WESTSIDE SAC IRWM

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Notice of Public Meeting

COORDINATING COMMITTEE REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING

Date: Wednesday, November 4, 2026 **Time**: 10:00 – 12:00 PM
Location: Virtual meeting; link below

AGENDA

1. **Call Meeting to Order and Introductions** – Leicht
2. ***Approve Consent Agenda** – Leicht
   a. **Approve Today's Agenda** ****To add an item to the agenda, see the note below**
   b. **Approve Minutes from the Wednesday, July 8, 2026, meeting**
   c. **YCRCD Financial Update** – Reza
   d. **Coordinating Committee Financial Report** – SCWA
3. ***** Public Comment:** This is time reserved for the public to address the Coordinating Committee on matters not on the agenda
4. **DWR Update** – Siltanen
5. ***Consideration of incorporating the Lake County Clean Water Stormwater Resources Plan into the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Plan** – Reza/Clean Water Team representatives
6. ***Consideration of Small Grants projects for funding** – Reza/Leicht
7. **Prop 4 Watershed Resilience Implementation Grant discussion** – Reza/Leicht
8. **Drought, flood management, and water supply Roundtable** – All
9. **CC Member and Administrative Coordinator Reports, Regional Activities and Updates** – All
10. **Confirm Next Meeting Date and Location –** February 3, 2026, 10:00 AM, virtual.
11. **Adjourn**

*Indicates Action Item

** Consideration of items not on the posted agenda: items must fit one of the following categories: 1) a majority determination that an emergency (as defined by the Brown Act) exists; or 2) a three-fourths vote by Coordinating Committee members present that the need to take action arose subsequent to the agenda being posted.

*** Members of the public may address any subject that is not otherwise on the agenda during Public Comment. Reasonable time limits will be imposed.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing was posted prior to 10 AM on October 30 2026, on the door of the offices of the Lake County Water Resources Dept., Napa County Flood Control, Solano County Water Agency, Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and the Yolo County Resource Conservation District.

Sarah Leicht, Chair _____ Date_____

County of Lake, State of California

Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District — American Canyon • Calistoga • Napa • St. Helena • Yountville • Napa County

Solano County Water Agency

YSGA — Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency — YOLOGROUNDWATER.ORG

VIRTUAL MEETING LINK

Topic: Westside Sac IRWM Coordinating Committee Regular Meeting
Time: Nov 4, 2026 10:00 AM Pacific Time (US and Canada)
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85026925850?pwd=iBAGac9Tub9QkRJvRu6I1d7YgsZqnh.1

Meeting ID: 850 2692 5850
Passcode: 329350

One tap mobile
+16694449171,,85026925850#,,,,*329350# US
+16699006833,,85026925850#,,,,*329350# US (San Jose)

Join by SIP
• 85026925850@zoomcrc.com
Join instructions
https://us02web.zoom.us/meetings/85026925850/invitations?signature=UO27rJ_igq93GoF4A9yCTOLcm_x1K_G8cCzVXjAyIHE

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

COORDINATING COMMITTEE REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2026 **Time**: 10:00 – 12:00
Location: Hybrid meeting; remote hosting by Yolo County RCD

Coordinating Committee Members Attending:

	County		Representative		Alternate
	Solano	✓	Max Stevenson, SCWA	✓	Drew Gantner, SCWA
	Napa	✓	Mark Snyder, NC Flood Control & Water Conservation District (NCFC & WCD)		Richard Thomasser, NCFC & WCD
	Yolo	✓	Sarah Leicht, Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency	✓	Sabrina Snyder, Yolo County
	Lake	✓	Pawan Upadhyay, Lake County Water Resources Department		

1. **Call Meeting to Order and Introductions** – 10:04 AM
   Others Present: Vishal Mehta, Leafbird Consulting; Anna Birkas, Village Ecosystems; Kate Reza, Yolo County RCD; Matti Siltanen, DWR

2. ***Approve Consent Agenda**
   a. ***Approve Today's Agenda **To add an item to the agenda, see the note below**
   b. ***Approve Minutes from the May 13, 2026, meeting**
   c. **YCRCD Financial Update** – Reza
   d. **Coordinating Committee Financial Report** – SCWA
   Motion: Approve consent agenda: Snyder; Second: Gantner; approved unanimously.

3. *** **Public Comment:**
   No public comment.

4. **Presentation: Salmonid Habitat Restoration** – Anna Birkas, Village Ecosystems
   Ms. Birkas reviewed the slides linked in the agenda packet.

5. ***Consideration of the 2026-2027 Work Plan** – Reza
   Ms. Reza provided an overview of the 26-27 Work Plan, highlighting areas where it differs from the 25-26 Work Plan. The CC discussed the plan and called for some changes. Motion: Approve the 26-27 Work Plan with the following changes: add reference to Prop 4 funding and Watershed Resilience Program under Goal 1; Goal 4, Objective 1, Task 1: change to be more general and indicate support for all small special districts. Snyder; Second: Upadhyay; approved unanimously.

6. ***Consideration of Small Grants Program Package 2026 - 2027** – Reza
   Ms. Reza reviewed the draft small grants program package, highlighting areas where it differs from the previous one. The CC discussed the Small Grants program and called for a change: Awards from $1K - $20K; Motion: Approve the 26-27 Small Grants Program Package with the stated change: Upadhyay; Second: Gantner; approved unanimously.

7. **DWR Update** – Siltanen
   Mr. Siltanen reviewed the DWR packet included with these minutes, paying special attention to highlighted items.

8. **Drought, flood management, and water supply Roundtable** – All

CC members provided updates on their counties' water resources. All are in good shape at the moment.

9. **CC Member and Administrative Coordinator Reports, Regional Activities and Updates** – All
   Ms. Reza went over the administrative coordinator report provided in the agenda packet.

10. **Confirm Next Meeting Date and Location –** November 4*, 2026, 10:00 AM, virtual.

11. **Adjourn**
    The meeting adjourned at 11:38 AM.

*****Indicates Action Item
** Consideration of items not on the posted agenda
*** Members of the public may address any subject that is not otherwise on the agenda during Public Comment. Reasonable time limits will be imposed.

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Westside Sacramento IRWM Coordination by YCRCD Budget Overview			
	Budget		
Tasks	As of	9/30/2026	Total Remaining
1 MEETING FACILITATION AND SUPPORT			
Labor			
Administrative Coordinator	$11,000.00	-$2,667.50	$8,332.50
Labor Total	**$11,000.00**	**-$2,667.50**	**$8,332.50**
Materials	**$625.00**	**-$33.91**	**$591.09**
Travel	**$145.00**	**-$109.91**	**$35.09**
1 MEETING FACILITATION AND SUPPORT Total	**$11,770.00**	**-$2,811.32**	**$8,958.68**
2 PUBLIC OUTREACH			
Labor			
Administrative Coordinator	$11,000.00	-$3,547.50	$7,452.50
Outreach Coordinator	$4,000.00	-$105.00	$3,895.00
Labor Total	**$15,000.00**	**-$3,652.50**	**$11,347.50**
Materials	**$1,200.00**	**-$300.00**	**$900.00**
2 PUBLIC OUTREACH Total	**$16,200.00**	**-$3,952.50**	**$12,247.50**
3 DATA MANAGEMENT			
Labor			
Administrative Coordinator	$13,200.00	-$2,915.00	$10,285.00
Labor Total	**$13,200.00**	**-$2,915.00**	**$10,285.00**
3 DATA MANAGEMENT Total	**$13,200.00**	**-$2,915.00**	**$10,285.00**
4 OTHER DUTIES AS NEEDED TO SUPPORT THE CC			
Labor			
Administrative Coordinator	$19,800.00	-$2,805.00	$16,995.00
Labor Total	**$19,800.00**	**-$2,805.00**	**$16,995.00**
4 OTHER DUTIES AS NEEDED TO SUPPORT THE CC Total	**$19,800.00**	**-$2,805.00**	**$16,995.00**
5 ADMINISTRATION			
Administration			
Administration (15% on non-personnel)	$295.50	-$50.09	$245.41
Administration Total	**$295.50**	**-$50.09**	**$245.41**
5 ADMINISTRATION Total	**$295.50**	**-$50.09**	**$245.41**
Total Remaining	**$61,265.50**	**-$12,533.91**	**$48,731.59**

	FY 2013-2014	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	FY 2020-2021	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025	FY 2025-2026	FY 2026-2027	Total
Contributions															
Solano County Water Agency			$60,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$292,000.00
Lake County Water Resources	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$292,000.00
Napa County Public Works	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$292,000.00
Water Resources Assoc of Yolo County(YSBGWA)	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$21,500.00	$292,000.00
Total Contributions	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	$120,000.00	$80,000.00	$80,000.00	$80,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	$1,168,000.00
Rollover Amount		$48,688.36	$75,481.54	$134,881.41	$105,454.96	$45,558.56	$46,543.66	$72,437.46	$90,096.83	$111,419.39	$111,591.68	$131,204.47	$161,578.48	$192,341.34	
Total Income Available	**$60,000.00**	**$108,688.36**	**$195,481.54**	**$214,881.41**	**$185,454.96**	**$125,558.56**	**$132,543.66**	**$158,437.46**	**$176,096.83**	**$197,419.39**	**$197,591.68**	**$217,204.47**	**$247,578.48**	**$278,341.34**	
Expenditures															
Bank of the West				$69.99											$69.99
Cache Creek Conservancy 2015-16 Small Grant				$9,490.34											$9,490.34
City of Winters 2015-16 Small Grant			$12,000.00												$12,000.00
Dept of Water Resources					-$11,780.62										-$11,780.62
Government Contract Registration		$600.00													$600.00
Kennedy/Jenks					$54,578.75	$8,716.25									$63,295.00
Lake County RCD 2016-17 Small Grant				$11,505.40	$1,564.46	$2,722.15									$15,792.01
Lake County Water Protection 2016-17 Small Grant					$18,172.00	$1,206.07					$3,772.50				$23,150.57
McCord Environmental		$8,360.00						$5,000.00	$5,000.00						$18,360.00
Putah Creek Council '15, '16, '23 small grant				$2,500.00	$11,039.14						$1,081.25				$14,620.39
Santa Ana Watershed Project RoR Yerly contribution								$1,549.38	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	$1,500.00		$9,049.38
Solano County RCD 2016-+17 Small Grant				$12,500.00											$12,500.00
The Printer							$3,443.09								$3,443.09
Yolo County Flood Control 2016 state grant funds adju & 2023 small grant				$11,780.62							$2,282.38	$900.00			$14,963.00
YOLO COUNTY FC&WCD - FLOW METER INSTALLATION AT GRUMPY GOATS FARM													$1,817.62		$1,817.62
Yolo County RCD - admin coordination	$11,311.64	$24,246.82	$48,600.13	$61,580.10	$66,322.67	$66,370.43	$56,663.11	$61,791.25	$79,677.44	$62,827.71	$56,879.90	$53,225.99	$51,919.52	$6,231.41	$707,648.12
Winters Middle School -2023 small grant MELANIE ELLISON											$871.18				$871.18
Total Expenditures	**$11,311.64**	**$33,206.82**	**$60,600.13**	**$109,426.45**	**$139,896.40**	**$79,014.90**	**$60,106.20**	**$68,340.63**	**$86,177.44**	**$64,327.71**	**$66,387.21**	**$55,625.99**	**$55,237.14**	**$6,231.41**	**$895,890.07**
REMAINING BALANCE	**$48,688.36**	**$75,481.54**	**$134,881.41**	**$105,454.96**	**$45,558.56**	**$46,543.66**	**$72,437.46**	**$90,096.83**	**$89,919.39**	**$133,091.68**	**$131,204.47**	**$161,578.48**	**$192,341.34**	**$272,109.93**	**$272,109.93**

October 2026 DWR Updates (from DWR's North Central Region Office)

Grants

California Grants Portal

The California State Library, in partnership with the Department of Water Resources and other state grantmaking agencies, has launched the California Grants Portal – your one destination to find all state grant and loan opportunities provided on a first-come or competitive basis. Visit grants.ca.gov to find funding opportunities for you and your community.

Prop 4, Bond Grant Funds

- Here is a link to sign up for DWR's Prop 4 email notification list.
- Prop 4 requires that 40% of grant funds provide "direct and meaningful" benefits to Disadvantaged Communities (DAC), Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDAC) or Vulnerable Communities, with a minimum of 10% to SDAC's. To find out if your project covers a DAC, SDAC or Vulnerable Community the following tools can be used along with a longer description of the requirements in each grant program guidelines:
  - DAC/SDAC
  - Vulnerable Community Platform
- **Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program (~$320 million available)**
  - Draft guidelines are now available for the Small GSA (under 10,000 AFY pumping, $3.5 million in funding) & Technical Assistance ($6.5 million available). **Final Guidelines will be published in October of 2026.**
  - Draft Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package for the full Proposition 4 SGMA Draft grant guidelines and PSP are now available. Public comments can be submitted to FinancialAssistance@water.ca.gov and the **deadline is December 4th, 2026**. Final PSP and guidelines are expected February 2027, with concept proposals are expected to open early 2027, and full applications over summer 2027. Workshops to go over the draft guidelines are scheduled for the following dates:
    - General Public Comment Workshop: November 5th, 2026 – 2:00 PM to 3:30 PM. Register here.
    - Tribal Public Comment Workshop: Nov 17th, 2026 – 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM. Register here.

Watershed Resilience Grant Program (~$60 million for conservation implementation and ~$92 million for watershed resilience planning and projects)

- These funds will be distributed under 2 separate solicitations.
- Conservation Implementation-Capital projects with a water conservation benefit. Projects don't need to be listed in a Watershed Resilience Plan but must be selected by a "collaborative group" (definition forthcoming in the Guidelines). **Draft Guidelines, the Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP), Draft Grant Agreement Template and Draft Self-Certification Eligibility Form now available and open for public comment through November 9th, 2026;** concept proposals early 2027, full applications spring 2027.
  - Tribal Public Comment Workshop, October 13, 2026, 2pm-3:30pm, Register here
  - General Public Comment Workshop, October 22, 2026, 1pm-3pm, Register here
- Watershed Resilience Planning+ (~$92 million for projects) – Grantees will work collaboratively across their watershed to develop a Watershed Resilience Plan and then use funding to implement the top-priority project(s) identified by that plan. Draft Guidelines/PSP expected this winter; concept proposals late 2027, followed by full applications.

Multibenefit Land Repurposing Program ($200 million available through Department of Conservation)

The draft guidelines are available on the Department's website at the following link: Draft MLRP Climate Bond Guidelines. A 45 day public review period is open between October 23rd to December 7th. During this review period, members of the public are encouraged to submit written comments via email to MLRP staff at mlrp@conservation.ca.gov.

October 2026 DWR Updates (from DWR's North Central Region Office)

Upcoming Dates:

- Public Workshop 1: November 4, 10:00 – 11:30 am. (Registration Link)
- Public Workshop 1: November 6, 2:00 – 3:30 pm. (Registration Link)
- Office Hours from 12:00pm – 1:00 pm on November 6th, November 13th, and December 4th. (Registration Link). Attendees of office hours are encouraged to submit their questions in advance to mlrp@conservation.ca.gov.
- Winter 2026: Revised Guidelines released. Response to comments posted
- Winter 2026-'27: Guidelines finalized. Initial application period open

To sign up for notices please either use the mailing list link or us at MLRP@conservation.ca.gov

Other DWR Prop 4 grant program information:

- Urban Streams Restoration Program declared that urban creek protection, restoration, and enhancement are best undertaken by local agencies and organizations with assistance from the State. The USRP funds projects and provides technical assistance to restore streams impacted by urban development to a more natural state. The 2026 Final Guidelines and PSP are available here. **The USRP will begin accepting Concept Proposals on Oct. 1, 2026 and will open the Full Application Solicitation for projects who were invited on January 4, 2027.**
  - Public Workshops will be held October 28th 2-4 pm (register here) and Tuesday November 17th 2-4:30 (register here)
- The Dam Safety and Climate Resilience program has closed public comment on draft Guidelines. Final guidelines will be released later this year. This program has $464 million available to be administered in 2 different rounds.
- The California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) draft Guidelines are now available. The public comment period has ended. Final guidelines will be released later this year.
- The public review period for the draft Guidelines of the Riverine Stewardship has ended. Final Guidelines can be found here. This program has $20.5 million available.
- The Brackish Water Desalination Grant Program will held a pre-draft Guideline webinar on June 22nd from 1:00–2:00 PM. Draft proposal solicitation package expected late 2026/early 2027. This program will have $57.6 million available through a competitive application process.

California Financing Coordinating Committee: Virtual Funding Fair

The California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) is pleased to invite you to attend our free virtual funding fairs on October 29 and November 4, 2026. The funding fairs provide the opportunity to learn more about available grant, loan, and bond financing options for infrastructure projects from federal, state, and local agencies. A flyer with more information and registration links can be viewed here.

Upcoming conferences, webinars, new reports and data

"Super El Nino" flood preparation

The September 26th, Governor's proclamation emphasizes preparedness. It mobilizes state support and advances recharge readiness; it does not automatically waive permitting requirements. DWR has support available. If you are looking for assistance with recharge related planning resources, mapping tools, forecasts, or permitting assistance please reach out to: **recharge@water.ca.gov**

DWR, Sustainable Conservation, and the Flood-MAR Network are co-hosting a "Recharge Readiness Webinar Series" to share information about recently completed guidance, projects, and case studies to help recharge project planners and implementers (growers and local agencies, in particular) prepare for the wet season ahead. These webinars will be held twice monthly on the second and fourth Thursday at 11 am Pacific beginning on August 27, 2026. Please see the accompanying flyer for dates and topics for each meeting. Zoom register link: tinyurl.com/Recharge26-27

October 2026 DWR Updates (from DWR's North Central Region Office)

DWR Releases Fall 2026 California's Groundwater Conditions Semi-Annual Update

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has released the Fall 2026 - California's Groundwater Conditions, Semi-Annual Update, which provides a look back at California's groundwater conditions during Water Year 2026 and the efforts to prepare for future recharge opportunities.

Multiple DRIP membership vacancies open; apply by Oct. 31

As lead agency of the Drought Resilience Interagency & Partners (DRIP) Collaborative, DWR is soliciting to fill the following membership vacancies in the following categories: Agriculture, Community-Based Organization, The Environment, General Public, and Tribal. Each category has one vacancy. The DRIP Collaborative is a standing task force established by DWR in 2023 in collaboration with the California State Water Resources Board and other State agencies, formed under Senate Bill 552. If you would like to be considered in becoming a member of the DRIP Collaborative, please refer to an informational flyer (or tribal informational flyer) and complete the interest form or tribal interest form by October 31. If you have any questions, contact DWR at drip@water.ca.gov or (916) 837-6378.

Bulletin 74: Public Review Begins November 5th

The 60-day public review of the draft California Well Standards begins on Thursday, November 5, 2026, and **closes Thursday, January 7, 2027**. Public comments can be submitted in writing to Bulletin74@water.ca.gov or at the following public meetings.

- Public meeting #1: Wednesday, December 9, 2026, from 12–3 pm. Register using this link.
- Public meeting #2: Friday, December 11, 2026, from 10–1 pm. Register using this link.

The draft document can be accessed at the following webpage starting November 5th.

Save The Date: Fall 2026 GSA Forum

Please mark your calendars for this Fall's GSA Forum to be held virtually on **November 18, 2026** from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm. The agenda and registration link will be shared once the details are finalized. These forums provide a platform for GSA representatives to engage with one another and exchange ideas on topics related to GSP implementation. The theme of the event is "The Great Groundwater Balancing Act: Approaches to Managing Demands" and will feature interview style case studies with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, breakout sessions, as well as DWR updates.

Onboarding Resources for Groundwater Sustainability Agencies

DWR has developed GSA Onboarding Resources including an Onboarding Checklist and a Handbook Template, to support GSAs as they welcome new board members and staff into their roles under SGMA. These materials are designed to help orient new team members to GSA governance, local GSP implementation, and key SGMA requirements. The resources include two documents. The first is the Onboarding Checklist paired with Section I of the Handbook Template, which highlights GSA- and GSP-specific information. This file is provided as a customizable Word template and is available here. The second document includes Section II of the Handbook Template, presented as a PDF that outlines statewide information and resources; it is available here. A short training video on how to use the template is available here.

C2VSimFG Web Application Released

The California Central Valley Groundwater–Surface Water Simulation Model—Fine Grid (C2VSimFG) Web Application is an interactive online tool for exploring outputs from C2VSimFG Version 1.5. It provides users with streamlined access to model results. C2VSimFG simulates groundwater and surface water conditions across the Central Valley and can be used to estimate regional water budgets for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) planning and implementation. Developed for GSAs and other interested parties, the application is

designed to support users with little to no modeling experience. Through a user-friendly interface, users can visualize model outputs without running the model, including hydrographs, water budgets, and zonal budget charts generated on demand from the latest model results. To learn more and access the C2VSimFG web application, visit https://c2vsimfg.water.ca.gov/. For questions or technical assistance, please contact c2vsimfgtechsupport@water.ca.gov.

Basin Characterization Program Launches Basin Characterization Tools (BCTools) and Monthly BCX meeting link

DWR's Basin Characterization Program is pleased to announce the release of Basin Characterization Tools (BCTools), a new suite of open-source tools designed to help local agencies, consultants, and researchers better understand California's groundwater basins.

BCTools provides integrated workflows for developing hydrostratigraphic models, creating 3D sediment texture models, and estimating aquifer flow parameters from airborne electromagnetic (AEM) data, lithology and geophysical logs, and aquifer flow measurements. These tools support high-quality, data-driven groundwater analyses and modeling that can advance local and regional groundwater management.

Basin Characterization Exchange (BCX) meeting are held on the 3rd Tuesday of the month from 12:30 - 1:30 pm. Upcoming webinar information can be found on the BCX Hub. To receive updates on upcoming meetings, join the BCX listserv or email us at Basin.Characterization@water.ca.gov.

DWR Releases Final Subsidence BMP and Educational Resource Webpage

DWR has released a final Best Management Practices document, that will serve as a guide for groundwater managers on the basics of subsidence, how to best manage it, and available technical assistance.

DWR has also launched of a new webpage dedicated to providing educational resources and information about land subsidence in California, particularly as it relates to groundwater use and sustainable groundwater management. The resources available on this page are designed to help the public better understand subsidence and associated potential impacts. The page will be updated with educational materials, data, best management practices, and project information as it is available.

Preliminary Sac Valley Aquifer Recharge Potential Maps Available

New: Aquifer Recharge Potential maps and a process document are now available to download from the Basin Characterization CNRA Open Data Portal. Note– we'll be updating the ARP Process Document later in October.

DWR Releases Second and Third Paper on Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water

To help GSAs address the depletion of interconnected surface water (ISW) in their Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), the DWR released the second and third in a series of three draft papers that discuss the technical aspects of ISW and quantification of depletions of ISW caused by groundwater pumping. The first paper (Paper 1), Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water: An Introduction, introduced concepts associated with ISW, including approaches for identifying ISW and defining depletion of ISW from groundwater pumping. The second paper (Paper 2), Techniques for Estimating Interconnected Surface Water Depletion Caused by Groundwater Use, continues the foundational concepts presented in Paper 1 by discussing the data requirements, methods, and general implementation process to consider for ISW depletion analyses. The final paper (Paper 3), Examples for Estimating Interconnected Surface Water Depletion Caused by Groundwater Use, continues and expands upon the topics presented in Paper 2 by providing detailed examples of using numerical models to evaluate depletion of ISW. A pre-recorded webinar that summarizes the contents of the three papers and describes the next steps in the development of the guidance document can be viewed here.

The DRAFT ISW guidance document is *tentatively* scheduled for spring 2027 for public release.

October 2026 DWR Updates (from DWR's North Central Region Office)

SGMA Updates and Tools

Update Your GSA and GSP Manager Point of Contact Information in DWR's SGMA Portal

If your GSA and/or GSP Plan Manager Point of Contact (POC) is not current, or you are not sure, please visit the SGMA Portal to ensure that your contact information is up-to-date. When logged in, the Portal allows edits to be made to previously submitted contact information. If you have SGMA Portal questions, please email them to GSPSubmittal@water.ca.gov.

Coming soon: Monitoring Network Module Updates

DWR is enhancing the SGMA Portal and Monitoring Network Module (MNM) to collect additional Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) information. These updates will require basins to submit:

- Qualitative and quantitative undesirable result definitions.
- Basin-wide and site-specific minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones for land subsidence, groundwater storage reduction, and seawater intrusion.
- Site-specific groundwater elevation-based minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, and interim milestones when groundwater levels are used as a proxy for other sustainability indicators.

Once released, basins must submit this additional SMC information, related to their existing groundwater sustainability plan(s) (GSP(s)), prior to uploading their periodic evaluation, including basins with evaluations due in January 2027. More details will be available in November 2026, near the anticipated release of these enhancements. If you have any questions or comments, please contact us at GSPSubmittal@water.ca.gov.

The CASGEM Online System has moved to the SGMA Portal July of 2026

The Department is completed integration of the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Program's Online System with the SGMA Portal's Monitoring Network Module (MNM). This integration will streamline groundwater elevation data management and reporting processes by consolidating data submission into one location – the SGMA Portal's MNM. Our goal is to provide a more unified and efficient user experience for local agencies, stakeholders, and the public.

A user manual for the CASGEM submodule, a Voluntary Submodule User Manual and a batch import user manual can be found here. If you have questions, please check out the CASGEM webpage (here) or send your questions CASGEM@water.ca.gov.

DWR releases final WY 2023 statewide land use data

DWR has officially released final data set for 2023 and provisional statewide land use data from Water Year (WY) 2024 for public access and use. The released data follows up on land use mapping conducted in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 where more than 14 million acres of land were classified (including agriculture multi-cropping instances and urban categories) using tools such as remote sensing and geographic information systems. The data can now be accessed at the following locations: CA DWR Land Use Viewer (viewing and downloading); CNRA Webpage (viewing and downloading); on the SGMA Data Viewer (viewing) and the California State Geoportal (viewing and downloading).

Facilitation Support Service and Translation Services Available to GSA's at No Cost

GSA's developing GSPs are eligible to receive funding for identification and engagement of interested parties, meeting facilitation, interest-based negotiation/consensus building, and public outreach facilitation. FAQ about FSS is available here. More information can be found here. Written translation services available in 8 languages for outreach materials (5,000 word maximum). DWR has Verbal Interpretation service available to GSA's. Real-time interpretive services are available to GSAs for virtual, hybrid, or in-person meetings in support of GSP implementation with the goal of engaging underrepresented communities within basins and encouraging equal access for non-fluent English speakers during the implementation of GSP's. If you are interested in learning more or receiving support from an interpretation team email sgmps@water.ca.gov.

Agenda Item 5.a.

MEMORANDUM

Lake County Clean Water Program

Lakeport · Clearlake · County of Lake

TO	Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Coordinating Committee (WS IRWM CC)
FROM	Lake County Clean Water Program
DATE	October 29, 2026
SUBJECT	**Incorporation of the Lake County Stormwater Resources Plan into the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Plan**

PURPOSE AND REQUESTED ACTION

The Lake County Clean Water Program requests that the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Coordinating Committee (WS IRWM CC) approve incorporation of the March 2025 Lake County Stormwater Resources Plan (SWRP) into the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan pursuant to California Water Code §10562(b)(7).

The SWRP is a planning and project-prioritization document; this action does not approve individual projects or commit funding.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION AND STATE REVIEW

The County of Lake, City of Lakeport, and City of Clearlake are traditional Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) co-permittees and partners in the Lake County Clean Water Program, and developed the SWRP with technical assistance from the California Rural Water Association and MC Engineering, Inc. The County of Lake Watershed Protection District coordinated the public call for projects and the resulting project inventory.

The governing bodies adopted the plan: the City of Lakeport, Resolution No. 3017 (December 31, 2025); the City of Clearlake, Resolution No. 2026-01 (January 15, 2026); and the Lake County Watershed Protection District, Resolution No. 2026-38 (April 28, 2026). The State Water Resources Control Board issued its letter of concurrence on August 26, 2026. These adoption and concurrence records support the request to incorporate the plan into the regional framework.

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE AND CONNECTION TO THE WESTSIDE SACRAMENTO REGION

The SWRP describes watersheds across Lake County, and its projects are concentrated in the Clear Lake Basin. This reflects the project proposals received during the call for projects.

Clear Lake drains via Cache Creek toward Yolo County, providing a direct watershed connection to the Westside Sacramento IRWM planning region.

The regional connection matters because the identified projects address water-quality protection, local water supply, flood-risk management, watershed condition, and community benefits.

PROJECT SOLICITATION AND INVENTORY

The Watershed Protection District invited proposals from local jurisdictions and partner agencies. The District received and assessed 17 project submissions and identified individual subprojects in the inventory. The submissions were compiled into the SWRP project database (Section 4; project locations in Figure 4.1). Examples include Lakeport's Forbes Creek drainage projects, Clearlake's Burns Valley detention and Miller Creek work, and County/partner groundwater investigations and flood modeling.

EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION

Section 5 applies eight weighted criteria, consistent with the State Water Board's 2015 Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines. A criterion's weight is divided by the combined weight (16) and multiplied by 100 to establish its maximum contribution. Local water supply receives the greatest weight (31.25 points). Scores help compare projects and inform future prioritization, but are not funding commitments.

PROJECT SCORING CRITERIA

Criterion	Max Points	Criterion	Max Points
Local water supply	**31.25**	Multiple benefits	**12.50**
Local funding	**12.50**	Flood management	**12.50**
Watershed enhancement	**12.50**	Public land ownership	**6.25**
Disadvantaged communities	**6.25**	Green space restoration	**6.25**

For most criteria, qualifying projects receive the criterion's assigned points; the multiple-benefits criterion is proportional to benefits identified. See SWRP Table 5.2 for the methodology and project-level results.

HIGHEST-SCORING PROJECT EXAMPLES

Project	Submitting Jurisdiction	Score
Burns Valley Sports Complex Detention Basin	City of Clearlake	**86**
Aerial Electromagnetic Survey of Lake County Groundwater Basins	County of Lake	**85**
Forbes Creek Storm Drainage Master Plan	City of Lakeport	**84**

RELATIONSHIP TO WESTSIDE SACRAMENTO IRWM OBJECTIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The 2019 Westside Sacramento IRWM Plan identifies 24 regional objectives (Section 6). Lake County's SWRP supports corresponding regional purposes through water-quality protection, water supply, flood management, watershed enhancement, and community benefits.

Each sponsoring jurisdiction remains responsible for its own projects, permits, funding, and governing-body approvals. Proposed project additions would be coordinated through the Lake County Clean Water Program partners before referral to the WS IRWM CC. Future SWRP revisions or amendments would involve coordination among the Clean Water Program partners, with applicable approval procedures to be confirmed with the WS IRWM CC. This action does not ask the WS IRWM CC to enter into any agreement or commit any funding.

REGIONAL BENEFITS AND SCOPE OF APPROVAL

Incorporation aligns Lake County's project inventory and prioritization framework with Westside Sacramento IRWM planning objectives for water quality, water supply reliability, flood management, watershed restoration, and coordinated regional investment. It provides a regional planning connection for future project development without substituting for the sponsoring agencies' decision-making processes.

WS IRWM CC approval is limited to incorporating the March 2025 SWRP into the Westside Sacramento IRWM Plan. It does not authorize construction, approve specific project designs, award grant funds, or bind a jurisdiction to implement a project. Any project advanced later remains subject to its own agency approvals, applicable environmental and regulatory review, permitting, and funding decisions.

RECOMMENDED COMMITTEE ACTION

> **Approve incorporation of the March 2025 Lake County Stormwater Resources Plan into the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Plan pursuant to California Water Code §10562(b)(7).**

Supporting materials: Lake County SWRP (March 2025)

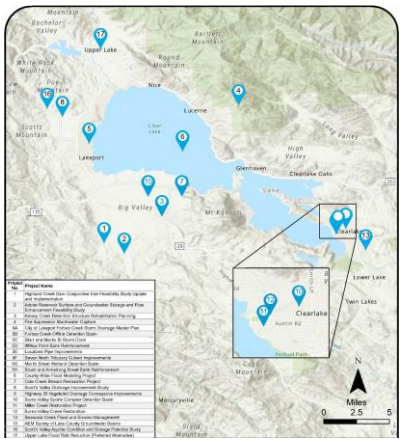
Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management Coordinating Committee (WS IRWM CC) Meeting, November 4, 2026
Lake County Clean Water Program

Stormwater Resources Plan for Lake County

The County of Lake, City of Lakeport, and City of Clearlake developed the Stormwater Resources Plan (SWRP) through the Lake County Clean Water Program to identify and prioritize stormwater projects that provide water quality, water supply, flood management, environmental, and community benefits. The SWRP was developed under SB 985 and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) 2015 Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines, which make a plan a condition of receiving bond-funded stormwater capture grants.

Plan Highlights

- **Planning area:** Lake County, about 80 miles north of San Francisco. The SWRP addresses stormwater countywide.
  - The largest watershed drains to Clear Lake (326,000 acres, or 40% of the county). Clear Lake drains via Cache Creek toward Yolo County, a direct connection to the Westside Sacramento region.
  - The county overlies 12 primary aquifers designated by the Department of Water Resources; seven surround Clear Lake.
- **Developed** by the County of Lake Watershed Protection District, City of Lakeport, and City of Clearlake, with technical assistance from the California Rural Water Association and MC Engineering, Inc. Projects came from a public call.
- **Adopted** by the Watershed Protection District (Res. 2026-38), City of Lakeport (Res. 3017), and City of Clearlake (Res. 2026-01).
- **State Water Board concurrence** (August 26, 2026): projects included in the SWRP are eligible for funding from bond acts approved after January 1, 2014.
- **17 projects** were submitted (some broken into sub-projects); 23 projects and components were scored. The projects are concentrated in the Clear Lake Basin.
- **Projects are ranked** on eight weighted criteria (SWRP Section 5). Local water supply carries the most weight (31.25 of 100 points).



Potential project locations (SWRP Figure 4.1)

Who Does What

- **WS IRWM CC:** incorporates the SWRP into the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan (Water Code §10562(b)(7)).
- **Sponsoring jurisdictions:** develop projects, secure permits and funding, and obtain governing-body approvals.
- **Future project additions:** Coordinated through the Lake County Clean Water Program partners before referral to the WS IRWM CC.
- **SWRP revisions or amendments:** Coordinated among Clean Water Program partners, with applicable approval procedures to be confirmed.

Project Scoring Criteria

Each project is scored from 0 to 100 on eight criteria. A criterion scores 100 if the project provides that benefit and 0 if it does not; multiple benefits is scored by the share of 13 listed benefits the project provides. The scores are combined as a weighted average, so each criterion's weight sets the maximum points it can contribute (weight ÷ 16 × 100). Scores inform future grant funding priorities.

Criterion	Weight (1–5)	Max Points (of 100)
Local water supply	5	**31.25**
Local funding	2	**12.50**
Multiple benefits	2	**12.50**
Watershed enhancement	2	**12.50**
Flood management	2	**12.50**
Public land ownership	1	**6.25**
Disadvantaged communities	1	**6.25**
Green space restoration	1	**6.25**
Total	**16**	**100**

Highest-Scoring Projects

Project	Submitting Agency	Phase	Score
Burns Valley Sports Complex Detention Basin	City of Clearlake	Implementation	**86**
Aerial Electromagnetic Survey of Lake County Groundwater Basins	County of Lake Watershed Protection District	Planning	**85**
City of Lakeport Forbes Creek Storm Drainage Master Plan	City of Lakeport	Planning	**84**

Shared and Separate Responsibilities

Activity	Responsible	Notes
Incorporate the SWRP into the Westside Sacramento IRWM Plan	WS IRWM CC	The action requested November 4, 2026
Develop projects; secure permits and funding	Sponsoring jurisdiction	Remains local; no funding requested of the WS IRWM CC
Approve projects	Sponsor's governing body	City councils and Watershed Protection District board
Add projects; revise or amend the SWRP	Lake County Clean Water Program partners, in coordination with project sponsors	Project additions proceed through local coordination before WS IRWM CC consideration. SWRP amendment procedures remain to be confirmed.

Complete project descriptions, benefit assessments, and scores are in Sections 4 and 5 of the SWRP.

WATER CODE - WAT

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.3. STORMWATER RESOURCE PLANNING [10560 - 10565] *(Part 2.3 added by Stats. 2009, Ch. 620, Sec. 3.)*

10562. (a) One or more public agencies may develop a stormwater resource plan pursuant to this part.

(b) A stormwater resource plan shall:

(1) Be developed on a watershed basis.

(2) Identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects for implementation in a quantitative manner, using a metrics-based and integrated evaluation and analysis of multiple benefits to maximize water supply, water quality, flood management, environmental, and other community benefits within the watershed.

(3) Provide for multiple benefit project design to maximize water supply, water quality, and environmental and other community benefits.

(4) Provide for community participation in plan development and implementation.

(5) Be consistent with, and assist in, compliance with total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation plans and applicable national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permits.

(6) Be consistent with all applicable waste discharge permits.

(7) Upon development, be submitted to any applicable integrated regional water management group. Upon receipt, the integrated regional water management group shall incorporate the stormwater resource plan into its integrated regional water management plan.

(8) Prioritize the use of lands or easements in public ownership for stormwater and dry weather runoff projects.

(c) The proposed or adopted plan shall meet the standards outlined in this section. The plan need not be referred to as a "stormwater resource plan." Existing planning documents may be utilized as a functionally equivalent plan, including, but not limited to, watershed management plans, integrated resource plans, urban water management plans, or similar plans. If a planning document does not meet the standards of this section, a collection of local and regional plans may constitute a functional equivalent, if the plans collectively meet all of the requirements of this part.

(d) An entity developing a stormwater resource plan shall identify in the plan all of the following:

(1) Opportunities to augment local water supply through groundwater recharge or storage for beneficial use of stormwater and dry weather runoff.

(2) Opportunities for source control for both pollution and stormwater and dry weather runoff volume, onsite and local infiltration, and use of stormwater and dry weather runoff.

(3) Projects to reestablish natural water drainage treatment and infiltration systems, or mimic natural system functions to the maximum extent feasible.

(4) Opportunities to develop, restore, or enhance habitat and open space through stormwater and dry weather runoff management, including wetlands, riverside habitats, parkways, and parks.

(5) Opportunities to use existing publicly owned lands and easements, including, but not limited to, parks, public open space, community gardens, farm and agricultural preserves, schoolsites, and government office buildings and complexes, to capture, clean, store, and use stormwater and dry weather runoff either onsite or offsite.

(6) Design criteria and best management practices to prevent stormwater and dry weather runoff pollution and increase effective stormwater and dry weather runoff management for new and upgraded infrastructure and residential, commercial, industrial, and public development. These design criteria and best management practices shall accomplish all of the following:

(A) Reduce effective impermeability within a watershed by creating permeable surfaces and directing stormwater and dry weather runoff to permeable surfaces, retention basins, cisterns, and other storage for beneficial use.

(B) Increase water storage for beneficial use through a variety of onsite storage techniques.

(C) Increase groundwater supplies through infiltration, where appropriate and feasible.

(D) Support low-impact development for new and upgraded infrastructure and development using low-impact techniques.

(7) Activities that generate or contribute to the pollution of stormwater or dry weather runoff, or that impair the effective beneficial use of stormwater or dry weather runoff.

(8) Projects and programs to ensure the effective implementation of the stormwater resource plan pursuant to this part and achieve multiple benefits. These projects and programs shall include the development of appropriate decision support tools and the data necessary to use the decision support tools.

(9) Ordinances or other mechanisms necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the stormwater resource plan pursuant to this part.

(e) A stormwater resource plan shall use measurable factors to identify, quantify, and prioritize potential stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 555, Sec. 3. (SB 985) Effective January 1, 2015.)

Westside Sac IRWM Small Grants Applications, 2026

Project Name	Sponsor	Requested Amount	Request $1K - $20K? If no, ineligible	In Westside Sac IRWM region? If no, ineligible	Local Match Value	Local Match % of Total	Total Project Budget	County / Counties
Pollinator Habitat Restoration	Davis JUHD	$ 20,000.00	yes	yes	$ 20,000.00	100%	$ 40,000.00	Yolo
Xabatin Du-Yi K-12 Clear Lake Science Curriculum	Lake County Land Trust	$ 20,000.00	yes	yes	$ 10,000.00	50%	$ 30,000.00	Lake
Public, Education, and Government Television (PEG TV) Student Promotional Video Program (SPVP) | Watershed & Habitat Outreach (WHO)	Lake County Public, Education & Government (LCPEG) Television (TV)	$ 2,500.00	yes	yes	$ 2,500.00	100%	$ 5,000.00	Lake
Clear Lake Hitch Volunteer Monitoring and Coordination	Clear Lake Environmental Research Center	$ 5,000.00	yes	yes	$ -	0%	$ 5,000.00	Lake
Cache Creek Watershed Watch - Public Engagement in Understanding the Health of Watershed Uplands	Cache Creek Conservancy	$ 20,000.00	yes	yes	$ 25,000.00	125%	$ 45,000.00	Yolo
Total Amount Requested		**$ 67,500.00**						

PSP AI Summary

This summary of the **September 2026 Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP)** for California's **Watershed Resilience Conservation Implementation Grant Program**, administered by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) explains who can apply, what projects qualify, how much funding is available, how to apply, and how applications will be scored. It must be read together with DWR's separate **2026 Watershed Resilience Grant Program Guidelines**.

Draft Schedule

Milestone	Expected Date
Draft Guideline and Proposal Solicitation Package	Fall 2026
Final Guideline and Proposal Solicitation Package	January 2027
Concept Proposals	Early 2027
Applications	Spring 2027
Awards	Fall 2027

1. What the grant program is for

The Conservation Implementation solicitation uses Proposition 4 funding to support **capital projects that increase water conservation in agricultural and urban areas**, while also advancing climate resilience and related state priorities. DWR expects approximately **$60.1 million** to be available for grants under this solicitation.

Key funding parameters:

- **Grant request:** minimum **$3 million**, maximum **$15 million** per proposal.
- A proposal can contain **multiple projects**.
- **No local cost share is required.**
- Costs incurred **after the award date** can be reimbursed if otherwise eligible.
- Projects generally must be completed, including closeout, **within five years of the award**.

- DWR can replace projects that fail to progress; if procurement/bidding has not begun within 24 months, additional documentation or a replacement project may be required.

2. Who can apply

Eligible applicants include:

- Public and local agencies
- Special districts
- Joint powers authorities
- Public and local publicly owned utilities
- 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations
- Federally recognized Tribes
- Certain California Native American Tribes
- Mutual water companies

A particularly important requirement is that the applicant must represent an **existing, multi-party collaborative group**—for example, a regional water-management group, watershed network, or regional climate collaborative. Simply assembling several agencies into a project team does **not** satisfy this requirement. The collaborative group must have collectively identified and agreed upon the priority project(s).

Projects can have **Local Project Sponsors**, but those sponsors must themselves meet applicable eligibility requirements.

3. What projects must demonstrate

The projects are fundamentally about **water conservation**, and applicants have to quantify their primary benefit.

For example, the concept proposal asks applicants to identify:

- The project and local sponsor
- Amount requested
- A brief project description
- The **water-conservation benefit in acre-feet per year**
- Whether the project benefits an urban or agricultural area

- The project's completion date
- How the project was selected by the collaborative group and why it represents a priority.

There are additional requirements for projects involving groundwater, stormwater, and other regulated water resources. For example, groundwater projects in high- or medium-priority basins generally need support from the applicable Groundwater Sustainability Agency, while stormwater/dry-weather runoff projects generally need to be included in a Stormwater Resource Plan or meet a specified disadvantaged-community exception.

4. Strong emphasis on disadvantaged and vulnerable communities

This is one of the most consequential parts of the solicitation.

At least **40% of the program's funding** must go to projects providing direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations, disadvantaged communities (DACs), or severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs). At least **10% of the authorized funding** is specifically allocated for projects benefiting SDACs.

To count as a direct and meaningful benefit, the project must generally:

- Produce a **direct, tangible, and substantial** benefit.
- Improve climate resilience or protect community resources.
- Respond to an **expressed community need or desired benefit**.
- Avoid shifting long-term resource burdens onto another population.

Applicants claiming these benefits need to document the affected community, quantify the benefit, provide mapping, and in some circumstances provide supporting information from the benefiting community, Tribe, or local jurisdiction.

5. Application process

The solicitation uses a **two-step process**:

1. **Concept Proposal**
2. **Full Proposal**, for applicants invited to proceed

The concept proposal is relatively short but establishes basic eligibility, the project concept, water-conservation benefit, schedule, and collaborative-group justification. Applicants must also submit an authorization/eligibility package.

For invited applicants, the full application is submitted through DWR's **GRanTS** system.

The full application requires information and attachments covering such things as:

- Work plan
- Budget
- Schedule
- DAC/vulnerable-community benefits
- Indirect-cost rate, if applicable
- Project benefits and their quantification
- Climate-resilience considerations
- Greenhouse-gas impacts
- Tribal benefits
- Project useful life
- State climate-policy alignment.

6. How applications are evaluated

The scoring system totals **42 possible points**. DWR evaluates both the proposal as a whole and individual projects.

Important scoring factors include:

- Completeness and eligibility
- Leveraging non-state funds
- Use of the California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps
- Direct benefits to Tribes
- Quality and completeness of the work plan
- Whether project costs are adequately supported
- Realism of the schedule
- Quantification and credibility of the project's primary benefit
- Benefits to disadvantaged/vulnerable communities
- Climate resilience

- Alignment with California climate goals and plans
- Greenhouse-gas reduction or sequestration
- Climate considerations in project design and useful life. Resources+1

For example, the application can receive points for demonstrating alignment with multiple state climate strategies, including the **California Water Plan Update 2023** and **California's Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future**.

DWR also retains discretion in final awards based on factors beyond technical scores, including geographic distribution, available funds, coordination with other state programs, and an applicant's past performance administering DWR grants.

7. Practical implications for an applicant

The document suggests that a competitive proposal needs to do more than present a worthwhile infrastructure project. It should be able to demonstrate a **clear chain of evidence**:

Existing collaborative group → identified priority → eligible conservation project → quantified water benefit → credible cost/schedule → climate-resilience benefits → documented community/Tribal benefits → alignment with state priorities.

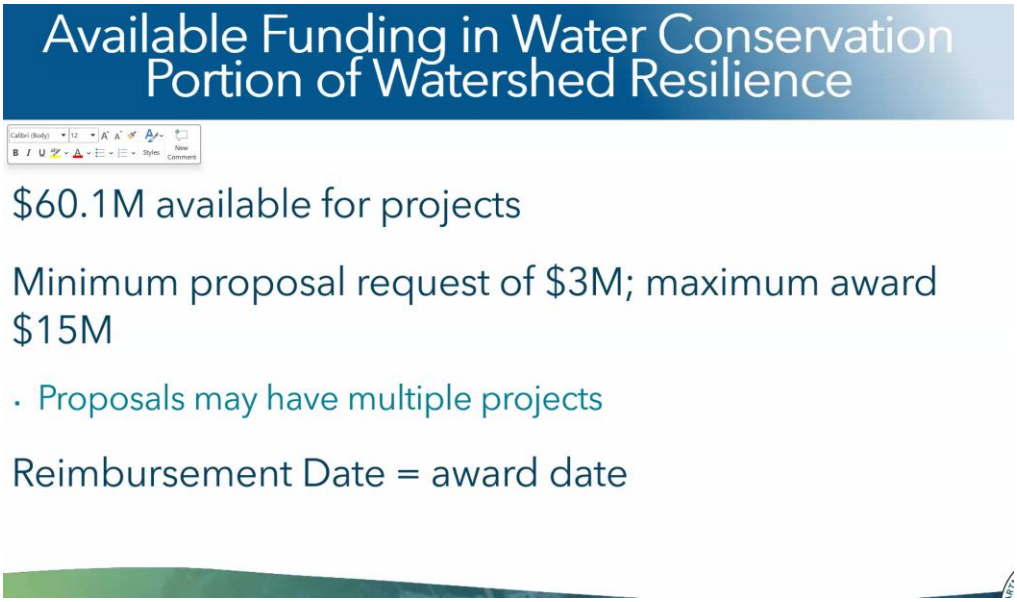
In particular, applicants should be prepared to substantiate rather than simply assert their benefits. The PSP repeatedly asks for calculations, maps, supporting documentation, schedules, cost estimates, and explanations of methodology.

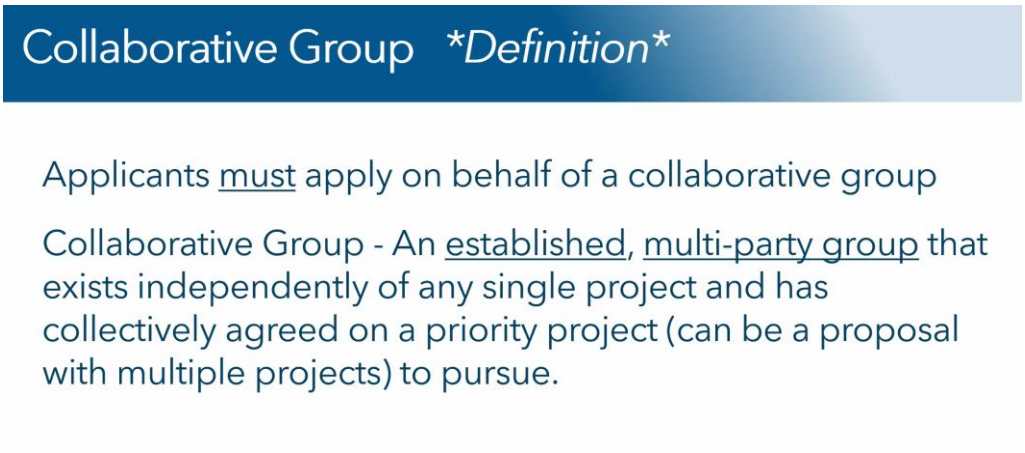
Bottom line

This is essentially a **$3M–$15M capital-grant opportunity for collaborative groups to implement priority urban or agricultural water-conservation projects**, with a substantial emphasis on climate resilience and benefits to disadvantaged/vulnerable communities. The biggest threshold issues are **eligibility, collaborative-group selection of the project, quantifiable water-conservation benefits, compliance with applicable water-management requirements, and the ability to complete the project within five years**.

One important current-status point: DWR's program webpage says the **September 2026 PSP is a draft**, released September 10, 2026, with public comments due **November 9, 2026**, and a final solicitation anticipated in January 2027. Therefore, requirements and dates in this document may change before applications open.

PROP 4 WEBINAR NOTES 10/22/2026

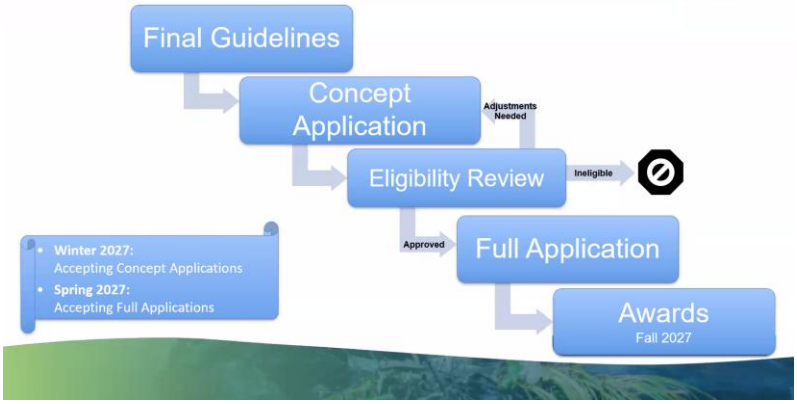




Guide to disadvantaged community mapping under the climate bond:
https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/fab6a2f5641a4b9e9c8b62fa30efb455/print

Guide to using the Vulnerable Communities Platform:
https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/155ac51794bc49ea85d3c1697ed3007a

Grant Application Process



Step 1: Concept Proposal

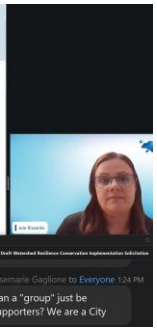
Concept proposal will be reviewed for general fit such as:

- Program Fit
- Eligibility of applicant
- Eligibility of project
- Schedule is within allowable time
- The proposal is from a collaborative group
- Red Flags

Step 2: Full Application

Scoring Criteria:

- 42 points total
- Proposal Score (average project score + proposal level points=application score)
- Balanced between bond requirements, climate change, project benefits, state goals, and work plan/schedule/etc.
- Awards may be made on additional consideration like grantee performance, geographic spread, etc. Awards will first be made to the highest scoring proposals that meet the 40% set aside to ensure it's been met.



Proposal-Level Scoring Criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Points	Legal Citation
At the time of submittal, was the application deemed complete and eligible?	2	
Maximum Proposal Score	2	

Project-Level Scoring Criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Points	Legal Citation
Does the project leverage non-state funds?	1	PRC 90050
Does the project include the use of services of the CA Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps, as defined in PRC section 14507.5?	2	PRC 90150
Does this project directly benefit a Tribe?	3	
Does the Work Plan include a complete description of all necessary tasks? Are all deliverables identified?	5	
Are the costs presented in the Budget backed up by supporting justification?	3	
Is the Schedule realistic considering the tasks presented in the Work Plan? Has the applicant proactively addressed potential schedule delays?	3	
Does the applicant estimate and explain the amount of water expected to be conserved as a direct result of the project?	3	

Project-Level Scoring Criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Points	Legal Citation
Does applicant explain where water is currently going and how it is being used?	2	
Does the applicant provide sufficient detail supporting the estimated water savings, including supporting calculations?	4	
Does the project advance one or more state goals, laws, strategies, plans, or priorities on climate change?	5	
Does the project directly protect the most vulnerable communities from the impacts of climate change	4	
Will the project reduce or sequester greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions?	3	
What is the expected life of the project, and how have potential climate change impacts been incorporated into its design and/or operation?	2	
Maximum Project Score	42	

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM

Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
2	Lower Putah Creek Coord. Committee	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.	Solano, Yolo	Winters	Lower Putah Creek
53	California Land Stewardship Institute	Invasive Plant Removal in Ulatis 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 during big storm events. Mats of vegetation float downstream and collect on bridges, culverts and other structures increasing flood risks. This invasive plant is present in 11 miles of the 17 mile channel of Ulatis Creek, the main creek flowing through the town of Vacaville and Vaca Valley in Solano County. The project will first map where the Arundo is present, then contact the landowners who own property with Arundo to educate them about the Arundo hazards; then, with their permission eradicate the plant on their land, and lastly revegetate areas with native trees. Fig (Ficus carica) also takes over riparian corridors and crowds out native vegetation. It will be removed from the upper area of Ulatis Creek along with the Arundo.	Solano	Vacaville	Ulatis Creek-Lower Sacramento, HUC 180201630503
56	East Lake Resource Conservation District	Upper Putah CreekWatershed 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. A thorough geomorphic study will be conducted to better understand current conditions as related to water quality, water quantity, wildlife habitat, and socio-economics. The project will assemble past studies and reports to identify data gaps, conduct on-the-ground scientific investigations, and interview citizens and stakeholders through an education and outreach program. The net result will be a management plan that identifies watershed related issues that will provide recommendations for implementation.	Lake	Middletown	Upper Putah
57	Lake County Water Resources Department	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 diversions and groundwater pumping, all have adversely affected the migration, reproduction, and populations of native fish species. In addition to directly impeding fish passage, altered stream flow due to structures and diversions can also adversely affect native fish by facilitating predation.	Lake		Clear Lake
58	Lake County Water Resources Department	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) - Overview of parcels need to be acquired to prevent repetitive loss to flooding - Upgrades of bridge and culvert capacities to reduce flooding - Implementation of the Cache Creek flow Enhancement Project (separate project) - Implement channel and levee improvements to the Middle Creek Flood Control Project to reduce flood risk in the Upper Lake area - Overview of parcels needed to be acquired to prevent repetitive loss to flooding.	Lake		Upper Cache Creek and Upper Putah Creek

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
59	Lake County Water Resources Department	Middle Creek Flood 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 substandard levee, mitigating flood impacts to roads and utilities, reconstructing historic channel patterns, and breaching the levee in numerous locations that allow Clear Lake to reflood the Project area, reestablishing a portion of the historic lake. Middle Creek Flood Control Project (lakecountyca.gov): https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=http%3a%2f%2fwww.lakecountyca.gov%2fGovernment%2fDirectory%2fWaterResources%2fPrograms___Projects%2fFlood_Management%2fMiddleCreek.htm&c=E,1,Emt83jti6_SkZM4kXTbTf9eZsiFoUEtbh1pFxle5igSRrYddi3A0rhiFYWE8Gyp4ZMRH5yS1b1AYthiMtwqPMtJZGfwkToekFsuO8M-tCeSBUTD8JtlX&typo=1 Middle Creek Restoration Project: https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=http%3a%2f%2fwww.lakecountyca.gov%2fGovernment%2fDirectory%2fWaterResources%2fPrograms___Projects%2fMiddleCreek.htm&c=E,1,rM2zIPa6PE4JMapoCBx9axBQ9NG8kWgFvSoE4aAtOn895dulveQeNdDjd--PqnxKzAhWE3EY7V9h5jo2lDQUlM3o4H7xYLEb_4Y3QJCUMtCV0GAfpGY60weToQ,,&typo=1	Lake	Upper Lake, Nice, Lakeport	Clear Lake, Upper Cache Creek
60	Lake County Water Resources Department	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. Public agencies such as the USFS, BLM, and CAL FIRE are responsible for roads, trails and firebreaks on the lands that they manage, many of which are unpaved. Lake County and Cities of Clearlake and Lakeport are responsible for approximately 125 miles of unpaved roads, and there are many unpaved roads and trails on private property. Government agencies will continue programs to survey road and trail conditions and maintain, upgrade, decommission, or re-route them as needed. In many cases, current funding for these activities is insufficient, and outside sources of funding should be sought. The construction of new roads on private property is regulated by the Lake County Grading Ordinance. A survey of the road system in the mountainous regions is needed in order to prioritize improvements. Education for private landowners on road construction and maintenance should be offered by agencies such as the NRCS and UCCE.	Lake		Upper Putah and Upper Cache Creek Watersheds
61	Lake County Water Resources Department	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 enhance the recreation based economy of the County.. The importance of recreation in the watershed is also recognized in the General Plan goal “to provide a parks, recreation, and open space system that serves the recreational needs of county residents and visitors, including a regional nonmotorized recreational trail system.” The General Plan states that “An integrated multi-purpose trail system should be developed that provides access to recreational facilities, as well as offering a recreational experience apart from that available at the neighborhood and community parks.” This trail system should include scenic and educational trails, ridgeline trails, and water trails, and it should interconnect with other public facilities, communities, and points of interest. The General Plan also covers the importance of working with federal, state, and local land management agencies to ensure access to open space and recreation, and encourages land use policies to preserve natural open space resources. In particular, emphasis on improving public lake access opportunities, development of the Konocti Regional Trails Plan and recreation development that supports and expands ecotourism.	Lake		Upper Putah Creek and Upper Cache Creek Watersheds

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
63	Lake County Water Resources Department	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. Based on the results of additional Clear Lake limnological studies, it may be necessary to re-direct and/or increase monitoring efforts to better determine the causes of Clear Lake water quality deterioration. Once these causes are better understood, it may be necessary to change objectives and methods to monitor load reductions and water quality improvement. Monitoring of Clear Lake inflows is also necessary to show reductions in watershed inputs to Clear Lake. Expanding volunteer environmental monitoring programs can provide valuable data while increasing interest and involvement in watershed activities. The commitment of Chi Council volunteers to hitch monitoring remains strong. Local Tribes have received grant funding to monitor stream chemical and physical characteristics during the spawning season, and to develop an adaptive management plan for the hitch. The Kelsey, Middle, and Scotts Creek Watershed Assessments identified a variety of volunteer monitoring programs to monitor watershed health and increase interest in watersheds. Potential additional monitoring programs could be ground water level monitoring and Clear Lake secchi depth monitoring. Both of these would provide valuable data on county water resources and use relatively simple equipment and methods.	Lake		Upper Cache and Putah Creek Watersheds
64	Lake County Water Resources Department	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 included. Particular attention should be paid to the Clear Lake Hitch (Lavinia exicauda chi), for which petitions for threatened/endangered status have been files with the State and Federal agencies. 2. Design and conduct studies to fill in these knowledge gaps. 3. Use study results as a guide to developing a Native Fish Management Plan. The Plan should evaluate, prioritize and schedule habitat and other improvements to improve the viability of Native Fish.	Lake		Upper Putah Creek and Upper Cache Creek watersheds
65	Lake County Water Resources Department	Collaborative Process to 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 communities). The CLIWM Plan Update will include consideration of the common goals of the Clear Lake community for the Lake, existing committees/organizations and their roles that could be leveraged, how to improve governance to better understand what's working and what is not working; and to form proposals for changes (including project development and implementation) that improve watershed management and provide better services to the community.	Lake		Clear Lake

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
66	Lake County Water Resources Department	Clear Lake Water Quality Assessment	The Lake CountyWatershed 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. We propose an interdisciplinary, collaborative investigation of how harmful cyanobacterial blooms develop, what control the toxicity of these blooms, and how predicted environmental changes will affect the success of key bloom forming cyanobacterial species in the future. The proposed work includes seasonal in situ enrichment incubation experiments to determine which targeted environmental variables (or combinations of variables) induce growth and toxicity of harmful cyanobacteria in Clear Lake. We will examine the individual and combined effects of biological drivers (grazing), chemical drivers (nutrients, vitamins and trace metals) and physical drivers (temperature and light) on growth and of toxin production by the indigenous potentially harmful cyanobacteria (Lyngbya spp., Gleotrichia echinulata, Microcystis spp. Anabaena spp. and Aphanizomenon spp.). This is aimed at elucidating the underlying mechanisms that control the distribution and toxicity of these potentially harmful cyanobacteria and evaluate under what conditions cyanobacterial growth is induced and toxic levels are expected to increase. Such “bottle experiments”will allow us to get a better resolution of the impact of biological and physical-chemical variables on toxin production and harmful cyanobacteria growth by excluding other parameters (e.g. mixing). Such information will be utilized to: (1) Gain a better understanding on the factors affecting water quality that can impact current and future management options and (2) Develop sustainable solutions to minimize impacts of harmful cyanobacterial blooms to drinking water and ecosystems. (3) Management measures will be developed to implement the identified solutions. This project is part of Lake County’s ongoing efforts to actively manage and improve the Clear Lake ecosystem. This project should provide an overall guide to manage the water quality improvement on Clear Lake. Additional planning and assessment projects may be required to fully develop specific management measures and/or projects for implementation. This project will assist in developing criteria to determine when Clear Lake is no longer impaired. LCWPD is working with University of California, Berkeley researchers who are preparing to collect sediment cores from Clear Lake to document climatological changes through the last interglacial period (approximately 500,000 years ago). As part of this work, information will be collected to determine the status of the pre-European Clear Lake ecosystem. This pre-European condition will be utilized to develop criteria for determining the desired baseline condition. To the extent practicable, these two projects will be coordinated to minimize duplication of effort.	Lake		Upper Cache Creek
68	Lake County Water Resources Department	Assess stream channel 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, and altering floodplain functions. The Scotts, Kelsey, and Middle Creek Watershed Assessments identified sections of these major creeks that have been significantly altered leading to degraded streambeds and reduced groundwater recharge, increased streambank erosion, reduced floodplain function, and/or degraded aquatic and riparian habitats. These areas are Kelsey Creek below the Main Street Bridge in Kelseyville, Middle Creek in the area of the confluence of the East and West forks and continuing downstream to the town of Upper Lake, and Scotts Creek in the area of the confluence between the main channel and south fork. Eight Mile Valley, in the upper Scotts Creek Watershed was also identified due to extensive gully erosion. A survey of the east fork of Middle Creek is needed to investigate the source of greater sediment loads in this fork compared to the west fork. Most of the stream channels in the Upper Cache and Upper Putah Creek Watersheds have not been surveyed to document channel or riparian habitat conditions. The most extensive survey was carried out in 1985 for the Aggregate Resource Management Plan (LCPD 1992). This survey covered 92 miles of stream channels within the Upper Cache Creek Watershed and 42 miles in the Upper Putah Creek Watershed. It generally included larger channels in relatively level locations where gravel accumulates, and it included the channels where significant gravel mining had occurred. DFG has also surveyed numerous streams for aquatic habitat conditions, however, most of these surveys were carried out from the 1950s to 1970s. Significantly altered stream sections have been identified through the watershed assessments, stream channel surveys such as the 1985 ARMP survey, and personal knowledge of residents and county or state natural resource management personnel. GIS analysis using hydrologic, elevation, aerial photo, and other layers could be used to identify additional degraded stream sections, followed by ground verification of stream channel conditions. Restoration sites would be prioritized based on erosion hazard, potential for significant habitat improvement, and other factors. Funding would be sought for project design, implementation, and monitoring.	Lake		Upper Cache and Putah Creek watersheds

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
69	Lake County Water Resources Department	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 recharge in the Adobe Creek groundwater basin during summer and fall. To facilitate this change in operation, sluice gates would be added to the existing Principal Spillway structure at Highland Creek Dam. Anticipated benefits of the project include: - Higher groundwater levels in portions of the Big Valley Groundwater Basin. - Reduction of overdraft that occurs in dry water years. Improvement of reliability of the groundwater supply. - Improvement of groundwater quality. - Reduction of ground subsidence due to overdraft and associated loss of groundwater storage. - Reduction of use of electrical energy to pump groundwater due to higher water levels. - Greater control of water levels in Highland Creek Reservoir. - Better regulation of spring runoff to enhance spawning habitat in Adobe Creek for Clear Lake Hitch, a State Species of Special Concern. - Enhancement of aquatic and riparian habitat in the reaches of Highland and Adobe Creeks that are downstream of Highland Creek Reservoir.	Lake		Adobe Creek
72	Napa County	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. The other aspect of the water conservation program will include residential and agricultural water conservation incentives in the Napa County area of the Westside region. Residential rebates may include; toilet rebates, washer rebates, rain garden rebates, rain barrels rebates and smart controller rebates. Agricultural water conservation incentives include agricultural water use efficiency education, agricultural irrigation efficiency evaluations, water use efficiency improvements and technical assistance.	Napa, Solano, Lake	Communities in the Westside Region of Napa, Lake and Solano counties	Putah Creek Watershed, Cache Creek Watershed, Valley Floor
84	**Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District**	**Winters Main Canal 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 the canal banks with native grasses will minimize erosion and improve water quality while also providing habitat value for wildlife. Additionally, converting from the use of a spray program to control undesired weeds, to native grasses will allow the District to limit the use of herbicides.**	**Yolo**	**Rural Yolo County**	**Lower Cache Creek**
85	Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency	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. Current county ordinances and State water well construction standards mandate that unused wells be destroyed to protect groundwater quality. However, properly destroying a well can be expensive and in practice, many wells are not destroyed. Many wells were abandoned decades ago with the responsible party long gone. Additionally, there is no staff or program in place to enforce the ordinances and there is no “master list” of wells to look up. The current location of abandoned wells is unknown. The Westside RWMG feels the best way to find and properly destroy abandoned wells is to have private landowners step forward and enroll these wells in a Well Incentive Program. The incentive to enroll is that the program will pay for the proper destruction by licensed C-57 well contractors. The RWMG proposes a 3 year program, with one full time project manager, for approximately $2.2 million. Local Farm Bureaus would collect names of participants, and local well contractors would perform the work. We hope to properly destroy up to 500 wells, as funding permits.	Colusa, Lake, Napa, Solano, Yolo	All communities within the Sac Westside region	
88	Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District	Water Tank Replacement Project	The Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District (LBRID) 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.	Napa	Pope Valley	Putah Creek
126	Yolo County Resource Conservation District	Implementation of the 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 and re-prioritize and implement vegetation management actions.	Colusa, Lake, Yolo		Cache Creek Watershed

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
133	Yolo Basin Foundation	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) • Expand existing northern auto tour route to encompass portions of the Causeway Ranch and adjacent units. • Develop a new southern auto tour route on the Tule Ranch • Develop and install interpretive signage for wildlife viewing roads and trails • Develop viewing blinds, observation towers, and board walks where appropriate To maintain and improve angling (LMP, 5-35): • Develop maps and signs that indicate fishing access points and post regulations • Build access points for anglers with limited mobility along East Toe Drain • Identify and name six trails in the existing auto tour loop • Install signs that identify the name and mileage at the end of each trail. • Provide a map and interpretive information at each trailhead. To maintain and improve hunting (LMP, 5-35): • Construct new hunter check station, potentially at the Tule Ranch Headquarters. This new entry point would separate wildlife viewing areas from hunting areas in a north-south direction rather than the current east-west situation. Other access improvements could include: • Improve the entry signage to the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area at I-80. • Improve the existing Parking Lot A kiosk. • Install additional directional signage throughout the entire auto tour loop and hunting areas.	Yolo		
134	RWMG with selected Lead Agency	Climate Change Adaptation Information Sharing and Study	Regional study to advance understanding of the effects of climate change and consider potential modifications to the water management system.	Colusa, Lake, Napa, Solano, Yolo		
143	RWMG with selected Lead Agency	Regional Capital Improvement Plan	Create Regional asset management plan to identify and prioritize key water management infrastructure.	Colusa, Lake, Napa, Solano, Yolo		
151	**Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District**	**Regional Drought 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 and business, cities, and small communities. Normally, the majority of canal recharge occurs in the summertime, during the irrigation season. This project proposes to divert wintertime water into the canal system which would require the installation of automated canal gates to replace manual gates. This project will improve local water supply reliability during times of drought and improve conjunctive use management overall. The District has been building and planning improvements to its conjunctive use system for many decades. The regionally supported groundwater monitoring program is extensive. The ag/urban partnership between the cities of Davis, Woodland, and Winters and the Water District is strong. Indeed, the Cities depend on the recharge activities of the District to maintain their water supplies. The disadvantaged communities (DAC) in the western half of the District also depend exclusively on groundwater. The installation of automated gates to make winter recharge possible will increase groundwater storage and will benefit the community for years to come.**	**Yolo**	**Davis, UC Davis, Woodland, Winters, Esparto, Madison, Capay**	**Clear Lake / Cache Creek**
162	City of Davis	Drainage Channel Feasibility Study	Looking to study feasibility to enhance the five separate storm drain conveyance channels to improve evoptranspiration 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 Drainage Channel in southeast Davis as it is believed to be the channel with that would benefit the most from design improvements. A map can be provided to aid in located each of these drainage channels. If project is developed an educational component can be added.	Yolo	Davis	Covell Drain

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
166	**Department of State Hospital**	**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 valves, and ancillary improvements to deliver water to 139 irrigation points of connection, The connections typically occur at existing irrigation back flow devices, which will be replaced. Existing improvements downstream of the back flow devices will remain in place. Signage and modifications to above ground irrigation valves in accordance with NSD requirements are also part of the project.**	**Napa**	**Napa**	
168	Davis Joint Unified School District	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 primarily for the purpose of aesthetics. There are also interior courtyards with underutilized turf panels that total a little over one-third of an acre. Planned improvements for these areas include replacing the turf with drought tolerant plants, pollinator gardens, benches, bio swales and decomposed granite paths. Interpretive panels would be installed to inform students and visitors of the benefits of the water conservation improvements and the relative ecosystems for each environment. Interior improvements would also include capturing roof water from downspouts and directing the water to bio swales where it would be filtered before entering the storm drain system or simply percolate into the soil. Interior courtyard landscapes would also be laid out to accommodate a setting for outdoor classrooms.	Yolo	Davis	Covell Drain
193	**City of Woodland**	**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 and to meet peak summer demands. ASR also has long-term water quality benefits because injected water replaces native groundwater impaired by nitrate and naturally occurring metallic species, including arsenic, hexavalent chromium, manganese, and selenium, with better-quality water.The intent is to inject water into the ASR well each winter and build a large reservoir of treated surface water beneath the well and utilize the water primarily during drought years. The project removes a high capacity groundwater extraction well from the regional aquifer and replaces it with a well that will promote groundwater recharge and sustainability while improving Woodland's water supply reliability during a drought. The ASR program greatly reduces the need for Woodland to utilize native groundwater in the City's water system. The City recently completed construction of three ASR Wells. The testing completed to date has been a success and indicates that ASR technology is successful in Woodland. The extracted water retains the constituent characteristics of treated surface water. The new ASR well would include the ability to inject treated surface water at a rate of approximately 2,000 gpm and extract water at a rate of approximately 3,500 gpm. The new ASR well is considered a Categorical Exemption under CEQA as it is a replacement of an existing water supply facility. The EIR for the ASR program has been completed and all necessary permits have been secured. The existing well will be properly destroyed.**	**Yolo**	**City of Woodland**	**Valley Putah-Cache**
196	**City of Woodland**	**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 planned SP1B and SP1C areas in the City's General Plan. There are several existing large water users that would use the recycled water for irrigation of parks and roadside landscaping. In addition, recycled water would be available to extend into new development areas for landscape irrigation. Providing recycled water to these areas would reduce demands on the potable water distribution system and reduce the demand on the groundwater aquifer. The recycled water pipeline would be constructed in the City's existing right of way. The City has recently completed a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project. The expected initial demand for recycled water would exceed 70 acre feet per year. The Capital Cost for the Project is approximately $925,000.The recycled water project includes construction of approximately 4,300 feet of 8" diameter purple pipe.**	**Yolo**	**City of Woodland**	**Valley Putah-Cache**

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
200	Solano Resource Conservation District	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 (including arundo, stinkwort and perennial pepperweed) on 26 acres- Planting 1,000 native trees/shrubs and seeding 10 acres of native grass and wildflowers along Pine Creek and its associated upland terraces, creating 2,000 feet of native riparian corridor.- Planting 500 native trees/shrubs and 20,000 native rush and sedge plugs in the wetland basin, creating 16 acres of native wetland marsh habitat.- Installing a 1,500 foot long asphalt walking trail and three interpretive panels along the north side of Pine Creek so that park visitors can experience and learn about riparian and wetland ecology	Solano	Vacaville	Horse Creek
202	City of Davis	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 hub for resident gatherings -Replace 3,000 sq. ft. section of street parking area with a permeable surface strip -Replace 400 sq. ft. area of streetscape with new drought-tolerant landscaping -Install 15 curb ramps and widening sidewalks to improve accessibility -Renovate a dilapidated pocket park to increase community usage -Install interpretative signage to teach visitors and encourage replication	Yolo	Davis	Covell Drain
206	Hidden Valley Lake CSD	Infiltration & Inflow Mitigation Plan	Corrective action to Sewer System Overflows that occurred duiring excessive rains in early 2017. Working with CV-RWQCB & CivicSprk to repair/replace community wastewater collection system infrastructure contirubting to infiltration & inflow over 5 years.	Lake	Hidden Valley Lake	Upper Putah Creek
210	Lake County Special Districts	LACOSAN Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) Reduction Project	Mitigate water pollution and public heath risks by reducing sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) during storm events. Lake County Special District (LCSD) is working with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and CiviSpark Fellows to repair/replace the community's wastewater collection system infrastructure contributing to infiltration and inflow (I & I). This project would take place throughout the collection system over the course of 5 years.	Lake	Unincorporated Lake County and the City of Clearlake	Upper Cache Creek
212	Lake County Special Districts	Live Oak Water Line Replacement	This mainline replacement will consist of completely replacing approximately 900 feet of water line that has been identified as experiencing significant loss due to its age and varying materials and size.	Lake	Kelseyville	Upper Cache Creek
214	Hidden Valley Lake CSD	Mainline Rehabilitation	The water distribution system of HVLCSD is in urgent need of rehabilitation. Several recent mainline failures have brought a number of liabilities to the surface. Seismic activity, corrosive soils, temperature abuse, and easement encroachment have reduced water supply reliability in the community of Hidden Valley Lake. Design engineering and specifications, estimate of probable cost, and a rehabilitation master plan will be the first step towards addressing this issue. The next step will be to execute the design as planned, using the closed bid process, to ultimately award a contractor for construction.	Lake	Hidden Valley Lake	Upper Putah Creek
215	Hidden Valley Lake CSD	Hidden Valley Lake CSD Multi-Benefit Water-Energy Resilience Project (internal name is FLASHES)	The project produces a true multi-benefit facility that increases the capacity to respond to water supply shortages, strengthens grid support, and local emergency electrical microgrid capabilities via renewable energy generation.	Lake	Hidden Valley Lake	Upper Putah Creek
217	Lake County Watershed Protection District	Rehabilitation and Implementation of Conjunctive Use Projects for Enhanced Aquifer Recharge and Fish Spawning Habitat in the Big Valley Groundwater Basin	The proposed Rehabilitation and Implementation of Conjunctive Use Projects for Enhanced Aquifer Recharge and Fish Spawning Habitat in the Big Valley Groundwater Basin encompasses two sub-projects: 1) The Rehabilitation of the Kelsey Creek Detention Structure and 2) The Development of the Adobe Creek Conjunctive Use Project. Both projects work in tandem to enhance aquifer recharge throughout the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Medium-Priority Basin, Big Valley Groundwater Basin (5-015). Both projects once developed and implemented, will also enhance summer flow and riparian habitat in Adobe Creek, Highland Creek and Kelsey Creek ultimately improving fish spawning habitat, especially as it relates to the State-Listed Threatened Clear Lake Hitch. The Rehabilitation of the Kelsey Creek Detention Structure involves rehabilitating the middle gate engine base at the Kelsey Creek Detention Structure. The purpose of the project is to ensure the continued use of Kelsey Creek Detention Structure (KCD Structure) for groundwater recharge. The KCD Structure is a key piece of groundwater management infrastructure. All Big Valley Basin beneficial users may benefit from increased recharge due to the rehabilitation of the KCD structure. The Development of the Adobe Conjunctive Use (ACCU) Project involves anticipated modifications to the Highland Springs Reservoir and its operations, including consideration of multibenefit features. The objective of this sub-project is to increase groundwater recharge in the Big Valley Basin. The ACCU Project has been recognized as an opportunity to increase groundwater recharge in the Big Valley Basin for decades. The project as included in the Big Valley GSP is revisiting and building upon the ACCU project identified in the Big Valley Groundwater Management Plan adopted by the District on May 18, 1999, and further documented in the Adobe Creek Conjunctive Use Project Feasibility Study.	Lake	Kelseyville	Upper Cache

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
171-YS	University of California, Davis	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.	Yolo County	Davis	Putah Creek
172-YS	University of California, Davis	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.	Yolo County	Davis	Putah Creek
174-YS	City of Davis	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 basin and the channel. This study would provide an assessment of potential options to comply with the trash amendment requirements of the Small MS4 permit.	Yolo	Davis	Covell Drain
175-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Willow Slough Watershed Flood Protection, Groundwater Recharge, and Habitat Restoration Project	The Willow Slough Watershed contains X acres of land within central portion of Yolo County and spans from Esparto to the northeastern border of Winters and drains to the east into the Yolo Bypass. The Willow Slough Watershed contains numerous sloughs that drain the western hills of Yolo County that during the winter months, can collect and convey significant quantities of runoff that may result in flooding in low lying areas within the Watershed negatively impacting farm land, homes, and county roads and other infrastructure. The District is leading this project to convene stakeholders to encourage the development of a shared strategy and project implementation plan among all of those who would benefit from implementing flood protection, groundwater recharge, and habitat restoration projects within the Willow Slough. This project anticipates the following scope of work will be included in this multi-benefit project effort: •Monitoring of flows within sloughs throughout the year by citizens, District, County, and other interested parties to collect a robust and detailed dataset for analysis to identify areas of constrained flow, flooding, and over vegetation by invasive species. •Identify willing landowners along sloughs and canals that have an interest to install infrastructure to capture western hills generated stormwater to slow down and trap sediment and infiltrate low-turbidity stormwater for groundwater recharge and support wildlife habitat areas. •Identify willing landowners along sloughs and canals that have an interest to stabilize slough and canal banks, promote infiltration, and create sustainable habitat for native species by installing native vegetation along canal banks, around sediment traps, and groundwater recharge basins. •Identify ways to support Yolo County and the District install flood monitoring equipment to better quantify flow contributions of sloughs that collect and convey runoff generated in the western hills. •Identify funding and governance structure to support Yolo County and District acquire a programmatic Lake-Streambed Alteration (LSA) permit with CDFW. The LSA would be held and administered by the County and work performed within the sloughs would be performed by the District and landowners.	Yolo	Yolo County	Cache Creek
176-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Forbes Ranch, Diaz, & Payne Regulating Pond	Construct two regulating ponds with automated gates, trash screens, SCADA, sediment traps, and water storage capacity up to 49.9 AF each (>= 50 AF requires oversight and approval for Division of Safety of Dams) to improve operational flexibility to optimize conjunctive use during the irrigation season and improve flood management and groundwater recharge during the winter. During the winter, stormwater will be conveyed to the sediment traps to capture suspended sediments to improve water quality before draining to the regulating pond. Water will be temporarily stored within the regulating ponds until sunny day and lower flow conditions are present for optimal groundwater recharge in the canals. During the irrigation season, the trash screens and sediment traps will be used to capture excess algae and vegetation to improve water quality before draining to the regulating pond. The regulating pond will be used to lessen wait times and operational flexibility to optimize conjunctive use of the surface water for irrigation purposes. Trash screens, sediment traps, and the regulating pond will be maintained to remove accumulated debris or suspended sediments before the start and at the end of each irrigation season. The surrounding area would have native vegetation that would promote benefits for wildlife habitat, and the property would allow for groups to visit and learn about the multi-functional project. At each regulating pond, the District will install automated gates with trash screens and monitoring devices at the regulating pond that would be connected to the District's SCADA system for real-time management.	Yolo	Southwest of Madison	Lower Cache Creek Watershed
178-YS	Yolo County	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 would be sufficient to convey this additional flow during storm events. LID strategies will be used to ensure discharge water quality does not impact the Sacramento River or Ridge Cut Slough water quality.	Yolo	Knights Landing	Lower Sacramento

WESTSIDE SAC IRWM
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Project No.	Lead Agency Organization	Project Title	Project Description	County	City/Community	Watershed
183-YS	City of Davis	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 site. The projects would include signage on stormwater techniques implemented and information about water quality.	Yolo	Davis	Covell Drain
185-YS	Yolo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	West Adams Canal 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. Improvements to the canals and slough would be implemented to convey 10,000 acre-feet of surface water per year through China Slough to farmers in the Yolo-Zamora region (~4,200 acres).	Yolo	Yolo-Zamora	Cache Creek
186-YS	City of Davis	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.	Yolo	Davis	Covell Drain
187-YS	Solano County Water Agency	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 stormwater network drains streets, parking lots, businesses and suburban lots, over-irrigated landscapes and disturbed lands, carrying sediment, petroleum products, fertilizers, pesticides, and bacteria into Putah Creek. We have assembled numerous stakeholders to begin addressing this water quality issue and are developing seasonal wetland (bioswale) water treatment projects within the WPCNP that will improve water quality, enhance floodplain function, restore wildlife habitat, and provide educational opportunities for the Winters community. By redirecting this stormwater runoff onto newly constructed floodplains of Putah Creek, water quality contaminants can be decreased through the breakdown action of sunlight, soil, plant roots and microorganisms. Moreover, the redirected water can assist in rehydrating portions of the floodplain during periods of drought and enhance riparian plant growth for the benefit of corridor wildlife. Each culvert outlet, along with the receiving floodplain landscape requires novel designs to redirect, capture, and infiltrate stormwater, all involving site-specific earthworks, specialized soil treatments, appropriate vegetation, monitoring, and post-installation management. We are conducting feasibility analyses and developing designs for the three major culvert networks within the park. We anticipate moving forward with implementation of our first site in Summer, 2018. Along with stormwater treatment and creekside improvements, we intend to develop a community outreach component that will educate people on “Upper Watershed” creek care within the suburban areas that comprise the stormwater drainage networks.	Yolo	Winters	Putah Creek