

## Land Stewardship Proposal for McArthur Swamp Planning Unit

### Collaborating Organizations

Fall River Resource Conservation District

Pit River Tribe

Shasta Land Trust

California State Parks

Technical Advisory Committee

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## **II. Executive Summary**

The Fall River Resource Conservation District, the Pit River Tribe, and Shasta Land Trust submit this plan as a collaborative proposal to the Stewardship Council for the McArthur Swamp Planning Unit. In this proposal, the Fall River RCD will hold fee title. The Pit River Tribe will be a partner through MOU or other appropriate legal means. Shasta Land Trust will hold the conservation easements for both the fee title lands and the PG&E retained lands.

The Proposal includes a Management Team made up of the Fall River RCD, Pit River Tribe and a Technical Advisory Committee. The composition of the team insures a balance between local, cultural and general public interests. The team will manage the McArthur Swamp relying on what has already been learned about the property, what we can teach each other about responsible management of important resources, an adaptive approach, and clear protections in the form of conservation easements.

The Pit River Tribe and the FRRCD will each have a seat on the three-seat Management Team, with the third seat of that team occupied by a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Each seat on the Management Team shall have one vote in determining management for the McArthur Swamp, with majority ruling. The management team will be responsible for all management decisions and shall implement management strategies and initiatives to meet the goals and objectives of the management team, with an aim toward enhancement of the “Beneficial Public Values” identified for the McArthur Swamp.

Productive use of the McArthur Swamp would continue under this Proposal, balanced with offering recreational amenities to the public and protecting wildlife habitat. A main component of this Proposal is the unique and innovative Management Team which is planned for that part of the McArthur Swamp which will be donated through this process. The McArthur Swamp would benefit from the diverse viewpoints offered in this Management Team, acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the conservation easement. By involving a spectrum of expertise across the community, but within a clear structure and leadership, this important property would offer many benefits to the people of this region and this state.

### ***The Management Team***

The **Fall River Resource Conservation District** is a public entity responsible for resource conservation covering an area of 1,149,000 acres spread over 4 counties, with the majority of that acreage in Shasta County. The Fall River RCD manages resources by utilizing watershed management practices which incorporate the relationship between land use, soil loss and productivity, water quantity and quality, wildlife populations and habitat, as well as the social and economic factors within a certain drainage basin. The McArthur Swamp lies in the heart of the district.

The **Pit River Tribe** is a Federally-recognized Tribe consisting of the original eleven autonomous bands that comprise the “100-mile square” ancestral boundary of the Pit River Nation. The McArthur Swamp is wholly inclusive in this boundary, and was the ancestral home from time immemorial of the Ajumawi Band of Indians. The land has been utilized for many generations as an indigenous resource of medicinal and subsistence plants, winged, finned and four-legged hunting, and a location of settlements as well as spiritual and cultural gatherings.

The Tribe has a fully developed and managed Clean Water Act, Noxious Weed, Road Maintenance, Forestry Management, Prescribed Range and Meadow Grazing, and Tribal Youth Educational programs currently in place in its Environmental and Natural Resource and Roads Departments. The Tribe will be contributing its expertise for resource management and planning.

The **Technical Advisory Committee** shall be comprised of both voting members and non-voting members. Voting members of the TAC will include those organizations identified by the Stewardship Council as qualified Donees for the McArthur Swamp (California State Parks, California Waterfowl Assoc, Shasta County), pertinent state agencies and regulatory organizations, and a member of the public at large. Additionally, Shasta Land Trust (as the conservation easement holder) and PG&E (owner of the retained lands) will have positions on the TAC as non-voting liaisons.

Organizations which have expressed an interest in participating as a member of the TAC include, Department of Fish & Game, Sierra Nevada Conservancy, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Regional Water Quality Control Board, UC Extension and Ducks Unlimited.

### ***Conservation Easement Holder***

For over ten years, **Shasta Land Trust** has worked to protect properties that contain important natural resources in Shasta County. Starting with its first conservation easement in 2002, SLT has focused on using the conservation easement tool to accomplish its land conservation objectives. Currently, SLT holds easements on properties totaling over 10,000 acres of privately owned land, and is in advanced negotiations on similar projects which would double this amount of land protected by conservation easements in this county. Entering its second decade of conserving land in Shasta County, SLT brings organizational knowledge of how to draft and maintain conservation easements over the long term, as well as a commitment to conscientious stewarding of its easements in perpetuity.

Shasta Land Trust will hold the two conservation easements, one protecting that portion of the Property to be donated and managed by the Management Team, and a second protecting the land retained under PG&E ownership. Both conservation easements will be drafted so that productive and recreational uses may continue, while the restrictions and prohibited uses in those documents shall ensure that the Swamp's important resources are protected for future generations. By holding both easements, SLT will offer consistency in practice as well as a long local history holding easements on working landscapes that contain important resources of ecological and cultural history.

### ***Details of the Plan***

The Beneficial Public Values of Agriculture Uses, Preservation of Historic Values, Outdoor Recreation by the General Public, Preservation of Open Space and Protection of the Natural Habitat of Fish, Wildlife and Plants shall guide the drafting of the conservation easements to ensure that the important resources of the Property are protected in perpetuity. They will also be used to guide individual management decisions and strategies implemented by the Management Team. The long-term protections of the conservation easements will be the structure within which the diverse Management Team carries out the individual management strategies.

Agricultural Uses consists of two parts, which are compatible with historic use of the swamp, grazing and farming. Strategically locating wells will allow crops to be grown in marginal grazing areas and enhance the better grazing areas. Crop areas will be limited in size

and surrounded by wildlife buffer zones. Leases from crops and grazing will provide economic benefits to support operations and improvements.

Preservation of Open Space mandates open space through out the McArthur swamp with the exception of a 5 acre building envelope adjacent to the Fair Grounds for a Visitor/Cultural Center and a 10 acre Youth Summer Camp, location to be determined.

The Preservation of Historic Values will be a major responsibility of the Pit River Tribe, as a partner of the Fall River Resource Conservation District and a full member of the management team of the McArthur Swamp planning unit. The Pit River Tribe will conduct or oversee all of the necessary cultural studies to identify and protect all cultural resources.

Outdoor Recreation for the General Public will feature hiking and birding trails, access to waterfowl hunting and fishing and access to the entrance of Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park. Kayaking and Canoeing can be conducted from the boat launch areas at the Tule River and the Rat Farm.

The PG&E retained lands, which are included within the boundaries of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), will continue to be owned and managed by PG&E. This portion of the McArthur Swamp also includes some of the areas which most directly affect the **California State Parks** property, Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park. Under this proposal, California State Parks would enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with PG&E which would grant certain rights to State Parks related to recreational and resource protection of those areas.

### ***Youth Investment***

Youth Investment Program Synergies feature educational opportunity and actual outdoor experience. The McArthur Swamp has over 6,000 acres of natural laboratory space that lends itself to the study of both academic subjects and development of outdoor skills.

The Visitor/Cultural Center will provide office space, lecture hall/class room, conference room and museum space for cultural displays. The facility will provide a place to hold K thru 12 programs focusing on biology, conservation, stewardship, sustainable agriculture and Native American studies.

The summer camp facility will include dormitory facilities, dining facility and activity center. The summer camp facility will be an affordable place for youth organizations to hold multi day events, develop outdoor skills and experience the outdoors.

### ***Epilogue***

The McArthur Swamp has long received responsible and productive use by the people of this region. This Proposal continues that tradition while insuring the protection of cultural resources, utilizing natural resources in a sustainable manner, and continuing public access and recreation activities. Equally important, this Proposal provides a unique opportunity to connect youth with the outdoors.

### **III. Organizational Information**

The Fall River Resource Conservation District is a Public entity.

Shasta Land Trust is a Non-profit (501 (c) 3)

The Pit River Tribe is a federally recognized tribe.

#### **Proposing Organizations:**

Fall River Resource Conservation District

Fall River RCD

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### **IV. Organization / Team Qualifications**

#### **1. Organization/Team Mission**

##### **A. Fall River Resource Conservation District**

As a grassroots, locally led organization, the Fall River RCD is committed to serving the needs of the community as well as the needs of the environment. This commitment is demonstrated by the following practices: (1) Provide strong leadership in the identification, management, and

restoration of natural resource concerns, (2) Provide natural resource education to the community, (3) Assist landowners by holding and managing conservation easements.

In identifying and prioritizing conservation issues within the district, the Fall River RCD will use the tools and practices of watershed management. Watershed management incorporates the relationship between land use, soil loss and productivity, water quantity and quality, wildlife populations and habitat, as well as the social and economic factors within a certain drainage basin.

The Fall River RCD will assist landowners in the development of sustainable conservation on their property. Combined environmental and economic goals will encourage watershed protection, sustainable agriculture and forestry, and land management.

The Fall River RCD strives to include a youth education component in every project and partners with other agencies and organizations to provide conservation education.

#### B. Pit River Tribe

A Federally-recognized Native American Tribe, the Pit River Tribe has as its Mission statement: “The MISSION of the Pit River Tribal Council is to serve with integrity to sustain a strong, united Tribal Government Structure which provides educational and vocational opportunities, social programs, health care, housing, natural resources, cultural identification, economic stability and cultural well-being for its Tribal Members and future generations, competitive working environments, conditions and compensations for its Employees, and solid long-term, win-win business relationships with its Business Partners and Associates.”

“The VISION of the Pit River Tribe is a self-sufficient Nation with total independence from government funding; with continued maintenance of strategic business relationships with its community, all funding agencies, business partners and associates, and all Tribal Members have fair access and opportunity to be both prosperous and contented in all aspects of their lives.”

“The ‘Top Eight’ GOALS of the Pit River Tribe incorporate efforts that will move the Pit River Tribe towards reaching the stated Tribal Council Mission and Vision and include improving and/or strengthening the following:

- Community Action Plan (CAP)
- Culture, Cultural Resources & Management
- Tribal Organizational Structure
- External Affairs
- Membership Programs
- Enhanced Tribal Programs
- Economic Development
- Community Development

The complete list of Goals, Objectives, Strategies, Tasks and Status are on file at the Pit River Tribe, Tribal main office.

#### Governmental Organization:

The Pit River Tribal Council, a sovereign government entity, consists of one member each of the eleven original bands that populated the Tribal ancestral homelands. All tribal decisions are rendered democratically by the Tribal Council. The Tribal Chair is elected bi-annually, and represents tribal interests much in the same way that a Prime Minister would represent governmental actions in a parliamentary system of government.

#### C. Shasta Land Trust

Shasta Land Trust is a local non-profit guided primarily by its mission of "Conserving the beauty, character and diversity of significant lands in far northern California." By focusing on overall protection of land, and not a single species or land use, SLT attempts to work on a landscape scale to advance conservation in this area. This large-scale approach to conservation requires that SLT work collaboratively with a variety of organizations, and that many similar goals may be enhanced or accomplished through SLT projects. Many of the Stewardship Council's Beneficial Public Values have been previously identified by SLT as goals for individual projects, and specifically appear in the wording of conservation easements completed by SLT.

The first specific recommendation for the McArthur Swamp, "Preserve and enhance the biological, cultural, and agricultural resources and enhance education and recreation opportunities" closely aligns with SLT's goals for its conservation work in this area. SLT works with willing landowners, usually ranchers who own large properties, to identify and protect properties that contain significant conservation values to the region. By working with responsible ranchers, SLT is able to offer financial support to the local ranching and agricultural economy, while also permanently protecting existing high quality habitat. Additionally, by securing legal rights to host limited public events on the properties; SLT also facilitates public use of rich properties that are otherwise closed to the public.

Conservation easements held by SLT restrict further development of the property, often preventing conversion of any additional acreage of the property into residential uses. Vast expanses of habitat for fish, wildlife, and plants are protected as intact ecosystems and thousands of acres of open space will never see development under the terms of SLT easements.

Outdoor recreation opportunities for the general public are also increased as a result of SLT projects. These properties were not previously available to the public, but shall now host events that are open to the public for many years to come. Additionally, a recent focus of attention from SLT has been on increasing the use of protected properties for educational opportunities for local youth. To that end, SLT has undertaken a new partnership with a local 4-H and offers several opportunities in the coming year for youth in the area to learn about the natural world on properties permanently protected by SLT conservation easements.

Most SLT conservation easements protect vast grazing properties, contributing to the health of the local ranching economy, but some also allow for more intensive agricultural uses for the property. Though historical preservation is not necessarily an area of expertise, because many properties important to local economies and the regional ecosystem are also of historical importance, SLT conservation easements also prevent development in some areas where it could



damage the region's rich cultural heritage. Some of the properties under protection of SLT conservation easements also include cultural resources which are documented and protected, but not publicized.

## **2. Regional Presence**

### **A. Fall River RCD**

The Fall River RCD was established in 1957 by the Shasta County Board of Supervisors. The district includes acreage in four counties:

Northwestern Lassen County	275,000 acres
Southwestern Modoc County	35,000 acres
Eastern Shasta County	644,000 acres
Southeastern Siskiyou County	195,000 acres

Directors of an RCD are required to reside in their District. As representatives of their community, directors have the responsibility to assess local conservation needs and to develop programs to meet those needs. Since its establishment, the Fall River RCD board of Directors has been comprised of directors with varied backgrounds and experience. Their experience includes agricultural practices, forestry, land management, knowledge of the local history and recreational opportunities in the district.

The RCD forms a Technical Advisory Committee for each project. The TAC is made up of members of all interest groups and agencies that have an interest in the project. This insures input from all interested parties.

### **B. Pit River Tribe**

The Pit River Tribe's ancestral boundaries cover the most part of four Northeastern California counties: all of mid-to eastern Shasta County, nearly all of Modoc County, the north and eastern parts of Lassen County and the south and eastern parts of Siskiyou County. The ancestral "100 mile square" boundary runs from Mt. Shasta in the north to Mt. Lassen in the south; from Round Mountain in the west to the crest of the Warner Mountains in the east. It encompasses such scenic and wild areas as the Medicine Lakes Highlands and Mt. Shasta Wilderness, the thermal and desolation areas of Mt. Lassen National Park, Eagle Lake, the Modoc Plateau, the Madeline Plains and many other scenic and historic areas of Northeastern California.

The Pit River Bands were the first inhabitants to settle the area thousands of years ago. Their intimate knowledge of the flora, fauna, land, waters, climate and geography span the many generations of local experience and the wisdom gathered by their association with the lands here.

Of the many departments supporting the functions of the Pit River Tribal Government and its Tribal Members, the two that would work most intimately with the McArthur Swamp Management Team are the *Environmental Department* and the *Natural Resources and Roads Department*.

The Environmental Department handles all Tribal cultural resource matters pertaining to archeology, cultural site monitoring, and identification and preservation of cultural resources. Among many of its historic and culturally significant projects, this department was instrumental in developing MOU's and monitoring agreements between the BLM, USFS and the Pit River Nation regarding the Medicine Lake Highlands (MLH). This resulted in the MLH's listing in the National Register of Historic Places and the development of a Participating Agreement for a Land Stewardship Partnership between the Pit River Tribe and the USDA Forest Service to preserve and monitor the Medicine Lake Highlands/Mt. Shasta Wilderness areas.

The Natural Resources and Roads Department is instrumental in the creation, implementation, program development, planning and execution of Tribal Resource programs, and external "Government-to-Government" Tribal representation for the following areas:

- Tribal Transportation Improvement Planning (TTIP) for tribal roads, as well as being a participant of Shasta County Regional Transportation Planning Agency (SCRTPA).
- Tribal Transportation Planning.
- US DOI BIA – IRR program of Tribal road construction, repair and maintenance.
- County public roads maintenance in conjunction with Tribal road access and improvements.
- Noxious Weed Management for Tribal lands, as well as noxious weed programs for the BLM, BIA and USFS.
- US EPA Clean Water Act 106 and 319 programs - water quality monitoring, surface water quality improvement and habitat restoration programs.
- Tribal, BIA, BLM and USFS Forestry Management Planning.
- USFS Juniper Removal and Fuels Reduction programs and contracts.
- Tribal Juniper removal programs for ROW, Fuels Reductions, and for programs involving natural springs, watershed and Sage-Steppe ecosystem restoration.
- NRCS-sponsored waterway restoration programs (Thoms Creek Waterway '08).
- Developing Prescribed Rangeland Grazing programs.
- Range and Meadow Grazing Lease Programs
- The lease and sales of Tribal meadow hay.
- Boundary, Exclusion, Riparian and Grazing fence design, repair and maintenance.
- Irrigation design, repair and maintenance of meadow and range grazing units.
- Wildlife Habitat Restoration Planning, Monitoring and Implementation (i.e., Redband Trout, Yellow Warbler)
- GIS Boundary and Range Monitoring programs
- US DOI BIA-Safety of Dams and Irrigation programs

### C. Shasta Land Trust

Shasta Land Trust has identified the Fall River Valley as one of its primary focus areas, and has continually worked on conservation projects there for the past five years. The selection of the Fall River Valley as particularly worthy of SLT's conservation efforts was based on the SLT Board of Directors' familiarity with the region and the important role that the Fall River Valley plays in the ecological integrity and ranching economy that helps to define the unique character of the area.

In 2004, SLT completed its first conservation easement in the Fall River Valley, successfully protecting over 1,400 acres of productive agricultural and grazing land. Negotiation and drafting of that easement provided specific and detailed involvement with local issues important to conserving land in that area. Another nearby conservation easement will likely be completed by the end of this year, protecting over 400 acres of grazing land and timber adjacent to Fall River.

There are many interests that command attention in the Fall River Valley. SLT has experience in supporting the local economy of the area that is very dependent upon ranching and agriculture. As an organization, much of SLT's work consists in working with ranchers in this county, and many of those ranchers work exclusively or partly in the Fall River Valley.

Appreciation of the significant cultural resources of the Fall River Valley will be critical to the success of long-term efforts to conserve the McArthur Swamp. SLT has been sensitive to the cultural resources included on the ranches whose protection is mentioned above, in that extensive archaeological surveys have been done and examined prior to closing on those conservation deals. Throughout this Stewardship Council process, SLT has collaborated with the Pit River Tribe, and a friendly professional relationship has been a result of those efforts. Finally, SLT maintains a good relationship with the Native American tribes in the Redding area, which benefits SLT by encouraging our appreciation of cultural heritage issues and the concerns of Native Americans in this part of California.

### **3. Legal Compliance and Best Practices**

#### **A. Fall River Resource Conservation District**

Division 9 of the California Public Resources Code defines the roles and responsibilities of RCD's as well as the directors selected to govern them. Division 9 also states that Resource Conservation Districts are legal subdivisions of the state and as such are not-for-profit entities. For the purpose of contracting with state agencies only, resource conservation districts shall be considered agencies of the state.

The Fall River Resource Conservation District follows all Federal and State rules pertaining to hiring, purchasing, awarding of contracts, accounting practices, environmental practices and agricultural practices.

#### **B. Pit River Tribe**

The Pit River Tribe is a federally recognized Tribe and is therefore recognized by the Secretary of Interior. Richard M. Nixon signed into law the Indian Self-Determination Assistance Act of 1970. At the heart of this policy was the Federal government's commitment to foster and encourage self-government. President Ronald Reagan issued a second Indian Policy Statement in 1983, which reaffirmed the government-to-government relationship with the United States. Reagan's policy, however, turned the ideas of self-determination policy into reality. To this end, the Pit River Tribe is often referred to as a Public Law 638 Tribe. Additionally, the has received treatment-as-state status for its Clean water Act programs. The Pit River Tribal Council is the governing body that can carry out substantial government duties and powers recognized in its Constitution, codes, ordinances, and resolutions.

For the purpose of federal and state contracting the Tribe is consider a Public Law 638 Tribe. The Tribe is capable of carrying out functions to be exercised in a manner consistent with the terms and purposes of contracts and programs by following its codes, ordinances, personnel and procurement policies. In general, it follows federal and Tribal law for its lands.

#### C. Shasta Land Trust

By unanimous agreement at the August 31, 2006 meeting of the Board of Directors, Shasta Land Trust adopted the *Land Trust Standards and Practices* developed by the Land Trust Alliance (LTA). The *Land Trust Standards and Practices* are the technical and ethical guidelines for the responsible operation of a land trust. Originally developed by LTA in 1989, the *Standards and Practices* were thoroughly revised and updated in 2004. This updated 2004 version was adopted by SLT.

By adopting the *Land Trust Standards and Practices*, SLT joined more than 1,000 organizations across the country that have indicated support for a widely accepted code guiding the land trust community. Shasta Land Trust has also committed to using the standards and practices to guide the organization, and committed to continually implementing them so that SLT conservation efforts may stand the test of time.

### **4. Current Violations of Law**

#### A. The Fall River Resource Conservation District

The Fall River Resource Conservation District is not in violation of any law.

#### B. Pit River Tribe

The Pit River Tribe knows of no current violations of the law that affects the Tribe.

#### C. Shasta Land Trust

There are currently no violations of law that involve Shasta Land Trust.

#### *Organizational Capacity and Experience*

### **5. Three Examples of Projects**

#### A. Fall River RCD

In identifying and prioritizing conservation issues and projects in the district, the Fall River RCD uses the tools and practices of watershed management.

#### **205J Study:**

In 1997 fishing interests noticed a reduction in fish population in one of the upper reaches of the Fall River just below the confluence of Bear Creek. The fisherman and fishing guides formed the Wild Trout Foundation and did an initial study of the problem and determined that sedimentation was a major cause in the reduction of the quality of the fishery.

This problem was brought to the attention of the Fall River RCD. The RCD applied to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for a grant to do a 205J study of the upper Fall River.

The RCD held public meetings to explain the purpose of the study and to gain public input. The RCD, through competitive bidding hired Tetra Tech to do the study. Participants in the planning and implementation included, California Department of Fish & Game, California Department of Water Resources, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, USDA-Wildlife Service, Natural Resource Conservation Service and private landowners.

The study was completed and a proposed action plan developed. The 205J Study has provided the base line data for carrying out the proposed actions to address the sedimentation problems in the upper Fall River.

### **Beaver Creek Water Conveyance Pipeline and Water Control Structure:**

This project is a partnership between The Fall River RCD, Natural Resource Conservation Service and a private landowner.

The project is the installation of a removable flashboard dam at the southwest portion of Beaver Creek Ranch on beaver creek, just before the creek drops over a 12 – 15 foot natural rock structure. The purpose of the structure is to impound water for the creation of semi-aquatic wildlife habitat for breeding and migration staging during spring and fall seasons and for the conveyance of water from beaver creek to an existing pond, approximately 3800 feet in distance from the diversion site. The conveyance of water will be by buried pipeline contributing to higher rates of water efficiency.

Currently the existing diversion dam diverts water into an existing open, unlined ditch, which conveys water to existing outlets for irrigation, livestock watering holes and for the filling of a 200 ac-ft pond on the property which is also used for irrigation.

The landowner has water rights for the full amount of water flowing in beaver creek during stated times of the year. By constructing a manageable diversion dam and converting the open ditch to a buried pipeline, water savings of 100% with a faster return rate of water back to beaver creek will be achieved.

### **2008 Watershed Assessment and Management Plan for Fall River, Hat Creek and Burney Creek**

The Fall River, Hat Creek and Burney (Fall-Hat-Burney) Creek watersheds drain three tributary valleys to the Pit River. The surrounding watersheds provide large tracts of commercial timberland and National Forest lands. The communities of Burney, McArthur, Hat Creek and Old Station are the primary centers of population, although rural residential uses are widely dispersed throughout the area. A plan is needed to assess current and potential issues and lay the groundwork for remedial and preventative management. Planning will provide for improved management of agricultural discharges, enhanced habitat quality, sustained hydroelectric production, and management of wildfire events.

The initial step will be to implement a process that informs the communities and increases their participation. Initial informational outreach will be conducted through press releases,

newsletters, stakeholder meetings, and public meetings. A Technical Advisory Committee will provide oversight for the development and review of the Fall-Hat-Burney WMP. Various participating entities will provide leadership and additional participation from agencies, including the Regional Water Quality Control Board is expected. Most of the stakeholders expected to contribute currently work together as part of the Pit River Watershed Alliance (PRWA) that covers the geographic area upstream of the Fall River sub-watershed.

Much assessment work for the project area has been accomplished, but this unconsolidated effort has not been integrated because it has been conducted by different agencies and businesses for various purposes. The proposed project will consolidate these previous studies. The ensuing WMP may include elements calling for additional assessment of resources not fully analyzed by previous work, but it is expected that existing data is sufficient and will be able to provide a complete and useful plan. Therefore, the Fall River RCD is confident that these assessments will adequately serve as the guidelines to develop the WMP.

After review of the many watershed assessments and other "existing condition" documents, it is anticipated that the TAC will describe conditions and important watershed attributes, processes, and trends for several resource topics (e.g. water quality, invasive weeds). This information will be disseminated to the public and to stakeholder groups for review and comment. The TAC will then refine the resource topics to emphasize specific goals and desired outcomes. Finally, the finished product will be a comprehensive plan to improve conditions of the watersheds. The WMP will give direction to ongoing sediment reduction actions for the Fall River, such as stream restoration, riparian fencing, water quality monitoring and invasive plant and animal projects.

While some academic work has been completed, no long-term effort to study watershed wide effects has been undertaken. The Fall River Resource Conservation District sees this as an exciting opportunity and has therefore formally requested the help of the UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences. It is anticipated that developing a relationship between UC Davis and the Fall River Resource Conservation District will result in a system that will be able to provide information about how the watershed is responding to management actions.

## B. Pit River Tribe

The PRT Natural Resource and Roads Department is responsible for the planning, execution, ordinance enforcement and on-the-ground environmental resource and road management project management for 23,000 acres of Tribal Land in the Upper and Lower Pit River watersheds. The following specific projects demonstrate the Tribe's capability to manage land and water resources such as those in the McArthur Swamp:

### a) Agricultural Operations:

#### 1) Managing Livestock Grazing Operations:

- Eliminate cattle trespass and drift, and prepare for prosecution for any violations.
- The Pit River Tribe maintains 120 miles of XL Ranch boundary fencing to eliminate occurrences of outside cattle drift upon its range units and meadow lands (Modoc County is a "livestock exclusion" fence requirement county).
- The Tribe built and maintains 5 miles of riparian exclusion fencing along the N. Fork Pit River for habitat restoration.

- The Tribe has applied for US F&WS, EPA and BOR grants to begin another 3 miles of riparian exclusion fencing along S. Parker Creek for habitat restoration.
  - The Tribe maintains 10 miles of pasture cross fencing to properly distribute livestock among tribal pastures, and for exclusion from other tribal resident's land.
  - The Tribe uses BIA-regulated grazing ordinances and procedures to enforce livestock trespass issues.
  - The Tribe uses county brand inspectors to inspect and (if necessary) dispose of livestock trespass violations if livestock owner remains in non-compliance.
- 2) Conducts irrigation operations, maintenance, repairs and water quality monitoring to distribute irrigation water more efficiently and to maintain the water quality of Tribally controlled reservoirs, watersheds and adjudicated water-rights:
- The Tribe owns and maintains two separate dams and a total of three reservoirs: Lauer Reservoir (350 acres), McGuinty Reservoir (250 acres) and Mud Lake (100 acres). All are of earthen dam construction that requires periodic maintenance that is done by the Tribe's own trained and certified staff members.
  - The Tribe maintains a system of agricultural diversions along five major tributaries to the N. Fork Pit and three tributaries to Goose Lake. This system consists of multiple levees and agricultural irrigation diversions/ditches that span a total of more than 30 total miles. These irrigation operations are crucial to providing water to several range meadows and all of the Tribe's pasture units.
  - The Tribe utilizes its adjudicated water rights along these tributaries, the N. Fork Pit River, and other regional stream and creeks in tribal allotments, assignments and trust lands to enforce US EPA Clean Water Act NPS and water quality monitoring programs.
- 3) Determines range and meadow land carrying capacity, advertise bids for leases, and enforces livestock lease contract compliance:
- The Tribe works with the NRCS on a year-to-year basis to determine and monitor range carrying capacity. The Tribe also works longer-term with the NRCS to determine a carrying capacity strategy for the individual range units and the XL-Alturas and XL-Goose Lake Reservation lands as a whole.
  - The Tribe utilizes each of the four county's local State Farm Bureaus to determine current range, dry meadow and irrigated pasture AUM values.
  - The Tribe works with the NRCS and BLM to determine proper AUM carrying capacity during any given grazing season. This information is based on ever-changing climatological data specific to each grazing locale within Tribal lands.
  - The Tribe utilizes the county brand inspectors, livestock transportation permits, range surveys and pre-and-post putout counts to monitor livestock contract compliance.
  - The Tribe advertises twice annually in local and regional newspapers for its range and fall meadow grazing units and upcoming grazing lease bids.
  - The Tribe also advertises hay leases for its annual hay production and monitors pricing trends to maximize its profits.
- b) Rangeland Management:
- 1) XL Ranch Rangeland Assessment ('04 to Present):
- The Tribe has an ongoing program to monitor rangeland and meadow capacity and conditions by detecting trends in the various ecosystems. This is done by specially trained tribal staff employees working in conjunction with the local RCD's and the NRCS.
- 2) Implementing NRCS Prescribed Grazing Practices ('06 to '08):

- Annual determinations of the range stocking rates based on soil type, vegetation and water availability. Data is used to calculate AUM capacity and adjust for recent climatological trends.
- 3) XL Corral and Big Parker Spring Development ('04 to '08):
- Constructing watering facilities from natural springs to more effectively distribute livestock and improve range and wildlife habitat.
  - Installing a system of watering troughs, increasing watering pond capacity, better utilization of natural springs and purchase of a large capacity Tribal water trailer to decrease riparian livestock watering and increase livestock distribution.
- 4) Pit River Tribe Noxious Weed Management Program ('03 to Present) and BLM Noxious Weed Control Participation Agreements ('07 to present):
- Conducts annual noxious weed surveying, mapping, monitoring, and control for (and with the help of) the BIA, BLM, USFS, CDFA, and Modoc County.
  - Utilizes properly trained, certified, outfitted and monitored Tribal staff members to conduct noxious weed spraying and eradication programs.
  - Tribal Noxious Weed Control/Eradication Programs include: Scotch, Yellow, Star, Canada and Bull Thistles; Knapweed, Perennial Pepperweed and Mediterranean Sage. Some of these species have been identified as current McArthur Swamp noxious weeds.
  - Programs include noxious weed program cooperation with the following agencies, stakeholders and associated lessees: Modoc County Ag Dep't, Ca. Dep't of Food and Ag, BLM, Tribal livestock lessees, US F&WS, USFS, USEPA, Lookout Ag Dep't, CalTrans.
  - The Tribe keeps required annual program status reports and spraying logs on file at the Tribal Offices and with Cooperating Agencies.
  - Current Photo Monitoring (PM), Transecting (T) and Site Surveying (SS) programs on over 2,600 acres of Tribal Land at XL Ranch, with 25% land treatment.
  - BIA Lands monitored and treated include: Lookout (50 acres (PM,T,&SS) / with 10 acres treated), Dick Gilbert (160ac/10ac), and Likely (40ac/3ac)
  - BLM Noxious Weed Treatment Programs by the Tribe include: Pit 1 (100ac/50ac), Robert's Reservoir (10ac/5ac), Juniper Creek (20ac/10ac), N. Tablelands/Yankee Jim (50ac/2ac), Dodge Res. (100ac/15ac), Day (20ac/2ac), Twin Bridges (10ac/1ac), Big Valley Summit (5 linear miles, both sides along access road), and Davis Creek/Sugarloaf (25ac/5ac),
- c) Non-Point Source (USEPA CWA) Management Program:
- 1) XL Cemetery Reach ('04 to '06):
- Implemented a structural/bio-engineered design to stabilize an erosion bank on the North Fork Pit River.
- 2) North Fork Pit River Riparian Management Zone ('05 to '07):
- BMP to reduce sediment runoff into N. Fork Pit River surface water and surrounding wetland areas on a project along 5 miles of N. Fork Pit River.
- 3) Juniper removal projects ('03 to present):
- Juniper removal along riparian areas and near natural springs to increase base flows and to naturally dilute and disperse NPS loads.
- 4) Thoms Creek Grassed Waterway Restoration Project (2008):
- Streambed restoration using in-stream juniper structures and geo-textile fabric to arrest gully erosion and restore floodplain function of a 5-acre meadow (NRCS monitoring).



### C. Shasta Land Trust

In 2004, SLT completed a conservation easement that permanently protects the 1,400-acre River Ranch in the Fall River Valley. River Ranch is an important contributor to the local economy of the Fall River Valley, and provides a representative portrait of ranching in the area. The ranch has provided summer grazing for cattle for many decades, and produces significant hay crops. In recent years, River Ranch has increasingly utilized wild rice as a productive and viable agricultural crop, and many acres of the property are used to produce it.

The easement held by SLT, that permanently protects River Ranch also specifically permits its further productive agricultural use. Cattle may be grazed on the property and hay may continue to be harvested for use on or off the property. Fields may be flooded to grow wild rice, and equipment may be used to harvest and plant it. However, no additional homes will be built on River Ranch, wildlife habitat will continue being provided by the Property, and its fields will remain as open space for generations to come. By drafting, monitoring, and enforcing the easement on River Ranch, SLT has established itself as an organization capable and willing to work at the nexus of responsible ranching and effective habitat protection.

Conservation easements are permanent and run with the land forever. Because they are perpetual and effectively act as a contract between the land trust and the landowner, easements require land trusts to be deeply committed to fostering a partnership with landowners in order to ensure the easement's success into the future. Choosing to protect properties such as River Ranch, and establish and maintain long-term partnerships with the ranchers using the land, requires SLT to develop organizational expertise and commitment to ranching and its requirements for this region.

SLT's first conservation easement was completed in 2002 and protects the 2,242 acre Fenwood Ranch in southern Shasta County. Since the easement was completed, SLT has monitored the terms of the easement, hosted several events on the property, and encouraged restoration projects which further enhanced the conservation values of the ranch. Riparian fencing has been installed; alternative watering systems created, and invasive species have been removed in compliance with the conservation easement and at the encouragement and support of SLT. Many other agencies have participated in enhancing Fenwood Ranch since SLT's conservation easement was completed, including the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Fenwood Ranch sits on the banks of the Sacramento River and includes historic home sites, gardens and an early ferry location for crossing the Sacramento. Historically, it appears that significant amounts of vegetables of early Redding residents were grown on Fenwood Ranch, and grazing has been done on the ranch's open oak woodlands for many years. Currently, a herd of organically raised cattle graze Fenwood Ranch in the winter. SLT's conservation easement for Fenwood Ranch provides for continued grazing on the property and has received monitoring and stewardship for six years.

A conservation easement protecting the expansive Hathaway Ranch, all 6,600 acres of it, was completed by SLT in 2006. This immense ranch is used primarily for grazing cattle, but its enormous size presents many challenges. Annual monitoring for Hathaway Ranch requires

several days to complete, and the baseline report took significant time to finish. However, with the success of monitoring the terms of the conservation easement protecting Hathaway Ranch, SLT has gained invaluable experience accomplishing effective conservation on such a large property.

SLT projects have many similarities, but each one is distinct. Each conservation easement held by SLT is also unique, and each one attempts to most effectively conserve the resources of the property to which it is applied. The flexibility that is required to work on diverse projects, combined with a focus on the goals of habitat protection and support for local agricultural economy, has left SLT with the varied range of experience that uniquely positions the organization to accomplish the Stewardship Council's land protection goals for the McArthur Swamp.

## **6. Adherence to Sound Financial Management Practices**

### **A. Fall River Recourses Conservation District**

Financial matters are a permanent agenda item for every monthly meeting. Each director is provided with a current income and expense statement, a current net worth statement, and a list of accounts payable at each monthly meeting. Any financial questions are answered by the districts administrative assistant. Accounts payable have to be authorized by approval of the board of directors. This system ensures that each director is aware of the financial state of the district on a current basis.

The Fall River RCD books are audited on an annual basis.

### **B. Pit River Tribe:**

Day-to-day operations of the Tribe's finances and budget are managed by the Tribal Administration which includes a Tribal Administrator (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer. The finance committee is the Tribal Government and the Tribe's Treasurer and their finance committee is responsible for oversight of the Tribe's finance operations.

The Tribe's operating budget is prepared annually by the Tribal Administration, Department Directors (Health, Housing, Casino, and Natural Resources and Roads) and program managers (Environment and Culture and Solid Waste). The annual budget is modified as funding becomes available. Financial statements are reviewed by the Tribal Council on a monthly basis.

The Tribe's financial department generally consists of chief financial officer, accountant, grants manager, and accounts payable and receivable, and revenue sharing clerk. Currently the Tribe's financials are managed and monitored with Quickbooks. However, the Tribe is upgraded to fund accounting. As of February 4, 2009, the Tribe is auditing their 2007 financial statements.

### **C. Shasta Land Trust**

The finances and budget of SLT are managed by the Executive Director of the organization, with supervision and direction provided by the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee of SLT functions as an executive committee of the Board of Directors and is headed by the SLT Board Treasurer.

The operating budget for SLT is drawn up by the Executive Director and proposed to the Board of Directors for review on a quarterly basis. The Board of Directors reviews proposed budgets and any recommendations submitted by the Finance Committee. The Board of Directors then approves a budget on this quarterly basis, and incorporates any changes that the Board makes to the Budget.

SLT uses a bookkeeping service to manage and maintain day-to-day financial expenditures and revenues. This bookkeeping service tracks the cash flow in the organization, which is also updated and tracked using Quickbooks software at the SLT offices. Taxes are prepared by a professional accounting firm.

#### *Financial Capacity*

### **7. Operating, Financial Statements**

Please see attached financial addendums

### **8. Additional Financial Info (optional)**

#### C. Shasta Land Trust

SLT's operating budget has been impacted greatly by the abrupt spending freeze that was ordered by the Governor on December 17, 2008. Specifically, the uncertainty of the duration and end result of this unprecedented action makes budgeting for non-profits in this state particularly difficult. Because SLT relies in part on funding that is derived from the grant sources that are now frozen for an unspecified time, the budget included herein will be revisited monthly by the SLT Board until some resolution is reached in Sacramento that will return some stability to grant funding in this state.

### **9. Board of Directors (or equivalent)**

#### A. FRRCD

Board of Directors:

Bill Buckman, President (Farmer/Rancher, Beaver Creek Ranch)

Pete Johnson, Vice President (District Forester, Beaty and Associates)

Don McBroome, Board Member (Retired Investigator, Shasta County Agricultural Department)

Mike Millington, Board Member (Retired, Law enforcement and farming)

Tom Smith, Board Member (Self-employed, Building Contractor)

Rod McArthur, Board Member (Rancher; Irrigation Specialist)

Pat Oilar, Board Member (Farmer/Rancher)

#### B. Pit River Tribe:

Ida Riggins, Tribal Chairperson

Christopher Pirosko, Director Natural Resources and Roads

Brian Babbini, Project Manager Natural Resources and Roads  
Michelle Berditchevsky, Environmental (Cultural) Coordinator

### C. Shasta Land Trust

#### Board of Directors:

Francis Duchi, President (Agriculture Professor -- Retired)  
Daniel Frost, Treasurer (Attorney -- Retired)  
Muffy Berryhill (First Five Shasta)  
David Klasson (Teacher/Education Administrator -- Retired)  
Jennifer Powell (Mercy Hospital)  
Terry Shields (Rancher -- Retired)  
Greg Warner (The Nature Conservancy)

Ben Miles, Executive Director

## **10. Resumes for Executive Leadership**

### A. Fall River RCD

President of the Board, Bill Buckman

Occupation/Years of Experience

Bill has been a rancher and farmer for 34 years. Bill has been a partner in the Beaver Creek Ranch

for the last 20 years.

Education

Completed High School and 1.5 years of college

Volunteer Activities

Fall River Resource Conservation District Board Member for 9 years

Currently on the Lassen County Resource Advisory Committee (RAC)

Past President of the Fall River/Big Valley Cattlemen's Association

Vice President, Pete Johnson

Occupation/Years of Experience

Forester for 28 years. Currently employed by W.M. Beaty & Associates, District Forester, since 1989.

Education

Bachelor of Science Degree Received in 1977-Forest Resource Management, Humboldt State University

Volunteer Activities

Fall River Resource Conservation District Board Member for 3 years, 3 months and Associate Director for 1 year.

Professional Affiliations and Activities

Registered Professional Forester RPF#2384

Member of NorCal Society of American Foresters since 1982 (Secretary 2003-2004)

Board Member, Don McBroome

Occupation/Years of Experience

Don is born and raised in Shasta County and is currently retired. Don spent 12 years in the U.S. Air Force. Don worked 32 years for Shasta County Dept. of Agriculture, as an Agriculture & Standards-Investigator III.

Education

Obtained 3 AA Degrees from Shasta College: General Education, Ornamental Horticulture, and Agriculture.

**Volunteer Activities**

Fall River Resource Conservation District, Board Member for 5 years

Board Member, Mike Millington

Occupation/Years of Experience

Currently retired. 20 years spent in law enforcement, 10 years in supervision. 15 years Agriculture/farming experience.

Education

90 Units Law enforcement and business management

Volunteer Activities

Fall River Resource Conservation District Board member 1 month,

Associate Director, Fall River Resource Conservation District—9 months

Fall River Conservancy Board member 6 months

B. Pit River Tribe

Please see attached addendum

C. Shasta Land Trust

Please see attached addendum

**11. References**

A. Fall River RCD

Dale Kroschel, Jr.

Title: Rangeland Management Specialist

NRCS

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Dennis Heiman

Environmental Scientist

Regional Quality Control Board Central Valley Region

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B. Pit River Tribe

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C. Shasta Land Trust

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## **12. Conflict of Interest**

### **A. Fall River RCD**

Fall River RCD has no knowledge of any conflict of interests in this matter.

### **B. Pit River Tribe**

The Tribe has no knowledge of any conflict of interests in this matter.

### **C. Shasta Land Trust**

Shasta Land Trust has no knowledge of any direct conflicts of interest that may affect this project.

However, SLT regularly partners with the Trust for Public Land on other land conservation projects and Dave Sutton of TPL is on the Stewardship Council Board. Shasta Land Trust does not work directly with Mr. Sutton, but currently have three ongoing easement projects where SLT and TPL are partnering on the acquisition phase.

In addition, Ben Miles, Executive Director of Shasta Land Trust, serves on the Board of Directors for the Sierra Cascade Land Trust Council (SCLTC). Soapy Mulholland serves on the SCLTC Board of Directors, in her capacity as Executive Director of the Sequoia River lands Trust, and also serves on the Board of Directors of the Stewardship Council. There are **xx** members of the SCLTC Board of Directors and they meet five times a year. Ben Miles has never worked directly with Ms. Mulholland on any particular project.

## **V. Proposal Information**

### **- McArthur Swamp Plan Proposal Summary:**

#### *Proposal Team*

### **13. Specific Interest and Roles**

#### **Introduction:**

The Fall River Resource Conservation District, the Pit River Tribe, and Shasta Land Trust are submitting this plan as a collaborative proposal. The Fall River RCD will hold fee title, the Pit River Tribe will be a management partner of the Property through MOU or other appropriate legal means, and Shasta Land Trust will hold the conservation easements.

#### A. Fall River Resource Conservation District

Fall River RCD will hold fee title, provide administrative services, provide project manager services and hold a seat on the management team.

B. Pit River Tribe – The Pit River Tribe contributes its expertise in Cultural Resources monitoring, natural resource and rangeland management, and noxious weed program management to the Management Team. The Tribe, thru its Natural Resources and Roads and Environmental departments, brings extensive in the field and governmental regulatory experience in these areas.

#### C. Shasta Land Trust

Shasta Land Trust will hold two conservation easements, which will protect the natural resources of the McArthur Swamp in perpetuity. One conservation easement will cover that land which is within the FERC boundaries (and retained by PG&E) and the other conservation easement will protect the remaining land of the McArthur Swamp, and which will be donated to a new fee-title owner. Shasta Land Trust will hold each of these two conservation easements, and assure compliance with the terms and conditions each through monitoring and enforcement.

Shasta Land Trust will monitor the properties under conservation easement on at least an annual basis. Annual monitoring will include consultation with the properties' owners, comparing current conditions on site visits to conditions recorded in baseline documentation, and review. SLT will also participate in the TAC as a non-voting member to offer guidance and information on the terms of the conservation easements during discussions regarding specific management decisions. Finally, SLT may offer assistance to projects initiated or permitted by the landowners such as invasive species removal, public recreation, and outdoor education.

#### D. California State Parks

California State Parks' primary focus is to provide rewarding recreational experiences for visitors to Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park (Ahjumawi) while protecting the park's resources. The McArthur Swamp serves as the gateway to Ahjumawi by offering the only two areas for Ahjumawi visitors to launch boats and kayaks. McArthur Swamp is also the scenic backdrop visitors view when camping or hiking at Ahjumawi. When the lands open for recreational use at the McArthur Swamp, the Ahjumawi visitors can expand their recreational opportunities while accessing the park. The research conducted and subsequent management plans implemented at McArthur Swamp will directly and indirectly affect state park resources and visitation. California State Parks will offer to the TAC its ability to manage recreational land as well as expertise and oversight in cultural and natural history. A Memorandum of Understanding will define the relationship California State Parks has with the fee titleholders to insure a beneficial relationship is created that benefits both Ahjumawi and the McArthur Swamp.

### **14. Letters of Support**

See Addendum



## **15. Overall Approach**

This Proposal presents an ownership and management structure for the McArthur Swamp, which will properly balance and preserve the natural ecosystem of the Property with its historic use as an agricultural and recreational resource. The Management Team for the donated portion of the McArthur Swamp will implement specific management strategies and projects determined through the collaborative efforts of many interested parties contributing to this Proposal's unique management structure.

The Proposal uses a Management Team made up of the Fall River RCD, Pit River Tribe and a Technical Advisory Committee. The Fall River RCD and Pit River Tribe, as permanent seats on the Management Team, will form a lasting partnership that ensures the consistent management of the McArthur Swamp's many diverse resources for generations to come. Combining the expertise of a local public agency in Fall River RCD and a local Native American Tribe (Pit River Tribe) ensures continuing management of the Property's important resources to the benefit of those stakeholders who have the most vested interests in responsible continued management of the McArthur Swamp.

The Technical Advisory Committee will be comprised of other groups identified by the Stewardship Council as Eligible Donees in this transaction, representatives from other agencies, technical experts and at least one member of the public at large. To insure the conservation easement holder has access to discussions related to planning and actual operations, Shasta Lland Trust will be included in the management team as liaison/consultant members. To ensure consistent management across the entire properties, PG&E will also be included on the TAC as liaison/consultant as well.

The varied and diverse organizations, which participate in the TAC, will bring the most current and pertinent practical knowledge to decisions related to management of the McArthur Swamp. This participation will ensure that important voices are heard during discussions related to the Property's management, and the conservation easement will assure that those decisions comply with adequate resource protection.

The management team will be responsible for development and implementation of all plans, present and future consistent with the terms of the conservation easement. The goal of the management team will be to develop all plans consistent with the beneficial public values of Agriculture Uses, Preservation of Historic Values, Outdoor Recreation by the General Public, Preservation of Open Space and Protection of the Natural Habitat of Fish, Wildlife and Plants.

Organized as described above, management of the McArthur Swamp will be inclusive, collaborative, transparent, and provide the necessary checks and balances to see that all plans and operations stay within the terms of the conservation easement. This Proposal shall obtain input and a voice from all Donees of this transaction (Fee and Conservation Easement), and as many other parties interested in the management, conservation, utilization and future development of the McArthur Swamp as is possible.

### The Conservation Easements

Shasta Land Trust will hold the conservation easements and will assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the easements through (at least) annual monitoring. Although SLT will also complete informal monitoring throughout the year and participate as a non-voting member of the TAC of the Management Team, official annual monitoring will be conducted to ensure proper compliance and record-keeping of the uses of the Property as they relate to the terms and conditions of the conservation easements. SLT will conduct this informal and annual monitoring for both easements that apply to the McArthur Swamp, submitting annual monitoring reports to the FRRCD and to PG&E for each respective party's portion of the Property.

A baseline report will be completed for each conservation easement, detailing the present conditions and uses of the Property at the time the conservation easements are recorded. The baseline documents will be authorized and signed by the owners and easement holder, and will be used for all future monitoring. Monitoring will involve comparing photographic records in the baseline report to actual conditions on the ground, and interviews with members of the Management Team and PG&E.

Upon completion of the field visits required for annual monitoring, Shasta Land Trust will follow a standard procedure for analyzing the initial monitoring report to determine if any violations to the terms of the easement have occurred. This analysis must involve a review by the Executive Director, the Chair of the Board of Directors, Chair of the Lands Committee, and any SLT representatives that were present during monitoring field visits. Following the analysis, a final monitoring report shall be sent to all owners, revealing details from the annual monitoring and whether a violation was noted. If a violation was noted or suspected, this final report shall include suggestions for remedying such violations.

### *Land Interests Sought*

#### **16. Scope of the Proposal**

This proposal encompasses the entire planning unit, and includes proposed fee title recipient and a conservation easement holder. There will be two conservation easements, and there will also be other documents, which more thoroughly spell out the roles and responsibilities of each organization on the proposal. These other documents will take the form of a Memorandum of Understanding, or some such instrument.

Under this Proposal, there would be no subdivision of legal parcels of the Property, other than those that will delineate that portion of the Property that FERC requires ownership be retained by PG&E. One conservation easement will be drafted to protect the important resources of that land donated to FRRCD, and one conservation easement will be drafted to protect the resources of all the land retained by PG&E.

Both easements shall seek to protect the resources related to the BPVs, and both easements shall be held by Shasta Land Trust. Fall River RCD shall receive title to all of the land donated by PG&E in this planning unit, and shall manage that land using the Management Team laid out above and including input from many stakeholders such as the Pit River Tribe. California State Parks would have input to management of the McArthur Swamp via a seat on the Technical

Advisory Committee, and shall also enter into an MOU with PG&E so that they may offer enforcement and recreational support for the land retained by PG&E.

#### *Partners and Community Support*

### **17. Collaborative Efforts**

The Fall River RCD, Pit River Tribe, Shasta Land Trust and California State Parks all participated in a series of meetings hosted by Shasta County in 2007 generally referred to as the McArthur Swamp Collaborative Group. This series of meetings took place before the Stewardship Council Land Conservation Plan Pilot Process.

The Fall River RCD, Pit River Tribe, Shasta Land Trust and California State Parks all participated in the registration and qualification process and became Qualified Donees. Through the series of donee meetings and public out reach meetings sponsored by the Stewardship Council, the above four groups found common ground and formed a collaborative effort. All of the other qualified donees were asked to join in this collaborative effort.

Individually the Fall River RCD and the Pit River Tribe have contacted: Natural Resource Conservation Service, California Department of Fish & Game, UC Extension Service 4H advisor, McArthur Swamp Resource Management Association, Fall River Chamber of Commerce, Fall River Conservancy, Fall River Lions Club and individual farmers, ranchers and sportsman. In each contact a broad view of the proposed plan was discussed and input solicited.

Fall River RCD board meetings are public and progress of the process was reported at each meeting with information available for the press.

This proposal has been presented, discussed and negotiated at several Stewardship Council stakeholder meetings. Input and advice has been sought and incorporated into this proposal by the stakeholders willing to consider participation in this plan.

SLT has worked extensively with many other land trusts and experts on conservation easements so that we can help produce the best possible easement for the Swamp. Specifically, we've consulted with the Sierra Cascade Land Trust Council, the Mother Lode Land Trust, Conservation Partners (a consulting firm), California Department of Fish & Game, the California Council of Land Trusts, and The Nature Conservancy. Additionally, SLT has been a dependable contributor to all discussions related to the Swamp that have been held by the Stewardship Council or PG&E. SLT has worked closely with the State Parks, the Fall River RCD, Pit River Tribe, Shasta County, CWA, and the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group throughout the recent divestiture process.

#### *Preservation and Enhancement Measures*

### **18. Potential Measures for Beneficial Public Values**

The plan laid out in this Proposal will manage the McArthur Swamp through a collaborative approach that ensures adequate protection to the cultural and ecological resources of the Property, while permitting and supporting continuing use of the property by existing users and agreements.

There is a high degree of interdependence between all of the Beneficial Public Values relevant to the McArthur Swamp planning unit. To determine the best measures for preservation and enhancement, there needs to be a comprehensive inventory and assessment of all of the resources present to establish baseline conditions.

When a comprehensive assessment of all of the resources to establish baseline conditions is completed, we will develop a wildlife and habitat management plan that integrates the beneficial public values of agricultural uses with protection of habitat, preservation of open space, outdoor recreation, and preservation of historic values.

#### BPV #1

##### Protection of the Natural Habitat of Fish, Wildlife and Plants

As stated above, the first step in determining which management strategies will be of most benefit to protecting the natural habitats will be to determine what empirical knowledge exists related to these resources on the McArthur Swamp, and commencing those studies which will fill in the 'gaps' in existing knowledge. Once all of the initial studies are completed, a comprehensive Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan may be drafted and implemented for this planning unit.

Creating and drafting the Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan will involve the many capabilities and expertise of the Fall River RCD, Pit River Tribe, and members of the TAC. This varied expert knowledge will facilitate a comprehensive assessment and approach to managing the important habitat resources of the McArthur Swamp, and continual input from the TAC will assure that the Management Plan remains aligned with the best current knowledge.

Each member of the Management Team and the TAC brings unique, insightful, and complementary scientific resources and areas of expertise. This diverse group of organizations contributing to management decisions for this planning unit will result in a Management Team with experience in most relevant practices, including:

- Identification, management and preservation of biological resources
- Wildlife habitat studies
- Noxious weed identification and eradication
- Surface and waterway erosion control
- Surface and sub-surface water quality testing, preservation and conservation
- Identification and preservation of endangered and threatened species habitat
- Identification of degraded environments, and their remediation and restoration
- Proper prescribed grazing and agricultural practices

Involvement of diverse interests in management decisions will be an advantage of the innovative management structure proposed for the McArthur Swamp. Each member of the Management Team and TAC will be utilized to advise on those topics where their expertise lies. The Management Team will likely convene sub-committees of pertinent organizations when developing plans and practices for proper habitat conservation and management.

Requests for additional grant funding will be added to existing Tribal Noxious Weed programs to help match County, State and Federal control program funds available. The Pit River Tribe will

also be able to provide certain equipment and personnel for the work to be done in this program, as part of a cost-share policy. The Management Team will also work with PG&E to coordinate with their noxious weed program, and may negotiate with PG&E to lead implementation of both programs concurrently. Part of the program will be a monitoring function for assessment of effectiveness.

The boat launches at the Tule River and the Rat Farm are both in the retained PG&E lands. Since PG&E is a partner in Eurasian watermilfoil eradication, we will encourage them to install the appropriate interpretive signage regarding removing the plant from boats and trailers.

The Fall River Resource Conservation District, in partnership with PG&E, has commissioned Enviro Science to complete a study and provide a plan to control Eurasian watermilfoil utilizing the Northern Milfoil weevil as approved by the California Department of Food and Agriculture. Enviro Science has submitted their plan and costs to the Fall River RCD and PG&E for review. It is the intention of the Fall River RCD working with PG&E and all other interested groups in the watershed to start fund raising and the permit process to implement the plan and use of this bio-control.

The Pit River Tribe will utilize its existing US EPA CWA 106 and 319 programs to extend its water quality monitoring technical expertise to the McArthur Swamp Planning Unit. The Tribe will work with TAC group members to assist in water quality monitoring and NPS pollution mitigation programs. In addition, Tribal wildlife grant and other habitat restoration grant funds (under such programs as those administered by the Bureau of Reclamation, USFWS, EPA and other agencies) will be sought by Management Team partners to promote habitat preservation and restoration projects targeting native and threatened species.

It does not appear that the Shasta crayfish habitat falls within the donated lands of the McArthur Swamp, though they do occur on the lands to be retained by PG&E. The Fall River Resource Conservation District has hired Vestra Inc. to conduct a watershed assessment of the Fall River, Hat Creek and Burney Creek. When the assessment is completed a watershed management plan will be developed. This is a three-year project. Most of the neighbors in the watershed and all interested agencies are involved or have been invited to be involved in the Technical Advisory Committee. Recovery and enhancement efforts pertaining to the Shasta crayfish should be part of the final product.

## BPV #2

### Preservation of Open Space

The main BPV that the conservation easements will address is the preservation of Open Space. The easements and the diligent efforts to monitor and enforce the easement's terms will ensure that the property remains an important open space resource in this area. Monitoring the easement and maintaining close working relationships with all fee-title owners will ensure compliance with such restrictions. In this way, the easement's restrictions and Shasta Land Trust's monitoring will protect the valuable open space amenities included in the McArthur Swamp.

The easements may allow for some future building and/or development of the property, but any such development shall be limited in size and location. Only two small sites are proposed for limited development in this Plan. A Visitor & Cultural Center and Museum with office and educational space shall be permitted near the McArthur Fairgrounds, and a Youth Summer Facility will be permitted near the Rat Farm. The remainder of the Swamp will be preserved as Open Space in perpetuity.

All of the proposed and envisioned recreational and agricultural developments for the Swamp focus on retaining the magnificent vistas, enhancing wildlife viewing areas, restricting vehicular access while promoting non-motorized exploration, interpretative and educational walkways, and other components that value light footprints on the ecosystem while promoting the value of open space.

### BPV #3

#### Outdoor Recreation by the General Public

Historically, the most common outdoor recreation activities at the McArthur Swamp emanate from the two boat launch areas. The principle activities are fishing, waterfowl hunting, canoeing, kayaking and visiting Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park. Other activities include birding and hiking along the levees.

The boat launch at the Rat Farm is capable of handling small trailer boats as well as hand launched boats. It is the Gateway entrance to Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park. The Rat Farm launch is accessible all year long over an all weather gravel/cinder road. The Tule River boat launch is for hand launch boats only. The access road is closed during the winter months.

The levees, access roads to the boat launches and the boat launches fall within the PG&E retained lands and FERC boundaries. The Management Team in this Proposal will cooperate with PG&E to continue current recreational uses of those facilities, and may offer expertise and capacity for enhancing some of those facilities and uses by the general public. The conservation easement which protects that land retained by PG&E will address public use of those facilities and ensure their protection.

Within the land retained by PG&E, some interpretive signage already exists. Interpretive signage for the Rat Farm Building, levee history, hydropower generation and wildlife stewardship and installation of shade structures and picnic tables will have to be planned for in cooperation with FERC and PG&E.

There is potential for birding, hiking and waterfowl hunting in the fee title lands of the McArthur Swamp. The management team will work in a cooperative effort with PG&E to link the recreational activities in the fee title lands with the retained lands.

Specifically addressing waterfowl hunting in the fee title lands, the Management Team will work with the members of the TAC to assess which areas will be compatible for waterfowl hunting. Those areas will be managed similar to a wildlife refuge in that a specified number of hunters

will be allowed in on a first come first served basis. Each hunter or group will be assigned to a specific area. The idea being to provide a quality experience.

We believe there is a great potential for youth program opportunities. Please refer to the Youth Investment Program Synergy section.

#### BPV #4

##### Agricultural Uses.

The objective of the beneficial public value of Agricultural Uses is to preserve and enhance grazing in order to support associated economic benefits, as well as to protect open space and habitat resources. The actual historical agricultural usage of the McArthur Swamp consists of both grazing and farming. Enlarging the objective to include farming will help support economic benefits and enhance habitat resources.

The McArthur Swamp was reclaimed for agricultural purposes in the early 1900's. Hay and grain crops were grown. The growing of those crops ceased primarily because of the loss of water rights when PG&E took ownership of the swamp. With the acquisition of ground water rights, we believe there is an opportunity to enhance agricultural uses by reestablishing limited crop cultivation.

Working from a baseline conditions report, our plan is to define areas that were previously utilized for crops, first in areas of marginal use for grazing. Then as part of a wildlife and habitat management plan, define areas to develop 100-acre blocks surrounded by wildlife buffer zones. These 100-acre blocks will provide food and cover for migratory birds, upland birds, songbirds and waterfowl. These crop blocks will be available to lease for sustainable farming and produce income to help support operational costs.

Grazing will be conducted in accordance to a range management plan that specifies grazing practices that address soil and water conservation, erosion control, pest management, nutrient management, vegetation management habitat protection and cultural resources management. A monitoring and adaptive management strategy will be developed to address any need to protect adversely affected resources.

With the acquisition of ground water rights it may be possible to enhance some of the grazing areas with irrigation. Any enhancement of a grazing area will be done in a sustainable manner, in harmony with all of the resources and based on the most current data from appropriate surveys.

#### BPV #5

##### Preservation of Cultural / Historical Values:

The Pit River Tribe is a full partner of the Fall River Resource Conservation District in this proposal. It is also a full voting member (through its Tribal Council) of the Management Team of the McArthur Swamp planning unit. As an integral partner in the comprehensive resource studies needed to develop baseline conditions, the Pit River Tribe will conduct and oversee the necessary cultural components of this proposal. Such components include the cultural studies

and monitoring necessary to identify, preserve and protect the McArthur Swamp's cultural resources.

The Proposal's Cultural Component – there are two sub-components of this program. They include: 1) the use of Pit River Tribe Cultural Monitors to properly assist in the Swamp's development while preserving and protecting its cultural resources, and 2) the proposed Visitor & Cultural Center & Museum, with its adjacent maintenance and office facilities.

The PRT Cultural Monitors will survey and site monitor known archeological sites and new development activity to ensure the preservation of culturally sensitive and sacred areas in the divested lands. They will also continue to work with PG&E in the same capacity on the retained lands. This will allow for continuity and consistency in both the Donee and Retained lands to their approaches of future development and monitoring.

The PRT Ajumawi Band Cultural Monitors, who are indigenous to the area, would work with Ca. State Parks and members of the TAC group involved in historical/cultural preservation in helping to identifying culturally sensitive areas. They would make recommendations on how to limit their access to the public, and help create demarcated boundaries for cultural site preservation.

The Ajumawi Band cultural representatives would also assist in the development of the Native American cultural component of the Visitor & Cultural Center and Museum's design and construction.

Within the administration of the Pit River Tribe itself, the Environmental Department will take the lead on the identification and preservation of Native American cultural sites. The Tribe, through its many negotiated government to government MOU's, currently assists the USFS, BLM, CalTrans and the BIA among many other organizations, as well as PG&E and many other private businesses and agencies, in monitoring development in ancestral areas.

The Pit River Tribe was instrumental in developing the Pit 1 Project Programmatic Agreement, as well as negotiating with PG&E on the development and utilization of its other holdings in Pit River Tribe ancestral homelands. It has completed the re-licensing agreements for Pit 3, 4 & 5, and it is currently working with PG&E on its re-licensing agreements for Pit 6 & 7.

No one organization is better qualified than the Pit River Tribe in the implementation of these requirement aspects of the McArthur Swamp Planning Unit's objectives.

Visitor and Cultural Center and Museum - The other Cultural Component of this plan is the proposed Visitors and Cultural Center and Museum. This Center will provide a central location for introductory information and displays on the history and ecology of the McArthur Swamp. It will also incorporate space for on-site management offices and maintenance facilities, lecture halls and class rooms, a conference room, and museum space for cultural displays.

The Visitor and Cultural Center and Museum, proposed to be located in a site development near the Intermountain Fairgrounds (to lessen its impact on the natural ecology of the Swamp), would



be the embarkation area for recreational activities, interpretative walks and as a guide to the wildlife viewing areas.

A system of interpretative trails with signage (possibly incorporating a series of nominal fee-maintained bike trails) would radiate outward from this central point. These would wind through the wildlife viewing areas and hook up with proposed nature trails along the levees. Non-intrusive exclusion fencing would be incorporated into the design of these trails to preserve resting, feeding and nesting sites for migratory and indigenous wildlife, and for cultural site preservation.

By incorporating the Visitor & Cultural Center and Museum, and the summer camp facilities into this proposal, this cultural component provides a basis for youth educational programs on the history of the local Native Americans, as well as early farming communities. The Visitors & Cultural Center and Museum would also be used as a focal point to draw groups from outside of the area to participate in the Swamp's educational and recreational programs. This would be seen as a further economic benefit for local stakeholders.

The Pit River Tribe can utilize Tribal and Grant monies to commission replica works of early Native American artifacts, implements, clothing and tools for the Cultural Museum. Replicas depicting village life, housing pits, game and fishing trap exhibitions, and other aspects of daily Native American life would be depicted on the Visitor & Cultural Center and Museum grounds.

There also exists an opportunity for the Tribe to utilize BIA – Indian Reservation Roads funding to help develop and maintain the roads, trails and parking infrastructure components of the proposed Swamp Recreational Development Plan. The Tribe could petition the *Native American Byways* organization to help fund a portion of the Visitor & Cultural Center and Museum in the site's development.

### **19. Honoring Existing Agreements for Economic Use**

Currently there are 11 grazing leases issued by PG&E. These leases are issued for 3 years at a time. The total number of AUM's for all 11 leases is determined by range conditions and available acreage on an annual basis.

We recognize that the existing leaseholders depend on the McArthur Swamp for summer grazing pasture and it's importance in providing economic benefit for both the leaseholder and the fee titleholder.

We intend to honor the existing grazing leases as long as the existing leaseholder remains in the cattle business. Terms of the lease may reduce the total number of AUM's based on a range management plan developed to be consistent with the Beneficial Public Values described in section 18.

It is also anticipated that there will be a reduction in AUM's as there will be a reduction in available acreage based on FERC requirements placed on PG&E in the WHIP area and Ash Field.

It is anticipated that grazing will continue to be the primary agricultural activity in the McArthur Swamp in the near future. Reestablishing limited crop cultivation is a long-term goal to be implemented to achieve the stated objectives of enhancing economic benefits and habitat resources.

Continuing economic and ranching uses are fully compatible with a well-written conservation easement, of the type envisioned by SLT for the Swamp. In fact, all conservation easements currently held by SLT allow for continued productive ranching use of the Property. Although there may be some restrictions within the easement that pertain to the level of ranching or grazing impact permitted in a given year, the easement shall not preclude such productive uses of the property.

## **20. Timeline for Enhancement Measures**

The priority of the Management Team is to inventory watershed studies relevant to the McArthur Swamp that have been completed and to determine from this information what future studies need to be done. The Second priority is to conduct the surveys that have been deemed necessary following review by the Management Team and the TAC.

The specific survey/studies necessary to develop a management plan are:

1. Fish and Wildlife Resources
2. Survey of Botanical Resources
3. Soils Survey
4. Water Resource
5. Ethnographic Study
6. Rangeland Management Study
7. Threatened and Endangered Species Survey
8. Habitat Distribution
9. Cultural Resource Surveys
10. Agricultural Use

Once all of the surveys are completed, there will be data available to develop a management plan that encompasses all of Beneficial Public Values. Without all of the Swamp information available, it is difficult to present a comprehensive and detailed management plan with all of the required specifics. The following is the concept we hope the data will support.

### **First Year**

- ⊖ Assemble existing studies of the McArthur Swamp and determine which aspects need additional detail
- Create a management team to initiate the survey, design, and environmental review and permitting of a Eurasian watermilfoil and curly leaf pondweed control plan
- Continue noxious weed control with and emphasis on A-rated weeds and perennial pepper weed
- Install interpretive signs at each boat launch regarding the Eurasian watermilfoil
- Apply the conservation easement to ensure permanent protections
- Complete baseline reports for conservation easement monitoring and enforcement (detailing conditions of the property and current uses)

- Initiate development of management plan detailing grazing use and objectives, management strategy, erosion control, cultural resources protection and preservation, vegetation management, pest management, etc.
- Initiate surveys outside the FERC boundary to identify cultural resources present on the Property
- ⊖ Initiate ethnographic surveys on land outside the FERC boundary to determine traditional cultural practices
- ⊖ Work with the Pit River Tribe and representatives of the Ajumawi band to coordinate and conduct cultural resources surveys
- Develop Cultural Resource Management Plan (I believe we already have one drafted)
- Beginning the first year after recordation of the conservation easement, and after all site visits are conducted, then the reports and supporting materials will be reviewed and a final monitoring report will be shared with fee-title owners.

#### Second year

- Develop wildlife and habitat management plan for lands outside the FERC boundary, balancing continuing agricultural uses with habitat protections and enhancements
- Expand Noxious Weed Management program to private and FERC land boundaries adjacent to the McArthur Swamp
- Conduct pre-treatment monitoring and coordinate a pilot Eurasian watermilfoil control project
- Support recovery efforts for Shasta crayfish
- Assess the potential for youth outdoor education programs in the near term
- Complete the rangeland management plan
- Continue traditional cultural properties and cultural resources-surveys of lands outside the FERC boundary to identify on the Property
- Complete ethnographic surveys on land outside the FERC boundary determining traditional land uses
- Annual monitoring of the terms of the conservation easement will be completed following the same procedure as the first year.

#### Third year

- Continue the Eurasian watermilfoil control and monitoring program
- Study recreational usage of the PG&E retained lands to determine usage levels, needs of recreational users, and how recreational usage of PG&E lands impacts the resources of the land outside the FERC boundary
- Annual monitoring of the terms of the conservation easement will be completed following the same procedure as the first year.

#### Fourth year

- Assess the potential for Bowman Ditch restoration
- Assess the potential to enhance Shasta Crayfish habitat for in Big Lake and the Tule River
- Work with PG&E to assess the potential for developing enhancements regarding wildlife stewardship at the Rat Farm Pond area (including viewing platform, boardwalk, viewing blind)

- Assess the potential for developing hunting blinds on the Property

#### Fifth year

- Work with PG&E to investigate cooperating to install interpretive signage regarding wildlife stewardship along levee tops and at public access sites
- Work with PG&E to investigate cooperating to install interpretive signs at the Rat Farm regarding the history of that area
- Work with PG&E to investigate cooperating to install interpretive signs on the levee tops regarding their history, role in hydropower generation, habitat restoration, traditional plants, and Native American heritage in the area

#### Sixth year

- Revisit the Rangeland Management Plan to determine if revisions are necessary
- Assess potential for visitor/cultural center and potential funding sources

#### Seventh year

- Complete a revised draft of the Rangeland Management Plan
- Implement plan for installing a visitor/cultural center near the McArthur Fairgrounds

#### Eighth year and beyond

- Determine if further enhancements or improvements would benefit the users, resources, and conditions of the McArthur Swamp (such as shade structures or a dock)
- Determine feasibility of installing a youth camp on land outside the FERC boundaries and whether funding exists to complete the project

#### *Youth Investment Program Synergies*

### **21. Opportunities for Youth Engagement**

The McArthur Swamp has over 6,000 acres of natural laboratory space for the academic study and development of outdoor skills. This proposal would establish youth engagement and education as an important goal for the Management Team, and create permanent infrastructure and programs for youth on the McArthur Swamp in the long-term.

In order to enhance our ability to provide educational opportunity and meaningful outdoor experience this proposal would create two sites on the donated land where future building is permitted under the terms of the conservation easement. One site will be used for a Visitor and Cultural Center, the other site will be used for a youth summer camp facility.

The Visitor and Cultural Center will provide office space, lecture hall and class room space, a conference room and museum space for cultural displays. The facility will provide a location for K thru 12 programs focusing on biology, conservation, stewardship, sustainable agriculture and native american studies.

The summer camp facility will include dormitory facilities, dining facility and activity center. The summer camp facility will be an affordable place for youth organizations to hold multi day events, develop outdoor skills and experience the outdoors. The UC Extension Service 4H Program has provided the preliminary basic design of the camp facility.

The long-term goals of the Management Team for the McArthur Swamp will be to continue the Property's historic role in providing the natural setting in which the youth of this region learn about man's place in the outdoors and in nature. Programs and events will be conducted on the McArthur Swamp so that the youth of the area may experience natural wildlife habitat, learn about active land management, observe and participate in responsible ranching and agricultural practices, and fully engage in the natural processes which are evident and protected on a property of this size under the protections of conservation easements and managed for the good of the local community.

#### *Budget and Funding Plan*

### **22. Preliminary Budget Plan**

Refer to the attached Excel Template

### **23. Grant, in-kind possibilities**

#### Fall River RCD

Will continue grant writing for watershed projects using proposition 84, proposition 50 and proposition 13 monies as funds become unfrozen. The Fall River RCD will also continue grant writing for projects using federal money through USDA, US Fish & Wildlife and EPA when applicable grants open.

#### Pit River Tribe

Requests for additional grant funding will be added to existing Tribal Noxious Weed programs to help match County, State and Federal control program funds available. The Pit River Tribe will also be able to provide certain equipment and personnel for the work to be done in this program, as part of a cost-share policy.

There also exists an opportunity for the Tribe to utilize BIA – Indian Reservation Roads funding to help develop and maintain the roads, trails and parking infrastructure components of the proposed Swamp Recreational Development Plan. The Tribe could petition the *Native American Byways* organization to help fund a portion of the Visitor & Cultural Center and Museum in the site's development

#### Shasta Land Trust

The endowment for monitoring and enforcing the conservation easement is the responsibility of the landowner that donates the easement. While some overhead will be met by Shasta Land Trust's operating budget, the entire remainder must be provided by the donee of the easement, at the time of donation

#### Technical Advisory Team

*Ducks Unlimited* have expressed an interest in helping to obtain funding for development of water sources for habitat restoration and development.

*Natural Resource Conservation Service* partners with the Fall River Resource Conservation District and is willing to help find federal funding for habitat restoration and riparian fencing projects.

# McArthur Swamp Management Team Board

## Fall River RCD

Fee Title Holder

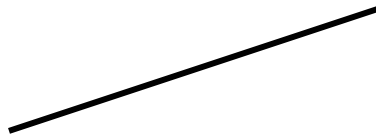


## Pit River Tribe - STRONG MOU



Management Team - Votes on Swamp Directives and Management Decisions

Fall River RCD  1 Seat / 1 Vote Fee Title Holder	Pit River Tribe  1 Seat / 1 Vote Primary Partner - M.O.U.	Technical Advisory Committee  1 Seat / 1 Vote
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## Technical Advisory Committee

Ca. State Parks  MOU with State Parks on Easement(s)  <b>Voting</b>	Local Public Representative (Chamber of Commerce -?)  <b>Voting</b>	California WaterFowl Association  <b>Voting</b>	Shasta Land Trust  Conservation Easement Holder (both Parcels)  <b>Non-Voting</b>
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Dept of Fish & Game  Interested Agency  <b>Voting</b>	RWQCB  <b>Voting</b>	NRCS  Interested Agency  <b>Voting</b>	P. G. & E. Liaison  <b>Non Voting</b>
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Shasta County (Board of Supervisors)  <b>Voting</b>	UC Extension  Youth Education portion of Proposal (?)  <b>Voting</b>	Other Gov't or State Regulatory Agency (TBD)  <b>Voting</b>	Other Interested Conservation Organizations (TBD)  <b>Voting</b>
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