

**CALL FOR PROJECTS FOR THE NINTH CYCLE OF THE
TransNet ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM
LAND MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAM
SPECIES AND HABITAT RECOVERY GRANT APPLICATION FORM**

Grant Application Form and required supplementary materials (hereafter referred to as "proposal") cannot exceed 12 pages.

Applicant Name¹: California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Address: 3883 Ruffin Rd, San Diego, CA 92123

Phone and Email Address: 858-539-9022, Hans.Sin@wildlife.ca.gov

Name of Property: Cañada de San Vicente Ecological Reserve

General Location: Ramona, California

Jurisdiction: California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Total Acres: 5015

Estimated Acres Requiring Management: 20

Owner(s) of Property²: California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Land manager(s) of property (include name[s]): Jason Price, Tim Dillingham

Brief Project Summary that includes your primary goal and objectives (200-word maximum)

This project will increase the wildlife habitat quality at Cañada de San Vicente (currently a proposed Ecological Reserve) by improving the water storage at two seasonal ponds and restoring an adjacent 20 acres of invasive *Bromus* spp. grass to native grasslands. The ponds and adjacent grassland are adjacent to San Vicente Creek providing a corridor of various habitat types. This project will greatly assist the foraging and water needs of many taxa including reptile, amphibians, raptors, bats, and small to large mammalian species, especially buffering the effects on these sensitive species during times of drought and other stressors. Species specific to the Management Strategic Plan (MSP) to San Diego Management and Monitoring Program (SDMMP) that can benefit with this project are arroyo toad, golden eagles, northern harriers, southwestern pond turtle, Townsend big-eared bat and pallid bat to name a few. In addition, this project will be aligned with the goals and objectives of the Cañada de San Vicente Land Management Plan (LMP), the MSP and the State Wildlife Action Plan by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department).

Quantify Expected Results (add bullets as necessary)

- Improved water retention of two seasonal ponds
- Control and remove 20 acres invasive *Bromus* species that increases fire risks

¹ While collaboration is encouraged in the development of the grant proposal, the proposal must identify one organization as the lead entity that will enter into an Agreement with SANDAG.

² If the applicant is not the landowner, please submit a letter or right-of-entry permit from the land owner granting permission to perform the land management duties as outlined in the proposal. Failure to provide the letter or right-of-entry permit will lead to disqualification of the proposal. **Attached letter or right-of-entry permit (if applicable) does not count towards 12-page maximum.**

- Restore 20 acres of the removed invasive grass to native grasslands (i.e., *Stipa* Sp.)

Brief Description of dedicated staff and/or consultants that would work on Project (200-word maximum)

The improvement of the pond will be contracted to install a liner and place sufficient soils on top for root establishment of submergent vegetation.

Non-native grassland removal and restoration will be coordinated by Department staff and requested funds will hire Scientific Aids to assist in restoration efforts. Specific Department staff that will provide match include one Environmental Scientist (Reserve Manager), one Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor and one Research Program Specialist.

Funding Needs Summary

Please indicate how much funding is being requested from SANDAG and any matching funding proposed.

Budget Item	Requested Funding Amount	Proposed Matching Funds*	Description
Personnel Expenses Staff	\$55,000	\$192,300	Includes staff time for work on the project. Both paid and in-kind services. Paid will be to hire Scientific Aids. Match will include on ground work by permanent staff, spatial data/database needs, and administrative work for procurement and report writing,.
Personnel Administrative Expenses	\$	\$	Includes all staff time to administer the contract
Consultant Expenses	\$	\$	Includes all costs for consultant services
Other Direct Expenses	\$210,000	\$	Includes all equipment, supplies, mileage, etc.
Indirect Costs ³	\$	\$	All indirect charges (e.g., overhead) on the project, if any.
Totals	\$265,000	\$192,300	

*if applicable

Are there matching funds available? Yes No

If yes, how are the matching funds assured (100-word maximum)? CDFW can provide a match letter for the CDFW staff time.

³ Indirect Costs are only allowable if: (1) applicant has an indirect cost allocation plan audit approved by a qualified independent auditor or (2) the applicant's proposed method for allocating indirect costs is submitted with the proposal in accordance with [OMB guidelines](#) and approved by SANDAG. Indirect costs will not be reimbursed until one of the two conditions above are satisfied and indirect cost allocation plans must be renewed annually. **The indirect cost methodology (if applicable) included with the application does not count toward the 12-page maximum.**

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The proposal will include (A) the purpose of the project, (B) the scope of work by tasks, (C) the proposed budget, including matching funds, by task, and (D) a schedule for each task. Applicants must clearly identify their proposed tasks in the scope of work, funding requested for each task (please identify staff hours and cost separately from consultant costs), start and end dates of the tasks, and deliverables. *Applicants are encouraged to identify phasing and prioritization of tasks in their proposal in case full funding for the project is not available.*

A. Project Purpose

Humans have had a tremendous effect on California's native grasslands, which are now just 1% of the original ~9 million ha (Noss and Peters 1995). Noss and Peters (1995) rank California's native grasslands sixth on a list of the 21 most endangered ecosystems in the country. Specifically, the central coastal portion of San Diego County used to have a broad distribution of grassland, but it is now highly fragmented with urbanization the main threat to the remaining fragments (Unitt 2004). Citations can be given upon request.

The Department's 2015 SWAP has identified grasslands and flowerfields as a target habitat type to conserve in the South Coast Region with a conservation strategy including acquisition, monitoring and direct management. Canada San Vicente in Ramona, California was acquired in four phases, thus far, over seven years (2007-2014) totaling 5,015 acres. This worked in conjunction with linkage strategies with USFWS, CDFW and the County of San Diego to preserve core areas in the sub-regional plan portion of the MSCP. The Canada San Vicente Land Management Plan was signed off in February 2016, which has identified land management goals and objectives in context of Federal, State, and local jurisdictions with conserving the ecological landscape as the guiding tool in decision-making.

Cañada de San Vicente has a rich diversity of species that occupies various habitats, such as riparian wetlands, oak woodland, grasslands, and chaparral. Within these habitats are a range of species – a variety of reptile and amphibians including arroyo toads, an array of raptors and bats, small and large mammals. For a complete list, refer to the land management plan (<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Lands/Planning/Canada-de-San-Vicente>). Specifics Goals for Chapparal, scrub, and grasslands (page 84) include –

1. Conserve the terrestrial upland vegetation communities as foraging, breeding, and sheltering habitat for the special-status, and covered, and game species that occur within them.
2. Manage the annual grasslands to control the spread of nonnative grasses into other habitat types and reduce the potential for wildfire fuels.
3. Prevent expansion, or reduce cover and distribution extent of invasive plants of management concern. Eradicate new infestations of invasive plants before they become established.

To implement the State SWAP, MSCP, MSP and the Canada Land Management Plan we propose to use the funds to improve two seasonal ponds (can assist with tri-color blackbirds and herpetofauna) by installing a liner adjacent to the riparian area and then controlling 20 acres of invasive *Bromus* and restoring it to native bunchgrass (Figure 1). The specific area has 100 acres of invasive *Bromus* grass species and was previously highly impacted by grazing and agriculture. The project would start with 20 acres of restoration to gauge success and will continue to the rest of the valley if successful. Seed will be

provided by the Stipa farm at Rancho Jamul Wildlife Area and other sources if needed. Some funds (~\$10,000) will be used for fence maintenance and hiring temporary help to harvest and process the seed for restoration.

This project will then provide a more solid state of linkages of quality habitat of riparian, oak woodland, and grassland transitions that will provide foraging of a variety of species and provide water, a critical resource for life. Foraging will improve by allowing easier access for foraging by wildlife (i.e., 30% grass cover vs. 100% *Bromus*) and allowing more forbes to grow that will increase invertebrate activity and thus small mammal activity and up the ecosystem. The Department expects all terrestrial wildlife to benefit from this project while also buffering the effects of drought and fire, especially if the native grasses are irrigated during drought and high fire risk.

Address the following in the proposal:

1. Describe the proposed management activity(ies) and how it relates to the Management Strategic Plan (MSP) for Conserved Lands in Western San Diego County. Is there current management occurring or has past management occurred on the property (please describe)? If the proposed management activity is based on the results from past field inspections of the species occurrence, describe the conditions and management needs identified and whether or not the data has been provided to the San Diego Management and Monitoring Program. If implementing fire management actions, describe the management technique being used and whether a fire plan currently exists.

The proposed management actions can be categorized in two objectives;

- 1) Improve two seasonal ponds by installing a liner (~.3 acres) and deposit soil on top of liner to install submergent vegetation such as cattails (*Typha* spp.) and bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.). This work will be completed by a contractor. Construction will be completed in years 1-2 and cost ~ \$50,000.
- 2) Restore 20 acres of non-native grassland (*Bromus* spp.) to native grassland (*Stipa* spp.). This work will be conducted in years 1-3 of the grant. The restoration area will require weed control and erosion control to prepare the site for seeding and planting. The 1st year will consist of site prep including the mowing and herbicide application of the restoration site. Activities in the second year of the grant will include seeding the restoration site (proposed hydroseeding and irrigation) and invasive species control. Activities conducted during the third year will include non-native weed control and maintenance of planting efforts. We will also use funds to hire temporary staff to implement and permanent staff to coordinate and operate machinery. Funds will also be used for herbicide, equipment maintenance of tractor and access to site, maintenance of facility/storage of restoration materials, irrigation, and well pump costs. The Department has contacted the California Department of Transportation and will use the Lone Star Ranch Restoration project as model for restoration efforts. Based on the Lone Star project we will do hydroseeding of native grass. Grasses will occupy up to 70% of ground cover to allow successful foraging of wildlife. ~\$215,000.

This project directly relates to the MSP, the San Diego County sub-regional plan of the MSCP and the State SWAP as mentioned above. This property was initially purchased to implement the MSCP in mind. Specifically it will enhance the grassland vegetation type in the MSP and provide a more continuous linkage of riparian forest/scrub, oak woodland, and chaparral identified in the MSP.

The Department continues to manage the property on various projects such as wildlife monitoring, fence and boundary maintenance, and facilitating research. However, current funding is lacking to further

enhance habitat quality. There is a fire management plan component of the LMP and this project will help implement it by taking out fire prone grass species and replacing with a native bunch grasses with a minimum of 30% bare ground in the native grassland which help foraging and buffer fires, especially if grass is irrigated during drought. Also ponds can be used as dipping sites for helicopter bambi buckets if necessary and appropriate.

2. Which MSP species and their habitats will benefit from the proposed management activity? Which specific MSP objective(s) and action(s) will be implemented? Name the specific MSP species occurrence(s) to benefit from the management activity, if applicable.

Arroyo toad, golden eagle, Townsend big-eared bat, pallid bat, southern mule deer, and mountain lion are known to occur at Cañada de San Vicente. Improvements will also benefit southwestern pond turtle, tri-colored blackbirds, western burrowing owl, northern harrier, and Stephen's kangaroo rat. These species are known to occur close by regionally.

3. To be eligible for funding, the proposed project must be within the MSP area. In which Management Unit is the project located? (*Attach a map*)

Management Unit 4. See attached map.

4. Describe the stressors and/or threats to the MSP species and their habitats in the project area that will be addressed through implementation of this project proposal.

Stressors/threats to the above species in the project area will be the lack of foraging and water resources, lack of appropriate cover for nesting and refugia, drought, fire, climate change, lack of ecological integrity, invasive invertebrates, vertebrates and plants. The tasks will address to these concerns by changing montypic *Bromus* to native bunchgrass that will be irrigated during drought (i.e., climate change and increased fire risk) and providing a water resource for wildlife and wildland fire suppression.

5. Describe the management techniques proposed, including whether they have been previously used successfully and where. Are there any negative effects to MSP and other sensitive species and their habitats that could result from the proposed management action?

Use of pond liners to help water retention has been used nationwide with success for fisheries and wildlife management. Techniques proposed for grassland restoration were used on the Caltrans Lone Star Ranch native grassland restoration project and have been proven successful. There is no expected negative effects. To the contrary we expect, if successful, a positive response of a much wider range of species, both game and non-game to the management actions.

6. What strategic approach will be used to ensure the successful, long-term outcome of the proposed project (e.g. upstream exotic removal prior to downstream, future on-going maintenance)? Which adjacent conserved lands will not be included and why?

Funding for maintaining conservation projects is a constant challenge for all entities. The Department will continue efforts of maintenance and expansion with looking at other funding sources such as State Wildlife Grants, Pittman Robertson Grants, and local funding sources as well. Current endowment and other Department funds will be used to maintain the sites well. Adjacent lands are currently not included given the scale of the project (~20aces) within a 5000 acre property.

7. What are the goals and objectives for the proposed project? What criteria/metrics will be used to measure success? If applicable, what quantitative monitoring data will be collected to evaluate success? Who will be collecting the monitoring data and what are their qualifications?

The primary goal of the restoration is to enhance the habitat to ensure a greater habitat value than what currently exists, to create greater species diversity, decrease non-native cover, provide additional quality habitat for all native local species, flora and fauna. The long-term goal of the project is to provide a site that requires minimal maintenance and is resistant to invasion by non-native plant species. In addition, the newly established native vegetation communities will support recruitment of target native species. The established communities will encourage biotic interactions from the microorganism to the macro organism level, by maintaining nutrients within the organic matter and providing a self-sustaining system.

Restoration success shall be based on two parameters: 1) reduction of exotic plant species' population size, density and cover; and 2) relative cover of native forbs/wildflowers and grasses. These parameters shall be measured by utilizing the CDFW/CNPS rapid assessments developed by the Veg Camp program for the characterization of Vegetation communities the the Manual of California plant communities. Permanent transects will be established at some point in time after weed abatement has begun and rapid assessments show where, if any, native plants begin to appear and where the best locations to track make themselves appearant. Monitoring shall be conducted quarterly for year 1 & 2, and semi-annually in year 3. Both qualitative and quantitative data shall be collected during monitoring surveys.

Performance standards for the site once planting has occurred are: By the end of Year 1 seeded areas should achieve 40% germination and at least 20% cover; Furthermore, while not part of this grant period performance criteria, at the end of Year 2, the site should consist of 35% relative cover and; at the end of Year 3 the site should consist of 50% cover; and in Year 4 the site should consist of 60%.

Maintenance inspections (plantings) shall be conducted concurrently with biological monitoring of the site. Thus, maintenance inspections shall be conducted monthly for the first three months and quarterly for the first two years. Subsequent inspections shall be conducted on a semi-annual basis. Specific maintenance activities shall be determined by observations made during the scheduled site visits described above. Maintenance inspections of the irrigation system shall be conducted weekly for the first two years following the plant establishment period. Repairs to the irrigation shall be performed within two weeks of identification of the problem.

Planted material that fails to become established during the monitoring period as a result of disease or other natural causes, shall be replaced with similar plant species. Supplemental planting shall occur as required, based on the results of site monitoring.

Success of the pond liner will be monitored via a gauge that will allow the Department to track water usage at the well. The Department will monitor wildlife response by way of acoustic recorders for bats, point counts for birds, and remote cameras to record various other wildlife species..

Department staff (Environmental Scientists, Botanists, and Spatial Analysts) will conduct all maintenance and monitoring activities including data collection, and processing.

8. How will the applicant manage the data collected? What software will be used to house the data? Who will be responsible for compiling and transferring the data to SANDAG? Who will be preparing the required quarterly, final, and all other reports?

Data will be managed in a Sharepoint Software Database with the Region's data collection program, the Field Data Management Application (FDMA) and will work with SDMMP's MOM database. The Reseach Program Specialist will submit data and Senior Environmental Supervisor will submit yearly reports.

9. Has the proposed project received *TransNet* Environmental Mitigation Program (EMP) funds previously? If so, what was accomplished with the funds and why are additional funds being requested?

No *TransNet* EMP funds have been used previously on this project.

10. Is the proposed activity being done on land that was previously set aside as mitigation? If yes, please elaborate. No.

B. Scope of Work by Task

Please break down the proposal into discrete tasks and include a task name, description of each task, quantifiable expected results, and discrete deliverables for each task. *Note: make sure to list tasks for quarterly reporting on the status of the grant project and a final report on the outcome of the grant project. You may add or subtract rows as needed.*

Exhibit A – Proposed Project Scope of Work

Task No.	Task Name	Task Description	Quantifiable Results/Deliverables
1	Pond liner	Installing pond liner and placing soil on top	Pond liner installed is the quantifiable result with an expectation of higher water retention for wildlife species. Final installation report will be provided.
2	Site prep	Mow and herbicide the <i>Bromus</i> . Prepare seed production at Rancho Jamul.	Quantifiable result will be the site is removed of <i>Bromus</i> .
3	Seed planting	Purchase hydroseeder and plant seed, install irrigation and control any invasives as necessary.	Ensure enough seed is acquired, plant seed to the 20 acre coverage and install irrigation.
4	Grassland monitoring	Monitor <i>Stipa</i> response to planting and control any invasives as necessary and monitor wildlife response.	Gauge if 30% native grassland cover is achieved. Quarterly and annual reports will be provided for all tasks in project.
5	Administrative	State procurement and report writing	Through the process, as an in-kind service, the Department will coordinate the State procurement process and report writing for the project.

C. Budget by Task

Please include a specific budget for each task described in the Scope of Work (Section B above). This should include both requested SANDAG funds and any matching funds proposed for each project year. *If matching funds are proposed, please distribute the match commitment proportionately¹.* Applicants are encouraged to identify phasing in their proposal in case full funding for the project is not available. You may add or subtract rows and columns as needed. *This funding category is intended to fund restoration and enhancement projects taking place over a three- to five-year period and will not cover on-going annual costs within applicant’s organization.*

Exhibit B – Proposed Project Budget

Task No.	Task Name	Year 1 Grant Request	Year 1 Matching Funds ¹	Year 2 Grant Request	Year 2 Matching Funds ¹	Year 3 Grant Request	Year 3 Matching Funds ¹	Year 4 Grant Request	Year 4 Matching Funds ¹	Year 5 Grant Request	Year 5 Matching Funds ¹	Total Grant Request	Total Matching Funds	Total Project Cost
1	Pond liner	\$50,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
2	Site prep	\$35,000	\$50,750	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$35,000	\$50,750	\$85,750
3	Seed planting	\$90,000	\$	\$40,000	\$50,750	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$155,000	\$80,750	\$235,750
4	Grassland monitoring	\$10,000	\$	\$8,000	\$	\$7,000	\$20,750	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$25,000	\$20,750	\$45,750
5	Administrative	\$	\$13,350	\$	\$13,350	\$	\$13,350	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$0	\$40,050	\$40,050
Sub Total		\$185,000	\$64,100	\$48,000	\$64,100	\$32,000	\$64,100	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$-	\$
TOTAL		\$185,000	\$64,100	\$48,000	\$64,100	\$32,000	\$64,100	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$265,000	\$192,300	\$457,300
PERCENTAGE		%74	%26	%43	%57	%33	%67	%	%	%	%	%58	%42	%100

1. Throughout the Project, Matching Funds must be proportionate to Total Project Costs (Grant Request and Matching Funds combined). For example, if a proposed project Year 1 Grant Request is \$80,000 and proposed Year 1 Matching Funds are \$20,000, the Total Year 1 Project Costs are \$100,000. Therefore, the required proportionate matching funds to provide per invoice during Year 1 of the project are 20 percent (e.g. invoice submitted for \$8,000 grant amount reimbursement and \$2,000 matching funds submitted). However, if the Year 2 Grant Request is \$70,000 and proposed Year 2 Matching Funds are \$30,000, while the Total Year 2 Project Costs also are \$100,000, the required proportionate matching funds increases per invoice during Year 2 of the project to 30% (e.g. invoice submitted for \$7,000 grant amount reimbursement and \$3,000 matching funds submitted). Retention will be withheld beyond the 10 percent retention for each invoice submittal that does not meet the proportionate matching funds requirement. These additional matching funds retained will not be released until the proportionate matching funds are reached for the project to-date.

D. Project Schedule

Please include start and end dates relative to the anticipated Notice to Proceed (assumes Fall 2018) for each task described in the Scope of Work (Section B above). Please list tasks for quarterly reporting on the status of the grant project and a final report on the outcome of the grant project. You may add or subtract rows as needed.

Exhibit C - Proposed Project Schedule
(Assumes Fall 2018 Notice to Proceed [NTP])

Task No.	Task Name	Proposed Start Date	Months Needed to Complete Task	Task End Date
1	Pond liner	~8 Months from NTP	~1-2 Months	09/01/2019
2	Site preparation	~7-8 Months from NTP (Spring 2019)	~8-12 Months	07/01/2020
3	Seed planting	~18-20 Months from NTP (Spring 2020)	~4 Months (and as needed to end of project)	~11/01/2020
4	Grassland monitoring	~24 Months from NTP (Fall 2020)	~12 Months	12/01/2021
5	Administrative	0 Months from NTP	Duration of project - ~36-40 Months	12/31/2021

Please explain why and how much additional time would be needed in the event of any delays due to NTP being provided beyond Fall 2018 and/or unexpected weather conditions such as drought that could occur during the proposed project implementation.

The timing of the restoration project is weather and season dependent. Timing of herbicide and monitoring would be done in good conditions. For example, ideally herbicide will not be applied in rain and planting would not be done in drought conditions. We will make contingency plans such as irrigation if drought conditions persist. Nor would we do site preparation or seed planting tasks in the winter season when plants are dormant. Additional time may be needed depending on these variables.

NOTICE REGARDING PREVAILING WAGES

SANDAG’s EMP Land Management Grant Program projects are funded with *TransNet* revenues consistent with the *TransNet* Extension Ordinance adopted by the voters in November 2004 (SANDAG Ordinance 04-01). Although SANDAG Ordinance 04-01 does not require payment of prevailing wages, California law may require that public works projects pay prevailing wages for workers.

Applicant acknowledges that SANDAG has strongly encouraged Applicant to seek legal counsel regarding whether the Proposed Project will require applicant to pay prevailing wages and agrees that SANDAG will have no liability for conducting this analysis. Yes No

Applicant acknowledges that if awarded an EMP Land Management Grant, the grant agreement between SANDAG and the grantee requires grantee’s compliance with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the Agreement. Yes No

REQUIRED STATEMENTS FROM APPLICANT

- Yes No The applicant understands that 10 percent of all invoices will be retained until the completion of the proposed project.
- Yes No The applicant understands that for proposed projects with matching funds, retention will be withheld beyond the 10 percent retention for each invoice submittal that does not meet the proportionate matching funds requirement. These additional matching funds will not be released until proportionate matching funds are reached for the project to-date.
- Yes No The applicant understands that all invoices must be accompanied by written, documented support of the charges for requested reimbursement of grant funds and payment will not be made by SANDAG until all documents are satisfactorily submitted.
- Yes No The applicant understands that invoices and reports must be submitted on a quarterly basis within three weeks after the period covering January 1 to March 31; within three weeks after the period covering April 1 to June 30; within three weeks after the period covering July 1 to September 30; and within three weeks after the period covering October 1 to December 31.
- Yes No The applicant understands that the EMP quarterly report template (to be sent to the grantee after NTP is issued) must be used to document quarterly progress and that invoices with errors will be returned to the grantee for correction prior to being processed by SANDAG staff.
- Yes No The applicant understands that the final invoice must be accompanied by written, documented support of the charges for requested reimbursement of grant funds; a final report (prepared in accordance with the final report template to be sent to grantee after NTP is issued); and all outstanding deliverables in order to receive final payment and have retained funds released.
- Yes No The applicant understands that to be considered eligible for funding, a resolution complying with the requirements of Board Policy No. 035, Section 4.1, must be submitted to SANDAG at least *two weeks* prior to the recommendation by the Regional Planning Committee of the list of prioritized project proposals. SANDAG will provide applicants with advance notice of the Regional Planning Committee's anticipated meeting date.
- Yes No The applicant agrees to submit all project data/information to SANDAG in a format compatible with the regional management database.

I have the authorization to submit this proposal (Grant Application Form and required supplementary materials) on behalf of my organization.

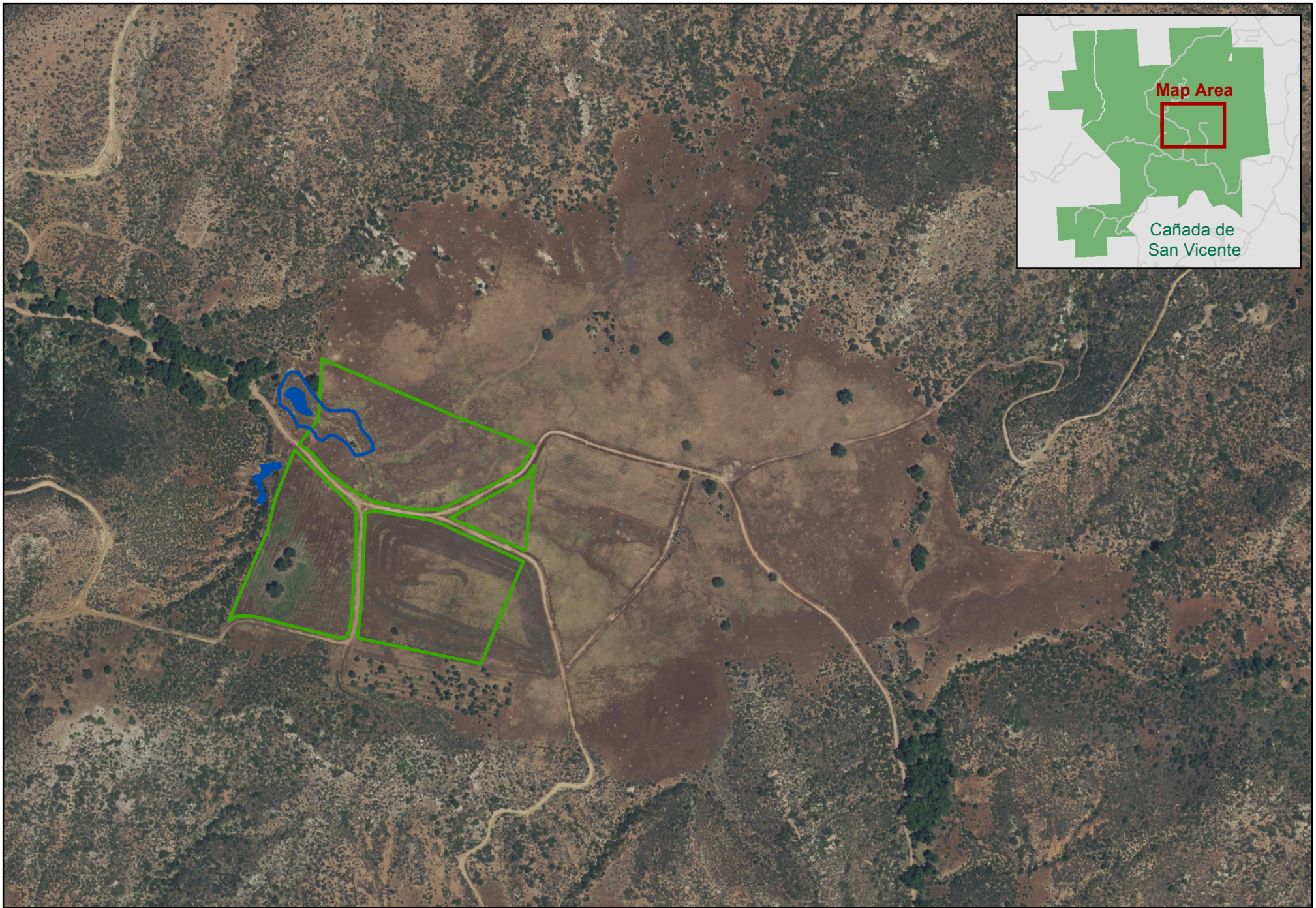
_____ Hans Sin, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisor)

Applicant Name/Title (print or type)

_____ mm/dd/yyyy

Applicant Signature

Date







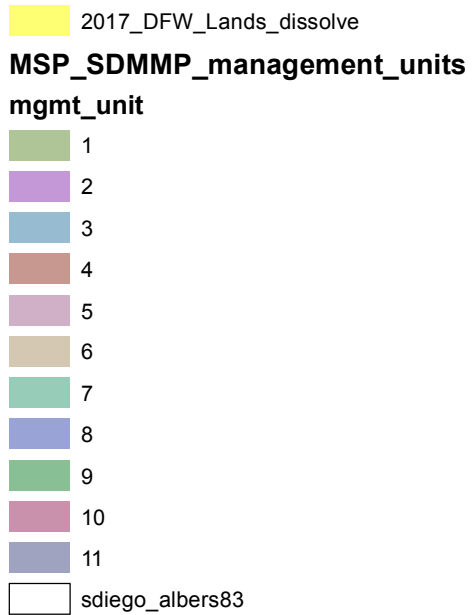
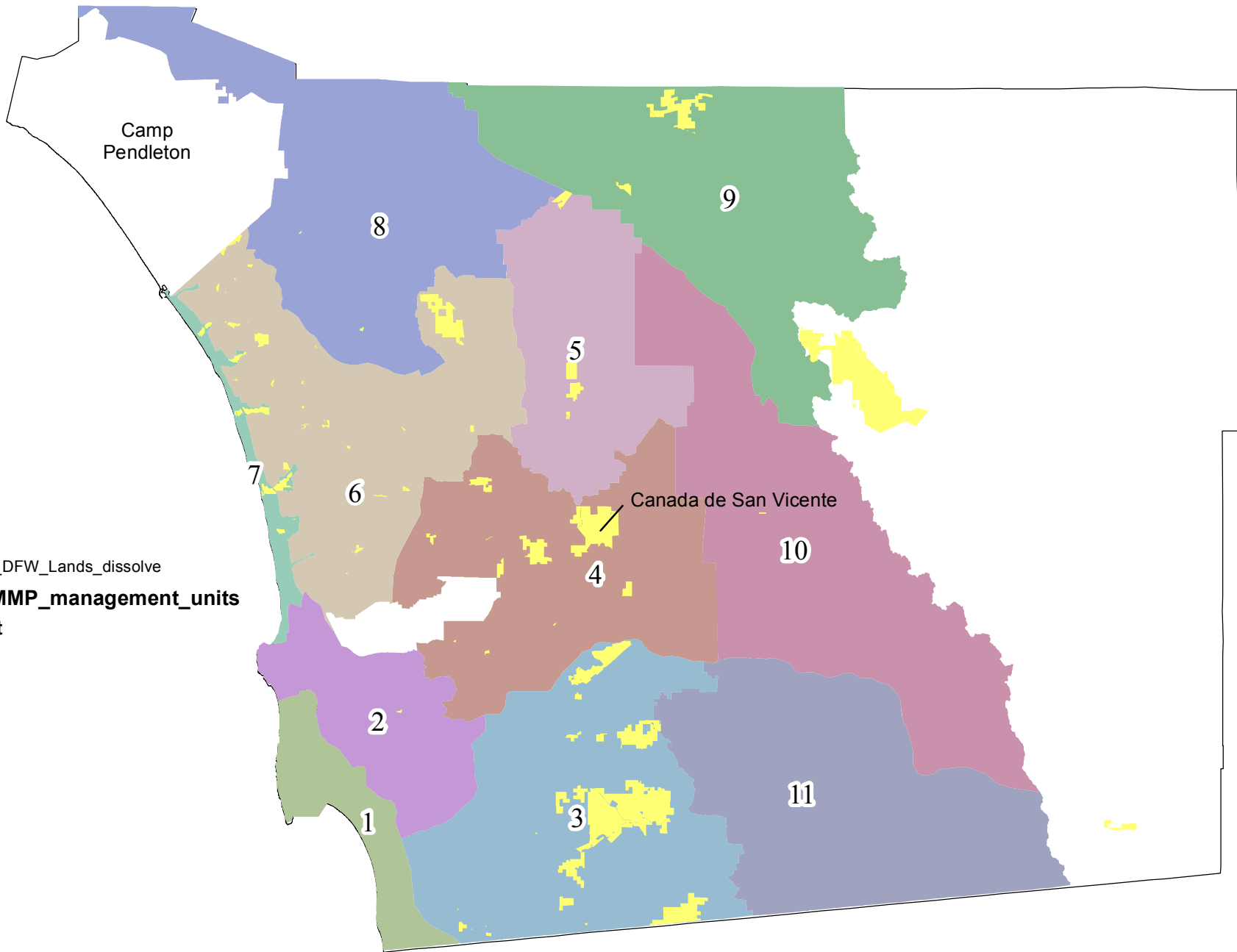
-  Ponds (Approx 0.3 acres combined)
-  Pond at max capacity (Approx. 1 acre)
-  Restoration area (approx. 20 acres)

Figure 1. Map of Proposed Project Site

0 60 120 240 Meters 

Imagery: NAIP 2016
Map production: CDFW R5 GIS Jan 2018



MSP Management Units

