TUOLUMNE – STANISLAUS INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION

PROPOSITION 84 IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROPOSAL ROUND 2

ATTACHMENT 9 – PROGRAM PREFERENCES

Integrated Regional Water Management Program
Applicant: Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District

PROGRAM PREFERENCES

TUOLUMNE-STANISLAUS IRWM REGION PROPOSITION 84 ROUND 2 IMPLEMENTATION GRANT

	MSD Wastewater Treatment Spray Field	USFS Stanislaus River Meadow Restoration	TCRCD Small Landowner Stewardship	ATCAA In-Home DAC Water Conservation	TUD Phoenix Lake Eng/Env	TRT Water Conservation Education	CCWD Vallecito Pond Eng/Env	GCSD Big Oak Flat Lift Station
PROGRAM PREFERENCES								
1. Include regional projects or programs		X	X	X	X	X		X
2. Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region		X	X					
3. Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions								
4. Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program		X	X		X	X		X
5. Address critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs within the region	X			X	X		X	X
6. Effectively integrate water management with land use planning		X			X		X	X
7. For eligible SWFM funding	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8. Address statewide priorities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Drought Preparedness	X	X		X		X		
Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently	X	X		X		X	X	
Climate Change Response Actions		X			X	X		X
Expand Environmental Stewardship		X	X		X	X	X	X
Practice Integrated Flood Management		X						
Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality	X	X	X		X		X	X
Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources		X						
Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits			X	X	X			

I. Introduction and Overview

The table above provides an overview of how the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Region Implementation Projects meet the Program Preferences as defined in the 2012 Guidelines and PSP. Five of the eight projects address a critical water supply or water quality need of a Disadvantaged Community or Communities. All address two or more Statewide Priorities, and all eight Statewide Priorities are met through one or more projects. Details of how these preferences are met are provided for each project below.

II. Projects

Murphys Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Facility Sprayfield Improvement Project (TS-IRWM Project No. 2

1. **Include Regional Programs**
   The Disadvantaged Community of Murphys has a critical wastewater treatment need. Recently, inadequacies in the District's effluent disposal capacity have resulted in: 1) wastewater bypass of disinfection facilities and subsequent discharge of substandard effluent to the District's current effluent reclamation area and 2) the exceedance of minimum freeboard requirements in the District's effluent storage pond. The Wastewater Treatment Facility Sprayfield Project is proposed to prevent similar violations thereby improving both operational efficiency of the treatment system as whole and water quality which benefits both the community and environment. Prevention of surface water contamination provides regional benefits to all communities tributary to the drainage courses that would be impacted by spills from the Wastewater Treatment Facility. The feasibility of the project was evaluated and it was determined an additional 11.5 Mgal/year of disposal capacity would be provided under average rainfall conditions and 9.3 Mgal/year of disposal capacity would be provided under 1 in 100 year rainfall conditions. This additional capacity will ensure violations such as those noted above will cease to occur.
2. **Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program**
   Any spills of untreated or partially treated effluent have potential to degrade surface water quality and negatively impact all streams and water bodies tributary to the Treatment Facility. Prevention of such surface water degradation within the upper watershed that feeds the Bay-Delta contributes to water quality enhancement efforts within the greater San Joaquin River region.
3. **Address critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs within the region**
   It is likely that the above noted bypass of disinfection treatment facilities resulted in environmental degradation by non-point source pollution. The substandard effluent had the potential to degrade the effluent storage pond, the reclamation area, and any surface water drainage channels tributary to the area. Therefore with a high degree of certainty, implementation of this project would address a critical water quality need of the DAC of Murphys in that it will help protect surface water drainage courses and the surrounding areas from non-point source pollution by future similar events. The exceedance of minimum freeboard requirements caused by unforeseen climactic factors and ranching practices demonstrates the susceptibility of the District's facilities to such similar events.
4. **Address Statewide Priorities**
   a. **Drought Preparedness .** The treatment facilities essentially take an unusable toxic material and treat it into a usable, affordable, and necessary resource for nearby

agricultural property. This in turn promotes water conservation and wastewater reuse in order to help achieve long term reduction of water use. Ultimately, increases in efficiency combined with the use of recycled water frees-up domestic water supply helping meet future water demands and increasing domestic water supply reliability. Additionally, this project will compliment a future upgrade to the District's facilities. That upgrade will result in a facility capable of producing Title 22 quality effluent. While the Sprayfield project is a stand-alone, the ultimate combination of improvements will certainly lead to additional irrigation reuse and long term reduction of water use.

b. **Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently** The addition of a back-up disposal system would allow the current reclamation area flexibility in ranching practices thereby improving agricultural irrigation efficiencies. This in turn promotes water conservation and wastewater reuse in order to help achieve long term reduction of water use.
c. **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality** The recent wastewater bypass of disinfection facilities likely degraded the environment of the nearby area as noted above. There is also some potential that groundwater degradation may have occurred as a result of the non-containment. Instances like these pose a risk to public health, environmental health, and beneficial uses. Construction of the project and subsequent monitoring program will ensure protection of surface water drainage courses and groundwater quality from contamination by future similar events thereby helping to safeguard public health and the environment
d. **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits** This project would address wastewater treatment needs of the DAC of Murphys.

The District's consultant engineer and team have successfully implemented projects of this type and magnitude. It is through this experience that the District is confident the Sprayfield project is viable, feasible, and beneficial to surface water and groundwater quality, reuse efficiency, and would serve the best interest of the District and the public.

Stanislaus National Forest Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project (T-S IRWM Project No. 9)

1. **Include Regional Projects/Programs**
   The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project provides a regional benefit beyond its footprint. The project is located in the headwaters of the municipal water supply for most of Tuolumne County which is primarily comprised of DACs. Restored meadow function and reduced road sedimentation in the upper watershed will increase water quality downstream. Restored meadows will store water like a sponge and release it slowly to manage damaging flood flows and provide late season flows in downstream waterways beneficial to fish and wildlife as well as human uses.
2. **Integrate Water Management Within Hydrologic Region**
   The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project integrates water quality improvements, increased water retention, flood attenuation, and habitat restoration to provide benefits both onsite and to downstream systems. In addition, this project integrates directly with the Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration Project because both: 1) are within the larger South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed, 2) contribute to a high quality municipal water supply, and 3) improve water storage capacity in the watershed. There is also integration with the TCRCD Small Parcel Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Landowner Stewardship Program, ATCAA Home Level Conservation for the DAC,

and TRT Tuolumne-Stanislaus Watershed Outreach and Stewardship projects which will each contribute to a high-quality sustainable municipal water supply at Phoenix Lake.

3. **Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.** In an upper watershed that feeds the Bay Delta, The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will increase water quality by reducing sedimentation from streambanks and roads, increasing meadow filtration capability, and sequestering carbon, nitrogen, and contaminants in meadows. The project will also enhance ecosystem quality by returning meadows to natural conditions and improving stream habitats through increased water quality.
4. **Effectively integrate water management with land use planning.**
   The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project is an application of land management principles defined by the Aquatic Management Strategy of the Stanislaus National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan that are designed to guide forest land use to achieve desired conditions at the ecosystem scale. This project will accomplish goals set forth by that plan which include restoring water quality, restoring aquatic habitat, reconnecting channels and floodplains, and improving watershed condition.
5. **Address statewide priorities**
   a. **Drought Preparedness** The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will increase drought preparedness for ecosystems and for municipal users. This project will increase water retention capacity of meadows allowing them to capture high spring runoff that is then slowly released throughout the year, decreasing the severity of the dry season downstream.
   b. **Use and reuse water more efficiently** The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will allow winter and spring runoff to be more effectively captured and stored in meadows for late season use rather than flowing downstream when ample water resources typically flow to fill downstream reservoirs. By retaining additional water when municipal demands are low, the restored meadows will have the capacity to provide water resources for downstream use when water supply is more limited in the summer and fall.
   c. **Climate change response actions** Climate change projections predict earlier spring thaws and peak stream flow in the region. The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will allow winter and spring runoff to be more effectively captured and stored in meadows and naturally released in later seasons. This will reduce the severity of damaging flood flows, and will increase the consistency of downstream flows during drier periods. In addition, restored meadows sequester up to 40 tons more carbon per acre than degraded meadows, decreasing the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases.
   d. **Expand environmental stewardship.** The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project expands environmental stewardship by restoring an important cluster of meadows and reducing watershed sediment inputs from roads. Restored meadows will provide habitat for fish and wildlife including the candidate listed species, Yosemite Toad, increased water quality and storage that will improve stream ecosystems, and improved floodplain/channel connectivity that will enhance the floodplain ecosystem and restore natural flood management.
   e. **Practice integrated flood management** The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will provide multiple

flood management benefits by increasing infiltration and water retention in restored meadows leading to reduced downstream flood flows, and by restoring and protecting connectivity between stream channels and floodplains leading to an enhanced floodplain ecosystem with proper functioning.

f. **Protect surface water and groundwater quality** The Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will increase water quality by restoring the natural filtration function of meadow and stream ecosystems, increasing streambank stability, diminishing damaging flood flows, and by reducing erosion from culverts and road surfaces.

Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District Small Parcel Storm Water Pollution Prevention and Landowner Stewardship Program (T-S IRWM Project No. 16)

1. **Include Regional Projects and Programs.**
   TCRCD's project will provide multiple benefits by directly and improving operational efficiency and water supply reliability through decreases in operational and maintenance costs associated with existing Tuolumne Utility District (and others) municipal drinking water treatment; significantly improving water quality by decreasing non-point source water pollution through direct management of small rural acreage runoff by installing Best Management Practices (BMP's) to immediately reduce turbidity and pathogen pollution; improving resource stewardship through a proven successful education and outreach program with the associated implementation of BMP's on selected privately owned parcels within the watersheds. (The education and outreach program will include five workshops throughout the TS IRWM region, including all 3 watersheds. In addition materials related to our program will be available on TCRCD's website making them accessible to any interested landowner); and improving local flood management through installation of site-specific stormwater control and treatment improvements.
2. **Integrate water management programs and projects within the Hydrologic Region.**
   The Small Parcel Landowner Stewardship Program will directly support Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Regional projects such as TUD's project to enhance storage capacity within Phoenix Lake Reservoir by reducing future maintenance and enhancement costs and providing direct and immediate benefit to the storage facility's water quality; and will similarly directly support other regional projects within the San Joaquin River Hydrologic Region designed to improve overall water quality within the greater San Joaquin River watershed such as the San Joaquin River Water Quality Improvement Project, Grassland Bypass Project and Bay Area Water Quality and Reliability Program.
3. **Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.**
   Direct reductions of sediment and pathogen pollutants from small acreages will also contribute to attainment of the ecosystem quality and watershed quality objectives in the CALFED Bay Delta Program by helping to reduce nonpoint source contamination in groundwater, natural streams and reservoirs that are upstream of the Delta and improving overall watershed and ecosystem health.
4. **Addresses Statewide Priorities**
   a. **Use and Reuse Water more efficiently.** TCRCD's demonstration projects will incorporate LID-type Best Management Practices and design features to reduce and/or eliminate stormwater runoff from small acreage parcels.
   b. **Expand Environmental Stewardship**. Workshops and demonstration projects that are implemented through the program will contain practices that will be used to promote

and expand stewardship within the region. Special attention will be paid to outreach to DAC areas within the region in an attempt to reach a typically underserved audience.

c. **Practice Integrated Flood Management**. Localized installation of BMP's such as filter strips, french drains and others on small acreage parcels have been proven to directly reduce stormwater flows into adjacent waterways and provide runoff treatment and infiltration areas.
d. **Protect the surface water and groundwater quality**. This project will directly protect the surface water and groundwater quality within the region by reducing sediment and pathogen loads from small privately-owned parcels within the region including those upstream of a critical water storage facility, Phoenix Lake Reservoir.
e. **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits.** TCRCD will distribute educational materials equitably throughout the region and making them available to landowners (and renters) online, at local feed stores and other commonly visited retailers, and during the workshops. Special consideration will be given to ensuring that the small and DAC communities within our region have access to the materials. Scholarships for income eligible landowners to participate in the Workshops.

Amador Tuolumne Community Action Agency Home-Level Water Conservation for the DAC (T-S IRWM Project No. 17)

1. **Include Regional Projects and Programs.**
   The ATCAA service territory completely encompasses the T-S IRWM region and our work can be at any qualifying home in the region. The project increases water supply and water use efficiency by directly decreasing demand through the installation of water saving measures in DAC homes.
2. **Integrate water management programs and projects within the Hydrologic Region.**
   Tuolumne Utilities District's Phoenix Lake Reservoir project provides increased storage capacity for the primary water supply reservoir for several DAC's within the region. By reducing water usage within the DAC's served by the Phoenix Lake system ATCAA's conservation program, which focuses specifically on DAC's within the region,
3. **Address critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs within the region.**
   This project directly addresses reliable and sustainable water supply for the DAC through water conservation. These are home-level infrastructure improvements that are necessary to assure continued in home water system reliability and are necessary to ensure continued reliability of the minimum quantity of water. All qualifying applicants will have household income below 60% of SMI. It is our intention to serve the neediest members of the DAC.
4. **Addresses Statewide Priorities**
   a. **Drought Preparedness.** By installing home-level water conservation and water use efficiency infrastructure, this project contributes to sustainable water supply and reliability during times of water shortages.
   b. **Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently.** This project includes a formal assessment of home-level water use, and takes steps to minimize any inefficient use of water by installing appliances and fixtures .
   c. **Climate Change Response Actions.** As a part of the ATCAA Home-level Conservation Program, Energy Star appliances and low flow fixtures will be installed. This will improve the energy efficiency of the home-level water system infrastructure by reducing the amount of water that needs to be heated.

d. **Ensure Equitable Distribution of Funds.** This project directly increases the participation of our region's low-income and economically vulnerable population, regardless of whether or not they reside in a formally designated DAC census tract or place. Installation of water efficient fixtures and appliances will help to decrease water and energy costs for these community members, and is specifically designed to provide the most benefit to the lowest level of the DAC.

Tuolumne Utilities District Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration-Phase 2 (T-S IRWM Project No. 18)

1. **Includes Regional Projects or Programs**
   Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration-Phase 2 integrates very well with other projects in the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM. The USFS Upper South Fork Stanislaus River Watershed Restoration and Water Quality Enhancement Project will provide water quality improvements in the upper watershed that is a source of supply to Phoenix Lake. TCRCD's Small Parcel Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Landowner Stewardship Program will 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. ATCAA's In-Home Water Conservation for the DAC will help water use efficiency in DAC's, 83% of the service area supplied by Phoenix Lake is in a DAC. 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, including the Phoenix Lake watershed.
2. **Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.**
   The Phoenix Lake Watershed is a tributary of the Tuolumne River watershed, a tributary of the Bay-Delta. Improvements to the watershed will improve water quality in the Tuolumne River which will in turn contribute improved water quality for the Bay-Delta.
3. **Address critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs within the region**
   The service area of Phoenix Lake is 83% DAC. Improvements to the water quality in Phoenix Lake convert to reduced treatment costs which can then be transferred to the customers.
4. **Effectively integrate water management with land use planning.**
   By extending the life of Phoenix Lake and improving the adjacent habitats and water quality this project will ensure long term consistency with water supply assumptions of the Tuolumne County General Plan and will aid in meeting the goals outlined inthe Tuolumne County Water Quality Plan.
5. **Address Statewide Priorities**
   a. **Expand Environmental Stewardship** The Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration-Phase 2 will establish a design and the necessary permitting to enhance wetland habitat in and around Phoenix Lake.
   b. **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality** The main goal of the Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration-Phase 2 is to improve the surface water quality in Phoenix Lake and the Phoenix Lake watershed. Reduced lake capacity affects the water quality at Phoenix Lake, which is marginal at times and is declining due to nutrient inputs, sedimentation and exotic invasive aquatic vegetation. Lake water quality conditions will improve with dredging and sediment management.

Tuolumne River Trust Tuolumne-Stanislaus Watershed Outreach and Stewardship (T-S IRWM Project No 22)

1. **Includes Regional Projects or Programs**
   The Tuolumne-Stanislaus Watershed Outreach and Stewardship is a regional project because outreach activities will occur throughout the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM region, including communities within Tuolumne County and Southern Calaveras County. We intend to increase the level of awareness and knowledge about local watershed issues facing our region, where our water comes from, and specific actions that individuals can take to improve efficiency within their homes. We also intend to organize volunteer watershed stewardship projects within both the Tuolumne and Stanislaus Watersheds.
2. **Contribute to attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program**
   This project will contribute to the CALFED Water Supply Reliability objectives by increasing awareness of where the region's water originates and specific actions individuals can take to improve water use efficiency in their own home. Within the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM a limited water supply will be expected to supply a population that is projected to grow by nearly 23,000 people or 32% over the next 25 years. As the population continues to grow it will be necessary to use water more efficiently and wisely to ensure that there are adequate supplies to meet the growing need. Through ongoing efforts to inform and educate, we expect individuals will take actions and alter their behavior in ways that add up to real water savings. The project will also contribute to the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Objective by directly engaging individuals in stewardship activities within the two watersheds. By involving more individuals in the stewardship of the watersheds, they will become more knowledgeable about watershed health and take greater ownership in continued stewardship, thus contributing to environmental restoration.
3. **Address Statewide Priorities**
   The Tuolumne-Stanislaus region's population is projected to grow by nearly 23,000 people or 32% over the next 25 years. As the population continues to grow we will need to use water more efficiently and more wisely to ensure that we have adequate supplies to meet the growing need. A public educated about its water supply will better be able to make informed decisions about how to use its water as efficiently as possible. Through this public outreach project, we will directly inform at least 500 people about the region's water supply and watershed and provide information about alternative measures to use water more efficiently. Specifically, we will promote water use efficiency, conservation, and reuse. These concepts will help ensure adequate water supply while the population increases, climate change makes water supply less predictable and more prone to droughts. In addition to traditional means of conducting outreach about water use and environmental stewardship, an important part of our strategy is to directly engage community members in the stewardship of watershed lands. Through this project, we will organize volunteer stewardship opportunities to restore watershed lands, such as meadows, streams, or wetlands; remove non-native invasive species; or improve trails and recreational facilities.
4. **Required Elements**
   A public educated about its water supply will better be able to make informed decisions about how to use its water as efficiently as possible. Through this public outreach project, we will directly inform at least 500 people about the region's water supply and watershed and provide information about alternative measures to use water more efficiently. Specifically, we will promote water use efficiency, conservation, and reuse. These concepts will help ensure

adequate water supply while the population increases, climate change makes water supply less predictable and more prone to droughts.

Calaveras County Water District Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Pond Project (T-S IRWM Project No. 25)

1. **Address Critical Water Supply/Quality Needs of DAC's**
   This project will improve the groundwater quality by providing access to the District's collection and wastewater treatment facility for those property owners on septic systems and allowing those property owners in a Disadvantaged Community to discontinue use of the septic systems. Additionally, the increased availability of reclaimed/recycled water to for beneficial use, such as agriculture, will reduce the amount of raw water used by the wineries and vineyards.
2. **Effectively Integrate Water Management with Land Use Planning**
   Increasing the capacity of the storage pond will allow more property owners to connect to the District's wastewater system and either discontinues use of existing septic system or not have to install septic systems when building new homes. This will assist the Calaveras County planning Department and its efforts to reduce groundwater contamination.
3. **Address Statewide Priorities**
   a. **Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently** The increased availability of Title 22 reclaimed/recycled water for beneficial use, such as agriculture, will reduce the amount of raw water used by agriculture including, wineries and vineyards, in the area.
   b. **Expand Environmental Stewardship** The project will protect the environment and the groundwater by allowing both existing property owners and new construction to connect to the District's wastewater system and discontinues use of septic systems.
   c. **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality** The project will protect the groundwater quality by allowing both existing property owners and new construction to connect to the District's wastewater system and discontinues use of septic systems.

Groveland Community Services District GCSD/BOF (LS#16) Water Quality Protection Project (T-S IRWM Project No. 27)

1. **Include Regional Projects/Programs**
   The GCSD project is proposed to prevent potential spills of raw wastewater into surface waters, including Don Pedro Reservoir, thereby improving both operational efficiency of the treatment system as whole and the overall water quality of the region, which benefits both the community and environment. Prevention of water pollution provides regional benefits to all communities tributary to the drainage courses that would be impacted by spills from the facility. By protecting Rattlesnake Creek and Don Pedro Reservoir from water quality degradation this project enhances resource stewardship directly related to water-dependent recreation and fisheries.
2. **Contribute to Attainment of One or More Objectives of CALFED Bay-Delta Program**
   This project will protect the water quality of Don Pedro Reservoir, which will ultimately protect the water quality of San Francisco Bay and the San Joaquin Delta. The project contributes to attainment of the ecosystem quality and watershed quality objectives in the CALFED Bay Delta Program.

3. **Address Critical Water Supply/Quality Needs of DAC's**
   This project addresses a very critical water quality protection need of the Groveland/Big Oak Flat, CA DAC. Protecting the water quality of the DAC will also protect the water quality of the Tuolumne River Watershed Region.
4. **Effectively Integrate Water Management with Land Use Planning**
   By improving this sewer/wastewater lift station, future/planned development in this DAC area will remain consistent with the Tuolumne County Land Use Plan and Water Quality Plan.
5. **Address Statewide Priorities**
   a. **Climate Change Response Actions** By utilizing new and much more efficient pumps, this lift station will reduce energy consumption by at least 30% and therefore have a positive effect on climate change.
   b. **Expand Environmental Stewardship** This project will have a huge impact in the terms of protecting the environment by protecting the adjacent Rattlesnake Creek and Don Pedro Reservoir which will assist in the protection of any sensitive listed and endangered native aquatic species in the region.
   c. **Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality** This project will help to maintain the Tuolumne River Watershed health by protecting the surface water quality of Rattlesnake Creek and Don Pedro Reservoir.

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REQUIRED ELEMENTS (1 or more)								
Water supply reliability, water conservation, and water use efficiency	X	X		X	X	X		
Stormwater capture, storage, clean-up, treatment, and management		X	X		X			
Removal of invasive non-native species, the creation and enhancement of wetlands, and the acquisition, protection, and restoration of open space and watershed lands		X			X	X		
Non-point source pollution reduction, management, and monitoring	X	X	X		X			
Groundwater recharge and management projects								
Contaminant and salt removal through reclamation, desalting, and other treatment technologies and conveyance of reclaimed water for distribution to users								
Water banking, exchange, reclamation, and improvement of water quality		X	X					
Planning and implementation of multipurpose flood management programs		X						
Watershed protection and management		X	X		X	X	X	X
Drinking water treatment and distribution					X			
Ecosystem and fisheries restoration and protection		X	X		X	X	X	X