**Management Plan Examples**

The following are examples of management plans that may be included in a WCB grant. Individual programs may need additional information. Work with the program managers to refine the management plan as needed.

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# Example 1.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife has adopted a Management Plan, the “Grizzly Island Wildlife Area Habitat Management Plan” that guides management actions for the property, including management of the Project. If at any time during the 25-year life of the Project, the Grantee does not manage and maintain the project improvements, the Grant Agreement requires that it refund to the State of California an amortized amount of funds based on the number of years left on the Project life.

# Example 2.

Long term management and monitoring will be conducted by Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest as part of ongoing operations. Monitoring meadow health and conducting habitat management are integral parts of those operations.

The Project area in Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest will be managed in accordance with the Humboldt and Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plans dated 1986 and subsequent amendments, including the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment, or “Framework” dated 2004. The Humboldt and Toiyabe Management Plans expressly promotes adaptive management to protect forest and riparian values. The Framework specifies management goals and strategies of riparian and meadow ecosystems, desired conditions for riparian conservation areas and standards and guidelines. It also emphasizes the need for collaborative management that preserves riparian, meadow and floodplain areas

ABC National Forest will lead monitoring and adaptive management after 2023, with assistance from XYZ Watershed Group.

# Example 3.

The RCD and Entity A will administer the Forbearance Agreement and oversee compliance with its terms and conditions for the life of the grant. With Entity A as lead, the RCD, Entity A, and State Parks will stay in regular communication and coordinate as needed to continue oversight.

Portola Redwoods State Park will adhere to the season of diversion and diversion rates specified in the water right application and forbearance agreement, and the terms of the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. The Park dedicates full-time staff to the operation and maintenance of the Park’s water system, and will perform ongoing diversion monitoring, water right reporting, and adaptive management as needed.

The term of both the Forbearance Agreement and the LSAA is 20 years which will ensure long-term management of the diversion. In accordance with the terms and conditions of those agreements, the Park will inspect and maintain the diversion according to the Operations and Maintenance Plan. Operation and Maintenance will include:

* Placing the fish screen in the creek during the season of diversion.
* Operating the pump system to fill the storage tank during the season of diversion
* Regularly inspecting the screen and removing debris from the screen to ensure adequate flow and minimize approach velocities
* Keeping records of operation and maintenance activities including periods of pumping, rates of pumping, volume of water pumped, condition of the screen, depth of pools where screen is located
* Removing the fish screen from the channel, cleaning, and placing in storage during the forbearance period and during stormflows that may damage the screen.
* Maintenance of filtration and existing treatment systems
* Ongoing sampling for compliance with Transient Non-Community water system license
* If adaptive management activities are needed, Grantee and partners will outline a plan and communicate these changes to WCB.

# Example 4.

Pond 12 wetland units will be managed as seasonal wetlands (with swamp timothy as the primary moist soil plant target) or semi-permanent wetlands on a rotational basis from year to year. Seasonal wetlands will be flooded in the Fall and drawn down in mid-Spring. Semi-permanent wetlands will remain flooded during the summer months and drained on a rotational basis to provide for vegetation management.

Field 13 pond will be managed as a reverse-cycle brood pond. Habitat management will be similar to the Pond 12 brood ponds, except that the initial flood-up date will be in March or April, instead of October, allowing for vegetation management activities to take place every fall in preparation for flooding the following spring.

# Example 5.

Grantee shall manage Project improvements for the during of the management term of the Agreement. There shall be no restrictions to public ingress or egress during normal operation hours except when it is necessary to close the area during normal operation hours for maintenance, repair, public safety, security, or for protection of the structure or facilities. Grantee shall notify State within 48 hours of making such closures.

**MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION**

1. MAINTENANCE: Operator shall provide all normal project maintenance and operation of the improvements funded by this grant and the project area for and in accordance with the purposes expressed and, except for occurrences beyond the control of the Operator, or "Acts of God", shall make all reasonable and necessary repairs, replace broken, damaged or worn structural components or fixtures so as to keep the structures and facilities in a safe usable condition, and perform housekeeping operations as required so as to keep the premises and improvements clean, attractive, and free of accumulations of litter, garbage, or debris. Equipment and materials not needed for routine maintenance operations shall not be stored or stockpiled on the premises.
2. ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS: Except as provided by separate agreement as herein above described, Grantor shall not be obligated to make or cause to be made any further developments, or to make improvements or repairs to any structures or facilities within the Project area. However, Operator may at its own cost place or construct on the premises any structures, alterations or improvements in addition to those set forth and described herein as the Project, provided that they:
	1. are in accord with the purposes herein set forth;
	2. are constructed, maintained and operated for the use, enjoyment, service and protection of the public;
	3. do not directly or indirectly reduce, restrict or interfere with the primary purposes of the Project; and
	4. have the prior written approval of the State.

Any improvements made and installed on the premises at Operator's cost shall be and remain the property of Operator.

1. CONCESSIONS: Operator may enter into agreements with others to provide services, conveniences or facilities to complement the Project improvements provided that:
	1. the purpose of any such agreement is consistent with the purposes and uses described herein;
	2. any revenues received by Operator from such concession agreements are deposited in a special account identified with the Project and are used solely for operation and maintenance of Project;
	3. Operator maintains adequate records of revenues and expenditures relating to any such concession agreements and makes them available for audit when requested by State; and
	4. such agreements, including the percentages of revenue to be distributed to Concessionaire and Operator, are approved by State prior to award.
2. FEES: Any fees or charges assessed for use of the project improvements or the areas used to access the project improvements must be based on and used solely for the maintenance and operation of said improvements and areas. Any proposed fees or charges are subject to approval of the Grantor and must be submitted to the Grantor for prior approval. The Grantor shall approve or deny the requested fees or charges in writing within 10 days of receipt of the Grantee's written proposal.

# Example 6.

*Management Framework*

The Grantee Entity (Entity) plans to transfer ownership and maintenance responsibilities of the 125-acre site to the partner in 2026, as detailed in the Memorandum of Intent between the Entity, partner, and California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) as well as in the purchase agreement between the Entity and partner. At that time, a minor boundary adjustment will be completed to formerly add the property to SIte. As the site is one of the four parks that make up the site. The site is jointly managed under a formal agreement between NPS and State Parks in perpetuity and the intent is to provide and maintain long term public access to the site. Contingent upon federal and state appropriations, operations and maintenance of the former mill site will be conducted by NPS and State Parks in conjunction with the rest of the site following the completion of the WCB Public Access Program project and transfer of the property.

The long-term management and maintenance of the project will be in accordance with the following existing plans:

General Management Plan (GMP)/General Plan for RNSP (State Parks and NPS, 2000): The GMP establishes that RNSP was created “…to preserve significant examples of the primeval coastal redwood forest and the prairies, streams, seashore, and woodlands with which they are associated for the purposes of public inspiration, enjoyment, and scientific study.” The plan stipulates how NPS and State Parks will support and facilitate appropriate public use and enjoyment of the parks; provide facilities in appropriate locations to support a variety of public uses and recreational activities; and provide opportunities for public access to the full range of RNSP resources and in a variety of locations. The plan also details management strategies related to providing interpretive materials and visitor programming.

Invasive Plant Management Plan for the *site*: This invasive plant management plan was developed specifically for the project site during environmental review to monitor and manage invasive species, specifically reed canary grass.

National Park Service Invasive Plant Management Plan (NPS, 2017): A joint Invasive Plant Management Plan and environmental assessment for the site allows for the control of established populations of invasive plants, provides a sound, defensible strategy to minimize establishment of new populations of invasive species that are already in the parks, and prevents the establishment of entirely new species.

Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan (CDFW, 2008): This plan coordinates statewide decision making and actions regarding aquatic invasive species in California.

Redwood National Park Fire Management Plan (NPS, 2010): The Fire Management Plan guides fire management actions in RNSP including recommendations around the use of prescribed fire to restore grasslands and reduce invasive plant species and informs the creation of fuel breaks.

*Maintenance Capacity*

NPS currently maintains a crew of two permanent custodial and grounds staff as well as an invasive plant crew of two permanent employees and three to four seasonal employees to manage invasive species in the site. Upon transfer of the property and for 25 years after, the Trails Gateway site will be maintained on a regular schedule consistent with other nearby visitor destinations and in close partnership with State Parks staff, contingent upon federal and/or state appropriations or additional funds provided by project partners. NPS will coordinate management of this site consistent with the management plans and policies of the National Park Service, and the specific schedule of maintenance and management will be dependent on the levels of visitation and the pace of native species reestablishment and growth.

*Funding Mechanisms*

RNSP is managed with funding from NPS and State Parks’ annual operating budgets as appropriated by the federal and state governments, respectively. Per the Memorandum of Intent between the Entity, NPS and State Parks, NPS intends to transfer all base park funds currently dedicated to operations and maintenance of the existing Visitor Center over to the new site after the new Visitor Center has been constructed and the old one demolished. NPS, State Parks and the Entity recognize that the new public access site may require additional funds to operate. State Parks has committed to searching for some level of state funding in support of the operation that expands and improves the visitor experience and Yurok programming. The Entity and NPS will continue to discuss strategies for reducing future operations and maintenance costs, including the feasibility and potential for a stewardship endowment.