Water Boards' Statewide 2017 Potential Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEP) List

Water Board Region	Project Proposal Name	Applicant Organization or Entity	Organization Address	Contact Person and Information	Project Summary	Project Category	Location of Project	Estimated Cost (in $)	Expected Benefits	Potential to Benefit a Disadvantaged Community?	Potential to Benefit Human Right to Water?
2	Various	San Francisco Estuary Partnership		Adrien Beaumont, (adrien.baudrimont@sfestuary.org) 510-622-2337	See list of potential projects here (as of December 2016): http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/board_decisions/pending_enforcement/PotentialSEPProjects_120616.pdf	Various	San Francisco Bay	Varies	Various	Possibly	Possibly
3	Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program – Groundwater Assessment and Protection (CCAMP-GAP)	Bay Foundation of Morro Bay	601 Embarcadero, Suite 11, Morro Bay, CA 93442	Lexie Bell, Executive Director 805-772-3834	Funding is needed to continue the important work achieved by the Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program – Groundwater Assessment and Protection (CCAMP-GAP). The goal is to build a comprehensive and transparent program that measures the physical condition of our groundwater basins over the long term. Additionally, GAP will implement a domestic well outreach and sampling program associated with unregulated domestic wells in rural agricultural areas as result of significant public health threats associated with the widespread and severe nitrate pollution in our region. GAP will also work to direct all groundwater data from local agencies into the GAMA GeoTracker database. In addition to collaborating with various stakeholders to develop and implement a comprehensive and robust regional groundwater monitoring and assessment program, CCAMP-GAP will also support the implementation of special studies and projects to protect and restore groundwater quality, or otherwise support activities addressing our highest priorities as they relate to groundwater or the interrelationships between surface water and groundwater.	Monitoring Programs; Studies/Investigations	Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, Kern, Sam Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura counties	Varies	Improved knowledge of regional groundwater quality and supply.	Yes, indirectly.	Yes, indirectly.
4	Arundo Removal and Restoration in Little Tujunga Canyon	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	The proposed restoration project will remove Arundo donax (giant reed) from private land in Little Tujunga Canyon on the north side of San Fernando Valley. Arundo invasions eventually destroy riparian habitat by usurping groundwater and sunlight and by increasing flammability of riparian corridors, which together stress/kill existing native trees and prevent establishment of new seedlings. The impenetrable thickets also constrict flood flows on river channels and have no value to wildlife. Riparian habitat is a precious limited resource in the LA River watershed because most stream courses have been channelized. A regional goal of eradicating Arundo must include the highest upstream infestations in all tributary canyons. More locally, Arundo allowed to remain on private land in these tributary canyons will re-infest adjacent public land where Arundo has been removed, including the Hansen Dam Recreation Area and Angeles National Forest. Private land containing Arundo is adjacent to public natural areas where Arundo control already has been initiated. Regrowth will be checked and sprayed as needed. A Streambed Alteration Agreement, issued by CA Dept. Fish & Game in November 2009 (expires November 2014), authorizes work on Arundo and exotic vegetation removal impacting the LA River and tributaries in LA County.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles County (Little Tujunga Canyon on the north side of San Fernando Valley)	$9,000 per acre	Improved natural habitat through control of invasive species.	No	No
4	Ballona Creek Watershed Water Quality Monitoring	Santa Monica Baykeeper	120 Broadway, Suite 105, Santa Monica, CA 90401	Bruce Reznik (bruce@lawaterkeeper.org) 310-394-6162 x100	Santa Monica Baykeeper's Water Quality Monitoring Program is focused in part on identifying and addressing sources of pollution that impact Ballona Creek, and ultimately the Santa Monica Bay and the millions of people who frequent Los Angeles County beaches each year. Over its 15-year history, the water quality monitoring program has taken a holistic approach, conducting coastal and riparian restoration and cleanup projects that improve the overall environmental and public health conditions of the coastal ecosystems. The project will continue to utilize community volunteers and school programs to assess water quality in Ballona Creek and tributaries. Through monthly monitoring and testing the project will identify potential pollution sources and address them in a systematic way. The water quality monitoring program is comparable to EPA's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Plan with a Quality Assurance Project Plan that insures high quality data is collected by trained volunteers that's used to educate the public and local and state water agencies. Success of the project will be measured by volunteer recruitment, completeness and quality of data, and raised awareness of water conditions and pollution sources. This project has a one year time line and a funding request of $50,000.	Monitoring Programs	Los Angeles County (Ballona Creek)	$50,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in Los Angeles County beaches.	No	No
4	Bouquet Canyon Creek Restoration/Erosion Control	City of Santa Clarita	23920 Valencia Boulevard #120, Valencia, CA 91355 (City Hall)	Heather Merenda (hmerenda@santaclarita.com) 661-286-4098	Three acres of City owned Bouquet Canyon Creek property is in desperate need of restoration. Concrete lined above and below, heavy flows during rain events are severely eroding the creek bank. This is creating a hugely accelerated erosion problem, creating sediment pollution. The bank has mature trees with exposed root systems that will eventually collapse. The bank undercutting will eventually reach a sewer line over time. The City seeks to expand some of the area for inundation and use bioengineering techniques to help prevent the further undercutting of erosion. The City expects the restoration and bioengineering design, permitting, and restoration work to cost $275,000. The expected timeline would be 18 months to completion, depending on when the funding was received. For example, this work would need to be completed in the August - October timeline. Design work may be completed and need to wait for appropriate field conditions (outside rainy season and most nesting) to initiate the project.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement; Waterbody Protection/Restoration	Los Angeles County (Bouquet Creek Canyon, Santa Clarita)	$275,000	Restoration of Bouquet Canyon Creek.	No	No
4	Central Ditch-Dole Property McGrath Lake BMP project	Ventura County Resource Conservation District	3380 Somis Rd, Somis, CA 93066	Marty Melvin (marty.melvin@vcrcd.org) 805-764-5137	Agricultural runoff flows into the Central Ditch which feeds directly into McGrath Lake, near the mouth of the Santa Clara River. Improving upstream water quality will help with concerns about legacy pesticides and algal growth in the lake. We are proposing the following technologies in and adjacent to the Central Ditch: further nutrient management, irrigation management technologies, vegetated ditch/channel to absorb nitrates and reduce sediment load, hedgerows, recapture and recycling of tile drain water, headwalls at roads to reduce the amount of soil from sloughing off of the banks into the ditch. The landowner/tenant would furnish additional labor and irrigation costs. The milestones and estimated timeframe include: Month 3—install tile drain recirculation system into sediment basins; Month 6--obtain specialty seed and liners (recommended by NRCS); Month 9--shape & install headwalls, Month 12-- install temporary irrigation for vegetating banks, hydro seed banks, install 2nd tile drain recirculation system into tank; and at Year 2—establish vegetation. Water quality is already being monitored by the Water Board at the upstream end of the Lake and should confirm the efficacy of this project. Additionally, the project could be used as a demonstration site for educational tours.	Waterbody Protection/Restoration	Ventura County (McGrath Lake, Oxnard)	$125,000	Improved water quality upstream of McGrath Lake.	Possibly	No

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4	City Facility Parking Lot Low Impact Development Facelift	City of Santa Clarita	23920 Valencia Boulevard #120, Valencia, CA 91355 (City Hall)	Heather Merenda (hmerenda@santaclarita.com) 661-286-4098	This project seeks to demonstrate some of the parking lot low impact development concepts at a parking lot at a City facility. Due to the significant number of pollutants of concern, heavy traffic patterns, and space limitations in retrofitting parking lots, these efforts are often avoided as much as possible. This project would demonstrate how retrofitting the parking lot could increase the aesthetics of a property in addition to treating urban runoff that typically flows from these properties. There are three distinct project phases that this project would entail, which would likely take 12 - 16 months each. However, if multiple sources of funding were available concurrently, the project timeline could be blended. Phase 1 - 5,000 square feet Porous Concrete - $120,000. Phase 2 - 5.000 square feet Permeable Pavers - $145,000. Phase 3 - Infiltration Planters and Post Infiltration Treatment - $88,500.	Infrastructure Upgrades (Stormwater infiltration); Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (Santa Clarita)	Varies from $88.5k to $145k	Improved stormwater infiltration and quality of water for groundwater recharge.	No	No
4	Coastal Habitat Restoration	Los Angeles Conservation Corps	1021 N. Harbor Drive, Redondo Beach, CA 90277	Maria Madrigal (mmadrigal@lacorps.org) 310-318-7432	The proposed project restores three acres of coastal dune habitat along Santa Monica Bay. The goal is to replace invasive ice plant with plants grown from local seed source cultivated at the LA Conservation Corps' SEA Lab native plant nursery. This project will benefit water resources in two ways: by reducing water runoff along the bluffs it will lessen the amount of debris and pollutants entering the ocean, soil health will be restored to historic conditions, and the need for continual irrigation will be lessened. This project has a regional application in that it supports a network of native habitat pockets/islands. SEA Lab has restored 11 acres of coastal habitat and its nursery supplies vegetation for multiple community projects. The project fulfills portions of the Beach Bluffs Restoration Project Master Plan, which has received support from individuals, organizations, and government agencies. We will collaborate with the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission to monitor the success of our project. Over two years, 9,000 native plants will be installed, three acres of invasive vegetation will be removed to restore the habitat, and 500 hours of student and community training will take place at a cost of $255,000.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles County (Santa Monica Bay)	$255,000	Improved natural habitat through control of invasive species.	No	No
4	Compton Creek Monitoring Program	Heal the Bay	1444 9th St, Santa Monica, CA 90401	James Alamillo (jalamillo@healthebay.org) 310-451-1500 x115	Heal the Bay has conducted water and sediment sampling throughout the 5.8 mile, day-lighted portion of Compton Creek since 2006. Heal the Bay's program is based on a monitoring plan found in the 2005 Compton Creek Watershed Management Plan. The water and sediment quality constituents analyzed through this monitoring plan include metals, nutrients, PAHs, conventional parameters, and occasionally organo-chlorines. Our data has demonstrated that water quality is often impacted by zinc, ammonia, and pH. As for sediment, Compton Creek was impacted by metals (cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc), Organo-chlorines compounds, and PAH compounds. To continue these efforts, Heal the Bay proposes a two year water and sediment quality monitoring program to be conducted quarterly (8 total sampling events) at 6 to 10 sites along Compton Creek.	Monitoring Programs	Los Angeles County (Compton Creek)	$65,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in Compton Creek.	Yes	No
4	Floodplain Habitat Restoration	Ojai Valley Land Conservancy	370 Baldwin Rd, Ojai, CA 93023	Brian Stark, Executive Director (brian@ovlc.org) 805-649-6852	The Floodplain Habitat Restoration project involves the removal of non-native species such as Giant Reed and the restoration and long term monitoring of native vegetation in the floodplain of the Ventura River and its tributaries. The flows and water quality in the Ventura River and its tributaries will benefit from the removal of high water use non-native plants such as Giant Reed, and the growth of native vegetation and natural wetland areas which can attenuate floods and help remove pollutants from water. The milestones or metrics for this project are the number of acres treated. The cost can average $50,000 per acre and depends on the degree of non-native plant infestation, the number of retreatments necessary, and the need for planting of native plants. The cost includes the hiring of contractors, OVLC staff time managing the project and planting native plants, and/or the cost of the plants and other supplies. The total cost of the habitat restoration project is $2,000,000, but it can be completed in phases, so fines of any amount between $50,000 and $2,000,000 can be utilized for this project, which can be completed in 6 months to 3 years depending on nonnative removal and restoration needs.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Ventura County (Ventura River)	$2,000,000	Improved natural habitat through control of invasive species.	No	No
4	Green Streets	City of Ventura, Public Works Department	336 Sanjon Road, Ventura, CA 93001	Ray Olson, Environmental Manager (rolson@ci.ventura.ca.us) 805-652-4593	Retrofit street medians and sidewalk parkways in key locations throughout Ventura to capture treat and infiltrate urban stormwater runoff from city streets during the dry season. Treatment will be achieved through bioswales with native vegetation and other landscape features. Project also includes public outreach component to educate residents on value of green streets. Outreach will broadcasts on the local community access TV station, web-based broadcasts and information, and a self-guided tour brochures to the various locations.	Infrastructure Upgrades (Stormwater infiltration); Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Ventura County (Ventura)	$565,000	Improved stormwater infiltration and quality of water for groundwater recharge.	Possibly	No
4	Hollydale Drain Diversion, Infiltration System, and Park	City of Downey, California	11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, CA 90241 (City Hall)	Gerald Greene (ggreene@downeyca.org) 562-904-7112	The Hollydale storm drain services several square miles of southwest Downey along with an adjacent area of the City of South Gate. Hollydale Park, located upstream of its confluence with the LA River, has received limited attention/development support because 1) only limited portions of South Gate are East of the LA River and 2) residents most likely to utilize the park live in the cities of Paramount and Downey. Depending on available funding, this SEP proposes construction of a simple dry weather diversion or extensive cistern under the park (similar to the 8 Acre Foot facility located under the City of Downey's Discovery Park) to accommodate dry and potentially some wet weather flows, then construct an active sports facility (ex. Soccer fields) above the cistern. The project costs are flexible (could be incrementally planned to correlate with future ACLC assessment opportunities) and range from a few hundred thousand dollars for a pumped diversion, to many millions for a large cistern and athletic field complex. The project timeframe varies, where a simple diversion could be completed within about 12 months, while a large cistern and sports complex might take several years to negotiate and construct.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (Hollydale Park, South Gate)	Varies from few hundred thousand to several million dollars	Increased community green space and pollution prevention/reduction in flows to the ocean.	Yes	No

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4	LID Performance Monitoring	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	This project will monitor the performance of various low impact development best management practices that are already installed throughout the watershed within public parks, public right-of-ways, and on private properties to gain a better understanding of the ability of these practices to improve water quality and increase groundwater recharge and additional benefits. The focus will be on evaluating green infrastructure projects such as Elmer Avenue to determine the effectiveness and gain information on the applicability of these types of solutions throughout the watershed. Tasks include: identifying eligible projects, developing monitoring plan, implementing sampling, and reporting results. This project will take approximately 3 years and is estimated to cost between $300,000-$500,000.	Monitoring Programs	Los Angeles County (Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watersheds)	$300,000-$500,000	Improved knowledge of the benefits of low impact developments and stormwater best management practices on water quality and groundwater recharge.	No	Yes, indirectly.
4	Low-Flow Diversion System-wide Improvement Project	County of Los Angeles Dept. of Public Works	900 S. Fremont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803	Bruce Hamamoto (Bhamamo@dpw.lacounty.gov) (626) 458-5918	This project aims to improve the operational efficiency of the 23 low-flow diversions (LFDs) that the Los Angeles County Flood Control District operates in the Santa Monica Bay, Marina del Rey, and Long Beach Harbor watersheds. This project will include enhanced remote monitoring capabilities, reliability enhancements, standardizations that will streamline maintenance and repair, and development of a database to process the received data, ultimately to help improve the quality of water that drains to the Los Angeles County Beaches. The project will be implemented through two phases – Phase 1: Design, scheduled to begin in 2012 for an estimated cost of $500,000 and Phase 2: Implementation, scheduled for 2013-2014 at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (Santa Monica Bay, Marina del Rey, and Long Beach Harbor watersheds)	Varies from $500k to $2 million	Improved low-flow diversion efficiency and pollution prevention/reduction in flows to the ocean.	No	No
4	Malibu Creek Water Quality Monitoring for Southern Steelhead Trout	Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains	540 S Topanga Canyon Blvd, Topanga, CA 90290	Rosi Dagi (rdagit@rcdsmm.org) 818-597-8627 x102	Funding is needed to deploy, monitor and maintain several YSI 6600 data sondes (or other probes as available) to continuously monitor dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, chlorophyll a, and temperature in Malibu Creek. We would like to also deploy these sondes in Topanga Creek to provide a reference condition. Sondes would be provided by either SCCWRP or local university partners, but cost for staff monitoring, maintenance, materials and data analysis is approximately $18,000 for 7 months (March-October). Documenting water quality conditions in the reach with and without endangered fishes is critical. In 2006, all the fish (native and non-native), in Malibu Creek below Rindge Dam died. A period of high water temperatures and a proliferation of algae were the two unusual factors observed. A suite of variables was studied, but as all the data was collected after the fact, no final conclusion concerning cause was possible. Concern about re-occurrences (fish decline in 2009 and 2011) can only be addressed by consistent monitoring over time. This will provide data on potential causes, and lead to possible prevention of future problems.	Monitoring Programs	Los Angeles County (Malibu Creek, Topanga Creek)	$18,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in Topanga Creek.	No	No
4	Malibu Creek Watershed Stream Team	Heal the Bay	1444 9th St, Santa Monica, CA 90401	James Alamillo (jalamillo@healthebay.org) 310-451-1500 x115	The mission of Heal the Bay's Malibu Creek Watershed Stream Team citizen monitoring program is to cost effectively produce accurate and reliable water chemistry and habitat assessment data that can be used by resource management agencies and citizen groups to protect California's watersheds and aquatic resources. Stream Team uses two powerful monitoring programs to assess watershed heath: water chemistry and bioassessment monitoring. For water chemistry monitoring, teams of trained volunteers led by Heal the Bay staff conduct monthly water quality sampling and lab analyses (parameters include total nitrogen, phosphate, ammonia, turbidity, bacteria, dissolved oxygen and pH). Water chemistry monitoring is conducted monthly at about 20 sites (the number of sites may vary depending on conditions), which totals approximately 240 monitoring events annually. Trained Heal the Bay staff also conduct annual bioassessment monitoring, which involves intensive benthic macroinvertebrate sampling and physical habitat surveys, at 12 sites annually. The benthic macroinvertebrate samples are analyzed for species presence, diversity, and abundance, which provide direct and accurate information about the health of creeks and streams throughout the Malibu Creek Watershed as represented by an Index of Biological Integrity score.	Monitoring Programs; Watershed Assessment	Los Angeles County (Malibu Creek Watershed)	$75,000	Improved knowledge of watershed health through increased monitoring.	No	No
4	Mapping of Native Riparian Vegetation in the Los Angeles River Watershed	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	The Los Angeles River has already received much attention and a number of revitalization or restoration plans are in place. However, a systematic assessment for the entire river system that includes photographs, vegetation characterization using state protocols, recreation opportunities, evidence of wildlife use, habitat enhancement opportunities, trash, homeless encampments, existing pocket parks, public art, etc. have not been conducted. The goal of this project is to establish the baseline conditions present along the river system: identifying the need for specific restoration projects/ linear pocket parks and for quantifying restoration progress through time. All information available to date consists of verbal observations, journals, and old photographs, which only allows us to identify needs and measure change quantitatively with poor resolution. As we quantify and digitize current conditions, the data can be viewed, compared, and evaluated with tools such as GIS to calculate changes in a highly detailed and descriptive manner. This project will map riparian habitat in the Los Angeles River Watershed, including habitat along the river and its primary tributaries. The estimated cost of this project is $55,000/year for this two year project. Beneficial uses include: Habitat restoration/enhancement, Wildlife Habitat, and Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC 2).	Waterbody Protection/Restoration	Los Angeles County (Los Angeles River/Los Angeles River watershed)	TBD	Improved knowledge of the Los Angeles River Watershed through surveying and mapping.	No	No

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4	Marina del Rey Water Quality Restoration*	Popeye's Pumpout Co.	13900 Panay Way, DS 50, Marina Del Rey, CA90292	Bogdan Mazilu (service@popeyespumpout.com) 213-822-8312	Our company has been actively working towards educating boaters in Marina del Rey to observe clean boating practices while providing mobile holding tank pump out service at customers' docks. While we are offering an important and inexpensive service aiming at making Santa Monica Bay waters cleaner and healthier for public enjoyment, we are surprised at how few boaters are actually using our mobile pump out service or the harbor land stations. In a harbor with almost 5,000 boats in the water, we have only 30 regular customers and a handful of "on call" boaters. We are currently supporting a Santa Monica Bay Keeper program where boaters can take advantage of a one-time free boat pump out in return for a short instruction in clean boating practices. Our SEP would help us promote our services and provide a lot of free holding tank pump outs to the boating community, translating into healing of Marina del Rey waters and lowering harbor water bacterial count. This will help the public enjoy "Mother's Beach" sands many more days every year and change its stigma from one of the most polluted beaches on the west coast to a truly safe and inviting family place.	Outreach/Education	Los Angeles County (Marina del Rey)	TBD	Improved water quality in harbor and outreach/education to boaters.	No	No
4	Monitoring the Impacts of Stormwater Infiltration on Groundwater Quality	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	This project will evaluate the impacts to groundwater quality from infiltrating stormwater. In 2002 – 2006, The Los Angeles Basin Water Augmentation Study, managed by the Council for Watershed Health, examined groundwater quality in relation to stormwater infiltration at six best management practices (BMPs) across the Los Angeles Region. This project will resume sampling at these groundwater monitoring wells for two years. Resulting data will allow researchers to analyze long-term trends of groundwater quality resulting from the infiltration of stormwater runoff. No comparable research has been performed in the region and the long-term impact of stormwater infiltration is of high interest to many resource managers as the region considers this technique to improve the sustainability of our drinking water supply. Tasks will include sampling at six sites directly following two storms for two storm seasons. A report summarizing the results of the monitoring will be distributed following the project.	Monitoring Programs	Los Angeles County (Los Angeles County/Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watersheds)	$96,000	Improved knowledge of groundwater quality and supply in the Los Angeles Basin.	No	Yes, indirectly.
4	MS4 Coordination	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	We will assist LARWQCB, the permittees of Los Angeles County, and the broader stakeholder community, by assigning a half-time watershed coordinator to participate, track and maintain a clearinghouse website for the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (MS4) for Los Angeles County (NPDES permit No. CAS004001). Compliance with the permit entails significant collaboration by a large number of permittees, watershed management groups, a Technical Advisory Committee and interested stakeholders. Our watershed coordinator would work with the MS4 management groups, and provide linkages between the MS4 groups, the Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group, the Gateway Water Management Authority, and others. The proposed scope of work does not include any tasks required by the MS4 permit but will lead to improved outcomes within the MS4 planning process by building linkages to other regional efforts. The Council for Watershed Health proposes to provide a 0.5 FTE watershed coordinator who will attend and track MS4 related meetings, share information between MS4 and IRWM processes, as well as other related workgroups through meeting attendance and reporting, build and maintain a dedicated website for the MS4 process with calendar and news updates, produce a summary symposium at the conclusion of the process to share lessons learned.	Outreach/Education	Los Angeles County	$120,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in Los Angeles County beaches.	No	No
4	Ocean Water Quality Monitoring Program (OWQMP)	County of Ventura Environmental Health Division	800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009.	Rebecca Lustig (rebecca.lustig@ventura.org) 805-654-2830 Diane Wall (diane.wall@ventura.org) 805-654-5040	The Ocean Water Quality Monitoring Program (OWQMP) conducts bacteriological monitoring of ocean water at beach locations, many of which are impacted by contaminated runoff from adjacent storm drains, along the 42 miles of Ventura County coastline; posts and/or closes beaches as necessary based upon the outcome of monitoring; provides public information on beach water quality issues through the posting of warning signs, maintaining a website and telephone hotlines, and issuing press releases for beachgoers and other interested parties. The OWQMP monitors these beached on a weekly basis throughout the year.	Monitoring Programs	Ventura County	$215,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in Ventura County beaches.	No	No
4	Oxford Retention Basin Multi-Use Enhancement Project	County of Los Angeles Dept. of Public Works	900 S. Fremont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803	Bruce Hamamoto (Bhamamo@dpw.lacounty.gov) (626) 458-5918	This project incorporates many improvements to the Oxford Retention Basin and surrounding area. The project will include mitigating potentially toxic sediments in the basin, adding wetland vegetation and functionality for better water quality, and increasing recreational open space and wildlife habitat. The project will also incorporate Low Impact Development type features. Design is scheduled to be completed by 2012-2013 followed by construction in 2013 2015. The total project cost is currently estimated at $13 million.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction; Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles County (Marina del Rey)	$13,000,000	Improved water quality for the Oxford Retention Basin, habitat restoration and added recreational open space.	No	No
4	Oyster Stock Enhancement in a Santa Monica Bay harbor to reduce total maximum daily loads	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Foundation		Jack Topel (jack.topel@waterboards.ca.gov) 213-576-6647	Southern California harbors are severely impacted by urban runoff, boating related discharges, and other sources of pollution. Oysters act as a natural filter removing suspended solids, excess nutrients, chlorophyll a, and other pollutants from the water column. Santa Monica Bay Restoration Foundation (SMBRF) proposes to implement an oyster stock enhancement project of the only native oyster to Southern California within Santa Monica Bay for the purpose of improving water quality, reducing pollutants, and restoring a healthy ecosystem. This is a three year project that will: 1) Survey and assess Marina del Rey Harbor and King Harbor (Redondo Beach) to catalog the existing oyster populations and recruitment capabilities and gather data via site visits on potential areas to create an oyster bed; 2) Conduct an oyster gardening project with the help of community volunteers; and 3) Create an oyster reed in an intertidal area. The estimated cost of this project including staff time and materials is $23,000. An additional component of this project will be to educate volunteers on the importance of a clean harbor and diverse ecosystem.	Monitoring Programs; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (Santa Monica Bay)	$23,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in Marina Del Rey and King Harbors and potential for pollution prevention/reduction.	No	No

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4	Parking Lot Stormwater Treatment Retrofit	City of Ventura, Public Works Department	336 Sanjon Road, Ventura, CA 93001	Ray Olson, Environmental Manager (rolson@ci.ventura.ca.us) 805-652-4593	Retrofit an existing paved City parking lot and adjacent streets to capture, treat and infiltrate low-flow stormwater runoff from the parking lot and adjacent city streets. Treatment will be achieved through bio-swales with native vegetation and other landscape features that will remove about 25% of the existing parking area. Subsurface infiltration chambers will be installed under the paved parking areas. The lot is located in Ventura's mid-town area bordered by and including S. Katherine Drive and Hartman Drive between Main Street and Thompson Blvd.	Infrastructure Upgrades (Stormwater infiltration); Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Ventura County (Ventura)	$560,000	Improved stormwater infiltration and quality of water for groundwater recharge.	Possibly	No
4	Reducing Pollutant Loads from Nurseries in the San Gabriel River	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	The Council for Watershed Health will partner with University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) and the Nursery Growers Association (NGA) to study nurseries, irrigated agriculture and open space areas throughout the San Gabriel River Watershed with a goal of creating an implementable plan to reduce metal loadings to achieve compliance with the metals TMDL, specifically copper, zinc, and selenium, for dry and wet weather. The goal of this project is to implement nonstructural and structural BMPs on 4 nursery sites that will achieve measurable load reductions. Tasks include identifying nurseries from BMP implementation, monitoring the quality and quantity of the runoff from nurseries prior to BMP implementation, implementing BMPs at the identified nurseries, continuing a monitoring program to measure the success of these BMPs. This project will take approximately 2 years and is estimated to cost $110,000.	Monitoring Programs; Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (San Gabriel River Watershed)	$110,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in the San Gabriel River Watershed.	No	No
4	Rio Hondo Diversion and Pocket Park*	City of Downey, California	11112 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, CA 90241 (City Hall)	Gerald Greene (ggreene@downeyca.org) 562-904-7112	Regulatory agencies have differentiated the Rio Hondo tributary to the Los Angeles River into several reaches, with the break between reaches 1 and 2 occurring near the Interstate Freeway. In dry weather, flows from the upper (reach 2) to lower (reach 1) Rio Hondo catchments are generally small (< 0.1 CFS), but add to the regulatory complexity of the entire system. A diversion located at this location (or at the confluence with the LA River, near the LA County Imperial Yard, would control dry weather urban flows from nearly a quarter of the urban Los Angeles River Watershed and greatly facilitate dry weather TMDL implementation for a variety of pollutants. The cost of the proposed SEP could range from a half million dollars for a channel crossing diversion and pump station to the adjacent sanitary sewer, to several million dollars if a package plant treatment system, cistern, and pocket park were constructed on the City of Downey owned land located just South of Telegraph Road and East of the channel. With thoughtful design considerations, the project could be incrementally implemented, starting with the diversion, then the cistern and finally the park.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (Area between reach 1 and reach 2 of Rio Hondo tributary)	Varies from half a million to several million $	Improved stormwater control and pollution prevention/reduction in flows to the ocean.	Yes	No
4	San Gabriel River Watershed Monitoring Station Realignment*	City of Downey, California	11111 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, CA 90241 (City Hall)	Gerald Greene (ggreene@downeyca.org) 562-904-7112	Currently, Los Angeles County Mass Emissions Monitoring Stations do not faithfully correspond with Board or EPA Reach and Tributary designations. This has led to reach impairment designations (e.g. lead in Reach 2 of the SGR Metals TMDL) based on water that is essentially from other reaches and has little of nothing to do with emissions of the reach identified as being impaired. The proposed SEP would install additional monitoring sites at consensus designated locations in the reach, in numbers commensurate with Watershed ACLC assessments. As an example, a station installed between the rubber dam and concrete channel just North of Firestone Boulevard, would likely have demonstrated that the soft bottom channel of reach 2 infiltrates nearly all of the runoff from most (low intensity/duration) storm events and the lead impairment identified by the US EPA did not actually exist. In 2008, for the Los Angeles River Metals TMDL CMP, auto-sampler sites were established by Los Angeles County at a cost of about $75,000 per site. Installation is seasonal and subject to County manpower availability, but can generally be completed within a six month period.	Monitoring Programs; Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County	$75,000	Improved knowledge of water quality within the Los Angeles River.	No	No
4	Sanjon Watershed Restoration Study & Construction Ready Plans	City of Ventura, Public Works Department	336 Sanjon Road, Ventura, CA 93001	Joe Yahner, Environmental Manager (jyahner@ci.ventura.ca.us) 805-652-4558	Complete a study that will outline the most cost efficient and effective method to restore Ventura's core urban watershed (the Sanjon Estuary) closer to its natural state to improve water quality, increase groundwater infiltration, and conserve drinking water supplies. The Sanjon watershed begins in Ventura's scenic wildland hillsides, travels through Ventura's urban mid-town, and discharges near the San Buenaventura State Beach. This is one of the State Park's finest beaches on the central coast and is heavily used by visitors from throughout the Country. As the Sanjon watershed has become more urbanized over the years, the coastal waters near the Sanjon outfall are found to have the poorest water quality along the City's entire coastline, in comparison with all other locations tested. This project would improve water quality, increase groundwater infiltration, conserve drinking water supplies and restore the Sanjon Estuary to its natural state.	Studies/Investigations; Waterbody Protection/Restoration; Watershed Assessment	Ventura County (Sanjon Watershed, City of Ventura)	$480,000	Improved knowledge of water quality, supply, and groundwater recharge in the Sanjon Watershed.	No	No
4	Santa Clara River Conservation Program	The Nature Conservancy	601 South Figueroa Street, Suite 1425, Los Angeles, CA 90017	E.J. Remson (eremson@tnc.org) 626-403-975	The project includes acquisition, restoration and creation of aquatic, riparian and other important habitats in the Santa Clara River watershed. The Nature Conservancy has been implementing this project since 2000 and has protected nearly 4,000 acres (~19 river miles) of habitat in the watershed. We are also actively restoring hundreds of acres river habitat on properties we currently own.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles County (Santa Clarita River Watershed)	TBD	Restoration and creation of habitat in the Santa Clara River Watershed.	No	No
4	Santa Clara River Tamarisk and Other Invasive Plant Removal	City of Santa Clarita	23920 Valencia Boulevard #120, Valencia, CA 91355 (City Hall)	Heather Merenda (hmerenda@santaclarita.com) 661-286-4098	This proposed project is removing invasive plants, such as tamarisk, tree tobacco, yellow star thistle, castor bean, and other invasive plants from the Santa Clara River. The City owns 297 acres of Santa Clara River land. Previous restoration efforts divided the river in six distinct areas, Areas A through Area F. These areas are part of the Site Specific Implementation Plan. This includes removal of arundo, tamarisk, and other incidental invasive species on a highly visible 297-acre reach (all City-owned property) of the Upper Santa Clara River and the lower reaches of two major tributaries just above the confluence of San Francisquito Creek and the South Fork of the Santa Clara River. This project is a first cut. Maintenance of the cuts would cost $10,000 - $30,000 per area, annually for approximately five years. This type of work is generally completed between August and October of any given year, so the project and permitting could take anywhere from six to twelve months depending on timing. Distinct phases are: Area A, $75,000; Area B $75,000; Area C $150,000; Area D $75,000; Area E $75,000 and Area F $75,000.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles, Ventura Counties (Santa Clara River)	$10,000 to $150,000	Improved natural habitat through control of invasive species.	No	No

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4	Santa Monica Bay Habitat Condition Monitoring and Assessment	Santa Monica Bay Restoration Foundation		Guangyu Wang (gwang@waterboards.ca.gov) 213-576-6639	The proposed project aims to fill critical data gaps identified in the Santa Monica Bay Comprehensive Monitoring Program (CMP), which provides a regional assessment of Santa Monica Bay ecosystem health. Information collected from these monitoring activities is much needed to assess the causes of environmental degradation as well as the environmental results of water quality improvement and habitat restoration programs. Specifically this project will focus on several areas that have been neglected due to the deficiencies in the current management system and/or the lack of funding resources: Diving survey of invertebrates, fish, and algae in nearshore rocky reef habitat using standard CRANE protocol ($50,000 - $100,000), rocky intertidal survey of excising and additional stations for a suite of indicator species and physical conditions using MARINe protocol ($50,000 - $100,000), regional sandy beach plant survey for species relative abundance, and location ($20,000), surf-zone fish survey including species identification and relative abundance ($25,000), annual grunion survey for location, frequency, relative intensity of grunion runs ($38,000), shore bird surveys of abundance and nesting ($25,000 -$80,000), fish larvae transects for measuring changes in relative abundance and frequency of occurrence of key species($95,000), inshore and offshore bottlenose dolphin and seabird surveys ($250,000), special study for investigating inshore halibut nursery grounds ($50,000).	Monitoring Programs; Studies/Investigations	Los Angeles County (Santa Monica Bay)	$20,000 to $250,000	Improved knowledge of the Santa Monica Bay ecosystem and watershed health.	No	No
4	Shoestring Park	Council for Watershed Health	700 Alameda St # 8, Los Angeles, CA 90012	Wendy Ramallo, Executive Officer (wendy@watershedhealth.org) 213-229-9945	We propose to enhance a linear strip of the County's Flood Control right-of-way, to create a narrow native habitat park and storm water infiltration facility in Sun Valley between Glen Oaks Blvd. and the Burbank Channel, a tributary of the Los Angeles River. Sun Valley is a predominantly low-income, Latino population in a park poor area of Los Angeles that frequently floods during storm events. Adhering to the LA River Landscaping Guidelines and Plant Palettes, we would create a one mile park between the Burbank Channel and Glen Oaks Blvd. project that would include a county access road and bikeway, seating walls, a storm water collection facility, and native plantings. An infiltration gallery will collect and treat street runoff and recharge the local groundwater basin. Native plantings have a demonstrated ability to thrive on far less imported irrigation water with little or no pesticide use thus reducing possible polluted surface water runoff. We will work with the local community to educate and engage residents in design and maintenance of the park. The project will take about 2 years and will cost $500,000. Beneficial uses: Groundwater recharge, Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC 2), and Wildlife Habitat.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Los Angeles County (The neighborhood of Sun Valley, specifically between Glen Oaks Blvd. and the Burbank Channel)	$500,000	Improved stormwater infiltration and quality of water for groundwater recharge; creation of green space.	Yes	No
4	Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project: Los Angeles and Ventura County Projects	Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project	1330 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612	Greg Gauthier (ggauthier@ssc.ca.gov) 760-832-7365	The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) works with federal, state and local agencies and nonprofit partners to develop and implement acquisition, restoration, and enhancement projects within the Southern California region. Current projects being developed or implemented by the WRP are listed on the Work Plan, which can be viewed online at: http://www.scwrp.org/pdfs/2012-Work-Plan-Project-Descriptions-SCWRP.pdf The WRP work plan is an ever-changing document, and projects are constantly moving in and out of different phases and funding needs. Please contact our staff to inquire about current project needs and phases, and to collaborate on a restoration project in your watershed.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles and Ventura Counties	Varies from several thousand $ to several million $	Restoration and creation of habitat in the Southern California Region.	No	No
4	Tertiary Treated Flow Diversion Infrastructure Project	City of Ventura, Ventura Water	501 Poli St, Ventura, CA 93001	Gina Dorrington (gdorrington@venturawater.net) 805-677-4131	This project would divert effluent flow from the Santa Clara River Estuary to other preferred reclamation uses. The project would extend the City's current reclaimed water distribution system and construct wetlands to potentially reduce nitrate concentrations.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Ventura County (Ventura)	TBD	Increased reclaimed water usage and potable water conservation and construction of wetlands for treatment purposes.	No	No
4	Trail Maintenance & Erosion Control	Ojai Valley Land Conservancy	371 Baldwin Rd, Ojai, CA 93023	Brian Stark, Executive Director (brian@ovlc.org) 805-649-6852	The Trail Maintenance & Erosion Control project involves developing and maintaining roughly 25 miles of public use trails on Ojai Valley Land Conservancy nature preserves in the Ventura River watershed. The water quality in the Ventura River and its tributaries such as Rice Creek and Wills Creek will benefit from the trail maintenance work which minimizes erosion while maximizing public access and benefit. Specific trail maintenance activities – and the milestones or metrics for this project – include installation of water bars, periodic trail reroutes (e.g. abandon and restore eroding sections, build new trail sections), and the management of vegetation and the trail walking surface to ensure safe travel and minimize erosion. The annual cost of maintaining roughly 25 miles of trails on OVLC preserves is approximately $25,000 including time and materials. Trail maintenance can be completed in phases, so fines of any amount up to $25,000 can be utilized for this purpose, and projects can be completed within months typically.	Infrastructure Upgrades; Waterbody Protection/Restoration	Ventura County (Ventura River Watershed)	$25,000	Improved trails, erosion control and pollution prevention of Ventura River and its tributaries.	No	No
4	Ventura Hillsides Conservancy Lower Ventura River Habitat Restoration*	Ventura Hillsides Conservancy	3451 Foothill Rd #201, Ventura, CA 93003	Derek Poultney (dpoultney@venturahillsides.org) 805-643-8044	Ventura Hillsides Conservancy (VHC) owns 15 acres of perennially flowing Ventura River and associated floodplain habitat along the lower Ventura River (Foster Park to the estuary). VHC is in the process of acquiring 80 additional acres of "river-bottom" or floodplain habitat within this reach, over 15-acres of which will be converted from industrial land use to river parkway. VHC has begun non-native invasive plant removal and native revegetation on its river properties at the upstream boundary of its interest area near Foster Park and will continue to work downstream to the beach. This work will improve water quantity and quality for the endangered steelhead and numerous other sensitive species. In total, VHC is authorized to conduct riparian habitat restoration on approximately 150 publicly- and privately-owned acres of the lower Ventura River. With significant volunteer labor and some contract labor, VHC is striving to eliminate at least 80% of the non-native vegetation in the lower river. Because we can channel any amount of funding into any appropriate acreage, the budget for this project is scalable.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Ventura County (Ventura River)	TBD	Improved natural habitat through control of invasive species.	No	No

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4	Ventura River Stream Team Citizen Monitoring Program	Santa Barbara Channelkeeper	714 Bond Ave, Santa Barbara, CA 93103	Kira Redmond, Executive Director (kira@sbck.org) 805-563-3377 x1	The "Ventura River Stream Team" citizen water quality monitoring program trains and engages citizen volunteers in collecting important water quality data from 15 sites throughout the Ventura River watershed. The goals of the program are to collect, analyze and disseminate data on the health of the Ventura River and its tributaries, identify and facilitate abatement of specific pollution problems in the watershed, and educate and activate a force of volunteer watershed stewards. Monthly sampling events train citizen volunteers in collecting data on numerous physical and chemical parameter (dissolved oxygen, turbidity, conductivity, pH, temperature, nutrients), indicator bacteria (total coliform, E. coli, and Enterococcus), vegetative cover and aquatic life. We also engage volunteers in conducting additional targeted monitoring efforts to help inform the River's algae and trash TMDLs. All sampling adheres to Quality Assurance Project Plan approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. After each sampling event, data are entered into a database and reviewed for quality control purposes. We share our data with volunteers, the public and regulatory agencies through several means, including with the SWRCB for biennial updates to the 303(d) List, and our data have been used extensively by various agencies to help guide their pollution prevention efforts.	Monitoring Programs; Watershed Assessment	Ventura County (Ventura River Watershed)	$72,000	Improved knowledge of water quality in the Ventura River and outreach and education to the community and volunteers.	No	No
5	Arsenic-free drinking water for Central Valley DACs	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) proposes to implement a Point of Use (POU) program to provide safe drinking water to Central Valley disadvantaged communities (DACs), with initial outreach to Caruthers and Riverdale in Fresno County. RCAC's POU program takes place in conjunction with Agua4All, a campaign to increase access to and consumption of safe drinking water in low-income rural areas. RCAC will install water bottle filling stations equipped with POU water treatment specifically designed to filter out arsenic to provide immediate access to safe drinking water.	Water Treatment; Outreach/Education	Fresno County (Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes Watershed)	$100,000 / 12 months	Drinking water quality improvements through implementation of a point of use treatment program in disadvantaged communities of Fresno County.	Yes	Yes
5	Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative Serving the CABY Region	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	The project targets surface water pollution including legacy mercury from gold mining, discharges from old or malfunctioning sewer systems, and sediment from stormwater. This grant would support the creation of educational materials and help the Sierra Fund develop a portfolio of projects that emerge from consultation with tribal leaders and disadvantaged community residents, and convene community meetings about watershed plans.	Outreach/Education	Yuba, Nevada, Sierra, Amador, Placer, Sutter, Counties (Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba (CABY) River Watersheds)	$122,514 / 12 months	Improved water quality through increased outreach and education of tribal leaders and disadvantaged community members.	No	No
5	Clean Water for Disadvantaged Communities	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	The Community Water Center will further efforts to facilitate access to safe, affordable sources of drinking water for disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Lake Basin, particularly in the counties of Fresno, Kern and Tulare. CWC will accomplish this utilizing three main strategies: 1) Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities; 2) Water Quality Testing in Disadvantaged Communities; and 3) Connecting DAC residents with contaminated water to resources on immediate access to safe water and long-term solution options.	Water Treatment; Outreach/Education	Kings County (Tulare Lake Basin, Eastside San Joaquin Valley)	$100,000 / 12 months	Drinking water quality and accessibility improvements through increased outreach and education, water quality testing, and connecting residents with resources for both immediate and long-term access to safe water.	Yes	Yes
5	Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	Marijuana grow operations, which have become critical sources of income in many rural and disadvantaged communities, are causing serious water quality pollution problems including: diversion of streams and springs for irrigation; chemical application; erosion caused by land preparation; fuel spills; and reduction of native vegetation. The South Yuba River Citizen League will work directly with DACs in the Yuba watershed to leverage funding received from the National Forest Foundation to research and develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) pertaining to marijuana grow operations. They will target water quality impacts created by the overuse and illegal disposal of chemical pesticides and fertilizers, the erosion of sediment caused by improper forest management practices, accidental dumping of diesel fuels, and overuse of and water diversions from natural streams and rivers.	Monitoring Programs; Infrastructure Upgrades; Waterbody Protection/Restoration; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Nevada, Sierra and Yuba Counties (Yuba Watershed)	$90,079 / 12 months	Improved surface water quality through development of best management practices for marijuana grow operations.	Yes	No
5	Madera Community for Sustainable Water	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	The project aims to build capacity in Madera County to make water management and planning process more inclusive as the County prepares for its Groundwater Management Plan update, Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, and related water system implementation work. The thrust of the project to mobilize the community is twofold: (1) empower community members to become informed and active participants in local, regional and state hearings, and taskforces on watershed planning and protection, upgrading of water system, improving community infrastructure and remediating septic pollution and other contaminants, and (2) establish a cadre of youth watershed stewards who will be trained on the fundamentals of protecting, restoring and improving our surface and groundwater.	Outreach/Education	Madera County (Madera Watershed)	$60,000 / 24 months	Improved surface water and groundwater quality through increased outreach and education and the training of youth watershed stewards.	Yes	No
5	Promoting Citizen Science for Bear River Watershed Improvement	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	Sierra Streams Institute is currently leading a multi-agency, watershed-wide restoration planning process for the Bear River, its tributaries, and associated uplands. The watershed has been severely impacted by historical and present-day mining leaving toxic contaminants, in addition to more recent industrial and agricultural chemical discharges. This grant would leverage the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART program funding for the Bear River Watershed Stakeholder Group to bolster this planning process by initiating comprehensive baseline monitoring for the watershed, including collecting extensive water quality data, assessing the aquatic and terrestrial species and habitats that may be affected if the dam is approved, and reducing post-fire erosion with partner landowners. This project will focus on surface water within the Bear River Watershed and will train residents as citizen scientists to collect monitoring data that will inform the Restoration Plan by helping to map priority areas for remedial action and identify potential solutions to critical watershed problems.	Monitoring Programs; Watershed Assessment	Placer, Nevada, Sutter, Yuba Counties (Bear River Watershed)	$58,400 / 24 months	Improved water quality through improved planning and establishing a baseline monitoring program for the Bear River Watershed.	No	No
5	Safer Subsistence Fishing: Cache Creek Basin to Sacramento River	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	This project will address the levels of mercury and PCBs found in the Cache Creek Watershed east from Clearlake into the Sacramento River for the purpose of reducing the exposure of California Indian families to mercury and PCBs by identifying and securing safer fishing locations. As well, the aim is to work cooperatively with agencies, landowners and California Indian Tribes to design remediation plans and identify funding to initiate cleanup.	Outreach/Education; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Lake, Yolo, Sacramento Counties (Cache Creek Watershed east from Clearlake into the Sacramento River)	$50,000 / 12 months	Improved water quality in the Cache Creek Watershed through remediation and cleanup plans for addressing mercury and PCBs in the watershed.	Possibly	No

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5	SEPs to Benefit the Delta Regional Monitoring Program	Aquatic Science Center (San Francisco Estuary Institute)	4911 Central Avenue, Richmond, CA 94804	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	The goal of this effort is to better coordinate and design current and future monitoring activities in and around the Delta to create a cost effective approach for providing critically needed water quality information and analysis to better inform policy and regulatory decisions of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.	Monitoring Programs	Sacramento, San Joaquin Counties (Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta)	TBD	Improved knowledge of water quality in the Delta through increased water quality monitoring.	No	No
5	Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	The Tuolumne River Trust aims to improve water quality of the Tuolumne River as it flows through West Modesto, one of the most socioeconomically disadvantaged communities in Modesto County. The lower Tuolumne River is listed as impaired for water temperature, mercury, Group A Pesticides, Diazinon, and Chlorpyrifos. Dry Creek, a tributary to the Tuolumne River at Modesto, is listed as impaired for E. coli, Diazinon, and Chlorpyrifos. Trash is also a major problem. Project activities are: 1) building on baseline water quality information by recruiting monitoring teams from West Modesto to add two neighborhood monitoring sites; 2) implementing an Adopt a River pollution prevention campaign to combat hazardous trash dumped in the River and river parks; and 3) a launching a Water Literacy Campaign to improve awareness of water pollution and water quality by working with the local elementary schools.	Monitoring Programs; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Stanislaus County (Tuolumne Watershed)	$50,000 / 12 months	Improved knowledge of water quality in the Tuolumne River through increased water quality monitoring and community outreach, education, and engagement.	Yes	Yes, indirectly.
5	Sustainable Medication Take Back for San Joaquin River Watershed	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) will collaborate with community partners (pharmacies, hospitals, local community groups, hauling companies and government agencies) to establish up to twenty (20) take-back sites for unwanted medications targeting disadvantaged populations.	Outreach/Education; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	San Joaquin County (San Joaquin River Watershed)	$99,950 / 24 months	Water pollution prevention through proper recycling of unwanted medications.	Yes	Yes, indirectly.
5	Sustainable Medication Take-Back for Tulare Basin Watershed	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) will collaborate with community partners (pharmacies, hospitals, local community groups, hauling companies and government agencies) to establish up to twenty (20) take-back sites for unwanted medications targeting disadvantaged populations.	Outreach/Education; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	Tulare County (Tulare Lake Basin - Kaweah, St. Johns, and Tule Rivers)	$99,950 / 24 months	Water pollution prevention through proper recycling of unwanted medications.	Yes	Yes, indirectly.
5	The Stream Team General Support	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	California Urban Streams Alliance – The Stream Team, a community-based watershed stewardship group, aims to expand its existing citizen monitoring program to maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities (DACs) working on water quality issues in the Sacramento River Watershed. The water quality in Butte County watersheds are declining as a result of urban development and increasing stormwater runoff. This project will leverage citizen involvement and knowledge to accomplish low-cost watershed assessments and ecosystem restoration; facilitate stewardship actions to achieve water resource management goals and objectives; implement Low Impact Development (LID) demonstration projects to reduce stormwater runoff; integrate science ambassador programs in schools; and implement Residential Landscape Irrigation Conservation Education/Outreach.	Monitoring Programs; Watershed Assessment	Butte, Glenn and Tehama Counties (Sacramento River and its tributaries)	$38,000 / 12 months	Improved water quality through increased citizen monitoring of the Butte County Watersheds and increased outreach and education.	Yes	No
5	Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation	The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment	1970 Broadway #600, Oakland, CA 94612	Tim Little (tlittle@rosefdn.org) 510-658-0702	This grant seeks to assist Del Rey residents in their efforts to assess the extent of contamination in its wells, develop mitigation and treatment options to remove TCP to a non-detectable level, and develop a blueprint for community engagement, governance capacity, and technical assistance.	Studies/Investigations; Outreach/Education	Fresno County (Tulare Lake Basin, southern San Joaquin Watershed)	$100,000 / 18 months	Improved groundwater quality through development of remediation and treatment of TCP in groundwater, community engagement, and technical assistance.	No	No
6	Abengoa Parcel Monitoring Well	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	The Transition Habitat Conservancy recently purchased 250 acres immediately west of the Abengoa solar plant in Harper Valley. This project would consist of providing funding for Transition Habitat to install a monitoring well on their property and outfitting the well with continuous groundwater level monitoring equipment. Baseline groundwater sampling would be conducted to evaluate groundwater quality (cations/anions/trace metals).	Monitoring Programs	San Bernardino County (Lockhart/Hinkley)	$30,000	Improved knowledge about water supply and water quality in the groundwater basin.	No	No
6	Mojave Water Agency - Annual Cooperative Water Resources Program between Mojave Water Agency and United States Geological Survey	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	This annually-ongoing program (since 1991) is an integral part of the Mojave Water Agency's ability to understand and manage the basins within its service area. Data from this project is used to support the Mojave IRWM Plan, the Mojave IRWM Salt Nutrient Management Plan, and the Mojave Water Agency's Groundwater Management Plan. The estimated cost is $350,000 annually.	Monitoring Programs	San Bernardino County (Mojave Watershed)	$350,000/yr	Improved knowledge about water supply and water quality in groundwater basins within the Mojave Water Agency's service area.	Yes, indirectly.	Yes, indirectly.
6	Mojave Water Agency - Assistance Program for Small Water Systems	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	This current program identifies water supply, water quality, and infrastructure needs of small drinking water systems within the Mojave IRWM region and help connect them to available funding by identifying funding sources, assisting with grant applications/paperwork, etc. The program started in 2013 and is estimated to last for another six years. The program provides planning and construction grants for such projects as replacing 40 to 50 year old water mains, replacing old wells, installing water treatment systems, and setting small water systems up for safe and reliable future potable water service. Approximately 70 percent of the communities benefitting from this program are disadvantaged communities. Any additional funds would be used to supplement the existing $200,000 annual budget funded by the California Rural Water Association.	Studies/Investigations	San Bernardino County (Mojave Watershed)	$200,000/yr	Improved water quality, supply, and infrastructure within the Mojave Water Agency's service area.	Yes	Yes
6	Bird Spring Parcel	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	Acquire a 40-acre parcel that contains a spring, known as Bird Spring, located in the Fremont-Kramer Desert Wildlife Management Area. This ecologically important site provides the only reliable surface water in the entire Gravel Hills region and is heavily used by wildlife including resident and migratory birds.	Monitoring Programs; Waterbody Protection/Restoration	San Bernardino County (Lockhart/Hinkley)	$31,700	Improved water supply and water quality information from active management and monitoring.	No	No

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6	Harpers Lake/Black's Ranch Well	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	The historic Black's Ranch Well area, located on the southeast edge of Harper Lake, contains Waters of the State; has an existing well; is a potential monitoring location for groundwater levels, water quality, and hexavalent chromium (currently a "non-detect data point"); and is an important site for wildlife/habitat. Phase 1: Acquire the two 40-acre parcels Phase 2: Install a monitoring well onsite Phase 3: Improve/Restore for riparian area function and habitat	Monitoring Programs; Waterbody Protection/Restoration; Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	San Bernardino County (Hinkley)	$127,500	Monitor water quality in this region including the Hinkley hexavalent chromium plume. Provide and improve habitat for important migratory birds and other wildlife in this neglected portion of Harper Lake. Preservation of an important historic site (Black's Ranch Well) in the region.	No	No
6	City of Victorville - VSD4 Sewer Lift Station Project	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	This project will intercept existing sewer flows in an existing sewer trunk line within the Southern California Logistics Airport area and pump the flows to the Victorville Wastewater Treatment Plan. The diverted flows will be treated to Title 22 reclaimed water quality standards. The reclaimed water will be used at the High Desert Power Project and at the Southern California Logistics Airport area. The project will improve the water quality of the reclaimed water produced by Victorville's Wastewater Treatment Plant because the diverted wastewater that will be pumped to the Victorville Wastewater Treatment Plant has a lower concentration of Total Dissolved Solids than what is currently being treated. The project will reduce existing dependence upon the California State Water Project and contributes to fulfilling one of the priorities identified in the Lahontan Water Board's triennial review process: establishing a region-wide approach to TDS water quality objectives for surface waters. The estimated project cost is $2,013,268; however, it is noted that the City of Victorville may be able to fund a portion of this amount in the event a Discharger subject to an enforcement action is able to fund a significant share (but not all) of the project.	Reclamation	San Bernardino County (Victorville)	Up to $2,000,000	Improved water quality of reclaimed water and potable water conservation.	No	No
6	Cuddeback Dry Lake Parcel	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	Acquire a 160-acre parcel that contains Waters of the State land in the northern portion of the Fremont-Kramer Desert Wildlife Management Area. The parcel spans an entire section of Cuddeback Dry Lake, and is in the proximity of other parcels actively managed by Transition Habitat Conservancy.	Waterbody Protection/Restoration	San Bernardino County (Atolia/Hinkley)	$88,000	Restoration of area that contains Waters of the State.	No	No
6	Mojave Desert Resource Conservation District - Dairy Nitrate Reduction Project	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	This project is designed to protect beneficial uses of groundwater within the Mojave River Basin from adverse impacts related to area agricultural operations. Potential SEP funds will be used to match NRCS/USDA funding (50 to 75 percent NRCS/USDA funding, potentially) to develop methods that agricultural producers can implement in order to be good stewards of the land and local resources. The project includes a combination of infrastructure and educational outreach. The project will result in a reduction of leaching nitrates and reduce the future need of groundwater remediation. Most of the likely project areas are within disadvantaged communities, and the project will address environmental justice concerns regarding availability of future clean water to these communities. The estimated budget varies with each specific type of project being contemplated.	Studies/Investigations; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	San Bernardino County (Mojave Watershed)	$88,000	Improved treatment processes for dairy waste and potential reduction in nitrate contamination of groundwater.	Yes	Yes, indirectly.
6	Helendale Community Services District - Tertiary Treatment Upgrade	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	The project is designed to produce recycled tertiary water for use within the District service area. The Recycled Water Facilities Plan has been completed for the project, and the project can be implemented in phases. Phase 1 will include the installation of a pipeline between the treatment facility and an adjacent property to allow for an expansion of the irrigated acreage using tertiary water. Phase 2 includes the construction of plant components that would result in effluent meeting tertiary requirements and construction of a conveyance pipeline to the golf course for delivery of Title 22 effluent for golf course irrigation. Phase 3 includes construction of additional storage capacity at the plant for effluent storage that could be used during the winter months or for operational reasons. The project will ultimately produce approximately 350 acre feet of recycled water annually. The upgraded treatment plant will improve nitrate removal, recycled water reuse will reduce salt loading from discharged effluent in support of the Mojave IRWM's Salt Nutrient Management Plan, and will reduce the reliance on groundwater resources by 350 acre-feet annually. The project will result in addressing public health concerns as it relates to nitrate concentrations in area ground water and will reduce ground water pumping demands in the basin. The project also supports the statewide Recycled Water Policy and is consistent with the Lahontan Water Board's Triennial Review Priority List Item No. 6 regarding site specific water quality objectives for the area of Helendale and Silver Lakes. The estimated budget for all three phases is between $8 to $11 million, and potential SEP funds could be used as a match for various grants and loans. The project is consistent with the State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy which encourages the expansion and use of recycled water. The project is also consistent with the Governor's mandate to maximize the beneficial uses of the State's water.	Reclamation	San Bernardino County (Helendale)	$8,000,000 to $11,000,000	Improved water quality of reclaimed water and potable water conservation.	No	No
6	Helendale Community Services District - Recycled Water Pipeline	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	The project is designed to construct a recycled water distribution pipeline consistent with the Helendale CSD's 2012 Recycled Water Facilities Plan. The pipeline will be constructed in two phases. Phase I of the project will extend the recycled water distribution line from the Treatment Facility southward on District-owned property to a connection point on the privately-owned Silver Lakes Golf Course. Estimated Phase I budget is $750,000. Phase II of the project is the extension of the pipeline across the golf course to the irrigation pumping system located on Lakeview Drive to provide recycled water to the Helendale Community Park. Estimated Phase II budget is $500,000. Potential SEP funds could be used as a match for various grants and loans. The project will reduce the reliance on groundwater resources by up to 500 acre-feet annually. The project is consistent with the State Water Board's Recycled Water Policy which encourages the expansion and use of recycled water. The project is also consistent with the Governor's mandate to maximize the beneficial uses of the State's water.	Reclamation	San Bernardino County (Helendale)	$2,670,000	Improved water quality of reclaimed water and potable water conservation.	No	No

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6	Mojave Water Agency - Hexavalent Chromium Treatment Assistance Program	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	In collaboration with State and Federal funding agencies, this program will provide assistance to water systems to help meet the challenges and cost of hexavalent chromium treatment. The project will benefit water systems needing to complete feasibility studies, land acquisition, pilot projects, engineering and design, and construction of facilities to treat remove hexavalent chromium concentrations that exceed the maximum contaminant level. Many of these water systems are located within disadvantaged communities. The estimated cost varies with each specific water system.	Studies/Investigations; Pollution Prevention/Reduction	San Bernardino County (Mojave Watershed)	$127,000	Improved knowledge of extent of hexavalent chromium plume in groundwater and improved treatment processes for hexavalent chromium contaminated groundwater.	Yes	Yes
6	Mojave Water Agency - IRWM Plan Regional Water Quality Sampling Program	Mojave Integrated Water Management Plan Implementation Support Team	13846 Conference Center Dr., Victorville, CA 92307	Jeanette Hayhurst (jethayhurst@gmail.com) 760-946-7000	This project will take on the task of performing regional water quality collection and analysis across the Mojave IRWM Plan area. The project will focus on selecting key wells from the Mojave IRWM Plan area (and within the Lahontan Water Board region) and sampling these key wells at strategic times and locations. Data from this project will be used to support the Mojave IRWM Plan and the Mojave Water Agency's Groundwater Management Plan. The estimated cost is $175,000 annually.	Monitoring Programs	San Bernardino County (Mojave Watershed)	$1,250,000	Improved knowledge about water supply and water quality in groundwater basins within the Mojave Water Agency's service area.	Yes, indirectly.	Yes, indirectly.
6	McDonald Well Sourcing	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	To understand the recharge source of McDonald Well, one of a few spots in this region of the West Mojave where surface freshwater is available even during water stressed periods. Field activities will focus on geochemical sampling from 1) plausible recharge areas above Cuddeback Lake, 2) water beneath Cuddeback Lake, 3) McDonald Well and any springs in the general area, and 4) groundwater near or beneath Harper Lake. In addition, tritium, noble gases, and radiocarbon will be measured on a limited number of sites to facilitate age and recharge elevation determination.	Studies/Investigations	San Bernardino County (Lockhart/Hinkley)	$25,000	Improved knowledge about groundwater recharge rate and subsurface flow from the recharge areas to McDonald Well.	No	No
6	Portal Ridge Wildlife Preserve	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	This project will include preservation and maintenance of the California poppy preserve located in the Portal Ridge Wildlife Preserve in the Antelope Valley Watershed. To achieve this, the Transition Habitat Conservancy will partner with California Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Forest Service, State Parks, and Los Angeles County and Kern County Planning Departments.	Habitat Restoration/Enhancement	Los Angeles, Kern Counties (Antelope Valley Watershed)	TBD	Restoration of poppy preserve wildlife area.	No	No
6	Sheep Creek Recharge Project	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	To understand the current regional water balance model for the Sheep Creek watershed locally and in the greater context of the Mojave River Basin, and to evaluate the influence of Sheep Creek Wash on that water balance model. The project will also evaluate the impact a Sheep Creek channelization project would have on groundwater influx rates and how the change will affect the overall water balance for the Mojave River Basin.	Studies/Investigations	San Bernardino County (Phelan/ Pinion Hills)	$29,100	Improved knowledge about Sheep Creek recharge locally and within the larger Mojave River Basin.	No	No
6	West Mojave Abandoned Well Survey	Transition Habitat Conservancy	P.O Box 720026, Pinion Hills, CA 92372	Jill Bays (jill@baystranslations.com) 760-868-1400	Survey open wells on Bureau of Land Management land to identify unsecured and unused wells that present key risks to groundwater quality in the Western Mojave Desert. Work would consist of surveying the area south of the Garlock/Randsburg Road, east of the Sierra Nevada, west of U.S. Highway 395, and north of the San Gabriel Mountains. As part of the deliverables for this project, a complete inventory of wells along with recommendations and costs to abandon or retrofit the wells (for potential monitoring) would be included in the final report. Transition Habitat has already completed a portion of this survey in the Fremont-Kramer area.	Studies/Investigations	Los Angeles, Kern, San Bernardino Counties (Fremont-Kramer Desert area)	$36,000	Improved knowledge of abandoned wells which may present risks to groundwater quality and information to provide recommendations for corrective action.	No	No
9	San Juan Creek Estuary Restoration Opportunities Assessment	Trout Unlimited	1777 N. Kent Street, Suite 100 Arlington, VA 22209	George Sutherland (scgsland@gmail.com) (949) 633-6709	The San Juan Creek Estuary Restoration Opportunities Assessment will evaluate opportunities to enhance the San Juan Creek estuary at Doheny Beach State Park to support recovery of regional coastal wetland habitat and endangered Southern California steelhead. This two year project will synthesize historical and current baseline data into an analysis of potential restoration opportunities for future estuary projects, environmental review and permitting, project design and implementation in the San Juan estuary. The goal is to rehabilitate estuarine and associated wetland habitat functions that have been impacted by the development of historic estuarine wetlands. An essential foundation for achieving this goal is to collect and integrate diverse data sets relating to the physical conditions of the San Juan estuary. Towards this end, the Trout Unlimited team including ES Associates as lead technical consultant, will gather and review available data and information on existing and historic conditions, conduct field surveys, prepare topographic GIS maps and LiDar based elevation maps, collect hydrologic and water quality data, and survey habitat conditions.	Studies/Investigations	Orange County (San Juan Creek Watershed)	$275,000	Improved knowledge on conditions of the San Juan Creek Estuary through data consolidation from various sources and better data management.	No	No
9	The Septic System Maintenance and Best Management Practices Rebate Program	Mission Resource Conservation District	1588 South Mission Road, Suite 100 Fallbrook, CA 92028	Judith Mitchell (judy@missionrcd.org) (760) 728-1332	The water quality in the San Luis Rey Watershed, in San Diego County, has been negatively impacted by bacteria (in the lower segment and mouth of the river) and nutrients, including Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and TDS, in the lower and upper segments of the river. The potential sources of bacteria (a HPWQC) and nutrients (PWQCs) include residential properties. Leaky failing septic systems were ranked as the 5th highest dry and wet weather bacteria source. Residential land uses have also been identified as a potential source for bacteria and nutrients into the waterways. Suggested strategies for addressing the bacteria and nutrient sources on residential properties includes both structural and non-structural strategies. One of the optional, non-structural strategies that was identified by the County of San Diego was the development and implementation of a septic system rebate program to help cover the cost of inspecting and pumping a septic system as well as encouraging septic system care and maintenance. The Septic System Maintenance and BMP Implementation Program would satisfy this non-structural strategy.	Outreach/Education	San Diego County (San Luis Rey Watershed)	$165,070	General improvement of leaky septic systems through education and a rebate incentive program.	No	No
9	Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Inlet Restoration Project	Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Foundation	PO Box 940, Cardiff By The Sea, CA 92007	--	The project would provide supplemental funding needed to excavate and remove the additional sand that currently clogs the inlet at Los Peñasquitos Lagoon to return inlet status to baseline conditions observed since 1985. There is concern about the inability to maintain tidal mixing within the Lagoon even though an endowment has been established to perform inlet work at Los Peñasquitos Lagoon (LPL). The proposed SEP has a nexus to discharges within the Lagoon's watershed that result in pollutant loading to LPL, since pollutants will be trapped within Lagoon channels and adjacent habitats without adequate tidal flushing through the inlet. Maintaining an open inlet will help to abate impacts to LPL due to dilution and mixing with ocean waters.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring	San Diego County (Los Peñasquitos Watershed)	$210,000	Sediment removal from a lagoon inlet to allow better dilution and mixing with ocean waters and improved habitat.	No	No

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9	ReWild Mission Bay	San Diego Audubon Society	4010 Morena Blvd Suite #100 San Diego, CA 92117	Rebecca Schwartz Lesberg (Schwartz@sandiegoaudubon.org) (858) 273-7800 x 101	ReWild Mission Bay aims to protect and restore up to 170 acres of wetland habitat in northeast Mission Bay and expand opportunities for compatible community access to the marsh. As in much of Southern California, wetlands in Mission Bay have been drastically altered and destroyed over the past 200 years. Approximately 5 percent of the historic wetlands (i.e., salt marsh, mudflat, salt pan) in Mission Bay remain today. This system-wide destruction has left much of Mission Bay without the functional benefit of wetlands to provide sediment trapping, nutrient uptake, and habitat/cover for native biota. Removing fill, lowering the elevation, and restoring vegetation can meaningfully recover wetlands and their processes in this planning area. This is a multi-phase project which includes completing of a feasibility study, restoration design, environmental review, construction, and monitoring.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring; Construction	San Diego County (Mission Bay)	$20,000 to $2,000,000+	Wetland restoration, construction, and monitoring of an impaired bay.	Yes	No
9	San Diego River Restoration and Monitoring	The San Diego River Park Foundation	4891 Pacific Highway, Suite 114, San Diego, CA 92110	Sarah Hutmacher, Associate Director (sarah@sandiegoriver.org) (619) 297-7380, ext. 102	The proposal includes complementary restoration and monitoring components. The restoration effort is scalable based on the size and need in the project area. For each segment targeted, clean-up efforts will consist of: Coordination with appropriate landowner, plus pre-clean-up field surveys by volunteers to document with GPS and photographs the precise locations and quantities of trash; and volunteer clean-up event (or events) planned based on data to target 100% removal of the identified sites. These events engage 10-150 volunteers and typically remove 1,000-10,000 pounds of trash. Funding will also enable the San Diego River Park Foundation to engage citizen scientists in water quality monitoring through the RiverWatch program. Funding will enable these volunteers to contribute to 15 years of data collection along the San Diego River, where they serve as a watchdog for emerging water quality issues. We currently have equipment for one team to collect data on dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature, pH, and flow. This data, as well as monthly reports, will be made available to the public on our online web portal, and shared with appropriate agencies when measurements indicate an issue.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring	San Diego County (San Diego River Watershed)	$5,000 to $21,000	Restoration and trash removal from various surface water bodies plus improved knowledge of river conditions through citizen monitoring.	No	No
9	Ocean Connectors Habitat Restoration and Education Program	The Ocean Foundation/ Ocean Connectors	PO Box 34103 San Diego, CA 92163 USA	Frances Kinney, Ocean Connectors Director (frances@oceanconnectors.org) 619-336-7744	The Ocean Connectors Habitat Restoration and Education Program addresses some of the most pressing environmental challenges facing San Diego today. The project will directly improve a 303(d) segment of impaired river and stream corridor, Paradise Creek. Primary methods to protect, restore, and maintain local habitats and open spaces include water and soil testing, litter abatement, invasive plant removal, native plant installation, and site monitoring and maintenance, as well as community-based education and outreach programs for schoolchildren and the general public.	Habitat Restoration; Outreach/Education	San Diego County (National City and San Diego)	$50,000 to $1,000,000	Restoration of an impaired segment of Paradise Creek and outreach targeting youth and the general public.	Yes	No
9	Tijuana River Watershed Sediment Management Plan	City of San Diego	202 C St. San Diego, CA 92101	Vicki Kalkirtz, Senior Planner (vkalkirtz@sandiego.gov) 858-541-4326	As a next step, the City of San Diego, in partnership with US Army Corps of Engineers, is working with stakeholders in both the US and Mexico to develop a Scope of Work for the Phase II Hydraulic and Hydrology Study, which will expand the analysis to include the segments of the river which pass through Mexico. This study is anticipated to be completed in FY 2017 and will include the following components: data collection and model calibration, infrastructure assessment, a comprehensive watershed-level hydrologic analysis that incorporates the influence of existing dams, and lower watershed sediment deposition/accumulation modeling. It is anticipated that the Phase I and Phase II Hydraulic and Hydrology Studies will inform the proposed Tijuana River Watershed Sediment Management Plan (Plan). The Plan is a proposed binational effort that will identify options and determine the feasibility, expected benefits, and operations and maintenance requirements for various types of sediment and trash management activities and/or capture devices in the US and Mexico. The Plan will also identify required collaboration, as well as regulatory/permitting and environmental review needed to implement potential sediment and trash activities.	Studies/Investigation	San Diego County (Tijuana River Watershed)	$1,000,000	Detailed Hydraulic and Hydrology Studies of the Tijuana River Watershed and the development of a Sediment Management Plan for improved water quality.	Yes	No
9	Evaluating BMP Effectiveness for Human Pathogens	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project	3535 Harbor Blvd., Suite 110 Costa Mesa, CA 92626	Kenneth Schiff (kens@sccwrp.org) 714-755-3202	The Surfer Health Study identified that there is an increased risk of illness when entering the ocean following wet weather and recent [Bight] Regional Monitoring found that human pathogens are frequently present in wet weather discharges from urban watersheds in the San Diego Region. The current strategy to achieve compliance with bacteria objectives and TMDL targets is the use of stormwater best management practices (BMPs). While some stormwater BMPs have been evaluated for their capacity to reduce indicator bacteria – the focal point of regulatory compliance – there is almost no information on their ability to reduce the true vector of illness, human pathogens such as viruses. Viruses are responsible for most beachgoer illness and there is no engineering expectation that BMPs will have equivalent capacity to reduce bacteria and viruses. This project will quantify BMP effectiveness specifically for human pathogens, rank which BMPs are most effective for future implementation, and provide an optimal BMP placement strategy within San Diego watersheds.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County	$45,000 to $345,000	Improved knowledge on best management practice effectiveness related to reduction of human pathogens in wet weather discharges.	No	No
9	Creating Tools to Assess Adverse Effects of Organic Matter Pollution on Estuarine Sediment	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project	3535 Harbor Blvd., Suite 110 Costa Mesa, CA 92626	Martha Sutula (marthas@sccwrp.org) 714-755-3222	Currently, five of San Diego Lagoons are on the 303(d) list of impaired waters for eutrophication-related impairments, including low dissolved oxygen, macroalgae and poor benthic habitat quality. While the State of California has existing sediment quality assessment (SQA) tools, comprised of interpretive indices of benthic macroinvertebrates, sediment chemistry, and toxicity, this tool is optimized for toxic contaminants, not organic matter accumulation. What's more, the existing SQA tools don't work well in many estuaries because of lower salinity regimes (< 17 ppt). A refined tool and regulatory endpoints are needed to assess to impacts of sediment organic matter impacts in San Diego bar built estuaries in order to assess compliance with MS4 and NDPES permits and as numeric targets for nutrient TMDLs. The purpose of this study is to expand on the existing SQA toolkit in order to create causal assessment tools that identify impacts from sediment organic matter loading.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County	$35,000 to $125,000	Development of improved tools to assess sediment quality in impaired San Diego lagoons and estuaries.	No	No
9	Cleanup OC	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Ray Heimstra (ray@coastkeeper.org) 714-850-1965	The funding for this SEP would go towards: identifying locations for monthly beach cleanups in south Orange County; assessing initial pollution levels in local waterways using the Rapid Trash Assessment; prioritizing inland sites based on pollution levels; hosting monthly/bi-monthly beach and channel/creek cleanups; conduct monthly trash assessments; develop quarterly reports on volunteer engagement and pollution levels; and purchase of supplies and equipment needed.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring; Outreach/Education	Orange County (San Onofre & San Clemente)	$50,000	Improved water quality through monthly beach and creek cleanups and outreach and community engagement in these efforts.	No	No

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9	Santa Margarita River Estuary Water Quality and Habitat Assessment	California Trout	701 E. Santa Clara #18-20, Ventura, CA 93001	Sandra Jacobson (sjacobson@caltrout.org) 858-414-1518	The goal of this project is to better define existing water quality conditions of the Santa Margarita River estuary (SMRE) that can impact habitat quality of endangered Southern California steelhead. The SMRE and some SMR tributaries are 303(d) listed as impaired for nutrient levels and eutrophication. Eutrophication is particularly relevant to steelhead habitat conditions because dissolved oxygen levels vary with eutrophication severity and macroalgal abundance. To meet water quality objectives, different management scenarios are being considered. Some of these will affect the physical characteristics of the estuary and potential steelhead habitat. Based on historical presence of steelhead in the Santa Margarita River and the importance of estuary residence in the steelhead life cycle, a higher resolution view of habitat potential for steelhead (species O. mykiss) in the SMRE is warranted. Data generated from this project will not only fill data gaps for SMRE water quality to help guide nutrient management actions, but will generate a recent data set to further calibrate the receiving water models used by the Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group, and clarify linkages between nutrient load and biological endpoints. This project is also consistent with the priorities of the emerging Santa Margarita River Water Quality Improvement Plan to "Incorporate monitoring, assessment and adaptive management programs."	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Santa Margarita River Estuary)	$270,300	Improved knowledge of water quality conditions at the impaired Santa Margarita River Estuary.	No	No
9	The Conservation Plans and Nutrient Reduction BMPs Implementation Program	Mission Resource Conservation District	1588 South Mission Road, Suite 100 Fallbrook, California 92028	Judith Mitchell (judy@missionrcd.org) (760) 728-1332	The water quality in the San Luis Rey (SLR) Watershed, in San Diego County, has been negatively impacted by bacteria (in the lower segment and mouth of the river) and nutrients, including Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and TDS, in the lower and upper segments of the river. The upper and lower river segments have been placed on the 303(d) list for Nitrogen and Phosphorus. Residential land uses have also been identified as a potential source for bacteria and nutrients into the waterways. Suggested strategies, in the SLR Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) for addressing the bacteria and nutrient sources on residential properties includes both structural and non-structural strategies. One of the recognized, existing development management strategies utilized by the County of San Diego is the development and implementation of targeted programs to address issues in residential areas. These programs are utilized to address potential sources of nutrients (PWQCs) including, nutrients and TDS. The Conservation Plans and Nutrient Reduction Best Management Practices Implementation Program would accomplish the same goals.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (San Luis Rey Watershed)	$252,350	Development of conservation plans and a best management practice implementation program to improve water quality in the San Luis Rey Watershed.	No	No
9	San Luis Rey Watershed Non-Native Plant Control	Mission Resource Conservation District	1588 South Mission Road, Suite 100 Fallbrook, California 92028	Judith Mitchell (judy@missionrcd.org) (760) 728-1332	No invasive non-native plant has the ability to alter and degrade biotic and abiotic processes to the magnitude that Arundo donax (giant reed) can. It alters hydrology, geomorphology, fluvial processes, fire, habitat, and biological function, driving riparian systems toward Arundo dominated systems with limited value to native plants and animals, including many listed species. Fire impacts also reach uplands as Arundo conveys fire across and down rivers. The Santa Margarita and San Luis Rey Watersheds were the two most invaded watersheds in the County - they are now over 90% Arundo free. Funding is needed to continue re-treatments of Arundo so that the goal of 100% eradication within the San Luis Rey watershed is obtained. State and Federal funders infrequently fund re-treatments (viewed as O&M), but this is a critical component of the program. The project promotes the restoration of aquatic ecosystems in the San Diego Region and furthers the recovery of streams, wetlands, and riparian systems.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring	San Diego County (San Luis Rey Watershed)	$365,600	Removal of invasive species in the San Luis Rey Watershed for the return of native species, increased biodiversity, and improved water quality.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-San Luis Rey	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (San Luis Rey Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Escondido Creek Invasive Plant Removal	The Escondido Creek Conservancy (TECC)	104 C W Grand Avenue, Escondido, CA 92025	Ann Van Leer (information@escondidocreek.org) 760-471-9354	Invasive exotic plants have changed the hydrology and wildlife values of some reaches of Escondido Creek. An ongoing program of exotic removal and restoration has returned several miles of the creek to native riparian habitat. If funded this proposal will continue the effort along the next downstream section of Escondido Creek, where it crosses TECC-owned APN# 264-053-10-00. The site is about two acres of riparian Eucalyptus woodland with about 600 lineal feet of creek.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring	San Diego County (Escondido)	$84,250	Removal of invasive species in Escondido Creek for the return of native species, increased biodiversity, and improved water quality.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-Carlsbad	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Carlsbad Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No

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9	San Dieguito River Invasive Plant Removal and Restoration	San Dieguito River Park Joint Powers Authority	18372 Sycamore Creek Road, Escondido, CA 92025	Shawna Anderson, Principal Planner (shawna@sdrp.org) 858-674-2275 x 13	Invasive plant species persist throughout the riparian corridor of the San Dieguito River that flows through San Pasqual Valley and into Lake Hodges, a Drinking Water Reservoir serving parts of San Diego. San Pasqual Valley is underlain by the San Pasqual Groundwater Basin and is immediately upstream of Hodges Reservoir. Invasive plants include tamarisk and eucalyptus that crowd out native plants, use excessive amounts of water, and contribute to reduce water quality. In cooperation with other entities and partners, focused efforts have been made to reduce the number of invasive species in the San Pasqual Valley recognized as an ongoing problem that requires sustained effort. The focus of this project is to eliminate/reduce the two most invasive and prevalent species in the 7,405-acre San Pasqual Valley Weed Management Area (WMA) riparian corridor. The Work Plan will be refined when the timing and amount of SEP funding is known. The work area is divided into two main river reaches: Interstate 15 upstream of Lake Hodges to Ysabel Creek Road, and from Ysabel Creek Road to the end of City ownership at the east end of San Pasqual Valley.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring	San Diego County (San Dieguito Watershed)	$281,100	Removal of invasive species in San Dieguito Creek for the return of native species, increased biodiversity, and improved water quality.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-San Dieguito	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (San Dieguito Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-Peñasquitos	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Los Peñasquitos Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-San Diego River	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (San Diego River Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-Otay	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Otay Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-Pueblo	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Pueblo Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-Sweetwater, Otay, Tijuana	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Sweetwater, Otay, and Tijuana Watersheds)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No

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9	Monitoring the Health of Our Waters through Bioassessment-Tijuana	San Diego Coastkeeper	2825 Dewey Road, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92106	Stephanie Ritter (stephanie@sdcoastkeeper.org) 619-758-7743 x111	San Diego Water Board staff have identified developing biological objectives as issue number one in the Tier 1 priority list for Basin Plan revisions. San Diego Water Board staff have begun working on the development of biological objectives, which will likely include a narrative biological objective for water bodies, in addition to numeric measures to interpret the narrative objective based on water body type. Understanding the current and future state of the benthic macroinvertebrate community is crucial to this process. San Diego Coastkeeper will conduct biological assessments (bioassessments) at one site to evaluate the biological condition of a waterbody based on the organisms living within it, which will allow us to illustrate and monitor the health of our waters over time. These bioassessment programs involves training volunteers to survey the types and numbers of macroinvertebrates in water samples and conduct physical habitat assessments, and producing a report to illustrate the findings.	Studies/Investigations	San Diego County (Tijuana Watershed)	$3,000	Improved knowledge of water quality through bioassessment and training of volunteers.	No	No
9	Treatment of Tamarisk within the Tijuana Slough National Wildlife Refuge	Southwest Wetlands Interpretive Association (SWIA)	P.O. Box 575 Imperial Beach, CA 91933	Mayda Winter (swiaprojects@aol.com) 619-575-0550	The Tijuana River Valley contains extensive riparian and salt marsh habitats that have been invaded by the invasive, non-native plant, Tamarisk. Tamarisk has completely taken over some of these habitats and these monotypic stands do not function normally or support the desired assemblages of native species. The primary goal of this project is to improve these valuable wetlands by controlling Tamarisk.	Habitat Restoration/Monitoring	San Diego County (Tijuana River Watershed)	$50,000 to $500,000	Removal of invasive species in the Tijuana River and Slough for the return of native species, increased biodiversity, and improved water quality.	Yes	No