

## Appendix B - Full Application Checklist

SNC Reference#: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project

Applicant: Sierra Streams Institute

Please mark each box: check if item is included in the application; mark "N/A" if not applicable to the project. "N/A" identifications must be explained in the application. Please consult with SNC staff prior to submission if you have any questions about the applicability to your project of any items on the checklist. All applications must include a CD including an electronic file of each checklist item, if applicable. The naming convention for each electronic file is listed after each item on the checklist. (Electronic File Name = EFN: "naming convention". file extension choices)

Submission requirements for all Category One and Category Two Grant Applications

1.  Completed Application Checklist (EFN: Checklist.doc,.docx,.or .pdf)
2.  Table of Contents (EFN: TOC.doc,.docx, or .pdf)
3.  Full Application Project Information Form (EFN: SIform.doc, .docx, or .pdf)
4.  CCC/Local Conservation Corps Document (EFN: CCC.pdf)
5.  Authorization to Apply or Resolution (EFN: authorization.doc, .docx, or .pdf)
6.  Narrative Descriptions (EFN: Narrative.doc or .docx)
  - a.  Detailed Project Description (5,000 character maximum for section 5a only)
    - Project Description including Goals/Results, Scope of Work, Location, Purpose, etc.
  - b.  Workplan and Schedule
  - c.  Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements
    - Restrictions / Agreements (EFN: RestAgree.pdf)
    - Regulatory Requirements / Permits (EFN: RegPermit.pdf)
  - d.  Organizational Capacity
  - e.  Cooperation and Community Support
    - Letters of Support (EFN: LOS.pdf)
  - f.  Tribal Support Narrative (EFN: tribal.doc, docx)
  - g.  Long Term Management and Sustainability
    - Long-Term Management Plan (EFN: LTMP.pdf)
  - h.  Performance Measures
7. Budget documents
  - a.  Detailed Budget Form (EFN: Budget.xls, .xlsx)
8. Supplementary Documents
  - a. Environmental Documentation
    - California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation (EFN: CEQA.pdf)
    - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation (EFN: NEPA.pdf)
  - b. Maps and Photos
    - Project Location Map (EFN: LocMap.pdf)
    - Parcel Map showing County Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (EFN: ParcelMap.pdf)

- Topographic Map (EFN: *Topo.pdf*)
- Photos of the Project Site (10 maximum) (EFN: *Photo.jpg, .gif*)
- c. Additional submission requirements for Fee Title Acquisition applications only
  - Acquisition Schedule (EFN: *acqSched.doc, .docx or .pdf*)
  - Willing Seller Letter (EFN: *WillSell.pdf*)
  - Real Estate Appraisal (EFN: *Appraisal.pdf*)
- d. Additional submission requirements for Site Improvement / Restoration Project applications only
  - Land Tenure Documents (EFN: *Tenure.pdf*)
  - Site Plan (EFN: *SitePlan.pdf*)
  - Leases or Agreements (EFN: *LeaseAgmnt.pdf*)

I certify that the information contained in the Application, including required attachments, is accurate, and that I have been authorized to apply for this grant.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed (Authorized Representative)

September 1, 2015  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Joanne Hild, Executive Director  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title (print or type)

## 2. Table of Contents

1.	Completed Checklist	----	i
2.	Table of Contents	----	iii
3.	Full Project Information Form	----	iv
4.	CA Conservation Corps/Local Conservation Corps	----	vi
5.	Board Authorization to Apply	----	ix
6.	Narrative Descriptions	----	1
7.	Detailed Budget Form	----	12
8.	Restrictions/Agreements:		
	City Council Resolution 2004	----	13
	Vision and Planning Study 2010	----	14
9.	Letters of Support		
	City of Nevada City	----	21
	Bear Yuba Land Trust	----	22
10.	Long Term Management Plan	----	23
11.	CEQA Documentation		
	CEQA Compliance Form	----	35
	Notice of Exemption	----	37
	Biological Survey	----	40
	Biological Inventory	----	51
12.	Project Location Map	----	57
13.	Parcel Map	----	58
14.	Topographical Map	----	59
15.	Photos	----	60
16.	Land Tenure Documents		
	MOU Nevada City/SSI	----	70
17.	Site Plan	----	71



Jane Sellen &lt;jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org&gt;

---

**RE: CCC application for Hirschman's Pond project**

1 message

---

Prop 1@CCC <Prop1@ccc.ca.gov> Mon, Jul 13, 2015 at 4:55 PM  
To: Jane Sellen <jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org>, inquiry <inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org>, "Prop 1@CCC" <Prop1@ccc.ca.gov>  
Cc: "Thornhill, Rod@CCC" <Rod.Thornhill@ccc.ca.gov>, "Monroe, Carie@CCC" <Carie.Monroe@ccc.ca.gov>, "Ahrens, Debra@CCC" <Debra.Ahrens@ccc.ca.gov>, "Hsieh, Wei@CCC" <Wei.Hsieh@ccc.ca.gov>

Hi Jane,

Rod Thornhill, the Center Director at our CCC Placer location has responded to the partnership for your project: Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest Project. CCC can participate in the following:

Task 1: Fuels management.

Task 2: Invasive species removal

Task 3: Revegetation

Task 4: Monitoring

Please include this email and the consultation review document below with your application as proof that you reached out to the CCC. Feel free to contact Rod Thornhill [Rod.Thornhill@ccc.ca.gov](mailto:Rod.Thornhill@ccc.ca.gov) directly if your project receives funding.

Thank you,

Wei Hsieh, Manager

Programs & Operations Division

California Conservation Corps

1719 24<sup>th</sup> Street

Sacramento, CA 95816

(916) 341-3154

[Wei.Hsieh@ccc.ca.gov](mailto:Wei.Hsieh@ccc.ca.gov)

California Conservation Corps

Proposition 1 - Water Bond

Consultation Review Document

Applicant has submitted the required information by email to the California Conservation Corps (CCC):

✓ Yes (applicant has submitted all necessary information to CCC)

After consulting with the project applicant, the CCC has determined the following:

✓ It is feasible for the CCC to be used on the project and the following aspects of the project can be accomplished (deemed compliant).

Task 1: Fuels management.

Task 2: Invasive species removal

Task 3: Revegetation

Task 4: Monitoring

APPLICANT WILL INCLUDE THIS DOCUMENT AS PART OF THE PROJECT APPLICATION.

From: Jane Sellen [mailto:[jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org](mailto:jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org)]

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2015 4:23 PM

To: inquiry; Prop 1@CCC

Subject: CCC application for Hirschman's Pond project

Attached are the application materials for our proposal to Sierra Nevada Conservancy for the Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest Project. Please let me know if you need any further information.

Sincerely,

Jane Sellen

--

Jane Sellen  
Sierra Streams Institute

8/6/2015

Sierra Streams Institute Mail - RE: CCC application for Hirschman's Pond project

431 Uren Street Suite C

Nevada City, CA 95959

(530265-6090 x202



Jane Sellen &lt;jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org&gt;

---

**Re: CCC application for Hirschman's Pond project**

1 message

---

Prop1 Community Corps <inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org>

Mon, Jul 20, 2015 at 2:43 PM

To: Jane Sellen &lt;jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org&gt;

Hello Jane,

Thank you for contacting the Local Conservation Corps. Unfortunately, we are unable to participate in this project. Please include this email with your application as proof that you reached out to the Local Conservation Corps.

Thank you,

Dominique

On Mon, Jul 13, 2015 at 4:23 PM, Jane Sellen <jane@sierrastreamsinstitute.org> wrote:

Attached are the application materials for our proposal to Sierra Nevada Conservancy for the Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest Project. Please let me know if you need any further information.

Sincerely,

Jane Sellen

—

Jane Sellen  
Sierra Streams Institute  
431 Uren Street Suite C  
Nevada City, CA 95959  
(530)265-6090 x202



**Resolution Approving the Application for Grant Funds for the Sierra Nevada Conservancy Watershed Improvement Program Proposition 1 Grants Program under the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014**

WHEREAS, the Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided Funds for the program shown above; and

WHEREAS, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of a portion of these funds through a local assistance grants program, establishing necessary procedures; and

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the Sierra Nevada Conservancy require a resolution certifying the approval of an application by the Applicant's governing board before submission of said application to the SNC; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant, if selected, will enter into an agreement with the SNC to carry out the project; and

WHEREAS, Sierra Streams Institute has identified the Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project as valuable towards meeting its mission and goals.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Sierra Streams Institute that this Board:

1. Approves the submittal of an application for the Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project; and
2. Certifies that Applicant understands the assurances and certification requirements in the application; and
3. Certifies that Applicant or title holder will have sufficient funds to operate and maintain the resource(s) consistent with the long-term benefits described in support of the application; or will secure the resources to do so; and
4. Certifies that Applicant will comply with all legal requirements as determined during the application process; and
5. Appoints the Executive Director, or designee, as agent to conduct all negotiations, execute and submit all documents, including but not limited to: applications, agreements, payment requests, and so on, which may be necessary for the completion of the aforementioned project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by Sierra Streams Institute at a regular meeting held on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2015 by the following vote:

Ayes: 5 Nays: 0 Abstain: 0 Absent: 1

Attested by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nancy L. Fleming". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Nancy L. Fleming  
President, Board of Directors

### **a. Detailed Project Description Narrative**

The project is an effort to implement a Land Management Plan for Hirschman's Pond in Nevada City, which was developed in partnership with the City of Nevada City with Sierra Nevada Conservancy funding. Located adjacent to downtown Nevada City at 2631' elevation, Hirschman's Pond is an 85.34 acre mixed conifer/oak woodland, centered on a pond that is a relic of hydraulic mining operations. The city purchased the land in 2004-7 to preserve it for recreational purposes and developed a 2.4 mile trail, which roughly follows Hwy 49 from Cement Hill Road to Indian Flat Road. The project area includes Woods Ravine, a tributary to Deer Creek. The project is of critical importance due to the proximity and potential wildfire risk of the Hirschman's Pond property to several civic and residential developments. Within a quarter mile of the site are the Nevada County Government Center, County Administration Center, County Jail, Main Library, Mental Health Facility, Facilities Center, County Sheriff, and Emergency Operations Center; downtown Nevada City (a federally-recognized Historic Landmark); and the headquarters of the Tahoe National Forest. This fire risk is exacerbated by the ongoing extreme drought in California, which has left the Sierra Nevada foothill region with an abundance of tinder-dry fuels following years of below-average precipitation.

Restoring health to the forested areas of Hirschman's Pond is essential for maintaining the integrity of the wildlife habitat that this open space area provides. Despite the degradation that this area experienced as a result of historic hydraulic mining activities, Hirschman's Pond currently supports resident populations of Western pond turtles, Pacific chorus frogs, and many migrating and resident waterfowl species. The seasonal overflow areas are particularly rich breeding areas for frogs and serve as basking areas for pond turtles and foraging grounds for birds.

The overall goal of the project is to restore health to the forested areas of Hirschman's Pond and maintain it in perpetuity, preventing catastrophic wildfires and improving recreational opportunities. These goals will be met by focusing on non-native vegetation management and hand thinning of dense forest stands. In the century following the end of hydraulic mining operations, this landscape has transitioned from its denuded moonscape state to dense forest composed of even-aged stands with a lack of structural diversity. This forest type requires fuels management to reduce the potential of damage due to wildfire, disease, pests, and moisture stress.

In this project, we will reduce forest fuel loads through removal of highly flammable woody understory and invasive species, such as Scotch broom, and through thinning and relocation of high concentrations of woody debris and ladder fuel species. The project will implement fuels reduction work in 63.5 acres and remove invasive vegetation from 21 acres, including 15 acres of Scotch broom.

The project goals align with the purposes of Proposition 1 and the SNC Strategic Plan as a fuel treatment project aimed at reducing wildfire risk and promoting watershed health. Maintaining a fire safe forest in the Hirschman's Pond area will also prevent potential water quality impacts to Woods Ravine by preventing erosion that ensues after catastrophic fires, and ensuring that resulting sedimentation and nutrient addition to Woods Ravine are avoided. The project also aligns with the three broad objectives of the California Water Action Plan, particularly the restoration of important species and habitat, and a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system (water quality and environment) that can better withstand inevitable and unforeseen pressures in the coming decades. Finally, the project meets the objectives of the SNC Watershed Improvement Program in restoring and protecting the health of forests, soils, streams, and meadows, and improving habitat.

The Hirschman's Pond property is infested with non-native plants, primarily Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*). These non-native plants greatly increase fire danger and decrease forest integrity, and their presence is contrary to the objectives of the City for management of the property, as stated in the city's Hirschman's Pond Vision and Planning Study (2010). The property also contains a high density of young incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) seedlings, saplings, and small trees. These species are shade-tolerant and increase fire danger by forming a dense mid-story and ladder fuel layer. The project will accomplish the city's long term goal of complete removal of all non-native vegetation from the site and replanting with native vegetation, in order to improve habitat for native wildlife, to increase recreational opportunities, and to reduce fire risk.

#### **b. Workplan and Schedule Narrative**

The workplan outlined below includes specific tasks and subtasks, as well as deliverables and timeline for each task. This schedule assumes a May 1, 2016 start date and a July 31, 2018 end date. The project team is ready to proceed once funding is made available. At present, there are no foreseeable factors affecting the project's timeline.

The proposed vegetation management for Hirschman's Pond in the Deer Creek Canyon is part of an overall project that is composed of several phases. Phase I is complete and consists of Strategic Vision planning by the City of Nevada City. Phase II was acquisition of key parcels and easements to ensure continuity of access to the project area for recreational purposes. Phase III was development of a two mile trail system that roughly follows Hwy 49 and leads from Cement Hill, past Hirschman's Pond, across Woods Ravine, and terminating at Indian Flat Road. A spur trail follows Woods Ravine upstream for half a mile. Phase IV was the development of a land management plan to ensure the fire safety of the area and its continued viability as an open space recreational area. Phase V is implementation of the Land Management Plan, including long-term maintenance activities in perpetuity. This last element is the subject of this proposal.

### **Task 1: Project Management and Administration**

The project team recognizes that project management and administration is a critical aspect of a successful project. In this task, Sierra Streams Institute will be responsible for reporting requirements, finalizing the workplan, developing and managing subcontracts, convening project team meetings with the City of Nevada City; maintaining regular communication with Nevada City City Council; developing and disseminating project information; coordinating with the Sierra Nevada Conservancy's grant manager; and trouble-shooting any issues. Subtasks include:

- 1.1 Convene project team meetings
- 1.2 Finalize workplan and budget
- 1.3 Draft and finalize subcontracts/grants
- 1.4 Manage project budget
- 1.5 Submit financial and performance reports
- 1.6 Draft and submit final report

### **Task 2: Fuels Management**

Given the property's proximity to residential and commercial areas, the need to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire is especially great. The recent development of a 2.4-mile trail system through the property has brought an increase in human interactions with the environment, along with increased risk of fire. A short distance from the pond, the newly developed Hirschman's Pond Trail traverses Woods Ravine, a major tributary of Deer Creek, which flows into the Sacramento River and San Francisco Bay via the Yuba and

Feather Rivers. A short spur trail follows Woods Ravine upstream for a quarter mile. The steep narrow Deer Creek canyon immediately downstream of Nevada City poses an exceptionally high fire risk and was the location of the catastrophic 49er Fire in 1988. It has been identified as the #1 fire hazard in Nevada County as specified in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed by the Firesafe Council of Nevada County, Nevada County Fire Chiefs Council, and the Nevada County Board of Supervisors. Improvements to the vegetative complex in the area and reduction of wildfire risk would therefore have an important benefit for the health of the Deer Creek watershed, by improving water quality, reducing erosion, and increasing native habitat.

Guided by the Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan, the project team will target the selected trees and ladder fuel for removal with 63.5 acres of the total project site identified as being in need of fuels reduction work, as delineated in the Site Plan. The prescription for hazardous fuels management includes selective thinning of dense and diseased trees under 6" DBH (diameter at breast height). Fuels management guidelines are further specified in the attached *Long-term Land Management Plan for Hirschman's Pond, Nevada City, CA*.

- 2.1 Select and flag trees and ladder fuels for removal
- 2.2 Contract with Registered Professional Forester to review tree flagging prescription in work areas
- 2.3 Manually remove trees and ladder fuels
- 2.4 Mulch woody debris and disperse throughout project area
- 2.5 Evaluate success of fuel removal and continue as necessary

### **Task 3: Invasive Species Removal**

In this task, Sierra Streams Institute will remove invasive non-native vegetation, particularly Scotch broom and Himalayan blackberry, from the project site, using hand tools, and working with CCC and AmeriCorps members and community volunteers. The workplan will target 21 acres that are infested with invasive vegetation, including 15 acres of Scotch broom. Biomass will be removed prior to development of seeds, hand-mulched to facilitate decomposition, and dispersed throughout the removal area. We will also promote other opportunities for community members to become involved, such as a Scotch Broom Challenge event. Sierra Streams Institute has hosted three successful Scotch Broom Challenge events at the project site in partnership with the City of Nevada

City and the Firesafe Council of Nevada County. These events have provided an excellent opportunity to garner support for healthy forest management, begin fuels reduction at Hirschman's Pond, recruit volunteers, and educate community members about maintenance of firesafe environments.

3.1 Remove invasive species of vegetation from property

3.2 Install erosion control measures

#### **Task 4: Revegetation**

Sierra Streams Institute will work with community volunteers to replant non-native vegetation removal areas, using native plant species known for their ability to establish quickly and outcompete Scotch broom, and for their firesafe qualities. Guided by the Land Management Plan, we will plant species chosen from the project plant palette to restore a naturally diverse community of native plants.

4.1 In areas that have undergone invasive plant removal, replant with native plant species

#### **Task 5: Monitoring**

This task will involve the implementation by Sierra Streams Institute of pre-, mid- and post-project biological monitoring throughout the project site, as well as water quality monitoring in Woods Ravine. Sierra Streams Institute has begun to monitor baseline water quality, vegetation, and wildlife conditions and will continue these monitoring efforts throughout the project duration. The Sierra Foothills Audubon Society chapter will assist with bird surveys.

5.1 Establish photo points and monitor quarterly to document landscape changes

5.2 Seasonal monitoring of vegetation and wildlife

5.3 Quarterly water quality monitoring at Woods Ravine

#### **Task 6: Evaluation**

Project success will be judged based upon the degree to which the project site is returned to a healthy forest complete with intact biological communities and reduced risk of catastrophic wildfire. Landscape changes will be documented at established photopoints and monitored on a seasonal basis. These photographs will be evaluated in combination with the biological data collected during pre-, mid-, and post-project monitoring to

determine the success of the project and make recommendations for management of the property in perpetuity.

6.1 Analyze and interpret data from fuels management, invasive species removal, revegetation, and monitoring

Detailed Project Deliverables	Timeline
<b>Task 1</b>	
Finalized workplan and budget	May 1, 2016
Finalized subcontracts/grants	June 15, 2016
Financial and performance reports to SNC	November 30, 2016, May 31, 2017, November 30, 2017, May 31, 2018
Report to Nevada City City Council	August 31, 2016, July 31, 2017, June 30, 2018
Draft Final Report	July 1, 2018
Final Report	July 31, 2018
<b>Task 2</b>	
Photodocumentation	Ongoing throughout the life of the project
<b>Task 3</b>	
Photodocumentation	Ongoing throughout the life of the project
<b>Task 4</b>	
Photodocumentation	Ongoing throughout the life of the project
<b>Task 5</b>	
Photo points	Ongoing throughout the life of the project
Monitoring report	July 31, 2018
<b>Task 6</b>	
Project assessment	July 31, 2018

**c. Restriction/Agreements:** There are no restrictions or agreements in place that would adversely impact project completion. The city owns the project parcels and holds trail easements that connect the parcels. The work proposed in this project will conform to the *Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan (2015)*, which was approved by the City of Nevada City's Parks and Recreation Department and the Nevada City City Council. Management of Hirschman's Pond is subject to the City of Nevada City's *Hirschman's Pond Vision and Planning Study (2010)* and the City Council Resolution 2004-23 dated August 27, 2004, which outlines the rules and regulations for Hirschman's Pond.

**Regulatory Requirements/Permits:** We will not be doing any work near a body of water and will be maintaining a buffer. In accordance with the County ordinance we will be targeting fuels that are less than 6" DBH. We have extensively surveyed the property and have found no heritage oaks, or sensitive plant species. Therefore no permitting is required.

**CEQA:** The project received a CEQA Notice of Exemption (NOE) dated July 9, 2015 following preliminary site surveys and meetings with the City of Nevada City department of Parks and Recreation. The NOE is based on the following categorical exemptions:

15301 (i) Existing Facilities – maintenance of wildlife habitat areas to protect fish and wildlife resources

15307 Actions by regulatory agencies for protection of Natural Resources

15308 Actions by regulatory agencies or protection of the environment

**d. Organizational capacity narrative**

SSI is a non-profit watershed science organization, founded in 1995 as Friends of Deer Creek to monitor Deer Creek on behalf of Nevada City during the construction of a road bridge over the creek. Since our founding, we have collected 15 years of monthly water quality monitoring data and have implemented numerous projects that address the issues affecting the creek, successfully working within time and budget constraints. We have successfully completed several restoration efforts throughout the watershed, including revegetation work and gravel augmentation. Long term success of our restoration work has been proven by analysis of our macroinvertebrate dataset.

SSI staff includes an ecologist, two biologists, geologist, hydrologist and chemist, all with considerable expertise in project management. Among SSI's board members and volunteers are a microbiologist, hydrogeologist, former agency head at the State Water Quality Control Board, and the former manager of Nevada City's wastewater treatment plant.

SSI has considerable experience with successful implementation of a total of seven SNC-funded projects since 2007. The proposed project will be led by Sierra Streams' restoration ecologist Ori Chafe, who was responsible for developing the previously SNC-funded

Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan which will guide the present proposal. Ms. Chafe also leads the SNC-funded Lower Deer Creek Revegetation Project. Both projects are on track to be completed within budget and timeline constraints. Ms. Chafe is highly experienced at meeting all progress and financial reporting requirements. Additional support will be provided Sierra Streams' wildlife biologist and GIS expert, with overall supervision by executive director/biologist Joanne Hild.

**e. Cooperation and Community Support:**

The project is a collaborative partnership between Sierra Streams Institute and the City of Nevada City, with additional support provided by the local non-profit Bear Yuba Land Trust. SSI was founded as a community-based partner to the city, with the goal of monitoring and protecting Deer Creek and its tributaries on behalf of the city. We have a 20 year history of successfully partnering with the city on countless monitoring and restoration projects since our founding. Our partnership with the Bear Yuba Land Trust includes our work on the Deer Creek Tribute Trail, in which BYLT was responsible for the bulk of the trail development tasks, while we provided overall management, monitoring, restoration, and trail construction.

The project builds on a Category 2 planning grant funded by SNC to create a Land Management Plan for Hirschman's Pond. The plan was developed in 2012 – 2015, coordinated through the City of Nevada City Parks and Recreation Department, and involved extensive input from neighbors and community members. Because of the high recreational value of this scenic open space wildlife refuge located a short walk from downtown Nevada City, with a new trail system in place along with interpretive signage, the project is highly visible and has attracted considerable engagement by neighbors and other stakeholders. The development of the plan has involved monthly meetings with concerned parties through the City of Nevada City Parks and Recreation Department. Involvement of the local community in plan development and monitoring of biological resources has ensured that the project enjoys full community support.

Neighbors of Hirschman's Pond have assisted with pre-project on-the-ground activities such as Scotch Broom removal and biological monitoring. We rely on the neighbors for wildlife observations and reports of issues related to increased recreational usage of the property.

The present proposal is the implementation phase of the previously funded Category 2 planning project, which emerged from the *Hirschman's Pond Vision and Planning Study* (2010). The study was the result of a process initiated by the city's Recreation Committee, which established the goal in 2008 of creating a Master Plan for Hirschman's Pond. The resulting draft Vision and Planning Study was reviewed by city staff and the Recreation Committee, and a revised draft was presented to the Planning Commission on February 18, 2010. Opportunity was provided for public comment and a new draft was presented to the City Council. With further amendments, the City Council adopted the document on March 10, 2010. The Study called for the development of a long term land management plan to ensure the viability of the area as an open space area for recreational purposes.

The Hirschman's Pond Trail system was developed by the Bear Yuba Land Trust in 2010, and the section alongside the pond itself was constructed to ADA-accessible standards in 2011. The trail system has greatly increased the accessibility and sense of stewardship of the community for the wellbeing of this tranquil haven.

Letters of support from the City of Nevada City and Bear Yuba Land Trust are attached.

**f. Tribal Support Narrative:**

The Nisenan Tribe of the Nevada City Rancheria has partnered with Sierra Streams extensively on a variety of restoration and cultural outreach projects in the Deer Creek watershed. For the development of the Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan, the tribe provided expertise for the selection of plants from the native plant palette. In the proposed project, tribal members will participate in the implementation of the plan, removing non-native vegetation and replanting with native vegetation.

Contact information: Nisenan Tribal Secretary Shelly Covert (530)570-0846, shelly@nevadacityrancheria.org

**g. Long Term Management and Sustainability Narrative:**

The project team consists of Sierra Streams Institute and the City of Nevada City, who have partnered on a wide range of monitoring and restoration projects over the course of 20 years. The City will maintain long term management authority over the project site, which they own as a recreational amenity managed by the City Parks and Recreation Department. As part of the project team's long term commitment to the management of Hirschman's Pond, we will revisit thinned areas and re-treat previously treated areas as

indicated, in perpetuity. We are currently working with the city on a plan to locate dead or dying hazard trees above 6" DBH and to plan for their removal for reasons of public safety and fire risk reduction. The City will be responsible for removal of such hazards as part of its management of the property.

As with all dynamic natural environments, it is highly likely that plant and animal communities and conditions at Hirschman's Pond will experience changes over time. As such, we plan on adaptively managing the property to account for these fluctuations. The Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan is intended to act as a "living document", which will be reviewed regularly and revised as necessary. In order to provide the most appropriate management strategies for current conditions, continued monitoring of biotic and abiotic factors on the property is essential. This monitoring will include the continuation of annual bird, mammal, amphibian and reptile communities as well as annual vegetation monitoring. Seasonal (quarterly) water quality monitoring will also take place at Woods Ravine and any ephemeral tributaries, in order to track the effects of seasonality as well as any management activities. Upon analysis of these data, we will revise management strategies as needed, to ensure that the ecological integrity of the Hirschman's Pond property is maintained in perpetuity.

Development of the Hirschman's Pond Trail by Bear Yuba Land Trust included establishment of a trail adoption program and a fund held by the Land Trust for long term maintenance. Additional resources for long term maintenance are committed by the City of Nevada City as part of its Parks and Recreation program, with committed funding from the City's Public Works department to maintain this public resource and ensure that it remains safe for public access. Sierra Streams Institute will continue to lead long term monitoring and assessment of Hirschman's Pond as part of an MOU with the City. Sierra Streams Institute has maintained a monitoring program in the Deer Creek watershed as a core part of its mission since 2000, using community volunteers trained in scientific protocols. We have a commitment to our comprehensive monitoring program in perpetuity as the foundation of all of our restoration and research, and have successfully funded the program through a combination of grant and donor funding for fifteen years.

Long term management is discussed in more detail in the attached Land Management Plan.

**h. Performance Measures:**

<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Target</b>
Number of People Reached	General public: 800 Community volunteers: 35 Conservation groups/individuals: 5 Landowner groups/individuals: 30 Resource Professionals: 5 Government officials: 20
Number and Type of Jobs Created	<b>Professional:</b> Number of people employed: 4 length of employment: 3 years average # of hours/week: 15 season of employment (winter, spring, summer, fall): All
Number and Value of New, Improved or Preserved Economic Activity	Type(s) of products and services provided: Tourism Total number of new, improved, or preserved products and services: 1 (Trail use)
Resources Leveraged for the Sierra Nevada	# of volunteer hours: 750 In-kind contributions: \$17,250
Acres of Land Improved or Restored	Natural disaster risk reduction (fire) : 63.5 acres in a CALFIRE Very High fire risk zone Natural resource protection (invasive species removal): 21 Habitat, both aquatic and terrestrial: 83

**SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY  
SNC Watershed Improvement Program - DETAILED BUDGET FORM**

**Project Name: Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project  
Applicant: Sierra Streams Institute**

<b>SECTION ONE DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>	<b>Year Three</b>	<b>Year Four</b>	<b>Year Five</b>	<b>Total</b>
Project Management	\$15,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$3,000.00			\$25,500.00
Site Restoration Work Costs	\$30,000.00	\$25,000.00				\$55,000.00
Project Materials & Supplies Purchased	\$5,000.00					\$5,000.00
California Conservation Corps	\$11,262.00					\$11,262.00
City of Nevada City Administration	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$250.00			\$1,250.00
Registered Professional Forester	\$800.00					\$800.00
Chipper Shredder rental and crew	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00				\$10,000.00
<b>DIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:</b>	<b>\$67,562.00</b>	<b>\$38,000.00</b>	<b>\$3,250.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$108,812.00</b>

<b>SECTION TWO PARTIAL INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>	<b>Year Three</b>	<b>Year Four</b>	<b>Year Five</b>	<b>Total</b>
Monitoring	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$4,000.00			\$20,000.00
Publications, Printing, Public Relations	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00			\$900.00
Reporting, Perf Measures, Invoice Billings	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00			\$6,000.00
						\$0.00
<b>INDIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:</b>	<b>\$9,800.00</b>	<b>\$9,800.00</b>	<b>\$7,300.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$26,900.00</b>
<b>PROJECT TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$77,362.00</b>	<b>\$47,800.00</b>	<b>\$10,550.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$135,712.00</b>

<b>SECTION THREE Administrative Costs (Costs may not exceed 15% of the above listed Project costs) :</b>						<b>Total</b>
*Organization operating/overhead costs	\$11,604.30	\$7,170.00	\$1,582.50			\$20,356.80
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$11,604.30</b>	<b>\$7,170.00</b>	<b>\$1,582.50</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$20,356.80</b>
<b>SNC TOTAL GRANT REQUEST:</b>	<b>\$88,966.30</b>	<b>\$54,970.00</b>	<b>\$12,132.50</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$156,068.80</b>

<b>SECTION FOUR OTHER PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>	<b>Year Three</b>	<b>Year Four</b>	<b>Year Five</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>List other funding or in-kind contributors to project (i.e. Sierra Business Council, Department of Water Resources, etc.)</i>						
SSI volunteers	\$13,435.00	\$21,496.00	\$8,061.00			\$42,992.00
AmeriCorps	\$4,850.00	\$4,850.00	\$2,425.00			\$12,125.00
Greater Cement Hill Neighborhood Association - Scotch Broom Challenge	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00			\$3,000.00
Bear Yuba Land Trust	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$250.00			\$1,250.00
City of Nevada City Parks and Recreation Department	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00			\$2,500.00
						\$0.00
<b>Total Other Contributions:</b>	<b>\$20,785.00</b>	<b>\$28,846.00</b>	<b>\$12,236.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$61,867.00</b>

**NOTE:** The categories listed on this form are examples and may or may not be an expense related to the project. Rows may be added or deleted on the form as needed. Applicants should contact the SNC if questions arise.



## Appendix F - CEQA/NEPA Compliance Form

(California Environmental Quality Act & National Environmental Policy Act)

*Instructions: All applicants must complete the CEQA compliance section. Check the box that describes the CEQA status of the proposed project. You must also complete the documentation component and submit any surveys, and/or reports that support the checked CEQA status.*

*If NEPA is applicable to your project, you must complete the NEPA section in addition to the CEQA section. Check the box that describes the NEPA status of the proposed project. Submit any surveys, and/or reports that support the NEPA status. For both CEQA and NEPA, submittal of permits is only necessary if they contain conditions providing information regarding potential environmental impacts.*

*NOTE: Effective July 1, 2015, AB52 compliance is required.*

### **CEQA STATUS**

#### **(All applicants must complete this section)**

*Check the box that corresponds with the CEQA compliance for your project. The proposed action is either Categorical Exempt from CEQA, requires a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an Environmental Impact Report per CEQA.*

---

#### **Categorical Exemption or Statutory Exemption**

*If a project is exempt from CEQA, all applicants, including public agencies that provide a filed Notice of Exemption, are required to provide a clear and comprehensive description of the physical attributes of the project site, including potential and known special-status species and habitat, in order for the SNC to make a determination that the project is exempt. A particular project that ordinarily would fall under a specific category of exemption may require further CEQA review due to individual circumstances, i.e., it is within a sensitive location, has a cumulative impact, has a significant effect on the environment, is within a scenic highway, impacts an historical resource, or is on a hazardous waste site. Potential cultural/archaeological resources must be noted, but do not need to be specifically listed or mapped at the time of application submittal. Backup data informing the exemption decision, such as biological surveys, Cultural Information Center requests, research papers, etc. should accompany the full application. Applicants anticipating the SNC to file an exemption should conduct the appropriate surveys and submit an information request to an office of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).*

1. Describe how your project complies with the requirements for claiming a Categorical or Statutory Exemption per CEQA:

The Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest Project will reduce forest fuel loads through removal of highly flammable woody understory and invasive species, and through thinning and relocation of high concentrations of woody debris and ladder fuels. By reducing the risk of catastrophic fires and subsequent erosion and sedimentation, implementation of the City-approved Hirschman Pond Land Management Plan will create a healthier forest for native plants, animals, and people. The project is exempt under Categorical Exemption Section 15301 (i)(Existing facilities - maintenance of wildlife habitat areas to protect wildlife resources), Section 15307 (Actions by regulatory agencies for Protection of Natural Resources), and Section 15308 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment).

2. If your organization is a state or local governmental agency, submit a signed, approved Notice of Exemption (NOE) documenting the use of the Categorical Exemption or Statutory Exemption, along with any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this CEQA status. The Notice of Exemption must bear a date stamp to show that it has been filed with the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk, as required by CEQA.
3. If your organization is a nonprofit, there is no other California public agency having discretionary authority over your project, and you would like the SNC to prepare a NOE for your project, let us know that and list any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support the CEQA status. All supplementary documentation must be provided to the SNC before the NOE can be prepared.

- 
- Negative Declaration OR**  
 **Mitigated Negative Declaration**

*If a project requires a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, then applicants must work with a qualified public agency, i.e., one that has discretionary authority over project approval or permitting, to complete the CEQA process.*

1. Describe how your project complies with the requirements for the use of a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration per CEQA:

2. Submit the approved Initial Study and Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration along with any Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Plans, permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this CEQA status. The IS/ND/MND must be accompanied by a signed, approved Notice of Determination, which must bear a date stamp to show that it has been filed with the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk, as required by CEQA.

---

**Environmental Impact Report**

*If a project requires an Environmental Impact Report, then applicants must work with a qualified public agency, i.e., one that has discretionary authority over project approval or permitting, to complete the CEQA process.*

1. Describe how your project complies with the requirements for the use of an Environmental Impact Report per CEQA:

2. Submit the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Report along with any Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Plans, permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this CEQA status. The EIR documentation must be accompanied by a signed, approved Notice of Determination, which must bear a date stamp to show that it has been filed with the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk, as required by CEQA.
-

## **NEPA STATUS**

*Check the box that corresponds with the NEPA compliance for your project.*

**Categorical Exclusion**

Submit the signed, approved Decision Memo and Categorical Exclusion, as well as documentation to support the Categorical Exclusion, including any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this NEPA status.

---

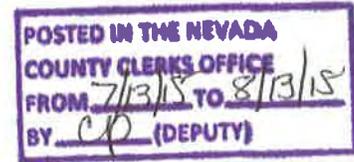
**Environmental Assessment & Finding of No Significant Impact**

Submit the signed, approved Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact along with any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this NEPA status.

---

**Environmental Impact Statement**

Submit the Draft and approved, Final Environmental Impact Statement, along with the Record of Decision and any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this NEPA status.



## NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

**TO:**

County Clerk, County of Nevada  
Rood Administrative Center  
950 Maidu Avenue  
Nevada City, CA 95959

**FROM:**

City of Nevada City  
City Hall  
317 Broad Street  
Nevada City, CA 95959

**PROJECT TITLE:** City of Nevada City Implementation of the Hirschman Pond Land Management Plan, in partnership with the Sierra Streams Institute

**PROJECT LOCATION:** 83 acres, beginning at 115 Cement Hill Road, north of State Highway 49, Nevada City, California

**PROJECT LOCATION—SPECIFIC:** 115 Cement Hill Road, APNs 05-010-56, 29, 49 and Open Space Parcel A of Indian Trails Subdivision

**NATURE, PURPOSE, AND BENEFICIARIES OF PROJECT:** Implementation of the City-approved Hirschman Pond Land Management Plan will reduce forest fuel loads through the removal of highly flammable woody understory and invasive species, such as Scotch Broom, and through thinning and relocation of high concentrations of woody debris and ladder fuel species. By reducing the risk of catastrophic fire and subsequent erosion and sedimentation, implementation of the Plan will create a healthier forest for native plants, animals and people.

The plan is consistent with the City's 2010 Vision and Planning Study for Hirschman's Property which contains management practices for caring and preserving the property, as well as with City Ordinances. The project will benefit the citizens of the City, Nevada County, and the general public.

**NAME OF PUBLIC AGENCY APPROVING PROJECT:** City of Nevada City  
**NAME OF AGENCY CARRYING OUT PROJECT:** Sierra Streams Institute.

**EXEMPT STATUS:** **Categorical Exemption Section 15301(i)** (Existing Facilities) – maintenance of wildlife habitat areas, springs and stream flows to protect fish and wildlife resources). **Categorical Exemption Section 15307** (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources) **Categorical Exemption 15308** (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for protection of the Environment)

**REASONS WHY PROJECT IS EXEMPT:** Nevada City acquired these properties for the purpose of open space and recreational uses and facilities at Hirschman Pond. The area has been enjoyed by the public. The City Council approved the Land Management Plan and implementation will provide for proper maintenance, as well as protection of the natural resources on the site.

**LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:** Cindy Siegfried, City Planner  
**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (530) 265-2496 x 130

**SIGNATURE:** Cindy Siegfried **DATE:** 7/9/15 **TITLE:** City Planner

JUL 16 2015

CITY OF NEVADA CITY

\*119500\*

Print Date:

7/13/2015 2:55:31 PM



Gregory J. Diaz,  
Recorder  
950 Maidu Avenue  
Nevada City, CA 95959  
530-265-1221

Nevada County Transaction #: 119500

Receipt #: 116073

Cashier Date: 7/13/2015 2:55:23 PM (CP)

Scan the QR Code to search our services

or go to [www.mynevadacounty.com/nc/recorder](http://www.mynevadacounty.com/nc/recorder)



Customer Information	Transaction Information	Payment Summary
(CNC) City of Nevada City 317 Broad St Nevada City, CA 95959	DateReceived: 07/13/2015 Source Code: Mail Q Code: TITLE COMPANY Return Code: Mail Trans Type: Recording Agent Ref Num:	Total Fees \$ .00 Total Payments \$ .00

1 Payments

NOCHARGE

1 Recorded Items

(NOE) Notice of Exemption

CFN:20150000041 Date:7/13/2015 2:55:20 PM  
From: CITY OF NEVADA CITY To: CITY OF NEVADA CITY

0 Search Items

1 Miscellaneous Items

(COVER PAGE) Cover Page



State of California—Natural Resources Agency  
**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**  
**2015 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT**

RECEIPT# 29-2015-041
STATE CLEARING HOUSE # (if applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

LEAD AGENCY City of Nevada City			DATE 07/13/2015
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING Nevada			DOCUMENT NUMBER 2015-0000041
PROJECT TITLE City of Nevada City implementation of the Hirschman Pond Land Management Plan in ptnship with the Sierra Streams Institute			
PROJECT APPLICANT NAME City of Nevada City			PHONE NUMBER ( 530 ) 2652496
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 317 Broad Street	CITY Nevada City	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 95959
PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box):			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Public Agency <input type="checkbox"/> School District <input type="checkbox"/> Other Special District <input type="checkbox"/> State Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Private Entity			

**CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	\$3,069.75	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	\$2,210.00	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Application Fee Water Diversion (State Water Resources Control Board only)	\$850.00	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Projects Subject to Certified Regulatory Programs (CRP)	\$1,043.75	\$	0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> County Administrative Fee	\$50.00	\$	0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project that is exempt from fees			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Exemption (attach)			
<input type="checkbox"/> CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		\$	_____

**PAYMENT METHOD:**

Cash   
  Credit   
  Check   
  Other \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 0.00

SIGNATURE

X *Christine Peters*

PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

Christine Peters Deputy-Clerk Recorder

## Biological Survey Assessment

**Table 1a.** Special Status plant species identified during 9 quad search of California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) surrounding Hirschman’s Pond Healthy Forest Project site, Nevada City, .

Species	Legal Status Federal/ State CNPS List	Habitats	Occurrence in Nevada County	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site	Survey results/ dates/ protocol
<b>Stebbins' morning-glory</b> <i>Calystegia stebbinsii</i>	E/E CNPS 1B.1	<b>General habitat:</b> Chaparral; 607 2,394 feet elevation. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Soils of the Pine Hill gabbro formation (Eldorado Co), Rescue soil series gabbros (Nevada Co.), sometimes on serpentine. Blooms April July.	Known in Nevada County from only a few occurrences in McCourtney Road Wolf Mtn Deadman's Flat area chaparral, including isturbed area behind landfill	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat present due to absence of gabbro and serpentine soils.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Brandegee's clarkia</b> <i>Clarkia biloba</i> subsp. <i>brandegeae</i>	--/--/ CNPS 1B.2	<b>General habitat:</b> Chaparral, woodland, often on roadcuts; 968 2,804 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Often on colluvium of road cuts where soils are uncompacted, light is abundant, and there is less ompetition rom shrubs and trees. Blooms May July.	Many documented occurrences in woodland openings and road cuts at South Yuba, Middle Yuba corridors near Hwy 49, Indian lat, ear iver near Hwy 49, Rollins Lake area, Edwards Xing, Purdon Rd, Cement Hill, Dog Bar and Mt Olive Roads, to Lake of the Pines and Alta ierra. istoric collection near Rock Creek McCourtney bridge	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat present due to historically high level f disturbance on site and high level f competition from shrubs and trees.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Norris' beard-moss</b> <i>Didymodon norrisii</i>	--/-- CNPS 2.2	<b>General habitat:</b> Cismontane woodland, lower ontane onifer forest; 1,312 5,576 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Intermittently esic rock outcrops, generally open sunny sites such as volcanic fields, also fields, cliffs and runoff	Known in Nevada County from a single collection 3 mi west of Nevada City on Hwy 49 in n phemeral drainage in open foothill woodland	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat present due to absence of mesic rock outcrops and ephemeral drainages.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>

		areas.			
<b>Ahart's Buckwheat</b> <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> <i>var. ahartii</i>	--/-- <b>CNPS 1B.2</b>	<b>General habitat:</b> Chaparral, cismontane woodland; 1,312 6,562 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Serpentine slopes and openings.	Not known in Nevada County. Known from occurrences in Butte, Plumas, and Yuba Counties.	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat present due to absence of gabbro and serpentine soils.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Pine Hill Flannelbush</b> <i>Fremontodendr on</i> <i>decumbens</i>	<b>E/R</b> <b>CNPS 1B.2</b>	<b>General habitat:</b> Chaparral, cismontane woodlands, and rocky ridges; 1,394 2,493 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Gabbro and serpentine endemic; local occurrences on Secca soil series, gabbro soils and on Dubakella series serpentines.	Known from fewer than 10 occurrences in Pine Hill area of El Dorado County and two in Nevada County	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat present due to absence of gabbro and serpentine soils.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Butte County fritillary</b> <i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>	-/- <b>CNPS 3.2</b>	<b>General habitat:</b> Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower coniferous forest; 161 3,300 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Dry slopes, occasionally moist, generally filtered light. hroughout s range, occurs on a wide variety of soil types and depths.	Four documented occurrences in Washington Ridge and North Bloomfield areas. New, large population recently found on Cement Hill	<b>Unlikely;</b> o habitat too rocky and weedy, or too densely shaded.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Sanborn's Onion</b> <i>Allium sanbornii</i> <i>var. sanbornii</i>	--/--/4.2	<b>General Habitat:</b> Serpentine or gravelly outcrops in chapparal, woodland, lower montane coniferous forest; 853 4,625 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Serpentine or grabbo soils	Documented on Sutton Way and Loma Rica serpentines, Hell's Half Acre lava cap, American Ranch Hill grabbo.	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of serpentine and grabbo soils.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>

<p><b>Finger Rush</b> <i>Juncus digitatus</i></p>	<p>--/-- <b>CNPS 1B.1</b></p>	<p><b>General Habitat:</b> Cismontane woodland (openings), lower montane coniferous forest (openings), vernal pools; 1,968-2,625 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> In full sun, the vernal damp ground of seeps, vernal pools, and swales on gentle slopes over volcanic bedrock.</p>	<p>Known from an occurrence in Grass Valley, southeast of the Idaho-aryland road and Brunswick Road intersection.</p>	<p><b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of vernal pools, swales, and volcanic seeps.</p>	<p>No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. *<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>Dubious Pea</b> <i>Lathyrus sulphureus var. agrillaceus</i></p>	<p>--/-- <b>CNPS 3</b></p>	<p><b>General Habitat:</b> Cismontane woodland, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest; 492-1,001 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Full sun to part shade, woodland openings.</p>	<p>Historic collection near Lime Kiln and Wolf Roads in western Nevada County recently rediscovered. Only other occurrences in Humboldt and Elko counties.</p>	<p><b>Unlikely;</b> ite elevation significantly exceeds maximum elevation range.</p>	<p>No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. *<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>Cantelow's Lewisia</b> <i>Lewisia cantelovii</i></p>	<p>--/-- <b>CNPS 1B.2</b></p>	<p><b>General Habitat:</b> Broadleaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, and chaparral; 1,082-4,395 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Mesic rock outcrops and wet cliffs, usually in moss or clubmoss; generally on metasedimentary rock.</p>	<p>Many documented occurrences on the Middle and South Yuba rivers and tributaries. No known occurrences outside of these major drainages.</p>	<p><b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of mesic rock outcrops and wet cliffs.</p>	<p>No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. *<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>Quincy Lupine</b> <i>Lupinus dalesiae</i></p>	<p>--/-- <b>CNPS 4.2</b></p>	<p><b>General Habitat:</b> Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest; 2,805-8,202 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Openings.</p>	<p>Not known in Nevada County. Plumas, Sierra, Yuba counties.</p>	<p><b>Unlikely;</b> ite elevation is below minimum elevation range for species.</p>	<p>No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. *<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>Innundated Bog-Clubmoss</b> <i>Lycopodiella</i></p>	<p>--/-- <b>CNPS 2B.2</b></p>	<p><b>General Habitat:</b> Bogs and fens (coastal), Lower montane</p>	<p>Known in Nevada County from a single occurrence in hydraulic</p>	<p><b>Unlikely</b> within work areas, o work will occur</p>	<p>No observations. No habitat in</p>

<i>inundata</i>		coniferous forest (mesic), marshes and swamps (lake margins); 16 3,000 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> In Nevada county, occurs in "diggins wetlands," usually mineralized, persistent bogs in hydraulic mining areas.	diggings.	near lake margin or wetlands.	immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Elongate Copper Moss</b> <i>Mielichhoferia elongata</i>	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	<b>General habitat:</b> Cismontane woodland; 1,640 4,265 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Vernally mesic rock outcrops of metamorphic origin; usually in higher portions of fens.	Known from occurrences in Nevada City, Dutch Flat, and Washington quadrangles.	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of mesic outcrops and fens.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Layne's Ragwort</b> <i>Packera layneae</i>	R/T/ CNPS 1B.2	<b>General habitat:</b> Chaparral, cismontane woodland; 656 3,280 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Rocky gabbroic or serpentine soils.	Known from occurrences in Challenge, Clipper Mills, Pilot Hill, and Rackerby quadrangles.	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of serpentine and gabbro soils.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Sticky Pyrrocoma</b> <i>Pyrrocoma lucida</i>	--/-- CNPS 1B.2	<b>General Habitat:</b> Great Basin scrub, lower montane conifer forest, meadows and seeps, 2,296 6,168 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Alkaline clay soils.	No known occurrences in Nevada county, nearest documented occurrences in Sierra Valley. Suitable habitat in alleys f northeastern Nevada County.	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of meadows, seeps, alkaline clay habitats.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Brownish Beaked-Rush</b> <i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	--/-- CNPS 2B.2	<b>General Habitat:</b> Lower montane conifer forest, meadows, marshes and swamps, upper montane conifer forest, 1,492 6,562 feet. <b>Microhabitat:</b> Mesic areas, local occurrences in diggings etlands."	Two documented collections in western Nevada County.	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of meadows, seeps, marshes, and swamps.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. * <sup>1</sup>
<b>Scadden Flat checkerbloom</b> <i>Sidalcea stipularis</i>	--/E/ CNPS 1B.1	<b>General habitat:</b> Marshes and swamps, wet montane marshes; 2,296 2,394 feet.	Global distribution restricted to three occurrences in Grass Valley area; apparently	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat present due to absence of	No observations. No habitat in immediate

		<b>Microhabitat:</b> Fed by springs.	endemic. Documented occurrences near Scadden Flat, at headwaters of Squirrel Creek, and Peardale area	springs, marshes, and swamps.	work area. * <sup>1</sup>
--	--	---	---	-------------------------------	---------------------------

\* Status definitions:

### **Federal**

E = listed as Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as Threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

C = Candidate for listing as either Threatened or Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

PE = proposed for federal listing as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

PT = proposed for federal listing as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

SC = species of concern; species for which existing information indicates it may warrant listing but for which substantial biological information to support a proposed rule is lacking.

= no listing.

### **State**

E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

Rare = although not presently threatened with extinction, it occurs in such small numbers throughout its range that it may become endangered if its present environment worsens.

SSC = species of special concern in California.

= no listing

### **California Native Plant Society**

California Rare Plant Rank 1A = plants presumed extinct in California.

California Rare Plant Rank 1B = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere; the majority are endemic to California.

California Rare Plant Rank 2 = plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

California Rare Plant Rank 3 = plants about which we need more information – A review list.

California Rare Plant Rank 4 = plants of limited distribution – A watch list.

### Note:

\*<sup>1</sup> Botanical surveys were conducted in accordance with methodologies described in *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (DFG 2009).

**Table 1b.** Special Status animal species identified during 9 quad search of California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) surrounding Hirschman’s Pond Healthy Forest Project site, Nevada City, CA.

Species	Legal Status Fed/State	Habitat Requirements	Potential for Occurrence in the Project Site	Survey Results/ Dates/ Protocols
<b>Birds</b>				
Cooper’s Hawk <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	/SSC	Nests primarily in riparian forests dominated by deciduous species, and in densely canopied forests of oak woodland to ponderosa pine forests	<b>Low;</b> o suitable riparian habitat present on site; no trees larger than 6 inches will be removed from site. * <sup>1</sup>	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified

				PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
Northern Goshawk <i>Accipiter herodias</i>	/SSC	Prefer dense forests with large trees and high canopy closures. Need large trees for nesting.	<b>Low</b> ; no trees larger than 6 inches will be removed from site.* <sup>1</sup>	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
Sharp shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	/SSC	Densely canopied ponderosa pine or mixed conifer forest and riparian habitats	<b>Low</b> ; no suitable riparian habitat present in the project work area; no trees larger than 6 inches will be removed from site, unlikely to nest in project area.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>	/SSC	Forages along coastlines, open grasslands, savanna, and woodlands; often forages near lakes and other wetlands. Does not nest in California; rare but widespread winter visitor to the Central Valley and coastal areas.	<b>Low</b> ; no trees larger than 6 inches will be removed from site.* <sup>1</sup>	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	/	Colonial nester in tall trees, cliffsides and sequestered spots on marshes.	<b>Low</b> ; no trees larger than 6 inches will be removed from site.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
White tailed kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	/SSC	Low foothills or valley areas with valley or live oaks, riparian areas, and marshes near open grasslands for foraging	<b>Unlikely</b> ; no riparian or marsh habitat available in project work area; no suitable grasslands for foraging in work area or vicinity.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
California Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	T/	In Sierra foothills, occurs open habitats in freshwater marsh dominated by cattails with scattered willows	<b>Unlikely</b> ; no suitable wetlands in the project work area; no nearby records.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	/E	Riparian areas and large, wet meadows with abundant willows for breeding; usually found in riparian habitats during migration	<b>Unlikely</b> ; no suitable riparian habitat present in the project work area; no vegetation will be removed within 100 year floodplain.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. * <sup>1</sup>

California Yellow Warbler <i>Dendroica petecia brewsteri</i>	/SSC (nesting)	Nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, or in mature chaparral; may also use oaks, conifers, and urban areas near streamcourses	<b>Low to moderate;</b> o vegetation management within willow stands will occur during nesting season. No willow or cottonwood species will be removed, vegetation management in these areas will be restricted to non native egetation emoval. *5	Detected within wetland willow stands during 2014 breeding season survey w/ modified PRBO. *1
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	/E	Typically nests in mountain and foothill forests and woodlands near rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. Require large bodies of water, or free flowing water, adjacent to snags or other perches.	<b>Unlikely;</b> rare sitings on Yuba River but no suitable habitat area occurs within project site.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. *1
Yellow breasted Chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	/SSC (nesting)	Nests in low, dense riparian vegetation consisting of willow, blackberry, and wild grape. Forages and nests within 10 feet of ground	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable riparian habitat in project work area.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. *1
Tricolored Blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	/SSC	Nests in dense colonies in emergent marsh vegetation; or upland project areas with blackberries, nettles, thistles, or grainfields	<b>Unlikely;</b> o earby ecords and no suitable habitat present within project work area.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. *1
California Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	/SSC	Mature forest with permanent water and suitable nesting trees and snags; in southern California, nearly always associated with oak and oak conifer habitats.	<b>Low,</b> o trees larger than 6 inches ill e emoved from site.*1	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. *1
Great Gray Owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	/E	Habitat: Late seral coniferous forests bordering meadows; red fir, Jeffrey pine, and lodgepole pine dominate	<b>Unlikely;</b> o suitable habitat due to absence of meadows within proximity to project site or surrounding forest.	No observations. 2013 2015 seasonal survey w/ modified PRBO. *1
<b>Reptiles/Amphibians</b>				

Coast Horned Lizard <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> (Previously referred to as California Horned Lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i> )	/SSC	Lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes; needs open areas for sunning, loose soil and abundant supply of ants and other insects; in Nevada County, typically associated with serpentine soils/McNab cypress	<b>Unlikely;</b> no suitable serpentine or sandy habitat present in the project area.	No observations within proposed work areas during repeated surveys 2013-2015.
Western Pond Turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>	/SSC	Aquatic habitats such as ponds, marshes, or streams, with rocky or muddy bottoms	<b>Low;</b> Western Pond Turtles have been observed within Hirschman's Pond, but no work is planned near this sensitive wildlife habitat or within buffer zone.	No observations within proposed work areas during repeated surveys 2013-2015.
California Red legged Frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	T/SSC	Still, slow moving waters with dense, shrubby emergent and subemergent vegetation and riparian species; elevational range up to 4500 feet	<b>Unlikely;</b> no suitable wetland habitat present in the project work area.	No observations. No habitat. Survey w/ Modification of Fellers (1995) * <sup>2</sup> and USFW (2005) 7/2013.
Coast Range Newt <i>Taricha torosa</i>	/SSC	Preferred habitats are in or near streams in the valley foothill hardwood and hardwood conifer habitats. Breeding and egg laying occur within intermittent streams, rivers, permanent and semi permanent ponds, lake and reservoirs. Migrations to and from breeding sites may occasionally exceed 1000 meters, but few individuals move that far.	<b>Unlikely;</b> no suitable wetland habitat present in the project work area. Low potential for occurrence within sensitive wildlife habitat area buffer zone around Hirschman's Pond.	No observations within proposed work areas during repeated surveys 2013-2015.
Foothill yellow legged Frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	/SSC	Creeks or rivers in woodland or forests with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation up to 6000 feet	<b>Unlikely;</b> no suitable riverine habitat present within work areas.	No observations. No habitat in immediate work area. Survey w/ Modification of Fellers (1995) * <sup>2</sup> and USFW (2005).
<b>Mammals</b>				
Pale Townsend's Big Eared Bat	/SSC	Mesic habitats; gleans insects from brush or trees and feeds	<b>Unlikely roosting;</b> no moderate foraging; no	N/A

<i>Plecotus townsendii pallescens</i>		along habitat edges; dependent on caves or mines for roosts; and sometimes found in bridges	suitable roosting habitat in the project work area; no historical or current records in region.	
Greater Western Mastiff Bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	/SSC	Roosts and breeds in deep, narrow rock crevices; may also use crevices in trees, buildings, and tunnels; rarely or never uses mines, not known to use bridges	<b>Unlikely roosting;</b> <b>moderate foraging;</b> project area does not provide suitable roosting habitat.	N/A
Spotted Bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	/SSC	Ponderosa pine forest, deserts and open forests set in rocky terrain; rarely or never uses mines to roost	<b>Unlikely roosting;</b> <b>moderate foraging;</b> project area does not provide suitable roosting habitat.	N/A
Pacific Fisher <i>Martes pennanti</i>	C1/SSC	Mid elevation (4,000 – 7,000 feet) forests; dens in late successional hardwood and coniferous forests with dense canopy cover; forages in varied forest types	<b>Unlikely;</b> project area does not provide suitable habitat; geographic gap of 270 miles exists between northern Sierra Nevada/Cascades population and southern Sierra Nevada population. Project area is below preferred habitat.	None found in on going camera trap surveys.
Sierra Nevada Red Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	/T	High Sierra: high elevation (3900-11,900 ft, mostly above 7000 ft) in arren, conifer and shrub habitats; montane meadows; subalpine woodlands and fell fields	<b>Unlikely;</b> project area and vicinity is at elevation lower than preferred habitat and does not contain open areas needed for hunting.	None found in on going camera trap surveys.
<b>Fish</b>				
Delta Smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	T/T	Adults live in saltwater freshwater interface, spawn in shallow, fresh or slightly brackish river channels and tidally influenced backwater sloughs	<b>No potential;</b> no suitable aquatic habitat.	N/A
Central Valley Steelhead <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	T/T	Migrate from ocean to spawn in freshwater streams California's Central Valley between December and April; optimal migrating stream temperature of 46 – 52 °F	<b>No potential;</b> no suitable aquatic habitat.	N/A
Central Valley Spring run Chinook Salmon <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	T/T	While immature, migrate from freshwater to ocean in spring; hold through summer in deep cold pools at high elevations, then spawn in early fall; juveniles migrate to sea spring or the following autumn	<b>No potential;</b> no suitable aquatic habitat.	N/A
Winter run Chinook	E/E	Adults migrate from ocean to	<b>No potential;</b> no suitable	N/A

Salmon <i>Ocorhynchus tshawytscha</i>		fresh water in winter; hold through summer in deep cold pools at high elevations, then spawn in late summer/early fall; juveniles migrate to sea in spring or the following autumn	aquatic habitat.	
<b>Invertebrates</b>				
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	T/	Elderberry shrubs in riparian areas and in elderberry savanna	<b>Unlikely;</b> roject area does not provide suitable abitat – no elderberry savanna present.	N/A
Western Pearlshell <i>Margaritifera falcata</i>	/	Perennial rivers, streams and creeks at depths of 1.5 to 5 feet, in areas with boulders and gravel substrate, with some sand, silt, and clay; clear, cold water with low velocities, low hear tress nd table substrates; frequently found in eddies and pools	<b>No potential;</b> no suitable aquatic habitat.	N/A

#### Status Codes:

T = Threatened

E = Endangered

PE = Proposed Endangered

C1 = Candidate Category 1 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered or Threatened status

FS = Considered a sensitive species by the U.S. Forest Service, Region 5

SSC = Considered a species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Game

#### Notes:

\*<sup>1</sup> Avian surveys were conducted for two weeks each spring from 2013 to 2015 throughout the Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest project area and sensitive wildlife area surrounding the pond itself. Point count protocols used by PRBO (Ballard et al. 2003) were followed with the only modifications being adjustment of distance between points to meet survey length and number of points surveyed criteria.

\*<sup>2</sup> Amphibian surveys (*R. draytonii* and *R. boylei*, among others) were done following a modified, condensed version of the protocol outlined in Fellers and Freel (2005). Surveys consisted of historical surveys, habitat assessments, and daytime/early evening aural/visual surveys using dip nets.

#### Sources:

Ballard, G., T. Gardali, and D. Humple. 2003. *PRBO Point Count Methodology. Tools For Songbird Monitoring*. Point Reyes Bird Observatory.

Beedy, E. and P. Brussard. 2002. *Nevada County Natural Resources Report: A Scientific Assessment of Watersheds and Ecosystems*. Nevada County Planning Department.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2014. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, 2012). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA.  
<http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>.

California Natural Diversity Database: [https://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants\\_and\\_animals.asp](https://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/plants_and_animals.asp)

California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHHR) Life History Accounts and Range Maps:  
<https://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cwhr/cawildlife.aspx>

Department of Fish and Game. 2009. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities*. California Natural Resources Agency.

Fellers, G. and Freel, J. 1995. *A standardized protocol for surveying aquatic amphibians. Technical Report*. United States Department of the Interior.

Sanders, S. and C. Chainey Davis. 2008. *Biological inventory, impact analysis and mitigation measures for the Deer Creek Tribute Trail Project*. Susan Sanders Biological Consulting. Nevada City, CA.

USFW Service. 2005. *Revised Guidance on Site Assessments and Field Surveys for the California Red-legged Frog*.

Plant species observed at Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest Project Site

<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir	Native
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Mountain maple	Native
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	Native
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow	Native
<i>Acmispon americanus</i>	Bird's foot trefoil	Native
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	Trail plant	Native
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	Native
<b><i>Aira caryophylla</i></b>	<b>Silver hairgrass</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Alisma lanceolatum</i></b>	<b>Water plantain</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	White alder	Native
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	Fiddleneck	Native
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly everlasting	Native
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	Native
<i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i>	Whiteleaf manzanita	Native
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote brush	Native
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape	Native
<b><i>Briza minor</i></b>	<b>Little rattlesnake grass</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Bromus diandrus</i></b>	<b>Ripgut brome</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Bromus tectorum</i></b>	<b>Cheatgrass</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense cedar	Native
<i>Calochortus monophyllus</i>	Yellow star tulip	Native
<i>Carex multicaulis</i>	Forest sedge	Native
<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	Buck brush	Native
<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	Deer brush	Native
<i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Mountain misery	Native
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>	Soaproot	Native
<b><i>Chondrilla juncea</i></b>	<b>Skeleton weed</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Cirsium vulgare</i></b>	<b>Bull thistle</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Collomia heterophylla</i>	Varied leaved collomia	Native
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific mountain dogwood	Native
<b><i>Crataegus monogyna</i></b>	<b>Common hawthorn</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Cynoglossum grande</i>	Western houndstongue	Native
<b><i>Cynosurus echinatus</i></b>	<b>Dogtail grass</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Tall flatsedge	Native
<b><i>Cytisus scoparius</i></b>	<b>Scotch broom</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i>	Blue dicks	Native
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Blue wildrye	Native
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	Panicled willow herb	Native
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	Canada horseweed	Native
<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>	Yerba santa	Native

<i>Eriogonum nudum</i>	Naked buckwheat	Native
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Common woolly sunflower	Native
<i>Frangula californica</i>	California coffeeberry	Native
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Common bedstraw	Native
<i>Galium porrigens</i>	Climbing bedstraw	Native
<i>Grindelia hirsutula</i>	Hairy gumweed	Native
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	Native
<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	Hawkweed	Native
<b><i>Holcus lanatus</i></b>	<b>Velvet grass</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Hypericum calycinum</i></b>	<b>Aaron's beard</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Hypericum perforatum</i></b>	<b>Klamath weed</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Hypochaeris glabra</i></b>	<b>Smooth cat's ear</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Iris hartwegii</i>	Rainbow iris	Native
<b><i>Iris pseudacorus</i></b>	<b>Pale yellow iris</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush	Native
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Bog rush	Native
<i>Juncus occidentalis</i>	Western rush	Native
<b><i>Lactuca serriola</i></b>	<b>Prickly wild lettuce</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Lathyrus latifolius</i></b>	<b>Perennial sweet pea</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Lonicera hispidula</i></b>	<b>Pink honeysuckle</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Lonicera interrupta</i>	Chaparral honeysuckle	Native
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	Sky lupine	Native
<i>Lysimachia latifolia</i>	Pacific starflower	Native
<b><i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i></b>	<b>Hyssop loosestrife</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Madia elegans</i>	Common madia	Native
<i>Melica californica</i>	California melic	Native
<b><i>Melilotus alba</i></b>	<b>White sweetclover</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	Scarlet monkeflower	Native
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deergrass	Native
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Mountain sweet cicely	Native
<b><i>Paspalum dilatatum</i></b>	<b>Dallis grass</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Mock orange	Native
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine	Native
<b><i>Plantago lanceolata</i></b>	<b>English plantain</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Plantago major</i></b>	<b>Common plantain</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Polygala cornuta</i>	Sierra milkwort	Native
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	Fremont cottonwood	Native
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Common selfheal	Native
<i>Prunus subcordata</i>	Sierra plum	Native
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	Native
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken fern	Native

<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon live oak	Native
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California black oak	Native
<i>Quercus wislizeni</i>	Interior live oak	Native
<i>Rhamnus ilicifolia</i>	Hollyleaf redberry	Native
<i>Ribes roezlii</i>	Sierra gooseberry	Native
<b><i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i></b>	<b>Black locust</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Rosa californica</i>	California wild rose	Native
<b><i>Rubus armeniacus</i></b>	<b>Himalayan blackberry</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Rubus laciniatus</i></b>	<b>Cutleaf blackberry</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	White stemmed raspberry	Native
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Narrow leaf willow	Native
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	Pacific willow	Native
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	Arroyo willow	Native
<b><i>Sanguisorba minor</i></b>	<b>Small burnet</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Sanicula crassicaulis</i>	Gamble weed	Native
<b><i>Senecio vulgaris</i></b>	<b>Common groundsel</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue eyed grass	Native
<b><i>Sonchus oleraceus</i></b>	<b>Sow thistle</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Torilis arvensis</i></b>	<b>Hedge parsley</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak	Native
<i>Triteleia laxa</i>	Ithuriel's spear	Native
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common cattail	Native
<b><i>Verbascum thapsus</i></b>	<b>Common mullein</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Vicia villosa</i></b>	<b>Hairy vetch</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<b><i>Vinca major</i></b>	<b>Bigleaf periwinkle</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Vitis californica</i>	California wild grape	Native
<i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	Narrow leaf mule ears	Native

Animal species observed at Hirschman's Pond Healthy Forest Project Site

<b><i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i></b>	<b>American Bullfrog</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Pseudacris sierra</i>	Sierra Chorus Frog	Native
<i>Elgaria multicarinata multicarinata</i>	California Alligator Lizard	Native
<i>Crotalus oreganus oreganus</i>	Northern Pacific Rattlesnake	Native
<i>Pituophis catenifer catenifer</i>	Pacific Gopher Snake	Native
<b><i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i></b>	<b>Red-eared Slider</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	Western Pond Turtle	Native
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Bobcat	Native
<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>	Broad-footed Mole	Native
<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>	California Ground Squirrel	Native
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote	Native
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Deer Mouse	Native
<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	Douglas Squirrel	Native
<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	Dusky-footed Woodrat	Native
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Gray Fox	Native
<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mule Deer	Native
<b><i>Didelphis virginiana</i></b>	<b>Opossum</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Raccoon	Native
<i>Lutra canadensis</i>	River Otter	Native
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped Skunk	Native
<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	Western Gray Squirrel	Native
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Acorn Woodpecker	Native
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow	Native
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin	Native
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's Hummingbird	Native
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	Ash-throated Flycatcher	Native
<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Band-tailed Pigeon	Native
<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher	Native
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren	Native
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Black Phoebe	Native
<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Black-Headed Grosbeak	Native
<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Brewer's Blackbird	Native
<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper	Native
<b><i>Molothrus ater</i></b>	<b>Brown Headed Cowbird</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Bullock's Oriole	Native
<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Bushtit	Native
<i>Callipepla californica</i>	California Quail	Native

<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>	California Towhee	Native
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	Native
<i>Vireo cassinii</i>	Cassin's Vireo	Native
<i>Poecile rufescens</i>	Chestnut-backed Chickadee	Native
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow	Native
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven	Native
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco	Native
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	Native
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker	Native
<b><i>Sturnus vulgaris</i></b>	<b>European Starling</b>	<b>Non-native</b>
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	Native
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker	Native
<i>Setophaga occidentalis</i>	Hermit Warbler	Native
<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	House Finch	Native
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	House Wren	Native
<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	Hutton's Vireo	Native
<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	Lesser Goldfinch	Native
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	Native
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	Mourning Dove	Native
<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>	Nashville Warbler	Native
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker	Native
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Native
<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Woodpecker	Native
<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	Oak Titmouse	Native
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	Native
<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>	Orange-Crowned Warbler	Native
<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	Pacific Slope Flycatcher	Native
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker	Native
<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>	Purple Finch	Native
<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Red-breasted Nuthatch	Native
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk	Native
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	Native
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow	Native
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Spotted Towhee	Native
<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	Steller's Jay	Native
<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	Townsend's Warbler	Native
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow	Native
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	Native
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	Native
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Western Scrub-Jay	Native
<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Western Tanager	Native

<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Western Wood-Peevee	Native
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch	Native
<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler	Native
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	Native
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	Wrentit	Native
<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler	Native
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler	Native

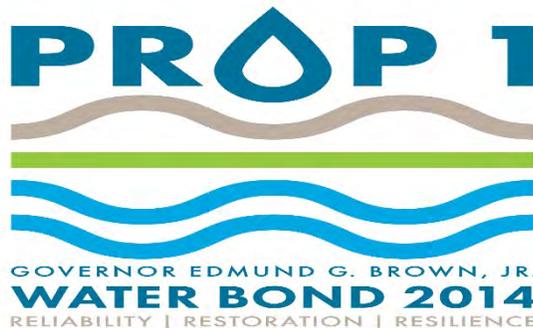


## **Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program**

### **Proposition 1 GRANT APPLICATION PACKET** (For use with Grant Guidelines) Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2016-17

**Application Deadlines: September 1, 2015; March 1, 2016;  
September 1, 2016; March 1, 2017**

**FUNDED BY THE  
Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014**



*The Sierra Nevada Conservancy initiates, encourages, and supports efforts that improve the environmental, economic, and social well-being of the Sierra Nevada Region, its communities, and the citizens of California.*

[www.sierranevada.ca.gov](http://www.sierranevada.ca.gov)

# Table of Contents

<b>I. Introduction .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>I. Application Process Overview .....</b>	<b>4</b>
A. Applying for a Grant.....	4
B. Sequence of Activities for Grant Funding .....	4
C. Public Information.....	5
<b>III. Pre-Application.....</b>	<b>6</b>
Pre-Application Instructions .....	6
<b>IV. Full Application Instructions.....</b>	<b>9</b>
1. Completed Application Checklist .....	9
2. Table of Contents .....	9
3. Full Project Information Form .....	9
4. California Conservation Corps/Local Conservation Corps.....	9
5. Authorization or Resolution to Apply.....	9
6. Narrative Descriptions .....	10
7. Budget Documents .....	13
8. Supplementary Documents .....	14
<b>Appendices .....</b>	<b>17</b>
Appendix A - Pre-Application Form.....	18
Appendix B - Full Application Checklist.....	24
Appendix C - Project Information Form.....	26
Appendix D - Budget Form.....	29
Appendix E - California Conservation Corps and Certified Community Conservation Corps .....	30
Appendix F - CEQA/NEPA Compliance Form.....	32
Appendix G - Proposition 1 Logo .....	35

## I. Introduction

The Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) has prepared this Grant Application Packet (GAP) to provide instructions and all necessary forms to apply for either Category 1 or Category 2 SNC Proposition 1 Grants. Before following the instructions in the GAP, it is necessary for applicants to read the [Proposition 1 Grant Guidelines](#) (GG). In addition to providing information about the grant categories, the Grant Guidelines contain critical instructions and requirements regarding qualifying criteria.

**The information in the Grant Guidelines and the Grant Application Packet must be used together in order to construct a pre-application and a complete application as detailed in the GAP. Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with SNC staff. Subject matter experts may be available to offer technical support in developing proposal concepts.**

## I. Application Process Overview

### A. Applying for a Grant

**Prospective applicants are strongly encouraged to discuss their project with the appropriate SNC Area Representative and submit a pre-application prior to submitting a complete application.** The SNC Area Representative will determine initial project eligibility and provide the applicant guidance throughout the application process. Please contact the appropriate SNC Area Representative from the list below, grouped by county:

Butte, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, and Tehama Counties

Lynn Campbell: [lynn.campbell@sierranevada.ca.gov](mailto:lynn.campbell@sierranevada.ca.gov) or (530) 823-4695

El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Shasta, and Yuba Counties

Chris Dallas: [chris.dallas@sierranevada.ca.gov](mailto:chris.dallas@sierranevada.ca.gov) or (530) 823-4673

Modoc County

Julie Griffith-Flatter: [julie.griffith@sierranevada.ca.gov](mailto:julie.griffith@sierranevada.ca.gov) or (530) 823-4682

Mariposa County

Autumn Hutchings: [autumn.hutchings@sierranevada.ca.gov](mailto:autumn.hutchings@sierranevada.ca.gov) or (209) 742-0485

Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, and Mono Counties

Danna Stroud: [danna.stroud@sierranevada.ca.gov](mailto:danna.stroud@sierranevada.ca.gov) or (760) 872-1120

Fresno, Kern, Madera, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties

Sarah Campe: [sarah.campe@sierranevada.ca.gov](mailto:sarah.campe@sierranevada.ca.gov) or (559) 565-3727

### B. Sequence of Activities for Grant Funding

The GG and the GAP will be released to the public on July 1, 2015. This will open the Request for Proposals period for the Proposition 1 Watershed Improvement Program 2015-16 and 2016-17 grant cycle.

Applicants are strongly recommended to contact the SNC Area Representative assigned to the county in which the project is located. After initial discussion of the project, the applicant is encouraged to continue to work closely with the assigned SNC Area Representative to develop a pre-application that clearly demonstrates the value of the project. During this time, the applicant may consult with subject matter experts along with SNC staff to develop a complete, high-quality, competitive application.

After each submission deadline, complete applications will be evaluated and scored. If an application is complete and meets the scoring threshold of 85 points, it may be recommended for award.

The SNC management will then conduct a final review of applications eligible for award with consideration given to relative quality and geographic distribution. The Management Team will determine the final recommendations for the next regularly scheduled SNC Board meeting. The Board may take action to approve any or all of the recommended awards and may adjust funding levels.

If authorized by the SNC Board, a grant agreement for the award amount will be prepared by SNC staff. A SNC Project Lead will be assigned to manage the grant award with the grantee, and will contact the grantee during the agreement development to confirm the schedule and budget details included in the agreement. Most grant agreements will be delivered to the grantee via email within 60 days.

[Sample grant agreements](#) are available on the SNC Web site. The sample agreements are provided to highlight general agreement provisions, and are not intended to substitute for a project-specific agreement. Each agreement may have unique characteristics pertinent to the individual awarded project, subject to legal review and consent. Applicants looking to address specific questions are encouraged to contact the appropriate SNC Area Representative.

### **C. Public Information**

All information submitted in a grant application becomes the property of the SNC and part of the public record. These materials may be viewed by the public. In the SNC's effort to conduct business in an open and transparent manner, application content may also be posted to the SNC Web site. However, in some instances applicants may request that certain information submitted in an application be considered confidential. Upon special request of the applicant, SNC staff will determine if the information can legally be treated as confidential, and, if so, will not share that information publicly.

By submitting application materials, the applicant agrees to give the SNC permission to use them for not-for-profit governmental purposes including, but not limited to, education and awareness. Examples of materials that may be used by the SNC are photographs, maps, text, graphics, and forms. This permission to SNC includes publication of printed material, television broadcasts, and Web site or intranet postings. The applicant will not be compensated for such use.

### **III. Pre-Application**

#### **Pre-Application Instructions**

Please read the instructions below in order to submit a complete, clear and responsive pre-application. Refer to the pre-application form provided in [Appendix A](#) that lists all information and documents required as part of the pre-application submittal. One printed copy of the completed pre-application form and all additional documents should be submitted. Also, please submit electronic versions of all documents on a CD. Submissions should be sent to the SNC Auburn office at: 11521 Blocker Drive, Suite 205, Auburn, CA 95603. Applicants who submitted pre-applications may use submitted sections from the pre-application in the full application.

#### **Project Description Narrative**

Applicants should include enough detail so that a person unfamiliar with the project could understand the project's location, purpose, goals, methodology, design and readiness, outcomes, staffing, and costs. If a section does not apply, please indicate why.

#### **Project Description**

Applicants must submit a project description that clearly explains the project goals, location, and purpose. Explain how the project improves forest health and results in multiple benefits that further the purposes of Proposition 1, and aligns with existing State planning priorities referred to in the Grant Guidelines, including the California Water Action Plan, the SNC Strategic Plan, and the SNC Watershed Improvement Program (WIP).

When describing the project goals, applicants should be sure to identify the specific deliverables and the desired end results of the work to be completed. The scope section should describe in detail the nature and extent of the work to be completed with SNC grant funds and whether the work to be funded by the SNC is part of a larger project.

Fee title acquisition applications must describe the linkage between the proposed acquisition and the future multi-benefit goals for forest and watershed health. Describe what steps have been completed to implement the construction of the future forest products manufacturing and/or biomass facility.

#### **Workplan and Schedule Narrative**

Provide a project work plan including a description of major tasks, milestones, and deliverables associated with the project, including all elements of project implementation, contracting, procurement, and administration. Timelines should be realistic and achievable.

## **Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements Narrative**

### **Restrictions/Agreements**

Identify any property restrictions, zoning, and/or encumbrances that could adversely impact project completion. Describe the nature of any agreements or partnerships associated with the project and include copies if possible.

### **Regulatory Requirements/Permits**

Provide a list and descriptions of existing and additional required permits for the project. If not applicable, declare that permits are not applicable, and provide the reason(s) why.

The SNC maintains a [list](#) of potential permitting agencies and permits on the SNC website.

### **Organizational Capacity Narrative**

Provide an Organizational Capacity narrative that details the applicant's ability to complete the project as proposed. The narrative should identify the resources (staff, project partners or contractors) intended to complete the tasks described in the work plan and should explain the applicant's expertise or experience completing similar projects. Please also indicate how many other projects are currently being managed or implemented by the applicant.

### **Cooperation and Community Support Narrative**

Provide a narrative description of community support and stakeholders consulted in developing the project. If the project was developed as part of a collaborative group or process that included public input, such as the development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plan, Forest Plan, General Plan, etc., address the process in this narrative.

Describe how, or if, the project is consistent with similar efforts on nearby or surrounding lands and is a part of larger plans or identified partnerships. In addition, please describe any known project opposition with an explanation of the nature of the concerns, and any efforts that have been taken to address the concerns.

### **Tribal Support Narrative**

Provide a narrative description of tribal involvement regarding the proposed project. Please provide tribal contact information.

### **Long-Term Management and Sustainability Narrative**

Provide a narrative describing plans and/or planning for the long-term management and sustainability of the project. Site improvement and restoration projects must be maintained to protect the value of the resource; applicants should provide a long-term management plan for site improvement/restoration projects. These plans must be for a minimum of a 10-year period and allow for the SNC to monitor the project site for 25 years.

## **Maps and Photos**

### **Project Location Map**

Provide a city or county map identifying the project site. The map should provide enough detail to allow a person unfamiliar with the area to locate the project. After pre-application submission, the SNC will work with applicants to further define proposed project boundaries in order to identify potential for landscape level treatment as well as to identify other proposed projects in the area.

### **Parcel Map with County Assessor's Parcel Number(s)**

Provide an Assessor's Parcel Map (If applicable) of the project area with the parcel(s) identified by parcel number.

### **Topographic Map**

Submit a topographic map (preferred 1:24,000 scale) that is detailed enough to identify the project area and elements as described in the project description narrative. Include all parcels that are part of the project site. Describe and locate any existing buildings on the project site. Applicants are also encouraged to provide a satellite image or aerial photograph of the project site, if available.

### **Photos of the Project Site**

Submit no more than 10 photos showing the area(s) to be restored, protected, or acquired. Photos should be appropriately captioned for greatest usefulness.

### **Site Plan**

Provide a drawing or depiction indicating scale, project orientation (North/South), what work the grantee will accomplish, where the work will be done and the approximate square footage of any improvements that are part of the grant scope. The plan should also indicate access points to the site.

### **CEQA/NEPA Status**

Please complete the CEQA/NEPA sections on the pre-application form.

## **IV. Full Application Instructions**

As described in the preceding section, it is strongly recommended that all prospective applicants submit a pre-application to be reviewed by SNC staff and subject matter experts.

Please read the instructions below in order to submit a complete, clear and responsive application. The checklist provided in the GAP lists all documents required as part of the full application submittal. The checklist along with all required documents must be delivered to the SNC Auburn office at 11521 Blocker Drive, Suite 205, Auburn, CA 95603 no later than 5:00pm on the following dates:

- September 1, 2015
- March 1, 2016
- September 1, 2016
- March 1, 2017

All hard-copy materials submitted as part of an application must include two separate copies, be single sided, size 8 ½" x 11", font size 12, with maps and other supplemental submissions not exceeding 11" x 17". All files should be included on CD in Microsoft Word, Excel and .pdf formats in the order indicated on the checklist.

The following information will provide applicants with specific instructions about what is expected in each section of the application. Applicants who submitted pre-applications may use submitted sections from the pre-application in the full application.

### **1. Completed Application Checklist**

### **2. Table of Contents**

### **3. Full Project Information Form**

### **4. California Conservation Corps/Local Conservation Corps**

California Conservation Corps/Local Conservation Corps consultation documentation should be submitted as instructed in [Appendix E](#).

### **5. Authorization or Resolution to Apply**

Applicants will be required to provide a copy of documentation authorizing them to submit an application for grant funding to the SNC. A project-specific governing board resolution is required for nonprofit organizations, Tribes, and local government agencies. However, if the organization's governing board has delegated authority to a specific officer to act on behalf of that organization, that officer may, in lieu of a resolution, submit a letter of authorization along with documentation of the delegated authority. The documentation of delegated authority must include the language granting such authority and the date of delegation. Sample resolutions for [nonprofit organizations](#) and [local government agencies](#) are provided on the SNC web site.

For both letters and resolutions, the authorized representative may be a particular person (or persons) or a position (or positions). The advantage of having a position named as the authorized representative is that a new letter or resolution would not be required should the person currently holding the position change. In lieu of a resolution, state and federal agencies may submit a letter authorizing the application. The letter must be on the agency's letterhead, and must identify the position (job title) of the authorized representative.

### **Documents Required of Nonprofit Applicants**

As required by statute, an eligible nonprofit organization is one that qualifies for exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code and has charitable purposes that are consistent with the purposes of the Conservancy.

Nonprofit applicants are required to submit Articles of Incorporation, IRS letters as well as signed Bylaws. If a nonprofit organization has submitted these documents to the SNC in prior funding cycles and its status has not changed, the applicant should contact the SNC to confirm the documents are still on file.

**Note: If these documents are not already on file at the SNC, they must be submitted to the SNC as part of the complete application.**

A nonprofit must meet eligibility requirements at the time of application submittal. Nonprofits incorporated outside of California must submit documentation from the California Secretary of State showing that they are permitted to do business in the State of California.

## **6. Narrative Descriptions**

Applicants should include enough detail so that a person unfamiliar with the project could understand the project's location, purpose, goals, methodology, design and readiness, outcomes, staffing, and costs. If a section does not apply, please indicate why.

### **a. Detailed Project Description**

Applicants must submit a project description that clearly explains the project goals, location, and purpose. Explain how the project improves forest health and results in multiple benefits that further the purposes of Proposition 1, and how the project aligns with existing State planning priorities referred to in the Grant Guidelines, including the California Water Action Plan, the SNC Strategic Plan, and the SNC Watershed Improvement Program (WIP).

When describing the project goals, applicants should be sure to identify the specific deliverables and the desired end results of the work to be completed. The scope section should describe in detail the nature and extent of the work to be completed with SNC grant funds and whether the work to be funded by the SNC is part of a larger project.

Fee title acquisition applications must describe the linkage between the acquisition and the future multi-benefit goals for forest and watershed health. Describe what steps are in place to implement the construction of the future forest products manufacturing and/or biomass facility. (Limited to 5000 characters)

**b. Workplan and Schedule Narrative**

Provide a project work plan including a description of major tasks, milestones, and deliverables associated with the project, including all elements of project implementation, contracting, procurement, and administration. Timelines should be realistic and achievable. This narrative should be supplemented with a table displaying the detailed project deliverables and timeline needed (see sample below). Include all six-month progress reports and the final report (indicating project completion in the table).

DETAILED PROJECT DELIVERABLES	TIMELINE
INCLUDE SPECIFIC DELIVERABLES IDENTIFIED IN SCOPE AND ALL PROGRESS REPORTS, ETC.	ASSUME START DATE 60 DAYS AFTER SNC BOARD AUTHORIZATION

**c. Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements**

**Narrative**

**Restrictions/Agreements**

Identify any property restrictions and/or encumbrances that could adversely impact project completion. Describe the nature of any agreements or partnerships associated with the project and include copies, if possible.

**Regulatory Requirements/Permits:** Provide a list and descriptions of existing and additional required permits for the project. If not applicable, declare that permits are not applicable, and provide the reason(s) why.

The SNC maintains a [list](#) of permitting agencies and commonly required permits on the SNC website.

**d. Organizational Capacity Narrative**

Provide an Organizational Capacity narrative that details the applicant’s ability to complete the project as proposed. The narrative should identify the resources (staff, project partners or contractors) intended to complete the tasks described in the work plan and should explain the applicant’s expertise or experience completing similar projects.

**e. Cooperation and Community Support Narrative**

Provide a narrative description of the community support and stakeholders consulted in developing the project. If the project was developed as part of a collaborative group or process that included public input, such as the development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plan, Forest Plan, General Plan, etc., address the process in this narrative.

Indicate the degree to which the project has community support, is consistent with similar efforts on nearby or surrounding lands and is a part of larger plans or identified partnerships. In addition, please describe any known project opposition with an explanation of the concerns, and any efforts that have been taken to address the concerns.

Letters of support are optional, however any letters of support an applicant wishes to have considered for scoring purposes must be on official letterhead and included with the application. Provide a title page listing the name and organization of any letters of support that are included with the application.

**f. Tribal Support Narrative**

Provide a narrative description of tribal involvement regarding the proposed project. Please provide tribal contact information.

**g. Long-Term Management and Sustainability Narrative**

Provide a narrative describing plans and/or planning for the long-term management and sustainability of the project. Site improvement and restoration projects must be maintained to protect the value of the resource; applicants should provide a copy of the long-term management plan for site improvement/restoration projects. These plans must be for a minimum of a 10-year period. In addition, these plans must address how the SNC will be able to monitor the project site for 25 years.

**h. Performance Measures**

The Performance Measure [page](#) on the SNC website provides detailed information and descriptions of SNC performance measures. Tracking identified performance measures provides a means of reliably measuring and reporting the outcomes and effectiveness of a project and how it contributes to SNC achieving its programmatic goals.

Applicants are required to identify performance measures for the project submitted for grant funding. SNC strongly recommends contacting your Area Representative to identify the relevant Performance Measures for the project.

## 7. Budget Documents

### a. Detailed Budget Form

Using the [Detailed Budget Form](#), identify all project costs for which SNC funds are being requested, and provide detail for each category identified in the detailed budget form.

Direct – Direct costs are those costs that can be directly assigned or attributed to the program, function, or cost objective with a high degree of accuracy. These costs can be identified specifically with a final cost objective and do not require any further allocation or breakdown. Costs that are typically charged as direct costs may include:

- Staff compensation including sub-contractors for time identified specifically to the performance of the project.
- Cost of materials specifically expended for the purpose of the project.
- Travel expenses incurred specifically to carry out the project

Partial Indirect – Costs associated with project reporting including performance reporting as well as project expenditure reporting.

Administrative Costs (Overhead/Support Costs) – Organizational costs that benefit all programs and cannot be identified to a specific program. Examples of shared costs are office space and equipment; utilities; clerical and managerial salaries (not associated with the project) who perform support activities; and other expenses used to provide administrative staff support. Administrative costs are limited to 15 percent of the total costs funded by the SNC. If awarded, applicants will be required to submit a cost allocation plan.

All information needed to determine the cost effectiveness of the project should be provided in this form. Include staff time associated with completing the work of the project and any hard costs related to the specific tasks or deliverables outlined in the Detailed Project Description and/or the Work plan and Schedule. Applicants should also include the cost of all reporting including performance measures and Proposition 1 signage requirements as a cost category when developing the project budget on this form. Note that funding requests should not exceed limits noted in the Grant Guidelines.

Applicants must also identify **Other Project Contributions** if receiving funding for the project from a source other than the SNC. List the amount expected and the funding entity in the Budget Form. Budget estimate details such as the status of other funding contributions or explanations of revenues should be included in the Budget Narrative.

**NOTE:** The examples listed on the budget form indicate to which section expenditures should be applied. The actual category names are for illustrative purposes only and

may or may not be an actual expense related to the proposed project. Rows may be added or deleted on the form as needed.

## **8. Supplementary Documents**

### **a. Environmental Documents**

#### **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Documentation** **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Documentation**

#### **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Form and Supplemental Documentation**

**NOTE:** Applicants proposing projects involving both NEPA and CEQA must consult with their SNC Area Representative as early as possible.

The SNC must comply with CEQA when it authorizes grants. The SNC will file a Notice of Exemption for projects determined to be exempt from CEQA.

All applicants must complete and submit the CEQA/NEPA compliance form included in [Appendix F](#). Please check the box that describes the CEQA status of the proposed project and complete the documentation component of the form. Applicants should also submit any permits, surveys, and/or reports that support the checked CEQA status.

If NEPA is applicable to the proposed project, the applicant must complete the NEPA section of the CEQA/NEPA compliance form. Please check the box that describes the NEPA status of the project and complete the documentation component of the form. Applicants should also submit any permits, surveys, and/or reports that support the NEPA status.

Attach copies of adopted EIRs (Public Review Draft and Final versions), Negative Declarations or Mitigated Negative Declarations and Initial Studies, or Notices of Exemption, if a public agency has acted to provide CEQA compliance.

If applicable, attach copies of all adopted and relevant NEPA environmental compliance documents, such as a Record of Decision/Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement, Finding of No Significant Impact/Environmental Assessment, or a Decision Notice/Categorical Exclusion. Applicants should ensure that all environmental documents are current enough to describe the current environmental conditions.

If NEPA has been completed, the opportunity may exist for the SNC to act as a Lead Agency to use the completed NEPA documents to create a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration for CEQA compliance.

**b. Maps and Photos**

**Project Location Map**

Provide a city or county map identifying the project site. The map should provide enough detail to allow a person unfamiliar with the area to locate the project.

**Parcel Map with County Assessor's Parcel Number(s)**

Provide an Assessor's Parcel Map (if available) of the project area with the parcel(s) identified by parcel number.

**Topographic Map**

Submit a topographic map (preferred 1:24,000 scale) that is detailed enough to identify the project area and elements as described in the project description narrative. Include all parcels that are part of the project site. Describe and locate any existing buildings on the project site. Applicants are also encouraged to provide a satellite image or aerial photograph of the project site, if available.

**Photos of the Project Site**

Submit no more than 10 photos showing the area(s) to be restored, protected, or acquired. Photos should be appropriately captioned for greatest usefulness.

**c. Additional Submission Requirements for Fee Title Acquisition Applications only**

**Acquisition Schedule**

Provide an acquisition schedule outlining the acreage and parcel number(s) to be acquired and estimated acquisition date. If applicable, include the estimated cost of any relocation resulting from displacement of any eligible person or business.

**Willing Seller Letter**

Land or interests in land acquired with grant funds shall only be acquired from a willing seller. Provide a letter from the seller(s) indicating a willingness to sell a conservation easement.

**Real Estate Appraisal**

Submit two paper copies and an electronic version (CD) of a real estate appraisal that is accurate based on current market values and conducted by a State-Certified General Real Estate Appraiser. An appraiser certified as a Master Appraiser by the Appraisal Institute, and experienced in doing appraisals for state agencies, is preferred. The appraisal must be prepared in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The appraisal will be reviewed by the State as part of the application evaluation process.

**d. Additional Submission Requirements for Site Improvement/Restoration Project Applications only**

**Land Tenure Documents**

In order for SNC to consider projects for funding, agreements must be in place allowing the applicant to access property to construct and maintain the proposed project. Define what, if any, agreements are in place, or plans (including a timeline) to acquire those agreements. Please be aware that a grant agreement will not be executed without proof of land tenure.

**Site Plan**

Provide a drawing or depiction indicating scale, project orientation (North/South), what work the grantee will accomplish, where the work will be done and the approximate square footage of any improvements that are part of the grant scope. The plan should also indicate access points to the site.

**Leases or Agreements**

Provide copies of all leases, agreements, memoranda of understanding, etc., not already addressed affecting project lands or the future operation and maintenance thereof.

## Appendices

**Appendix A - Pre-Application Form**

**SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY  
PROPOSITION 1 – Watershed Improvement Program Pre-Application Form**

**PROJECT NAME**

**APPLICANT NAME** (*Legal name, address, and zip code*)

**AMOUNT OF GRANT REQUEST**

**ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST**

**DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT** (Limit 5,000 characters including spaces)

**DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORKPLAN AND SCHEDULE**

**DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT**

**STATUS OF TRIBAL INVOLVEMENT AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

**DESCRIPTION OF LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**DESCRIPTION OF REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS/PERMITS NEEDED**

**DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTIONS/AGREEMENTS NEEDED/IN PLACE**

**DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY**

**PROJECT LOCATION** (*County with approx. lat/long, center of project area*)

**SENATE DISTRICT NUMBER**

**ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NUMBER**

**PERSON WITH MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANT CONTRACT**

*Name and title*

*Phone*

*Email Address*

Mr.

Ms.

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR OR PLANNING DIRECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION**

*Name:*

*Phone Number:*

*Email address:*

**NEAREST PUBLIC WATER AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

*Name:*

*Phone Number:*

*Email address:*

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CEQA STATUS OF THE PROJECT**

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NEPA STATUS OF THE PROJECT (IF APPLICABLE)**

**Please identify the appropriate project category below and provide the associated details (Choose One)**

- Category One Site Improvement
- Category One Acquisition

- Category Two Pre-Project Activities

**Site Improvement/ Acquisition Project Area**

Project Area:

Total Acres:

SNC Portion (if different):

**Acquisition Projects Only For Acquisitions Only**

- Appraisal Included
- Will submit appraisal by

**Select one primary Pre-Project deliverable**

- Permit
- CEQA/NEPA Compliance
- Appraisal
- Condition Assessment
- Biological Survey
- Environmental Site Assessment
- Plan

**ITEMS TO BE SUBMITTED WITH PRE-APPLICATION FORM:**

- Project Location Map
- Parcel Map
- Topo Map
- Photos of Project Site
- Site Plan
- Long-Term Management Plan

To be completed by the applicant:

Date of Application

Name and Title of Authorized Representative

Contact Phone Number

## Appendix B - Full Application Checklist

SNC Reference#: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project

Applicant: Sierra Streams Institute

Please mark each box: check if item is included in the application; mark "N/A" if not applicable to the project. "N/A" identifications must be explained in the application. Please consult with SNC staff prior to submission if you have any questions about the applicability to your project of any items on the checklist. All applications must include a CD including an electronic file of each checklist item, if applicable. The naming convention for each electronic file is listed after each item on the checklist. (Electronic File Name = EFN: "naming convention". file extension choices)

Submission requirements for all Category One and Category Two Grant Applications

1.  Completed Application Checklist (EFN: Checklist.doc,.docx,.or .pdf)
2.  Table of Contents (EFN: TOC.doc,.docx, or .pdf)
3.  Full Application Project Information Form (EFN: SIform.doc, .docx, or .pdf)
4.  CCC/Local Conservation Corps Document (EFN: CCC.pdf)
5.  Authorization to Apply or Resolution (EFN: authorization.doc, .docx, or .pdf)
6.  Narrative Descriptions (EFN: Narrative.doc or .docx)
  - a.  Detailed Project Description (5,000 character maximum for section 5a only)
    - Project Description including Goals/Results, Scope of Work, Location, Purpose, etc.
  - b.  Workplan and Schedule
  - c.  Restrictions, Technical/Environmental Documents and Agreements
    - Restrictions / Agreements (EFN: RestAgree.pdf)
    - Regulatory Requirements / Permits (EFN: RegPermit.pdf)
  - d.  Organizational Capacity
  - e.  Cooperation and Community Support
    - Letters of Support (EFN: LOS.pdf)
  - f.  Tribal Support Narrative (EFN: tribal.doc, docx)
  - g.  Long Term Management and Sustainability
    - Long-Term Management Plan (EFN: LTMP.pdf)
  - h.  Performance Measures
7. Budget documents
  - a.  Detailed Budget Form (EFN: Budget.xls, .xlsx)
8. Supplementary Documents
  - a. Environmental Documentation
    - California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation (EFN: CEQA.pdf)
    - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation (EFN: NEPA.pdf)
  - b. Maps and Photos
    - Project Location Map (EFN: LocMap.pdf)
    - Parcel Map showing County Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (EFN: ParcelMap.pdf)

- Topographic Map (EFN: *Topo.pdf*)
- Photos of the Project Site (10 maximum) (EFN: *Photo.jpg, .gif*)
- c. Additional submission requirements for Fee Title Acquisition applications only
  - Acquisition Schedule (EFN: *acqSched.doc, .docx or .pdf*)
  - Willing Seller Letter (EFN: *WillSell.pdf*)
  - Real Estate Appraisal (EFN: *Appraisal.pdf*)
- d. Additional submission requirements for Site Improvement / Restoration Project applications only
  - Land Tenure Documents (EFN: *Tenure.pdf*)
  - Site Plan (EFN: *SitePlan.pdf*)
  - Leases or Agreements (EFN: *LeaseAgmnt.pdf*)

I certify that the information contained in the Application, including required attachments, is accurate, and that I have been authorized to apply for this grant.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed (Authorized Representative)

September 1, 2015  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Joanne Hild, Executive Director  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title (print or type)

**Appendix C - Project Information Form**  
(to be included with the full application)

<b>SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY</b>	
<b>PROPOSITION 1 – Watershed Improvement Program Project Information Form</b>	
<b>SNC REFERENCE #</b>	
<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	
<b>APPLICANT NAME</b> ( <i>Legal name, address, and zip code</i> )	
<b>AMOUNT OF GRANT REQUEST</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b> ( <i>County with approx. lat/long, center of project area</i> )	
<b>SENATE DISTRICT NUMBER</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NUMBER</b>
<b>PERSON WITH MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANT CONTRACT</b>	
<i>Name and title</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone</i> <i>Email Address</i></span>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	
<b>TRIBAL CONTACT(S) INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Name:</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone Number:</i></span>	
<i>Email address:</i>	
<b>COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR OR PLANNING DIRECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Name:</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone Number:</i></span>	
<i>Email address:</i>	
<b>NEAREST PUBLIC WATER AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Name:</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone Number:</i></span>	
<i>Email address:</i>	

**Please identify the appropriate project category below and provide the associated details** *(Choose One)*

Category One Site Improvement

Category Two Pre-Project Activities

Category One Acquisition

**Site Improvement/ Acquisition Project Area**

Project Area:

Total Acres:

SNC Portion (if different):

**Acquisition Projects Only For Acquisitions Only**

Appraisal Included

**Select one primary Pre-Project deliverable**

Permit

CEQA/NEPA Compliance

Appraisal

Condition Assessment

Biological Survey

Environmental Site Assessment

Plan

**Appendix D - Budget Form**  
 (Excel Form can be accessed [here](#))

**SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY**  
**SNC Watershed Improvement Program - DETAILED BUDGET FORM**

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>SECTION ONE DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>	<b>Year Three</b>	<b>Year Four</b>	<b>Year Five</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Project Management Costs</i>						\$0.00
<i>Site Restoration Work Costs</i>						\$0.00
<i>Project Equipment, Building, Land purchases</i>						\$0.00
<i>Project Materials &amp; Supplies Purchased</i>						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
<b>DIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

<b>SECTION TWO PARTIAL INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>	<b>Year Three</b>	<b>Year Four</b>	<b>Year Five</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Monitoring</i>						\$0.00
<i>Publications, Printing, Public Relations</i>						\$0.00
<i>Reporting, Perf Measures, Invoice Billings</i>						\$0.00
						\$0.00
<b>INDIRECT COSTS SUBTOTAL:</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>PROJECT TOTAL:</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

<b>SECTION THREE Administrative Costs (Costs may not exceed 15% of the above listed Project costs) :</b>						<b>Total</b>
<i>*Organization operating/overhead costs</i>						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE TOTAL:</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>SNC TOTAL GRANT REQUEST:</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

<b>SECTION FOUR OTHER PROJECT CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>	<b>Year Three</b>	<b>Year Four</b>	<b>Year Five</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>List other funding or in-kind contributors to project (i.e. Sierra Business Council, Department of Water Resources, etc.)</i>						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
						\$0.00
<b>Total Other Contributions:</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**NOTE:** The categories listed on this form are examples and may or may not be an expense related to the project. Rows may be added or deleted on the form as needed. Applicants should contact the SNC if questions arise.

## Appendix E - California Conservation Corps and Certified Community Conservation Corps

### ***Guidelines Pertaining to Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds:***

*Division 26.7 of the Water Code, Chapter 6, Section 79734 requires that: "For restoration and ecosystem protection projects funded pursuant to this chapter, the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps shall be used whenever feasible."*

Applicants seeking funds from the SNC Watershed Improvement Program to complete Category 1 projects shall consult with representatives of the California Conservation Corps (CCC) AND CALCC (the entity representing the certified community conservation corps) (collectively, "the Corps") to determine the feasibility of the Corps participation. Unless otherwise exempted, applicants that fail to engage in such consultation are not be eligible to receive Proposition 1 funds. The Corps have developed the following consultation process for Proposition 1 projects:

- Step 1: Prior to submittal of an application to the SNC, Applicant prepares the following information for submission to both the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and CALCC (who represents the certified community conservation corps):
- Project Title
  - Project Description (identifying key project activities and deliverables)
  - Project Map (showing project location)
  - Project Implementation estimated start and end dates
- Step 2: Applicant submits the forgoing information via email concurrently to the CCC and CALCC representatives:
- California Conservation Corps representative:  
Name: CCC Prop 1 Coordinator  
Email: [Prop1@ccc.ca.gov](mailto:Prop1@ccc.ca.gov)  
Phone: (916) 341-3100
- California Association of Local Conservation Corps representative:  
Name: Crystal Muhlenkamp  
Email: [inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org](mailto:inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org)  
Phone: 916-426-9170 ext. 0
- Step 3: Within five (5) business days of receiving the project information, the CCC and CALCC representatives will review the submitted information, contact the applicant if necessary, and respond to the applicant with a Corps Consultation Review Document informing them:

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

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

Note: While the Corps will take up to 5 days to review projects, applicants are encouraged to contact the CCC/CALCC representatives to discuss feasibility early in the project development process.

The Corps cannot guarantee a compliant review process for applicants who submit project information fewer than 5 business days before a deadline.

- Step 4: Applicant submits application to the SNC that includes the Corps Consultation Review Document.
- Step 5: SNC reviews applications. Applications that do not include documentation demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed “noncompliant” and will not be considered for funding.

**NOTES:**

1. The Corps already have determined that it is not feasible to use their services on restoration and ecosystem protection projects that solely involve either planning or acquisition. Therefore, applicants seeking funds for such projects are exempt from the consultation requirement and should check the appropriate box on the Consultation Review Document.
2. An applicant that has been awarded funds to undertake a project where it has been determined that Corps services can be used must thereafter work with either the CCC or CALCC to develop a scope of work and enter into a contract with the appropriate Corps. Unless otherwise excused, failure to utilize a Corps on such a project will result in Funding Entities assessing a scoring penalty on the applicant's future applications for Proposition 1 funds.

## Appendix F - CEQA/NEPA Compliance Form

(California Environmental Quality Act & National Environmental Policy Act)

*Instructions: All applicants must complete the CEQA compliance section. Check the box that describes the CEQA status of the proposed project. You must also complete the documentation component and submit any surveys, and/or reports that support the checked CEQA status.*

*If NEPA is applicable to your project, you must complete the NEPA section in addition to the CEQA section. Check the box that describes the NEPA status of the proposed project. Submit any surveys, and/or reports that support the NEPA status. For both CEQA and NEPA, submittal of permits is only necessary if they contain conditions providing information regarding potential environmental impacts.*

*NOTE: Effective July 1, 2015, AB52 compliance is required.*

### **CEQA STATUS**

**(All applicants must complete this section)**

*Check the box that corresponds with the CEQA compliance for your project. The proposed action is either Categorical Exempt from CEQA, requires a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an Environmental Impact Report per CEQA.*

---

#### **Categorical Exemption or Statutory Exemption**

*If a project is exempt from CEQA, all applicants, including public agencies that provide a filed Notice of Exemption, are required to provide a clear and comprehensive description of the physical attributes of the project site, including potential and known special-status species and habitat, in order for the SNC to make a determination that the project is exempt. A particular project that ordinarily would fall under a specific category of exemption may require further CEQA review due to individual circumstances, i.e., it is within a sensitive location, has a cumulative impact, has a significant effect on the environment, is within a scenic highway, impacts an historical resource, or is on a hazardous waste site. Potential cultural/archaeological resources must be noted, but do not need to be specifically listed or mapped at the time of application submittal. Backup data informing the exemption decision, such as biological surveys, Cultural Information Center requests, research papers, etc. should accompany the full application. Applicants anticipating the SNC to file an exemption should conduct the appropriate surveys and submit an information request to an office of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).*

1. Describe how your project complies with the requirements for claiming a Categorical or Statutory Exemption per CEQA:  
[Click here to enter text.](#)
2. If your organization is a state or local governmental agency, submit a signed, approved Notice of Exemption (NOE) documenting the use of the Categorical Exemption or Statutory Exemption, along with any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this CEQA status. The Notice of Exemption must bear a date stamp to show that it has been filed with the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk, as required by CEQA.
3. If your organization is a nonprofit, there is no other California public agency having discretionary authority over your project, and you would like the SNC to prepare a NOE

for your project, let us know that and list any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support the CEQA status. All supplementary documentation must be provided to the SNC before the NOE can be prepared.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

---

- Negative Declaration OR**
- Mitigated Negative Declaration**

*If a project requires a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, then applicants must work with a qualified public agency, i.e., one that has discretionary authority over project approval or permitting, to complete the CEQA process.*

1. Describe how your project complies with the requirements for the use of a Negative Declaration or a Mitigated Negative Declaration per CEQA:  
[Click here to enter text.](#)
2. Submit the approved Initial Study and Negative Declaration/Mitigated Negative Declaration along with any Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Plans, permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this CEQA status. The IS/ND/MND must be accompanied by a signed, approved Notice of Determination, which must bear a date stamp to show that it has been filed with the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk, as required by CEQA.

---

**Environmental Impact Report**

*If a project requires an Environmental Impact Report, then applicants must work with a qualified public agency, i.e., one that has discretionary authority over project approval or permitting, to complete the CEQA process.*

1. Describe how your project complies with the requirements for the use of an Environmental Impact Report per CEQA:  
[Click here to enter text.](#)
  2. Submit the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Report along with any Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Plans, permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this CEQA status. The EIR documentation must be accompanied by a signed, approved Notice of Determination, which must bear a date stamp to show that it has been filed with the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk, as required by CEQA.  
[Click here to enter text.](#)
-

## **NEPA STATUS**

*Check the box that corresponds with the NEPA compliance for your project.*

**Categorical Exclusion**

Submit the signed, approved Decision Memo and Categorical Exclusion, as well as documentation to support the Categorical Exclusion, including any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this NEPA status.

---

**Environmental Assessment & Finding of No Significant Impact**

Submit the signed, approved Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact along with any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this NEPA status.

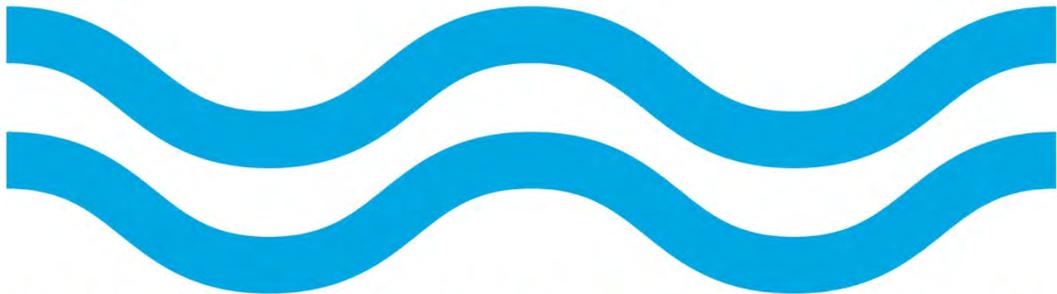
---

**Environmental Impact Statement**

Submit the Draft and approved, Final Environmental Impact Statement, along with the Record of Decision and any permits, surveys, and/or reports that have been completed to support this NEPA status.

Appendix G - Proposition 1 Logo

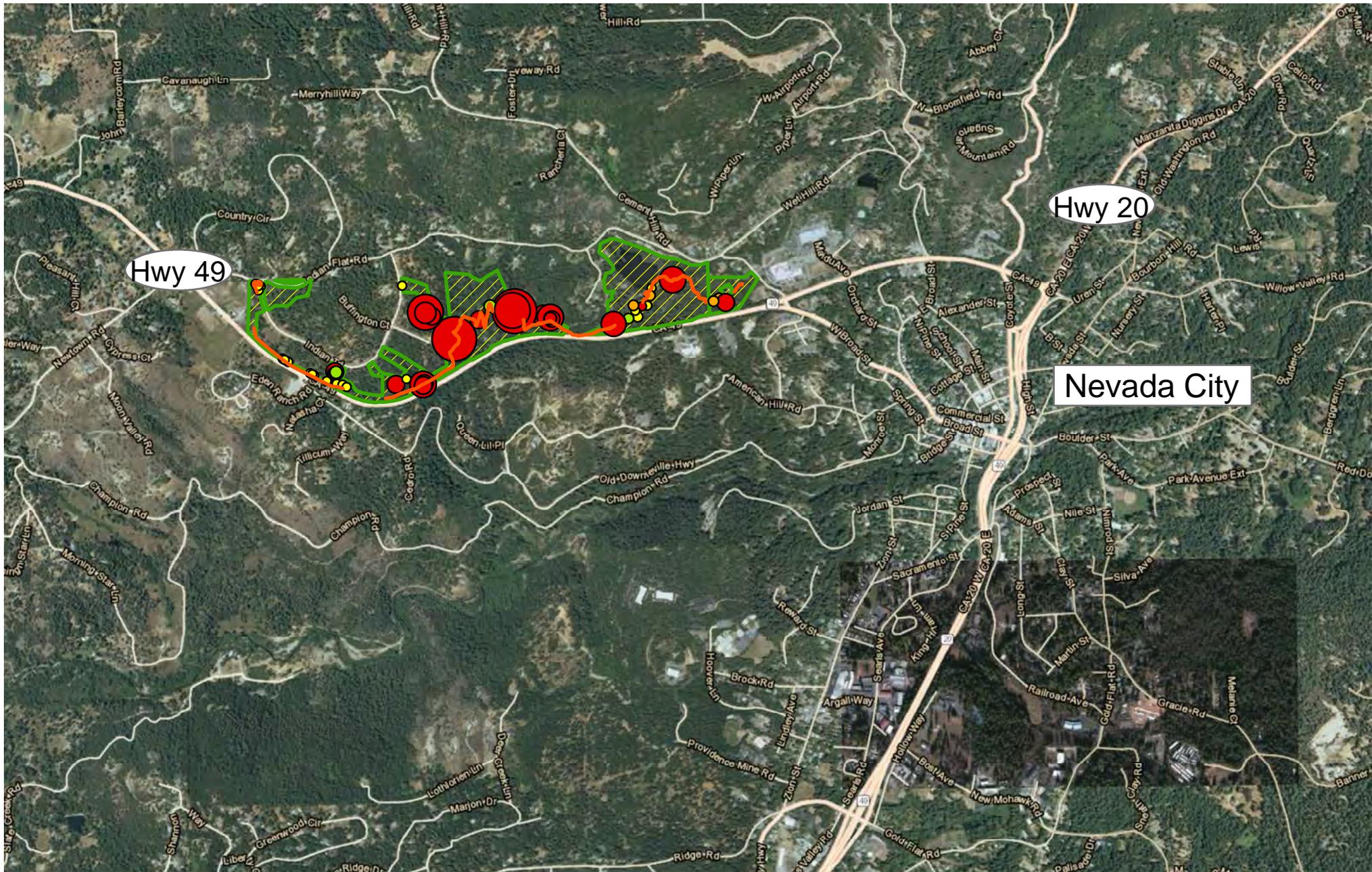
**PROP 1**



GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN, JR.

**WATER BOND 2014**

RELIABILITY | RESTORATION | RESILIENCE



 Property Boundary **Tree Removal Target**

 Main Trail

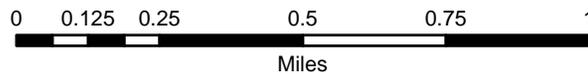
Size of circle = size of fuel load

**Reason**

-  Competitive release
-  Fuel reduction
-  Hazard
-  Invasive

## Hirschman's Pond Project Area

1 inch = 1,761 feet





Board of Directors

*Andy Cassano*  
President

*Terry Hundemer*  
Vice President

*Art Thielen*  
Treasurer

*Fran Cole*  
Secretary

*Rebecca Coffman*

*Brent Fraser*

*Letty Litchfield*

*Michael Smiley*

*Bill Stewart*

*Jack Stillens*

*Bill Trabucco*

*Marty Coleman-Hunt*  
Executive Director

Sierra Nevada Conservancy  
11521 Blocker Drive Suite 205  
Auburn, CA 95603

August 13, 2015

To Whom it May Concern:

The Bear Yuba Land Trust is pleased to affirm our support for the Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project. This Land Management Plan is an effort to implement forest management and fire safe planning for Hirschman's Pond proposed by Sierra Streams Institute.

The Bear Yuba Land Trust was in charge of the development of a trail system through the Hirschman's Pond area in 2007-10. This trail development has allowed the community easy access into this beautiful area for recreational activities. The trail highlights the natural beauty of this scenic recreational asset located a short distance from downtown Nevada City, and offers an important opportunity to showcase healthy forestry practices. Moreover, the area is extremely fire prone and a threat to the historic Nevada City downtown area, and such dangers always increase with any increase in human use. We strongly support any effort to protect our natural and recreational resources for the enjoyment of future generations of trail users.

Please feel free to contact me if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,

Erin Tarr

Stewardship Program Manager





# City of Nevada City

---

August 12, 2015

Sierra Nevada Conservancy  
11521 Blocker Drive Suite 205  
Auburn, CA 95603

Greetings,

On behalf of the City of Nevada City, I am pleased to offer my enthusiastic support for the proposal to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy by Sierra Streams Institute, entitled Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project.

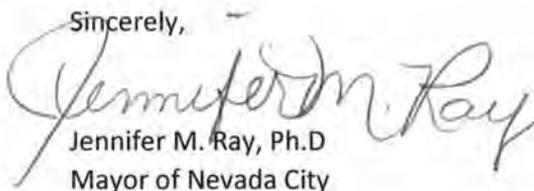
The City has previously partnered with Sierra Streams Institute to develop the Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan with funding from Sierra Nevada Conservancy. Sierra Streams led this collaborative effort through the city's Parks and Recreation Department, with extensive input from neighbors and concerned community members. The finished plan was officially approved by the Nevada City Council on July 23, 2014. The current proposal if funded will allow the work outlined in the plan to take place.

Hirschman's Pond is one of the City's most beloved recreational resources, with popular hiking and biking trails, a pond that serves as a sanctuary for local wildlife, and interpretive signage. Located just across Highway 49 from downtown Nevada City, Hirschman's Pond is set aside as open space for the enjoyment of locals and visitors, and presents a high fire risk to the surrounding neighborhood and downtown in its current dense, forested state. Implementation of the plan will enhance recreational and ecological values of this vital resource.

We are pleased to continue our partnership with Sierra Streams Institute with the long-awaited implementation of the Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project. The City's Parks and Recreation Department will manage the site in perpetuity, and welcomes partnerships with groups such as Sierra Streams to ensure its long term health.

Please contact City Manager Mark Prestwich at (530) 265-2496, ext. 119 if you need any further information.

Sincerely,

  
Jennifer M. Ray, Ph.D  
Mayor of Nevada City



## **Long-term Land Management Plan for Hirschman's Pond, Nevada City, CA**

### Objectives

The purpose of this Land Management Plan is to guide long-term management of the City of Nevada City-owned 85.34 acre Hirschman's Pond Property, with the goals of maintaining a healthy forest in perpetuity, improving recreational opportunities, and preventing catastrophic wildfires. These goals will be met by focusing on maintenance of native plant and wildlife communities, coupled with small-scale management of particular forest stands via hand-thinning.

This plan will reduce forest fuel loads through the removal of highly flammable woody understory and invasive species, such as Scotch Broom, and through thinning and re-location of high concentrations of woody debris and ladder fuel species. By reducing the risk of catastrophic fire and subsequent erosion and sedimentation, this Land Management Plan will create a healthier forest for native plants, animals, and people.

Maintaining a fire safe forest in the Hirschman's Pond area will also prevent potential water quality impacts to Woods Ravine, a tributary of Deer Creek, by preventing erosion that ensues after catastrophic fires, and ensuring that the resulting sedimentation and nutrient addition to Woods Ravine are avoided. Managing the forest in the Hirschman's Pond area with the objective of increased overall ecosystem health will not only reduce the risk of wildfire, but also enhance ecological integrity by improving forest habitat for plants and animals and contributing to increased water quality in Woods Ravine and Deer Creek.

### Property Description

The Hirschman's Pond property is infested with non-native plants, primarily Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*). These non-native plants greatly increase fire danger and decrease forest integrity, and their presence is contrary to the objectives of the City for management of the property, as stated in the city's Hirschman's Pond Vision and Planning Study (2010). The property also contains a large amount of young incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) seedlings, saplings, and small trees. These species are shade-tolerant, and if left to grow, form a dense mid-story and ladder fuel layer, increasing fire danger. The city's long term goal is complete removal of all non-native vegetation from the site and replanting with native vegetation, in order to improve habitat for native wildlife, to increase recreational opportunities, and to reduce fire risk. Given the property's proximity to residential and commercial areas, the need to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire is especially great. Within a quarter mile of the site are the historic buildings of Nevada City whose entire downtown is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; the headquarters of Tahoe National Forest; and the Nevada

County Government Center with its County Administration Center, County Jail, Main Library, Mental Health Facility, Facilities maintenance center, county sheriff and emergency operations center. The recent development of a 2.4-mile trail system through the property has brought an increase in human interactions with the environment, along with increased risk of fire.

A short distance from the pond, the newly developed Hirschman's Pond Trail traverses Woods Ravine, a major tributary of Deer Creek, which flows into the Sacramento River and San Francisco Bay via the Yuba and Feather Rivers. A short spur trail follows Woods Ravine upstream for a quarter mile. Improvements to the vegetative complex in the area and reduction of wildfire risk would therefore have an important benefit for recreational use and overall watershed health in the Deer Creek watershed, by improving water quality, reducing erosion, and increasing native habitat. The steep narrow Deer Creek canyon immediately downstream of Nevada City poses an exceptionally high fire risk and was the location of the catastrophic 49er Fire in 1988. It has been identified as the #1 fire hazard in Nevada County as specified in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed by the Firesafe Council of Nevada County, Nevada County Fire Chiefs Council, and the Nevada County Board of Supervisors.

Following comprehensive ecological assessments, Sierra Streams Institute has developed this Land Management Plan for Hirschman's Pond, with the goal of guiding management of the property to maintain a healthy forest and recreational resource in perpetuity. The Hirschman's Pond property parcels are owned by the City of Nevada City as recreational open space and it is not anticipated that there will be a change in ownership, land use, or site access. The project area is located throughout City-owned land that is accessible to the public. Sierra Streams Institute will coordinate and implement fuels management work during the length of the project, and the Public Works department of the City of Nevada City will oversee vegetation management following completion of the project.

Recommendations for the management plan include selective thinning strategies (trees under 6" DBH) that have emerged as a new standard for fire prevention and control in forest ecosystems, involving the removal or modification of surface fuels, the felling of excess small snags, and manual thinning to decrease overall stand density. This plan focuses on the inclusion of strategies to reduce the effects of climate change, increasing carbon sequestration capacity and forest biodiversity, and improving the overall health of the ecosystem and its ability to overcome stresses such as disease and drought caused by climate change. Selective reduction in tree density through careful thinning improves tree growth and vigor, increases live crown ratios, reduces insect and disease mortality, and promotes understory shrub development.

## Resource Inventory

### *Forest Resources*

A general forest type survey was conducted through the entire length of the trail and surrounding areas (Appendix A). Comprehensive plot-specific forest health and structure surveys were conducted at five areas chosen to represent the approximately five distinct forest structural types located throughout the property. These surveys included measures of tree diameter, height, crown height and extent, and spatial distribution/clustering within stands, as well as species identification. Forest plots (20 meter by 20 meter) were established in each area and spatially coincided with mammal, understory vegetation, and woody debris (fuel) surveys. All five of the plots measured as of the writing of this report have similar total basal areas, but vastly different basal areas per stem (i.e. stem size versus stem density) and fuel loads. See **Appendix B** for a map of all current focal work areas and study plots.

Research Area 1: “Hill” plot. The Hill plot represents the open, rocky terrain immediately surrounding Hirschman’s Pond itself, and consists primarily of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and whiteleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*), with limited Douglas fir, and interior live oak (*Quercus wislizeni*). This plot is the most mature forest type on the property, with limited mid-story canopy, a high overall canopy, and a smaller number of large diameter stems. Fire fuels in this plot are also limited, with no measured 100-hour fuel load, and negligible 10-hour and 1000-hour fuel loads. Weighted litter flammability was also negligible. However, the Hill plot is also located immediately adjacent to a large, dense plot of Scotch broom. Understory species consist of immature interior live oak, tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*), and Scotch broom plants.

Research Area 2: “Coyote” plot. The Coyote plot is located near the property boundary in the thin corridor between Highway 49 and private property, immediately beyond the interpretive “Be Coyote Aware” trail sign. This plot represents the recently disturbed, moderately invaded, building-phase forest type encountered in a few locations on the property. This plot is dominated by one mature Ponderosa pine, and numerous smaller, but still mature species, including Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), incense cedar, black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), interior live oak, and bittercherry (*Prunus* sp.). Pacific madrone has a large cumulative basal area, but distributed among multiple stems (this plot has the lowest basal area per stem), indicating a recent disturbance and heavy re-colonization. This also results in a much lower, denser canopy than that observed in the Hill plot, and a more fire-prone stand. The Coyote plot has negligible 100-hour or 1000-hour fuels, but a significant amount of 10-hour fuels, and a relatively high weighted litter flammability score. The high level of small-fuel load, coupled with densely packed pole-size stems, demonstrates a need for management of fire danger within this plot. Understory species in this plot consist of native species of pink honeysuckle (*Lonicera hispidula*), mountain misery (*Chamaebatia foliolosa*), and bedstraw (*Galium aparine*) mixed with invasive Himalayan blackberry and Scotch broom.

Research Area 3: “Forest” plot. The Forest plot represents the mature closed-canopy mixed-oak woodland present at multiple locations on the property, particularly on South and West-facing slopes between Hirschman’s Pond and Woods Ravine. Species in this plot consist primarily of incense cedar, black oak, and interior live oak, with a few small ponderosa pine stems. While the Forest plot has a higher crown and less pole-size stems (ladder fuels) than

the Coyote plot, it contains the largest amount of woody debris and the highest weighted litter flammability score of the three plots measured thus far. Understory species in this plot consisted of pink honeysuckle, interior live oak, poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and deerbrush (*Ceanothus integerrimus*).

Research Area 4: Woods Ravine. Woods Ravine is the only perennial stream on the property, and is a tributary of Deer Creek. During high flow events, several ephemeral channels flow into Woods Ravine, under the raised pedestrian boardwalk section of the trail. This area is highly infested with the invasive Himalayan blackberry, which precludes a native shrub and herb layer, and substantially limits wildlife movement. Overstory vegetation in this area is dominated by California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*).

Research Area 5: Area marked “Near End” of trail. This site is predominantly mixed grassland/woodland, with many invasive grasses and herbs. The forest is similarly structured to that of the Hill plot, with numerous large ponderosa pine individuals and smaller whiteleaf manzanita individuals. The understory of this plot is primarily duff and litter, with a large area of Scotch broom coverage. The fuel load is relatively low, with most fuels being small downed debris and limited ladder fuel. The dense Scotch broom population, however, increases fire risk and should be targeted for removal.

### *Wildlife and Habitat*

Surveys for wildlife on the property have been carried using a variety of methods, including: remote camera surveys, small-mammal live trapping, habitat viability surveys, and audio/visual surveys. Species surveyed include amphibians, mammals (terrestrial and aquatic), reptiles, and birds. No state or federally listed amphibians, mammals, or birds have been identified in any of the work areas. The absence of listed species and species of special concern (SSC) has been confirmed by consultation with the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), which does not list any detections of special status species in similar habitats in or around the project area quadrangle.

The Western Pond Turtle, a state Species of Special Concern, is present in Hirschman’s Pond, where no vegetation removal will occur. The pond - especially the north side of the pond, which has no trail access - is home to a great variety of wildlife, both migratory and resident. This area will serve as a “wildlife sanctuary” where animals and their habitat can remain undisturbed from human activity and any potentially disruptive management activities. All work will maintain a variable-width buffer, dependent on location and work type, around the pond area itself.

Only two avian SSC were counted during our bird surveys; the Yellow Warbler and the Yellow-Breasted Chat. The Yellow Warbler is a second priority species, while the Yellow-Breasted Chat is a third priority species. Both species nest primarily in riparian vegetation and brush and not in coniferous areas, and are only a special priority during breeding season. For these reasons, all work will be conducted in non-breeding season and avoid riparian habitat areas that include preferred vegetation species such as willow (*Salix* sp.).

## *Soils*

For a complete description of soils present on the Hirschman's Pond property, please see **Appendix C**, Holdrege and Kull's "Preliminary Abandoned Mine Land Characterization for Hirschman's Pond" (attached). Due to the elevated levels of Arsenic and Lead in the waste rock pile on the southern end of the pond, we will avoid any work in this area to eliminate exposure risk.

## *Water Resources*

The entire Hirschman's Pond property is located northwest of Nevada City within the Deer Creek watershed. The parcels are situated on moderately sloping to steep slopes at elevations ranging from 2,500 to 2,650 feet. Several seasonal streams flow through the site, the most significant of which is the Woods Ravine, which traverses the Open Space Parcel A of the Indian Trails Subdivision. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this area, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, does not identify this site as being within any 100-year flood plains.

Hirschman's Pond was created as a result of hydraulic gold mining, but now supports resident populations of Western pond turtles, Pacific chorus frogs, and many migrating and resident waterfowl species. The seasonal overflow areas are particularly rich breeding areas for frogs and serve as basking areas for pond turtles and foraging grounds for birds. See Appendix D for a map of all Pacific Chorus frog breeding activity. Stocked fish species (bass) in Hirschman's Pond have shown elevated levels of mercury, and due to the area's mining history, it is expected that the pond may contain other heavy metals. Water quality of Hirschman's Pond is not currently known, but will be the subject of future studies.

## *Cultural Resources*

Native American people have occupied this region for a period of at least 1,000 to 2,000 years in duration. The local people who occupied the territory where this project site is located were known as the Hill Nisenan, or "Southern Maidu." In 1848, gold brought immigrants into the local area. By 1852 and the advent of placer mining, the population of Nevada County was estimated at more than 21,000 people. Supporting industry including stores, transportation companies, saloons, toll roads and stage lines, foundries, lumber mills, and water companies continued the growth rate of the County. The formal review of the Indian Trails Subdivision including a site-specific archaeological inventory was prepared by Peter M. Jensen, Ph.D. on August 1, 2001 which covers the open space parcels dedicated to the City of Nevada City which are a part of the Hirschman's Pond Trail project.

The Archaeological Inventory Survey was performed by Jensen and Associates and was submitted with the Indian Trails Subdivision map. Evidence of two prehistoric sites and 15 historic sites were identified within that subdivision's project boundaries, which includes Open Space Parcel A. The inventory states "All 15 historic-period sites represent mining; primarily landscape modifications resulting from historic hydraulic mining and sluicing activities. Many of the identified sites consist of glory holes and/or tailings, ditch segments

utilized for sluicing or hydraulic mining operations and includes a portion of the existing NID ditch. No associated artifacts outside of several instances of metal pipe segments were observed during the site surveys. There are no single sites whose individual context and integrity remains intact and the artifacts and landscape alterations appear to have accumulated over time with the various operations that occupied the site. Based on the findings and observations, none of the sites have been qualified as significant per CEQA and no mitigation for project related disturbance is recommended.”

Due to the historic occupation of the region there is the remote possibility of encountering subsurface cultural resources during invasive species removal activities. If such resources are encountered or suspected, work shall be halted immediately and the City and County Planning Departments contacted. A professional archaeologist shall be consulted to access any discoveries and develop appropriate management recommendations for archaeological resource treatment. If human bone is encountered, California Law requires that the Nevada County Coroner and the Native American Heritage Commission be contacted and, if Native American resources are involved, Native American Organizations and individuals recognized by the County shall be notified and consulted about any plans for treatment.

## Management Goals:

1. Fuels Management:
  - a) Improved overall forest ecosystem health and habitat structure;
  - b) Implementation of wildfire prevention and safety measures;
  - c) Establishment of firesafe rural communities, with economic and social benefits of reduced fire risk.
2. Invasive Species Removal:
  - a) Reduction of fuel load;
  - b) Reduction of competitive pressures on native flora;
  - c) Elimination of non-native species and reduction of seed availability for downstream transport.
3. Revegetation:
  - a) Improvement in ecosystem stability and health;
  - b) Preservation and restoration of native biodiversity and rare/endangered species;
  - c) Increase in native food sources for wildlife (both plant and macroinvertebrate);
  - d) Overall water quality improvement through erosion prevention; and
  - e) Restoration of native plant communities that are adapted to the natural fire regime, resulting in improved fire resiliency.

## Management Strategies:

1. Fuels Management:
  - a) Remove selected small diameter (< 6" DBH) standing trees, using hand tools (saws and small chainsaws) to allow for increased growth in remaining trees, remove ladder fuels, and opening of canopy to encourage growth of native understory shrubs. See Appendix E for a map of all targeted work areas for forest thinning, including estimates of individuals to be removed and reasons for removal. Sizes of work area marks on this map are relative to number of stems slated for removal. Note that all stem counts are estimates, and subject to change, and that additional thinning may be deemed appropriate throughout the property.
  - b) Remove downed woody debris from areas without resident rodent populations to minimize ladder fuels
  - c) Dispose of thinned trees and downed woody debris by mulching locally (hand cutting into small pieces and scattering throughout work area). Invasive plant species will be removed before setting seed to ensure no germination is possible. Small amounts of removed woody debris may be hand-placed in forest plots with no woody debris and sufficient spacing between ground vegetation and overstory to increase viability of local small mammal, reptile, and bird populations.
  - d) Create and maintain a firebreak buffer around the existing trail to prevent the spread of wildfire into surrounding residential and business areas

2. Invasive Species Removal:
  - a) Remove the invasive, non-native, and highly flammable species Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), and bigleaf periwinkle (*Vinca major*) from identified areas (see **Appendix F**) to create and maintain a buffer around the existing trail to prevent the spread of wildfire into surrounding residential and business areas
  - b) Install erosion control measures during plant removal on slopes to ensure prevention of erosion and no potential for sediment to enter adjacent waterways
  - c) Replant areas with fire-resistant native understory plants following invasive vegetation removal to further mitigate any potential for erosion and sedimentation
  
3. Revegetation:
  - a) In areas that have undergone concentrated invasive plant removal, re-plant with fire-resistant California native understory plants to mitigate any potential for erosion and sedimentation
  - b) Choose plants from local populations for propagation or transplanting to ensure they are adapted for long-term survival at this site
  - c) Replant with native plants that fill the same ecological niche as the invasive vegetation that has been removed. For example, using native white stemmed raspberry (*Rubus leucodermis*) and California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) to replant in areas of Himalayan blackberry removal will ensure continuity of habitat type and availability of food for wildlife. These revegetation efforts will also enhance habitat quality by improving the ability of wildlife to move through the forest and promoting the growth of herbaceous plants in the understory (both of which are hindered by the presence of Himalayan blackberry).
  
4. Monitoring:
  - a) Continue annual monitoring of vegetation and wildlife
  - b) Regular water quality monitoring of Woods Ravine during invasive species removal and revegetation, to ensure no increase in turbidity and total suspended solids resulting from removal and revegetation efforts
  - c) Annual monitoring of invasive species regrowth to inform continued management and removal efforts

Recommended prescription for fuel reduction:

- Remove live, dead, and dying conifers up to 6" DBH. Retain hardwood species where possible.
- Limb up retained trees to a height of 15 feet from the ground.
- Thin smaller trees and shrubs 10 to 18 feet from the base of retained trees.

- Remove understory trees in stands where the canopy shades understory trees. In stands composed primarily of trees in the 6" size class, tree spacing should be 18'.
- Tree stump height should not exceed a height of 6" on the uphill side. Brush stump height should not exceed a height of 3" on the uphill side, or below lowest live limb.
- Retain healthy, undamaged conifers and hardwoods under 6" DBH as necessary to maintain sufficient canopy cover and shade to exclude noxious weed invasion.
- Trees selected for retention should be healthy and free from disease or damage. If no healthy undamaged tree exists, leave the best tree with minor damage using the following criteria:
  - Trees which have greater than 30% live vigorous crowns.
  - Trees with the best recent height growth.
  - Trees according to species in this order of preference:
    - Do not cut pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*), mountain and black fruit dogwoods (*Cornus nuttalli* and *C. sessilis*), and sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*).
    - Hardwoods
    - Foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*)
    - Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
    - White fir (*Abies concolor*)
    - Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)
    - Incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*)
- Slash disposal should be through chipping and spreading. The depth of chips spread onsite should not exceed 4".
- Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) and Cuttleleaf blackberry (*Rubus laciniatus*) shall be removed manually. Root masses should be dug up from underground to prevent regrowth of these species. Use of a shovel, tine fork, or Pulaski axe is recommended for removal. If necessary, long vines (canes) should be cut prior to removal of root masses to facilitate removal. Canes should be cut 12" above ground to mark the root mass location.
- Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) should be removed manually using a weed wrench to facilitate removal of the plant and taproot. Following removal, Scotch broom plants should be cut into segments up to 2' long and scattered to facilitate decomposition. Scotch broom should be removed during early spring, when plants have begun to

flower but have not begun to develop seeds. Any plant with seeds should be bagged and removed from the site.

Native plant palette

In areas where implementation of fuels management or concentrated invasive species removal creates bare ground, revegetation with fire-resistant and drought-tolerant native plants is recommended to prevent erosion or noxious weed invasion.

Suggested species for revegetation are:

<b>Species</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Asclepias cordifolia</i>	Purple milkweed
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i>	Soaproot
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Blue wildrye
<i>Escholzia californica</i>	California poppy
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	Sky lupine
<i>Melica californica</i>	California melic
<i>Mimulus auranticus</i>	Sticky monkeyflower
<i>Monardella villosa</i>	Coyote mint
<i>Stipa pulchra</i>	Purple needle grass

Note: Grasses should be spaced carefully to prevent creation of ladder fuels. Additional fire-resistant species may be selected for revegetation purposes by a local botanist.

Management Timetable

<b>Management Strategy</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Timetable</b>
<i>Fuels Management</i>	<u>1.1</u> - Select and flag trees and ladder fuel for removal	Summer 2015 (completed; GPS tagged but not marked)
	<u>1.2</u> - RPF review of tree flagging prescription in work areas	Fall 2015
	<u>1.3</u> - Manual removal of trees and ladder fuels	Fall and Winter 2015; Fall and Winter 2016
	<u>1.4</u> - Woody debris removal (mulching) and relocation for turtle basking habitat	Winter 2015; Fall and Winter 2016; Spring 2017
	<u>1.5</u> - Evaluate success of fuel removal and continue as necessary	Ongoing

<i>Invasive Species Removal</i>	<u>2.1</u> - Remove invasive species from property	Spring 2016, Spring 2017
	<u>2.2</u> - Install erosion control measures	Spring 2016 – Spring 2018
<i>Revegetation</i>	<u>3.1</u> - In areas that have undergone invasive plant removal, replant with native plant species	Fall 2016 – Fall 2017
<i>Monitoring</i>	<u>4.1</u> - Establish photo points and monitor quarterly to document landscape changes	Spring 2015 – Spring 2018
	<u>4.2</u> - Seasonal monitoring of vegetation and wildlife	Spring/Summer 2015 – Fall 2017
	<u>4.3</u> - Quarterly water quality monitoring at Woods Ravine	Spring 2015 – Fall 2017
	<u>4.4</u> - Annual monitoring of photo points to document landscape changes	Spring 2018-Spring 2025
<i>Evaluation</i>	<u>5.1</u> - Analyze and interpret data from fuels management, invasive species removal, revegetation, and monitoring	Winter 2017
	<u>5.2</u> - Compile fuel management report	Spring 2018
	<u>5.3</u> - Review and update Land Management Plan as necessary	Spring 2018 – Fall 2025

### Adaptive Management

As with all dynamic natural environments, it is highly likely that plant and animal communities and conditions at Hirschman’s Pond will experience changes over time. As such, we must plan on adaptively managing the property to account for these fluctuations. This Land Management Plan is intended to act as a “living document”, which will be reviewed regularly and revised as necessary.

In order to provide the most appropriate management strategies for current conditions continued monitoring of biotic and abiotic factors on the property is essential. This monitoring will include the continuation of annual bird, mammal, amphibian and reptile

communities as well as annual vegetation monitoring. Seasonal (quarterly) water quality monitoring will also take place at Woods Ravine and any ephemeral tributaries, in order to track the effects of seasonality as well as any management activities. Upon analyses of these data, we will revise management strategies as needed, to ensure that the ecological integrity of the Hirschman's Pond property is maintained in perpetuity.

#### Future Funding. Roles and Responsibilities

The City of Nevada City is committed to the management of the Hirschman's Pond site and the maintenance of desired forest health conditions in perpetuity, with funds dedicated for management and maintenance tasks in the budget of the City Parks and Recreation Department. Sierra Streams Institute will continue to seek funds for additional work as needed. The Bear Yuba Land Trust maintains a small endowment fund for the maintenance of the Hirschman's Pond Trail.

In August 2015, the City executed a Memorandum of Understanding with Sierra Streams Institute regarding the implementation of this plan, as follows:

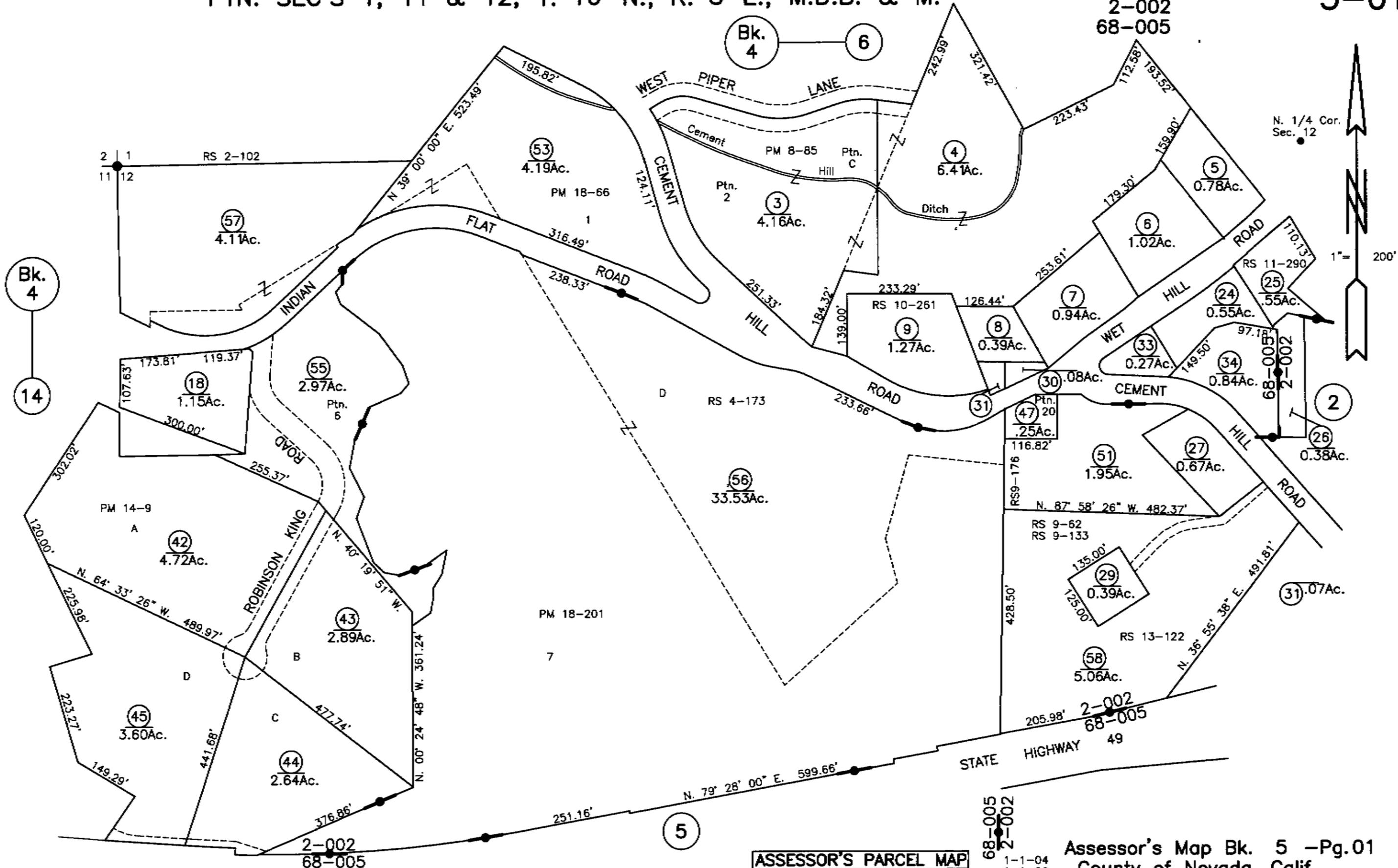
#### **Right of Access**

The City affirms SSI's right to access Hirschman's Pond in perpetuity for the purpose of completing and maintaining the proposed implementation of the Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan, and for monitoring as needed.

#### **Project Management**

The respective roles and responsibilities of the parties are understood to be as follows:

- SSI will perform all implementation and monitoring tasks that pertain to the proposed project
- City Parks and Recreation Department will retain responsibility for maintenance of Hirschman's Pond as a recreational and wildlife resource
- SSI will be the project's fiscal lead and will coordinate with Sierra Nevada Conservancy if funded, including all progress and financial reporting
- City will review and approve all plans and work performance



ERICKSON GROUP LTD. P.M. Bk. 18, Pg. 201  
NEVADA CITY ANNEX No. 37, R.S. Bk. 9, Pg. 176

**ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP**  
This map was prepared for assessment purposes only. No liability is assumed for the accuracy of data shown. Assessor's parcels may not comply with local lot-split or building site ordinances.

Assessor's Map Bk. 5 -Pg.01  
County of Nevada, Calif.  
2003

LAST UPDATE 4-19-10 NW 10/03

68-005  
2-002  
1-1-04  
1-1-06  
1-1-08





















# **HIRSCHMAN'S POND**

## **VISION & PLANNING STUDY 2010**



## **Introduction**

In 2008 the Recreation Committee created a list of goals for the committee to accomplish. Among those goals was the creation of a Master Plan for Hirschman's Pond. The Master Plan process began with a sub-committee creating a draft Plan and presenting it to the Recreation Committee. After the Recreation Committee and City Staff reviewed the draft, changes were made based on comments received and the Master Plan evolved into the Vision and Planning Study. The Vision and Planning Study was then taken to the Planning Commission on February 18, 2010. The Planning Commission meeting also served as a public workshop for members of the public to give input to the Vision and Study. Adjustments were again made to the document based on comments at that meeting as well as letters received in the days leading up to the meeting. The Planning Commission recommended that the document be taken to City Council. The City Council then reviewed the Vision and Planning Study at their meeting on March 10, 2010. The City Council did adopt the Vision and accept the Planning Study. The edits that were made to the Planning Study by the City Council were to remove the suggestion of bathrooms and a meeting space. Minutes from both the February 18, 2010 Planning Commission meeting and March 10, 2010 City Council meeting are attached at the end of this document. (Attachment D).

## **Public Use Vision**

Although the Hirschman's Pond property was significantly modified by the process of hydraulic mining during the gold rush days, the property has rejuvenated to a beautiful, restful, scenic, natural appearing environment. Wildlife is abundant and plants and trees have filled every area of the property. Considering the natural appearance of this property, the City intends to utilize it as an opportunity for people of all ages to observe and experience natural processes, just minutes away from downtown Nevada City. Improvements to the site will be limited to those that facilitate education, observation of natural processes, and outdoor recreation activities that utilize an undeveloped environment such as bird watching and hiking.

The property will remain primarily in its unmanaged state with no significant development or disruption to the wildlife living there. The property should be viewed as an area for passive recreation, where visitors primarily pass through for a hike or bike ride, but do not remain for long periods of time. Due to the rough terrain of the property, many active recreational activities would not be suitable for this location and could be disruptive to those wishing to enjoy the serene quiet that it provides. Therefore active recreational opportunities; other than bicycles on the trails, are not recommended for this property. The City also does not intend to establish picnic areas, trash receptacles or large changes to the landscape.

## Planning Study

### Background Information

The Hirschman’s Pond property discussed herein consists of several parcels that the City of Nevada City owns and manages. Throughout this document the term “Hirschman’s Pond property” or “property” shall include the following parcels, unless otherwise designated:

1. The house at 115 Cement Hill Rd. (APN: 05-010-29)
2. The property purchased from the Elks (APN: 05-010-58)
3. The property containing Hirschman’s Pond (APN: 05-010-56)
4. The parcels surrounding the Indian Trails subdivision.
  - a. Parcel A – APN: 04-680-17
  - b. Parcel B – APN: 04-670-02
  - c. Parcel D – APN: 04-670-01
  - d. Parcel E – APN: 04-670-06

The parcels mentioned were purchased or gifted to the City at various times between the years 2004-2007. Attachment A is a map outlining the parcels and defining the acreage of each.

The General Plan for Nevada City; adopted March 24, 1986 included Hirschman’s Pond as a desirable property to acquire because it would increase the “sense of a distinct city surrounded by green, wooded hills.” In 2004, the City acquired funds through the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhoods, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40) to purchase the property containing Hirschman’s Pond (APN: 05-010-56). In 2005, the City purchased an additional piece of property from the Trustees of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Nevada City Lodge #518 (APN: 05-010-58) This property is adjacent to the property containing Hirschman’s Pond and accessible by Cement Hill Rd. This expanded the possibilities for access and use of the Hirschman’s Pond property. This property was purchased by the City with general fund dollars and a private donation.

In 2007, the City was gifted the open space parcels (Parcels A, B, D & E) surrounding the Indian Trails Subdivision, by the developer; Erickson Realty, LTD. In addition, the City received \$50,000 from Erickson Realty, LTD to be designated for maintenance of the open space parcels.

Also in 2007, the City purchased the house that is located in the middle of the property purchased from the Elks (APN: 05-010-29). The City saw it as beneficial to purchase this house, so there would not be a private residence in the middle of a City park. The house was purchased with funds from several sources:

- Funds acquired from a lot line adjustment
- Unallocated City Quimby funds
- A donation by the Wilson Bequest
- City General Fund

There are some use restrictions based on how the properties were purchased. The intent of the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (used for purchase of APN: 05-010-56) is to acquire and develop parks and recreational areas for the purpose of land, air, and water conservation

programs. It is also intended to acquire, restore, preserve and interpret California's historical and cultural resources.

Parcels A, B, D & E of the Indian Trails Subdivision were given to the City with the intentions of conserving them as permanent open space and for enhancement of trail opportunities.

Several funding sources were used to purchase the house (APN: 05-010-29). A previous lot line adjustment – not connected with this property. The funds received during that lot line adjustment were set aside and reserved for parks or trails. The money donated to the City by the Wilson Bequest was designated for park space. The Vision and Planning Study take these restrictions into consideration. The City does not intend to use the property for purposes that would be in conflict with these restrictions.

#### Purpose of this Planning Study

This Study is intended to serve as a consensus-building document expressing general guidelines for amenities, programs, and management practices of the Hirschman's Pond property. No specific timeline is being suggested, as projects and development would be dependent upon availability of funding and completion of detailed environmental impact studies and public review. It is intended to suggest ways of precluding development that is inconsistent with the Vision for the property.

#### Current property uses and development

The City is in the process of constructing Hirschman's Trail from the Cement Hill entrance to the pond, through the pond property and joining with the parcels in the Indian Trails subdivision. This would be the primary way to traverse through the property. The Hirschman's Trail is a project that has already been approved and funded by a Recreational Trail Program Grant (RTP). This grant is a federal grant that is being administered by the California State Parks Department. Bill Haire, the Trails Coordinator for the Nevada County Land Trust wrote the grant on behalf of the City and is managing the project.

Included with this approved trail project will be natural and historical interpretive signs. With this added feature, the trail will be well suited for interpretive hikes. The City intends to create an Advisory Committee to focus on this aspect of the trail to determine what type of signs should be installed, what information should be included and create a Request for Proposal (RFP).

#### Possible future property uses, development and programs

The following suggestions are ideas that are proposed for the property, but would need sufficient funding, completion of detailed environmental impact studies and public review before proceeding with any projects or development mentioned herein.

Additional trails may be constructed in the future as ways to provide loops and access to areas for educational purposes or to enhance opportunities for hiking, biking and other dispersed recreation activities. The City does not intend to construct any trails around the entire pond, as much of the area is difficult to access and a trail could be intrusive to the wildlife living there. It should also be noted that the City desires to have Hirschman's Trail link to other local trails to create links for hikers making connections to town and longer walking trails.

The primary area for improvements on the Hirschman's Pond property would be near the entrance from Cement Hill Rd. At the parking area and trailhead, the desire is to have bicycle racks and signs about use of the property.

The house located at 115 Cement Hill Rd., would be included in this development area only due to the need for having potable water at the house. This project is in process and once completed, the house will be rented. The renter will not serve as a caretaker, but will provide a revenue stream for the City.

At the pond, the City desires to construct a barrier free viewing deck that would allow all visitors easy access to the pond. Prior to moving forward with this project, the City should take into account disabled access and public safety, in addition to potential impacts upon the environment and the natural outdoor experience.

The road entrance to the property from Hwy 49 will remain and will be improved to provide emergency access and property maintenance. It is not the intent of the City to allow public use to the property through this entrance.

In addition the City would like to see historical mining artifacts located on the property. The artifacts should be strategically placed to compliment interpretive signs, accentuate past uses and should not clutter the property.

#### Rules and Regulations

Resolution 2004-23, which was adopted in August 2004, outlines current rules and regulations for the Hirschman's Pond property. (Attachment B)  
Ordinance 2010-01 bans smoking on city properties. This would apply to the Hirschman's Pond property. (Attachment C)  
The City Attorney will assist with any additional rules that may want to be included at the property; including, but not limited to banning horseback riding and requiring pets to be on a leash.

#### Management Practices

The City desires to create a Forestry Management Plan for Hirschman's Pond as well as other Open Space parcels owned by the City. By managing the property to maintain forest healthy trees, those trees in stress or at risk can be removed before they die thereby keeping the property safe from potential falling trees. This may result in an economic benefit to the City as apposed to costly clean up at a later date. This process must also provide for regeneration of young trees to insure that the forest cover is maintained in perpetuity.

The property will have some clearing completed during trail construction; however the property currently is infested by non-native plants, primarily Scotch Broom and Himalayan Blackberries. These non-native plants greatly increase the fire danger and their presence is contrary to the objectives of the City for management of the property. Clearing for fire safety and the removal of invasive, non-native plants will continue as resources allow, with the goal of complete removal of non-native plants from the site. Any plantings on the property should be with plants native to this locale.

The benefits to the city for doing this kind of clearing is,

1. Reduction of wildfire risk

2. Opening up the landscape to better views
3. Invasive, non-native plants prevent native plants from being established on the site.
4. Native plants provide food and cover for native wildlife; non-native plants may exclude plants that provide valuable food and cover.
5. Invasive, non-native plants are costly to maintain as they aggressively invade public use areas (trails, parking areas, gathering areas, etc.)
6. Removal of non-native plants by community groups can be accomplished at little cost to the City and could result in a “Friends of Hirschman” type of organization.

In addition if the City has an adopted Management Plan, the likelihood of being awarded clean-up grants increases.

The pond evolved as a result of past hydraulic mining that occurred in the 1850's. Members of the public had concerns about the water supply to the pond and health of the water. To determine the validity of these issues the City would need to create a management plan for the pond if studies determined this to be necessary.

## RESOLUTION 2004-23

### A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR HIRSCHMAN'S POND AND DIGGIN'S PUBLIC PROPERTY

WHEREAS, the City of Nevada City has recently completed the purchase of the property commonly known as "Hirschman's Pond and Diggin's", located at 15475 Highway 49, Nevada City, California for park and recreation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Nevada City, recognizing the rural, undeveloped nature of this historic site desires the citizens of Nevada City, Nevada County and beyond to enjoy it in a safe manner; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Nevada City realizes that, in order to maintain a safe environment for the public, regulations must be established,

### NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEVADA CITY HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Rules and Regulations for the use of the Hirschman's Pond and Diggin's site shall be as follows:

1. It shall be illegal for any person to consume or have possession of any bottle, can or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage which has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed on the Hirschman's Pond and Diggin's Property.
2. Glass containers are prohibited.
3. Smoking, camping or open fires are prohibited.
4. The discharge of firearms or any other projectile object is prohibited.
5. All motorized vehicles are prohibited.
6. The property shall be closed from dusk to dawn and no person shall be permitted to enter the property during those hours.
7. All refuse shall be removed from site.
8. Dumping of household trash is prohibited.
9. Swimming/wading is prohibited.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of Nevada City on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2004.

AYES: McKay, Arnett, Harris, Weaver

NOES: Cottrell

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

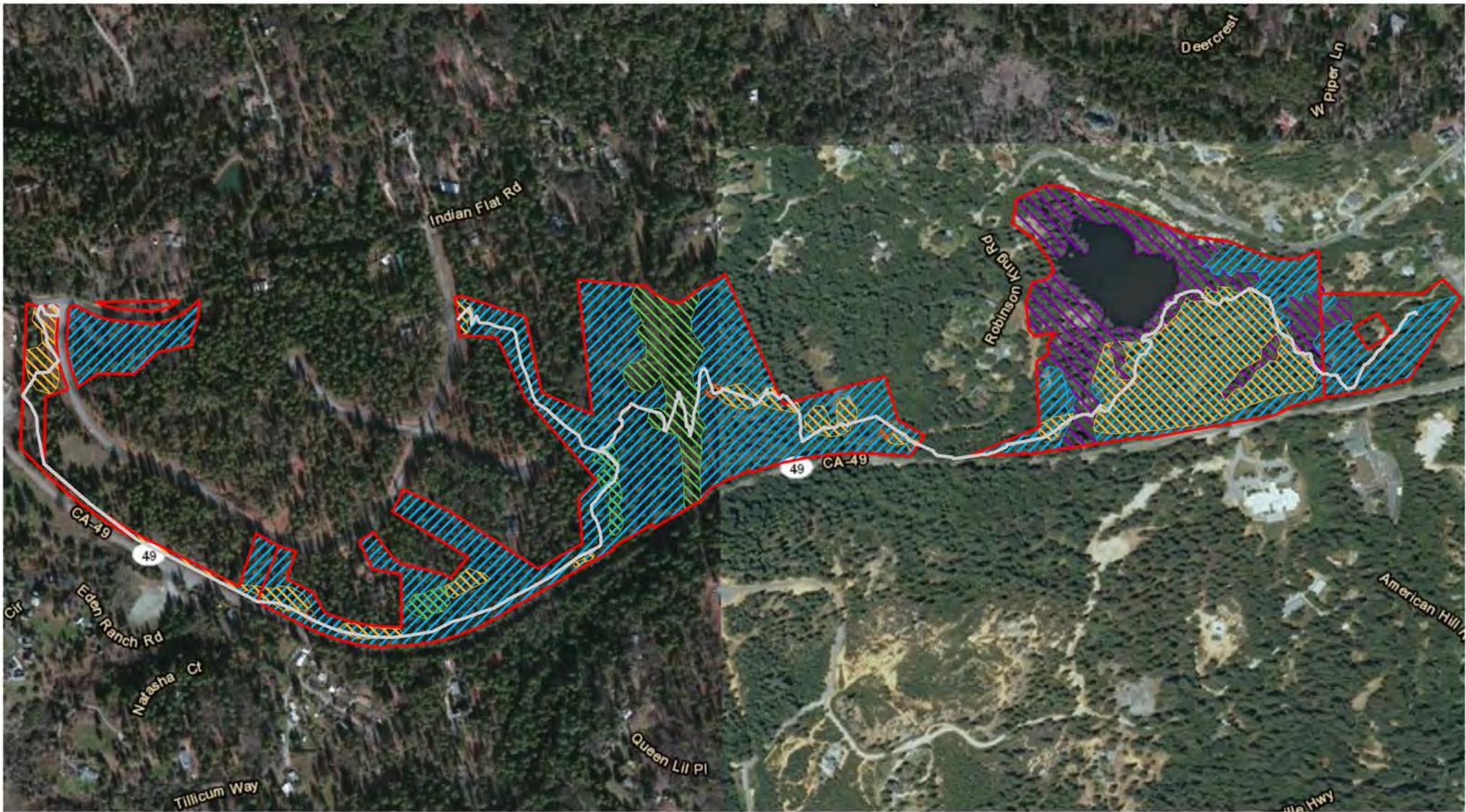


Conley S. Weaver, Mayor

ATTEST:



Cathy Wilcox-Barnes, City Clerk



**Legend**

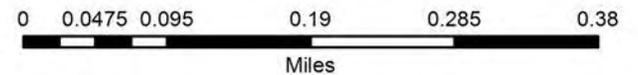
-  Trail
-  Property Boundary
-  Himalayan Blackberry Removal
-  Scotch Broom Removal
-  Mixed Invasive Removal
-  Hazardous Fuels Reduction
-  Sensitive Wildlife Area

**Sierra Streams Institute  
Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project**

Site Plan  
Nevada County, CA



1 inch = 667 feet



<b>SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY</b>	
<b>PROPOSITION 1 – Watershed Improvement Program Project Information Form</b>	
<b>SNC REFERENCE #</b>	
<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	
<b>APPLICANT NAME</b> ( <i>Legal name, address, and zip code</i> )	
<b>AMOUNT OF GRANT REQUEST</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b> ( <i>County with approx. lat/long, center of project area</i> )	
<b>SENATE DISTRICT NUMBER</b>	<b>ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NUMBER</b>
<b>PERSON WITH MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRANT CONTRACT</b>	
<i>Name and title</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone</i> <i>Email Address</i></span>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	
<b>TRIBAL CONTACT(S) INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Name:</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone Number:</i></span>	
<i>Email address:</i>	
<b>COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR OR PLANNING DIRECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Name:</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone Number:</i></span>	
<i>Email address:</i>	
<b>NEAREST PUBLIC WATER AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Name:</i> <span style="float: right;"><i>Phone Number:</i></span>	
<i>Email address:</i>	

**Please identify the appropriate project category below and provide the associated details** *(Choose One)*

Category One Site Improvement

Category Two Pre-Project Activities

Category One Acquisition

**Site Improvement/ Acquisition Project Area**

Project Area:

Total Acres:

SNC Portion (if different):

**Acquisition Projects Only For Acquisitions Only**

Appraisal Included

**Select one primary Pre-Project deliverable**

Permit

CEQA/NEPA Compliance

Appraisal

Condition Assessment

Biological Survey

Environmental Site Assessment

Plan

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN  
SIERRA STREAMS INSTITUTE AND CITY OF NEVADA CITY  
Affirming Rights of Access and Responsibilities for  
the Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made by and between Sierra Streams Institute ("SSI") and the City of Nevada City ("City") effective on the date the last party executes this MOU, to set forth a statement of mutual understanding regarding access to the City-owned property at Hirschman's Pond for completion and maintenance of the Hirschman's Pond Forest Health Project.

**RECITALS**

WHEREAS, City owns the property known as Hirschman's Pond which includes several parcels that were acquired between 2004 and 2007 with the intention of preserving the property as open space; and

WHEREAS, SSI and City have partnered to develop the Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan, with funding from Sierra Nevada Conservancy and with final approval of the plan by the City Council on [date]; and

WHEREAS, SSI is developing a proposal to Sierra Nevada Conservancy for further funding to implement said Plan;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties to this MOU agree to the following statement of mutual understanding.

**Right of Access**

The City affirms SSI's right to access Hirschman's Pond as long as may be necessary for the purpose of completing and maintaining the proposed implementation of the Hirschman's Pond Land Management Plan, and for monitoring as needed.

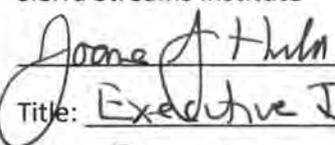
**Project Management**

The respective roles and responsibilities of the parties are understood to be as follows:

- SSI will perform all implementation and monitoring tasks that pertain to the proposed project
- City Parks and Recreation Department will retain responsibility for maintenance of Hirschman's Pond as a recreational and wildlife resource
- SSI will be the project's fiscal lead and will coordinate with Sierra Nevada Conservancy if funded, including all progress and financial reporting
- City will review and approve all plans and work performance

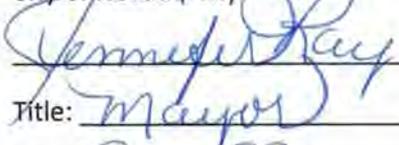
Agreed to the parties whose signatures appear below:

Sierra Streams Institute

  
Title: Executive Director

Date: Aug 27, 2015

City of Nevada City

  
Title: Mayor

Date: Aug 27, 2015



-  Property Boundary
-  Main Trail

1 inch = 714 feet

### Hirschman's Pond Topography

