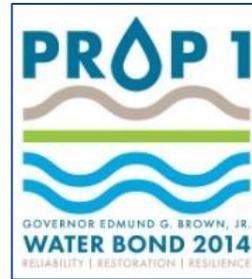


2018 Proposition 1 Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Programs

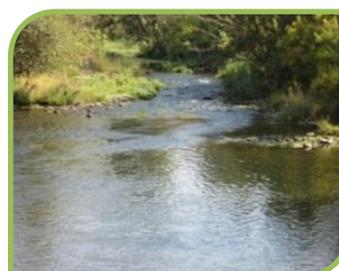


Resiliency, Recovery, And Response Proposal Solicitation Notice

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Proposal Submission Deadline: June 13, 2018

WatershedGrants@Wildlife.ca.gov



California Department of Fish and Wildlife



FOREWORD

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is pleased to announce its Proposition 1 Restoration Grant Programs Proposal Solicitation Notice (Solicitation) for Fiscal Year 2018-2019. This Solicitation focuses on building resiliency, assisting recovery and responding to recent extreme events narrowing the statewide focus within several key areas: planning and implementation of wildfire recovery response projects, Implementation projects that focus on Central Valley anadromous fishes, and implementation of shovel-ready restoration projects. Our ecosystems continue to struggle with immediate issues from the aftermath of last year's devastating wildfires and long-standing environmental challenges including salmon resiliency in the Central Valley.

This Solicitation addresses priorities which will contribute to the objectives of Proposition 1 (Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014), California Water Action Plan (CWAP), State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP), Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy, Delta Plan, California EcoRestore, Safeguarding California Plan, and the fulfillment of CDFW's Mission. All qualified, eligible entities are encouraged to submit grant proposals.

Award Information

- Anticipated Total Funding: Approximately \$31 million, dependent upon allocation in the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Act
- Grant award notifications anticipated in September 2018
- Grant-funded project work must be complete by April 30, 2022

Eligibility Information

Eligible entities are California public agencies (including public California universities), nonprofit organizations registered in California, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, State Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies (California Water Code §79712[a]).

Deadline

The complete proposal and all supporting documentation must be submitted via the [CDFW WebGrants System](#) by 4:00 PM, Pacific Daylight Time, on **June 13, 2018**.

Contacts

For questions about this Solicitation please contact CDFW's Watershed Restoration Grants Branch by e-mail at WatershedGrants@Wildlife.ca.gov.

This document, email list subscription information, and further information about the Proposition 1 Restoration Grant Programs can be found at:

[Proposition 1 Program website](#).

For questions and assistance regarding CDFW WebGrants, please contact the CDFW WebGrants Help Desk at (916) 323-0477 or by e-mail at Prop1Webgrants@wildlife.ca.gov.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS	American Community Survey
CALCC	California Association of Local Conservation Corps
CAMT	Collaborative Adaptive Management Team
CCC	California Conservation Corps
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CE DEN	California Environmental Data Exchange Network
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNRA	California Natural Resources Agency
Corps	CCC and CALCC, collectively
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
CWAP	California Water Action Plan
CWC	California Water Code
CWHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships
DGS	Department of General Services
DWR	Department of Water Resources
ERP	Ecosystem Restoration Program
GAMA	Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment
IEP	Interagency Ecological Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PAD	Passage Assessment Database
PCSRF	Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund
PDT	Pacific Daylight Time
State	State of California
Solicitation	Proposal Solicitation Notice
SWAP	State Wildlife Action Plan
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UTC	University Terms and Conditions
WCB	Wildlife Conservation Board
WRAMP	Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Program

1 BACKGROUND

The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 ([Proposition 1](#)), provides funding to implement the objectives of the [California Water Action Plan \(CWAP\)](#): more reliable water supplies, the restoration of important species and habitat, and a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system.

Proposition 1 authorizes the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to award \$372.5 million in grant funds to multi-benefit ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects. CDFW distributes these funds on a competitive basis through two grant programs, the Watershed Restoration Grant Program and the Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program. The [CDFW Restoration Grant Guidelines](#) for these grant programs were finalized in June 2015. These Guidelines provide a foundation for the basic requirements for project proposals; however, the information in this Solicitation supersedes any discrepancies between the two documents.

Under this Solicitation, approximately \$31 million is anticipated for award. CDFW anticipates funding up to \$24 million for the Watershed Restoration Grant Program and up to \$7 million for the Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program. CDFW anticipates that up to \$4 million of the funding awarded to projects that protect and restore anadromous salmonid habitat will serve as State match for the 2018 [Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund](#) (PCSRF) grant. The purpose of this Solicitation is to solicit proposals limited to the focus areas described in Section 2. CDFW is planning to release the next Proposition 1 Solicitation in Fall 2018.

1.1 Grant Program Requirements

Proposition 1 includes a number of provisions that govern how CDFW may allocate funds authorized by California Water Code (CWC) [Section 79737](#) and [Section 79738](#), including those identified below. Projects must be consistent with the purposes of Proposition 1 to be eligible for funding through either grant program.

Watershed Restoration Grant Program

- These funds are available for water quality, river, and watershed protection and restoration projects of statewide importance outside of the Delta (CWC §79737[d]).
- Funding shall only be used for projects that will provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or improvements that are greater than required applicable environmental

mitigation measures or compliance obligations, except for any water transfers for the benefit of subsection (d) of Section 3406 of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575) (CWC §79737[f]).

- Funds shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities (CWC §79737[e]).
- Funds may be used to address the unique ecological, flood control, water quality, and hydrological conditions associated with urban creeks and watersheds on the California-Mexico border (CWC §79737[g]).

Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program

- Funding will be available for projects that will provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or improvements that are greater than required applicable environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations (CWC §79732[b]).
- Funds shall not be expended to pay the costs of the design, construction, operation, mitigation, or maintenance of Delta conveyance facilities (CWC §79738[f]).

1.2 Solicitation Schedule

CDFW will advertise timeline updates through e-mail announcements, postings on the [Proposition 1 Program website](#), and news releases. Please sign up for email updates on the Program website.

Table 1: Proposal Solicitation Process and Anticipated Schedule

Activity	Schedule
Online Application Workshop: CDFW has scheduled two online workshops to provide technical assistance with the Solicitation and WebGrants Application system. Visit Proposition 1 Program website for details. Workshop will be recorded and posted online.	First Workshop May 9, 2018, 1:00 PM Second Workshop May 30, 2018, 1:00 PM
Proposals due by 4:00 PM, Pacific Daylight Time (PDT)	June 13, 2018
Deadline for CEQA completion for implementation proposals that are not subject to a statutory exemption or eligible for a categorical exemption (see Section 3.5)	August 30, 2018
Proposal Evaluation	June 2018 – August 2018
CDFW Director approval. Award notification letters distributed to successful applicants with grant amount.	September 2018
Develop and execute grant agreements. Work can begin after grant execution (estimated six months after award)	September 2018 – March 2019
All project work completed. Project Closeout Summary and final invoice submitted for payment.	April 30, 2022

2 FOCUS

All Proposition 1 grants funded by CDFW under this Solicitation must fall within the following priorities:

- Watershed Restoration Grant Program
 - Central Valley Salmon Resilience and Recovery
 - Large-Scale Wildfire Recovery Response
 - Restoration Project Implementation

- Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program
 - Improve Water Quality
 - Improve Habitats in the Delta
 - Scientific Studies
 - Planning for Multi-Benefit Restoration through Regional Partnerships

2.1 Funding Priorities by Program

Watershed Restoration Grant Program

The Watershed Restoration Grant Program will fund multi-benefit projects of statewide importance outside of the Delta. Projects must be consistent with the purposes of Proposition 1 and contribute to implementation of the [California Water Action Plan](#). In addition, CDFW is seeking projects that contribute to implementation of [State Wildlife Action Plan](#), [Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy](#), [Safeguarding California Plan](#), [Central Valley Flood Protection Plan Conservation Strategy](#), State and federal recovery plans, or other relevant State and federal plans. Proposals must address at least one of the following priorities:

1) Central Valley Salmon Resilience and Recovery

The objective of this priority is to fund shovel-ready **Implementation projects** that focus on Central Valley anadromous fish habitat restoration and benefit salmonids and other native and anadromous fishes. Examples of projects include, but are not limited to:

- Installing fish screens
- Removing fish barriers and dams
- Improving instream flow
- Restoring instream spawning and rearing habitat
- Restoring off-channel rearing, streambank, and riparian habitats and migratory conditions
- Improving adult fish passage through the Sacramento River Flood Control Project

2) Large-Scale Wildfire Recovery Response

The objective of this priority in response to the increase in frequency and intensity of wildfires and the devastating effects on watersheds, is to fund **Planning and Implementation projects** in fire-damaged watersheds that will contribute to restoration and recovery of stream and riparian habitats, prevent erosion, protect and improve water quality, and prevent potential future negative ecosystem effects.

Example projects include, but are not limited to:

- Prevention of upslope erosion
- Restoration of riparian habitat
- Improvement of water quality for aquatic and riparian species
- Post-fire assessments that will inform a future implementation project

Proposed projects that address this priority may include activities that are subject to partial or full streamlining of regulatory requirements. Any such streamlining will have its own procedural and substantive requirements. As with other laws and regulations potentially applicable to applicants' projects, applicants are encouraged to review those requirements. For example, projects that address this priority may include activities that are subject to one or more Governor's emergency proclamations suspending certain State statutes, rules, regulations, or requirements. Those Governor's emergency proclamations require that an individual who desires to conduct activities under such a suspension request that the appropriate Secretary from either the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) or California Natural Resources Agency, or a delegate thereof, determine that proposed project activities are eligible to be conducted under that suspension. CDFW recommends applicants contact its Watershed Restoration Grants Branch at (916) 445-4145 or by email: WatershedGrants@Wildlife.ca.gov and Cal EPA as soon as possible regarding the emergency proclamations' potential applicability prior to submitting an application.

Please note in the event a request for regulatory requirement streamlining is not granted, applicants will remain responsible for all regulatory compliance and permitting, as outlined in Section 3.5. It is important that applicants communicate with CDFW as soon as possible to begin the coordination process.

3) Restoration Project Implementation

The objective of this priority is to fund shovel-ready **implementation projects** that contribute to the recovery and conservation of special status species, and protect, restore, or enhance important ecosystems identified in the CWAP including:

- Coastal wetland ecosystems
- Mountain meadows
- Headwaters
- Riparian and floodplain habitats
- Stream channels (including fish migration barriers)

This priority is intended to include restoration projects that were eligible under priorities in previous CDFW Proposition 1 solicitations. Restoring ecological condition and function will improve habitat value for fish and wildlife, enhance flood protection, increase resiliency to sea-level rise and storm events, and improve water quality. As such, project scale, regional importance, and significance and diversity of the benefits will be taken into account during prioritization of these projects.

Applicants proposing to conduct any project that creates ponds or pools, such as a meadow restoration using pond and plug techniques, are encouraged to include a risk assessment along with appropriate disease monitoring for their project. CDFW has concerns about the presence and associated effects of Whirling Disease in various headwaters and mountain drainages throughout the state. *Myxobolus cerebralis*, a nonnative parasite, causes the disease that can have adverse effects upon salmonid populations. The disease can be amplified through the construction of preferred habitat for the parasite, such as ponds and other still pools.

Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program

The Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program will fund projects that benefit the Delta¹. Projects must be consistent with the purposes of Proposition 1 and contribute to implementation of the [California Water Action Plan](#), [State Wildlife Action Plan](#), [Delta Plan](#), [Delta Science Plan](#), [2017-2021 Science Action Agenda](#), [Central Valley Flood Protection Plan Conservation Strategy](#), [Delta Conservation Framework](#), and/or [California EcoRestore](#). Applicants awarded grants for projects that are covered actions under the Delta Plan will be required to ensure that an adequate written [certification of consistency](#) with the Delta Plan is prepared as part the pre-implementation project permitting requirements, including an adequate adaptive management plan ([Delta Plan General Policy 1](#)). Proposals must address at least one of the following priorities:

1) Improve Water Quality

The objective of this priority is to plan for and implement multi-benefit projects that contribute to the improvement of water quality in the Delta to improve ecosystem condition, functions, and resiliency, including projects in Delta counties that provide multiple public benefits and improve drinking and agricultural water quality or water supplies.

¹ Projects under this Program are not required to be physically located within the Delta; however, project activities must demonstrably benefit the Delta. Proposition 1 defines Delta as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as defined in CWC §12220 and the Suisun Marsh as defined in Public Resources Code §29101.

2) Improve Habitats in the Delta

The objective of this priority is to plan for and implement projects that protect, restore, or enhance aquatic, terrestrial, and transitional habitats to improve the health and resiliency of native fish and wildlife species in the Delta. CDFW is seeking projects consistent with the Delta Plan that contribute to the objectives of California EcoRestore but must not be used to satisfy any regulatory compliance responsibility². Examples of projects include, but are not limited to:

- Protection, restoration, or enhancement of tidal, sub-tidal, floodplain, riparian, transitional, and terrestrial habitats
- Enhancement or development of managed wetlands for subsidence reversal and carbon sequestration

Habitat restoration and enhancement projects must be carried out in alignment with the recommendations in [A Delta Renewed: A Guide to Science-Based Ecological Restoration in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta](#) (A Delta Renewed, SFEI-ASC, 2016) and with Section 1, part II (Habitats) of the [Ecosystem Restoration Program Conservation Strategy for Restoration of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Valley Regions](#) (ERP Conservation Strategy, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service 2014).

3) Delta Restoration Planning: Partnership-Based Regional Strategies for Multi-Benefit Restoration

The objective of this priority is to fund the development of regional planning partnerships, composed of local stakeholders, public agencies, and technical experts, and facilitate the collaborative development of regional conservation strategies or plans in the Delta. The [draft Delta Conservation Framework](#) describes the process and lists several example Conservation Opportunity Regions that would benefit from a facilitated planning process to develop a suite of region-specific projects for implementation in the near- and long-term. An example of a successful partnership-based regional plan developed through a similar process is the Suisun Marsh Plan. The Central Delta Corridor Partnership is an example of a novel partnership that is now moving forward through a facilitated process to develop a coordinated strategy for project implementation on public lands and publically financed lands in the Central Delta.

² Proposition 1 funds cannot be used to meet the existing obligations for habitat restoration established through the biological opinions for the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project operations (USFWS 2008, NMFS 2009), and the CDFW Longfin Smelt Incidental Take Permit for SWP Delta operations.

4) Scientific Studies

The objective of this priority is to fund scientific studies to inform water and natural resource policy and management decisions and contribute to achieving the co-equal goals for the Delta. Projects should facilitate implementation of the Delta Science Plan and the 2017-2021 Science Action Agenda. Projects should partner with collaborative science initiatives (e.g., Interagency Ecological Program [IEP], Fish Restoration Program, Collaborative Adaptive Management Team [CAMT], Delta Regional Monitoring Program) and must address one or more of the following topics.

Topic 1. Develop tools and methods to support and evaluate habitat restoration. In light of landscape-scale restoration projects currently underway and being planned for the Delta and Suisun Marsh, CDFW is seeking projects that provide the following:

- Provide decision support using new and existing models to evaluate potential regional effects of implementing multi-project habitat restoration on water quality, food webs, contaminants, flows, and species population dynamics
- Improve understanding of how large-scale tidal wetland restoration actions affect tidal excursion, bathymetry, the low salinity zone, and sediment dynamics in the estuary
- Enhance current and implement additional monitoring efforts in the Delta and Suisun Marsh to gather and synthesize data on the condition and function of existing intertidal, shallow-water, and channel habitats. Proposed monitoring methods should be consistent with the standardized monitoring framework under development by the IEP Tidal Wetlands Monitoring Project Work Team
- Improve understanding of the effectiveness of wetland restoration/enhancement on subsidence reversal, carbon sequestration, mercury methylation, flood protection, and levee stability
- Improve understanding of how different channel morphologies and channel margin habitats affect native fish species and communities
- Improve understanding of the effects of invasive species on tidal wetland restoration projects, including extent to which their presence influences the suitability of restored habitats for target species, and extent to which different approaches to restoration promote or suppress invasive species

- Improve understanding of food web dynamics and productivity and how they can be improved for native estuarine and migratory species

Topic 2. Investigations into habitat requirements of Delta estuarine and migratory aquatic species to support development of life cycle models and other decision support tools. This includes improved understanding of native fish distribution, effects of toxicants, and flow effects on native species. CDFW is seeking projects that provide the following:

- Provide decision support tools to address management questions identified in the Effects of Water Project Operations on Juvenile Salmonid Migration and Survival in the South Delta; Volume 1: Findings and Recommendations (CAMT Salmonid Scoping Team, January 2017), developed through targeted analysis and modeling using existing data and/or new research
- Improve understanding of when listed native species enter the South Delta, location and abundance within the South Delta, identification of South Delta habitats these species use, residence time of native species within the South Delta, and timing of exit from the South Delta
- Improve understanding of hydrodynamics effects on native estuarine and migratory species, including how the time and space dynamics of water velocities affect fish movement through passive transport and active swimming, as triggers that cue migration or spawning activities, and thresholds that alter routing behavior
- Decision support tools to better link potential effects of water project operations on juvenile salmon in the Delta

Topic 3. Improved understanding of interactions between stressors and managed species and their communities.

- Improve understanding of the ecosystem response before, during, and after major changes in the amount and type of effluent from large point sources in the Delta including water treatment facilities

- Improve understanding of the effects of non-flow stressors (toxicants, disease, predation, etc.), including their interactions with physical parameters, on food webs and native fish species condition, sensory perception, and bioenergetics

Prioritization of scientific studies will take into account scientific merit; the degree to which the study addresses priority science needs and facilitates integration among the science actions; value and timeliness of the study and resulting information to resource managers, decision makers, and stakeholders; and degree to which the study is partnered with collaborative science initiatives.

2.2 Project Categories

Eligible project categories for this Solicitation are Planning, Implementation, and Scientific Studies. Each project category is described below.

Planning (Fire Recovery and Delta Proposals Only)

Under this Solicitation Project Category, only proposals for Fire Recovery and Delta projects will be accepted. Planning grants provide funding for activities that lead to a specific on-the-ground implementation projects. Eligible activities for Planning projects include, but are not limited to:

- Preparing plans or supplementing existing plans (e.g., watershed and habitat assessments) that will result in a specific project or set of projects
- Developing monitoring, adaptive management, climate change adaptation, and long-term management plans for a specific project
- Coordination with partners to develop standardized monitoring procedures
- Performing necessary studies and assessments, collecting baseline data, and developing project designs related to a specific site or physical project (refer to Section 3.4, Qualifications and Licensed Professionals for more information and guidance on when licensed professionals are required; and Section 3.8, Engineering Design Plans for more information and guidance on project design)
- Acquiring permits
- Completion of CEQA/NEPA
- Conducting stakeholder and public meetings

Implementation

Implementation grants fund construction of restoration and enhancement projects and new or enhanced facilities, and the development and execution of monitoring plans. They

support shovel-ready projects where planning, land tenure, and engineering design plans are complete. To be eligible under this grant cycle, CEQA compliance must be completed prior to August 30, 2018 (see Section 3.5 for more details). Applicants must, at a minimum, submit 65% intermediate plans, Basis of Design Report, and technical studies. Engineering design is subject to review by CDFW Engineering staff.

Eligible activities for Implementation projects include, but are not limited to:

- Preparation of bid packages and subcontractor documents
- Development of final engineering design
- Acquiring permits
- Construction
- Habitat restoration and enhancement
- Pre- and post-project monitoring and adaptive management
- Development and initial execution of a long-term management plan
- Communicating project results to stakeholders and the public

Scientific Studies (Delta Proposals Only)

Scientific Studies grants fund projects to assess the condition of natural resources, inform policy and management decisions, or assess the effectiveness of grant projects and programs. Eligible activities for Scientific Studies projects include, but are not limited to:

- Data collection, analysis, and management
- Development of resource management tools and technologies
- Building capacity for collaborative science
- Reporting, publishing peer-reviewed journal articles, and other means of communicating findings

3 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Applicants must demonstrate that the proposed project is consistent with the eligibility requirements, priorities, project categories, CDFW Restoration Grant Guidelines, and Proposition 1. Applicants must be in compliance with all stated requirements of this Solicitation and the [CDFW Restoration Grant Guidelines](#).

3.1 Eligible Entities

Eligible entities include public agencies within California (State agencies or departments, public universities, special districts, joint powers authorities, counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the State), nonprofit organizations registered with the California

Secretary of State, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, State Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies (CWC §79712[a]). Additional eligibility requirements for public utilities, mutual water companies, and agricultural and urban water suppliers can be found in Section 2.1 of the [CDFW Restoration Grant Guidelines](#).

Proposals from federal agencies, private individuals, for-profit enterprises, or out-of-State public entities (except those that are nonprofit organizations registered with the California Secretary of State) are ineligible for funding under this Solicitation.

3.2 Disadvantaged Community

Proposition 1 defines a disadvantaged community as “a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income” (CWC §79505.5). Proposition 1 does not require that CDFW direct a specific portion of funding to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. However, CDFW will strive to ensure that a portion of its Proposition 1 funding benefits these communities. The [Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool](#) shows the location of disadvantaged communities in the State, based on the *US Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Data: 2009-2013*. Applicants are required to evaluate whether the project will benefit a disadvantaged community.

3.3 California Conservation Corps and Certified Community Conservation Corps Consultation

Prior to the submission of proposals for this Solicitation, all applicants for implementation projects shall first consult with the California Conservation Corps (CCC) and the Certified Community Conservation Corps (as represented by the California Association of Local Conservation Corps [CALCC]), collectively referred to as the Corps, as to the feasibility and timing of using their services to implement projects (CWC §79734). The CCC is a State agency with local operations throughout the State. CALCC is the representative for the certified local conservation corps defined in Section 14507.5 of the Public Resources Code.

If Corps services are available, applicants must identify the appropriate Corps and the components of the project where work will be completed in the Project Narrative and include estimated costs in the Budget. Applicants awarded funding must thereafter work with either the CCC or CALCC to develop a statement of work and enter into a contract with the appropriate Corps.

3.4 Qualifications and Licensed Professionals

Applicants must describe projects completed by the applicant or other qualifications that demonstrate the project team has the experience, facilities/equipment, and capacity to successfully perform the proposed tasks.

Some projects require a California licensed professional engineer or California licensed professional geologist to comply with the [Business and Professions Code, Section 6700 et seq. \(Professional Engineers Act\)](#) and [Section 7800 et seq., \(Geologists and Geophysicists Act\)](#). A registered professional shall be required to design/plan the project types in the first bulleted list below:

- Stream Crossings for fish passage, bridges, bottomless culverts, etc.
- Fish Screening
- Instream Bank Stabilization, slope stabilization, or grading
- Watershed Restoration (Upslope - roads)
- Groundwater Infiltration, storage, or surface/groundwater interaction
- Monitoring Well Installation (if samples logged)
- Tide Gates
- Geophysical, Geotechnical, or Structural Analysis
- Land surveying

Registered professionals may be required for these project activities. Applications that do not include a licensed professional in the project team must provide justification for why the services of such a licensed professional are not necessary:

- Grade Control Structures
- Sediment Basins
- Instream Barrier Modifications
- Instream or Riparian Habitat Restoration (non-fixed structures)
- Watershed Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning
- Water Conservation Techniques
- Water Measuring Devices

Project review and acceptance by CDFW engineering staff does not imply CDFW responsibility or liability for the performance of this aspect or any other aspect of the project. Such liabilities and assurances of performance are the responsibility of the applicant and/or their engineering contractor.

Restoration projects consisting only of vegetation planting or invasive species removal do not require a licensed professional.

3.5 Environmental Compliance and Permitting

Projects funded through this Solicitation must comply with all applicable State, tribal, and federal environmental laws and regulations, including the Delta Reform Act. Applicants are responsible for obtaining all permits necessary to complete project work. For grant proposals that include an action that is likely to be deemed a [covered action](#) pursuant to CWC Section 85057.5, the applicant is responsible for ensuring and documenting consistency with the Delta Plan policies. In such instances, the proposal shall include a brief description of the project's consistency with the Delta Plan. Projects that are undertaken to meet mitigation obligations, or projects that are under an enforcement action by a regulatory agency, will not be considered for funding.

Planning

Planning projects that include preparation of CEQA and NEPA must identify the anticipated State and federal lead agencies and document whether those agencies have accepted the role. When applicable, projects must be consistent with the Delta Stewardship Council's Delta Plan.

Implementation

For implementation project proposals that are not subject to a CEQA statutory exemption or eligible for a categorical exemption, the deadline for CEQA completion is August 30, 2018. For purposes of this Solicitation, CDFW will consider CEQA complete when the lead agency has filed a Notice of Determination with the Office of Planning and Research for that lead agency's approval of the project. CDFW will exercise its independent judgment about whether its decision to fund a project would be subject to a CEQA statutory exemption or eligible for a categorical exemption. Implementation project proposals should include documentation of compliance with these requirements to the extent it is available at the time the proposal is submitted.

3.6 Land Tenure/Site Control

Applicants for projects conducting on-the-ground work must submit documentation showing that they have adequate tenure to, and site control of, the properties to be improved or restored for at least 25 years. When an applicant does not have tenure at the time of proposal submission, the applicant must submit a proposed agreement template,

memorandum of understanding, or landowner permission form with the proposal submission. If awarded, an executed site access agreement is required prior to execution of the grant agreement.

Proof of adequate land tenure includes:

- Fee title ownership
- An easement or license agreement
- Other agreement between the applicant and the fee title owner, or the owner of an easement in the property, sufficient to give the applicant adequate site control for the purposes of the project and long-term management
- For projects involving multiple landowners, all landowners or an appointed designee must provide written permission to complete the project

CDFW shall have access to the project site at least once every 12 months for 25 years.

3.7 Water Law

For projects involving water diversions or diversion-related infrastructure, an applicant must demonstrate a legal right to divert water consistent with the project proposal and sufficient documentation regarding actual water availability and use.

3.8 Engineering Design Plans

For projects that involve engineering, design phases are defined as follows. A Basis of Design Report must accompany all design plans:

1. Conceptual Plans must include:
 - a. A detailed general location and site map indicating the general location of proposed activities and project elements on a single figure
 - b. The layout of the project with all constraints identified
 - c. A demonstration that the project is feasible and is a preferred alternative
 - d. An alternatives analysis that compares several conceptual level plans
 - e. A Basis of Design Report and supporting technical studies
2. Intermediate Plans (65% plans) must include:
 - a. Detailed plan views and profiles of any improvements and standard details
 - b. Detailed location and site maps indicating exactly where the project will be built and where project impacts will occur
 - c. A Basis of Design Report and supporting technical studies

3. Draft Plans (90% plans) must include:
 - a. Revisions incorporated to Intermediate Plans and details for construction, instructions for erosion and sediment control, staging areas, access, etc.
 - b. A Basis of Design Report and supporting technical studies
4. Final Plans (100% plans) must include:
 - a. These plans incorporate any revisions to Draft Plans and represent the final set of design documents. These are the plans used for construction bids.
 - b. A Basis of Design Report and supporting technical studies

3.9 Project Monitoring and Reporting

Applications for Implementation projects must include performance measures and a full Monitoring and Reporting Plan that explains how project success will be evaluated. If the project timeline includes preparation of a final Monitoring Plan, a draft Monitoring Plan may be included in the Application.

Applications for Planning projects should describe baseline monitoring and a timeline for development of a full Monitoring Plan. Performance measures are optional. Applications for Scientific Studies are not required to include performance measures or a monitoring plan.

Performance measures and specific terms and conditions for monitoring and reporting may be negotiated prior to grant execution. Project-specific performance measures should include:

- Links to project objectives with quantitative targets. Include at least one performance measure that can be achieved during the term of the grant. Performance measure categories:
 - Output performance measure: track on-the-ground activities (e.g., acres of habitat restored or preserved, number of trees planted, and number of barriers to fish migration removed)
 - Ecological Outcome performance measure: evaluate ecosystem responses to on-the-ground activities (e.g., responses by target wildlife populations and responses in ecosystem function)
- Description of the monitoring metrics used to document the performance measures.
- Delta projects should include performance measures compatible with Delta Plan performance measures.
- Anadromous salmonid habitat projects may be required to track a suite of standard

performance measures for reporting to NOAA Fisheries.

Monitoring Plans should include:

- Description of the metrics and monitoring that will document project effectiveness / performance, consistent with project performance measures, including baseline monitoring.
- Incorporate standardized approaches and coordination with existing monitoring efforts wherever possible.
- Wetland and riparian projects should be consistent with the [Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Plan \(WRAMP\)](#) framework. Monitoring plans should include [California Rapid Assessment Method \(CRAM\)](#) assessments, if an appropriate CRAM module is available for the project's wetland types. Other appropriate rapid assessment methods should be used if a CRAM module is not available. See [WRAMP FAQ and Guidance for CDFW Prop 1 Projects](#) for more information.
- Identification of opportunities to extend the monitoring activities (e.g., by using standardized monitoring methods; leveraging on-going monitoring programs; and building partnerships capable of attracting funding)
- Describe the approach for reporting results.
- Delta projects should include an Adaptive Management Plan or explain when it will be prepared.

3.10 Long-term Management and Maintenance

Implementation projects shall summarize long-term management and maintenance planning for the life of the project (25 year minimum). If a detailed Long-Term Management Plan has not been prepared, one must be included as a deliverable. Proposed restoration in the Delta or Suisun Marsh is likely to be deemed a [covered action](#), therefore applicants must ensure consistency with Delta Plan adaptive management requirements ([Delta Plan General Policy 1](#)).

3.11 Budget

Cost Share

Cost share is the portion of the project cost not funded by the awarding agency (CDFW) and is provided by the applicant and/or other sources (e.g., private companies, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and/or other entities). Cost share is not required, however proposals with higher proportions of secured cost share will receive higher scores during

the evaluation process. Cost share must be:

- Used to support the proposed project
- Spent during the term of the awarded grant
- Secured prior to application submission

Applicants must indicate if any cost share is being used as match for other grants or entities and whether they intend to leverage CDFW Proposition 1 funds as match, if awarded. Where applicable, cost share agreements or funding assurances must be submitted prior to grant execution.

Indirect Costs

Indirect cost (administrative overhead) rates are limited to 20 percent of the direct costs excluding subcontractors and equipment. Any amount over 20 percent will not be funded but may be used as cost share. Indirect costs include, but are not limited to, workers compensation insurance, utilities, office space rental, phone, and copying directly related to completion of the proposed project. Indirect costs must be broken out and may not be rolled up into Personnel Services.

Ineligible Costs

Following are ineligible costs for reimbursement:

- Costs incurred outside of the grant agreement term
- Costs related to the preparation of the grant proposal
- Student tuition and fees
- Intern stipends
- Travel, equipment, and other property costs not specifically identified in the grant budget
- Out of state travel without prior written authorization from the State
- Appraisal, title, or escrow costs
- Costs for CEQA or NEPA completion on implementation projects
- Insurance, including liability insurance.

Other Costs

Applicants should budget for all costs associated with project delivery, for example: presentations to CDFW including travel, long term management plan development, monitoring plan development (if not included in proposal), project signage, publication fees, permit fees, subcontractor costs etc. Subcontractor costs must be reasonable under

the circumstances of the proposal.

3.12 Data Management

Data collected under these grant programs must be documented, accessible, and understandable to general users, except where limited by law, regulation, policy or security requirements. Where applicable, each proposal must include a description of how data and other information generated by the project will be handled, stored, and shared. Projects generating environmental data must ensure to incorporate the standards in the [CDFW Scientific Integrity Policy](#). Data developed with CDFW grant funds are required deliverables. Resources to implement data management should be budgeted for and included in the proposed project timeline. A condition of final payment will include the delivery of all related data and metadata. Geospatial data must be in ESRI-useable format and documented with metadata in accordance with the [CDFW Minimum Data Standards](#).

Surface water data shall be reported to [CEDEN](#). Groundwater data shall be reported to [GeoTracker GAMA](#). Wetland and riparian restoration project data shall be uploaded to [EcoAtlas Project Tracker](#). Species observation data of any [tracked species](#) shall be reported to the [California Natural Diversity Database \(CNDDDB\)](#) using the online field [survey form](#) or other digital method. Fish passage assessment data shall be submitted to the [California Fish Passage Assessment Database \(PAD\)](#).

3.13 Labor Code Requirements: Prevailing Wage

State grants may be subject to California Labor Code requirements, which include prevailing wage provisions. Certain State grants administered by the California Wildlife Conservation Board and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife are not subject to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code. For more details, please refer to California Fish and Game Code Section 1501.5 and to the [Department of Industrial Relations \(DIR\) website](#). Grantee shall pay prevailing wage to all persons employed in the performance of any part of the project if required by law.

4 SUBMISSION PROCESS

4.1 Proposal Submission Deadline

Online submission of proposals must be received before 4:00 PM, PDT on June 13, 2018.

Proposals are subject to Public Records Act requests and may be publicly available.

4.2 Electronic Submission

Proposals must be submitted electronically through [CDFW WebGrants](#). The name of this Solicitation in WebGrants is “Proposition 1 – 2018/2019 Proposal Solicitation Notice.” To access this Solicitation, applicants must register and have an account in WebGrants. The WebGrants Help Desk is staffed Monday – Friday (9:00AM – 4:00PM). Questions regarding the CDFW WebGrants website should be directed to contact the CDFW WebGrants Help Desk at (916) 323-0477 or by e-mail at Prop1Webgrants@wildlife.ca.gov.

The Proposal Application in WebGrants consists of multiple forms. Within WebGrants, dropdown menus, text boxes, multiple-choice selections, or uploaded attachments will be used to receive answers to the questions. WebGrants will allow applicants to type text or cut and paste information from other documents directly into a submittal screen. Once submitted, applicants cannot alter their proposal or submit additional information without first contacting the WebGrants Help Desk. Applicants are encouraged to allow sufficient time to submit proposals to avoid last minute errors and omissions.

5 PROPOSAL REVIEW PROCEDURE

5.1 Administrative Review

Administrative review determines if the proposal is complete. This review uses a “Yes/No” scoring method, based on the criteria presented in Administrative Review Evaluation Criteria (Table 2). Proposals which receive a “No” for one or more of the Administrative Review Evaluation Criteria will be considered incomplete and may not be considered for funding under this Solicitation.

5.2 Technical Review

Technical Review Criteria can be found in Table 3. Technical reviewers evaluate each proposal and make narrative comments that support their scores based on the Standard Scoring Criteria. Each criterion is scored by at least three technical reviewers and assigned a point value between zero and five. Each criterion’s point value is multiplied by the applicable weighting factor to calculate the criterion score. The sum of the criterion scores produces the total score for the proposal. Final technical review scores are an average of the scores submitted by the technical reviewers. Technical reviewers include representatives from CDFW. CDFW may request reviewers from other agencies or other outside experts to participate in the review. The review process may encompass an

independent scientific review. Individuals selected to serve as technical reviewers will be professionals in fields relevant to the proposed project (CWC §79707[f]). [Detailed Technical Review Criteria are available here.](#)

Where standard scoring criteria are applied, points will be assigned as follows:

- A score of 5 points will be awarded where the criterion is fully addressed and supported by thorough and well-presented documentation and logical rationale.
- A score of 4 points will be awarded where the criterion is fully addressed but is supported by less thorough documentation or less sufficient rationale.
- A score of 3 points will be awarded where the criterion is less than fully addressed and is supported by less thorough documentation or less sufficient rationale.
- A score of 2 points will be awarded where the criterion is marginally addressed or the documentation or rationale is incomplete or insufficient.
- A score of 1 point will be awarded where the criterion is minimally addressed or no documentation or rationale is presented.
- A score of 0 points will be awarded where the criterion is not addressed.

Engineering-Geological review will be conducted on Planning and Implementation projects where engineering is included based on guidance provided in Section 3.8. Engineering-Geological review will evaluate and score proposals based on: 1) the soundness of the technical approach and proposed restoration strategy; 2) the characterization of existing site conditions; 3) the status/level of design drawings (if appropriate), and 4) the adequacy of work tasks, project team and budget for addressing technical aspects of the project. There are separate [review sheets for Implementation Projects and Planning Projects.](#)

Applications reviewed by engineering staff will be evaluated as follows:

- A score of 0 will be assigned if plans do not appear to meet minimum design level or insufficient information was provided to determine design level/technical adequacy,
- A score of 1 will be assigned if concerns were identified that could impact project success, and
- A score of 2 will be assigned if minimum design level was submitted and the proposal appears to be technically adequate.

This score will be provided to the Selection Panel for consideration with the technical review scores.

Table 2: Administrative Review Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	Score
All proposal components have been completed in the required formats, including all proposal forms, associated documents, and the applicant's contact information, including person authorized to sign grant agreement.	Yes/No
Applicant is an eligible entity.	Yes/No
Proposed project is not required mitigation or to be used for mitigation under CEQA, NEPA, California Endangered Species Act, federal Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne, other pertinent laws and regulations, a permit issued by any local, State, or federal agency, or under an enforcement action by a regulatory agency.	Yes/No
Applicant for implementation project has included a completed consultation form from the California Conservation Corps AND Certified Community Conservation Corps (as represented by the California Association of Local Conservation Corps) and included in the budget if appropriate.	Yes/No
CEQA will be complete by August 30, 2018 and this expectation is reasonable	Yes/No

5.3 Selection Panel Review

CDFW convenes a Selection Panel to review the scores and comments from the Technical Review process. The Selection Panel may establish subcommittees, organized around funding priorities, to provide a preliminary ranking for Selection Panel deliberations. Representatives from other agencies and organizations may be invited to participate on the Selection Panel or its subcommittees. The Selection Panel will generate the initial funding recommendations. When developing the funding recommendation, the Selection Panel considers:

- Subcommittee preliminary rankings
 - Technical Review scores and comments
 - Engineering-Geological Review, if applicable
 - Input from CDFW Regional Managers and Staff
- Availability of funds
- Program purposes
- Balance/distribution of funds: a) by and within priorities, b) by project types, c) by geographic area, or d) by type of institutions
- Results of coordination with partner agencies implementing other relevant granting programs
- Results of coordination with the Delta city or Delta county in which a grant is proposed to be expended or an interest in real property is proposed to be acquired

The Selection Panel may recommend modifications, including reducing requested grant amounts, in order to meet current and any potential future program priorities, funding targets and available funding limitations.

5.4 Final Approval

The Director of CDFW will review the Selection Panel funding recommendations and make the final funding approval. CDFW anticipates awarding grants as early as September 2018, with grant agreement execution approximately six months from award date.

Table 3: Technical Review Criteria

	Criteria	Weighting Factor	Maximum Score
TECHNICAL / SCIENTIFIC MERIT			
1	PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND / SCIENTIFIC MERIT	2	10
2	COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND COLLABORATION	1	5
3	PROJECT OUTCOMES: DIVERSITY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BENEFITS	2	10
4	CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS	1	5
5	APPROACH, FEASIBILITY, AND SCOPE	3	15
6a	MONITORING AND REPORTING	1	5
6b	SCIENTIFIC STUDIES: TIMELINESS AND NEED		
7	DURABILITY OF INVESTMENT & LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT	1	5
8	PROJECT TEAM QUALIFICATIONS	2	10
9	SCHEDULE AND DELIVERABLES	3	15
PROJECT COSTS			
10	APPLICANT BUDGET	1	5
11	BUDGET JUSTIFICATION	2	10
12	COST SHARE	1	5
TOTAL POSSIBLE SCORE			100

6 REQUIREMENTS IF FUNDED

6.1 Awards

The Director of CDFW will make the final funding decision. Successful applicants will receive an award letter officially notifying them of their proposal selection and grant amount and work with an assigned CDFW grant manager to develop the grant agreement.

6.2 Grant Agreement

Development of grant agreements will begin following announcement of awards. The applicant must submit additional forms before an agreement is prepared and executed. The applicable forms described in this section are for informational purposes only. **Do not submit these forms with your proposal.** Applicants are required to complete, sign, and return the forms when projects are approved for funding. These additional forms include:

- [Payee Data Record form \(STD. 204\)](#)
- Federal Taxpayer ID Number (for non-profit organizations)
- [Drug-Free Workplace Certification \(STD. 21\)](#)
- Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)

Grant agreements are not executed until signed by both the authorized representative of the grant recipient and CDFW. Work performed prior to the start date of an executed grant agreement will not be reimbursed.

Responsibility of the Grantee

The grantee will be responsible for carrying out the work agreed to and for managing finances, including but not limited to, invoicing, payments to subcontractors, accounting and financial auditing, and other project management duties including reporting requirements. All eligible costs must be supported by appropriate documentation. State auditing requirements are described in Appendix C of the [CDFW Restoration Grant Guidelines](#).

Grantees shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and/or ordinances. As may be necessary, the grantee shall be responsible for obtaining the services of appropriately licensed professionals to comply with the applicable requirements of the Business and Professions Code including but not limited to section 6700 et seq. (Professionals Engineers Act) and/or section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act).

Invoicing and Payments

Grant agreements will be structured to provide for payment in arrears of work performed. Funds cannot be disbursed until there is an executed grant agreement between CDFW and the grantee. Payments will be made on a reimbursement basis (i.e., the grantee pays for services, products or supplies, submits an invoice that must be approved by the CDFW grant manager, and is then reimbursed by CDFW). Funds for construction will not be disbursed until the required environmental compliance and permitting documents have been received by CDFW.

Performance Retention

CDFW may retain from the grantee's reimbursements for each period for which payment is made, an amount equal to 10 percent of the invoiced amount, pending satisfactory completion of the task or grant. Retention withholding will be modified in the following circumstances:

- When the grantee or subcontractor is a public entity contracting for construction of any public work of improvement, CDFW may retain from the grantee's earnings, for each period for which payment is made, an amount equal to five percent of such earnings, pending satisfactory completion of the task or grant (Public Contract Code §7201[b][1]).

Loss of Funding

Work performed under the grant agreement is subject to availability of funds through the State's budget process. If funding for the grant agreement is reduced, deleted, or delayed by the Budget Act or through other budget control actions, CDFW shall have the option to either cancel the grant agreement, offer to the grantee a grant agreement amendment reflecting the reduced amount, or to suspend work. In the event of cancellation or suspension of work, CDFW shall provide written notice to the grantee and be liable for payment for any work completed pursuant to the agreement up to the date of the written notice and shall have no liability for payment for work undertaken after such date. In the event of a suspension of work, CDFW may remove the suspension of work through written notice to the grantee. CDFW shall be liable for payment for work completed from the date of written notice of the removal of the suspension of work forward, consistent with other terms of the grant agreement. In no event shall CDFW be liable to the grantee for any costs or damages associated with any period of suspension invoked pursuant to this provision, nor shall CDFW be liable for any costs in the event that, after a suspension, no funds are available and the grant agreement is then cancelled based on budget

contingencies.

Actions of the State that may lead to suspension or cancellation include, but are not limited to:

- Lack of appropriated funds
- Executive order directing suspension or cancellation of grant agreements
- CDFW or California Natural Resources Agency directive requiring suspension or cancellation of grant agreements

Actions of the grantee that may lead to suspension or cancellation of the grant agreement include, but are not limited to:

- Failing to execute an agreement with CDFW within six months of the award announcement. In such situations, the applicant may apply to a future solicitation
- Withdrawing from the grant program
- Failing to acquire land or water at an approved fair market value
- Losing willing seller(s)
- Failing to complete proposed water right changes/dedications
- Failing to submit required documentation within the time periods specified in the grant agreement
- Failing to submit evidence of environmental or permit compliance as specified by the grant agreement
- Changing project scope without prior approval from CDFW
- Failing to complete the project
- Failing to demonstrate sufficient progress
- Failing to comply with pertinent laws
- Failing to adequately address CDFW Engineering-Geological review comments

6.3 General Terms and Conditions

Successful applicants must agree to the appropriate terms and conditions for their entity type. In accordance with AB 20, awarded University of California and California State University applicants must agree to the [UTC-116 - University Terms & Conditions - Exhibit "C" for University of California and California State University Agreements](#) (UTC-116 Exhibit C). All other awarded entities must agree to the CDFW [General Grant Provisions](#). UTC-116 Exhibit C and the CDFW General Grant Provisions include information regarding audits, amendments, liability insurance, and rights in data.

6.4 Recognition of Funding Source

The grantee must include signage, to the extent practicable, informing the public that the project received funds through CDFW from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (CWC §79707[g]). Recognition of funding under this program also extends to publications, websites, and other media-related and public-outreach products.

7 DEFINITIONS AND LINKS

7.1 Definitions

Agricultural Water Supplier

A water supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water to 10,000 or more irrigated acres, excluding recycled water, including a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right that distributes or sells water for ultimate resale to customers (CWC §10608.12[a]).

Coastal Wetland

Coastal wetlands include saltwater and freshwater wetlands located within coastal watersheds – specifically United States Geological Survey 8-digit hydrologic unit watersheds which drain into the Pacific ([US EPA](#)).

Delta

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as defined in CWC §12220 and the Suisun Marsh as defined in Public Resources Code §29101 (CWC §79702[e]).

Disadvantaged Community

A community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income (CWC §79505.5).

Eligible Entities

Public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, State Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies (CWC §79712[a]).

Federally Recognized Indian Tribe

Indian tribes that are recognized by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and listed annually in the Federal Register.

Mutual Water Companies

Any private corporation or association organized for the purposes of delivering water to its stockholders and members at cost, including use of works for conserving, treating and reclaiming water. Mutual water companies are organized under California Corporations Code Section 14300. To be eligible for funding, proposals must have a clear and definite public purpose and benefit the customers of the water system and not the investors.

Nonprofit Organization

An organization qualified to do business in California and qualified under §501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (CWC §79702[p]).

Performance Measure

A quantitative measure used to track progress toward a project objective/desired outcome.

Public Agency

A California agency or department [including public universities], special district, joint powers authority, county, city, city and county, or other political subdivision of the State (CWC §79702[s]).

Public Utilities

Privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies that are regulated by the Public Utilities Commission. To be eligible for funding, proposals must have a clear and definite public purpose and benefit the customers of the water system and not the investors.

State Indian Tribe

Indian tribes that are listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List.

State Wildlife Action Plan

The [State Wildlife Action Plan \(SWAP\)](#) is the key wildlife conservation planning tool for California. The SWAP takes an ecosystem approach for conserving California's fish and wildlife resources by identifying strategies intended to improve conditions of Species of Greatest Conservation Need and the habitats upon which they depend (CDFW 2015). The SWAP 2015 Update is a guide for resource managers, conservation partners, and the public in how they can participate in conserving California's precious natural heritage.

Subcontractor

An entity other than the project proponent/applicant that performs a portion of the Scope

of Work and includes subrecipients, subawardees, independent contractors, and consultants. Applicant budgets cannot charge indirect costs for subcontractors.

Urban Water Supplier

A supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers (CWC §10617).

Wetlands

Lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. For purposes of this classification, wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes: (1) at least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes; (2) the substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; and (3) the substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year (Cowardin et al. 1979).

7.2 Links

State Departments and Programs:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- [2017 Fish Passage Priorities List](#)
- [2017 Priority Water Diversions for Screening List](#)
- [Areas of Conservation Emphasis \(ACE\) III](#)
- [California Wildlife Habitat Relationships \(CWHR\)](#)
- [CDFW Webgrants: http://watershedgrants.wildlife.ca.gov](http://watershedgrants.wildlife.ca.gov)
- [Coho Salmon Habitat Enhancement Leading to Preservation Act \(Coho HELP Act, AB 1961, Huffman\)](#)
- [Ecosystem Restoration Program Conservation Strategy \(2014\)](#)
- [Grant Opportunities](#)
- [Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act of 2014 \(AB 2193, Gordon\)](#)
- [Proposition 1 Restoration Grant Programs](#)
- [Proposition 1 Restoration Grant Programs - Resources for Grantees](#)
- [State Wildlife Action Plan \(SWAP\)](#)

California Conservation Corps

- [Proposition 1](#)

California Natural Resources Agency

- [Bond Accountability](#)
- [California EcoRestore](#)
- [Sacramento Valley Salmon Resiliency Strategy](#)

Delta Stewardship Council / Delta Science Program

- [Delta Plan](#)
- [Delta Plan Covered Actions](#)

California Department of Conservation

- [Watershed Program](#)

California Department of Industrial Relations

California Department of Water Resources

- [Central Valley Flood Protection Plan Conservation Strategy](#)
- [Integrated Regional Water Management \(IRWM\)](#)
- [Integrated Regional Water Management Grants](#)

State Water Resources Control Board

- [California Environmental Data Exchange Center \(CEDEN\)](#)
- [Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program \(SWAMP\)](#)

Other Relevant Resources:

California Aquatic Resources Inventory (CARI)

California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)

California Water Action Plan

California Wetland Monitoring Workgroup

CEQA Information

- [Summary](#)
- [California State Clearinghouse Handbook](#)

Climate Change Information

- [CDFW's Climate Science Program](#)
- [Climate Vulnerability Assessment Cheat Sheet](#)
- [National Fish, Wildlife, and Plants Climate Adaptation Strategy](#)
- [Safeguarding California and Climate Change Adaptation Policy](#)
- [Safeguarding California Plan: 2018 Update](#)
- [Vulnerability of California Fish, Wildlife, and Plants to Climate Change](#)

Coastal Wetlands Information

- [United States Environmental Protection Agency](#)

Disadvantaged Community Mapping Tool**EcoAtlas****Enabling Legislation**

- [Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 \(Proposition 1\)](#)

Metadata Information

- [Biogeographic Information and Observation System \(BIOS\)](#)

Mutual Water Companies

- [California Corporations Code §14300](#)

National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration**Recovery Plans for Coho Salmon, Steelhead, and Chinook Salmon**

- [2013 Task List for the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California \(DFG 1996\)](#)
- [Coho Salmon Recovery Tasks](#) – this site contains the most recent changes to the Coho Recovery Strategy and must be used for task selection instead of the original [Recovery Strategy for California Coho \(DFG 2004\)](#)
- [Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan NOAA Final: January 2012](#)
- [South-Central California Steelhead Recovery Plan NOAA Final: September 2013](#)
- [Recovery Plan for Evolutionarily Significant Unit of Central California Coast Coho Salmon Final Plan: September 2012](#)
- [List of Central California Coast Coho Salmon Recovery Actions](#)
- [Recovery Plan for the Evolutionarily Significant Unit of Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Coho Salmon Public Final: September 2014](#)
- [Recovery Plan for the Evolutionarily Significant Units of Sacramento River Winter-Run Chinook Salmon and Central Valley Spring-Run Chinook Salmon and the Distinct Population Segment of California Central Valley Steelhead NOAA Final: July 2014](#)
- [Coastal Multispecies Recovery Plan, North Central California Coast Recovery Domain: California Coastal Chinook Salmon, Northern California Steelhead, Central California Coast Steelhead NOAA Public Draft: October 2015](#)

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

- [Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta as defined in Proposition 1 \(CWC §79702\[e\]\)](#)
- [Map of Legal Delta](#)
- [Statutory Definition of Legal Delta \(CWC §12220\)](#)

United States Environmental Protection Agency – National Environmental Policy Act**United States Fish and Wildlife Service****United States Forest Service****Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Plan (WRAMP)**