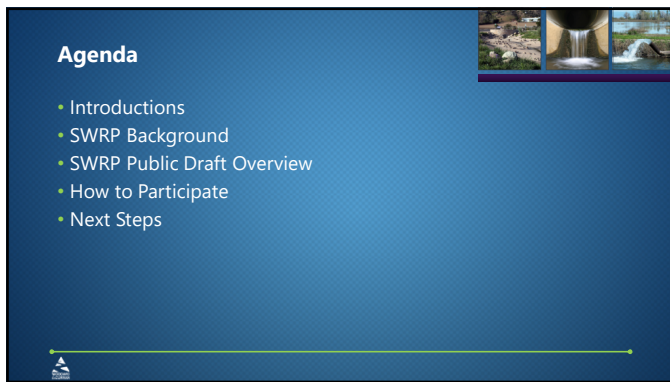
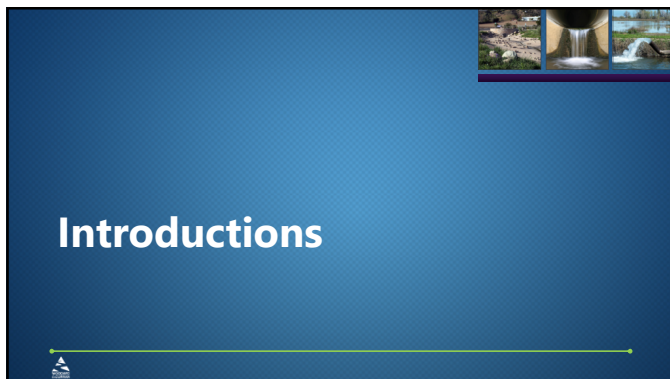




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SWRP Developed by...

- Lead agency: Stanislaus County
- Technical Advisory Committee
 - Stanislaus County
 - City of Modesto
 - City of Waterford
 - City of Patterson
 - City of Turlock
 - Eastside Water District
 - Tuolumne River Trust
 - River Partners
 - State Water Resources Control Board



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SWRP Background



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What is a SWRP?

Integrated plan focusing on regional watershed-based stormwater priorities and developing multiple benefit projects for upcoming funding opportunities



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Stanislaus Multi-Agency Regional Storm Water Resource Plan

- Stanislaus County was awarded SWRCB Prop 1 grant funding to complete a Storm Water Resource Plan (SWRP) in time for 2019 implementation grant funding solicitation.

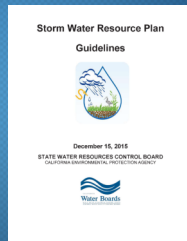


- This SWRP is required to receive state grant funding for stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects

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Major SWRP Requirements

- Watershed/Planning Area Identification
- Water Quality Compliance
- Organization, Coordination, Collaboration
- Quantitative Methods
- Identification and Prioritization of Projects
- Implementation Strategy and Schedule
- Education, Outreach, Public Participation

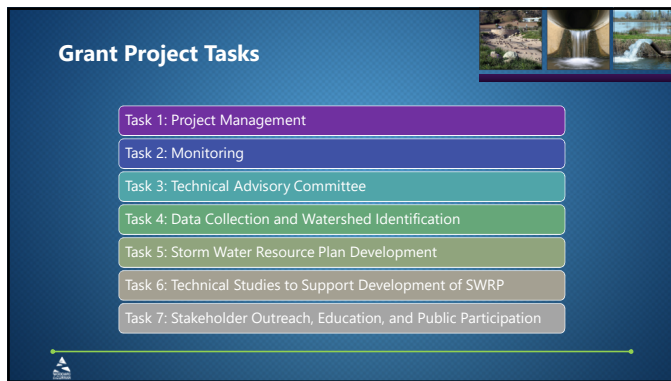


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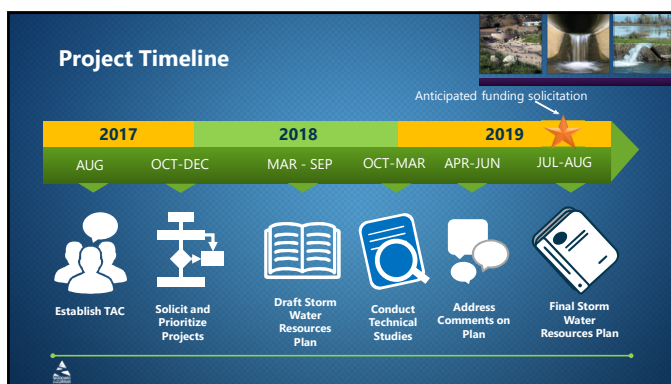
Multi-Benefit Focus



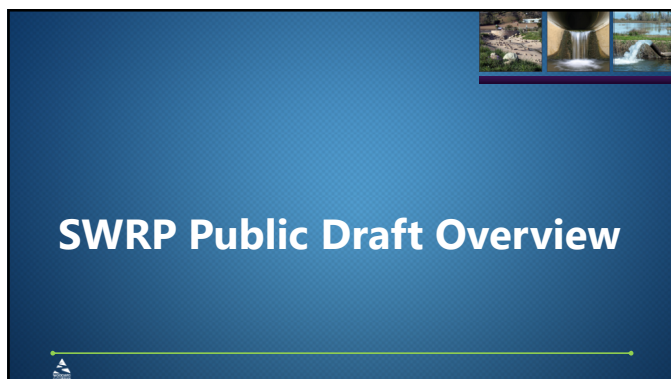
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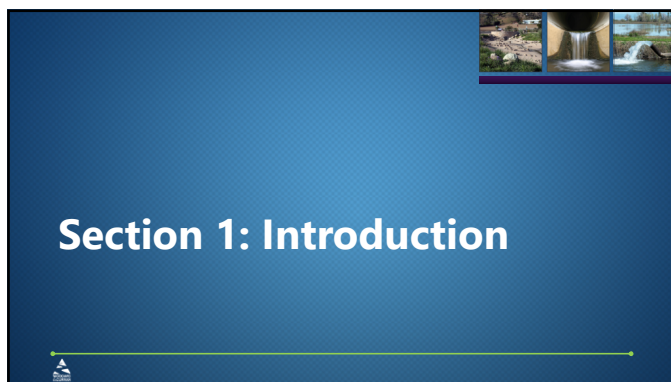
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SWRP Sections	
Chapter	Guidelines Section
1. Introduction	-
2. Planning Area Description	Section VI.A
3. Water Quality Compliance	Section V
4. Organization, Coordination, Collaboration	Section VI.B
5. Quantitative Methods	Section VI.C
6. Identification and Prioritization of Projects	Section VI.D
7. Implementation Strategy and Schedule	Section VI.E
8. Education, Outreach, Public Participation	Section VI.F

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Section Summary: Introduction

- Provides context for SWRP
- Includes SWRP purpose:
 - Provide regional watershed-based planning to address challenges and opportunities for managing stormwater and dry weather runoff
 - Identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff projects that provide multiple benefits to help achieve watershed and regional planning goals

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Section 2: Planning Area Description

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Planning Area Description: Relevant Planning Documents

Data and documentation collection included:

- IRWM Plans
- Flood Management Plans
- Urban Water Management Plans
- Groundwater Management Plans
- Master Plans

[illegible]

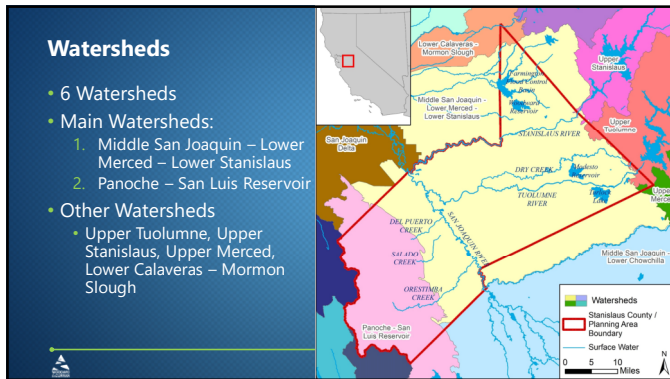
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Planning Area Description Overview

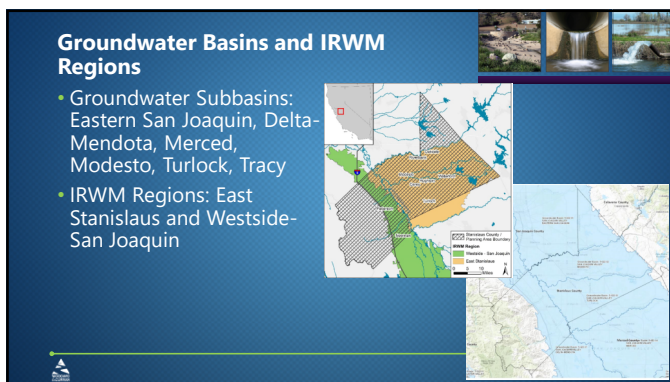
- Characterizes the SWRP Planning Area (Stanislaus County), including:



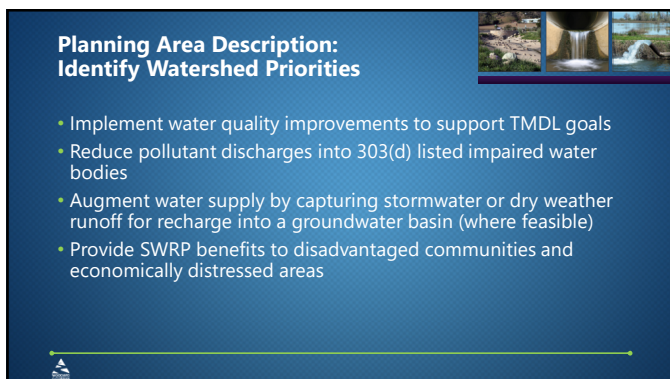
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**Planning Area Description:
Identify Water Quality Priorities**

- Specific water quality priorities were also identified:
 - Total Suspended Solids
 - Mercury / Methylmercury
 - Diazinon
 - Chlorpyrifos
 - Diuron
 - Total Nitrogen



The map shows the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta with various water bodies and planning areas. A red outline indicates the planning area boundary. A legend identifies the 303(d) List Impaired Water Bodies, Stanislaus County / Planning Area Boundary, and Other Surface Water. A scale bar indicates 0 to 10 miles.

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Section 3: Water Quality Compliance



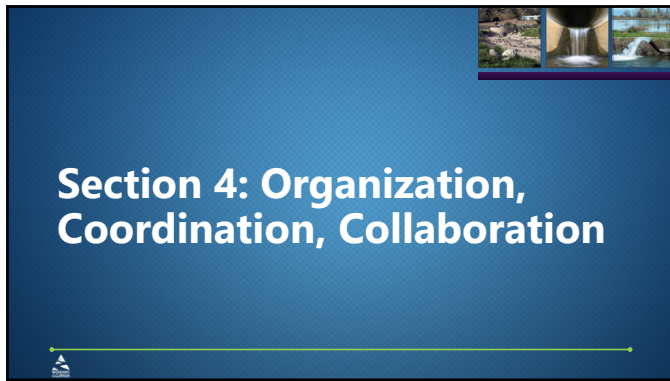
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Water Quality Compliance: Overview

- Pollutant sources: agricultural and urban runoff
- NPDES Permits
 - Small MS4 Permit
 - Region-wide MS4 Permit
- TMDLs supported by the SWRP
 - Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Mercury TMDL
 - Lower San Joaquin River Salt and Boron
 - Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL
 - Central Valley Pesticide TMDL



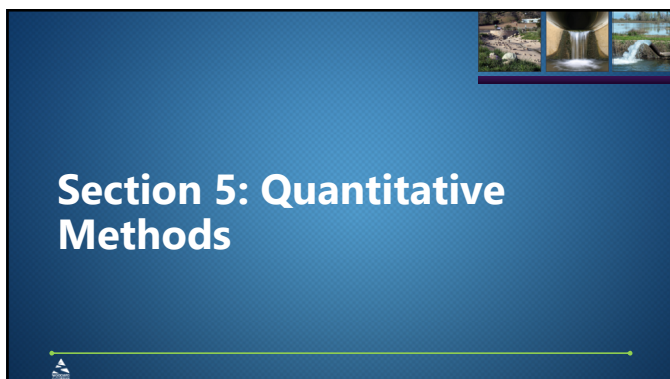
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Quantitative Methods: Overview

Quantitative Methods chapter describes:

- Metrics used for quantifying benefits

Benefit Category	Benefit	Quantitative Metrics
Water Quality Benefits	Increased filtration and/or treatment of runoff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average annual pollutant load reduction (unit varies by pollutant) Volume of water treated (mgd) Volume of runoff infiltrated (AFY) Increase in water supply through direct groundwater recharge (AFY)
Water Supply Benefits	Water supply reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in water supply through direct use (AFY)
	Conjunctive use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in water supply through in lieu recharge/conjunctive use (AFY)
Flood Management Benefits	Decreased flood risk by reducing runoff rate and/or volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in peak flow discharge (cfs) Reduction in volume of potential flood water (AFY)
Environmental Benefits	Environmental habitat protection and improvement, including wetland enhancement/creation, riparian enhancement, and/or instream flow improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size of habitat protected or improved (acres) Amount of instream flow rate improvement (cfs)
	Increased urban green space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size of increase in urban green space (acres)
Community Benefits	Employment opportunities provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of employment opportunities provided
	Public education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outreach materials provided, or events conducted

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Quantitative Methods: Overview (cont.)

Quantitative Methods chapter also describes:

- Quantitative information for projects in each benefit category (number of projects providing each benefit, aggregated quantified benefits, maps of project locations)

SWRP Benefit	Benefit Type	Conceptual	Ready to Proceed	Total
Increased filtration and/or treatment of runoff	Main	29	13	42
Nonpoint source pollution control	Additional	13	5	18
Reestablished natural water drainage and treatment	Additional	9	3	12

For example:
Water Quality Benefit Projects
and Quantified
Water Quality Benefits

SWRP Benefit	Conceptual	Ready to Proceed	Total
Reduction in TSS loading (lbs/yr)	204,100	750	204,850
Trash removed (lbs/yr)	5,100	100	5,200
Volume of water treated (mgd)	510	10	520
Volume of runoff infiltrated (AFY)	2,582	3,042	5,624

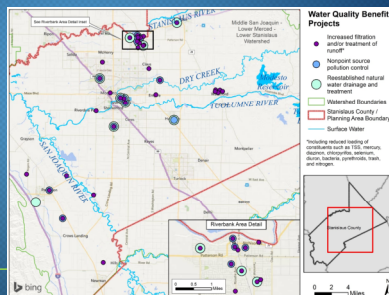
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Quantitative Methods: Overview (cont.)

Quantitative Methods chapter also describes:

- Quantitative information for projects in each benefit category (number of projects providing each benefit, aggregated quantified benefits, maps of project locations)

For example:
Projects Providing SWRP
Water Quality Benefits



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Quantitative Methods: Overview (cont.)

- Quantitative Methods chapter also describes:
 - Existing technical studies
 - Tools for quantitative assessment of benefits
 - Data collection (conducted by project proponents in accordance with grant agreements, if applicable; Opti can also be used for data distribution)



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Section 6: Identification and Prioritization of Projects



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Identification and Prioritization of Projects: Project Solicitation

- Project Solicitation Period:
Oct 23 – Dec 8, 2017
- Utilized Opti Data Management System
- Requested information such as location, cost, schedule, benefits, and quantitative benefits



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Identification and Prioritization of Projects: Main Benefits



Benefit Category	Main Benefit
Water Quality	Increased filtration and/or treatment of water
Water Supply	Water supply reliability Conjunctive Use
Flood Management	Decreased flood risk by reducing runoff rate and/or volume
Environmental	Environmental habitat protection and/or improvement, including: - Wetland enhancement/creation; - Riparian enhancement; and/or Instream flow improvement
Community	Increased urban green space Employment opportunities provided Public education

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Identification and Prioritization of Projects: Additional Benefits



Benefit Category	Additional Benefit
Water Quality	Nonpoint source pollution control Reestablished natural water drainage and treatment
Water Supply	Water conservation
Flood Management	Reduced sanitary sewer overflows
Environmental	Reduced energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, or provides a carbon sink Reestablishment of natural hydrograph Water temperature improvements
Community	Community involvement Enhance and/or create recreational and public use areas

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Identification and Prioritization of Projects: Project Prioritization Approach



- Eligible Projects receive credit for:
 - Providing SWRP Main Benefits and Additional Benefits
 - Addressing regional watershed priorities identified in SWRP
 - Progress towards project implementation
- Projects are prioritized based on points awarded to each project

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Implementation Strategy and Schedule: Contents Overview



Implementing the SWRP consists of three main elements:

1. Completing the design, permitting and implementation of projects included in the SWRP
2. Monitoring the benefits produced by the projects included in the SWRP to ensure that project goals are being met and that SWRP objectives are being advanced
3. Evaluating the SWRP at regular intervals to assess cumulative progress toward meeting the SWRP objectives and adapting the plan as necessary to ensure that objectives continue to be met

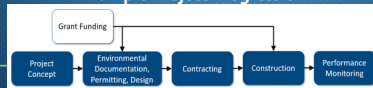
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Implementation Strategy and Schedule: Contents Overview (cont.)



- SWRP is intended to be a living document
 - Project information may be viewed and updated any time via Opti
 - Use Opti to develop updated project lists to append to SWRP for future funding opportunities
- SWRP implementation occurs primarily through implementation of individual projects
 - Responsibility of project proponent to seek funding, implement and provide information to Opti as project progresses
 - Potential grant funding sources include Storm Water Grant Program, IRWM Implementation Grants, and others

Example Project Progression



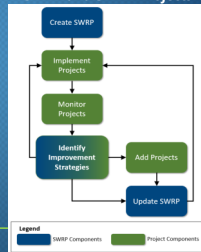
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Implementation Strategy and Schedule: Contents Overview (cont.)



- SWRP will be adopted by participating agencies in order to demonstrate support for implementation of SWRP projects
- IRWMPs will incorporate SWRP by reference and ES in appendix
- Adaptive Management
 - As the SWRP is implemented and more data becomes available, regional priorities and strategies may be revised.
- Updates - County and partners responsible for updates every 5 years or as needed.

Adaptive Management of the SWRP and SWRP Projects



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Section 8: Education, Outreach, Public Participation

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Education, Outreach, Public Participation: Contents Overview

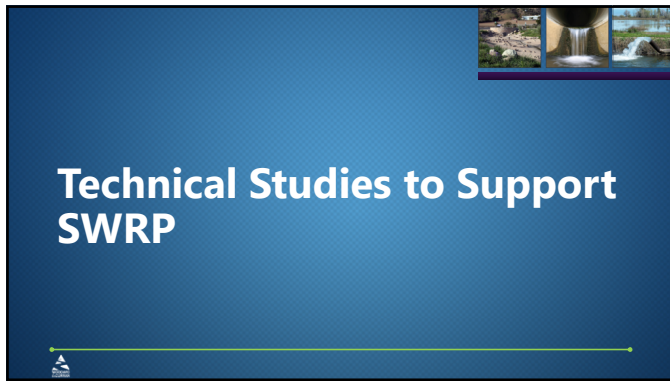
- Community participation has occurred throughout SWRP development through outreach meetings
- Public engagement may occur via stakeholder/outreach meetings, email outreach, Opti, SWRP website, public comment periods
- Outreach will also occur as part of individual project implementation under CEQA/NEPA

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Education, Outreach, Public Participation: Contents Overview

Meeting	Date	Location	Description
Stakeholder Meeting #1	October 23, 2017	Ceres, CA	This meeting provided an overview of the SWRP purpose and process and how to submit projects. This meeting also kicked off the Call for Projects.
Stakeholder Meeting #2	December 6, 2018	Conference call	This conference call provided detailed instructions on how to use the Opti system to submit projects online.
Stakeholder Meeting #3	May 30, 2018	Modesto, CA	This meeting provided additional details about the SWRP, including discussion of the SWRP goals and objectives, prioritization and solicitation of projects, and the implementation funding timeline.
Public Meeting	April 23, 2019	Ceres	This meeting will consist of an overview of the Public Draft SWRP and cover how public comments can be provided.

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Technical Study: Stormwater Outfall Monitoring

- To date, stormwater monitoring in Stanislaus County focused on Modesto or dry weather flows.
- Identified priority seven sampling locations
- Monitored two storms during winter 2018/2019
- Data gathered will serve as a baseline for future work and inform projects

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Technical Study: Stormwater Outfall Monitoring (cont.)

Key Results:

- Total nitrogen (as N) concentrations below MCL of 10 mg/L
- Bacteria counts elevated at all sites
- Diazinon and chlorpyrifos (pesticides) below detection limits
- More storm events and locations should be monitored to establish area trends

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Technical Study: Stormwater Capture/Groundwater Recharge Site Assessment

- Evaluated groundwater recharge sites using spatial data
- Identified highest-priority project locations
- Field testing for percolation studies
- Sites selected for percolation testing:
 - Crows Landing
 - Tuolumne River

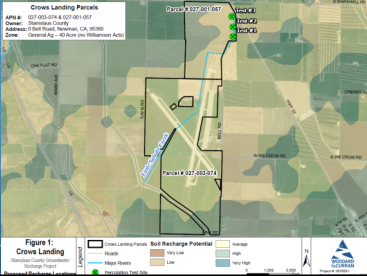


Figure 1: Crows Landing
 Proposed Recharge Site
 Legend: Soil Recharge Potential (Very Low, Low, Average, High, Very High)
 Proposed Recharge Site (Green dot)
 Proposed Recharge Site (Green dot)
 Proposed Recharge Site (Green dot)

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Technical Study: Stormwater Capture/Groundwater Recharge Site Assessment (cont.)

- Data on recharge potential will inform future project development
- Key results:
 - Silty sands at both locations
 - Both sites show potential for recharge projects
 - Percolation rates are extremely site-specific, so further tests needed

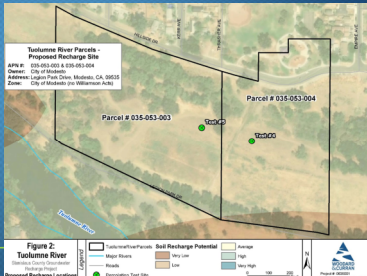


Figure 2: Tuolumne River
 Proposed Recharge Site
 Legend: Soil Recharge Potential (Very Low, Low, Average, High, Very High)
 Proposed Recharge Site (Green dot)
 Proposed Recharge Site (Green dot)
 Proposed Recharge Site (Green dot)

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Questions on SWRP Sections?

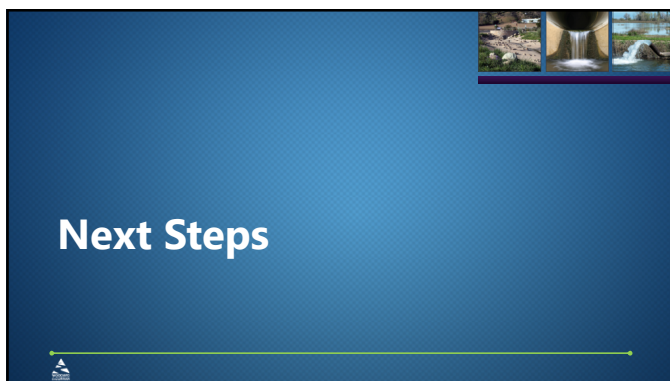
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Next Steps


- Receive public comments – through Thursday, May 16, 2019
- Incorporate public comments – May and June, 2019
- Final Draft SWRP – June 2019
- Final SWRP – August 2019
- Storm Water Grant Program, Round 2 implementation grants – anticipated July 2019 opening



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Questions/Comments?

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