

Resource Conservation District Watershed Coordinator Grant Program

Report to the Legislature
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Executive Summary

The Watershed Coordinator Grant Program for Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) was established in the Budget Act of 2000 to fund watershed coordinators throughout the state. As used in other states, and in a few California watersheds, watershed coordinators bring diverse stakeholder groups together to implement consensus-based improvements to the watershed. This includes reducing erosion and pollutants, restoring fisheries and habitats, removing noxious weeds, reducing fire danger, and expanding public education. Coordinators build coalitions for watershed improvement, obtain funds for those improvements, carry out those projects, and educate residents of the watersheds on how to best manage and care for them.

Approximately half way through the funding availability for the RCD-based coordinators, the program has exceeded most expectations. The major accomplishments of the 30 funded coordinators are as follows:

- ◆ **Over \$13 million in additional watershed funding has been obtained** as a result of the watershed coordinators. This funding for California watershed projects would have gone to other purposes or even to other states without the efforts of the coordinators. With approximately \$650,000 paid to date for coordinator costs, this represents **a 20:1 return on investment**. An additional \$15 million in grants and other funding requests is still pending.
- ◆ **More than 320 businesses, federal, state and local agencies, educational institutions and non-profit organizations have been included as partners** for watershed improvement activities. This represents **a four-fold increase** over the number proposed in the grant applications.
- ◆ **Forty-six grant objectives have been completed** of the 62 short-term objectives, including on-the-ground projects, education projects, watershed group establishment and project funding. This represents approximately **73% of the current watershed objectives completed**, with a further 70 objectives of the total 132 proposed intended to be completed in June 2002, or with completion dates beyond the scope of the program. All of the longer-term objectives are in progress.

Budget language included requirements to report to the Legislature on: individual grant objectives, performance measures, and an assessment of program benefits. The Department conducted workshops with RCDs to gather input on the best features of a watershed coordinator grant program in the summer and early fall of 2000, and released a Request for Grant Applications (RFGA) in October 2000.

Seventy-eight grant applications totaling over \$5.3 million, were received by the Department in December 2000. A multi-agency review team scored the applications, and 30 of the 78 applications were funded. Grant agreements were signed by April 2001, and coordinators were hired by RCDs from March to May 2001.

The applicants' workplans and objectives varied considerably in scope and content, reflecting the differences in watersheds, local needs and previous RCD watershed experience. Districts with existing programs focused on expanding programs to other waterways or on specific projects, while Districts newer to watershed programs focused more on organization and education.

Although this report is termed a "final" report in the Supplemental Language, funding for the program is available through June 30, 2002.

Because this is a new grant program and many RCDs were not familiar with the program invoicing requirements, the required Department staff support exceeded expectations.

The Department believes that the \$2 million investment has resulted in improved watershed health through on-the-ground projects, education and the involvement of citizens, businesses and other levels of government. Although the program only had sufficient funding to provide coordinators for fewer than half of the Resource Conservation Districts that applied, watershed education, cooperation and funding have risen markedly wherever coordinators have been funded.

Overview

The Watershed Coordinator Grant (WCG) Program was established by the Budget Act of 2000, to provide \$2 million in grants to Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) for the purpose of hiring watershed coordinators. The Department of Conservation (Department) was authorized one position to administer the program. The Budget Act required the Department to develop criteria for the grants including accountability measures, performance standards and reporting requirements. The Department was also required to report to the Legislature on these items at least 30 days before funds could be encumbered for the grants. This initial report was sent to the Legislature and Legislative Analyst in January 2001.

Item 3480-101-001 of the Supplemental Report of the Budget Act directed the Department to report to the Legislature on applicants, awardees and grant objectives by March 1, 2001, and to prepare a final report on the program in January 2002. The second report was sent to the Legislature in March 2001; and this document is the third required report. Specifically, the Supplemental Report directed the Department to report on the evaluation of the grant objectives, an overall assessment of the success of the program as evidenced by grantees' progress in meeting goals, and the statewide benefit of the program.

In August 2000, the Department hired a consultant to conduct six workshops, involving Department staff and over a hundred RCD staff and directors in locations around the state. Based on comments gathered from the workshops, the consultant prepared a number of recommendations that formed important parts of the WCG program.

The Supplemental Budget Language requirements also helped to shape the program. As part of each application, the Department required that overall goals, objectives, tasks to complete the objectives, and performance measures to evaluate objective completion be included. This required RCDs to



Chileno Creek on Gale Ranch, Marin County RCD

Watershed coordinators wear many hats. As watershed coordinator for Tomales Bay in the Marin County RCD, Nancy Scolari has worked to improve communication between the many community groups that have an interest in the watershed. She is also a champion for change, working with government agencies and private property owners to improve wetlands and natural habitat.

"Before money became available for a fulltime watershed coordinator, we'd get calls from landowners and organizations asking for our help with watershed issues, but in some cases we had to say 'Sorry, we don't have the money to address it at this time,'" Scolari said. "Now we have the resources to take the steps necessary to really help them."

Scolari is excited about successes in persuading ranch owners to participate in revegetation projects on Chileno Creek. The creek passes through pastureland for a number of ranches in the sub-watershed. Through the efforts of the coordinator, five ranchers have agreed to fence their pastures to keep cattle out of the creek bed and allow revegetation of the creek banks.

Watershed coordinators also must wear a fundraising hat for those improvements. Scolari and her co-coordinator, Melissa McCoy, have been tremendously successful in obtaining grant money. The Marin County RCD was awarded more than \$1.2 million in 2001, from such agencies as the State Water Resources Control Board, California Department of Fish and Game and the State Coastal Conservancy.

Nancy also wears a journalist's hat, publishing a newsletter for property owners within the watershed.

"This grant through the Department of Conservation for watershed coordinators has been liberating. We now have the time to get to meetings and inform landowners," Scolari said.

develop an integrative approach that addressed complex watershed issues on a comprehensive basis.

In October 2000, the Department sent the Request for Grant Applications (RFGA) to all of the 103 RCDs and to a number of interested parties. During the 45-day application period, Department staff conducted four workshops around the state. The grant program emphasized partnerships, greater-than-minimum match provided, and demonstrable benefits to the watershed. The RFGA also required a workplan to be incorporated into a contract agreement, thereby avoiding a protracted contract drafting period which RCDs had found to have slowed down other grants.

In December 2000, 78 WCG applications requesting over \$5 million were received from RCDs from every part of the state. The applications were reviewed by a team of an experienced watershed coordinator and staff from the Department, USEPA, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The highest-scoring 30 applications were funded, leaving 48 applications for more than \$3 million unfunded. Most of the unfunded applications met minimum requirements for funding but could not be accommodated under the \$2 million funding amount. Grant awards were announced in January 2001.

Using an expedited contracting process, the Department completed grant agreements with all RCDs in February-March 2001. This allowed RCDs approximately 16 months to execute their contracts.

As recommended at the RCD workshops, invoices have been paid on a monthly basis, rather than the more-traditional quarterly basis. This has created a greater workload for both RCDs and Department staff, but has provided a more stable income stream for districts with cash flow issues. Although the Department allowed an advance program for applicants with demonstrated cash-flow needs, with a multi-month payback period, only three districts took advantage of the offer. It is also important to note that Natural Resources Conservation Service provided funding for RCDs to use as the cash portion of the match required under Public Resources Code Section 9084 (b)(3). Without this assistance, a number of smaller districts would not have been able to take advantage of the WCG program, including a number of very successful grantees.

Quarterly reports describing progress toward meeting objectives and performance measures were required from grantees in June, September and December. The December report, an expanded quarterly report, is the basis for this final report to the Legislature.

Department staff have been in frequent contact with the coordinators and Districts in a concerted effort to meet with each coordinator in the field, to answer questions they might have on administration, and to provide advice on how best to achieve grant objectives.

In evaluating the success of the WCG program, it must be kept in mind that RCDs are volunteer conservation organizations, with unpaid directors providing grass-roots conservation services and projects as varied as the state itself. Some RCDs are large quasi-governmental organizations, employing paid staffs to work on major river restoration, erosion control, wildfire protection and other resource projects. In contrast, other RCDs are small organizations where the volunteer directors do nearly all the work themselves. This variation is a national phenomenon, consistent with the RCD mission to provide locally-led conservation.

Just as the scope of RCDs varies significantly, so too do the workplans for the WCG program. While some RCDs seek to expand already-successful watershed programs to other streams within their districts, others are just starting to form the partnerships and attract the funding that are necessary to bring improvement to their watersheds. Some workplans called for obtaining grants to finance on-the-ground restoration projects, while others focused on educating watershed residents to reduce pollution to creeks and streams.

One characteristic shared by all the RCDs involved in the WCG program, and by all the watershed coordinators, has been a strong commitment to improving the health of the watersheds in which they work, and a desire for the program to become a success for their district and all RCDs.

Evaluation

As the Department began the program, it determined that watershed coordinator duties needed to be flexible to meet the needs of local communities. As a result, RCDs were asked to explain in their grant application what would be a successful watershed coordination effort in their local area. How would they measure their own performance? Among other attributes, grant applications were scored using these standards.



Upper Merced River Watershed Council Meeting, Mariposa County RCD

At the gateway to Yosemite National Park, the Upper Merced River Watershed Council works with the nearly one hundred stakeholders in the region. Thanks to the efforts of Mariposa County RCD Watershed Coordinator Katy Duffin, the council was born in June 2001 to be a clearinghouse and catalyst for stakeholders to share information with each other.

"Mariposa is a relatively small town," said Duffin. "I already knew 50 percent of the people, so when I contacted them about the watershed council they said, 'OK, what can we do to help?'"

What Duffin found was that several agencies were doing similar things and duplicating effort.

"The watershed council gives them a forum to exchange ideas and information to operate more effectively," she said. "It has been very rewarding to bring these groups together."

Duffin has been able to create several new partnerships for the district, including the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Sierra Nevada Alliance, Mariposa/ Oakhurst Unified School District, Miwok Tribal Council and UC Merced.

"We have a great wealth of experience and enthusiasm in the private and public sector as it pertains to the Upper Merced River watershed," said Duffin. "It's not a matter of convincing businesses, agencies and landowners to join us. They are now coming to us, offering their help and expertise."

The key to success in bringing so many people together and keeping them together has been the teambuilding work of the watershed coordinator.

Learn more about the Upper Merced River Watershed Council online at www.sierratel.com/watershed

The Department looked for other measures that were easily understood, were more objective, and represented a common denominator among watershed efforts. Since effective watershed organizations require stakeholder representation and funding for projects and outreach, partnership building and securing watershed project funding were also used.

An important proviso in evaluating program effectiveness at this time is that program funding runs through June 2002. Thus, while this document represents a “final” report as required by the Supplemental Language, the watershed coordinators will continue to work through June 2002, and this report only covers up to the mid-point of the program. Described below are the effectiveness of RCDs in meeting the three program evaluation measures: 1) Partnerships and Coalition Building; 2) Acquiring Watershed Funding; and 3) Meeting Performance Objectives:

◆ **Partnerships and Coalition Building**

Because it is such a critical item in the watershed process, the Department asked RCDs to report on all watershed partnerships formed as a result of the grant program. Under this measurement, the program as a whole has been extremely successful. **Over 320 partnerships have been formed** with federal, state and local agencies, educational institutions, businesses and other non-profit organizations throughout the state to improve watershed conditions and work on watershed projects. Not specifically mentioned are additional contacts and relationships formed with thousands of landowners within the watersheds receiving grants. Increasing citizen awareness of watershed issues can significantly improve conditions, through changed behavior and better decision-making. Also, watershed coordination often centers on bringing stakeholders together to understand and gain consensus on watershed issues and projects. Further, finding stakeholders who will actively work on watershed issues, whether private landowners or government agencies, is a critical coordination step. While a number of grants had partnership-building as one of their workplan objectives, others did not call this item out separately. Appendix 2, Table 1 lists partnerships formed within each watershed by the coordinators.

◆ **Acquiring Watershed Funding**

The acquisition of funding to carry out planning and on-the-ground watershed projects is one of the most important successes of the WCG program. So far, the **coordinators have been responsible for obtaining in excess of \$13 million in grants, contributions and matching funds to carry out future watershed work.** An additional \$15 million in grant and other funding requests have been submitted through efforts of the coordinators and are still awaiting a final decision. The coordinators, through their grant efforts, have made locally-based RCDs prime delivery mechanisms for many state agency programs, including many of CALFED’s programs, the Department of Fish and Game’s Coastal Salmon Program, the Department of Water Resources’ Urban Streams Restoration Program and numerous others. Without the WCG program, funds for these and other programs may have gone unallocated or may have been

transferred to other government agencies. Without the coordinators, it would have been more difficult for state agencies to meet their goals of funding locally-based projects and groups.

Also, the coordinators brought millions of dollars of federal and private grant funds into California to address watershed issues. Again, without the WCG program, funding for badly-needed watershed work would likely have gone to other states. Especially in rural areas of the state, the jobs and sense of local self-accomplishment provided by these funds has been extremely beneficial. The program's success resulted in the current return on investment for WCG dollars of approximately 20:1. For every dollar spent by RCDs under the program to date, an additional \$20 was obtained for the local efforts. Appendix 2, Table 2 lists the amount of funding obtained and the amounts still pending as the result of watershed coordinator actions.

◆ Meeting Performance Objectives

In the Budget Language, funding was only provided for watershed coordinator grants to RCDs, with no provision for the funds to be used for on-the-ground projects. As noted in earlier reports to the Legislature, the Department interpreted this wording to mean that only positions could be funded through the grants. Thus, funds were granted only for salary and direct support of watershed coordinators. Both the RCDs and the Department quickly found that creating performance measures for positions was much more problematic than it would have been for projects or organizations. A key scoring criteria for the grant applications was effective performance measures; however, because this was a new requirement for RCDs, and because they were considered along with other criteria, the result was that some performance measures were less than



George Wilkins, Watershed Coordinator, Mission RCD

What has been the biggest benefit of funding watershed coordinators? Bottom line: Results!

Without a fulltime coordinator to manage the task of bringing together a huge number of stakeholders, progress on needed projects is difficult at best. Now, dramatic strides are being made.

For example, watershed coordinator George Wilkins of the Mission RCD, which concentrates on the San Luis Rey watershed in San Diego County, has been able to work as a one-on-one liaison between dozens of stakeholders, including government agencies, large agricultural landowners and several Native American tribes in the watershed.

"One of the real strengths of the watershed coordinator position is our neutrality," Wilkins said. "We can bring all sides together and take steps forward to resolve watershed use issues. Now we're ready to go forward with wetlands restoration and comprehensive water quality monitoring."

Wilkins is currently applying for Prop. 13 support to help fund the project, and has several other grant applications pending.

Wilkins organized a large watershed event that took place in November at the Pala Indian Reservation. The event, co-sponsored by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, was a release party for the watershed council's "*San Luis Rey Guidelines*." The guidelines detail issues in the watershed and include suggestions for improvements.

Another benefit of having fulltime watershed coordinators around the state is that many of the coordinators are able to assist other districts, not just their own. "It's all part of the cooperative effort," Wilkins said. "Thanks to the watershed coordinator grant, we can help foster and support public outreach, not only in our own backyard, but the surrounding area too."

optimal. However, all grants have performance measures, and a majority of measures are well thought out and will provide a measure of success in meeting the workplan objectives. Objectives proposed by the Districts were clearer, although some were overly ambitious.

Of the 132 objectives proposed by the districts, 70, or slightly over half, are scheduled for completion in June 2002 or later. It is important to note that completion of objectives is not tied directly to the grant period. A number of the objectives were not designed to be completed within the timeframe of the WCG funding. Under the RFGA, objectives are smaller steps to complete a goal, which is generally three to five years in the future. For instance, reducing sedimentation to a creek by a specified percentage requires baseline monitoring, creation and implementation of the source reduction program, and post-project monitoring. The RFGA recognized and allowed this type of longer-term objective. Of the remaining 62 shorter-term objectives, 46, or **73% have been completed currently, half-way through the pilot period.** The performance measures included in the grant agreements will be a valuable tool to evaluate whether the grantees completed their objectives, but their value at this stage of the program is limited. Appendix 2, Table 3 lists the objectives and current state of completion for each watershed coordinator grant. Appendix 3 includes specific achievements of each grant, and lists the performance measures for all the objectives.

Statewide Benefits of the Program

The Supplemental Language asked the Department to report on the 'statewide benefit' of the program. For a program that is intentionally focused on local watersheds, such a benefit is difficult to quantify. However, thousands of citizens and hundreds of private firms and public agencies statewide that had not been involved with watershed improvement are now involved. Also, over \$13 million in additional funding has been acquired for watershed improvement projects statewide. What cannot be measured at this time is the specific statewide improvement in the health of the state's watersheds due to the program. Additional funding for on-the-ground projects that will result in watershed improvements is only now being received by RCDs. Some of these projects will take months or years to complete, and are outside of the time and scope of this report.

Further, this program is one part of an overall strategy for watershed management in California, and should not be viewed in isolation. A statewide study of watershed partnerships conducted by the Resources Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board found that a key gap in watershed management was in building the local capacity to develop and implement projects. The WCG program, if implemented over the long term, would work to fill that gap.

Program Findings

1. Watershed Coordinators are crucial for the success of watershed improvements. Prior to the WCG program, relatively few of the state's watersheds had a Watershed Coordinator position identified and funded. For those few, results had been impressive, and those that were subsequently funded by the WCG program have been very successful. As the program has progressed, it has become increasingly apparent that stakeholder awareness, consensus building and funding of projects is almost prohibitively difficult without a watershed coordinator position. Over the past several years, state government has designed bond funding and major programs, such as CALFED, that focus on locally-led solutions to resource issues on a watershed basis. And very few of these programs, if any, fund positions rather than strictly on-the-ground projects. Without funded watershed coordinator positions, many of these programs will find it difficult to get their grant dollars to local groups and have successful projects. Also, many watersheds will not be able to acquire funding offered by state, federal or private grant programs for watershed improvements without the availability of a coordinator.
2. Advance administrative training is needed, and more administrative support should be considered. Although standardized invoicing and reporting formats were developed by the Department at the request of the RCDs, numerous districts had problems with administering the grants, particularly with invoicing. A mandatory training class for grantees may help this situation, but it underscores a common problem with RCDs: organizations that are funded largely through project-specific grants have little funding to hire administrative staff, resulting in high



Cantara Loop, Dunsmuir Shasta Valley RCD

The Willow Flycatcher. Not a household name to most, but the rare species of bird is a key beneficiary of the work being done by the Shasta Valley RCD and its Watershed Coordinator, Vince Cloward.

Thanks to the Watershed Coordinator grant, Shasta Valley RCD is embarking on an ambitious project along the upper Sacramento River near Dunsmuir. "We're surveying 36 miles along the Sacramento River to evaluate the best sites to plant 11,500 willow cuttings, to enhance riparian habitat which includes the Willow Flycatcher," Cloward said.

In July, 1991, a Southern Pacific train tanker spilled a pesticide into the Sacramento River near Dunsmuir, destroying thousands of fish and fish habitat. It took months for the river to recover. In cooperation with Union Pacific, Shasta Valley RCD monitors the Sacramento River ecosystem, assessing the health of the river and the plants and animals that inhabit the watershed. Having a fulltime watershed coordinator has helped Shasta Valley RCD broaden that program.

When Union Pacific was installing a guardrail to make the area safer for train transport, Cloward worked with the railroad, giving advice on how best to design the Cantara loop guardrail. "There were boating and fishing concerns, along with the diversion of water flow to be considered," Cloward explained. "We were able to work that into the design plan," he said.

And, as has been the case with all of the watershed coordinators, Cloward has been instrumental in creating strong partnerships with landowners, private industry and government agencies. "We've established a volunteer network to continually evaluate the quality of the water and the surrounding environment and we've developed strong working relationships with the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Forest Service and the Regional Water Quality Control Board."

Not to mention a strong and successful association with the Willow Flycatcher.

turnover and staff unfamiliar with state invoicing procedures. Because of the lack of permanent RCD administrative staff, a number of Districts chose to hire consultants rather than hire staff. Districts which hired consultants contributed a disproportionately large number of invoicing and reporting problems.

3. [Program success resulted in independent funding](#). In some cases, the WCG program served as seed money for watershed coordinators, who subsequently obtained outside funding to continue their positions. A permanent grant program would result in additional watershed coordinators establishing self-sufficient programs.
4. [Coordinating the coordinators could result in better program effectiveness](#). The Department did not receive funding for regular watershed coordinator meetings, but an ad hoc meeting of some coordinators at the California Association of Resource Conservation Districts annual meeting provided a tremendous amount of cross-communication, and showed the potential for synergy that regular meetings could provide. At the meeting coordinators learned from their peers of public contact, grant writing and education techniques that could be used statewide. Future programs should include a regular meeting component to assure that all coordinators are aware of the best and most effective watershed improvement methods.
5. [Any future program will need to address RCD cash flow issues and invoicing problems](#). The majority of the state's RCDs are funded in large part by grants, and thus have serious cash-on-hand issues. This led to a recommendation at the early workshops for monthly invoicing so that districts could have adequate cash with which to pay their new watershed coordinators. Unfortunately, the majority of monthly invoices came into the Department with errors or incomplete, requiring significant Department staff time to correct, and slowing down invoice payments significantly. While the Department provided a standardized invoicing and reporting process at the request of RCDs, it appears that standardized forms may be more effective. Although originally requested by the RCDs, the Department received a number of complaints on monthly billing and on the paperwork required for each invoice. Any future program should allow a significant advance, and should allow for optional monthly billing. To avoid pulling staff from other tasks to work on invoices, future programs should ensure that the Department is adequately staffed to both process invoices in a timely manner, and to carry out necessary report evaluations and contract revisions.
6. [Use of expedited contract process and boilerplate language resulted in significant timesavings](#). Based on contracting periods for similar grant programs, using an expedited process resulted in a timesavings of three to four months. This allowed more time for actual watershed coordinator activities.

7. Workshops were helpful in design of administrative aspects of the program. The Department took into consideration comments and suggestions received during the initial workshops when developing program administrative requirements and the grant agreement.
8. The program could benefit by expanding allowable costs beyond salaries to include costs associated with coordinating activities. The average cost for salary and benefits of the 30 positions funded was \$68,500 for 16 months (the average for 12 months was \$54,835). The program also funded some of the administrative support costs (i.e. office space, utilities, mileage, etc.); however, a number of the coordinators were hampered by the inability to pay expenses for meeting rooms, postage, printing, equipment rental (i.e. projector, screen, etc.) and other coordinating activities.

Recommendations

1. [Use the watershed coordinator grant program as a delivery mechanism for state and federal programs.](#) A number of state and federal programs are aimed at funding resource conservation or restoration activities on a watershed basis, or using local groups to carry out projects. Examples include CALFED grants, DFG Salmonid Restoration Grants, SWRCB 319 (h) grants and federal grants. RCD Watershed Coordinators provide a locally-led state-sanctioned mechanism to carry out conservation activities. The coordinators are ideally placed to utilize state and federal grants at the local level, and can prevent duplicative spending of scarce resource dollars.
2. [Regional fluctuation in costs warrant that grant awards range between \\$60,000 to \\$80,000 annually.](#) Regional costs vary significantly throughout the state, therefore the program needs to have the flexibility to respond to variable costs of living. In addition, the program should cover costs associated with coordinating activities such as room and equipment rental, tours, etc. The uniqueness of this program is that it supports positions rather than projects. Incorporating the costs of coordinating activities within the grant program will not blur this distinction but instead provide the tools for more effective coordination at minimal additional cost.
3. [Grant periods should be a minimum of two years to ensure effective coordination.](#) Providing two-year grant periods will reduce the probabilities of high turnover and lack of continuity among coordinators. Since trust and personal contacts at the local level are major portions of the coordinators' jobs, maintaining continuity is critical.
4. [Continue to require accountability through performance measures.](#) Locally led conservation efforts, focusing on local needs and wants, with significant local buy-in, is the essence of a watershed program. Rather than mandating what coordinators should or should not do, state government should allow locals the flexibility to implement their own solutions, particularly in working to meet state and federal mandates or goals. One-size-fits-all watershed coordination efforts would be unsuccessful in a state as diverse as California. With responsibility to formulate their own plans, however, there must be local accountability for expending state funds. The use of performance measures in future grants should be refined, and should include science-based measures where appropriate, but should remain to ensure accountability. Also, as the state increases its understanding of watershed management, performance measures should recognize appropriate statewide policies and principles for watershed programs.

Appendix 1 - Maps

Watershed Coordinator Grant Program Year 2000 Applications

(mapped by RCD)



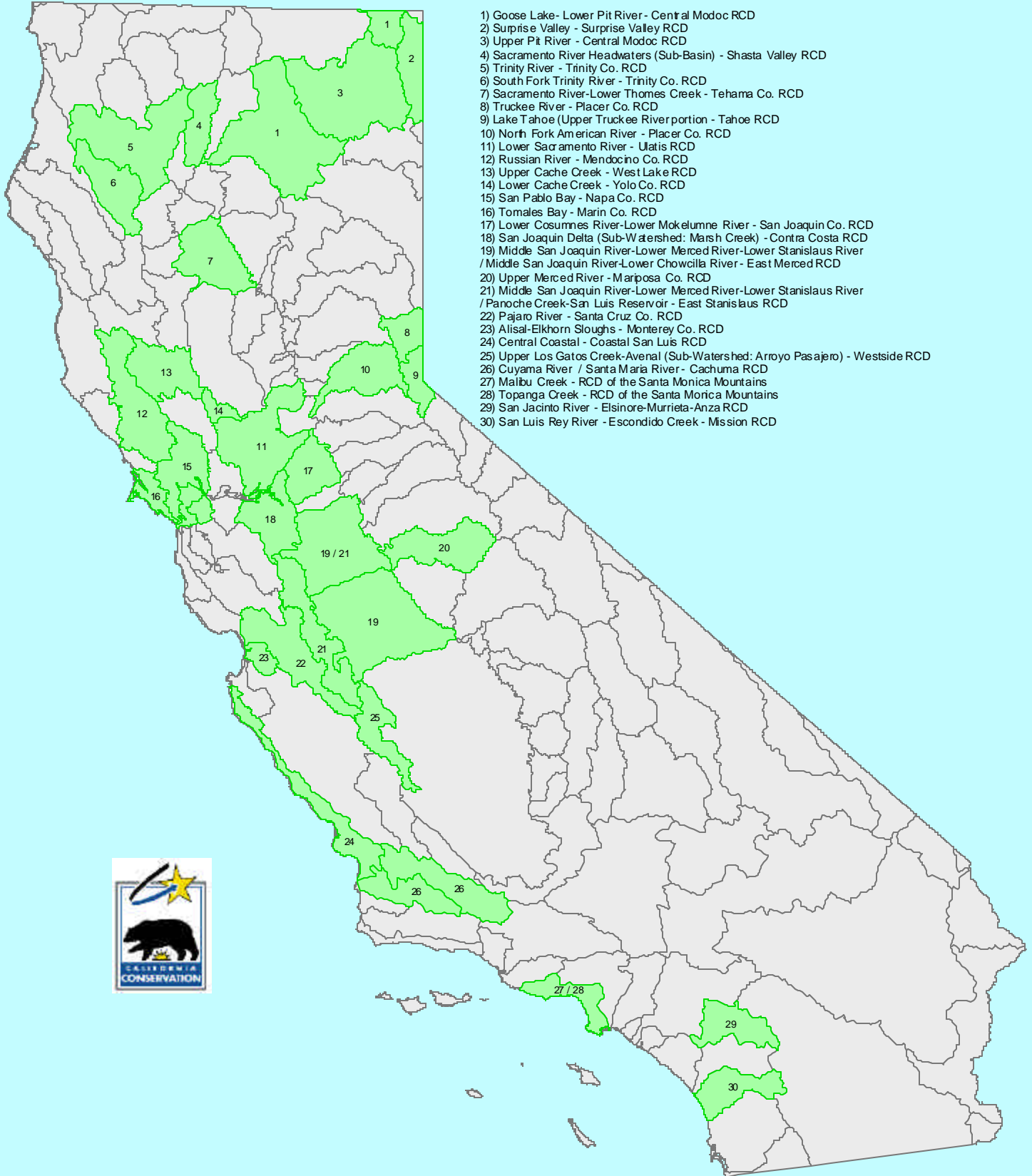
- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Alameda County | 26. Fall River | 61. Panoche |
| 2. Alpine | 27. Feather River | 62. Pit |
| 3. Amador County | 28. Firebaugh | 63. Placer County |
| 4. Antelope Valley | 29. Florin | 64. Pond-Shafter-Wasco |
| 5. Bard | 30. Georgetown Divide | 65. Poso |
| 6. Buena Vista | 31. Glenn County | 66. Riverside-Corona |
| 7. Butte Valley | 32. Gold Ridge | 67. Rosedale-Rio Bravo |
| 8. Cachuma | 33. Goose Lake | 68. San Benito |
| 9. Central Modoc | 34. Grassland | 69. San Jacinto Basin |
| 10. Chowchilla-Red Top | 35. Greater San Diego County | 70. San Joaquin County |
| 11. Coachella Valley | 36. Guadalupe-Coyote | 71. San Luis |
| 12. Coarsegold | 37. Gustine-Romero | 72. San Mateo County |
| 13. Coastal San Luis | 38. Honey Lake Valley | 73. Santa Cruz County |
| 14. Columbia | 39. Humboldt County | 74. Santa Monica Mountains |
| 15. Colusa County | 40. Imperial Irrigation District | 75. Shasta Valley |
| 16. Contra Costa | 41. Inland Empire West | 76. Sierra |
| 17. Dixon | 42. Inyo-Mono | 77. Sierra Valley |
| 18. East Lake | 43. James | 78. Siskiyou |
| 19. East Merced | 44. Kern Valley | 79. Sloughhouse |
| 20. East Stanislaus | 45. Lava Beds | 80. Sotoyome |
| 21. East Valley | 46. Loma Prieta | 81. Southern Sonoma County |
| 22. Eastern Kern County | 47. Los Banos | 82. Suisun |
| 23. El Dorado County | 48. Lower Cosumnes | 83. Surprise Valley |
| 24. Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza | 49. Madera | 84. Sutter County |
| 25. Excelsior-Kings River | 50. Marin County | 85. Tahoe |
| | 51. Mariposa County | 86. Tehachapi |
| | 52. Mendocino County | 87. Tehama County |
| | 53. Mission | 88. Tranquility |
| | 54. Mojave Desert | 89. Trinity County |
| | 55. Mono County | 90. Tulare County |
| | 56. Monterey County | 91. Tulare Lake |
| | 57. Napa County | 92. Ula'is |
| | 58. Navalencia | 93. Upper Salinas-Las Tablas |
| | 59. Nevada County | 94. Upper San Luis Rey |
| | 60. Palo Verde | 95. Ventura County |
| | | 96. Vina |
| | | 97. West Lake |
| | | 98. West Stanislaus |
| | | 99. Western Kern |
| | | 100. Western Shasta |
| | | 101. Westside |
| | | 102. Yolo County |
| | | 103. Yuba County |



- RCD Funded
- RCD Not Funded
- RCD No Application
- No RCD

Watershed Coordinator Grant Program

(Grants by Watershed)



- 1) Goose Lake - Lower Pit River - Central Modoc RCD
- 2) Surprise Valley - Surprise Valley RCD
- 3) Upper Pit River - Central Modoc RCD
- 4) Sacramento River Headwaters (Sub-Basin) - Shasta Valley RCD
- 5) Trinity River - Trinity Co. RCD
- 6) South Fork Trinity River - Trinity Co. RCD
- 7) Sacramento River-Lower Thomas Creek - Tehama Co. RCD
- 8) Truckee River - Placer Co. RCD
- 9) Lake Tahoe (Upper Truckee River portion) - Tahoe RCD
- 10) North Fork American River - Placer Co. RCD
- 11) Lower Sacramento River - Uatis RCD
- 12) Russian River - Mendocino Co. RCD
- 13) Upper Cache Creek - West Lake RCD
- 14) Lower Cache Creek - Yolo Co. RCD
- 15) San Pablo Bay - Napa Co. RCD
- 16) Tomales Bay - Marin Co. RCD
- 17) Lower Cosumnes River-Lower Mokelumne River - San Joaquin Co. RCD
- 18) San Joaquin Delta (Sub-Watershed: Marsh Creek) - Contra Costa RCD
- 19) Middle San Joaquin River-Lower Merced River-Lower Stanislaus River / Middle San Joaquin River-Lower Chowilla River - East Merced RCD
- 20) Upper Merced River - Mariposa Co. RCD
- 21) Middle San Joaquin River-Lower Merced River-Lower Stanislaus River / Panoche Creek-San Luis Reservoir - East Stanislaus RCD
- 22) Pajaro River - Santa Cruz Co. RCD
- 23) Alisal-Elkhorn Sloughs - Monterey Co. RCD
- 24) Central Coastal - Coastal San Luis RCD
- 25) Upper Los Gatos Creek-Avenal (Sub-Watershed: Arroyo Pasajero) - Westside RCD
- 26) Cuyama River / Santa Maria River - Cachuma RCD
- 27) Malibu Creek - RCD of the Santa Monica Mountains
- 28) Topanga Creek - RCD of the Santa Monica Mountains
- 29) San Jacinto River - Esinore-Murrieta-Anza RCD
- 30) San Luis Rey River - Escondido Creek - Mission RCD



Watershed Grant Program 2000 (funded)

Appendix 2 – Tables

Table 1. Resource Conservation District Watershed Partnerships

Resource Conservation District	Partnerships
Cachuma	Community Environmental Council, Discovery Museum, Santa Barbara County Water Agency, NRCS, landowners and land managers, County Farm Bureau, Santa Barbara County Planning and Development Department, Dunes Center, the Land Trust of Santa Barbara County, UCCE, Central Coast Vineyard Team, County Flood Control District, Ca Coastal Conservancy, San Antonio Creek CRMP, City of Los Alamos, USFWS, and DFG.
Central Modoc – Lower & Upper Pit	Shasta County Farm Bureau, Cattlemen’s Assn, Wild on Watersheds, CALFED, North Cal-Neva RC&D Area, USFS, NRCS, BLM, Honey Lake Power, PG&E, Hot Spring Valley Irrigation District, Pit River Ajumawi Tribe, Modoc County, Goose Lake RCD, Fall River RCD, and Pit RCD
Central Modoc – Upper Pit	Modoc National Forest, UCCE, USFS, BLM, Central Valley RWQCB, Pit River Watershed Alliance, USFWS, DFG, Ducks Unlimited, UC Davis, several private landowners, CSU Chico, Shasta College, and NRCS.
Coastal San Luis	Cal Poly, Ca Conservation Corps, NRCS, EPA, Central Coast RC&D, DFG, Morro Bay National Estuary Program, landowners, NMFS, Central Coast RWQCB, USACE, USFWS, Sustainable Conservation, Fish America Foundation, City of Arroyo Grande, Central Coast Salmon Enhancement Group, Nipomo Creek Committee.
Contra Costa	Knightsen Municipal Advisory Committee, Byron Municipal Advisory Committee, Brentwood Rotary, City of Brentwood, City of Oakley, several large landowners, Mt. Diablo State Park, East Bay Regional Parks, Contra Costa Water District, Iron House Sanitary District, East Contra Costa Irrigation District, Brentwood Corn Fest, and Oakley Almond Festival.
East Merced	WCB, Anadromous Fish Restoration Program, DFG, USEPA Wetland Conservation Unit, TNC, Merced County Land Trust, Central Valley RWQCB, DWR, Mariposa County RCD, Merced Area Groundwater Pool Interests, Merced County and other local municipalities and water districts.
East Stanislaus	Ducks Unlimited, Coalition for Urban and Rural Environmental Stewardship, Tuolumne River Initiative, UCCE, USACE, Central Valley RWQCB, San Joaquin River Management Program, American Farmland Trust, CAFF, Farm Bureau, Oakdale Irrigation District, Turlock Irrigation District and Western United Dairymen.
Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza	San Jacinto Basin RCD, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watershed Authority, USBR, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, NRCS, Western Dairyman’s Assn., Riverside County Farm Bureau, and the Soboba Indian Tribe.
Marin County	Tomales Bay Watershed Council, Bancroft Library, Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed.
Mariposa County	BLM, USFS, Yosemite National Park, NRCS, Central Valley RWQCB, CDF, DFG, Department of Transportation, CHP, UC Merced, UCCE, Mariposa County Public Works Department, Mariposa County Public Health Department, Mariposa Public Utilities District, Mariposa Tribal Council, Merced Irrigation District, East Merced RCD and various local groups.
Mendocino County	NRCS, local landowners, USACE, Coyote Valley Tribal EPA, Golden Rule Church Assn, Circuit Riders, Russian River Watershed Council, Ukiah Unified School District, Mendocino Farm Bureau, USDA Farm Services Agency, Mendocino Winegrowers Alliance, vineyards, DFG, NMFS, and North Coast Grape Growers Assn.
Mission	Pala Indian Tribe, San Diego County Board of Supervisors, National Weather Service, CA-NV River Forecasting Center, City of Oceanside, San Diego County, SWRCB, USEPA, Native American Health Coalition, Ca Coastal Conservancy, San Diego RWQCB, Dendra, San Diego County Flood Control District, San Diego County Farm Bureau, Vista Irrigation District, Oceanside Water Dept., Pauma Indian Tribe, RiverWatch, and Upper San Luis Rey RCD.
Monterey County	NRCS, Farm Bureau, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, UCCE, local schools, landowners, Monterey County, Friends of the Tembladero Slough, Assn of Land Based Training in Agriculture, Ca Coastal Conservancy, Carneros Creek Assn, Elkhorn Slough Foundation, and TNC.
Napa County	Over 40 landowners and interested citizens within the watershed, SF Bay RWQCB, USGS, NRCS, Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, DFG, Richard Slade (consultant), the San Francisco Estuary Institute, Pacific Watershed Associates and Laur el Marcus and Associates, City of Napa’s Public Works Department, and Napa County Board of Supervisors.
Placer County – N. Fork American	American River Watershed Group, Placer County Water Agency, NRCS, American River Watershed Institute, El Dorado County RCD, Nevada County RCD, County of Placer, Miwork/Maidu Cultural Assn., Edwards Family Tree Farm, Lone Star Inc., USFS Nevada City Ranger District, the Bear River CRMP Group, City of Auburn, and City of Colfax.

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 1. Resource Conservation District Watershed Partnerships

Resource Conservation District	Partnerships
Placer County – Truckee	Truckee River Habitat Restoration Group, NRCS, Sierra County Resource Advisory Committee, Eastern Sierra Highways Group, Nevada County, Placer County, Tahoe National Forest (USFS), Alpine Meadows Ski Corp, Ca Conservation Corps, CDF, DFG, Lahontan RWQCB, Denvale Property Assn., Desert Research Institute, Mountain Area Preservation Foundation, Nevada County Board of Supervisors, Nevada County RCD, North Tahoe Regional Advisory Board, Placer County Board of Supervisors, Placer County Water Agency, River Ranch, Sierra County, Sierra Pacific Industries, Sierra Pacific Power Co., Sierra Watch, Squaw Valley Ski Corp, Squaw Valley Municipal Advisory Council, Tahoe - Truckee High School, Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency, Town of Truckee, Truckee Donner Land Trust, Truckee Donner Public Utilities District, Truckee River Rafting, UC Davis, and USFWS.
San Joaquin County	East Bay Municipal Utility District, Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission, NRCS, Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan Steering Committee, Mokelumne-Cosumnes Watershed Alliance, Lodi Lake Docents, and Future Farmers of America.
Santa Cruz County	Loma Prieta RCD, RCD of Monterey County, UCCE, Santa Clara Valley Water District, San Benito RCD, USFWS, NRCS, Central Coast RC&D, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, and San Benito County Farm Bureau.
Santa Monica Mountains – Malibu Creek	American Oceans Campaign, Isabelle Duvivier Architects, Wetlands Recovery Project LA County Task Force, City of Malibu, City of Westlake, City of Calabasas, City of Agoura Hills, South Coast Wildlands Project, the Bay Project Council, LA River Watershed Council, Heal the Bay, Los Angeles RWQCB, Los Angeles County, Malibu Lagoon Task Force, Las Virgenes Institute, Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project, Ca State Parks, and National Park Service.
Santa Monica Mountains – Topanga Creek	Ca State Parks, Caltrans, LA County, Topanga Elementary School, Trout Unlimited, and Topanga Canyon Town Council.
Shasta Valley	Union Pacific Railroad, Castle Crags State Park, USFS, Audobon Society, Siskiyou County Office of Education, DFG, Cal Trout, Central Valley RWQCB, City of Dunsmuir, DWR, Natural Resource Education Team, Americorps, Shasta Valley Wildlife Area, Sierra Pacific Industries, Scott Valley Wildlife Rescue Center, Cantera Guardrail Taskforce, Shasta Regional Community Foundation, the Boy Scouts, Lions Club, Resource Training Center, Dunsmuir Parks and Recreation, and USFWS.
Surprise Valley	Landowners and land managers, USFS, BLM, CDF, the Boy Scouts, Vya Soil and Water Conservation District, Fort Bidwell Indian Reservation, Modoc County Ag. Department, CDFA, Lahontan RWQCB, Southern Oregon Goat Producers, Lake City Fire Department, UCCE, Modoc County Board of Supervisors, Surprise Collaborative and Integrated Weed Management Area, Modoc County Fire Safe Council, and Surprise Valley Chapter Future Farmers of America.
Tahoe	DFG, Tahoe Conservancy, USGS, Desert Research Institute, NRCS, City of South Lake Tahoe, Lahontan RWQCB, USFS, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Ca State Parks, League to Save Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, South Lake Tahoe High School, Lake Tahoe Environmental Education Coalition, USBR, South Lake Tahoe Public Utilities District, and US EPA
Tehama County	CSU Chico, CDF, Homeowners Assn of Rancho Tehama, BLM, Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy, NRCS, CDFA, USBR, DWR, UCCE, Coming Irrigation District, Tehama County Flood Control, The Nature Conservancy, and the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Conservancy.
Trinity County – S. Fork Trinity	Nor-Rel-Muk Tribe, SWRCB, DFG, Americorps, Post Mountain Public Utilities District, Post Mountain Volunteer Fire Department, Watershed Research and Training Center, USFS, USFWS, PG&E, NRCS, Trinity County, Indian Valley Conservation Camp, Hayfork High School, Adopt-A-Watershed, Trinity Fire Safe Council, South Fork Trinity River CRMP, USBR, CDF, Timber Products, and Trinity Management Council.
Trinity County – Trinity	Bureau of Reclamation, Trinity River Management Council, BLM, USEPA, Timber Products Company, USFS, CDF, Trinity County Planning Department, AmeriCorps Watershed Stewards Project, Coffee Creek and Weaverville Elementary Schools, and Long Canyon Homeowners Assn.
Ulatiss	CAFF, Solano County Water Agency, Solano Irrigation District, Dixon RCD, Solano County Farmlands and Open Space, Solano County Citizens Alliance, Solano County Farm Bureau, Napa/Solano Education Group, Lower Putah Creek Coordinating Committee, and NRCS.
West Lake	Lake County Public Works, NRCS, Agricultural Commissioner, Middle Creek CRMP, BLM, Lake County Fire Safe Council, Ca State Parks, Lower Lake Fire Fighter's, 4-H, Boy Scouts, Big Valley CRMP, Ca Conservation Corps, Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians, Schindler Creek CRMP, Lake County Air Quality Management District, Longs Drug Store, CDF, DFG, Lake County Fish and Wildlife Advisory Committee, USFS, UCCE, Lincoln - Leavitt Insurance Company, Scotts Creek CRMP, Lake County Board of Supervisors, Yuba Community College, Mendocino Community College, Pacific Watershed Associates, Bioengineering Associates, and United Ag Products.
Westside	NRCS, Central Valley RWQCB, WCB, CDF, UCCE, landowners, DWR, West Hills College, Coalinga High School Ag Department, City of Coalinga, and City of Huron.
Yolo County	CAFF, Yolo County Planning and Public Works Department, Yolo County Parks, NRCS, Cache Creek Conservancy, and Capay Valley Vision.

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 2. Additional Watershed Improvement Funding Obtained

Resource Conservation District	Grants/Funding Obtained	Grants Pending
Cachuma	\$795,300	\$810,000
Central Modoc – Lower/Upper Pit	\$591,900	---
Central Modoc – Upper Pit	\$356,700	---
Coastal San Luis	---	---
Contra Costa	\$3,890	\$180,000
East Merced	---	\$63,000
East Stanislaus	\$777,630	\$4,115,750
Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza	---	\$350,000
Marin County	\$1,621,800	---
Mariposa County	\$12,000	---
Mendocino County	\$39,642	\$637,400
Mission	\$1,500	\$900,000
Monterey County	\$388,000	\$962,000
Napa County	\$378,526	\$166,969
Placer County – N. Fork American	\$1,403,940	\$615,841
Placer County – Truckee	\$3,500	\$329,000
San Joaquin County	\$907,500	\$1,541,085
Santa Cruz County	---	\$37,100
Santa Monica Mountains – Malibu Creek	\$110,000	\$504,000
Santa Monica Mountains – Topanga Creek	\$367,000	\$10,000
Shasta Valley	\$72,500	\$150,000
Surprise Valley	\$56,474	\$38,762
Tahoe	\$1,939,791	---
Tehama County	\$491,810	---
Trinity County – S. Fork Trinity	\$925,436	\$875,000
Trinity County – Trinity	\$968,778	\$716,000
Ulati	\$189,008	\$138,193
West Lake	\$532,347	\$489,580
Westside	\$290,000	\$16,000
Yolo County	\$122,290	---
TOTAL	\$13,347,262	\$15,295,436

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
Cachuma	Objective 1: Establish a Santa Maria River Watershed Stewardship Group. Performance Measure: To prioritize management practices that will improve watershed conditions for the identified five groups of agricultural land uses.	✓
	Objective 2: Improve Santa Maria River and ground water, quality and quantity. Performance Measure: Reduce sediment loading downstream by 20%, nitrogen fertilizer leaching losses by 25%, agrichemical spraying by 10%, and agricultural pumping by 15% using management practices.	IP*
	Objective 3: Obtain funding for implementation of watershed plan. Performance Measure: Secure funding for the implementation of practices prioritized under objective 1.	✓
Central Modoc - Upper & Lower Pit	Objective 1: Improve communication among partners and stakeholders. Performance Measure: Complete Memorandum of Understanding and obtain signatures of 30 partners.	IP*
	Objective 2: Obtain funding for Pit River Watershed Alliance projects. Performance Measure: Secure funding to implement one priority project.	✓
	Objective 3: Coordinate Pit River Watershed Alliance projects. Performance Measure: Three identified projects are initiated.	IP*
Central Modoc – Upper Pit	Objective 1: Contribute to a watershed-wide assessment. Performance Measure: Provide District contribution to Assessment Plan.	✓
	Objective 2: Contribute to watershed-wide GIS database. Performance Measure: Coordinate District contribution to watershed wide GIS database.	✓
	Objective 3: Establish new monitoring sites. Performance Measure: Establishment of 16 monitoring sites.	IP*
	Objective 4: Compile baseline vegetation data for two project sites. Performance Measure: Completion of vegetation monitoring at two sites.	IP
	Objective 5: Implement the South Fork Pit/Flournoy project REACH B. Performance Measure: Completed project.	✓
	Objective 6: Implement the Gleason Creek/Strains Ranch project. Performance Measure: Completed project.	IP
	Objective 7: Establish six small riparian revegetation demonstration sites. Performance Measure: Six small riparian revegetation sites established.	IP*
	Objective 8: Develop new watershed improvement project proposals (b) Obtain funding. Performance Measure: Production of approved conceptual project designs, including proposed project budgets, site assessments, monitoring needs, proposed treatments, and regulatory requirements.	✓
	Objective 9: Continue and improve coordination of the UPRWEPP Technical Advisory Committee. Performance Measure: Documented TAC communication efforts.	IP*
Coastal San Luis	Objective 1: Implementation of conservation practices. Performance Measure: Number of landowners that participate in Cooperative Extension courses. Number and extent of conservation practices installed. Amount of funding obtained for conservation practices.	IP*
	Objective 2: Provide watershed outreach to landowners and agency staff. Performance Measure: Number of demonstration sites developed. Number of landowners who document or otherwise share the benefits of conservation practices. Number of people who participate in farm tours or field days. Number of regulatory referrals to the NRCS or the District.	IP*
	Objective 3: Assist watershed stewardship groups. Performance Measure: Number of watershed stewardship groups that form through assistance from the Watershed Coordinator. Number of RCD board members who participate in watershed stewardship groups. Number of landowners who participate in watershed stewardship groups. Amount of funding obtained by watershed stewardship groups through assistance from the Watershed Coordinator.	IP*

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
Contra Costa	Objective 1: Establish watershed planning group for Marsh Creek. Performance Measure: Representatives from key stakeholder categories regularly attend planning group meetings and events. Key stakeholders include local government, agriculture, urban homeowners, rural homeowners, and environmental organizations.	✓
	Objective 2: Analyze and distribute existing watershed information. Performance Measure: The summary document is distributed to all interested organizations. The watershed coordinator will submit a copy of the document and the list of organizations that received it.	IP*
	Objective 3: Procure funding for Marsh Creek planning group projects. Performance Measure: Document sources and amount of funding obtained, and submit at least one proposal for funding to continue the watershed planning program beyond June 30, 2002.	IP*
East Merced	Objective 1: Assist with coordination of Merced River Stakeholders Group. Performance Measure: Stakeholder group remains vital with participation of at least 25 percent of local landowners and new recruitment of at least five landowners. Ensure district website includes updated information on Merced River restoration efforts and the stakeholders process that is available to the stakeholders group.	IP*
	Objective 2: Pursue use of dredge tailings for combined construction materials use and floodplain restoration. Performance Measure: Obtain at least \$20,000 to complete a dredge tailing use and floodplain restoration study; convene a minimum of four meetings with the tailing mining/floodplain restoration advisory group; prepare and distribute an information package on tailing mining and floodplain restoration for distribution to mining companies and other interested parties.	IP*
	Objective 3: Pursue funding for purchase of floodplain conservation easements. Performance Measure: Identify a minimum of four sources of easement funds, prepare a minimum of two applications to obtain funds, and prepare an information package on availability of floodplain easement funds for distribution to local landowners and the stakeholder group.	IP*
	Objective 4: Provide support to RCD's existing vernal pool grassland/rangeland conservation program. Performance Measure: Gather and disseminate information on rangeland conservation easements and prepare a minimum of three environmental documentation reports for interested ranchers.	IP*
	Objective 5: Establish an advisory group to address water quality issues in crop and dairy regions within the watershed. Performance Measure: Convene a minimum of six meetings of the cropland/dairy land water quality advisory group; establish a conceptual plan to address water quality issues in the cropland/dairy land region; and obtain a minimum of \$20,000 in funds to develop and initiate a water quality monitoring program.	IP*
	Objective 6: Develop and implement water quality monitoring program for crop and dairy lands. Performance Measure: Complete draft guidelines for developing the monitoring program, pursue funding to implement the program.	IP*
	Objective 7: Develop "Watershed Information and Conservation" website. Performance Measure: Complete publicly accessible interactive website by January 2002.	✓
East Stanislaus	Objective 1: Improve water quality in the San Joaquin River and its tributaries in Stanislaus County. Performance Measure: Reduce nutrient and dormant spray loads by 50 percent.	IP*
	Objective 2: Reduce soil erosion and other non-point source pollution. Performance Measure: Reduce sediment entering San Joaquin River and its tributaries by 50 percent.	IP*
	Objective 3: Improve ground water quality in Stanislaus County. Performance Measure: Reduce nitrates in groundwater in proximity of cooperating dairymen by 50 percent.	IP*
	Objective 4: Conserve important farmlands in Stanislaus County. Performance Measure: Obtain approval for funding sources to hold conservation easements.	IP*
	Objective 5: Improve riparian and rangeland habitats in Stanislaus County. Performance Measure: Restore 225 acres of riparian habitat along the Tuolumne River and manage DOC conservation easement at Diablo Grande.	IP*

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza	Objective 1: Review the San Jacinto database. Performance Measure: Percent completeness in compiling existing data.	✓
	Objective 2: Identify stakeholders (create watershed stakeholder database). Performance Measure: Percent completeness of expected list.	✓
	Objective 3: Create watershed council. Performance Measure: Nucleus of stakeholders signed on to protocol.	✓
	Objective 4: Obtain funding for an integrated watershed management lab. Performance Measure: Documented progress toward creation of lab.	IP*
Marin County	Objective 1: Provide resource management education as requested by landowners. Performance Measure: Reach approximately 200 landowners.	✓
	Objective 2: Identify and implement stream restoration projects. Performance Measure: Restore five miles of stream.	IP*
	Objective 3: Expand watershed histories project. Performance Measure: Three historical accounts of Tomales Bay.	IP*
	Objective 4: Support dairy industry pollution reduction project. Performance Measure: One innovative demonstration project .	IP
Mariposa County	Objective 1: Establish a watershed council. Performance Measure: 80 percent of steering committee signs Cooperative Working Agreement formalizing the Upper Merced River Watershed Council.	✓
	Objective 2: Develop a watershed protection strategy. Performance Measure: Watershed council to adopt one work plan.	✓
	Objective 3: Obtain funding for watershed improvement and protection programs. Performance Measure: Submit a minimum of two grant proposals.	IP
Mendocino County	Objective 1: Assist Sotoyome RCD in obtaining funding for watershed projects and activities. Performance Measure: Secure funding for continued monitoring on Sotoyome RCD initiated activities in Mendocino County.	✓
	Objective 2: Establish Forsythe Creek Watershed Advisory Group. Performance Measure: Develop a Forsythe Watershed Assessment Plan that identifies specific priorities for implementation.	IP*
	Objective 3: Establish water quality education committee. Performance Measure: Deliver water quality education to 500 people at the Redwood Valley Outdoor Education Project.	✓
	Objective 4: Conduct outreach to farmers on Fish Friendly Farming Techniques. Performance Measure: 10 new vineyards participating in the Fish Friendly Farming Program working to complete implementation of Fish Friendly Farming Plans.	IP
	Objective 5: Improve coordination and partnerships within the watershed. Performance Measure: Complete Upper Russian River Directory with 25 new partners.	IP*
Mission	Objective 1: Provide technical, administrative, and grant writing support to San Luis Rey Watershed Council Performance Measure: Write a minimum of 2 grant proposals, provide comprehensive agendas and minutes for council meetings, and complete watershed plan.	✓
	Objective 2: Improve coordination between county agencies and Watershed Council. Performance Measure: Documentation of Watershed Coordinator involvement.	IP*
Napa County	Objective 1: Facilitate development of Carneros Creek Stewardship. Performance Measure: Watershed management plan, prioritized list for watershed restoration projects and grant proposal.	✓
	Objective 2: Support Sulphur Creek watershed task force. Performance Measure: Priority restoration plan, grant proposal to fund efforts.	IP*
	Objective 3: Determine potential for land stewardship on Salvador channel. Performance Measure: Identify interests and opportunities for the development of a watershed planning process.	IP*

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
Placer County – Upper Truckee	Objective 1: Obtain technical assistance for a watershed assessment and education outreach efforts. Performance Measure: UC Davis technical assistance to the CRMP is maintained for the life of grant.	IP*
	Objective 2: (a) Identify and prioritize sub-watershed assessments within the larger Truckee watershed (b) Identify and pursue funding options. Performance Measure: Secure funding for two sub-watershed assessments.	✓
	Objective 3: (a) Identify and prioritize watershed improvement projects (b) Pursue funding. Performance Measure: Secure funding to implement one project.	IP*
	Objective 4: Manage all program efforts of the Truckee River Watershed CRMP. Performance Measure: Truckee River Watershed CRMP is regarded by members, stakeholders, and outside entities as an effective vehicle for improving water quality and biological resources in the watershed.	✓
	Objective 5: Establish institutional structure for the Truckee River CRMP. Performance Measure: Institutional structure is established and all legal details are in place.	IP
Placer County – N. Fork American	Objective 1: Provide coordination to the American River Watershed Group. Performance Measure: Meeting minutes, monthly/quarterly/final reports, and ARWG Annual Report completed.	IP*
	Objective 2: Oversee and coordinate on-the-ground projects; initiate new programs; establish demonstration sites. Performance Measure: Prioritized list of projects, minutes of meetings, copies of grants written, agreements for demo sites, maps of sites, agreement for WS GIS Center, agenda and minutes of workshops and presentations, website improvement exemplars.	IP*
	Objective 3: Expand and enhance American River Watershed Group stakeholder network. Performance Measure: Signatory list of ARWG MOU, agendas and meeting minutes, organizational papers for new Fire Safe Councils, agendas and minutes of town hall meetings.	✓
	Objective 4: Implement watershed education programs. Performance Measure: Agendas and minutes of summer workshops, copies of grants, agreement for education network, course description and agreements.	IP
	Objective 5: Build capacity for American River Watershed Institute. Performance Measure: Grants for ARWI education programs, membership program documentation and database, website exemplars and brochures, strategic plan report.	IP*
RCD of Monterey County	Objective 1: Monitor and assess the success of conservation practices, develop consistent technical information, and disseminate such information. Performance Measure: Provide the number of new and revised fact sheets developed in cooperation with the NRCS. Provide the number of land users served by the UCCE Farm Water Quality Short Courses and the estimated number of land users to receive recommendations on information provided to agency staff in interagency trainings. Minutes from 16 monthly AG Plan Implementation Committee meetings. List of training needs and funding opportunities for each District. Workshop attendance summaries.	IP*
	Objective 2: Increase and promote Central Coast RCD technical assistance to the Farm Bureau Coalition Pilot Projects. Performance Measure: Document regional number and types of practices adopted for each Farm Bureau Watershed Council.	IP*
	Objective 3: Develop regional strategies that encourage long-term integration of conservation awareness and protection within the agricultural and residential communities. Performance Measure: Provide the number and type of conservation practices adopted by the FC that received RCD technical assistance, draft model lease agreement, provide a regional number of RRAs receiving road management practices recommendations either through fact sheet mailing and recommendations and, provide the number of referrals received by the RCD from Monterey County.	IP*
	Objective 4: Develop a regional public education program to increase awareness of RCD watershed activities and programs. Performance Measure: Central Coast Volunteer Directory. Provide the number of media events and promotions facilitated by the Watershed Coordinator.	IP*
	Objective 5: Ensure that landowners are provided accurate information regarding stream project permit requirements. Performance Measure: Provide the number of RCDs that receive permit handouts. Provide the number of RCD permit training opportunities.	IP*
	Objective 6: Promote community and watershed-based approaches to land and resource conservation throughout the watershed. Performance Measure: Provide a regional list of RCD-assisted community groups, new or potential community groups and RCD support strategies for each community group identified.	IP*

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
RCD of the Santa Monica Mountain – Malibu Creek	Objective 1: Coordinate Malibu Creek Watershed Council meetings. Performance Measure: Development of at least 3 on-the-ground restoration projects that will have direct benefit to the watershed as a result of well organized, productive meetings.	IP*
	Objective 2: Distribute Stable and Horse Best Management Practices manual and video. Performance Measure: Framework for supply of BMP information to 200 additional stable and horse owners.	IP
	Objective 3: Watershed outreach to city planners and policymakers. Performance Measure: Involve employees and policymakers from 70% of all urban areas in the watershed.	✓
	Objective 4: Expand public involvement in Malibu watershed restoration efforts. Performance Measure: Public Awareness and/or involvement building in all seven cities of the watershed.	✓
	Objective 5: Coordinate restoration, research, and monitoring projects. Performance Measure: Get all specified projects underway and secure funding for at least 2 new projects.	IP*
	Objective 6: Coordinate with other agencies to maximize watershed benefits. Performance Measure: Collaboration with agencies in all Council activities.	✓
RCD of the Santa Monica Mountains – Topanga Creek	Objective 1: Establish a Watershed Education Program. Performance Measure: Directly involve 250 residents in watershed education and restoration projects.	✓
	Objective 2: Provide technical assistance and community input into regional planning efforts. Performance Measure: The inclusion of the watershed boundary delineations, public concerns, and watershed level analysis of cumulative impacts requirements for development in the Los Angeles County planning documents at the regional planning level.	IP
San Joaquin County	Objective 1: Reduce non-point source pollution resulting from urban/residential land uses. Performance Measure: Three classroom (K-12) watershed assessment classes held; three local group watershed assessment workshops held; one public agency watershed assessment workshop held; seven pre-education and post education surveys conducted; 100 property owners implementing best management practices for reducing or eliminating non-point source pollution.	IP*
Santa Cruz County	Objective 1: Develop and maintain a stakeholder database. Performance Measure: Develop database of stakeholders.	✓
	Objective 2: Prioritize Pajaro River watershed conservation issues. Performance Measure: Establish list of prioritized conservation issues as part of needs assessment.	IP*
	Objective 3: Promote overall watershed coordination. Performance Measure: Develop two newsletters and four articles regarding conservation issues in the Pajaro River Watershed.	IP
	Objective 4: Promote cooperation between landowners and regulatory agency staff. Performance Measure: Participate in fifteen meetings and coordinate three tours with landowners/managers and regulatory agency staff.	IP*
	Objective 5: Develop action plan for permit streamlining. Performance Measure: Develop Action Plan for regulatory coordination effort.	IP*
	Objective 6: Identify and prioritize watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Develop prioritized list of projects.	IP*
	Objective 7: Seek funding to implement watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Develop list of potential grant sources, develop funding strategy, submit grant proposals, and establish in-kind agreements.	IP*
Shasta Valley	Objective 1: Increase public participation and knowledge of watershed needs. Performance Measure: Track number of sign-ups to CRMP. Track number of sign-ups/attendees at RCD sponsored meetings or hearings. Identify needs, solutions, and list agreed-upon solutions.	IP
	Objective 2: Design and facilitate watershed conservation, restoration and stewardship activities. Performance Measure: Survey students as to what they learned or will take home to share. Survey teachers as to their evaluation and effectiveness of classroom presentations and field trips.	IP*
	Objective 3: Promote and facilitate improved water quality awareness. Performance Measure: Numbers of participants, documentation of training agendas and evaluations, article reprints and media coverage.	IP*
	Objective 4: Promote and facilitate restoration, enhancement, and conservation of resources. Performance Measure: Track how participation and number of volunteers has increased since previous year.	IP

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
Surprise Valley	Objective 1: Prepare watershed assessment for entire watershed. Performance Measure: Newly formed Surprise Valley Watershed Coordinated Resource Management and Planning Group (CRMP) takes leadership role in preparing an assessment in the watershed.	IP*
	Objective 2: Develop a Surprise Valley CRMP group. Performance Measure: Watershed group identifies and prioritizes a list of watershed improvement projects for the Surprise Valley watershed.	✓
	Objective 3: Obtain funding and staff to implement projects identified and planned by CRMP group. Performance Measure: Projects and RCD staff positions funded to implement projects identified and planned by the Surprise Valley Watershed Group.	IP*
	Objective 4: Support Weed Management Areas within the watershed. Performance Measure: Increase in the level of funding and technical support traditionally contributed by Surprise Valley RCD to noxious weed mapping and abatement projects on private land in the Surprise Valley by 200%.	✓
Tahoe	Objective 1: Establish Upper River Truckee River Coordinated Resource Management & Planning (CRMP) group to identify and prioritize watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Prioritize watershed improvement projects on the Upper Truckee River.	IP*
	Objective 2: Improve water quality on the Upper Truckee River. Performance Measure: Evaluate the progress made toward achieving the objectives of the plan.	IP*
	Objective 3: Pursue funding for erosion control, stream restoration and enhancement projects. Performance Measure: Seek funding to implement erosion control, stream restoration, and enhancement projects.	✓
Tehama County	Objective 1: Work with partners to design watershed projects. Performance Measure: Successful development of three projects within the Tehama County RCD that support watershed health.	✓
	Objective 2: Obtain funding for watershed projects. Performance Measure: Submission of at least three grant applications.	✓
	Objective 3: Work towards achieving RCD long term watershed improvement goals. Performance Measure: Monthly coordinator reports and weekly written reports.	✓
	Objective 4: Remove <i>Arundo donax</i> and replace native vegetation on Reeds and Red Bank Creeks. Performance Measure: Landowner agreements and permits to work in the creeks.	IP
	Objective 5: Oversee watershed monitoring program. Performance Measure: 2 seasons of compiled data.	IP*
Trinity County – Trinity	Objective 1: Establish an Upper Trinity River CRMP group to identify and prioritize watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Prioritize five watershed improvement projects on the Upper Trinity River watershed.	IP*
	Objective 2: Establish a Mid-Trinity River CRMP group to identify and prioritize watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Prioritize five watershed improvement projects for the Trinity River tributaries below Lewiston Dam.	IP*
	Objective 3: Obtain funding to implement on-the-ground watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Secure funding to implement one of the identified priority projects.	✓
	Objective 4: Improve fisheries habitat in the Trinity River. Performance Measure: Reduce sediment delivery to the Trinity River by 10 percent.	IP*
	Objective 5: Enhance education and outreach regarding Trinity River restoration issues. Performance Measure: Participation in CRMP groups and increased awareness of Trinity River restoration issues.	IP
Trinity County – S. Fork Trinity	Objective 1: Identify and prioritize watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Prioritize five watershed improvement projects in the South Fork Trinity Watershed.	✓
	Objective 2: Enhance education and outreach regarding watershed restoration issues. Performance Measure: Increased awareness of South Fork Trinity River restoration issues as measured through increased participation in SFCRMP and through South Fork public awareness survey.	✓
	Objective 3: Obtain funding for on-the-ground improvement projects. Performance Measure: Secure funding to implement one of the identified priority projects.	✓
	Objective 4: Improve water quality in the South Fork Trinity River. Performance Measure: Reduce sediment delivery to the South Fork Trinity River by ten percent.	IP*
	Objective 5: Prepare landowners for the TMDL Implementation Plan. Performance Measure: Projects undertaken to meet TMDL targets.	IP*

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.

Table 3: RCD Objectives and Performance Measures

Resource Conservation District	Objectives, Tasks and Performance Measures	Complete (✓) In progress (IP)
Ulatis	Objective 1: Create a watershed council. Performance Measure: Creation of a watershed council, a yearly agenda, and regular meetings.	IP*
	Objective 2: Conduct watershed assessment. Performance Measure: Creation and completion of a Watershed Stakeholder Survey.	✓
	Objective 3: Acquire funding for watershed restoration and improvement. Performance Measure: Creation of a written funding strategy and secured funding to extend the work of the watershed coordinator.	IP*
	Objective 4: Develop a watershed education program. Performance Measure: Creation of a watershed curriculum and documentation of watershed education events.	IP*
West Lake	Objective 1: Establish biological and habitat assessment citizen monitoring team. Performance Measure: Establish 6 monitoring sites for annual sampling of water quality in the Clear Lake Basin.	✓
	Objective 2: Provide assistance for Middle Creek restoration project. Performance Measure: Completion of watershed implementation project.	IP
	Objective 3: Conduct watershed assessment for Schindler Creek/High Valley CRMP. Performance Measure: Watershed assessment, identified funding sources, and grant proposals.	✓
	Objective 4: Improve stream channel conditions in the Upper Cache Creek watershed. Performance Measure: Quantifiable amount of waste removed for the watersheds streams and flood plains preventing winter storms from introducing contaminants from entering Clear Lake.	✓
	Objective 5: Build capacity for ongoing watershed activities. Performance Measure: Meeting attendance, identification of funding sources, fundraising, increase local participation in CRMP activities.	✓
	Objective 6: Increase public awareness of riparian habitat loss. Performance Measure: Participation in RCD's Oaks and Kids project, increase number of participants to 25 stakeholders.	✓
Westside	Objective 1: Increase public awareness of Arroyo Pasajero Coordinated Resource Management & Planning (CRMP) group. Performance Measure: Increased attendance and involvement in CRMP; Requests for 5 additional Ranch Plans which identify conservation practices that relieve erosion flooding.	IP
	Objective 2: Reduce erosion and flooding. Performance Measure: Reduce sediment erosion and flooding in the Arroyo Pasajero.	IP*
	Objective 3: Procure funding for CRMP watershed improvement projects. Performance Measure: Obtain funding to implement a portion of five ranch plans.	✓
Yolo County	Objective 1: Produce an Integrated Resource Management Manual for landowners. Performance Measure: Manual printed and ready for distribution.	IP
	Objective 2: Coordinate watershed education field meetings. Performance Measure: Two landowner meetings held and 100 copies of the manual distributed to local landowners and others.	IP*
	Objective 3: Plan, or ganize, and lead Stakeholder group and steering committee meetings. Performance Measure: Meetings held regularly and on-schedule throughout grant period.	IP*
	Objective 4: (a) Support landowner and group conservation efforts within the watershed (b) Streamline permitting process for landowner conservation and improvement projects. Performance Measure: Two group projects and ten individual landowner projects initiated in the sub-watershed.	IP*
	Objective 5: Publicize watershed "success stories." Performance Measure: Six articles submitted and published; six different articles written about watershed activities by press; presentations/displays given on four occasions.	IP*
	Objective 6: Coordinate efforts with other area watershed groups. Performance Measure: Two collaborative proposals developed with other groups.	IP*
	Objective 7: Secure future funding to enhance watershed management and coordination efforts. Performance Measure: Funding secured to support RCD Watershed Coordinator beyond the DOC grant period.	✓

* - Objective scheduled for completion in June 2002.