UPPER FEATHER RIVER
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
Regional Water Management Group

Sharon Thrall, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Paul Roen, Sierra County
Jeff Engel, Plumas County
Doug Teeter, Butte County
Russell Reid, Feather River Resource Conservation District
Rick Roberti, Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District
Jim Roberti, Sierra Groundwater Management District
Roger Diefendorf, Plumas County Community Development Commission
Trina Cunningham, Maidu Summit Consortium
Jeffrey Greening, Public Member
Joe Hoffman, Plumas National Forest (Advisory)
Carol Thornton, Lassen National Forest (Advisory)
Quentin Youngblood, Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)

AGENDA FOR REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP MEETING OF MAY 3, 2019 TO BE HELD AT 1:00 P.M. IN THE PLUMAS COUNTY PLANNING CONFERENCE ROOM, 555 MAIN STREET, QUINCY, CALIFORNIA

www.featherriver.org

AGENDA

The Regional Water Management Group of the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Program welcomes you to its meetings, which are regularly held on the fourth Wednesday of every other month, and your interest is encouraged and appreciated.

Any item without a specified time on the agenda may be taken up at any time and in any order.

Any person desiring to address the Board shall first secure permission of the Regional Water Management Group Chair. Any public comments made during a regular Regional Water Management Group meeting will be recorded. Members of the public may submit their comments in writing to be included in the public record.

CONSENT AGENDA: These matters include routine administrative actions. All items on the consent calendar will be voted on at some time during the meeting under "Consent Agenda." If you wish to have an item removed from the Consent Agenda, you may do so by addressing the Chairperson.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting please contact Randy Wilson at 530-283-6214. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the County to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. Auxiliary aids and services are available for people with disabilities.

STANDING ORDERS

1:00 P.M. **CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL**

ADDITIONS TO OR DELETIONS FROM THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT OPPORTUNITY
Matters under the jurisdiction of the RWMG, and not on the posted agenda, may be addressed by the general public at the beginning of the regular agenda and any off-agenda matters before the RWMG for consideration. However, California law prohibits the RWMG from taking action on any matter which is not on the posted agenda unless it is determined to be an urgency item by the RWMG. Any member of the public wishing to address the RWMG during the "Public Comment" period will be limited to a maximum of three (3) minutes.

ANNOUNCEMENTS/REPORTS

1. There will be an opportunity to meet Sierra Nevada Conservancy's new Executive Officer, Angela Avery, on May 8th from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. in the County Planning conference room in Quincy.

CONSENT AGENDA
These items are expected to be routine and non-controversial. The RWMG will act upon them at one time without discussion. Any RWMG members, staff member or interested party may request that an item be removed from the consent agenda for discussion.

A) REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP BUSINESS

1. RWMG Meeting Summary for the regular meeting held on November 2, 2018.
2. Support Services budget report.
3. Support letter for Sierra Institute's Watershed Coordinator Grant Application.
4. Plumas Resource Advisory Committee Letter of Support for the James Lee School Project.

ACTION AGENDA

1. INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT ROUNDTABLE OF REGIONS
Update on the IRWM Roundtable of Regions' selection of a Network Coordinator and cost-sharing. Receive update and consider contribution.

2. DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
Department of Water Resources staff will provide a brief overview of their Climate Action Plan. Informational.

3. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY AND TRIBAL INVOLVEMENT PROJECT
The RWMG will receive an update on the Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement Project. Informational.

4. PROPOSITION 1 IRWM IMPLEMENTATION GRANT ROUND 1 SOLICITATION

a. Receive overview of Proposition 1 IRWM Implementation Grant Final Project Solicitation Package.
b. Receive update on Funding Area coordination efforts. Informational.

5. IRWM PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT PROPOSAL
Review and consider Butte County Resource Conservation District's *Concow All-Lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project* proposal for inclusion in the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan. Consider adoption.

6. IRWM PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT UPDATES

a. Proposition 50 Post Performance Reports. Informational.
b. Receive update on Upper Feather River IRWM Plan list of implementation projects and efforts to identify funding opportunities. Informational.

7. REQUEST FOR REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP MEMBERSHIP

Consider Chester Public Utility District's request for inclusion as a member on the Regional Water Management Group. Consider approval of the Regional Water Management Group Memorandum of Understanding Addendum No. 2.

8. SUPPORT SERVICES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020

Discussion of current and future support services and funding sources.

a. Receive report on contributions from Upper Feather River IRWM counties.
b. Discuss and provide direction regarding support services for the Upper Feather River IRWM Program for fiscal year 2019-20.

9. NEXT MEETING

Discuss next meeting date and content.

ADJOURNMENT

Upper Feather River IRWM
Regional Water Management Group

DRAFT SUMMARY MINUTES

November 2, 2018

Recordings of the meeting are available here:
Video #1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TTgAWCEwKM&feature=youtu.be
Video #2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RZ63yN8AQM8&feature=youtu.be
Video #3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tMOIEbum32w&feature=youtu.be
Video #4 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nN44BuUXjh4&feature=youtu.be

Call to Order and Roll Call **(Video#1 0:30)**

Sherrie Thrall called the meeting to order on November 2, 2018 at 1:03 pm at the Plumas County Planning Conference Room, 555 Main Street, Quincy, California.

Members Present:
Sherrie Thrall, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Jeff Engle, Plumas County Board of Supervisors
Russell Reid, Feather River Resource Conservation District
Amanda Lanker for Roger Diefendorf, Plumas County Community Development Commission
Trina Cunningham, Maidu Summit Consortium
Joe Hoffman, Plumas National Forest (Advisory)
Jim Roberti, Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District

Members Absent:
Paul Roen, Sierra County Board of Supervisors
Doug Teeter, Butte County Board of Supervisors
Rick Roberti, Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District
Jeffrey Greening, Public Member
Carol Thornton, Lassen National Forest (Advisory)
Quentin Youngblood, Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)

Staff Present:
Randy Wilson, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Additions or Deletions from the Agenda **(Video#1-1:41)**

None noted

Public Comment Opportunity **(Video#1-1:51)**

None noted

Announcements / Reports **(Video#1-2:20)**

None noted

CONSENT AGENDA

A. Regional Water Management Group Business (Video#1-2:29)

- **a. RWMG Meeting Summary for the regular meeting held on June 22, 2018.**
- **b. Support letter on behalf of Plumas National Forest Lakes Basin grant application (SNC#1088).**
- **c. Support Services budget report.**

Upon motion by Jeff Engle and seconded by Trina Cunningham, the RWMG Meeting Minutes for June 22, 2018 were unanimously approved as presented.

ACTION AGENDA

1. Regional Water Management Group Representation and Selection of Officers (Video#1-3:38)

a. Review of RWMG representation and draft letter to member agencies.

Uma Hinman stated upon request from the last RWMG meeting, a review of member agencies and their selected representative be completed. This is to ensure these groups still want to be involved in the management group and the representatives listed are the appropriate members to reach out to. Upon approval from the management group, a draft letter attached in the agenda packet will be sent out to member agencies for confirmation moving forward.

Sherrie Thrall suggested reaching out to members from special districts to assess their interest in the management group in the future. The Plumas County Special District Association (PCSDA) was suggested as a point of contact to encompass a large amount of the 55+ special districts within Plumas County. Randy Wilson also suggested looking into Sierra County and Butte County special districts as well.

b. Annual appointment of officers for the Regional Water Management Group.

Sherrie Thrall asked the management group if they would like to appoint a new chairperson.

Upon motion by Russell Reid and seconded by Jeff Engle, the RWMG unanimously elected Sherrie Thrall as Chair and Paul Roen as Vice-Chair.

2. Integrated Regional Water Management Coordination Updates (Video#2- 12:15)

a. Update on the IRWM Roundtable of Regions efforts.

Uma Hinman presented the update for the IRWM Roundtable of Regions (RoR) efforts. The RoR has been meeting more frequently over the past few months focusing heavily on the preparation of the Proposition 1 Administrative Draft Project Solicitation Packet (PSP). More information will be shared on Action Agenda #7.

b. Update on inter-regional IRWM Coordination.

Uma Hinman noted the Lessons Learned Summit project lead Sierra Institute for Community and Environment, consultants Sierra Water Workgroup, and California Environmental Indian Alliance, and in partnership with the Department of Water Resources and the Roundtable of Regions will take place at Kings Beach, CA on November 8-9. Uma, Randy Wilson, Leah Wills, and Trina Cunningham will be attending this event. The one-and-a-half-day event is an occasion for all 12 Funding Areas state-wide to share lessons learned from their DACI Program, coordinate strategies and approaches, discuss accomplishments, and address issues specific to disadvantaged and Tribal communities. It will be an opportunity to meet with DWR and legislative staff as well.

3. Presentation by Sierra Nevada Conservancy (Video#1 – 14:21)

Uma Hinman introduced Alyssa Brown who joined the meeting via phone from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC). Last meeting, Doug Teeter suggested reaching out to the SNC to do a presentation on capacity and how they can assist with building capacity and funding opportunities.

Alyssa gave an overview of SNC's watershed improvement program which intends to restore the health of California's primary watershed. Their work focuses on the development of policies and implementing that support in forested areas. Alyssa specializes in assisting groups receive funding not offered through the SNC.

Sherrie Thrall stated capacity building is one of the primary areas that need assistance, especially in the areas of personnel, experience writing and managing grants. Alyssa noted three areas to concentrate on: 1) Finding the grants – SNC offers a link titled *Other Funding Opportunities* on their webpage which is updated annually (Alyssa and Lynn Campbell are also available for consultations); 2) Writing grants – Alyssa offers a grant writing workshop through the SNC, free of cost; 3) Grant management – most grants provide some money for administration, usually under project management or grant administration. Alyssa also mentioned using a physical agent for smaller groups with little to no capacity, which is using a larger entity or district that has more capacity as the applicant for management purposes for a portion or percentage of administrative funds.

Leah Wills asked Amanda Lanker from the Plumas County Community Development Commission if they are still capable of acting as a grant manager, especially on behalf of water and sewer districts. Amanda and Roger Diefendorf are planning on attending the grant writing workshop offered by Alyssa and are looking forward to assisting with grant writing and management. Leah asked if they are able to assist Sierra County as well, but there is no definitive answer and assistance would be considered on a case by case basis.

4. IRWM Plan Implementation Projects and Potential Funding Opportunities (Video# 2 – 20:20)

Alyssa Brown from the Sierra Nevada Conservancy provided a list of potential grant opportunities.

5. Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Implementation Project Proposals

Uma presented four new applications that were submitted to be considered for inclusion in the IRWM Plan as implementation projects. If included, the projects would then be eligible to apply for DWR Proposition 1 IRWM funding. Uma emphasized that no funding is currently available with this solicitation nor is any funding guaranteed with the RWMG approval for inclusion in the Plan. Projects were reviewed in accordance with the project review factors identified in the 2016 Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines. Review factors not yet considered for MS-48 include Tribal integration.

Upon the following motions all projects were adopted by resolution as implementation projects for the UFR IRWM Plan:

a. MS-48 Water System Improvement Project, Chester Public Utilities District (motion by Trina Cunningham, second by Jeff Engel)

b. TAC-7 Middle Fork Feather River Headwaters Tribal Big Time Phase 2, California Indian Water Commission (motion by Russell Reid, second by Jim Roberti)

c. TAC-8 Tribal Consultation for Reintroduction of Salmon into Seneca Reach, California Indian Water Commission (motion by Jeff Engel, second by Jim Roberti)

d. TAC-9 Genesee Valley Watershed & Tribal Restoration Project, California Indian Water Commission (motion by Jeff Engle, second by Jim Roberti)

6. Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement Project (Video#3 – 00:13)

a. Receive update on the Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement project and discussion of next steps

Uma Hinman introduced Lauren Miller from the Sierra Institute to provide an update on the project. In 2017, the Sierra Institute for Community and Environment (Sierra Institute) was selected by representatives from each Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) region in the Mountain Counties Funding Area (MCFA) to be the applicant for the Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Involvement Program. The project's 3 main components currently being worked on: 1. Community Capacity Assessment; 2. Water and Wastewater Needs Assessment; and 3. Tribal Outreach Engagement Needs Assessment.

The Upper Feather River Watershed IRWM region was the pilot for the community capacity workshops. On March 30, 2018, at the Plumas County Fairgrounds in Quincy, thirteen participants attended the workshop, each bringing knowledge of several communities in the region. After the Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program was explained, the group was presented a draft map of communities in the region that was informed by local knowledge from county planners and previous community capacity assessment work for the Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project (1996). Through small and large group discussions, alterations were made to the names of two communities, and two additional communities were merged into one after the group decided that the communities, though socially and culturally different, share a similar sense of place and depend on the same local resources.

Participants completed surveys for 3-4 communities each, evaluating communities based on their financial, social, cultural, human, physical and overall capacity. During this large group discussion, communities were given an overall capacity score based on their assets and deficits, with the final score determined by consensus. Once all communities were scored, the scores were relativized to each other and finalized ending with the group coming to a consensus with which communities had the highest, lowest, and comparable capacities. Results of the workshops are attached in the agenda packet.

b. Review the Draft Upper Feather River IRWM Capacity Workshop Report and provide direction to staff

To further assess the current state of community well-being throughout the Mountain Counties Region in the Sierra Nevada, a scale depicting variation in selected socioeconomic indicators for the community aggregations was developed using 2016 Census population and housing data. The scale incorporated five primary categories; housing tenure, poverty, education, employment, and children in households receiving public assistance. Income is not included as a category here because most of the variables are closely correlated with income measures available from the census data. Additionally, income measures are often problematic given how pockets of high income can distort the distribution of income in aggregations, particularly in low population areas. These individual categories are combined into a seven-point categorical scale that equally weights each measure. One on the scale indicates the lowest score and 7 is the highest. For the final analysis, scores from the socio-economic scale will be complemented by community capacity score determined in the local workshops.

Leah Wills added the goal is to propose projects on a larger group area to avoid competition within the smaller communities that struggle with capacity. Lauren Miller stated technical assistance will be coming out over the next two years and will possibly be able to assists with those type of projects. Once the capacity workshop reports are finalized, the Sierra Institute will make all information available to the management group.

7. Proposition 1 IRWM Implementation Grant Draft Solicitation (Video#3 – 17:20)

a. Review of Proposition 1 IRWM Implementation Grant Draft Project Solicitation Packet and consider submitting comments to DWR

Uma Hinman provided an overview of the Draft Project Solicitation Packet (PSP). The DWR is accepting comments from the IRWM Regions and the funding areas which are due by November 20, 2018. They will prepare the Final PSP later this year. The next round will be slightly different. Each funding area will have a pre-application workshop held February through July 2019. After that, they will accept grant applications with deadlines being based on the dates of the workshops. The next round of soliciting will be held in 2020.

The PSP identifies this funding round's available funding for the Mountain Counties Funding Area of approximately $5 million, with a minimum of $455,000 set aside for DACs (10%). IRWM Regions are encouraged to provide feedback on the funding amounts during the public comment period, specifically on whether or not that will be enough. Clarification from the last meeting, Randy Wilson stated that the DAC projects do not have to match funding but the general implementation projects have to match 50% and wait for DWR to pay the remainder 50%. Also, the DWR is looking to receive 1 application for all nine IRWM Regions. Each IRWM Region can go in separately but it creates much more competition.

b. Discuss Funding Area coordination and provide direction to staff

Sherrie Thrall noted the Mountain Counties are the headwaters for all of the water sources in California. As a much more disadvantaged group of communities, the DWR should be more focused on providing these areas with more funds. Sherrie suggested that the group start addressing this to the DWR in a more aggressive manner. She suggested that we ask the other IRWMs to get involved and reach out to the legislators. Leah Wills stated it has been discussed and they are planning to ask when all the DACs in the Sierra are together and organize it as a larger collaborative group.

8. Regional Water Management Group Support Services Funding (Video#4 – 14:40)

Sherrie Thrall stated in order to continue the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program for the Upper Feather River, the County of Plumas again allocated funding in the amount of $25,000 for Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) support services for fiscal year 2018-19. The County of Plumas has contracted with Hinman & Associates Consulting, Inc., to continue to provide those services. Similar to last fiscal year, financial contributions from the three counties seated on the RWMG was discussed with direction to staff to send letters requesting contributions to reimburse Plumas County for a portion of the budget. A table identifing estimated budget contributions based on each county's geographic area within

9. Next Steps (Video#4 – 16:48)

Next meeting will be determined at a later date.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:20 pm.

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Support Services Budget Report

INTRODUCTION

The County of Plumas entered into a contract with Hinman & Associates Consulting, Inc. to provide support services to the Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group for fiscal year 2018-19. Billing to date has covered July 1 through February 28, 2019. Tasks have included the following:

- Coordination and review of new implementation projects
- Participation in Roundtable of Regions meetings
- Coordination with Sierra Institute and Sierra Water Workgroup regarding the Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement Project
- Coordination with Plumas County staff regarding IRWM and RWMG efforts
- Review and identification of implementation projects that are ready to proceed; coordinate with Plumas County Community Development Commission and project sponsors
- Coordination with Sierra Nevada Conservancy staff, Butte Fire Safe Council, and Sacramento River Watershed Program
- Review of grant opportunities and distribution to stakeholders
- Assist with development and submittal of Proposition 50 Post Performance Reports

Budget Summary	
Contributions	**Invoice Total**
County of Butte	$ 3,975
County of Plumas	19,025
County of Sierra	2,000
Contract Budget	***$ 25,000***
Expenditures	
UFR RWMG Support Services (as of April 26, 2019)	14,300
Website hosting	276
Website domain registration	15
Total Expenditures	**$ 14,591**
Remaining Budget	***$ 9,409***

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Informational.

Upper Feather River
Integrated
Regional Water Management Group

555 Main Street | Quincy, CA | 95971 | (530) 283-6214 | http://featherriver.org | ufr.contact@gmail.com

February 12, 2019

Watershed Coordinator Program Manager
Department of Conservation
Division of Land Resource Protection
801 K Street, MS 18-01
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support for Sierra Institute's Watershed Coordinator Grant Application

To Whom It May Concern:

The Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Program (Upper Feather River IRWM) hereby expresses its support for Sierra Institute for Community and Environment's (Sierra Institute) submission to the Department of Conservation's 2019 Watershed Coordinator grant program. Collaborators like the Sierra Institute are instrumental in advancing regional efforts to collectively address critical watershed issues.

The Upper Feather River IRWM works to implement an integrated strategy for protecting and managing sustainable water resources throughout its planning footprint, which incorporates 3,604 square miles of the northern Sierra Nevada. As an active stakeholder in the South Lassen Watersheds Group (SLWG), the Upper Feather IRWM contributes to the group's planning efforts, identifying opportunities to incorporate SLWG projects into the IRWM portfolio and vice versa. Furthermore, the IRWM portfolio includes three project concepts from the Lake Almanor Watershed Group (LAWG), an effort coordinated by the Sierra Institute and nested within the SLWG footprint with a focus on water quality improvements.

Nurturing partnerships between stakeholders such as Sierra Institute and the Upper Feather River IRWM through collaborative groups like SLWG and LAWG is vital to pursuing the collective mission to strategically and consistently integrate planning, management, and coordination efforts in the region. The IRWM is committed to increasing the impact of these efforts by creating connections with available resources, and believes that Sierra Institute's role in local and regional efforts will be enhanced with increased support for watershed coordination.

In continuing and expanding the work of the SLWG and LAWG, the Sierra Institute will ensure that necessary management activities are undertaken in critical upper watersheds. We look forward to our continued involvement in this effort, and strongly recommend your support for this application.

Please contact us if you have any questions regarding our support for the Sierra Institutes involvement in this grant process.

Sincerely,

Uma Hinman
Upper Feather River IRWM Coordinator

ON BEHALF OF:
Sharon Thrall, Chair
Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Group

cc: Jonathan Kusel, Sierra Institute for Community and Environment

PLUMAS COUNTY PLANNING & BUILDING SERVICES

555 Main Street, Quincy, CA 95971 **www.countyofplumas.com**

(530) 283-7011

November 28, 2018

Plumas Resource Advisory Committee
C/o Lee Anne Schramel
159 Lawrence St.
Quincy, CA 95971

Dear Resource Advisory Committee Members,

Plumas County is and continues to be very interested in the restoration and reuse of the James Lee site in the Feather River Canyon. As project manager for the recent update of the water plan for the Upper Feather Region, I was honored to watch the development and successful inclusion of a number of tribally led watershed improvement projects that were adopted by the water planning group- including the James Lee site revitalization project. The representatives of forestry, ranching, recreation, County government, municipal water and sewer providers, and environmental advocates who came together to develop the Upper Feather Integrated Regional Water Plan and its 80 projects see the James Lee Restoration and Renovation Plan as a necessary first step for increasing interest and investment into the heritage and future of this special place in the Feather River Canyon.

This partnership project led by the Plumas National Forest-Mount Hough Ranger District and Feather River Trout Unlimited has great potential to bring back a place with a rich history. Once a school site, future community uses will include outdoor recreation opportunities for youth, recreationists and history buffs. The Title II application requests funding for a plan for enhancing the site's environmental values and resources and providing infrastructure for recreational and cultural enrichment experiences by visitors, students, and outdoor enthusiasts. The James Lees site on Highway 70 can become a gateway to Feather River country and a day use and event destination with proper planning, creative redesign, and partnership investments.

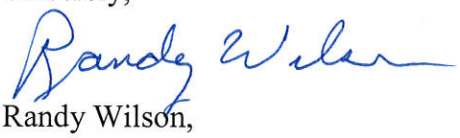
Plumas County supports an inclusive planning process of groups and individuals who are currently engaged in recreational, educational, and cultural revitalization activities throughout

the region. The Maidu Summit Consortium, Mountain Maidu tribal Elders, American Whitewater, Trout Unlimited, the Feather River College Outdoor Education Program, Round House Council, environmental restoration advocates will bring enthusiasm and commitment to the James Lee project.

Funding the Planning Grant will accomplish the following outcomes:
1) The development of partnership agreements that will identify potential resources for implementing the plan.
2) Initiation of permitting documents (CEQA / NEPA) and coordination with Plumas County.
3) Design and Engineering estimates for use of existing site that will include interpretive public space and uses, and possibly the installation of basic camp style kitchen and restrooms with showers, site contamination cleanup and sanitation upgrades as needed.
4) Environmental enhancement plans for streamside and woodland areas.
5) Identification of cultural, historical, and environmental interpretation and education opportunities and the development of conceptual designs.

In closing, it is exciting to see the visions for the site coming into fruition after decades of advocacy by both Plumas and Butte Counties for investments in economic opportunities and resource stewardship in the Feather River Canyon. Enhancing existing infrastructure, as well as effectively addressing hazardous material waste remediation, is a top priority for our County, and funding this proposal will facilitate the first necessary steps to achieving those goals. I highly recommend funding this proposal and I look forward to participating in its success in the coming months.

Sincerely,



Randy Wilson,

Planning Director, County of Plumas
randywilson@countyofplumas.com
530-283-6214

Cc: Plumas County Board of Supervisors
Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

ITEM NO. 1

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Integrated Regional Water Management Roundtable of Regions

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DISCUSSION

The Roundtable of Regions (RToR) is an all-volunteer forum for IRWM regions engaged in preparing and implementing IRWM Plans to network, share ideas, and provide feedback to DWR on the IRWM program.

Through a Request for Proposals solicitation process, the RToR has selected Sierra Water Work Group to serve as the Network Coordinator, led by Liz Mansfield and Jodie Monaghan, to assist the Roundtable of Regions (RToR) in enhancing its efforts. The SAWPA Commission executed an agreement with Sierra Water Work Group to perform coordination services over the next 15 months, beginning on April 1st. The Sierra Water Work Group has been an active member of the RToR since its inception. At the completion of the first year, the RToR will assess the level of effort needed in subsequent years, but it is the intent to continue this effort into the future.

The planning committee of the Roundtable of Regions (RToR) worked last year to address the need to enhance effectiveness as a group and seek assistance in conducting the work to support the IRWM Program. In the past, the RToR has been an all-volunteer organization with the bulk of the work falling on the co-chairs. A planning committee identified the tasks and initiatives the group intended to focus on in the coming 1 to 2 years. As the contracting entity, SAWPA worked with Roundtable members to develop a scope of work, a draft cost-sharing letter agreement and to request contributions from members of the Roundtable. Enough funding commitments were received (approximately $71,000) to proceed with contracting for the Network Coordinator position.

Over the next few months the RToR will be working to create a more formal presence and accessible information for and about the RToR (such as an updated membership list, a website, a data sharing platform, a calendar, plans for meetings, conference calls, summits, regular communication with members, and other activities). In the near future they will be considering a modified leadership – or governance - structure for the RToR. The RToR will continue to rely on the volunteer efforts of its members for guidance and engagement in the RToR, but are expecting to accomplish much more as a group with the Network Coordinator.

Organizations that have not yet pledged to support the network coordinator, but would like to, contributions are still welcome. Please see the attached cost-sharing letter agreement template and the scope of services/budget provided by the Sierra Water Work Group for more information about the activities to be funded by these contributions.

REQUEST/RECOMMENDATION

Discuss and decide whether to contribute, as a member of the Roundtable of Regions, towards funding the Network Coordinator position.

Attachments:

1. Roundtable of Regions Cost Sharing Letter
2. Roundtable of Regions Network Coordinator Budget

Richard E. Haller, P.E.
General Manager
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
11615 Sterling Ave
Riverside, CA 92503

Lead Staff Name
Title
Participating Agency Name
Mailing Address
City, State, Zip

Lead Staff Name
Title
Participating Agency Name
Mailing Address
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CALIFORNIA IRWM ROUNDTABLE OF REGIONS NETWORK COORDINATOR COST SHARING AGREEMENT

Letter Agreement - Cost Sharing for a Consultant Contract for a Network Coordinator for the California IRWM Roundtable of Regions (Roundtable)

This Cost Sharing Letter Agreement ("Agreement") sets forth the understanding between the undersigned parties for engaging a consultant to serve as Network Coordinator for the California IRWM Roundtable of Regions from April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021. All subsequent periods of time will be funded through new agreements or the amending of this agreement.

Under the authority of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) Commission, a consultant will be hired to perform as Network Coordinator for the Roundtable. A request for proposals (RFP) will be issued by SAWPA, and a volunteer group of Roundtable of Regions participants will serve as the selection committee. Their recommendation of which respondent

should be contracted, if any, will inform the SAWPA Commission. The Scope of Services, summarized below and which is the subject of this Agreement, is included as Exhibit "A" to this Agreement. The proposed contributions by the signatories to this Agreement is included as Exhibit "B".

SAWPA and the other undersigned parties (collectively referred to as "Parties" and individually as "Party") hereby agree to share the cost of the support services pursuant to the provisions set forth below.

1. BACKGROUND:

The Roundtable of Regions has existed since 2006 informally and effectively coordinated by two agency representatives within the network. The Roundtable exists to build and leverage trusted relationships among organizations engaged in the IRWM Program to extend our limited resources and amplify on-the-ground results. As a network, the Roundtable is many different organizations working in concert as equal partners pursuing over time the common goal of more successful implementation of the IRWM Program in California.

The complexity of the work underway within the Roundtable now encourages the need for a dedicated professional who can coordinate the activity of the network. The work of the Roundtable will remain primarily the responsibility of the membership, and the network coordinator will assume the responsibility for coordinating internal and external communication, internal planning, and events convened or co-convened by the Roundtable.

The work of the Roundtable can be summarized into two primary efforts, 1) promoting the philosophy of integrated regional water management, and 2) equipping those engaged in the work with the tools and partnerships necessary for success.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES OF THE NETWORK COORDINATOR:

A management team from within Roundtable of Regions, made up of two volunteer members and a SAWPA staff member, will oversee the activity of the Network Coordinator, who is responsible for facilitating the ongoing work of the Roundtable. The selected professional will have coordination responsibilities within two areas. Below is a brief explanation of each, with more information available in Exhibit A.

Area 1 - Roundtable Administration includes maintaining an up-to-date membership and contact list that can be referenced by members and used as a distribution list for Roundtable communications. It also includes supporting regular conference calls between Roundtable members by scheduling, announcing the calls, as well as ensuring notes are taken and distributed.

Area 2 – Special Projects includes coordinating with the Department of Water Resources and other organizations on grant funding and policy documents, helping develop Roundtable summits, and organizing the execution of surveys and related reports.

3. COST-SHARING

(a) Cost of Services

SAWPA will enter into an initial renewable contract ("Contract") with the selected Consultant for performance of the Scope of Services. The Contract will begin on April 1, 2019 and cover the remainder of SAWPA's fiscal year ending (FYE) 2019 as well as and the entirety of SAWPA's FYE 2020. A subsequent Contract amendment covering the period of SAWPA's FYE 2021 would be brought for approval to the SAWPA Commission pending feedback from the Roundtable.

(b) Cost Sharing Between the Undersigned Parties

Under this Agreement, the Parties, excluding SAWPA, shall each be responsible for upfront payment for a self-identified funding commitment by fiscal year as shown in Exhibit B. SAWPA will invoice each of the Parties following the execution of this Agreement in two invoices: 1) for the remainder of FYE 2019 and entirety FYE 2020, and, if a Contract amendment is approved, for 2) FYE 2021. The following payment conditions shall apply:

(i) Parties will pay their funding share within 30 calendar days upon invoice by SAWPA.

(ii) SAWPA shall be responsible for payment to Consultant for amounts due and owing.

(c) Total cost of the Consultant

SAWPA will not execute a contract in-excess of the proposed contributions provided by the signatories of this letter. The consultant contract is expected to not exceed $75,000 per fiscal year. SAWPA will monitor the Contractor's budget on a monthly basis and if there are insufficient funds to cover the Contractor's projected costs, SAWPA will no longer direct the contractor to perform under the Contract and refer to the Roundtable for feedback.

(d) Additional Funding Available in Excess of Proposed Contributions

If the sum of commitments is in excess of need for the consultant contract, a fund contingency will be established for any other additional consultant services agreed to by the Roundtable of Regions. If the fund contingency escalates to more than 25% of budgeted expenses, the Parties can choose to receive discounts during the next invoicing period, if any, or refunds at the end of the contract between SAWPA and the selected consultant.

(e) SAWPA Administrative Costs under this Agreement

One aspect of SAWPA's contribution to this effort will include the administrative costs associated with the management of this consultant and this fund including all financial and administrative costs of budgeting, invoicing and Consultant payment. No contributed funds by other parties will be used to support SAWPA administrative costs.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TIME

This Agreement shall be effective once executed by Parties whose commitments sum to at least $60,000 until June 31, 2021.

5. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Amendment
This Agreement can be amended only in writing mutually agreed to and signed by all Parties signatory to this Agreement. During the term of the Agreement, additional signatories joining the Agreement is not an Amendment of the Agreement.

(b) Indemnification
Each Party hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold free and harmless the other Parties from and against any and all liability, expense, including defense costs and legal fees, and claims for damages of any nature whatsoever, arising from or connected that Party's activities under this Agreement.

(c) Notices
Correspondence to be given to any Party may be sent by first-class mail, addressed and delivered as set forth below in the signature blocks for each Party, or by email. Email communication will be considered to be written communication for all purposes of this Agreement.

(d) Counterparts
This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and such counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument. Two (2) duplicate originals of this Agreement shall be executed each of which shall be deemed to be an original.

(e) Representation of Authority
Each Party represents to the other that it has the authority to enter into this Agreement and that the individual signing this Agreement on behalf of the Party has the authority to execute this Agreement and to bind the Party to the terms and conditions of this Agreement

BY SIGNING BELOW, THE PARTIES AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT

SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY

By: _____
Richard E. Haller, General Manager

Dated: _____

11615 Sterling Avenue
Riverside, CA 92503-4979

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION

By: _____
Name, Title

Dated: _____

Street
City, State, Zip

SIERRA WATER WG INC. PROPOSED BUDGET – TOPIC AREA RESPONSIBILITIES OF NETWORK COORDINATOR (02-19-19)

Task	Objectives(s)	Task description using future and past examples	3/1/19 – 6/30/19	7/1/19 – 6/30/20	7/1/20 – 6/30/21
AREA 1: Roundtable Administration					
Task 1 Membership List					
	Ensure accurate and up-to-date contact list that can be used as reference by members and for distribution	Update and maintain membership list.	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
		Periodically reach out to all IRWM regions to be sure all are represented.			
	Support the creation or create an online portal for Roundtable members to share files and discuss relevant items (e.g., SharePoint)	Create and maintain a file sharing platform for members. A BaseCamp site previously was used, however is out-of-date and not the best of current technological options.			
Task 2 Conference Calls					
	Keep IRWM community engaged and informed.	Schedule conference calls and meetings – set up and monitor Doodle Polls. Utilize a web hosting and/or conference call platform as needed. Assumes 6 mtgs/year	16 hours	48 hours	48 hours
	Give IRWM representatives information and questions to take back to their RWMG	Help develop and send out agendas and request for topics.			
	Joint problem-solving	Send out 'hold the date'. Prepare for meetings. Prepare meeting and distribute meeting notes.			
Task 3 Project Management					
	Manage contract with SAWPA effectively	Monitor contract budget and submit timely invoices to SAWPA	10 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Administration Labor Costs					
		Total Labor Hours	50 hours	96 hours	96 hours
		Rate	$125/hour	$125/hour	$130/hour
		Total Labor Cost	$6,250	$12,000	$12,480
Administration Direct Costs					
	File sharing Software		$80	$240	$275

Task	Objectives(s)	Task description using future and past examples	3/1/19 – 6/30/19	7/1/19 – 6/30/20	7/1/20 – 6/30/21
	Video Conference Calling Service		$90	$250	$300
		Total Direct Costs	$170	$490	$575
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION COSTS			**$6,420**	**$12,490**	**$13,055**
AREA 2: Special Projects					
Task 4 Network engagement					
	DWR on IRWM grant program	Schedule meetings with DWR and available ROR representatives (considerable email and calls to line-up date, location and participants) Assumes 2 mtgs/year	12 hours	24 hours	242 hours
	Provide input to DWR on PSP, Guidelines, etc. to broaden DWR perspective and thought process	Collect and compile comments and prepare letters/input documents Disseminate information to DWR/ROR	6 hours	12/hours	12/hours
	To DWR regarding IRWM policy (Strategic Plan, CWP, etc.)	Schedule meetings; collect and compile comments and prepare letters; Disseminate information Participate in conference organizing.	6 hours	12/hours	12/hours
	Coordinate with Other Organizations	Schedule meetings with and disseminate information to other organizations (i.e. Water Bond Coalition, ACWA, EJCW, CASQA, GRA, and Floodplain Management Assoc.)	9 hours	30 hours	30 hours
	Promote IRWM principles and funding	Includes providing information to other groups and participating in other groups' meetings, as requested or useful Participating in crafting communications and legislation.	11 hours	30 hours	30 hours

Task	Objectives(s)	Task description using future and past examples	3/1/19 – 6/30/19	7/1/19 – 6/30/20	7/1/20 – 6/30/21
		Developing principles for and providing input on bond measures.			
	Liaison with subgroups of the Roundtable membership that form ad-hoc on particular issues	Share information on subgroups (i.e. DACI, grant administration, baseline funding); participate in some meetings.	8 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	White Papers	Coordinate the preparation and distribution of white papers as needed, e.g., DAC, Baseline Funding. (intermittent activity historically)	9 hours	30 hours	30 hours
	Engage in opportunities as they arise – to promote, extend and strengthen IRWM	e.g., Stanford University IRWM survey. Input on Water Education Foundation Layperson's Guide to IRWM. Outcomes of the DACI work effort. Explore connectivity with Groundwater Sustainability Plan development.	10 hours	36 hours	36 hours
Task 5 IRWM Promotion					
	Coordinate communication of the Roundtable "Story of IRWM" to build support	Coordinate ROR feedback/edits to develop talking points for Roundtable members. Coordinate ROR feedback/edits to develop testimonials and one-page success stories, "Impact of IRWM" in very short but carefully worded prose or bullets, 3x5 Elevator Speeches, Promotional videos/interviews, Blogs, handouts, graphic representations of successes/processes, Award applications.	24 hours	54 hours	54 hours
	Provide website resource to inform and engage	Recruit a short-term subcommittee to determine the scope, level of effort and nature of the website. Could range from a simple explanatory site with links to all available IRWM sites (by Funding Area) to a full on (but likely higher maintenance) web site with articles, data, etc. Anticipate the outcomes of DACI and consider having a cataloged site with all successful grant applications to enable intentional cribbing/cut-and-paste of work plans, etc.	24 hours	48 hours	48 hours

Task	Objectives(s)	Task description using future and past examples	3/1/19 – 6/30/19	7/1/19 – 6/30/20	7/1/20 – 6/30/21
Task 6 Summits					
	Opportunities for 'in person' networking Develop and support relationship-building and deeper engagement and commitment Enable integration of new representatives Spark new ideas	Identify working subcommittee (3 – 5 people) to serve as Summit Planning Team and coordinate summit implementation with them. Assumes one 1-1/2 day Summit per year. Help develop focus of summit (via email and phone conversations with subcommittee) Determine date (can be circular in early stages as location is identified and availability determines) Identify location (talking with agencies, find a meeting room, develop location and parking info to share)	---	48 hours	48 hours
		Develop list of invitees (e.g., State agency staff, other organizations) Work with planning team to develop agenda Delegate logistics Distribute invite with Draft Agenda Collect RSVPs and respond to questions	---	42 hours	42 hours
		Attend summit Capture notes, finalize notes, share notes	---	52 hours	52 hours
Task 7 Survey					

Task	Objectives(s)	Task description using future and past examples	3/1/19 – 6/30/19	7/1/19 – 6/30/20	7/1/20 – 6/30/21
	Develop materials to support interactions with DWR and other state agencies Inform the ROR as to the various attributes, opinions, functioning and xxx of its' members Support strategic action with documented supporting data	With feedback from ROR, develop survey form – coordinate review with subcommittee. Prepare final survey by coordinating any edits from Roundtable. Distribute survey using online electronic survey format (establish deadline, follow up with respondents to submit responses) Process input (compile feedback in spreadsheet and/or charts; compile comments) Analyze data – with subcommittee if required Prepare report and summary Distribute	---	30 hours	30 hours
Special Projects Labor Costs					
		Total Labor Hours	119 hours	472 hours	472 hours
		Rate	$125/hour	$125/hour	$130/hour
		Total Labor Cost	$14,875	$59,000	$61,360
Special Projects Direct Costs					
	Webhosting		$80	$240	$275
	Mileage @ $.58/mile		$174	$300	$300
		Total Direct Costs	$254	$540	$575
TOTAL SPECIAL PROJECTS COSTS			**$15,129**	**$59,540**	**$61,935**
TOTAL DO NOT EXCEED AMOUNT			**$21,549**	**$72,030**	**$74,990**

General Assumptions

- Hours identified may be shifted between team members,
- Hours identified may be shifted between tasks with the approval of the ROR.
- Direct expenses for FY19-20 and FY20-21 are estimates and subject to vendor price increases.
- Labor expenses for FY20-21 are based on the current scope of work and may be revised based on changing priorities.
- Communication of meeting materials will be provided electronically.
- Hours and expenses will be invoiced monthly.
- Photocopying and printing will be coordinated by SWWG unless otherwise arranged in advance. The actual cost of any such services will be included in the monthly invoice to SAWPA.
- The SWWG will contract with technology vendors for file sharing, website and video conferencing. The actual costs will be included in the monthly invoice to SAWPA.
- Major Summit vendors such as venue rental and catering will engaged by SWWG. However, it is expected that SAWPA will pay vendors directly for these expenses.
- Conditions causing assumptions described in this scope of work to be exceeded will be communicated to the client for their approval in advance if any work.

ITEM NO. 2

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Department of Water Resources Climate Action Plan

INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Water Resources' Climate Action Plan is the Department's guide to addressing climate change in the programs, projects, and activities over which it has authority. The Climate Action Plan is divided into three phases to address mitigation, adaptation, and consistency in the analysis of climate change:

- Phase I: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan (GGERP) – The Plan lays out the Department's GHG emissions reduction goals and strategies for the near-term (present to 2020) and long-term (2050).

- Phase II: Climate Change Analysis Guidance – This phase of planning develops a framework and guidance for consistent incorporation and alignment of analysis for climate change impacts in DWR's project and program planning activities

- Phase III: DWR's Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan (VA/AP) – The VA/AP describes, evaluates, and quantifies the vulnerabilities of DWR's assets and business to potential climate change impacts.

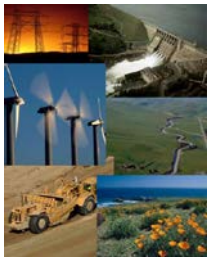
DWR staff will present an overview of its Climate Program.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Informational

Attachment: Climate Action Plan Summary

DWR Climate Action Plan



DWR performs a wide range of activities to support climate change analysis and adaptation planning by local and regional water managers, fund climate monitoring and research, and develop water sector policies and management practices to support California's comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges posed by climate change. DWR is also leading by example in developing its own comprehensive Climate Action Plan to guide how DWR is and will continue to address climate change for programs, projects, and activities over which it has authority.

DWR's Climate Action Plan is divided into three phases:

Phase I is DWR's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan (GGERP), which covers how DWR will help mitigate the future impacts of climate change by reducing the GHG emissions from its activities. Phase I was completed in June 2012 when DWR Director Mark Cowin signed the adoption of the GGERP. DWR is currently implementing the GGERP and is on target to achieve major GHG reductions with the following goals:

Near-term—reduce emissions by 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2020
Long-term—reduce emissions by 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050

Phase II is DWR's framework and guidance for consistent incorporation and alignment of analysis for climate change impacts in its project and program planning activities. Climate change analysis can be extremely complex, including accounting for large uncertainties about the future climate and other important future conditions. This phase of the DWR Climate Action Plan, begun in 2012, will ensure that all DWR planning activities meet standards for quality, scientific rigor, and consistency.

A Climate Change Technical Advisory Group of research experts and practitioners was empaneled in 2007-9 and again in 2012-15. The most significant contribution from their report, "*Perspectives and Guidance for Climate Change Analysis"* was the selection of the most appropriate global climate model scenarios for California. Note, in addition to being utilized in the Climate Action Plan, this approach is also being utilized in the climate change requirements under the Proposition 1, Water Storage Investment Program (WSIP), the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, and in California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment.

In 2018, DWR will release a draft framework to guide decision making and provide assistance to DWR managers as they incorporate climate change analyses into their planning for DWR activities, including strategic planning, investment decisions, risk assessments and infrastructure development.

Phase III is DWR's Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan (VA/AP). This phase of the Climate Action Plan evaluates, describes, and where possible, quantifies the vulnerabilities of DWR's assets and business activities to projected changes in temperature, wildfire, Sea Level Rise, long-term and persistent hydrologic changes (including precipitation, snowpack runoff, and flooding) and habitat and ecosystem services degradation. The VA will serve as a foundation for the development of an Adaptation Plan to help prioritize DWR resiliency efforts such as infrastructure improvements, enhanced maintenance and operation procedures, revised health and safety procedures, and improved habitat management. Work on Phase III began in 2014. The Vulnerability Assessment portion of Phase III is being completed in 2018, with the Adaptation Plan following in 2019.

Additional information on DWR Climate Action Plan can be found here:
https://www.water.ca.gov/Programs/All-Programs/Climate-Change-Program/Climate-Action-Plan

ITEM NO. 3

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement Project

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DISCUSSION

A verbal update on the Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement (DACTI) Project and Coordinating Committee meetings will be provided during the meeting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Informational.

ITEM NO. 4

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Proposition 1 Implementation Grant Round 1 Final Project Solicitation Package

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INTRODUCTION

Eligibility Criteria

Specific details on eligible project types are provided in Section II.C of the 2019 Guidelines. Eligible projects must also be included in an adopted IRWM Plan (Water Code §79740) that is consistent with the 2016 IRWM Plan Standards (IRWM Plan). See attachments for applicant and project eligibility criteria.

For the purposes of the PSP "project" means all planning, design, engineering, acquisition of real property interests, construction and related activities undertaken to implement a discrete action to be funded under the Program.

Funding

The Final Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) for Prop 1 IRWM Implementation projects was released April 22, 2019. The PSP includes two funding categories: DAC and general implementation projects. The PSP identifies this round's available funding for the Mountain Counties Funding Area of approximately $5 million, with a minimum of $455,000 set aside for DACs (10%).

Mountain Counties Funding Area Prop 1 Funding Allocations			
	Awards	**Round 1 Implementation Project Solicitation**	**Future Rounds of Implementation Project Solicitation**
Prop 1 Allocation (total)	$13,000,000		
DWR Costs	1,300,000		
Planning Grant Awards	84,906		
DAC Involvement Award	1,300,000		
DAC Implementation Projects		$455,000	$535,205
General Implementation Projects		4,508,047	4,816,842
Totals	$2,684,906	$4,963,047	$5,352,047

The Table above shows recommended maximum funding amounts for Round 1 for each funding area, with the goal of ensuring that adequate funding is reserved for subsequent round(s) for projects not yet identified or ready for funding, including DAC implementation projects.

The following table outlines the Implementation Grant proposal solicitation process and schedule.

Proposition 1 IRWM Implementation Grants Proposal Solicitation Process and Schedule	
Milestone/Activity	**Tentative Schedule[1]**
DWR releases Final PSP	April 22, 2019
Funding Area Pre-Application Workshops[2]	Spring/Summer 2019
Round 1 Applications to DWR	Summer/Fall 2019
Round 1 Grant Awards	2019
Round 2 Grant solicitation process begins	2020
Notes: [1] Schedule subject to change. [2] DWR intends to work with potential grant applicants on a Funding Area basis following the release of the Final PSP and prior to submittal of the grant applications	

Source: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs/Proposition-1/Implementation-Grants

Beginning in spring/summer 2019, DWR will conduct consultations/workshops with each of the 12 legislated funding areas. Several state agencies will be involved in this effort and will participate as a multi-agency team to discuss proposed projects and conduct reviews. During this process state agencies will learn about each region's priorities and unique needs, and have the opportunity to provide feedback on projects. IRWM regions within each funding area will be encouraged to work cooperatively with each other and take longer-term strategic approaches. IRWM regions will be asked to talk about all of their upcoming projects at the consultations, including when those projects will be ready to proceed, and when funding will be needed.

An Applicant Assistance Workshop will be held in Sacramento on May 8th, 1:30-3:00pm. A Skype option will be available. More information can be found on the website: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs/Proposition-1/Implementation-Grants.

We will hear an update on the Mountain Counties Funding Area coordination efforts during the meeting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Informational.

Attachments: Grant Eligibility Criteria
Eligible Projects Criteria

TABLE 1: IRWM Implementation Grant Eligibility Checklist

Criteria Type	Eligibility Criteria	Required Documentation	Additional Details	Attachment	Criteria Met (Yes, No, or NA)
Applicant Eligibility	Has the IRWM region been accepted into the IRWM Grant Program through the Region Acceptance Process?	None. DWR to verify.	2019 Guidelines Section II.B.	NA	
	Did applicant submit Pre-Application Materials?	None. DWR to verify.	PSP Section V.A.1	NA	
	Has the region submitted an IRWM plan that meets 2016 IRWM Plan Standards to DWR for review prior to application submittal?	Provide proof (i.e., email confirmation) that plan has been submitted to DWR for review, including date of submission. DWR will also verify.	PSP Section V.A.2 & Section V.B.3	1	
	Is the applicant an Eligible Applicant for Proposition 1 funding?	Written statement describing how the applicant meets the definition of an eligible applicant, legal authorities, agreements between applicant and Local Project Sponsors, etc. (Specific requirements vary based on eligible applicant type.)	2019 Guidelines Section II.A. & PSP Section V.B.3	1	
	Urban Water Management Compliance[1)]	Agency name and contact information DWR verification documentation for Urban Water Management Plans DWR verification for validated water loss audit report(s) Water meter self-certification, if applicable	2019 Guidelines Section II.B. & PSP Section V.B.3	1	
	Agricultural Water Management and Measurement Compliance[1)]	Agency name and contact information DWR verification documentation for Agricultural Water Management Plan Enhanced Watershed Management Plan documentation Farm-gate delivery documentation	2019 Guidelines Section II.B. & PSP Section V.B.3	1	
	Surface Water Diverter Compliance[1)]	Agency name and contact information SWRCB verification documentation	2019 Guidelines Section II.B. & PSP Section V.B.3	1	
	Groundwater Management Compliance[1)]	Agency name and contact information Self-certification regarding Groundwater Management Plans OR Statement that projects do not affect groundwater	2019 Guidelines Section II.B. & PSP Section V.B.3	1	
	CASGEM Compliance[1)]	Agency Name and contact information Service area boundary, including GIS Shape file Groundwater Basin Name, Number, and listed priority Name of Monitoring Entity (ME) OR If no ME, indicate whether applicant is an eligible ME	2019 Guidelines, Section II.B. & PSP, Section V.B.3	1	

TABLE 1: IRWM Implementation Grant Eligibility Checklist (cont.)

Criteria Type	Eligibility Criteria	Required Documentation	Additional Details	Attachment	Criteria Met (Yes, No, or NA)
Local Project Sponsor Eligibility	Does each Local Project Sponsor meet all applicant eligibility requirements (as applicable)?	Each Local Project Sponsor must meet the same eligibility requirements as the applicant. (Note: if a project was added to the proposal solely as a substitute for a project that was submitted as part of the Pre-Application Materials, requirement for the Local Project Sponsor to submit pre-application documentation is not applicable.)	See specific requirements above	1	**Utilize same checklist as above for each Local Project Sponsor**
Proposal Eligibility	Only one application per IRWM region	DWR to Verify.	PSP Section II.A	NA	
	Does the proposal respond to Climate Change?	Indicate which project(s) in proposal respond to Climate Change	2019 Guidelines Section II.C. & PSP Section II.C, Exhibit A	2, 3	
	Does the proposal contribute to regional water self-reliance?	Indicate which project(s) in proposal contribute to regional water self-reliance OR Provide explanation why the proposal does not need to contribute to regional water self-reliance	2019 Guidelines Section II.C. & PSP Section II.C, Exhibit A	2, 3	
	For regions where nitrate, arsenic, perchlorate, or hexavalent chromium contamination (AB 1249 contaminants) has been identified, does the proposal include a project(s) to address contamination?	Indicate which projects in proposal address AB 1249 contaminants OR Provide explanation why the proposal does not include that kind of project(s)	2019 Guidelines, Section II.B	2, 3	
Project Eligibility	Is project an eligible project type?	Applicant to complete Question A.9 of Project Information Form (PIF), Attachment 3	2019 Guidelines, Section II.C & PSP Section II.B	3	
	Does the project meet the critical needs of the region?	Applicant to complete Question B.2 of PIF, Attachment 3	PSP Section II.C, Exhibit A	3	
	If applicable, does the project have a useful life consistent with Government Code 16727?	Applicant to complete Question B.3 of PIF, Attachment 3	PSP Section II.C, Exhibit A	3	
	Is the project consistent with Statewide Priorities?	Applicant to complete Question B.6 of PIF, Attachment 3	PSP Section II.C, Exhibit A	3	
	If the project is a stormwater and/or dry weather runoff capture project, is it included in a Stormwater Resource Plan (or functionally equivalent plan) that has been incorporated into an IRWM Plan, if applicable?	Applicant to provide documentation that the project is included in a Stormwater Resource Plan (or functionally equivalent plan) that has been incorporated into the IRWM Plan or provide evidence that the project is exempt from this requirement per Water Code §10563(c).	2019 Guidelines Section II.B, Section II.C & PSP Section V.B.3	1	
	If the project affects Groundwater in a high or medium priority basin, does the project have the support of the local Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), or agency responsible for implementing an Alternative Plan.	Applicant to provide documentation that the project has support from the GSA or agency responsible for implementing an Alternative Plan.	2019 Guidelines Section II.B, PSP Section V.B.3	1	

EXHIBIT A – Additional Proposal and Project Eligibility Requirements

This exhibit provides guidance for how to address the proposal and project eligibility requirements that were not defined in the 2019 Guidelines. Each proposal/project must meet all requirements, or it will be deemed ineligible.

PROPOSAL ELIGIBILITY

1. Respond to climate change

The proposal must help water infrastructure systems adapt to climate change (CWC § 79741 (a)). In addition to the requirement that all projects must be included in an IRWM plan that "contributes to addressing the risks in the region to water supply and water infrastructure arising from climate change" (CWC §79742(e)), each proposal must include at least one project that directly responds to climate change by addressing the potential impacts of climate change, including but not limited to: sea level rise, reduced snowpack, increase in rainfall precipitation, sea water intrusion, etc. Note that while these examples were provided in Proposition 1, any project that helps water systems adapt to climate changes is acceptable.

2. Contribute to regional water self-reliance

In regions that depend on water from the Delta watershed, the overall proposal must help improve regional water self-reliance consistent with CWC §85021 (CWC §79141(c)). Each proposal must include one or more of the following project types: water use efficiency, water recycling, advanced water technologies, local and regional water supply projects, or improved regional coordination of local and regional water supply efforts.

GENERAL PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

3. Address the most critical needs of the IRWM region

The intent of Proposition 1 is to invest public funds in a way that will result in public benefits that address the most critical statewide needs and priorities for public funding (CWC §79707 (a)). Because the IRWM Program has historically asked stakeholders to identify needs at the IRWM region level, DWR believes that one important way to meet this intent is to require all proposed projects to address the most critical water resources needs of the IRWM region in which the project resides.

To meet this eligibility requirement, the applicant must explain in the Project Information Form how the proposed project will help alleviate one or more of the critical water resources needs identified in the IRWM plan. Projects that address one or more of the goals and objectives in an adopted IRWM plan will be considered to meet a critical need.

4. Be consistent with Statewide Priorities as identified in the Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines

Each project must be consistent with Statewide Priorities as identified in the 2019 Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines. The Statewide Priorities are consistent with the California Water Action Plan. To meet this requirement, applicants must identify which action each project implements in the Project Information Form.

5. If applicable, have an expected useful life of consistent with Government Code § 16727

In general, each project must demonstrate a useful life of at least 15 years as required by Government Code §16727, as applicable. Grant agreements will require Local Project Sponsors to self-certify that the expected useful life of each project meets these requirements.

POST-APPLICATION PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

6. Have CEQA completed and permits necessary to begin construction acquired within 12 months of Final Award

Proposed projects that are subject to CEQA must have all CEQA documentation completed and certified (if applicable) as well as any permits acquired that are necessary to begin construction within twelve months of Final Awards (defined in Section IV D. of the 2019 Guidelines).

A grant agreement will be executed including only projects for which CEQA is completed and a Notice of Determination or a Notice of Exemption has been submitted to DWR, if applicable. A single amendment will be allowed to include projects that complete CEQA and/or acquire permits necessary to begin construction within twelve months of Final Award. If CEQA is not completed or necessary permits not acquired for a project within twelve months of the Final Award, that project will be deemed ineligible to receive grant funding under this solicitation and the total grant award will be reduced by the project amount. Funding awarded to the ineligible project will be made available to the Funding Area in future funding rounds on a competitive basis. No replacement or substitute project(s) will be accepted.

Projects providing at least 75% of benefits to DACs, EDAs, and/or Tribes (based on population or geography), or projects implemented by Tribes will be exempt from this requirement.

ITEM NO. 5

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: IRWM Plan Implementation Project Proposal

BACKGROUND

During the January 19, 2018 RWMG meeting, the following steps were approved for reviewing and considering proposed implementation project applications for inclusion in the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan.

1. Project application submitted.
2. Project coordinator determines whether the project meets Plan objectives and its current status, and then recommends it to the RWMG for consideration.
3. The RWMG considers all aspects of the project and either includes it in the Plan or makes recommendations for improvements.
4. The Upper Feather River IRWM Plan implementation projects list is update and project is eligible for DWR IRWM grant funding opportunities.

The implementation project solicitation remains open with application forms available on the featherriver.org website. Projects may be submitted throughout the year and will be reviewed for consideration at the following RWMG meeting, provided support funding remains available.

PROPOSED PROJECTS

One new application was submitted to be considered for inclusion in the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan as an implementation project. If included, the projects would then be eligible to apply for DWR Proposition 1 IRWM funding. No funding is currently available with this solicitation nor is any funding guaranteed with the RWMG approval for inclusion in the Plan.

The project was reviewed in accordance with the project review factors identified in the 2016 Proposition 1 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines (Attachment 1). The Tribal integration review factor has not yet been considered for the project.

Concow All-Lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project – Butte County Resource Conservation District (UF-18)

Description: After the Camp Fire, multiple partners agree that if the new forest isn't planted in a way that plans regular prescribed fire right into the prescription, there's no point in planting a new forest at all. So, instead of replanting traditional timber plantations with no fire resiliency, and in light of climate change, multiple landowners are ready to coordinate at the landscape-scale and plant an open, grassy oak woodland with scattered "founder stands" of low-elevation conifers. Such a landscape offers many benefits: resilience to climate change; erosion control for severely burned hillsides; biodiverse habitat, including for pollinators; grazing as a potential economic base to replace timber; earlier fire re-entries possible; consistency with traditional ecological knowledge about prescribed fire; provision of living cultural resources for local tribes; and fire safety for surrounding communities. The climate-resilient oak woodland landscape, up to 12,000 acres, would form a strategic fireshed buffer – as identified by CAL FIRE -- between Jarbo Gap to the east (source of easterly extreme fire-hazardous winds) and the communities of Paradise, Magalia, and Chico to the west. In collaboration with CSU and UC, long-term research sites will be built into the project. Understanding revegetation patterns after extremely severe fires in a rapidly changing climate, and comparing herbicide-vs-grazing-vs-fire as maintenance methods for oak woodlands, are key unmet research needs in northern California. Planting will start in fall 2020. Continued fuels maintenance will be needed to release the trees in the brush. Grazing, mowing, pile burning and other techniques will be used. (Attachment 2)

Project Type	Total Cost	Grant Request	Project Status	Needs
Fire and Fuels	$10,000,000	$9,822,000	Design	Adoption of IRWM Plan

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

1) Adopt attached resolution approving the *UF-18 Concow All-lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project* as an implementation project for the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan, and direct staff to update the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan project list accordingly; OR
2) Provide additional direction to staff.

Attachments:

1. Review Summary of Proposed Project
2. UF-18 Concow All-lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project Application
3. Draft Resolution No. 18-19-01

Summary of Proposed Projects Review

Project No.	Project Name	GHG Worksheet Complete (K,L)	Climate Adaption/ GHG Reduction	All Questions Answered	RMS Validated/ # supported (B)	Budget checked (G,H)	Objectives Validated/ # supported (A)	Technically Feasible (C)	DAC Impact (D)	Tribal ('E)	Environ-mental Justice (F)	Project Status (I)
UF-18	Concow All-lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes/8	Yes	Yes/6	Yes	Yes	No	Design

IRWMP Review Factors (summarized from 2016 IRWM Guidelines)

The following is a discussion of the factors that a project review process should employ when considering projects for inclusion in the IRWM Plan:

A. How the project contributes to the IRWM Plan objectives

This factor asks RWMG to consider how a project relates to achieving plan objectives

B. How the project is related to RMS

The IRWM Plan identifies RMS selected for use in the Plan with the goal of diversifying the water management portfolio used to meet plan objectives. Does the proposed project contribute to the diversification of the water management portfolio? If so how? If it does, that should be seen as a positive aspect of the project. If not, the project may still aid in obtaining th eplan objectives; however, depending on specific circumstances of the region, a project that contributes to the diversification of the water management portfolio may be more valuable than one that does not.

C. Technical feasibility of the project

The RWMG needs to consider the technical feasibility of the projects. Technical feasibility is related to the knowledge of the project location; knowledge of the water system at the project location; or with the material, methods, or processes proposed to be employed in the project...

D. Specific benefits to critical DAC water issues

The project review process must consider if the project helps to address critical water supply and water quality needs of DACs within the IRWM region.

E. Specific benefits to critical water issues for Native American tribal communities

The project review process must consider if the project helps to address critical water supply and water quality needs of Native American tribal communities within the IRWM region.

F. Environmental Justice Considerations

Consideration of EJ concerns. EJ seeks to redress inequitable distribution of environmental burdens (i.e., pollution, industrial facilities) and access to environmental goods (e.g., clean water and air, parks, recreation, nutritious foods, etc.). EJ relies on willing awareness of impacts by project proponents and participation in decision-making by affected stakeholders.

G. Project Costs and Financing

Documented basis for costs, funding sources.

H. Economic Feasibility

A preliminary economic analysis must be included as part of the criteria in the project selection process. A cost-effectiveness or benefit-cost analysis may be used.

I. Project Status

Consider the status/readiness to proceed of the project. May have to match to funding source priorities (e.g., shovel-ready, planning grants)

J. Strategic considerations for IRWM Plan implementation

Use the regional perspective to leverage any efficiency that might be gained by combining or modifying local projects into regional projects. Can restructure or integrate projects, implement as-is, modify… DWR expects RWMGs to take advantage of regional planning and integrating projects where possible, and explaining when a single purpose project needs to be implemented in order to best implement an IRWM Plan.

K. Contribution of the project in adapting to the effects of climate change in the region

Consideration as to whether adaptations to water management systems are necessary to adapt to climate change.

L. Contribution of the project in reducing GHG emissions as compared to project alternatives

Ability of projects to reduce GHG emissions - energy efficiency, reductions in emissions

M. Whether the project proponent has adopted or will adopt the IRWM Plan

STEP 1 UPPER FEATHER RIVER IRWM
Implementation Project Application 2018

The Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group is accepting applications from interested stakeholders who wish to have project(s) included in the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan. Please note that this is not a grant application at this stage; this application is to submit your project for consideration for inclusion in the IRWM Plan as an implementation project, which will then be eligible to apply for upcoming IRWM grant solicitations.

Projects eligible for inclusion in the Plan must meet the following criteria:

- Be located within the geographic boundaries of the Upper Feather River IRWM Region (see website for the Region Description and map).
- Address water resource management issues in the Upper Feather River Region, including water supply, water quality, forest and watershed management, and/or natural resource enhancement.
- Be consistent with the Region's goals and objectives (http://featherriver.org/ufr-irwm-plan/).

See the Upper Feather River IRWM website for the Plan, maps, current list of implementation projects, and information about the Regional Water Management Group: http://featherriver.org/. Questions may be directed to Uma Hinman, IRWM Program Coordinator, at ufr.contact@gmail.com or (916) 813-0818.

PROJECT NAME: *UF-18 Concow All-Lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project*

PROJECT SPONSOR(S)*:*
Phone: Butte County Resource Conservation District
Email: bcrcd@carcd.org

PROJECT TYPE:
Place an "x" next to the appropriate project type. If none of the provided categories are appropriate, please provide your own in the box called "other." If your project consists of more than 1 project type, please use a "1, 2, 3" mechanism to rank the types in order of importance or share of the budget.

3	Agriculture
4	Community
5	Education
2	Fire and Fuels
	Flooding
1	Habitat and Environment
☐	Infrastructure
☐	Invasive Species
☐	Recreation
☐	Water Quality
☐	Water Supply
☐	Other – *please describe:*

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: *Provide the basic details of your project, including WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, HOW (No more than a single page, 250 words).*

After the Camp Fire, multiple partners agree that if the new forest isn't planted in a way that plans regular prescribed fire right into the prescription, there's no point in planting a new forest at all. So, instead of replanting traditional timber plantations with no fire resiliency, and in light of climate change, multiple landowners are ready to coordinate at the landscape-scale and plant an open, grassy oak woodland with scattered "founder stands" of low-elevation conifers. Such a landscape offers many benefits: resilience to climate change; erosion control for severely burned hillsides; biodiverse habitat, including for pollinators; grazing as a potential economic base to replace timber; earlier fire re-entries possible; consistency with traditional ecological knowledge about prescribed fire; provision of living cultural resources for local tribes; and fire safety for surrounding communities. The climate-resilient oak woodland landscape, up to 12,000 acres, would form a strategic fireshed buffer – as identified by CAL FIRE -- between Jarbo Gap to the east (source of easterly extreme fire-hazardous winds) and the communities of Paradise, Magalia, and Chico to the west. In collaboration with CSU and UC, long-term research sites will be built into the project. Understanding revegetation patterns after extremely severe fires in a rapidly changing climate, and comparing herbicide-vs-grazing-vs-fire as maintenance methods for oak woodlands, are key unmet research needs in northern California. Planting will start in fall 2020. Continued fuels maintenance will be needed to release the trees in the brush. Grazing, mowing, pile burning and other techniques will be used.

PROJECT LOCATION: *Concow Basin, mostly on the eastern side, expected to span at least 4000 acres and up to 12,000. Center point of project reach: -121.489, 39.803*

BRIEF PROJECT TIMELINE: *Include basic information regarding project milestones or deliverables with timeline.*

	Month	Month	Month	Month
Task 1: Complete project design, including research design	9/1/2019	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.
Task 2: Environmental review (NEPA and CEQA) finished	9/1/2020	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.
Task 3: Planting (staggered on different parcels)	9/1/2020	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	5/1/2022
Task 4: Follow-up treatments (including Rx fire as soon as possible) and ongoing research for at least 15 years	9/1/2021	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	9/1/2036

COLLABORATORS/PARTNERS: *List partners in the appropriate columns below. Add more lines to table as needed.*

Potential Partners	Confirmed Partners
SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES	**BUTTE COUNTY FIRE SAFE COUNCIL**
VARIOUS PRIVATE NONINDUSTRIAL TIMBER OWNERS	**PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST**
CAL FIRE	**UC ANR EXTENSION**
YANKEE HILL FIRE SAFE COUNCIL	**PRIVATE LANDOWNERS**
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.

PROJECT STATUS

Design complete	☐	Yes
	☒	No (provide details below)
	Details: Project design, including research design, will continue throughout 2019.	
Engineering complete	☐	Yes
	☐	No (provide details below)
	Details: N/A	
Project does not require technical design or engineering	*Provide details: Reforestation usually does not require engineering. Some erosion control projects requiring engineering may be built into the project as it develops, depending on community need*	
CEQA/NEPA complete	☐	Yes
	☒	No (provide details below)
	Details: CEQA/NEPA, for parcels that need it, will be completed over 2019 and 2020	
No CEQA required	*Provide details: Some parcels that will be part of the project already have CEQA done*	
No NEPA required	*Provide details: Some parcels that will be part of the project are exempt from NEPA*	
Performance Measures identified[1]	☒	Yes
	☐	No (provide details below)
	Details: Acres of land seeded with native grasses and forbs and oaks; number of research plots established;	
Monitoring Plan complete	☐	Yes
	☒	No (provide details below)
	Details: Monitoring plan will be completed over 2019-2020.	

[1] Performance measures are a required component of DWR-funded implementation projects, and can also be described as deliverables.

BUDGET

Total Project Budget:	Budget: 10,000,000
Match	Amount: 78,333
	Source: DOC watershed coordinator grant
Match	Amount: 100,000 (approx)
	Source: NRCS EQIP funds

UPPER FEATHER RIVER IRWM PLAN OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

Place an "x" next to all issues that your project deals with. If none of the provided categories are appropriate, please provide your own in the box called "other."

√	Upper Feather River IRWM Objectives:	Brief explanation of project linkage to selected Objective
☐	Restore natural hydrologic functions.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☒	Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region.	The strategic landscape will be maintainable with regular prescribed fire/grazing and will be relatively fire-resilient, compared with traditional timber plantations or chaparral.
☐	Build communication and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	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.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the RWQC Basin Plan.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Address water resources and wastewater needs of DACs and Native Americans.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☒	Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning.	The project coordinates land uses across public, private nonindustrial, and private industrial ownerships to create a seamless, strategic landscape – no more checkerboard.
☐	Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency.	Click or tap here to enter text.

√	Upper Feather River IRWM Objectives:	Brief explanation of project linkage to selected Objective
☒	Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resources management.	By maintaining an open landscape close to historical density, using species adapted to a future climate (e.g., lower elevation spp. like oaks and gray pines), the project is expected to increase water yield/groundwater recharge even during longer droughts
☐	Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☐	Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs.	Click or tap here to enter text.
☒	Address economic challenges of agricultural producers.	The project builds grazing into its forest management prescription.
☒	Work with counties/ communities/groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding.	The project is a collaborative endeavor engaging dozens of partners. To ensure longevity and resiliency, the project managers will write funds for numerous different agencies and sub-projects into the final grant ask.
☒	*Other (please describe):*	Click or tap here to enter text.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ADDRESSED

Place an "x" next to all resource management strategies that your project addresses.

√	Resource Management Strategy
Reduce Water Demand	
☐	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency
☐	Urban water use efficiency
Improve Flood Management	
☐	Flood management
Improve Operational Efficiency and Transfers	
☐	Conveyance – regional/local
☐	System reoperation
☐	Water transfers
Increase Water Supply	
☐	Conjunctive management
☐	Precipitation Enhancement
☐	Municipal recycled water
☐	Surface storage – regional/local
Improve Water Quality	
☐	Drinking water treatment and distribution
☐	Groundwater remediation/aquifer remediation
☐	Matching water quality to water use
☐	Pollution prevention
☐	Salt and salinity management
☐	Urban storm water runoff management

√	Resource Management Strategy
Practice Resource Stewardship	
☒	Agricultural land stewardship
☒	Ecosystem restoration
☒	Forest management
☒	Land use planning and management
☒	Recharge area protection
☒	Sediment management
☒	Watershed management
People and Water	
☐	Economic incentives
☒	Outreach and engagement
☐	Water and culture
☐	Water-dependent recreation
☐	Wastewater/NPDES

MEASURABLE OUTCOMES

This may be simple, but it must be specific. It may include measures such as: "miles of fence laid", "number of stakeholders contacted", or "acres of forest treated".

Acres of land seeded with a climate- and fire-resilient collection of grasses, forbs and oaks; number of permanent research plots established; tons of carbon estimated sequestered; and of course number of peer-reviewed papers in forestry and climate science published!

Acres of land thinned with multiple tactics to reduce rate of wildfire spread.

LOCAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Are there any local planning documents that address and/or support your project? If so, explain.

Butte County General Plan and Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Fill our and submit the Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Worksheet, which can be found at this link: http://featherriver.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/UFR-IRWMP_Project-Assessment-_Attachment-B_GHG-Analysis_11-25-15.xlsx.

AND

Fill out and submit the Climate Change Project Analysis, which can be found at this link: http://featherriver.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/UFR-IRWMP_Project-Assessment_Attachment-A_Checklist_11-25-15.docx.

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: *UF-18 Concow All-Lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project*

Project applicant: Butte County Resource Conservation District

GHG Emissions Assessment

Project Construction Emissions

(If you check any of the boxes, please see the attached worksheet)

☒ The project requires nonroad or off-road engines, equipment, or vehicles to complete.
☒ The project requires materials to be transported to the project site.
☒ The project requires workers to commute to the project site.
☒ The project is expected to generate GHG emissions for other reasons.
☒ The project does not have a construction phase and/or is not expected to generate GHG emissions during the construction phase.

Operating Emissions

(If you check any of the boxes, please see the attached worksheet)

☐ The project requires energy to operate.
☐ The project will generate electricity.
☒ The project will proactively manage forests to reduce wildfire risk.
☐ The project will affect wetland acreage.
☒ The project will include new trees.
☐ Project operations are expected to generate or reduce GHG emissions for other reasons.

Adaptation & Resiliency Assessment

Water Supply

Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority water supply vulnerability issues:

- ☒ Not applicable
- ☐ Reduced snowmelt
- ☐ Unmet local water needs (drought)
- ☐ Increased invasive species

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

A less dense, more climate-resilient forest will allow more water to infiltrate, recharging groundwater resources.

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.)

The new forest will be consistent with wide-scale, cost-effective means of wildfire prevention: prescribed herbivory and low-intensity prescribed fire.

Flooding

Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority flooding vulnerability issues:

- ☐ Not applicable
- ☐ Aging critical flood protection
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☐ Critical infrastructure in a floodplain
- ☐ Insufficient flood control facilities

The new forest will be consistent with wide-scale, cost-effective means of wildfire prevention: prescribed herbivory and low-intensity prescribed fire.

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

The purpose of the project is to deisgn a protocol for post-wildfire reforestation that steers with the changing climate, not against it. The project includes “assisted migration” for low-elevation species to make their way to the Concow Basin; reduces erosion and sedimentation by planting native grasses, re-establishing oak woodlands, and decommissioning roads as necessary; and is expected to incorporate milkweed plantings to serve as food and rearing habitat for the threatened monarch butterfly.

Hydropower

Describe how the project makes the watershed (more/less) resilient to one or more of the following high priority hydropower vulnerability issues:

- ☒ Not applicable
- ☐ Reduced hydropower output

UF-18 Concow All-Lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project

GHG Emissions Analysis

Project Construction Emissions

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

Type of Equipment	Maximum Number Per Day	Total 8-Hour Days in Operation	Total $MTCO_2e$
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	720	391
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
		Total Emissions	**391**

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

Total Number of Round Trips	Average Trip Distance (Miles)	Total $MTCO_2e$
600	70	**65**

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

Average Number of Workers	Total Number of Workdays	Average Round Trip Distance Traveled (Miles)	Total $MTCO_2e$
4	1,200	70	**115**

[no] The project is expected to generate GHG emissions for other reasons. If yes, explain:

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

UF-18 Concow All-Lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project

Project Operating Emissions

[ ] The project requires energy to operate. If yes:

Annual Energy Needed	Unit	Total $MTCO_2e$
	kWh (Electricity)	**0**
	Therm (Natural Gas)	**0**

[ ] The project will generate electricity. If yes:

Annual kWh Generated	Total $MTCO_2e$

	0

*A negative value indicates GHG reductions

[X] The project will proactively manage forests to reduce wildfire risk. If yes:

Acres Protected from Wildfire	Total $MTCO_2e$
200,000	**-1,260,000**

*A negative value indicates GHG reductions

[ ] The project will affect wetland acreage. If yes:

Acres of Protected Wetlands	Total $MTCO_2e$
	0

*A negative value indicates GHG reductions

[X] The project will include new trees. If yes:

Acres of Trees Planted	Total $MTCO_2e$
2,000	**-372,004**

*A negative value indicates GHG reductions

[ ] Project operations are expected to generate or reduce GHG emissions for other reasons. If yes, explain:

GHG Emissions Summary

Construction and development will generate approximately:	571 $MTCO_2e$
In a given year, operation of the project will result in:	-1,632,004 $MTCO_2e$

RESOLUTION NO. 18-19-02

OF THE UPPER FEATHER RIVER REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP APPROVING THE ADDITION OF AN IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT TO THE 2016 UPPER FEATHER RIVER INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, by Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), a broad array of governments, agencies, and organizations created the Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group ("RWMG"); and

WHEREAS, the Department of Water Resources approved the 2016 Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan on November 4, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the Upper Feather River RWMG adopted the 2016 Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan on November 18, 2016;

WHEREAS, the 2016 Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan contains a list of implementation projects, thereby making them eligible for Department of Water Resources grant funding opportunities;

WHEREAS, the RWMG periodically updates the list of implementation projects contained in the 2016 Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the RWMG has reviewed the project application known as "UF-18 Concow All-lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project" submitted for consideration to be included in the 2016 Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and has determined it to be a) located within the geographic boundaries of the Upper Feather River Region, b) addressing the water resource management issues in the Upper Feather River Region, and c) consistent with the Upper Feather River Region's goals and objectives.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Upper Feather River RWMG hereby approves the "UF-18 Concow All-lands Fire- and Climate-resilient Oak Woodlands Project" as an implementation project to be included in the 2016 Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Passed and adopted this 3rd day of May 2019, by consensus of a quorum of the Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group.

SIGNED: _____

Sherrie Thrall, Chair, Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

ATTEST: _____

ITEM NO. 6

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: IRWM Plan Implementation Project Updates

DISCUSSION

Proposition 50 Post Performance Reports

Earlier this year the Department of Water Resources amended their agreements with grantees of Proposition 50 and 84 projects. The amendment reduces the required number of years for Post Performance Reports (PPR) from 10 years to 3 years. The amendment also served as a reminder to grantees of the status of PPRs for their projects.

Staff worked with Proposition 50 Local Project Sponsors to prepare and submit their PPRs to DWR. All but one PPR was submitted to DWR on April 26, 2019; the USFS roads project is delayed to a temporary reassignment of key staff.

The Proposition 50 Implementation Project PPRs are attached for information and will be posted on the website per RWMG policy.

IRWM Implementation Projects

Staff identified several projects that meet the Mountain County Funding Area priority for fire and emergency water supply projects. Per RWMG direction, staff has been coordinating with project sponsors and the Plumas County Community Development Commission to identify funding sources and assist with preparation of grant applications. An update will be presented to the RWMG during the meeting.

Funding Opportunities

Grant opportunities are forward to the stakeholder email list upon receipt. A few have been included as attachments. They are also available on the website: http://featherriver.org/news/.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Discuss and provide direction to staff.

Attachments: Proposition 50 Post Performance Reports
Funding Opportunities Notices

Project Performance & Monitoring Report

Project No./Name: Genesee Valley IRWM Project

Project Proponent: Feather River Land Trust, County of Plumas

Progress Report No.: 1

Reporting Period: 2016-2018

Date of Post-Performance Report: 3/25/2019

Project Specific Output Signatures				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Was a stream restoration plan implemented for the project area?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Was a supplemental agricultural well installed?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Were off-stream water sources for cattle developed?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Project Specific Outcome Indicators				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Was there a measurable increase in flows in Indian Creek as a result of project management activities?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Was there a measurable improvement in irrigation efficiencies as a result of project management activities?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Were stream and grazing conditions improved as a result of the project?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
How many feet/miles of wildlife friendly fencing was installed/repaired along riparian areas?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Did you meet the goal of your project? If yes, please provide a brief description stating how you achieved this goal. If no, please comment as to why the goal was not achieved.	☒	☐		See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
Other Standard Reporting Requirements: Please indicate other monitoring/reporting requirements you may already be required to do independent from DWR contractual obligations. For example: CDPH Title 22 Ch. 15 "Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations," NPDES, GAMA, CASGEM, or other internal reporting requirements that may yield valuable data.				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
	☐	☐		
	☐	☐		

What Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Objectives did your project address to support implementation of the Plan?				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Restore natural hydrologic functions	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region	☒	☐		Accomplished with other funds
Balance the needs of forest health, habitat preservation, fuels reduction, forest fire prevention, and economic activity in the Upper Feather River Region	☒	☐		Accomplished with other funds
Build communications and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Work with Department of Water Resources to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of the State Water Project facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase water supply, recreational and environmental benefits to the Region	☐	☒		
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality	☐	☒		
Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers	☐	☒		
Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Basin Plan	☒	☐		
Address water resources and wastewater needs of Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and Native Americans	☐	☒		
Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources	☐	☒		
Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency	☒	☐		No municipal. The Project's new agricultural wells allow integrated surface and groundwater management for enhanced efficiency in all water years and for ensuring that more water is

				available for the environment especially in dry and critically dry years.
Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resource management	☒	☐		Conservation of riparian forest and meadow ecosystems sequesters carbon in soils, vegetation, and trees. Healthy meadows and soils also absorb and hold water for delayed runoff and enhanced groundwater recharge, benefiting multiple species during the dry summer season.
Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure	☒	☐		Efficiency and reliability of agricultural and environmental water supplies is improved with the ability to integrate surface to groundwater supplies-especially during multiple dry years.
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs	☒	☐		The FRLT's mission includes outdoor education for all ages and the award-winning "Learning Landscapes" program for elementary and high school students. The FRLT hosted an inter-tribal gathering with inter-agency and other resource management professionals which included exploring "all lands" conservation of waters and upland springs in the Genesee Valley. The FRLT continues to host Maidu Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) tours on the ranch including some of the Project treatment areas.
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers	☐	☒		
Work with counties, communities, and groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding	☐	☒		

1. Summary of the operations of the project.

For the landowner, the Feather River Land Trust (FRLT), the goals of the Project were to: (1) increase in-stream flows in Indian Creek (tributary to the North Fork of the Feather River); (2) improve irrigation efficiency at the Heart K Ranch; and (3) improve stream habitat and conditions. The project eliminated irrigation surface water discharge into Indian Creek; enhanced pool/riffle development and cold water refugia; removed non-native plants, stabilized and re-vegetated stream bank and riparian area; created a 0.33-mile wide, 2.5-mile long riparian buffer strip between irrigated pasture and Indian Creek; improved wet

meadow/irrigated pasture management; and implemented a progressive rotational grazing program. Wildlife friendly fencing was installed along the riparian areas.

The enhanced groundwater irrigation water supply minimizes the need for surface water usage, thereby increasing in-stream flow in Indian Creek. Through the installation of new pipe and a groundwater well pump to improve irrigation on the property, enhanced wet meadow habitat for native and forage plants and domestic livestock and wildlife has been ensured during prolonged drought periods so that the project could initiate the non-use of a portion of the surface water rights to in-stream flow augmentation in Indian Creek during summer low flow season.

During 2008 Feather River Land Trust worked with a local rancher to develop a rotational grazing strategy and to plan locations of off-site water locations. Also during 2008, temporary repairs to existing dilapidated fences were completed to test a rotational grazing system during the summers of 2009 and 2010, a temporary off-stream watering facility was constructed so livestock could be excluded from riparian area during most of the 2009 grazing season. During 2010-2014 FRLT repaired and installed nearly 25,000 feet of fencing to exclude livestock from floodplain. Additionally, eight 700-gallon troughs, and a storage tank for off-stream water supplies for livestock were installed.

Extensive irrigation work began in 2014 and continued through 2016 to upgrade the irrigation system. Through the assessment phase, FRLT was able to bring an existing and outdated well back on line & drill two other wells, the test /monitoring well and the new agricultural well. The FRLT was able to link the two wells by an irrigation system run by both underground and above ground piping by installing the needed underground and above ground pipe to more efficiently irrigate and manage the irrigated pastures.

This system allows FRLT to convey water to specific pasture areas, this provides wet meadow habitat for birds such as Sandhill Cranes. In addition, the ground water irrigation system provides FRLT the flexibility to reduce its usage of surface water from Indian creek and depend more on ground water during times of dry or below average water years.

The existing agricultural well was upgraded in August, 2016, and after a relatively short period of time it was determined that the new well capacity far-exceeded the 350 gpm that was previously hoped for. The upgraded pump is likely capable of sustainably discharging at 800 to 1,200 gpm (or more). At 385 gpm, approximately 7.35 feet of drawdown was measured (relative to static groundwater level) resulting in a specific capacity of approximately 52 gallons per minute per foot of drawdown (gpm/ft). After the test, total groundwater level recovery to the original static groundwater level occurred in less than five minutes. After the construction and evaluation of the agricultural well production potential was complete, the installation of the pump and associated infrastructure was initiated.

A new irrigation pump was installed consisting of a Xylem GWT DWT IICHC (2-stage) line shaft vertical turbine pump. The inlet of the pump was set at 120 feet below the top of the well

casing, and pump was rated to variably produce 1,000 gallons per minute at 118 feet of total dynamic head, to 800 gpm at 108 feet of total dynamic head and 1,600 rpm. The new well pump controller was designed and constructed in accordance with the same electrical requirements described above. The controller included a programmable 50 horsepower Yaskawa VFD Model P1000 pump drive. The controller allows FRLT to operate the pump in either a manual or an automatic operation. In either manual or automatic operation, if downstream pressure is outside of a set range of approximately 2 psi to 35 psi for more than 20 seconds, the motor will stop and the controller will indicate the reason for stopping. Water derived from the previously existing agricultural well is delivered for irrigation via 12-inch aluminum pipe (inclusive of 3,060 feet of gated pipe) to irrigate pasture on the western half of the Heart K Ranch.

Irrigation pipe installed in the eastern half of the Heart K Ranch is connected to the new agricultural well and used to deliver water to the on-site ditch system for flood irrigation as needed. Additionally, the systems are interconnected to allow for water to be moved to different areas as needed. During September 2016, a new electrical service and breaker system was designed and constructed in accordance with Pacific Gas & Electric (PGE) requirements, electrical code requirements and County building code requirements.

The PAEP was completed and submitted with the grant proposal and the mechanisms for continued project performance monitoring are outlined in the PAEP. Feather River Land Trust has continued to implement the Conservation, Stewardship and grazing plans completed during this project and will continue to use this project to demonstrate co-existing sustainable grazing and preservation of conservation values for regional landowners. FRLT contacted the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to develop & further improve long term grazing plans. FRLT completed a noxious weed plan and management/stewardship plan and began implementation as funding and staffing has permitted.

2. Discuss project benefits to water quality, water supply, and the environment.

The project has allowed FRLT to move forward with a number of projects that are directly tied to water quality, water supply and the environment:

The establishment of the groundwater wells and irrigation infrastructure on the Heart K Ranch has enabled the FRLT to advance and conclude projects that were delayed pending the development of an alternate irrigation system for the Heart K Ranch. This includes the transfer of the Taylor Lake property owned by the Nature Conservancy (TNC) to the United States Forest Service. Prior to the transfer to the USFS, TNC worked with FRLT to oversee the removal of 1,400 feet of 24”diameter steel water pipe that supplied the ditch with water. This work was completed in November of 2018.

FRLT is working to formally abandon our easement on properties that are adjacent to the ditch. These efforts are being done with landowners on a one on one basis. Work will be done in the next year to restore natural drainage patterns to the areas that were disturbed during the

creation of the ditch in the 1800s. These projects will have a direct effect on water quality and the environment by eliminating the unintended capture and transportation of surface water by the historic ditch.

FRLT continues to work on the pastures of the Heart K Ranch in order to combat invasive plants. New livestock fencing and water systems are in the works to improve our ability to use livestock as a tool to better manage the pastures and the invasive plants. Infrastructure such as the offsite water troughs and riparian fences are functioning as designed. We are able to better control livestock access to Indian Creek, as a result the banks are more stable than before the project and the riparian vegetation is more robust, this leads to improved water quality for downstream users (reduced sediment, water temperatures and nutrients).

We are using the groundwater wells to experiment with meadow restoration and revegetation efforts on the ranch.

We completed a grazing management plan and have entered into a 5 year lease with the livestock operators since the project was completed. We have established permanent monitoring points in pastures and in the riparian corridor and are visiting those sites annually to document how conditions are changing over time.

This year we will be making updates to the Heart K Ranch Land Management Plan and will be assessing how our ranch management techniques are impacting the environment.

3. Comparison and explanation of any differences between expected versus actual project success in meeting IRWM priorities as stated in the original IRWM Implementation Grant application.

The historic water delivery system for the Heart K Ranch was antiquated and in poor condition. In the proposal, FRL T was planning on improving 16,000 feet of the ditch system. After extensive research and investigations, it was determined that the development of a new Ag well would be a better solution to providing water to the ranch.

Generally, the project has allowed FRLT to move forward with creating a new water delivery system that is more efficient than the previous system. Since the project was completed we have partnered with the Nature Conservancy to complete the land swap that has delivered Taylor Lake and its associated water infrastructure to the United States Forest Service. This process was quite complicated and required the repair of the dam and the removal of infrastructure associated with the historic water delivery system such as open water ditches, with dilapidated pipe sections and culverts, crossing multiple private properties that provided irrigation water from Taylor Lake, down Indian Creek and to the Heart K Ranch. Water losses were significant with the old ditch system as well as ditch bank erosion and other maintenance problems on neighboring properties.

We are continuing to work with neighbors who own property adjacent to the historic ditch system to complete remediation efforts to ensure that the now-abandoned ditches will not cause damage to their properties during heavy runoff events.

4. Summary of any additional costs and/or benefits deriving from the project.

The project provided us with the opportunity to move toward permanent solutions to the water delivery system for the ranch that in turn enhances the FRLT's ability to sustain and balance agricultural, environmental , and outdoor recreation uses in all water year types, and for years to come. Moving away from the historic and inefficient water delivery system will ultimately lead to an even more efficient system beyond just eliminating miles of ditch water losses to a longer term vision for conserving water on the ranch as we update our Genesee Valley Heart K Ranch Management Plan. Additionally, with the reduction in staff time needed to monitor and maintain the ditch, more staff resources are being dedicated to environmental enhancement projects and priority repairs for the historic houses and barns on the ranch. A major benefit from the project is the increase in water that flows down Indian Creek. However, in providing those increased instream flows, FRLT is anticipating higher PG&E utility bills, especially now after the PG&E bankruptcy filing. The FRLT is budgeting for rising utility costs associated with operating the groundwater wells as well as exploring alternative energy options for the powering the wells. PG&E has also notified customers to expect power outages in windy "red flag" fire danger days which are becoming more frequent in the summer and fall of most years. Water reliability is being increasingly tied to energy reliability after the Camp Fire.

5. Additional information relevant to or generated by the continued operation of the project.

We have been pleased with how the project has impacted our operations at the Heart K Ranch. The riparian fencing has been performing as designed and we are seeing great vegetation responses from improved livestock management in the riparian corridor. Additionally we have learned a lot from the livestock water infrastructure project and we are planning on installing additional solar panels and troughs to supply livestock water to newly fenced fields. The project gave us opportunities to learn new best water management practices that we are applying to this property and to other properties that we own in the region for sustaining and integrating historic water uses with enhancing environmental conservation and stewardship. We are grateful for the opportunities that were afforded to FRLT through this funding from the state.

Project Performance & Monitoring Report

Project No./Name: Greenville Water and Sewer System Repairs Project

Project Proponent: Indian Valley Community Services District

Progress Report No.: 1

Reporting Period: 2016-2018

Date of Post-Performance Report: 4/25/2019

Project Specific Output Signatures				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Has the project been operated and maintained in accordance with all state and federal permits?	☒	☐		Files are available at the IVCSD office.
	☐	☐		
	☐	☐		
Project Specific Outcome Indicators				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
How many feet/miles of water mains were replaced?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
How many new water meters were installed?	☐	☒		
How many new fire hydrants were installed and do they have sufficient flow capacity?	☒	☐		Two new fire hydrants were installed. The Project provided sufficient flow capacity. See narrative below.
Has implementation of the project reduced overall operating costs?	☐	☒		
Did you meet the goal of your project? If yes, please provide a brief description stating how you achieved this goal. If no, please comment as to why the goal was not achieved.	☒	☐		See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
Other Standard Reporting Requirements: Please indicate other monitoring/reporting requirements you may already be required to do independent from DWR contractual obligations. For example: CDPH Title 22 Ch. 15 "Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations," NPDES, GAMA, CASGEM, or other internal reporting requirements that may yield valuable data.				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations	☒	☐		Monthly Monitoring reports are on file in the IVCSD office and available upon request.

What Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Objectives did your project address to support implementation of the Plan?				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Restore natural hydrologic functions	☐	☒		
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region	☒	☐		The two new fire hydrants help Greenville to fight fire from within.
Balance the needs of forest health, habitat preservation, fuels reduction, forest fire prevention, and economic activity in the Upper Feather River Region	☐	☒		
Build communications and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region	☐	☒		
Work with Department of Water Resources to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of the State Water Project facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase water supply, recreational and environmental benefits to the Region	☐	☒		
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality	☒	☐		
Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Basin Plan	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Address water resources and wastewater needs of Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and Native Americans	☒	☐		This is the Project goal.
Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources	☐	☒		
Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning	☐	☒		
Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency	☒	☐		
Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resource management	☐	☒		

Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure	☒	☐		This is the Project goal.
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers	☐	☒		
Work with counties, communities, and groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding	☒	☐		See narrative below.

1. Summary of the operations of the project.

The Project successfully implemented numerous repairs to the water and sewer systems within the community of Greenville. The repairs reduced the risk of system failure and contamination, and the relocation of several water lines on the State Highway (SH) 89 made room for new storm drain systems that were installed by Caltrans. Under the Clean Water Act's (CWA's) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates discharges of pollutants from municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, and stormwater discharges from industrial facilities and municipalities. This project specifically addressed the EPA's National Enforcement Initiative to reduce raw sewage overflows and stormwater discharges. The improvements to the Greenville sewer system, including numerous repairs sewer mains, lining of select sewer mains, cleaning and jetting of mains, replacement of a cleanout, and root treatment, significantly reducing the risk of failure and protect Wolf Creek from contamination with raw sewage. The improvements to the Greenville water system, including replacement of water mains, new water service and meters, and numerous gate valves prevents contamination of the water supply.

2. Discuss project benefits to water quality, water supply, and the environment.

Projects benefits from the project include reducing water loss and reducing maintenance costs for aging infrastructure. Installing new water lines also reduces the risk of contaminating of Wolf Creek from storm surcharges and leaking wastewater pipes. The project-related water savings were substantial enough to enable the Indian Valley Community Services District (IVCSD) to install two new fire hydrants which have provided additional project benefits by enhancing fire protection in Greenville. The project-related water savings have also resulted in more consistent and higher water pressure and higher flow for IVCSD customers in the vicinity of the project.

3. Comparison and explanation of any differences between expected versus actual project success in meeting IRWM priorities as stated in the original IRWM Implementation Grant application.

The project has achieved an unanticipated reduction in stormwater inundation. Because the existing 10-inch water main was too shallow for CALTRANS' SH 89 street reconstruction project specifications, CALTRANS was required to replace an additional 75 feet of 10-inch water line. The difference between expected and actual project success was the enhanced stormwater management benefits that accrued to the IVCSD.

4. Summary of any additional costs and/or benefits deriving from the project.

Because of the accelerated pace of the CALTRANS pavement repair and streetscape project on SH 89 through downtown Greenville, the IVCSD staff was obliged to be available during the CALTRANS project in order to fully coordinate IVCSD and CALTRANS staff and equipment to ensure timely completion of the CALTRANS project. The CALTRANS project has greatly benefited the IVCSD, but other IVCSD operations and maintenance priorities were delayed in order to respond to the accelerated CALTRANS project implementation schedule. Because the IVCSD serves the severely disadvantaged community of Greenville, operating revenues are limited. Because Greenville is located at approximately 4000 elevation in the Sierra Nevada, the construction season is generally limited to the summer months. The Project has not created additional costs, but it has delayed the IVCSD's accomplishment of operations and maintenance needs elsewhere in the Greenville system.

5. Additional information relevant to or generated by the continued operation of the project.

The CALTRANS project was anticipated to have been accomplished in coordination with street repair activities scheduled by Plumas County Public Works (PCPW) in the vicinity of the CALTRANS project. The IVCSD anticipated cost savings to the IVCSD through coordination between the PCPW and CALTRANS. Through no fault by either CALTRANS or the IVCSD, the PCPW's construction funds were delayed until the following year's construction season. And therefore, for a second year, IVCSD staff and equipment were redirected to support the PCPW street project. Again, the IVCSD incurred incidental costs associated with the accelerated completion schedule that became necessary to meet the PCPW's grant and construction completion deadlines. Benefits accrued to the IVCSD from the PCPW street pavement project. But because of the accelerated pace of PCPW project implementation, the IVCSD's other maintenance projects were again delayed for a second year. The IVCSD plans to direct staff and budget resources towards reducing the IVCSD's deferred maintenance backlog during the 2019 construction season.

Project Performance & Monitoring Report

Project No./Name: Quincy Wetlands Treatment Project

Project Proponent: Quincy Community Services District

Progress Report No.: 1

Reporting Period: 2016-2018

Date of Post-Performance Report: 4/25/2019

Project Specific Output Signatures				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Has the project been operated and maintained in accordance with all state and federal permits?	☒	☐		Permits are on file in the AVCSD office.
Does the wetlands retention system function as planned?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
Project Specific Outcome Indicators				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Has an annual laboratory analysis for water quality been set up for the project?	☒	☐		?? or N/A??
Have new water quality parameters been compared with original water quality tests from the technical report?	☒	☐		?? or N/A??
	☐	☐		
Has implementation of the project reduced operating costs?	☐	☒		
Did you meet the goal of your project? If yes, please provide a brief description stating how you achieved this goal. If no, please comment as to why the goal was not achieved.	☒	☐		Yes, See narrative answers below.
	☐	☐		
Other Standard Reporting Requirements: Please indicate other monitoring/reporting requirements you may already be required to do independent from DWR contractual obligations. For example: CDPH Title 22 Ch. 15 "Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations," NPDES, GAMA, CASGEM, or other internal reporting requirements that may yield valuable data.				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
NPDES	☒	☐		All monitoring records are on file with AVCSD and are available on request
CIWQS	☒	☐		All monitoring records are on file with AVCSD and are available on request

DMR	☒	☐		All monitoring records are on file with AVCSD and are available on request
What Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Objectives did your project address to support implementation of the Plan?				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Restore natural hydrologic functions	☒	☐		
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region	☐	☒		
Balance the needs of forest health, habitat preservation, fuels reduction, forest fire prevention, and economic activity in the Upper Feather River Region	☐	☒		
Build communications and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region	☐	☒		
Work with Department of Water Resources to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of the State Water Project facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase water supply, recreational and environmental benefits to the Region	☐	☒		
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality	☒	☐		
Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers	☒	☐		
Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Basin Plan	☒	☐		
Address water resources and wastewater needs of Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and Native Americans	☒	☐		
Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources	☒	☐		
Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning	☒	☐		
Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency	☒	☐		

Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resource management	☐	☒		
Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure	☒	☐		
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers	☐	☒		
Work with counties, communities, and groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding	☐	☒		

Summary of the operations of the project. The Quincy Community Services District (QCSD) now called the American Valley Community Services District (AVCSD) operates a wastewater treatment plant in American Valley that is located next to Spanish Creek near the Quincy airport. The plant processes wastewater for both Quincy and East Quincy, with service to approximately 1750 connections. Plant effluent (treated wastewater) averages 0.81 million gallons per day. Daily peak wet weather flow averages 3.1 million gallons per day. Discharge of treated wastewater is allowed into Spanish Creek year round and is restricted during that period of time based on the measured flow of Spanish Creek.

The goal of the Quincy Wetlands Treatment Project was to construct a wetland retention system as an alternative method of preventing discharge of treated wastewater into Spanish Creek in accordance with the restrictions of the NPDES discharge permit. In the past, during the non-discharge period, between May 15 and November 1, the treated wastewater has been utilized for irrigation water on adjacent lands.

In anticipation of changes in management strategies on the adjacent lands, it was necessary to implement an alternative plan for the distribution of treated wastewater that meets the financial and regulatory requirements of the wastewater treatment facility operated by QCSD in American Valley. Construction of two seasonal wetland basins (covering a total of 30 acres) and spillways was completed during the summer and fall of 2009. The wetlands/discharge system drains directly from the seasonal wetlands into Spanish Creek through a pipe diffuser. A real-time flow monitoring station that is coordinated with the automated discharge of the wetland was installed in Spanish Creek in October 2009. The installation of the discharge pipe, automated control valves, and diffuser was completed in November/December of 2010. The power source for the wetland/discharge system and approval of the final mixing zone study were submitted to the RWQCB in 2011, and all of the wetland/discharge system work was completed in 2011. During 2012 the installation of the grade control structures and boulder vanes at the Clear Stream and Spanish Creek confluence were finalized with the downstream landowner.

During the last quarter of 2013 QCSD requested to expand the scope of work for this project with the remaining implementation funds, and also requested that some of the project funds be reallocated from

the Last Chance Creek Project under this grant program. The additional scope of work (added March 13, 2015) was added to improve the efficiency of the diffuser and enhance the stream/riparian conditions in Spanish Creek on QCSD property and the adjacent, downstream land (Bengard Ranch). The additional scope of work included: re-establishment of the diffuser pipe with the construction of an additional cross vane to stabilize the diffuser pipe and increase the at-site gradient, concentrating flows towards the center of the channel and maintaining a scour hole where increased velocity and turbulence maximize mixing with the treated effluent; as well as, removal of excess gravel to floodplain elevation and abandonment of dam sheet pilings to improve channel gradient downstream of the diffuser pipe. In late 2011 and 2012 the project team had discussions with an adjacent landowner, establishing a plan to stabilize the lower 300 feet of Clear Stream at the confluence with Spanish Creek with grade control structures and boulder vanes. The landowner agreed to support the District's work, including treating headcuts and eroding banks immediately downstream of QCSD property to reduce turbidity, improve water quality, and augment the service district's efforts to meet compliance standards imposed under discharge requirements. The erosion control component of the project was implemented in October 2013. Approximately 450 feet of bank on Spanish Creek was reshaped and re-vegetated with transplanted onsite vegetation, including sod and willows. Three boulder vanes were constructed to direct flows away from the bank to the center of the channel. Immediately downstream of the last boulder vane the Clear Stream channel drops into Spanish Creek. Several headcuts had formed in the Clear Stream channel. Four riffles were constructed in Clear Stream to stop headcutting and to drop the flow into Spanish Creek. During the last quarter of 2012 a "Bio-Dome" pilot test was completed for the QCSD's NPDES permit requirements for ammonia and other constituents.

For the additional stream enhancement components, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was approved by the QCSD in May 2015, and the Notice of Determination was filed on July 16, 2015 with the Plumas County Clerk. In June 2016 all applications for permits were submitted for the additional stream enhancement work: an application to the RWQCB for a 401 Water Quality Certification, an application to CDFG for a Streambed Alteration Agreement, and an application to the ACOE for a 404 Nationwide Permit. As part of the QCSD NPDES permit requirements, surface water monitoring of influent and effluent both upstream and downstream of the discharge point are collected regularly and reported to the RWQCB through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the Discharge Monitoring Report system (DMR). QCSD has an approved QAPP for this monitoring. The NPDES reporting requirements addressed the monitoring requirements of this grant program as well. Post-construction emergency pond water levels have been monitored since October 2009. Effectiveness of metal extraction (copper) through the tertiary wetlands was measured in February and March of 2010, with an 89% removal rate. Three groundwater monitoring wells were also installed in late October of 2009, which are monitored monthly. During 2011 through 2016 post-construction monitoring at the inlet and outlet of the constructed wetland ponds included monthly measurements of emergency pond water levels, groundwater well levels, turbidity, water temperatures, electroconductivity, and dissolved oxygen. Also during 2015, an on-site evaporation monitoring station and a wildlife camera to monitor western pond turtle populations were installed at the constructed wetland ponds. The Project Assessment and Evaluation Plan (PAEP) was completed and submitted with the original grant proposal. Therefore, the mechanisms for continued project performance monitoring are outlined in the PAEP. Quincy Community Services District continues to ensure the proper operation and maintenance of the Quincy Wetlands Treatment Project in accordance with all applicable Federal and State regulations including the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

2. Discuss project benefits to water quality, water supply, and the environment.

The project continues to function as designed and implemented through the high water events in 2016-2017 and now in 2018-2019. All water quality requirements in effect in 2016 when the project was completed have been met or exceeded since project completion. New water quality requirements since the project was implemented are being addressed in the new wastewater treatment plant design, including anticipated new water quality standards for ammonia and other constituents. Those requirements will be identified in the new NPDES Report update that will be due in 2021. Although the AVCSD is hoping to construct the new treatment plant in coordination with the new NPDES permit update at 3500 feet elevation in the Sierra Nevada, the anticipated construction schedule may be delayed due to the short construction season.

The project has provided the American Valley Community Services District (AVCSD) with both interim and long-term benefits. The AVCSD is pursuing final funding and design completion for the $26 million-dollar wastewater treatment plant that is anticipated to become operational in 2021, 2022, or 2023. Due to the ongoing effectiveness of the project, the project will continue to be operated according to current design and implementation specifications. Further, by 2023 the project will be also be fully integrated with the new wastewater treatment plant operations when they commence. Diffusing and mixing treated effluent with the current requirement of 20 times the ratio of instream flow volumes of Spanish Creek to effluent ratios in the winter and spring months has been accomplished with only minor movement of some vane boulders in response to two winters of high flows. Spanish Creek will continue to naturally contour the deep channel hydraulics in high flow events and the project design is intended to accommodate these minor movements. No repairs are necessary since initial installation in 2016. Water quality and environmental benefits are expected to continue after the wastewater treatment plant upgrade becomes operational because the diffuser mixing system installed through this project will continue to be operated in coordination with the new treatment plant operations.

Specifically, stream corridor aesthetics have improved as riparian vegetation has flourished on the now stabilized streambanks of Clear Stream and Spanish Creek. Revegetated banks are also providing more instream fish habitat as riparian vegetation expands and matures to overhang waters along streambanks and cool shoreline water. The boulder vanes direct AVCSD wastewater discharges to the center of the creek rather than the along the stream bank which has facilitated natural pool habitat development for native rainbow trout on the margins of Spanish Creek along the AVCSD property. Odor and discoloration from discharged wastewater has declined with the higher convergence of flows into the center of the creek channel and with the increased turbulence created by the boulder vanes.

3. Comparison and explanation of any differences between expected versus actual project success in meeting IRWM priorities as stated in the original IRWM Implementation Grant application.

There are no differences between the actual and expected project success except that the project has become both a foundational aspect and interim step for the new AVCSD goal of financing, designing, and constructing a new wastewater treatment plant by 2021-2023. The AVCSD, although it serves the severely disadvantaged communities of Quincy and East Quincy, has incrementally increased rates to ensure that USDA obligates loans towards the new treatment plant and that pending grant applications to state funding programs are more competitive. USDA funding has allowed the treatment plant design to be initiated, and new treatment plant designs are 10% complete.

4. Summary of any additional costs and/or benefits deriving from the project.

Because the project has functioned as designed, required no repairs or maintenance, and met all permitting and water quality requirements in the interim period between 2016 and when the new wastewater treatment plant becomes operational, the existing monitoring requirements will remain in place until 2021, when the existing NPDES permit is renewed. Since the new treatment plant will use the existing project in its operations, the wastewater mixing and dilution functions do not have to be redesigned or reconstructed with the new wastewater treatment plant.

5. Additional information relevant to or generated by the continued operation of the project.

As stated previously, the new wastewater treatment plant will be designed and constructed based on the continued operation of the project.

Project Performance & Monitoring Report

Project No./Name: Sierra Valley IRWM Project

Project Proponent: Feather River Land Trust, County of Plumas

Progress Report No.: 1

Reporting Period: 2016-2018

Date of Post-Performance Report: 4/25/2019

Project Specific Output Signatures				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Was a stream restoration plan implemented for the project area?	☐	☒		
Was a grazing plan implemented?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Was the native plant restoration plan implemented?	☐	☒		Native plant recovery is an iterative process. FRLT's native plant restoration guidelines for the Project are currently being updated based on project responses and in coordination with the FRLT's goal of expanding lessons learned on the 575-acre project area to FRLT's new properties in Sierra Valley. See narrative below.
Were off-stream water sources for cattle developed and maintained?	☒	☐		
Project Specific Outcome Indicators				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
How many acres of wetlands were enhanced and managed?	☒	☐		Approximately 80+ acres were improved.
How many acres of non-native plants were eradicated and native plants restored?	☒	☐		The exclusion of cattle has allowed a large number of native plants to propagate within the wetland area of the property. Although we've yet to obtain the financing needed to fully quantify species-specific responses, the coverage and vigor of native plants has greatly improved as a large number of bull rushes, cattails and a variety of wildflowers have visibly expanded and flourished since the completion of project fencing, weeds treatment, and with the added benefits of the NRCS funded weirs.

Were stream and grazing conditions improved as a result of the project?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
How many feet/miles of wildlife friendly fencing was installed/repaired along riparian areas?	☐	☐		Since the project was started we've repaired and installed over 10,000 feet of wildlife friendly fences.
Did you meet the goal of your project? If yes, please provide a brief description stating how you achieved this goal. If no, please comment as to why the goal was not achieved.	☒	☐		We were able to leverage funds with NRCS and reach well beyond our expected goals – water control structures, new fences, off site water, invasive weed treatments, public access trails and infrastructure.
	☐	☐		
Other Standard Reporting Requirements: Please indicate other monitoring/reporting requirements you may already be required to do independent from DWR contractual obligations. For example: CDPH Title 22 Ch. 15 "Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations," NPDES, GAMA, CASGEM, or other internal reporting requirements that may yield valuable data.				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
	☐	☒		N/A
	☐	☐		
What Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Objectives did your project address to support implementation of the Plan?				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Restore natural hydrologic functions	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Balance the needs of forest health, habitat preservation, fuels reduction, forest fire prevention, and economic activity in the Upper Feather River Region	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Build communications and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Work with Department of Water Resources to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of the State Water Project facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase water supply, recreational and environmental benefits to the Region	☐	☒		
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality	☐	☒		
Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region	☐	☒		

Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers	☐	☒		
Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Basin Plan	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Address water resources and wastewater needs of Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and Native Americans	☐	☒		
Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency	☐	☒		
Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resource management	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure	☐	☒		
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Work with counties, communities, and groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding	☐	☒		

1. Summary of the operations of the project.

The Sierra Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Project (Project) implemented several aspects of the Natural Resources Conservation Society (NRCS) Ranch Management Plan on the 575-acre Maddalena Ranch property, located along the Middle Fork of the Feather River (MFFR), in 2015 by improving wet meadow/irrigated pasture management to enhance existing wetlands and waterfowl habitat, to increase groundwater infiltration, and to eliminate surface irrigation water discharge into the MFFR. Specifically, the project installed approximately 8,500 feet of permanent riparian fencing around a 60-acre wetland to exclude the area from cattle grazing and to provide a riparian buffer strip between irrigated pasture and the MFFR; installed about 6,000 feet of cross-fencing; replaced three weir/water control structures to control erosion and improve irrigation efficiency; and installed a well, water storage tank, two solar-powered pumps, and associated plumbing and troughs to provide off-river water for cattle. Goat grazing was also utilized to remove nonnative plant species. Additionally, 50 acres of meadow/wetlands were reseeded with native grasses in areas protected by cattle exclusion fencing.

2. Discuss project benefits to water quality, water supply, and the environment.

The Feather River Land Trust (FRLT) was able to achieve the following results:

- Installation of over 10,000 of wildlife friendly fencing (mainly two strand electric fencing) that protected riparian habitat. This prevented cattle from entering water ways and thereby protecting nesting bird habitat, native plants, streambanks, water quality, ground water recharge and sediment erosion.
- Installation of shallow livestock wells- kept cattle out of streams and surface water flowing downstream without the risk of sediment or other potential impacts that come with cattle entering the stream channel.
- Leveraging additional support from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) that assisted with augmenting Proposition 50 funded revegetation efforts and that funded the installation of three water control structures that allowed FRLT to slow surface flows and re-water the wet meadow habitat and thereby improving ground water recharge, meadow grasses recovery, and habitat for nesting birds.
- Invasive weed control has helped control the proliferation and expansion of tall whitetop, Canada thistle, bull thistle and medusa head into the wet meadow and wetland habitat. It is well documented that invasive weeds effect the shallow ground water table due to their deep tap roots. FRLT has used a diverse approach with the use of targeted grazing (goats, cattle), mowing, flooding (using newly installed water control structures) and herbicide treatment.
- The increase of native vegetation in the wetland channel has substantially improved and our recent wildlife monitoring efforts with Plumas Audubon and Point Blue have documented improved nesting habitat for birds.
- Improved wildlife habitat, native plant recovery, and improved groundwater recharge described above has been fully integrated with sustainable cattle grazing on the FRLT property through improved rotational grazing opportunities that were enabled by Proposition funding for additional fencing, offstream water development, and invasive species removal.

3. Comparison and explanation of any differences between expected versus actual project success in meeting IRWM priorities as stated in the original IRWM Implementation Grant application.

The Project goals were originally focused on 575 acres and now are building from IRMP priorities and Proposition 50 and NRCS funded successes on these initial acres to the now 2,500-acre Sierra Valley preserve. The FRLT continues to work with the Sierra Valley Ground Water Management District (SVGMD), the DWR Water Master, and nonprofits and public agencies in the watershed to build a shared vision for sustainable land and water management in the Sierra Valley.

4. Summary of any additional costs and/or benefits deriving from the project.

The FRLT was able to continue work with NRCS and has been able to expand upon the work originally started with this project. This has allowed FRLT to bring in Point Blue, Plumas Audubon and other consultants to assist with improving restoration and management goals on the property. Some of our recent accomplishments include:

- Purchase of three adjacent parcels to the Maddalena property, expanding the total ownership to 2,500 acres, now named Sierra Valley Preserve.

- The FRLT acquired the Decker Dam when it acquired the neighboring parcels. This dam has allowed FRLT to improve more than 200 acres of wetland habitat for nesting birds by creating and extending the duration of wet meadow habitat through the summer.
- An additional 8,000 feet of new wildlife friendly riparian fences installed
- New solar livestock wells
- Begun a second phase of revegetation along the wetland area
- Begun soil, vegetation and bird studies on the 2,500-acre Preserve
- Expanded recreational opportunities to local schools and visitors with improved trails, seating areas, signage and guided outings.

5. Additional information relevant to or generated by the continued operation of the project.

The project allowed FRLT the ability to leverage additional support that continues today. All of the existing project work is currently operating well and our Proposition 50 funded project successes have been expanded through subsequent funding to the larger Sierra Valley Preserve. The property is in the planning phases to build a visitor center that will allow the community and visitors to explore and learn about the importance of wetland habitat in the Upper Feather River Watershed. The FRLT is an active partner in the development of a Groundwater Sustainability Planning (GSP) grant for the Sierra Valley including procuring seed funds to help the SVGMD develop the GSP grant application.

Project Performance & Monitoring Report

Project No./Name: Sierra Valley Well Assessment and Basin Management Project

Project Proponent: County of Plumas

Progress Report No.: 1

Reporting Period: 2016-2018

Date of Post-Performance Report: 4/25/2019

Project Specific Output Signatures				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
	☐	☒		The Project is two studies. Not Applicable
	☐	☐		
	☐	☐		
Project Specific Outcome Indicators				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
	☐	☒		The Project is two studies. Not directly applicable. See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
	☐	☐		
	☐	☐		
Did you meet the goal of your project? If yes, please provide a brief description stating how you achieved this goal. If no, please comment as to why the goal was not achieved.	☒	☐		See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
Other Standard Reporting Requirements: Please indicate other monitoring/reporting requirements you may already be required to do independent from DWR contractual obligations. For example: CDPH Title 22 Ch. 15 "Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations," NPDES, GAMA, CASGEM, or other internal reporting requirements that may yield valuable data.				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
	☐	☒		The Project is two studies. Not directly applicable. See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
What Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Objectives did your project address to support implementation of the Plan?				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Restore natural hydrologic functions	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region	☐	☒		
Balance the needs of forest health, habitat preservation, fuels reduction, forest fire	☐	☒		

prevention, and economic activity in the Upper Feather River Region				
Build communications and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Work with Department of Water Resources to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of the State Water Project facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase water supply, recreational and environmental benefits to the Region	☐	☒		
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality	☐	☒		
Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers	☐	☒		
Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Basin Plan	☒	☐		The Project has provided valuable information for the Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District to achieve compliance with SGMA regulations. See narrative.
Address water resources and wastewater needs of Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and Native Americans	☒	☐		The Project has provided valuable information for the Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District to achieve compliance with SGMA regulations. See narrative.
Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources	☒	☐		This is the Project goal. See narrative below.
Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning	☒	☐		This is the Project goal. See narrative below.
Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency	☒	☐		This is the Project goal. See narrative below.
Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resource management	☒	☐		The Project was implemented in coordination with the Upper Middle Fork modeling and climate study.
Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure	☐	☒		
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs	☒	☐		The Project has provided valuable information for the Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District to

				achieve compliance with SGMA regulations. See narrative below.
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers	☐	☒		
Work with counties, communities, and groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding	☐	☒		

1. Summary of the operations of the project.

The goal of the Sierra Valley Well Assessment and Basin Management Project was to provide more sophisticated decision support tools to help the Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District (SVGMD) and both Plumas and Sierra Counties to more actively manage the Sierra Valley Groundwater Basin (SVB), given changing legislative requirements. The project successfully accomplished the following tasks:

- Identified potential Groundwater Sub-basin Management Areas based on hydrogeology and recharge characteristics;
- Developed tools to identify and characterize estimated groundwater drawdown rates and groundwater recharge rates;
- Developed a preliminary groundwater and surface water budget for the SVB and a preliminary conceptual model of the SVB aquifers and
- Prepared technical reports and public presentation materials that are being used by the SVGMD as decision support and public outreach and engagement tools for SGMA planning.

Data from groundwater level monitoring, in combination with modeling simulations and isotope analyses provided in coordination with the Upper Middle Fork Project model development, have assisted the SVGMD in making legalized, authorized, and scientifically substantiated water management decisions under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for which the SVGMD is the designated Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). An example where the studies have proved useful to SVGMD include using the Well Inventory Report to support ordinance development for the restriction of new high capacity wells in specific areas of the basin experiencing chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

Specifically, the project collected and analyzed data on inactive, abandoned, and active domestic drinking water wells in Sierra Valley. Well inventory records were digitized into a database, historical water quality data was reviewed, and 27 Department of Water Resources (DWR) and SVGMD monitoring wells (previously sampled in 2002) were resampled. Additionally, 51 other monitoring wells (sampled before 2002) were resampled. A 3-D presentation of groundwater quality data was developed.

Groundwater flow and sources were identified by looking at fracture trace analyses and water chemistry/isotope analyses to determining groundwater basin areas with upland recharge/water source areas. Groundwater pumping volumes were utilized to create a hydrologic assessment of groundwater sources and pathways into and through the SVB. Education and outreach and the presentation of project findings and conclusions to SVGMD and Plumas County was ongoing throughout the study period, both in reports and also through two public workshops after the conclusion of the studies.

Specifically, the SV Well Inventory and Aquifer Delineation in coordination with the UC Davis Upper Middle Fork watershed/climate models that were funded with Proposition 50 are now some of the scientific baseline analyses that are being used to develop future monitoring and data collection needs for the Sierra Valley GSP proposal due in May-August of 2019.

Well Inventory Study Summary

Sierra and Plumas County parcel maps populated with well locations were reviewed and a scope of work area was defined and mapped. A GIS map was created with all identified parcels and was used in combination with field maps obtained from the DWR to conduct field identification of wells. During the inspection, wells of concern were identified by GPS for future mapping, casing diameter measured, and if possible, measured for total depth of well and depth to static water level. Information was reviewed and confirmed with the land owners during inspections, as well as looking at capping versus sealing options. Data was collected and documented in a field log and entered into an Excel spreadsheet with the following information: Parcel Number, Owner, Physical Address, and Mailing Address. The majority of the wells identified were 3-inch steel-cased wells, ranging from 10 feet (ft) deep to over 200 ft deep. According to oral history, these small cased wells were drilled in the 1940s for livestock water. The majority of these wells were artesian or had very high static water levels in which a windmill would be installed to pump the water. Approximately 450 wells were identified by GPS. Including the 120+ wells identified through the Plumas and Sierra County well records, the inventory totaled over 500. Approximately 36 wells were identified for destruction and approximately 36 wells for capping. The remainder of identified wells are being addressed through the SVGMD's recently adopted Well Registration Ordinance, and through conversations with SVB landowners, which are ongoing as the monitoring network proposal continues to be developed.

Aquifer Delineation Study Summary

Aerial photos covering the Sierra Valley Basin were obtained and analyzed to map the structural geology and Basin perimeter. Through June 30, 2015, various streams and ditches in southern Sierra Valley were sampled to identify the influence of the Little Truckee diversion on groundwater recharge in the SVB. Fourteen monitoring wells operated by SVGMD were resampled to document and assess the current database for groundwater water quality and temperatures, which will is utilized for assessing groundwater source, flow, and duration dynamics. Samples were submitted to labs for chemical and isotope analysis. In 2016, SVB geothermal waters were sampled, including resampling the boiling well on a private ranch. A number of additional tributary streams and springs were sampled for isotopes and four precipitation samples were collected. An additional 24 isotope and 5 chemistry samples were submitted to the labs.

Plumas Geo-Hydrology continued to interface with the UC Davis modeling group to refine the alluvial aquifer delineation, and to assist them in developing the geologic model for the SVB. The geologic model, prepared with the Groundwater Modeling System (GMS), was reviewed and recommendations provided for refinement. Plumas Geo-Hydrology continued to draft a narrative describing the Sierra Valley Basin structural geology and conceptual hydrologic basin model. Efforts were also made to match results of the 1963 gravity survey with the structural geology.

The ongoing interpretation of groundwater chemistry and isotope data continued, and Plumas Geo-Hydrology began matching isotope and chemistry data with the depth in selected wells to assess the hydraulic connection between deep and shallow aquifers. Additionally, further assessment of groundwater quality was conducted. Various sources in southern Sierra Valley were sampled to obtain more representative samples of geothermal water.

Throughout the project water chemistry and isotope data were entered into a database for analysis and further assessment of groundwater quality was conducted. Various sources in southern Sierra Valley were sampled to obtain more representative samples of geothermal water. The distribution of nitrate and boron data in Sierra Valley groundwater were analyzed and compared to geothermal sample data This new geothermal water data indicated that there is a deep source of water, the origin of which cannot be pinpointed anywhere in the region surrounding the Sierra Valley Basin. The deep water did not have the isotope characteristics typical of geothermal water and appeared to mix with recharge water flowing into the basin. More than 230 isotope data points (including at least 20 literature isotope data sets), and more than 70 water chemistry data sets were obtained for this analysis. Characterizing the relationship between deep and shallow aquifer sections, by identifying vertical groundwater mixing trends proved to be quite challenging.

Two major sources of water in Sierra Valley were identified through the project. One source of groundwater in the northern valley floor is the highlands that make Dixie Mountain. The second source is associated with groundwater discharge in southern Sierra Valley, in particular Cold Creek and the Yuba Pass area. Finally, the project identified a new SVB contaminant. A combination of water chemistry and isotope data revealed high TDS waters in the northern valley floor, near Beckworth north of State Highway 70. Its source is not clear, but it was not originating from geothermal water because it lacked the oxygen shift which is characteristic of geothermal water.

The Project Assessment and Evaluation Plan (PAEP) was completed for the Grizzly Pipeline Project and was submitted with the original grant proposal. Subsequent to the project, a maintenance agreement between the DWR and the Plumas County Flood Control District has been executed. The Grizzly Pipeline Project provided matching funds for the Project.

2. Discuss project benefits to water quality, water supply, and the environment.

As seminal studies, the Project provided and continues to provide a scientific basis for the SVGMD ordinance development and management actions needed to reduce undesirable results under SGMA. The project and Plumas Geo-Hydrology also continues to help frame the rationale for additional studies and data collection for the Sierra Valley GSP development process. Specifically, the project has accomplished the following;

- Generated useful information about the complexity and the non-uniformity of shallow and deep aquifer interactions in the SVB;
- Assisted in the identification and ranking (by volume) of SVB shallow and deep groundwater recharge sources;
- Assisted in the identification of naturally occurring and anthropogenic constituent sources, and in the preliminary conceptual characterization of groundwater storage, and groundwater flow pathways; and
- Identified research gaps and research needs relating to the conservation of freshwater marsh ecology in the SVB and the identification of upland spring habitats and upland recharge areas important for sustaining the ecology values and the generally high ambient water quality in the SVB.

3. Comparison and explanation of any differences between expected versus actual project success in meeting IRWM priorities as stated in the original IRWM Implementation Grant application.

Although the project pre-dates SGMA legislation and regulations, the project has provided both documentation and scientific justification for determining that the SVB is a closed basin, and as such, is not beset with problems associated with managing interconnected groundwater basins under SGMA. On the other hand, characterizing groundwater dynamics and especially "safe yield" under post-project SGMA regulations has proved to be more challenging. In hindsight, the two project studies would have benefited from SGMA Best Management Practice (BMP) guidance and regulations that was unavailable during the timeframe of the project. Given the complexity of groundwater dynamics in the SVB, providing SGMA-specific decision support tools would have still been difficult within the Proposition 50 funding and time constraints even if SGMA had preceded rather than followed Proposition 50 funding support. The project has determined that the SVB is not a uniform basin structurally or hydrologically. Therefore, desirable and undesirable "results" and their enhancement or reversal under SGMA will not be uniform. The conceptual model and water budget work undertaken by the project with Proposition 50 funds and in coordination with the Proposition 50-funded Upper Middle Fork watershed and climate model may be continued as prioritized by the SVGMD and Plumas County through the GSP planning grant development process. See more discussion in #4 below.

4. Summary of any additional costs and/or benefits deriving from the project.

Subsequent to the completion of the project, the Feather River Land Trust (FRLT), an overlying landowner in the SVB, was able to solicit and receive funding from UC Davis for more in-depth recharge analysis in the SVB for the SVGMD. When the active recharge potential in the Sierra Valley floor was determined to be inadequate to justify further analysis and development, the FRLT was able to negotiate a change in the work scope for the UC Davis funding to support the development of the Sierra Valley GSP proposal for the summer-fall GSP planning grant solicitation by DWR. Phil Bachand and Associates will be presenting initial findings from their science review and gap analysis for available baseline SVB data and studies, including project studies, at the SVGMD's upcoming meeting in April 2019.

5. Additional information relevant to or generated by the continued operation of the project.

Subsequent to the completion of the project, Plumas County, the SVGMD, and Plumas Geo-Hydrology have developed a study concept for refining the existing water budget for the SVB for the purpose of supporting sub-basin groundwater recharge and storage analysis for interested overlying landowners and the SVGMD. The water budget refinement study concept and the post-Project PowerPoint presentations on the project are available from Plumas County.

Project Performance & Monitoring Report

Project No./Name: Taylorsville Sewer Project

Project Proponent: Indian Valley Community Services District

Progress Report No.: 1

Reporting Period: 2016-2018

Date of Post-Performance Report: 4/25/2019

Project Specific Output Signatures				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Has the project been operated and maintained in accordance with all state and federal permits?	☒	☐		Permits are on file at the IVCSD office in Greenville.
Was there an improvement noted in water quality sampling of private wells and Indian Creek?	☒	☐		Private wells have not been sampled because the Project has prevented sewage contamination.
	☐	☐		
Project Specific Outcome Indicators				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Has an annual laboratory analysis for water quality been set up for the project?	☐	☒		
Have new water quality parameters been compared with original water quality tests from the technical report?	☐	☒		
Has the new SCADA system provided reliable data and warnings?	☒	☐		See narrative below.
Has implementation of the project reduced overall operating costs?	☐	☒		
Did you meet the goal of your project? If yes, please provide a brief description stating how you achieved this goal. If no, please comment as to why the goal was not achieved.	☒	☐		See narrative below.
	☐	☐		
Other Standard Reporting Requirements: Please indicate other monitoring/reporting requirements you may already be required to do independent from DWR contractual obligations. For example: CDPH Title 22 Ch. 15 "Domestic Water Quality AND Monitoring Regulations," NPDES, GAMA, CASGEM, or other internal reporting requirements that may yield valuable data.				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Taylorsville Monitoring Reports Available	☒	☐		Monitoring reports are available at the IVCSD office. Quarterly Reports send to Water Board and available.

What Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Objectives did your project address to support implementation of the Plan?				
	Yes	**No**		**Comments**
Restore natural hydrologic functions	☒	☐		Water quality in Indian Creek is improved and protected.
Reduce potential for catastrophic wildland fires in the Region	☐	☒		
Balance the needs of forest health, habitat preservation, fuels reduction, forest fire prevention, and economic activity in the Upper Feather River Region	☐	☒		
Build communications and collaboration among water resources stakeholders in the Region	☐	☒		
Work with Department of Water Resources to develop strategies and actions for the management, operation, and control of the State Water Project facilities in the Upper Feather River Watershed in order to increase water supply, recreational and environmental benefits to the Region	☐	☒		
Encourage municipal service providers to participate in regional water management actions that improve water supply and water quality	☐	☒		
Continue to actively engage in FERC relicensing of hydroelectric facilities in the Region	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of municipal service providers to serve customers	☒	☐		A Project objective. See narrative below.
Protect, restore, and enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources for all beneficial uses, consistent with the Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Basin Plan	☒	☐		The Project goal. See narrative below.
Address water resources and wastewater needs of Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and Native Americans	☒	☐		The IVCSD's mission.
Coordinate management of recharge areas and protect groundwater resources	☒	☐		
Improve coordination of land use and water resources planning	☐	☒		
Maximize agricultural, environmental and municipal water use efficiency	☐	☒		

Effectively address climate change adaptation and/or mitigation in water resource management	☐	☒		
Improve efficiency and reliability of water supply and other water-related infrastructure	☒	☐		The Project goal. See narrative below.
Enhance public awareness and understanding of water management issues and needs	☐	☒		
Address economic challenges of agricultural producers	☐	☒		
Work with counties, communities, and groups to make sure staff capacity exists for actual administration and implementation of grant funding	☒	☐		See narrative below.

1. Summary of the operations of the project.

The Taylorsville Sewer Pipeline Project (Project) successfully replaced 5,000 linear feet of forced main and the pneumatic pump control system in the Taylorsville Wastewater System, significantly reducing the risk of failure and protecting Indian Creek and private domestic wells from contamination with raw sewage. The goal of the project was to upgrade the outdated Taylorsville Waste Water System to significantly reduce the risk of failure and contamination of Indian Creek and private, domestic wells with raw sewage. Specifically, the Project replaced 5,000 linear feet of 6-inch forced main with 4-inch fusion welded SDR11-HDPE, and replaced the pneumatic pump control system with an electronic system that utilizes analog 4-20mA signal with a suitable flow meter and associated SCADA system. The flow meter and associated Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system installed with this project provides prompt notification of pending failures, enabling operators to divert or mitigate repercussions of any wastewater spills; and improves data collection, allowing operators to better monitor pump performance and efficiency.

Prior to this project, there were multiple mainline failures within 100 feet of Indian Creek and/or within 30 feet of private domestic wells. The harmful pollutants in the raw sewage often include disease-causing organisms, metals and nutrients that threaten the local community's water quality and health. Under the Clean Water Act's (CWA's) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates discharges of pollutants from municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, and stormwater discharges from industrial facilities and municipalities. This project specifically addressed the EPA's National Enforcement Initiative to reduce raw sewage overflows and stormwater discharges.

2. Discuss project benefits to water quality, water supply, and the environment.

Since project implementation the project has been tested by one above average precipitation year and by this 2018-2019 wet winter season. In the 2106-2017 storm season, high flood waters would have destroyed the pre-project pipeline system, allowing discharges of raw sewage from broken pipes to enter Indian Creek. Instead, 2016-2017 flood flows in Indian Creek caused no damages to the project and water quality and environmental benefits in Indian Creek were protected by the project.

Again, in 2018, high and ongoing wet winter flood flows in Indian Creek have been sustained by the project without any damages, maintaining water quality and environmental benefits.

In summary, the project functions as designed and implemented to protect water quality and environment benefits in Indian Creek, to maintain water quality in domestic wells located in the vicinity of the project, and to enhance the reliability and performance of the Taylorsville wastewater system.

3. Comparison and explanation of any differences between expected versus actual project success in meeting IRWM priorities as stated in the original IRWM Implementation Grant application.

The project is a total success as anticipated. Therefore, there are no differences between expected success and actual project success.

4. Summary of any additional costs and/or benefits deriving from the project.

By design, the 6-inch pipe was reduced to a 4-inch pipe in order to maintain uniform pressure up-gradient to Taylorsville's wastewater treatment and disposal system. Uniform pressure is important for preventing backflow. However, pumping hours have also increased with the reduced pipeline volume.

The Indian Valley Community Services District (IVCSD) has replaced the transfer switch to ensure immediate back-up power to the system in the event of a power outage. As funding becomes available, the IVCSD anticipates replacing the aging back-up power generator so that the back-up power system is completely reliable during prolonged power outages. This is a future cost that was already identified in the IVCSD's Capital Facilities Plan before the project. Therefore, replacing the back-up generator is not an additional cost deriving from the project.

5. Additional information relevant to or generated by the continued operation of the project.

None. The IVCSD is completely satisfied with the continued operation of the project.

Sierra Nevada Conservancy
FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES NEWSLETTER
April-May 2019

Funding Research Memos for fuel reduction, parks and trails, habitat preservation, environmental education, and other program areas are available on the SNC funding opportunities webpage. This is a great way to find funding opportunities for your projects!

Upcoming Grants that Might be of Interest:

- USDA Rural eConnectivity Pilot Program (due March 29) provides grants and loans to expand broadband service to rural areas without sufficient access to broadband, (10 Mbps downstream and 1 Mbps upstream.)
- The USDA Rural Business Development Grant Program (due March 29) funds targeted technical assistance, training and other activities leading to the development or expansion of small and emerging private businesses in rural areas.
- Campbell Foundation grants (due March 31) fund projects focusing on water quality and land-sea connections in California.
- The Rural Energy for America Program (REAP): Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficiency Improvements Program (due April 1) provides grants and guaranteed loans to agricultural producers and rural small businesses to purchase and install renewable energy systems and make energy efficiency improvements to their operations.
- The North Face Explore Fund (due April 2) provides funding to introduce under-represented communities to outdoor adventures in new and interesting ways, and for projects that protect ecosystems and the ability to enjoy them by engaging new and diverse communities in environmental work.
- The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) North America Program: Climate Adaptation Fund (pre-proposals due April 5) supports on-the-ground projects that demonstrate effective interventions for wildlife adaptation to climate change.
- The California Dept. of Food & Agriculture Noxious Weed Grant Program (due April 5) funds strategic local invasive plant control work.

- The National Wilderness Stewardship Alliance (NWSA) National Forest System Trail Stewardship Partnership (due April 15) provides grants to trails and stewardship organizations to provide maintenance on National Forest Service trails.
- The USDA Secondary Education, Two-Year Postsecondary Education, and Agriculture in the K-12 Classroom Challenge Grants Program (due April 16) provides grants for Ag in the Classroom (K-12) and Community College associate degree programs in the areas of food, agricultural, natural resources, and human sciences.
- The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and Walmart Acres for America Grants (pre-proposals due April 17) provide funding to help purchase and conserve lands of national significance, protect critical fish and wildlife habitat, and benefit people and local economies.
- The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment: Northern California Environmental Grassroots Fund (due May 1) provides modest general support grants to small grassroots organizations that address tough environmental problems such as toxic pollution, sustainable agriculture, climate change, environmental degradation of rivers and wild places, and the environmental health of communities.
- The Max and Victoria Dreyfus Foundation Grants (due May 10) fund museums, educational programs, and wildlife/environmental protection programs.
- The Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant (due May 10) helps stop the spread of mussel infestation and the potential harm to state waterways.
- The USDA Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program (due May 15) supports the use of telecommunications-enabled information, audio and video equipment, and related advanced technologies.
- The Caltrans Active Transportation Program (call for projects expected in May) provides grants to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation, such as walking and biking.
- Clif Bar Family Foundation Small Grants (due June 1) support efforts to protect the Earth's beauty and bounty, create a robust and healthy food system, increase opportunities for outdoor activity, reduce environmental health hazards, and build stronger communities.
- The Bella Vista Foundation Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program (applications accepted June 3 – 28) focuses on protecting, restoring, and revitalizing high-priority watershed ecosystems in California, including Truckee River, Yuba/Bear/American, and the North Fork Feather River watersheds.
- The National Forest Foundation's Matching Award Program (due June 13) provides funds for direct on-the-ground projects that benefit National Forests and that enhance outdoor experiences, forest and ecosystem health, and local community engagement in caring for public lands.
- The CA Natural Resources Proposition 68 Green Infrastructure Grant Program (due June 28) funds projects which improve a community's ability to adapt to the unavoidable impacts of climate change, protect rural economies, agricultural viability, wildlife corridors or habitat, develop future recreational opportunities, and enhance drought tolerance, landscape resilience, and water retention.
- The Pedigree Foundation Disaster Relief Grant (rolling) supports nonprofit animal welfare organizations in communities that have suffered the impact of natural or other disasters.

Your SNC Area Representative can help you set up an individual consultation with the SNC Funding Team to get advice about specific funding opportunities or general fund development strategies. To take advantage of this resource, contact your Area Representative.

Grant Writing Workshops are available to help build the capacity of organizations that serve the Sierra Nevada Region. If you are interested in organizing or attending a workshop, contact your Area Representative. Upcoming workshops are scheduled in Shasta and Amador counties, and additional workshops can be scheduled upon request.

Listserv: You are receiving this email because you joined the SNC Funding Opportunities listserv. If you no longer want to receive email notifications you can unsubscribe by sending a blank email to funding-leave@list.sierranevada.ca.gov. If you have friends or colleagues who are interested in subscribing, they can do so here.

Notice of Funding Availability:
Sacramento District California In-Lieu Fee Program

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's ("NFWF") Sacramento District California In-Lieu Fee Program ("ILF Program") was established in October 2014 and approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the California State Water Resources Control Board, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (each an "Agency" and collectively the "Agencies") in accordance with the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources Final Rule (33 CFR Parts 325 and 332; and 40 CFR Part 230) (the "2008 Rule").

The ILF Program offers permittees an in-lieu fee option to satisfy their compensatory mitigation obligations as determined by any of the Agencies, as applicable, for impacts to aquatic resources authorized under the Clean Water Act, the Rivers and Harbors Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and other applicable laws, in the "Program Area," which covers the geographic area under the jurisdiction of the Sacramento District of the USACE within California. For reference, the overall Program Area is subdivided under the ILF Program into discrete geographies comprising 17 "Aquatic Resource Service Areas" and 12 "Vernal Pool Service Areas." The ILF Program offers two types of Credits: 1) Vernal Pool Credits for authorized impacts to vernal pool wetlands; and 2) Aquatic Resource Credits for authorized impacts to wetlands (excluding vernal pools), other Waters of the United States, Waters of the State, and certain species.

As a result of sales of Aquatic Resource Credits and Vernal Pool Credits to date, NFWF has accumulated certain funds that may be made available to fund projects that establish, enhance, restore, or, in certain circumstances, preserve wetland resources in an applicable Service Area ("ILF Projects"). NFWF is issuing this Notice of Funding Availability in order to solicit proposals for the implementation of eligible ILF Projects to be funded through the ILF Program.

The ILF Program currently has up to $4.5 million in available funding for ILF Projects. The funding is divided among eleven priority Service Areas as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Priority Service Areas and Funding as of April 23, 2019.

Aquatic Resource Service Areas	Maximum Potential Funding
Bear/Yuba Rivers	$219,000
Cache/Putah Rivers	$526,400
Calaveras/Stanislaus Rivers	$240,000
Carson/Walker Rivers	$126,000
Feather River	$1,828,500
Kaweah/Tule Rivers	$228,000
Modoc	$97,500
Northeast Sacramento River	$474,000
Northwest Sacramento River	$297,000
Pit River Basin	$348,000
Tahoe	$126,000
Total	**$4,510,400**

Eligibility Criteria

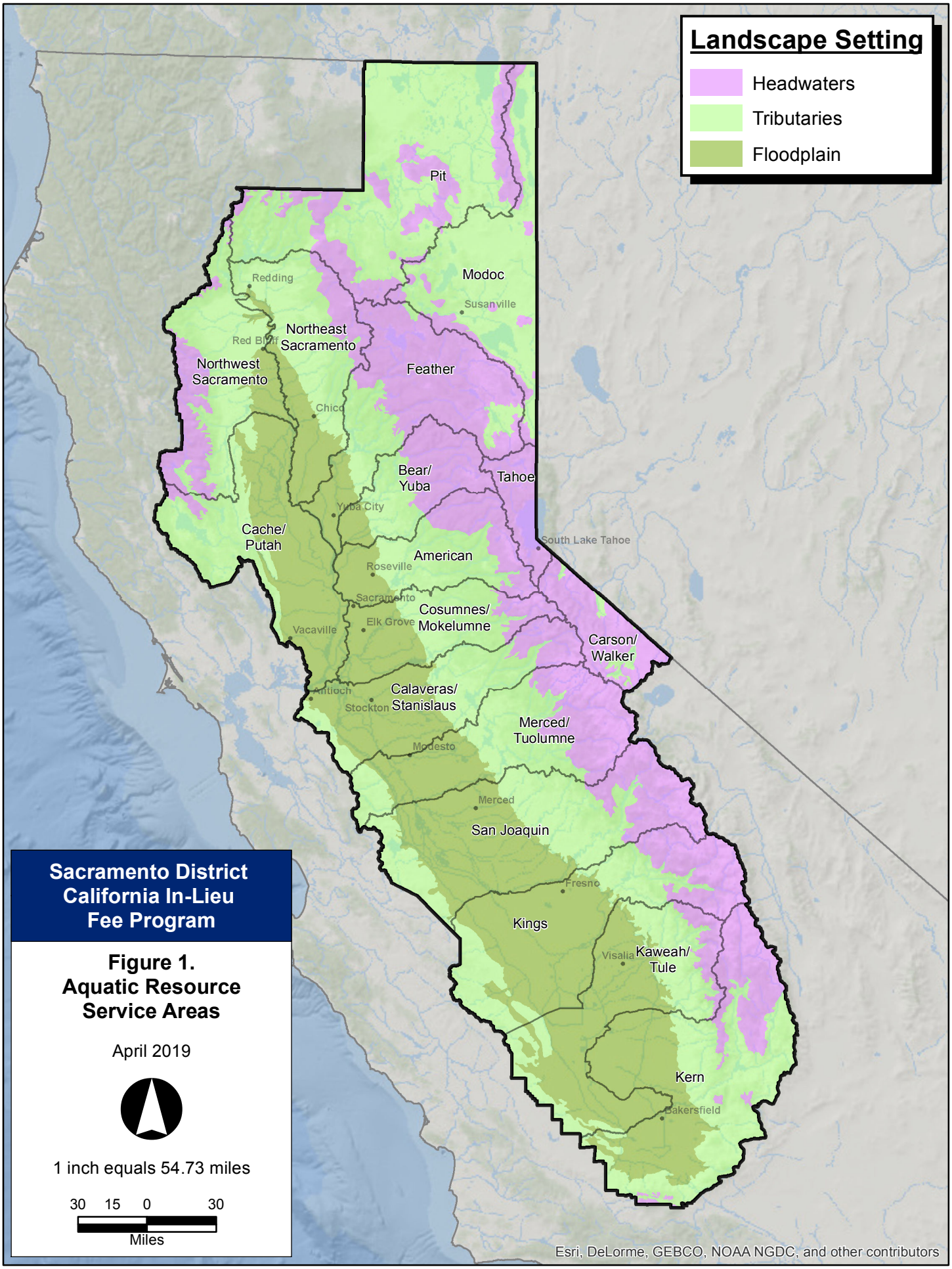
Eligible ILF Projects must be located in a designated priority Service Area (see map on page 3 of this Notice) and must provide demonstrable benefits to aquatic resources. ILF Projects may be stand-alone projects or may be an identifiable component of a larger restoration project.

In each case, the ILF Project must meet all applicable requirements set forth in the 2008 Rule (see pages 6 and 7 of this Notice).

Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, U.S. Federal government agencies, state government agencies, local government agencies, Indian tribal entities, educational institutions, and private businesses.

For more information, please contact:

Chris Gurney
Wetlands Program Director, Impact-Directed Environmental Accounts (IDEA)
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
90 New Montgomery Street, Suite 1010
San Francisco, CA 94105
Direct: (415) 593-7627
Christopher.Gurney@nfwf.org


Landscape Setting
Headwaters
Tributaries
Floodplain
Pit
Modoc
Redding
Susanville
Northeast Sacramento
Red Bluff
Northwest Sacramento
Feather
Chico
Bear/ Yuba
Tahoe
Yuba City
Cache/ Putah
South Lake Tahoe
American
Roseville
Sacramento
Cosumnes/ Mokelumne
Elk Grove
Vacaville
Carson/ Walker
Antioch
Calaveras/ Stanislaus
Stockton
Merced/ Tuolumne
Modesto
Merced
San Joaquin
Fresno
Kings
Visalia
Kaweah/ Tule
Kern
Bakersfield
Sacramento District California In-Lieu Fee Program
Figure 1. Aquatic Resource Service Areas
April 2019
1 inch equals 54.73 miles
30 15 0 30
Miles
Esri, DeLorme, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How does the ILF Program operate?

Through the ILF Program, permittees that are required to mitigate for their impacts to aquatic resources may pay a "fee" to NFWF rather than undertake a mitigation project of their own. The fee is paid in the form of the price for "Credits" that permittees purchase from NFWF under the ILF Program. In turn, NFWF uses the fees it collects to pay for the implementation of aquatic resource mitigation projects, generally within the same Service Area as the permitted impact.

2. How does NFWF identify priority Service Areas and allocate funding among Service Areas?

The priority Service Areas are identified based on ILF Program funding availability and ILF Project need. As described above, the funding that NFWF receives from the sale of Credits generally must be used within the same Service Area as the impact. Therefore, the amount of funding available in a particular Service Area is based on the number of Credits sold in that Service Area.

3. What project expenses can be paid for with ILF Project funds?

ILF Project funds can be used to pay for all costs associated with an ILF Project including, without limitation, the following:

- Land Acquisition
- Project Planning and Design
- Technical Studies
- Construction
- Materials
- Labor
- Monitoring
- Long-term Management
- Securing a Conservation Easement
- Project Management, and
- Other costs necessary to complete ILF Projects.

4. Can the ILF Project funds be used for scientific research or environmental education related to wetland restoration?

No. Eligible ILF Projects must provide demonstrable ecological uplift via on-the-ground implementation of aquatic resource restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation projects. As such, research and education projects are not be eligible for ILF Project funds.

5. Can ILF Project funds be used for the preservation of land, without any enhancement or restoration?

Restoration and enhancement projects are generally preferred over preservation-only projects. Preservation-only projects are eligible for ILF Project funds if they preserve aquatic resources that contribute significantly to the ecological sustainability of the watershed and if the resources being preserved are under clear threat of degradation without such protection. Preservation-only projects are considered most appropriate in cases where they would remove potential threats to difficult-to-replace resources such as fens and vernal pools.

6. Is a conservation easement required on ILF Project sites?

Typically, ILF Project sites must be conserved in perpetuity and generally a conservation easement is the preferred mechanism to ensure such protection. However, alternative site protection instruments may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Such instruments could include the following:

- Deed Restrictions (restrictive covenants)
- Transfer of Title to a natural resource management agency or land trust
- Other Documents, such as Conservation Land Use Agreements, Federal Facility Management Plans or Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans, that protect real property or mitigation projects on federal, state, or local government lands

7. Is grazing allowed on ILF Project sites?

The compatibility of livestock grazing will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Grazing must not conflict with the purposes of the ILF Project and must be consistent with the Long-Term Management Plan for the ILF Project site.

8. Does the ILF Program require any matching funds?

No, the ILF Program does not require any matching funds. However, projects are more likely to be competitive if additional funding is available. Projects that combine ILF Project funds with other funding sources are generally able to implement larger projects with greater ecological benefits at a lower cost due to economies of scale. Please note, however, that projects combining both ILF Project funds and other, non-ILF funds will be required to specifically identify the ecological uplift (and thus the "credit") associated with the ILF-funded portion(s) of the Project.

9. Can ILF Project funds be used as match for federal or state funding sources?

The answer depends on the funding source. We recommend consultation with the applicable grant program administrator to verify the grant program's matching requirements and prohibitions. Please note, however, that projects combining both ILF Project funds and other, non-ILF Project funds will be required to specifically identify the ecological uplift (and thus the "credit") associated with the ILF Project-funded portion(s) of the Project as described above in FAQ #8.

WETLANDS RESTORATION FOR GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION PROGRAM
2019 PROPOSAL SOLICITATION NOTICE
MOUNTAIN MEADOW PROJECTS

Childs Meadow, Lassen Co. 2016 – CDFW Photo

Purpose: The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Wetlands Restoration for Greenhouse Gas Reduction (GHG) Program is part of California Climate Investments, a statewide program that puts billions of Cap-and-Trade dollars to work reducing greenhouse gas emissions, strengthening the economy, and improving public health and the environment — particularly in disadvantaged communities.

Objective: The CDFW GHG Program seeks to fund projects that restore mountain meadow ecosystems to achieve quantifiable GHG benefits and co-benefits.

Eligible Applicants: Public agencies, Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations within California

Definition of Mountain Meadows: Wet meadow, fresh emergent wetland, riverine, lacustrine, aspen, and montane riparian as described in California Wildlife Habitat Relationships.

Projects Types:

- Implementation only
- Planning followed by Implementation

Quantification of GHG Benefits: Applicants must use the following California Air Resources Board approved tools to estimate GHG benefits for wetlands restoration:

- Quantification Methodology
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Benefits Calculator Tool

Potential Co-Benefits include:

- Improved groundwater storage
- Increased late season flow
- Reduced susceptibility to catastrophic wildfire
- Improved habitat for native species
- Improved water quality
- Improved climate refugia

WETLANDS RESTORATION FOR GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION PROGRAM
2019 PROPOSAL SOLICITATION NOTICE
SUMMARY OF APPLICATION PROCESS

The 2019 Wetlands Restoration for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Grants Program Proposal Solicitation Notice (PSN) will include a two-phase application process:

1) Pre-Application
2) Full Proposal

Pre-Application Phase

The Pre-Application Phase will focus on eligibility requirements for this funding source including completion of appropriate GHG worksheets to estimate net GHG reduction benefits, applicant entity eligibility, land tenure commitment, etc. The applicant will provide a brief summary of the proposed project, an estimate of the total project costs, and grant request amount. CDFW staff will evaluate the application and provide feedback to applicants that should be addressed, if invited to submit a Full Proposal. CDFW staff will be available to support applicants in choosing appropriate calculators and working through the GHG worksheets.

Full Proposal Phase

Successful pre-applications will be invited for the Full Proposal Phase. The Full Proposal will be scored based upon various criteria including feasibility of the proposed project, completeness of the application, technical merits of the proposed project, responsiveness to staff feedback in the Pre-Application Phase/past grantee behavior.

Tentative Timeline

Activity	**Date**
Draft 2019 GHG Grant Guidelines and PSN public comment period	Spring 2019
Final 2019 GHG PSN Release, Pre-Application Phase begins	Late Spring 2019
Pre-Applications due on CDFW WebGrants	6-8 weeks after release
Pre-Application proposal evaluation	4-6 weeks
Request for Full Proposals	Summer 2019
Full Proposals due on CDFW WebGrants	6-8 weeks after release
Grant Awards	Late Fall 2019

CDFW GHG Grant Program Website

Visit our website for current information and to sign up for our email list for updates.

Questions?

Contact us at WatershedGrants@wildlife.ca.gov

ITEM NO. 7

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Request for Regional Water Management Group Membership

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INTRODUCTION

The Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group membership currently includes the agencies and representatives listed in the table below. The RWMG meets quarterly on average and representative attendance is important both for a comprehensive understanding of the ongoing issues and efforts, and for ensuring a quorum for decision-making purposes. At its November 2018 meeting, the RWMG directed staff to solicit member feedback regarding 1) confirmation of member agencies' interest in remaining on the RWMG, and 2) confirmation of assigned representative. Additionally, a copy of the letter (attached) was sent to the Plumas County Special District Association, as directed by the RWMG.

Three responses were received confirming interest in remaining on the RWMG as well as the continuation of the current representative. See following table.

Member Agency	Representative	Confirmation Received
County of Butte	Doug Teeter	
County of Plumas	Jeff Engel	
County of Sierra	Paul Roen, Vice Chair	Yes
Feather River Resource Conservation District	Russell Reid	
Native American Representative	Trina Cunningham	
Plumas County Community Development Commission	Roger Diefendorf	
Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Sherrie Thrall, Chair	Yes
Public Member from the Almanor Basin	Jeffrey Greening	
Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District	Jim Roberti	
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	Rick Roberti	
USDA Forest Service – Plumas National Forest (Advisory)	Joe Hoffman	Yes
USDA Forest Service – Lassen National Forest (Advisory)	TBD	
USDA Forest Service – Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)	TBD	

Additionally, one request for membership was received from the Chester Public Utilities District. The proposed representative is Frank Motzkus, who has been involved in the UFR IRWM planning efforts since 2014 and was the chair of the Municipal Workgroup during Plan development. Frank has consistently attended RWMG meetings and workshops since 2014.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

a. Discuss and provide direction, if appropriate, regarding membership and/or representation to the RWMG.
b. Consider the request by Chester Public Utilities District to represent municipal service providers on the RWMG. In doing so, consider approval of the Memorandum of Understanding Addendum No. 2.

Attachment: Letter to RWMG member agencies
Interest in Representation from Chester Public Utilities District
Draft MOU Addendum No. 2

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Group

555 Main Street | Quincy, CA | 95971 | (530) 283-6214 | http://featherriver.org | ufr.contact@gmail.com

November 6, 2018

MEMBER AGENCY
ADDRESS
ADDRESS

RE: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group Representation

Dear MEMBER AGENCY/REPRESENTATIVE:

Your agency's participation and support of the Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) has been essential to the development and implementation of the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. The RWMG is the vehicle and decision making body responsible for implementing the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan and coordinating with other IRWM regions and entities to ensure our continued involvement in important watershed decisions that will affect us all. In order to meet those goals, representative attendance is vital both for a comprehensive understanding of the ongoing issues and efforts, and for ensuring a quorum for decision-making purposes.

As we enter this next year of the RWMG, the member agencies are encouraged to consider both the capacity of their organization and their assigned representative. Please confirm your agency's interest in continuing on the RWMG and indicate your assigned representative by filling out the form on the following page and returning ufr.contact@gmail.com or to:

Randy Wilson, Planning Director
County of Plumas
555 Main Street
Quincy, CA 95971

Please contact us at RandyWilson@countyofplumas.com or (530) 283-6214 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Uma Hinman

ON BEHALF OF:
Sharon Thrall, Chair
Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Group

Enc: UFR RWMG Interest in Representation Form

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Group
Interest in Representation

Please fill out the following form and return ufr.contact@gmail.com or to Randy Wilson, Planning Director, County of Plumas, 555 Main Street, Quincy, CA 95971. If you have questions, you may contact Randy at randywilson@countyofplumas.com or (530) 283-6214 or Uma Hinman at ufr.contact@gmail.com or (916) 813-0818.

Current Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Representation

Member Agency	**Representative**
County of Butte	Doug Teeter
County of Plumas	Jeff Engel
County of Sierra	Paul Roen, Vice Chair
Feather River Resource Conservation District	Russell Reid
Native American Representative	Trina Cunningham
Plumas County Community Development Commission	Roger Diefendorf
Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Sherrie Thrall, Chair
Public Member from the Almanor Basin	Jeffrey Greening
Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District	Jim Roberti
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	Rick Roberti
USDA Forest Service – Plumas National Forest (Advisory)	Joe Hoffman
USDA Forest Service – Lassen National Forest (Advisory)	TBD
USDA Forest Service – Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)	TBD

Our agency is interested in being considered as a member of the Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group:

Agency Name: CHESTER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

Assigned representative to the Upper Feather River RWMG: FRANK MOTZKUS

Contact information (phone, mail and email): (530) 258-2171, P.O. BOX 503

CHESTER, CA 96020, FRANKMOTZKUS.CPUD@FRONTIER.COM

PLUMAS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

UPPER FEATHER RIVER INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

ADDENDUM NO. 2

Adding Chester Public Utilities District to the

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management MOU

In recognition of the significant contributions and need of municipal service providers in the Upper Feather River region, the parties identified in the Upper Feather River IRWMP Memorandum of Understanding:

County of Plumas
County of Sierra
County of Butte
Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Feather River Resource Conservation District
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District
Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District
Plumas County Community Development Commission
Native American Representative
Appointee from the Almanor Basin
USDA Forest Service – Plumas National Forest (Advisory)
USDA Forest Service – Lassen National Forest (Advisory)
USDA Forest Service – Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)

are hereby joined by Chester Public Utilities District, as representing municipal service providers in the region, to form the Regional Water Management Group for the Upper Feather River IRWMP.

Upon approval of this Addendum, Chester Public Utilities District acquires all rights and roles of the other members of the Upper Feather River IRWMP Regional Water Management Group, including under Section 2.04 of the original MOU the appointment by agreement of the Chester Public Utilities District (representing municipal service providers of the Upper Feather River region) to serve on the Regional Water Management Members.

We, the undersigned as representative of our respective entities, agree to adhere to the conditions of the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Memorandum of Understanding.

Signature Page

UPPER FEATHER RIVER

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this MOU to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

Member: _____

Signature: _____

Name/Title: _____

Date: _____

ITEM NO. 8

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Support Services for Fiscal Year 2019-2020

DISCUSSION

a. Status of Budget Contributions

To continue the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program for the Upper Feather River, the County of Plumas allocated funding in the amount of $25,000 for Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) support services for fiscal year 2018-19. The County of Plumas has contracted with Hinman & Associates Consulting, Inc., to continue to provide those services. The following table identifies estimated budget contributions based on each county's geographic area within the Upper Feather River IRWM, all of which have been paid in full.

County	Geographic Area	
	Percentage of Plan Area[1]	**Budget Contribution**
Butte	15.9	$ 3,975
Plumas	76.1	$ 19,025
Sierra	8.0	$ 2,000
Totals	100	$ 25,000
Note: The percentages were recalculated to exclude the areas of Lassen, Shasta, Tehama, and Yuba counties.		

b. Support Services for Fiscal Year 2019-2020

The current support contract with Hinman & Associates Consulting expires June 30, 2019. The RWMG is encouraged to discuss need and consider support services for fiscal year 2019-2020. The following table provides a breakdown of expenses invoiced to date and projected through the end of the contract.

Estimated Support Services Expenses			
Invoice date	**Invoice No.**	**Time period**	**Invoice Total**
10/5/2018	384	7/1/18 – 9/30/18	$ 3,616.00
12/1/2018	395	10/1/18 - 11/30/18	$ 4,981.79
3/1/2018	408	12/1/18 - 2/28/19	$ 4,411.25
		Total of invoices to date	**$13,009.04**

Projected expenses for FY 2017-18			
		3/1/19 – 4/30/19	$ 2,500.00 (estimated)
		5/1/19 – 6/30/19	$ 4,000.00 (projected)
		Subtotal	**$ 6,500.00**
		Projected Total FY 2017-18	**$19,509.04**

Potential support tasks for fiscal year 2019-2020 include:

- DWR Proposition 1 IRWM Implementation Proposal Solicitation Package
    - Project selection
    - Coordination with Mountain Counties Funding Area regions regarding application development and submittal
- DWR Proposition 1 DACTI Project participation
- Additional project submittals to be considered for inclusion in the IRWM Plan
- Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Implementation
    - RWMG quarterly meetings
    - Website overhaul and updates
- Regional coordination and participation
    - Roundtable of Regions, etc.
- Assist with coordination of Proposition 50 annual Post Performance Reports

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Discussion and direction to staff.

ITEM NO. 9

Upper Feather River
Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting
May 3, 2019

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Hinman & Associates Consulting

Subject: Next Meeting

INTRODUCTION

Following are suggested meeting topics for the next meeting of the RWMG:

1. Update on the Mountain Counties Funding Area Disadvantaged Community Coordinating Committee and Disadvantaged Community and Tribal Involvement Project.
2. Review and select projects for DWR Prop 1 IRWM Implementation PSP.
3. Review of IRWM Implementation Project proposals.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Discussion and direction to staff regarding:

a. Next RWMG meeting date/time
b. Meeting topics