

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	Maidu Summit Consortium
Name of Primary Contact	Kenneth Holbrook
Name of Secondary Contact	Lorena Gorbet
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 682, Chester, CA, 96020
E-mail	director@maidusummit.org
Phone	530-258-2299
Other Cooperating Agencies /	California Department of Fish & Wildlife
Organizations / Stakeholders	Lassen National Forest, Almanor Ranger District
Is your agency/organization	Yes
committed to the project through	
completion? If not, please explain	

II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	TAC-2: Big Springs Vegetation Management			
Project Category	☐ Agricultural Land Stewardship			
	☑ Floodplains/Meadows/Waterbodies			
	☐ Municipal Services			
	☑ Uplands/Forest			
Project Description	Big Springs, near Humbug Valley has become overgrown with			
(Briefly describe the project,	unmanaged vegetation. The flow of water has been impeded			
in 300 words or less)	by the unmitigated growth and work must be done to			
	thoroughly open up this important cold-water spring. The			
	surrounding habitat of Fenn bog and Aspen groves are			
	critically stressed due to poor spring vegetation management.			
	The Maidu Tribe utilizes this site for traditional practices and			
	that use is threatened by continued under-management of			
	the site.			
	The surrounding forest is a high fuels fire risk which further			
	endangers the health of the Spring, and limits the Maidus'			
	traditional uses that would otherwise occur here, such as			
	native food gathering and propagation.			
Project Location Description (e.g.,	The Big Springs site is largely public land owned by the U.S.F.S.			
along the south bank of stream/river	Staff at the Almanor Ranger District have a "NEPA ready"			
between river miles or miles from	Aspen Restoration Project that they have been seeking			
Towns/intersection and/or address):	implementation funding for, for some time. The Aspen			

	Restoration Project includes mechanical treatment of the surrounding conifer stands, as well as hand treatment for the immediate area surrounding the Springs. We propose that The Maidu Summit Consortium be able to contract for this work, and that a Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) driven ethno-botany study be performed in conjunction with the Aspen restoration. This would ensure that none of the proposed actions would endanger sensitive cultural resources that occur at this site.
Latitude:	40.1336064
Longitude:	-121.2649196

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.

Upper Feather River IRWM Objectives: Restore natural hydrologic functions.	Will the project address the objective? ⊠ Yes □ N/A	Brief explanation of project linkage to selected Objective Substantial improvement to the hydrological functions and beneficial uses of this substantial cold-water spring will be accomplished through sustained vegetation traditional Maidu management of this site. Coldwater habitat in the North Fork of the Upper Feather watershed will be enhanced by increase cold-water flows.	Quantification (e.g. acres of streams/wetlands restored or enhanced) ~ 2-3 acres of spring area supporting a large cold-water spring aquatic habitat 15 miles of CDFW designated Wild Trout Water is supported by Big Springs 2,000+ acres adjacent meadow that is fed by Big Springs
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region.	⊠ Yes □ N/A	By enhancing the flow of these springs, we improve the wetlands of the adjacent montane meadow, subsequently reducing wildland fire risk through improved meadow hydrology.	
Build communication and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region.	⊠ Yes □ N/A	This is achieved through our collaborative planning for this project with the Almanor Ranger District (USFS) and with	

	ı	TAC-2. Big Springs	Vegetation Managemen
	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)
		the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.	
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 water supply, recreational, and environmental benefits to the Region.	⊠ Yes □ N/A	We want to demonstrate to the DWR the importance of mandating widespread use of TEK springs rehabilitation approaches and techniques for improving summer water flows and water quality. The TEK assessment, rehabilitation, ongoing management and monitoring approach needs to be demonstrated to encourage more widespread employment	~ 2-3 acres of spring area supporting a large cold-water spring aquatic habitat 15 miles of CDFW designated Wild Trout Water is supported by Big Springs 2,000+ acres adjacent meadow
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality. Continue to actively engage in		of TEK in our region. We want to demonstrate to the DWR and the SWP contractors cost-effective TEK springs management approaches from both Maidu and downstream beneficiary points of view, and thus, encourage more widespread employment of TEK for enhanced springs management on their vast tracts of USFS land.	that is fed by Big Springs ~ 2-3 acres of spring area supporting a large cold-water spring aquatic habitat 15 miles of CDFW designated Wild Trout Water is supported by Big Springs 2,000+ acres adjacent meadow that is fed by Big Springs ~ 2-3 acres of
FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region.	□ N/A	into direct participation with PG&E, other Forest and Watershed stewardship partners and interests such as the FERC #1962 ERC, ensuring that environmental justice for the Maidu People is sustainable over time through "buy in" by potential partners	spring area supporting a large cold-water spring aquatic habitat 15 miles of CDFW designated Wild Trout Water is supported by Big Springs 2,000+ acres adjacent meadow that is fed by Big Springs

		- 3-1 3-	vegetation ivianagemen
	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)
Address economic challenges	☐ Yes		
of municipal service providers			
to serve customers.	⊠ N/A		
Protect, restore, and enhance	⊠ Yes	TEK UFR IRWM Plan General	
the quality of surface and		Ben Use Goal -	
groundwater resources for all	□ N/A	Beneficial uses of water	
beneficial uses, consistent with		including but not limited	
the RWQC Basin Plan.		to: fish consumption, wildlife	
		habitat, plant and animal	
		species, recreation and the	
		water quality and quantity to	
		support such activities. This	
		includes those uses that	
		support the cultural, spiritual	
		and traditional lifeways of	
		California Indian Tribes, Tribal	
		communities and families.	
Address water resources and	⊠ Yes	The TAC has proposed cultural	
wastewater needs of DACs and	△ Yes	beneficial uses that define	
Native Americans.		benefits to water resources	
Native Americans.	□ N/A	such as coldwater habitat and	
		water quality enhancements. (See above.)	
Coordinate management of	□ Vaa	(See above.)	
Coordinate management of	☐ Yes		
recharge areas and protect			
groundwater resources.	⊠ N/A		
Improve coordination of land	⊠ Yes	Use TEK	
use and water resources			
planning.	□ N/A		
Maximize agricultural <u>,</u>	☐ Yes		
environmental and municipal			
water use efficiency.	⊠ N/A		
Effectively address climate	⊠ Yes	The TAC has proposed cultural	
change adaptation and/or		beneficial uses that define	
mitigation in water resources	□ N/A	benefits to water resources	
management.		such as coldwater habitat and	
		water quality enhancements.	
		Climate change projections for	
		the UFFR watershed predict	
		declines in coldwater in surface	
		water bodies during hotter and	
		longer summers.	
Improve efficiency and	☐ Yes		
1-			

		TAC-2: Big Springs	Vegetation Management			
	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)			
reliability of water supply and						
other water-related	⊠ N/A					
infrastructure.						
Enhance public awareness and		Use TEK				
understanding of water						
management issues and needs.	□ N/A					
Address economic challenges	☐ Yes					
of agricultural producers.						
	⊠ N/A					
Work with counties/	⊠ Yes	We are partnering with the				
communities/groups to make		Mountain Meadows				
sure staff capacity exists for	□ N/A	Conservancy, the Feather River				
actual administration and		Land Trust, the Sierra Institute,				
implementation of grant		Plumas Corp., and Deer Creek				
funding.		Resources, in order to ensure				
.		full project				
		planning/implementation				
		objectives are met in a timely				
		manner throughout the life of				
		the grant				
If no objectives are addressed, d	escribe how th	ne project relates to a challenge or	opportunity for the			
Region:						
IV DPOJECT IMPACTS AND RENEEITS						

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 applicable, describe benefits or impacts of the	If applicable, describe benefits or impacts of the project with respect to:				
a. Native American Tribal Communities	⊠ Yes	This project directly enhances local			
		tribes in the conservation of important			
	□ N/A	cultural resources such as springs,			
		meadows and forests. An organization			
		representing the Maidu tribal concerns			
		regarding conservation and resource			
		protection will own the land			
		immediately adjacent to the project site.			
		This project will provide the tribe the			
		ability to practice traditional ecology			
		across ownership boundaries, thus			

TAC-2: Big Springs Vegetation Management

			promoting cultural practices that could immensely improve UFR watershed management.
b.	Disadvantaged Communities ¹	⊠ N/A	The project site is positioned in the upper watershed, and could directly impact resource enhancement and allocation, for a number of DACs that occur at many places further down the watershed, near the project site but the locations and magnitudes of actual impacts are unknown.
c.	Environmental Justice ²	⊠ N/A	Allowing the local Native tribe the ability to improve our shared resources through direct support for tribal partners employing long-held stewardship techniques that broadly improves ecosystem functioning will have economic and cultural benefits, but specific impacts are unknown.
d.	Drought Preparedness	⊠ N/A	We enhance the present water supply of the Upper Feather River watershed by opening up these springs and protecting them from contamination of nearby grazing cattle. Specific impacts are unknown.
e.	Assist the region in adapting to effects of climate change ³	⊠ N/A	We assist the issues of climate change in our region by reducing wildfire risk. Specific impacts are unknown.
f.	Generation or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. green technology)	⊠ N/A	
g.	Other expected impacts or benefits that are not already mentioned elsewhere	⊠ Yes	Botanical vigor and diversity and wildlife use of improved spring habitat will be encouraged by improved functioning of springs and surrounding vegetation.

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

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/).

	Will the Project				
	incorporate	Description of how RMS to be employed,			
Resource Management Strategy	RMS?	if applicable			
Reduce Water Demand					
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Urban water use efficiency	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Improve Flood Management					
Flood management	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Improve Operational Efficiency and T	ransfers				
Conveyance – regional/local	☐ Yes ☒ No				
System reoperation	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Water transfers	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Increase Water Supply	Increase Water Supply				
Conjunctive management	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Precipitation Enhancement	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Municipal recycled water	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Surface storage – regional/local	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Improve Water Quality					
Drinking water treatment and distribution	☐ Yes ⊠ No				

Resource Management Strategy Groundwater remediation/aquifer greenediation Matching water quality to water use Pollution prevention Salt and salinity management Urban storm water runoff management Urban storm water runoff management Waters land stewardship Ecosystem restoration Salt and salenning and management Waters land stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Ecosystem restoration Water and agreenent Barbancing coldwater habitat improves water quality and reduces warm water associated pollution like algae. If livestock fencing is necessary it will be installed to protect spring functions and water quality species and culturally important plant species. Forest management Water sellows and shared with side in the Land Management plan for the adjacent Humbug Valley, which will be owned by the Maidu Summit Organization by Summer 2016 Recharge area protection Recharge area protection People and Water Economic incentives Water and culture Water and culture Water-dependent recreation Water-dependent		Marillate Burtan	TAC-2. Dig Springs Vegetation Wanagemer
Resource Management Strategy RMS? if applicable		•	
Groundwater remediation		-	
remediation Matching water quality to water use Pollution prevention Yes No No No No No No		RMS?	if applicable
remediation Matching water quality to water use Pollution prevention Yes No Enhancing coldwater habitat improves water quality and reduces warm water associated pollution like algae. Salt and salinity management Yes No No Practice Resource Stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Ecosystem restoration Yes No No If livestock fencing is necessary it will be installed to protect spring functions and water quality. Ecosystem restoration Yes No No No No No No No N	Groundwater remediation/aquifer	□ Vos ⊠ No	
Yes	remediation		
Yes	Matching water quality to water		
Salt and salinity management Yes No Quality and reduces warm water associated pollution like algae.	, ,	⊔ Yes ⊠ No	
Salt and salinity management Yes No Quality and reduces warm water associated pollution like algae.			Enhancing coldwater habitat improves water
Salt and salinity management	l suddon prevention	⊠ Ves □ No	
Salt and salinity management □ Yes □ No Practice Resource Stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Ecosystem restoration □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No Springs are critical water features for many wildlife species and culturally important plant species. Forest management □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No Springs are critical water features for many wildlife species and culturally important plant species. Hand treatment of surrounding forest, which is dense with wildfire fuels will reduce wildfire risks and enhance groundwater recharge into springs and meadows. Results of this project will directly impact the potential for objectives in the Land Management Plan for the adjacent Humbug Valley, which will be owned by the Maidu Summit Organization by Summer 2016 Recharge area protection □ Yes □ No Sediment management □ Yes □ No Vatershed management □ Yes □ No Integrating forest, meadow, and spring restoration is an important part of watershed management. People and Water Economic incentives □ No			• • •
Urban storm water runoff management Practice Resource Stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Ecosystem restoration □ Yes □ No installed to protect spring functions and water quality. Ecosystem restoration □ Yes □ No plant species. Forest management □ Yes □ No plant species. Forest management □ Yes □ No plant species. Hand treatment of surrounding forest, which is dense with wildfire fuels will reduce wildfire risks and enhance groundwater recharge into springs and meadows. Land use planning and management □ Yes □ No Management Plan for the adjacent Humbug Valley, which will be owned by the Maidu Summit Organization by Summer 2016 Recharge area protection □ Yes □ No Watershed management □ Yes □ No integrating forest, meadow, and spring restoration is an important part of watershed management. People and Water Economic incentives □ No integrating forest, meadow, and spring restoration is an important part of watershed management. People and Water Economic incentives □ No integrating forest Stewardship process and the FERC # 1962 ERC process, economic incentives are potentially available to help implement this project. Outreach and engagement □ Yes □ No Tek will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. Water and culture □ Yes □ No Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.	Salt and salinity management	□ Vac □ Na	polition like algae.
Practice Resource Stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Ecosystem restoration □ Yes □ No		☐ Yes ☒ No	
management Practice Resource Stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Agricultural land stewardship Ecosystem restoration □ Yes □ No		□ Yes ⊠ No	
Agricultural land stewardship Yes	management		
Ecosystem restoration Yes No No water quality.	Practice Resource Stewardship		
Ecosystem restoration Yes	Agricultural land stewardship		If livestock fencing is necessary it will be
Ecosystem restoration		⊠ Yes □ No	installed to protect spring functions and
Ecosystem restoration			water quality.
Forest management Yes	Ecosystem restoration		
Forest management □ Yes □ No Hand treatment of surrounding forest, which is dense with wildfire fuels will reduce wildfire risks and enhance groundwater recharge into springs and meadows. Land use planning and management Yes □ No Results of this project will directly impact the potential for objectives in the Land Management Plan for the adjacent Humbug Valley, which will be owned by the Maidu Summit Organization by Summer 2016 Recharge area protection Yes □ No No		⊠ Yes □ No	,
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is dense with wildfire fuels will reduce wildfire risks and enhance groundwater recharge into springs and meadows. Land use planning and management Yes No	Forest management		,
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management			
Yes	Land use planning and		Results of this project will directly impact the
Recharge area protection □ Yes ⋈ No Sediment management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes ⋈ No People and Water □ Yes ⋈ No Economic incentives □ Yes ⋈ No People and Water □ Yes ⋈ No Economic incentives □ No Outreach and engagement □ Yes ⋈ No TEK will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. Water and culture □ Yes ⋈ No Water-dependent recreation □ Yes ⋈ No Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.	management		potential for objectives in the Land
Recharge area protection		⊠ Yes □ No	Management Plan for the adjacent Humbug
Recharge area protection □ Yes ⋈ No Sediment management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes ⋈ No People and Water Economic incentives □ Yes ⋈ No □ Yes ⋈ No □ No Through the Pacific Forest Stewardship process and the FERC # 1962 ERC process, economic incentives are potentially available to help implement this project. Outreach and engagement □ Yes □ No □ Yes ⋈ No □ TEK will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. Water and culture □ Yes □ No □ No Haidu will be able to restore cultural practices and continuity, as they restore aquatic habitat Water-dependent recreation □ Yes □ No □ Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.			Valley, which will be owned by the Maidu
Recharge area protection □ Yes ⋈ No Sediment management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes ⋈ No People and Water Economic incentives □ Yes ⋈ No □ Yes ⋈ No □ No Through the Pacific Forest Stewardship process and the FERC # 1962 ERC process, economic incentives are potentially available to help implement this project. Outreach and engagement □ Yes □ No □ Yes ⋈ No □ TEK will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. Water and culture □ Yes □ No □ No Haidu will be able to restore cultural practices and continuity, as they restore aquatic habitat Water-dependent recreation □ Yes □ No □ Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.			Summit Organization by Summer 2016
Sediment management □ Yes ⋈ No Watershed management □ Yes □ No Integrating forest, meadow, and spring restoration is an important part of watershed management. People and Water Economic incentives □ Yes □ No Through the Pacific Forest Stewardship process and the FERC # 1962 ERC process, economic incentives are potentially available to help implement this project. Outreach and engagement □ Yes □ No TEK will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. Water and culture □ Yes □ No The Maidu will be able to restore cultural practices and continuity, as they restore aquatic habitat Water-dependent recreation □ Yes □ No Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.	Recharge area protection	□ Yes ⊠ No	,
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Outreach and engagement Yes No TEK will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. The Maidu will be able to restore cultural practices and continuity, as they restore aquatic habitat Water-dependent recreation Yes No No Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.		□ □ TES □ INU	economic incentives are potentially available
Outreach and engagement Yes No TEK will be demonstrated and shared with interested visitors and partners. The Maidu will be able to restore cultural practices and continuity, as they restore aquatic habitat Water-dependent recreation Yes No No Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.			to help implement this project.
Water and culture Water and culture Yes □ No interested visitors and partners. The Maidu will be able to restore cultural practices and continuity, as they restore aquatic habitat Water-dependent recreation Yes □ No Downstream improvements to the coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.	Outreach and engagement		
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	Matan danas da da se		·
coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.	vvater-dependent recreation	⊠ Yes □ No	•
Wastewater/NPDES ☐ Yes ☒ No			coldwater fishery will benefit anglers.
	Wastewater/NPDES	☐ Yes ⊠ No	

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 serves a need of a DAC?: ⊠ Yes □ No Funding Match Waiver request?: ⊠ Yes □ No Requested Grant Amount Match Funding Fund Source*		PROJECT BUDGET				
Funding Match Waiver request?: ⊠ Yes □ No Requested Grant Amount Amount Match Source* Cost Share: Other State Fund Source* Total Cost	Pro	niect serves a need of a DAC?· ⊠ Yes 「	□No			
Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source* Cost Share: Other State Fund Source* Fund Source* Fund Source* Fund Source* Fund Source* Fund Source* Total Cost		•	_			
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d. Construction/Implementation 100,000 0 0 100,000 e. Environmental Compliance/ 25,000 0 0 0 25,000 Mitigation/Enhancement f. Construction Administration 0 0 0 0 0 0 g. Other Costs 35,000 0 0 0 35,000 h. Construction/Implementation 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Contingency 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	b.	Land Purchase/Easement	0	0	0	0
d. Construction/Implementation 100,000 0 0 100,000 e. Environmental Compliance/ 25,000 0 0 0 25,000 Mitigation/Enhancement f. Construction Administration 0 0 0 0 0 0 g. Other Costs 35,000 0 0 0 35,000 h. Construction/Implementation 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Contingency 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	C.	Planning/Design/Engineering	60.000	0	0	60.000
e. Environmental Compliance/ Mitigation/Enhancement f. Construction Administration o o o o o o o o o o o o						
f. Construction Administration 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	d.	Construction/Implementation	100,000	0	0	100,000
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j. Can the Project be phased? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide cost breakdown by phases Project Cost ☐ O&M Cost ☐ Description of Phase Phase 1						
j. Can the Project be phased? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide cost breakdown by phases Phase 1 50,000 40,000 2 year growth cycle Phase 2 50,000 40,000 2 year growth cycle Phase 3 50,000 40,000 2 year growth cycle Phase 4 55,000 55,000 Final veg. man., impact survey k. Explain how operation and maintenance costs will be financed for the 20-year planning period for project implementation (not grant funded). We will be partnering with the USFS in order to develop a long-term site management plan, predicated on this project work and on related work they are already planning to do for a	i.		400,000	0	0	400,000
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Phase 2 50,000 40,000 2 year growth cycle Phase 3 50,000 40,000 2 year growth cycle Phase 4 55,000 55,000 Final veg. man., impact survey k. Explain how operation and maintenance costs will be financed for the 20-year planning period for project implementation (not grant funded). We will be partnering with the USFS in order to develop a long-term site management plan, predicated on this project work and on related work they are already planning to do for a			·		•	
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k. Explain how operation and maintenance costs will be financed for the 20-year planning period for project implementation (not grant funded). Stylono Sty				*	, ,	
k. Explain how operation and maintenance costs will be financed for the 20-year planning period for project implementation (not grant funded). We will be partnering with the USFS in order to develop a long-term site management plan, predicated on this project work and on related work they are already planning to do for a			·	·		
financed for the 20-year planning period for project implementation (not grant funded). develop a long-term site management plan, predicated on this project work and on related work they are already planning to do for a				-		
implementation (not grant funded). predicated on this project work and on related work they are already planning to do for a	k.	•		•	_	
work they are already planning to do for a		,	od for project			
		implementation (not grant funded).		7	•	
				·		do for a
I. Has a Cost/Benefit analysis been completed? ☐ Yes ☒ No	I.	Has a Cost/Benefit analysis been comp	oleted?	, ,	iiiu.	
					will not have the	increased
,	rrı.	•	the project is			
not funded (300 words or less) water supply that will occur as a result of this project, nor will it receive the benefit of		not fullueu (300 words of less)				
decreases to water temperature that this will						

provide. Currently the Spring produces ground level water temperatures of 48-49°.
r assistance in completing this table

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 Project			Description of Activities in Each	Planned/ Actual Start	Planned/ Actual Completion
Project Stage	Stage	Cor	npleted?	Project Stage	Date (mm/yr)	Date (mm/yr)
a. Assessment and Evaluation	×		Yes No N/A	Attempting to receive project design funding to begin the design element, and to begin the compliance process	May 1 st , 2016	July 31 st , 2016
b. Final Design			Yes No N/A			
c. Environmental Documentation (CEQA / NEPA)			Yes No N/A			
d. Permitting			Yes No N/A			
e. Construction Contracting			Yes No N/A			
f. Construction Implementation			Yes No N/A			
Provide explanation stage is checked as c			project			

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	Plumas County General Plan, CDFW			
	project is consistent with or supported by (e.g. General	Wild Trout Waters designation,			
	Plans, UWMPs, GWMPs, Water Master Plan, Habitat	Meadow Valley GWMP, Humbug LMP			
	Conservation Plans, TMDLs, Basin Plans, etc.).				
b.	List technical reports and studies supporting the	Yellow Creek Summary Report			
	feasibility of this project.				
c.	Concisely describe the scientific basis (e.g. how much	The Maidu Summit Consortium has			
	research has been conducted) of the proposed project in	conducted a multi-year study of the			
	300 words or less.	visual impacts to the site, after having			
		implemented a one-time treatment of			
		the site in 2008. It is clear that with			
		sustained vegetation management at			
		the site, over a long period of time, will			
		be necessary for plant communities to			
		return to a more native variety and			
		therefore provide less need for			
		concerted management annually,			
		allowing for a much more ecologically			
		balanced habitat. Along with this			
		concern is our certainty that we will be			
		revitalizing Maidu cultural practices, as			
		they relate to ecosystem, as a direct			
		means of mitigating social problems			
		currently experienced by our tribal			
		community.			
d.	Does the project implement green technology (e.g.				
	alternate forms of energy, recycled materials, LID	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A			
	techniques, etc.).				
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.			
¹ U	rban Water Supplier is defined as a supplier, either publicly	or privately owned, providing water for			
mι	unicipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,	000 customers or supplying more than			
	000 acre-feet of water annually.				
² A	gricultural Water Supplier is defined as a water supplier, eith	ner publicly or privately owned, providing			
water to 10 000 or more irrigated acres, excluding the acreage that receives recycled water					



UPPER FEATHER RIVER IRWM

PROJECT INFORMATION FORM

Please provide information in the tables below:

I. PROJECT PROPONENT INFORMATION

Agency / Organization	Maidu Summit Consortium	
Name of Primary Contact	Kenneth Holbrook, ED (soon: Mary Adelzadeh)	
Name of Secondary Contact	Lorena Gorbet	
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 682, Chester, CA 96020	
E-mail	director@maidusummit.org (mary@brbna.org)	
Phone	530-258-2299	
Other Cooperating Agencies /		
Organizations / Stakeholders		
Is your agency/organization	Yes	
committed to the project through		
completion? If not, please explain		

II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	TAC-3: Mud Creek Habitat Recovery		
Project Category	☐ Agricultural Land Stewardship		
	☐ Floodplains/Meadows/Waterbodies		
	☐ Municipal Services		
	☐ Uplands/Forest		
Project Description	The site at Mud Creek is an important habitat for a wide		
(Briefly describe the project,	variety of edible and medicinal plant species for the Maidu		
in 300 words or less)	people. It is currently grossly undermanaged and the Maidu		
	Summit wishes to restore and improve this site using Maidu		
	Traditional ecological Knowledge (TEK). Our disadvantaged		
	community lacks sources for traditional food gathering. The		
	Maidu Summit will be granted ownership of this area by PG&E		
	within the next two years along with a comprehensive		
	vegetation management program, critical to long-term		
	recovery of the stressed species found there. Components of		
	the program include: 1) General wetland cleanup and hand		
	treatment of dead and dying woody materials; 2) Willow		
	treatment, coppicing and debris removal; 3) Understory		
	management and thinning; 4) Plant population studies, for		
	community health; 5) Water quality studies, for community		
	health; 6) Monitoring of change to growth patterns, before		
	and after; and 7) Final report of project details and outcomes.		
	Site enhancements predicted for this site include: roughly 200		

Project Location Description (e.g., along the south bank of stream/river between river miles or miles from Towns/intersection and/or address):	acres of recovered critical habitat for special plant species that provide the Maidu People with medicine, traditional food and basketry materials. Improvements to water quality on this site and to the immediate down-stream water users (community of Chester and important bird habitat near Lake Almanor causeway). Attached is a list of the plants we would nurture giving their scientific names, Mountain Maidu names and usages. Mud Creek parcel is in Section 28, R.7E., T.29N. Mud Creek runs into Lake Almanor on the east side north of the Chester Causeway. It is on the Forest Service dirt road running from Highway 36 to Lake Chance Campground; two miles north of the highway and one mile south of the campground. There is a short side road that runs east along the north side of the creek.
Latitude:	40.335566°N
Longitude:	-121.206774°W

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	⊠ Yes	General wetlands cleanup and	35 acres wetland
functions.		re-vegetation of wetland	springs & creek
	□ N/A	species and removal of woody	treated
		debris and garbage in the	
		wetlands.	
Reduce potential for	⊠ Yes	Hand treatment of dead and	Over full 200 acres
catastrophic wildland fires in		dying woody materials. Fuel	
the Region.	□ N/A	reduction in adjacent forest	
		areas.	
Build communication and	⊠ Yes	Work with Lake Almanor	
collaboration among water		Watershed Group, Greenville &	
resources stakeholders in the	□ N/A	Susanville Rancherias, MCDG,	
Region.		PG&E and USFS.	
Work with DWR to develop	☐ Yes		
strategies and actions for the			
management, operation, and	⊠ N/A		
control of SWP facilities in the			
Upper Feather River			

	1	TAC 5. IVIU	d Creek Habitat Recover
Upper Feather River IRWM	Will the project address the	Brief explanation of project	Quantification (e.g. acres of streams/wetlands restored or
Objectives:			
-	objective?	linkage to selected Objective	enhanced)
Watershed in order to increase			
water supply, recreational, and environmental benefits to the			
Region.			
Encourage municipal service	☐ Yes	Encourage volunteers in the	35 acres of springs,
providers to participate in	□ res	caretaking of the springs and	creek and wetlands
regional water management	⊠ N/A	creek on the property.	creek and wetlands
actions that improve water	M N/A	Municipal providers may	
supply and water quality.		volunteer on the project.	
		Unknown at this time.	
Continue to actively engage in	☐ Yes	Property borders FERC licensed	
FERC relicensing of		land and water from springs	
hydroelectric facilities in the	⊠ N/A	and creek flow into Lake	
Region.	,	Almanor. PG&E may choose to	
		partner on this project.	
		Unknown at this time.	
Address economic challenges	☐ Yes		
of municipal service providers			
to serve customers.	⊠ N/A		
Protect, restore, and enhance	⊠ Yes	Will result in improved water	200 acres treated
the quality of surface and		quality and quantity by	overall.
groundwater resources for all	□ N/A	restoring wetlands to healthy	
beneficial uses, consistent with the RWQC Basin Plan.		condition and hydrologic functions.	
Address water resources and	⊠ Yes	Improve water used to raise	
wastewater needs of DACs and	⊠ res	healthy traditional N.A. food,	
Native Americans.		medicine and basket plants.	
Coordinate management of	□ N/A	Springs, creek and wetlands	35 acres
recharge areas and protect	☐ Yes	restored to health may improve	33 dues
groundwater resources.	⊠ N/A	recharge and groundwater	
groundwater resources.	M N/A	resources. Unknown at this	
		time.	
Improve coordination of land	⊠ Yes	Caretaking plants used by	
use and water resources		Native Americans and water	
planning.	□ N/A	dependent fish and wildlife	
		species will improve	
		downstream water quality to	
		Lake Almanor, thereby	
		improving water and land	
		planning coordination.	
Maximize agricultural,	☐ Yes		
environmental and municipal			
water use efficiency.	⊠ N/A		

Upper Feather River IRWM Objectives: Effectively address climate	Will the project address the objective?	Brief explanation of project linkage to selected Objective	Quantification (e.g. acres of streams/wetlands restored or enhanced)
change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resources management.	⊠ N/A		
Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure.	□ Yes ⊠ N/A	Will result in healthier bird, animal and plant habitat in the area perhaps improving Almanor reservoir conditions. Unknown at this time.	200 acres treated in total
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs.	⊠ Yes □ N/A	Will educate public and agencies of traditional way to steward the land.	
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers.	□ Yes ⊠ N/A	Result in production of well managed traditional food, medicine and basket plants for family food and medicines.	
Work with counties/ communities/groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding.	⊠ Yes □ N/A	Work with Stewardship Council on the project design then with consultants to be sure we have adequate technical knowledge to complete project.	
	escribe how th	ne project relates to a challenge or	opportunity for the

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:				
а.	Native American Tribal Communities	⊠ Yes	Healthier traditional food, medicine and basket plants used by N.A. community. Employment of N.A. crews to do the project work.		
b.	Disadvantaged Communities ¹	⊠ Yes	Will result in cleaner and healthier water into Lake Almanor to advantage of DAC communities around the lake such as Chester.		
C.	Environmental Justice ²	⊠ Yes	Improving land that will be owned by a Native American organization. Landlessness for California recognized tribes is one of the most important EJ issue for California tribes across the Sierra Nevada Region.		
d.	Drought Preparedness	⊠ Yes	Wetland rehabilitation will increase the holding of water until later in the year before release into the stream system, benefiting both the creek and downstream Lake Almanor to an unknown extent.		
e.	Assist the region in adapting to effects of climate change ³	⊠ Yes	Cleanup around the spring areas using traditional methods will increase available water in the wetland areas.		
f.	Generation or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. green technology)	⊠ Yes	Cleanup of dead and dying woody materials will result in healthier forest areas surrounding the project.		
g.	Other expected impacts or benefits that are not already mentioned elsewhere	⊠ Yes	The project will validate Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) through monitoring of growth patterns, before and after, as a valid way to caretake the land. Will educate others on the usage of TEK in coordination with conventional scientific data.		

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	⊠ N/A		management		N/A
c.	Removal of invasive non-native	⊠ Yes	i.	Contaminant and salt removal		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/).

	Will the Project incorporate	Description of how RMS to be employed,
Resource Management Strategy	RMS?	if applicable
Reduce Water Demand		
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Urban water use efficiency	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Improve Flood Management		
Flood management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Improve Operational Efficiency and T	ransfers	
Conveyance – regional/local	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
System reoperation	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Water transfers	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Increase Water Supply		
Conjunctive management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Precipitation Enhancement	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Municipal recycled water	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Surface storage – regional/local	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Improve Water Quality		

	Will the Project incorporate	Description of how RMS to be employed,
Resource Management Strategy	RMS?	if applicable
Drinking water treatment and distribution	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Groundwater remediation/aquifer remediation	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Matching water quality to water use	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Pollution prevention	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Salt and salinity management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Urban storm water runoff	☐ Yes ☒ No	
management		
Practice Resource Stewardship		
Agricultural land stewardship	⊠ No	Plant studies and monitoring. Raising of traditional plants for family food and medicine needs.
Ecosystem restoration	⊠ Yes □ No	Wetlands management and TEK plant restoration
Forest management	⊠ Yes □ No	Fuel reduction and removal of dead and dying woody materials
Land use planning and management	⊠ Yes □ No	Project planning and implementation using TEK.
Recharge area protection	☐ Yes ⊠ No	ILN.
Sediment management	⊠ Yes □ No	Manage plants along creek banks to prevent erosion.
Watershed management	⊠ Yes □ No	TEK methods used on all MSC lands within the watershed.
People and Water		
Economic incentives	⊠ Yes □ No	MSC member organizations will participate and benefit from the project.
Outreach and engagement	⊠ Yes □ No	Will use MSC website and Facebook page plus educational tours to engage the public.
Water and culture	⊠ Yes □ No	Will result in protection of springs, wetlands and Native American sites within the project area.
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						
Fur	nding Match Waiver request?: $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$	⊠ No				
			Cost Share:			
			Non-State	Cost Share:		
		Requested	Fund Source*	Other State		
		Grant	(Funding	Fund		
	Category	Amount	Match)	Source*	Total Cost	
a.	Direct Project Administration	2,000			2,000	
b.	Land Purchase/Easement					
c.	Planning/Design/Engineering	50,000			50,000	
	/ Environmental					
d.	Construction/Implementation					
e.	Environmental Compliance/	120,000			120,000	
	Mitigation/Enhancement					
f.	Construction Administration	3,000			3,000	
g.	Other Costs					
h.	Construction/Implementation	275,000	50,000		325,000	
	Contingency					
i.	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through	450,000	50,000	-0-	500,000	
	(h) for each column)					
j.	Can the Project be phased? ☐ Yes	□ No If yes , p	rovide cost breakd	lown by phases		
		Project Cost	O&M Cost	Description of Phase		
	Phase 1	50,000		Planning		
	Phase 2	125,000		Studies, Environmental		
	Phase 3	325,000		Implementation		
	Phase 4		50,000	Monitoring/edu		
k.	Explain how operation and maintenan			lu Summit Conso		
	financed for the 20-year planning peri-	od for project		d set up from Ste	•	
	implementation (not grant funded).		Council monies t	hat come with th	e land deed for	
	this purpose.					
I.	Has a Cost/Benefit analysis been completed? X No					
m.					a would remain	
	not funded (300 words or less)		untreated and u	nhealthy.		
*List all sources of funding.						
	Note: See Project Development Manual, Exhibit B, for assistance in completing this table					
(<u>ht</u>	(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 Project		Description of Activities in Each	Planned/ Actual Start	Planned/ Actual Completion
Project Stage	Stage	Completed?	Project Stage	Date (mm/yr)	Date (mm/yr)
a. Assessment and Evaluation	×	☐ Yes ⊠ No □ N/A	Studies of current conditions of plants & water. Conceptual stage	July 2015	Sept. 2015
b. Final Design		☐ Yes☒ No☐ N/A	Planning, final cost projection and schedule of work	Sept. 2015	Oct. 2015
c. Environmental Documentation (CEQA / NEPA)		☐ Yes☒ No☐ N/A	Required Documentation Completed	Oct. 2015	Jan. 2016
d. Permitting		☐ Yes☐ No☑ N/A			
e. Construction Contracting		☐ Yes☒ No☐ N/A	Bids by RFP; contracts awarded	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016
f. Construction Implementation		☐ Yes ⊠ No □ N/A	Cleanup & debris removal Forest Treatment Final studies/monitoring Education components	April 2016 May 2016 July 2016 Sept. 2016	June 2016 Sept. 2016 On going On going
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	-ABWAC Land Management Plan
	project is consistent with or supported by (e.g. General	-Integrated Regional Water
	Plans, UWMPs, GWMPs, Water Master Plan, Habitat	Management Plan: Upper Feather River
	Conservation Plans, TMDLs, Basin Plans, etc.).	Watershed, California
		-Lassen National Forest Land and
		Resource Management Plan
		-Pacific Forest and Watershed Lands
		Stewardship Council Land Conservation
		Plan

b. List technical reports and studies supporting the feasibility of this project.

-Exploring the Role of Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Climate Change Initiatives (USDA)
-Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Resources (CA LCC)
-California Dept. of Finance
Demographic Reports
-Last Chance Creek Fish Data Summary
-Natural Infrastructure; Investing in Forested Landscapes for Source Water

Protection

2005-2013

c. Concisely describe the scientific basis (e.g. how much research has been conducted) of the proposed project in 300 words or less.

the Pacific Forest and Watershed Lands Stewardship Council in 2003-2004. Public meetings were held for input from the public to be included in their land conservation plan. The Maidu Summit Group studied this parcel in 2007 and included it in their Land Management Proposal submitted to the Stewardship Council in 2007. They again studied what needed to be done to the land in 2010 and it was included in a land management proposal submitted in 2010 by the Maidu Summit Consortium. This parcel was again considered in 2014 and plans for the future of the parcel were submitted to the Stewardship Council. In January 2015 the Stewardship Council voted to award this parcel of land to the Maidu Summit Consortium. The Maidu Summit expects to receive the final deed to the property within 18-24 months from then.

-Stewardship Council Annual Reports

This parcel of land was first looked at by

Caretaking of the land will be by using TEK methods as much as possible. We realize that the climate and world has changed within the last 150 years and some more modern methods will be incorporated into the more traditional methods. TEK involves a relationship with all the plants, animals and elements of the land and how the Maidu interact with them. It involves talking to the land and listening to the land as to what it needs and wants. Methods include the use of hand tools



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	Maidu Summit Consortium
Name of Primary Contact	Kenneth Holbrook, Executive Director
Name of Secondary Contact	Lorena Gorbet, Secretary/Treasurer
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 682, Chester, CA 96020
E-mail	director@maidusummit.org
Phone	530-258-2299
Other Cooperating Agencies /	USFS Plumas National Forest, Pacific Gas & Electric, Maidu
Organizations / Stakeholders	Cultural & Development Group, Greenville Rancheria, Plumas
	Unified School District
Is your agency/organization	Yes
committed to the project through	
completion? If not, please explain	

II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	TAC-5: Indian Jim River Resource Center		
Project Category	☐ Agricultural Land Stewardship		
	☐ Floodplains/Meadows/Waterbodies		
	☐ Municipal Services		
	☑ Tribal Advisory Committee		
	☐ Uplands/Forest		
Project Description	The old Indian Jim School site is in critical need of hazardous		
(Briefly describe the project,	materials remediation. It contains dangerous levels of lead		
in 300 words or less)	from paint and asbestos. If flood flows from the North Fork of		
	the Feather River (NFFR) wash on-site pollutants into the		
	NFFR, lead and asbestos pollution may create episodic or		
	cumulative health hazards for sensitive species such as frogs		
	and possibly for downstream water users and area		
	recreationists-especially children. Being in close proximity to		
	annual high-water flow zones which have flooded in the past,		
	legacy pollution from buildings on the Indian Jim site may also		
	create episodic or cumulative hazards for fish populations and		
	their predators in the downstream Feather River Canyon.		
	There have been ongoing efforts to address pollutions		
	concerns on the site. Ten years ago the school district did		
	initial scoping for plans to restore this historic building but		

were prevented from doing so due to the hazardous material removal being too costly. We seek to remediate hazardous materials and to redevelop the buildings and grounds, and thereby reinvigorate the site to its historic use as a public education property. Its new public education potential is as a River Resource Center, as first described in the final hydroelectric relicensing conditions for FERC # 1962. The Greenville Rancheria and other local Maidu are interested in enriching the educational potential of the Indian Jim site by creating Maidu educational materials and events for the site. If the old school buildings are unable to be saved, we would secondarily seek to construct a new building incorporating Maidu design concepts and labor. Through a partnership between the Plumas County School District, the Maidu Summit Consortium, the Greenville Rancheria and other cooperators, the new and clean campus could host natural science and outdoor education programs with a new stage for experiential learning along the River. Students and visitors could be brought to a safe place and directly access Feather River and its rich cultural, historical, recreational and ecological resources for the sake of education in sustainable watershed management. Greenville Rancheria would take the lead in developing a corresponding Maidu History educational component to be used by the schools. They would add a layer of historical interpretation to the center's visitors by use of a kiosk and community engagement activities that would focus on the Maidu People's multi-generational commitment to maintaining healthy rivers and streams, called "TEK". TEK or Traditional Ecological Knowledge is grounded in the ancestral ownership and stewardship of the the site and the surrounding area by the Mountain Maidu Indians. The area contains Maidu burial grounds, mortars and has a well-known Native tribal history. The site was dedicated as a Maidu "allotment" that was donated so that a school for Maidu children could be built. The current building was built by money donated by PG&E to the school district so that there would be a school for the children of their workers living in the Feather River Canyon attend. The land was leased from the Forest Service. This historic patchwork quilt of overlapping uses, ownerships and agreements has immensely complicated pollution abatement due to complex legal ambiguities about legacy pollution clean-up liabilities for potential partners. New progress on "brownfields site" remediation combined with growing awareness of Environmental Justice burdens present new opportunities for the Maidu people and the severely DAC (disadvantaged communities) of the Feather River Canyon. The Maidu community wants to try again to salvage and restore this blighted educational treasure.

Project Location Description (e.g., along the south bank of stream/river between river miles or miles from Towns/intersection and/or address):	The school site is 6.7 miles southwest of Belden in the Feather River Canyon between Highway 70 and the river. It is 1.7 miles northeast of Tobin. There is an old campground directly east of the school. The remediation and reuse planning for the site will be initiated by a joint presentation by the PSUD, the PNF and the Maidu Community to the FERC # 1962 ERC.
Latitude: Longitude:	39.9484965 -121.3000

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 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)
Restore natural hydrologic		Removal of the hazardous	
functions.	⊠ Yes	materials so near the river.	
Reduce potential for	☐ Yes		
catastrophic wildland fires in			
the Region.	⊠ N/A		
Build communication and	⊠ Yes	The Plumas National Forest,	
collaboration among water		Pacific Gas & Electric and the	
resources stakeholders in the	□ N/A	Plumas Unified School District	
Region.		have an interest in the Indian Jim School site.	
Work with DWR to develop strategies and actions for the	☐ Yes		
management, operation, and	⊠ N/A		
control of SWP facilities in the			
Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase			
water supply, recreational, and			
environmental benefits to the			
Region.			
Encourage municipal service	☐ Yes		
providers to participate in			
regional water management	⊠ N/A		
actions that improve water			
supply and water quality.			

	Will the	17.6 3. 11141411 3111	Quantification
			(e.g. acres of
	project address		, •
Liver on Footh on Diver IDVA/DA		Duinf and another of ancient	streams/wetlands
Upper Feather River IRWM	the	Brief explanation of project	restored or
Objectives:	objective?	linkage to selected Objective	enhanced)
Continue to actively engage in	⊠ Yes	The removal of the hazardous	
FERC relicensing of		materials in the building will	
hydroelectric facilities in the		removal the danger of them	
Region.		getting into the river during	
		floods and high water.	
Address economic challenges	☐ Yes		
of municipal service providers			
to serve customers.	⊠ N/A		
Protect, restore, and enhance	⊠ Yes	The removal of the hazardous	Approximately 2.6
the quality of surface and		materials in the building will	acres
groundwater resources for all	□ N/A	removal the danger of them	
beneficial uses, consistent with		getting into the river during	
the RWQC Basin Plan.		floods and high water.	
Address water resources and	☐ Yes		
wastewater needs of DACs and			
Native Americans.	⊠ N/A		
Coordinate management of	□ Yes		
recharge areas and protect			
groundwater resources.	⊠ N/A		
Improve coordination of land	⊠ Yes	Use of the site for the school	Approximately
use and water resources		district's natural science and	9.5 acres
planning.	□ N/A	outdoor education programs	
	,,,	and learn how the Maidu are	
		committed to maintaining	
		healthy rivers and streams	
		using traditional methods to	
		take care of the land.	
Maximize agricultural,	☐ Yes		
environmental and municipal			
water use efficiency.	⊠ N/A		
Effectively address climate	☐ Yes		
change adaptation and/or			
mitigation in water resources	⊠ N/A		
management.	🖾 IV/A		
Improve efficiency and	⊠ N/A		
reliability of water supply and			
other water-related			
infrastructure.			
Enhance public awareness and	⊠ Yes	Educational use of the site for	Approximately
understanding of water	IC3	Forest Service local fire	9.5 acres
management issues and needs.	□ N/A	information and restoration	
		Efforts as well as usage of the	
	l	Litoria as well as asage of the	

TAC-5: Indian Jim River Resource					
	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)		
		site for outdoor recreation such			
		as rafting and kayaking.			
Address economic challenges	☐ Yes				
of agricultural producers.					
	⊠ N/A				
Work with counties/	⊠ Yes	MSC will oversee the actual	Approximately		
communities/groups to make		reconstruction of the building	9.5 acres		
sure staff capacity exists for	□ N/A	and site cleanup. MSC member			
actual administration and		organizations MCDG and			
implementation of grant		Greenville Rancheria will			
funding.		provide Maidu information.			
		Forest Service will provide fire			
		information and school district			
		and other outdoor education			
		entities will partner on			
		developing and providing the			
		summer and school year			
		outdoor student and visitor			
		education program			
		information.			

If no objectives are addressed, describe how the project relates to a challenge or opportunity for the Region:

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 ap	If applicable, describe benefits or impacts of the project with respect to:					
a.	Native American Tribal Communities		Besides benefiting from the			
		□ N/A	administration of the reconstruction of			
			the facility the Maidu community will			
			use the facility to educate public on			
			Maidu history of the area; show TEK			
			caretaking of the land and waterways			
			and guide people to the future Maidu			
			cultural center at Lake Almanor and			
			activities at the Maidu Nations' Park in			
			Humbug Valley.			

	idvantaged Communities ¹	⊠ N/A	
		⊠ N/A	
c. Envi	ironmental Justice ²	⊠ N/A	Historically this was all Maidu land. It became Indian Allotment land that was donated to become a school for Indian children and then later PG&E donated money to the school district to build a public school on the site as so many of their employees' children in the canyon would attend school there. After the flood of 1986-87 the school was closed and children were bused to Quincy. Recently the Forest Service has approached the Indian community to see if they would again want to do something with the site since it was originally theirs. Some assessment work has been completed by the Plumas National Forest using wildfire recovery funds.
d. Drou	ught Preparedness	⊠ N/A	
	ist the region in adapting to effects of late change ³	□ N/A	The PNF and local whitewater rafting and river recreation groups are interested in working with the Maidu community to help make the site available for usage by the kayaking and rafting public. Local schools have been involved with educational field and classroom events and intensive youth training in forest recovery with USFS resource professionals within recent fire areas as restoration partners. Educating school groups from Plumas, Butte and surrounding areas on Maidu Indian culture and modern day natural resource management and stewardship.
	eration or reduction of greenhouse emissions (e.g. green technology)	⊠ N/A	
g. Othe	er expected impacts or benefits that		

¹ A Disadvantaged Community is defined as a community with an annual median household (MHI)	1
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/) .	

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	\boxtimes	Yes
	conservation, water use efficiency	□ N/A		distribution		N/A
b.	Stormwater capture, storage, clean-	☐ Yes	h.	Watershed protection and	\boxtimes	Yes
	up, treatment, management	⊠ N/A		management		N/A
C.	Removal of invasive non-native	⊠ Yes	i.	Contaminant and salt removal		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				
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
Urban water use efficiency	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
Improve Flood Management				
Flood management	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers				
Conveyance – regional/local	☐ Yes ⊠ No			

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.

	Will the Project	TAC-5: Indian Jim River Resource Cente
	incorporate	Description of how RMS to be employed,
Resource Management Strategy	RMS?	if applicable
System reoperation	☐ Yes ☒ No	паррисаме
Water transfers	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Increase Water Supply		
Conjunctive management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Precipitation Enhancement	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Municipal recycled water	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Surface storage – regional/local	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Improve Water Quality	☐ fes ☐ NO	
Drinking water treatment and		
distribution	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Groundwater remediation/aquifer remediation	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Matching water quality to water	☐ Yes ☒ No	
use	□ res □ NO	
Pollution prevention	⊠ Yes □ No	Removal of hazardous materials near water
Salt and salinity management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Urban storm water runoff	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
management	☐ fes ☐ NO	
Practice Resource Stewardship		
Agricultural land stewardship	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Ecosystem restoration	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Forest management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Land use planning and	⊠ Yes □ No	Use of TEK to restore and caretake the land
management	△ res □ no	
Recharge area protection	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Sediment management	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Watershed management	☐ Yes ☐ No	
People and Water		
Economic incentives	⊠ Yes □ No	Employment opportunities for the Native community workers during cleanup and reconstruction and as caretakers and TEK consultants afterwards
Outreach and engagement	⊠ Yes □ No	Use of site for educational and informational benefits to PUSD, PNF, PG&E & MSC and visitors and outdoor education entities.
Water and culture	⊠ Yes □ No	Information on water, fire, power and Maidu history in the Feather River Canyon
Water-dependent recreation	⊠ Yes □ No	Use for rafting, kayaking, and river recreationists and visitors to the Feather River Canyon, a designated scenic byway by the USFS and CATRANS and Butte and Plumas Counties.
Wastewater/NPDES	☐ Yes ⊠ No	

Other RMS addressed and explanation:

A Feather River Visitors Center has been a discussion item during 3 hydroelectric relicensing processes. Various proposals have been discussed but the dissection of the Feather River Canyon into discrete license renewal segments has precluded any meaningful evaluation of the Indian Jim site as a valuable recreation facility for the entire Feather River Canyon. See the discussion between Butte County and the FERC.

"The DEA recommends against "[providing] a one-time contribution of seed money to a government agency or non-profit organization for possible development of a visitor center in the Feather River canyon, as [proposed] by PG&E and the Forest Service in its preliminary section 10(a) recommendation no. 29H" and by the County. DEA, p. 224. Staff offers two reasons for this rejection.

First, Staff claim that demand for such a visitor's center does not exist. "... most people are on their way to a destination beyond the Feather River canyon and do not see the canyon as a destination in itself. Travelers on the highway may stop to use the restroom and may look at information provided on kiosks, and may take the time to eat a quick meal at a picnic table provided, but there is little need for facilities providing more than that. Providing a Visitor Center would increase the number of visitor opportunities in the area, but is not needed to enhance visits to, or through the Feather River canyon."

Id., p. 152. We disagree.

The historical record shows that, prior to the construction of PG&E's projects, the North Fork was a popular destination for fish and camping. In the early 1930s, the canyon was known as a "Wonderland" which had tourist lodges and campgrounds from Oroville to the Sierra Valley. PG&E's projects have impaired the fisheries and eliminated boating flows. However, the canyon still has the beauty and other features to become a popular destination, if recreational facilities and flows are provided. The visitors center will be the gateway to this destination."

The essence of the Maidu approach to re-creation and education at the Indian Jim School site in the Feather River Canyon is that all things and places are interconnected by the culture and by a whole and living Feather River as described in the Maidu creation stories. The USFS is a key partner with a holistic river and watershed vision and mission. From the 2009 Storrie Fire Restoration plan:

Lassen/Plumas Storrie Fire 10-Year Restoration Plan Version 1.0 (corrected)

Feather River Convert the unused James Lee School House (on PNF 1000 **X** 2011 8
Canyon NFS lands) to a public education area with
Environmental restrooms, group camping, nature trail to the river

Education and interpretive stations. Partners are Plumas
Unified School District Outdoor Education Program

and others.

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							
des	Project serves a need of a DAC?: \square Yes \boxtimes No Indirectly the Project will provide a positive identity and desperately needed economic stimulus to the severely disadvantaged communities of the Feather River Canyon.							
	Funding Match Waiver request?: Yes No							
	<u> </u>	Requested	Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source*	Cost Share: Other State				
		Grant	(Funding	Fund				
	Category	Amount	Match)	Source*	Total Cost			
a.	Direct Project Administration	2,000			2,000			
b.	Land Purchase/Easement	5,000			5,000			
c.	Planning/Design/Engineering / Environmental	15,000			15,000			
d.	Construction/Implementation	125,000			125,000			
e.	Environmental Compliance/ Mitigation/Enhancement	50,000			50,000			
f.	Construction Administration	3,000			3,000			
g.	Other Costs							
h.	Construction/Implementation Contingency	150,000	150,000		300,000			
i.	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (h) for each column)	350,000	150,000		500,000			
j.	Can the Project be phased? ☐ Yes	□ No If yes , p	rovide cost breakd	own by phases				
		Project Cost	O&M Cost	Descriptio	n of Phase			
	Phase 1	20,000		Planning/Studie	<u>!</u> S			
	Phase 2	175,000		Environmental/	•			
	Phase 3	300,000		(re)construction				
	Phase 4		5,000	Educational/info				
k.	Explain how operation and maintenan		Fees for education	onal service usage	e and visitor			
	financed for the 20-year planning peri implementation (not grant funded).	od for project	donations					
l.	Has a Cost/Benefit analysis been comp	oleted?	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
m.	Describe what impact there may be if		Hazardous mate	rials near river wo	ould not be			
not funded (300 words or less)			removed and be a danger to environment					
*Lis	t all sources of funding.							
	te: See Project Development Manual, E	xhibit B, for assist	ance in completing	g this table				
(<u>ht</u>	(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 Project			Description of Activities in Each	Planned/ Actual Start	Planned/ Actual Completion
Project Stage	Stage	Con	npleted?	Project Stage	Date (mm/yr)	Date (mm/yr)
a. Assessment and	-		Yes	Assessment and	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015
Evaluation	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	No	study of hazardous		
			N/A	materials problem		
b. Final Design			Yes	Planning/Design	Jan. 2016	June 2016
		\boxtimes	No			
			N/A			
c. Environmental			Yes	Environmental	July 2016	Dec. 2016
Documentation		\boxtimes	No	studies and		
(CEQA / NEPA)			N/A	NEPA/CEQA		
d. Permitting			Yes	Obtain required	Jan. 2017	Mar. 2017
		\boxtimes	No	permits		
			N/A			
e. Construction			Yes	Contract with	Mar. 2017	Sept. 2018
Contracting		\boxtimes	No	specialized		
	Ш		N/A	Hazardous materials		
				Remediation Crew/		
f. Construction			V	clean up	Oct 2018	Aug. 2019
Implementation			Yes	(re)construct an informational	OCT 2018	Aug. 2019
implementation			No	Center		
	••	Ш	N/A	Center		
Provide explanation if more than one project			project			
stage is checked as c	urrent status					

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	Plumas County General Plan
	project is consistent with or supported by (e.g. General	-ABWAC Land Management Plan
	Plans, UWMPs, GWMPs, Water Master Plan, Habitat	-PNF/LNF Land Management Plans
	Conservation Plans, TMDLs, Basin Plans, etc.).	-Pacific Forest and Watershed Lands
		Stewardship Council Land Conservation
		Plan
		Hydroelectric license plans for FERC
		#1962, #2107,#609, #2105 and #2100

		TAC-5: Indian Jim River Resource Center
		licenses
		-Integrated Regional Water
		Management Plan: Upper Feather River
		Watershed, CA
b.	List technical reports and studies supporting the	-Exploring the Role of Traditional
	feasibility of this project.	Ecological Knowledge in Climate Change
		Initiatives (USDA)
		-Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)
		Resources (CA LCC)
		-California Dept. of Finance
		Demographic Reports
		-Trends in Wildfire Severity: 1984-2010
		in the Sierra Nevada, Modoc Plateau,
		and Southern Cascades, CA, USA
		-Natural Infrastructure; Investing in
		Forested Landscapes for Source Water
		Protection
		Stewardship Council Annual Reports
		2005-2013
c.	Concisely describe the scientific basis (e.g. how much	The old Indian Jim School site is in
	research has been conducted) of the proposed project in	critical need of hazardous materials
	300 words or less.	remediation. The site has been found to
		contain dangerous levels of lead from
		paint and asbestos, representing a
		major hazard to healthy fish
		populations along the Upper Feather
		River watershed. In 1986-87 the
		adjoining campground and school site
		was flooded and the PUSD abandoned
		using the building as a school. In 1990s
		the PUSD obtained an estimate of
		\$90,000 to clean up the hazardous
		materials. In 2012 the PUSD offered the
		site to the MCDG. After several
		evaluations and studies MCDG found
		the cost of cleanup prevented them
		from taking on the task. The Maidu
		Summit decided in 2015 to consider
		taking on the site, do the cleanup of
		hazardous materials and turn it into an
		outdoor educational facility and
		information kiosk on the Maidu history
		and current land management practices
		and USFS information on area fires and
		restoration efforts. It would also be
		open to canyon visitors and for
		recreational purposes, such as an event
		coordination center for rafting and
		kayaking groups.

TAC-5: Indian Jim River Resource Center

d. Does the project implement green technology (e.g. alternate forms of energy, recycled materials, LID techniques, etc.).	
, ,	If the building needs to be tore down
	and a new facility constructed, green
	technology would be considered as an
	alternative to traditional construction.
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.
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 3,000 customers or supplying more than	
3,000 acre-feet of water annually.	
² Agricultural Water Supplier is defined as a water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing	
water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding the acreage that receives recycled water.	



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	Maidu Summit Consortium			
Name of Primary Contact	Trina Cunningham			
Name of Secondary Contact	Lorena Gorbet			
Mailing Address	289 Main Street, Chester, CA 96020			
E-mail	maidudance@yahoo.com			
Phone	530.228.2299			
Other Cooperating Agencies /				
Organizations / Stakeholders				
Is your agency/organization	Yes			
committed to the project through				
completion? If not, please explain				

II. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	TAC-6: Traditional Ecological Knowledge
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)	The Upper Feather River Tribal Review Project provides a mechanism for relevant Upper Feather River (UFR) Tribe(s), the Maidu Summit Consortium and/or Tribal Review Committee to evaluate and provide recommendations to each project submitted to the UFR RWMG to incorporate Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK). Project reviewers will be comprised of Tribal Environmental Directors, Tribal Elders, and other persons with knowledge of Traditional Practices and sustainability. Projects list, counties, and locations will be distributed by UFR RWM staff to all contacts on the UFR Tribal Engagement contact list with review deadline and invitation to provide review and comment. Particular emphasis including follow-up phone calls will be made to include relevant Upper Feather River Tribe(s); meaning those Tribes within whose traditional territories of the proposed project. TEK refers to a cumulative body of knowledge, belief, and practice and handed down through generations through

	The of traditional Ecological Knowledge
	"stories, songs, foods, medicines, and language" that have been shaped by ecological interactions spanning thousands of years. This relationship of living beings (including human) with their traditional groups and with their environment enables consistent best practice decision making in regards to current land management planning by traditional native practitioners. This review process is important to ensure that each proposed project is given the opportunity to hold significant value to Upper Feather River Native Peoples, which each can benefit from Tribal historical knowledge and will be part of a self-sustaining healthy Upper Feather River ecosystem.
Project Location Description (e.g., along the south bank of stream/river	Integration of Maidu TEK into each project
between river miles or miles from	
Towns/intersection and/or address):	
Latitude:	Upper Feather IRWM region
Longitude:	Upper Feather IRWM region

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	⊠ Yes	The base of TEK is to achieve	The TEK proposal
functions.		optimum health and balance of	encompasses
	□ N/A	ecosystems. Integration of TEK	UFR IRWM
		into proposals will enable a	projects.
		diverse range of optimal	
		hydrologic function.	
Reduce potential for	⊠ Yes	The overall goal of applied TEK	The TEK proposal
catastrophic wildland fires in		is to restore fire on a landscape	encompasses UFR
the Region.	□ N/A	scale. A beginning step to meet	IRWM projects in
		this goal is through forest	forest, meadow,
		thinning and burning projects	riparian, and areas
		on a limited scale in forest,	of human
		meadow, and riparian areas.	residence.

1	ı	1710 0111001010	i Ecological Kilowieug
	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)
Build communication and	⊠ Yes	This project is based on	
collaboration among water		communication and	
resources stakeholders in the	□ N/A	collaboration with each of the	
Region.		stakeholders in the region to	
		effectively address cultural and	
		ecological benefit to each	
		proposal.	
Work with DWR to develop	⊠ Yes	TEK reaches every aspect of	
strategies and actions for the	\times	water use. TEK can guide	
_		_	
management, operation, and	□ N/A	decisions regarding the	
control of SWP facilities in the		management, operation, and	
Upper Feather River		control of SWP facilities	
Watershed in order to increase		affecting aspects of water	
water supply, recreational, and		quality and quantity.	
environmental benefits to the			
Region.			
Encourage municipal service	⊠ Yes	Municipal service water use can	
providers to participate in		be guided by TEK. Improved	
regional water management	□ N/A	function of municipal services is	
actions that improve water		vital to improvements in water	
supply and water quality.		supply and function from intake	
		and outflow.	
Continue to actively engage in	⊠ Yes	Tribal people have and plan to	
FERC relicensing of		continue to be active in FERC	
hydroelectric facilities in the	□ N/A	relicensing activities.	
Region.	,		
Address economic challenges	⊠ Yes	Tribal partnership projects may	
of municipal service providers		leverage funding as well as seek	
to serve customers.	□ N/A	further funding for municipal	
	,,.	projects.	
		, , , , , , ,	
Protect, restore, and enhance	⊠ Yes	Continue to clarify TEK as	
the quality of surface and		beneficial uses of water	
groundwater resources for all	□ N/A	consistent with the Basin Plan	
beneficial uses, consistent with	□ N/A	Consistent with the basin riall	
the RWQC Basin Plan.			
	⊠ Voc	Integrating TEV into regional	
Address water resources and	⊠ Yes	Integrating TEK into regional	
wastewater needs of DACs and		planning of UFR projects	
Native Americans.	□ N/A	addresses specific needs of	
		DACs as well as the hydrologic	
		vitality of the ancestral	

TAC-6: Traditional Ecological Knowledge

	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)
		homelands of Native Americans	
		in the UFR.	
Coordinate management of	⊠ Yes	Recharge areas and	
recharge areas and protect		groundwater protection are	
groundwater resources.	□ N/A	essential to implementation of	
		Traditional Cultural Knowledge.	
		Tribal support and involvement	
		in coordination can benefit the	
		process using knowledge	
		embedded in stories, gathering,	
		and medicinal uses	
		demonstrating water quality	
		and quantity in these areas.	
Improve coordination of land	⊠ Yes	Tribal participation will broaden	
use and water resources		and contribute greatly to the	
planning.	□ N/A	overall planning process.	
Maximize agricultural,	⊠ Yes	Tribal interests and cultural use	
environmental and municipal		support water use efficiency in	
water use efficiency.	□ N/A	all aspects of water use.	
Effectively address climate	⊠ Yes	TEK aspects of resource	
change adaptation and/or		management including fire	
mitigation in water resources	□ N/A	reduction, wetland restoration,	
management.			
Improve efficiency and	⊠ Yes	Ecosystem restoration and	
reliability of water supply and		integrating TEK values into	
other water-related	□ N/A	water use will improve	
infrastructure.		efficiency.	
Enhance public awareness and	⊠ Yes	Strong partnerships with	
understanding of water		stakeholders in the UFR will	
management issues and needs.	□ N/A	serve to raise public awareness	
		by demonstrating strengths, problems, and solutions.	
		Mechanisms for public	
		outreach may be tours of	
		projects, presentations, media,	
		and K-12 outdoor classroom	
		opportunities	
Address economic challenges	□ Yes	Unknown	
of agricultural producers.	103		
	⊠ N/A		

TAC-6: Traditional Ecological Knowledge

Upper Feather River IRWM	Will the project address the	Brief explanation of project linkage to selected Objective	Quantification (e.g. acres of streams/wetlands restored or
Objectives:	objective?	•	enhanced)
Work with counties/	⊠ Yes	MSC is comprised of multiple	
communities/groups to make		organizations, membership of	
sure staff capacity exists for	□ N/A	Maidu community, as well as	
actual administration and	•	current and future partnerships	
implementation of grant		to administer and implement	
funding.		funding.	

If no ol Region	bjectives are addressed, describe how the project relates to a challenge or opportunity for the
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	□ N/A	This is a Native American led project.		
b.	Disadvantaged Communities ¹	□ N/A	Overlapping area, to be determined in project review partnership opportunities.		
C.	Environmental Justice ²	□ N/A	Access to cultural resources of beneficial use of water and the habitats that support them.		
d.	Drought Preparedness	□ N/A	TEK applied to ecosystem restoration, forest management and water management will enhance drought preparedness. Initial emphasis is on fire management and floodplain management.		
e.	Assist the region in adapting to effects of climate change ³	□ N/A	TEK evolved with a variable climate over large spans of time.		

					TAC-6: Traditional Ecologica	Knowledg
f.	Generation or reduction of greenhou			/^	Halmanna	
	gas emissions (e.g. green technology	')		N/A	Unknown	
g.	Other expected impacts or benefits t	hat				
	are not already mentioned elsewher	е		N/A	To be determined after climate	change
1 .	Divide a second Consequence in the defined of			. • •	workshop.	'A 41 11\
	Disadvantaged Community is defined a					
	ome that is less than 80 percent of the UFR website (http://featherriver.org/r			IIIIua	ii Mini. DWK's DAC mapping is ava	liable on
	nvironmental Justice is defined as the fa			nt of r	neonle of all races, cultures, and in	comes
	th respect to the development, adoption					
	gulations and policies. An example of en					
	g. water supply, flooding, sanitation) in					
	limate change effects are likely to includ				= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	ciated
sec	condary effects such as increased wildfi	re risk,	erosi	ion, a	and sedimentation.	
DW	DWR encourages multiple benefit projects which address one or more of the following elements (PRC					
	5026(a). Indicate which elements are ac					(
		1		•		
a.	Water supply reliability, water	⊠ Ye			Drinking water treatment and	⊠ Yes
	conservation, water use efficiency	□ N/			distribution	□ N/A
b.	Stormwater capture, storage, clean-	⊠ Ye			Watershed protection and	⊠ Yes
	up, treatment, management	□ N/			management	□ N/A
C.	Removal of invasive non-native	⊠ Ye	_		Contaminant and salt removal	☐ Yes
	species, creation/enhancement of	□ N/	'A		through reclamation/desalting,	⊠ N/A
	wetlands, acquisition/protection/restoration				other treatment technologies and conveyance of recycled	
	of open space and watershed lands				water for distribution to users	
d.	Non-point source pollution	⊠ Ye	ıc		Planning and implementation of	⊠ Yes
u.	reduction, management and		_	-	multipurpose flood	□ N/A
	monitoring	L IN/	^		management programs	
e.	Groundwater recharge and	⊠ Ye	:S		Ecosystem and fisheries	⊠ Yes
	management projects	□ N/			restoration and protection	□ N/A
f.	Water banking, exchange,	☐ Ye			-	,
	reclamation, and improvement of	⊠ N/				
	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/).

	Will the Project					
December Management Streets	incorporate RMS?	Description of how RMS to be employed,				
Resource Management Strategy Reduce Water Demand	KIVISE	if applicable				
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	☐ Yes ☒ No					
Urban water use efficiency						
<u> </u>	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Improve Flood Management		TEK projects will benefit outcomes and				
Flood management	⊠ Yes □ No	TEK projects will benefit outcomes and options for RMS projects implemented in the				
	△ res ⊔ no	region.				
Improve Operational Efficiency and T	l Transfers	region.				
Conveyance – regional/local	141131613	TEK projects will benefit outcomes and				
- Conveyance regional, rocal	☐ Yes ⊠ No	options for RMS projects implemented in the				
		region.				
System reoperation	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Water transfers	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Increase Water Supply						
Conjunctive management	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Precipitation Enhancement	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Municipal recycled water	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Surface storage – regional/local	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Improve Water Quality						
Drinking water treatment and	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
distribution						
Groundwater remediation/aquifer	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
remediation						
Matching water quality to water		TEK projects will benefit outcomes and				
use	⊠ Yes □ No	options for RMS projects implemented in the region.				
Pollution prevention		TEK projects will benefit outcomes and				
T onation prevention	⊠ Yes □ No	options for RMS projects implemented in the				
	2 163 2 110	region.				
Salt and salinity management	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Urban storm water runoff	☐ Yes ☒ No					
management	□ res ⋈ no					
Practice Resource Stewardship						
Agricultural land stewardship	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems				
Ecosystem restoration	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems				
Forest management	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems				
Land use planning and	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems				

TAC-6: Traditional Ecological Knowledge

Resource Management Strategy	Will the Project incorporate RMS?	Description of how RMS to be employed, if applicable
management		
Recharge area protection	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems
Sediment management	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems
Watershed management	⊠ Yes □ No	Balanced health of regional ecosystems
People and Water		
Economic incentives	⊠ Yes □ No	Potential matching funds
Outreach and engagement	⊠ Yes □ No	Engagement of Tribes and communities
Water and culture	⊠ Yes □ No	UFR Tribes
Water-dependent recreation	⊠ Yes □ No	As it relates to cultural beneficial uses
Wastewater/NPDES	☐ Yes ⊠ No	

Other RMS addressed and explanation:	

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 BUDGE	: I		
	oject serves a need of a DAC?: 🛛 Yes [Inding Match Waiver request?: 🖾 Yes [• •			
	Category	Requested Grant Amount	Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source* (Funding Match)	Cost Share: Other State Fund Source*	Total Cost
a.	Direct Project Administration	10,000	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
b.	Land Purchase/Easement	N/A	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
c.	Planning/Design/Engineering /Consultation	40,000	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
d.	Construction/Implementation/Cons	N/A	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
e.	Environmental Compliance/ Mitigation/Enhancement	60,000	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
f.	Construction/ Administration	N/A	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
g.	Other Costs	50,000	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
h.	Consultation/Implementation Contingency	40,000	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
i.	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (h) for each column)	200,000	TBD/Project	TBD/Project	TBD/Project

j.	Can the Project be phased? 🛛 Yes	\square No $$ If yes , p	rovide cost breakd	own by phases
		Project Cost	O&M Cost	Description of Phase
	Phase 1	150,000	N/A	Assessment
	Phase 2	300,000	TBD	Full partnership
	Phase 3	TBD	TBD	Integration of long term TEK
				into long term management in
				the Feather River basin
	Phase 4	TBD	TBD	Integration of long term TEK
				into long term management in
				the Feather River basin
k.	Explain how operation and maintenar	ice costs will be	Unknown, TBD	
	financed for the 20-year planning peri	od for project		
	implementation (not grant funded).			
I.	Has a Cost/Benefit analysis been comp	oleted?	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
m.	Describe what impact there may be if	the project is	Current trends o	f resource management that is
	not funded (300 words or less)		not sustainable v	will continue without the benefit
			of time tested ap	pplications of TEK. Unique
			partnerships will	not be formed for the benefit
			of the region.	
*Lis	t all sources of funding.			
No	te: See Project Development Manual, E	xhibit B, for assist	ance in completing	g this table
(<u>ht</u>	tp://featherriver.org/documents/).			
1				

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 Project			Description of Activities in Each	Planned/ Actual Start	Planned/ Actual Completion
	Project Stage	Stage	Con	npleted?	Project Stage	Date (mm/yr)	Date (mm/yr)
a.	Assessment and			Yes	TBD/Project specific	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
	Evaluation		\boxtimes	No		specific	specific
				N/A			
b.	Final Design			Yes	TBD/Project specific	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
			\boxtimes	No		specific	specific
				N/A			
c.	Environmental			Yes	TBD/Project specific	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
	Documentation		\boxtimes	No		specific	specific
	(CEQA / NEPA)			N/A			
d.	Permitting			Yes	TBD/Project specific	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
			\boxtimes	No		specific	specific
			Ш	N/A			

				TAC-6: 1	raditional Ecolog	icai Knowiedge
e. Construction			Yes	TBD/Project specific	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
Contracting		\boxtimes	No		specific	specific
			N/A			
f. Construction			Yes	TBD/Project specific	TBD/Project	TBD/Project
Implementation		\boxtimes	No		specific	specific
			N/A			
Provide explanation	if more than	one	project			
stage is checked as c	urrent status	;				
IX. PROJECT TE	CHNICAL FE	ASIB	ILITY			
Place provide any re	lated docum	onts l	data titla	author and page num	hore) that doceril	no and confirm

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	TBD/Project specific, National
project is consistent with or supported by (e.g. General	Environmental Justice Advisory Council
Plans, UWMPs, GWMPs, Water Master Plan, Habitat	A Federal Advisory Committee to the
Conservation Plans, TMDLs, Basin Plans, etc.).	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
	California Water Plan, Plumas National
	Forest (in development)
b. List technical reports and studies supporting the	
feasibility of this project.	
	TBD/Project specific
c. Concisely describe the scientific basis (e.g. how much	
research has been conducted) of the proposed project in	TBD/Project specific
300 words or less.	
d. Does the project implement green technology (e.g.	
alternate forms of energy, recycled materials, LID	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
techniques, etc.).	If yes, please describe.
	, , ,
e. Are you an Urban Water Supplier¹?	☐ 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. All DWR B-118
	groundwater basins in the region.
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,	000 customers or supplying more than
3,000 acre-feet of water annually.	
² Agricultural Water Supplier is defined as a water supplier, eith	ner publicly or privately owned, providing
water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding the acreage	

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: <u>TAC-6: Traditional Ecological Knowledge</u>

Project applicant: <u>Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC)</u>

GHG Emissions Assessment

Project Construction Emissions (If you check any of the boxes, please see the attached worksheet)	
The project requires non-road 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.	

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Climate Change- Project Assessment Tool

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
More resilient to invasive species by utilizing Traditional Ecological Knowledge to eradicate such species and implement a
plan to replace those with native species that improve the water supply by more efficient use of the land's natural water
cycle.
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
More resilient by creating more availability of groundwater by reducing water stress for water dependent vegetation,
thereby allowing water to sink into groundwater reserves more readily.

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:
 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.)
More resilient by reductions in catastrophic wildfires as TEK offers viable solutions to the prevention of wildfires with prescribed burnings and other seasonal brush clearing methods.
More resilient by making more water available for beneficial uses through the use of a TEK review process of each proposed project. Each project will have different needs and will therefore require different resolutions.
Flooding Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority flooding vulnerability issues:
Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority 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
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
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
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

Climate Change- Project Assessment Tool
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
More resilient from less erosion and sedimentation caused by wildfires. More resilient to habitat fragmentation by wildfire that is so extensive that large areas of habitats are transformed into non-forest conditions, thereby reducing the natural habitat for native fish and wildlife species that depend on a stable environment to thrive.
Hydropower Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority hydropower vulnerability issues:
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Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Upper Feather River IRWMP Project Assessment - GHG Emissions Analysis

TAC-6: Traditional Ecological Knowledge
TAC-0. ITaultioliai Ecologicai Kilowieuge

Type of Equipment Day Operation Total MTCO ₂ e	0 0 0 0 0
	0 0 0
	0 0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
Total Emissions	0 0
Average Trip Total Number of Distance Round Trips (Miles) Total MTCO ₂ e	
0	
ect requires workers from outside of the UFR watershed. If yes: Average Round Trip	
Average Number Total Number Distance Traveled	
of Workers of Workdays (Miles) Total MTCO ₂ e	
5 24 400	16
5 21 100	

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

ditional Ecological Knowledg

Annual Energy Needed	U	Jnit	Total MTCO₂e	
	k	(Wh (Electricity)		0
	Т	Therm (Natural Gas)		0
project will generate electricity. If yes	s:			
Annual kWh Generated	Т	Total MTCO₂e		
		C		
*A negative value indicates GH	IG redu	ıctions	_	
project will proactively manage forest	its to red	duce wildtire risk. It	yes:	
			i	
Acres Protected from Wildfi		Total MTCO₂e	j	
Acres Protected from Wildfi				
*A negative value indicates GH	ire T	Total MTCO ₂ e -2,36 3		
*A negative value indicates GH	ire T 375 HG redu	Total MTCO ₂ e -2,36 3		
	ire T 375 HG redu	Total MTCO ₂ e -2,36 3		
*A negative value indicates GH project will affect wetland acreage. If	ire T 375 HG redu	Fotal MTCO₂e - 2,363 uctions]	
*A negative value indicates GH project will affect wetland acreage. If	ire T 375 HG redu f yes: ds T	rotal MTCO ₂ e -2,363 uctions Fotal MTCO ₂ e]	
*A negative value indicates GH project will affect wetland acreage. If Acres of Protected Wetland *A negative value indicates GH	ire T 375 HG redu f yes: ds T HG redu	rotal MTCO ₂ e -2,363 uctions Fotal MTCO ₂ e]	
*A negative value indicates GH project will affect wetland acreage. If Acres of Protected Wetland	ire T 375 HG redu f yes: ds T HG redu	rotal MTCO ₂ e -2,363 uctions Fotal MTCO ₂ e]	
*A negative value indicates GH project will affect wetland acreage. If Acres of Protected Wetland *A negative value indicates GH	ire T 375 HG redu f yes: ds T HG redu	rotal MTCO ₂ e -2,363 uctions Fotal MTCO ₂ e]	

Construction and development will generate approximately:

In a given year, operation of the project will result in:

16 MTCO₂e

-2,363 MTCO₂e