Endangered Species Program Fiscal Year 2007 Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act) Grant Program

Nontraditional Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grant

PROJECT STATEMENT

El Dorado County Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) El Dorado County, California

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NEED: Why is the project being undertaken?

The project is being undertaken to conserve sensitive species and their habitats that are currently facing threats from the demands of growth and development. El Dorado County, California, has experienced rapid growth over the past twenty years. Residential, commercial, and agricultural expansion has led to development pressure on the natural lands of the county. In response to this growth and to preserve natural habitat and protect and recover endangered species, the Board of Supervisors adopted General Plan Policy 7.4.2.8 and Implementation Measure CO-M on July 19, 2004, which defines and directs the development and implementation of the El Dorado County Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP). The Board also adopted Policy 7.4.4.4 and Implementation Measure CO-P, which requires the preparation of an Oak Woodland Management Plan (OWMP), which is a component of the INRMP. The Board has determined that the INRMP will be prepared in accordance with the federal Endangered Species Act Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and state (California Endangered Species Act) Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) guidelines. An HCP planning assistance grant is instrumental to initiation of this planning process.

The State of California is the only state to enact a law that closely complements the habitat conservation planning process of ESA. The Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) Act encourages the development of multi-species, ecosystem based plans that provide for the conservation and recovery of both listed and unlisted species within the plan area. The NCCP Act requires a plan to provide for the conservation of covered species, and includes independent scientific input and significant public participation. When applied together, the ESA and NCCP Act bring their complementary strengths to conservation planning to provide greater conservation benefits than either Act alone. Information on the NCCP program can be found at www.dfg.ca.gov/nccp.

The INRMP, pursuant to Policy 7.4.2.8, requires the following components: 1) Habitat Inventory (including mapping of important habitats); 2) Habitat Protection Strategy; 3) Mitigation Assistance (e.g., mitigation banks, incentives); 4) Habitat Acquisition; 5) Habitat Management; 6) Habitat Monitoring; 7) Public Participation; and 8) Conservation Funding. Policy 7.4.4.4 and Implementation Measure CO-P require preparation of the OWMP as a component of the INRMP. Specific tasks related to the INRMP are outlined in "Approach."

The INRMP will address species protection at a landscape-level, which will provide greater protection and conservation of species, and reduce fragmentation of habitat, than the current project-level focus allows. This will preserve the region's biodiversity while allowing appropriate development and growth to occur. In addition, setting up a preserve system that conserves whole ecological systems is beneficial to all species. The NCCP/HCP will protect the county's natural resources at risk.

The OWMP component process of the INRMP began in September, 2006, and is expected to conclude with adoption of the OWMP in April/May, 2007. Oak woodlands are habitats of great biodiversity, and are strongly associated with riparian corridors, which provide connectivity. Movement allows wildlife species the opportunity for survival, for reproductive success, and genetic intermixing. Oak woodlands provide for the normal life cycles of wildlife species, providing locations for breeding habitat, cover, and foraging. Oak woodland habitats at mid-elevations are important for a large percentage of the wildlife species found in El Dorado County. The OWMP component of the INRMP will specifically protect the county's important oak woodland resources.

A total of 29 special-status plant species have been documented in the county. Of these, six are state or federally listed as Threatened, Endangered, or Rare. The remaining 24 special-status plants are on CNPS (California Native Plant Society) List 1B or List 2. Several special-status plants are restricted to the Pine Hill soil formation in western El Dorado County. These plants are of particular concern to state and federal agencies responsible for protection of natural resources because of the rarity of the plants and their limited range, and because of the high development pressure in the area.

The Pine Hill formation gabbroic soils support seven special-status plant species: Stebbins' morning-glory, Pine Hill ceanothus, Pine Hill flannelbush, El Dorado bedstraw, Layne's butterweed, El Dorado mule-ears, and Red Hills soaproot. An eighth plant, the Bisbee Peak rush-rose, is listed by CNPS as rare. Of these, three of these plants are endemic to the Pine Hill region. Another two species are nearly endemic, with only a few small colonies of the plants found elsewhere. A total of 740 plant species (10% of California's total) have been recorded in a 25,700-acre area within the Pine Hill formation. The INRMP, with funding assistance from this grant, is crucial in the conservation of this biodiversity while also aiding the conservation of narrow endemic plants such as the El Dorado bedstraw.

The Pine Hill rare plants have been extirpated from a significant portion of their historic range. The remaining habitat is highly fragmented, with many areas providing only marginally suitable habitat. Habitat loss is considered the primary cause of species endangerment for the gabbro plants. The gabbro soil habitat in the southern portion of the Pine Hill formation is especially fragmented (USFWS 2002). In 2002, USFWS released the *Recovery Plan for Gabbro Soil Plants of the Central Sierra Nevada Foothills*. The

plan recommends actions and identifies goals considered necessary to recover and/or protect six gabbro plants. The ultimate recovery goals are to protect and restore sufficient habitat and population numbers, ameliorate existing threats, and identify and avoid new threats. The INRMP will aid in attaining the goals of the FWS' Recovery Plan.

A total of 51 special-status wildlife species are known to occur in El Dorado County. Of these, ten species are state or federally listed as Threatened or Endangered: vernal pool fairy shrimp, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, Lahontan cutthroat trout, California red-legged frog, willow flycatcher, American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, bank swallow, California wolverine, and Sierra Nevada red fox. The remaining 41 species are considered as California Species of Special Concern by CDFG and/or federal Species of Concern by USFWS.

El Dorado County's Weber Creek watershed supports one of only three known populations of California red-legged frogs in the Sierra Nevada. The confirmed population was discovered in an impoundment along the North Fork of Weber Creek. The impoundment and surrounding uplands were purchased as part of a cooperative effort between state and federal agencies and are currently managed by BLM to protect the frog and its habitat. In 2002, the USFWS approved the recovery plan for the California red-legged frog. The USFWS designated 9,254 acres of critical habitat for the red-legged frog in 2006. The objective of the plan is to sufficiently reduce threats and improve the population status of the species to warrant delisting. The plan includes conservation measures, recovery strategies, and recovery actions. The INRMP will be essential in attaining the goals of the FWS' Recovery Plan for the red-legged frog.

OBJECTIVE: What is to be accomplished during the period of the project pursuant to the stated need? (Specify fully what is to be accomplished within the time, money, and staffing allocated and specify end point.)

El Dorado County is seeking \$599,788 (full funding; \$316,464 partial) in funding from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to assist in the development of a regional HCP/NCCP. The County will commit up to \$890,266 (a non-federal match of 60% for full funding; \$810,902 partial, a 72% match) to support the activities to be funded by the grant. This funding will allow the County to begin and then continue its efforts developing the INRMP. The INRMP is an aggressive multi-year effort, with tasks integrated to achieve completion by the end of 2010. Funding assistance is critical towards INRMP progression and completion.

The INRMP will accomplish the following:

- Ensure the project is managed successfully to develop the INRMP in an efficient process;
- Provide for public involvement and consensus-building;
- Develop the Oak Woodland Management Plan;
- Determine the plan area;

- Draft a Planning Agreement;
- Research baseline data and inventory resources;
- Describe covered activities;
- Analyze impacts;
- Develop a conservation strategy;
- Develop conservation funding sources;
- Prepare a draft and final INRMP; and
- Prepare a draft and final EIR/EIS.

Specific tasks are summarized under "Approach," and fully described in the attached draft INRMP scope of work.

EXPECTED RESULTS OR BENEFITS: How will the project impact fish and wildlife resources or benefit the public? Try to provide quantifiable or verifiable resource benefits.

A regional planning effort such as El Dorado County's INRMP will be a proactive and comprehensive approach in the preservation, enhancement, conservation, and management of fish and wildlife resources. The INRMP is instrumental to preserving the County's biodiversity. The plan will provide certainty to long-term conservation of these important natural resources that are valued by the local community and state residents. The plan will identify preserve areas that will be of most significant benefit to contribute to the recovery of multiple species, it will identify and provide permanent protection to natural communities that contribute to habitat and biodiversity, and it will establish a monitoring and adaptive management system for preserved lands.

El Dorado County's natural communities include grassland, riparian, woodland and savanna, wetlands and open water, rivers and streams, shrub communities, and agriculture. These natural communities are at risk from increasing development pressure. The INRMP will provide protection to these important habitats, and will provide a process by which the County can provide for appropriate development while ensuring compatibility with the County's rich natural resources.

Rapid development in the western portion of the County has conflicted with a number of sensitive biological resources including threatened and endangered plant species associated with gabbro and serpentine soils; threatened and endangered freshwater shrimp associated with vernal pools; oak woodland habitats; deer migration corridors; and recently discovered populations of California red-legged frog in Weber Creek. The INRMP will protect these sensitive resources.

The Pine Hill Preserve was established to protect the threatened and endangered native plants in the county found on gabbro and serpentine soils. Cooperative efforts of California DFG and USWFW are ongoing to implement a preserve system that will be consistent with the El Dorado County General Plan and the Recovery Plan goals. Some

of these rare gabbro plants are found nowhere else in the world; the INRMP will aid further acquisitions and thereby completion of the preserve.

The INRMP will substantially benefit the threatened red-legged frog in three ways: by protecting a significant portion of range and essential habitat; by protecting a reestablished major population necessary for recovery; and by eliminating major threats to the red-legged frog in the plan area.

Oak woodlands provide many natural resource values such as providing habitat for native wildlife, plants, and insects, some of which have special-status. Oak woodlands contribute to nutrient cycling, soil quality and erosion control, water quality, and watershed health. Humans benefit from these ecosystem functions of oak woodlands and from the aesthetic and open space values of oak woodlands, which provide many recreational opportunities in El Dorado County. With the rapid development in the County, the effects from loss of oak woodland habitat on these values are of increasing concern. The OWMP component of the INRMP will address conservation and preservation of these valued habitats.

Based on specific criteria, El Dorado County has a preliminary estimate of 22 specialstatus species to be proposed for coverage under the INRMP. The proposed species are listed in Table 1. The list in Table 1 includes species listed by federal or state government as endangered, threatened, or rare, as well as other sensitive species (special concern) known, or reasonably expected to occur, in the plan area. Additional species may be added once the results of the biological inventory are available, or as suggested by the Independent Science Advisors. The list is expected to be refined throughout the planning process.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status Federal/State/CNPS	
	BIRDS		
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T/E/	
Little Willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri	/E/	
Bank swallow	Riparia riparia	/T/	
Tricolored blackbird	Agelaius tricolor	/SSC/	
	REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS		
California tiger salamander			
California red-legged frog	Rana aurora draytonii	T//	
Foothill yellow-legged frog	Rana boylii	/SSC/	
	INVERTEBRATES		
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Branchinecta lynchi	T//	
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus	T//	
	PLANTS		
Big-scale balsamroot	Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	//1B	
Layne's butterweed	Senecio layneae	T/Rare/1B	
El Dorado County mule-ears	Wyethia reticulate	//1B	
Stebbins's morning-glory	Calystegia stebbinsii	E/E/1B	
Nissenan manzanita	Arctostaphylos nissenana	//1B	
Stebbins's phacelia	Phacelia stebbinsii	//1B	
Brandegee's clarkia	Clarkia biloba ssp. Brandegeeae	//1B	
Pine Hill ceanothus	Ceanothus roderickii	E/Rare/1B	
Parry's horkelia	Horkelia parryi	//1B	
El Dorado bedstraw	Galium californicum ssp. Sierrae	E/Rare/1B	
Pine Hill flannelbush	Fremontodendron californicum ssp. Decumbens	ERare/1B	
Pleasant Valley mariposa lily	Calochortus clavatus var.avius	//1B	
Red Hills soaproot	Chlorogalum grandiflorum	//1B	

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated in the General Plan EIR that may be Considered for Coverage under the INRMP

Status Explanations

 $\label{eq:eq:entropy} Federal: E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).$

T = listed as threatened under the federal ESA.

C = candidate for federal listing (Species for which USFWS has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability

and threat(s) to support issuance of a proposed rule to list, but issuance of the proposed rule is precluded).

- = no status.

State:

E = listed as endangered under the California ESA.

T = listed as threatened under the California ESA.

SSC = species of special concern in California.

R = listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act.

- = no status.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS):

1B = List 1B species: rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

The INRMP will attain the following goals:

- Provide for the conservation, preservation, and recovery of natural habitats and endangered species via a regional conservation planning effort;
- Develop an effective conservation strategy which involves consideration of the distribution of species and habitats, minimum preserve size, preserve shape, movement corridors, land availability, viability of management methods, safety, habitat restoration feasibility, avoidance measures as an alternative to take, and knowledge of species and natural community ecology;
- Provide a regional mitigation process to avoid piece-meal biological reports and project-by-project mitigation;
- Provide a clear process for mitigation and therefore greater certainty of the compliance process to landowners, with federal and state authorization of covered activities that could result in take;
- Coordinate County, State, and Federal wildlife agency mitigation and compensation requirements so that projects will be evaluated consistently and equally, reducing delays, duplication, and therefore expense;
- Provide for adaptive management; and
- Provide a vehicle for coordinating conservation and mitigation efforts within El Dorado County and in neighboring jurisdictions.

The INRMP will benefit the public by:

- Integrating economic growth considerations with long-term conservation and management;
- Providing standard approaches to mitigation and greater certainty for landowners;
- Streamlining the permitting process;
- Reducing the cost of individual project mitigation;
- Providing certainty to long-term conservation of important natural resources, which are valued by the community;
- Addressing interests of the agricultural community (as required under the NCCP Act) and opportunities for growers to realize income through habitat enhancement on their land under the INRMP;
- Initiating a county-wide plan for long-term conservation of multiple species;
- Establishing a process to preserve remaining sensitive habitat before it is lost or degraded to future development;
- Identifying and developing conservation strategies for the County's natural communities, which are essential to the plants and animals to be covered by the INRMP;
- Providing a platform for cooperation and coordination between stakeholders, local government, and State and federal agencies;
- Establishing partnerships amongst local agencies and jurisdictions to provide cooperation and avoid duplication, delays, and expense, while sustainably providing landscape-scale conservation values and mechanisms; and

• Providing outreach and education to the general public about the County's natural resources and the importance of sustainably preserving the biological resources.

APPROACH: How will the objective be attained? Include specific procedures, schedules, key cooperators and respective roles.

Exhibit 1 illustrates the timeline, which is set to begin in April, 2007, and is expected to be completed by August, 2010. Twelve tasks are included in the INRMP:

- 1. <u>Project Management</u>. Project management includes managing the consultant team, and coordinating with County staff and the Management Team. Additional subtasks include tracking contract and budget process, and meeting attendance to ensure close communication, to receive guidance, to and to ensure that the INRMP is developed in an efficient process. Timeline: April 2007 through August 2010.
- 2. <u>Public involvement and consensus-building</u>. Public support is essential for the successful implementation of the INRMP. Public involvement will begin early in the process and will continue through plan implementation. This will involve:
 - Interagency Advisory Committee: The committee will be comprised of one representative each from the County and INRMP permitting agencies, which are expected to include the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and USFWS, as well as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Board (CVRWQB) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to address Clean Water Act compliance, if adopted by the INRMP.
 - Stakeholder Committee: The committee will review draft deliverables and provide recommendations regarding Management Team decisions that will drive the INRMP development process. Organizations and interest groups that may want to be represented on the Stakeholder Committee include the following:
 - Building Industry Association
 - California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
 - City of Placerville
 - El Dorado Irrigation District
 - El Dorado County Water Agency
 - Farm Bureau
 - El Dorado County Agricultural Commission

- American River Conservancy
- Environmental groups
- Outdoor recreational groups (e.g., hiking, mountain biking, rafting, horseback riding, OHV riders)
- Sierra Pacific Industries
- Cattleman's Association
- California Department of Transportation
- •
- Other relevant stakeholder groups

- Plant and Wildlife Technical Advisory Committee: The committee will consist of individuals with local expertise in botany, wildlife biology, ecology, and natural resources management. The committee would serve as an ad hoc group providing input, as needed to the Management Team periodically during development of the INRMP.
- Science Advisory Panel: Independent Scientific review is required by NCCP guidelines. A panel of independent scientific experts will be assembled to assist in the preparation of the INRMP.
- Regional/Local Partnerships: Other regional/locals partners which may wish to participate on the Stakeholder Committee or to work as separate partners with County may include:
 - City of Placerville
 - El Dorado County Water Agency
- El Dorado Irrigation District
- Georgetown Public Utility
 District
- Bureau of Land Management
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- South Sacramento County HCP/NCCP

U.S. Forest Service

• California Department of Parks and Recreation

Placer County HCP/NCCP

• Public Participation: The INRMP will include the development and implementation of a Public Participation Program. The program will inform the local community of INRMP developments, solicit ideas and information regarding the relevant issues, address local community concerns, and build support for the INRMP. This program will involve several public outreach outdoor workshops and will convey pertinent INRMP information to the community through newsletters, press releases, and a website.

Timeline: April 2007 through August 2010.

- 3. <u>Oak Woodland Management Plan Coordination</u>. The Oak Woodland Management Plan is being prepared as a component of the INRMP. The OWMP's oak conservation measures will be incorporated into the INRMP to ensure consistency between the INRMP and the OWMP. Timeline: September 2006 through April/May 2007.
- 4. <u>Determine the Plan Area</u>. The current proposal assumes that the plan will cover the western portion of the County, up to the 4000-foot elevation. An alternate proposal includes the watershed at higher elevations that would include the El Dorado Irrigation District watershed projects. Timeline: April 2007 through May 2007.

- 5. <u>Planning Agreement</u>. The NCCP Act requires a Planning Agreement. The Planning Agreement summarizes the expected INRMP elements (e.g., plan area, covered species, covered activities, public outreach, science panel), and is a signed agreement between the County, other applicants, and DFG to develop the plan cooperatively. Timeline: April 2007 through July 2007.
- 6. <u>Baseline Resource/Data Inventory</u>. This task will include a land cover GIS database, which is the mapping of vegetation and other land cover types of the plan area to provide for a complete and uniform database. Existing data on biological and physical resources (species occurrences, soils, geology, land use, streams, etc.) will be gathered, and natural communities will be described. Covered species will be profiled. Timeline: April 2007 through October 2007.
- 7. <u>Covered Activities</u>. The task will include descriptions of development activities to be covered by the federal and state "incidental take" permits for all applicants. The descriptions of the covered activities will be used in conducting biological impact analysis and also used in final federal and state permits. Timeline: April 2007 through November 2007.
- 8. <u>Impact Analysis</u>. This task will develop habitat distribution models for covered species using land cover GIS data and other GIS data. The task will assess impacts of covered activities on covered species and their habitat and on covered natural communities. Timeline: November 2007 through April 2008.
- 9. <u>Conservation Strategy</u>. The conservation strategy task will include the following:
 - Develop conservation goals and objectives;
 - Develop alternative overall approaches to conservation of natural communities and species, and to select the proposed alternative;
 - Coordinate with existing Oak Woodland Management Plan;
 - Develop the proposed conservation strategy; and
 - Assess implementation cost of conservation strategy.

Timeline: April 2007 through October 2008.

- 10. <u>Conservation Funding</u>. Conservation funding is based on the estimated overall cost to implement conservation strategy, identify potential funding sources of implementation, identify one-time and ongoing funding sources to address one-time (e.g., land acquisition) and on-going (e.g., habitat management) costs (includes economic analysis and analysis of landowner issues). Timeline: April 2007 through May 2009.
- 11. <u>Draft and Final INRMP</u>. This task consists of preparing administrative drafts of the INRMP document for review by the Management Team, Wildlife Agencies, Stakeholder Committee, Science Panel, and County Board of Supervisors. Then,

prepare the public draft of the INRMP for release to the public with the public draft EIR/EIS, followed by preparing the final INRMP to accompany federal and state take permits and the Implementing Agreement. The INRMP will contain all the information necessary to serve as a federal HCP and a California NCCP. Timeline: October 2008 through July 2010.

12. Draft and Final EIR/EIS. This task consists of the following:

- Prepare the NOP/NOI and conduct Scoping;
- El Dorado County is the CEQA lead, and USFWS is the NEPA lead;
- Prepare administrative drafts of the EIR/EIS for review by the Management Team, Wildlife Agencies, Stakeholder Committee, and the Board of Supervisors;
- Prepare the public draft EIR/EIS for public release and comment; and
- Prepare responses to comments and the final EIR/EIS.

Timeline: April 2007 through July 2010.

LOCATION: Where will the work be done? Describe habitat type(s) to be affected, and relevant ecosystem/watershed characterization.

The area to be addressed by the INRMP planning area encompasses the western foothill region (west slope) of the County from the valley grasslands up to the montane woodlands which are approximated by the 4,000-foot contour (Figure 1). This is the area in El Dorado County where the impacts of development and threats to biological diversity and sensitive biological resources are considered most serious. The impacts on biological resources are primarily the result of urbanization of the area, habitat fragmentation, water pollution, and conversion of natural land to agricultural uses. The proposed plan area encompasses approximately 553,345 acres and may additionally include the watershed above the 4,000-foot level for the benefit of El Dorado Irrigation District's (EID) projects if EID chooses to participate in a partnership with the County.

El Dorado County contains an impressive diversity of native flora and fauna. This diversity can be attributed to a combination of unique physical characteristics that have resulted in a wide diversity of habitats. These unique physical features include a wide range of elevations and varied terrain, diverse substrate material, large tracts of contiguous natural habitat, and a broad range of climatic conditions. Hydrological resources are key ecological features that lace through the major habitat/land cover types in El Dorado County. Coniferous forest is dominant at higher elevations in the eastern half of the county; oak and hardwood habitats are found mostly in the central region; and annual grassland, chaparral, agriculture, and urban development is found primarily in the western third of the county.

Major habitat/land cover types for the INRMP proposed planning area are indicated in Table 2.

Table 2					
Proposed INRMP Habitat/Land Cover Types					
Category	Habitat/Land Cover Types				
Grassland					
	Grassland without Vernal Pools				
	Grassland with Vernal Pools				
Riparian					
	Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Forest				
	Valley Oak Riparian Forest				
	Willow Scrub				
	Herbaceous Riparian and River Bar				
Woodland and Savanna					
	Blue Oak Woodland				
	Blue Oak Savanna				
	Valley Oak Savanna				
	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine Woodland				
	Interior Live Oak Woodland				
	Mixed Oak Woodland				
	Montane Hardwood				
	Non-Native Woodlands				
Wetlands and Open Wa	ter				
	Emergent Wetland				
	Open Water (reservoirs)				
	Stock Ponds				
Rivers and Streams					
	Perennial Streams				
	Intermittent Streams				
	Major Canals				
Shrub Communities					
	Chamise Chaparral				
	Mixed Chaparral				
Agriculture	I office of				
0	Orchards/Vineyards				
	Irrigated Cropland				
	Irrigated Pasture				
Development	0				
r	Urban (Urban, developed parks, golf course, etc.)				
	Ranchettes – Wooded				
	Ranchettes – Open				
	Disturbed Ground (e.g., graded sites, mining, landfill)				
	E istance a cround (c.g., gruded sites, mining, fundrin)				

ESTIMATED COST: Provide a detailed breakdown of what it will cost to attain the objective.

Table 3 indicates the cost to attain the objective.

The County requests that funding in the amount of \$599,788 be allowed for completion of tasks which will conclude during the grant funding cycle through December 31, 2008. The tasks which will not be completed by December 31, 2008 (bolded in Table 3, below)

are prorated to show the cost during the first year. The non-federal match of 60% would be \$890,266. Table 3 shows the funding cost of the tasks of the INRMP during the grant cycle.

Budget Category First Year	Task Start Date	Task End Date	Federal Amount	Match Amount	Total Amount
Project			\$44,357	\$14,786	\$59,143
Management	Apr-07	Aug-10	, ,	, , ,	
Public Involvement	Apr-07	Aug-10	\$62,401	\$20,801	\$83,201
OWMP	Sep-06	May-07	\$0	\$346,981	\$346,981
Determine Plan Area	Apr-07	May-07	\$4,100	\$1,367	\$5,466
Planning Agreement	Apr-07	Jul-07	\$4,363	\$727	\$5,090
Baseline Resources	Apr-07	Oct-07	\$93,459	\$31,153	\$124,612
Covered Activities	Apr-07	Nov-07	\$38,983	\$6,497	\$45,480
Impact Analysis	Nov-07	Apr-08	\$28,024	\$9,342	\$37,366
Conservation		-			\$129,344
Strategy	Apr-07	Oct-08	\$97,008	\$32,336	
Conservation					\$28,998
Funding	Apr-07	May-09	\$21,749	\$7,250	\$5 0 10 0
Draft/Final INRMP	Apr-07	Jul-10	\$43,821	\$14,607	\$58,428
Draft/Final	• 07	1 1 10	\$65,761	\$21,921	\$87,681
EIR/EIS	Apr-07	Jul-10	\$504.004		¢1 011 700
TASKS SUBTOTAL:			\$504,024	\$507,766	\$1,011,789
DFG Overhead (19%)			\$95,764	\$0	\$95,764
County Staff (1.5 FTEs)			\$0	\$320,000	\$320,000
Outside Counsel			\$0	\$62,500	\$62,500
TOTALS =			\$599,788	\$890,266	\$1,490,054
	Match Percentage		Federal \$	Non- Federal Match \$	FY 2008 & Year One PROJECT
	Percentage (min. 25%) 60%		Federal \$ Requested \$599,788	Match \$ (minimum)* \$890,266	PROJEC COST \$1,490,0

Table 3 Task Funding of FY 2008 and Year One of Four Year Project

Partial Funding

The County recognizes that overall demand for Section 6 funding may exceed funds allocated during this grant cycle. However, all tasks begin between April 2007 and June 2008 (within this funding cycle), and therefore, full funding is needed to fully attain all stated objectives.

Should only partial funding of the grant be considered, the County would request that funding in the amount of \$316,464 be allowed for completion of tasks which will

conclude during the grant funding cycle through December 31, 2008. The non-federal match of 72% would be \$810,902. Table 4 shows the partial funding cost of the tasks of the INRMP during the grant cycle.

Table 4 Task Funding For Tasks Ending by Fiscal Year 2008						
Budget Category	Task Start	Task End	Federal Amount	Match Amount	Total Amount	
First Year	Date	Date				
OWMP	Sep-06	May-07	\$0	\$346,981	\$346,981	
Determine Plan					\$5,466	
Area	Apr-07	May-07	\$4,100	\$1,367		
Planning			¢ (2.52	*----	\$5,090	
Agreement	Apr-07	Jul-07	\$4,363	\$727	¢124 <12	
Baseline Resources	Apr-07	Oct-07	\$93,459	\$31,153	\$124,612	
Covered Activities	Apr-07	Nov-07	\$38,983	\$6,497	\$45,480	
Impact Analysis	Nov-07	Apr-08	\$28,024	\$9,342	\$37,366	
Conservation		•	* • = •••	***	\$129,344	
Strategy	Apr-07	Oct-08	\$97,008	\$32,336		
TASKS SUBTOTAL:			\$265,936	\$428,402	\$694,338	
DFG Overhead (19%)			\$50,528	\$0	\$50,528	
County Staff (1.5 FTEs)			\$0	\$320,000	\$320,000	
Outside Counsel			\$0	\$62,500	\$62,500	
TOTALS =			\$316,464	\$810,902	\$1,127,366	
				Non-		
		Match		Federal	PARTIAL	
		Percentage	Federal \$	Match \$	PROJECT	
		(min. 25%)	Requested	(minimum)*	COST	
		72%	\$316,464	\$810,902	\$1,127,366	

Additional Information

The Board of Supervisors initiated a contract process for the Phase 1 Agreement with consultant Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) on September 12, 2006 to conduct two workshops related to the INRMP and alternatives and related tasks. Further, these workshops resulted in the Board of Supervisors giving direction to return on January 23, 2007, with a full scope of work, budget, and schedule to initiate the INRMP. This information, as well as additional information about the INRMP is available at our INRMP website at:

http://www.co.el-dorado.ca.us/planning/GeneralPlanINRMP.html .

Additional information about the OWMP component of the INRMP is available at our OWMP website at:

http://www.co.el-dorado.ca.us/planning/GeneralPlanOakWoodlands.html .