

02/1038

San Joaquin Resource Conservation District
1222 Mason Court #23
Stockton, CA 95207

July 2, 1998

Cindy Darling, Restoration Coordinator
CALFED Bay-Delta Program Office
1416 9th Street, Suite 155
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Proposal to Develop Local Watershed Stewardship Plan for the Lower
Mokelumne River, San Joaquin County

Dear Ms. Darling:

The San Joaquin Resource Conservation District is pleased to provide you with a proposal to develop and implement a community-based watershed stewardship planning program for the Lower Mokelumne River, San Joaquin County. We are enthusiastic about the opportunity to work on this important watershed stewardship project, and believe that our proposed project is consistent with the goals and objectives of CALFED. Our proposal targets a key audience, the agricultural community, which is important to the success of CALFED program implementation. This program exceeds the minimum project qualifications, as outlined in the 1998 Ecosystem Restoration Projects Proposal Solicitation Package dated May 1998.

Please contact me at 209/ 478-1957 or our program coordinator, Lorin May at 916/ 776-2500 if you have any questions regarding the proposed work plan or require additional information. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



John B. Mock, Jr.
President, San Joaquin RCD

cc Cliff Ohmart - Lodi - Woodbridge Winegrape Commission
Heidi Wehmeyer - KEA Environmental
Kent Reeves - East Bay Municipal Utility District
David Simpson - NRCS Stockton

Attachments

Attachment H

COVER SHEET (PAGE 1 of 2)

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Proposal Title: Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan
Applicant Name: San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
Mailing Address: 1222 Monaco Ct., Suite 23, Stockton CA 95207-6742
Telephone: (209) 946-6229 EXT. 127
Fax: (209) 946-6036 & (209) 478-1957

Amount of funding requested: \$ 565,783 for 3 years

Indicate the Topic for which you are applying (check only one box). Note that this is an important decision: see page ___ of the Proposal Solicitation Package for more information.

- Fish Passage Assessment
- Floodplain and Habitat Restoration
- Fish Harvest
- Watershed Planning/Implementation
- Fish Screen Evaluations - Alternatives and Biological Priorities
- Fish Passage Improvements
- Gravel Restoration
- Species Life History Studies
- Education

Indicate the geographic area of your proposal (check only one box):

- Sacramento River Mainstem
- Delta
- Suisun Marsh and Bay
- San Joaquin River Mainstem
- Landscape (entire Bay-Delta watershed)
- Sacramento Tributary: _____
- East Side Delta Tributary: Lower Mokelumne River
- San Joaquin Tributary: _____
- Other: _____
- North Bay: _____

Indicate the primary species which the proposal addresses (check no more than two boxes):

- San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributaries fall-run chinook salmon
- Winter-run chinook salmon
- Late-fall run chinook salmon
- Delta smelt
- Splittail
- Green sturgeon
- Migratory birds
- Spring-run chinook salmon
- Fall-run chinook salmon
- Longfin smelt
- Steelhead trout
- Striped bass

COVER SHEET (PAGE 2 of 2)

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Indicate the type of applicant (check only one box):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> State agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public/Non-profit joint venture | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-profit |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local government/district | <input type="checkbox"/> Private party |
| <input type="checkbox"/> University | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Indicate the type of project (check only one box):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Research | |

By signing below, the applicant declares the following:

- (1) the truthfulness of all representations in their proposal;
- (2) the individual signing the form is entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if applicant is an entity or organization); and
- (3) the person submitting the application has read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality discussion in the PSP (Section II.K) and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent as provided in the Section.

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District

by: _____

(Signature of Applicant)

John B. Meek Jr., President

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II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

a. PROJECT TITLE

Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program.

b. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PRIMARY ECOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES

The San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District (SJRCDD) presents this proposal to CALFED to implement the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program (Program or LMRWSP). The \$565,783 Program involves implementing three key elements.

- Development and implementation of a community-based stewardship program
- Continuation and expansion of an environmental farm plan
- Expansion of biological monitoring programs to include neotropical landbirds

For the first element the SJRCDD plans to take a community-based ecosystem management approach to developing a comprehensive plan for the LMRWSP.

The second element of the Program involves the Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission (LWWC) developing and implementing Environmental Farm Plans (EFP). EFP's are documents prepared by growers with some outside assistance to raise their awareness of the environment on their farms.

Element three augments East Bay Municipal Utility District's (EBMUD) biological monitoring program to include neotropical migratory birds. California State University, Sacramento (CSUS) will expand and continue the neotropical bird monitoring program developed by the Point Reyes Bird Observatory (PRBO) and EBMUD. This monitoring program will provide feedback to the stewardship plans implemented through the LMRWSP.

Several programs are underway within the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed (LMRW) including restoration projects, fish passage improvement, research and monitoring, and sustainable agriculture development. Expansion and improvement of these programs will best be accomplished through an umbrella stewardship plan that involves stakeholder participation.

c. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT APPROACH, TASKS, AND SCHEDULE

Our approach is to provide a forum of community-based meetings to develop a shared vision and stewardship plan for the watershed (Task 1a-d); continue and expand environmental farming programs in the watershed (Task 2a-e); expand an existing biological monitoring program (Task 3a-c); and provide incentives for stakeholders to implement stewardship programs developed cooperatively through the community forum. This Program meets CALFED's minimum requirements by complying with all applicable laws and regulations, not prejudicing decisions on CALFED's long-term program, and by involving willing landowners and stakeholders only. Each element is a task that will be implemented simultaneously over a three year period. The Program consists of three phases implemented over three years (1999-2001), but will continue as it evolves through community input and biological need.

d. JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT FUNDING BY CALFED

Our community-based program implements key provisions for the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed as expressed in key natural resource restoration and management documents prepared for the Lower Mokelumne River over the past 7 years, including CALFED's Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan (ERPP), Department of Fish and Game's Lower Mokelumne River (LMR) Fisheries Management Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Anadromous Fish Restoration Program

(AFRP), and the LMR Project Joint Settlement Agreement (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project No. 2916-004). Our proposal addresses multiple ecosystem issues and fosters community involvement in CALFED planning and implementation. Our program involves participation of a key audience, the agricultural community, which is important to the success of CALFED program implementation.

Community involvement in developing a watershed stewardship program has been shown to result in substantial benefits to stakeholders of the watershed, anadromous fisheries, wildlife, and riparian ecosystem integrity and diversity (Napa RCD 1996). The LMRWSP is a comprehensive program that will ultimately protect and enhance priority habitats and priority species by addressing the primary land use stressors on the Lower Mokelumne River. Our program contributes to achieving non-flow ERPP targets for the Mokelumne River while developing a sustainable shared vision for the Lower Mokelumne River. The Program is community-based, contributes to local watershed stewardship, fosters community involvement in CALFED planning, addresses multiple ecosystem issues, provides for ongoing implementation, and fosters adaptive management based on sustainable decision-making.

e. SUMMARY OF BUDGET COSTS AND THIRD PARTY IMPACTS

The total program costs \$565,783. Total cost for developing and implementing Element 1 the LMR Watershed Stewardship Program is \$95,872; Element 2 the Environmental Farm Plan is \$420,426; and Element 3 expansion of the biological monitoring program to include migratory birds is \$49,485. Phase I (1999), Phase II (2000), and Phase III (2001) costs are \$158,940, \$203,421, and \$203,422, respectively. EBMUD will provide substantial in-kind services to this Program for monitoring as well as restoration efforts. No adverse third party impacts from any of the elements are anticipated, either directly or indirectly.

f. APPLICANT QUALIFICATIONS

The SJRCD has successfully administered Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) grants for the development and implementation of public outreach and education programs regarding natural resources in San Joaquin County. As the primary applicant, the SJRCD provides the key element of a non-regulatory entity to encourage broad based participation in this Program. We have chosen a high quality team based on its unsurpassed experience and knowledge regarding facilitation, watershed stewardship planning, public outreach, agriculture, and natural resources in San Joaquin County as well as throughout California. We believe this team has the best ability to successfully develop and implement this program.

g. MONITORING AND DATA EVALUATION

EBMUD will provide substantial in-kind services to this Program to conduct monitoring and data evaluation. The LWWC will monitor and evaluate the influence of the EFP ratings and action plans on individual vineyards by comparing vineyard inputs before and after EFP action plans were implemented. CSUS will evaluate, analyze, and incorporate data into existing EBMUD databases.

h. LOCAL SUPPORT/COORDINATION/CALFED COMPATIBILITY

The Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program has a high degree of implementability. It has widespread support, a high quality team, is consistent with existing resource management documents, will be coordinated with existing agriculture and natural resource management programs, and is community-based.

III TITLE PAGE

Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program

Applicant

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District

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Project Coordinator
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fax (916) 776-1541
mayconsult@telis.org

Type of Organization and Tax Status: State Authorized District - Public Entity

Tax Identification Number: 68-057-6811

Participants/Collaborators in Implementation:

Leoti-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission
K&A Environmental, Inc.
California State University, Sacramento
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Point Reyes Bird Observatory
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Community Alliance with Family Farmers, Biologically Integrated Orchard Systems Program
University of California Cooperative Extension

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND APPROACH

The Mokelumne River is the largest of the East-side Delta tributaries. The LMRW is primarily rural and in private ownership. Land uses that include agriculture, grazing, and urbanization are the primary stressors on the LMRW. Reduction of land use stresses can be accomplished through a voluntary participation stewardship program developed by stakeholders in the watershed (Napa RCD 1996). Local community-based stewardship efforts allow development of watershed protection and enhancement that more appropriately suits the needs and abilities of watershed residents. The Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program (LMRWSP) involves implementing three key elements.

- Development of a community-based stewardship planning program
- Continuation and expansion of an environmental farm plan
- Expansion of biological monitoring programs

1. Develop Community-Based Stewardship Planning Program

The SJRCD plans to take an ecosystem management approach to developing a comprehensive plan for the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program. Ecosystem management is a collaborative process that strives to reconcile the promotion of economic opportunities and livable communities with the conservation of ecological integrity and biodiversity (Keystone Center 1996). Ecosystem management acknowledges that humans are a part of and have a significant impact on ecological processes, and that people depend on and must assume responsibility for the ecological, economic, and social systems where they live (Carr 1995, Alcoze 1996, Keystone Center 1996, Burnside and Rasmussen 1997). The primary goals of ecosystem management are to:

- Maintain ecosystem integrity
- Sustain biodiversity and ecosystem processes at a regional scale
- Sustain vibrant, livable, and economically diverse human communities
- Incorporate distinct community and stakeholder values in the design and implementation of ecosystem management initiatives
- Integrate the ecological, economic, and cultural goals of stakeholders in an ecosystem

The SJRCD will emphasize voluntary participation in this program and monitor stakeholder participation as a way to measure success of the program. A community-based coalition that cooperates voluntarily to develop a watershed stewardship plan and participate in its implementation will assure a plan's success. Our approach is to provide a forum of community-based meetings for developing a shared vision and plan for the watershed (Maser 1995, Keystone 1996); continue and expand environmental farming programs in the watershed; expand an existing biological monitoring program to include CSU Sacramento, Biology Department, volunteers, and stakeholders along the river; and provide incentives for stakeholders to implement stewardship programs developed cooperatively through the community forum.

2. Continue and Expand Environmental Farm Plan

The Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission (LWWC) is North America's leading winegrape-producing region, located in the watersheds of the Mokelumne and Cosumnes rivers. The Commission is made up of all of the winegrape growers in Crush District #11 (650 growers farming 65,000+ acres of vineyards). Over the past 6 years the LWWC has developed an integrated farming program (IFP) for winegrapes (Chase 1996; Ohmart 1996, 1997; Walker 1996). The

LWWC plans to adapt a program called the Environmental Farm Plan for the next stage of its IFP implementation.

The government of Ontario, Canada developed the Environmental Farm Plan program as a pilot project in 1993. By 1997, 9,000 farmers across the province were actively participating in this successful program. EFPs are documents prepared by growers with some outside assistance to raise their awareness of the environment on their farms. During the process of preparing the documents, landowners highlight environmental strengths on their farms, identify areas of environmental concern, and set realistic goals to improve environmental conditions according to their own time tables. Experience has shown that farmers participating in EFPs become actively engaged in increasing their IFP adoption, which results in non-point source pollution reduction (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada 1997).

The LWWC will use the EFP model as a basis for the next stage of implementing an area-wide IFP by developing comprehensive evaluation tools that will:

- Allow growers to quantitatively measure the level of IFP adoption in their vineyards
- Develop action plans to address areas of environmental concern on their farms
- Assist growers in implementing these action plans

The main focal points of the EFP will be reduction of non-point source pollution (e.g., pesticides and nitrate fertilizers) and riparian habitat preservation and restoration. The LWWC EFP program will act as a model for other agricultural groups in the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed (e.g., orchard, dairy, and rangeland managers).

3. Expand Biological Monitoring Programs

EBMUD Fisheries and Wildlife Division is conducting monitoring of anadromous fisheries, amphibians, reptiles, raptors, and riparian vegetation along the Lower Mokelumne River. The PRBO in collaboration with EBMUD and local landowners will be expanding the biological monitoring program to include migratory birds with an emphasis on neotropical species. In order to expand the monitoring of riparian vegetation enhancement programs associated with AFRP funding, CSUS will develop additional sites and continue the neotropical bird monitoring program started by PRBO and EBMUD. These monitoring programs will provide feedback to the stewardship plans implemented through the LMRWSP.

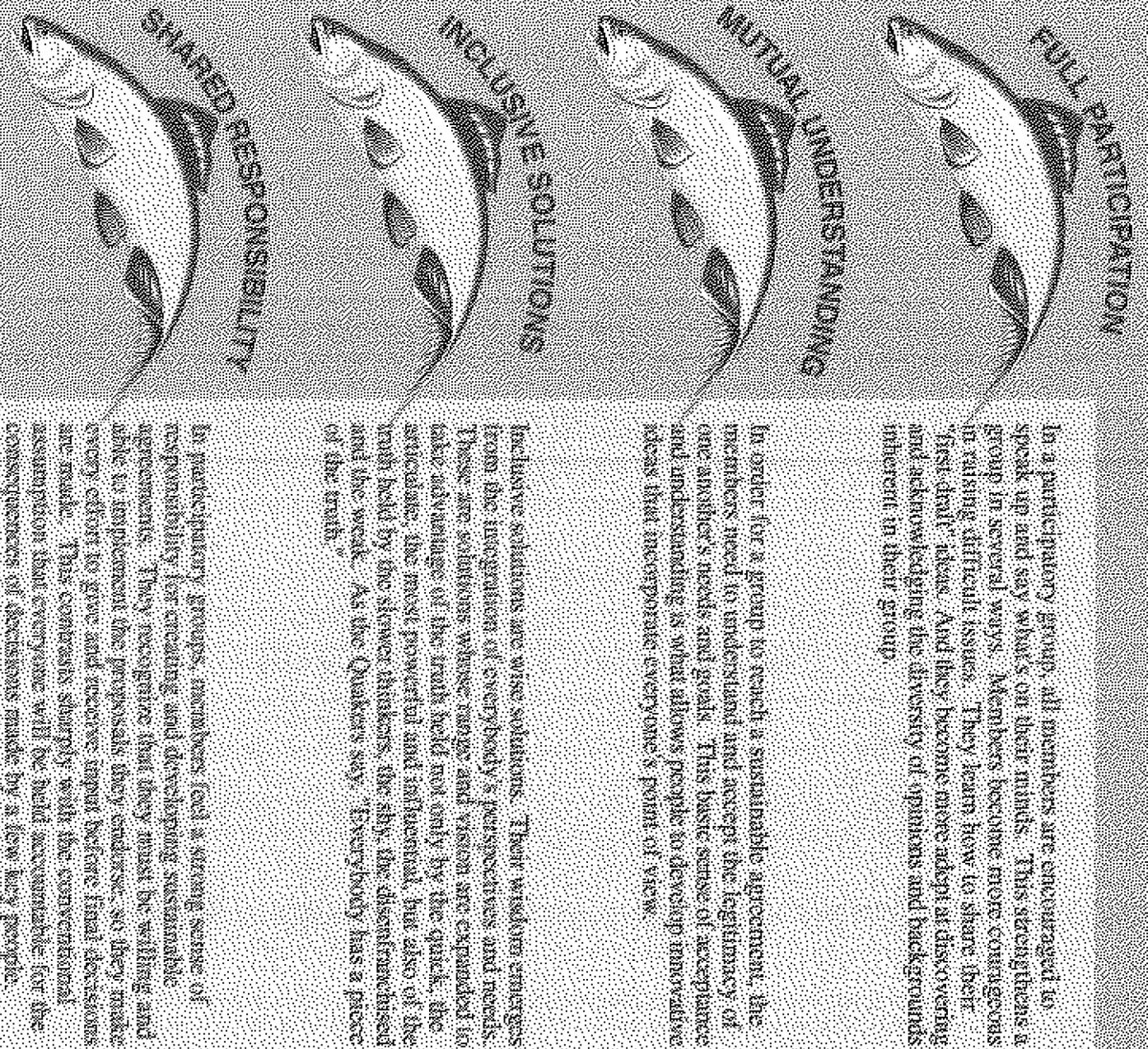
Birds will be sampled using the point count method (Verner 1985, Ralph et al. 1993, Ralph et al. 1995). Birds will be counted at predetermined fixed points for 10 minutes. All birds seen or heard will be recorded and their distance from the point estimated. Counts will be done at each point three to six times per season. An index of abundance will be calculated as the number of birds observed per count multiplied by 10. The number observed per count is a standard index, and the multiplicative factor is used simply for ease of results presentation (Ralph and Scott 1981, Morrison et al. 1987, Morrison et al. 1994).

b. PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

Task 1. Develop Community-based Stewardship Planning Program

The SJRCD will coordinate a series of public meetings/workshops to involve local stakeholders during the development of the LMRWSP. This will happen simultaneously with ongoing programs being conducted in the watershed. Information from research, restoration, monitoring, and education programs will be made available to stakeholders throughout the process. These public forums will be facilitated using Participatory Decision-Making (Kaner et al. 1996). The key values of Participatory Decision-Making are full participation, mutual understanding, inclusive solutions, and shared responsibility (Figure 1).

FIGURE 1. Participatory Decision-Making Core Values



*The Sustainable Goals for Participatory Decision-Making
Kline and Shaw*

Subtask 1a. Administration/Coordination. The SJRCD Board of Directors will perform necessary program administration, including accounting, monthly billing, program oversight, and supervision of the Program Coordinator. Loran May will act as temporary Program Coordinator. A permanent coordinator will be hired on a half-time basis to plan and develop the program.

Subtask 1b. Public Outreach Program. Workshops will be planned and developed by the SJRCD and program coordinator. Then, a series of 12 public workshops will be conducted over a 12 month period. These workshops will be approximately four hours in length. Some workshops will be repeated in three local communities to ensure inclusive participation throughout the Lower Mokelumne Watershed. Number, duration, and content may be adjusted based on stakeholder feedback and use of adaptive management. Through these workshops, the public will participate in the development of the LMRWSP. The workshops will be facilitated by KEA Environmental and hosted by the SJRCD. Workshops will be designed to foster an interactive forum through which the public, with the SJRCD, will create a Stewardship Program. The anticipated attendance of these workshops will be approximately 35 to 75 attendees per workshop. Workshop topics will include:

1. **What is happening on the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed?** An overview on management practices currently being used in the watershed.
- 2-3. **Developing a Shared Vision.** A workshop conducted in small groups to develop a shared vision including: people's values, what we must create to produce these values, and the future resource base necessary to sustain this production (see Figure 1). (Held in three locations.)
4. **Overall Lower Mokelumne Watershed Shared Vision.** Meeting of stakeholders from entire area to present development of the shared vision, and to merge these into one Shared Vision. (Held in one location.)
5. **Informational Workshop on Established LMRW Programs.** Presentation of the established EFP, AFRP, and ongoing riparian enhancement projects, followed by a workshop to develop other opportunities to use these programs in the watershed. (Held in one location.)
6. **Action Plans.** Workshop to develop list of priorities and to determine Action Items for developing a Stewardship Program. The steps, timelines, and commitments to carry out these action items will be decided. (Held in one location.)
- 7-8. **Project Meetings.** Project meetings will provide opportunities for groups to present their progress on projects/action items and for further planning and coordination of these projects/action items. (Held in three locations.)
9. **Watershed Management Plan.** Workshop to outline the development of a Watershed Stewardship Plan for the LMRW. Groups will be formed to continue the work on pieces of this plan.
10. **Watershed Management Plan (Continued).** Present progress of groups, problem-solve together, continue group assignments.
11. **Watershed Management Plan (Continued).** Present progress of groups, problem-solve together, develop plan for overall document preparation.
12. **Public Presentation of the LMRWSP for review.** Celebration of community effort.

Subtask 1c. As-needed Technical Assistance. In addition to proposed workshops, the LMWSP grant will be used to provide a minor amount of as-needed assistance with watershed stewardship issues. This is intended to clarify information presented at the workshops and to provide landowners and agency representatives with a forum to seek additional information on issues related to the workshop series. Assistance may include one or more of the following:

- One-on-one telephone assistance with sensitive species or watershed issues
- Field visits at the request of the SJRCD Board members to provide technical assistance, problem-solve, or discuss watershed issues

- Technical assistance and peer review of a Watershed Management Plan developed through this program

Subtask 1d. Development of Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan (Plan).

After the first year of Workshops, a committee will be developed from the stakeholders groups to draft the Plan or Owner's Manual. The LMRWSP Coordinator will organize the committee and direct the process of creating the Plan document. This will occur in year two of the project.

Task 2. Environmental Farm Plan

Subtask 2a. Set up the Management Team that will direct the EFP program. This team will include LWWC staff, growers, and pest control advisors (PCA's); San Joaquin and Sacramento counties' UCCE viticulture farm advisors; UC Davis; UC Berkeley; NRCS; SJRCD; US EPA Region IX; EBMUD; Gallo Winery; Bear Creek Winery; and consultants from the national Farm*A*Syst program. The Management Team determines focus for the EFP based on grower needs. Potential areas include a) Pest management; b) Riparian habitat preservation and restoration; c) Soil and nutrition management; d) Water management; and e) Vineyard site assessment.

Subtask 2b. Management team develops positive point rating system for each of the areas of focus selected in Subtask 2a. Incorporate the rating systems into a workbook to be used by growers for vineyard rating, which will be done in small, facilitated workshops. Management team develops education modules in concert with the EFP workbook that growers can use to develop and implement action plans to address environmental concerns in each area of focus. Modules are to provide participating growers with technical information for implementing specific IFP practices in their action plans. These modules may be printed matter, audio, and/or video material designed to augment technical assistance provided by EFP personnel.

Subtask 2c. Management team determines the format for workshops to pilot test the EFP rating systems and education modules. Two pilot workshops are implemented, each with 10-15 LWWC growers, to test workshop format. Participants will use the EFP workbook to rate one or more of their vineyards. Participants will then develop action plans for increasing IFP adoption on the rated vineyards and use the education modules and technical assistance of EFP personnel to carry out the action plans.

Subtask 2d. Implement EFP program consisting of 20 workshops, each with 10-15 LWWC growers. Participants will rate one or more of their vineyards and develop and implement action plans on these vineyards. Provide on-farm technical assistance for the growers to implement their EFP action plans.

Subtask 2e. Monitor and evaluate the influence of the EFP ratings and action plans on individual vineyards by comparing vineyard inputs before and after EFP action plans were implemented.

Task 3. Expand Biological Monitoring Programs

EBMUD currently has access to several private and public sites along the LMR for conducting biological monitoring. Working cooperatively with additional private landowners, EBMUD will expand the number of sites. This makes it necessary to include CSUS to provide assistance.

Subtask 3a. Establish additional point counts along the LMR. Determine sites based on landowner access. Select and establish sites using Geographic Positioning System (GPS) and enter into existing EBMUD databases. Number of stations will be determined based on area of land adjacent to the river.

Subtask 3b. Conduct vegetation analysis at selected sites for baseline information. Conduct six point counts per late winter/early spring and late fall/early winter. Conduct reduced counts (2-3) during summer and winter.

Subtask 3c. Evaluate and analyze data, and incorporate into existing EBMUD databases. The

database will provide baseline information to LMRWSP to contribute to an understanding of watershed health and will aid in the development of watershed management plans.

c. LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The program will be implemented within Sacramento and San Joaquin counties in the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed between Camanche Dam and its confluence with the Cosumnes River near Thornton (Figure 2). The program site is located in the Mokelumne River Ecological unit of the East-side Delta Tributaries Ecological Zone as defined in the ERPP.

d. EXPECTED BENEFITS

Land use stressors in the watershed include agriculture, grazing, and urbanization. A watershed stewardship plan that brings together stakeholders provides a forum for information and the development of sustainable watershed management practices. A community-based coalition that cooperates voluntarily to develop a watershed stewardship plan and participate in its implementation will assure a plan's success. Community-based stewardship programs promote greater creativity in planning and more flexibility in management options for watershed protection. These efforts allow development of protection and enhancement programs that more appropriately suit the needs and abilities of residents.

Our program involves participation of a key audience, the agricultural community, which is critical to the success of CALFED program implementation. Community involvement in developing a watershed stewardship program has been shown to result in substantial benefits to stakeholders of the watershed, anadromous fisheries, wildlife, and riparian ecosystem integrity and diversity (Napa RCD 1996).

Primary Stressors to the Lower Mokelumne River that this proposal addresses are water quality and land use. Agricultural practices can reduce water quality due to increased contaminants from pesticides and fertilizers. The Environmental Farm Program provides a means to address these specific stressors and expand it to other agricultural groups in the watershed.

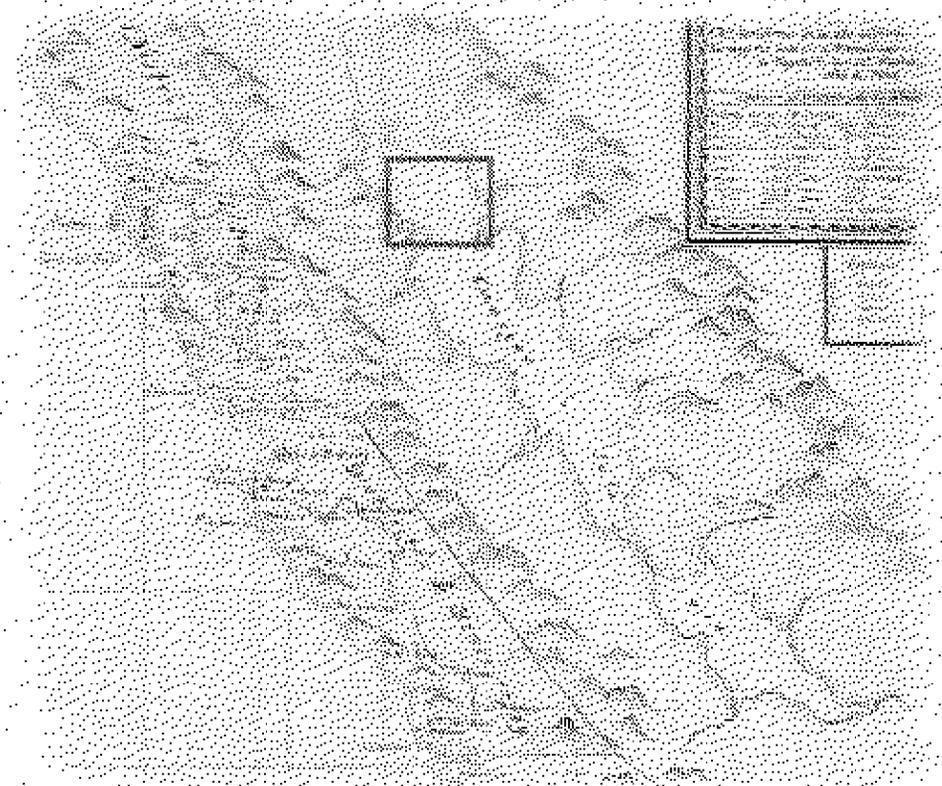
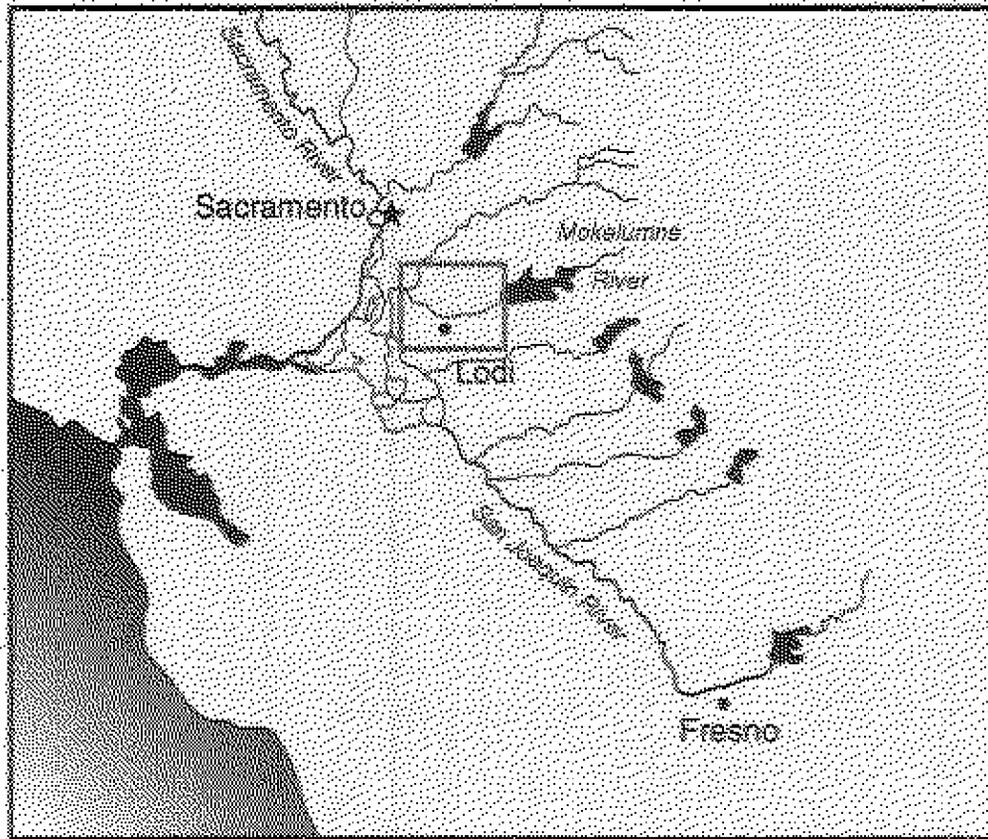
This program will protect, restore, and maintain watershed health using a cooperative approach to land management. It will benefit instream aquatic and shaded riverine habitats, two priority habitats. The LMRWSP will ultimately benefit primary and secondary priority species including, but not limited to, fall-run chinook salmon, steelhead trout, and migratory birds.

e. BACKGROUND AND ECOLOGICAL/TECHNICAL JUSTIFICATIONS

As the largest of the East-side Delta tributaries, the Lower Mokelumne River provides an excellent opportunity to develop a model watershed stewardship program. The majority of land within the watershed is privately owned. A community-based coalition that cooperates voluntarily to develop a watershed stewardship plan and participate in its implementation will assure a plan's success. A successful stewardship program can act as a model for other watersheds within the region (Napa RCD 1996).

Several programs are underway within the LMRW including restoration projects (EBMUD, AFRP-CVPIA Funding and NRCS Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program), fish passage improvement (Woodbridge Irrigation District, CALFED Funding), research and monitoring (EBMUD, PRBO, San Joaquin Audubon Chapter), and sustainable agriculture development (UCCE and CAFF BIOS Program for Walnuts, LWWC IPM). Expansion and improvement of these programs will best be accomplished through an umbrella stewardship plan that involves stakeholders of the watershed.

FIGURE 2. Location and Geographic Boundaries of the Proposed Project



1830's Map of California by Jose Maria Narvaez

f. MONITORING AND DATA EVALUATION

Monitoring of the Program will be based on stakeholder participation and involvement throughout the development of the LMRWSP. The biological monitoring and data evaluation for the LMRWSP will be conducted and funded almost entirely by EBMUD. PRBO, in cooperation with EBMUD, will begin a migratory bird monitoring program that emphasizes neotropical migrants in the summer of 1998. CSUS will continue and expand this program to provide important information regarding watershed health. Data will be incorporated into existing databases established by EBMUD and PRBO.

The EFP is a form of evaluation implemented by growers. The EFP can be repeated over time and be used as a quantitative measure of a grower's progress. In addition, a system will be developed for evaluating the effectiveness of individual growers' EFPs. This evaluation will be as follows:

- The pre-EFP management programs for each vineyard to be rated will be recorded in detail. This information will be stored in a computer database developed for LWWC's IFF. It will include complete pesticide and fertilizer use for the previous 3 years; water use for the previous 3 years; grape variety, rootstock, vineyard spacing, vineyard age, size; organic matter additions for past 3 years, if any; under the vine weed management program; between the vine weed management program; and cover crop management.
- Each grower's EFP and EFP action plan will be recorded in a database.
- Once a vineyard is rated using the EFP workbook yearly vineyard inputs will be recorded in a database for later evaluation of the progress of the EFP action plan and its effects on vineyard inputs.
- Measurement of grower participation as a percentage of participants vs. the total LWWC membership, and the portion of vineyard acres in the EFP program vs. the total acres farmed in the district.

g. IMPLEMENTABILITY

The Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program has a high degree of implementability (Figure 3). It has widespread support, a high quality team, is consistent with existing resource management documents, and will be coordinated with existing agriculture and natural resource management programs. One of the key programs of the LMRWSP is the EFP which will be developed by the Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission.

LWWC has been implementing an area-wide IFF for the past 6 years. It has the infrastructure in place to plan and carry out the series of workshops required for the EFP program and the expertise to assist growers in developing and implementing their EFP action plans. LWWC's IFF enjoys widespread grower support which will ensure a high level of grower participation. LWWC has secured half the funding required to carry out the first 18 months of the EFP program (see Table 1).

FIGURE 3. The Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program has Many Advantages

Widespread Support

- San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
- Lodi - Woodbridge Winegrape Commission (650 farmers)
- Woodbridge Irrigation District
- City of Lodi
- Community Alliance with Family Farmers, BIOS Program
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- University of California Cooperative Extension
- Mokelumne River Technical Advisory Committee
- East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD)

Program implements and complements key ERPP and AFRP visions and actions

Long-term monitoring program by EBMUD already in place

**LMRWSP
Implementability**

Agriculture and natural resource advisory teams in place for program assistance

Highest quality subcontractors to assist in program development and implementation

Substantial benefits to local communities and stakeholders; salmon, steelhead, and wildlife populations; aquatic and terrestrial habitats; and riparian ecosystem integrity and diversity in the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed

V. COST ESTIMATE AND PROJECT SCHEDULE

a. BUDGET COSTS

The cost of each element of this program, as well as the total cost of all elements is provided in Table 1. The cost estimate to implement Phases I, II, and III is shown in Table 2. The total cost of the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program for three years is \$565,783. Costs to complete Elements 1, 2, and 3 are \$95,872, \$420,426, and \$49,485, respectively. Phase I (1999), Phase II (2000), and Phase III (2001) costs are \$158,940, \$203,421, and \$203,422, respectively. We believe that each element is an integral component to the overall Program and therefore, at a minimum Phase I should be funded for all elements. However, to meet a substantial portion of CALFED's vision for the East-side Delta tributaries all phases in this Program would require full funding.

b. SCHEDULE MILESTONES

The overall scope of work will be conducted in phases with overlap occurring between the three elements (Figure 4). **Phase I (1999):** Element 1-The Public Outreach program will be developed and implemented. Element 2-establish EFP Management Team, develop rating system, determine format and conduct pilot workshops. Element 3-Develop and establish additional monitoring sites, conduct neotropical bird monitoring. **Phase II (2000):** Element 1-Develop LMRWSP Owner's Manual, Element 2-Implement EFP program, begin monitoring and evaluation, Element 3-Continue monitoring, evaluate and analyze data. **Phase III (2001):** Element 1-Continue Stewardship Program, offer technical assistance for implementation of Plan components developed by stakeholders, revise Owner's Manual based on adaptive management, Element 2-Continue implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, Element 3-Continue monitoring and data evaluation.

Brief technical and financial reports will be submitted on a monthly basis with invoices for services rendered. Progress reports will summarize previous month's activities and provide next month's proposed schedule for Program activities. Financial information required by CALFED for invoices will be included in each report.

c. THIRD PARTY IMPACTS

The LMRWSP, EFP, and biological monitoring will be designed, developed, and implemented on a cooperative, voluntary participation basis with willing landowners and stakeholders. Therefore, no adverse third party impacts from any of the elements are anticipated, either directly or indirectly. Substantial community and ecological benefits are envisioned. The biological monitoring program is in place, and the proposed expansion will be done with full cooperation from private landowners involved in established restoration and monitoring programs.

Table 1. Cost Estimate LMRWSP 1999-2001

Project Phase, Task, and Funding Source	Direct Labor Hours	Direct Salary and Benefits	Direct Labor (General, Admin., fee)	Service Contracts	Material & Acquisition Contracts	Misc. and other Direct Costs	Total Cost
Element 1-CALFED							
Subtask 1a	1040	\$ 20,800	\$1,872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,672
Subtask 1b	576	\$28,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,600	\$62,400
Subtask 1c	120	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
Subtask 1d	240	\$4,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,800
Element 1 SubTotal	1976	\$60,400	\$1,872	\$0	\$0	\$33,600	\$95,872
Element 2							
Subtask 2a-CALFED	210	\$3,333	\$730			\$1,440	\$5,503
Add'l funding sources ^a		\$3,983				\$731	\$4,714
Subtask 2b-CALFED	4840	\$41,400	\$7,300			\$25,400	\$74,100
Add'l funding sources ^a		\$59,850	\$6,500	\$10,000	\$6,500	\$3,710	\$86,560
Subtask 2c-CALFED	410	\$3,783	\$730			\$1,230	\$5,743
Add'l funding sources ^a		\$5,633	\$650	\$2,000		\$521	\$8,804
Subtask 2d-CALFED	9696	\$209,832	\$21,680			\$51,500	\$283,012
Add'l funding sources ^a			\$6,460	\$10,000		\$3,750	\$20,210
Subtask 2e-CALFED	1664	\$39,168	\$4,320			\$8,580	\$52,068
Add'l funding sources ^a			\$2,580			\$3,506	\$6,086
Element 2 SubTotal	16820	\$297,516	\$34,760	\$0	\$0	\$88,150	\$420,426
Subtotal Add'l Funding		\$69,466	\$16,190	\$22,000	\$6,500	\$12,212	\$126,368
Element 3-CALFED							
Subtask 3a	39	\$795	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116	\$911
Subtask 3b	1972	\$31,260.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,974	\$43,234
Subtask 3c	300	\$5,340	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,340
Element 3 SubTotal	2311	\$37,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,090	\$49,485
Grand Total-CALFED	21107	\$395,311	\$36,632	\$0	\$0	\$133,840	\$568,783

NOTES:

a: Miscellaneous costs includes educational materials, workshop expenses (room rental, AV equipment rental) and advertising (500-700 mailers, press releases, telephone contacts)

b: Sources of Additional Funding:
 Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission,
 US EPA Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program-Regional Grant
 US EPA Pollution Prevention Leadership Grant

c: Inseparable Tasks.

Table 2. Cost Estimate Per Year

	Phase I (1999)	Phase II (2000)	Phase III (2001)
Element 1	58,272	18,800	18,800
Element 2	85,346	167,540	167,540
Element 3	15,322	17,081	17,082
TOTAL	158,940	203,421	203,422

FIGURE 4. Description of Work Phasing

Element 1: Development of a Community-Based Stewardship Program		
Phase I: (1999)	Subtask 1a -	Program Coordination and Development
	Subtask 1b -	Public Outreach Program Implementation
	Subtask 1c -	As-Needed Technical Assistance
Phase II: (2000)	Subtask 1b -	Continued Program Coordination and Implementation
	Subtask 1c -	Continued As-Needed Technical Assistance
	Subtask 1d -	Development of LMRWSP Owner's Manual
Phase III: (2001)	Subtask 1b -	Continued Program Coordination and Implementation
	Subtask 1c -	Continued As-Needed Technical Assistance
	Subtask 1d -	Continued Development of Owner's Manual

Element 2: Continue and Expand Environmental Farm Plan		
Phase I: (1999)	Subtask 2a -	Setup Management Team
	Subtask 2b -	Develop Rating System
	Subtask 2c -	Format Determination, Conduct Pilot Workshops
Phase II: (2000)	Subtask 2d -	Implement EFP Program
	Subtask 2e -	Monitoring and Evaluation
Phase III: (2001)	Subtask 2d -	Continue Implementation
	Subtask 2e -	Continue Monitoring and Evaluation

Element 3: Expand Biological Monitoring Programs		
Phase I: (1999)	Subtask 3a -	Plan and Establish Additional Monitoring Sites Along LMR
	Subtask 3b -	Begin Monitoring of Neotropical Migratory Birds Along LMR
Phase II: (2000)	Subtask 3b -	Continue Monitoring of Neotropical Migratory Birds
	Subtask 3c -	Evaluate and Analyze Data
Phase III: (2001)	Subtask 3b -	Continue Monitoring of Neotropical Migratory Birds
	Subtask 3c -	Continue Evaluating and Analyzing data

Note: Ongoing monitoring of anadromous fisheries, amphibians, reptiles, raptors, and riparian vegetation for each element.

a. SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

The SJRCD is a special district authorized by the State Legislature and was formed from the combination of the Bear Creek and Tracy RCDs in 1989. The SJRCD has seven board members that live throughout San Joaquin County representing Lodi, Linden, Tracy, Escalon, and Stockton. The SJRCD has successfully administered EPA and NRCS grants for the development and implementation of public outreach and education programs regarding natural resources in San Joaquin County.

SJRCD President: John Meek, Jr. has farmed and managed farm properties all of his adult life. He grew up in the Stockton area where his father managed a 3,000 acre farm in the San Joaquin Delta on Union Island. John has managed 10,000 acres of citrus, cotton and native pasture. He served as a loan officer for Wells Fargo where his duties included the appraisal of land and improvements for loan and financial statement purposes. In 1982 he went back into farming with 1,800 of his 7,500 acres in the Delta. John joined the McCarty Company in October of 1986 as the General Manager of the Land Management Division. He presently oversees the McCarty Company's activities on over 54,000 acres of Delta region property from the Stockton office. He also administers six Reclamation Districts in the Delta Region.

Program Coordinator: Loran May is a botanist and wetland ecologist with an extensive knowledge of California flora and plant communities. She has more than 9 years of experience conducting botanical and wetlands inventories throughout the Central Valley. Loran specializes in resolving environmental issues concerning endangered species, wetlands, and other sensitive resources. She coordinated, developed, and implemented the SJRCD Vernal Pool Education and Outreach Program funded by an EPA Grant. During this program she worked throughout San Joaquin County with farmers and ranchers. This program is now a model for Merced and Madera County RCDs.

Subcontractors

The SJRCD will obtain subcontractors to perform the facilitation and coordination of the public involvement element of the LMRWSP, the EFP, and the expanded biological monitoring component. We have chosen the team shown in Figure 5 because of its unsurpassed experience and knowledge regarding facilitation, watershed stewardship planning, public outreach, agriculture, and natural resources in San Joaquin County and throughout California. We believe this team has the best ability to successfully develop and implement this program.

b. KEA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

KEA Environmental specializes in providing environmental planning, and biological and cultural resource services throughout California. KEA designs and manages public participation and information programs to provide ongoing opportunities for public input. They have facilitated public meetings and workshops, and have designed and prepared public informational materials.

Public Outreach Coordinators: Heidi Wehmeyer is trained in facilitation using participatory decision-making, and conflict prevention/resolution. She has designed and facilitated public involvement programs for both the Pajaro River and Soquel Creek watersheds in central California. In the southwest, she worked with agricultural and environmental groups to develop sustainable

private and community-based projects. She has taught for the Agriculture Department at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. Heidi develops programs for travel study trips in Kenya. She teaches cross-cultural concepts and natural resources management, and coordinates community service projects. As a biologist, Heidi has experience in sensitive wildlife and botanical species surveys, and habitat assessments. She has conducted field surveys for sensitive wildlife species associated with various habitats in the Central Valley with extensive experience in the San Joaquin Valley. She has written biological and agricultural sections for environmental documents, including EIRs in compliance with CEQA, and has prepared mitigation plans.

Brenda Smith is a farmer with a diversified farm that includes growing and direct marketing of vegetables. She is trained in participatory decision-making facilitation and conflict resolution, and has designed and facilitated public involvement watershed planning programs for both the Santa Cruz and Central Coast RCD's in central California. Brenda managed and taught courses at Swanton Pacific Ranch in Santa Cruz County as an assistant professor in the Crop Science Department at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. Brenda was also the former Director of the Santa Cruz County RCD. Her formal education includes a Ph.D. in Crop Science from Oklahoma State University, an M.S. in Plant Science from CSU Fresno, and a B.S. in Agricultural Sciences & Management from U.C. Davis.

e. LODI-WOODBRIDGE WINEGRAPE COMMISSION

The LWWC is North America's leading winegrape-producing region, located in the watersheds of the Mokelumne and Consumnes rivers. The Commission is made up of all of the winegrape growers in Crush District #11, consisting of 650 growers farming 65,000+ acres of vineyards. Over the past 6 years the LWWC has developed a successful integrated farming program for winegrapes:

Environmental Farm Plan Coordinator: Clifford P. Ohmart has a Ph.D. in entomology from U.C. Berkeley and a B.S. degree in forestry from the State University of New York. He was a principal research scientist in Australia for 13 years where he conducted research on forest insect pest management. Cliff was a pest control advisor for an integrated pest management company in Chico, California, for seven years helping growers of orchard crops develop and implement integrated pest management programs. He is currently Research/IPM Director of the Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission. Cliff assists winegrape growers in developing and implementing an area-wide integrated farming program and is program manager for LWWC's Biologically Integrated Farming System program. He is an expert in developing and implementing community-based integrated farming programs in California, as indicated by his work with LWWC and his position on the management committee of Sun-Maid Growers of California's Best Management Practices program.

d. CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO

Migratory Bird Monitoring Coordinator: Linnea Hall is an assistant professor in the Biology Department overseeing graduate students in avian ecology and wildlife biology. She has extensive experience conducting and coordinating landbird monitoring projects throughout California and the southwest. Linnea has a Ph.D. in Wildlife Ecology from University of Arizona, an M.S. in Wildland Resource Science from U.C. Berkeley, and a B.S. in Biology from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo.

FIGURE 5. Organizational Chart



VII. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Our Program has been developed in compliance with all of CALFED's standard terms and conditions presented in Attachment E of the May 1998 PSP. The SJRCD has reviewed and will comply with CALFED's standard terms and conditions. We can also work with any reasonable contract terms that may depend on the source of funds. We understand that the contract terms will apply to any subcontracts we may enter into to complete this work. We have no conflicts of interest in performing this work.

We will comply with all "standard clauses/proposal requirements" that our funded elements are subject to. As a "public" applicant, the SJRCD must submit, as part of this proposal, evidence of non-discrimination compliance and noncollusion. This evidence is attached to this submittal. All applicable standard clauses and proposal requirements will be submitted or complied with before or at the signing of the final contract.

In addition, the Program applicant and participants/collaborators assisting in implementing this Program have no real or perceived conflict of interest, and the Program is designed to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, does not prejudice the ultimate decision on the CALFED long-term program, and involves willing, voluntary participants.

Letters of support for this Program are attached and identified as Attachment A.

U.S. Department of the Interior

**Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension and
Other Responsibility Matters, Drug-Free Workplace
Requirements and Lobbying**

Persons signing this form should refer to the regulations referenced below for complete instructions:

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions - The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled, "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions. See below for language to be used or use this form for certification and sign. (See Appendix A of Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 12.)

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions - (See Appendix B of Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 12.)

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements - Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals) and Alternate II. (Grantees Who are Individuals) - (See Appendix C of Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 12)

Signature on this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 43 CFR Parts 12 and 18. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of the Interior determines to award the covered transaction, grant, cooperative agreement or loan.

PART A: Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions

CHECK IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR A PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTION AND IS APPLICABLE.

- (1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any Federal department or agency;
 - (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
 - (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- (2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

PART B: Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions

CHECK IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR A LOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTION AND IS APPLICABLE.

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

DI-2010
June 1986
(This form replaces DI-1983, DI-1984,
DI-1988, DI-1989 and DI-1993)

PART C: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

CHECK IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR AN APPLICANT WHO IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL.

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

A. The grantee certifies that it will or continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- (b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about--
 - (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
- (d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will --
 - (1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
- (e) Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification numbers(s) of each affected grant;
- (f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted --
 - (1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - (2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

B. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

1222 Monaco Ct., Suite 23

San Joaquin County

Stockton, CA 95207-6742

Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

PART D: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

CHECK IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR AN APPLICANT WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL.

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

- (a) The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant;
- (b) If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to the grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

DI-2010
June 1996
(This form replaces DI-1963, DI-1964,
DI-1966, DI-1968 and DI-1983)

**PART E: Certification Regarding Lobbying
Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements**

CHECK IF CERTIFICATION IS FOR THE AWARD OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AND THE AMOUNT EXCEEDS \$100,000: A FEDERAL GRANT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT; SUBCONTRACT, OR SUBGRANT UNDER THE GRANT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.

CHECK IF CERTIFICATION IS FOR THE AWARD OF A FEDERAL LOAN EXCEEDING THE AMOUNT OF \$150,000, OR A SUBGRANT OR SUBCONTRACT EXCEEDING \$100,000, UNDER THE LOAN.

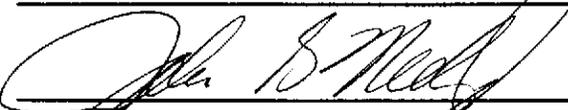
The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- (3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

As the authorized certifying official, I hereby certify that the above specified certifications are true.

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District


SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL

John B. Meek Jr., President

TYPED NAME AND TITLE

DATE

July 1, 1998

DI-2010
June 1995
(This form replaces DI-1953, DI-1954,
DI-1955, DI-1956 and DI-1963)

ATTACHMENT A

Letters of Support



**EAST BAY
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT**

**DENNIS M. DIEMER
GENERAL MANAGER**

June 26, 1998

John B. Meek, Jr.
San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
1222 Monaco Court, #23
Stockton, CA 95207

Dear Mr. Meek:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review your proposal to develop a local, consensus-based watershed plan for the lower Mokelumne River. The District is supportive of such a community-based program that implements non-flow riparian rehabilitation and compatible land use activities to enhance and protect the lower Mokelumne River. The District's proposed Lower Mokelumne River Joint Settlement Agreement (FERC Project No. 2916-004), which provides protection and enhancement for the anadromous fishery and ecosystem of the lower Mokelumne River, encourages cooperative actions such as your proposal to achieve and maintain these objectives over time.

Together with the District's proposed Lower Mokelumne River Joint Settlement Agreement and the Woodbridge Irrigation District/City of Lodi's Lower Mokelumne River Restoration Program, which is already in progress, the funding and implementation of your proposal will result in substantial further progress in achieving the CALFED Vision for the Mokelumne River.

I offer the District's full support and cooperation in developing the proposed plan, and encourage other stakeholders in the lower Mokelumne River to support your efforts.

Very truly, yours,

Dennis M. Diemer
General Manager

DMD:JMS:jms

375 ELEVENTH STREET . OAKLAND . CA 94607-4240 . (510) 267-0101
BOARD OF DIRECTORS JOHN A. COLEMAN . KATY FOULKES . JOHN M. GIOIA
FRANK MELLON . WILLIAM B. PATTERSON . MARY BELKIRK . DANNY W. WAN



** TOTAL PAGE.002 **



Community
Alliance with
Family
Farmers

June 25, 1998

John B. Meek
San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
1222 Monaco Court, #23
Stockton, CA 95207

Dear John,

The Community Alliance with Family Farmers supports the development of a community based watershed management plan for the lower Mokelumne River Watershed. A watershed planning process which involves the local agricultural community will complement other CAFF-sponsored activities in the area, especially our Biologically Integrated Orchard Systems (BIOS) program.

CAFF's BIOS program provides information and technical support to Central Valley almond and walnut growers who want to reduce their reliance on pesticides and synthetic fertilizers. The BIOS approach to orchard management includes techniques such as planting cover crops, using biological control for pest management, and creating on-farm habitat for beneficial insects and wildlife. CAFF currently sponsors an almond BIOS project in San Joaquin County. We have recently begun working with local walnut growers, some of whom farm in the lower Mokelumne River Watershed.

The San Joaquin BIOS project already enjoys collaborative relationships with many Mokelumne River Watershed stakeholders, including almond and walnut growers, pest control advisors, UC Cooperative Extension, East Bay MUD, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and Delta College. These partnerships have enabled us to pool resources, services and outreach efforts to provide the maximum possible support to almond and walnut growers who want to farm with fewer chemicals.

It is our belief that the resource stewardship issues within the lower Mokelumne River Watershed can be most effectively addressed through a community based effort that involves the agricultural operators who farm in the watershed.

Sincerely,

Jill Klein
Program Director

P.O. Box 363 Davis, CA 95617
ph: 916/756-8518 fax: 916/756-7857 e-mail: caff@caff.org www.caff.org

TOTAL P.02

CITY COUNCIL

JACK A. SIEGLOCK, Mayor
KEITH LAND
Mayor Pro Tempore
ROBERT J. JOHNSON
STEPHEN J. MANN
PHILLIP A. PENNING

CITY OF LODI

CITY HALL, 221 WEST PINE STREET
P.O. BOX 3006
LODI, CALIFORNIA 95241-1910
(209) 333-6702
FAX (209) 333-6807

H. DIXON FLYNN
City Manager
ALICE M. REIMICHE
City Clerk
RANDALL A. HAYS
City Attorney

July 2, 1998

Mr. John Meek, Jr.
President, SJCRCD
1222 Monaco Court, #23
Stockton, CA 95207

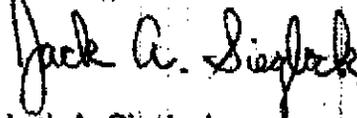
Dear Mr. Meek:

Thank you for consulting with the City of Lodi regarding the Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan. The City Council, during its July 1, 1998, City Council meeting, unanimously voted to support the San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District's (SJCRCD) grant application to facilitate development of a community-based plan for the Lower Mokelumne watershed.

If you are successful in receiving the grant, we would appreciate the opportunity to participate in the development of the plan because of our interest in the Mokelumne River and its impacts to our region.

Thank you once again for including us in this preliminary process. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Jack A. Sieglock
Mayor

JAS/JSK/jmp

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFRP	Anadromous Fish Restoration Program
CSUS	California State University, Sacramento
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
EFP	Environmental Farm Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERPP	Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan
IFP	Integrated Farm Plan
LMR	Lower Mokelumne River
LMRW	Lower Mokelumne River Watershed
LMRWSP	Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Program
LWWC	Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PRBO	Point Reyes Bird Observatory
SJRCD	San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District