CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER BOARD

FOREST ACTIVITIES PROGRAM

FY 2016-2017 WORK PLAN

Final V.6.7.16

Program Manager

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INTERNAL PROGRAM CROSS-OVER

This program work plan contains information on activities with the potential to affect or require coordination with several other internal programs, they are listed here:

Activity	Program(s)	Page
Watershed Planning efforts in Battle Creek	Basin Planning, SWAMP, TMDL, NPS	11
Rural roads/linear features concerns	NPS, 401 Certs/Stormwater	12
Wildfire response and recovery	Stormwater, NPS	14
Pesticide concerns and monitoring plans	Pesticide, NPS, SWAMP, CRE	14
Timber fund grant management	NPS	16

Cover Photos: *2015 Valley Fire. Upper Left – Fire suppression 2015 (Google Images); Upper Right – Post-fire initial storm runoff and road erosion (Drew Coe, CAL FIRE); Lower Left – Sediment fence for Boggs Mtn. Study on rill initiation and sediment transport (Drew Coe, CAL FIRE).*

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ATTACHMENT A – Program Portfolio Work Sheet

1.0 BACKGROUND

The program began as the "Timber Harvest Program" at the state and regional boards and was developed in response to the passage of the Bagley-Keene Forest Practices Act of 1972 (FPA). The FPA established an interdisciplinary review team process led by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to ensure both sustained yield of California's timber products and protection of the state's resources. The FPA created the framework for the organization of the State Board of Forestry (BoF) and determined that CAL FIRE would be the lead agency for the review, approval and compliance oversight of all timber harvest projects on non-federal lands in the state. The BoF promulgates the Forest Practice Rules (FPR) and requires CAL FIRE to consult with a "review team" composed of staff from the California Geological Survey, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the state and regional water boards, prior to project approval to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations and policies.

Over the last decade, program boundaries at the water boards have been expanded through a number of changes including permitting of forest management projects on U.S. Forest Service lands, and as such the name of the program has been revised to reflect that expansion. The program is now known as the Forest Activities Program (FAP) at the state and the three regional boards engaged in the program.

Three of the regional water boards maintain staff in the FAP; Lahontan, North Coast, and Central Valley. Together, the North Coast and Central Valley Water Board's boundaries encompass almost all of the commercially viable timber lands in the state with a small percentage occupying areas within the Lahontan and Central Coast regions.

From the initial development of the FPA in 1972 until January 2013, staff for the review team agencies has been supported by the state's general fund. In 2013, the legislature passed AB 1492 which established the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF). This resulted in a shift of funding and additional resources for the Central Valley Water Board. Since 2000, our staffing resources for the program have fluctuated from a low of 2.3 PY to the current high of 11.1 PY.

Due to a legislative change to Porter-Cologne in 2002, the boards were required to review all activities that had been automatically waived from requirements of waste discharge (WDR) and create conditional waivers or WDR. So, in early 2003, the Central Valley Water Board adopted a Conditional Waiver for Discharges Related to Timber Harvest Activities. This waiver was revised in 2005 in response to another change in statute that required all waivers to include monitoring as a condition of coverage. Waiver monitoring requirements are based upon risk to water quality and provide board staff with a variety of options to ensure water quality protection. In addition, the 2005 waiver revision included new coverage for U.S. Forest Service timber harvest, post-fire salvage, hazard tree removal, forest improvement and fuels management projects. The 2005 waiver has been renewed twice, once in 2010 and again in late 2014. The current waiver will expire in March 2018 and Section 5.2 of this work plan discusses a new General Order of WDR proposed to replace the current waiver scheduled for board hearing early in FY 16/17.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is expected that at the beginning of FY 16/17 the program will once again be fully staffed according to the State Board budget allocations. The program is fortunate to be staffed with engaged, talented and competent staff eager to assist in achieving program goals.

The core program activities primarily consist of reviewing project proposals, conducting inspections and ensuring Forest Practice Rule, Basin Plan and Central Valley Water Board permit compliance on non-federal and federal timber harvesting and fuels management projects. Additional priorities for FY 16/17 include; proposed adoption of a new General Order of WDR to replace the existing Timber Waiver, development of a new federal lands non-point source waste discharge permit, post-fire response activities and new workload associated with a new timber grant funding source.

In FY 15/16, we were successful in achieving the inspection performance goals established for the program. However, post-fire response and the new unanticipated grant workload resulted in Priority Tasks 4a, 4b, and 5a not receiving attention in FY 15/16 (see Page 10). Priorities identified in the FY 15/16 work plan that had significant progress or were completed are shown in the following table.

Table 1 – Progress of projects identified in FY 15/16 work plan

Item	Staff	Status
Internal program data system online	Debra Hallis	Completed – May 2016
USFS Best Management Practices Evaluation Program review	Griffin Perea Ben Letton	Completed – November 2015
Post-fire response: Valley and Butte fires	Griffin Perea René Leclerc Anthony Toto	Completed – October 2015
Program Manual revision	Debra Hallis Tal Robinson	Completed – June 2016
Battle Creek Watershed Based Plan	Shane Edmunds Ben Letton	Board meeting and tour of the Battle Creek watershed in October 2015. 2 TRFRF grant projects approved for FY 15/16. Stakeholder support for the effort has been garnered. Coordination between staff, State Board and the EPA has begun. Inclusion of the Sierra Nevada Conservancy has begun.

This work plan was prepared using the following assumptions:

1. AB 1492 implementation will demand increased resources from FY 15/16,
2. Funding sources are stable,
3. Program permit development and compliance efforts are a priority for the board,
4. Efforts to implement the new TRFRF grant funding is a worthwhile use of staff resources,
5. The new Working Forest Management Plan developed by the Board of Forestry in response to AB 904 will be approved by OAL and go into effect January 2017,
6. Wildfires and drought effects will continue to plague the Central Valley,
7. Impacts to water quality from post-fire salvage operations are of increasing concern for the program, and
8. The program continues to be subject to some level of flux in experience level.

3.0 PROGRAM RESOURCES

3.1 Staffing

Some shuffling of staff occurred during FY 15/16 in the Redding office. Two promotions and one transfer out of the program in Fall 2015 created two vacancies that took nearly 6 months to fill, resulting in the loss of 1.0 PY during FY 15/16 and impacting our ability to conduct the work of the program. However, these changes are ultimately positive and will provide benefit to the program in the long-term by bringing in staff with a fresh perspective, diverse skills and experience to complement our existing highly skilled team. Additionally, combining program management with the responsibilities of a section supervisor, along with the promotion and training of new seniors in each of the three section units, will require a transition period and the release of some core work usually conducted by the program manager.

The FAP within the region has 11.1 PY staff with the majority of staff assigned to the Redding office, with a smaller presence in the Rancho and Fresno offices. This distribution is reflective of assessments of the timber harvest project workload received in the region over the past 12 years. Upcoming changes in permitting federal non-point source projects may result in a need to revise these numbers or leverage other resources.

Table 2 – Program Workload and PY Distribution

Office	% Workload Distribution FY 16/17	Staff Distribution	Staff Distribution as %
Redding	72%	8.4	76%
Rancho Cordova	23%	2.3	21%
Fresno	5%	0.4	3%
Totals	**100%**	**11.1***	**100%**

*Includes Seniors and the Program Manager (0.4 PY), does not include support staffing.

The structural organization of all staff involved in the program is provided in the following table.

Table 3 – Org Chart of Program Staff, Includes Management and Support Staff

FOREST ACTIVITIES PROGRAM ORGANIZATION CHART FY 2016/2017

		TECHNICAL RESOURCES		SUPPORT RESOURCES
Executive Oversight	Pamela Creedon, EO			
	Clint Snyder AEO	Andrew Altevogt AEO	Clay Rodgers AEO	Linda Bracamonte AEO
Program Manager	Angela Wilson, Sup. EG			
Supervisor	Angela Wilson Sup. EG (0.4 PY)	Wendy Wyels EMP 1	Dale Harvey Sup. WRCE	Brett Braidman
Managing Seniors	Ben Letton, Sr. EG (1.0 PY)	Steve Rosenbaum Sr. EG (0.5 PY)	Warren Gross Sr. EG (0.1 PY)	
Staff	Justin LaNier EG (1.0 PY)	Rene Leclerc EG (0.8 PY)	Anthony Toto WRCE (0.3 PY)	Lauria Molitoris
	Shane Edmunds EG (1.0 PY)	Tal Robinson ES (1.0 PY)		Kiran Lanfranchi-Rizzardi
	Cori Hansen ES (1.0 PY)			Della Kramer
	Daniel Whitley ES (1.0 PY)			Steve Thompson
	Ronna Bowers, EG (1.0 PY)			Mary Ann Walton
				Scott Mills
	Debra Hallis EG (1.0 PY)			Denise Baumann
				Jacqueline Gonzales
	Jacqueline Matthews ES (1.0 PY)			

Total PY, Redding	8.4				8.4
Total PY, Rancho		2.3			2.3
Total PY, Fresno			0.4		0.4
Total Region	8.4	2.3	0.4		11.1
				Budget Database	11.1

3.2 Budget

In September 2012, the Governor signed AB 1492, which created the Timber Regulation and Forestry Restoration Fund (TRFRF). This new fund is based on a 1% assessment on lumber products sold via retail in the state and is intended to replace our (and other review team agencies') reliance on the state's general fund. To date, the TRFRF has not fully replaced the general fund for the water board's program so FAP staff continue charging to two different PCA codes; PCA 17201 (general fund) and PCA 17501 (TRFRF).

The types of work that can be billed to each PCA code are interpreted and allocated in this work plan with the help of a report produced for the state legislature by State Board staff in the Dept.

of Administrative Services entitled "*Water Boards' Forest Activities Program Funding Breakdown and Activities Descriptions*" dated 11 February 2013. No further updates or direction regarding funding allocations have been received to date and as such, this plan proposes to utilize the same breakdown for FY 16/17. The covered program activities and associated billing code are listed here:

General Fund (GF): PCA 17201 (Allotment: ~$450,534)

Activities related to forestland management but with no commercial timber harvesting component, examples include:

- Some non-point source activities on federal lands,
- Restoration projects and pesticide applications,
- Work on off-highway vehicle recreation areas,
- Efforts on non-point source issues arising in our forested watersheds that do not have a timber harvesting component, such as; activities or discharges from BLM, PG&E, WAPA, and rural roads, and
- Responses to complaints with no timber harvesting component.

Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF): PCA 17501 (Allotment: ~$685,837)

Activities related to forestland management with a commercial harvesting component, examples include:

- Project review, regulation and enforcement for activities related to timber harvesting on private, state and federal lands,
- Outreach and training efforts related to timber harvesting,
- Policy development related to timber harvesting activities on private and state lands,
- Responses to complaints with a timber harvesting component, and
- Activities related to commercial harvest and fuels management projects on USFS lands.

Other work not directly regulatory in nature but that is related to forest management, examples include:

- Board of Forestry meetings, committee meetings, task forces, Monitoring Study Group, etc.,
- Review of programmatic timber harvesting documents (Sustained Yield Plans, Programmatic Timber Environmental Impact Reports, etc.),
- Interagency efforts such as the Interagency Mitigation Monitoring Program,
- Collaboration with the USFS in monitoring and refining BMPs aimed at maintaining, protecting and restoring watersheds and water quality,
- Post-fire resource risk assessment and mitigation efforts,
- Grant projects funded by the TRFRF within the region,
- Engagement in AB 1492 management and implementation efforts, and
- Post-fire research on watershed recovery and pesticide/herbicide application.

4.0 CORE ACTIVITIES

Core activities conducted under the FAP include: permitting, compliance and enforcement, outreach, planning, data collection and analysis, and personnel development. Descriptions of each of these activities follow with new projects highlighted and those mandated by AB 1492 identified by a check mark:

Permitting (PE)

- ✓ Desk review and field inspections pre-project approval
- ✓ Enrollment of new projects under existing permits
- ✓ Permit Development

Compliance and Enforcement (C&E)

- ✓ Case handling
- ✓ Field inspections post-project enrollment
- ✓ Review of annual reports
- ✓ Review of notices of violation
- ✓ Monitoring of enrolled projects
- ✓ Response to complaints
- ✓ Enforcement efforts related to enrolled projects and complaints [1]

Planning (PL)

- ✓ Involvement in AB 1492 implementation (includes; efforts related to ecological performance, transparency, efficiency, and policy development) (see Section 5.2.3),
- Involvement in Board of Forestry regulation evaluation and policy development work
- Program planning

Data Collection and Analysis (Data)

- ✓ Data management (includes AB 1492 Data Management activities),
- Monitoring related to management practice effectiveness and watershed evaluation efforts

Outreach (O)

- Outreach to stakeholders (includes; watershed group meetings, presentations/training of industry/sister agencies, etc.)
- ✓ TRFRF grant assistance and subject matter experts for implemented grants

Personnel Development (PD)

- Training (mandatory and career development)
- All other tasks not related to the above

[1] As lead agency for the approval of harvesting projects on state and privates lands, CAL FIRE has primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with various state laws and policies. CAL FIRE and the Board of Forestry also have a very efficient enforcement mechanism in place that centers around the required licensure of Timber Operators and Registered Professional Foresters. This means that the Regional Board engages in supporting CAL FIRE during enforcement actions, but seldom has found it necessary to take independent enforcement action.

5.0 PRIORITIES

5.1 Priority Levels

As noted earlier, the primary responsibilities of program staff are categorized based on priority, those identified for action in FY 16/17 are described in detail and assigned to specific staff in Section 5.2 with estimated time for each found in the FAP Portfolio workbook (Attachment A). New tasks for FY 16/17 are highlighted in grey.

Table 4 – FY 16/17 Program Tasks by Priority

Priority Level	Task	Core Category	Deadline	Page
1	a. Review/compliance/enforcement of timber projects on state, private and USFS lands	C&E	On-going	18
	b. Development and implementation of Timber General Order of WDRs	PE, C&E	Aug/Oct 2016	11
	c. Watershed Based Plan for Battle Creek	PL, O	Summer 2018	11
	d. Implementation of and reporting on AB 1492 requirements	PL, D	Annually-November	13
2	a. Post-fire response	C&E	As needed	14
	b. Development of federal NPS permit	PE	FY 17/18	16
	c. TRFRF Grants – review, processing and oversight	PL, O, C&E	On-going	16
	d. Climate Change and Environmental Performance	PL	End FY 16/17	16
3	a. Review and Participation in Board of Forestry rule-making efforts	PL	On-going	22
	b. Engagement in Effectiveness Monitoring Committee	PL	On-going	22
4	a. Engaging in monitoring activities related to forest management	D	On-going	
	b. Develop MOU with USFS for BAER team involvement post-fire	PL	On-hold	17
5	a. All other peripheral tasks listed in Section 5.2.9	PL	On-going	17

Core Categories: Compliance and Enforcement (C&E), Data and Monitoring (D), Planning (PL), Permitting (PE), Outreach (O)

5.2 Priority Projects

5.2.1 Timber Waiver Replacement (Task 1b)

The existing timber Waiver of WDR expires in March 2018 and staff plan to take a new General Order of WDR to the board in October 2016. The most significant changes include adding several new project types, and additional information required to enroll post-fire salvage operations. Assuming the board adopts the General Order in early FY 16/17, all program staff will then have responsibility for outreach and implementation of the new permit throughout the remainder of the FY.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Jacqueline Matthews	*120*	*October 2016*

5.2.2 Battle Creek Watershed (Tasks 1a, 1c, 2b and 4a)

The 247,000 acre Battle Creek watershed in Shasta and Tehama counties drew media attention in 2011 over concerns that industrial timber company Sierra Pacific's method of harvesting via the clearcut silvicultural prescription was negatively impacting a $140 million federally funded anadromous fisheries restoration project in the watershed. An interagency task force (including R5 FAP staff) was assembled to assess the accuracy of the allegation. The task force determined that clearcut units were discharging insignificant amounts of sediment to surface waters, whereas native-surfaced roads were discharging significant amounts; supporting numerous results from previous studies conducted across the country that point to roads as the primary source of anthropogenic sediment delivery to streams in forested watersheds.

Ponderosa Fire (2012)

The 2012 Ponderosa Fire burned 28,000 acres in Battle Creek on non-federal lands. SPI and smaller private landowners conducted post-fire salvage operations in the watershed over the following two years. Staff has re-initiated a 2011 storm-response monitoring program in the watershed collecting in-stream information (turbidity, suspended solids, flow, etc). This information, as well as information produced via a contract with U.C. Davis in 2015, will aid in the development of the watershed based plan.

Watershed Based Plan (Task 1c)

Staff has identified a promising alternative to a 303d listing for Battle Creek, or perhaps a first step leading to a listing, called a watershed based plan (WBP). A watershed based plan is a strategy and a work plan for achieving water resources goals that provides assessment and management information for a geographically defined watershed. The WBP includes analyses, identification of actions, participants, and resources in the development and implementation of the plan. The framework and the "Nine Key Elements" that are included in a WBP have been developed by the U.S. EPA and are required for Clean Water Act Section 319 funding, funding that is usually only available to watersheds that have been listed. Careful thought and development of this watershed based plan could lead to a template that would allow us to quickly respond to water quality needs after a wildfire.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Shane Edmunds	*120*	*17/18*

Battle Creek Grant (Task 2b)

In January 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board awarded the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy (BCWC) with TRFRF grant funding to conduct additional assessment and analysis, perform outreach and implementation, and draft the WBP in cooperation with the Central Valley Water Board. Staff will be working with the BCWC to outline roles and responsibilities for each party in drafting the WBP. The grant has a two year term with the framework for the WBP, identified as one of the deliverables, due December 2016. The goal for the framework will be to have all the necessary components to allow its use in obtaining potential grant funding. The finalized WBP is scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2018.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Shane Edmunds	*140*	*17/18*

Rock Creek Road, Shasta County (Task 1a)

Staff sent a notice of violation to Shasta County in 2014 on the continuing sediment discharge issues to Canyon Creek from poorly functioning segment of Rock Creek Road in the Battle Creek watershed. The county installed several paved rolling dips and agreed to seasonally close the subject road segment. After several storms staff identified deficiencies in the paved rolling dips design. During site meetings the county and staff came to agreements to re-design the outlet of the rolling dips and install additional culverts to facilitate road drainage. The work was completed in 2015 and will be assessed after the 15/16 winter period. In addition to the road work, the county installed gates at both the upper and lower ends of Rock Creek Road and has closed the road during the winter period. Staff will need to re-assess the performance of the improved road drainage and determine if additional steps are needed to protect Canyon Creek.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Shane Edmunds	*40*	*Continuous*

Ponderosa Way, Tehama County (Task 1a)

Ponderosa Way in Tehama County is part of a legacy road system that was built by the Civilian Conservation Corps and funded by the federal government during the early 1930's. It was built along the base of the Cascade and Sierra foothills and was intended to act as a fire break between low-land oaks and scrub and the upland coniferous forests. Over the more than 70 years since its construction, Ponderosa Way has been subject to many ownership and easements changes, making determination of responsibility for maintenance of the road difficult to track.

A segment of Ponderosa Way located on the South Fork of Battle Creek in Tehama County had multiple large scale crossing failures in the late 2014 and early 2015 storms. Staff identified this 14 mile segment as being owned by PG&E, USA (BLM), and Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI). A staff report documenting numerous crossing failures on this one segment calculated a conservative estimate of ~5,000 yd^3 of road fill material discharged to tributaries and ultimately to the South Fork of Battle Creek (SFBC). Ownership of the road segment is a complex issue and staff will continue working to find a solution.

Staff has been working with various parties to see if funding for necessary road work can be included in the larger Battle Creek restoration project. The road must be fixed to gain access to one of the diversion dams scheduled for removal in 2017 as part of the project.

In late 2015 through early 2016, PG&E and SPI implemented temporary measures to stabilize more than 27 watercourses crossings. The SPI work consisted of removing 8 non-functioning culverts and fill from 16 crossings, along with stabilizing a large failed watercourse crossing. Work was completed over the two month period during periods of dry weather and resulted in the removal of over 1500 yd^3 of sediment.

In January 2016, the Tehama County Resources Conservation District (RCDTC) and Pacific Watershed Associates (PWA) were awarded a TRFRF grant by the State Water Resources Control Board totaling $300,000 to inventory road erosion and failures along the 14 miles of Ponderosa Way within the SFBC watershed, as well as create an action plan to implement road fixes to address sediment sources as funding becomes available. The grant term is for three years and final implementation is scheduled to occur by the summer of 2019. One of the tasks funded by the grant is for a title search to be completed, to aid in determining appropriate mitigations and ownership responsibilities.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Cori Hansen	*100*	*Continuous*

5.2.3 AB 1492 Work Groups (Task 1d)

Staff continues to be engaged in the implementation of AB 1492 through Leadership Team meetings as well as the Data Management working group and Board of Forestry Effectiveness Monitoring Committee. These groups each have significant tasks and goals that are intended to lead to significant changes in process transparency, efficiency, data quality and availability, and evaluations of effectiveness within the next several years. The AB 1492 Work Groups have been assigned many tasks that require significant time investment, however, as no additional PY were allotted to R5 through the most recent BCP (Spring Finance letter 2015) and in light of the time required to work on priority projects, staff time will be further limited for each prioritized group through FY 16/17.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Angela Wilson (Leadership Team)	100	Continuous
René Leclerc (EMC)	140	Continuous
Cori Hansen (EPM)	50	Continuous
Anthony Toto (DM)	40	Continuous
Angela Wilson (APM)	20	Continuous
Angela Wilson (IAD)	20	Continuous
~~*Angela Wilson (PP)*~~	~~40~~	~~Continuous~~
PP = Pilot Project *IAD= Interagency IT Development* *APM = Administrative Performance Measures*	*DM = Data and Management* *EPM = Ecological Performance Measures* *EMC = Effectiveness Monitoring Committee*	

5.2.4 Post-Fire Response (Task 2a)

More than half of California's "megafires" have occurred since 2000, with more than 524,000 acres burned in the Central Valley in just the last four fire seasons (2012 through 2015). Fires in the first half of 2015 alone resulted in more than 100,000 acres burned which is more than twice the average of the past five years and more than burned in all of 2014. Recent and continuing drought conditions and changes to public forest land management practices over the past century are commonly blamed for having led to a condition where high severity fires are increasingly likely across the state. All factors indicate our region will continue to be subject to wildfires burning our forested watersheds, and with the majority of the state's high quality drinking water sources in those same watersheds, concerns for water quality are expected to mount. These factors include: excess quantities of dead standing trees killed by the drought; ever larger fuelbreak and vegetation management projects; fire suppression repair efforts and post-fire assessment; herbicide use and vegetative recovery impacts; and the connection to drought and climate change. This work plan considers the workload specifically involved with post-fire inspections and assigns that activity Priority Level 2. Should the fire season produce significant potential issues for water quality in FY 16/17, tasks further down in Priority Level will be impacted.

Note: only fires or projects related to fires that have specific needs for attention beyond that normally conducted under Compliance and Enforcement will be listed in the annual work plan.

Pesticide Use Post-Fire

Post-fire water column sampling conducted by program staff in 2014 using Continuous Low-Level Aquatic Monitoring (CLAM) devices, detected forestry pesticides from both "green-tree" areas and post-fire harvested areas. Staff has been watching several recent post-fire landscapes where herbicide applications have been used to establish new conifer plantations by reducing ground cover competition and thereby delaying natural vegetation recovery. The longer vegetation recovery is delayed with the use of herbicides, the longer the erosional processes will continue when compared to natural conditions, however, these efforts do result in a faster return to a forested state. FY 16/17 program work on these issues includes: 1) increased requirements for pesticide information for post-fire applications as a proposed modification of the proposed Timber General Order, 2) the development and validation of aquatic passive samplers using Solid Phase media to better capture these episodic discharge events, 3) support of peer-reviewed research on post-fire management including the relationship to erosion and sediment production in Boggs Mtn. State Forest in Lake County, and 4) conduct outreach and collaborate with other state and federal agencies to leverage research opportunities.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Daniel Whitley	*300*	*End FY 15/16*

Bagley Fire (2012)
Occurred in 2012 in Shasta County on land owned/managed by the USFS and SPI, burned 46,000 acres. The erosion from this fire continues to be problematic. The sediment transported from the fire area discharges to Lake Shasta. SPI intends to continue applying herbicides in coming years to ensure seedling success, but has acknowledged our concerns regarding watershed recovery and is working to modify their traditional approach to applications. Staff plans to require and evaluate additional management measures to reduce further impacts on recovery from such applications.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Jacqueline Matthews	120	Continuous

Rim Fire (2013)
Occurred in 2013 in Mariposa and Tuolumne counties on land owned/managed by the USFS and SPI, burned 257,000 acres. Staff has been working with both the USFS and SPI to address salvage operations, herbicide applications and restoration projects. This will be a long-term effort and we also hope to obtain study results conducted on the Rim Fire by the USGS and Colorado State University on sediment delivery post-fire.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Tal Robinson	*110*	*Continuous*

King Fire (2014)
Occurred in 2014 in Placer County on land owned/managed by the USFS and SPI, burned 97,000 acres. Staff has met with both SPI (17,000 acres of burned trees to be harvested on private lands) and USFS (20,000 + acres of salvage to be harvested) regarding the proposed projects. Staff has requested SPI pre-consult with us in the field before submitting any herbicide application plans. We plan to require additional management measures to reduce the risk of the applications preventing timely watershed recovery and to prevent avoidable impacts to the domestic drinking water supply. Further, we have been engaged with the USFS through the scoping process for their restoration plans to ensure water quality is protected.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
René Leclerc	*60*	*Continuous*

5.2.5 Federal Non-Point Source (NPS) Permit Development (Task 2a)
The current proposal for the federal NPS permit includes providing coverage for a wide variety of activities conducted in our forested lands by the USFS and BLM. These activities include, but are not limited to: fuels management; timber harvesting; post-fire salvage harvesting and restoration; grazing; maintenance and storm-proofing of native-surfaced roads; and construction/maintenance/use of off-highway vehicle trails.

Communications with Region 6 staff indicate that they are contemplating a similar permit and are interested in working with us to develop permits that are as consistent if possible. Staff will continue to work with Region 6 and the established working group (including both the USFS and the BLM) to develop a draft permit during the summer of 2016. Once a draft permit is prepared, staff will be developing a Scope of Work to enter into a contract for development of CEQA. Elements of the CEQA analysis that will be part of the contract are those elements that are beyond the area of expertise of staff (e.g., noise, traffic, climate, etc.), Region 6 staff also

indicated an interest in sharing the EIR responsibilities. FY 16/17 quarterly updates to EMG will include additional information and timelines for this project as it develops.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Cori Hansen	*260*	*FY 17/18*

5.2.6 TRFRF Grants (Tasks 2b & 4a)

In September 2015, the new TRFRF grant funds were open for solicitation. The workload associated with the grant fund availability came as a bit of a surprise to the program. The State Board received $2 million in TRFRF monies for grants in FY 15/16 and $2 million in additional monies for grants in FY 16/17. Fortunately, though the grant solicitation was processed in the same manner as the EPA's 319h grant funds, the TRFRF monies were not subject to the same limitations, such as only being granted to projects in 303d listed watersheds. We saw this as an excellent opportunity to fund projects in our forested watersheds that could provide significant benefit to the region. Two grants were chosen and should be finalized for funding by the end of FY 15/16; the Battle Creek Ponderosa Way Assessment and Implementation project, and the Battle Creek Assessment and Watershed Based Plan development project.

For FY 16/17, three TRFRF projects were chosen in our region; the Ponderosa Way Assessment and Implementation project in Tehama County; the Boggs Mtn. State Forest Post-Fire Rill Initiation and Salvage study in the Valley Fire area; and the Yuba Fuelbreak project (installing 32 miles of fuelbreak and evaluating the nexus between such projects and water quality). It is unclear at this time whether FAP staff will be required to become grant managers for these projects, or whether NPS staff will be needed to assist, or whether the new PY State Board received can be leveraged.

Grant Project	*Staff*	*Estimated Hours*	*Deadline*
Boggs State Forest Post-Fire study	*Daniel Whitley*	*100*	*FY 18/19*
Ponderosa Way Assessment (86 miles)	*Cori Hansen*	*100*	*FY 18/19*
Yuba County Fuelbreak	*Daniel Whitley*	*20*	*FY 18/19*

5.2.7 Climate Change/Environmental Performance

The FAP will evaluate impacts to the program from climate change and the potential for the program to positively affect climate change through FY 16/17.

The FAP is already engaged in determining environmental performance of the timber harvest plan process through the AB 1492 Ecological Performance Measures group as well as the Administrative Performance Measures group. Further potential environmental performance evaluation for the FAP should be meshed with efforts in the NPS program and potentially in the Basin Planning program.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Tal Robinson (lead)	*60*	*End FY*

5.2.8 MOU Development with USFS for Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) (Task 4b)

The Central Valley Water Board, with the assistance of OCC, initiated the development of a memorandum of understanding with the regional USFS for regional board staff participation in USFS burned area emergency response (BAER) teams. BAER teams are instigated when a wildfire begins burning on USFS lands. The interdisciplinary BAER teams assemble when the fire is approximately 80% contained and have 16 days to assess the fire, determine the values at risk, and draft a report containing recommendations for management measures to mitigate impacts to those values. Without regional board participation, the values at risk do not include water quality. This process offers the regional boards opportunities to work as part of the teams to ensure water quality protection is considered as mitigations are developed.

The MOU would outline the process for ensuring board designated staff receives appropriate training, personal protective equipment and adequate notification to participate in BAER teams.

Staff	Estimated Hours	Deadline
Ben Letton	*80*	*May 2017*

5.2.9 Peripheral Projects (Task 5a)

There are numerous issues with the potential to impact the FAP, some are being worked on internally, some at State Board, and others at the statewide or even federal level. This work plan attempts to acknowledge those we are currently aware of and assign staff to keep tabs on them here, new items are highlighted in grey.

Table 5 – Subjects Peripheral to the Program and Staff Assignments

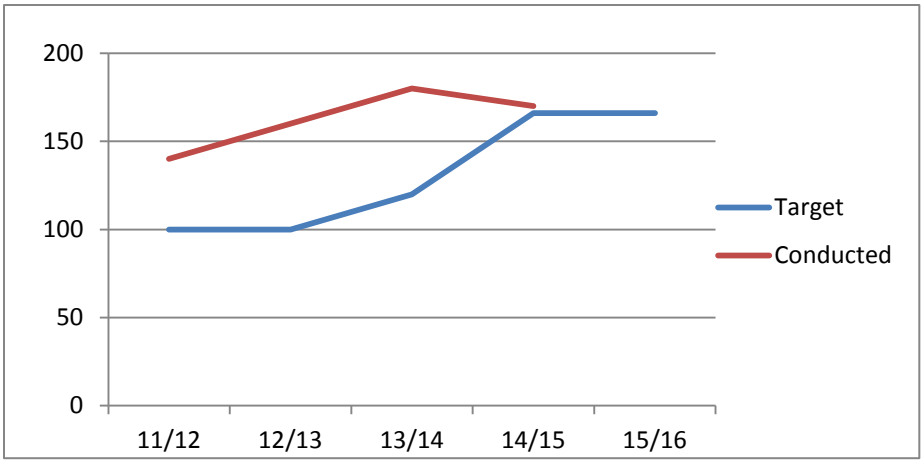
Item	Description	Staff
Forestry Pesticide/Herbicide Science	*Herbicide use is a commonly applied piece of the forest management puzzle, staff must maintain a level of understanding of potential impacts*	*Daniel Whitley*
Post-Fire Science	*Studies are constantly being conducted that can provide insight into potential water quality impacts.*	*All*
Biological Integrity Group	*State Board developing proposed amendment to the statewide WQCP. Consists of consistent, statewide narrative WQ objectives for assessing bio integrity.*	*Cori Hansen*
Mercury Reduction Effort	*Statewide action to reduce methymercury in reservoirs, as mercury is transported via stormwater runoff, the FAP may be affected.*	*Shane Edmunds*
Dust Abatement and Drought	*Interagency efforts related to drought impacts on forested lands*	*Shane Edmunds*
Watershed Group Meetings	*Many watersheds have regular group meetings, staff shall keep tabs on issues arising in the watersheds they are responsible for.*	*All*
Application of Bio-solids in Post-Fire Environments	*Proposal by CASA to continue testing application of treated bio-solids on post-fire landscapes to aid in vegetative recovery.*	*Tal Robinson*

6.0 PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The FAP has several performance measures, some of which are reported to State Board via ORPP and others that are reported to the state legislature each January as required by AB 1492. The statewide performance targets are based on inspections conducted on both federal (USFS) and non-federal timber harvest projects and represent the whole of program statistics that are reported through the State Board's report card system. The statistics reported in the annual report to the legislature, as required by AB 1492, include those same inspections as well as several more statistics (see Section 6.2). State Board FAP staff is working with ORPP staff to bring the tandem targets into alignment so that reporting will be both consistent and efficient. Further, one of the requirements of AB 1492 is the development of "ecological and program performance measures". While minimal progress has been made to date on these pieces, staff anticipates that this effort may lead to changes in how the statewide program assesses progress and performance, and as such is likely to result in modifications to this section of the work plan in the future.

The new standards for work product set by AB 1492 required an "increase" in inspections, which we first attempted to predict and achieve in the FY 13/14 work plan. Finally, a dramatic increase in necessary inspections can be seen late in FY 12/13 and through FY 15/16 due to heightened concerns over post-fire salvage operations in several sensitive watersheds.

Figure 1 – Program Performance Targets and Inspections Conducted Past Four FY



With increasingly well-trained, competent staff, and a refinement in expectations related to AB 1492 goals, the program experienced the beginnings of a slight shift in focus related to CAL FIRE project inspections in FY 16/17. This shift is to ensure thorough, quality inspections are occurring rather than a simple focus on increasing quantity of inspections as we saw with the increase in funding and staffing in FY 13/14. This shift is being reflected in each of the agencies responsible for timber harvest plan review and compliance for projects on non-federal lands, and has been approved by the AB 1492 Leadership Team.

With the many priority projects the program is engaged in including; the development of a new General Order of Waste Discharge Requirements to replace the existing Timber Harvest

Conditional Waiver; the development of a new federal non-point source permit; the development of a new watershed based plan for Battle Creek, and; the addition of new grant oversight workload, this work plan does not propose changes to the inspection performance targets for FY 16/17 (Table 6).

6.1 Reported to State Board via ORPP

The Performance Target for the program that is reported to the State Water Board is based on the number of inspections conducted on harvesting projects. The following table shows our FY 15/16 targets, the number of inspections conducted and the percent completed for each office. It also includes the proposed targets for FY 16/17.

Table 6 – Performance Targets for the last FY and proposed for FY 16/17 (to 4/28/16)

Office	FY 15/16 Target Inspections	Reported Inspections	% Target Complete	FY 16/17 Target Inspections
Redding	124	82	66%	124
Rancho	36	44	122%	36
Fresno	6	3	50%	6
Totals	**166**	**130**	**78%**	**166**

For comparison, from 7/1/15 to 6/7/16, the three regional boards with timber harvest activities and a funded Forest Activities Program together completed 297 inspections. Data compiled from State Board Performance Reports, CIWQS and regional board org charts.

Table 7 – Inspections Reported in CIWQS for 7/1/15 – 6/7/16

Region	FY 15/16 Target Inspections	Reported Inspections	% Target Complete	Staff	Inspections Assigned per Staff
Central Valley	166	150	90%	11	15
Santa Rosa	173	126	73%	15	12
Lahontan	19	21	111%	1	19
Totals	**358**	**297**	**83%**	**27**	

6.2 Reported to Legislature (Annual Report required by AB 1492)

Several other quantitative program work products are reported to the Legislature in the Annual Report due each January as required by AB 1492. Until the new data system is in production, separating these statistics out by office is overly time-consuming and confidence in the quality of data is low. Future work plans should be better able to quantify the following work efforts by office.

First Review

Staff shall conduct 100% of first desk review for each new project (THP or NTMP) and for each substantial amendment to existing projects (AB 1492 requirement). From 7/1/15 through 4/14/16 staff conducted the following first review:

- THP/NTMP Received:112, Reviewed: 112 or 100%
- Substantial Amendments Received: 27, Reviewed 27 or 100%

Pre-Harvest Inspections on CAL FIRE Projects

Staff shall attend pre-harvest inspections on CAL FIRE projects when internal review indicates need (requests and number attended are not directly comparable because project approval processes and pre-harvest inspections cross fiscal years).

- Pre-Harvest Inspections Requests: 81
- Pre-Harvest Inspections Attended: 45

Pre-Project Inspections on USFS Projects

Staff shall attend pre-project inspections on USFS projects when internal review indicates need (requests and number attended are not directly comparable because project timelines cross fiscal years).

- Projects Reviewed: 19
- Pre-Project Inspection Attended: 8

Other Inspections

AB 1492 requires an "increase" in compliance type inspections. Data capture limitations have impaired our ability to properly quantify these inspections, other than in a general category of "other". We expect to be better able to track and evaluate these trends in the upcoming years as our data systems improve. These inspections may include those conducted for scoping, active operations, post-operations and may occur on both federal and non-federal projects.

Table 8 – Other Inspections Conducted and reported via AB 1492 Annual Report

Other Inspections	FY 13/14	FY 14/15	FY 15/16
USFS	11	12	10
Non-Federal	96	129	72
Totals	**107**	**141**	**82**

7.0 PROGRAM RESOURCES ALLOCATION

Program resources are allocated based on Core Activities and Priority Projects planned for FY16/17. Please see Attachment A for a breakdown of the specifics and staff assignments.

8.0 KEY PROGRAM ISSUES

There are a number of challenges with the potential to impact our ability to achieve our FY 16/17 goals. Shifts in work plan Core Activities and Priorities will be made to avoid negatively impacting our ability to conduct our top 3 priority level tasks. The challenges anticipated at this time include:

- AB1492 implementation and management

- New grant workload
- New legislation
- Internal and interagency data collection
- Internal and external coordination
- Post-fire issues

8.1 AB 1492 Implementation

The process that has been chosen by the Natural Resources Agency to address the various requirements of AB 1492 has led to a complex, time-consuming organization that includes multiple work groups each with sub-groups and several layers of stakeholder input. This has significantly increased the work load associated with implementing the requirements of AB 1492. It appears that additional complexities are being added and demands for staff resources are ever-increasing. However, while the 2015 Spring Finance letter process resulted in the addition of 4.0 PY to the state and regional boards for grants work, the Central Valley Water Board was not allocated any of those positions. Thus, this work plan proposes to continue limiting staff resources per prioritized Work Group for FY 16/17 (Section 5.2.3) in order to ensure we meet our other program goals and responsibilities.

8.2 New Legislation

There are three newly introduced assembly bills that the program manager is monitoring with the potential to affect the program.

AB 417 (Dahle)

Allows the Board of Forestry to develop alternative stocking standards (how many trees are left standing post-harvest). This could have an effect on retention of shade producing trees that also regulate stream temperatures. This bill passed and is currently being considered at the Board of Forestry for action.

AB 2146 (Patterson)

Continuous appropriation of $200,000,000 to CAL FIRE to pay local governmental entities to carry out fire prevention activities and provide incentives for actions by private parties to reduce the risk or intensity of wildfires or improve the resiliency of lands prone to wildfire. This could result in a significant increase in fuel management activities and tree removal.

AB 2162 (Chu)

This bill requires anyone planning to remove specified oak trees from an oak woodland to obtain an oak removal plan and oak removal permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

SB 1463 (Moorlach)

This bill requires the undergrounding of any new construction, replacement, or required relocation of transmission, subtransmission, and distribution systems in areas where a community has been subject to a high severity fire or is at risk of one.

8.3 Coordination

Data management issues continue to plague the program, both within the region and across the state. While efforts to mitigate the situation internally have been completed, efforts to address data issues statewide are only just being initiated. We expect to be a part of those efforts, especially as they relate to the requirements for transparency and efficiency in AB 1492.

Internal

As the program has grown over the last several years, it has become more challenging to ensure consistency in program implementation across all three offices. Setting a target for the Rancho and Fresno staff of 2 inspection days spent in the field with Redding staff each year seems like an appropriate start to increasing coordination and consistency.

There are a number of activities that the FAP engages in, and that have been acknowledged and approved by the EMG, described in this work plan. Several of these activities blur the lines between programs and will require heightened coordination between programs. These activities include:

Activity	Programs
Wildfire response and recovery	Stormwater, NPS
Pesticide concerns and monitoring plans	Pesticide, NPS, SWAMP, CRE
Watershed Based Plan in Battle Creek	Basin Planning, SWAMP, TMDL, NPS
Timber fund grant management	NPS
Rural roads/linear features concerns	NPS, 401 Certs/Stormwater

With the increased occurrence of wildfire, our decision to create a federal permit for non-point source activities, our efforts towards building a watershed based plan for Battle Creek, our new TRFRF grant funding and actions on rural road discharges, it has become clear that the FAP must become better connected with our internal NPS, Basin Planning, TMDL, Pesticide, and Marijuana Enforcement programs. However, it seems likely that this blending of program boundaries could create difficulties or duplicate work if not managed well internally. These areas of overlap include the FAP effort of permit development for federal NPS projects in the region. Evaluation of current work load and staff commitments indicates that assistance in implementation of this new federal permit will be needed across the region. FAP work to develop the Watershed Based Plan for Battle Creek should provide valuable information and understanding of the process to the Basin Planning and TMDL programs. Further, FAP efforts to understand pesticide impacts especially on burned forestlands, could possibly overlap and/or complement the work done in the Pesticide Unit and Cannabis Regulatory and Enforcement Program. The internal Leadership Team meetings should be used to coordinate and make other programs aware of the overlap or need for more coordination. Also consider broader distribution of work plans to sections/units where there is overlap such that seniors and staff are aware.

External

External coordination has been well-established for the program and will continue into the foreseeable future with staff engagement in Board of Forestry meetings and policy making efforts, as well as our continued coordination with California Natural Resources Agency regarding the implementation and reporting required by AB 1492. Additional efforts will be made over the next several years with the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in regards to controlling non-point source pollution on their forested lands.

The Board of Forestry is scheduled to evaluate and address needed changes to the Cumulative Watershed Effects (CWE) portion of the Forest Practice Rules in the next couple of years. CWE represents a very complex set of questions and little literature exists to support a specific path forward, while many studies indicate that CWE are lacking in adequacy. Additionally, the Board of Forestry is likely to continue efforts to monitor and evaluate water drafting and the need for permanent low-flow condition requirements with four years of drought fresh in our experience. Water quality expertise will likely be requested for these endeavors.

It appears that the BoF does not have a set deadline for these tasks and as such, our estimated involvement for FY 16/17 is limited to attending regular BoF meetings to keep tabs on both efforts. It seems possible that the CWE evaluation and policy recommendation effort could be delegated to one of the AB 1492 Work Groups or perhaps the BoF's Effectiveness Monitoring Committee (EMC). Until this decision has been made, and a timeline developed, it is nearly impossible to predict the staff time needed for this effort (previous efforts to revise significant portions of the Forest Practice Rules have taken up to a decade to finalize). Involvement in the BoF and the EMC is included in this work plan under Priority Tasks 3a and 3b and as such, any additional effort on this front would reduce the staff time available for Levels 5 and 4, respectively.

9.0 FAP "STORAGE UNIT"

This section is new to the FAP work plan for FY 16/17 and is intended to be a place to "store" issues that arise and ideas that are generated, but for which resources are not available within the program to pursue them at the current time.

9.1 Rural Roads

Numerous studies have verified that the most significant contributor of sediment in our forested lands are native-surfaced roads, and in fact, the majority of work we engage in during the timber harvest review process is related to preventing or reducing impacts from roads and associated watercourse crossings. The sediment contribution from rural roads not associated with timber harvesting cannot be ignored, but has not yet reached a point where wholesale action has been demanded. The FAP and the NPS are the most logical programs in the regional boards for this work to occur and as such, both programs address rural roads on an individual basis as issues/complaints arise.

The North Coast Regional Water Board recently developed a rural roads permit for five counties that are working in conjunction and under TMDL requirements to improve watershed health. Staff is watching this process and considering ways in which a similar effort might be achievable in the Central Valley region. Future work is needed in this area to coordinate with counties, state and federal land management agencies to ensure best management practices that are protective of water quality are implemented. This work plan does not envision specific workload assigned to FAP staff for this work in FY 16/17, but predicts a need for the board to address rural roads in a more comprehensive manner in the future. It should be noted that this project could be related to the "linear features" discussion that has been floating around the state and regional boards for the past several years.

Rural Roads Pilot Project

Rural roads are a vital component in the management of healthy forestlands with studies repeatedly condemning such roads as the primary contributor to NPS sediment pollution. Very little in the way of progress has been made in addressing rural roads that discharge chronically to the Central Valley Region's forested headwaters. This proposal contemplates assigning specific staff to address selected segments of rural roads in the counties they are responsible for that are discharging to surface waters. The pilot project could have a number of positive impacts for the region, including increasing awareness of water quality issues and BMPs for the county road departments, as well as that of our authority and responsibility to address

discharges. This could lead to increased coordination and prioritization of chronic sediment sources. It would have to be handled carefully, as we recognize the financial challenges rural counties frequently face.

LTO/Heavy Equipment Operator Training

Heavy equipment operators and licensed timber operators (LTO) have differing education and licensing requirements. CAL FIRE manages the education and licensing of LTO and we have engaged them in discussions about the benefits of including resource awareness and protection into the required training. Further internal discussions have often led to the conclusion that unless heavy equipment operators understand, recognize and "buy-in" to their role in resource protection, that trying to address rural roads issues by working through individuals or departments several layers above the operator, are less likely to succeed.

10.0 THE FUTURE

The future of the program includes more integration with our NPS program and considerable efforts in outreach to the counties, BLM, USFS, State and National Parks and other stakeholders to address sediment sources on our forested lands. It is envisioned that significant reduction in sediment production from forest management activities could be achieved through the following types of efforts: education of heavy equipment operators, improved best management practices and careful, forward-thinking fuels management and responsible post-fire recovery efforts.

California's recent experience with drought conditions, the resultant mass die-off of conifers in the Sierra's and unknowable future precipitation patterns, program staff expects to see increases in fuels reduction and drought-killed tree removal projects that require expediting due to legislative pressures. These projects could increase pressure on program staff and challenge our permitting standards to accept a reduction in near-term water quality protection in an effort to decrease high-severity wildfire damages in the long-term.

With recent efforts towards developing a permit for USFS and BLM non-point source activities, there is an ever increasing need to better establish how the FAP and NPS program should function, both internally and at the State Board level. Program coordination and staff resources must be leveraged to ensure board priorities are aligned. Additionally, increasing program concern over water quality impacts from post-fire operations and associated herbicide applications is requiring additional coordination with the staff working on pesticides within the region. Increased blending or coordination of programs and program staff expertise should increase opportunities to address issues in a less siloed and more holistic manner and at the same time reduce unintended redundancy of work effort. However, it requires greater diligence in coordination both within and amongst our region's programs and with other regions, the state board and other state and federal agencies.

FOREST ACTIVITIES PROGRAM FY 16/17

	Fresno											Rancho					
	Warren Gross	Anthony Toto	Angela Wilson	Ben Letton	Ronna Bowers	Debra Hallis	Daniel Whitley	Justin LaNier	Shane Edmunds	Jacqueline Matthews	Cori Hansen	Steve Rosenbaum	Tal Robinson	Rene Leclerc		PY	TOTAL PY
	0.10	0.30	0.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.80			Per section
Task/Project	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)	Time (hrs/yr)		
PRIORITY PROJECTS																	
Unassigned - Program Related Time	10	20	20	35	40	34	31	40	30	30	35	12	35	24	396	0.22	
1b) Timberlands GO		20	40	60	40	20	20	20	20	120	20	20	20	15	435	0.24	
1c) Battle Creek Watershed		-	40	120		-	-	-	300	-	100	-	-	-	560	0.31	
2a) Fires	10	60	40	120	200	-	300	200	60	180	-	40	110	80	1,400	0.79	
2b) Federal NPS Permit Development		-	40	160		-	-	-	-	-	260	30	-	-	490	0.28	
2c) Grants			25	80		40	100		100		100				445	0.25	
4b) BAER MOU with USFS		-	10	80	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	90	0.05	**2.14**
CORE ACTIVITIES																	
Permitting	13	84	20	218	404	452	399	399	447	447	460	116	471	404	4,334	2.43	
Compliance & Enforcement	60	140	33	170	388	440	299	388	319	264	219	295	475	301	3,791	2.13	
Planning		60	380	128	100	140	40	98	-	-	72	122	100	156	1,396	0.78	
Data		10	-	60	64	80	80	140	-	-	40	20	40	-	534	0.30	
Outreach	15	15	24	90	80	120	57	40	50	-	25	15	80	90	701	0.39	
Unassigned - Non-Program Related Time	20	15	10	35	40	30	30	31	30	27	25	8	25	15	341	0.19	6.23
Admin activities. Not producing work products.	10	100	162	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	212	424	339	4,467		
PCA 801. Hol, Vac, Sick, AL, PH, PDD, VLP etc.	40	100	120	300	300	300	300	300	300	588	300	150	300	240	3,518		
Staff hrs assigned:	178	624	964	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	1,040	2,080	1,664	23,190		
Staff hrs available:	178	624	964	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	1,040	2,080	1,664	23,190		
Staff hrs unassigned (+/-):	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	11.10		

Notes and Assumptions:

Full time PY hrs avail/yr: (40 hrs/wk*52 weeks)	2,080
Program databases/tracking is included in UCF for each item.	
Data tracking for data development & gathering efforts in Priorities not included in UCF	
PCA 801. Hol, Vac, Sick, AL, PH, PDD, VLP etc.	300

Admin activities. Not producing work products.	
Assumptions (hrs/FT PY):	
After-the-Board meetings:	10
SB Program Roundtable meetings: (16hrs 1x/yr)	16
SB/CalEPA Statewide meetings: (4hrs, 2x/yr)	8
R5 Program Meetings: (2hrs/mo)	24
Training: Technical, H&S, ethics, harrassment, etc. (10d/yr/yr)	80
Unit meetings: (1hr/week)	52
Section meetings: (2hrs, 4x/yr)	8
Personnel/Admin: Expense reports, travel reports, IDPs, etc.	12
Timesheets: (0.5 hrs/mo)	6
Misc meetings not otherwise captured: (4hrs/wk)	208
Total:	424

Supervising Seniors additional admin activities (per supervised staff person)	
Assumptions:	
IDP/Perf. Reviews (16hrs/yr)	16
Timesheet/Leave Approvals (4hrs/yr)	4
General Oversight (2hrs/mo)	24
Total:	44

Unassigned - Program Related: is priority or core activity work that will come up during the year, up to 80 hrs/yr/PY. Use of this time will be subject to PM approval/direction, and will not require EMG approval.
Unassigned - Non-Program Related: is work not conducted under the program work plan that is done to assist other programs, sections or offices. Assumes 40hrs/yr max per PY.
This category allows sections/supervisors to redirect staff to other sections/offices needs without seeking work plan modification from the PM, provided it doesn't cause a delay in meeting any program deadlines or targets or require redistribution of PCA allocations.