2005 GRANT PROPOSALS

Projects Submitted in response to noticed submittal date	Requested Funding	Applicant
Native Animal Rescue- For the purchase of animal food for wildlife rehabilitation	$2,000	Molly Richardson 462-0726
O'Neill Sea Odyssey - Education Equipment	$350	Dan Haifley, Exec Dir 465-9390
South County Waterway Cleanup – Supplies and landfill fees	$1,200	
CalTIP Program – General program support	$1,000	John Robinson 419-4165
Monterey Bay Salmon & Trout Project – Coho & steelhead food & meds	$5,000	Larry Wolf, Director 688-4257
"Healthy Rivers, Happy Fish" One-day Education Watershed Conference	$1,000	Jodi Frediani 426-1697
Wildlife Habitat Education at Skypark – Educational signage	$2,000	Sheryl McEwan 439-9158
Hillside Habitat Restoration (Wetland Upland Habitat)	$2,000	Stephen Pedersen 786-0286
New project proposals		
Salmon and Trout Education Program (S.T.E.P.)	$1,370	Kristen Schroeder 464-0590 and Denise Blair 429-3898
Monterey Bay Salmon & Trout Project – Coho Salmon Captive Brood Stock	$5,000	Larry Wolf 688-4257
Monterey Bay Salmon & Trout Project – King Salmon Enhancement	$4,300	Larry Wolf 688-4257

AVAILABLE FUNDING Fiscal Year 2004-05	
General Fines Monies	$10,000
Reimbursed County Overhead Charges	$7,970
McEntee, Steeves, Moulton Fine	$3,490.99

Grant Application to Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Advisory Commission
11/19/04

I.. Native Animal Rescue 1855 17th Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (831) 462-0726
mailing address: P.O. Box 1001, Santa Cruz, CA 95061

II. Wildlife Rehabilitation

III. $ 2,000.00 requested from the Commission for animal food costs

IV. Contact person: Molly Richardson, 1855 17th Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062
Teiephone # (831) 475-6389

V. Treatment and rehabilitation of injured, sick and orphaned native animals of Santa Cruz county, with the ultimate goal of release back into the wild.

VI. Native Anima! Rescue (NAR) provides the community with a place to bring injured, sick, and orphaned wildlife. These animals are given the best care (round the clock when necessary) by trained rehabbers. NAR strives to have a high release rate.

VII. Native animals are injured and orphaned mainly by the actions of people and their pets When people find an animal that needs help. they are glad to know they can bring it to NAR where experienced rehabbers will take care of it.

VIII. NAX provides 24 hours a day, seven days a week, a hotline linked to an emergency room/rehabilitation center. Animals are evaluated on arrival and cared for until they can be released back into the wild. NAR works directly with 911 emergency. local law enforcement, lifeguard, and park service personnel. Most of our wildlife patients are brought in by the above mentioned personnel or the general public. NAR also has trained volunteers who perform direct rescues in response to calls to our hotline.

IX. Please see Budget attached.

X. Requested funding is for one year.

XI. Since 1980, Native Animal Rescue (NAR) has treated approximately 2,000 animals every year. NAR is the only organization in Santa Cruz County licensed by the CA Department of Fish and Game, and the US. Department of Fish and Wildlife to rehabilitate wild animals from this area. Trained staff and volunteers service our 24 hour hotline. and intake, rescue and rehabilitate animals. NAR also has an educational program which includes informative newsletters and fliers. (Please see attached fliers). Educational tables are provided at community events and presentations are given to schools and other groups. NAR receives funding from the general public, Private Foundations, Local and State Governments.

NATIVE ANIMAL RESCUE
Projected Budget
111105-12/31/05

	Commission Funding Budget	Capitola Funding Budget	City of S.C. Funding Budget	All Other Funding Budget	NARS TOTAL BUDGET
INCOME:					
Donations				$64,532	$64.632
City of Capitoia		$1.188			$1,188
City of Santa Cruz			$3,600		$3,600
S.C. Fish &Game Com.	$2,000				$2.000
interest Earned				$480	5480
TOTAL INCOME	$2,000	$1,188	$3,600	$65,112	$71,900
EXPENSE:					
Payroll Expenses				$45,515	$45,515
Telephone		$188	$400	$1.788	$2.376
Postage & Shipping				$1,440	$1,440
Printing				$1,800	$1,800
Travel & Transportation				$120	$120
Medical Fees for Animals				$360	$360
Medicine for Animals				$1,800	$1,800
Food for Animals	$2.000	$1,000	$3,200	$3,400	$9,600
Animal Housing				$2,724	$2,724
Animal Laundry & Misc.				$2,100	$2,100
Insurance				$3,540	$3,540
Administrative Expense				$525	$525
TOTAL EXPENSE	$2,000	$1,188	$3,600	$65,112	$71,900
NET INCOME	0	0	0	0	0

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

FISH AND GAME ADVISORY COMMISSION FUNDING REQUEST 2005

I. *Name of Group*: California Department of Fish and Game CalTIP Program

II. *Amount of Funding Requested*: $1,000.00

III. *Name, Address and Phone Number of Contact Person:*

John R. Robinson, 182 Compass Ct. Boulder Creek, CA. 95006
(831) 419-4165

IV. ***Description of Proposed Project***

CalTIP or "Californians Turn In Poachers" encourages citizens to turn in environmental and fish and game violators by calling a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week telephone hotline. Calls are immediately referred to local enforcement agencies and/or local wardens. The program offers anonymous rewards of up to $1,000.00 for tips which lead to a citation or arrest.

CalTIP is a nonprofit organization, sponsored but not funded by the California Department of Fish and Game. It is supported by outside funding and private donations, no state funds are used. CalTIP currently has a five member volunteer citizens review board .

V. *Objective:*

The objective of CalTIP is to substantially reduce poaching and polluting in California.

VI. ***Background and History of Your Organization:***

The CalTIP program was developed in 1981 in response to growing concerns by the Department of Fish and Game and the general public about the problem of poaching, polluting and wildlife crime in California. The Department recognized the fact that fewer than 350 game wardens can not adequately patrol 145,000 square miles of terrain , 1100 miles of coastline, 30,000 miles of rivers and 4,800 lakes. They needed the public's help. They needed the public to be their eyes and ears. The program was set up along the same lines as most other state wildlife agency hotlines.

Since the program's inception in 1981, CalTIP has rewarded $161,000 for 680 cases.

VII. ***How will project be accomplished ?***

1. A citizen witnesses a Fish and Game violation or act of polluting.

2. He/She calls 1-888-DFG-CALTIP (334-2258) 24 hour a day, 7 days a week.

3. A report is taken by a dispatcher.

4. The report is relayed to the local warden in the area of the state where the alleged violation took place.

5. A warden investigates the report and depending on the circumstances, may either issue a warning, write a citation or make an arrest.

6. If the citizen caller's information leads to a citation or arrest, the caller is eligible for a reward.

7. The 5-member Citizen's Review Board determines if a reward will be paid and for how much.

8. The CalTIP Citizen's Review Board administers the reward not the DFG

VIII. ***Budget to include the precise use of Grant monies:***

All $1,000.00 will go for reward payments and the Boards public education and outreach program. The money will be given to the CalTIP Citizen's Review Board to administer the money as a reward for citizens who report Fish and Game violations and/or polluting activities which lead to a citation or arrest.

IX. **Timeline for completion:**

Since 1981, the Department offish and Game's CalTIP program **has** provided a way for the public to anonymously report (poaching / pollution). Through the on going support and use of the program, CalTIP will continue providing an endless resource for reporting violations.

Final report of Grant fund use for the year 2004 were used as follows:

The CalTIP Board reviewed 17 cases in 2004 and paid out a total of $4,000 in rewards to citizen witnesses. The CalTIP program received a total of 2615 reports of possible violations state wide. Total number of callers requesting a rewards: 29

There are two types of CalTIP calls/cases:

1. Reward cases (the citizen informant request a reward)
2. Non-reward cases (the citizen informant does not request a reward but just wants to report the violation)

At this time, the DFG only monitors and checks the disposition on reward cases. The reward cases comprise only 1%-3% of the total CalTIP violation reports received. Although many of the non-reward calls also result in arrest, the actual number is unknown.

CalTIP helped send and fund ($1,000) a student to the Western States Wildlife Investigators Covert Academy. With the help of CalTIP the Special Operations Unit was able to send Warden Ikemoto to the 80 hour course in Grand Junction, Co. In addition Lt Ponting and Assistant Chief Foley attended as instructors and facilitators. Without the support of CalTIP a California Warden would not have been allowed to attend due to budget restraints. The class was held in Grand Junction, Co. The host was Colorado Game and Fish, supported by the Western States Wildlife Investigators steering Committee consisting of personnel from California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and Nevada Fish and Game Departments. The courses consist of an array of covert/investigations training in wildlife crimes.

Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Advisory Commission
GRANT APPLICATION QUESTIONAIRRE

I. Name of organization submitting proposal: *O'Neill Sea Odyssey*

II. Project Name: Educational equipment

III. Amount of funding requested: $350.00

Educational equipment for *O'Neill Sen Odyssey*:

Plankton net	$175.00
Decomposition Chart	$175.00
Total request	*$350.00*

IV Name, Address, Telephone Numbers for Contact Person:

Dan Haifley, Executive Director; *O'Neill Sea Odyssey;* 2222 East Cliff Drive Suite 222, Santa Cruz, CA 95062; (831) 465-9390, dhaifley@oneillseaodyssey.org; mv.oneillseaodyssey.org.

V. Description of proposed project:

O'Neill Sen Odyssey is a comprehensive marine education program that uses a three station format to introduce students to Marine Biology, Marine Ecology and Navigation. Our program encourages students to protect and preserve the ocean through hands on study of the marine environment. The items requested above are required equipment for the Marine Biology and Marine Ecology stations. This equipment exposes students to a previously unknown microscopic ecosystem of organisms and helps students learn how to protect them.

OSO's Marine Biology Station focuses on the food web and how all organisms are interconnected in our ecosystem. Students participate in hands on plankton sampling using a plankton net. Plankton samples are taken to show the students how many organisms live in just a few drops of water and how all life in the ocean depends on the health of a food web on a microscopic level. The plankton net is towed behind the boat for several minutes to obtain a sample which is then taken to our onshore lab to be viewed under a microscope. The abundance of plankton in the Monterey Bay, especially in the spring during the upwelling season, causes our plankton nets to break down quickly. It is usually necessary for *OSO* to replace the plankton net every year, due to the frequency of use it receives.

In the ecology station students observe the ocean and discuss threats to the ecosystem, such as oil pollution and solid waste pollution. The ecology station on board the Team O'Neill takes place on the bow deck of the vessel where students can witness the ocean environment all around them. The decomposition chart shows a variety of items both biodegradable and non-biodegradable, and tells how long each item takes to decompose. Students discuss each item and whether or not it poses a threat to the organisms in the

Monterey Bay. Discussion of waste reduction is an important part of the ecology station since students often see trash in the ocean when they are on the boat. Students leam about how storm drains and watersheds carry litter to the sea and participate in a 'brain storm session' to come up with pollution prevention tactics, The decomposition chart is used on the boat while underway and needs to be replaced frequently due to exposure to sun and moisture. Our current decomposition chart is in extreme disrepair and must be replaced before students return to the program in March 2005.

To view the plankton net please visit:
http://www.oneillseaodyssey.org/learning/equipment/marineBiology.asp

To view the decomposition chart please visit:
http://www.oneillseaodyssey.org/learning/equipment/marineBiology.asp

VI. Objectives and goals:

O'Neill ***Sen*** *Odyssey (OSO)* engages 4th - 6th grade youth with an education program in navigation, sailing, conservation, and marine science on a 65-foot catamaran sailing Monterey Bay, and in a shore-side education center. The program is free, and each group completes a community service project to participate. ***Our mission is to provide a hands-on educational experience to encourage the protection and preservation of our living sea and communities.*** Youth leam about wildlife in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, and they learn how to protect it. The plankton net and decomposition chart are integral to this effort. As of March, 2004, we had served 25,000 youth since 1996. We will serve 4,500 youth during the 2004-2005 school year.

VII. Background and history of problem:

OSO will create a core of watershed and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary stewards among 4,500 youth during the current school year. We teach children about watershed and ocean protection, and to create engaged active learners. We believe that youth have the capacity for environmental stewardship, but not many opportunities to learn it as a behavior in a structured setting. *OSO* fill a need to create an opportunity to create stewardship where the capacity exists. Joint Venture/Silicon Valley in 1999, and the Community Assessment Project for Santa Cruz County in 2000, both found that low-income youth are less likely to be encouraged to become involved in their communities: to volunteer, vote, or to engage in environmental practices such as recycling, and appropriate disposal of motor oil. The City of San Jose recently found that only 30% of youth said they experience a caring neighborhood; only 24% have access to positive role models, and only 15% felt valued by their community, Yet, 69% act on their convictions and stand up for their beliefs. Therefore, over two-thirds of these youth could become effective watershed stewards.

An incentive for watershed protection is the prospect of protecting the ocean environment, a popular issue among the general public who in turn know very little about the vital role that watersheds play in terrestrial and marine ecosystems. In 1999, the Watershed Management Council noted that more than 300 ocean and estuary scientists endorsed a statement to Congress recommending stricter controls and broader education about non-point source pollution. The Council's website states: "These specialists have

observed the impacts of excess nutrient loading at the downstream end of the system. Even oceanographers are supporting watershed approaches."

VIII. How project will be accomplished:

PHASE ONE	
Portion of day	Intro to OSO, review of material on website

PHASE THREE	
8:00am	Pick up at school, travel to Santa Cruz Harbor
8:30am	Introduction by OSO staff / snack / board boat
8:45am	Monterey Bay: 3-station rotation
10:30am	Ed Center: 3 station rotation
12:00pm	Return to School

solutions to current environmental.problems .including landfill diversion, organic farming, reducing, reusing, recycling and alternate forms of transportation and energy.

- *Marine **Biology** /on board:* Discussion includes the life cycles of plankton, their role in the food web and the unique chemical/physical balance that helps maintain life in the sea. Students participate in a plankton tow and the specimen is taken to the education center for further examination. **A** water sample is also taken back to test its salinity using a refract meter.
- *Marine Biology/on shore:* The samples from the plankton tow gathered on boat are viewed through a microscope that is connected to a large-screen monitor. Students participate in plankton identification and discuss the different types of phytoplankton and zooplankton collected. A refract meter tests water salinity and results are explained to the class. Instructors discuss factors relating to the variation in salinity and how the food chain can be affected.

We utilize the hands-on teaching method and activities that will educate and inspire youth towards a life of stewardship. Hands-on learning in small group's scaffolds vocabulary, increases participation by English learners, and integrates academic subjects in an exciting learning environment. Research shows that use of a variety of approaches for disseminating information will most effectively teach students. OS0 offers a series of activities on the boat. Verbal, visual, kinesthetic, and auditory learners are all taught through this hands-on approach to science. *OSO* introduces new vocabulary to both native English speakers and English learners: *OSO* has also translated scientific terms into Spanish and has them posted on cards at each station. Concurrent translations encourage students to gain vocabulary in Spanish as well. Hands-on activities, teaching to the different intelligences, and scaffolding new language for meaning are widely accepted teaching methods currently encouraged within education. The use of scientific terminology will build vocabulary and helps to further youth's educational goals in the area of literacy.

O'Neill Sea Odyssey's education center and the *Team O'Neill* vessel are located in the Santa Cruz Harbor, the gateway to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Learning about an environment by witnessing it first hand can make an indelible impression on young minds. Students will witness the food chain in action as they watch pelicans dive for anchovies or endangered California Sea Otters forage in the kelp forests for food. Students can compare the visual landmarks on the coastline to what they see on a navigational chart and make connections between academic learning and practical observations.

Education Standards: National Educational Standards met by *OS0's curriculum* include: Life Science subcategories of *Structure and Function in Living Systems, Populations and Ecosystems* and *Diversity and Adaptation of Organisms.* National Educational Standards in Science and Technology, and Science in Personal and Social Perspectives subcategories of *Natural Resources, Environniental Quality* and *Natural and Human Induced Hazards* are also met. *OS0* curriculum meets the California State Education Standards in Life Sciences, Earth Sciences, Measurement and Geometry and Mathematical Reasoning.

IX. Budget:

Educational equipment for *O'Neill Sea Odyssey:*

Plankton net	$175.00
Decomposition Chart	$175.00
Total request	$350.00

X. Timeline:

We would like to purchase the plankton net and the materials for the chart in March. Our program will be serving 6 to 10 classes a week from March, 2005 through July, 2005, and the need for these education tools is greatest during this time.

XI. Background and history of organization:

O'Neill Sea Odyssey engages 4th - 6th grade youth with lessons in navigation, marine and watershed ecology, and marine science on a 65-foot catamaran sailing Monterey Bay, and in a shore-side education center. The program is free, and each group completes a community service project to participate. *Our mission* is *to provide a hands-on educational experience* to *encourage* ***the*** *protection and preservation of our living sea and communities. OSO* was founded in 1996, and as of March 24,2004 had served over 25,000 youth. Evaluative results of *O'Neill Sea Odyssey's* past work with youth demonstrate that they have success learning *to* be community and environmental stewards. In addition, literacy, geography, math and science are demonstrated effectively using the hands-on method of learning and are effectively integrated through environmental themes. Each May, *OSO* publicizes the availability of its application form at oneillseaodyssey.org for the following school year. *OSO* collaborated with the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Save Our Shores and the Santa Clara Valley Water District on the development of its curriculum.

Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Advisory Commission
Grant Application

Applicant:
Max Alford

Project Name:
Waterways Cleanup

Amount of funding requested:
$1200.00

Contact information:
Max Alford
135 Atkinson Lane
Watsonville. CA 95076
(831) 761-3648

Description of proposed project:
Removing trash and other items in and around local waterways.

Objectives and goals:
Clean up waterways to reduce pollution in and around local waterways, wetlands, and bay

Background and history:
The waterways, Corralitos creek, Salsipuedes creek. levee area. and Ramsey Park wetlands have unsightly areas where the homeless have left campsites, and/or people have dumped trash.

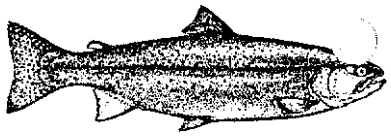
How will this be accomplished:
Using labor supplied by the Santa Cruz County Roundtree Jail, I intend to take the trash, which may include large items such as sofas and mattresses as well as large quantities of household garbage to the local landfill. I also intend to trap the stray cats and take them to the local animal shelter.

Budget:

Dump fees	$300.00
Grabber tools	$200.00
ATV Rentals	*$400.00*
Misc. Supplies	
Gloves	
Bottled water	
Plastic bags	
Hand sanitizer	
Etc.	**$300.00**
Total	$1200.00

Timeline:
The problem is ongoing.

Background:
I am a volunteer with *the* Santa Cruz County Sheriffs Office.



MONTEREY BAY SALMON & TROUT PROJECT WWW MBSTP *ORG* MBSTP@AOL.COM

11/11/2004

SANTA CRUZ FISH & GAME COMMISSION
701 OCEAN ST. RM 400
SANTA CRUZ. CA 95060

REFERENCE: 2005 FUNDING REQUEST:

Dear Commission Members:

The Monterey Bay Salmon & Trout Project request funding for the 2005 fiscal year. Our funding request is for fish food and medicine for our 2005 Steelhead and Coho hatchery production. Our hatchery production should be up to 100,000 fish.

This year we are expanding our rescue efforts of Coho Salmon. Our captive brood stock Coho program should be in full gear this year and we are expecting a record return of Coho. We hope to raise up to 40,000 Coho Salmon and 60,000 Steelhead to be planted into our local streams. We have the full support of the National Marine Fisheries Service. We hope to receive all our permits by November 16th, 2004.

Our funding request for 2005 is $5,000.00. If you need any more information, please contact the hatchery at 458-3095 or call me direct at 688-4257. Again thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Larry Wolf
Director

Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Advisory Commission
GRANT APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

I. Name of organization or individual submitting the proposal

Citizens for Responsible Forest Management (CRFM)

II. Project name

"Healthy Rivers, Happy Fish", a one-day educational Watershed Conference to be held late September/early October, 2005

III. Amount of funding being requested from the Commission

$1 000

IV. Name, Address and Telephone Numbers of Contact Person

Jodi Frediani
CRFM
1015 Smith Grade
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Ph/fax 831-426-1697

For each following section, give a brief description. If necessary, use additional sheets to fully explain your proposed project.

V. Description of the proposed project

CRFM, in conjunction with the Valley Women's Club Environmental Committee (and other groups yet to be determined), will host a one-day educational Watershed Conference, entitled "Healthy Rivers, Happy Fish". We will bring in out-of-area watershed restoration experts to join local fisheries biologists and other specialists to provide an educational, inspirational and provocative program. Presentations will focus on creation of large woody debris (LWD) installations, macro-invertebrate identification as a means of determining stream health, salmonid lifestyles and habitat needs, and fish passage barriers and best-practice guidelines for improved fish passage.

The Conference program will be video-taped, and segments will be aired repeatedly on Community TV. Video archives and copies will be made available to the public. Copies of the video tapes will also be offered to all County Public Libraries and public schools at no charge.

Water is necessary for all life. The San Lorenzo River is the centerpiece of our community. The San Lorenzo River watershed provides the main source of drinking water for much of the San Lorenzo Valley and the City of Santa Cruz. It offers recreational opportunities and aesthetic enjoyment for locals and visitors alike. It provides habitat for threatened steelhead trout and used to be home to the state-listed "endangered" coho salmon.' (NOAA Fisheries includes the San Lorenzo River in its coho reintroduction goals.)

But the San Lorenzo River is currently 303(d) listed under the Clean Water Act as impaired for sediment. Through this Watershed Conference, we hope to inspire and educate both the public and local agency staff' providing new ideas to improve the health of this river system and other county streams.

Presenters will introduce the latest technologies and methodologies for stream restoration and salmonid habitat enhancement.

IX. Budget (include sufficient detail to explain use of grant monies). Specify if there are any sources of other funds committed to the proposed project.

- $2500 grant applied for from the San Lorenzo Valley Water District
- In-kind donation of editing equipment and reduced rates from theProductions
- Donated staff time from the Valley Women's Club Environmental Committee, Citizens for Responsible Forest Management (CRFM), and hopefully other local watershed-oriented organizations
- Donations from local businesses of food and drink for snacks

BUDGET SUMMARY

"Healthy Rivers, Happy Fish"
One-day educational Watershed Conference

Honorarium for four presenters @ $250	**$1***000*
Facility Rental (one day)	*350*
Publicity (advertising, posters, PSAs, news releases, flyers)	500
Video-taping conference	*300*
Video editing for TV re-broadcasting on Community TV (includes master tape and DVD production)	100
Staff time for conference organization (supplemental income)	250
Video production and distribution outreach (includes VHS dub production, DVD dub production, tape distribution, VHS copies to local school and public libraries, copies to SC Community TV, mass media outreach)	$1000
TOTAL BUDGET	**$3500**
TOTAL Grant Request from Fish and Game Advisory Commission - for Video Production and Distribution Outreach	$1*000*

X. Timeline for completion

CRFM will secure adequate funding commitment no later than March, 2005. CRFM will solicit presenters and secure venue no later than May, 2005. Outreach will begin in June or as soon as funding, presenters, venue and dates are confirmed. Conference will be held late September/early October, dependant on availability of presenters.

CRFM will provide a report back to the Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Commission within 60 days of completion of the Conference, including a video tape of the conference proceedings. This report will include a description of the Watershed Conference, a copy of the conference program, summary of Conference Evaluation Comment Forms, attendance figures, distribution report of video resources, and a financial accounting of all expenditures of the Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Commission funds.

XI. Background or history of your organization

CRFM and the Valley Women's Club Environmental Committee have hosted similar successful environmental conferences and workshops in the past. CRFM was established in 1992 and is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. CRFM's primary goals include educating and providing information to the public and the media regarding environmental sustainability and natural resource management practices in Santa Cruz County, with an emphasis on sound forest and watershed management.

The Valley Women's Club, a 501(c)(3) organization founded in 1978, has actively worked on environmental, educational, social and political issues which affect the health and welfare of the San Lorenzo Valley. Efforts of the Environmental Committee have included an on-going Watershed Festival of Events to educate the community about watershed issues (including programs for children), an annual River Clean-up, operating innovative recycling centers, an Educational Scholarship, plus production and distribution of brochures on erosion control and stream health.

CRFM has also sponsored the Community TV EcoReview program for the past six years. Each EcoReview show airs numerous times on a recurrent rotational schedule and have included a diverse range of issues including watershed protection, solar alternatives, organic agricultural and sustainable forestry. CRFM has also produced stand-alone videos such as "Know Our Coastal Redwoods".

theProductions, which will video tape the conference and provide video distribution outreach, has been in business since 1995 and specializes in providing video and audio support services for environmental and community organizations throughout California.

Key Conference Organizers:

- Jodi Frediani, Executive Director of CRFM- chief conference organizer
- Nancy Macy, Chair of the Environmental Committee of the Valley Women's Club- co-organizer, publicity coordinator.

CRFM will also engage other co-sponsors for the conference from local community watershed-focused organizations.

NOTE: If your request is approved for funding, you will be required to report back to the Commission at the end of the year or at the end of the project. Grantee must notify the Commission of the date of project completion and schedule a time to make a presentation to the Commission on how the funds were expended and the success of the project.

County of Santa Cruz Fish and Game Advisory Commission
C/o Donna Bradford, **Planning** Department
701 Ocean Street, Room 400
Santa Cruz, **CA** 95060

Dear Commissioners,

We are pleased to submit our grant proposal, "Wildlife Habitat Education at Skypark," for your consideration.

Submission of this proposal has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Monterey Bay Master Gardeners, a 501(c) **(3)** corporation.

We will be glad to attend your meeting of February 3,2005, prepared to give **a** short presentation in support of this proposal and respond to any questions you may have at that time.

Sincerely,

Sheryl McEwan

Sheryl McEwan
Master Gardener and Project Director

Enclosure

1432 **Freedom Boulevard** • **Watsonville. CA** 95076 • (831) 763-8007
California Non-Profit **Corporation** #1950769
Federal Tax **Identification** #77-0442485

Grant Proposal to Fish and Game Advisory Commission
County of Santa Cruz

I. **Name of Organization Submitting the Proposal**
Monterey Bay Master Gardeners

II. **Project** Name
Wildlife Habitat Education at Skypark

III. **Amount of Funding Being Requested from the Commission**
$2,000

IV. **Contact Person**
Name Sheryl McEwan
Address 201 Navigator Drive, Scotts Valley, CA **95066**
Telephone **439-9158;** Cell: 212-5861
E-mail: sherylmcewan@pacbell.net

V. Description of the Proposed Project

The proposed project will establish interpretive signs on the important elements of a wildlife habitat, focusing on the habitat provided by the Nature Walk at Skypark, in Scotts Valley. The information will be both accessible to school-age children **and** interesting to adults.

We will place two stationary signs at the principal entrances to the Nature Walk. The signs will be made of weatherproof material designed to retain their appearance during long-term exposure to ultra-violet light, wind and rain, and will present informational materials developed by the project (see Section VIII, below).

VI. Objectives **and Goals**

Our primary goal is to increase public knowledge and understanding of the native flora and fauna of the Skypark **area,** and public commitment to the maintenance and protection of their habitat. Our target population includes visitors to Skypark's Nature Walk in Scotts Valley. Currently, there are approximately 20,000 annual visits to the Nature Walk. As the landscape matures and outreach activities increase public awareness of the Nature Walk, this number should increase significantly.

Our specific objectives **are as** follows:

- **A** visitor to Skypark's Nature Walk will be able to identify at least three plants that **are** native to the local **area,** and at least one plant that is endemic to the local area.
- A visitor to Skypark's Nature Walk will be able to identify at least three animals, birds or insects that *are* native to the local area, and at least one animal, bird or insect that is endemic to the local area.
- A visitor to Skypark's Nature Walk will be able to list at ieast three ways in which they could help to help to maintain or protect the natural habitat of the area.
- During the month following a visit to ***Skypark's*** Nature **Walk,** a visitor will perform at least one specific act to help maintain or protect the natural habitat of the area.

VII. Background and History *of the* Problem

Scotts Valley's Skypark is located on a rich sand deposit that was the bottom of the **sea,** 15,000,000 years ago. In more recent history, the site was the home of the Zayante tribelet of the Native Americans known as the Ohlones. From 1947 to **1982,** part of the site served as the Sky Park airport. In 1995, the Skypark development was established on a large part of the airport site.

Skypark is located in the Sandhills habitat, which originally covered an estimated 6,000 acres near the towns of Felton, **Ben** Lomond and Scotts Valley. The Sandhills habitat has been recognized as one of the most significant biological treasures in California. This habitat is a unique community of plants and animals found only in Santa Cruz County.

Much of the Sandhills habitat remains undeveloped, with some areas identified as Mixed Evergreen Forest. The rolling undeveloped terrain has a dense cover **of** California native plants and a variety of wildlife.

The Sandhills have two endemic insect species that are federally listed as endangered: the Mount Herman June Beetle and the Zayante Band-winged Grasshopper. Other species that call the Sandhills home include the Santa Cruz Kangaroo Rat, the Coast Homed Lizard and the Western Whiptail Lizard.

There *are* also *two* unique plant groups found in the Sandhills: various shrubs, including Manzanita, and spare stands of Ponderosa Pines, with a dense and diverse understory of native wildflowers. Four plant species are endemic to the Santa Cruz Sandhills: Scotts Valley Polygonum (an endangered species), Ben Lomond Spineflower (an endangered species), Santa Cruz Wallflower, Ben Lomond Buckwheat and Bonny Doon Manzanita.

The common trees of the Mixed Evergreen Forest portion include Interior and Coast Live Oak, Tan *Oak,* Madrone, Bay and Buckeye. Understory plants include Ceonothus, Coffeeberry, Hazel, Ground Rose, and Poison **Oak.'**

Finally, project leaders have observed a wide variety of birds and butterflies in seasonal populations of the Skypark area. Birds include California Thrasher, Western Scrub Jay, California Quail and Stellar's Jay. Examples of butterfly species include Woodland Skippers, Common Blue, **Red** Admiral, Western Tiger Swallowtail and Common Buckeye.

The Sandhills habitat **has** been greatly reduced through mining and developments such as Skypark. These changes have encouraged the formation of the Sandhills Alliance for Natural Diversity (SAND), which has warned that "the remaining habitat is threatened by further development while habitat degradation due to **fire** suppression and the invasion of exotic species threaten the sand hills even in protected reserves."

Another contributor to the loss of habitat is the invasion **of** non-native ("exotic") **plant** species, which typically begins with well intentioned but **uninformed** introductions by humans, or with the spread of seeds by a wide range of means. Project leaders have observed the rapid spread of several non-native species in the Skypark area, including the following: Acacia ***(Acacia spp.)***, Pampas Grass ***(Cortaderia sellaoana)*** and French Broom (***Genista monspessulana***).

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[1] California Native Plant Society, Santa Cruz Chapter. (n.d.). *Plant Communities for* ***Santa*** *Cruz* ***County.*** http://www.cruzcnps.org/plant.html.

The negative impacts of such invasions have been described as follows:

> The most invasive exotics can choke out native flora and provide no habitat value for native fauna... Most insects, birds; and other animals have adapted to use relatively few [native] plant species for food, shelter, or nest sites. A loss of their preferred species can result in their decline or even extinction. If a sufficient number of species are eliminated, or even a few "keystone" species, the whole ecosystem can collapse.[2]

VIII. How the Project Will be Accomplished

The Monterey Bay Master Gardeners, in cooperation with the City of Scotts Valley, is conducting a long-term project to mitigate the loss of habitat that resulted from the extensive Skypark development, which includes **194** private homes, a large public park with recreation facilities, and space for Scotts Valley's future city center.

The mitigation project focuses on Skypark's walking/jogging path, nearly one mile in length, that courses through a landscaped area approximately five acres in area. This area was initially planted with a minimal collection of native plants that were supplemented by later, casual plantings of exotic non-native plants by area residents. Some of the non-native plants were later found to be invasive; virtually none supported the needs of local wildlife for food, shelter or nest sites.

The mitigation process involves the creation of the Skypark Nature Walk through the systematic removal of non-native plant species and the installation of native trees, shrubs and perennial plants. In March of 2003, over 700 native plants were planted in the Nature Walk. Another 200 plants will be installed this winter, with support from a local corporation. This process includes extensive mulching to suppress weeds, conserve moisture and support certain native fauna. Plant selection for the Nature Walk landscaping is strictly limited to California native plants that are regionally appropriate, with **priority** given to plants that are native to the Sandhills and Mixed Evergreen plant communities.

Additional criteria for plant selection include maintenance of the integrity of the local gene pool and control of the potential spread of Sudden *Oak* Death (*Phytophthora ramorum*) through limited use and careful placement of plants that have been identified as hosts for this plant pathogen.[3,4]

In making plant selections, project leaders from the Monterey Bay Master Gardeners confer regularly with specialists from University of California Cooperative Extension, University of California Santa Cruz Arboretum, Santa Cruz Chapter of the California Native Plant Society, and James Allen & Associates, Consulting Arborists.

The project will place two interpretive signs to provide visitors with relevant information about the Skypark Nature Walk and related topics.

Project leaders from the Monterey Bay Master Gardeners will develop the content of the signs, with reference to information published by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Department of Fish and Game, the California Native Plant Society, the Sierra Club, National Wildlife Federation, Sand Hills Alliance, and Audubon Society.

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[2] Moore, Ken, et al. (2002). *A Plague of Plants: Controlling Invasive Plants in Santa Cruz County* (2nd ed.). Santa Cruz, California: Wildlands Restoration Team.

[3] California *Oak* Mortality Task Force. (2005) http://www.suddenoakdeath.org/

[4] United States Department of Agriculture. (2005). **http:ilwww.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ispmlsod)**

The content of the signs will follow guidelines provided by interpretive sign specialists. Jodi McGraw, [illegible], who has conducted habitat research for the Sandhills [illegible] will review the [illegible] content in draft to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information.

Subjects for the signs include the following:

- Skypark's Flora and Fauna

  This sign will list the variety of native and endemic native fauna in Scotts Valley and surrounding Sandhills area and highlight those that are on federal and state lists of endangered species. The text will emphasize the role of the wildlife in the ecosystem and their dependence on the natural habitat. The sign will include descriptions and pictures to aid visitors in identifying and appreciating these fauna.

  This sign also will describe the soil and climate of the area, list the trees, shrubs and perennial plants that are native and endemic native in the Sandhills plant community, and highlight plants that are endangered. The text will focus on the importance of the native flora to the wildlife habitat, and refer visitors to labels on selected plants in the Nature Walk for their common and botanical names and additional information on wildlife uses of the plant. The sign will include pictures to aid visitors in identifying and appreciating [illegible] plant [illegible]

- *Maintaining* Wildlife *Habitats: What You Can Do*

  This sign will focus on how the visitor can preserve this habitat and similar habitats [illegible] by learning about the importance of the ecosystem, and the several threats to the habitat and the wildlife that depends upon the habitat. The emphasis here will be on how exotic plants can invade a habitat, choke out native plants that the wildlife needs for survival. The text will encourage visitors to maintain and restore natural habitats through specific actions:

  - avoid planting non-native [illegible],
  - remove non-native plants that are already in place,
  - discontinue uses of herbicides and pesticides, and
  - plant native plants to provide food and shelter for wildlife.

A professional graphic artist will design artwork for the signs, following technical specifications that the manufacturer of the [illegible] signs' has provided. Our intention is to produce [illegible] that are [illegible], technically appropriate for the [illegible] process, and easily understood by visitors to the Nature Walk.

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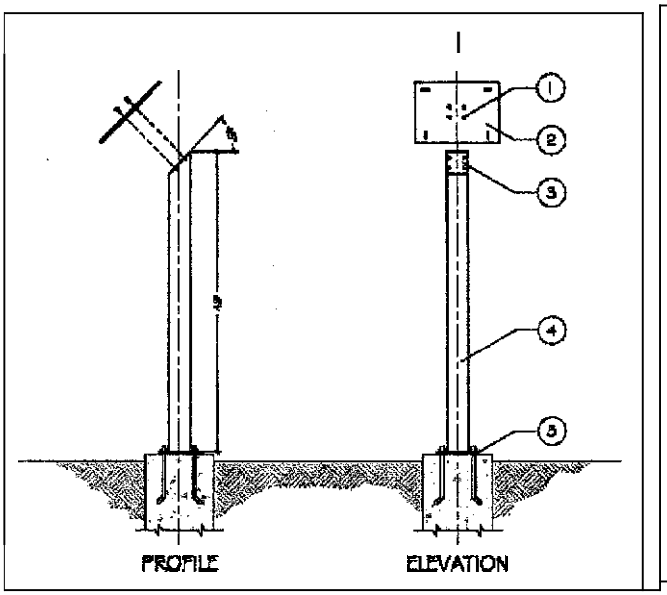
[5] Ballantyne, R., Hughes, K., & Moscardo, G. (2002). ***Interpretive Signage: Principles and Practice.*** Queensland, Australia: Queensland University of Technology. http:/www.interpretivesigns.qut.edu.au/).

[6] Folia Industries. (2002). *Important* ***Design Guidelines.*** http://www.folia.ca/en/design/index.htm.



Folia Industries, Inc., will manufacture the interpretive signs. This company, which has offices in San Jose, has made similar signs for the City of Watsonville, and many public and private agencies across the country. The company has described its signs as "solid phenolic-fused graphic panels with both UV and graffiti proof properties. It is manufactured with a smooth surface on both sides of a black phenolic core."
(Note: The accompanying diagram shows the mounting plate for the sign panel, but does not show the panel itself.)

The Parks Department, City of Scotts Valley will install the signs, following City standards. The project will place one sign at each of the principal entries of Skypark's Nature Walk.

IX. Budget

The amount of funding requested totals $1,968, which includes the following expenses:

• Interpretive panels, 24 inches x 36 inches, (2) @$540	1,080
• Mounting Brackets for interpretive panels, (2) @ $35	70
• Sales Tax, 8%	92
• Shipment of panels and mounting brackets (estimated)	100
• Graphic Services, (10) hours @ $40	400
• Lab Samples, 8 x 10" for color approval, (2) @ $50	100
• Shipment of Lab Samples (FedEx)	26
• Installation Supplies (Redwood Posts, Concrete, Base Plates)	100
Total	1,968

Other sources of support for this project are the volunteer services of participating members of the Monterey Bay Master Gardeners. While there are no sources of other funds for this specific activity, numerous public and private agencies and individuals, listed below, have contributed time and resources for the development of the Linear Park Nature Walk.

The City of Scotts Valley has provided extensive support for the development and maintenance of the Nature Walk, drawing upon the City's operating budget, which, like that of many California cities, has been severely constrained in recent years. The City's "official" support has included irrigation, weed abatement and mulching. Unofficially, City staff members have provided many hours of personal volunteer time to develop and enhance the Nature Walk.

The Monterey Bay Master Gardeners has contributed substantial financial support for this project and also authorized its members to claim credit for volunteer hours for time worked on the development and maintenance of the Nature Walk.

Other specific contributions to the development and maintenance of the Linear Park Nature Walk have included the following:

- Boy Scout Troop 604, Boy Scouts of America (volunteers)
- Santa Cruz Chapter, California Native Plant Society (plant selection and identification)
- Arboretum, University of California, Santa Cruz (plant selection and identification)
- Y-CORP (Youth-Community Restoration Project)(volunteers)
- Elkhorn Native Plant Nursery (landscape design)
- Rana Creek Habitat Restoration (discounts for plant materials)
- Boething Treeland Farms, Inc. (discounts for plant materials)
- Kelly Gibson Graphics &Landscape Design (plant label design)
- Monterey Bay Nursery (discounts for plant materials)
- Digital Media Students, Cabrillo Community College (brochure design)
- San Lorenzo Valley and Scotts Valley Middle and High School Students (volunteers)
- Residents, City of Scotts Valley (volunteers)
- Employees of Nokia who work in Nokia's Scotts Valley office (volunteers)

In addition, a local corporation, Aviza Technology, has provided a generous grant in support of the planting of trees and shrubs for the Linear Park Nature Walk. The Monterey Bay Master Gardeners are currently completing this planting.

Finally, another local business, Nokia, recently approved our proposal for a corporate grant in support of educational initiatives for the Linear Park Nature Walk. These initiatives will not duplicate the educational activities described in the present proposal.

X. Timeline for Completion

The proposed work will be completed within one year following the award of funding. The principal phases of the project work plan are as follows:

- Research and development of text and images for two signs
- Graphic design of signs, and preparation of transfer medium (e.g., CD-ROM)
- Approval of 8"x 10" Lab Sample for Color & Print Quality and Manufacture of Panels
- Installation of Sign Panels

XI. Background and History of the Organization

The requesting organization is the Monterey Bay Master Gardeners (MBMG), a 501(c) 3 volunteer organization incorporated in California.

The MBMG's objectives are to support the educational activities of the University of California's Cooperative Extension in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties; to operate for scientific and educational purposes, promoting horticultural education and service to the community; and to provide continuing horticulture enrichment for members.

The trained volunteers of the MBMG extend *the* ability of Cooperative Extension *staff* to provide practical scientific horticulture and gardening information to local citizens. The MBMG provides gardening education and problem solving through a telephone hotline and several community outreach activities, e.g., the Homeless Garden Project (Santa Cruz, the MBMG Youth Garden (Watsonville), the Seaside Green Team (drought tolerant display garden), La Mirada (garden restoration, Monterey), the Beach Garden Project (dune restoration), and the Haven of Hope (landscape development at a group home for girls, Santa Cruz).

Sky Park History

The Sky Park Airport property sits atop a rich sand deposit which 25 million years ago was the bottom of a sea during the Miocene Age. The quarries around Sky Park have revealed rich deposits of marine life in shark's teeth.

10,000 years ago, Native Americans in the Ohlone tribe lived in the area, trading with other tribes. The tribelet living in our area, known as the Zayantes, became extinct by 1830.

During the Mexican rule of California, Rancho San Augustin was deeded to a Russian seaman, Jose Bolcoff, in 1834. In 1844 he sold it to his brother-in-law, Tennessee fur trader Joseph Ladd Majors, who in turn sold it to Scotts Valley's namesake Hiram Scott, in 1851. This property was purchased by Jack and Lola Graham in 1928. In 1947 Sky Park Corporation began building an airport on the hay fields. In 1951 Russell and Esther Rice came to operate this airport. They operated the airport until 1967, then passed the responsibilities to Jim and Anne Dahm, who operated it until it closed in 1982.

In 1950 the Sky Park hosted the first and third California Drag Race where hot rodders from all over northern California converged to strut their customized dragsters and hot rods.

Today Sky Park (now named Skypark) has a dog park, a playground, tennis courts, a new skate board park, picnic areas, soccer fields and a nature walk.

Contacts

This community project needs everyone's help to be successful. If you have questions, comments, or suggestions, please call.

Sheryl McEwan
831.439.9158
sherylmcewan@pacbell.net

Iris douglasiana

Donations

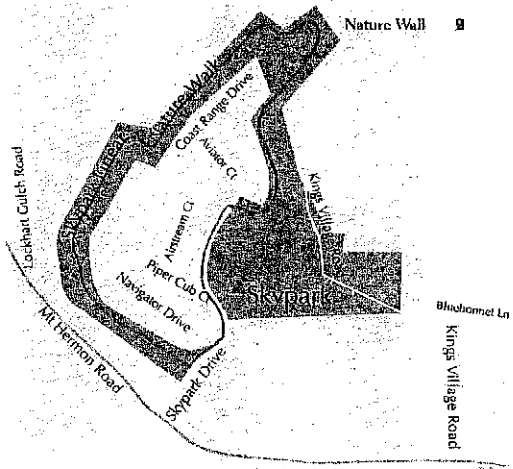
Monetary donations are always welcome, and tax deductible. Checks can be written to MBMG (Monterey Bay Master Gardeners) and mailed to:

MBMG
P.O. Box 1786, Capitola, CA 95010

Appreciated Contributions

A Sign ASAP
Aviza Technology Inc.
Boy Scout Troop 604
City of Scotts Valley
Connie J.Moore Graphics
Davey Tree Service
Glen and Dana Rasmussen
Kim Eller
Scotts Valley Kiwanis Club
Scotts Valley Rotary
Lewis Tree Services
Monterey Bay Iris Society
Monterey Bay Master Gardeners
Many Families of Skypark
Nokia

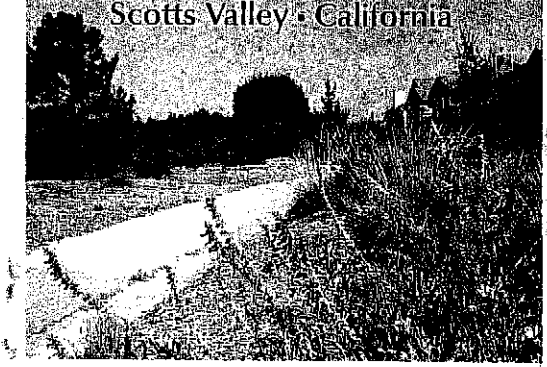
Holly-leaf cherry



SKYPARK

NATURE WALK

Nature Walk & California Native Plant Garden
Scotts Valley • California



Skypark Linear Park Nature Walk

The Linear Park Nature Walk was designed to demonstrate the beauty and practicality of drought-tolerant landscaping (xeriscaping). The Walk introduces the public to a wide variety of California native plants, and demonstrates their value in residential and commercial landscapes.

Why Grow California Native Plants?

- Native plants are highly varied and beautiful.
- Being so perfectly adapted to the native climate and soil, they require very little water, no fertilizer, and no pesticides, and improve the soil quality.
- Well-established natives can help prevent the spread of invasive non-native species such as French broom, wild oats, and acacia.
- Bees and wasps are dependent on specific native species for nectar; without their pollination both they and the plants become highly endangered.
- It is deeply satisfying and far easier to work with the natural environment than against it.
- Plants are a vital part of the natural food chain; native plants support and sustain native insects and animals. Native plants restore a natural environmental balance.

Welcome to Skypark

Linear Park Nature Walk

Flora

There are over 80 different plant species and cultivars in the park. The plants used in this project are commonly found in or around Central Oak Woodland communities. Most of the plants are deer resistant because of their pungent odor and most are evergreen, remaining lush all year round. As you walk down the path, notice the incredible variety of textures, colors, and forms found in California's native plants: the blazing scarlet-red blossoms of the California fuchsia, the golden-yellow trumpets of the sticky monkey flowers, a variety of tall, graceful ornamental grasses, holly-leaf cherries with edible fruit, blue ceanothus, aromatic sages, and gorgeous Pacific-coast irises. With such a wide variety of species, every season brings a different plant into bloom. The mile-long path contains 240 plant labels to brings vistors closer to these natural treasures.

Coast Live Oak
Quercus agrifolia

Fauna

Animal species you may encounter on your walk are the Western Fence Lizard, California Alligator Lizard, Anna's Hummingbirds, Acorn Woodpecker, Steller's Jay, Townsend's Warbler, and several colorful butterfly species including the Acmon Blue, Dotted Blue, Blue Copper, and Green Hairstreak.

California Fuchsia

Epilobium canum

Mission Mallow

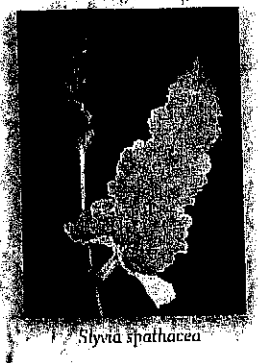
Lavatera assurgentifolia

Aster

Aster ericoides

Foothill Penstemon

Penstemon heterophyllus

Hummingbird Sage

Slyvia spathacea

Island Bush Poppy

Dendromecon harfordii

Santa Cruz County Fish and Game Advisory Commission

GRANT APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

I. **Name of** organization or individual submitting *the* proposal

High Ground Organics

II. Project name

Hillside Habitat Restoration

III. Amount of funding being **requested from the** Commission

$2,000

IV. Name, **Address and** Telephone Numbers *of* Contact Person

Stephen Pedersen
521 Harkins Slough Rd.
Watsonville CA 95076 (831) 786-0286

For each following section, give a brief description. If necessary, use additional sheets to fully **explain your proposed *project.***

V. Description of **the proposed project**

— See Attached

VI. Objectives and goals

//

VII. **Background and history of the problem**

//

VIII. **How** will **the** project **be** accomplished (design **specifications** *or* **plans, if applicable)**

//

IX. Budget **(include sufficient detail** *to* explain use of grant monies). **Specify if there are any sources of other funds** *committed* to **the** proposed project

//

X. ***Timeline* for** completion

XI. Background or **history** of **your organization**

//

NOTE: If your request is approved for funding, you will be required to report back to the Commission at the end of the year or at the end of the project. Grantee must notify the Commission of the date of project completion and schedule a time to make a presentation to the Commission on how the funds were expended and the success of the project.

X. Project would be completed in **spring** of 2008.

XI. High **Ground** Organics **has** been in business for five years. We have been at our current location beside Harkins Slough in Watsonville since May of 2000. We have completed several conservation and restoration projects on the property with matching funds from the National Resources Conservation Service.

V. Eradication of a large invasive poison hemlock stand and establishment of native perennials on a steep unfarmable hillside on the south east section of our property.

VI. Our objective is to create a move diverse landscape with habitat for a wide variety of song-birds, raptors, mammals, and insects.

Because hemlock tends to form a dense pure stand, it excludes all other plants species creating a landscape with very little diversity. After addressing the hemlock problem we would plant a variety of native perennials appropriate to our location, seeking to create a more diverse habitat more closely resembling what originally existed there.

VII. The hemlock was well established when we first took possession of the property in May of 2000 and has only spread since that time.

VIII. Because hemlock seed is viable for only around three years, it can be successfully controlled with well timed annual mowings during that period. Because the hillside location is too steep to permit mowing, this would be accomplished with a string type weeder. The first mowing would take place in early spring after the hemlock began to flower but before it set seed. The second mowing would occur approximately six weeks later to kill off any regrowth.

The first stage of replanting would occur during the fall of year one when the larger, woody, more upright perennials would be planted. These would include coast live oak, ceanothus, coffee berry, coyote bush, elder berry and others all of which would be flagged to avoid being hit during the second set of hemlock mowings in year two. After that second set of spring mowings the irrigation system would be installed allowing for dry season irrigation for the first few years. After the third set of mowings native grass and herbaceous plugs would be planted between the previously planted perennials.

IX. Budget.

Labor		
String weeding	36 hours @ $10.00/hour	360
Planting	32 hours @ $10.00/hour	320
Irrigation Set-up	6 hours @ 10.00/hour	60
Materials		
Assorted Native Plants		1050
Irrigation System		
Pressure compensating emitters $.25x200		50
500ft 3/4" poly hose		100
Valves and Fittings		60
	Total:	2000