PROJECT INFORMATION FORM

Please complete a unique Project Information Form for each project in the application. There are no character limits on specific questions but the Project Information Form as a whole may not exceed 10 pages.

1. Project Name: Scott River Tailings Restoration, Long Pond Implementation, Phase 1

2. Local Project Sponsor (if different than grantee): Scott River Watershed Council

3. Please provide the latitude and longitude of the project site. For linear projects or those covering a large area, report the coordinates for a central point. If this information is confidential, it must be clearly labeled "confidential." You can find the latitude and longitude easily using google maps. You can find instructions at the following link: https://support.google.com/maps/answer/18539?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop.

   Latitude: 41.354109 Longitude: -122.825372

4. Please briefly describe the proposed project.

   The Project will construct and enhance habitat features to offer drought and climate change refugia for aquatic species in the Scott Watershed and to create resilience and invigorate positive ecological responses towards the recovery of listed anadromous salmonid species.

   The Scott River Watershed Council (SRWC), in collaboration with other key stakeholders, implemented the Westside Planning Project in 2018 (SRWC 2018). The project identified and prioritized high value, cost-effective opportunities to restore and enhance off-channel summer rearing and overwintering habitat for juvenile coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) in the Scott River and the west side tributaries to Scott Valley. The Long Pond project was identified as a priority action during the planning project and will further enhance the complex mosaic of existing and restored aquatic and riparian habitat in the area. Stillwater Sciences supported SRWC with science-based engineering analysis and design development for the Project. An analysis of factors limiting coho salmon in the Scott River identified a lack of suitable rearing habitat during the summer and winter months as the most probable limitation for smolt production and the factor most limiting the population (SRWC 2006, NMFS 2014). This limiting factor is greatly exacerbated during drought and is anticipated to become ever more critical with the climate change driven decline in snowpack, decrease in summer steam flow and higher stream temperatures. Cold water off-channel habitats are particularly important for survival, growth, high flow refuge, and overall life history diversity of juvenile coho in the Project area during drought. These include habitats with slow-moving water, complex cover, and abundant food availability that are typically associated with floodplain wetlands and backwaters, secondary channels, alcoves, beaver ponds, and low-gradient tributaries. As water temperatures increase during drought and climate change, individuals redistribute to thermal refugia with suitable low velocities and water temperatures. This Project was designed with these factors in mind and the depth of the habitat features targeted to remain wetted during drought conditions. The constructed

habitat will lie within the cold groundwater of the Tailings, which 5 years of monitoring has shown will sustain suitable water quality even during extreme drought.

The Phase 1 of this Project, proposed to be implemented with the requested funding, will create 1 acre of cold water refugia habitat. Future phases will connect to an additional acre of existing, but currently disconnected, cold water pond habitat. The Long Pond project site is located within the existing and former floodplains of the Scott River and Sugar Creek, near the Sugar Creek confluence approximately 2.5 miles north (downstream) of the town of Callahan in Siskiyou County, California. The project area encompasses dredged mine tailings and associated ponds, as well as an approximately 800-foot ft.-long reach of the Sugar Creek channel immediately downstream of State Route 3.

Remediation of the Tailings Reach has been identified in both the State and Federal coho recovery plans as a high priority restoration action for the recovery of coho salmon (CDFG, 2004). The SONCC Coho Salmon Recovery Plan (NMFS 2014) prioritizes recovery actions that (1) enhance and extend surface flow connectivity in the Scott River and tributaries so that sufficient instream flows are available for coho salmon migration, and (2) increase summer and winter rearing habitat through increased floodplain connectivity. NMFS recommends improving summer and winter rearing habitat by restoring natural channel form and function and by restoring or creating ponds, alcoves, backwater habitats and other off-channel features. This Project will achieve those objectives.

Primary design elements of Phase 1 include: 1) Primary connection channel and rearing area. The channel is designed to connect Sugar Creek to newly connected habitat and will have variable benched widths and side slopes.The channel has been designed to match the existing pool depth within Sugar Creek, and thus provide deeper rearing area depths (e.g. approximately 6 feet at the 80-percent exceedance water surface elevation); 2) Multiple and variable connections in addition to the primary channel. An additional connection between Sugar Creek and the proposed rearing channel area is included to further increase salmonid ingress and egress opportunities. The increased number of connections provides for a higher level of resiliency in the design to possible change in Sugar Creek channel form from episodic erosion and deposition events and low flow conditions; 3) Large wood features are included in the designs to provide immediate habitat benefits; 4) Healthy soil and water retention capacity development. Whole trees and associated smaller coarse woody materials (e.g., branches and shrubs) removed as part of clearing for project grading plan implementation will be salvaged and stockpiled for reuse in the project. Two habitat features, referred to in the design plans as nurse logs and brush trenches, are proposed that incorporate these materials salvaged on site. The purpose for incorporating these materials into the proposed design features is primarily to increase soil organic and nutrient content and increase soil moisture capacity, as recommended by the Project Technical Advisory Committee (TAC); 5) Native planting and seeding. A preliminary native planting zone palette was developed for the revegetation following completion of the grading work. The palette zonation is based on the habitat conditions that are likely to occur and that provides for the long-term physical and biological habitat attributes necessary to sustain robust salmonid rearing conditions. The plants and seeds proposed for the two zones,

classified as riparian forest and emergent wetland bench habitats, include species commonly found in healthy similarly classified habitat areas near the project area.

The primary design elements of the Project are intended to target the enhancement objectives, provide near-term immediate ecological uplift that will mitigate drought conditions, and establish a longer-term process driven trajectory that achieves a self-sustaining and more robust functional state within the site. The Project will provide immediate refugia habitat for Coho Salmon, as well as all aquatic species, while long term ecological objectives are achieved. References, 90% engineered designs and the Basis of Design report are available upon request.

5. Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please describe the emergency and how this project is addressing it.

   The Scott River Watershed has been in extreme or exceptional drought in the 2020 and 2021 water years. A curtailment of all water rights (ground and surface water) was imposed by the Regional Water Board on September 10, 2021 based on a request by the California Department of Fish Wildlife determination that the drought conditions were imposing an immediate critical threat to salmon salomon and all groundwater dependent ecosystems (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drought/scott_shasta_rivers/docs/digest_081221.pdf P 31). Coho (and other salmonid) spawning access to the valley, juvenile outmigration, and spatial distribution, quantity and quality of summer rearing habitat has been severely negatively impacted by the year over year drought. Lack of sufficient high quality summer rearing has been identified as a limiting factor for the C/ESA limited Southern Oregon Northern California Coho Salmon recovery in both the NOAA and CDFW Coho recovery plans and the additional loss of the limited critical summer rearing habitat due to drought has pushed the species closer to extirpation from the watershed. This proposed project will connect newly constructed habitat to Sugar Creek, an identified key Coho spawning and rearing tributary of theScott River. Extensive restoration projects have been implemented in Sugar Creek over the past 10 years which have proven to rear thousands of juvenile Coho, however in the 2018, 2020, and 2021 drought years the restoration reach dewatered, resulting in the loss of the rearing juveniles. The proposed Project has been designed to allow juveniles to move from the current habitat complex into newly created habitat, which has been designed to remain wetted under low flow/drought conditions. The State Water Resource Control Board Scott Shasta Emergency Drought curtailment order (P. 34) states "In July 2021, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) conducted a fish relocation effort on Sugar Creek, a tributary to the Scott River, in response to severely limited habitat exacerbated by declining flows (NMFS, 2021a). Fish were relocated to an adjacent off-channel pond with reliable cold-water inputs from groundwater sources. A total of 473 juvenile coho salmon were relocated. Due to fish health risks associated with relocation efforts, they are only attempted in the Scott River watershed when a significant number of juvenile fish are threatened by decreasing flows and have no natural path to refugial waters. Fish relocation efforts are also planned on the mainstem of the Scott River in mid-August based on observations of stranded fish. The last time a large-scale fish rescue operation was conducted in the Scott River was in 2014, another significantly dry year. Coho salmon smolts ratios (as compared to the number of returning adult females) in the year of the rescue were quite low, suggesting that the survivability of the smolts was severely reduced despite these

efforts (CDFW, 2020a)." This indicates that, while relocation of juvenile salmon to refugia habitat has been undertaken, there is little evidence that doing so is a successful strategy. This project would allow juvenile Coho (and other aquatic species) to volitionally move into refugia habitat when environmental cues stimulate them to do so, rather than awaiting relocation efforts which are often only undertaken after the habitat, and the fish that are in them, are already in extremis. The planted vegetation will provide shade to keep stream temperatures in the non-lethal range for salmonids as ambient temperatures rise, and the vegetation will also enhance primary productivity, providing food sources for the fish. Ample food sources have been shown to mitigate negative impacts of higher temperatures. The Project TAC, with representatives from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the National Marine Fisheries Service, have all expressed strong support for this project on the basis of it providing critically needed summer refugia habitat, specifically habitat designed to withstand drought conditions, in a stream with documented juvenile Coho use every year for the past 10 years.

6. Each project must meet one of the following purposes as it relates to drought. Please select the appropriate purpose for your project.
    a. ☐ Address immediate impacts on human health and safety, including providing or improving availability of food, water, or shelter.
    b. ☒ Address immediate impacts on fish and wildlife resources.
    c. ☐ Provide water to persons or communities that lose or are threatened with the loss or contamination of water supplies.

7. Each project must enhance regional drought resilience and align with the goals and objectives of the relevant approved Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. You can find the relevant IRWM Region by using the map at the following link: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

    The IRWM Plans can be found at the following link: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs/Plan-Review-Process. If you have any questions about the IRWM region the contact list can be found at the following link: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs. Applicants are encouraged to contact and coordinate with the applicable RWMG for the IRWM region in which the project is located

    Please identify the IRWM objective your project addresses.
    GOAL 1: INTRAREGIONAL COOPERATION & ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT
    ☐ Objective 1 - Respect local autonomy and local knowledge in Plan and project development and implementation. SRWC is a local entity and is the Project lead and has shared its local knowledge in project development, design and proposed implementation.
    ☐ Objective 3 - Integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge in collaboration with Tribes to incorporate these practices into North Coast Projects and Plans. Quartz Valley Indian Reservation is a Project collaborator and will offer TEC to guide Project implementation.

    GOAL 2: ECONOMIC VITALITY
    ☐ Objective 4 - Ensure that economically disadvantaged communities are supported and that project implementation enhances the economic vitality of disadvantaged communities

by improving built and natural infrastructure systems and promoting adequate housing. The Scott Watershed is an economically disadvantaged community. The Project will employ local people. The Project will address several regulatory obligations (TMDL, listed species) and thereby support the entire community.

☐ Objective 5 - Conserve and improve the economic benefits of North Coast Region working landscapes and natural areas. The Tailings lie in the middle of an agricultural landscape and there is a gravel mining operation just downstream of the Project. The Project designs take these factors into account inorder to preserve their economic contribution to the community.

GOAL 3: ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT

☐ Objective 6 – Conserve, enhance, and restore watersheds and aquatic ecosystems, including functions, habitats, and elements that support biological diversity. The Project is designed to improve the watershed, specifically aquatic habitats and biological diversity, offering drought and climate change refugia.

☐ Objective 7 - Enhance salmonid populations by conserving, enhancing, and restoring required habitats and watershed processes. The Project is designed to improve and increase salmonid habitat while reestablishing natural processes.

GOAL 5: CLIMATE ADAPTATION & ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

☐ Objective 11 - Address climate change effects, impacts, vulnerabilities, including droughts, fires, floods, and sea level rise. Develop adaptation strategies for local and regional sectors to improve air and water quality and promote public health. The Project is designed to provide cold water refugia for Coho salmon and other species during drought and climate change conditions.

8. Describe the Primary Benefit of the project.
   Quantified benefit: 1
   Units (Drop down):Acres If other please enter:
   Benefit Type: Ecosystem/Habitat Restoration If other please enter:

9. Describe the Secondary Benefit of the project:
   Quantified benefit: 20
   Units (Drop down):Other If other please enter:Stream Temperature

   Benefit Type: Ecosystem/Habitat Restoration If other please enter:

10. Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits.

One acre of new cold water refugia habitat for Coho salmon (and other aquatic species) will be created during Phase 1 of the Project. Water temperatures within the constructed habitat will remain in a range suitable for salmonids (<20º) due to cold groundwater inputs and shade from planted vegetation.

11. Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought.

    As described in question 5, the Scott River Watershed has been in extreme or critical drought over the past 2 years with only two years of "normal" precipitation the past 10 years. Even with normal precipitation, there has been less snowpack and earlier run off, resulting in lower summer streamflow. An increasing proportion of agricultural water use

has been from groundwater. The sum total of these factors has been to reduce summer streamflow with the earlier onset and later extension into the fall of baseflow, negatively impacting quantity and quality of summer rearing habitat for salmonids and limiting fish passage for adult spawners and out-migrating juveniles. In addition to the negative ecological impacts of reduced summer streamflow conditions and loss of summer aquatic habitat the human community has been affected in numerous ways. The most overt of these impacts was the curtailment of all irrigation, both surface and groundwater, by the State Water Resources Control Board in September of 2021. The impetus for the curtailment was the determination by CDFW that reduced streamflow was having severely detrimental impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems, primarily salmonids. The curtailment had negative financial impacts on the agricultural community, with secondary impacts to the wider economy. The Waterboard Scott Shasta drought webpage states "On May 10, 2021, Governor Newsom declared a drought emergency for 41 counties, including Siskiyou County, where accelerated action is needed to protect public health, safety, as well as the environment. The Scott River (Scott) and Shasta River (Shasta) are important tributaries to the Klamath River, the second largest river in California. The Scott and Shasta watersheds are experiencing one of the most severe droughts on record. These rivers are crucial sources of water for Siskiyou County and have immense economic, ecological, and cultural importance. Siskiyou County is home to 43,500 people. The Scott and Shasta watersheds provide water for agriculture, domestic users, the environment, fire protection, municipalities, Tribal Nations, and recreation."

12. How will this project alleviate the impacts described in your answer to Question 11?

Creating drought refugia habitat will support stabilizing the Scott population of Coho Salmon and potentially assisting in their recovery. The Scott Groundwater Sustainability Plan identifies habitat restoration as mitigation for groundwater use. Creating refugia habitat is also identified as possible mitigation for drought conditions in the Waterboard Drought as noted in the . emergency action adopted regulation concerning .Klamath. River Watershed flows Section 3.f,4-b.

13. Please complete the following budget table for the project. (Identify funding sources in Question 15)

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Grant Amount	All Other Cost	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	46,150		46,150
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement			
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	81,170	115,288	196,458
(d)	Construction / Implementation	570,916		570,916
	TOTAL COSTS	698,236	115,288	813,524

14. Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project?

    There has been substantial investment in Project planning and design. Now funds are needed for implementation. No implementation funds are in hand so State funding is needed to rapidly implement this high value project in order to respond to drought conditions. If State funding is not secured through this solicitation, funding from other sources will be sought, however these funds will not be available on such a rapid timeline, therefore implementation would be delayed

15. Will the applicant provide cost share (encouraged but not required) and/or will this project require any additional funding from sources other than this solicitation? If so, please describe the funding source and indicate if the funding has been secured. If the funding has not been secured, please describe the plan to secure the necessary funding.

    The requested funds will cover all the costs associated with implementation of Phase 1. We are pursuing the strategy of requesting all the required funds for the first Phase of the Project from a single source so as not to experience funding shortfalls due to the need to seek and coordinate funding from multiple sources. Over the past two years there has been a $115,288 investment in the development of engineered plans, completion of NEPA and ongoing monitoring and evaluation . The Bureau of Land Management, the Coastal Conservancy and Scott River Watershed Council have contributed funds to the effort.

16. Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it.

    The landowner has been an active participant in the Project planning and design and is committed to implementation.

17. Has planning and design for this project been completed? If not, please describe the status of planning and design.

    Yes, planning and design have been completed. There are currently 90% engineered designs which will be brought to the 100% level prior to the start of the Project.

18. Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) and permitting processes for this project complete? If not, please briefly describe the permits and CEQA (or NEPA) documents to be completed and projected schedule for completion.

    A NEPA study and analysis was completed for the planning phase of the project because funds were provided by BOR and NEPA was a requirement.. The environmental studies undertaken for the planning project NEPA will provide a sound foundation for the permitting of the Phase1 Implementation. CDFW, Waterboard, and NOAA/NMFS personnel have been members of the TAC, so no regulatory issues are anticipated. The Project is purely an ecological restoration project and could therefore be permitted under the new Waterboard 401 Large Restoration Project General Order or the new CDFW Restoration Project CEQA Categorical Exemption. Funds for permitting processes and fees are included in the Project budget.

19. Please briefly describe the necessary construction/implementation for this project.
    - EXISTING FACILITIES Existing utility poles, communication, and telephone lines shall be protected in place during construction.
    - CLEARING AND GRUBBING: Clearing and grubbing, especially with concern for

existing native vegetation, shall be limited to the minimum extent practicable to those areas actually affected by the planned construction, and for access as shown on the Design Plans.

- EARTHWORK: includes excavation, site preparation and grading, fill placement, compaction, rough grading, and finish grading to the lines and grades. Earthwork includes channel realignment, crossing removal and replacement, floodplain excavation, as well as trenching and backfill for large wood structures.
- EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: Management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and control sediment, as described in the current California Stormwater BMP handbook for construction. Upon the completion of the site grading, all disturbed surfaces shall be treated in order to prevent erosion.
- FISH PROTECTION: Management practices (BMPs), under the direction of a qualified biologist, as allowed under CDFW and NOAA permitting, will install and manage fish exclusion and/or relocation during Project construction.
- WOOD HABITAT FEATURES: Purchase, delivery, site preparation, construction, and placement of Large Wood Habitat Features (LWHF), Nurse Logs (NL), and Brush Trenches, including all materials, excavation, fill, and compaction required to install the features.
- LIVE WILLOW AND COTTONWOOD STAKES: Furnishing and planting of Live Willow and Cottonwood Stakes (Live Stakes) during construction of habitat enhancement and bank and channel stabilization features.
- PLANTING AND REVEGETATION: Revegetating any areas disturbed by construction activities and those areas shown on the Design Plans. The native erosion control grass seed shall be spread by hand broadcasting or other approved methods over all disturbed areas as shown on the Design Plans.
- RIPARIAN PLANT MAINTENANCE: a 2-3 year plant maintenance plan will be included including watering, weed control and replacement planting to meet a plant survival standard of 70% at 2 years.

20. Please complete the schedule below for the project. Projects must be complete by March 31, 2026, to allow time for final invoice processing and retention payment before the State funds expire on June 30, 2026. Project administration should end at least three months after construction.

	Categories	**Start Date**	**End Date**
(a)	Project Administration	3/31/2022	3/31/2026
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement		
(c)	Planning/ Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	3/31/2022	3/31/2023
(d)	Construction/ Implementation	3/31/2023	12/31/2025

NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP

Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant, 2021
Eligibility and General Project Information Application

The Eligibility and General Project Information Application will be accepted until 5:00 pm, November 17, 2021

It is important to save the Eligibility and General Project Information Application file with a distinct file name that references the project name. Please fill out grey text boxes and select all the check boxes that apply to the project. Application responses should be clear, brief and succinct. When the application is complete, please email to Katherine Gledhill at kgledhill@westcoastwatershed.com

If you have questions or need additional information please contact:

- General Information: Katherine Gledhill at kgledhill@westcoastwatershed.com or 707.795.1235
- Technical Assistance/Support: Colette Metz Santsche, colettem@planwestpartners.com or 707.825.8260
- Tribal Projects: Sherri Norris, NCRP Director of Tribal Engagement at sherri@cieaweb.org or 510.848.2043

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Name: *Scott River Tailings Restoration, Long Pond Implementation, Phase 1*

2. Project Abstract [500 characters) The Project will create 1 acre of complex, cold water refugia habitat for Coho Salmon with a science-based engineered design. The Technical Advisory Committee (CDFW, NMFS, NCRWQCB, UCD, SRWC, Stillwater Sciences) selected the 80-percent exceedance water surface elevation to provide a minimum inundation depth of 0.5 feet even during drought. This will offer suitable summer rearing habitat for Coho when most other Scott River summer habitat is dry or has lethal conditions.

3. Local Project Sponsor Name: Scott River Watershed Council

4. Contact Name/Title
   Name: Betsy Stapleton
   Title: Project Development and Permitting Specialist
   Email: Betsy@Scottriver.org
   Phone Number (include area code): 707-499-7082

5. Does your Organization need technical assistance and/or proposal development support for the NCRP Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant proposal?
   ☐ yes ☒ no
   Please briefly describe the technical/proposal support needed.

6. Organization Type
   ☐ Public agency
   ☒ Non-profit organization
   ☐ Public utility
   ☐ Special District
   ☐ Mutual Water Company
   ☐ Federally recognized Indian Tribe
   ☐ Non-federally recognized Native American Tribes on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004
   ☐ Other:

7. If the Local Project Sponsor is a mutual water company or public utility, does the proposed project have a clear and definite public purpose that benefits the customers of the water system or other public utility and not the investors? ☐ yes ☒ no

8. If yes, please state the public purpose and explain how it benefits the customers: N/A

9. Has the organization implemented similar projects in the past? ☒ yes ☐ no

10. **Describe the drought conditions in the area where your project is located.** Note: This question is important and must be answered. The Project lies in the Yuba Dredge Tailings in the Scott River Watershed and will connect to Sugar Creek, a key Coho rearing and spawning stream. The Scott River Watershed has been in extreme or exceptional drought in the 2020 and 2021 water years. A curtailment of all water rights (ground and surface water) was imposed by the Regional Water Board on September 10, 2021 based on a request by the California Department of Fish Wildlife determination that drought conditions were imposing an immediate critical threat to salmon and all groundwater dependent ecosystems. Coho (and other salmonid) spawning access to the valley, juvenile outmigration, and the spatial distribution, quantity and quality of summer rearing habitat has been severely negatively impacted by the year over year drought. Lack of sufficient high quality summer rearing habitat has been identified as a limiting factor for the C/ESA limited Southern Oregon Northern California Coho Salmon recovery for many years and the additional loss of limited critical summer rearing habitat due to drought has pushed the species closer to extirpation from the Scott Watershed. This proposed project will connect to Sugar Creek, an identified key Coho spawning and rearing of the Scott River. There have been extensive restoration projects implemented in Sugar Creek over the past 10 years, that have shown to rear thousands of juvenile Coho, however in the 2018, 2020, and 2021 drought years the restoration reach dewatered, resulting in the loss of the rearing juveniles. The proposed project has been designed to allow juveniles to move from the current habitat complex into the newly created habitat, which has been designed to remain wetted under low flow conditions, thereby offering refugia during drought.

B. PROJECT BENEFITS TO DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES AND/OR TRIBES

1. **Does the project provide direct benefits to a project area comprised of Disadvantaged Communities?** If partially, please estimate percentage of project that benefits disadvantaged communities and list the communities.
   - ☒ Entirely
   - ☐ Partially
   - ☐ No

   List the Disadvantaged Community(s) (DAC)

   GEOID10 060930008003

2. **Does the project provide direct benefits to a project area comprised of Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDAC)**? If partially, please estimate percentage of the project that benefits the severely disadvantaged community(s) and list the SDACs.
   - ☒ Entirely
   - ☐ Partially
   - ☐ No

   List the Severely Disadvantaged Community(s)
   GEOID10 060930008003

3. **Does the project provide direct benefits to a Tribe or Tribes**? If partially, please estimate percentage of project that benefits Tribes and list the Tribes.
   - ☐ Entirely
   - ☒ Partially
   - ☐ No

   List the Tribal Community(s)
   Quartz Valley Indian Reservation will receive 0.014% of the direct project funds. The benefit to the Tribe in terms of improved ecological functioning of the Scott River and from the potential improvement of the Scott Coho population is inestimable.

   If yes, please provide evidence of support from each Tribe listed as receiving these benefits.

   a) Is a Tribal letter of support included in the application? Will have by Nov 29 application deadline
   ☐ yes ☒ no

C. NCRP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Please check the NCRP goals/objectives below that align with your project goals/objectives. Note: you may skip Question 7 on the PROJECT INFORMATION FORM.

GOAL 1: INTRAREGIONAL COOPERATION & ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

☒ Objective 1 - Respect local autonomy and local knowledge in Plan and project development and implementation

☐ Objective 2 - Provide an ongoing framework for inclusive, efficient intraregional cooperation and effective, accountable NCRP project implementation

☒ Objective 3 - Integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge in collaboration with Tribes to incorporate these practices into North Coast Projects and Plans

GOAL 2: ECONOMIC VITALITY

☒ Objective 4 - Ensure that economically disadvantaged communities are supported and that project implementation enhances the economic vitality of disadvantaged communities by improving built and natural infrastructure systems and promoting adequate housing

☒ Objective 5 - Conserve and improve the economic benefits of North Coast Region working landscapes and natural areas

GOAL 3: ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT

☒ Objective 6 – Conserve, enhance, and restore watersheds and aquatic ecosystems, including functions, habitats, and elements that support biological diversity

☒ Objective 7 - Enhance salmonid populations by conserving, enhancing, and restoring required habitats and watershed processes

GOAL 4: BENEFICIAL USES OF WATER

☐ Objective 8 - Ensure water supply reliability and quality for municipal, domestic, agricultural, Tribal, and recreational uses while minimizing impacts to sensitive resources

☐ Objective 9 - Improve drinking water quality and water related infrastructure to protect public health, with a focus on economically disadvantaged communities

☐ Objective 10 - Protect groundwater resources from over-drafting and contamination

GOAL 5: CLIMATE ADAPTATION & ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

☒ Objective 11 - Address climate change effects, impacts, vulnerabilities, including droughts, fires, floods, and sea level rise. Develop adaptation strategies for local and regional sectors to improve air and water quality and promote public health

☒ Objective 12 - Promote local energy independence, water/ energy use efficiency, GHG emission reduction, and jobs creation

GOAL 6: PUBLIC SAFETY

☐ Objective 13 - Improve flood protection, forest and community resiliency to reduce the public safety impacts associated with floods and wildfires

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D. DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES ELIGIBILITY

1. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

a) Is the organization required to file an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)?
☐ yes ☒ no

b) If Yes, list the date the UWMP was approved by DWR: N/A

c) **Does the urban water supplier have a complete and validated water loss audit report verified by DWR in accordance with Senate Bill No. 555 (Stats. 2015, ch. 679).**

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

d) Does the urban water supplier meet the water meter requirements of CWC 525?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

e) Is the urban water supplier compliant with requirements to submit to the State Water Resources Control Board their monthly water use reports in compliance with requirements outlined in the California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 991?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

f) If facing water supply shortages, the urban water supplier must have activated a Water Shortage Contingency Plan to a stage commensurate with their current water supply conditions. Has the applicant reported activation of the plan to the State Water Board?

☐ yes ☒ no N/A

2. AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

a) Is the organization – or any organization that will receive funding from the project – required to file an Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP)?

☐ yes ☒ no

b) If Yes, list date the AWMP was approved by DWR: N/A

c) Does the agricultural water supplier(s) meet the requirements the Water Code and Executive Order (EO) B-29-15?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

3. SURFACE WATER DIVERSION REPORTS

a) Is the organization a Surface Water Diverter?

☐ yes ☒ no

b) If Yes, has the organization filed annual and monthly surface water diversion reports to the SWRCB per the requirements in Water Code section 5100 et seq., and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 907-930?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

4. CALIFORNIA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE

b) Does the project that directly affect groundwater levels or quality?

☐ yes ☒ no

c) If Yes, is the Project located in a CASGEM High or Medium priority groundwater basin? N/A

d) Please list the groundwater basin: N/A

e) Does the above CASGEM High or Medium priority groundwater basin(s) have an adopted GWMP in compliance of Water Code section 10753 before January 1, 2015?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

f) If yes, is a GSA letter of support included in the application?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

For groundwater projects or other projects that directly affect groundwater levels or quality in a high or medium priority basin, documentation that the project has support from the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) of the impacted groundwater basin(s), or the agency responsible for implementing an alternative plan is required to be included with the application.

5. CASGEM COMPLIANCE

a) Does the project overlie a medium or high groundwater basin as prioritized by DWR?

☒ yes ☐ no

b) If Yes, list the groundwater basin: Scott River

c) If Yes, please specify the name of the organization that is the designated monitoring entity: Siskiyou County Flood Control District

d) If there is no monitoring entity, please indicate whether the project is wholly located in an economically disadvantaged community.

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

e) **If yes, is a map that shows the Project's implementing agency's service area boundary and DAC overlay included in the application?**

☐ yes ☐ no N/A

Note: Consistent with Water Code section 10933.7(b), if the entire service area of the individual Local Project Sponsor's service area is demonstrated to be a disadvantaged community, the project will be considered eligible for grant funding notwithstanding CASGEM compliance. If the Local Project Sponsor is exempt, a map must be included with the application that shows the Project's implementing agency's service area boundary. The map should include a DAC overlay to demonstrate the project is exempt. Please contact NCRP staff for assistance.

6. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

a) Is the project a stormwater and/or dry weather runoff capture project?

☐ yes ☒ no

b) If yes, please provide the name of the Stormwater Resource Plan (or Functionally Equivalent Stormwater Resource Plan) that the project is listed in. N/A

c) If the project is a stormwater project but is not listed in a Stormwater Resource Plan, does the project benefit a Disadvantaged Community with a population of 20,000 or less?

☐ yes ☐ no N/A