

Program Goals for Water Supply Enhancement As Decided By Stakeholder Committee February 22, 2012

GENERAL GOALS

- Enhance domestic and municipal uses, including water for sustaining human life and the life of domestic animals, agricultural and industrial uses, which means processes designed to convert materials of a lower order of value into forms having greater usability, commercial value, and Environmental Flows.
- Enhance mining and recovery of minerals, power generation, navigation and recreation and pleasure, and other beneficial uses.

SPECIFIC GOALS

Goal

- Implement project proposals that most enhance water quantity to the municipal water supplies most in need.

Evaluation Criteria

- Water supplies expected to benefit
- Firm yield benefit to water supplies
- Water user groups (WUGs) relying on water supplies
- Percent of augmented water supply used by WUGs
- Population of WUG
- A ranking index that gives a measure of the yield benefit per capita

Compliance Monitoring

- Performance certifications are carried out to verify initial treatment, and status reviews are performed to verify compliance with follow-up treatment requirements that specify the brush canopy is being maintained at 5% or less of what was established after initial treatment.

Analysis

- The feasibility studies provide simulated water yields, therefore based on the project's progress (number of acres treated) at a given point in time the amount of

water yielded can be estimated. Additionally, the results of status reviews provide the agency a measure of compliance with follow-up treatment that can be used to estimate continuing water yield benefits over the course of the ten-year contract with the participant. Acres not in compliance may be eliminated from water yield calculations. Finally, when available, water quantity monitoring data is analyzed to observe actual impacts on water supplies.

Publishing

- Program results are documented in the statutorily required annual report and the biennial state plan.

Goal

- Direct program grant funds toward acreage within an established project that will yield the most water.

Evaluation Criteria

- A spatial analysis of a geographic information system is used to rank zones within a project's overall watershed into categories of high, medium, and low potential to yield water. The criteria include:
 - Soils
 - Slope
 - Density of brush
 - Proximity to streams

Compliance Monitoring

- Performance certifications carried out to verify initial treatment provide verification that the treated area is within a specified zone.

Analysis

- Treatment of acreage not within the scope of the contract is not reimbursed through the program.

Publishing

- Program results are documented in the statutorily required annual report and the biennial state plan.