

Restoring California's Indian Valley National Water Replenishment and Enhancement Initiative

The Mokelumne River supplies drinking water to 1.3 million people in the East San Francisco Bay and is vulnerable to upstream environmental damage. Ecological restoration projects like the one completed by the Indian Valley partnership improve the function of forest and wetland ecosystems, providing for the species that rely on them. More resilient ecosystems benefit downstream communities—like those in the East San Francisco Bay—by helping provide a consistent and clean supply of water.

Location: Eldorado National Forest, California

Partnership Accomplishments: Restored 6,000 feet of stream and 500 acres of wetland.

Number of Projects: One (2012)

Restoration Benefits: Restored large stretches of stream and wetlands.

Additional Benefits: This partnership's restoration activities contributed to an average rise of 0.98 feet in Indian Valley's water table. Among other things, a higher water table encourages the growth of wetland vegetation and contributes to cooler water temperatures for fish and wildlife.

Coca-Cola Replenishment Value: 305 million liters per year.

Total Funding: \$366,400 (Funding Sources: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation—\$190,000, Coca-Cola—\$176,400)

Implementation Partners: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and American Rivers





Indian Valley before its restoration, September 2012. (Courtesy U.S. Forest Service)

> Water levels rising at Indian Valley just weeks after it was restored, October 2012. (Courtesy U.S. Forest Service)

Indian Valley with water levels significantly higher following its restoration 8 months earlier, May 2013. (Courtesy U.S. Forest Service)