achieves long-term reduction of water use by increasing water use efficiency through replacement of high-volume, inefficient toilets, urinals, sinks, showers and shower-heads throughout the EDC Government Center buildings, Jail and Library and with modern, low or ultra low fixtures and high-efficiency models to reduce water demand within the EDC Government Center. It also improves reliability of downstream supplies by reducing the quantity of diversions needed for meeting future water demands within the EDC Government Center. The project also includes a model Water Conservation Education and School Water Audit program that is designed to promote life-long water conservation behaviors. As a result, this project will reduce demand in the upstream river system to improve reliability in the downstream systems including the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. **Climate Change Response Actions:** This project contributes to climate change adaptation by reducing water supply needs during droughts thereby also increasing in-stream flows for downstream beneficial uses. The project also uses water more efficiently by reducing total demands for water supplies, and reducing energy demands for treatment and distribution. The project reduces GHG emissions and energy consumption by decreasing the energy needed for treatment and delivery of water supplies currently lost through aging, inefficient hardware and fixtures. This project responds to climate change by promoting water use efficiency by reducing water existing water losses contributed by high-volume, inefficient wasteful toilets, urinals, sinks, showers and shower-heads throughout the EDC Government buildings The School Water Audit model also promotes water use efficiency as part of the classroom curriculum. This project responds to climate change by reducing energy consumption of water and reduced wastewater generation at various government buildings and county schools. The project will immediately reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions by decreasing the energy needed for treatment and delivery of water supplies currently lost through the antiquated fixtures, hardware and HVAC cooling tower. **Expand Environmental Stewardship:** This project promotes long-term environmental stewardship through the Water Conservation Education and School Water Audit elements that are designed to promote life-long water conservation behaviors. **Improve Tribal Water/Natural Resources:** This project will include Tribal consultation and collaboration with Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indian who own and operate Red Hawk Casino. All of their outdoor irrigation for the casino is recycled wastewater treated onsite and the Rancheria receives potable water from EID for domestic use and for those living on the rancheria, their tribal offices and facilities (such as a wellness center and community center) and the casino. They will be an important stakeholder in the design of the Conservation Plan, especially given their experience with wastewater re-use. **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits:** The school education element of this program will be shown at DACs throughout the region including Grizzly Flats, Nevada City, Grass Valley and Camptonville.