ACTION ITEM: Authorize Bond Funds and Grant to the California Department of Water Resources to implement the Milburn Pond Planning, Design and CEQA Project

RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended the Board approve $622,512.00 in bond funds and a grant agreement with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to implement the Milburn Pond Planning, Design and CEQA Project on the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) property. Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) authorization would be requested at their November 2019 meeting.

SUMMARY:
DWR's Milburn Pond Planning, Design and CEQA Project proposal was among the Multi-Benefit Ecosystem and Watershed Protection and Restoration competitive grants recommended by the Conservancy's Evaluation Panel. Due to the limited funding for planning projects under Prop 1, the Conservancy decided to fund this proposal with other Conservancy's bond funds.

In the 1950's and 1960's aggregate mining resulted in a large pit separated from the river by berms, now called Milburn Pond. The DFW acquired the Milburn Unit of the San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve in 1988. In 1995 and 1997, flood flows breached the berms, causing inundation of the islands and shallow water habitat, impacting the river's hydraulic and sediment transport characteristics, and allowing warm water non-native species in the pond access to the river. In 1999, the adjacent 31-acre Hansen Farm riparian property (Hansen Property), consisting of a large point bar and a portion of floodplain, was also acquired by DFW.

DWR proposes the Project use material from the Hansen Property, as well as adjacent designated Sovereign State Lands as a source of fill within the Milburn Unit to create additional floodplain width and rebuild and stabilize the berms that separate the large ponds from the river.

The Proposed Project consists of multiple phases:

- Implementation Phase I: Pit Isolation
  - I-A: Final Design and CEQA
  - I-B: Permitting, Contracting, and Construction

- Implementation Phase II: Channel and Floodplain Habitat Enhancement
  - II-A: Final Design
  - II-B: Permitting, Contracting and Construction

- Implementation Phase III: Public Access Improvements
DWR is in the process of completing the Planning and Preliminary Design Phase under its 2015 Proposition 1 Multi-Benefit Water Quality, Water Supply, Ecosystem and Watershed Protection and Restoration Grant. The funding being requested in the current proposal is for Phase I-A: Final Design of the Pit Isolation Phase and CEQA for all three phases.

The participating partners and collaborators for this project phase include DWR as project lead, DFW as the landowner, and the Conservancy as funding agency and owner of adjacent properties including the Liddell Properties and Bluff Point Golf Course. DWR will contribute project management, engineering, and permitting, and will serve as the CEQA lead agency. DWR will coordinate with DFW and the Conservancy in regard to design and CEQA-related analyses as these project components relate to property and facilities owned by the two agencies.

DWR will be participating through its San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) via leveraged State funding by that program. The SJRRP will also be collaboratively involved through coordination meetings and review during this design phase.

The detailed project proposal, maps, and line item budget are provided in Attachment 1.

DISCUSSION:

Scope of Work
With the funding requested, DWR will complete final design for the Pit Isolation Phase (Phase 1-A), and CEQA for all three phases of work.

With the grant funding DWR will complete the following tasks:

- Project Management – Manage all aspects of the scope of work, which includes developing management plans, directing work, conducting meetings, communicating with various agencies.
- Final Design – DWR will finish plans and specifications to the 95% level of completion for the Pit Isolation Phase of the project. Preliminary design has been completed and will be used as a basis for further development and refinement.
- CEQA – DWR will serve as lead agency and complete all necessary documentation to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act for future construction of all three phases of work. DWR will use the 95% design of the Pit Isolation Phase and the existing Preliminary design of other Phases for the CEQA analysis.
- Permitting – DWR will identify any required permits that will be necessary for implementation.
- Real Estate – DWR will conduct any necessary background research and surveys, mapping, and document preparation to confirm land ownership boundaries as needed to construct all phases of the project.
- Reporting – DWR will complete a final design report that will include a summary of engineering and design and a complete set of the 95% project plans.
The Milburn Unit/Milburn Pond is located between State Route 99 and State Route 41 within the city limits of Fresno (between River Miles 247 and 249). The Hansen Property lies adjacent just upstream from Milburn Pond. The pond is located to the east at the northern terminus of Milburn Avenue, with Conservancy land, including Bluff Pointe Golf Center, adjacent to the west. A location map follows this report.

Project Goals and Objectives
DWR’s proposed project will bring the Pit Isolation Phase of the project to a higher state of readiness by completing design for that phase and CEQA for all three phases previously described. The fully completed project will include berm reconstruction, bank stabilization and habitat enhancement along the isolation berms and river floodplain with the goal of isolating a high-priority gravel pit pod from the river channel.

Disconnecting the pond from the river would protect native species by closing a false migration pathway and eliminating predator habitat. Salmon will no longer be lost or trapped in the pond, and predation will be reduced by disconnecting predator habitat from the river channel. In addition, the berm will be improved with bank stabilization, revegetation, and other habitat features that will promote wildlife habitat throughout the corridor. The goals for this project include improving wildlife and ecosystem function at the Milburn Unit.

This pond isolation project would be beneficial to the conservation, and recovery of important species by building a more natural, functional reach of the river channel. This is done by eliminating or isolating juvenile salmon predator habitat, creating and enhancing the riparian corridor, and creating a more natural stream, and improves sustainability.

This is an important step in accomplishing the goals of the Conservancy’s 2018 San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan Update:

- Fundamental Goal 1 -- Preserve and restore a riparian and floodplain corridor of statewide and regional significance along the San Joaquin River from Friant Dam to the Highway 99;
- Fundamental Goal 2 -- Conserve wildlife species that depend on the river environment;
- Fundamental Goal 4 -- Conserve, restore, and enhance natural resources and protect cultural resources, while also meeting recreational and educational needs;
- Fundamental Goal 6 -- Develop the Parkway in a transparent and cooperative manner among local and state agencies; nonprofit land trusts, conservation, and stewardship organizations; neighboring landowners; and other stakeholders;
- San Joaquin River Restoration Program Goal 1 -- Coordinate and cooperate with the SJR Restoration Program to ensure efficiency and develop projects that meet mutual objectives;
- Habitat Conservation and Management Goal 1 -- Conserve, enhance, restore, and provide for public enjoyment of the aquatic, plant, and wildlife resources of the San Joaquin River Parkway;
- Habitat Conservation and Management Goal 2 -- Conserve, enhance, restore and maintain contiguous and continuous native riparian, wetland and upland habitat on public lands and conservation easements for wildlife movement and refuge;
- Floodplain and Water Resource Management Goal 1 -- Develop the Parkway in a manner that will not interfere with the river’s floodwater conveyance capacity;
- Floodplain and Water Resource Management Goal 3 -- Conserve, improve, and manage lands and natural resources in the Parkway to facilitate more reliable water supplies;
restore important species and habitat; and contribute to a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system;

- Public Access and Recreation Goal 1 -- Provide river access and high quality recreation areas and facilities to meet recreational and environmental educational needs while conserving natural and cultural resources;
- Buffer Zones and Adjacent Land Uses Goal 1 -- Where possible and to the extent feasible, implement buffer zones which protect, conserve, and enhance the Parkway’s natural resources, wildlife, and habitat;
- Buffer Zones and Adjacent Land Uses Goal 2 -- Combine buffers, design, and management measures to adequately reduce and mitigate potential impacts from Parkway recreational uses on habitat, riparian corridors, and neighboring uses. Screen and separate recreational uses from adjacent private property, to the extent feasible; and
- Operations, Maintenance, and Implementation Goal 4 -- Pursue a strategic yet flexible approach to a phased implementation of Parkway development that is responsive to funding and partnership opportunities, operations and maintenance resources, and public recreation/education needs.

Budget and Funding
The total budgeted cost of the project is $1,396,154 with the proposed Conservancy grant funding direct costs not to exceed $622,512 (45%), DWR utilizing its funds totaling $773,642 (55%). DWR will provide leveraged funding from its SJRRP appropriations. Attachment 1, F-2, Table D-1 provides a detailed budget of the tasks related to this work.

DWR developed the cost estimate for the grant based on recent projects with similar work, which included the San Joaquin Hatchery Public Access and Trail Project, the San Joaquin Parkway Sycamore Island Pond Isolation Project, and the Sycamore Island Fishing Pond Enhancement Project.

Conservancy bond funds for San Joaquin River Parkway Projects are appropriated to the Wildlife Conservation Board within California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks and Coastal Protection Fund (Proposition 40) Section 5096.650(b)(5). Funds may be used for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, restoration and protection of land and water resources, at the Conservancy’s discretion.

The proposed project is an eligible use of Conservancy bond funds. Bond funds are appropriated in WCB’s budget to be directed to projects at the Conservancy Board’s discretion for land acquisition, and habitat enhancement, public access, and recreation capital improvements. Balances totaling approximately $25 million remain in the Conservancy’s voter-approved bond funds from the Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Bond Act (Proposition 40, 2002), and the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act (Proposition 84, 2006). The WCB will determine which of the appropriations will be used. (The unobligated total does not include Proposition 1 watershed protection and restoration funds.)

Long Term Management
The project site is preserved in perpetuity for conservation purposes under the State’s ownership and DFW management. The proposed grant project involves only planning and design; therefore, DFW and DWR will not assume any new long-term operation and maintenance obligations as a result of this grant.
CEQA Compliance
The proposed workplan includes planning, environmental review, and design. Funds for construction may not be obligated until CEQA review is complete.

Rebecca Raus
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment 1 F-2 Department of Water Resources, Milburn Pond Planning, Design and CEQA Project
A. PROJECT INFORMATION FORM

Complete the following form in the Proposal. Include exhibits in Section I, and label them A-1, A-2, etc.

1. Applying for:

☐ Improvement Project
☐ Acquisition
☒ Planning and/or Preliminary Design
☐ Monitoring Project to inform project plans and designs

2. Principal applicant (eligible agency or organization):
   California Department of Water Resources
   South Central Region Office
   River Investigations Branch

3. Project title, project site:
   Milburn Pond Isolation Project; San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve, Fresno County

4. Person authorized to sign and submit proposal and grant agreement:
   Name: Kevin Faulkenberry
   Title: South Central Region Chief
   Mailing Address: 3374 E. Shields Avenue, Fresno, CA 93726
   Telephone: (559) 230-3300
   E-Mail: Kevin.Faulkenberry@water.ca.gov

5. Contact person
   Name: Dave Encinas
   Title: Senior Engineer, Water Resources
   Mailing Address: 3374 E. Shields Avenue, Fresno, CA 93726
   Telephone: (559) 230-3355
   E-Mail: Dave.Encinas@water.ca.gov

6. Summary Budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Dollar Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant funds requested:</td>
<td>$622,512</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching applicant contribution (non-state source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveraging applicant contribution (other state source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding:</td>
<td>$773,642</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind services:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</td>
<td>$1,396,154</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Corps participation not feasible or required.
7. Funding shall only be used for projects that will provide environmental benefits or improvements greater than required, applicable environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations (WAT §79732(b)). Is your project required by regulation or law?

No

If yes, describe how the project may be eligible nonetheless (see Guidelines and Proposition 1 for eligibility requirements): N/A

8. Duration of project (month/year to month/year):
   June 2019 to December 2021

9. State Assembly District where the project will be conducted: District 23
   State Senate District where the project will be conducted: District 14
   Congressional district(s) where the project will be conducted: District 22

10. County where the project will be conducted:
    - Madera
    - Fresno

11. Type of applicant (select one):
    - [ ] Public agency
    - [ ] Public utility
    - [ ] Mutual water company
    - [ ] Federally recognized Indian tribe
    - [ ] State Indian Tribe
    - [ ] Nonprofit organization
    - [ ] Specify Other:

12. Does applicant’s jurisdiction include a disadvantaged community or economically distressed area? Will the project be located in or serve a disadvantaged community or economically distressed area?
    - [ ] Yes
    - [ ] No.

If yes, provide information and supporting documentation as requested in Section 3.c) below.
B. **SIGNATURE PAGE**
Include the following signed certification with the Proposal.

By signing below, the official declares the following:

The truthfulness of all representations in the proposal;

The individual signing the form has the legal authority to submit the proposal on behalf of the applicant;

There is no pending litigation that may impact the financial condition of the applicant or its ability to complete the proposed project;

The individual signing the form read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality sections of the Conservancy’s grant Guidelines and this PSP and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant;

The applicant will comply with all terms and conditions identified in the Conservancy’s grant Guidelines and this PSP if selected for funding; and

The applicant has legal authority to enter into a grant agreement with the State.

_______________________________  __________
Signature                  Date

Name: **Kevin Faulkenberry**
Title: **South Central Region Office Chief**
Agency/Organization: **California Department of Water Resources**
C. STATEMENT OF WORK
Include the following in the Proposal. Include exhibits in Section I, and mark them C-1, C-2, etc.

1. Project Description

a) Provide a narrative description of the project, the partners and collaborators, the goals and objectives.

Aggregate mining in the Milburn Unit began in the 1950’s and resulted in large pits separated from the river by berms. In 1988, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) acquired the Milburn Unit property and continued pumping water out of the mined pits while it recoupled them. The purpose of the recoupling work was to enhance wildlife habitat with the creation of islands and other features. Pumping was then discontinued, allowing the pits to fill with water. According to the DFW Lands website, the San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve was designated in 1990. Between 1995 and 1997, flood flows breached the levees, causing inundation of the islands and shallow water habitat, impacting the river’s hydraulic and sediment transport characteristics, and allowing warm water non-native species access to the river. In 1999, the 31-acre Hansen Farm parcel, consisting of a large point bar and a portion of floodplain, was purchased and added to the DFW Ecological Reserve.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) proposes the Project use material from the Hansen Farm parcel as well as adjacent designated Sovereign State Lands as a source of fill within the Milburn Unit to create additional floodplain width and rebuild and stabilize the berms that separate the large ponds from the river.

The Proposed Project consists of multiple phases:

Planning and Preliminary Design Phase
Implementation Phase I: Pit Isolation
I-A: Final Design and CEQA
I-B: Permitting, Contracting, and Construction
Implementation Phase II: Channel and Floodplain Habitat Enhancement
II-A: Final Design and CEQA
II-B: Permitting, Contracting and Construction
Implementation Phase III: Public Access Improvements
III-A: Final Design and CEQA
III-B: Permitting, Contracting and Construction

Monitoring, Operations and Maintenance would follow each construction phase.

DWR is in the process of completing the Planning and Preliminary Design Phase under its 2015 Proposition 1 Multi-Benefit Water Quality, Water Supply, Ecosystem and Watershed Protection and Restoration Grant.

The funding being requested in the current proposal is for Phase I-A: Final Design and CEQA of the Pit Isolation Phase.

The participating partners and collaborators for Phase I-A include three primary agencies. DWR will contribute project management and engineering and will serve as the CEQA lead agency. DFW, as landowner and operator of the Ecological Reserve, will participate in consultation during the design process.
The San Joaquin River Conservancy will also participate through consultation where the project affects Conservancy facilities and lands. DWR will coordinate with the Conservancy and DFW throughout the duration of the project through an interactive reporting and response process, which will include quarterly summary reporting and meetings as needed.

DWR will also be participating through its San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) via partial (leveraged) State funding by that program. The SJRRP will also be collaboratively involved through coordination meetings and review during this design phase.

The goals for this phase of the project are to improve wildlife and ecosystem function at the Milburn-Hansen Unit and to improve conditions in the San Joaquin River for salmon. Several objectives are listed below:

- Isolate Milburn Pond from the river at flows below 8,000 cfs,
- Improve the stability and durability of isolation berms,
- Create limited river floodplain improvements.

Therefore, we request Prop 1 grant funding for final design and CEQA for the Pit Isolation phase of this project, which includes project management, CEQA, final design, and reporting.

b) Provide a detailed Scope of Work and schedule.

DWR will complete the following tasks:

Project Management

Manage all aspects of the scope of work, which includes developing management plans, directing work, conducting meetings, communicating with various agencies and with divisions within DWR, tracking budgets and funding expenditures, scheduling, and reviewing plans, specifications, and reports.

CEQA

Serve as lead agency and complete all necessary documentation to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act for future construction of the project. DWR expects that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will be required. The entire project will be described in as much detail as available in the EIR, with Phase I being fully described and analyzed for impacts. Future phases (Phase II and III) are conceptual and too speculative to be fully evaluated at this time, so DWR will provide as much information as possible, but they would need to be further developed in the future. That additional development is not part of the current scope of work, but would be completed as part of the future phases outlined above. Those future phases will require additional CEQA documentation and analysis if they are approved for further development. Included in the proposed scope under the current phase are completion of a project description, wetland delineation, cultural resources review, and biological evaluation in addition to the EIR.
Permitting

Identify required permits. Permits expected to be necessary for implementation include the following:

1. DFW Stream Alteration Agreement,
2. State Lands Commission Lease,
3. State Historic Preservation Office section 106,
4. Regional Water Quality Control Board 401, 402,
5. Central Valley Flood Protection Board Encroachment,
6. Temporary Entry Permits (TEP) for Construction,
7. USACE Section 404,
8. USACE Section 10,
9. USACE Section 408 consultation,
10. CESA consultation (if necessary),
11. USFWS- Biological Assessment,
12. NMFS- Biological Assessment,
13. NEPA (if needed for USACE).

DWR’s responsibility under this task is limited to identification of permits that will be necessary for implementation. Permit acquisition is expected to occur separately from the proposed scope of work as part of the future Phase 3: Permitting and Construction scope.

Final Design

Further develop the design plans and specifications to 95% complete for the Pit Isolation Phase of the project. Preliminary design will have been previously completed and will be used as a basis for further development and refinement. The final design task will include the following:

1. Refinement of Pit Isolation Phase construction scope of work through the CEQA process,
2. Data collection (surveys, soils, etc.) as necessary,
3. Hydraulic Modeling,
4. Design and engineering of project features,
5. Development of 95% design plans,
6. Development of 95% design specifications,
7. Development of materials quantities,
8. Development of construction cost estimates,
9. Refinement of the construction schedule.

Work to be completed within the subtasks above includes engineering calculations, drafting, reviews, field visits, data processing, research, document preparation, and estimating.

Real Estate

The complicated nature of land ownership along the river in the project reach will require additional work to enable construction. DWR will work in collaboration with DFW, the Conservancy, and the Wildlife Conservation Board to resolve any outstanding land ownership questions. DWR’s work under this task will include gathering additional documentation, performing field surveys, and producing maps and reports that will enable WCB to take any necessary action on behalf of DFW to resolve land ownership questions. Any easement or land
acquisition determined to be required to allow construction is not included in the scope of this grant and would need to be handled separately.

Reporting

A final design report will be prepared that will include a summary of engineering and design and a complete set of the 95% project plans.

The estimated project schedule is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Notice to Proceed</td>
<td>December 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Preliminary Design Update</td>
<td>March 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Supplementary Data Collection</td>
<td>April 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Real Estate Deliverables</td>
<td>June 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Project Description</td>
<td>June 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Wetland Delineation</td>
<td>September 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Hydraulic Modeling</td>
<td>October 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. CEQA</td>
<td>June 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 65% Design Plans and Specifications</td>
<td>June 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. CEQA Notice of Determination</td>
<td>September 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 95% Design Plans and Specifications</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Final Design Report</td>
<td>September 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This schedule assumes and is dependent on completion of any necessary real property acquisitions, easements, or other clarifications needed to complete CEQA documents allowing construction within the project boundaries. Those efforts are outside of this proposal and will be the responsibility of others.

c) Describe the nature of any agreements with the other collaborators, including the tasks to be performed by the different entities, allocation of decision-making authority, and liability. (Costs associated with partners’ and contractors’ tasks are detailed in the Budget, Section D.)

Both DWR and DFW are party to the SJRRP through Memorandums of Understanding with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. This project will allow both State agencies to make progress toward achieving some of the goals of the SJRRP. DFW is the landowner for most of the project site, and it collaborated with DWR in development of preliminary design. DFW would be the agency to provide access permission through the TEP process.

DWR will work to resolve Real Estate questions and will provide the necessary information to the Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Board, and DFW, whose responsibility it will be to complete any necessary land acquisitions or leases.

DWR would serve as the CEQA lead agency, and as such would implement the CEQA process in consultation with the landowner(s).

2. Location Maps
Provide maps as exhibits showing the regional vicinity, location within the local watershed, project boundaries, and project site ownership.
The Milburn Pond Isolation Project consists of approximately 1.5 miles of the San Joaquin River between River Miles 247 and 249. The site is located near the City of Fresno between State Route 99 and State Route 41 (Exhibit C-2.1). The project includes the Milburn Unit, a part of DFW’s San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve, and the Hansen Parcel, former farmland now also part of the Ecological Reserve. This reach is characterized by high bluffs on either side of the channel and historic floodplain; however, much of the former floodplain in this reach now consists of gravel pit ponds (see Exhibit C-2.5).

Site ownership is complicated. The vast majority of the project area is within State of California ownership, including DFW-owned ecological reserve lands, a Conservancy-owned parcel, and State Sovereign Lands (see Exhibits C-2.3 through C-2.5). According to DWR parcel mapping, one privately owned Madera County parcel is within the project area, and other Fresno County parcels within the project area need further investigation to determine their proper boundaries and their relationships to State Sovereign Lands. The scope of that work is outlined in 1.b above.

3. Benefits, Relevance, and Importance
   a) Describe how the project meets the goals and objectives and is consistent with statewide and/or regional conservation plans, such as the California Water Action Plan, the San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan, the San Joaquin River Restoration Program, Regional Integrated Water Management Plan, and/or sensitive species recovery plan.

   The work under this proposal will bring the Pit Isolation Phase (Phase I) of the project to a higher state of readiness by completing design and CEQA. Project construction will include berm reconstruction, bank stabilization, and habitat enhancement along the isolation berms and river floodplain with the goal of isolating a high-priority gravel pit pond from the river channel.

   **California Water Action Plan**
   Pit isolation will separate salmonids in the river from warm-water predator fish species in the ponds. This result will help satisfy one of the three broad objectives in the California Water Action Plan: the restoration of important species and habitat. Action #4 in the plan, “Protect and Restore Important Ecosystems”, is directly addressed by this proposal particularly by helping achieve the subtask “Bring Back Salmon to the San Joaquin River”. By isolating the captured gravel pit from the river channel, the project will reduce predation by warm water fish species of reintroduced salmon, reduce the pond’s effect on river water temperature, and improve salmon migration.

   **San Joaquin River Restoration Program**
   One of the specific actions called out in the Settlement was “filling and/or isolating the highest priority gravel pits in Reach 1”. Milburn Pond has been shown through DWR’s gravel pit prioritization efforts to be at least one of the highest priority pits, and perhaps the highest priority pit. Isolating the large Milburn Pond from the river channel will help achieve this Settlement goal.

   In addition, isolating the gravel pit may provide an opportunity for future off-stream recreational fishing that could help support efforts by the SJRRP to mitigate for potential reduction of in-stream recreational fishing.

   **San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan**
   The first construction phase of the project will help meet Fundamental Goals #1 and #2 by helping restore the river corridor as separate from the ponds and by
helping conserve native river fish species through separating them from warm-water predators. It also directly benefits SJRRP Goal #1 by participating in gravel pit isolation along an identified Parkway Master Plan future multi-use trail alignment, as illustrated on page 9 of the PSP document.

Earlier design phases of the proposed project have been coordinated with DFW and the SJRRP to ensure that project plans will fully support DFW and SJRRP goals. Consultation will continue through final design and permitting.

b) Describe how the project will meet the purposes and intent of Proposition 1 as described in the Act, the grant Guidelines, and the evaluation criteria. Identify and describe the overall benefits that would occur as a result of the proposed project. Describe in particular benefits to the conservation, restoration, and recovery of important species and habitat; climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas reduction; reliable water supplies; and a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system (water supply, water quality, flood protection, and environment). Describe when the benefits would occur, the life of the project, and duration of benefits.

**Proposition 1 Purposes and Intent**

When constructed, this project will achieve several purposes within WAT Section 79732: purpose #1 by protecting salmonids and therefore increasing the economic benefits of that fishery resource; purpose #4 by helping restore an anadromous fish corridor; purpose #5 by helping fulfill the State of California’s obligations under the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement agreement; and purpose #7 through collaboration with federal agencies within the SJRRP in project development. The project meets the intent under WAT Section 79707 (c) by advancing the purposes listed above, and Section 79707 (d) through the identification of the needs for this project through SJRRP scientific research and analysis leading to the conclusion that Milburn Pond contributes significantly to negative pressures on juvenile salmon.

**Overall Benefits of Project**

When constructed, the project will benefit restoration of salmonids to the San Joaquin River by isolating warm-water predator habitat in one of the highest priority gravel pits from the river channel. Later phases of the project will also benefit riparian habitat through reconstructed channel and floodplain habitat including revegetation. Lastly, if DFW chooses to modify the San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve designation, or otherwise allows trail access in the future, work completed in the Pit Isolation Phase of the project will establish a foundation upon which a multi-use trail may be constructed.

**Longevity of Project and Benefits**

The life of the Pit Isolation Phase of the project has the potential to last more than 30 years based on statistical flow return periods for high flow events within the lower San Joaquin River. Flow releases from Friant Dam are typically limited to 8,000 cfs to avoid exceeding channel capacities in lower reaches, and the project features are designed to withstand that flow at a minimum with no structural damage. However, if flows significantly exceed 8,000 cfs, or flows increase much more rapidly than is typical, some minor damage to the berm may occur and may require some repair. Minimal ongoing or periodic maintenance would also be recommended to maintain berm integrity and prolong service life. The benefits would continue throughout the life of the project.
c) Describe any benefits to disadvantaged communities as defined in WAT §79505.5(a) and/or economically distressed areas as defined in WAT §79702(k).

The project site will be located in Fresno County adjacent to the city of Fresno. Later phases of the project may provide ADA access to the Milburn Pond area for recreation, which would allow the site to be accessible by city and county of Fresno residents. According to the US Census website (www.census.gov/quickfacts) Fresno County median household income was $45,963 and California median household income was $63,783 in 2012-2016, which means Fresno County median household income is less than 80% of statewide median household income, qualifying it as a disadvantaged community according to WAT 79505.5.

While this phase of the project is primarily intended to benefit habitat by isolating the pond from the river, later phases may also include features to improve public access, which would improve and expand Fresno County residents’ access to trails and recreation along the San Joaquin River.

4. Technical/Scientific Merit and Feasibility; Innovation
a) Describe the technical and/or scientific basis for the project approach and design. Described how the approach and design ensures desired outcomes.

Gravel pit isolation has been used along the San Joaquin River for many years by gravel mining operations to allow dewatering of areas during extraction. The features used to separate the pits from the river are referred to as “berms”, which are similar to levees except they are not designed to protect infrastructure from floodwaters. Mining berms have typically been constructed of in-situ materials such as topsoil, sand, and gravels, or of silty mining byproducts with no marketable value. The berms were not typically engineered because they were not meant to have a long operating life and could be easily repaired with on-site equipment and materials.

Inevitable breaches in the berms due to high flows, rodent damage, or human activities cause direct hydraulic connection between the river channel and gravel pit ponds, allowing river flows and fish to pass between the water bodies. SJRRP fisheries scientists have demonstrated these connections result in negative impacts to threatened and endangered juvenile salmonids through increased predation, false migration pathways, and stranding.

Gravel pit isolation for the purpose of riverine habitat enhancement is a more recent application, and DWR has developed and implemented techniques for isolating gravel pits in ways that are more durable and resilient. Soils characterization of borrow materials and existing berms through drilling and sampling allow engineers to establish adequacy of existing berms or design improvements to ensure durability. Hydraulic modeling enables engineers to determine proper crown heights to ensure adequate operating ranges. Bank stabilization techniques help protect the berms from erosion. However, all berms are vulnerable to flows that exceed their design maximum. One important way to mitigate damage from overtopping is to equalize water surfaces between the two sides of the berm. This helps minimize damage to the berm in the event it is overtopped by high flows by minimizing the head difference between the two sides, reducing erosive power on the berm. In fact, minimal water surface difference between the river channel and adjacent gravel pit has been identified as one of the most important factors in reducing flood
damage to berms in Oregon during 1996 floods (Schnitzer et al., *Floodplain aggregate mining in western Oregon*, 1999).

The structure developed by DWR and used on multiple pond isolation projects to achieve water surface equalization is called an “equalization saddle”. This porous structure composed of boulders and large cobbles helps the pond to equalize its water surface with the river channel during flow fluctuations by allowing water to pass through the pores more quickly than through standard berm material. It also helps prevent the berm from being damaged when overtopping because it is constructed with a lower, hardened crown (i.e., saddle) where water can flow over it during high flows.

DWR’s most recent iteration of the equalization saddle was used on the Sycamore Island Pond Isolation Project implemented in 2016 and funded by the Conservancy and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Design of the saddle involved flow-through modeling to ensure flow into the pond was rapid enough while water velocities into the porous structure were low enough to protect fish. SJRRP studies of the performance of the project have shown it to be effective. Preliminary designs for the Milburn Pond Isolation project include a similar structure. This, along with proper design of berm improvements, will ensure a stable, long-lasting pond isolation project.

b) Describe any new or innovative technology or practices that will be employed.

Use of the equalization saddle is an innovative application, and the pond equalization technique to protect isolation berms is an innovative practice that provides a feasible, cost-effective alternative to filling very large or deep pits.

5. Monitoring, Assessment, and Information Requirements

a) Identify any quantifiable benefits described in Section 3. If known, provide pre-project environmental indicators, and projected post-project outcomes.

The primary benefit is isolation of Milburn Pond from the river channel, which will protect juvenile salmonids from warm-water predators supported by the pit environment and will reduce potential straying due to the false migration pathway. SJRRP fisheries biologists have studied predation impacts on juvenile salmonids and have identified it as a significant stressor related to reintroduction of the species. The numbers of juvenile salmon impacted by the existing pond connection is not known; however, this pond is recognized as one of the highest priority pits on the San Joaquin River with respect to negative impacts on juveniles. The project outcome will be to all but eliminate access to the river by the Milburn Pond population of warm-water predator species and to greatly reduce the potential of straying by juvenile salmon into the pond.

b) Define and describe measurable outcomes through which project performance will be monitored and evaluated. Include a list of project-specific performance measures that will be used to assess project outcomes/trajectories. Provide sufficient detail of how these performance measures will be qualitatively and/or quantitatively assessed to evaluate the effectiveness of the project in achieving the stated objectives.

The current proposal is for CEQA and final design of the project. The measurable outcome will be a completed MND or EIR for the project and 95% design plans and specifications. Assessment of success of this phase of the project will be the completion of a set of plans and documentation.
c) Describe the processes through which information will be collected, stored, and disseminated to participants, stakeholders, public, and the State. Public information may include, but is not limited to technical designs, feasibility studies, reports, and data gathered during any phase of development, including planning, design, construction, operation, and monitoring.

Data and information collected as part of this environmental compliance and design processes will be stored on DWR data servers. That information will then be applied to relevant studies, and the results of those studies will be documented in a final design report to be distributed to WCB, the Conservancy, and DFW. The CEQA process will involve the collection of various information on the project site and recorded within the MND or EIR documentation, which will then be made available to the public per CEQA guidelines.

d) For projects involving water quality monitoring, describe how data will be collected and reported to the State Water Resources Control Board in a manner that is compatible and consistent with surface water monitoring or groundwater data systems administered by the SWRCB (e.g., California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN) for surface water data) (WAT §79704).

   Not applicable.

e) If applicable, describe how watershed monitoring data will be collected and reported to the Department of Conservation in a manner that is compatible and consistent with the statewide watershed program administered by the Department of Conservation (WAT §79704).

   Not applicable.

D. DETAILED BUDGET, FUNDING AND IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Complete and submit a detailed budget reflecting the tasks in the Scope of Work, in a format equivalent to the following table. The tasks listed on the table are examples of typical tasks for a range of projects, although only some of the tasks will apply to any one project. An MS Excel template is available at www.sjrc.ca.gov. (See the grant Guidelines for cost documentation requirements, administrative cost accounting, and audits.)

2. Describe the method or basis used to develop reasonable cost estimates.

Cost estimates are based on expected effort required for tasks while considering the relative complexity of the project, experience from past similar projects, and our best estimate of impacts from ongoing changes occurring within DWR’s project development procedures and in regulatory agencies’ requirements.

Past DWR projects used to help in developing these costs include the San Joaquin Hatchery Trail Project, the Sycamore Island Pit Isolation Project, the Sycamore Island Fishing Pond Enhancement Project, and the Preliminary Design Phase of Milburn Pond Project. Billings, invoices, and time spent on the previous projects provided ample information to produce an estimate for design of this project. Hourly rates are based on current charged rates for DWR personnel.

3. Project Cost Sharing—Leveraging and Matching Funds
Matching contributions are funds and in-kind services contributed from sources other than State funds. Leveraging contributions are funds and in-kind services contributed from State sources other than Conservancy funds. Actual costs for in-kind services claimed in order to meet any matching funds requirements must be accounted for in project records. Narratively describe the agency, funding partners, sources, amounts, and percentages of contributed funds and in-kind services. Describe any public benefits specifically derived or enhanced by these contributions. These contributions should also be itemized on the Project Budget, below.

**DWR will provide leveraged funding from its San Joaquin River Restoration Program. This project, after implementation, will meet SJRRP goals and objectives by isolating a high priority gravel pit on the San Joaquin River. A total of $773,642 of SJRRP Proposition 84 funding has been pledged to this phase of the project.**

4. **Indirect Costs**
Indirect cost (administrative overhead) rates are limited to 20 percent of the total Conservancy award, minus subcontractor and equipment costs. Any amount over 20 percent will not be funded but may be used as cost share. Indirect costs include but are not limited to workers compensation insurance, utilities, office space rental, phone, and copying which is directly related to completion of the proposed project. Costs for subcontractors and purchase of equipment cannot be included in the calculation of indirect costs in the overall project budget. Subcontractors’ indirect costs should be reflected in the subcontractor budget and are also limited to 20 percent. The applicant must explain the methodology used to determine the rate and provide detailed calculations in support of the indirect cost rate. Please refer to the supplied budget template (Table D).

**DWR uses an established cost allocation plan; therefore, all costs are considered direct.**
### TABLE D
Detailed Budget

Complete applicable sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning and Design</th>
<th>Grant Funded</th>
<th>Applicant/Other Funding</th>
<th>Applicant/Other In-Kind Services</th>
<th>Total per Task</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Costs</strong></td>
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<td>Project Proposal/WCB Agreement</td>
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<td>Surveys, topo mapping</td>
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<td>Specifications Development (to 95%)</td>
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<td>CEQA Final Docs</td>
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<td>Workshops and meetings</td>
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<td>Reporting</td>
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<td>Other:</td>
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<td>Contingency not to exceed 10% of direct costs</td>
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<td><strong>Requested Indirect Charge Rate (Max. 20%)</strong></td>
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<td>(Indirect Charges cannot be applied to subcontracts or equipment)*</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Percent of Total</strong></td>
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<td>55%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
E. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE APPLICANT AND COLLABORATORS
Include the following in the Proposal. Include exhibits in Section I, and mark them E-1, E-2, etc.

1. Describe the applicant agency or organization and the primary project collaborators, qualifications, experience and capacity.

DWR’s South Central Region Office (SCRO) has designed, planned, and managed implementation of river restoration projects for more than 25 years. DWR has designed and constructed several projects on the Merced River and the San Joaquin River like this one, the latest of which was the Sycamore Island Pit Isolation project in 2016. Many of the features planned for the Milburn Pond Isolation project have been constructed on those past projects and have been shown to be stable and effective solutions.

In addition, SCRO manages DWR’s responsibilities as they pertain to the SJRRP, and staff and management within SCRO have been involved with the program for more than 10 years.

The proposed project manager, Dave Encinas, is a licensed Civil Engineer with over 20 years of experience in river restoration planning, modeling, design, engineering, and construction. Dave is also a trained project manager who has led several San Joaquin River projects. Additional engineering staff at SCRO likely to work on this project include Robert Lampa, PE, who has over 15 years of experience, and Sammy Naventhan, PE, with 10 years experience including as lead engineer for the Sycamore Island Pond Isolation project.

Environmental Compliance staff at SCRO who will be responsible for CEQA for this project include Karen Dulik, chief of the Environmental Compliance and Statewide Planning Branch, and senior Environmental Scientists Christa Collin and Charyce Hatler, both of whom have many years experience conducting environmental compliance surveys, successfully applying for permits, and monitoring projects.

DWR’s SCRO has identified the Milburn Pond Isolation project as being a high priority for the SJRRP; therefore, it will ensure staff and other resources will be available as necessary to complete the scope of work.

2. Describe how contractors will be selected.

Contractors are not expected to be used on this phase of the project. However, if consultants are deemed necessary to assist in completing the scope of work, they will be selected using DWR’s standards for contractor selection. In some cases, assistance may be available through existing professional services contracts.
3. Describe any services that are planned to be performed by the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and/or Local Conservation Corps (LCC). Consultation with the Corps to determine if Corps’ services are feasible is required. Complete the following consultation form and submit it via email concurrently to:

California Conservation Corps representative:
Name: CCC Prop 1 Coordinator Email: Prop1@ccc.ca.gov
Phone: (916) 341-3100

California Association of Local Conservation Corps representative:
Name: Crystal Muhlenkamp Email: inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org
Phone: 916-426-9170 ext. 0

Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission Local Conservation Corps
Name: Shawn Riggins Email: Shawn.Riggins@fresnoeoc.org
Phone: 264-1048

Not Applicable
Unless an exempted project, this Corps Consultation Review Document must be completed by California Conservation Corps and Community Conservation Corps staff and accompany applications for projects or grants seeking funds through Proposition 1, Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds. Non-exempt applications that do not include this document demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed “noncompliant” and will not be considered for funding.

1. Name of Applicant:

Project Title:

Department/Conservancy to which you are applying for funding:

**To be completed by Applicant:**
Is this application solely for planning or acquisition?
- □ Yes (application is exempt from the requirement to consult with the Corps)
- □ No (proceed to #2)

**To be completed by Corps:**
This Consultation Review Document is being prepared by:
- □ The California Conservation Corps (CCC)
- □ California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC)

2. Applicant has submitted the required information by email to the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC):
- □ Yes (applicant has submitted all necessary information to CCC and CALCC)
- □ No (applicant has not submitted all information or did not submit information to both Corps – application is deemed non-compliant)

3. After consulting with the project applicant, the CCC and CALCC has determined the following:

- □ It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project (deemed compliant)

- □ It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project and the following aspects of the project can be accomplished with Corps services (deemed compliant).

_________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________

CCC AND CALCC REPRESENTATIVES WILL RETURN THIS FORM AS DOCUMENTATION OF CONSULTATION BY EMAIL TO APPLICANT WITHIN FIVE (5) BUSINESS DAYS OF RECEIPT AS VERIFICATION OF CONSULTATION. APPLICANT MUST INCLUDE COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AS PART OF THE PROJECT APPLICATION.
IF THE CORPS DETERMINE IT IS FEASIBLE TO USE THEIR SERVICES ON THE PROJECT, APPLICANT WILL COORDINATE WITH CORPS TO DEVELOP ESTIMATED COSTS FOR THOSE SERVICES FOR INCLUSION IN THE BUDGET.
F. PREPARATION, ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE, REQUIRED PERMITS, AND WATER LAW

Include the following in the Proposal. Include exhibits in Section I, and mark them F-1, F-2, etc.

1. CEQA Compliance
   a) Planning and design projects are usually exempt from CEQA (CEQA Guidelines §15262); therefore grants may be awarded for such projects subject to filing a Notice of Exemption (NOE). Provide the published NOE filed by the Lead Agency or proposed NOE to be approved by the Conservancy with the Proposal.

   Enhancement of off-channel ponds was described and analyzed at a program level of detail in CDFW’s SJRRP Salmon Conservation and Research Facility (SCARF) and Related Actions Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH#2012111083). Phase I-A scope of work for the proposed project includes a project-level CEQA analysis. Further CEQA coverage for Phase I-A activities (design and CEQA) is not expected to be necessary.

   b) For projects other than exempt planning, feasibility, and design projects, provide all necessary CEQA documentation. Prior to awarding a grant the Conservancy, as a Lead or Responsible Agency, shall consider the environmental documentation prepared for the project and to reach its own conclusion as to project review, mitigation, and compliance with CEQA for its jurisdictional authority related to the project.

   Not applicable

2. NEPA Compliance
   Describe the proposed Project’s compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) if applicable.

   Not applicable

3. Required Permits
   Identify expected required permits and approvals, and whether they have been applied for or received, or describe the process through which the permits will be obtained. Provide a schedule or work plan, and indicate any permit processes that could significantly delay project implementation. Grant proposals may include in their budgets the funding necessary for permit-related tasks.

   No permits are necessary for the completion of the stage of design covered by this scope of work. Identification of permits needed for the later implementation phase is included in the scope.

4. Water Law
   a) If the proposed project would require a change to water rights, including, but not limited to, bypass flows, point of diversion, location of use, purpose of use, and/or off-stream storage, describe the processes, timelines, and costs necessary for approvals by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the ability to meet those timelines within the term of a grant.

   Not Applicable

   b) If applicable, demonstrate the legal right to divert water by submitting a copy of a water right permit or license on file with the SWRCB, or some other document that evidences
the right. Applicants who divert water based on a riparian or pre-1914 water right must also document their right to divert water.

Not Applicable

5. State Sovereign Lands and Public Trust Lands
On navigable non-tidal waterways, such as the San Joaquin River, the State holds fee ownership of the bed of the waterway landward to the ordinary low water mark (i.e., state sovereign lands) and a Public Trust easement from the low water mark landward to the ordinary high water mark, except where the boundary has been fixed by agreement or court decision. Any proposed project that may occur within the portions of the historic channel of the river potentially involves sovereign lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission (CSLC), and may require a lease from CSLC prior to construction or implementation.

Provide a map showing the proposed project site plan and any associated state sovereign lands and the Public Trust Easement as mapped by the CSLC’s administrative maps of the San Joaquin River. If state sovereign lands are involved, the applicant should contact CSLC staff in advance of submitting a proposal to determine whether a lease will be required.

DWR will obtain a CSLC lease as part of a later phase of work on this project not included in the proposed scope of work. See Exhibit F-5.1 for State Lands boundaries.

G. GRANTEE COMMITMENTS
Include the following in the Proposal. Include exhibits in Section I, and mark them G-1, G-2, etc.

1. Long-Term Commitment
   a) For conservation real property acquisitions and restoration elements funded by the grant, describe how the project site will be conserved in perpetuity for the purposes of habitat protection.

      The majority of the project site is an established State Ecological Reserve managed by DFW.

   b) For restoration elements funded by the grant, describe how adequate irrigation and stewardship will be provided to establish self-sustaining vegetation (normally considered to be three growing seasons after initial planting).

      Not applicable

   c) Describe the entity and source of funds to operate and maintain all structural improvements funded by a grant for a period not less than 25 years.

      Not applicable

2. Applicant Authorization
   a) If cost sharing is proposed, attach a letter or resolution of the governing board that commits the applicant to all or part of the matching/leveraged share and/or in-kind services. The letter or resolution should acknowledge that the applicant is responsible for ascertaining and complying with all applicable legal requirements concerning leveraged funds or donated services.

      See Exhibit G-2.1
b) If funds will be received from a third party, attach a letter or resolution authorizing third party funds and/or in-kind contribution signed by an official authorized to commit the third party.

Not applicable

c) California Conservation Corps’ or Local Conservation Corps’ commitments to provide services are documented in section E.

Not applicable

d) In submitting a Proposal, the applicant agrees to provide, prior to the execution of the grant agreement, a resolution from its governing board accepting the funds, designating a representative authorized to execute the grant and sign requests for disbursement, and committing to the long term operation and maintenance obligations.

3. Landowner Agreement
   If the entire project site is not owned by the applicant, attach letters signed by the property owners, which demonstrate knowledge of the proposed project, and allows the applicant (with reasonable notice), to access, implement, and when applicable, operate, maintain, and monitor the project. Final landowner agreements will be required once the proposed project is awarded, which will, among other provisions, allow reasonable access by the Conservancy or its agents over the life of the project, and may require conservation easements or other protections against encroachments.

See Exhibit G-3.1
4. State Lands Commission Lease
In submitting a Proposal for a project entirely or partially on State Sovereign Lands, the applicant agrees to secure a lease from the State Lands Commission prior to construction or implementation if required.

5. Conflict of Interest
In submitting a Proposal, the applicant and its partners acknowledge all requirements to comply with Conflict of Interest laws and regulations.

6. Confidentiality
In submitting a Proposal, the Proposal becomes a public record and as such, the applicant waives any privacy rights, as well as other confidentiality protections afforded by law with respect to the application package. (Any sensitive or confidential personal data contained the Proposal will be redacted by the Conservancy prior to making documents available to the public.)

7. Standard Terms and Conditions
In submitting a Proposal, the applicant accepts the standard terms and conditions of the grant agreement.

8. Reports
In submitting a Proposal, the applicant agrees to submit progress reports throughout the project and a comprehensive final report at the end of the project. Project-specific requirements for performance measures, data management, public information, and reporting requirements shall be defined in the grant agreement. Data and information obtained and reported under the grant agreement shall be made available in the public domain.

9. Labor and Public Contract Code Compliance
In submitting a Proposal, the applicant acknowledges that projects funded through this program may be subject to prevailing wage provisions of the California Labor Code. Further, the applicant acknowledges that it must comply with applicable provisions of the Public Contract Code.

10. Signage
In submitting a Proposal, the applicant agrees that to the extent practicable, it shall post a sign at the project site informing the public that the project received funds from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

11. Appraisals
In submitting a Proposal, the applicant acknowledges that, prior to a real property purchase or water right purchase or lease, an appraisal of the value, conducted in compliance with the Department of General Services Real Property Services Section specifications, must be completed and approved by the department, and that no more than fair market value may be paid to the seller.

H. OUTREACH, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, AND ACCEPTANCE
Include the following in the Proposal. Include exhibits in Section I, and mark them H-1, H-2, etc.

1. Describe or include as exhibits any available information about public involvement and vetting relating to project planning, applicant priorities, regional need for the project, etc.

2. Provide any letters of support for the grant Proposal.
I. REQUIRED EXHIBITS AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDICES

All exhibits and supplemental documentation requested in the PSP must be provided in this section, labeled to reference the relevant section, and consecutively numbered.

The applicant may include additional information if it directly and significantly contributes to understanding the benefits and merits of the Proposal.

###
Exhibit C-2.1. Regional Vicinity Map

Milburn-Hansen Unit of the
San Joaquin River Ecological Reserve
Exhibit C-2.2. Project Within Local Watershed
Exhibit C-2.3. Project Site Ownership – Fresno County (From Assessor’s Parcel Maps)
Exhibit C-2.4. Project Site Ownership – Madera County (From Assessor’s Parcel Maps)
Exhibit C-2.5. Project Site Ownership – State Sovereign Lands
Exhibit F-5.1. State Lands Boundaries