

UPPER FEATHER RIVER IRWM

PROJECT INFORMATION FORM

Please submit by 5:00 p.m. on August 3, 2015, to UFR.contact@gmail.com

Please provide information in the tables below:

I. PROJECT PROPONENT INFORMATION

| Agency / Organization | Footbox Divar Decourse Concernation District and Ciarra Valley | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Agency / Organization | Feather River Resource Conservation District and Sierra Valley | |
| | Resource Conservation District | |
| Name of Primary Contact | Russell Reid | |
| Name of Secondary Contact | Nils Lunder/Carol Dobbas/Holly Foster | |
| Mailing Address | | |
| E-mail | rreid@frc.edu; lunder.nils@gmail.com; cjdobbas@yahoo.com; | |
| | holly@robertfosterranch.com | |
| Phone | (530)283-1147 | |
| Other Cooperating Agencies / | Plumas Sierra Cattlemen's Association, Plumas-Sierra Farm | |
| Organizations / Stakeholders | Bureau, Upper Feather River Watershed Group | |
| Is your agency/organization | Yes. | |
| committed to the project through | | |
| completion? If not, please explain | | |

II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

| Project Title | ALS-3: Enhanced Management of Livestock Grazing |
|--|--|
| Project Category | ☑ Agricultural Land Stewardship |
| | ☐ Floodplains/Meadows/Waterbodies |
| | ☐ Municipal Services |
| | ☐ Tribal Advisory Committee |
| | ☐ Uplands/Forest |
| Project Description (Briefly describe the project, in 300 words or less) | Livestock operations are a significant part of the economic and cultural fabric of the Upper Feather River Watershed. There is an ongoing need to provide technical assistance to working landscape managers and owners to ensure that their operations continue to stay viable, and that improvements to water quality and quantity management can continue to be made. |
| | This assistance would augment individual landowner efforts, and collaborative programs already being instituted by other existing organizations, including the Upper Feather River Watershed Group, to further the goals of improving water quality and supply in the Upper Feather River Watershed, |

| | while improving land stewardship on working landscapes. |
|--|---|
| | This project would provide cost-sharing assistance for the following general stewardship practices: • Technical assistance and training workshops to develop soil and water quality/conservation management plans for individual operations that defines UFRW commodity-specific water quality management practices, and potentially meets requirements set forth in the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (IRLP) to develop Farm Evaluations for water quality management practices, Sediment and Erosion Assessment Reports and Management Plans, Nitrogen Management Plans, as well as Management Practice Verification. • Baseline documentation of existing conditions on working landscapes in the region to identify most critical practices. • Management practices to improve soil health, including but not limited to, grazing management regimes, seeding, etc. • Fencing to support specific grazing management plans designed to improve and increase forages, soil health and water quality • Infrastructure to increase irrigation efficiency and water conservation • Soil moisture monitoring technical assistance • Land leveling and forage development |
| Project Location Description (e.g., | Projects would be conducted on working landscapes in Sierra, |
| along the south bank of stream/river between river miles or miles from | American and Indian Valleys, with a focus on irrigated lands being impacted by the IRLP. |
| Towns/intersection and/or address): | being impacted by the Intr. |
| Latitude: | |
| Longitude: | |

III. APPLICABLE IRWM PLAN OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

For each of the objectives addressed by the project, provide a one to two sentence description of how the project contributes to attaining the objective and how the project outcomes will be quantified. If the project does not address *any* of the IRWM plan objectives, provide a one to two sentence description of how the project relates to a challenge or opportunity of the Region.

| | Will the | | Quantification |
|---|----------------|--|---|
| | project | | (e.g. acres of |
| | address | | streams/wetlands |
| Upper Feather River IRWM | the | Brief explanation of project | restored or |
| Objectives: | objective? | linkage to selected Objective | enhanced) |
| Restore natural hydrologic functions. | ⊠ Yes □ N/A | Improvements to existing working landscape practices will enhance opportunities for water conservation and water quality management, thus benefitting natural hydrologic | Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the UFRWG, plus similar amount of |
| | | functions in the region. | hay crop acreage and non-irrigated rangeland. |
| Reduce potential for | ☐ Yes | | |
| catastrophic wildland fires in the Region. | ⊠ N/A | | |
| Build communication and | ⊠ Yes | Education, training and | Outreach to |
| collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region. | □ N/A | outreach will be a significant component of this project improving collaboration on a region-wide basis. | members of UFRWG who manage approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the UFRWG. Outreach would also be targeted to members of other ag organizations, managers, and owners of similar amounts of hay crop acreage and non-irrigated rangeland. |
| Work with DWR to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of SWP facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase | □ Yes ⊠ N/A | | |
| water supply, recreational, and | | | |

| | 14011 -1 | | ent of Livestock Grazin |
|--|--------------------------|---|---|
| | Will the project address | | Quantification (e.g. acres of streams/wetlands |
| Upper Feather River IRWM | the | Brief explanation of project | restored or |
| Objectives: | objective? | linkage to selected Objective | enhanced) |
| environmental benefits to the | • | , | , |
| Region. | | | |
| Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality. | ⊠ Yes □ N/A | The ag community's efforts to enhance water management practices should serve as an example, and potentially set the stage for more collaborative opportunities between different stakeholders, including municipalities. | Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the UFRWG, plus similar amount of hay crop acreage and non-irrigated rangeland. |
| Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region. | □ Yes ⊠ N/A | | |
| Address economic challenges | ☐ Yes | | |
| of municipal service providers | | | |
| to serve customers. | ⊠ N/A | | |
| Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the RWQC Basin Plan. | ⊠ Yes □ N/A | The overriding goal of all phases of this project supports the objective of protecting, restoring, and enhancing both surface and groundwater resources within the ag sector, which in turn will benefit the entire basin. | Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the UFRWG, plus similar amount of hay crop acreage and non-irrigated rangeland. |
| Address water resources and wastewater needs of DACs and Native Americans. | □ Yes ☑ N/A | Much of the UFRW is populated by DACs and Native Americans; enhancement of water management on working landscapes will be mutually beneficial, especially to those members of the community that are directly involved in production agriculture. | Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the UFRWG, plus similar amount of hay crop acreage and non-irrigated rangeland. |
| Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources. | ⊠ Yes □ N/A | Technical assistance will encourage more coordinated management of surface and groundwater resources, thus improving recharge areas and enhancing groundwater management. | Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the UFRWG, plus similar amount of hay crop acreage and non-irrigated |

| | | | T |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Will the | | Quantification |
| | project | | (e.g. acres of |
| | address | | streams/wetlands |
| Upper Feather River IRWM | the | Brief explanation of project | restored or |
| Objectives: | objective? | linkage to selected Objective | enhanced) |
| | | | rangeland. |
| Improve coordination of land | ⊠ Yes | Technical assistance will | Approximately |
| use and water resources | | encourage more coordinated | 30,000 acres of |
| planning. | □ N/A | management of surface and | irrigated lands |
| | | groundwater resources, as well | enrolled in the |
| | | as land use. | UFRWG, plus |
| | | | similar amount of |
| | | | hay crop acreage |
| | | | and non-irrigated |
| | | | rangeland. |
| Maximize agricultural <u>,</u> | ⊠ Yes | Technical assistance aimed at | Approximately |
| environmental and municipal | | agricultural operations would | 30,000 acres of |
| water use efficiency. | □ N/A | have an overriding goal of | irrigated lands |
| | | increasing efficiency and | enrolled in the |
| | | developing management plans | UFRWG, plus |
| | | for periods of water shortage. | similar amount of |
| | | | hay crop acreage |
| | | | and non-irrigated |
| | | | rangeland. |
| Effectively address climate | ⊠ Yes | Ongoing education and | Approximately |
| change adaptation and/or | | technical assistance for "on- | 30,000 acres of |
| mitigation in water resources | □ N/A | the-ground" managers will help | irrigated lands |
| management. | | the region be more resilient to | enrolled in the |
| | | any perceived changes in | UFRWG, plus |
| | | climate, and/or periods of | similar amount of |
| | | significant drought. | hay crop acreage |
| | | | and non-irrigated |
| | | | rangeland. |
| Improve efficiency and | ⊠ Yes | Technical assistance to improve | Approximately |
| reliability of water supply and | | water supplies, as well as cost- | 30,000 acres of |
| other water-related | □ N/A | sharing for infrastructure | irrigated lands |
| infrastructure. | | projects that improve water | enrolled in the |
| | | quality and quantity will | UFRWG, plus |
| | | improve the reliability of future | similar amount of |
| | | ag water supplies and provide | hay crop acreage |
| | | benefits to the entire region. | and non-irrigated |
| | | | rangeland. |
| | | | |
| Enhance public awareness and | □ Yes | | |
| understanding of water | | | |
| management issues and needs. | ℤ N/A | | |
| | <u> </u> | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| project address the objective? Yes N/A | Brief explanation of project linkage to selected Objective Technical assistance and costsharing will provide significant opportunities to assist working landscape managers who manage their businesses on | (e.g. acres of streams/wetlands restored or enhanced) Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the |
|--|---|--|
| the objective? ⊠ Yes | linkage to selected Objective Technical assistance and cost- sharing will provide significant opportunities to assist working landscape managers who | restored or enhanced) Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the |
| objective? ⊠ Yes | linkage to selected Objective Technical assistance and cost- sharing will provide significant opportunities to assist working landscape managers who | enhanced) Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the |
| ⊠ Yes | Technical assistance and cost- sharing will provide significant opportunities to assist working landscape managers who | Approximately 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the |
| | sharing will provide significant opportunities to assist working landscape managers who | 30,000 acres of irrigated lands enrolled in the |
| □ N/A | opportunities to assist working landscape managers who | irrigated lands enrolled in the |
| □ N/A | landscape managers who | enrolled in the |
| | | |
| | manage their businesses on | ==: |
| | • | UFRWG, plus |
| | very thin margins. Technical | similar amount of |
| | assistance to meet increased | hay crop acreage |
| | regulatory requirements will | and non-irrigated |
| | also offset the economic | rangeland. |
| | burdens that these | |
| | requirements place on | |
| | agricultural producers. | |
| ⊠ Yes | To help ensure meaningful | Two regional RCDs |
| | implementation of projects and | and members of |
| □ N/A | the optimum utilization of grant | the various |
| | monies, this project will include | stakeholder |
| | a component to provide | organications will |
| | necessary administrative | benefit from added |
| | capacity through the local | capacity to ensure |
| | RCDs. | adequate |
| | ! | administration of |
| | ! | grant monies. |
| | ! | Approximately |
| | ! | 30,000 acres of |
| | ! | irrigated lands |
| | ! | enrolled in the |
| | ! | UFRWG, plus |
| | ! | similar amount of |
| | ! | hay crop acreage |
| | ! | and non-irrigated |
| | ! | rangeland. |
| | | burdens that these requirements place on agricultural producers. ☐ Yes ☐ To help ensure meaningful implementation of projects and the optimum utilization of grant monies, this project will include a component to provide necessary administrative capacity through the local |

IV. PROJECT IMPACTS AND BENEFITS

Please provide a summary of the expected project benefits and impacts in the table below or check N/A if not applicable; **do no leave a blank cell.** Note that DWR encourages multi-benefit projects.

| If a | If applicable, describe benefits or impacts of the project with respect to: | | | | |
|------|---|-------|---|--|--|
| a. | Native American Tribal Communities | | | | |
| | | ℤ N/A | | | |
| b. | Disadvantaged Communities ¹ | ⊠ N/A | Much of the UFRW is populated by DACs and Native Americans; enhancement of water management on working landscapes will be mutually beneficial, especially to those members of the community that are directly involved in production agriculture. | | |
| C. | Environmental Justice ² | □ N/A | Assistance provided through this project would be accessible to any qualified individual that is engaged in agricultural production or manages working landscapes. | | |
| d. | Drought Preparedness | □ N/A | Ongoing education and technical assistance for "on-the-ground" managers will help the region be more resilient to any perceived changes in climate, and/or periods of significant drought. | | |
| e. | Assist the region in adapting to effects of climate change ³ | □ N/A | Ongoing education and technical assistance for "on-the-ground" managers will help the region be more resilient to any perceived changes in climate, and/or periods of significant drought. | | |
| f. | Generation or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. green technology) | □ N/A | Working landscapes provide significant capacity for carbon sequestration. | | |
| g. | Other expected impacts or benefits that are not already mentioned elsewhere | □ N/A | Enhancement of the working landscapes that make up a significant percentage of the UFR Watershed have multiple public benefits, including improving the largest economic driver in the region. | | |

¹ A Disadvantaged Community is defined as a community with an annual median household (MHI) income that is less than 80 percent of the Statewide annual MHI. DWR's DAC mapping is available on the UFR website (http://featherriver.org/maps/).

² Environmental Justice is defined as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. An example of environmental justice benefit would be to improve conditions (e.g. water supply, flooding, sanitation) in an area of racial minorities.

³ Climate change effects are likely to include increased flooding, extended drought, and associated secondary effects such as increased wildfire risk, erosion, and sedimentation.

DWR encourages multiple benefit projects which address one or more of the following elements (PRC §75026(a). Indicate which elements are addressed by your project.

| a. | Water supply reliability, water | ⊠ Yes | g. | Drinking water treatment and | | Yes |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------|----|---------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| | conservation, water use efficiency | □ N/A | | distribution | \boxtimes | N/A |
| b. | Stormwater capture, storage, clean- | □ Yes | h. | Watershed protection and | \boxtimes | Yes |
| | up, treatment, management | ĭ N/A | | management | | N/A |
| _ | Removal of invasive non-native | | i. | Contaminant and salt removal | | V |
| C. | | ⊠ Yes | 1. | | Ш | Yes |
| | species, creation/enhancement of | □ N/A | | through reclamation/desalting, | \boxtimes | N/A |
| | wetlands, | | | other treatment technologies | | |
| | acquisition/protection/restoration | | | and conveyance of recycled | | |
| | of open space and watershed lands | | | water for distribution to users | | |
| d. | Non-point source pollution | ⊠ Yes | j. | Planning and implementation of | \boxtimes | Yes |
| | reduction, management and | □ N/A | | multipurpose flood | | N/A |
| | monitoring | • | | management programs | | • |
| e. | Groundwater recharge and | ⊠ Yes | k. | Ecosystem and fisheries | \boxtimes | Yes |
| | management projects | □ N/A | | restoration and protection | | N/A |
| f. | Water banking, exchange, | ⊠ Yes | | | | |
| | reclamation, and improvement of | □ N/A | | | | |
| | water quality | | | | | |

V. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

For each resource management strategy (RMS) employed by the project, provide a one to two sentence description in the table below of how the project incorporates the strategy. A description of the RMS can be found in Volume 2 of the 2013 California Water Plan (http://featherriver.org/2013-california-water-plan-update/).

| Resource Management Strategy | Will the Project incorporate RMS? | Description of how RMS to be employed, if applicable |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reduce Water Demand | Mivio. | паррисамс |
| Agricultural Water Use Efficiency | ⊠ Yes □ No | Technical assistance and cost-share projects are largely aimed at improving irrigation delivery efficiency, both from surface and groundwater sources. |
| Urban water use efficiency | □ Yes 🗷 No | |
| Improve Flood Management | | |
| Flood management | ⊠ Yes □ No | Improving the region's water storage capacity in the form of existing stock/irrigation ponds, drainage systems, etc. will improve opportunities for flood management, but also increase opportunities to capture storm water for future use. |

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|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Resource Management Strategy | Will the Project incorporate RMS? | Description of how RMS to be employed, if applicable | |
| Improve Operational Efficiency and 1 | ransfers | | |
| Conveyance – regional/local | ⊠ Yes □ No | Improving existing irrigation infrastructure to be more efficient and encouraging more advanced systems for new installations will improve water conveyance throughout the region. | |
| System reoperation | ⊠ Yes □ No | Improving existing irrigation infrastructure to be more efficient and encouraging more advanced systems for new installations will improve water conveyance throughout the region. | |
| Water transfers | ⊠ Yes □ No | Water transfers within a watershed or watermaster service area may be appropriate in some instances, and improving existing irrigation infrastructure to be more efficient and encouraging more advanced systems for new installations will improve water conveyance throughout the region. Infrastructure developed through this proposal would be only within the region, and would not be for the purpose of transferring water outside of the watershed. | |
| Increase Water Supply | | | |
| Conjunctive management | ⊠ Yes □ No | Ag operators already focus on conjunctive management as a means to optimize existing water supplies. Technical assistance provided through this project would enhance on-site managers' ability to use water supplies as effectively as possible. | |
| Precipitation Enhancement | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | Not applicable. | |
| Municipal recycled water | ⊠ Yes □ No | This project would encourage the use of municipal recycled water for irrigation in areas where urban/ag interfaces exist. | |
| Surface storage – regional/local | ⊠ Yes □ No | Small-scale water storage in the form of stock and irrigation ponds, will provide a means of increasing surface storage, provide environmental benefits, and flood management opportunities during non-irrigation periods. | |
| Improve Water Quality | | | |
| Drinking water treatment and distribution | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | Not applicable | |
| Groundwater remediation/aquifer remediation Matching water quality to water | □ Yes । No | | |
| Matching water quality to water use | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | | |

| | | I |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Resource Management Strategy | Will the Project incorporate RMS? | Description of how RMS to be employed, if applicable |
| Pollution prevention | ⊠ Yes □ No | Enhancing irrigation water delivery systems in the form of pipeline and other infrastructure will mitigate potential water quality issues that can be present in livestock and agricultural operations. |
| Salt and salinity management | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | |
| Urban storm water runoff management | ⊠ Yes □ No | Much of the region's existing irrigated agricultural landscapes already provide an area that serves as a means to manage winter storm water runoff. Enhancement of existing storage capacity could provide for more effective use of this runoff during periods of water shortages. |
| Practice Resource Stewardship | | |
| Agricultural land stewardship | ⊠ Yes □ No | The overriding goal of this project is to enhance and improve agricultural stewardship by providing resources that otherwise may not be available or economically feasible for agricultural producers in the region. |
| Ecosystem restoration | ⊠ Yes □ No | Much of the area's habitat values are dependent on working landscapes, and the technical assistance and potential for infrastructure cost-sharing would enhance those existing mutual benefits. |
| Forest management | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | This project does not focus on forest areas in the UFR Watershed. |
| Land use planning and management | ⊠ Yes □ No | Technical assistance will provide for more opportunity to ensure land use planning and water management go hand-in-hand. |
| Recharge area protection | ⊠ Yes □ No | Irrigation water applied during production season provides a recharge return system opportunity within the landscape. |
| Sediment management | ⊠ Yes □ No | While not considered to be a significant issue, ongoing technical assistance provided to landscape managers will help ensure ongoing improvement. |
| Watershed management | ⊠ Yes □ No | Technical assistance provided on a region- wide basis will have a broader benefit to the entire watershed. |
| People and Water | | |
| Economic incentives | ⊠ Yes □ No | The overriding goal of this project is to enhance and improve agricultural stewardship by providing resources that otherwise may not be available or economically feasible for agricultural |

| | Will the Project incorporate | Description of how RMS to be employed, |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Resource Management Strategy | RMS? | if applicable |
| | | producers in the region. |
| Outreach and engagement | ⊠ Yes □ No | Technical assistance and educational programs will involve stakeholders at both a local and regional level, improving overall management within the region. |
| Water and culture | ⊠ Yes □ No | Production agricultural has been a significant cultural component to the area's settlement and development. Working landscapes represent the largest economic driver in the region, and are a large part of the cultural landscape of the region. |
| Water-dependent recreation | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | |
| Wastewater/NPDES | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | |
| Other RMS addressed and explanation | on: | |

VI. PROJECT COST AND FINANCING

Please provide any estimates of project cost, sources of funding, and operation and maintenance costs, as well as the source of the project cost in the table below.

| | PROJECT BUDGET | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|---|------------|--|--|
| | Project serves a need of a DAC?: □ Yes ☑ No | | | | | | |
| <u>Fur</u> | Funding Match Waiver request?: | | | | | | |
| | Category | Amount | Match) | Source* | Total Cost | | |
| a. | Direct Project Administration | \$200,000 | | | \$200,000 | | |
| b. | Land Purchase/Easement | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| c. | Planning/Design/Engineering / Environmental Documentation | \$300,000 | Private landowner matching | Other ag cost- share (NRCS, etc.) | \$300,000 | | |
| d. | Construction/Implementation | \$800,000 | Private landowner matching | Other ag cost- share (NRCS, etc.) | \$800,000 | | |
| e. | Environmental Compliance/ Mitigation/Enhancement | \$200,000 | Private landowner matching | Other ag cost- share (NRCS, etc.) | \$200,000 | | |

| | | | illialiceu ivialiagei | | |
|----|---|-------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| f. | Construction Administration | TBD | Private | Other ag cost- | |
| | | | landowner | share (NRCS, | |
| | | | matching | etc.) | |
| | Other Costs | | | , | |
| g. | Other Costs | | Private | Other ag cost- | |
| | | | landowner | share (NRCS, | |
| | | | matching | etc.) | |
| | _ | | | | |
| h. | Construction/Implementation | TBD | Private | Other ag cost- | |
| | Contingency | | landowner | share (NRCS, | |
| | | | matching | etc.) | |
| i. | Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through | \$1,500,000 | | | \$1,500,000 |
| | (h) for each column) | γ =/2 0 0 / 2 0 0 | | | ψ =,σ = σ,σ = σ |
| | (ii) ioi caeii colaiiii) | | | | |
| j. | Can the Project be phased? ⊠ Yes | □ No. If was no | ovide cost breakd | own by phaces | |
| , | can the Project be phased? A res | 1 | | | of Dhase |
| | Discos 4 | Project Cost | O&M Cost | Description | |
| | Phase 1 | \$150,000 | | Program Develo | • |
| | | | | Outreach to land | |
| | | | | Workshops/TA. | • |
| | _ | | | match funding. | |
| | Phase 2 | \$300,000 | | Continued proje | |
| | | | | development. A | |
| | | | | landowner outro | each. Hiring |
| | | | | consultants. Lan | ndowner |
| | | | | Application Prod | cess and |
| | | | | contracting. CEC | QA. (1 year) |
| | Phase 3 | \$950,000 | | Hiring contracto | rs. Project |
| | | | | coordination. O | utreach to |
| | | | | landowners. Pro | oject |
| | | | | Development. C | - |
| | | | | Permitting. Proj | |
| | | | | Implementation | |
| | | | | 8 years) | (|
| | Phase 4 | | \$100,000 | Monitoring & Ev | /aluation |
| k. | Explain how operation and maintenan | ce costs will be | | ment of projects | |
| 1 | financed for the 20-year planning period | | | | |
| | implementation (not grant funded). | | largely the responsibility of the landowners and managers once the projects/plans were | | |
| | implementation (not grant landea). | | completed. Ongoing technical assistance | | |
| | | | | s will be provided | |
| | | | initial capacity bu | • | - |
| | | | | | |
| I. | Has a Cost/Benefit analysis been completed? | | proposal and future capacity building efforts. | | |
| | , | | ☐ Yes ⊠ No | | |
| m. | , , , , , | | Agricultural and | | - |
| | not funded (300 words or less) | | a significant percentage of the UFRW area, and | | |
| | | | thus ongoing improvement of their | | |
| | | | management by | private landowne | ers and |
| | | | managers is critic | cal to the entire re | egion, both |
| | | | culturally and eco | onomically. Some | aspects of |

| this project would be implemented to help |
|--|
| landowners meet ongoing management plan |
| requirements set forth in the Irrigated Lands |
| Regulatory Program. Developing the necessary |
| management plans represent a significant |
| burden for agricultural producers that already |
| operate on small economic margins. If these |
| criteria are not met, it means that individual |
| operations will be in non-compliance, |
| representing a significant issue for the region |
| and the ongoing operation of existing ag |
| enterprises. As other educational and cost- |
| share resources (U.C. Cooperative Extension, |
| NRCS, Resource Conservation Districts, etc.) for |
| ongoing working landscape enhancement |
| become less available, it will be important to |
| find alternative means to ensure the |
| sustainability of the region's agricultural |
| operations. If this project is not funded, it could |
| be extremely detrimental for the long-term |
| viability of ag operations and ongoing |
| improvement in water management on |
| working landscapes that are extremely |
| important to the region. |
| to the control of the |

Note: See Project Development Manual, Exhibit B, for assistance in completing this table (http://featherriver.org/documents/).

VIII. PROJECT STATUS AND SCHEDULE

Please provide a status of the project, level of completion as well as a description of the activities planned for each project stage. If unknown, enter **TBD**.

| | Check the Current | | Description of | Planned/ | Planned/ Actual |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | Project | | Activities in Each | Actual Start | Completion |
| Project Stage | Stage | Completed? | Project Stage | Date (mm/yr) | Date (mm/yr) |
| a. Assessment and | | ☐ Yes | Program | 2016 | 2018 |
| Evaluation | | ⊠ No | Development | | |
| | | □ N/A | Outreach to | | |
| | Ш | | landowners. | | |
| | | | Workshops/TA. | | |
| | | | Seeking match | | |
| | | | funding. | | |
| b. Final Design | | ☐ Yes | Hiring consultants. | 2019 | 2027 |
| | | ⊠ No | Landowner | | |
| | | □ N/A | Application Process | | |
| | | , | and contracting. | | |

^{*}List all sources of funding.

| c. Environmental Documentation (CEQA / NEPA) | ☐ Yes ⊠ No □ N/A | CEQA. (Note some aspects of the project related to technical assistance do not require environmental documentation, permitting or construction.) |
|--|--|--|
| d. Permitting | ☐ Yes☒ No☐ N/A | 2019 2027 |
| e. Construction Contracting | ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A | Hiring contractors. 2019 2027 |
| f. Construction Implementation | ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A | Project 2019 2027 coordination. Outreach to landowners. Project Development. Project Implementation. |
| Provide explanation stage is checked as c | | |

IX. PROJECT TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

Please provide any related documents (date, title, author, and page numbers) that describe and confirm the technical feasibility of the project. See www.featherriver.org/catalog/index.php for documents gathered on the UFR Region.

| a. | List the adopted planning documents the proposed project is consistent with or supported by (e.g. General Plans, UWMPs, GWMPs, Water Master Plan, Habitat Conservation Plans, TMDLs, Basin Plans, etc.). | General Plan, UFRWG Annual Report, Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program |
|----|--|--|
| b. | List technical reports and studies supporting the feasibility of this project. | U.C. Cooperative Extension (multiple studies), Ag Commisioner's Report, California Cattlemen's Association Watershed Resource Guide |
| c. | Concisely describe the scientific basis (e.g. how much research has been conducted) of the proposed project in 300 words or less. | |

| d. Does the project implement green technology (e.g. | ⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A |
|---|---|
| alternate forms of energy, recycled materials, LID | If yes, please describe. |
| techniques, etc.). | Solar and wind energy may be utilized |
| | in infrastructure cost-share projects. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| e. Are you an Urban Water Supplier ¹ ? | ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A |
| f. Are you are an Agricultural Water Supplier ² ? | ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A |
| g. Is the project related to groundwater? | ⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A |
| | If yes, please indicate which |
| | groundwater basin. (Sierra, American |
| | and Indian Valleys) |
| | · |
| | |
| ¹ Urban Water Supplier is defined as a supplier, either publicly | or privately owned, providing water for |
| municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3 | |
| 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. | 3,000 customers or supplying more than |
| | 3,000 customers or supplying more than |
| ² Agricultural Water Supplier is defined as a water supplier, ei | .,,, |

Climate Change – Project Assessment Checklist

This climate change project assessment tool allows project applicants and the planning team to assess project consistency with Proposition 84 plan standards and RWMG plan assessment standards. The tool is a written checklist that asks GHG emissions and adaptation/resiliency questions.

Name of project: ALS-3: Enhanced Management of Livestock Grazing

Project applicant: Feather River RCD and Sierra Valley RCD

GHG Emissions Assessment

| Project Construction Emissions (If you check any of the boxes, please see the attached worksheet) |
|--|
| The project requires nonroad or off-road engines, equipment, or vehicles to complete. The project requires materials to be transported to the project site. |
| The project requires workers to commute to the project site. The project is expected to generate GHG emissions for other reasons. The project does not have a construction phase and/or is not expected to generate GHG emissions during the construction phase. |
| Operating Emissions (If you check any of the boxes, please see the attached worksheet) |
| The project requires energy to operate. The project will generate electricity. The project will proactively manage forests to reduce wildfire risk. |
| The project will affect wetland acreage. The project will include new trees. |

Project operations are expected to generate or reduce GHG emissions for other reasons.

Adaptation & Resiliency Assessment

| Water Supply |
|--|
| Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following |
| high priority water supply vulnerability issues: |
| ☐ Not applicable |
| Reduced snowmelt |
| Unmet local water needs (drought) |
| Increased invasive species |
| The project has the potential to improve the conditions of working lands in the upper Feather River |
| Watershed. Improved conditions on these lands could increase ground cover, could increase water |
| infiltration and water retention during run-off events. As the soils are restored on participating working |
| lands, they will have an increased ability to absorb GHG and sequester Carbon. |
| Water Demand |
| Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following |
| high priority water demand vulnerability issues: |
| |
| Not applicable |
| Increasing seasonal water use variability |
| Unmet in-stream flow requirements |
| Climate-sensitive crops |
| Groundwater drought resiliency |
| Water curtailment effectiveness |
| The project could increase resiliency by increasing the biological integrity of the soils on participating |
| working lands. This could lead to more resilient crops that are less reliant on irrigation water to thrive. |
| |
| Water Quality |
| Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority water quality vulnerability issues: |
| Tilgii priority water quality vullierability issues. |
| ☐ Not applicable |
| ☐ Increasing catastrophic wildfires |
| Eutrophication (excessive nutrient pollution in a waterbody, often followed by algae blooms and other related water quality issues) |
| Seasonal low flows and limited abilities for waterbodies to assimilate pollution |
| ☐ Water treatment facility operations |
| Unmet beneficial uses (municipal and domestic water supply, water contact recreation, cold freshwater habitat, spawning habitat, wildlife habitat, etc.) |

Working lands that participate in this project may respond to management techniques in such a way that improves water infiltration and water retention. These characteristics could reduce eutrophication in downstream water bodies.

| Flooding Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority flooding vulnerability issues: |
|---|
| Not applicable ☐ Aging critical flood protection ☐ Wildfires ☐ Critical infrastructure in a floodplain ☐ Insufficient flood control facilities |
| Participating properties may be less prone to the effects of flooding and erosion as soil permeability is improved and ground cover is increased. |
| Ecosystem and Habitat Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority ecosystem and habitat vulnerability issues: |
| ☐ Not applicable |
| ☐ Climate-sensitive fauna or flora |
| Recreation and economic activity |
| Quantified environmental flow requirements |
| Erosion and sedimentation |
| Endangered or threatened species |
| Fragmented habitat |
| Participating properties may exhibit positive trends that benefit climate sensitive flora and fauna. They may exhibit increased productivity which will improve economic activities for local producers. Those properties may exhibit low rates of erosion and sedimentation and improve habitat for threatened and endangered species. |
| Hydropower Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority hydropower vulnerability issues: |
| ☐ Not applicable |
| Reduced hydropower output |
| Reduced erosion of the lands in the upper watershed will benefit downstream hydro power operations. |

Upper Feather River IRWMP Project Assessment - GHG Emissions Analysis

ALS-3: Enhanced Management of Livestock Grazing

GHG Emissions Analysis

Project Construction Emissions

x The project requires non-road or off-road engines, equipment, or vehicles to complete. If yes:

| | Maximum | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | Number Per | Total 8-Hour Days in | |
| Type of Equipment | Day | Operation | Total MTCO₂e |
| Trenchers | 1 | 50 | 11 |
| Tractors/Loaders/Bac | | | |
| khoes | 1 | 50 | 14 |
| Excavators | 1 | 50 | 22 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | | 0 |
| | | Total Emissions | 46 |

The project requires materials to be transported to the project site. If yes:

| | Average Trip | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Number of | Distance | |
| Round Trips | (Miles) | Total MTCO₂e |
| 50 | 50 | 4 |

The project requires workers to commute to the project site. If yes:

| | | Average Round Trip | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| Average Number | Total Number | Distance Traveled | | |
| of Workers | of Workdays | (Miles) | Total MTCO₂e | |
| 2 | 100 | 100 | | 7 |

| Χ | The project is expected to generate GHG emissions for other reasons. If yes, | explain: |
|---|--|----------|

Vehicle travel for staff associated with project development and providing TA.

| | The project does not have a construction phase and/or is not expected to generate GHG emissions during the |
|---|--|
| • | construction phase. |

Upper Feather River IRWMP Project Assessment - GHG Emissions Analysis

ALS-3: Enhanced Management of Livestock Grazing

| Project Op | erating Emissions | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| The project requires energy to operate. If yes: | | | | |
| | Annual Energy Needed | Unit | Total MTCO ₂ e | |
| | | kWh (Electricity) | 0 | |
| | | Therm (Natural Gas) | 0 | |
| | | | | |
| The projec | t will generate electricity. If yes: | | - | |
| | Annual kWh Generated | Total MTCO₂e | | |
| | | 0 | | |
| | *A negative value indicates GHG re- | ductions | | |
| | | | | |
| The projec | t will proactively manage forests to i | reduce wildfire risk. If | yes: | |
| | Acres Protected from Wildfire | Total MTCO₂e | | |
| | | 0 | | |
| | *A negative value indicates GHG re- | ductions | _ | |
| | | | | |
| The projec | t will affect wetland acreage. If yes: | | - | |
| | Acres of Protected Wetlands | Total MTCO₂e | | |
| | 200 | -866 | | |
| | *A negative value indicates GHG re- | ductions | | |
| | | | | |
| The projec | t will include new trees. If yes: | | - | |
| | Acres of Trees Planted | Total MTCO₂e | | |
| | 0 | 0 | | |
| | *A negative value indicates GHG re- | ductions | | |
| | | | | |
| | erations are expected to generate or | r reduce GHG emissior | is for other reasons. If yes, | |
| X explain: | | | | |
| More efficient cropping patterns, increased yield will sequester carbon. | | | | |
| Healthier range may reduce fertilizer use. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| GHG Fmiss | sions Summary | | | |
| | on and development will generate a | nnrovimately: | 57 MTCO₂e | |
| | | , , , , | -866 MTCO ₂ e | |
| In a given year, operation of the project will result in: | | | -866 IVITCO2E | |