# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 1 – North Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects MDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Klamath River (Middle, Lower Hydrologic Areas) [2] | Nutrients: engineered nutrient treatment/ removal, passive or active, projects; pilot scale, or full scale implementation, nutrient management/control projects. | Nutrients: engineered nutrient treatment/ removal, passive or active; projects may include planning/feasibility studies. |
| Shasta River [2, 3] | Temperature and dissolved oxygen (DO): Upper watershed restoration, enhancement, protection projects targeting temperature and/or DO. | Temperature and dissolved oxygen: Especially planning efforts to implement temperature reduction opportunities, tailwater return minimization, outreach to Little Shasta landowners with prioritization of proposed projects; barrier removal/impoundment removal for DO; irrigation water management/conservation; riparian enhancement; monitoring; education/outreach; tracking and reporting; water trust; cold water dedication strategy. |
| Klamath (Middle, Lower Hydrologic Areas), Lost, Shasta, Scott Rivers [2] | Nutrient, temperature, dissolved oxygen, microcystin impairments: Projects assisting in ranch plan implementation. | Nutrient, temperature, dissolved oxygen, microcystin impairments: Projects assisting in ranch plan development. |
| Klamath River (Middle, Lower Hydrologic Areas) [2] | Temperature: Thermal refugia (including effects of excess sediment) improvement/enhancement/ protection projects in high priority areas, as identified in TMDL action plan. | |
| Klamath River (Middle, Lower Hydrologic Areas) [2] | Nutrient, temperature, dissolved oxygen, microcystin impairments: Restoration projects targeting one or more TMDL pollutants; preference will be given to projects that have been identified through a systematic, comprehensive assessment/ prioritization process. | |
| Laguna de Santa Rosa, Stemple Creek, and Estero de San Antonio [2] | Ammonia and DO: Dairy pollutant control, enhancement, or improvement projects; restoration projects associated with water quality impacts from dairies. | Ammonia and dissolved oxygen: Dairy pollutant control, enhancement, or improvement projects; restoration projects associated with water quality impacts from dairies. |

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 1 – North Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects MDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Scott River [2, 3] | Sediment [2], temperature: Especially riparian fencing and other measures to manage livestock for protection of riparian vegetation and reduction of sediment and nutrient discharges. | Sediment, temperature: Especially planning efforts to prioritize sediment reduction opportunities, considering past efforts and beneficial uses, other sediment reduction assessments. |
| Garcia River [2, 3] | Sediment – Road decommissioning, stormproofing on non-industrial logging roads per State/federal definitions and restrictions, riparian restoration, and stream bank stabilization projects to reduce respectively, external and internally generated sediment sources.[2] | Sediment |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

[2] For the 2013 RFP cycle, *implementation projects targeting sediment* may address roads as well as sediment sources other than roads; road improvement/upgrade/stormproofing projects for roads are subject to State/federal restrictions applying to roads that have or may be used for industrial logging.

[3] EPA Measure W watersheds (Shasta River, Garcia River, and two tributaries in the Upper Scott River watershed: French Creek and Moffett Creek).

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 2 – San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Tomales Bay (including tributaries) | Pathogens: Implement Management Practices (MPs) according to ranch water quality plans (RWQPs) (grazing and dairy waiver requirements). | Pathogens: Water quality monitoring in Tomales Bay, including West Shore, East Shore, and tributaries, to identify specific pathogen sources, including septic and animal waste [i.e. grazing/horse ranch facilities] that will lead to prioritizing actions for source reduction.<br><br>Pathogens: Implement Riparian Zone Monitoring Plan to evaluate conservation project effectiveness implemented in the riparian zone, improve MP performance, and develop priorities for riparian zone restoration to reduce pathogen delivery to creeks and reduce creek temperatures. |
| Walker Creek | Mercury: Implement MPs according to RWQPs (grazing and dairy waiver requirements). | |
| Sonoma Creek | Sediment: Develop and implement vineyard management plans: including assisting the development of third party or technical assistance programs to assist with farm/vineyard plan development and implementation. | Sediment: Develop third party or technical assistance programs to assist with farm/vineyard plan development.<br><br>Sediment: Develop vineyard management plans. |
| Napa River | Sediment: Develop and implement sediment control and habitat enhancement actions: including developing third party or technical assistance programs to assist with farm/vineyard plan development and implementation. | Sediment: develop third party or technical assistance programs to assist with farm/vineyard plan development and/or to evaluate BMP performance in pilot areas or basin-wide. |
| | Sediment: Implement vineyard management plans. | Sediment: Develop vineyard management plans. |
| | Sediment: Develop and implement rural road sediment reduction plans. | Sediment: Develop rural road sediment reduction plans. |

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 2 – San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Guadalupe River (including tributaries) | Mercury: Mining waste remediation and erosion control including development and implementation of remediation plans for Senador mine. | Mercury: Planning, design, and prioritization for bank stabilization, calcine removal where feasible, and restoration of Alamitos Creek. |
| | Mercury: Stream bank stabilization. | |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and US Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 3 – Central Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preerences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Salinas | Fecal Coliform: Implement management measures on rangeland and rural properties in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Reclamation Canal drainage, including Reclamation Canal and its upstream tributaries, Gabilan Creek, Santa Rita Creek, Natividad Creek) to reduce bacterial discharges to impaired waterbodies.<br><br>Nutrients: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Blanco, Old Salinas River/Tembladero and its upstream tributaries [i.e., Reclamation Canal, Gabilan Creek, Natividad Creek, Espinosa Slough, Alisal Slough, and Merrit Ditch], and in Quail Creek and Chular Creek) to reduce nutrient discharges to impaired waterbodies; Demonstrate co-management of water quality and food safety in impaired reaches.<br><br>Pesticides: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Old Salinas River - Tembladero, Salinas Reclamation, Alisal, and Quail) to reduce toxicity and pesticide discharges to impaired waterbodies; demonstrate co-management of water quality and food safety in impaired reaches. | |
| Pajaro | Fecal Coliform: Implement management measures on rangeland and rural properties in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Tres Pinos, San Benito, Pacheco, Tequisquita, Watsonville) to reduce bacterial discharges to impaired waterbodies.<br><br>Nitrate: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (San Juan, Pajaro, Salsipuedes, Pinto) to reduce nutrient discharges to impaired waterbodies; demonstrate co-management of water quality and food safety in impaired reaches.<br><br>Sediment: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Llagas Creek, Pajaro, San Benito) to reduce sediment discharges to impaired waterbodies. | |

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 3 – Central Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preerences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Morro Bay | Fecal Coliform: Implement management measures on rangeland and rural properties in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Chorro, Los Osos) to reduce bacterial discharges to impaired waterbodies; implement management measures in the marina to reduce bacterial discharges to the Morro Bay estuary.<br><br>Sediment: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Chorro, Los Osos) to reduce sediment discharges to impaired waterbodies. | |
| Santa Maria / Oso Flaco | Nutrients: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Oso Flaco, Orcutt-Solomon, Lower Santa Maria) to reduce nutrient discharges to impaired waterbodies; Demonstrate co-managment of water quality and food safety in impaired reaches.<br><br>Pesticides: Implement management measures in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Oso Flaco, Orcutt-Solomon, Lower Santa Maria) to reduce toxicity, and pesticide discharges to impaired waterbodies; Demonstrate co-management of water quality and food safety in impaired reaches.<br><br>Fecal Coliform: Implement management measures on rangeland and rural properties in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Orcutt-Solomon, Alamo, Nipomo, Cuyama, Bradley Canyon, Santa Maria) to reduce bacterial discharges to impaired waterbodies. | |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 4 – Los Angeles Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s), Sources | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s), Sources |
|---|---|---|
| Calleguas Creek | Nutrients, salts, metals, pesticides and PCBs.<br><br>Irrigated agriculture. | |
| Santa Clara River | Nutrients, salts, pesticides, and bacteria.<br><br>Irrigated agriculture, horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems. | Nutrients and bacteria.<br><br>Horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems. |
| McGrath Lake | Pesticides and PCBs.<br><br>Irrigated agriculture. | |
| Ventura River | Nutrients<br><br>Irrigated agriculture, horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems. | |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and US Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 5 – Central Valley Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Cache Creek | Mercury | Mercury |
| Sacramento-San Joaquin delta | Mercury, chlorpyrifos/diazinon, dissolved oxygen, salt. | Mercury, dissolved oxygen, salt. |
| San Joaquin River | Chlorpyrifos, diazinon, dissolved oxygen, selenium, salt. | Dissolved oxygen, selenium, salt. |
| Clear Lake | Mercury and nutrients. | Mercury and nutrients. |
| Sacramento River | Chlorpyrifos and diazinon. | |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 6 – Lahontan Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Blackwood Creek | Sediment, nutrients. | Sediment, nutrients.<br><br>e.g. post restoration monitoring for effectiveness. |
| Indian Creek Reservoir | Nutrients | Nutrients<br><br>e.g., identification and assessment of watershed for external phosphorus loading sites and suggested management practices for phosphorus control. |
| Squaw Creek | Sedimentation | Sedimentation |
| Tahoe, Lake | Nutrients, fine sediment. | Nutrients, fine sediment. |
| Truckee River (Bronco and Gray Creeks) | Sediment | Sediment<br><br>e.g. for Martis Creek bioassessment, turbidity continuous sampling, rapid assessments to inform TMDL implementation. |
| Truckee River, Upper | Nutrients | Nutrients |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 7 – Colorado River Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Alamo River | Sediment | Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon. |
| New River | Sediment, bacteria, trash. | Sediment, bacteria, trash, chlorpyrifos and diazinon. |
| Imperial Valley Drains | Sediment | Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon. |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 8 – Santa Ana Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| San Diego Creek Reach 1 (Measure W watershed) | Metals; organophosphate compounds; organochlorine compounds; nutrients; sediment; pathogens; selenium.<br><br>Implement projects to control ambient and 'natural' sources of impairments; implement sediment source control projects in undeveloped, open-space watersheds upstream of MS4 system. | Metals; Organophosphate compounds; Organochlorine compounds; Nutrients; Sediment; Pathogens; Selenium.<br><br>Investigations of ambient and 'natural' sources of impairments; evaluation of pollutants associated w/ nonpoint sediment sources. |
| San Diego Creek Reach 2 (Measure W watershed) | Metals; organophosphate compounds; organochlorine compounds; nutrients; sediment; pathogens; selenium.<br><br>Implement projects to control ambient and 'natural' sources of impairments; Implement sediment source control projects in undeveloped, open-space watersheds upstream of MS4 system. | Metals; organophosphate compounds; organochlorine compounds; nutrients; sediment; pathogens; selenium.<br><br>Investigations of ambient and 'natural' sources of impairments; evaluation of pollutants associated w/ nonpoint sediment sources. |
| Big Bear Lake | Nutrients (and sediment to which nutrients bind).<br><br>Implement nutrient and sediment control and source control BMPs in undeveloped, open-space watersheds upstream of MS4 system.<br><br>Expand / enlarge the existing hypolimnetic oxygenation system (HOS) to further control flux of nutrients from lake sediment into water column. | Nutrients (and sediment to which nutrients bind).<br><br>BMP implementation plan, including site selection, recommended BMPs, and site and BMP priorities.<br><br>Catalogue existing plans and reports into a planning document that conforms to U.S. EPA's 9 key elements of a watershed plan. |

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 8 – Santa Ana Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Big Bear Lake | Mercury (and methyl mercury, which is more bio-available).<br><br>Implement mercury load reduction BMPs or methylation reduction strategies in the lake and/or watershed (in undeveloped, open-space watersheds upstream of MS4 system). | Mercury (and methyl mercury, which is more bio-available).<br><br>Literature search for mercury remediation and methylation reduction strategies; BMP implementation plan, including BMP priorities.<br><br>Catalogue existing plans and reports into a planning document that conforms to U.S. EPA's 9 key elements of a watershed plan. |
| Canyon Lake | Nutrients<br><br>Implement a hypolimnetic oxygenation system (HOS) to control flux of nutrients from lake sediment into water column.<br><br>Implement Tier 1 BMPs recommended in the Agricultural Nutrient Management Program for the San Jacinto River Watershed, 2012. | |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

# EXHIBIT 1

**Region 9 – San Diego Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)[1]**

| TMDL Watershed | Implementation Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s), Sources | | Planning Projects<br>TMDL Constituent(s), Sources | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shelter Island Yacht Basin | Copper<br>1. Passive leaching from copper based hull paints<br>2. Hull cleaning | | Copper<br>1. Passive leaching from copper based hull paints<br>2. Hull cleaning | |
| Rainbow Creek | Nitrate [2]<br>1. Orchards<br>2. Commercial nurseries<br>3. Ag fields<br>4. Non-Urban residential | Phosphorus [2]<br>1. Orchards<br>2. Commercial nurseries<br>3. Ag fields<br>4. Non-Urban residential | Nitrate [2]<br>1. Orchards<br>2. Commercial nurseries<br>3. Ag fields<br>4. Non-Urban residential | Phosphorus [2]<br>1. Orchards<br>2. Commercial nurseries<br>3. Ag fields<br>4. Non-Urban residential |
| Beaches in San Diego Region | Indicator bacteria [3]<br>1. Agriculture<br>2. Horse ranches<br>3. Dairy / Livestock | | Indicator bacteria [3]<br>1. Agriculture<br>2. Horse ranches<br>3. Dairy / Livestock | |
| Baby Beach<br>Dana Point Harbor | Indicator bacteria<br>1. Management of bird droppings<br><br>Education to discourage feeding of birds | | Indicator bacteria<br>1. Management of bird droppings<br><br>Education to discourage feeding of birds | |
| Los Penasquitos Lagoon | Sediment<br><br>Fresh water runoff [4] | | Sediment<br><br>Fresh water runoff [4] | |

[1] Projects located within an area covered by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, including urban, area-wide stormwater programs covering discharges from a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4), and general industrial and construction stormwater permits, are not, under most circumstances, eligible for Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding. For questions regarding eligibility, please contact the appropriate Regional Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency staff.

[2] Land uses are prioritized based on ambient monitoring data results and proximity to the creek. Actual load amounts from non-urban residential sources are lower in priority than agricultural land uses because the residential properties in this watershed are homes with orchards on the properties not the typical suburban neighborhood with manicured lawns and sidewalks, rendering their potential to contribute sources of nitrate and phosphorus lower than that of agriculture. Orchards are lower in priority for phosphorus because of limited phosphorus transport due to low erosion.

[3] In the Lower San Juan HSA, San Luis Rey HU, San Marcos HS, and San Dieguito HA watershed agriculture, livestock, and horse ranch facilities generate more than 5% of the total wet weather load for all three indicator bacteria.

[4] Los Penasquitos Lagoon is a salt water lagoon. Fresh water inputs to the Lagoon contribute to impacts to the salt water environment.