

Project No.	Lead Agency /Organization	Project Title	Planned Project/Program Types and Activities	Total Criteria Score	Readiness	Project Type	Importance	Urgency
32	Solano County Water Agency	Solano Invasive Species Program	Program will prevent colonization of any regional water body by quagga or zebra mussels and eliminate or prevent the spread of New Zealand mud snails from Putah Creek.	6	5	Completed	High	High
54	City of Davis	Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary and Tertiary Improvements	To meet new surface water discharge limitations at Willow Slough, the City of Davis must cease its surface water discharge to Willow Slough, all or in part, through upgrades to its existing treatment process to provide for tertiary treatment.	11	9	Completed	High	High
77	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Scotts Creek Watershed Assessment	Perform a watershed wide assessment of the physical and biological characteristics of the entire Scotts Creek Watershed located in Lake County, CA	12	4	Canceled	Medium	Medium
78	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Hitch Habitat Assessment	Identify and assess habitat for the Clear Lake hitch (within the Clear Lake basin.	10	3	Canceled	High	Medium
79	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Eight Mile Valley Meadow Rehabilitation Project	Implementation of the Eight Mile Valley Meadow Rehabilitation project as described in the Design Plan completed in September 2012, including restoration of stream geomorphology, installation of bank protection measures and native plants.	20	9	Canceled	Medium	Medium
87	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District	LBRID Wastewater Storage Pond and Disposal Improvements	This project will upgrade the wastewater storage ponds and disposal spray fields.	13	6	Completed	High	High
95	Reclamation District 2035	Sacramento River Joint Intake Project	The Project consists of a 400-cfs intake and integrally constructed pump station, new discharge pipeline and appurtenant structures, and demolition of the existing facilities.	18	8	Completed	High	High
96	Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District	Mid Valley, Knights Landing Repair Project	Subset of the Mid-Valley Area Levee Reconstruction Project currently underway through a partnership with ACOE and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.	13	9	Completed	High	Medium
98	Reclamation District No. 2068	Canal Headworks Metering	This project would involve the installation of metering equipment, data collection and data storage to each of the districts primary distribution laterals.	12	3	Inactive	High	Medium
101	Reclamation District No. 2068	RD 2068 Levee Slope Modification	SFCWA proposes to construct a large (700+/- acre) aquatic habitat improvement.	10	2	Inactive	High	Medium
103	Reclamation District No. 2068	Solano Subregion Groundwater Investigations	Continue with the aquifer evaluation, data collection and development of conjunctive capability within Solano and Yolo Counties.	11	2	Inactive	High	Low
104	Reclamation District No. 2068	Pump Station No. 1 and Upstream Drainage Tributary Inflow Metering	This project would involve the installation of metering equipment and data storage to each of the districts four primary water supply pumps, and major points of tributary inflow of agricultural drainage upstream of these pumps.	15	4	Inactive	High	Medium
110	Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency	Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project	The project is comprised of four regional facility components: (1) a joint RD 2035/WDCWA Sacramento River Intake facility (up to 80 cfs capacity for the WDCWA); (2) 4.5 mile raw water pipeline(s) to convey untreated surface water to a water treatment facility; (3) a regional water treatment facility to treat the surface water before delivery; and (4) 10 miles of treated water pipelines to deliver treated water to local water systems.	19	8	Completed	High	High
121	Yolo County	Analysis of BDCP's Yolo Bypass Conservation Measure and Other Measures	Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA) has joined Yolo County (the "partners") in seeking an analysis of the potential flood protection impacts of the conservation measures proposed in the November 2010 Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) Working Draft .	7	0	Canceled	High	Medium
124	Yolo County Parks	Lower Cache Creek Campground and Habitat Restoration	The project involves the construction of approximately 9 new camp sites and potentially 9 rural campsites at the Yolo County Lower Cache Creek Park site as well as restoration of significant riparian and upland environments.	13	7	Canceled	Medium	Medium
142	City of Vacaville	Centennial Park Riparian Forest Restoration and Loop Trail Development Project	This project proposes to restore riparian environment along two tributaries of Horse Creek by controlling invasive species and installing a diverse selection of native trees, shrubs and perennial forbs in a 140 foot by 2,400 foot long corridor along the middle tributary and a 185 foot wide by 2,950 foot long corridor along the northern tributary.	16	8	Completed	Medium	Medium
144	Reclamation District 999	Elk Slough Groundwater Quality Improvement and Flood Protection Project	Elk Slough is the surface water recharge source for the sole-source shallow aquifer providing drinking water for residents of the Delta community of Clarksburg. The slough is currently closed to the fresh water of the Sacramento River and is maintained by tidal inflows from Sutter Slough. Elk Slough water quality is typically similar to that of the river; however, when salinity intrusion increases during droughts, the slough water quality declines. Proposed salinity barriers, Delta Cross Channel reoperations, and Freeport intake operations work in concert to significantly backwater Elk Slough and reduce freshening tidal inflows. An operable gate at the slough head would allow for a limited amount of Sacramento River water (less than 5 cfs) to maintain water quality and improve drinking water recharge. This would reverse salinity intrusion and potentially mitigate for other conveyance and salinity intrusion actions in the Delta. The operable gate would also provide for fish passage and protect approximately 19 miles of at-risk levees within Yolo County. Proposed activities enhance and maintain a riparian and flood protection corridor, establish long-term multi-species wildlife habitat conservation area, and restore natural fluvial and slough biological processes. Project phases include completion of field investigations assessing existing ecological and geotechnical conditions, a topographic survey, preliminary engineering and alternative designs; preparation and submission of a CEQA document, and associated permits; selection of final designs, development of construction documents, development of bid documentation; and project bidding and construction. The project intends to improve groundwater conditions to secure local drinking water supplies from drought conditions; improve riparian and aquatic habitat; reduce community conflict over proposed salinity and other water operations by maximizing recharge quality given hydrologic conditions. This is the first component of a larger project to establish flood gates, flood easements, and relocate or modify existing structures on Elk Slough.	15	6	Inactive	High	Medium

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146	City of Woodland	Well 29 ASR Project	The project involves the design and construction of a new municipal aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) well near the site of the existing Well #10 on City owned property. The new ASR well will facilitate groundwater recharge by injecting treated surface water into the gravel layer approximately 470 feet down from the surface when surplus Sacramento River water is available during winter. The ASR well water would be pumped from the ASR well to supplement surface water during drought conditions. ASR also has long-term water quality benefits because, over time, injected water replaces native groundwater impaired by nitrate and naturally occurring metallic species, including arsenic, hexavalent chromium, manganese, and selenium, with better-quality water. The intent is to inject water into the ASR well each winter and build a large reservoir of treated surface water beneath the well and utilize the water primarily during drought years. The project removes a high capacity groundwater extraction well from the regional aquifer and replaces it with a well that will promote groundwater recharge and sustainability while improving Woodland's water supply reliability during a drought. City recently completed construction and full scale ASR feasibility testing of Well 28. The feasibility testing was a success and indicates that ASR technology would be successful in Woodland. The new ASR well would include the ability to inject treated surface water at a rate of approximately 1,000 gpm and extract water at a rate of approximately 1,500 gpm. The new ASR well is considered a Categorical Exemption under CEQA as it is a replacement of an existing water supply facility. The existing well will be properly destroyed. The Well 28 design would be replicated for the new well to minimize design time and costs and provide identical ASR well facilities for Woodland.	11	6	Completed	High	Medium
147	Lake County Special Districts	Paradise Valley-Clearlake Oaks County Water Consolidation	Paradise Valley Water System, County Service Area 16 (CSA #16), serves 75 customers. The system does not have adequate source capacity in accordance with Section 64554, Chapter 16, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. CSA #16 has three wells that when combined do not produce the required source capacity. Attempts to drill a fourth well in 2012 were unsuccessful. The current drought has further reduced the wells ability to produce and the CSA is critically challenged to produce sufficient water for human consumption. The CSA is under an urgency ordinance and required to keep usage below 50 gpd per person. The option of building a surface water treatment plant is not desirable due to the poor water quality of Clear Lake and the costs would be prohibitive for the very small district. It has been determined that consolidating with Clearlake Oaks County Water System (CLOCWS) is the best option for resolving the lack of source capacity. Consolidation with CLOCWS would benefit both systems as it would resolve source capacity for CSA # 16 and would allow CLOCWS to expand their customer base and upgrade storage. Project will include the construction of a pipeline to distribute water to CSA # 16.	14	7	Completed	High	Medium
148	Lake County Special Districts	Spring Valley Water System Distribution Line Loop	Spring Valley, CSA #2 is a public water system serving 493 customers. CSA #2 draws water from Indian Valley Reservoir which is at a critically low level due to the drought. Storage for Indian Valley reservoir is currently 27,753 acre feet compared to 96,411 acre feet last year. Release of 10 cubic feet per second is required for fish habitat. This project would help preserve sufficient quantities of water for both human consumption and preservation of the fish habitat. The old and deteriorated distribution system is experiencing numerous leaks which are increasing the amount of water required for community consumption. In addition to the leaking pipes, the system has lines that "dead end" and must be flushed regularly to avoid a dangerous buildup of trihalomethanes. (a dangerous by-product of the treatment process) Flushing the lines also requires large quantities of water to be wasted. Spring Valley, CSA #2 is a public water system serving 493 customers. CSA #2 draws water from Indian Valley Reservoir which is at a critically low level due to the drought. Storage for Indian Valley reservoir is currently 27,753 acre feet compared to 96,411 acre feet last year. Release of 10 cubic feet per second is required for fish habitat. This project would help preserve sufficient quantities of water for both human consumption and preservation of the fish habitat. The very old distribution system is experiencing numerous leaks which are increasing the amount of water required. Over 12,000,000 gallons of treated water is being lost per year through leaks. In addition to the leaking pipes, the system has lines that "dead end" and must be flushed regularly to avoid a dangerous buildup of trihalomethanes. (A dangerous by-product of the treatment process) Flushing the lines also requires large quantities of water to be wasted. The proposed project would resolve these two critical needs. Additional benefits would be improvements to the fire suppression abilities and a decrease on operating and maintenance costs. The extension of water lines for looping the system would allow installation of fire hydrants in areas that have not had access to water lines and are at risk of wild fires. This project would consist of the replacement of 7,500 feet and new installation of approximately 9,100 feet of C-900 water lines which will increase water supply reliability, water conservation and water use efficiency as well as improve drinking water quality and help alleviate fire danger. Up to 45% of the water drawn from the reservoir and treated is being lost due to the old deteriorated water lines and the need for frequent line flushing.	15	7	Completed	High	Medium

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149	City of Woodland	Woodland Industrial Recycled Water Project	The City of Woodland currently has tertiary treated Title 22 effluent from the City's Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) providing a firm capacity of approximately 2,700 gpm for recycled water. The City of Woodland relies exclusively on groundwater for its water supply. When surface water is available, recycled water would improve reliability and reduce demands on both groundwater and surface water sources. Woodland has a large industrial area northwest of the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). There are several large water users that would use the recycled water for cooling of various industrial processes. In addition, there are two City Parks along the recycled water pipeline alignment that would use the water for irrigation. Providing recycled water to these areas would reduce demands on the potable water distribution system and reduce the demand on the groundwater aquifer. The recycled water pipeline would be constructed in the City's existing right of way. The City has recently completed a Mitigated Negative Declaration for pipeline installation, repair, and rehabilitation throughout the City. The expected initial demand for recycled water would exceed 2,000 acre feet per year. The Capital Cost for the Project is approximately \$5.2M. The recycled water project includes construction of approximately 20,000 feet of 12" diameter purple pipe and a pump station at the WPCF. As users increase, a storage tank will need to be added to balance demand with supply. Woodland is also evaluating extending the recycled water pipeline to serve adjacent agricultural fields as a future project.	13	6	Completed	High	Medium
150	Lake County Special Districts	Mt. Hannah, CSA #22 Water System	Mt. Hannah, CSA #22 is a public water system serving 36 customers. CSA #22 relies on ground water for supply. Due to current drought conditions, the well level dropped 65% from January 2013 to January 2014. The well has lost the ability to recharge and can only be pumped for approximately 30 minutes and then must be allowed to recharge for 2 to 3 hours. Due to the well being overdrawn, turbidity issues have become a problem. Filtering for turbidity requires even more water that is not available. We are in the process of preparing to truck water to the community from outside the area. This will be very costly and an extreme financial burden on the disadvantaged community. In addition to the loss of capacity, the system has a deteriorated trunk line that has severe leaks and is losing up to 45% of the water being pumped. The customers are economically disadvantaged. They have been conserving water and the average consumption for the CSA is approx. 35 gallons per day per person. Water rates for this CSA are considerably higher than the county average but due to the small number of customers, the CSA struggles financially and has not been able to build a capital reserve fund. The geographic location of this CSA eliminates the option of consolidation. It is located on Cobb Mountain and not near any other systems that it could tie into. The CSA desperately needs a deeper well and a new trunk line installed.	15	7	Completed	High	Medium
153	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvements District	Sewer Lift Station Upgrades	A single six (6) inch asbestos cement sewer main installed in the mid 1960s conveys pumped raw sewage from the Lift Station A Collection Tank to remote Facultative Ponds and Sprayfields. Approximately 5,200 feet of the sewer trunk line is under high pressure due to a 231 foot change in elevation from the tank to terminus manhole and frictional headloss within the pipe. Combination of age (50 years), high working pressure (> 100 psi) and asbestos cement pipe properties have caused leaks and breaks prompting emergency repairs. The existing AC sewer main has inadequate hydraulic capacity to handle 100-year design storm inflows per requirements mandated by the Central Valley RWQCB. The project will replace 3,000 feet of sewer main and appurtenances from Lift Station A traversing below the Storage Pond access road.	10	8	Completed	Medium	Medium
154	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvements District	Sewer Lift Station Upgrades	Sewer Lift Stations B, C and D in the residential collection system have insufficient firm pumping capacity and to handle 100-year design storm inflows per requirements mandated by the Central Valley RWQCB. The project will replace progressive cavity style pumps with latest technology chopper pumps, renew yard piping plus appurtenances and upgrade the electrical systems.	11	8	Completed	Medium	Medium
155	Solano County Water Agency	Lower Putah Creek Restoration: Monticello Dam to Dry Creek	The project restores over 600 acres of riparian forest along nine river miles (30% of the length and area of the riparian corridor) from Monticello Dam to Dry Creek (see Figure 1) replacing 223 occurrences of invasive weeds (20 net acres) with weed resistant native vegetation, restoring natural channel form and function including meander form and pool-riffle-run sequence to 2,400 feet of channel, creating 12 new salmon spawning riffles, grading 45 acres of floodplain to functional elevation, converting 3 acres of excess open water to floodplain, lowering water temperatures and adding an acre of shaded riverine habitat.	12	7	Completed	Medium	Medium
157	Blue Ridge-Berryessa Partnership/Trust for Conservation Innovation	Lake Berryessa Wildlife Area Restoration	The Lake Berryessa Wildlife Area encompasses approximately 2,000 acres (the actual acreage varies due to reservoir fluctuations) of undeveloped annual grassland and California oak woodland on the east shore of Lake Berryessa in Napa County. The Wildlife Area runs along the entire east shore of the lake from the east side of Monticello Dam to Eticuera Creek. The area is federally owned and administered by the Bureau of Reclamation. The Partnership entered into a management agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation to restore the Wildlife Area. Through a collaborative approach, the Wildlife Area will be managed to demonstrate collaboration, innovation, and conservation best practices to achieve the following goals. 1. Improve wildlife habitat, 2. protect native plant and animal species, 3. decrease invasive species, 4. decrease the risk of wildfire, and 5. increase recreational opportunities compatible with the authorized purposes of the Wildlife Area.	9	2	Canceled	Medium	Medium

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158	Lake County Watershed Protection District	Quagga Boat Display	<p>An integral part of the program is to educate the public on the harm invasive mussels can do to aquatic ecosystems and how to prevent their spread. Using State and locally developed educational materials, this has been effective. We have purchased visual aids showing pipes at various stages of infestation with quagga mussels, which are very effective in communicating the issue. Another tool envisioned several years ago was to have a boat infested with quagga mussels available for display. A boat was transported to Lake Mead and is now thoroughly infested with quagga mussels. With the requirements of various regulatory agencies, the cost of returning the quagga boat to Lake County has exceeded original expectations. Lake County has requested grant funding for returning the quagga boat from the State and the Federal governments, however, we have been unsuccessful. Lake County is requesting the Westside IRWM assist with funding for the return of the boat. We believe the quagga boat display will bring the shock factor to the northern California general public. The quagga boat shall be used on a regional basis to bring awareness about invasive mussels to the residents and visitors to the region by visual example. The boat will be available to the Westside IRWM members for display, and will be displayed at events such as boat shows, County fairs, the State Fair, major fishing tournaments, etc. A review of fair times Actual dates may vary from year to year indicates the following:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> June 9-12 Napa County Fair July 3-4 State Fair July 8-24 Solano County Fair July 29-August 2 Yolo County Fair August 19-23 Lake County Fair September 3-6 These dates will be given priority. Other display dates and locations will be added, with priority given to Westside IRWM members. We have also received interest from CDFW. Basic requirements for movement of the quagga boat include having permits from the appropriate agencies (California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Nevada Department of Wildlife have provided the permits), sealing the mussels to the boat so mussels do not fall off, and transporting the boat in a fully enclosed trailer. The boat will be removed from Lake Mead turned upside-down with a crane onto a trailer, and allowed to dry thoroughly. The boat will be fixed to the trailer permanently. The dried, dead mussels shall be sprayed with a lacquer of sufficient thickness that no pieces of dead mussel can detach from the boat's hull. The trailer will be pulled by winch, tongue first, into an aluminum, enclosed, car trailer. The car trailer shall be transported with the appropriate permitting documentation from Nevada to Lake County, California. We are also proposing purchasing a display tent and other items to keep with the boat for facilitating display. </p>	15	7	Completed	High	High