Region 1 - North Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)
Klamath River (Middle, Lower Hydrologic Areas) <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2, 3</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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.

Region 1 - North Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)
Scott River <sup>2, 3</sup>	Sediment <sup>2</sup> , 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.
\$arcia River <sup>2, 3</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup>	Sediment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>EPA Measure W watersheds (Shasta River, Garcia River, and two tributaries in the Upper Scott River watershed: French Creek and Moffett Creek).

Region 2 – San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects 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.
		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.  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 and implement rural road sediment reduction plans.	Sediment: Develop vineyard management plans. Sediment: Develop rural road sediment reduction plans.

Region 2 - San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

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: Stream bank stabilization.	Mercury: Planning, design, and prioritization for bank stabilization, calcine removal where feasible, and restoration of Alamitos Creek.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 3 - Central Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

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

Region 3 - Central Coast Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 4 – Los Angeles Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s), Sources	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s), Sources
Calleguas Creek	Constituents: Nutrients, salts, metals, pesticides and PCBs.	
	Sources: Irrigated agriculture.	
	Preferred projects: At individual farms or regional sites: sediment retention MPs, infiltration MPs,	
	biofiltration MPs, tile drain treatment facilities, irrigation management, and nutrient management.	
Santa Clara River	Constituents: Nutrients, salts, pesticides, and bacteria.	Constituents: Nutrients and bacteria.
	Sources: Irrigated agriculture, horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems.	Sources: Horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems.
	Preferred projects for irrigated agriculture: At individual farms or regional sites: sediment retention MPs, infiltration MPs, biofiltration MPs, tile drain treatment facilities, irrigation management, and nutrient management.	Preferred projects for horses/livestock: Plans to identify horse and livestock facilities in watershed and estimate existing loads and required load reductions from horses/livestock to meet TMDLs.
	Preferred projects for horses/livestock: Runoff reduction MPs, sediment retention MPs, and manure management.	Preferred projects for onsite wastewater treatment systems: Inventory of OWTS in watershed, estimate existing loads and required load reductions from
	Preferred projects for onsite wastewater treatment systems: Upgrades to supplemental treatment systems to comply with SWRCB OWTS Policy for Tier 3.	OWTS to meet TMDLs.

McGrath Lake	Constituents: Pesticides and PCBs.	
	Sources: Irrigated agriculture.	
	Preferred projects: At individual farms or in Central Ditch: sediment retention MPs, Infiltration MPs, Biofiltration MPs, tile drain treatment facilities, irrigation management, and nutrient management.	
Ventura River	Constituents: Nutrients	Constituents: Nutrients
	Sources: Irrigated agriculture, horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems.	Sources: Horses/livestock, onsite wastewater treatment systems.
	Preferred projects for irrigated agriculture: At individual farms or regional sites: sediment retention MPs, infiltration MPs, biofiltration MPs, tile drain treatment facilities, irrigation management, and nutrient management.	Preferred projects for horses/livestock: Plans to identify horse and livestock facilities in watershed and estimate existing loads and required load reductions from horses/livestock to meet TMDLs.
	Preferred projects for horses/livestock: Runoff reduction MPs, sediment retention MPs, and manure management.	Preferred projects for onsite wastewater treatment systems: Inventory of OWTS in watershed, estimate existing loads and required load reductions from
	Preferred projects for onsite wastewater treatment systems: Upgrades to supplemental treatment systems to comply with SWRCB Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) Policy for Tier 3.	OWTS to meet TMDLs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 5 - Central Valley Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)
¢ache Creek	Mercury: Implement best management practices to minimize erosion and transport of mercury-contaminated sediments.	Mercury: Identify and prioritize mercury hot-spots and activities that cause increased erosion from these areas and develop management plans to reduce the erosion and transport of mercury-contaminated
Sacramento-San Joaquin delta	Mercury: Implement best management practices to minimize methylmercury production and discharge from irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and open water in the Delta and Yolo Bypass.  Chlorpyrifos/diazinon: Implement management practices (MPs) in priority TMDL subwatersheds (i.e. Lone Tree Creek, French Camp Slough, Duck Creek, Duck Slough, Ulatis Creek, Bear Creek, Cache Slough, Mosher Creek/Mosher Slough, Mokelumne River, Mosher Slough, Old River, Pixley Slough, Sand Creek, and/or Shag Slough) to reduce toxicity and pesticide discharges to impaired waterbodies; implement MPs according to Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) management plans.	Mercury: Identify and prioritize methylmercury sources and develop best management practices to minimize methylmercury production and discharge from irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and open water in the Delta and Yolo Bypass.,
	Dissolved oxygen: Salt	Dissolved oxygen: Salt:
\$an Joaquin River	Chlorpyrifos/diazinon: Implement management practices (MPs) in priority TMDL subwatersheds (i.e. Ash Slough, Berend Creek/Berenda Slough, Deadman Creek, Del Puerto Creek, Dry Creek, Duck Slough, Harding Drain, Highline Canal, Ingram Creek, Merced River, Mustang Creek, Newman Wasteway, Orestimba Creek, Salt Slough, Stanislaus River,	

Region 5 - Central Valley Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)
	Lower Tuolumne River, and/or Westley Wasteway) to reduce toxicity and pesticide discharges to impaired waterbodies; implement MPs according to Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) management plans.	
	Salt: Implement a real-time water quality management program for the entire SJR basin to export the maximum amount of salt out of the basin while at the same time meeting the EC water quality objectives.	Salt: Conduct a real-time water quality management program study and develop a preliminary real-time monitoring program plan to determine baseline conditions and identify areas that will need more refined monitoring.
	Dissolved oxygen: Implement the operation of the dissolved oxygen aeration facility in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel to control the flux of oxygen demanding substances entering from the upstream watershed.  Implement management practices (MPs) in upstream watershed (lower San Joaquin River and tributaries) to reduce nutrient discharges (aqueous and sediment-bound) upstream of the impaired reach of the Stockton DWSC; implement MPs according to Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) management plans.	Dissolved oxygen: Design a monitoring plan to determine the most efficient operation of the Stockton DWSC aeration device.  Develop best management practices to reduce nutrient discharge (aqueous and sediment-bound) from irrigated agriculture.
	Selenium: Implement activities that reduce the discharge of subsurface agricultural drainage from the Grassland Watershed to the San Joaquin River. Examples of such activities are described in the Westside Regional Drainage Plan.	<del>selenium,</del>

Region 5 - Central Valley Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)
Clear Lake	Mercury: Implement best management practices to minimize erosion and transport of mercury-contaminated sediments.	Mercury: Identify and prioritize mercury hot-spots and activities that cause increased erosion from these areas and develop management plans to reduce the erosion and transport of mercury-contaminated sediments.
	Nutrients: Implement nutrient and sediment control projects with priority given to projects in the Scotts Creek watershed; implement MPs according to the ILRP Management Plans.	Nutrients: Investigations of ambient and natural sources of nutrient impairment.
Sacramento River	Chlorpyrifos/diazinon: Implement management practices (MPs) in priority TMDL subwatersheds (Bear River/Lower, Butte Creek/Butte Slough, Sutter Basin/Sacramento Slough, Coon Creek, Colusa Basin, Gilsizer Slough, Jack Slough, Live Oak Slough, Main Drainage Canal, Natomas East Main Drainage Canal/Steelhead Creek, Spring Creek, Stony Creek, Wadsworth Canal, Yankee Slough) to reduce toxicity and pesticide discharges to impaired waterbodies; implement MPs according to Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) management plans.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 6 - Lahontan Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)
Blackwood Creek	Constituents: Sediment, nutrients.	Constituents: Sediment,
	Duefermed Desirates leaders and	nutrients.
	Preferred Projects: Implement	o a p Droformed Drojector
	management measures to reduce	e.g. p Preferred Projects:
	sediment discharges such as	Post restoration monitoring for effectiveness.
	watershed restoration, enhancement, protection projects targeting nutrients	lor effectiveriess.
	and sediment; riparian restoration,	
	and stream bank stabilization projects	
	to reduce sediment and nutrient	
	sources.	
Indian Creek Reservoir	Constituents: Nutrients	Constituents: Nutrients
	Preferred Projects: Implement	e.g., identification and a
	management measures to reduce	Preferred Projects:
	nutrient discharges such as	Assessment of watershed for
	watershed restoration, enhancement,	external phosphorus loading
	protection projects targeting nutrients;	sites and suggested
	engineered nutrient treatment/	management practices for
	removal, passive or active, projects;	phosphorus control.
	pilot scale, or full scale	
	implementation, nutrient	
	management/control projects.	
\$quaw Creek	Constituents: Sedimentation	Constituents: Sedimentation
	Preferred Projects: Implement	Preferred Projects: Planning,
	management measures to reduce	design, and prioritization for
	sediment discharges such as	bank stabilization.
	watershed restoration, enhancement,	
	protection projects targeting sediment;	
	riparian restoration, and stream bank	
	stabilization projects to reduce	
	sediment sources.	
Tahoe, Lake	Constituents: Nutrients, fine sediment.	Constituents: Nutrients, fine sediment.
	Preferred Projects: Implement	
	management measures to reduce	Preferred Projects: Planning
	nutrient and fine sediment discharges	and design for watershed
	such as watershed restoration,	restoration, enhancement,
	enhancement, protection projects	protection projects targeting
	targeting nutrients and fine sediment.	nutrients and fine sediment.
Truckee River (Bronco and	Constituents: Sediment	Constituents: Sediment
Gray Creeks)		
	Preferred Projects: Implement	e.g. f Preferred Projects: For
	management measures to reduce	Martis Creek bioassessment,

Region 6 - Lahontan Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	
	sediment discharges in reaches of river from Lake Tahoe dam through Town of Truckee such as watershed restoration, enhancement, protection projects targeting sediment; riparian restoration, and stream bank stabilization projects to reduce sediment sources.	turbidity continuous sampling, rapid assessments to inform TMDL implementation.	
Truckee River, Upper	Constituents: Nutrients  Preferred Projects: Implement management measures to reduce nutrient discharges such as watershed restoration, enhancement, protection projects targeting nutrients; riparian restoration, and stream bank stabilization projects to reduce nutrient sources.	Constituents: Nutrients  Preferred Projects: Planning, design, and prioritization for bank stabilization.	
Ward Creek	Constituents: Nutrients, sediment.  Preferred Projects: Implement management measures to reduce nutrient and sediment discharges such as watershed restoration, enhancement, protection projects targeting nutrients and sediment; riparian restoration, and stream bank stabilization projects to reduce sediment and nutrient sources.	Constituents: Nutrients, sediment.  Preferred Projects: Planning, design, and prioritization for bank stabilization.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 7 - Colorado River Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

TMDL Watershed	Implementation Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	Planning Projects TMDL Constituent(s)	
Alamo River (International Boundary to Salton Sea)	Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon: Develop and implement TMDL-required Water Quality Management Plans and other management measures for agricultural drain discharges to reduce pollutants in impaired water bodies.	Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon:  Develop TMDL-required Water  Quality Management Plans.	
New River (Measure W watershed)	Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon: Develop and implement TMDL-required Water Quality Management Plans and other management measures for agricultural drain discharges to reduce pollutants in impaired water bodies.  Bacteria, trash: Develop and implement projects contained in the Strategic Plan: New River Improvement Project.	Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon:  Develop TMDL-required Water  Quality Management Plans.bacteria, trash, chlorpyrifos and diazinon.	
Imperial Valley Drains	Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon: Develop and implement TMDL-required Water Quality Management Plans and other management measures for agricultural drain discharges to reduce pollutants in impaired water bodies.	Sediment, chlorpyrifos and diazinon:  Develop TMDL-required Water  Quality Management Plans.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 8 – Santa Ana Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

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

Region 8 - Santa Ana Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

Region 9 - San Diego Regional Water Board CWA 319(h) Grant Preferences (2013)<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 (see Attachment 3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Los Penasquitos Lagoon is a salt water lagoon. Fresh water inputs to the Lagoon contribute to impacts to the salt water environment.