



TUOLUMNE – STANISLAUS INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION

**PROPOSITION 84 IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROPOSAL
ROUND 2**

ATTACHMENT 1 - AUTHORIZATION AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

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Authorizing Documentation

Appendix 1-A is the resolution adopted on 19 December 2012 by the Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District Board of Directors authorizing the District Manager to submit a Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant proposal to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) on behalf of the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Planning Grant Committee.

Eligible Applicant Documentation

Eligible applicants are local public agencies or non-profit organizations.

The discussion below substantiates that the applicant is a public agency as required by the Integrated Regional Water Management Program Guidelines (Guidelines).

1. Is the applicant a local agency as defined in Appendix B of the Guidelines? Please explain.

Yes. The Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) has been designated by the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Planning Grant Committee (PGC) to serve as the applicant. The Guidelines define a local agency as “any city, county, city and county, special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision of the State, a public utility as defined in Sections 216 of the Public Utilities Code, or a mutual water company as defined in Section 2725 of the Public Utilities Code (CWC §10535).”

The applicant, TCRCD, is a “**Special District**” under this definition.

2. What is the statutory or other legal authority under which the applicant was formed and is authorized to operate?

The Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District is a “Special District” and was authorized by a vote of the people of Tuolumne County in November 2005. The Board of Supervisors, County of Tuolumne, passed Resolution No. 160-05 certifying the results of the November 8, 2005 election for the organization based on fixed boundaries as presented, including the entirety of unincorporated Tuolumne County and the incorporated boundaries of the City of Sonora on December 6, 2005. The District was formally created by the Tuolumne County Local Agency Formation Commission in 2005 contingent upon election results, and is regulated as an Independent Special District under Division 9 of the Public Resources Code of California.

3. Does the applicant have legal authority to enter into a grant agreement with the State of California?

Yes. (See Division 9 of the Public Resources Code of California Sec 9408(a))

4. Describe any legal agreements among partner agencies and/or organizations that ensure performance of the Proposal and tracking of funds.

The TCRCD has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with each member agency and organization of the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM that contributes funding to the Plan effort. The Memorandum of Understanding for the Tuolumne- Stanislaus Watersheds Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Program, includes governance principles and a financial agreement (2012) and is renewed each year. (See Appendix 2-B in Att2_IG2_TuolStan_Adopt_1of1)

Entities receiving Proposition 84 Implementation Grant funds as part of this proposal will enter into legal agreements with TCRCO for the purposes of grant administration and to ensure performance of the Proposal and the tracking of funds.

GWMP Compliance

This Proposal does not contain a groundwater project or other project that directly affects groundwater levels or quality. Calaveras County Water District is the only agency that has – or has been required to prepare and implement a GWMP that is in compliance with CWC §10753.7. GWMP Certification for CCWD is provided in Attachment 11. None of the eight projects are located within a groundwater basin identified by DWR.

Progress on Meeting Current IRWM Plan Standards

The Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Plan is in the process of completion and adoption. Adoption is expected by all participant agencies and organizations by August 2013. All projects defined in the proposal are included within and consistent with the – as yet unadopted - IRWM Plan.

Table 1-1 below provides responses to IRWM Standards Questionnaire as requested.

TABLE 1-1

Governance

Describe how the governance structure provides or will provide balanced access and opportunity for participation in IRWM efforts?

The Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) began with open public meetings for which invitations were sent out to numerous interest groups, federal, state and local agencies as well as NGOs. The IRWMP group eventually agreed to a consensus based decision making process, to adopt an IRWM plan development governance structure with Governance Principles, a Financial Agreement and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). (See Att2_IG2_TuolStan_Adopt_1of1) The governance body of the IRWM Plan development process is known as the Planning Grant Committee (PGC), which is comprised of all entities that have executed the MOU. The RWMG in the Tuolumne Stanislaus (T-S) Region is a component of the members of the PGC but does not hold separate decision making authority or meet independently.

It is unknown at this time specifically what form of governance will be in place after adoption of the Plan. It is expected, and recommended, that a formal Joint Powers Authority (JPA) similar to the Upper Kings Basin Water Authority will be established with administrative and financial agent duties assigned to either a third party or a member agency of the JPA. The JPA members would sign a financial agreement as part of the JPA governance to ensure on-going local funding for administration and management of the IRWM Plan Implementation and updates as required. A Stakeholders Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) consisting of all JPA members and other non-JPA members would also be created. The TAC would be open to all interest groups, federal, state and local agencies as well as NGOs.

What is the anticipated date of IRWM Plan adoption?

The Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Plan is expected to be complete and adopted by all participants by August 2013. See Figure 2-1 in Att2_IG2_TuolStan_Adopt_1of1.

Region Description

How does/how will the region description incorporate information regarding potential regional vulnerabilities to the effects of climate change that may occur over the planning horizon?

The T-S Region's dramatic elevation differences from the crest of the Sierras to the low elevation foothills creates a wide range of temperatures, precipitation, and snowfall. Three stations were chosen to provide a representative sample of the varying climates in the Region: the stations are located at elevations of 1,000 feet (New Melones Dam Station); 4,700 feet (Calaveras Big Trees Station); and 9,200 feet (Gaylor Meadows). Data from these stations are provided in the Draft IRWM Plan and relate back to various vulnerabilities and projections related to water supply and demand, water exports by senior water rights holders, and climate change.

Objectives

List up to four objectives or possible objectives of your IRWM Plan and list at least one potential metric for each objective you might use to measure progress toward meeting objective.

Objective A: Improve water supply infrastructure within DAC and urban areas that have declining water quantity/quality or other water system reliability issues (e.g. fireflow, contamination, etc.).

Metric: Target II: Improvement of water supply and/or distribution in four (4) DAC and/or urban communities within the planning horizon.

Objective B: Reduce contamination in groundwater, natural streams, raw water conveyance systems, and reservoirs from the negative impacts of stormwater, urban runoff, and nuisance water.

Metric: Target 1: Reduction of erosion from roads at five (5) high priority hydrologically-connected segments every five (5) years.

Objective C: Improve infrastructure to meet wastewater discharge/disposal requirements and deliver drinking water that meets drinking water standards and customer expectations.

Metric: Target V: All drinking water meets Title 22 primary and iron and manganese secondary standards by 2020.

Objective D: Improve watershed health in support of increased water yield and ecosystem function. Metric: Target III: Identify prime areas for improved water yield, water quality protection, and/or ecosystem function by 2019 and implement 5 projects within the Planning Horizon.

Resource Management Strategies

What is the process used or will be used in the IRWM Plan to consider the resource management strategies from the California Water Plan, Update 2009?

The Resource Management Strategies from the California Water Plan Update are included in Section 6 of the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Plan. The Goals and Objectives presented in Section 5 for the T-S IRWM Plan describe a range of areas in which regional stakeholders intend to improve water-related conditions in the Region over the plan horizon. The broad categorical actions required to achieve the goals and objectives mostly align with the Resource Management Strategies (RMS) identified in the California Water Plan Update 2009. RMS that are applicable to implementation of the T-S IRWM Plan are those which align with the major water related challenges and opportunities summarized in Section 4 and contribute to achieving the plan goals and objectives that are discussed in Section 5. For each plan objective, the RMS that could assist in meeting the objective is identified and their applicability to the Region are discussed in the Plan.

Integration

What is the process used or will be used in the IRWM Plan that allows, encourages, and actively pursues project implementation integration?

Currently, there is a project ranking subcommittee of the Planning Grant Committee (PGC) that reviewed and evaluated proposed projects. Following Plan adoption, it is expected that the existing PGC will be transformed into a decision-making body and a TAC. At this time it is anticipated that the TAC will meet six times per year plus an additional two workshops. The workshops would be specifically designed to monitor existing projects, evaluate proposed projects and actively pursue integration of individual projects.

What is the process used or will be used in the IRWM Plan that fosters combining information, expertise, knowledge or help leverage other resources of the stakeholders involved in the IRWM planning effort?

Currently, monthly meetings of the PGC are used to leverage information and resources of the stakeholders. Following Plan adoption, TAC meetings, workshops and pre- and post meeting stakeholder contact would be the primary methods to foster combining information, expertise, knowledge or help leverage other resources.

Project Review Process

Briefly describe how the IRWM Plan considers or will consider climate change vulnerabilities as a factor in the project review process.

A Climate Change vulnerability checklist based on the DWR Climate Change Handbook was completed and includes discussions of Water Demand, Water Supply, Water Quality, Sea Level Rise, Flooding, Ecosystem and Habitat Vulnerability, and Hydropower. Projects are reviewed and ranked related to Climate Change Response Actions that will assess vulnerabilities as a result of climate change, adapt to climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, or reduce energy consumption. Projects are rated on a scale of 0-3 on various criteria such as whether the projects advance and expand conjunctive management of multiple water supply sources or whether the projects include 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.

Briefly describe how the IRWM Plan considers greenhouse gas emissions as a factor in the project review process. Are both construction and operational GHG considerations included?

As stated above, projects are reviewed and ranked related to Climate Change Response Actions including greenhouse gas emissions for both construction and operation. Projects are ranked on a scale of 0-3 on criteria such as whether the project can reduce water demand and wastewater loads and may reduce energy demands & Green House Gas emissions, including water use efficiency, recycling, water system energy efficiency, and reuse of runoff.

Impacts and Benefits

What are/what will a few (no more than four) potential impacts and benefits resulting from IRWM Plan implementation?

Project construction typically includes short-term impacts related to land disturbance, grading, potential for erosion, construction noise, air quality etc. All projects will comply with CEQA and/or NEPA in order to minimize and mitigate all potentially significant impacts. Project benefits will vary depending on the project that is implemented, but all will be consistent with the IRWM Pan Objectives. Possible benefits include: Improvement of water supply infrastructure within DAC and urban areas that have declining water quantity/quality or other water system reliability issues; reduction of contamination in natural streams, raw water conveyance systems, and reservoirs from the negative impacts of stormwater, urban runoff, and nuisance water; and improvement of infrastructure to meet wastewater discharge/disposal requirements and deliver drinking water that meets drinking water standards and customer expectations.

Plan Performance and Monitoring

Is or will there be an adaptive management process in the Plan to utilize new information (e.g., climate change vulnerabilities) to potentially modify the Plan?

Yes. The future TAC workshops will be focused on monitoring existing projects, evaluating proposed projects and actively pursuing integration of individual projects. These workshops, and the regular meetings will also be the forum for plan (and project) modification based on new information, partnerships, and/or various changes within the region including climate change vulnerabilities, watershed impacts due to flood or wildfire, legal or institutional changes, etc. A water policy consultant and meeting facilitator are expected to be hired to provide technical expertise.

Data Management

How is or will data generated by IRWM Plan activities be made available to stakeholders and the general public?

Data is currently available on both the Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Tuolumne Utilities District websites. It is expected that a consolidated Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM data and public information portal will be developed, hosted and maintained by either the JPA or by a third party administrator. This will include an interactive data management system for both IRWM stakeholders and the public. Data from both existing websites will be migrated to the new site and new information added when available. Additionally, it is expected that each participating stakeholder can provide “storefront” information services to their constituents or customers, and will prepare periodic newsletters, Public Service Announcements (PSA), newspaper articles, radio spots and flyers to various service areas regarding specific projects.

Finance

At a programmatic level, what are the potential sources of funding for the development and long term, post-grant program funding of the IRWM Plan?

A sustainable financial commitment from the various JPA members is anticipated following IRWM plan adoption. JPA members will be required to sign a financial agreement within the JPA governance and formation documents, and annual budgets will be prepared by JPA staff or a contracted third party.

What are the or how will you determine potential sources of funding for projects that would implement the IRWM Plan and potential sources for project O&M funding? (Please note grant funds cannot be used for O&M).

Local agencies and project proponents will be required to provide project O&M funding for their own specific projects. O&M for joint projects will be funded through each partner agency at a rate to be determined based on the specific project. Funding for future projects to implement the IRWM Plan will be a primary duty of the TAC. Additional funding may include agency, local, state, federal and private dollars. Opportunities will be reported at quarterly JPA meetings and TAC meetings, or more often as appropriate, regarding various available project funding grants.

Technical Analysis

What are the technical information sources (e.g., models, studies) and or data sets (e.g., Census Bureau data) that may be used or were used to develop the IRWM Plan?

There is an extensive list of references and data sources that have been used to develop the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Plan. Section 10 of the plan will include Technical Information Used in the Plan and Technical Analysis and Methods Used in the Plan. Some of the sources utilized included: U.S. Census Bureau data, Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Urban Water Management Plans from the water suppliers, Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD) Hydroelectric Feasibility and Ditch Sustainability Studies, 2004 Tuolumne County and 2009 Calaveras County Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans, Stanislaus Forest Plan and Forest Roads Analysis, TUD Phoenix Lake Restoration and Preservation Plan, Tuolumne County Water Quality Plan, TUD Watershed Sanitary Survey and WW Mgmt Plan, Calaveras County Stormwater Management Plan. Each of the Plan's objectives and projects are tied to specific needs identified in one or more of these plans or studies.

How will the IRWM Plan be used to fill known data gaps?

Local plans and studies used to define the Objectives in the IRWM Plan along with the IRWM Planning process itself have identified known data gaps. IRWM Plan Objectives also have identified measurable planning targets that in some cases describe specific actions to be taken that aim to address those data gaps. For example, Objective A includes the following target: Determination of which water distribution systems, including those in DACs, have water supply deficiencies (e.g. adequate fire flow, storage, contamination, end of their useful life, etc.) and evaluation of options to remedy the issues (such as providing alternative source(s) of supply or additional treatment) by 2016.

Relation to Local Water Use Planning

How are or will local water planning efforts (e.g., groundwater management plans, urban water management plans, etc) be incorporated in the IRWM Plan?

As stated above, each of the Plan's objectives and projects are tied to specific needs identified in one or more of the source plans or studies including existing UWMP's, GWMP's and General Plans. As the source plans evolve the IRWM plan will be modified to ensure future integration.

Relation to Local Land Use Planning

How is or will water management input be considered in land use decisions, and vice-versa?

Ultimately, local land use decisions are the purview of the local land use authority, whether it is a City, County, or government agency such as BLM or the Forest Service that manages the lands. The IRWM process has included representatives from Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties, the Cities of Sonora and Angels, and the US Forest Service. Each agency is expected to adopt the IRWM Plan in 2013. It is therefore expected that participation in plan development and adoption of the plan would encourage the local land use authorities to utilize the input from both the adopted plan and from the ongoing IRWM process. Each of these agencies are expected to continue their participation in the post-adoption process, and with the water purveyors and other stakeholders, continue to participate in IRWM decisions, planning and implementation.

Stakeholder Involvement

Briefly describe (can include a list) how the IRWM Plan allows or will allow for stakeholder participation in decision-making processes of the IRWM effort?

Inclusion of stakeholders and a consensus-driven process has been a cornerstone to the work throughout the T-S IRWM Plan development process. Extensive stakeholder outreach was conducted to help ensure that the Plan reflects the water-related needs of the entire Region, promotes the formation of regional partnerships, and encourages increased coordination with state and federal agencies. The term stakeholders is used to refer to representatives of agencies, NGOs, nonprofit groups, governmental organizations and the public who were interested and participated in the development of the IRWM Plan.

A benefit to the IRWM process is that it brings together a broad array of groups into a forum to discuss and better understand shared needs and opportunities. Members of the Planning Grant Committee (PGC) and other stakeholders participated in monthly stakeholder meetings, reviewed and discussed materials that included plan content, draft IRWM Plan sections, and provided extensive collaborative input to shape this IRWM Plan. In addition, through participation in meetings, stakeholders have been exposed to a variety of opportunities for discovering and establishing mutually beneficial partnerships.

Stakeholder meetings were held at TUD every one to two months, with a total of 20 meetings to date. A list containing over 130 names and 84 agencies, developed during the planning grant application process, was used as the basis for invitations to the stakeholder meetings. Efforts were made to facilitate participation of a diverse group of stakeholders and no attempt was made to restrict participation. Outreach approaches included a website and invitation to the meetings by e-mail. Meeting materials and agendas are posted on the TUD website's IRWM page and in its offices after each stakeholder meeting; meeting materials are sent out via e-mail to the contact list. Meeting minutes, agendas, handouts and videos of the stakeholder meetings can be viewed on TUD's website

Membership in the stakeholder group is broad and includes representation from agencies, organizations, and individuals with an interest in improving water supply reliability, water quality, water conservation, natural habitat, and land-use planning within the Region; the result was collaboration among a broadly varying stakeholder group that represents the entire Region. Neither a financial contribution nor agency status was required to be part of the collaborative IRWM Plan development process. All meetings were open to the public.

It is expected that a similar process will continue following Plan adoption with Stakeholders able to participate through the decision making body and TAC meetings and workshops.

How has or will DACs in the region be identified and what efforts have been/will be taken to include DAC in the RWMG?

Disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the T-S Region were originally identified using 2010 U.S. Census data and more recently through focused income surveys. DAC outreach was an important component of the IRWM Plan process. A significant portion of the Region qualifies as a DAC. It should be recognized that one of the challenges of engaging with DACs in the T-S Region is that they are generally fairly wide spread and many are not actively engaged in public processes.

The PGC formed a DAC outreach subcommittee to identify and coordinate a list of DACs throughout the Region to improve DAC engagement in the IRWM Planning process. The intent of the DAC outreach subcommittee was to enable interested organizations to contact DACs directly, rather than have this process led by the consultant team. In this way, the Region developed the framework for an ongoing and open dialogue between the IRWM program and DACs. Additionally, many of the Plan projects service DAC areas.

Coordination

What is the process or potential process for coordination of IRWM planning efforts and activities with

local project proponents and stakeholders?

As stated above, currently, the PGC, consisting of all stakeholders, meets monthly to coordinate planning efforts. Post plan adoption, it is anticipated that quarterly JPA and up to six TAC meetings will be held each year, together with two TAC workshops. Invitations and notices of the meetings will continue to be posted and sent out to all existing and potential stakeholders. Agendas, content and meeting summaries will continue to be posted on what is hoped to be a consolidated T-S IRWM web site.

Discuss the various agencies and adjacent IRWM planning efforts in your Region.

Agencies. The IRWM Planning efforts included Municipal and County Governments, Wholesale and Retail Water Purveyors, Wastewater Agencies, and Similar Special Districts, State and Federal Regulatory Resource Agencies, Environmental Community, Tribal Community, Disadvantaged Community, and others. Municipal and county governments participating in the IRWM Plan process included local jurisdictions and land use planning agencies. Agencies with water management focus included wholesale and retail water purveyors, wastewater agencies, reclamation districts (RD), and other special districts. Several state and federal regulatory and resource agencies included DWR, Department of Fish and Game, and the United States Forest Service-Stanislaus National Forest. Members of the environmental community involved in the plan included representatives of Central Sierra Audubon Society, Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center, Sierra Club, and Tuolumne River Trust. Involvement of DACs was an important component throughout the planning process through a focused DAC outreach process. A significant portion of the Region qualifies as a DAC. Other entities involved in the planning process were representatives from Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency, Mountain Counties Water Resource Association, Tuolumne County Economic Development Authority, Tuolumne County Farm Bureau, Twain Harte Homeowners Association, and University of California (UC) Cooperative Extension. Several private citizens with interest in water management were also in attendance.

Adjacent IRWM Regions. Based on the T-S Region’s central location in California and the western slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains, the region is bounded by eight neighboring IRWM regions, and shares significant water resources with a ninth. Adjacent IRWM Regions include: Tahoe-Sierra; Inyo-Mono; Mokelumne/Amador/Calaveras (MAC); Eastern San Joaquin; East Stanislaus; Yosemite-Mariposa; Madera; Merced; Bay Area (shares significant water resources).

Climate Change

Does/will the IRWM Plan contain:

A climate change vulnerability assessment of the IRWM region that is at least equivalent to the qualitative check list assessment in the Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning (Handbook) ? Yes. The Climate Change Vulnerability Checklist will be an Appendix to the Plan.

A list of prioritized vulnerabilities derived from the vulnerability assessment, above, and the IRWM’s decision making process? Yes. The vulnerability checklist, inclusive of priorities linked to the various IRWM Plan Objectives, will be included as an Appendix to the Plan.

A plan, program, or methodology for further data gathering/analyzing of the prioritized vulnerabilities (Handbook, Chapter 5)? Yes. This will be included in the “Projects” section of the Plan and will be used to assist in identifying additional projects that need to be considered.

Project Consistency with an adopted IRWM Plan

In accordance with the Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant PSP Consistency with the adopted IRWM Plan means either the project is included as an implementation project in the IRWM Plan, or the project has been added to the IRWM Plan after adoption, but in accordance with the procedures in the adopted IRWM Plan. In Attachment 1, the applicant must provide a listing of projects proposed for funding and how those projects are consistent with the adopted IRWM Plan.

Project List

The Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Planning Grant Committee identified 29 separate projects for inclusion in the Final IRWM Plan, including the eight proposed for implementation herein. In September 2012, a Project Technical Reviewing Group subcommittee provided project ranking and scoring criteria.

Projects were submitted by many of the participating agencies and organizations and the Project Technical Reviewing Group subcommittee evaluated each of the projects and ranked them based on:

1. Eligibility
2. T-S IRWM Objectives
3. Prop 84 Program Preferences
4. Prop 84 Statewide Priorities
5. Mandatory Selection Components
6. Potential for Integration with other Projects
7. Readiness to Proceed

The purpose of the scoring was to develop a suite of projects that, if implemented, would address the IRWM plan's objectives. IRWM Plan objectives are provided in Appendix 1-B.

Following the ranking of all projects within the IRWM Plan, the Project Technical Reviewing Group identified seven (7) projects that were ready to proceed immediately. The seven project proponent agencies and organizations met to further refine the scope of each project and related budgets. The entire IRWM Planning Grant Committee was apprised of the suggested project list at the January 2013 meeting, and by consensus, approved submitting a grant proposal inclusive of all seven projects.

In late January 2013, the Project Technical Reviewing Group considered adding one additional project to the list, Calaveras County Water District wastewater treatment pond. The proposed addition was approved by consensus by the entire Planning Grant Committee at the February 20, 2013 meeting. Additionally, a letter supporting all of the projects was approved by the PGC is provided as Appendix 1-C.

Table 1-2 lists the eight projects that have been selected for this Proposal. **All projects** defined in the proposal are included within and consistent with the draft IRWM Plan. A summary for each project is provided in the table. More detailed information about each project can be found in Attachment 3.

Table 1-3 provides a summary of IRWM Plan Objectives and shows how each proposed project is consistent with one or more of the plan objectives.

Attachment 1 – Authorization and Eligibility Requirements
 Tuolumne- Stanislaus IRWM Region - Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant Proposal

TABLE 1-2

**Tuolumne-Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management Program
 Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant Proposal**

Implementation Project Proposals – March 29, 2013

Project No.	Implementing Agency/Entity	Grant Request Amount	Project Title	Project Summary	Design Status (% Complete)
2	Murphys Sanitary District (MSD)	\$ 285,000	Wastewater Treatment Facilities Improvement Project	This MSD facility improvement project corrects long standing treatment and disposal insufficiencies and lightens the load on regional water supplies by providing recycled water suitable for unrestricted re-use.	25%
9	USDA Forest Service, Stanislaus National Forest (SNF)	\$ 350,000	Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project	This project contributes to broad scale ecosystem restoration in the Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed through restoration of degraded wet meadows and repair of road culverts that are contributing sediment to aquatic ecosystems. Watershed values will be enhanced and protected through gains in water quality, water storage, flood attenuation, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities.	20%
16	Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD)	\$ 255,000	Small Parcel Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Landowner Stewardship Program	TCRCD will develop a small acreage landowner stewardship program to achieve reductions in nutrient, sediment and pathogen pollution to surface and ground waters in the Tuolumne and Stanislaus River watersheds through education, outreach and implementation of efficient and effective BMPs on small acreage livestock facilities to manage drainage, mud, vegetation and manure. TCRCD will also provide an efficient regional framework for grant management that supports and meets the objectives and requirements of the state of California and the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Region and provide centralized contract administration with uniform accounting, reporting, and compliance protocols for multiple IRWM projects.	5%
17	Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA)	\$ 200,000	Home Level Water Conservation for the DAC	ATCAA will provide a suite of the most cost-effective consumer-level water conservation measures, with the twin goals of stabilizing cost by reducing usage and reducing the pressure on water districts to develop additional water supply. ATCAA's existing infrastructure and personnel will be used to assess water usage and waste in low-income households, then install the appropriate conservation measures.	0%
18	Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD)	\$ 1,700,000	Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration - Phase 2	This project provides TUD with a roadmap for restoring and preserving the critical functions and values of Phoenix Lake – one of the primary domestic water supply sources for Tuolumne County. The project will develop complete engineering plans for the lake improvements including; dredging plans, sediment forebay design, and wetland enhancement design; complete the necessary environmental review (CEQA and NEPA); and obtain the required regulatory permits and compliance for Phase 3, lake improvement implementation.	30%
22	Tuolumne River Trust (TRT)	\$ 50,000	Watershed Outreach and Stewardship	TRT's Watershed Outreach and Stewardship will focus on spreading the message about watershed health and water use efficiency while involving the community in watershed stewardship through volunteer workday activities. Through this project TRT will implement a public outreach and watershed stewardship program to engage the public in wise water use and watershed stewardship. We will do this through a public education campaign that includes the internet and social media as well as presentations, news articles, and events.	0%
25	Calaveras County Water District (CCWD)	\$ 200,000	Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Ponds	The CCWD Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Pond Project will address insufficient wastewater storage capacity in order to reduce potential groundwater contamination and utilize recycled wastewater for agricultural and other beneficial uses in this DAC area. The project will include developing full engineering plans; complete environmental review; and obtain the required regulatory permits and compliance for construction.	0%
27	Groveland Community Services District (GCSD)	\$ 600,000	GCSD/Big Oak Flat (Lift Station #16) Water Quality Protection Project	GCSD's reconstruction of the Big Oak Flat Sewer Lift Station will increase raw sewage storage 600% and dramatically reduce the potential of a spill into Rattlesnake Creek and Don Pedro Reservoir.	50%
TOTAL		\$ 3,640,000			

Attachment 1 – Authorization and Eligibility Requirements
 Tuolumne- Stanislaus IRWM Region - Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant Proposal

TABLE 1-3									
Project Consistency With IRWM Plan Objectives									
Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Plan									
Project Proponent		MSD	SNF	TCRCD	ATCAA	TUD	TRT	CCWD	GCSO
Project		Wastewater Treatment Facilities Improvement Project	Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project	Small Parcel Landowner Stewardship Program	In-Home Water Conservation for the DAC	Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration - Phase 2	Watershed Outreach and Stewardship	Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Ponds	Big Oak Flat (Lift Station #16) Water Quality Protection Project
TS-IRWM Plan Objectives									
A	Improve water supply infrastructure within DAC and urban areas that have declining water quantity/quality or other water system reliability issues (e.g. fireflow, contamination, etc.).				X	X			X
B	Reduce contamination in groundwater, natural streams, raw water conveyance systems, and reservoirs from the negative impacts of stormwater, urban runoff, and nuisance water.	X	X	X		X	X	X	
C	Improve infrastructure to meet wastewater discharge/disposal requirements and deliver drinking water that meets drinking water standards and customer expectations.	X						X	X
D	Improve watershed health in support of increased water yield and ecosystem function.		X	X		X	X		X
E	Improve the condition and ecosystem function of meadows.		X				X		
F	Assist in the protection and recovery of sensitive special status, threatened, culturally sensitive, and endangered native aquatic and other water dependent species in the region.		X	X		X	X		X
G	Identify, preserve, and promote the regeneration and restoration of wetlands, vernal pools, and native plant riparian habitat; reduce invasive species.		X			X	X		
H	Reduce the risk of localized flooding in urban areas.			X					
I	Increase renewable energy production for water management.								
J	Improve energy efficiency of water and wastewater system infrastructure.				X				X
K	Improve efficiency and reliability of man-made water conveyance systems.				X	X			
L	Increase current and future water use efficiency (WUE) by both municipal (residential and commercial) and agricultural end users.	X			X		X		
M	Develop sufficient reliable and affordable water supplies to meet regional demands of existing and projected water supply needs under a multi-year drought now and into the future.	X	X		X				
N	Improve integrated land use and natural resource planning to support watershed management actions that restore, sustain and enhance watershed functions.		X	X		X			X

APPENDIX 1- A

Authorizing Resolution Tuolumne County RCD December 2012

**RESOLUTION OF THE
TUOLUMNE COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

SUBJECT: AUTHORIZATION TO SUBMIT PLANNING AND/OR IMPLEMENTATION PROPOSALS TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES TO OBTAIN INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS PURSUANT TO THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 (PUBLIC RESOURCE CODE SECTION 75001 ET SEQ.), AND TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT TO RECEIVE A GRANT FOR THE STANISLAUS/TUOLUMNE IRWMP IMPLEMENTATION.

WHEREAS, the Stanislaus/Tuolumne IRWMP Coalition desires that the Tuolumne County RCD act as Grant Administrator for a collaborative proposal to the California Department of Water Resources to obtain an Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant; and

WHEREAS, the Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District Board of Directors, on December 19, 2012 took action to authorize the RCD to act as Grant Administrator for a collaborative proposal to the California Department of Water Resources to obtain an Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District hereby declare that application be made to the California Department of Water Resources to obtain an Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Public Resource Code Section 75001 *et seq.*), and to enter into an agreement to receive a grant for the Stanislaus/Tuolumne IRWMP implementation.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the District Manager of the Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District is hereby authorized and directed to prepare the necessary data, conduct investigations, file such application, and execute a grant agreement with California Department of Water Resources.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 2013-01, adopted on the motion of Director Morrison, seconded by Director Kistler, and duly passed at the Board meeting held by the Board of Directors at 5:30 P.M. on Wednesday December 19, 2012, at the Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District Office, 18285 Highway 108 #6, Jamestown, CA 95327

Roll Call was as follows:

AYES: Director Crook, Director Ford, Director Kistler, Director Morrison, Director Phelan

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT: Director Weston, Director Marino

SIGNATURE ON FILE

Submitted by Missy Marino

Secretary, Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District

SIGNATURE ON FILE

Kirk Ford

Chairman, Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District

APPENDIX 1-B
IRWM Plan Objectives
and Planning Targets

The IRWM Proposition 84 Guidelines leave it to the discretion of the RWMG to develop Objectives that are appropriate to the Region. That said, there are requirements for the breadth of content that all IRWM plans must cover including:

- Basin Plan Objectives
- 20x2020 (SBx7-7) water use efficiency goals
- Requirements of California Water Code 10540(c):
 - Protection and improvement of water supply reliability, including identification of feasible agricultural and urban water use efficiency strategies.
 - Identification and consideration of the drinking water quality of communities within the Plan.
 - Protection and improvement of water quality within the area of the plan consistent with relevant basin plan.
 - Identification of any significant threats to groundwater resources from overdrafting.
 - Protection of groundwater resources from contamination.
 - Identification and consideration of water-related needs of disadvantaged communities in the area within the boundaries of the Plan.
 - Protection, restoration, and improvement of stewardship of aquatic, riparian, and watershed resources within the region.

The guidelines further clarify that the above list is not required to be included in the objectives, but the points should be considered. The objectives will be used to refine the list of applicable Resource Management Strategies to the Region, and ultimately to identify projects.

The following table presents draft objectives that have been derived from the Major Regional Water-Related Needs and Conflicts identified by the PGC and stakeholders. Additional objectives are encouraged to the extent that they are covered within the IRWM Planning framework, and are introduced in the Major Water-Related Needs and Conflicts identification process.

Over the course of the next meeting, it is intended that the PGC and stakeholders also develop measurable planning targets as the Prop 84 IRWM Guidelines state: *“Objectives must be measurable by some practical means so achievement of objectives can be monitored.”*

NOTE: The following objectives and measurable planning targets are not prioritized.

A summary schedule showing which targets are due in what year is presented at the end of this document.

Table 1-B-1: DRAFT Final Objectives and Measurable Planning Targets

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
A	Improve water supply infrastructure within DAC and urban areas that have declining water quantity/quality or other water system reliability issues (e.g. fireflow, contamination, etc.). Priority: High	C, K	I. Determination of which water distribution systems including those in DACs have water supply deficiencies (e.g. adequate fire flow, storage, contamination, end of their useful life, etc.) and evaluation of options to remedy the issues (such as providing alternative source(s) of supply or additional treatment) by 2016 II. Improvement of water supply and/or distribution in four (4) DAC and/or urban communities within the planning horizon. III. Evaluate fire protection storage/conveyance at all community water systems by 2020 and make improvements to at least 10 systems by 2035.	Address critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs within the region Ensure equitable distribution of benefits	Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water and Open Space Elements, Water Resources Section		X		X		

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
B	Reduce contamination in groundwater, natural streams, raw water conveyance systems, and reservoirs from the negative impacts of stormwater, urban runoff, and nuisance water. Priority: High	H, N	I. Reduction of erosion from roads at five (5) high priority hydrologically-connected segments every five (5) years II. Evaluation of the impact of stormwater, runoff, and onsite wastewater treatment systems on raw water conveyance and/or storage by 2015. III. Inventory, development and phased implementation of a roadside drainage and erosion management program for existing roads. Identify funding source and develop grant application to prepare prioritized road inventory in non-Federal lands by 2018, Coordinated Federal/Local BMPs shall be developed by 2019 and implemented within the planning horizon with maintenance of high priority Federal/Local roads by 2025. IV. Evaluate and identify appropriate stormwater BMP's for application throughout the region by 2017. V. Reduce sanitary sewer collection system inflow and infiltration rates to 25,000 gallons/day/mile by 2022 VI. Confirmation and monitoring of sources of bacterial and other toxic contamination (such as mercury) and development of plans to reduce contaminants. Monitoring to occur at least annually and plan development to occur by 2019. VII. Identification and monitoring of areas where failing septic systems are contaminating surface water and/or groundwater by 2018. VIII. Identify and prioritize areas for extension of collection system and providing wastewater treatment to areas that are currently Onsite Waste Treatment Systems (OWTS) by 2020 IX. Correction of five (5) areas where failing septic systems or other wastewater facilities are contaminating surface water and/or groundwater by 2025 including implementation of prioritized extensions/corrections within planning horizon. X. Compliance with the proposed Statewide Septic Systems Policy for OWTS systems, particularly those adjacent to 303(d) listed water bodies for coliform within 10 years of adopted policy XI. Reduce pollutant loading on water bodies	Protect surface water and groundwater quality.	Tuolumne County WQP Section 3.5.2 (Roadway Erosion) Stanislaus Forest Plan and Forest Foads Analysis Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements, Water Resources Section TUD Ditch Sustainability Study, Watershed Sanitary Survey, and WW Mgmt Plan, Calaveras County Stormwater Management Plan				X	X	

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
C	Improve infrastructure to meet wastewater discharge/disposal requirements and deliver drinking water that meets drinking water standards and customer expectations. Priority: High	A	I. All wastewater treatment plant discharges comply with NPDES/WDR permits by 2025. Reduction of treated effluent discharges to surface waters is the desired goal where cost effective within planning horizon. II. Evaluation of Sanitary Sewer Overflows, occurrences and causes, impacts, and costs associated with system upgrades to reduce frequency should occur every five years with first evaluation due by 2015. III. Annual wastewater collection system preventable spill events per mile are reduced by a minimum of 20 percent over 2012 levels by 2020. IV. Evaluate and develop, if appropriate, recommendations to increase mandatory distance for collection system extensions by 2017. V. All drinking water meets Title 22 primary and iron and manganese secondary standards by 2020.	Protect surface water and groundwater quality	Basin Plan SSMPs Master Plans/MSRs Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements, Water Resources Section		X		X		
D	Improve watershed health in support of increased water yield and ecosystem function. Priority: High	F,G,M,N	I. Establish acres requiring fuel management in the Region by 2019 and establish fuels management program by 2020 so that fuel load is reduced by 30% within the planning horizon to reduce fire risk. II. Increase annual average acres of forest thinned on both USFS and private forest lands by at least 20% a year over 2012 levels by 2020. III. Identify prime areas for improved water yield, water quality protection, and/or ecosystem function by 2019 and implement 5 projects within the Planning Horizon.	Expand environmental stewardship Climate change response actions	Tuolumne County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, Water Resources Section; Stanislaus Forest Plan, TUD Phoenix Lake Restoration and Preservation Plan		X			X	X
E	Improve the condition and ecosystem function of meadows. Priority: Medium	F, G	I. Summarize, synthesize, and prioritize available meadow information and identify high priority meadows by 2013. II. Restoration of ecosystem function to 2 meadows per year beginning in 2013 and continuing within the planning horizon.	Expand environmental stewardship Climate change response actions	Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements, Water Resources Section, Stanislaus Forest Plan			X		X	

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
F	Assist in the protection and recovery of sensitive special status, threatened, culturally sensitive, and endangered native aquatic and other water dependent species in the region. Priority: Medium	D,E,G	I. Evaluation of opportunities for coordination in the ongoing protection of natural systems on a biannual basis with first evaluation due 2014 II. Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments; non-governmental organizations to identify sites with at-risk species where threats can be corrected or reduced with coordination meetings on an annual basis. III. Implementation of corrective projects at 5 sites within planning horizon. IV. Maintain the continued presence of species such as Yosemite Toad, Foothill Yellow Legged Frog, Sierra Nevada Yellow-Legged Frog, and habitat for the California Red-legged frog as evaluated through biannual reporting with first evaluation due 2014. V. Maintain the continued presence of hardhead, Chinook salmon, and steelhead in the Stanislaus River as evaluated through biannual reporting with first evaluation due 2014.	Expand environmental stewardship Climate change response actions	Stanislaus Forest Plan, TUD Ditch Sustainability Study					X	
G	Identify, preserve, and promote the regeneration and restoration of wetlands, vernal pools, and native plant riparian habitat; reduce invasive species. Priority: Medium	D, E, F	I. Completion of an inventory and prioritization of areas of riparian plant habitat by 2015. II. Restoration of 4 acres of riparian habitat by 2016 III. No net loss of wetland habitat as measured by inventory and follow-up inventories every five years to be reported in 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035. IV. Inventory and locate invasive species by 2019. V. Reduction in invasive infestation such as himalayan blackberry, bull thistle, muldin, and star thistle by 2 acres/year of riparian habitat, wetlands, and vernal pools starting in 2015.	Expand environmental stewardship	Tuolumne County General Plan 4.J.c (wetland habitat) Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements Water Resources Section, Stanislaus Forest Plan, TUD Ditch Sustainability Study					X	

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
H	Reduce the risk of localized flooding in urban areas. Priority: Medium	B	I. Identify funding source and develop grant application to identify substandard drainage structures and implement improvements needed to reduce risk of structural failure by 2019. II. Evaluation of feasibility of permeable surfaces and other innovative projects in new or existing impervious areas to attenuate flood events in up to 3 locations by 2017 and implementation within the planning horizon. III. Coordinate IRWM with Local Hazard Mitigation Plan updates to improve regional flood management by addressing preparedness, response, and post flood actions throughout the planning horizon to be reported on a 5-year basis with the first report due 2020. IV. Coordinate with County/local jurisdiction to identify where existing drainages are conveyed into raw water conveyance and/or not allow development downstream of raw water conveyance spill locations by 2015. Coordinate with I-I. above to implement improvements.	Practice integrated flood management	Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, , Safety Element, Flood Hazard Section, TUD Ditch Sustainability Study; 2004 Tuolumne County and 2009 Calaveras County Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plans						X
I	Increase renewable energy production for water management. Priority: Medium	J	I. Evaluation of wind, solar, biomass, or, hydroelectric opportunities for increased energy production by 2015. II. Implementation of 2 locally cost effective renewable energy projects by 2021.	Climate change response actions	Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements, Energy Resources Section, TUD Hydroelectric Feasibility Studies	X					
J	Improve energy efficiency of water and wastewater system infrastructure. Priority: Medium	I	I. Completion of a baseline water infrastructure (e.g. pumps, motors, water treatment plants, pipelines) energy efficiency and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions study by 2015. II. Upgrade infrastructure to address energy efficiency and GHG emissions by 2035.			X	X				

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
K	Improve efficiency and reliability of man-made water conveyance systems. Priority: High	A	I. Documenting and reporting on beneficial uses of raw water conveyance systems and identify areas for improved efficiency and reliability by 2018. II. Improve interagency collaboration by holding annual meeting with action plan for implementation. III. Identification and completion of 6 high priority capital improvement projects (i.e. ditch lining, controls, diversions, storage, etc.) to raw water conveyance systems, where needed, by 2025. IV. Continue and improve flow monitoring and analyze flow data annually to identify operational and maintenance improvements by 2018.	Use and Reuse water more efficiently Climate change response actions	TUD Ditch Sustainability Study	X	X	X	X		
L	Increase current and future water use efficiency (WUE) by both municipal (residential and commercial) and agricultural end users. Priority: Medium		I. Meeting water use efficiency GPCD targets identified in UWMPs by 2020. II. Increase of regional water reuse where locally cost effective as necessary to meet GPCD targets in compliance with SBX7-7 by 2020. III. Improve interagency collaboration to cost-effectively deliver WUE programs by conducting annual coordination meetings by September 30 of each year.	Use and Reuse water more efficiently Climate change response actions	Urban Water Management Plans	X		X			
M	Develop sufficient reliable and affordable water supplies to meet regional demands of existing and projected water supply needs under a multi-year drought now and into the future. Priority: High	D	I. Identify supply sources vulnerable to contamination, climate change, and/or interruption from human or nature-caused effects by 2015. II. Evaluate the potential opportunities and challenges presented by new storage facilities that may improve the reliability of existing supplies and projected water supply needs by 2018. III. Identify potential conjunctive use projects that may improve in-region supply reliability by 2018. IV. Develop diversified water supply portfolios during planning horizon. V. Evaluate potential to reoperate existing facilities to increase supply availability and reliability by 2018. VI. Evaluate ability and opportunities for multi-agency water supply facilities and interties by 2018.	Drought preparedness Regional self-sufficiency Climate change response actions Expand environmental stewardship for watershed restoration Practice integrated flood management Improve tribal water and natural resources Equitable distribution of benefits	Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements, Water Resources Section		X	X			

No.	Objective	Other Related Objectives	Measurable Planning Targets	Statewide Priority/Program Preference	Linkage to Local Plans (Water Management/Land Use)	Resource Management Strategy Categories					
						A. Use Water Efficiently (throughout hydrologic cycle)	B. Protect and Improve Water Supply Reliability	C. Increase Water Management Operational Efficiency	D. Improve Water Quality Conditions	E. Enhance Watersheds Condition	F. Improve Flood Management
N	Improve integrated land use and natural resource planning to support watershed management actions that restore, sustain and enhance watershed functions. Priority:High	D, B	I. Evaluate, draft, and propose integrated land use and natural resources planning standards that measurably improve degraded water quality, forest functions, watershed reliability for beneficial uses, biodiversity and reduce flood and wildfire risk and damage potential by 2019. II. Identify outputs to better determine the values of Ecosystem Services of Watersheds by 2016 and monitor and report on select outputs annually. III. Work collaboratively to incorporate supported tribal watershed values into regional land use and natural resources planning efforts by identifying suggested planning targets by 2017. Conduct biannual reviews with tribal representatives to confirm this activity is on track. IV. Support jurisdictional agencies to develop and improve implementation of stormwater best management practices by conducting annual coordination meetings by September 30 of each year. V. Develop a process by 2017 which influences land use and resource management actions that take place outside the region that may limit access to watershed resources within the region.	Effectively integrate water management with land use planning Practice integrated flood management	Tuolumne and Calaveras County and City General Plans, Conservation, Water, and Open Space Elements, Water Resources Section	X		X	X	X	

Summary of Planning Targets By Year

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2025	Annual	Bi annual	Every 5 Years	Planning Horizon (2035)	Total
Planning Targets	Ei, Eii	Fi, Fiv, Fv	Bii, Cii, Ei, Gi, Gv, Hiv, Ii, Ji, Mi	Ai, Gii, Ki, Nii	Biv, Civ, Hii, Niii, Nv	Bii, Cvii, Ki, Kiv, Mii, Miii, Mv, Mvi	Bii, Cvi, Di, Diii, Div, Giv, Hi, Ni	Aiii, Cvii, Ciii, Cv, Di, Dii, Gv, Hiii, Li, Lii	Iii	Bv	Biv, Bix, Ci, Kiii	Cvi, Eii, Fii, Gv, Kii, Kiv, Liii, Nii, Niv	Fi, Fiv, Fv, Hiii, Niii	Bi, Cii, Giii, Kiii	Aii, Aiii, Bii, Bx, Ci, Cvi, Diii, Eii, Fiii, Jii, Miv	
# of planning targets per year	2	3	9	4	5	8	8	10	1	1	4	9	5	4	11	85
Likely Organizations To Lead Planning Target																

APPENDIX 1-C

PGC Letter of Approval

February 20, 2013

Mark Cowin
Director, Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236

Tuolumne – Stanislaus Planning Grant Committee

RE: Tuolumne-Stanislaus Region Proposition 84 IRWM Implementation Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Cowin

Since 2007, diverse interests have worked together in an open public process to complete a high quality IRWM plan and to identify priority projects that address critical needs within our region. After many years of diligence, struggles, and cooperation our IRWM now presents a coordinated package of projects and programs supported by 100% consensus of our collective IRWM members as documented at the February 20, 2013 of the Planning Grant Committee.

To understand this region, it is critical to realize the Tuolumne River is one of California's best-known rivers due to its prominent tie to world-famous Yosemite National Park as well as a major supplier of water in Stanislaus County to the west and a source of energy generation. To the north, the Stanislaus River is also a source of municipal and agricultural water, energy generation, and outdoor recreation. It also has significant ecosystem values. Together, the upper portions of these two watersheds make up the vast Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM planning region. The two river systems are the largest tributaries of the San Joaquin River – one of the primary tributaries of the San Francisco Bay-Delta.

Amador - Tuolumne Community Action Agency
Calaveras County Water District
Central Sierra Audubon
Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center
City of Angels Camp
County of Tuolumne
Groveland Community Services District
Lake Don Pedro Community Services District
Murphys Sanitary District
Tuolumne County Business Council
Tuolumne County Building Industry
Tuolumne County Farm Bureau
Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District
Tuolumne Group Sierra Club
Tuolumne River Trust
Tuolumne Utilities District
Twain Harte Community Services District
Union Public Utility District
U.S. Forest Service – Stanislaus National Forest
Utica Power Authority

February 20, 2013

Mark Cowin

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The South Fork Stanislaus River serves as the primary domestic water supply source for the towns and people of much of Tuolumne County. The **Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration Project** will restore degraded wet meadows and repair road culverts that are contributing sediment to aquatic ecosystems resulting in enhanced water quality, water storage, flood attenuation, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities. Far downstream, the **Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration Project** will build upon already funded baseline efforts to move forward with the design work and compliance documentation needed to implement water quality improvement and storage capacity work at Phoenix Lake and its adjacent wetlands. In a direct complimentary effort, the **Water Quality Enhancement and Land Stewardship Program** will significantly raise citizen awareness in the surrounding watershed and teach sustainable property management practices. These three high-value projects tie to water quality, water supply, and ecosystem restoration objectives identified in the T-S Draft IRWM plan.

In the southern portion of the IRWM area, the **Big Oak Flat Sewer Lift Station and Water Quality Protection Project** in Tuolumne County is urgently needed to prevent potential failure and discharge of sewage in one of the region's most challenged Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) – Big Oak Flat. In the northern portion of the IRWM region, the **Murphys Sanitary District Facility Improvement Project and Calaveras County Water District's Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Pond Project** in Calaveras County will address insufficient wastewater storage and spray field capacity in order to reduce potential groundwater contamination and utilize recycled wastewater for beneficial uses in these DAC areas. Locating projects in both counties and both watersheds reflects the IRWM members' commitment to strive for balance, as well as, to address high priority needs.

The final two projects are region-wide. The **In-Home Water Conservation DAC Project** will enable ATCAA to focus its existing infrastructure and crews on implementing a new in-home assistance program to assess water use practices of low-income residents, install water-saving devices, and educate about water use efficiencies. The Tuolumne River Trust's **Watershed Outreach and Stewardship** will focus on spreading the message about watershed health and water use efficiency while involving the community in watershed stewardship through volunteer workday activities.

Taken collectively, the total package of projects will produce broad and significant water resource benefits, with a focus on DAC Communities, and reduce water waste. We, the PGC members, support these projects as the first phase of integrated resources projects and programs necessary to move our IRWM Program toward the collective goals and objectives that together, we have carefully crafted.