

2018 FOREST HEALTH WATERSHED COORDINATOR PROGRAM
MOKELUMNE, CALAVERAS, STANISLAUS WATERSHED COORDINATION PROJECT
AMADOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
GRANT APPLICATION

Checklist for Watershed Coordinator Program Grant Application	
X	1. Cover Sheet
X	2. Executive Summary
X	3. Application Questions
X	4. Work Plan
X	5. Budget
X	6. Map(s)
X	7. Authorizing Resolution from Governing Body
X	8. Collaboration and Support Letters; <i>submitted as an attachment via zipfile</i>
X	9. Proof of Applicant Capacity
X	10. Payee Data Record (STD 204)

1. Cover sheet for watershed coordinator program

Project Information	
Project Title	Mokelumne, Calaveras, Stanislaus Watershed Coordination Project
Location (County and/or City)	Amador County, Alpine County, Calaveras County, and Tuolumne County
District Number(s):	Senate: District 1, District 8
	Assembly: District 5
Watershed Coordinator Zone	Sierra Nevada
Target Watershed(s) (HUC 10 and/or HUC 8)	Mokelumne River 18040012, Calaveras River 18040011, Stanislaus River 18040010
Grant Request Amount	\$224,862.40
Watershed Coordinator Costs	\$188,202.40
Administrative Costs	\$36,660.00
Applicant Information	
Applicant Name	Amador Resource Conservation District
Organization Type	Special District
Department/Office	N/A
Federal Employer ID Number	94-0450495
Mailing Address	12200 B Airport Road
	Jackson, CA 95624
Contact Person	Amanda Watson
Title	Executive Director
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2. Executive summary

Concisely summarize the purpose of the proposal, including how it relates to the Forest Carbon Plan. In addition, this section should list any participating local governments or other partners and include a brief description of the watershed characteristics and demographics.

The objective of the Mokelumne, Calaveras, Stanislaus Watershed Coordination Project (MCS) is to improve forest health on a watershed scale by providing support for regional and local collaboration within the three watersheds. The MCS watershed coordination Project will provide the three watersheds with critical coordination to implement forest health projects on a landscape and watershed scale. Currently there are many organizations working within these watersheds developing and implementing projects. The positive impact of these groups could be exponentially increased with amplified collaboration and coordination. The Sierra region has been relatively lucky, even though faced with tremendous resource issues, the region has received state-wide attention and with this a significant increase in available project funding. With this unprecedented amount of funding for projects comes the need for close coordination ensuring that funding is spent in the most effective and efficient manner. All of the MCS watershed coordination project goals relate directly to the Forest Health Plan. The watershed coordinator will work to develop and strengthen collaboration to improve forest health, increase short and long term capacity to develop and implement forest health projects, and work to implement projects that will Decrease the risk of wildfire in fire-prone areas and improve the health and fire resiliency of forested lands.

The MCS Watershed Coordination project area is made up of three watersheds, four counties and many diverse stakeholders. The lead of this project will be the Amador Resource Conservation Districts (ARCD) with close collaboration with partnering Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) within their jurisdictions, in addition the Alpine Watershed Group (AWG). AWG will represent Alpine County as they do not currently have an active RCD. The Watershed Coordinator will work to facilitated collaborations between these diverse groups of stakeholders and strengthen current partnerships and cultivated numerous new partnerships in order to address the many resources issues on a landscape scale.

The main collaborators for this project involved in grant development and project implementation are:

- Amador Resource Conservation District
- Calaveras Resource Conservation District
- Tuolumne Resource Conservation District
- Alpine Watershed Group

The project area is roughly 2.4 million acres. All of the counties within the project area are heavily forested with rural residents that live in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). These watersheds are the headwaters of their corresponding rivers and act as important water sources for not only rural areas in the Central Sierra but urban areas west of the Sierras. Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne counties have long been considered bedroom communities for nearby city complexes, such as Sacramento, Stockton, and Modesto. Demographics suggest this increased demand for primary housing and 2nd homes will only continue for many years to come, with a majority of this stress affecting the Wildland Urban Interface regions of these counties. Much of the areas in Amador, Calaveras and Tuolumne counties are within high/moderate fire risk areas as defined by CALFIRE fire hazard severity maps and Tier 1/Tier 2 of Tree Mortality severity zones. The forested areas that make up this project area all face the risk of climatically driven stressors, such as longer more intense summers and drought. Forest health decline within these three watersheds is demonstrated by large scale tree mortality caused by drought and beetle kill. Across the watershed generally speaking lower elevations are home to California Black Oak, Ponderosa Pine and Incense Cedar and the upper elevations have Red Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Jeffrey Pine, and Western Juniper, in the lower foothills of the watersheds vegetation includes grasslands, scattered woodlands and chaparral.

3. Application questions

The questions below are designed to solicit specific facts regarding how the proposal addresses the Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Program goals and objectives. Please respond to all questions in the order listed and clearly label each question and answer. Points will be attributed to each section and not to individual questions. If a question does not apply to your proposed work, indicate that it is not applicable ("N/A").

Demonstrated need (20 Points)

I. Current Watershed Conditions/Potential Benefit to the Watershed

- a. Describe how the watershed encompasses forest lands with characteristics and indicators prioritized by the Forest Carbon Plan:
 - Forests projected to be at risk due to climatically driven stressors.
 - Forests at greatest risk to high-severity events (e.g., fire, insect outbreak).
 - Stands with existing large trees.
 - Forests at high risk of type-conversion (e.g., forest to shrub or grass vegetation).
 - Areas with high habitat values at risk, such as spotted owl Activity Centers.
 - Areas that need to be reforested after high mortality events.
 - Forests at risk of conversion to other uses, including development and agriculture.
 - Previously treated areas that are in need of follow-up "maintenance" treatments, which are generally less costly and may be able to be accomplished via prescribed fire.
- b. Describe the watershed's current condition and cite any formal studies, reports, or research papers that support the description. Do not attach the actual studies or reports; citations are sufficient.
- c. Describe how the watershed coordinator would benefit the watershed. The response should address:
 - The watershed-related goals in your organization's strategic or long-range plan, the connection between the Forest Carbon Plan and those goals, and how a watershed coordinator would help your organization achieve these goals. Specific problems and issues on public and/or private land within the watershed, and how a watershed coordinator would help to address these problems.
 - Direct benefits a watershed coordinator would provide to the watershed and what methods will be used to measure and evaluate the watershed coordinator's direct benefits to the watershed. Any existing watershed coordination efforts currently in place, gaps in coordination, and how the watershed coordinator will fill those gaps.

1a.

All of the watersheds covered by this project have been hit by major wildfires in the last 10 years including the Sand Fire, the Butte Fire, and the Rim Fire, totaling over 400,000 acres. Due to these fires and impacts of climate change, many of these impacted landscapes are vulnerable to conversion from forest habitats to shrub dominated ones. The forested areas that make up this project area all face the risk of climatically driven stressors, such as longer more intense summers and drought. Forest health decline within these three watersheds is demonstrated by large scale tree mortality caused by drought and beetle kill. These watersheds are all located within the ten priority counties identified in Governor Brown's emergency proclamation regarding tree mortality. The majority of the project area is located within the Tier 1 and Tier 2 High

Hazard Zones identified by CALFIRE and the Tree Mortality Task Force. Using data from the Tree Mortality Task Force's 'Facts and Figures' published in April 2018 a conservative estimate of 7 million trees have died in the project area due to drought and bark beetle since 2010, the majority of this mortality took place between 2015-2017. These watersheds face increased levels of tree mortality and high severity fires in both of these circumstances revegetation is needed to ensure future forest health does not continue to decline.

Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties are home to one of the last remnant stands of the Giant Sequoia trees, exemplified by large sequoias, ponderosa and sugar pines, and incense cedars protected in the Calaveras Big Trees State Park. These old growth stands are the most suitable habitats for numerous threatened and endangered species, including spotted owls, northern goshawks, great grey owls, foothill yellow-legged frogs, Sierra red-legged frog, and Sierra red fox. Protection and enhancement of these rare and important wildlife-centric zones is crucial to ensure the Sierra remains a healthy ecological zone.

The three watersheds have many organizations that are working to implement forest health and fuels management projects. As we know, many of these project require maintenance. The watershed coordinator would be instrumental in helping partners to organize data and map existing projects. This coordinated effort between partners would allow for the prioritization of projects and make sure that project requiring maintenance are addressed to ensure that the benefits of past good works are maintained.

1b.

The watersheds are dominated by forest vegetation which covers the majority of the project area. The lower elevations are home to California Black Oak, Ponderosa Pine and Incense Cedar and the upper elevations have Red Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Jeffrey Pine, and Western Juniper. There are also two groves of Giant Sequoias within the Calaveras Big Trees State Park in the Stanislaus River watershed. Additionally, mountain meadows are an important habitat that are a part of all of these watersheds. Meadows provide a number of water-related benefits, including filtering of sediments from upland areas, serving as natural water storage reservoirs, promoting groundwater recharge/augmented baseflows and attenuating floods. Finally, in the lower foothills the watersheds include grasslands, scattered woodlands and chaparral.

Forest resiliency is a significant issue within the project area. Excessive fuel loading from lack of management (reduced tree harvesting, grazing and prescribed burning) has created the current situation that is ripe for large, damaging wildfire conflagrations and insect infestations. These conditions have resulted in massive tree mortality in the Sierra Nevada. Furthermore, the tree mortality trend has steadily been moving north, and east, from Fresno County (now even Alpine County is being significantly impacted). The recent trend of winter precipitation coming in the form of rain instead of snow affects the timing of water availability. Changes in precipitation patterns, loss of montane meadows and increased evapotranspiration in forests with high stand densities has caused a reduction in the rate of groundwater recharge in the region. Decreasing groundwater recharge results in less groundwater available for wells. Furthermore, the drought in recent years has placed a greater reliance on groundwater for irrigation, which has taxed diminishing groundwater resources. As a result, there has been an over allocation of resources, leading to conflicts between agricultural, municipal, and environmental water uses.

In addition to these climatic stressors erosion issues and land conversation are having impacts on these watersheds. Erosion from native-surfaced/unmaintained roads and non-revegetated forested areas after mortality and fire are sediment sources that negatively impacts watershed health. The project area is impacted by intense development pressures due to its

proximity to the Sacramento Valley. Land conversion for marijuana grow operations, wine grapes, and housing continue to affect forest health.

Restoration efforts in the watersheds have included various fuels reduction silvicultural prescriptions within individual Timber Harvesting Plans (THP) and larger-scale fuels reduction programs as part of the CAL FIRE Vegetation Management Plan program. Currently, salvage operations to recover bark beetle-killed timber (tree mortality salvage) is underway. However, wood processing infrastructure plants (mills, wood yards) are at maximum capacity and cannot receive additional materials. The ability to address biomass processing is an important component to future the implementation of forest health projects.

Information was gathered from the Watershed Improvement Program Assessment Reviews noted below:

- “Cosumnes-Mokelumne-Calaveras Rivers Watershed Assessment Review” prepared by the Sierra Coordinated Resource Management Council & Toulumne RCD for the Watershed Improvement Program
- “Stanislaus River Watershed Assessment Review” prepared by the Sierra Coordinated Resource Management Council & Toulumne RCD for the Watershed Improvement Program

1.c.

The Amador RCD’s strategic plan identifies three main priorities, one of which is to “maintain and protect all aspects of watershed health and ecosystem function.” Several of the goals identified in the plan are to: “enhance and protect forested land,” “improve and maintain water quality and quantity,” “protect and enhance wildlife habitat,” and “reduce and control fire fuel hazards.” The priorities and goals of ARCD closely align with this project and the goals of the Forest Health Plan.

There are many groups spanning these four counties that are planning and executing projects to improve forest health, create fuel breaks, restore wetlands, and protect water sources and meadows. Heightened awareness of the dangers of wild fires has prompted people living in WUI areas to mobilize to protect their homes. The organizations, individuals, and agencies involved in these activities all do their own planning and develop their own projects. Some efforts are being made to coordinate activities, but those efforts are often focused on one type of activity, such as fuel breaks or culvert repair.

A watershed coordinator could facilitate the merging of those plans and activities, identifying areas where projects could leverage resources or devise more efficient landscape-level plans, perhaps combining diverse activities to address multiple issues within larger projects.

The watershed coordinator would synthesize the plans and projects of many groups, identify synergies, develop partnerships across diverse groups, and organize representation to county and state government that would impact legislation and support the goals of the California Forest Carbon Plan and the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program. The watershed coordinator would focus on developing projects that improve forest health, such as: meadow restoration, forest revegetation and restoration, fuel management projects, the development and improvement of woody material utilization. All of these issues are key to addressing forest resiliency in these watersheds.

Currently the three RCDs partnering in this project are engaged with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) to assist in delivering \$10 million of funding to landowners to pursue forest health projects on their private land. This money will be delivered through the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP). The RCDs, with the assistance and increased capacity of a watershed coordinator, are poised to work with NRCS in a collaborative effort to coalesce EQIP projects with other projects to expand impact from private to public lands. Leveraging EQIP funding to increase the impact of

funding from other sources, such as the US Forest Service, CALFIRE, Sierra Pacific Industries, and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy.

Direct benefits to the watersheds will be evaluated by the publishing the forest health projects for each watershed that was coalesced by the watershed coordinator. Information is power—power to make better decisions for future year projects. One deliverable of this project is to create several matrixes and maps that detail current and future needs and projects. This will act as a tool to continually track in impact of the watershed coordinator by tracking newly developed projects. We envision having a “living” watershed management plan for each of these river systems and their watersheds—Calaveras, Mokelumne, and Stanislaus. This plan will show all projects accomplished over the last 10 years, are presently current, and any proposed for the next 5 years.

Consistency with the recommendations of the Forest Carbon Plan (25 Points)

List the overall goal(s) that the watershed coordinator will focus on during the grant period. Goals are a statement of the long-term, broad vision for the watershed; they should exhibit significant benefits for the watershed and may take a while to achieve.

Goals 1: Improve forest health within the project area, Cosumnes, Calaveras, and Stanislaus River Watersheds.

Goal 2: Develop strong and lasting partnerships that increase the capacity of the entire project area to develop and implement forest health projects.

Goal 3: Decrease the risk of wildfire in fire-prone areas and improve the health and fire resiliency of forested lands.

- a. Describe how each goal relates to at least one recommendation or action outlined in the Forest Carbon Plan.

Goal 1: Improve forest health within the project area, Cosumnes, Calaveras, and Stanislaus River Watersheds.

Forest Health is a broad term and management practice to achieve optimal forest health can vary depending on long term goals and desired outcome. For the purposes of this project, forest health goals align with those identified in the Forest Health Plan Vision Statement. A major component of Goal 1 is to develop a risk assessment and a needs assessment within the project area. This will help to aggregate data and develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure that partner organizations are aware of all the issues and can develop more integrated, efficient and successful projects. The Forest Health Plans recommends the development of standardized data and mapping. The watershed coordinator will develop standardized mapping and data collection within the watershed and work to connect this effort to other statewide data whenever possible.

The Forest Health Plan identifies the need to “restore ecosystem health of wildfire and pest impacted areas” (Section 3.1.3, P. 35). This goal directly supports the projects Goal 1; the watershed coordinator will work with land managers on public and private lands to address forest health issues. Developing forest health and forest restoration projects will be the mechanism in which to reach Goal 1 of this project. Forest health projects will seek to address landscape scale forest health issues. For landscape scale projects to be successfully accomplished work will need to be completed on public and private lands. The watershed coordinator will work to facilitate this through developing partnerships, as identified in Goal 2 of this project.

The Amador RCD believes in the importance of working with private landowners to be good stewards of their land. Projects developed though this funding will help to support landowners in managing their land. This supports the Forest Health Plan's

goal identified in Section 4.4.4 “Assist Small Landowners with Land Management.” The Amador RCD is currently already closely involved with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) which provides technical and financial assistance for forest management. The Amador RCD also just completed a project that supported landowners in removing dead/dying hazard trees from their properties. A key task for the watershed coordinator will be research and catalog the assistance available for landowners, with this information the watershed coordinator will strategize how these programs could best work together to support landowners and work to promote these programs. This work will support the proposed action to increase the rate of treatment on non-federal land as identified in the Forest Health Plan.

Within this goal the project will aim to identify and address issues to increase the utilization of forest materials; such as biomass energy. This task directly relates to the third overarching goal of the Forest Health Plan. The watershed coordinator will coordinate partners to work with available resources and development new resources to utilize biomass and wood products to support forest management activities.

Goal 2: Develop strong and lasting partnerships that increase the capacity of the entire project area to develop and implement forest health projects on a watershed and regional scale.

The Forest Health Plan Goal 3.4 explicitly states the need for collaboration in implementing forest health projects. The Amador RCD and project collaborators have a broad knowledge and network of partners that are crucial to getting work done. This funding would provide the capacity to further develop these partnerships and create a lasting network in which successful project can be developed and implemented.

Goal 3: Decrease the risk of wildfire in fire-prone areas and improve the health and fire resiliency of forested lands.

For every wildfire avoided or contained quickly, we prevent large amounts of Greenhouse Gas emissions that could have regional and national impacts. There is no way to predict these actual values; we cannot accurately predict the impact of fires that would happen if no action was taken. We can be certain that reducing ignitions and the spread of wildfires has a significant impact on emissions. The Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service tracked carbon emissions during the summer of 2018 while wildfires burned; the 2003-2017 daily average carbon emission of half a million metric tons per day were tripled to over 1.5 million metric tons per day while wildfires were burning in 2018. Christine Wiedinmyer of NCAR and Jason Neff of the University of Colorado provide “Estimates of CO₂ from fires in the United States: implications for carbon management” that U.S. fires release about 290 million metric tons of carbon dioxide a year, the equivalent of 4 to 6 percent of the nation's carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel burning.

Avoiding and quickly containing wildfires is an extremely effective way to prevent greenhouse gas emissions. Although we cannot predict the detrimental outcomes of doing nothing, with increased fire risk and warming temperatures, there is an expectation that the status quo in fire prevention and vegetation management will result in extreme fires and drastically increased carbon emissions.

This is not to say that control burns and prescriptive fire should not be used to help to manage our forests. The Forest Health Plan identifies the lack of low severity fires as a component to our current fuel loading in our forest. When used properly fire can be a useful tool in managing for forest health, wildfire prevention, and increase carbon sequestration potential.

Implementing forest management practices that help to return Central Sierra forests to a historic condition, less brush material allowing for larger longer living trees, will not only increase the carbon sequestration of our forests but decrease the risk of high severity fires that are detrimental to forest health, the California economy and emit carbon. This is a strategy outline in the Forest Health Plan.

- b. Identify and discuss the tasks that will be implemented to support each goal.
- c. For each task, discuss the sub-tasks that will be completed.

d. Performance Measures:

Goal 1: Improve forest health within the project area, Cosumnes, Calaveras, and Stanislaus River Watersheds.

TASK 1.1: Address and provided assistance from tree mortality on public and private lands

Subtask A: Work with partners to compile information on available technical and financial assistance for landowners to address tree mortality and other forest health issues.

Performance Measure: Create information fliers on available programs such as: NRCS EQIP, CFIP, and others.

Performance Measure: Distribute information fliers to landowners.

TASK 1.2: Identify local risks to forest health and identify realistic and effective projects and programs to improve resiliency and sustainably.

Subtask A: Work with stakeholders to identify local and regional risks and needs.

Performance Measure: Complete Risks Assessment identified through interviews and focus groups of key stakeholders.

Performance Measure: Complete a Needs Assessment through interviews and focus groups of key stakeholders.

Performance Measure: Use the Risk Assessment and Needs Assessment as a platform to work with partners and stakeholders to develop a comprehensive list of projects to be pursued.

TASK 1.3: Develop a set of maps to illustrate various types of projects or needs across the landscape.

Subtask A: Using existing databases and resources, develop and map projects across broad geographic areas.

Performance Measure: At least three maps created (per watershed) illustrating current project and future needs.

TASK 1.4: Increase capacity and ability for partners to implement forest health work.

Subtask A: Develop projects and funding mechanisms to implement forest health work.

Performance Measure: Create funding source matrix of available private, state, and federal project funding sources.

Performance Measures: Develop and apply for funding for at least three forest health projects.

Subtask B: Work with Federal Agencies to develop Good Neighbor Agreements and other working agreements when appropriate.

Performance Measure: Host a workshop for partners and stakeholders identifying the potential for good neighbor authorities.

Subtask C: Increase the effectiveness of partners throughout the region to successfully apply for grant funding.

Performance Measure: Facilitate at least one grant writing workshop in the region.

Task 1.5: Identify and address issues to increase the utilization of forest materials; such as biomass energy.

Subtask A: Increase the utilization of biomass energy and wood products to reduce carbon output of forest health projects.

Performance Measure: Develop a matrix summarizing the current available resources, un-met needs, market restraints, market pathways, and other components of biomass and wood products utilization in the project area.

Performance Measure: Host a series of meetings (at least 5) to facilitate the conversation of biomass utilization for forest health projects.

Performance Measure: Participate in statewide efforts to improve biomass utilization.

Goal 2: Develop strong and lasting partnerships that increase the capacity of the entire project area to develop and implement forest health projects.

TASK 2.1: Develop a comprehensive list of organizations and individuals to be engaged in project development, planning and implementation.

Subtask A: Research each prospect partner and stakeholder to identify key information.

Performance Measure: Develop a fact sheet for each partners that includes information about their work, membership, frequency and location of meetings, points of contact, resources, etc.

Subtask B: Develop stakeholder groups for areas of interest and project types to integrate and coordinate project development.

Performance Measure: Develop/support at least three stakeholder groups.

Performance Measure: Facilitate quarterly meetings for active stakeholder groups.

TASK 2.2: Develop and compile existing materials to increase efficiency and resource sharing.

Subtask A: Connect scientific/technical expertise to projects and create a network of resources to be shared across projects.

Performance Measures: Complete a matrix of local/regional resources to be shared with partners.

Goal 3: Decrease the risk of wildfire in fire-prone areas and improve the health and fire resiliency of forested lands.

TASK 3.1: Work with partners to continue mapping effort of current and planned projects. Extend this effort to show priority areas for future work.

Subtask A: Using existing databases and resources, develop and map projects across broad geographic areas.

Performance Measure: At least three maps created (per watershed) illustrating current project and future needs.

TASK 3.2: Increase capacity and ability for partners to implement fire prevention work.

Subtask A: Develop projects and funding mechanisms to implement fire prevention work.

Performance Measure: Create funding source matrix of available private, state, and federal project funding sources.

Performance Measures: Develop and apply for funding for at least three fire prevention projects.

Subtask B: Work with Federal Agencies to develop Good Neighbor Agreements when appropriate.

Performance Measure: Host a workshop for partners and stakeholders identifying the potential for good neighbor authorities.

Subtask C: Increase the effectiveness of partners throughout the region to successfully apply for grant funding.

Performance Measure: Facilitate at least one grant writing workshop in the region.

Collaboration (25 Points)

- II. Existing Partnership. Describe any existing partnerships that will be leveraged to meet the goals identified above. Identify all partners and describe their contribution to the proposal, including cash or in-kind match, and the history of the partnership. Provide letters of support from partners that clearly outline the partner's role in the proposal and any direct support they will provide the watershed coordinator. Letters of support should include:

This project is a partnership of four main collaborators, the Amador RCD, the Calaveras County RCD, the Tuolumne County RCD and the Alpine Watershed Group. All of these organization have an expansive network of the partners which have evolved from years of joint projects and coordination. These organizations will offer office space and staff expertise when needed to ensure the success of the project.

The Alpine Watershed Group (AWG) is a community-based environmental organization focused on preserving Alpine County's watersheds. For nearly 20 years AWG has been working to create opportunities for Alpine County residents and visitors to participate in meaningful environmental stewardship programs. AWG has conducted water quality monitoring, implemented meadow restoration projects, and educate and engage our community members on promoting watershed health. As a main collaborator they bring valuable experiences to ensure the success of this project.

The Calaveras County Resource Conservation District (CCRCD) is a relatively new organization with strong ties to their community and a wealth of knowledge and experience. Within its first few years of existences this District has already received funding from CALFIRE and PG&E to implement fuels reduction programs and developed a network of partners from landowners to federal and state agencies.

The Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) was formed in 2005 and serves the residents of Tuolumne County and the City of Sonora. TCRCD's mission is to provide education, technical and financial assistance for natural resource conservation projects. Current projects include a landowner resiliency program, regional water conservation program, and a citizen water quality monitoring project. TCRCD's current programs work with individual landowners to improve drainage, reduce flooding, decrease soil loss, enhance habitat, and increase water security, collectively improving watershed health as well as building the capacity of our community and local economy. As a collaborator TCRCD brings experience in working with both landowners as well as local agencies and non-profits to implement regional projects.

With the shared resources and experience of these four organizations and the support of many other stakeholders ARCD is confident it its ability to carry out the MCS watershed coordination project successfully.

To demonstrate the general support from partners of this project the following letters of support are included with this application as attachments:

Main Collaborators Letters of Support:

- Alpine Watershed Group (AWG)
- Calaveras County Resource Conservation District (CCRCD)
- Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD)

Additional Project Partners Letters of Support:

- Calaveras County Supervisors – Supervisor Garamendi
- Calaveras County Office of Economic Development
- Calaveras County Agricultural Commissioner
- Calaveras County Water District
- Calaveras Public Utility District
- CALFIRE – Amador/El Dorado Unit, Pre-Fire Management Division
- East Bay Municipal Utility District
- Sierra Pacific Industries
- USFS, Calaveras District
- CalAm (Calaveras/Amador) Forestry Team
- UC Cooperative Extension – Central Sierra
- Amador Fire Safe Council
- Amador County Agricultural Commissioner
- State Parks – Department of Parks & Recreation
- Alpine Biomass Collaborative
- Alpine Chamber of Commerce
- Alpine Community Development
- Alpine Water Agency

- III. Describe any existing or planned collaborations with other organizations operating in the watershed. What efforts are currently under way to encourage cooperation between organizations?

All of the above mentioned partners will be involved in the collaboration for this project; these groups currently have strong partnerships with the main collaborators. There are many additional organizations that are partners that were not able to submit letters of support. All four of the main collaborators are involved in coordination efforts within the three watersheds.

Within Amador and Calaveras counties there are several groups that work towards collaboration. The CalAm (Calaveras/Amador) Forestry Team is a group of professional volunteers that works to develop projects and helps other organizations to write grant applications. The CalAm Team will be a key partner of this project. Many of the partners listed above are members of the Amador/Calaveras Consensus Group this is a community-based organization that works to create fire-safe communities, healthy forests and watersheds, and sustainable local economies. Its members include state and federal agencies, business owners, nonprofit organizations, elected officials and private individuals. The group makes decisions by consensus and works primarily in the upper Mokelumne River and Calaveras River watersheds east of Highway 49. Working with the members of ACCG will help to ensure that projects are coordinated. The Amador and Calaveras RCDs are also involved with the Interagency Collaborators group. This is a group that meets annual to strategically plan implementation of projects; the watershed coordinator will expand the ability for this group to coordinate and build capacity to implement projects.

The Alpine Watershed Group (AWG) has been instrumental in serving as a network of watershed planning and communication for Alpine County for over ten years. AWG staff and board members have been actively engaged participants in the county's ongoing discussion about the water quality and natural resource management. The AWG will support the watershed coordinator in increasing these efforts.

As a collaborator Tuolumne County RCD brings experience in working with both landowners as well as local agencies and non-profits to implement regional projects. The TCRCDC works as the lead agency of the Tuolumne-Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management Authority. In this role they key in the development and administration the Tuolumne-Stanislaus Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Consistency with additional planning efforts (15 Points)

- IV. Describe how the proposal will complement other planning efforts in the watershed. How does the proposal support published watershed goals identified by the State or other entities?

Large scale planning efforts like the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program (WIP) offer a wealth of information and tools, including maps, links to project data, and subject matter experts. The Amador RCD was involved in the development of the Cosumnes-Mokelumne-Calaveras Rivers Watershed Assessment Review. Using the WIP as a starting point, the watershed coordinator will work with local groups to integrate their plans with the WIP, using that exercise to identify overlaps, gaps, and leverage points. Familiarizing groups with the value of the WIP (and other broad scale plans), helping them understand the content and tools, and brokering partnerships among groups with common or complementary goals would lead to greater productivity, broader participation, and increased pace and scale of science-based ecological work needed to stem the degradation of our precious ecosystems. The goals identified in the project all also align with the Forest Health Plan as described in the grant application section "Consistency with the recommendations of the Forest Carbon Plan."

Co-benefits (10 Points)

- V. Provide a qualitative description of the co-benefits anticipated to result from successful completion of the proposed tasks, as well as any quantitative information to support your claims (e.g., support biodiversity, promote a clean water supply, support local economies, provide recreational and educational opportunities, protect spiritual and cultural resources.

This project will provide many benefits to the watersheds. Benefits of healthy forest health in the headwaters of the Sierra Nevada's cannot be underestimated. Forest health in the headwaters directly impacts water quality for downstream users. These users are not only rural landowner within the watershed but the EBMUD's water supply system consists of reservoirs, aqueducts, treatment plants, and distribution facilities from the Mokelumne River Basin in the Sierra Nevada, to the East San Francisco Bay Area.

Another co-benefit that this project would provide is working to identify, clean-up and mitigate illegal marijuana grow sites. These areas are well hidden in the forested areas of the Sierras, they contain detrimental chemicals and erosion sites that will have lasting impacts on water quality. The collaboration will help to address this issue and prevent further damage.

Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne counties have long been considered bedroom communities for nearby city complexes, such as Sacramento, Stockton, and Modesto. Demographics suggest this increased demand for primary housing and 2nd homes will only continue for many years to come, with a majority of this stress affecting the Wildland Urban Interface regions of our counties. A co-benefit of this project will be helping to plan for future growth in these areas. This project will have economic and health and safety benefits, coordinating conversations with county planners, identify high risk areas for wildfire and educating landowners regarding the fire risk and the importance of maintaining their land and structures for wildfire.

Calaveras and Tuolumne counties are home to one of the last remnant stands of the Giant Sequoia trees, exemplified by large sequoias, ponderosa and sugar pines, and incense cedars protected in the Calaveras Big Trees State Park. These old growth stands are the most suitable habitats for numerous threatened and endangered species, including spotted owls, northern goshawks, great grey owls, foothill yellow-legged frogs, Sierra red-legged frog, and Sierra red fox. Protection and enhancement of these rare and important wildlife-centric zones is crucial to ensure the Sierra remains a healthy ecological zone and will be a co-benefit provided by this project.

Long-term success (5 Points)

- VI. Describe any methods or plans to sustain the watershed coordinator position and build upon the accomplishments of the work plan beyond the life of the grant. Include an explanation of how the organization will attempt to maintain funding for the watershed coordinator position after the grant term.

A main goal of this project is to build capacity of all organizations throughout the three watersheds to develop projects, obtain funding and implement projects. The watershed coordinator will be engaged in developing funding sources for on-the-ground and planning projects which will continue to fund the position. This work will involve writing grants but also organizing partners on a regional scale to develop local funding mechanisms to fund this work, such as community foundations, private funding, and general funds from local agencies that could be used to support this work.

4. Work plan

Applicants must provide a detailed work plan that specifies the tasks, subtasks, and performance measures that will be performed during the grant term. The work plan will also include a schedule of target completion dates and cost estimates. The schedule should be of sufficient detail to allow assessment of the progress through the work plan at regular intervals. Cost estimates should be consistent with the budget. If awarded funding, this work plan will be incorporated into the Grant Agreement.

TASK 1.1 Address and provided assistance from tree mortality on public and private lands	Timeline [Start and End Date]	Total Requested Grant Funds
Subtask A: Work with partners to compile information on available technical and financial assistance for landowners to address tree mortality and other forest health issues Performance Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create information fliers on available programs such as: NRCS EQIP, CFIP, and others. • Distribute information fliers to landowners. 	April 2019-July 2019	\$11,652.68
TASK 1.2 Identify local risks to forest health and identify realistic and effective projects and programs to improve resiliency and sustainably.		
Subtask A: Work with stakeholders to identify local and regional risks and needs. Performance Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Risks Assessment identified through interviews and focus groups of key stakeholders. • Complete a Needs Assessment through interviews and focus groups of key stakeholders. • Use the Risk Assessment and Needs Assessment as a platform to work with partners and stakeholders to develop a comprehensive list of projects to be pursued. 	April 2019-October 2019	\$45,913.88
TASK 1.3 Develop a set of maps to illustrate various types of projects or needs across the landscape.		
Subtask A: Using existing databases and resources, develop and map projects across broad geographic areas Performance Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three maps created (per watershed) illustrating current project and future needs. 	April 2019-October 2019 <i>Ongoing updates</i>	\$11,652.68
TASK 1.4 Increase capacity and ability for partners to implement forest health work.		
Subtask A: Develop projects and funding mechanisms to implement forest health work. Subtask B: Work with Federal Agencies to develop Good Neighbor Agreements and other working agreements when appropriate. Subtask C: Increase the effectiveness of partners throughout the region to successfully apply for grant funding. Performance Measures:	October 2019 - March 2021	\$43,148.12

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create funding source matrix of available private, state, and federal project funding sources. • Develop and apply for funding for at least three forest health projects. • Host a workshop for partners and stakeholders identifying the potential for good neighbor authorities. • Facilitate at least one grant writing workshop in the region. 		
TASK 1.5 Identify and address issues to increase the utilization of forest materials; such as biomass energy.		
<p>Subtask A: Increase the utilization of biomass energy and wood products to reduce carbon output of forest health projects.</p> <p>Performance Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a matrix summarizing the current available resources, un-met needs, market restraints, market pathways, and other components of biomass and wood products utilization in the project area. • Host a series of meetings (at least 5) to facilitate the conversation of biomass utilization for forest health projects. • Participate in statewide efforts to improve biomass utilization. 	June 2019 – March 2021	\$22,957.84
TASK 2.1 Develop a comprehensive list of organizations and individuals to be engaged in project development, planning and implementation.		
<p>Subtask A: Research each prospect partner and stakeholder to identify key information.</p> <p>Subtask B: Develop stakeholder groups for areas of interest and project types to integrate and coordinate project development.</p> <p>Performance Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research each prospect partner and stakeholder to identify key information • Develop a fact sheet for each partners that includes information about their work, membership, frequency and location of meetings, points of contact, resources, etc. • Facilitate quarterly meetings for active stakeholder groups. 	April 2019-July 2019 <i>Meetings held quarterly</i> <i>Ongoing updates</i>	\$22,957.84
TASK 2.2 Develop and compile existing materials to increase efficiency and resource sharing.		
<p>Subtask A: Connect scientific/technical expertise to projects and create a network of resources to be shared across projects.</p> <p>Performance Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a matrix of local/regional resources to be shared with partners. 	April 2019-October 2019 <i>Ongoing updates</i>	\$11,652.68
TASK 3.1 Work with partners to continue mapping effort of current and planned projects. Extend this effort to show priority areas for future work.		
<p>Subtask A: Using existing databases and resources, develop and map projects across broad geographic areas.</p>	April 2019-October 2019	\$11,652.68

Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Grant Application
 Amador Resource Conservation District
 Mokelumne, Calaveras, Stanislaus Watersheds

Performance Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three maps created (per watershed) illustrating current project and future needs. 	<i>Ongoing updates</i>	
TASK 3.2 Increase capacity and ability for partners to implement fire prevention work.		
Subtask A: Develop projects and funding mechanisms to implement fire prevention work. Subtask B: Work with Federal Agencies to develop Good Neighbor Agreements when appropriate. Subtask C: Increase the effectiveness of partners throughout the region to successfully apply for grant funding. Performance Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create funding source matrix of available private, state, and federal project funding • Develop and apply for funding for at least three fire prevention projects. • Host a workshop for partners and stakeholders identifying the potential for good neighbor authorities. • Facilitate at least one grant writing workshop in the region. 	October 2019 - March 2021	\$43,274.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$224,862.40

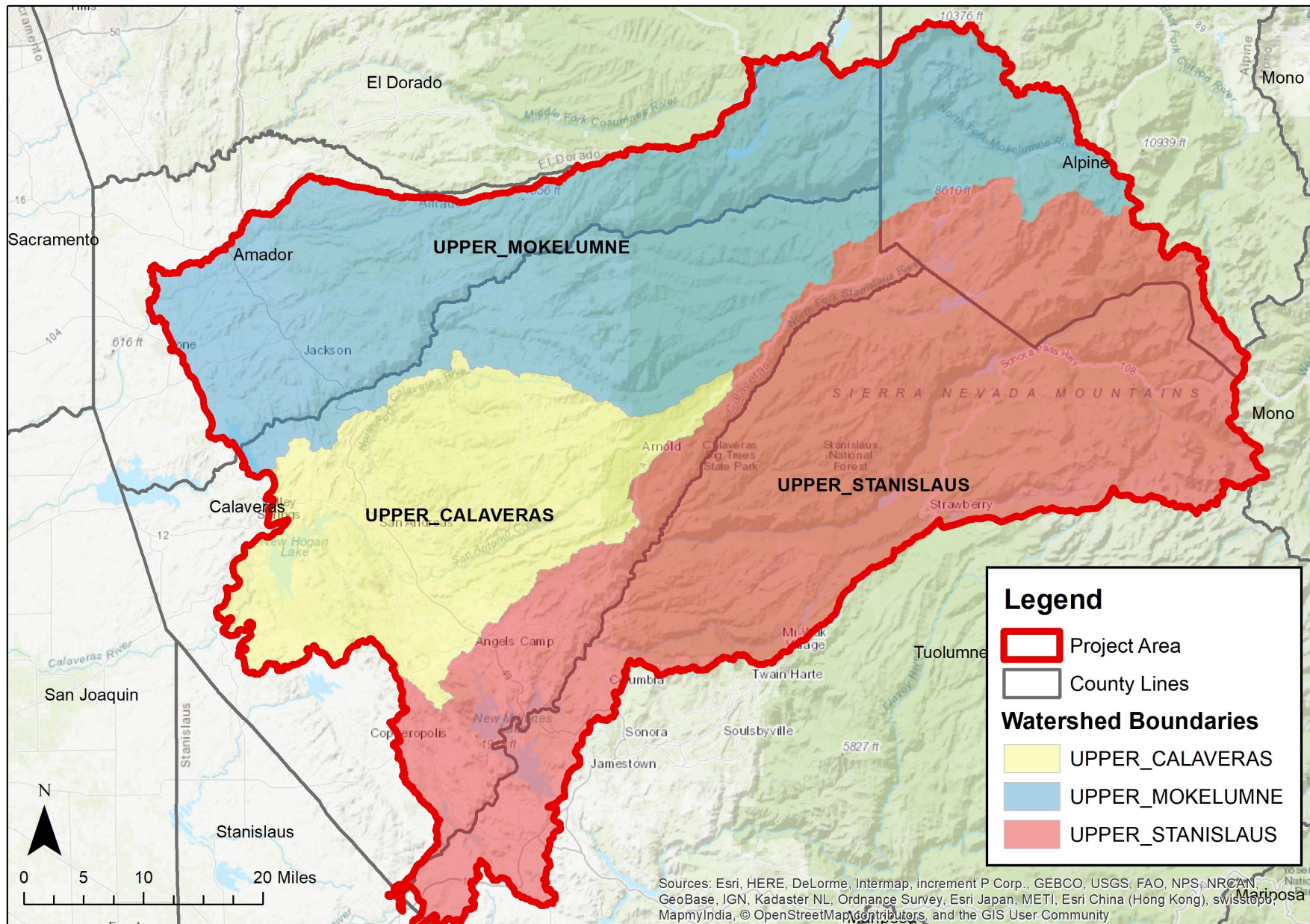
5. Budget

PERSONNEL	Per Unit Cost	Unit	Number of Units	Task 1.1	Task 1.2	Task 1.3	Task 1.4	Task 1.5	Task 2.1	Task 2.2	Task 3.1	Task 3.2	Totals
Watershed Coordinator A	\$45	hour	4000	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 180,000.00
			Subtotal										\$ 180,000.00
TRAVEL COSTS													
Travel: Within watershed (Mileage)	\$0.58	mile	10680	\$ -	\$ 3,097.20	\$ -	\$ 619.44	\$ 929.16	\$ 929.16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619.44	\$ 6,194.40
Travel: Within watershed (accommodation)	\$90	night	8	\$ -	\$ 360.00	\$ -	\$ 72.00	\$ 108.00	\$ 108.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72.00	\$ 720.00
Travel: To required meetings	\$0.58	mile	1600	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 102.08	\$ 111.36	\$ 928.00
Travel: To required meetings (accommodation)	\$90	night	4	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 39.60	\$ 43.20	\$ 360.00
			Subtotal	\$ 141.68	\$ 3,598.88	\$ 141.68	\$ 833.12	\$ 1,178.84	\$ 1,178.84	\$ 141.68	\$ 141.68	\$ 846.00	\$ 8,202.40
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS (maximum of 20% of grant)													
Insurance	1200		1	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 132.00	\$ 144.00	\$ 1,200.00
Bookkeeper	\$35	hour	60	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 231.00	\$ 252.00	\$ 2,100.00
Supplies	8000		1	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 960.00	\$ 8,000.00
Travel	\$0.58	mile	2000	\$ 58.00	\$ 232.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 232.00	\$ 116.00	\$ 116.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 232.00	\$ 1,160.00
Management staff	\$55		440	\$ 1,210.00	\$ 4,840.00	\$ 1,210.00	\$ 4,840.00	\$ 2,420.00	\$ 2,420.00	\$ 1,210.00	\$ 1,210.00	\$ 4,840.00	\$ 24,200.00
			Subtotal	\$ 2,511.00	\$ 6,315.00	\$ 2,511.00	\$ 6,315.00	\$ 3,779.00	\$ 3,779.00	\$ 2,511.00	\$ 2,511.00	\$ 6,428.00	\$ 36,660.00
TASK TOTALS													
			Task Totals	\$ 11,652.68	\$ 45,913.88	\$ 11,652.68	\$ 43,148.12	\$ 22,957.84	\$ 22,957.84	\$ 11,652.68	\$ 11,652.68	\$ 43,274.00	\$ 224,862.40

6. Map of the Project geographical area.

Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Grant Application
Amador Resource Conservation District
Mokelumne, Calaveras, Stanislaus Watersheds

Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Project Area



6. Signed authorizing resolution



Amador Resource Conservation District
12200 B Airport Road
Jackson, CA

RESOLUTION

Amador Resource Conservation District
Amador County, California

IN THE MATTER OF: Mokelumne, Calaveras, Stanislaus Watershed Coordinator Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Grant Program

RESOLUTION: 2019-1

BE IT RESOLVED that the Amador Resource Conservation District Board voted on February 5th 2019 to authorize Amanda Watson, District Manager, to submit a grant application to the Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Grant Program and designates Amanda Watson to execute tasks, such as signing documents related to the application, grant agreement, and acquisition.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the board certifies that no conflict of interest or appearance of conflict of interest exists for any member of the Amador Resource Conservation District Board of Directors as relates to the project.

=

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Steve Cannon", written over a horizontal line.

Steve Cannon, Board Chairman

2/5/2019

7. Collaboration and support letters

Provided as attachments via ZipFile; email with application

8. Proof of applicant capacity

The Applicants should provide a short narrative description of their capacity to successfully implement the grant, should the project be funded. This description should address:

- How the applicant's board and/or management structure will contribute to the effective execution of project tasks.
- Any professional staff within the applicant's employ who are qualified to develop and successfully implement the tasks outlined in the proposal. The response should include a description of the skills and experience of such staff or, if the applicant does not possess such expertise, how the applicant will acquire this expertise.
- Any financial resources at the applicant's disposal to support the implementation of the grant.
- Any additional resources the applicant can draw on to ensure his/her success. Resources include, but are not limited to volunteers, physical capital, and existing partnerships.

The Amador Resource Conservation District (ARCD) is a special district of the government with a 5-person volunteer board. Board members are dedicated to the success of the RCD and the RCD's projects and programs. The board members are active and regularly support projects and programs with their expertise. The ARCD has administered numerous grants since the districts formation in 1950. The ARCD is familiar with grant management requirements including preparation, environmental compliance and protection, contractor fulfillments (insurance, policies, obligations), assuring deliverables are met per timelines, reporting requirements and monitoring of success. With successful grant funding, the ARCD will be the fiscal agent and provide grant management. The ARCD, District Manager, Amanda Watson has over seven years of experience managing contracts and grants. Oversight will include managing the watershed coordinator, reporting and data management. The District Manager will manage day-to-day operations to ensure compliance with grant requirements and assure success of the program. The watershed coordinator will be a new hire to the ARCD. Upon announcement of a successful award the ARCD will immediately announce the job vacancy to ensure work can start as soon as possible.

This project is a partnership of four organizations, the ARCD will draw on the experience and knowledge of these four main collaborators to ensure success. The Alpine Watershed Group is a community-based environmental organization focused on preserving Alpine County's watersheds. For nearly 20 years AWG has been working to create opportunities for Alpine County residents and visitors to participate in meaningful environmental stewardship programs. AWG has conducted water quality monitoring, implemented meadow restoration projects, and educate and engage our community members on promoting watershed health. As a main collaborator they bring valuable experiences to ensure the success of this project.

The Calaveras County Resource Conservation District (CCRCD) is a relatively new organization with strong ties to their community and a wealth of knowledge and experience. Within its first few years of existences this District has already received funding from CALFIRE and PG&E to implement fuels reduction programs and developed a network of partners from landowners to federal and state agencies.

The Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) was formed in 2005 and serves the residents of Tuolumne County and the City of Sonora. TCRCD's mission is to provide education, technical and financial assistance for natural resource conservation projects. Current projects include a landowner resiliency program, regional water conservation program, and a citizen water quality monitoring project. TCRCD's current programs work with individual landowners to improve drainage, reduce flooding, decrease soil loss, enhance habitat, and increase water security, collectively improving watershed health as well as building the capacity of our community and local economy. As a collaborator TCRCD brings experience in working with both landowners as well as local agencies and non-profits to implement regional projects.

With the shared resources and experience of these four organizations and the support of many other stakeholders ARCD is confident it its ability to carry out the MCS watershed coordination project successfully.

In addition to the above narrative, applicants must provide at least two of the following documents as evidence of their capacity to manage the grant, if the project is awarded funding:

Evidence of previous experience successfully implementing grants similar in size and scope within the last three (3) years.

The mission of Amador Resource Conservation District (ARCD) is to promote natural resource conservation in the district through community education and to provide natural resource technical assistance to constituents.

Current Projects:

- 2016-2019 CAL Fire Buckhorn Ridge Hazard Tree Abatement Project, \$199,985. This program has already exceeded project deliverables in hazard trees treated on private properties. The project will be successful completed in March 2019.
- 2016-2019 CAL Fire Low Income Hazard Tree Abatement Project, \$199,920. This program has already exceeded project deliverables in hazard trees treated on private properties. The project will be successful completed in March 2019.
- 2018-2022 National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Restoration Design for Three Meadows Project on El Dorado National Forest. The ARCD is currently working on the design and CEQA development for this project. Restoration implementation grant funding is being perused in early 2019.

Previous Experience:

- ARCD managed a \$15,000 fuel break, clearing 50 acres of brush, the effectiveness of this project was tested in 2001 when after a lightning strike less than a ¼ of an acre was affected due to the fuel break.
- ARCD partnered with SPI, USFS, CDF on a \$350,000 fuel hazard reduction project in the Pioneer area.
- ARCD developed and managed the \$75,000 fuel break on Meath Road clearing brush on 100 acres.
- ARCD developed and managed the \$100,000 fuel hazard reduction project on Stone Jug Road, clearing brush and thinning trees on 75 acres

A copy of the current annual organizational budget.

AMADOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT			
2018/19 Budget			
Approved 7/19/2018			
			Final
	REVENUE		2018/19
45640	County Contribution		
44100	Interest	\$	750.00
47890	SAWQA Bookkeeping	\$	21,000.00
	SRA Grants	\$	325,000.00
	NACD Contract	\$	85,000.00
	Total Revenue	\$	431,750.00
EXPENSES			
<u>52300</u>	Professional Services	\$	22,000.00
51500	Insurance and Bonds	\$	1,700.00
52200	Office Expense	\$	2,500.00
52321	Auditor's Services	\$	-
52393	Special Projects	\$	1,000.00
52822	Mini Grants	\$	2,000.00
52910	Meetings and Conferences	\$	1,000.00
52000	Memberships and Dues	\$	1,000.00
<u>52309</u>	Grant Development	\$	1,500.00
<u>52800</u>	Community Garden	\$	1,000.00
<u>50100</u>	Salaries	\$	71,700.00
<u>50310</u>	FICA/Medicare Tax	\$	6,000.00
<u>50600</u>	Unemployment Insurance	\$	1,300.00
<u>54138</u>	SRA Grants	\$	325,000.00
	Total Expenses	\$	437,700.00
BALANCE			
	Balance This Year	\$	(5,950.00)
	Carryover from last year	\$	98,102.00
	Expected Carryover 6/30/19	\$	92,152.00

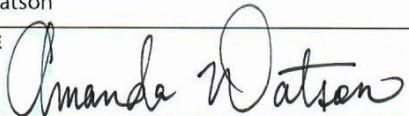
9. STD 204 – Payee Data Record

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PAYEE DATA RECORD

(Required when receiving payment from the State of California in lieu of IRS W-9 or W-7)

STD 204 (Rev. 5/2018)

1	<p>INSTRUCTIONS: Type or print the information. Complete all information on this form. Sign, date, and return to the state agency (department/office) address shown in Box 6. Prompt return of this fully completed form will prevent delays when processing payments.</p> <p>Information provided in this form will be used by California state agencies to prepare Information Returns (Form1099). See next page for more information and Privacy Statement.</p> <p>NOTE: Governmental entities, i.e. federal, state, and local (including school districts), are not required to submit this form.</p>							
2	<p>BUSINESS NAME <i>(As shown on your income tax return)</i> Amador Resource Conservation District</p>							
				<p>SOLE PROPRIETOR, SINGLE MEMBER LLC, INDIVIDUAL <i>(Name as shown on SSN or ITIN) Last, First, MI</i></p>		<p>E-MAIL ADDRESS Amanda@amadorrcd.org</p>		
<p>MAILING ADDRESS 12200 B Airport Road</p>			<p>BUSINESS ADDRESS</p>					
<p>CITY Jackson</p>		<p>STATE CA</p>	<p>ZIP CODE 95642</p>	<p>CITY</p>		<p>STATE</p>	<p>ZIP CODE</p>	
3	<p>ENTER FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (FEIN): 9 4 0 4 5 0 4 9 5</p>							
<p>PAYEE ENTITY TYPE</p> <p>CHECK ONE BOX ONLY</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ESTATE OR TRUST</p>		<p>CORPORATION:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> MEDICAL <i>(e.g., dentistry, psychotherapy, chiropractic, etc.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> LEGAL <i>(e.g., attorney services)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> EXEMPT <i>(nonprofit)</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> ALL OTHERS</p>		<p>NOTE: Payment will not be processed without an accompanying taxpayer identification number.</p>			
<p><input type="checkbox"/> SOLE PROPRIETOR, INDIVIDUAL, OR SINGLE MEMBER LLC <i>(Disregarded Entity)</i></p>		<p>ENTER SSN OR ITIN: </p> <p><small><i>Social Security Number (SSN) or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) are required by authority of California Revenue and Tax Code sections 18646 and 18661)</i></small></p>						
4	<p>PAYEE RESIDENCY STATUS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CALIFORNIA RESIDENT - Qualified to do business in California or maintains a permanent place of business in California.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CALIFORNIA NON RESIDENT <i>(see next page for more information)</i> - Payments to nonresidents for services may be subject to state income tax withholding.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="radio"/> No services performed in California.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="radio"/> Copy of Franchise Tax Board waiver of state withholding attached.</p>							
5	<p>I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided on this document is true and correct. Should my residency status change, I will promptly notify the state agency below.</p>							
<p>AUTHORIZED PAYEE REPRESENTATIVE'S NAME <i>(Type or Print)</i> Amanda Watson</p>			<p>TITLE District Manager</p>		<p>TELEPHONE <i>(include area code)</i> 916 612 5163</p>			
<p>SIGNATURE </p>			<p>DATE 2/10/2019</p>		<p>E-MAIL ADDRESS Amanda@AmadorRCD.org</p>			
6	<p>Please return completed form to:</p>							
<p>DEPARTMENT/OFFICE Department of Conservation</p>			<p>UNIT/SECTION Division of Land Resource Protection</p>					
<p>MAILING ADDRESS</p>			<p>TELEPHONE <i>(include area code)</i> (916) 324-0850</p>		<p>FAX</p>			
<p>CITY</p>		<p>STATE</p>	<p>ZIP CODE</p>	<p>E-MAIL ADDRESS wcp@conservation.ca.gov</p>				



Alpine Watershed Group

Protecting the Headwaters of the California Alps

February 14, 2019

California Department of Conservation
Division of Land Resource Protection

Attn: Watershed Coordinator Program Manager

Re: Letter of Support for Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Grant Application

To Whom It May Concern,

Alpine Watershed Group (AWG) is the community-based environmental organization focused on preserving Alpine County's watersheds for generations to come. For nearly 20 years we have been working to create opportunities for Alpine County residents and visitors to participate in meaningful environmental stewardship programs. We conduct water quality monitoring, implement meadow restoration projects, and educate and engage our community members on promoting watershed health.

AWG's Relationship with Amador Resource Conservation District

Alpine County holds the headwaters of five rivers—the Carson, Mokelumne, Stanislaus, Truckee, and South Fork American. More than half of the county falls in the Carson River watershed, and our office is located in that watershed in Woodfords, CA; passes to the western portion of the county are temporarily or permanently closed through our long, alpine winter. With 1,200 residents, we are the least populated county in California. For all of these reasons, most of our monitoring, restoration, and environmental education programs have been in the Eastern Sierra Nevada.

One of our organization's goals is to expand our work to be county-wide. This is particularly important since there is no Alpine County Resource Conservation District. Having a watershed coordinator on the west slope would greatly support this goal, and we are excited to partner with Amador Resource Conservation District and Calaveras County Resource Conservation District on this project.

AWG's Jurisdiction as it Relates to the Watersheds in the Proposal

The headwaters of the Mokelumne and the Stanislaus Rivers are located in Alpine County. Our organization works closely with the Alpine County Board of Supervisors and Alpine County staff on forest health, restoration, and monitoring projects. We have firsthand experience in watershed management planning and fuels reduction projects which directly relate to reducing wildfire risks. In the Carson River watershed, we have collaborated with the county, Alpine Fire Safe Council, the US Forest Service, and Sierra Nevada Conservancy

on the Markleevillage Fuels Reduction Project (completed in 2018) and the Alpine County Hazardous Fuels and Healthy Watersheds Project (completed in 2017). We also work closely with Alpine Biomass Collaborative, and we have been partnering to bring together federal government, state government, county government, nongovernmental organizations, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens to identify potential projects to minimize the threat of catastrophic fire and improve forest and watershed health in the Carson River watershed. This experience and parallel planning effort would make us a valuable partner on the Central Sierra Tri-Watershed Coordination Project.

AWG In-Kind Support


AWG has received a US Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant for \$100,000 for “Alpine County Watershed Planning and Partnership Development: Expanding Alpine Watershed Group's Efforts in the California Alps”. We are currently working toward an executed agreement for this 2-year grant; we anticipate the grant period will go through March 2021. The scope of work includes community outreach and partnership development, information gathering, data collection, and restoration planning for all five watersheds in Alpine County. We anticipate that this grant will allow us to provide \$15,000 in in-kind support to this project through staff time.

Ways that AWG’s staff may be able to support the watershed coordinator include:

- Helping distribute informational flyers to Alpine County landowners
- Participating in interviews and focus groups to support creation of Risks Assessment
- Providing GIS support for mapping of Alpine County current projects and future needs
- Participating in fundraising efforts for priority forest health projects in Alpine County
- Providing support for hosting Good Neighbor Agreements workshop
- Helping gather information about Alpine County partners for comprehensive list
- Assisting with development of matrix of local/regional resources

Forest health is a crucial issue in Alpine County. It is critical that we improve our community’s resilience to fire before there is a catastrophe. A watershed coordinator located in Amador County would greatly increase the capacity for our region to implement much needed forest health projects. Thank you very much for considering this grant proposal.

Sincerely,



Kimra D. McAfee
Executive Director



Calaveras County Resource Conservation District

425 East St. Charles Street
PO Box 1041
San Andreas, CA 95249
www.calaverasrzd.org

February 11, 2019

To: California Department of Conservation

From: Gordon Long, executive director of Calaveras County Resource Conservation District

Re: Support of Central Sierra Tri-Watershed Coordination Project Grant

The Calaveras County RCD is a willing and enthusiastic partner with Amador Resource Conservation District (ARCD) and the Alpine Watershed Group (AWG) in the Central Sierra Tri-Watershed Coordinator Project. Forest health is a crucial issue for these three watersheds; there is much work being done and much work that is needed. A watershed coordinator would greatly increase the capacity for this region to implement critical forest health projects. The four counties (Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne) and the three watersheds (Mokelumne, Calaveras and Stanislaus) that this Project would include are extremely susceptible to catastrophic wildfire. Addressing this wildfire threat issue is vitally important to the Calaveras County Resource Conservation District (CCRCD). This topic is the most pressing one that our residents bring to our attention.

Having a watershed coordinator on staff to collaborate with all our forest and range partners will significantly increase our capacity to address this wildfire concern, plus so many other issues that are potentially deleterious to our private land holdings, state and federal parks and forests, and additional open space. As a rural-oriented county, Calaveras County depends heavily on our natural resources to be properly managed for this current generation and future generations.

The CCRCD is excited by what this grant opportunity could present to Calaveras County, and we wholeheartedly support this submission and potential grant award.

Regards,

Gordon Long- Executive Director

February 8, 2019
To: Department of Conservation
Division of Land Resource Protection
Watershed Coordinator Program Manager



To Whom It May Concern,

The Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District (TCRCD) would like to offer support for the Forest Health Watershed Coordinator grant application spearheaded by the Amador Resource Conservation District (ARCD), the Calaveras County Resource Conservation District (CCRCD), and the Alpine Watershed Group (AWG). We are poised to collaborate in the implementation of the project if DOC awards the grant to this collaborative group.

The four counties are linked by three shared Sierra watersheds Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus. Having these watersheds healthy and sustainable is vitally important to our region. Not only do these rivers supply us with our water, but they are a critical water source for millions of downstream users, and the foundation for recreation, fisheries, quality of life, and social belonging for our residents.

Forest health is a crucial issue for these three watersheds, with much needed work being done and more work that is still needed. A watershed coordinator would greatly increase the capacity for this region to implement critical forest health projects. TCRCD has set a priority to improve forest health in our district on 1000 acres over the next five years. A watershed coordinator in our region would help our District work towards this priority.

Funding for this project will better prepare our region to face the numerous challenges that are faced in living and working in the rural, fire-prone regions of the central Sierras. A watershed coordinator working in these three watersheds will provide much needed aid to this sometimes forgotten slice of the Sierras.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "L. Mattos".

Lindsay Rae Mattos

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