

SNC Reference Number

080139

Evaluation Criteria

Finnon Lake Restoration and Habitat Improvement Project

Evaluation Criteria

A. Project Quality and Readiness.

Project Purpose & Goals: Restore a valuable economic and natural watershed resource by restoring Finnon Lake back to its original operating capacity of 350 acre-feet while enhancing fishery and aquatic habitats, improving wetland habitat, improving upland forested habitats, and securing a sustainable water supply to combat wildfires.

Finnon Lake was constructed using a hydraulic fill placement method in 1905 by Pacific, Gas and Electric Company. In 1939, ownership was transferred to the Mosquito District Mutual Water Company who retained ownership until 1956 when the lake and surrounding property was purchased by the Department of Fish and Game (DF&G) and maintained as a cooperative El Dorado County/Wildlife Conservation Board project. In 1990, the Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) evaluated the seismic stability of the facilities embankment, and found the structure to be deficient. It was concluded that the hydraulic fill material could liquefy if subjected to a strong ground shaking during the Maximum Credible Earthquake. DSOD directed DF&G to remediate. However, due to budget shortfalls, DF&G was unable to meet the mandated requirements. In 1997, the Mosquito Volunteer Fire Association (MVFA) purchased the facility from DF&G. After acquiring the property, MVFA submitted a repair application to DSOD to initiate the plans to remediate the embankment. Finnon Lake is presently operating under a storage restriction of 50 acre-feet or less due to seismic stability deficiency and all associated watershed values of the lake have also been lost or severely degraded. Restoration will restore 350 acre-feet of water supply, enhance fishery and aquatic habitat, improve 5.9 acres of forest habitat, enhance 5.5 wetland habitat, and secure a reliable water supply to combat wildfires. Indirect benefits include: supporting beneficial uses such as public access, camping, swimming, fishing, hiking, boating, and other uses not currently supported.

Project partners include Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and organizations. Project planning, design, and environmental compliance have been completed under a network of specialists providing in-kind contributions to ensure a high level of quality using acceptable methods of study which demonstrates a unique example of collaboration and support. As such, this Project is ready to be implemented immediately upon receipt of grants funds. Project partners include: EDC Fish & Game Commission, Community coordination and volunteer organization; International Union of Operating Engineers: On-site job training and labor force; DWR: Red-Legged Frog Survey & Wetland Delineations, Lead Agency for CEQA; USFS: Red-Legged Frog Surveys & Fish Rescue & Relocation Assistance; NRCS: Wetland Delineation and Mitigation and Monitoring Plan; Department of Conservation: environmental permit coordination; High Sierra RC&D: Archeology surveys, forest stand improvement; El Dorado County RCD: Storm Water Prevention Pollution Plan(SWPPP); MVFA, Hangtown Fly casters, Trout Unlimited: community involvement and outreach.

ii. Workplan and Schedule: The scope of work to be performed for this project includes 9 tasks to be carried out over a 36 month period. Project schedule has been established assuming SNC contract effective date of May 2009.

Task 1: Administration/ Project Management. (May 2009 – April 2012): Project Administration and Management includes: technical and administrative services needed for project completion; supervision and review of all work performed; assurance the project is completed within the budget, performance period, and in accordance with approved procedures, applicable laws, and regulations. Reporting requirements include six-month progress reports, draft and final reports.

TASK 2: Environmental Monitoring. (May 2009 – April 2012): Environmental monitoring activities will commence upon start of the project, and will resume until all performance and success criteria have been met. This task describes the long-term management objectives that ensure multiple benefits are realized.

Aquatic Habitat and Fisheries Monitoring Plan: A fisheries monitoring program will be implemented every 2 years to assess the performance of the fishery and help diagnose any potential problems. A fish monitoring program will include passive trap-netting techniques to determine the abundance and size structure of the population. Fish will be caught, weighed, and measured and the data analyzed according to standard fishery analytical techniques to determine the health of the lakes fishery. Fish stocking may be an option to increase the population of fish. However, the purchase and transport of live fish can be more costly than improving the habitat for the existing fish population thereby increasing their numbers. Water quality at Finnon Lake and on Jay-Bird creek downstream of the project area will be monitored for water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, turbidity, and primary productivity to allow a more complete picture of the lakes physical-chemical composition. Monitoring will be conducted by a qualified fisheries or aquatic biologist, representatives from the RCD, schools, volunteers, and community members.

Comprehensive Wetland Monitoring Plan: Long term monitoring of wetlands established as a result of elevating water levels will be monitored annually to ensure that restored habitats meet the performance standards set by the ACOE. Performance standards are developed to measure success and determine value of restored habitat. Required monitoring will include: hydrology, soil, and vegetation monitoring. The success criteria will focus on vegetation and hydrology sampling techniques since soils may take years to develop. Monitoring will be conducted by the NRCS Wetlands Biology Team, and representatives from the RCD upon project implementation, and will continue until success criteria is met.

Healthy Forest and Restoration Monitoring Plan. A Healthy Forest and Restoration Conservation Plan will be developed and will include land treatments to improve forest stand condition, improve forest habitats, and provide for nesting sites for owl and bat species known to occur in the area. The area will be maintained as a demonstration site

by the MVFA and includes informational kiosks, hiking trails, and information on the types and diversity of plants in the project area.

Recreational Use Monitoring Strategy. Information will be gathered on the increased public use of the recreational facility. Information collected will include: the total number of visitors using the facility for fishing, camping, boating, community events, and educational programs. An economic analysis will also provide much needed and up-to-date analysis of the Projects contribution to the community's economy. This analysis will be conducted in partnership with the El Dorado County Economic Development Department and the Sierra Economic Development Corporation (SEDCorp).

Task 3: Fish Rescue and Relocation Plan. (May 2009 – June 2009): The objectives of the fish rescue and relocation efforts are to minimize the amount of trauma experienced by the fish during their capture and relocation. A Fish Rescue and Relocation Plan has been completed and accepted by the DF&G. With lake water levels lowered and the fish population concentrated, a community Fishing Derby will be held. A sufficiently small population may allow fish transfer into the existing pond in the northeastern portion of the project area. A slightly larger population may warrant deepening of the existing pond prior to transfer. If the larger population of fish remaining after the Fishing Derby is greater than the capacity of the existing pond, a coffer dam will be constructed to form a temporary reservoir at the eastern end of the existing reservoir area. If required, the coffer dam construction would entail exposing weathered bedrock in the embankment area, placement of engineered fill compacted to 90% relative compaction based on the ASTM D-1557 test method, and would be monitored and tested by an on-site engineering firm.

Fishing Derby: A Fishing Derby will be held as the initial attempt to capture and relocate existing fish populations. With assistance from Trout Unlimited, Hangtown Fly casters, County Fish & Game Commission and DF&G, the fishing derby will maximize public awareness of restoration efforts, and provide opportunities for the public to participate.

Seine Netting: Seine netting is successful where open water habitat is available, such is the case for Finnon Lake. Fish capture using seine nets will be conducted under the supervision of the DF&G or their representative. A seine net (up to 100 meters or approximately 300 feet with 9-12 mm mesh size and a cod end) should be adequate to capture the remaining fish. Public participation with a seine netting program will also serve as a valuable public awareness program for the restoration efforts. It is suggest that the seine netting operation commence when the water depth is approximately three (3) feet. It is estimated that seine netting may require 2-3 days of capture, relocation, and assessment of the fish.

TASK 4: Removal of Existing Embankment. (June 2009 – August 2009): The existing embankment material will be removed, dried, and stockpiled during the summer. The International Union of Operating Engineers – Job Corps has agreed to use this project as a training project for heavy equipment operators. Project design and specifications have been approved under DSOD permit #4466.

TASK 5: Foundation & Core Treatment. (August 2009 – May 2010): The entire area of the embankment foundation shall be excavated to intensely weathered rock foundation, as determined by the on-site engineer and approved by DSOD. Project design and specifications have been approved under DSOD permit #4466.

TASK 6: Fishery Habitat Improvements. (August 2009 – May 2010)

A Fishery Habitat Improvement Plan has been completed and includes techniques that could enhance aquatic habitat for fish and other biological organisms.

Brush Shelters: Brush shelters are designed to improve hard cover and provide micro-habitats for fish. Both bass and bluegill congregate around brush shelters. Materials produced from the Forest Restoration (Task 9) will be recycled and used under this task.

Boulder Clusters and Rock Piles: Boulders ranging in size from 2 to 4 feet in diameter will be placed individually or in clusters at select sites to provide fish cover and create excellent places to fish. Boulders will be placed while the lake is drawn down. On-site materials will be used under this task.

Gravel Beds: Gravel beds will be established in 5 selected sites in the lake. Gravel size will be 0.5 to 1 inch diameter and the depth of the bed approximately 4 to 6 inches. A 3 to 5 cubic yard load of gravel will make a gravel bed 12 to 15 feet in diameter. 5 gravel beds @ 25 cubic yards of suitable gravel @ \$38/ cubic yard = \$950. Delivery = \$190. Total=\$1140.

Spawning Boxes. Spawning boxes will be constructed by volunteers and students from local high schools using half of a plastic 35-gallon plastic drum that has two sections removed to provide fish access to a gravel spawning substrate placed in the bottom of the drum. Each nesting box weighs approximately 50 pounds. Volunteers from Trout Unlimited, Boy Scouts, k-12 students and community members will build up to 20 spawning boxes. (Plastic drums and gravel est. @ \$2,600).

TASK 7: Reconstruction of the Embankment. (May 2010 – Sept. 2010) / (May 2011 – Sept. 2011). Materials from the existing embankment will be used in the reconstruction phase. This material must be allowed to adequately dry. Reconstruction will commence May 2010 if the material is sufficiently dried. If another summer is required to adequately dry the material, reconstruction will commence May 2010. The existing spillway will be used for the reconstructed embankment and shall not be disturbed. If the spillway is damaged, it will be reconstructed to its original dimensions with reinforced concrete as directed by the on-site engineer and approved by the DSOD. The scheduled for reconstruction, if damaged will coincide with reconstruction of the embankment.

Task 8: Healthy Forests and Restoration Monitoring Plan. (August 2009, November 2009 – February 2010, November 2010 – February 2011). Objectives for upland forest health and habitat improvements include enhancing; wildlife habitat conditions,

vegetative health and vigor, reduce fire risk, and to provide for more plant species diversity. These objectives will be accomplished through a partnership with USDA-NRCS and CALFIRE with the use of the California Conservation Crews (CCC). The NRCS will provide a Forest Conservation Plan, while the CALFIRE will provide CCC crews for in-the-ground restoration work. Volunteers, Boy Scouts of America and k-12 students will build bat and owl boxes that will be placed in appropriate locations. Approximately 5.9 acres of forest will be treated.

Task 9: Supply 350 acre feet of water to Finnon Lake. (October 2011 – April 2012). The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) has an “inherited” legal obligation to provide a reliable water supply for Finnon Lake. A resolution was mutually agreed upon to install a 2-inch water meter off of the piped system, with no connection or commodity charges, to deliver water up to the capacity of the meter to Finnon Lake upon its restoration and after fire suppression draw-downs. Any water supplied to Finnon would be metered, and the usage accounted for as non-revenue water put to beneficial use.

Project Schedule

- TASK 1: Administration/ Project Management. (May 2009 – April 2012)
- TASK 2: Environmental Monitoring. (May 2009 – April 2012)
- TASK 3: Fish Rescue and Relocation Plan. (May 2009 – June 2009)
- TASK 4: Removal of Existing Embankment. (June 2009 – August 2009)
- TASK 5: Foundation & Core Treatment. (August 2009 – May 2010)
- TASK 6: Fishery Habitat Improvements. (August 2009 – May 2010)
- TASK 7: Reconstruction of the Embankment. (May 2010 – Sept. 2010) / (May 2011 – Sept. 2011)
- Task 8: Healthy Forests and Restoration Monitoring Plan. (November 2010 – February 2011)
- Task 9: Supply 350 acre feet of water to Finnon Lake. (October 2011 – April 2012)

iii. Project Budget

<i>Budget Category</i>	<i>SNC</i>	<i>Match</i>	<i>Total</i>
Task 1: Project Administration. (RCD: 36 months @ 40 hours/ month @ \$60/hour = \$86,000) Match=\$26,000. SNC contribution includes 1% contribution to CABY IRWMP=\$6,100.	\$60,000	\$26,000	\$86,000
Task 2: Environmental Monitoring. (RCD: 36 months @ 20 hours/ month @ \$60/hour = \$43,200) Match=\$13,200	\$30,000	\$13,200	\$43,200
Task 3: Fish Rescue and Relocation. 20 volunteers @ \$18/hr @ 80 hours = \$28,800. Match=\$28,200.	\$20,000	\$28,800	\$48,800
Task 4, 5, 6, 7, 8: Construction Implementation: Labor. International Union of Operating Engineers	\$100,000	\$751,680	\$851,680

Job Corps Training Project: 12 Corps workers @ \$18/hr @ 29 months @ 120 hours/month = \$751,680.			
Task 4, 5, 6, 7, 8: Construction Implementation: Materials.	\$275,000	TBD	\$275,000
Task 4, 5, 6, 7, 8: Construction Administration (Onsite Engineering)	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000
Totals	\$610,000	\$819,680	\$1,429,680

iv. Status of restrictions, technical documents, and agreements.

PERMIT	STATUS
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	Complete. SCH# 2005128322
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CWA Sec. 401)	Complete. WDID# 5A09CR00063 received 5/8/2006
California Department of Fish & Game (1600)	Complete. Notification # 1600-2006-0175-R2 received 5/10/06
US Army Corp of Engineers (Nationwide 3 Permit)	Complete. SPK-2002-00467
US Fish & Wildlife Service (Biological Opinion for CRLF)	Complete. Biological Opinion Received 7/13/06
El Dorado County Grading Permit (Exemption)	Complete. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Completed 2/15/06.
Division of Safety of Dams Permit	Complete. DSOD #4466

v. Long-Term Management: In 1999 a Mosquito/ Swansboro Community Action Plan was completed under a community assistance grant from the USFS. The plan was prepared by the MVFA through a steering committee, assisting with community forums that generated substantial participation. The plan outlines long term and short term goals, objectives, strategies, and a vision of a restored lake and multi-purpose recreational area. Long-term management will require a dedicated crew of volunteers and a program coordinator. The MVFA is the agency responsible for long-term management and operation once the facilities are in place. The MVFA, however, will need assistance to ensure continuity of work. The most practical way to achieve this is through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the MVFA and the County Board of Supervisors. If this arrangement is not possible, there are at least three alternative options available for long-term management: 1) Working Agreement with the RCD; 2) JPA with the Georgetown Divide Recreation District; and, 3) Community Services District formation.

b. Land and Water Benefits

i. Since 1905, residents and visitors alike have enjoyed Finnon Lake for its serene setting and recreational opportunities. For several years it was owned by DF&G and maintained as a cooperative El Dorado County/Wildlife Conservation Board project. Still today, Finnon Lake and the surrounding area are identified as a wild game preserve. However,

since lowering the lake, these valuable watershed, community and economic resources have been devastated. The Project meets eligibility requirements by contributing to protection and restoration of natural resources including restoring 350 acre feet of surface water storage, improved aquatic and fishery habitat, 5.5 acres of wetlands established, 5.9 acres of forest habitat improvement. Other indirect benefits include supporting beneficial uses such as public access, camping, swimming, fishing, hiking, equestrian, boating, education and others associated with the facility that are currently not supported.

Associated Performance Measure Summary:

1) Number of People Reached: The Finnon Lake Restoration and Habitat Improvement Project (Project) has been adopted by the CABY IRWMP which represents a total of thirty-two (32) organizational and agencies from throughout the CABY region. The Project has also been supported by 25 other entities that include local and regionally elected and agency officials, non-governmental and business partners and others. These diverse sets of stakeholders understand the benefits of resource restoration and its impacts to economic vitality and the enrichment in the quality of life, both locally and regionally. This network is an important vehicle to engage people with diverse interests. It also contributes to a more sustainable and engaged community. Through implementation of this project the following deliverables will be met:

- Development of a “Finnon Lake Restoration Newsletter”
 - Distribute over 500 each quarter to local residents,
 - Distribute electronically to the CABY, SFARWG, and other forums to utilize existing email distribution networks.
 - Incorporate project updates in the existing “Mosquito Byte”. A publication that goes to over 1000 residents living in the community.
- Announce volunteer opportunities in the local media including the Georgetown Gazette and the Mountain Democrat. The number of volunteers who participate will be reported. The SAC-Sierra Trout Unlimited and the Hangtown Fly casters will provide volunteer recruitment assistance. Local High Schools including El Dorado, Ponderosa, Union Mine, Golden Sierra and Oak Ridge, will provide Place-based educational opportunities to allow integration with what they are learning in the class which on-site field studies. Project tasks where volunteer assistance can be leveraged include: the Fish Rescue and Relocation; Fishery Habitat improvement; and, the Healthy Forest Restoration component.
- Quarterly public forums will be held at the Finnon Lake restaurant to provide updates on the project and to receive public input. The number of people in attendance will be reported.
- Conduct project site tours during important stages of the Project to increase public awareness and support of the project. The number of people in attendance will be reported.
- The MVFA will hold monthly meetings will allow for community feedback and information exchange. The number of people in attendance will be reported.
- Project information will be posted on the Georgetown Divide RCD website.

2) Dollar Value of Resources Leveraged for the Sierra Nevada: Planning, design, specifications, and strategies are complete. All environmental permits and studies are complete through consummate in-kind contributions of volunteers and government agencies.

Resources leveraged during project implementation have been measured in every \$1.00 the SNC provides, \$1.34 dollars in cash and in-kind services are provided.

3) Number and type of jobs created: The Government Accountability Office (GAO), the federal government's top investigative agency, has released a report confirming the existence of serious problems in nonunion apprenticeship programs, and in the Department of Labor's management of the nation's apprenticeship system. As an integral part of its commitment to provide highly skilled heavy equipment operators to the construction and environmental industries, the International Union of Operating Engineers – Job Corps developed comprehensive training programs that are widely recognized as the best in those industries. Since 1964, under the Economic Opportunity Act, Job Corps has provided more than 2 million disadvantaged young people with the integrated academic, vocational, and social skills training they need to gain independence and get quality, long-term jobs or further their education. The Job Corps has filed a Letter of Intent with the MVFA to provide a labor forces for restoration activities at Finnon Lake as a training project. Increased use of the restaurant located on site will also provide for sustainable service based jobs.

4) Number of New, Improved, or Preserved Economic Activities: Information will be gathered on the total number of visitors using the facility for fishing, camping, boating, community events and educational programs. An economic analysis will also provide much needed and up-to-date analysis of Finnon Lakes contribution to the community's economy.

5) Number of New Recreational Access Points: Restoration will provide recreational opportunities not previously available including boating, camping, fishing, swimming, hiking, equestrian trails and a frisbee golf course.

6) Number of Special Significant Sites Protected: Finnon Lake is registered on the National Registry of Historic Places and is listed as a wild game preserve.

7) Tons of Carbon Sequestered: The Healthy Forest and Restoration Task will increase the ability of forests to sequester additional atmospheric carbon while enhancing other ecosystem services, such as improved soil and water quality.

8) Acre feet of Water Supply Conserved or Enhanced: Over 350 acre-feet of water supply will be enhanced as Finnon Lake is restored back to its original capacity.

9) Acres of Land Improved or Restored: This project will restore 5.5 acres of wetlands and 5.9 acres of forest habitat.

The sustainability of the project in the context of the surrounding watershed and land use exemplifies issues commonly associated with the wildland-urban interface. The Project is located in the middle of the fastest growing region in the Sierra Nevada – the North Central Sierra. The threat of catastrophic fires continues to intensify with time as the fuel loads increase with each passing year that the already overgrown vegetation does not burn. The MVFA primary use of Finnon Lake is its supply of water to combat wildfires.

c. SNC Program Goals

“The Project not only lies within the purview of, but typifies the specified intent of the SNC, to “...initiate, encourage, and support efforts that improve the environmental, economic and social well-being of the Sierra Nevada Region, its communities and the citizens of California.”” – Assemblyman Ted Gaines. The Project addresses the following SNC Program goals:

- 1) Provide increased opportunities for tourism and recreation: Restoration of Finnon Lake will provide recreational opportunities not previously available including boating, camping, fishing, swimming, hiking, equestrian trails and a frisbee golf course.
- 2) Protect, conserve, and restore the regions physical, cultural, archeological, historical, and living resources: Finnon Lake is registered on the National Registry of Historic Places.
- 3) Reduce the risk of natural disasters, such as wildfire: Finnon Lake was dropped by 20 feet in a single day in an effort to fight the 1994 Kelsey Fire which destroyed thousands of acres and 14 homes. Finnon Lake can no longer been utilized by responsible fire fighting agencies such as the USFS and CALFIRE. Restoration will increase the capacity and allow fire fighting agencies with a reliable water source.
- 4) Protect and improve water quality: Finnon Lake exists in a degraded state. The project will increase surface storage area 350 acre-feet. Restoration tasks include aquatic, wetland, and forest habitat to ensure reliable water quality.
- 5) Assist the regional economy through operation of the SNC program: In 1999 a Mosquito/ Swansboro Community Action Plan was completed. The plan outlines long term and short term goals, objectives, strategies and a vision of a restored lake and multi-purpose recreational area. The plan also outlines strategies to generate local community revenues for the MVFA in lieu of additional property taxes. Subsequent to lake restoration it is proposed to improve existing campsites, develop hiking and equestrian trails that access adjacent USFS off-road recreation areas, construct two piers for general boating and fishing, improve the existing restaurant for general use by the community, and provide for outdoor educational opportunities for local schools and visitors. According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 data, Placerville, Mosquito, and Swansboro are listed as communities with less than 80% of the statewide annual median household income (MHI) of \$37,994.00 which are in the immediate area of the project. Project funding will bring needed resources that enhance watershed values and community economic potential.

d. Cooperation and Community Support

Project partners include Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and organizations. Project planning, design, and environmental compliance have been completed under a network of specialists providing in-kind contributions to ensure a high level of quality using acceptable methods of study which demonstrates a unique example of collaboration and support. This collaboration has put the Project in a position to be implemented immediately upon receipt of grants funds. Project partners include: EDC Fish & Game Commission, Community coordination and volunteer organization; International Union of Operating Engineers: On-site job training and labor force; DWR: Red-Legged Frog Survey & Wetland Delineations, Lead Agency for CEQA; USFS: Red-Legged Frog Surveys & Fish Rescue & Relocation Assistance; NRCS: Wetland Delineation and Mitigation and Monitoring Plan; Department of Conservation: environmental permit coordination; High Sierra RC&D: Archeology surveys, forest stand improvement; El Dorado County RCD: Storm Water Prevention Pollution Plan (SWPPP) and monitoring; MVFA, Hangtown Fly casters, and Trout Unlimited: community involvement and outreach.

Place-Based Educational Program: The Project will integrate with k-12 schools to provide an opportunity to apply lessons learned in the classroom with real environmental resource management experience. Integration includes the fish removal and relocation tasks, assistance and training with all environmental monitoring components.

The Project has demonstrated consistency and integration with Regional, Federal, and local plans including the Finnon Lake Master Plan, Mosquito/Swansboro Community Analysis and Action Plan, the El Dorado – Amador Unit Fire Plan (CALFIRE), the El Dorado County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, the CABY IRWMP, the South Fork American River Watershed Management Plan (draft), the El Dorado County General Plan and the RCD annual and long range strategic plan. To date, there have been no documented concerns or opposition to the project.

The project is supported by Senator Cox, Assemblyman Gains, and the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors. As part of their continued support, progress reports will be provided to describe the benefits, success and support of partnering agencies including the SNC as project sponsor. In addition, the County Chamber of Commerce has documented their support and will be a true asset in the distribution of information to local business partners.

e. Project Design, Management and Sustainability

Finnon Lake Restoration and Habitat Improvement Project (Project) has been submitted to the Sierra Nevada Conservancy under the Proposition 84 Competitive Grant Program by the Georgetown Divide Resource Conservation District (RCD) on behalf on the Mosquito Volunteer Fire Association (MVFA), partnering agencies and the communities of Mosquito and Swansboro. Established in 1940, the RCD is a local, independent, non-enforcement, non-regulatory, self-governed special district organized under Division 9 of the Public Resources Code. The RCD has the institutional capabilities to administer the Project and to ensure project performance measures and deliverables are met.

Project Design has been approved under DSOD Permit #4466 (Attached).

The project will be undertaken as a training operation for the International Union of Operating Engineers - Job Corps. Project planning and on-site engineering requirements have been developed in coordination with DWR, RCD, Job Corps and Youngdahl Consulting. Both Youngdahl Consulting and the Job Corps have worked with DSOD in the past on similar projects and understand the processes involved. On-site inspections and guidance will be provided by DSOD through the entire duration of the project and will work directly with the on-site engineer to ensure the project is build to DSOD requirements and standards. The project will undergo annual inspections by the DSOD with associated fees paid by the MVFA.

This Project exemplifies a collaborative and coordinated effort to implement a traditionally multi-million dollar project at a significant lower cost, and will stand out as a model for other organizations faced with complex resource issues in a time when state and local economies are stressed.