

## Westside SAC IRWM Projects Submitted

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
1	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Bees Lakes Preserve	Conserve and develop limited, low-impact pedestrian-only recreational access to a 23-acre open space area containing sensitive aquatic, riparian, emergent and upland habitats which are associated with the Sacramento River.
2	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	505-East Channel Restoration	Restore 10 acres of riparian forest, 3/4 mile of river channel, remove 22 occurrences (2 net acres) of 6 primary invasive weeds: arundo, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, tree of heaven, fig and tamarisk; reconfigure one thousand feet of river channel, restore 100 feet of eroding streambank, create 3/4 mile of south bank bench trail connecting Yolo Housing to the City of Winters at low flows.
3	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Apricot Draw Bank Stabilization	Restores 3,000 feet of Apricot Draw, stabilizing eroding banks, removing invasive weeds and planting native vegetation.
4	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Dry Creek Wildlife Migration Corridor Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 2 miles of wildlife corridor from the confluence of Putah Creek along Dry Creek on the western boundary of Winters
5	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Duncan-Giovannoni Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Determine feasibility to restore 80 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure one mile of river channel, remove 96 occurrences (7 net acres) of 5 primary invasive weeds: arundo, Himalayan blackberry, tree of heaven, fig and tree tobacco. Convert five acres of excess open water (gravel pit captured by the channel) to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, functional floodplain elevations, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
6	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Glide Ranch Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 160 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 11,250 feet of river channel, remove 128 occurrences (8 net acres) of 8 primary invasive weeds: arundo, black locust, eucalyptus, fig, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, tamarisk and tree of heaven. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 15 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
7	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Putah Creek Interdam Reach Invasive Weed Control	Remove 127 occurrences (8.6 net acres) of 11 primary invasive weeds: arundo, black locust, eucalyptus, fennel, fig, Himalayan blackberry, pampas grass, pepperweed, tree of heaven, tree tobacco and yellow star thistle from 6.5 river miles (400 acres) of riparian corridor between Monticello Dam and Putah Diversion Dam and install native vegetation where weeds are removed.
8	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Lower McNamara Pool Channel Reconfiguration Feasibility Study	Determine feasibility to: restore 25 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 3,150 feet of river channel, remove 25 occurrences (0.5 net acres) of 6 primary invasive weeds: arundo, domestic almond, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, tamarisk and tree of heaven. Convert seven acres of excess open water (gravel pit captured by the channel) to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, functional floodplain elevations, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
9	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	MacQuiddy Channel Reconfiguration Feasibility Study	Determine feasibility to: restore 34 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 3,800 feet of river channel, remove 44 occurrences (6 net acres) of 5 primary invasive weeds: arundo, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, tamarisk and tree of heaven. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
10	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Mace to Road 106A Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 305 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 2.7 miles of river channel, remove 124 occurrences (12.8 net acres) of 5 primary invasive weeds: arundo, milk thistle, pepperweed, tamarisk and yellow star thistle. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 17 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
11	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Nishikawa Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 37 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 2,430 feet of river channel, remove 20 occurrences (1.36 net acres) of 6 primary invasive weeds: black locust, eucalyptus, pepperweed, tamarisk, tree of heaven and yellow star thistle. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 3 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
12	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Old Davis Road to Mace Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 190 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 3.4 miles of river channel, remove 172 occurrences (5 net acres) of 9 primary invasive weeds: arundo, eucalyptus, fig, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, tamarisk, tree of heaven, tree tobacco and Virginia creeper. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 27 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
13	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Olmo-Hammond-UCD Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 109 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 9,765 feet of river channel, remove 70 occurrences (2.5 net acres) of 9 primary invasive weeds: arundo, black locust, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, tamarisk, tree of heaven, tree tobacco and yellow star thistle. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 17 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
14	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Pleasant Creek Wildlife Migration Corridor Plan	Plan to restore 7,000 feet of wildlife corridor of Pleasant Creek to the confluence with Putah Creek, stabilizing eroding banks, removing invasive weeds and planting native vegetation.
15	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Pleasant Creek Bank Stabilization	Restores 84 acres of riparian habitat along 7 miles of Pleasants Creek, stabilizing eroding banks, removing 135 occurrences (13.4 acres) of invasive weeds and planting native vegetation.
16	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Restoria Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 93 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 4,300 feet of river channel, remove 46 occurrences (3.2 net acres) of 6 primary invasive weeds: eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, tamarisk, tree tobacco and yellow star thistle. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 2 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
17	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Road 106A to Yolo Bypass Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 52 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 6,000 feet of river channel, remove 42 occurrences (8 net acres) of 6 primary invasive weeds: arundo, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, tamarisk and yellow star thistle. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 11 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
18	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Russell Ranch Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Determine feasibility to: restore 50 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 5,500 feet of river channel, remove 91 occurrences (2.75 net acres) of 8 primary invasive weeds: arundo, black locust, eucalyptus, fig, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, tamarisk and tree of heaven. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 7 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
19	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Stevenson Bridge Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	Feasibility study to restore 22 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 2,100 feet of river channel, remove 29 occurrences (0.5 net acres) of 6 primary invasive weeds: arundo, eucalyptus, fig, Himalayan blackberry, pepperweed, and tamarisk. Grade floodplain to functional elevation, convert 1.5 acres of excess open water to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, salmon spawning habitat and native vegetation.
20	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Thompson Canyon Bank Stabilization Design and Permits	This study provides plans, specifications and permits to restore 1.5 miles of Thompson Canyon at the confluence of Putah Creek, stabilizing a poorly engineered legacy road that caused a massive mud slide into Putah Creek in 1995; and subsequent smaller mud flows that annually degrade water quality and smother prime trout spawning habitat below Monticello Dam. The study would develop shovel-ready plans, specifications and permits.

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21	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Upper McNamara Pool Channel Reconfiguration Feasibility Study	Determine feasibility to restore 30 acres of riparian forest, reconfigure 3,300 feet of river channel, remove 52 occurrences (4 net acres) of 7 primary invasive weeds: arundo, catalpa, domestic almond, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, tamarisk and yellow star thistle. Convert five acres of excess open water (gravel pit captured by the channel) to floodplain, restore natural meander form, pool-riffle sequence, functional floodplain elevations, salmon spawning habitat and native
22	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	Rich Marovich	Warren Weed Control	Restore 11 acres of riparian forest, 1,700 of river channel, remove 26 occurrences (2 net acres) of 8 primary invasive weeds: arundo, black locust, catalpa, eucalyptus, Himalayan blackberry, milk thistle, tamarisk and yellow star thistle. One of the densest thickets of eucalyptus with over 300 trees averaging 24 inches in diameter.
23	Solano County Water Agency	Chris Lee	Aquatic Nuisance Vegetation Management	The goal of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan is to minimize the harmful ecological, economic, and social impact of aquatic nuisance species through prevention and management of introduction, population growth, and dispersal into, within, and from the Solano County.
24	Solano County Water Agency	Andrew Florendo	Commercial Washer Rebate Program	This program will offer financial incentives to commercial customers (businesses, multi-family units) who purchase or lease (five-year lease) select commercial washers for commercial laundry or common area multi-family installations.
25	Solano County Water Agency	Thomas Pate	Gibson Canyon Creek Detention Basin	Provide increased flood protection up to 100-year with improved conveyance and containment of out of bank flows. Convert abandoned City wastewater pond to detention basin.
26	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	Improvements to Solano Project Facilities	The Solano Project was constructed by the US Bureau of Reclamation in the 1950s and is comprised of Monticello Dam, Putah Diversion Dam, Putah South Canal, and Terminal Reservoir. Today, the project provides irrigation and municipal water to over 400,000 people in Solano County. However, the Solano Project is 60 years old and is in need of upgrades, repairs, and modernization.
27	Solano County Water Agency	Chris Lee	Invasive Plant Removal Program	Program would consist of reducing the geographic extent of invasive plant species (tamarisk, arundo, yellow star thistle, etc.) in riparian and wetland areas in Solano County.  Program could be expanded to the entire Region with appropriate funding partners.
28	Solano County Water Agency	Andrew Florendo	Large Landscape Water Efficiency Program	This program will offer financial incentives to commercial customers (businesses, multi-family units) to encourage replacement and upgrade of selected irrigation equipment with new water-efficient irrigation equipment. Items included, but not limited to: irrigation controllers, drip system retrofits, rain sensors, flow meters, and sprinkler heads.
29	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	NBA Infrastructure and Capacity Improvements	The North Bay Aqueduct (NBA) is owned and operated by the Department of Water Resources and serves over 500,000 people in Napa and Solano counties. Since inception the NBA has encountered substantial WQ and more recently, capacity concerns. The NBA is in need of infrastructure and capacity improvements to increase capacity and minimize WQ impacts, to ensure a reliable water supply for Napa and Solano counties. Specific infrastructure improvements consist of a Booster
30	Solano County Water Agency	Thomas Pate	North Bay Aqueduct Alternate Intake Project	The California Department of Water Resources proposes to implement the North Bay Aqueduct (NBA) Alternate Intake Project (NBA AIP) to improve water quality and reliability of State Water Project deliveries to its NBA contractors, the Solano County Water Agency and the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The NBA AIP includes the construction and operation of a new intake and pumping plant on the Sacramento River, conveyance pipeline, and inline
31	Solano County Water Agency	Thomas Pate	Improve Solano Project SCADA infrastructure	The Solano County Water Agency (SCWA) is responsible for O,M,&R of Solano Project facilities, owned by USBR. The Putah South Canal has 13 operated control check structures along its 30 mile length. Operators ride up and down the system throughout a work day making adjustments manually. This project is to install contiguous dedicated power and data lines from the top end of the Solano Project system to the bottom. This would allow monitoring of the entire system
32	Solano County Water Agency	Chris Lee	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.  Program can be expanded to Westside Region with appropriate funding partnerships.
33	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	Research on Hydrodynamics and WQ Interactions in the Delta.	The Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta is a complex array of streams, tidal channels, and estuary mixing with the San Francisco Bay. With large projects such as the Bay Delta Conservation Plan, restoration of thousands of acres of tidal marsh habitat as part of the Delta Biological Opinions, and others, there is a need to better understand the hydrodynamic and water quality interactions in the Delta. Such modeling and monitoring can help Delta users protect ESA species, improve water quality,
34	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	Research on Improving Water Treatment for Delta Sources	The Sac-SJ Delta and in particular the NBA is comprised of water with high organic concentrations, high turbidity, and high coliforms. During water treatment, this can result in high levels of disinfection by products (DBPs) which are carcinogenic and a public health concern. Other parts of the Delta encounter high levels of Bromide, which can also form DBPs. The project would build upon past research done at the NBA Treatment Facility, and by other Delta users, to improve water
35	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	Risk Assessment of Delta Water Supplies	This project would entail a risk assessment of Delta Water supplies, and would look at the impacts of unforeseen circumstances such as: - Earthquakes - Delta levee failure
36	Solano County Water Agency	Chris Lee	Solano Subbasin Conjunctive Use	Project will improve knowledge on the potential for conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water in the Solano Subbasin. The project will focus on increasing the opportunities for conjunctive groundwater use as a means of increasing water supply and reliability.
37	Solano County Water Agency	Chris Lee	Valley Basin/Solano Subbasin Groundwater-Surface Water Flow Model	The major goal of this project, through the development of the groundwater – surface water flow model, is to consider the potential effects of conjunctive water use scenarios on stakeholders in the greater Solano area, including the Sacramento River and other significant surface water courses in the model area. Agencies such as DWR and the USBR would be especially interested in the quantification of the potential for streamflow depletion of such surface water courses in
38	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	Source water protection for Delta water sources	This project consists of various improvements such as best management practices, source water protection, and others to reduce the impact of point and non-point sources that could negatively impact Delta water quality, with a particular emphasis on drinking water quality.
39	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Ravidoux	Source water protection for Putah Creek watershed	This project consists of various improvements such as best management practices, source water protection, reduction of in-channel erosion, improved stream channel geomorphology, remediation of historic mining and others to reduce the impact of point and non-point sources that could negatively impact the Putah Creek watershed, as well as the Yolo Bypass.
40	RWMG with selected Lead Agency		Regional Invasive Plants, Aquatic and Terrestrial Weeds Management Plan	This project will include the formation of an Invasive Species Task Force/Subcommittee to prepare a Regional Invasive Species Management/Eradication Plan that documents the extent of invasive terrestrial and aquatic species within the Westside Region; evaluates existing programs to manage invasive species that could be leveraged, and identifies supplemental programs to be developed to fill gaps in existing programs to manage invasive species.

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42	Solano County Water Agency	Thomas Pate	Ulatris Flood Control Channel Grade Control	The Solano County Water Agency (SCWA) is the local maintaining agency of the the Ulatris Flood Control Project (UFCP). The Project is a system of approximately 52 miles channelized earthen floodways. The channel bed is systematically degrading particularly at road bridge crossings. The Agency pilot tested the use of rock cross-vanes at several crossings to mitigate scour critical situations with good results. This is a programmatic project to install rock cross-vanes at most remaining bridge
43	Solano County Water Agency	Alexander A. Rabadoux	Wetland Restoration Research and Impacts to Source Water Quality.	The project will consist of scientific study/research on wetland restoration, organic carbon generation, and other important areas of study, to determine the corresponding impacts on municipal source water quality. The study will address many of the concerns associated with large scale wetland restoration in the Suisun Marsh and Cache Slough Complex.
44	City of Clearlake	Douglas Herren (707-994-8	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), Storm Drainage and Flood Control	The City of Clearlake Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) project proposal is intended to prevent stormwater pollutant loading to the Clear Lake Basin from the Burns Valley and Clearlake Watersheds, and flood damage reduction and control in municipal facilities operated by the City of Clearlake.
45	City of Woodland / floodSAFE Yolo Pilot Program	Mark Cocke	Lower Cache Creek Flood Risk Reduction Project	The primary purpose for the Project is to reduce the risk of flooding to the City of Woodland and adjacent land including the rural Town of Yolo and Interstate 5. The Project is part of the flood management element of the Cache Creek Integrated Project presented in the Yolo County IRWMP that was adopted by the WRA in July 2007. The features of the State Plan of Flood Control afford a nominal 10-year level of protection and the City, in keeping with the legislative intent of FloodSAFE
46	Colusa County Resource Conservation District	Patti Turner	Bear Creek Habitat Enhancement	The Bear Creek Habitat Enhancement project will be implemented in two phases. Phase I will provide for landowner/agency outreach activities and the development of a locally-driven plan to address tamarisk infestations and the re-establishment of native riparian species along Bear Creek in western Colusa County. The removal of tamarisk in the upper watershed is crucial, because it is the source infestation for all other downstream areas; work here will support other restoration
48	Crescent Bay Improvement Company	Mary Benson	Crescent Bay Improvement Company	Crescent Bay Improvement Company has been on a Boil Water Order since 1999. It draws surface water from Clear Lake for a community of 23 hookups. It has been unable to meet compliance standards for turbidity and disinfectant byproducts under Surface Water Treatment Rule Sections 64664, 64652(a), 64655(b), 64657.40(c), 64646(a), 64659 and 64661. The company was established in 1935, and the distribution system dates back to the late 1930s.
49	Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority	John S. Currey	Dixon Main Drain / V-drain Enlargement Project	The Dixon Main Drain / V-Drain Enlargement (DMDVD) Project is Phase 1 of the larger Eastside Drain project as identified in the Dixon Watershed Management Plan (DWM Plan) (August 2001). The proposed project involves the enlargement of the DMDVD channels to provide an increase in flow capacity. The project consists of two primary elements, enlargement of the Dixon Main Drain along Swan Road, and the enlargement of the existing V-Drain between Swan Road and the RD 2068 Canal
50	Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority	John S. Currey	Eastside Drain	The Eastside Drain project will construct segments of new channels and enlarge existing channels. The project begins at the railroad tracks and connects to Tremont 3 an existing channel. From the new channel to the point that Tremont 3 crosses Sikes Road would be enlarged. The enlarged channel will provide 214 cfs of increased conveyance capacity above the original design capacity of Tremont 3. At the point where Tremont 3 crosses Sikes Road the total capacity will be 314 cfs. At
51	Dixon Resource Conservation District	John S. Currey	Storm Flow Reduction From Agricultural Lands North of Interstate 80	The Proposed Project is based on providing detention storage for a 10-year storm event. The proposed facilities reduced the peak 10-year runoff from 850 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 118 cfs at the Currey Road/I-80 interchange. The detention storage is located in 45 separate detention basins north of I-80. The nature of the individual detention basin can be tail water return systems, shallow water field detention, and sediment basin; these structural elements can include habitat and
52	Cache Creek Conservancy	Lynnel Pollock	Implementation of the Cache Creek Resources Management Plan	This proposal will implement projects within the Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (CCRMP) area, located along 15 miles of lower Cache Creek from the Capay Dam to the town of Yolo. The Cache Creek Conservancy (CCC) has been working in this area for fifteen years, focusing on removal of non-native invasive plant species along with revegetation efforts at specific sites. The CCC also manages the Cache Creek Nature Preserve, a 130 acre area owned by Yolo County, which
53	California Land Stewardship Institut	Laurel Marcus	Invasive Plant Removal in Ulatris Creek	Giant reed (Arundo donax) is an invasive non-native plant that creates a number of hazards to a stream. It consumes huge amounts of water, has a shallow root system limiting its ability to stabilize stream banks and crowds out native plants. It is highly flammable and increases the likelihood of wildfires. It has no wildlife habitat value, since the stems and leaves are inedible to both mammals and invertebrates. And it also creates a hazard for urban infrastructure, since its stems break off
54	City of Davis	Michael Lindquist	Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary and Tertiary Improvements	The City owns and operates the Davis WWTP, which is located east of the City limits at 45400 County Road 28H in Yolo County (Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2). The wastewater treatment system at the WWTP consists of a mechanical bar screen, an aerated grit tank, two aeration ponds (typically used in winter), three facultative oxidation ponds, a lemna pond, an overflow flow system, a chlorine
55	Clearlake Oaks County Water Distri	Larry Swift	Plant Intake	Install a new water intake in the lake that is capable for drawing water from different depths. And install an amiad pre filter at the pier where the intakes are located. The purpose of this would increase raw water turbidity and Ph control. As the algae moves up and down through the lake, it affects turbidity, Ph and chlorine demand. By having multiple intakes to draw from, we will be able to stay away from the worst water quality at any given time. Also, by installing the amiad pre filter we will be
56	East Lake Resource Conservation D	Greg Dills	Upper Putah Creek Watershed Management Plan	The purpose of this project is to produce a comprehensive Regional Watershed Management Plan for the Putah Creek Watershed located in Lake, Napa, Solano, and Yolo Counties. Resource agencies and stakeholders recognize the need and importance of a regional management plan to better serve the citizens and its natural resources in the watershed.
57	Lake County Water Resources Depa	Thomas Smythe	Restore Native Fish Spawning Areas in Clear Lake Tributaries	Clear Lake hitch, Sacramento pikeminnow, and Sacramento suckers spawn in tributary streams during spring (March-June). The most important spawning streams are Adobe, Kelsey, Middle, Scotts, Cole, Seigler Canyon, and Manning Creeks. Several other streams or unnamed drainage channels are also utilized for spawning on an infrequent basis. In-stream structures such as bridge abutments, culverts, and water retention structures, and alterations of natural hydrology due to water
58	Lake County Water Resources Depa	Thomas Smythe	Reduce Flood Damage	Reduction of flood damage by structural and non-structural methods will reduce flood risk to property owners in Lake County. Specific projects include: - Buyouts and relocations, or floodproofing modifications for existing structures within flood prone areas. - Implementation of the Middle Creek Flood Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project (separate project)
59	Lake County Water Resources Depa	Thomas Smythe	Damage Reduction and Ecosystem Restoration Project	The Project will eliminate flood risk to 18 residential structures, numerous outbuildings and approximately 1,650 acres of agricultural land and will restore damaged habitat and the water quality of the Clear Lake watershed. Reconnection of this large, previously reclaimed area, as a functional wetland is anticipated to have a significant affect on the watershed health and the water quality of Clear Lake. The Project consists of purchasing the flood prone property "protected" by the
60	Lake County Water Resources Depa	Gary Hansen	Improve Watershed Roads and Trails to Reduce Soil Erosion	Roads can be a major source of erosion and sedimentation due to surface erosion from unpaved roads, direct drainage to waterways, and road failures from poor design, lack of maintenance, or severe storm events. There are an estimated 1,500 miles of unpaved roads, trails, and firebreaks in the mountainous portions of the Clear Lake Watershed, and the condition of most of these is unknown.
61	Lake County Water Resources Depa	Gary Hansen	Improve Water Dependent Recreation Opportunities	Recreation on Clear Lake is important both as a quality of life and an economic resource for Lake County residents. Because Clear Lake is the largest naturally occurring freshwater lake entirely within in California, it is a significant resource for the entire state. The Lake County General Plan describes the following goals for Clear Lake recreation management: "to maximize the opportunity for human enjoyment of Clear Lake, ensure frequent and easy public access to the lake, and
62	Lake County Water Resources Depa	Gary Hansen	Identify, Protect and restore Important Wildlife Habitat Areas in Clear Lake	This Plan provides for protection of important wildlife habitat areas within Clear Lake including bird nesting areas and shoreline wildlife preserves. Protection and restoration of critical wildlife habitat will require a combination of public and private actions. These could include conservation, easements, land acquisition, restoration projects, zoning changes, ordinance changes, and county or state management plans.

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63	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Gary Hansen	Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Watershed Monitoring Programs	Meetings of agencies, Tribes, and organizations currently monitoring water quality in the Clear Lake Watershed will be held to coordinate monitoring activities and reduce overlap when possible. Possible changes in methods of data acquisition and storage will be explored that could also lead to improved capacity to share data.
64	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Thomas Smythe	Develop a Native Fish Management Plan	Research on native fish populations in Lake County could be conducted by professional fisheries biologists. Development of a research and management program for native fish requires the following steps: 1. Identify gaps in information and understanding of factors influencing native fish populations. All aspects of their life cycles, including migration, spawning, rearing, shelter, and adult life within the lake and food chain impacts should be
65	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Gary Hansen	Update Clear Lake Integrated Watershed Management Plan	This project will, through a comprehensive collaborative process involving all the involved stakeholders, update the current Clear Lake Integrated Watershed Management Plan (CLIWM Plan). This process will include the participation of an outside facilitator and focus on the topics of invasive species, water quality and water supply for the entire Watershed, and governance (both broad governance and governance of individual water systems, especially as they relate to disadvantaged)
66	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Thomas R. Smythe	Clear Lake Water Quality Assessment	The Lake County Watershed Protection District (LCWPD) proposes a planning/assessment project to assess the current limnological conditions and to identify and select measures necessary for Clear Lake to meet the water quality objectives as specified in the Basin Plan. This project is a requirement of the Basin Plan amendment implementing the Nutrient TMDL for Clear Lake.
67	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Tom Smythe	Cache Creek Flow Enhancement Project	This Project will evaluate the removal and maintenance of the gravel bar at the Grigsby Riffle to reduce flow restrictions in the Cache Creek Outlet Channel. The increased flow capacity would improve flexibility during winter operations to reduce flood potential and to increase water storage potential by revising operating criteria. The possibility of flow restrictions during low lake levels to irrigation releases is also reduced. Revised operating criteria will have to be designed to ensure
68	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Thomas Smythe	hydrology and related riparian and aquatic habitats for restoration	Stream channels, especially in the level valleys in the lower elevations of the Upper Cache and Upper Putah Creek watersheds, have been heavily altered by channel straightening and clearing, levee building, and gravel mining. This process of channelization has led to stream incision and streambank erosion, as well as to diminished value for aquatic habitat. Channelization alters hydrologic function, for example reducing groundwater storage, shortening the period of stream flow,
69	Lake County Water Resources Dept	Thomas Smythe	Adobe Creek Conjunctive Use Project	The purpose of the Project is to increase groundwater recharge in Big Valley to mitigate overdraft consistent with the Big Valley Groundwater Management Plan adopted by the District on May 18, 1999. The project involves adding conjunctive use to the operation of Highland Creek Reservoir which is part of the Adobe Creek Flood Control Project. A small portion of inflow to the reservoir during winter that is normally spilled during winter high flows would be retained for groundwater
70	Mendocino National Forest	Hinda Darner	Lakeview Hazardous Fuels Reduction	The primary activities being proposed are vegetation and surface fuel treatments to reduce hazardous fuels and modify wildland fire behavior. This project includes treatments within the Upper Lake Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). A combination of prescribed fire; non-commercial/understory thinning, pre-commercial thinning; hand and machine piling; mastication and fuel break construction across approximately 2,572 acres is being proposed. The purpose of this proposal is
71	Mendocino National Forest	Hinda Darner	Hazardous Fuels Reduction in the Upper Lake Watershed	The Forest manages ~28,600 acres within the Upper Lake watershed that includes both the East Fork, West Fork, and main trunk of Middle Creek, a major tributary to Clear Lake. Primary activities will include hazardous fuels reduction on areas to be determined on the planning stage. This could include hand or machine understory thinning, pile burning, or prescribed burning.
72	Napa County	Deborah Elliott	Regional Collaborative Water Conservation Program	The proposed Regional Water Conservation Education Program will leverage and expand the implementation of water conservation education and consumer incentive programs and build on regional water conservation initiatives. This effort will include collaboration between participating agencies to increase water conservation education and outreach across Napa, Solano and Lake counties.
73	Robinson Rancheria	Dean Rogers or Mike Schaefer	The Restoration of the Clear Lake Hitch to Blue Lakes	In this project, we would transfer live hitch fry to the waters of Blue Lakes in Lake County California. We would obtain these fish from either the Robinson Rancheria hatchery or from pools of stranded and drying up fish, which are plentiful and occur in many locations every spawning season. The Clear Lake Hitch is a native of the Blue Lakes but they have died out in the last few years for unknown reasons and we would look into the potential causes of this and possibly make
74	Robinson Rancheria	Dean Rogers or Mike Schaefer	reproduction loss correction measures for an artificial trap	During the hitch spawning season, hitch swim from Rodman Slough into an access for a man made ditch, then travel across several hundred yards of field before crossing under a road through a culvert. They then swim along the road in the ditch for about 50 yards. Some swim farther inland into and up another intersecting smaller ditch and it is uncertain what happens to them, though it is believed to cause a high mortality. It has been observed that many fish will spawn and lay
75	Rural Community Assistance Corps	Karen McBride	DAC Community Wastewater Management Project	RCAC will work with Lake County DACs and tribes to create and implement a septic inspection and monitoring program to protect water quality, groundwater resources by creating a scheduled preventative maintenance program. The project will create an assessment district to provide funding for the inspection and monitoring. Additionally, up to eight community members will receive septic service provider certification training.
76	RWMG with selected Lead Agency		Regional Invasive Mussels Management Plan	This project will include the formation of an Invasive Species Task Force/Subcommittee to prepare a Regional Invasive Mussels Species Prevention Plan that evaluates existing programs to prevent invasive species that could be leveraged, and identifies supplemental programs to be developed to fill gaps in existing programs to manage invasive species. Special high priority emphasis will be placed on prevention of water body infestation by Quagga Mussels.
77	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Irenia Quitiquit	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. Compile all pertinent reports and documents and identify data gaps. Develop a plan to fill all of the existing data gaps identified.
78	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Irenia Quitiquit	Hitch Habitat Assessment	Identify and assess habitat for the Clear Lake hitch ( <i>Lavinia exilicauda</i> ch) within the Clear Lake basin.
79	Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians	Irenia Quitiquit	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 by SHN Consulting Engineers of Willits, CA for Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians. The Design Plan details the tasks to restore stream geomorphology, install bank protection measures and native plants. In addition, there is a Water Quality Monitoring Plan for a period of five years after installation.
80	Tuleyome	Bob Schneider	Cache Creek Anadromous Fish Reintroduction Project	Prior to the construction of the Cache Creek Settling Basin anadromous fish were found in Cache Creek. Long time Yolo County resident Joe Farnham talked of his dad catching salmon with pitchforks to feed to the hogs. These salmon runs were most likely opportunistic fall run occurring when early storms provided connectivity from Cache Creek through the original wetlands of the delta and later the Yolo Bypass. There are also reports by a CA DFG warden of steelhead in Clear Lake.
81	Tuleyome, Inc.	Bob Schneider	Assessment and Implementation for the Westside Region	Key Activities (generally in chronological order): • Compile and georeference existing maps, technical reports, land use and planning documents, hydrology and water quality data (e.g., flow rates, mercury and sediment concentrations, fish tissue mercury) and other information characterizing known and potential mercury priority areas (e.g., unmaintained roads, hillsides, streambanks and debris dams, mercury
82	West Lake Resource Conservation	Greg Dills	Non-Native Invasive Weed Management Project	The Lake County Weed Management Area (LCWMA) has been proactively managing Non-native Invasive Weeds (NIW) in Lake County for over ten years. Under the guidance of the Lake County Weed Management Plan, Clear Lake Integrated Watershed Management Plan, and the recently adopted Cache Creek Watershed Weed Management Plan, the LCWMA has been treating Arundo donax, Tamarisk, Ravenna grass, Scotch broom, and Spanish broom throughout the county. This

## Westside SAC IRWM Projects Submitted

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
83	West Sacramento Area Flood Control	Dave Shpak	Lower Sacramento and Delta North Regional Flood Management Plan	The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) calls for State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to work with local flood management agencies to prepare detailed Regional Flood Management Plans (RFMP) that, at a minimum, identify and articulate the following:
84	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation	Tim O'Halloran	Modernization Project: Integrated Precision Water Mgmt.	Through the installation of automatic water control gates, pump flow meters and vegetated native grass canal banks, the District will modernize 16 miles of its main canal in an integrated, environmentally friendly way. The automatic water control gates will allow the District to operate its main system with more flexibility, thereby allowing the District and its water customers to manage their irrigations in a more efficient manner and achieve water conservation benefits. Planting
85	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation	Max Stevenson	Abandoned Well Incentive Program	The Westside Regional Water Management Group would like to create a grant funded Abandoned Well Incentive Program. The incentive program would pay for the proper destruction of old, abandoned wells. Currently hundreds, or possibly thousands, of abandoned wells in the Westside Region have not been properly destroyed, allowing low quality water to travel to higher quality zones.
86	Yolo County Service Area #6	Regina Espinoza	County Service Area (CSA) #6 Levee Repair Project	The CSA #6 Levee Repair Project is a subset of the Mid-Valley Area Levee Reconstruction Project currently underway through a partnership between the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. This is a non-urban levee repair project that consists of one site with the combined length of 1.108 Miles located along the
87	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Kevin Berryhill	LBIRD Wastewater Storage Pond and Disposal Improvements	This project will upgrade the wastewater storage ponds and disposal spray fields. Improvements include new and expanded storage ponds, disinfection system, effluent pumps, instrumentation, electrical upgrades, piping, surface and groundwater collection and control improvements such as ditches or culverts, and expansion of the spray irrigation system.
88	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Kevin Berryhill	Water Tank Replacement Project	The Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District (LBIRD) provides potable water service to approximately 170 homes in Napa County on Putah Creek, north of Lake Berryessa. The three existing potable storage tanks have reached the end of their useful life. The project will replace these three tanks to ensure a continuous water supply for the residents in the future.
89	Lake County Special Districts	Mark Dellinger	Soda Bay Water System Improvements	This project will correct deficiencies in the system that are required for public safety and regulatory requirements. The deficiencies are caused by increased algae blooms in Clear Lake and include: inadequate treatment capacity, inadequate capacity to process backwash water generated by the water treatment plant, inadequate storage, inability to maintain recycled water turbidity, need for combined filter effluent turbidity alarms, monitoring and recording equipment and
90	Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Kevin Berryhill	NBRID Water Treatment Plant Replacement	The existing water treatment plant will be replaced with a new more technically advanced water treatment plant.
91	Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Kevin Berryhill	NBRID Wastewater Storage Pond and Disposal Improvements	This project will upgrade the wastewater storage ponds and disposal spray fields. Improvements include new and expanded storage ponds, disinfection system, effluent pumps, instrumentation, electrical upgrades, piping, surface and groundwater collection and control improvements such as ditches or culverts, and improvements to the spray irrigation system.
92	Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Kevin Berryhill	NBRID Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement	This project will upgrade the existing WWTP. Improvements include electrical upgrades, structural improvements to existing influent structures, replacement of fine bubble diffusers and blowers, improvements to the chlorine contact basin, upgrading the existing sludge processing center, replacing existing effluent/influent pump station and installation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) equipment for remote monitoring. The project will also repair or replace
93	Rural Community Assistance Corporation	Brian Phillips	Rural Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Partnership Project	RCAC will manage the Prop 84 grant funds to address inadequate water supply and water quality in rural disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the Westside Sacramento IRWM region, including tribal communities, with populations less than 10,000. DACs will be selected based on already recognized income data or completion of an income survey.
94	Lake County Water Resources Department	Gary Hansen	Increase Cache and Putah Creek Watershed Education and Outreach	Develop and improve education programs that provide public with information on watershed programs and related proper management techniques. This program will build on existing water education materials from sources including government agencies, the WET Program and the Water Education Foundation to create a broad education program suitable for students, involved government agencies and the general public. It will cover general principals of watershed management,
95	Reclamation District 2035	Gary Reents	Sacramento River Joint Intake Project	The proposed joint intake and diversion is to be located at approximately River Mile (RM) 70.8 on the right bank of the Sacramento River near Woodland, California. The facility will be used jointly by RD 2035 and the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) to divert water from the Sacramento River. RD 2035 has pursued construction of a new diversion since approximately 1998 to comply with the Federal Endangered Species Act, which lists winter-run Chinook salmon as
96	Knights Landing Ridge Drainage District	Lewis Bair	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. Non-urban levee repair
97	Lake County Water Resources Department	Gary Hansen	Force/Subcommittee to strategize and implement Watershed Education and	Support appointment of Education Task Force/Subcommittee to prepare a Regional Watershed Education Plan for a 2-year implementation period. The Education Plan identifies the breadth and depth of the educational need within the Westside Region; evaluates existing programs that meet the educational needs that could be leveraged, and identifies supplemental education and/or incentive programs to be developed to fill gaps in existing programs that provide both K-12 and the
98	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	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.
99	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	Agricultural Tail Water Reuse Program	This program proposes to develop an ag water recapture and reuse facility at strategic locations within the agency.
100	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	Irrigation Billing / Irrigation Management System Improvements	The district has developed a unique water billing and on farm crop specific water use report system for water users in the district. The system tracks water use based on crop and field for each water delivery in the district's delivery system and, as part of each field and crop specific irrigation event, water use and crop specific Et is graphic displayed for calculated crop water demand, water used and crop water adjusted for application efficiency (DU). The program uses real time CIMIS data
101	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	RD 2068 Levee Slope Modification	This levee protection and habitat development project envisions a new environmentally friendly approach that benefits the ongoing aquatic species habitat development being proposed for the Yolo Bypass/Cache Slough region and the adjacent federal project levees. This project envisions a partnership between the State and Federal Contractor Water Agency (SFCWA) and Reclamation District No. 2068 (RD2068). SFCWA proposes to construct a large (700+/- acre) aquatic habitat
102	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	SCADA Implementation	Install/coordinate local and regional SCADA system to monitor water diversions, pumping plant operations, flood water elevations, groundwater elevations, water distribution within the agency jurisdiction. Regional flood conditions could be shared regionally. Limited data is already available and distributed statewide through California Data Exchange Center (CDEC). This project seeks to expand the data collection to include new operational and regional operations.

## Westside SAC IRWM Projects Submitted

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
103	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	Solano Subregion Groundwater Investigations	Continue with the aquifer evaluation, data collection and development of conjunctive capability within within Solano and Yolo Counties.
104	Reclamation District No. 2068	Mike Hardesty	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.
105	Solano Resource Conservation District	Christopher Rose	Solano County Riparian Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Project	The project will work to improve riparian habitat and reduce noxious weed cover in Eastern Solano County creeks. The projects proposes to do this on the two following focus areas.  Alamo Creek
106	Solano Resource Conservation District	Christopher Rose	Waterway Management for Improved Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat	Solano Resource Conservation District will work with partners and landowners to demonstrate integrated waterway and levee management. Projects will be installed and managed throughout Eastern Solano County on water delivery, drainage and levee systems to demonstrate alternatives to conventional management. The project will focus on the following four main elements below:
108	Tuleyome, Inc.	Bob Schneider	Sulphur Creek Mercury and Sediment Reduction Project	This project will build on the work of the Colusa RCD and Pacific Watershed Associates that designed a project to improve water quality in Sulphur Creek and downstream. This proposal was awarded a grant but had not included funds later required for Hg characterization. This project will: 1) Characterize mercury as required to enable erosion control work, 2) Hydrologically disconnect up to 23 miles of road networks that are currently contributing runoff and contaminated sediment
109	Tuleyome, Inc.	Bob Schneider	Elgin Mine Drainage Water Treatment Project	Key Activities (in general chronological order): • Compile existing maps, reports, water data, and other information about Elgin Mine in the IRWM region indicating location, ownership history, and mineral production. • Address all regulatory requirements including CERCLA; CEQA; grading, channel modification and discharge permits; and
110	Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency	Lynanne Mehlhaff, WDCW	Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project	The Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP) was one of the integrated actions contained in the adopted 2007 Yolo County IRWMP, and is on the WRA Project Priority List approved by the WRA Board in 2011. The Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) was formed in 2009 to design and construct the DWWSP to deliver up to 40 mgd of treated surface water to the cities of Woodland and Davis, and UC Davis by 2016. The project improves drinking water quality and
111	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Deep Water Ship Channel East Levee Repair	Correct deficiencies, protect against underseepage, and maintain the Port of West Sacramento levees to current standards for FEMA 100 yr and urban levee 200 year levels of flood protection. Physical improvements may include, but not be limited to, restoration and armoring of water-side levee slopes, slurry cutoff walls in the levee prism, etc.
112	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Deep Water Ship Canal Navigation Levee Repair	Correct deficiencies, protect against underseepage, and maintain the Deep Water Ship Canal Levees to current standards for FEMA 100 yr and urban levee 200 year levels of flood protection. Physical improvements may include, but not be limited to, restoration and armoring of water-side levee slopes, increased levee height through crown raising or crown-top walls, slurry cutoff walls in the levee prism, seepage blankets on the levee land-side, levee setbacks, etc.
113	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Port of West Sacramento North and South Levee Repair	Correct deficiencies, protect against underseepage, and maintain the Port of West Sacramento levees to current standards for FEMA 100 yr and urban levee 200 year levels of flood protection. Physical improvements may include, but not be limited to, restoration and armoring of water-side levee slopes, slurry cutoff walls in the levee prism, flood walls, etc.
114	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Sacramento River Levee Repair	Correct deficiencies, protect against underseepage, and maintain the Sacramento River Levees to current standards for FEMA 100 yr and SB 5 200 year levels of flood protection. Physical improvements may include, but not be limited to, restoration and armoring of water-side levee slopes, increased levee height through crown raising or crown-top walls, slurry cutoff walls in the levee prism, seepage blankets on the levee land-side, levee setbacks, etc.
115	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Sacramento River Recreational Trail	Construct a continuous 13.1 mile, 192-acre recreation corridor along the entire length of the Sacramento River within City limits. Improvements will consist of paved and un-paved trail surfaces, vehicular staging areas and access controls, and location-based amenities ranging from major community parks (e.g., River Walk Park, River Walk Trail, Riverfront Promenade) to occasional experiences (e.g., picnic tables, trash/recycling receptacles, information kiosks, drinking
116	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	Sacramento Bypass-Yolo Bypass Levee Repair Phase II	Correct deficiencies, protect against underseepage, and maintain the Sacramento Bypass and Yolo Bypass Levees to current standards for FEMA 100 yr and urban levee 200 year levels of flood protection. Physical improvements may include, but not be limited to, restoration and armoring of water-side levee slopes, increased levee height through crown raising or crown-top walls, slurry cutoff walls in the levee prism, seepage blankets on the levee land-side, levee setbacks, etc.
117	West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency	Michael Bessette, P.E.	West Sacramento South Cross Levee Repair	Correct deficiencies, protect against underseepage, and maintain the West Sacramento South Cross Levee to current standards for FEMA 100 yr and urban levee 200 year levels of flood protection. Physical improvements may include, but not be limited to, restoration and armoring of water-side levee slopes, increased levee height through crown raising or crown-top walls, slurry cutoff walls in the levee prism, seepage blankets on the levee land-side, levee setbacks, etc.
118	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Tim O'Halloran	Conjunctive Water Use Program	This conjunctive water use project envisions using a variety of methods (recharge/recovery, off-stream storage and canal system modernization) to effectively store and conjunctively use groundwater in the District's service area. The new water that will be developed can be used to the benefit of agriculture, environmental and municipal interests. A significant amount of work has already been completed on this project including establishment of a groundwater monitoring program,
119	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Tim O'Halloran	Moore Siphon Reliability/Restoration Project	The Moore Siphon conveys irrigation water from the north side of Cache Creek (Alder Canal) to the south side (Moore Canal). Through the Moore Siphon, YFCWCDC delivers water to approximately 15,000 acres of cropland (12% of its irrigation service area). This water also makes a significant recharge contribution to the City of Woodland's groundwater supply. Due to the age and exposure of the 72" corrugated metal pipe, as well as Cache Creek erosion issues at both ends of the siphon,
120	Yolo County	Wes Ervin	Yolo County Airport Drainage Plan	The Yolo County Airport, located just West of Davis, consists of 498 acres being used as a publicly owned general aviation airport. Prior to downstream drainage changes restricting the outlet at the southeastern corner of the property, on-site runoff caused only minor flooding. Now, however, areas on the east side of the property flood during certain storm events. Flooding in the low-lying areas occur fairly regularly. In order for the airport to eliminate flooding of its facilities and to
121	Yolo County	Cindy Tuttle	Bypass Conservation Measure and Other Measures	As a result of Biological Opinion requirements and science indicating benefits of flooding the Yolo Bypass for fish habitat, the November 2010 Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDP) Working Draft proposed a conservation measure that includes, among other things, modification of the Fremont Weir and possibly other structures to increase the frequency and duration of flooding in the Yolo Bypass. In response to this draft and earlier iterations of the conservation measure, Yolo County
122	Yolo County, Natural Resources Division	Cindy Tuttle	Cache Creek Parkway Plan	The Cache Creek Parkway Plan is in the early stages of development. Once complete the Plan will result in a comprehensive planning document that will guide the restoration and ultimate uses of County owned lands within the Cache Creek Area Plan boundary. The Plan will leave the citizens of Yolo County with a legacy of open space parks and nature preserves along Cache Creek and will provide well-managed opportunities for public access, education, and recreation. The Parkway Plan will
123	Yolo County	Cindy Tuttle	Clarksburg Flood Protection Feasibility Study	The project involves conducting a feasibility study of alternatives to provide a 100-year level of flood protection to the Clarksburg region, located largely in the primary zone of the Sacramento River Delta within the County of Yolo (a small portion of the region is located in the secondary zone). The study will also include analysis of alternatives for interim flood management solutions to protect areas suitable for the development of agricultural processing facilities. Yolo County will

## Westside SAC IRWM Projects Submitted

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
124	Yolo County Parks	Jen Santos	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. The project also proposes to install a park host space, a water well to support the parks host, park visitors and newly planted restoration.
125	Yolo County	Cindy Tuttle	Methylmercury Impacts Analyses for the Yolo Bypass	Full Name of Proposed Project: Methylmercury Impacts Analyses of the Proposed Yolo Bypass Fisheries Enhancement Project and Yolo Bypass Expansion Project Yolo County proposes to collect data and analyze changes in methylmercury production and bioaccumulation that could
126	Yolo County Resource Conservation	Jeanette Wrynsinski	Cache Creek Watershed Invasive Weed Management Plan	The newly completed Cache Creek Watershed Invasive Weed Management Plan (CCW-IWMP), a living document, identifies specific invasive plants for either eradication, containment or monitoring and prioritizes weeds within those categories. Starting in the upper watershed and working downstream we will use weed mapping information to eradicate those which can be eradicated, contain the edges of those identified in that category, and monitor so as to continually update the plan
127	Yolo County Resource Conservation	Jeanette Wrynsinski	Agricultural Drain, Slough and Canal Riparian Habitat Enhancement	Control of invasive weeds, site preparation, installation of native trees, shrubs, grasses and/or forbs as appropriate to the site, and 2 years of vegetation management/ maintenance post-plant along natural and man-made waterways, with focus on Cottonwood, Union School, Willow and Chickahominy sloughs; and main irrigation supply canals in western Yolo County.
128	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Kevin Berryhill	Program to Prevent Wastewater Discharges	This project will repair or replace sections of sanitary sewer collection laterals and mains that are experiencing above normal levels of storm water inflow/infiltration (I/I).
129	Putah Creek Council	Libby Earthman	Native Plant Nursery to Support Putah-Cache Ecotype Restoration	In cooperation with Lower Putah Creek Coordinating Committee, Putah Creek Council (PCC) will manage a native plant nursery to grow Putah Creek plants from wild-collected seeds and cuttings at a nursery at the LA Moran Reforestation Center, Davis. The plants grown in the nursery will be available to projects in the bio-region for riparian and upland restoration projects.
130	Putah Creek Council	Libby Earthman	Pollution Prevention and Watershed Education Project	Putah Creek Council (PCC) will educate Winters students, residents, and visitors about storm water and urban runoff, watershed function, and wildlife habitat along Putah Creek via our "Pollution Prevention and Watershed Education" project. Elements include:
131	Yolo Basin Foundation	Robin Kulakow (530-756-7	Pacific Flyway Center/Delta Gateway	The Pacific Flyway Center (Center) is a proposed educational facility and site intended to serve the general public, Central Valley area school districts, various public sector agencies and special environmentally focused events and activities. The ultimate facility and site is anticipated to include wetland habitats, trail linkages and a 12,000 square foot building, which will present educational programs based on regional ecosystems, the functions of the Yolo Bypass, and showcase an array of
132	Yolo Basin Foundation	Robin Kulakow 530-756-72	Restoration from Toe Drain to Putah Creek Diversion Dam (Yolo Bypass Wildlife	The project will enhance and restore 300-700 acres of tidal freshwater wetlands and create 5 miles of a new creek channel, entirely within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area. This will improve anadromous fish access to 25 miles of stream, Connectivity created between these habitats will enhance salmonid in-migration and spawning, as well as rearing and outmigration conditions for smolts. The project will enhance habitat within Lower Putah Creek to support the recovery of local fall-run
133	Yolo Basin Foundation	Robin Kulakow (530-756-7	Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Public Use Improvements	The Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Land Management Plan (LMP) has an "authorized" public use element that outlines tasks associated with improving wildlife viewing, fish and hunting. This proposal would complete some of the tasks related to enhancement of public use infrastructure. To maintain and improve wildlife observation (LMP, 5-34)
134	RWMG with selected Lead Agency		Climate Change Adaptation Study	Regional study to advance understanding of the effects of climate change and consider potential modifications to the water management system.
135	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Tule Canal Habitat Enhancement & Sediment Removal	The project consists of: 1. Securing an environmental easement that would protect valuable floodplain habitat and adjacent lands from other uses; 2. Construction of operational facilities for water control and fish passage; 3. Regrading portions of the floodplain habitat to increase the quality of seasonally inundation based on managed flows
136	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Levee Repairs/Maintenance-Segments 150, 173 and 297	Complete geological analysis, engineering design required to identify and correct levee deficiencies and hazard mitigation recommendations contained in the URS levee evaluation report (2010) completed at the direction of the Department of Water Resources and additional geologic investigation analysis (to be completed) recommendations.
137	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Installation of Groundwater Wells	Engineer, design and install groundwater wells.
138	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Groundwater Studies	Reclamation District 2035's Ground Studies Project will consist of the identification and analysis of issues, if any, surrounding the quality and availability of groundwater.
139	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Floodway Corridor Project	The project consists of three major phases/components: 1. Acquisition of Conservation/Flowage Easements - Approx. 7,000 acres. 2. New Sacramento River By Pass - A new bypass facility will be constructed to divert flows from the Sac River to the Yolo
140	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Cross Bypass Canal Modernization	The project consists of piping (or lining) the Cross Bypass Canal and the installation of flow control and measurement devices to improve the conveyance system and increase water use efficiency.
141	Reclamation District 2035	Regina Cherovsky	Conjunctive Use Study	The project consists of the study and analysis of the coordinated use of surface and groundwater that could benefit the agricultural, urban, and environmental interests within, nearby and downstream of Yolo County, especially the North Delta region.
142	City of Vacaville	Hew Hesterman	Forest Restoration and Loop Trail Development Project	This project proposes to restore the 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 wide by 2,400 foot long corridor along the middle tributary and 185 foot wide by 2,950 foot long corridor along the northern tributary. We will plant 2,976 native trees, shrubs, vines and perennial forbs in the 21.5 acre project area. A total of 400 pounds of native seed will
143	RWMG with selected Lead Agency		Regional Capital Improvement Plan	Create Regional asset management plan to identify and prioritize key water management infrastructure.

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Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
144	Reclamation District 999	Bob Weber	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
145	City of West Sacramento	Dan Mount	Municipal Well at the George Kristoff Water Treatment Plant	Project includes environmental, design and construction of a new municipal well located at 400 N.Harbor Blvd in the City of West Sacramento. This well will augment City potable water supplies during drought conditions. This well in not intended to increase water production but allow upstream surface water diversions by as much as 4,500 acre feet annually.
146	City of Woodland	Tim Busch	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
147	Lake County Special Districts	Jan Coppinger	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
148	Lake County Special Districts	Jan Coppinger	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
149	City of Woodland	Tim Busch	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
150	Lake County Special Districts	Jan Coppinger	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
151	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation	Tim O'Halloran	Preparedness through Increased Groundwater Recharge	The District proposes to divert winter flows from Cache Creek into the canal system to increase groundwater recharge. Groundwater recharge and recovery is central to good conjunctive management of surface and groundwater resources. Currently, by District policy, 160 miles of surface water canals remain unlined, providing summertime groundwater recharge services that benefit the aquifer and riparian habitat. The recharged groundwater is used by farmers, individual well owners
152	Tuleyome, Inc.	Bob Schneider	Corona & Twin Peaks Mines Cleanup	The principle physical improvements that this project will implement include a novel, low-maintenance, in situ treatment system to reduce acidity and metals loadings from the Corona Drain Tunnel, consolidating mine waste, improving runoff controls, enhancing revegetation of waste rock and tailings at the Boiler House Adit and Twin Peaks Adit, and improving the existing infiltration trenches at the Boiler House Adit and Twin Peaks Adit. This project will address several key issues
153	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement	Phillip Miller, District Engineer	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
154	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement	Phillip Miller, District Engineer	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.
155	Solano County Water Agency	Rich Marovich	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
156	Solano County Water Agency	Andrew Florendo	Solano and Napa County Drought Relief Project	This project offers drought relief and long-term water savings in the form of a package of water conservation programs to improve water use efficiency throughout eastern Solano County and unincorporated Napa County. The programs include 1) Water-Efficient Landscape Rebates, 2) Weather-Based Irrigation Controller Rebates, 3) High-Efficiency Washer Rebates and 4) the installation of High-Efficiency Toilets and Urinals in commercial and multi-family buildings.
157	Blue Ridge-Berryessa Partnership/	Mary Adelzadeh	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 Elicuera Creek. The area is federally owned and administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.
158	Lake County Watershed Protection	Mark Miller	Quagga Boat Display	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
159	City of Winters, CA	Carol Scianna, Environmental	Water Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6) Compliance Project	The City is under Notice of Violation with the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water to reduce Cr6 levels in four of its five wells (82% of the City's water supply) exceeding the new Cr6 Primary MCL. This is a new drinking water quality regulation approved by the State in July 2014 with enforcement beginning in August 2015 for urban water suppliers with sources in exceedance of the new Cr6 regulations. The City is requesting funds to design a cost-effective Cr6 compliance strategy for
160	City of Davis	Dawn Calciano	Parks and Greenbelts Irrigation and Landscape Upgrades	The goal of the project is to increase water use efficiency and reduce overall water use in City parks and greenbelts. This will involve converting less used turf areas along greenbelts and in parks to lower water use plants to reduce irrigation needs, the conversion of irrigation in non-turf areas to drip, and the replacement of sprinkler heads and irrigation controllers to increase efficiency. The project will also include converting wells that are currently used for potable water uses to irrigation
161	City of Davis	Dawn Calciano	Leak Detection Survey	Hire a consultant to use acoustic listening technology to survey water mains and laterals within the City of Davis water distribution area to detect and locate leaks. Prioritize leaks based on severity. Purchase leak detection equipment to install within distribution system to continuously monitor for potential leaks at key areas identified through the leak detection survey.
162	City of Davis	Rhys Rowland	Drainage Channel Feasibility Study	Looking to study feasibility to enhance the five separate storm drain conveyance channels to improve evapotranspiration through design improvements. This feasibility study would provide specific ways to improve the design of the existing facilities to improve water quality for the discharges that occur from each channel. The facilities are located Citywide. The study may yield that only one channel is worthy of modification. In particular, the City would like to study the El Macero
163	City of Davis	Rhys Rowland	Retention Pond Feasibility Study	Looking to study feasibility for design enhancements for the seven separate storm drain retention ponds to improve evapotranspiration and water quality in the City's discharge. This feasibility study would provide specific ways to improve the design of the existing facilities to improve water quality for the discharges that occur from each facility. The facilities are located Citywide, but all of the ponds are located north of I 80 in the northern two thirds of the City. The study may yield

## Westside SAC IRWM Projects Submitted

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
164	City of Davis	Martin Jones	Russel Boulevard Demonstration LID Project	The project is to be located in front of City Hall (already proposed and working its way through the City's Parks and Community Services Department) along Russell Boulevard. Russel Boulevard is one of the City's prominent east-west arterials. The project is to create a vegetated swale to treat stormwater runoff on the north side of the roadway. The surface area it will treat is 8,000 square feet. It is proposed to treat drainage prior to discharge to the City's stormdrain
165	Solano Resource Conservation Dist	Chris Rose	McCune Watershed Flood Control and Habitat Conservation Project	This project will:- Grade Dry Arroyo channel banks to install a 10' wide bench 3' above the channel thalweg to increase channel capacity, stabilize banks, and provide a native grass planting area. Repair sloughing banks and stabilize vulnerable stream channel sections.- Plant more than 1,000 trees and shrubs and 3.5 acres of native grass and forb understory along Dry Arroyo, creating 3780' of native riparian corridor.- Shape the confluence of Dry Arroyo and McCune Creeks to prevent
166	Department of State Hospital	Syed Alam	Recycled Water Conversion projects	Napa State Hospital currently utilizes potable water supplied by the City of Napa for almost all irrigation needs (a limited area is currently served by recycled water). In 2011, NSD installed a recycled water main through NSH which included three metered turnouts. The project will connect to these turnouts, with the downstream improvements owned and operated by NSH. To convert the irrigation system, approximately 38,000 lineal feet of recycled water pipe will be installed, along with
167	City of Davis	Martin Jones	Davis Greenbelts Landscape Conversions	One of the greatest assets to the Davis park system is the network of more than 60 miles of Green Belts with bike trails that connect parks and neighborhoods throughout the City. Each belt is typically between 100 to 200 feet across with an 8-foot bike path meandering through the middle. Most of the landscape consists of irrigated turf and shade trees. Large open turf areas are greatly appreciated as multi-use event areas for local neighbors, but a majority of the space is mostly utilized by
168	Davis Joint Unified School District	George Parker	Harper Junior High Water Conservation Improvements	Frances Harper Junior High School presents a unique opportunity for water conservation through education and the creation of outdoor classrooms. The school serves over 600 students in grades 7 to 9. Located on East Covell Boulevard in Davis, the property is a 45-acre parcel with about 23 acres in active use. Primary improvements for water conservation are proposed to occur at the front and interior of the site. Current landscape at the front of the school includes 2.3 acres of turf that is
169	City of Davis	Stan Gryczko	Recycled Water Projects	The City is currently evaluating the feasibility of various uses of recycled water using WWTP effluent. The WWTP is being upgraded allowing the City to produce high quality recycled water meeting Title 22 Standards. This project would be to assist with funding implementation of the chosen recycled water use(s). These uses may include but are not limited to water for: habitat, Yolo County Landfill, City-owned lands south of the WWTP, agricultural users in the area, City municipal uses, and
170	Harbor View Mutual Water	Jeremiah Fossa	Water Storage Tank Replacement Project	The community currently has two 50 year old redwood storage tanks that have started to leak a significant amount of water due to rot and age. One of the tanks is in the middle of the water system and can't be taken out of service for maintenance. Neither tank is seismically secured to the cement foundation under them. The company contracted Water Works Engineering to draft us a PER as to the best way to solve our water storage tank problems, it was determined that
192	Solano Resource Conservation Dist	Christopher Rose	Barker Slough Water Quality and Habitat Restoration Project	Barker Slough is part of the North Bay Aqueduct (NBA), providing drinking water for up to 500,000 people in urban areas of Napa and Solano Counties. It is also a major tributary to Lindsey Slough, part of the Cache Slough complex of the Sacramento San Joaquin River Delta. Nearly all of its length is ranched, and in many areas, cattle have free access to the slough. The water coming from the slough has been shown to have high amounts of organic carbon, bacterial coliform, turbidity and
193	City of Woodland	Tim Busch	Well 31 ASR Project	The project involves the design and construction of a new municipal aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) well #31 near the site of the existing Well #6. The new ASR well will facilitate groundwater recharge by injecting treated surface water into the gravel layer approximately 500 feet below the surface when surplus Sacramento River water is available during winter months. The ASR well water would be pumped from the ASR well to supplement surface water during drought conditions
194	City of Woodland	Chris Fong, Senior Associat	Outfall Channel Culvert Replacement Project	City has a single stormwater discharge location. The outfall is limited by three (3) existing 36" diameter culvert pipes that penetrate a levee road. The existing culverts are limited in that: (a) they are in poor condition and their flap gates have fallen off and (b) within the next few years, based on development, they will be insufficient to handle the amount of City stormwater flows. Plan to the replace the three (3) existing 36" diameter culverts with five (5) 72" diameter ones to
195	City of Woodland	Tim Busch	Woodland Recycled Water Utility Expansion Project (Phase II)	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. Woodland has an existing recycled water utility serving 2 City parks and a large industrial user in the industrial area northwest of the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). The City has planned for an expansion of the recycled water utility into the Spring Lake Area of the City and also to serve the
196	City of Woodland	Tim Busch	Woodland Recycled Water Utility Expansion Project (Phase III)	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. Woodland has an existing recycled water utility serving 2 City parks and a large industrial user in the industrial area northwest of the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). The City has planned for an expansion of the recycled water utility into the Sports Park Area of the City and also to serve the
197	Solano Resource Conservation Dist	Christopher Rose	Cronin Ranch Habitat Corridor Project	This project aims to create habitat connectivity by planting native perennial grasses, trees and shrubs along more than 4 miles of irrigation and drainage canals that interlace the 2,200 acre Cronin Ranch. This project would connect other habitat restoration projects previously established by Solano RCD, and create over 35 acres of new riparian corridors in a landscape dominated by little more than irrigated pasture and hay fields. New fencing would be installed to exclude cattle from
198	Solano Resource Conservation Dist	Christopher Rose	Ulatris Creek Riparian Floodplain Restoration Project	This proposed habitat restoration project would be a partnership between the landowner, SRCD and agency partners to control non-native weeds and restore 35 acres of unique riparian floodplain habitat to perennial grasses, forbs, trees and shrubs. The project will plant native species of plants that are well adapted to the local hydrology and soil conditions on 35 acres of Delta riparian floodplain. The project will result in the increase in diversity and richness of native species vegetation
199	Solano Resource Conservation Dist	Chris Rose	Watershed Education in the Sacramento River Watershed	Enhance and expand existing watershed education programming for K-12 students to support personal stewardship behavior and understanding of Sacramento River conservation and restoration goals. This program encompasses two place-based field trip programs: the Watershed Explorers program for third graders and the Solano County Biomonitoring program for high school students, as well as the multi-grade Solano Water Education Program that provides Project WET training and
200	Solano Resource Conservation Dist	Chris Rose	Centennial Park Pine Creek and Wetlands Habitat Restoration Project	This project will cleanup and restore wildlife habitat, while attenuating high flood events and filtering excessive eroded sediments at a 26 acre riparian creek and wetland complex located at the southern end of Centennial Park in Vacaville. Project activities include:-Removing all trash and concrete debris from 26 acres-Re-shaping and contouring the wetland area to promote plant diversity, natural wetland function, and diversity of wildlife habitat- Controlling invasive noxious weeds
201	City of Davis	John Mc Nerney	Davis Wetlands Public Access Improvements	Install user amenities at the Davis Wetlands to enhance educational and passive recreational access. Primary improvements include installation of a permanent vault toilet, observation tower with interpretive panels, and shaded picnic facility.
202	City of Davis	Ginger Hashimoto	Davis Manor Neighborhood Green Street Project	The Davis Manor Neighborhood Green Street Project proposes to retrofit the neighborhood with the following greening treatments:- Plant 90 new trees to sequester carbon and reduce energy consumption -Build 40 rain garden planters to serve as new wildlife habitat and capture stormwater-Convert 9,480 sq. ft. of impermeable surfaces into walkable green space to enhance the pedestrian experience -Transform 5,000 sq. ft. area of the neighborhood into the "Green Heart" toserve as a
203	City of Davis	John Alexander	Recycled Water Pump Station	With the completion of secondary and tertiary improvements, the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant is now capable of producing tertiary disinfected effluent that meets the requirements of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations for recycled water. However, a final component of these upgrades is a means of delivering the recycled water produced at the WWTP to potential future customers. New infrastructure is necessary to convey recycled water from the WWTP to potential
204	City of Davis	John Alexander	Sewer Lateral Replacement	The project would replace aging sewer laterals with corrosion and other issues to protect water quality and reduce the potential for accidental sanitary sewer discharges into the stormwater conveyance system. The project would occur City wide over 3 to 4 years.

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Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Name of Primary Contact	Project Title	Project Description Briefly describe the project in 300 words or less
171-YS	University of California, Davis	Lisa Moretti	Agricultural Stormwater Improvements	Agricultural runoff currently enters the storm drain system directly. This projects would create retention basins and vegetated ditches to collect stormwater and irrigation runoff along edges of agricultural fields.
172-YS	University of California, Davis	Lisa Moretti	Arboretum Waterway Wetland Restoration and Enhancement	UC Davis is proposing to enhance the Arboretum Waterway, which captures stormwater discharge from 900 acres of the UC Davis campus, by establishing a wetland area to treat stormwater discharge and recycled water prior to discharge to Putah Creek. This project will include establishing wetlands, increasing stormwater retention, slope stabilization, enhancing a recreation area for the public, utilization of recycled water for irrigation, and creating public education opportunities.
173-YS	City of Davis	Rhys Rowland	Bike Tunnel Landscaping Redesign for Stormwater Quality Improvement	Redesign the current drainage and landscaping near greenbelt bike tunnels to prevent flooding from stormwater. Assess the top highly-trafficked tunnels with drainage issues within the greenbelt system. Improved drainage would include re-landscaping the areas surrounding these tunnels to prevent flood events and improve stormwater quality discharges through the use of different stormwater low impact design methods through infiltration, transpiration and evaporation.
174-YS	City of Davis	Rhys Rowland	Feasibility Study for Stormwater Trash Control Measures	Feasibility study to assess options for stormwater trash control measures. This study will assess the best method(s) to help the City meet mandatory requirements for trash screening to prevent trash from entering waterways. One particular area of concern is Channel A. An option for this area is to install trash racks/debris cages in the Wildhorse Basin to address issues with trash flowing from the area directly into Channel A. There is currently no barrier between the stormwater from the
175-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Wat	Kristin Sicke	Flood Monitoring Network Project	Project installs flow monitoring stations at canals and sloughs in order to optimize conveyance capacity for both agricultural operations or during rain events, which could occur at the same time. It is not known how much flow sloughs contribute to the canal systems during rain events.
176-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Wat	Kristin Sicke	Forbes Ranch Regulating Pond	Develop and construct a 200 acre-foot regulating pond to reduce drainage and flood waters through the town of Madison and District canal system. Divert stormwater flows to the pond through the existing conveyance. The regulating pond would provide storm water retention during the winter and would allow for groundwater recharge in the spring and summer when capacity and water is available. The regulating pond would provide water quality benefits by allowing the sediments in the
177-YS	Yolo County	Panos Kokkas	Knights Landing Storm Drain Project	Design and construct a new storm drain or culvert in the vicinity of 4th and Railroad streets in the community of Knights Landing. KL has historically experience standing water (localized flooding) in the northern portions of town that can be as deep as 2 feet in wet years. The new storm drainage would convey storm water to the County's existing drainage system on the east side of Railroad Street. Design and construction are proposed to be completed by Public Works.
178-YS	Yolo County/	Panos Kokkas	Knights Landing Underground Drainage Study	This project would model new underground drainage facilities for the entire Town of Knights Landing to determine location(s) for outfall to the Sacramento River or Ridge Cut Slough. Preliminarily it is estimated that the underground drainage facilities would be sized for 30-50 cfs of storm flows and the system outfall would need to be sized accordingly to prevent backup of the system. Outfall locations would also need to be evaluated to determine if the downstream capacity
179-YS	Yolo County FCWCD with Madison	Kristin Sicke with Leo Resla	Madison Drainage Study	This project would model new underground drainage facilities for the entire Town of Madison to determine location(s) for outfall (possibly Cache Creek, the South Fork Willow Slough or Cottonwood Slough). Preliminarily it is estimated that the underground drainage facilities would be sized for 110 cfs of storm flows and the system outfall would need to be sized accordingly to prevent backup of the system. Outfall locations would also need to be evaluated to determine if the
180-YS	City of Woodland	Chris Fong, Senior Associat	North Regional Pond and Pump Station	The project involves the design and construction of an approximate 75 acre sedimentation pond and a pump station able to eventually accommodate a 120-cfs design flow. Project re-purposes an existing City evaporation pond that is no longer in use for any purpose. Currently the pond only receives nearby runoff. This project will add the NR Pond hydraulically into the City's storm drainage network and include: * Low flow training wall and inlet pipes from the Gibson Channel to the NR Pond*
181-YS	Yolo County	Kristin Sicke/ Elise Sabatin	Raise Highway 16 Out of Flood plain	This project was initially proposed by Caltrans as flooding of Highway 16 is a chronic problem. The project was not constructed because of concerns of some farmers about grades at farm road crossings. Raising Highway 16 creates a barrier that could be used to store storm water north of the highway in detention basins/recharge ponds. Increasing the capacity of Willow Slough south of Highway 16 west of Madison is needed so that flows can be conveyed to the detention basins.
182-YS	City of Davis	Rhys Rowland	Site Survey for Converting Rocky Swales to Bioswales	In public greenbelts and parks, convert existing rocky drainage swales into bioswales to provide environmental benefits. Convert drainage in areas that currently use rocky swales, such as in Mace Ranch Park and the housing development behind Montgomery Elementary in South Davis, to bioswales. Converting the existing rocky swales to vegetative bioswales will encourage microhabitats, beneficial insects, infiltration, transpiration, and evaporation to better showcase stormwater
183-YS	City of Davis	Brian Mickelson	Site Survey for Hardscape Conversion to Pervious Pavement	Survey public parking lots that currently have impervious surfacing to assess the practicality of converting these locations to pervious pavement when they are in need of resurfacing, maintenance or redesign. Portions of the pathways near the sites could potentially highlight permeable pavers in addition to the parking lots. Projects could be planned with improvements to incorporate bioswales, low water use plants, and other low-impact design measures into any landscape changes at the
184-YS	Yolo County FCWCD with Madison	Kristin Sicke with Leo Resla	Upstream Flow Management to Prevent Madison Flooding and to Recharge the West Adams Canal	The District proposes to manage high flows from Lamb Valley, Cottonwood and S. Fork Willow Sloughs using the existing canal system as well as other means such as upstream check dams. During storm events Willow Slough floods the Town of Madison. The Canal system can be used to convey water away from the Town of Madison and reduce flood levels while also managing peak flows through use of check dams, particularly in Lamb Valley Slough. Flow and water level monitoring could
185-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Wat	Kristin Sicke	Renovation and China Slough Rehabilitation Project	Enlargement and improvement of the Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District's (District) West Adams, East Adams, and Acacia Canal system, and rehabilitation and improvement of China Slough (a natural storm drainage channel). The District's canal system would need to be modernized to allow for a "demand" system and to ensure no spills. China Slough would need to be cleaned, an operating road constructed, and installation of about eight check structures.
186-YS	City of Davis	John Mc Nerney	West Area Pond Redesign	Redesign the West Area Pond (detention basin) to utilize agricultural summer flows to enhance aquatic wildlife habitat and improve water quality. This proposal involves redirecting existing agricultural runoff through the Stonegate drainage pond and pumping it into the West Area Pond. This would enhance aquatic habitat while improving any water discharges through retention, enhancing opportunities for infiltration, transpiration and evaporation.
187-YS	Solano County Water Agency	Rich Marovich	Winters Bioswales Project and Habitat Enhancement	Stormwater from the town of Winters drains residential areas, business districts, and undeveloped lands into a culvert system that delivers contaminated runoff to Putah Creek and one of its major tributaries, Dry Creek. Eighteen discharge points exist, eight of which are connected directly to Putah Creek, the remaining to Dry Creek. Three main culvert delivery sites occur within the Winters Putah Creek Nature Park (WPCNP), draining approximately 200 acres of impervious lands. The
188-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Wat	Kristin Sicke	Winters North Area Stormwater Pond	Develop and construct a 5,000 acre-foot stormwater retention pond in the north area of Winters to reduce drainage and flood waters from the Chickahominy Slough. The retention pond would also be used for groundwater recharge in times when the capacity and water was available. The retention pond would provide water quality benefits by allowing the sediments in the runoff to settle and lessening the transfer of pollutants and chemicals downstream. The surrounding area
189-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Wat	Kristin Sicke	Yolo County Drains and Sloughs -- Governance and Maintenance Study	Plan that will identify governing bodies and maintenance responsibilities involved in the County's drains, canals, and sloughs. The District and County will work together to develop a governance and maintenance study that will assist in providing effective rural storm water management responsibilities based on the defined governing bodies. Plan/investigation will initiate a legitimate storm water management program in Yolo County.
190-YS	Madison CSD	Leo Refsland	Madison Farmer Field Stormwater Capture and Groundwater Recharge	Modify farmer fields around Madison, specifically those next to Highway 16 and those that will capture upstream flows. The two options considered include 1) 1,200 acres of farmer field modification for rainfall capture (8" berm) and 2) modification of a farmer field near Cache Creek (maybe half of APN 049-060-017) for rainfall and storm water runoff capture a 3' high storm water detention basin. This project will require farmer participation and advanced planning for field modification, and

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191-YS	Madison CSD	Leo Refsland	Western Yolo Sloughs Citizen Science Program	Sloughs surrounding the Madison area are known to cause regular flooding in Madison and beyond. Namely, Cottonwood Slough, Lamb Valley Slough, the South Fork Willow Slough and the Madison Drain have been identified as sources of flooding in Madison in various studies and reports. It seems likely that mitigation upstream in these sloughs to remove water before the sloughs reach Madison and Esparto, and management of the sloughs to keep them free of debris could help in
205	Hidden Valley Lake CSD	Alyssa Gordon	Unit 9 Tank Replacement	Build in 1968, Unit 9 redwood tank is in urgent need of replacement due to being structurally compromised and unable to meet water demand for pressure zones and fire flows. It also has several cracks and boreholes and leaks excessively. It needs to be replaced with a welded steel tank with 500,000 gal capacity.
206	Hidden Valley Lake CSD	Alyssa Gordon	Infiltration & Inflow Mitigation Plan	Corrective action to Sewer System Overflows that occurred during excessive rains in early 2017. Working with CV-RWQCB & CivicSprk to repair/replace community wastewater collection system infrastructure contributing to infiltration & inflow over 5 years.
207	Callayomi CWD	John Hamner	Office & treatment plant replacement due to Valley Fire	The water district office and water treatment plant was lost in the Valley Fire in September 2015. The District is currently using a rented construction trailer and drinking water to customers is not being treated. The CCWD needs \$212,500 in cost share to match FEMA & Cal OES funding for the \$3.4M project. It serves a disadvantaged community and this would deplete >60% of reserves.
208	Lake County Special Districts	Will Evans	Spring Valley Lake - Reservoir Recovery	This project is to reclaim the water volume & area of the original reservoir & dam capacity of 320 acre-feet. Current volume is ~43 acre-feet. The reclaimed lake could provide water for wildland fire suppression & backup domestic water supply in prolonged drought. Three-phase project: 1) construct a sediment pond and filtration marshes, redirect Wolf Creek to the southern bank & spillway. 2 & 3) remove 10-20 ft. of sediment from a specified area.