Yuba IRWMP – TSF-01

Project Short Form¹

Please fill out the following information to the best of your ability/knowledge. Contact Keri Rinne with questions: keri.rinne@gmail.com

PROJECT SPONSOR INFORMATION

Lead Agency/Organization	The Sierra Fund
Name of Primary Contact(s)	Carrie Monohan
Mailing Address	204 Providence Mine Rd, Suite 214, Nevada City, CA 95959
Email Address	carrie.monohan@sierrafund.org
Phone (###) ###-####	(530) 265-8454
Project	Mooretown Rancheria (fuels reduction, equipment work), Symbiotic
Partners/Collaborators	Restoration (erosion-control structures), Restoration Fuels (biochar
	source)
YWA Liaison	JoAnna Lessard

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMA	
Project Title	Hydraulic Mine Restoration for Sustainable Infrastructure Management
	and Reliable Water Supply- Phase 1: Planning
Project Total Budget	\$56M for Oregon Creek and Middle Yuba Watersheds (\$300,000 planning
(Attach detailed budget, if	grant)
available)	
Budget Breakdown	Planning/Design Budget: Phase 1 \$300,000
	Implementation Budget:
Project Funding Match, if	25% match from BIL Funds for Mine Impacted Lands, SNC Grant, US
any	Endowment for Forestry, Bay Area Council Grant, and SNC Grant
Total Project Funding Need	\$56M
Project Location (Attach	Oregon Creek and Middle Yuba Watersheds
map if available)	
Watershed/subwatershed	Oregon Creek and Middle Yuba Watersheds
Groundwater Basin	North Yuba Subbasin
(Select one)	🗌 South Yuba Subbasin
	🔀 Not Applicable
Supports Yuba	Yes
Groundwater	\square No
Sustainability Plan (GSP)?	
Measurable Objective(s)	Chronic lowering of groundwater levels
Benefit (Answer If 'Yes'	Reduction of groundwater storage
above)	🔀 Degraded water quality
(check <i>all</i> that apply)	Land subsidence
	Depletions of interconnected surface waters
Project Priority	High
(Select one)	Medium
	Low
Project Type	Conceptual
(check <i>all</i> that apply)	Feasibility Study
	Study/Assessment
	Planning
	Engineering/Design
	Permitting

¹ Completed Project Short Forms should be sent via email to Keri Rinne at <u>keri.rinne@gmail.com</u>

	CEQA/NEPA
	Facility Construction
	Restoration
	🔀 Monitoring
	Best Management Practices
	Acquisition
	Demonstration/Pilot Project
Legal Authority	Tahoe National Forest

Please select the *status* of the CEQA/NEPA/Permitting for this project:

CEQA	Exempt Not Started Initial Study EIR Determination Unknown if Required
(Select one)	
NEPA	Exempt Not Started Environmental Assessment EIS Record of Decision Unknown
(Select one)	if Required
Permitting	Not Required Not started Identified Consultations Complete Application Submitted
(Select one)	Complete Unknown if Required

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Write a narrative briefly describing the project components and/or characteristics (Suggest ~ 300 words).

This project will be implemented in phases. Phase 1 is described below and includes the planning for restoration of the hydraulic mines in the Oregon Creek and Middle Yuba watersheds that contribute significant amounts of sediment to the Log Cabin and Our House Dams. Restoring hydraulic mine sites in the Oregon Creek and Middle Yuba Watersheds includes: 1) fuels reduction, 2) erosion control treatments, 3) soil amendments (biochar), and 4) revegetation of these denuded sites.

This work significantly reduces the cost of maintaining water supply facilities because it will reduce the amount of sediment that aggrades behind these structures. It also reduces wildfire risk, is considered a nature-based solution to climate change because of the carbon sequestration components of soil amended with biochar, and improves water quality, soil health, and habitat. The planning work includes surveys for cultural and biological resources, site designs, state and federal environmental permits, and improving/coordinating site access to conduct the restoration with ongoing fuels reduction projects. (Hydraulic Mine restoration would be coordinated with surrounding fuels-reduction efforts to maximize efficiencies and reduce costs.)

Measurements and indicators to track impacts of this project include measuring changes in: 1) erosion rates, 2) water quality runoff, 3) soil infiltration rates and revegetation, and 4) forest stand density before and after restoration to quantify benefits of this work. The total cost to restore all 105 hydraulic mine sites and conduct monitoring to inform future efforts to expand this approach throughout the watershed is \$57 million. The restoration of all 105 sites would save Yuba Water Agency \$169 million in sediment removal costs at Log Cabin and Our House Dams over 30 years. This first phase of the project is to complete the planning for top priority sites in these watersheds to be able to leverage millions in federal funds for implementation.

PROJECT RATIONALE/ISSUES STATEMENT

Briefly describe the need for the project and the desired outcomes/deliverables (Suggest \sim 200 words). Include an explanation of benefits and how they would be evaluated.

Yuba Water Agency has spent approximately \$20 million in the last 5 years to remove sediment from behind Our House Dam. The Sierra Fund's sediment modeling indicates that more than 80% of the sediment behind Our House Dam and Log Cabin Dam (both operated by Yuba Water) is from upstream hydraulic mines. This sediment must be removed at the great expense of Yuba Water Agency to continue to operate these water supply facilities. A benefit-cost analysis done for the Yuba Water Agency (Yuba Water) by The Sierra Fund and World Resources Institute indicates there is a high return on investment remediating hydraulic mine sites in the contributing watershed to these facilities. Investing in hydraulic mine remediation for 105 identified abandoned mine sites in Oregon Creek and the Middle Yuba would generate substantial cost savings in the maintenance of Our House Dam and Log Cabin Dams. For every dollar it invests in hydraulic mine remediation, Yuba Water can expect \$2.9 dollars in benefits over an 11-year payback period. This equates to a return on investment (ROI) of 195%.

Additional benefits of this hydraulic mine remediation and watershed restoration approach include reduced wildfire risk, improved water quality, enhanced wildlife habitat, increased carbon storage (through the use of biochar and improved soil health) and other co-benefits to aquatic and terrestrial habitat. Benefits will be quantified by pre and post-restoration monitoring.

The deliverables specific to Phase 1 of this project are cultural and biological surveys, the necessary state and federal permits, and leveraging federal funds for implementation.

ATTACHMENTS:

• Map of project location

