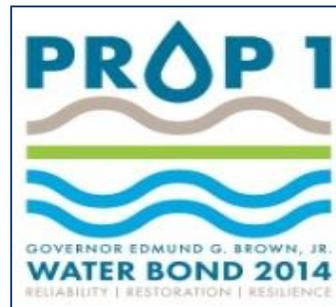


Proposition 1  
California Stream Flow  
Enhancement Program



Proposal Solicitation Notice  
FY 2015-2016  
Wildlife Conservation Board

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this project solicitation notice (solicitation) is to solicit proposals to the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) for the California Stream Flow Enhancement Program (Program), a competitive grant program.

This Program was developed pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1), which was approved by California voters in November 2014. It amended the California Water Code (CWC) to add among other articles, section 79733, authorizing the Legislature to appropriate up to \$200,000,000 to WCB, for projects that result in enhanced stream flows. WCB's [Guidelines \[link\]](#) for the Program were finalized in June 2015.

In Fiscal Year 2015/2016 (FY 15/16), up to \$38,400,000 of Proposition 1 funding is available for award through this solicitation. Funds granted by WCB under the Program will be focused on addressing the objective of providing and protecting enhanced stream flow, especially in those streams that support anadromous fish; special status, threatened, endangered or at risk species; or provide resilience to climate change. In addition, co-benefits of such actions may contribute toward attaining other California Water Action Plan objectives. Enhanced stream flow is defined as a change in the amount, timing or quality of the water flowing down a stream, or a portion of a stream, to benefit fish and wildlife. It is the intent of WCB that these funds will be invested in projects that, among other things, accomplish the following:

- Provide public benefits, addressing critical statewide needs and priorities (CWC §79707(a));
- Advance the purposes articulated in CWC section 79732;
- Leverage private, federal, or local funding or produce the greatest public benefit (CWC §79707(b));
- Use best available science to inform decisions regarding water resources (CWC §79707(d));
- Employ new or innovative technology or practices including decision support tools that support integrated resource management (CWC §79707(e));
- Promote State planning priorities consistent with section 65041.1 of the Government Code and sustainable communities strategies consistent with the provisions of Government Code section (b)(2)(B), to the extent feasible (CWC §79707(i)); and
- Achieve working agricultural and forested landscape preservation wherever possible through voluntary landowner participation (CWC §79707(j)).

## 2.0 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

This solicitation describes the eligibility requirements of grant applicants, nature and scope of projects eligible for funding, eligibility criteria, and any requirements for the use of funds.

### 2.1 Eligible Grant Applicants

Eligible grantees are limited to public agencies<sup>1</sup>, 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)). Additionally, in order to be eligible for funding, all the following criteria apply:

- A project proposed by a public utility that is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission or a mutual water company shall have a clear and definite public purpose and shall benefit the customers of the water system and not the investors (CWC §79712(b)(1)).
- An urban water supplier, as defined in CWC section 10617, shall adopt and submit an urban water management plan in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6) (CWC §79712(b)(2));
- An agricultural water supplier shall adopt and submit an agricultural water management plan in accordance with the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with section 10800) of Division 6) (CWC §79712(b)(3)); and
- In accordance with CWC section 10608.56, an agricultural water supplier or an urban water supplier is ineligible for funding unless it complies with the requirements of Part 2.55 (commencing with CWC section 10608) of Division 6. (CWC §79712(b)(4)).

Grant proposals from federal agencies, private individuals or for-profit enterprises will not be accepted.

### 2.2 Proposal Categories

Eligible proposals for this solicitation may achieve one or more of the following grant program purposes: (1) planning, (2) implementation, (3) acquisition, and (4) scientific studies, monitoring, and assessments. Each of these grant categories is summarized briefly below.

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<sup>1</sup> "Public agency" means a state agency or department, special district, joint powers authority, city, county, city and county, or other political subdivision of the state (CWC §79702(s)).

## Implementation

Implementation grants shall fund final design and construction of restoration and enhancement projects and new or enhanced facilities that will provide direct and measurable enhancement of stream flow. They are intended to support high priority "shovel ready" projects that have advanced to the stage where planning, land tenure, and engineering are largely completed.

## Acquisition

Acquisition grants shall fund purchases of land, water rights, and interests in land or water that provide a direct and measurable enhancement of stream flow to support the goals of the Program and the California Water Action Plan (CWAP). Acquisitions must be from willing sellers and at a price that does not exceed fair market value, as set forth in an appraisal approved by the Department of General Services.

## Planning, Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment

Planning, scientific studies, monitoring and assessment grants shall fund specific activities necessary for the successful design, selection and implementation of projects, such as preliminary design and environmental review; implementation strategies to develop future projects; assistance with the development of policy to guide decisions regarding future stream flow enhancement projects; and for the collection of baseline data to support effectiveness monitoring. Not more than \$5,000,000 will be made available in fiscal year 2015/2016.

### 2.3 Eligible Project Types

WCB will allocate Program funds to projects that enhance stream flows and are consistent with objectives and actions outlined in the CWAP, with an emphasis on providing and protecting enhanced stream flow, especially in those streams that support anadromous fish, special status, threatened, endangered or at risk species, or provide resilience to climate change. Projects must measurably enhance stream flows at a time and location necessary to provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits or improvements that improve upon existing flow conditions and are greater than required by applicable environmental mitigation measures or compliance obligations. Proposals must identify the stream(s), reaches of those stream(s), and watershed(s) in which they are found.

Examples of project types that may be eligible in this solicitation are identified below. These examples should not be viewed as exhaustive lists of eligible project types.

- Water Transactions (e.g., changes to a stream's hydrograph through lease, transfer, or seasonal exchange of water)
  - Change of use petitions to benefit fish and wildlife

- Surface storage to be used to enhance stream flow
- Forbearance of water right
- Changes in water management
- Groundwater storage and conjunctive use
- Acquisition of water from willing sellers – permanent and long-term (not less than 20 years) dedications for the purpose of instream flow
- Acquisition of land or interests in land that provide direct and measurable enhancement of stream flow
- Habitat restoration projects (e.g., weed eradication, wet meadow restoration, restoration of entrenched streams, upper watershed restoration or forest thinning) that reshape stream hydrograph
- Fans for frost protection that, through forbearance or other agreements, result in a change in a stream’s hydrograph
- Studies to evaluate instream flow needs, identify priority streams and watersheds, or evaluate habitat suitability and temperature needs
- Streamflow gauging
- Water efficiency generally – Irrigation efficiency and water infrastructure improvements (e.g., diversion, conveyance, and on-farm projects) that save water and enable reshaping of the stream hydrograph
- Reconnecting flood flows with restored flood plains
- Reservoir operations both at existing and new storage sites

Projects that will result in a change in a stream’s hydrograph must demonstrate how the changes will be protected for the entire reach of stream within the project limits.

### **2.3.1 Small-Scale Projects**

Applicants with small-scale projects may submit proposals individually or work together and submit a single application for a combined grant. The combined grant must be submitted and managed by a single eligible entity. During the proposal review and selection process, the evaluation will be based on the merit of the entire proposal as a whole versus the merit of an individual component. Specific requirements may be included and vary within each solicitation. For environmental purposes, a single application consisting of several small-scale actions will be considered to be one project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and would need to be evaluated as one project including all potential cumulative effects.

## **2.4 Specific Funding Requirements**

Projects must meet all of the following relevant eligibility criteria in order to be considered for funding:

- 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 (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 §§79710(a), 79737(e) and 79738(f)).
- Funds expended for the acquisition of a permanent dedication of water shall be in accordance with CWC section 1707, where the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) specifies that the water is in addition to water that is required for regulatory requirements as provided in section 1707(c) (CWC §79709(a)). The acquisition of long-term transfers of water shall be completed in accordance with CWC sections 1735, 1736 and 1737 (CWC §79709(b)).
- Any acquisition of water 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 in effect at the time the funds are made available (CWC §79709(c)). Funds shall not be credited to any measures or obligations, except for any water transfers for the benefit of section 3406(d) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575) (CWC §79709(c)).
- Funds shall not be used to acquire land by eminent domain (CWC §79711(g)).

### 3.0 SUBMISSION PROCEDURES

In order to be considered for FY 2015/2016 funding, all proposals must be submitted using the provided application form in Appendix A. Completed proposals may be submitted electronically by e-mail, or hardcopy.

Electronic submittals of proposals as an attachment to an e-mail shall have a subject line of "Proposition 1 California Stream Flow Enhancement Program" and be sent to [StreamFlowGrants@WCB.ca.gov](mailto:StreamFlowGrants@WCB.ca.gov). Proposals submitted by e-mail must be in Word, RTF, or PDF format, with attachments less than 20 megabytes (MB). If attachments are larger than 20 MB, submit a copy by mail. Mailed proposals shall be addressed to:

Wildlife Conservation Board  
 ATTN: Proposition 1 California Stream Flow Enhancement Program Proposal  
 Suite 1266  
 1416 9th Street  
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Incomplete proposals or applications that have not used the application form provided in Appendix A, or proposals received after the identified deadline will not be reviewed or considered for funding.

If there are any questions regarding the Solicitation or proposal application process, please email [StreamFlowGrants@WCB.ca.gov](mailto:StreamFlowGrants@WCB.ca.gov).

All information requested in this solicitation is mandatory unless otherwise indicated. An applicant's name and address may be provided to the public, if requested. Other personal information submitted in this proposal may be released to governmental entities involved with the funding of the project, to law enforcement agencies pursuant to a court order, or for official natural resources management purposes. Proposals are subject to Public Records Act requests.

**Proposals must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. PST on DATE.**

## 4.0 PROPOSAL REVIEW PROCEDURES

### 4.1 Administrative Review

An administrative review will determine if the proposal is complete and meets all the requirements for technical review. This review will use a "Pass/Fail" scoring method, based on the criteria presented in Table 1 (Page 10). Those proposals which receive a "Fail" for one or more of the identified criteria will be considered incomplete and will not be considered for funding in this cycle.

### 4.2 Technical and Scientific Review

Table 2 (Page 10) provides an overview of the technical review criteria, as well as the weighting factors, maximum criterion scores, and percent of total maximum score. All complete and eligible proposals will be evaluated and scored by technical reviewers in accordance with the scoring criteria documented in Table 3 (Page 12). The technical reviewers assigned to each proposal will include representatives from WCB as well as individuals from California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the State Water Resources Control Board as appropriate. WCB may request reviewers from other agencies or other outside experts to participate in the review. Individuals selected to serve as technical reviewers will be professionals in fields relevant to the proposed project (CWC §79707(f)).

The technical reviewers will assign each criterion a point value between zero and three. Each criterion's point value will then be multiplied by the applicable weighting factor to calculate the criterion score. A total score for the proposal will be

generated by summing the criterion scores. An application must achieve an average score of 75 points or better to qualify for a grant. Where standard scoring criteria are applied, points will be assigned as follows:

- A score of 3 points will be awarded where the criterion is fully addressed and supported by thorough and well-presented documentation and logical rationale.
- A score of 2 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 1 point will be awarded where the criterion is marginally addressed or the documentation or rationale are incomplete or insufficient
- A score of 0 points will be awarded where the criterion is not addressed

### **4.3 Selection Panel**

Following completion of the technical review, WCB will convene a Selection Panel, to review the scores and comments of all eligible and complete proposals. WCB may also invite representatives from other agencies and organizations to participate on the Selection Panel. The Selection Panel will prepare a preliminary ranking list of the proposals and make the initial funding recommendations. When developing the ranking list, the Selection Panel may consider the following items:

- Proposal review scores and comments;
- Amount of funds available;
- Program purposes

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

### **4.4 Executive Director Review and Board Action**

The Selection Panel's final recommendation will be presented to the Executive Director of WCB. The Executive Director will consider the comments and recommendations from all levels of the review process and make the final determination on the list of projects to be presented to the voting members of the Wildlife Conservation Board (Board) (Fish and Game Code §1320) for approval and funding. Following approval by the Board, selected grant recipients will receive a letter officially notifying them of their selection and grant amount.

**Table 1: Administrative Review Evaluation Criteria**

Criteria	Score
All proposal components have been completed in the required formats, including all proposal forms and associated documents.	Pass/Fail
Applicant contact information, including person authorized to sign grant agreement, is included.	Pass/Fail
Applicant is an eligible entity.	Pass/Fail
Proposal received by deadline.	Pass/Fail
Budget included.	Pass/Fail
Proposal is responsive to the solicitation’s priorities and represents an eligible project type.	Pass/Fail
Proposed project is not required mitigation or to be used for mitigation under CEQA, NEPA, CESA, ESA, CWA, Porter-Cologne, other pertinent laws and regulations, or a permit issued by any local, state, or federal agency.	Pass/Fail
The applicant has included a consultation form from the California Conservation Corps or California Association of Local Conservation Corps (collectively, “the Corps”) to determine the feasibility of the Corps participation, consistent with the guidance stipulated in Appendix D of the solicitation.	Pass/Fail

Table 2. Overview of Technical Review Criteria

<b>Scoring Criteria</b>	<b>Weighting Factor</b>	<b>Maximum Criterion Score</b>	<b>Percent of Total Maximum Score</b>
<b>Organizational Capacity</b>			
<b>Applicant Qualifications/Ability to Accomplish Project</b>	3	9	9%
<b>Project Benefits / State Priorities</b>			
<b>Project Description – Purpose and Need</b>	2	6	36%
<b>Project Outcomes – Diversity and Significance of the Benefits</b>	3	9	
<b>Climate Change Considerations</b>	2	6	
<b>Compatibility with Statewide and Regional Plans</b>	2	6	
<b>Co-Benefits – Description</b>	1	3	
<b>Project Outcomes – Durability of Investment</b>	2	6	
<b>Readiness / Feasibility</b>			
<b>Project Description - Implementation</b>	2	6	24%
<b>Schedule and Deliverables</b>	1	3	
<b>Project Readiness</b>	3	9	
<b>Budget</b>	2	6	
<b>Other Funding</b>			
<b>Leverages Funds</b>	1	3	9%
<b>Non-State Cost Share Funds</b>	2	6	
<b>Community / Stakeholder Support</b>			
<b>Community Support and Collaboration</b>	1	3	6%
<b>Disadvantaged Communities</b>	1	3	
<b>Innovation and Science</b>			
<b>Monitoring and Assessment</b>	3	9	15%
<b>New or Innovative Technology or Practices</b>	1	3	
<b>Scientific Merit – Scientific Basis</b>	1	3	

Table 3. Technical Review Evaluation Criteria and Scoring Standards

Scoring Criteria	Weighting Factor	Points 0-3	Scoring Standards
<b>Organizational Capacity</b>		<b>9</b>	
<p><b>Applicant Qualifications/Ability to Accomplish Project</b>                      The extent to which the proposal clearly demonstrates that the applicant and their project team has the qualifications, experience, and capacity to perform the proposed tasks.</p>	3	9	<p>Proposals that demonstrate an appropriate level of expertise and, where applicable, successful completion of previously funded grants will receive 3 points</p> <p>Proposals in which the applicant or project team lacks some expertise, has had some problems with successful completion of previously funded grants, or named subcontractors are not appropriate for work will receive 2 points</p> <p>Proposals in which the applicant or project team lacks expertise and/or has had many problems with successful completion of previously funded projects will receive 1 point</p> <p>Proposals in which the applicant or project team is unqualified, and have had persistent problems with completing previously funded grants will receive a score of zero</p>
<b>Project Benefits / State Priorities</b>		<b>36</b>	
<p><b>Project Description – Purpose and Need</b>                      The extent to which the proposal includes a detailed project description, including sufficient rationale to justify project need, and a description of the primary objectives and project location and boundaries are clearly delineated.</p>	2	6	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<p><b>Project Outcomes – Diversity and Significance of the Benefits</b>                      Extent to which the proposal provides sufficient analysis and documentation to demonstrate the significance of the expected outcomes (e.g., magnitude, diversity) of the proposed objectives of the project. For example, is the project likely to support listed or declining species or anadromous fish, what is the significance of the project site within the context of conserved lands in the region, what is the significance of the conservation benefits from a climate change adaptation perspective?</p>	3	9	<p>Proposals that are likely to provide a suite of ecological benefits and the finding is supported by thorough and well-presented documentation will receive 3 points</p> <p>Proposals that are likely to provide multiple moderate to significant ecological benefits but the quality of the supporting documentation is incomplete will receive 2 points</p> <p>Proposals that are likely to provide multiple moderate ecological benefits but the quality of the supporting documentation is lacking will receive 1 points</p> <p>Proposals that do not provide multiple benefits will receive a score of zero</p>

<b>Climate Change Considerations</b> The extent to which climate change considerations are adequately taken into account in the proposal (applicant has considered how future climate conditions might affect the project's long-term benefits, and how the project could provide resilience to climate change).	2	6	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>Compatibility with Statewide and Regional Plans</b> The extent to which the proposed project is compatible with existing conservation, restoration, recovery plans, or other relevant State, federal or Regional plans or policies.	2	6	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>Co-Benefits – Description</b> The extent to which the proposed project provides multiple benefits, the objectives related to those co-benefits are clearly stated, and where feasible, are measurable and quantifiable; and there is a high likelihood that these co-benefits will be realized.	1	3	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>Project Outcomes – Durability of Investment</b> The extent to which the proposed project will deliver sustainable outcomes in the long-term. How well does the applicant explain plans for long-term management and sustainability beyond the term of the grant agreement?	2	6	Proposals that provide a well-defined long-term management and maintenance plan for a minimum of 20 years will receive 3 points
			Proposals that provide an adequate long-term management and maintenance plan for a minimum of 20 years will receive 2 points
			Proposals that provide an adequate long-term management and maintenance plan for less than 20 years will receive 1 points
			Proposals that provide an inadequate long-term management and maintenance plan will receive a score of zero
<b>Readiness / Feasibility</b>		24	
<b>Project Description - Implementation</b> The extent to which the proposed project is technically feasible and the project description is sufficiently detailed to serve as a statement of work for a grant agreement. The means by which each element of the project will be implemented (e.g., methods/ techniques used, materials and equipment used) were adequately described. Does the project apply methods and technologies that are understood and well proven, or alternatively, does the proposal provide an adequate basis for proposed methods and technologies?	2	6	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>Schedule and Deliverables</b> The extent to which the proposed schedule demonstrates the sequence and timing of project tasks, milestones, and deliverables and is sufficiently detailed and reasonable.	1	3	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>Project Readiness</b>	3	9	Proposals that demonstrate a readiness to initiate project

Extent to which the project applicant has demonstrated that environmental compliance, permitting, planning, engineering design or other necessary preparations are sufficient for prompt project implementation.			<p>implementation no later than six months after the projected date of an executed agreement will receive 3 points</p> <p>Proposals that demonstrate a readiness to initiate project implementation no later than 12 months after the projected date of an executed agreement will receive 2 points</p> <p>Proposals that demonstrate a readiness to initiate project implementation 12 months to 18 months after the projected date of an executed agreement will receive 1 point</p> <p>Proposals that demonstrate a readiness to initiate project implementation more than 18 months after the projected date of an executed agreement will receive a score of zero</p>
<b>Budget</b> The extent to which the proposed budget is appropriate to the work proposed, cost effective, and sufficiently detailed to describe project costs.	2	6	<p>Proposals for which the budget is detailed, accurate, appropriate, and considered reasonable will receive 3 points</p> <p>Proposals for which the costs appear reasonable, but the budget lacks detail or includes a few inaccuracies or unspecified lump sums of up to 30 percent of total budget will receive 2 points</p> <p>Proposals for which the budget lacks sufficient detail, includes many inaccuracies, contains unspecified lump sums representing 30 to 50 percent of the total budget, or includes inappropriate costs will receive 1 point</p> <p>Proposals for which the budget lacks sufficient detail, is inaccurate, contains unspecified lump sums exceeding 50 percent of the total budget, or is not cost effective will receive a score of zero</p>
<b>Other Funding</b>		<b>9</b>	
<b>Leverages Funds</b> The extent to which the proposal leverages other State funds.	1	3	<p>Proposals in which &gt;40% of the budget is funded by leveraging other State funds will receive 3 points</p> <p>Proposals in which 25-39% of the budget is funded by leveraging other State funds will receive 2 points</p> <p>Proposals in which 1-24% of the budget is funded by leveraging other State funds will receive 1 point</p> <p>Proposals that do not leverage other State funds (0%) will receive a score of zero</p>
<b>Non-State Cost Share Funds</b> The extent to which the proposal provides federal, local, or private cost share, which can include both cash and in-kind services.	2	6	<p>Non-State cost share of &gt;40% will receive 3 points</p> <p>Non-State cost share of 25-39% will receive 2 points</p> <p>Non-State cost share of 1-24% will receive 1 points</p> <p>Non-State cost share of 0% will receive a score of zero</p>
<b>Community / Stakeholder Support</b>		<b>6</b>	
<b>Community Support and Collaboration</b> The extent to which the project has broad-based public and	1	3	See Standard Scoring Criteria

institutional support, at the local, regional, or larger scale. Did the applicant demonstrate that the community is engaged in the project by providing funds, in-kind contributions (e.g., administrative/technical services, labor, materials, or equipment), partnerships, or other evidence of support? Has the applicant described efforts to include stakeholders in project planning, design, outreach/education, implementation, monitoring, maintenance, etc.?			
<b>Disadvantaged Communities</b> The extent to which the proposed project provides benefits to one or more disadvantaged communities, as described in CWC section 79705.5.	1	3	Proposed projects that are located within and provide benefits to one or more disadvantaged communities will receive 3 points Proposed projects that are not located within a disadvantaged community but provide benefits to one or more disadvantaged communities will receive 1-2 points Proposed projects that are not located within a disadvantaged community and do not provide benefits to a disadvantaged community will receive a score of zero
<b>Innovation and Science</b>		<b>15</b>	
<b>Monitoring and Assessment</b> The extent to which the project proposal demonstrates a clear and reasonable approach for monitoring, assessing, and reporting the effectiveness of the project. (see Section 4.4.1 below for additional direction.)	3	9	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>New or Innovative Technology or Practices</b> The extent to which the proposed project, where appropriate, employs new or innovative technology or practices.	1	3	See Standard Scoring Criteria
<b>Scientific Merit – Scientific Basis</b> The extent to which the scientific basis of the proposed project is clearly described and based on the best available science, and how the project will address key scientific uncertainties and fill important information gaps, and how data collected will be managed and made publicly available.	1	3	See Standard Scoring Criteria

#### 4.4.1 Monitoring and Assessment

Each implementation proposal must include a monitoring and reporting plan that explains how the effectiveness of the project will be measured and reported. The monitoring and reporting component will vary depending on the scope and nature of the project. Each proposal must describe the type of monitoring to be conducted (e.g., compliance and effectiveness monitoring), what will be measured, sampling or survey methods to be used, how the resulting data will be analyzed, interpreted, and reported, and how data will be managed and disseminated to the public, participants, stakeholders, and WCB. Project-specific performance measures must be included in the monitoring plan and be sufficiently detailed to allow technical reviewers to assess the project's ability to achieve and maintain the project's stated objectives.

At minimum, the monitoring and reporting plan for all projects that change the hydrograph of a stream must include a compliance component which details the proposed hydrologic monitoring to be performed to account for all "wet water" enhanced instream from a project or transaction. Additional flow-related metrics may include such measures as quantification of general aquatic habitat improvement, enhancement of habitat for a specific life history-stage of any targeted species, change in fish passage/migratory conditions, or water quality response (e.g., dissolved oxygen or temperature).

The monitoring plan shall include the following elements:

- What will be monitored
- Monitoring objectives (why the monitoring is needed [e.g., comply with terms of grant, assess progress toward an objective])
- Clearly stated assessment questions
- The specific metrics that will be measured and the methods / protocol(s) that will be used
- Linkages to relevant conceptual model(s)
- The timeframe and frequency of monitoring, including pre- and post-project monitoring
- The spatial scope of the monitoring effort
- Quality assurance/quality control procedures
- Compliance with all permit requirements for monitoring activities (Scientific Collecting Permits)
- Description of relationships to existing monitoring efforts

- How the resulting data will be analyzed, interpreted, and reported

Where appropriate, projects must include data management activities that support incorporation of project data into statewide data systems. If the project includes water quality monitoring data collection, it shall be collected and reported to the SWRCB in a manner that is compatible and consistent with surface water monitoring or groundwater data systems administered by the SWRCB (e.g., California Environmental Data Exchange Network [CEDEN] for surface water data) (CWC §79704). Any watershed monitoring data shall be collected and reported to the Department of Conservation in a manner that is compatible and consistent with the statewide watershed program administered by the Department of Conservation (CWC §79704).

Reporting. All Grantees will be required to provide periodic progress reports during implementation of the project and a final report upon project completion. Specific reporting requirements will be included in the grant agreement. Among other requirements, all such reports will include an evaluation of project performance that corresponds directly to the project's performance measures. The final report will include, among other things, a discussion of findings, conclusions, or recommendations for follow-up, ongoing, or future activities.

Final reporting for Scientific Studies, Monitoring and Assessment projects will include a synthesis of all findings and provide conclusions on hypotheses tested, as well as recommendations for resource management and further investigations related to the research subject area. The deliverables will include a draft manuscript in a format suitable for publication in a scientific peer-reviewed journal.

## **5.0 GENERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

Each proposal submitted to the WCB must be in full compliance with all stated requirements of this solicitation.

### **5.1 Conflict Of Interest**

All applicants and individuals who participate in the review of submitted proposals are subject to California and federal conflict of interest laws. Any individual who has participated in planning or setting priorities for a specific solicitation or who will participate in any part of the grant development and negotiation process is ineligible to receive funds or personally benefit from funds awarded through this solicitation. Applicants should also be aware that certain State agencies may submit proposals that will compete for funding.

Failure to comply with the conflict of interest laws, including business and financial disclosure provisions, will result in the proposal being rejected and any subsequent grant agreement being declared void. Other legal actions may also be taken. Applicable statutes include, but are not limited to, California Government Code section 1090 and Public Contract Code sections 10365.5, 10410, and 10411.

## **5.2 Confidentiality**

Once the proposal has been submitted to the WCB, any privacy rights, as well as other confidentiality protections afforded by law with respect to the application package will be waived. Unsealed proposals are public records under California Government Code sections 6250-6276.48.

## **5.3 California Conservation Corps**

For construction projects, applicants shall consult with the California Conservation Corps (CCC) or a certified local conservation corps as to the feasibility of using their services, as defined in section 14507.5 of the Public Resources Code, to implement projects (CWC §79734). Appendix D provides guidance on the steps necessary to ensure compliance with this provision. Projects where applicants fail to engage in consultation with the CCC or a certified local conservation corps will not be eligible to receive WCB Proposition 1 funding.

## **5.4 Durability of Investment**

To facilitate project success, applicants for implementation or acquisition grants shall provide a long-term management and maintenance plan as part of their grant proposal. Specific terms and conditions may vary consistent with the scope of a specific project and will be included within a grant's management plan. WCB shall have access to the project site at least once every twelve months from the start date of the grant for 20 years, or an appropriate term negotiated prior to grant execution.

## **5.5 Land Tenure and 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 a minimum of 20 years. Proof of adequate land tenure includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- Fee title ownership
- An easement
- 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

When an applicant does not have tenure at the time of proposal submission, but intends to establish tenure via an agreement that will be signed upon grant authorization, the applicant must submit a template copy of the proposed agreement or permission form at the time of proposal submission. Once a project has been awarded, the applicant must submit documentation of land tenure before a complete grant agreement can be executed.

## 5.6 Compliance with Laws

Activities funded under the Program must be in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations and proposals may include in their budgets the funding necessary for compliance-related tasks. As part of the application, applicants must identify expected required permits, state whether they have received the required permits or describe the process through which the permits will be obtained, and indicate which permits could significantly delay project implementation..

## 5.7 Water Law

Funded grants that address stream flows and water use shall comply with the CWC, as well as any applicable State or federal laws or regulations. Refer to Section 2.4 (Specific Funding Requirements) of this document for specific requirements stipulated in Proposition 1 (CWC §79709). Any proposal that would require a change to water rights, including, but not limited to, bypass flows, point of diversion, location of use, purpose of use, or off-stream storage shall demonstrate an understanding of the relevant SWRCB processes, timelines, and costs necessary for project approvals by SWRCB and the ability to meet those timelines within the term of a grant. In addition, any proposal that involves modification of water rights for an adjudicated stream shall identify the required legal process for the change as well as associated legal costs.

All applicants that propose to divert water must demonstrate to the WCB that they have a legal right to divert water and sufficient documentation regarding actual water availability and use. For post-1914 water rights, the applicant must submit a copy of a water right permit or license on file with the SWRCB. Applicants who divert water based on a riparian or pre-1914 water right must submit written evidence of the right to divert water and the priority in the watershed of that diversion right with their proposal. All applicants must include past water diversion and use information reported to the SWRCB, required by CWC section 5101. Such reports include Progress Reports of Permittee and Reports of Licensee for post-1914 rights, and Supplemental Statements of Water Diversion and Use for riparian and pre-1914 water rights. All water rights must

be accompanied by any operational conditions, agreements or court orders associated with the right, as well as any SWRCB orders affecting the water right.

## **5.8 Labor Code Compliance**

Grants awarded through the Program may be subject to prevailing wage provisions of Part 7 of Division 2 of the California Labor Code (CLC), commencing with section 1720. Typically, the types of projects that are subject to the prevailing wage requirements are public works projects. Existing law defines "public works" as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds. Assembly Bill 2690 (Hancock, Chapter 330, Statutes of 2004) amended CLC section 1720.4 to exclude most work performed by volunteers from the prevailing wage requirements until January 1, 2017.

Successful grantees shall pay prevailing wage to all persons employed in the performance of any part of the project if required by law to do so. Any questions of interpretation regarding the CLC should be directed to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR), the state department having jurisdiction in these matters. For more details, please refer to the DIR [website](http://www.dir.ca.gov/) (<http://www.dir.ca.gov/>).

## **5.9 Environmental Compliance**

Activities funded under this grant program must be in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations, including CEQA, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and any other environmental permitting requirements. The applicant is responsible for project compliance and proposals and may include in their budgets the funding necessary for compliance-related tasks.

Proposals for activities that are subject to CEQA and/or NEPA must identify the state and/or federal lead agency or agencies and provide documentation evidencing that the agency or agencies have accepted the lead agency role. The WCB will not award funding for project implementation until any required environmental review pursuant to CEQA and/or NEPA has been completed and all required permits have been obtained.

## **5.10 Signage**

All successful grantees will include signage, to the extent practicable, informing the public that the project received funds through the WCB from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (CWC §79707(g)).

## **6.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IF FUNDED**

Successful applicants will work with an assigned WCB Project Manager to identify and provide information required to develop the grant agreement. Grant agreements are not

executed or final until authorized by the Board and fully signed by the grant recipient and WCB. No work is authorized under the grant until the grantee has received a written notice to proceed from the WCB. Work performed prior to a fully executed agreement and notice to proceed is done at the risk and expense of the applicant and cannot be reimbursed.

## **6.1 Responsibility of the Grantee**

The grantee will be responsible for carrying out the project and for managing finances, including but not limited to, invoicing, payments to landowners, contractors, subcontractors and suppliers, accounting and financial auditing, and other project management duties including monitoring and reporting requirements.

## **6.2 Invoicing and Payments**

Grant agreements, with the exception of acquisition grants, will be structured to provide for payment in arrears of work being performed (i.e., Grantee submits an invoice for completed work, which must be approved by the WCB grant manager, and is then reimbursed by WCB). All eligible costs for which Grantee seeks reimbursement under the grant must be supported by appropriate documentation. WCB may withhold ten percent (10%) of the total approved amount from each disbursement until WCB staff has approved the completion of the Project

## **6.3 Incidental Project Costs**

Allowable incidental costs include, but are not limited, to workers compensation insurance, utilities, office space rental, phone, and copying, but are limited to only those costs that are directly related to completion of the proposed project. The applicant will explain the methodology used to determine how those costs are calculated and provide details to support that request. Grantees can use a federally recognized overhead rate for this justification, but WCB will allow the federal rate or ten percent of project cost, whichever is lower.

## **6.4 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, eliminated, or delayed by the Budget Act or through other budget control actions, WCB shall have the option to cancel the grant agreement, offer to the Grantee a grant agreement amendment reflecting the reduced amount, or suspend work. In the event of cancellation of the grant agreement or suspension of work, WCB shall provide written notice to the grantee and be liable only for payment for any work completed pursuant to the grant agreement up to the date of the written notice. WCB shall have no liability for payment for work carried out or undertaken after the date of written notice of cancellation or suspension. In the event of a suspension of work, WCB may remove the

suspension of work by written notice to the Grantee. WCB shall be liable for payment for work completed from the date of written notice of the removal of the suspension of work, consistent with other terms of the grant agreement. In no event shall WCB be liable to the grantee for any costs or damages associated with any period of suspension, nor shall WCB 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 actions.

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; or
- WCB 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:

- Withdrawing from the grant program;
- Water or other property cannot be acquired at approved fair market value;
- Losing willing seller(s);
- Failing to submit required documentation within the time periods specified in the grant agreement;
- Changing project scope without prior approval from WCB;
- Failing to complete the project;
- Failing to demonstrate sufficient progress; or
- Failing to comply with applicable laws.

## APPENDIX A - ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CCC	California Conservation Corps	
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	
CEDEN	California Environmental Data Exchange Network	
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	
CLC	California Labor Code	
CWC	California Water Code	
	CWAP	California Water
	Action Plan	
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	
Solicitation	Proposal Solicitation Notice	
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board	
WCB	Wildlife Conservation Board – the organization as a whole	
WCB Board (Board)	Three voting member Board, made up of the Directors of the CDFW and the Department of Finance, and the President of the Fish and Game Commission, and six legislative advisory members, three from the Senate and three from the Assembly	

## APPENDIX B – USEFUL WEB LINKS

### Wildlife Conservation Board

Homepage: <https://www.wcb.ca.gov/>

WCB Strategic Plan: <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/documents/ContextDocs.aspx?cat=WCB>

### California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Homepage: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/>

Grant Opportunities: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Explore/Grant-Opportunities>

ERP Conservation Strategy (2014): [http://www.dfg.ca.gov/erp/reports\\_docs.asp](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/erp/reports_docs.asp)

State Wildlife Action Plan: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/swap/>

### California Water Action Plan

Homepage: [http://resources.ca.gov/california\\_water\\_action\\_plan/](http://resources.ca.gov/california_water_action_plan/)

### Enabling Legislation

Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1)

[http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab\\_1451-1500/ab\\_1471\\_bill\\_20140813\\_chaptered.pdf](http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab_1451-1500/ab_1471_bill_20140813_chaptered.pdf)

### California Natural Resources Agency

Bond Accountability: <http://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/>

Proposition One Guidelines:

<http://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/Guidelines.aspx?PropositionPK=48>

### State Water Resources Control Board

Homepage: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/>

California Environmental Data Exchange Center: <http://ceden.org/>

Instream Flow Dedication (CWC Section 1707):

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\\_issues/programs/applications/instream\\_flow\\_dedication/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/applications/instream_flow_dedication/)

Instream Flows Policy:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\\_issues/programs/instream\\_flows/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/instream_flows/)

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program:

[http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/swamp/](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/)

### California Department of Water Resources

Homepage: <http://www.water.ca.gov>

Integrated Regional Water Management: <http://water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/>

### Department of Conservation

Homepage: <http://www.conservation.ca.gov/Index/Pages/Index.aspx>

Watershed Program: <http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/wp/Pages/Index.aspx>

## **Department of Industrial Relations**

Homepage: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/>

## **CEQA Information**

Summary: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/CEQA/Purpose>

California State Clearinghouse Handbook: [http://opr.ca.gov/docs/SCH\\_Handbook\\_2012.pdf](http://opr.ca.gov/docs/SCH_Handbook_2012.pdf)

Environmental Information: <http://ceres.ca.gov/index.html>

## **NEPA Information**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/basics/nepa.html>

## **Climate Change Information**

CDFW's Climate Science Program:

[http://www.dfg.ca.gov/Climate\\_and\\_Energy/Climate\\_Change/](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/Climate_and_Energy/Climate_Change/)

Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk:

[http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/Final\\_Safeguarding\\_CA\\_Plan\\_July\\_31\\_2014.pdf](http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/Final_Safeguarding_CA_Plan_July_31_2014.pdf)

Environmental Goals and Policy Report: [http://www.opr.ca.gov/s\\_egpr.php](http://www.opr.ca.gov/s_egpr.php)

Adaptation Planning Guide:

[http://resources.ca.gov/climate/safeguarding/adaptation\\_policy\\_guide/](http://resources.ca.gov/climate/safeguarding/adaptation_policy_guide/)

Indicators of Climate Change:

<http://oehha.ca.gov/multimedia/epic/2013EnvIndicatorReport.html>

National Fish, Wildlife, and Plants Climate Adaptation Strategy:

<http://www.wildlifeadaptationstrategy.gov/pdf/NFWPCAS-Final.pdf>

## **Water Conservation and Efficiency Plans**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Water Sense:

<http://www.epa.gov/WaterSense/pubs/guide.html>

Alliance for Water Efficiency:

[http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/Water\\_Conservation\\_Planning\\_Introduction.aspx](http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/Water_Conservation_Planning_Introduction.aspx)

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## APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Acquisition – obtaining a fee interest or any other interest in real property, including, easements, leases, water, water rights, or interest in water obtained for the purposes of instream flows and development rights (CWC §79702(a)).

Applicant – the entity that is formally submitting a grant application. This is the same entity that would enter into an agreement with WCB should the grant application be funded. The grant applicant must be an eligible entity.

Application – the individual application form and any required attachments for grants pursuant to this grant program.

Conjunctive Use – the practice of storing surface water in a groundwater basin in wet years to be available for withdrawal in dry years.

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 costs – expenses incurred by the grantee during the agreement performance period of an approved agreement, which may be reimbursed by WCB.

Eligible entity – means 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)).

Enhanced stream flow – a change in the amount, timing or quality of the water flowing down a stream, or a portion of a stream, to benefit fish and wildlife.

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

Forbearance – refraining from doing something that one has a legal right to do; in this case, refraining from using a legal water right.

Grant agreement – an agreement between WCB and the grantee specifying the payment of funds by WCB for the performance of the project scope within the term of the agreement by the grantee.

Grantee – refers to the applicant once a proposal is awarded and a grant agreement is executed (i.e., a grant recipient).

Hydrograph - the rate of flow (discharge) versus time past a specific point in a river, or other channel or conduit carrying flow. The rate of flow is typically expressed in cubic meters or cubic feet per second (cms or cfs).

Instream Flows – a specific streamflow, measured in cubic feet per second, at a particular location for a defined time, and typically following seasonal variations (CWC §79702(m)).

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 Section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (CWC §79702(p)).

"Paper" water – refers to water rights that may not be available in an over-allocated waterway.

Performance measure – a quantitative measure used to track progress toward project objectives/desired outcomes.

Project – refers to an effort included in the proposal. It may include construction of physical facilities or implementation of non-structural actions.

Proposal – refers to the application of a project that is proposed for funding.

Proposition 1 – “Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014” passed by California voters on November 4, 2014, and as set forth in Division 26.7 of the California Water Code.

Public agency – means a state agency or department, special district, joint powers authority, city, county, city and county, or other political subdivision of the state (CWC §79702(s)).

Scoring Criteria – set of requirements used to evaluate a proposal for a specific solicitation.

Selection Panel – a group of WCB representatives at the supervisory, management or program level assembled to review and consider the evaluations of all complete and eligible proposals and to make initial funding recommendations.

Representatives at the supervisory or management level from other agencies may also be invited to participate on the Selection Panel.

Technical Reviewers – a group of individuals assembled to evaluate the scientific and technical merit of a proposed project. Reviewers may include representatives from WCB, CDFW, other agencies, or other outside experts. Individuals selected to serve as technical reviewers will be professionals in fields relevant to the proposed project (CWC §79707(f)).

Water Right – a legal entitlement authorizing water to be diverted from a specified source and put to a beneficial, non-wasteful use (CWC §79702(ab)).

“Wet” Water – the water appropriated within a water right that can be delivered even in an over-allocated waterway.

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# APPENDIX D – CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS AND CERTIFIED COMMUNITY CONSERVATION CORPS

## Consultation Guidance

April 22, 2015

This language corresponds with CWC §79734 pertaining to the involvement of the CCC and the certified community conservation corps (as represented by the California Association of Local Conservation Corps-CALCC).

Division 26.7 of the Water Code, Chapter 6, §79734 requires that: “For restoration and ecosystem protection projects funded pursuant to this chapter, the services of the California Conservation Corps or a local conservation corps certified by the California Conservation Corps shall be used whenever feasible.”

Because of the mandatory nature of the foregoing provision, applicants for funds to complete restoration and ecosystem protection projects shall consult with representatives of the CCC and CALCC (the entity representing the certified community conservation corps) (collectively, “the Corps”) to determine the feasibility of the Corps participation. Unless otherwise exempted, applicants that fail to engage in such consultation should not be eligible to receive Chapter 6 funds. Therefore, to ensure that entities allocating Prop 1 funds do so in compliance with Chapter 6’s Corps participation language, the CCC and CALCC have developed the following consultation process for inclusion in Prop 1 – Chapter 6 project and/or grant program guidelines:

Step 1: Prior to submittal of an application or project plan to the Funder, Applicant prepares the following information for submission to both the CCC and CALCC:

- Project Title
- Project Description (identifying key project activities and deliverables)
- Project Map (showing project location)
- Project Implementation estimated start and end dates

Step 2: Applicant submits the foregoing information via email concurrently to the CCC and CALCC representatives:

California Conservation Corps representative:

Name: CCC Prop 1 Coordinator

Email: [Prop1@ccc.ca.gov](mailto:Prop1@ccc.ca.gov)

Phone: (916) 341-3100

California Association of Local Conservation Corps representative:

Name: Crystal Muhlenkamp

Email: [inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org](mailto:inquiry@prop1communitycorps.org)

Phone: 916-426-9170 ext. 0

Step 3: Within five (5) business days of receiving the project information, the CCC and CALCC representatives will review the submitted information, contact the applicant if necessary, and respond to the applicant with a Corps Consultation Review Document (template attached) informing them:

- (1) It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project; or
- (2) It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project and identifying the aspects of the project that can be accomplished with Corps services.

Note: While the Corps will take up to 5 days to review projects, applicants are encouraged to contact the CCC/CALCC representatives to discuss feasibility early in the project development process.

The Corps cannot guarantee a compliant review process for applicants who submit project information fewer than 5 business days before a deadline.

Step 4: Applicant submits application to Funder that includes Corps Consultation Review Document.

Step 5: Funder reviews applications. Applications that do not include documentation demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed “noncompliant” and will not be considered for funding.

**NOTES:**

1. The Corps already have determined that it is not feasible to use their services on restoration and ecosystem protection projects that solely involve either planning or acquisition. Therefore, applicants seeking funds for such projects are exempt from the consultation requirement and should check the appropriate box on the Consultation Review Document.
2. An applicant that has been awarded funds to undertake a project where it has been determined that Corps services can be used must thereafter work with either the CCC or CALCC to develop a scope of work and enter into a contract with the appropriate corps. Unless otherwise excused, failure to utilize a corps on such a project will result in Funding Entities assessing a scoring penalty on the applicant’s future applications for Chapter 6 Funds.

## Corps Consultation Review Document

April 22, 2015

Unless an exempted project, this Corps Consultation Review Document must be completed by California Conservation Corps and Community Conservation Corps staff and accompany applications for projects or grants seeking funds through Proposition 1, Chapter 6, Protecting Rivers, Lakes, Streams, Coastal Waters and Watersheds. Non-exempt applications that do not include this document demonstrating that the Corps have been consulted will be deemed incomplete and will not be considered for funding.

1. *Name of Applicant and Project Title:*

*Department/Conservancy to which you are applying for funding:*

**To be completed by Applicant:**

Is this application solely for planning or acquisition?

- Yes (application is exempt from the requirement to consult with the Corps)
- No (proceed to #2)

**To be completed by Corps:**

This Consultation Review Document is being prepared by:

- The California Conservation Corps
- California Association of Local Conservation Corps

2. *Applicant has submitted the required information by email to the California Conservation Corps and California Association of Local Conservation Corps:*

- Yes (applicant has submitted all necessary information to CCC and CALCC)
- No (applicant has not submitted all information or did not submit information to both Corps – application is deemed non-compliant)

3. *After consulting with the project applicant, the CCC and CALCC has determined the following:*

- It is NOT feasible for CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project (deemed compliant)
  - It is feasible for the CCC and/or certified community conservation corps services to be used on the project and the following aspects of the project can be accomplished with Corps services (deemed compliant).
- 
- 

CCC AND CALCC REPRESENTATIVES WILL RETURN THIS FORM AS DOCUMENTATION OF CONSULTATION BY EMAIL TO APPLICANT WITHIN FIVE (5) BUSINESS OF RECEIPT AS VERIFICATION OF CONSULTATION. APPLICANT WILL INCLUDE COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AS PART OF THE PROJECT APPLICATION.

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**APPENDIX E – PROPOSAL APPLICATION FORM AND INSTRUCTIONS**

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