

CDFW FY 2015-16 Proposition 1
Proposals Received

Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32035	Implementation	Natomas Central Mutual Water Company	American Basin Fish Screen Project Phase 2B and Phase 3	<p>The American Basin Fish Screen Project will provide positive barrier fish screens for all NMWC diversions on the Sacramento River.</p> <p>Phase 1, Sankey Diversion, consolidated two existing diversions on the Natomas Cross Canal to a new 434 cfs diversion on the Sacramento just downstream of the Natomas Cross Canal.</p> <p>Phase 2A, Pritchard Lake Diversion, reconstructed the Pritchard Lake Diversion with retractable drum screens.</p> <p>This application is for funding to support completion of Phase 2B, Elkhorn Diversion, and Phase 3, Riverside Diversion.</p>	Watershed	Sacramento	Mutual Water Company	\$9,190,000
32047	Planning	Trout Unlimited	Stanford-Vina Fish Passage Planning and Design Project	<p>This is a planning project that will produce a final 100% design and necessary permits for improving fish passage at the diversion structure owned and operated by the Stanford-Vina Ranch Irrigation Company ("SVRIC") on Deer Creek, tributary to the Sacramento River.</p> <p>Passage at the SVIC dam is currently provided by fish ladders at the north and south ends of the dam. These ladders do not meet current DFW and NMFS criteria. This project will produce a design for replacing these structures with a solution that meets all current fish passage criteria. Improving passage at the dam is a high-priority action identified in federal and state recovery plans for anadromous fish.</p>	Watershed	Tehama	Nonprofit Organization	\$485,317
32049	Implementation	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	San Gabriel Watershed Restoration Program	<p>Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District's (Upper District) San Gabriel Watershed Restoration Program (Project) began in 1991 and is a cooperative partnership between the Upper District and the U.S. Forest Service to protect and restore the local watershed. The proposed Project will continue to build and expand upon the restoration efforts of this well-established partnership and program. The proposed Project components include Project management and administration, Reporting, Trash reduction, Stream clearance (and dam notching), Stream banks and slope stabilization, and Public outreach. The Project will take place in the San Gabriel Watershed, located in the Angeles National Forest. The Project goals include habitat enhancement through native revegetation and reforestation efforts, water quality improvement through trash reduction, aquatic habitat conditions improvement through stream clearance and dam notching, and increased public outreach regarding watershed education.</p>	Watershed	Los Angeles	Public Agency	\$65,000

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32083	Planning	American Rivers	Faith Valley Meadow Restoration	The overall goal of this project is to restore the hydrologic function and wet meadow habitat of 260-acre Faith Valley Meadow in the Upper West Fork Carson River watershed. The project will proceed in three phases: 1) Assessment and Development of Conceptual and Technical Restoration Designs; 2) Permitting; and 3) Implementation and Adaptive Management. CDFW funding is requested to support Phase 1, which will focus on the following: 1) a targeted assessment of meadow attributes to determine baseline conditions and inform restoration design; 2) conceptual restoration designs based on the assessment; 3) permit-ready technical restoration designs; and 4) engagement of local stakeholders in restoration design process and long-term stewardship of the meadow.	Watershed	Alpine	Nonprofit Organization	\$115,506
32088	Acquisition	Arroyos & Foothills Conservancy	Cottonwood Canyon Acquisition Project	The Cottonwood Canyon Acquisition is a multi-benefit ecosystem and watershed protection project. AFC requests funding to acquire an 11-acre canyon property located on the east slope of the San Rafael Hills flowing into the Arroyo Seco. Cottonwood Canyon is the only discernible wildlife corridor between the Arroyo Seco, and the San Gabriel Mountains beyond, to 2400 acres of natural open space in the San Rafael Hills. Its habitat is riparian; it contains a perennial spring that recharges the Raymond Groundwater Basin, a primary water source for the City of Pasadena. It is one of only 2 year-round water sources for animals along this corridor. The spring is a magnet for animals moving between the Arroyo Seco and the San Rafaeles. These parcels are in danger of being developed. AFC has a purchase agreement and intends to purchase and restore this vital urban wildlife corridor. Funding will protect this critical wildlife movement corridor and enhance water quality and watershed integrity.	Watershed	Los Angeles	Nonprofit Organization	\$667,300
32090	Planning	Deer Creek Watershed Conservancy	DCWC Lower Deer Creek Flood and Ecological Improvement Project, Phase 1	Improve the Ecosystem and Floodway of Deer Creek in Tehama County. The USACE and State Regulatory Agencies will need an overall CEQA and NEPA analysis, and CSA analysis for the entire project to support permitting (404 permit and CVFPB encroachment permit)and USACE 408 authorization for each subsequent part the project. The work under this application will prepare both CEQA and NEPA documents that cover the entire Project as described in the 2011 DCWC Feasibility Study. Included in this application is an engineering study of the options to improve the Stanford Vina Dam.	Watershed	Tehama	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,300,000

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32091	Planning	Yuba County Water Agency	Yuba River Feasibility Study for the Reintroduction Component of the Yuba Salmon Partnership Initiative Program	<p>Yuba County Water Agency is seeking funding to conduct a feasibility study on behalf of the Yuba Salmon Partnership Initiative (YSPI) Program. The YSPI goal is to collaboratively develop, fund and implement a cost-effective program that continues to expand the Yuba River Basin's contribution to recovery of anadromous salmonids in the Central Valley. The YSPI goal would be accomplished through: (1) reintroduction of spring-run Chinook salmon into the North Yuba River above New Bullards Bar Dam; and (2) lower Yuba River habitat enhancement actions.</p> <p>Accelerating the development of a detailed feasibility-level assessment to investigate geotechnical and design-based considerations (e.g., facility siting, design trade-offs, O&M requirements, cost-benefits) associated with juvenile and adult collector facilities would provide vital technical information that would expedite the planning process and better inform decision-making for subsequent activities leading to YSPI implementation.</p>	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Public Agency	\$1,865,222
32094	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	San Francisco State University	Mechanisms underlying the flow relationship of longfin smelt: I. Movement and feeding	The Directors of the Departments of Water Resources and Fish and Wildlife (Cowin and Bonham 2013) called for research on the mechanisms for the relationship of longfin smelt abundance to freshwater flow and the causes of the decline in abundance. The research proposed here answers that call with a unique combination of expertise and the application of both novel and traditional methods. Part I (led by Kimmerer and Gross) of the project will apply modern analytical methods and particle-tracking models to refine understanding of the distribution of the smelt and how they are affected by flow, investigate food availability and feeding, and conduct studies of day/night vertical distribution using bioacoustic equipment. This work will coordinate with fieldwork in Part II (separate proposal by Grimaldo and Feyrer) to examine fine-scale distributions and movements of young smelt using traditional methods and integrate observations using the SmeltCam with the bioacoustic work in Part I.	Delta	Marin	Public Agency	\$1,263,991
32106	Acquisition	The Trust for Public Land	Lower Klamath Ecosystem Protection Project, Phase 1	The project is the acquisition of a conservation easement over 24,041 +/- acres of redwood forestland comprising virtually all of three contiguous tributary watersheds on the Lower Klamath River (McGarvey, Tarup, and Ah Pah Creeks) in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. The easement will prohibit development, improve forest management, enhance stream buffers, and mandate forbearance and in-stream dedications. The property shares over 10 miles of boundaries with protected lands including Redwood National and State Parks, and completes a DFW-mapped wildlife corridor. The watersheds rank among the most important in the state for anadromous salmonids, including coho and chinook salmon and steelhead trout; terrestrial special-status species include northern spotted owl, Humboldt marten, and Pacific fisher. The project will ensure perpetual and adaptive ecologically-sound forest management while enhancing water quality and quantity in tributaries of the Klamath and the Lower Klamath itself.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$7,020,950

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32107	Acquisition	The Trust for Public Land	Goodrich Creek and Meadows Protection Project	The project will protect, passively restore, and encourage future restoration of approximately 5000 acres of unique mountain meadows, grassland, wetland, and riparian habitat in the Mountain Meadows Watershed at the confluence of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges in Lassen County. Easement terms, project monitoring, and an unusual collaboration among landowners, land managers, and the conservation community will improve water quality and flows; increase late season forage, carbon storage capacity, and stream bank stability; enhance riparian habitat; and protect and enhance habitat for numerous listed species. The Goodrich Creek and Meadows Protection Project permanently protects a landscape of rare beauty, a rich assortment of habitats, and tremendous water resource value and will advance the science of meadow restoration and management for decision makers now and in the future.	Watershed	Lassen	Nonprofit Organization	\$5,267,810
32108	Acquisition	The Trust for Public Land	Montesol Ranch Watershed Protection Project	The Trust for Public Land (TPL) is acquiring a conservation easement over the ~7,300-acre Montesol Ranch property located in the upper Putah Creek and Pope Creek watersheds in Napa and Lake Counties. The conservation easement will restrict development and land use conversion of the property and ensure best management practices in the property's working forest, thus preserving the quantity and quality of Montesol's extensive water resources, retaining and restoring the health of the property's forestlands, and conserving habitat for wildlife, including many species that depend on the continued health of the property's waterways and riparian areas. TPL expects to purchase the conservation easement in July 2016. Upon acquisition, TPL will transfer the conservation easement to the Land Trust of Napa County (LTNC) to hold, monitor, and steward in perpetuity.	Watershed	Napa	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,000,000
32146	Implementation	Meridian Farms Water Company	Intake Consolidation and Fish Screen Project - Phase 2	Meridian Farms Water Company diverts water from the Sacramento River through three diversions near the communities of Meridian, Drexler and Grimes. This Project seeks to provide new screened diversions to prevent entrainment of Chinook salmon steelhead trout and other anadromous fish species that migrate past the diversions. Phase 1 of this Project was completed in 2010, which reconstructed and screened the 30 cfs Grimes diversion and provided interior irrigation facility modifications, including the Drexler pipe which is required to facilitate consolidation of the Drexler Diversion to the Meridian Diversion. This proposal is for Phase 2 of the Project to reconstruct and screen the Meridian Diversion with increased capacity to 135 cfs, construct improvements to the Main Canal and the new 35 cfs Drexler re-lift pump station, and finally remove the unscreened 35 cfs Drexler Diversion.	Watershed	Sutter	Mutual Water Company	\$12,800,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32159	Implementation	North Fork Mono Tribe	North Fork Mono Tribe Meadow Restoration	This project will expand on our previous successful meadow restoration projects in the Sierra National Forest. Under a Participating Agreement with the Bass Lake Ranger District of the Sierra National Forest, we use local crews and community volunteers to restore health to mountain meadows by removing invasive species and encroachment of conifers, performing species monitoring, harvesting cultural resources, creating barriers to off-highway-vehicle use, and related restoration tasks. This work allows our meadows to provide their maximum benefit of water storage and habitat creation for the forest and the watershed, at the same time we are providing awareness, educational opportunities, training and jobs to the local community.	Watershed	Madera	State Indian Tribe listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List	\$2,068,024
32160	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Department of Water Resources	Delta Terrestrial Biomonitoring Pilot Project	DWR's FloodSAFE Environmental Stewardship and Statewide Resources Office (FESSRO) Delta Ecosystem Enhancement (DEE) program oversees 11 habitat mitigation projects and 8 habitat enhancement projects of varying age, size, and objectives across the Delta. No in-depth biological monitoring has been done to determine restoration success or habitat value of these sites. DEE proposes to initiate this pilot terrestrial monitoring project to inform the success of future Delta restoration projects and to guide the development of a long-term, efficient and low-cost terrestrial monitoring program in the Delta. By better understanding site attributes such as ecological processes and wildlife abundance and diversity, we can improve project design, implementation, management, and overall success of restoration projects.	Delta	Sacramento	Public Agency	\$647,902
32162	Implementation	Marin Municipal Water District	Mt. Tamalpais Resilient Forest Project, Phase II: Lagunitas Headwaters Restoration Implementation	The purpose of this project is to restore ecosystem functions and values in Mt Tamalpais Watershed forests that have been devastated by Sudden Oak Death (SOD) disease. This project aims to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and resulting degradation of a municipal water supply source, increase water yield, improve carbon retention, and restore forest health through active forest management. Key Project Activities: Understory brush will be thinned and masticated with a combination of heavy equipment and hand crews in thirty acres of SOD diseased forest. At least one monitoring station will be installed per acre. Data collection will include tree species and DBH, soil carbon, soil moisture, precipitation, seedling recruitment, seedling survival, and wildlife occupancy. Plot installation will be performed by both MMWD staff and contract crews. Data collection and monitoring will be performed by MMWD staff, University of California Davis, and USDA Forest Service researchers.	Watershed	Marin	Public Agency	\$400,202

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32168	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Decision support for sustainable real-time management of methylmercury and saline discharge from seasonally managed wetlands	Project describes a cost-effective and scientifically defensible long-term strategy for real-time methyl-mercury management. This multidisciplinary phased approach will first develop the fundamental science based on new monitoring within the 140,000 acre Grassland Ecological Area - a nationally important complex of seasonal wetlands that has been implicated as a major source of methylmercury to the Bay-Delta. The second phase of the project will see the development of a simulation model for methyl-mercury as a component add-on to an existing simulation and forecasting model used for real-time salinity management. This model will allow potential strategies for mercury management to be evaluated and assessed prior to implementation.	Delta	Merced	Public Agency	\$489,564
32174	Implementation	The Nature Conservancy	BirdReturns - High Quality Habitat on Demand	To address the shortage of waterbird habitat in the Central Valley, The Nature Conservancy launched BirdReturns in 2013, and with Proposition 1 funding the Department of Fish & Wildlife now has the opportunity to propel the development of a promising new model for landscape-scale conservation. BirdReturns uses new technologies and big data to identify the highest quality habitat and pays farmers to provide short-term habitat when and where it is needed most. Rice growers in the Sacramento Valley who have the ability to provide habitat for migratory shorebirds submit competitive bids indicating their costs of creating habitat. TNC then applies a rigorous methodology to select the best habitat at the lowest cost. This method of sourcing temporary habitat can be adapted from year to year as habitat needs change. With Proposition 1 funding, BirdReturns would provide critical habitat for migratory birds in the spring and fall when waterbird habitat is limited.	Watershed	Colusa	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,696,991
32175	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Coupling hydrological and biogeochemical tools to enhance multiple benefits of wetland restoration throughout the Delta	Oxidation of soils is the primary cause of land subsidence in the Delta. It also generates dissolved organics, disinfection byproducts and increases contaminant discharge to Delta channels jeopardizing water quality. Furthermore, subsidence results in increased seepage and the potential for levee failure. Creation of wetlands for habitat and carbon sequestration can break the cycle, reversing the effects of subsidence and mitigating the emission of >1 million tons of CO2 per year. Accretion of island surfaces also reduces seepage and hydraulic forces on levees and saturated conditions allow for discharge control and contaminant load reductions. To determine how optimally move forward with Delta wetland implementation we will quantify: 1)Baseline GHG emissions and their controls under business as usual 2)Test strategies to improve water quality while accelerating accretion and reducing GHG emissions 3)Determine the spatial distribution of multiple benefits due to wetland implementation.	Delta	San Joaquin	Public Agency	\$1,306,744

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32176	Implementation	California Trout, Inc.	Harvey Diversion Fish Passage Restoration Project (Project)	The Project is designed to stabilize and restore approximately 900 feet downstream of the diversion structure (PAD# 705338). The final design and construction of the Project intends to elevate the grade of the existing streambed to the elevation of the existing concrete and steel fish ladder (i.e., restoring access to 10.3 miles of steelhead habitat.), and provide valuable physical and biological monitoring data to inform the final design and construction of the larger HD-3 recommended long term solution. The proposed project includes the installation of four steel "H-beams" rows below the Diversion at various elevations to reconstruct and stabilize the creek bed. The H-beams will be positioned as far down as 10'-deep below the Pico formation and at a spacing of approximately 150' apart. The H-beams will be used to form grade control structures to accommodate an engineered streambed, armored layer and fill material in place and re-establish a stream gradient of approximately 2.5%.	Watershed	Ventura	Nonprofit Organization	\$264,486
32180	Implementation	Humboldt County Resource Conservation District	Restoring Fish Migration Connectivity to the Salt River Coastal Watershed	Francis Creek is a tributary to the Salt River, yet fish passage and flow connectivity is nonexistent due to severe sediment aggradation in the system. This project proposes to remove 107,000 CY of sediment from the channel and floodplains, enhance 2.2 miles of in-channel complexity, and restore 28 acres of the riparian and wetland corridor. Effectiveness monitoring will demonstrate the stability and biological success of the project area.	Watershed	Humboldt	Public Agency	\$1,995,438
32183	Planning	California State University, Chico Research Foundation	River Reconnections: Restoring Historic Side Channels to Benefit Sacramento River Salmonids	River Reconnections is a planning project to develop designs, models, CEQA documents, a monitoring program and baseline evaluations for reconnection of side channels in Tehama County to increase the areal extent and quality of juvenile salmonid rearing habitat. Partners include the Sacramento River Forum, the Tehama County RCD, the Department of Water Resources and River Partners. The project is an extension of a larger effort by the US Bureau of Reclamation to restore spawning and rearing habitat through the CVPIAb13 program.	Watershed	Tehama	Nonprofit Organization	\$888,747
32194	Planning	Marin County Parks	McInnis Marsh Restoration Project	This project will use an innovative horizontal levee in the restoration of 180 acres of tidal wetlands including the confluence of Gallinas and Miller Creek. This \$790,000 grant addresses Phase III of the project which involves 1) development of a construction and enhancement plan 2) preparation of a monitoring and adaptive management plan 3) addressing all environmental compliance requirements and documentation, such as CEQA, and 4) preparing all other project details for the construction and monitoring phase of the project. The restored wetlands will be fortified for future sea level rise. The project will expand habitat for state and federally listed threatened and endangered species, including steelhead, green sturgeon, Ridgway's rail, black rail, and the saltmarsh harvest mouse.	Watershed	Marin	Public Agency	\$790,000

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32195	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Regents of the University of California	Hydrodynamic influences on the food webs of restoring tidal wetlands	Although tidal marsh restoration projects across the San Francisco Estuary are in various planning stages, large uncertainties remain about the influence of hydrogeomorphic and biogeochemical processes on restoration outcomes. This Suisun Marsh Fish Study (1980-present) identifies First Mallard Slough, in the Rush Ranch National Estuarine Research Reserve, as the best example of historic tidal marsh in Suisun Marsh and a productive nursery grounds for native and at-risk fish species. It is nested within the northwestern region of Suisun Marsh, which encompasses channel networks of varying modification, ranging from meandering dendritic intertidal sloughs to highly channelized canals. Targeted studies examining the effect of hydrogeomorphology and biogeochemistry on aquatic habitat are imperative to the success of impending restoration projects.	Delta	Solano	Public Agency	\$867,235
32196	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Regents of the University of California	Problems and Promise of Restoring Tidal Marsh to Benefit Native Fishes in the North Delta during Drought and Flood	Our research goal is to understand how fish populations are influenced by the interactions between wetlands and hydrology, geomorphology, water quality, and food availability. We propose to assess the benefits of wetland restoration for native fishes in the Cache-Liberty Complex (CLC) and the lower Yolo Bypass. This study focuses our research from 2012-2015, which compared regional differences among fish and food webs in the CLC, Sherman Lake and Suisun Marsh. We propose to use a variety of methods to evaluate local habitat differences, including differences between adjacent sloughs, between slough reaches, and between restored and unrestored habitats. This study will be a unique investigation of the effect of local, regional and broad-scale environmental conditions on fish recruitment, growth, and foraging in diverse habitats. It will produce essential information needed to develop successful tidal marsh restoration projects to support native fish populations in the CLC.	Delta	Yolo	Public Agency	\$969,238
32199	Planning	Calaveras County Water District	Wilson Lake Rehabilitation and Meadow Restoration Plan	Calaveras County Water District, as owner and operator of Wilson Dam near West Point, Calaveras County, intends to complete a comprehensive feasibility study, permitting and planning effort for the rehabilitation of historic Wilson Lake and conjunctive restoration of mountain meadow habitat upstream of the dam. The dam and reservoir are located within Bear Creek, tributary to the Mokelumne River. CCWD would take the lead in completing the objectives of the proposed planning grant in partnership with Sierra Pacific Industries, the landowners of the area upstream of Wilson Lake that has been identified as restorable mountain meadow habitat. Wilson Dam is a historic logging dam owned by CCWD that provides some limited storage for the West Point service area and is in need of rehabilitation. It is understood that restoring, rehabilitating, or re-configuring the current dam structure and lake will provide necessary water supply to restore an identified upstream mountain meadow habitat.	Watershed	Calaveras	Public Utility	\$236,225

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32200	Implementation	American River Conservancy	American River Headwaters Restoration Project	The American River Conservancy, a non-profit 501(c)(3) conservation organization recently purchased 10,115 acres of forested land at the headwaters of the Middle and North Forks of the American River (elev. 5,500' - 8,500'). This project proposes the following activities: (1)Decommission approximately 41 miles of logging road restoring the land to natural contours and native vegetation; (2) Remove approximately 27 culverts within seasonal and perennial streams that represent barriers to native rainbow trout passage and reproduction; (3) Remove intruding lodge pole pine and white fir from seven mountain meadow systems; (4)Enhance public recreation by building 4.4 miles of new hiking and equestrian trail; and (5) Thin approximately 1,200 acres of young, single-aged forest where tree density exceeds 500 trees/acre to improve fire resiliency and increase the amount and quality of water flowing into streams and rivers.	Watershed	Placer	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,800,000
32201	Implementation	Ojai Valley Land Conservancy	Ojai Meadows Ecosystem Restoration Final Phase	Ojai Meadows Ecosystem Restoration Final Phase	Watershed	Ventura	Nonprofit Organization	\$386,747
32209	Planning	South Tahoe Public Utility District	Upper Truckee Marsh Sewer Facilities Protection, Phase 3	STPUD has successfully implemented two phases of the Adaptive Management Plan for the Truckee Marsh Protection Project and is currently proposing to develop the plans and specifications as well as complete any remaining environmental documentation (addendum to original Environmental Impact Report) that may be necessary to implement the final Phase 3 of the project. Phases 2 and 3 have been very successful, not only by protecting the sewer facilities and providing restoration of the Truckee Meadow but also with the homeowners served by the facilities whose properties border the meadow. In addition, STPUD proposes monitoring efforts in order to establish baseline conditions, protect water quality and other resources during construction, assess annual performance of the measures, guide implementation of measures in subsequent years, and document achievement of project objectives and compliance with permit conditions.	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Agency	\$74,005
32212	Planning	South Tahoe Public Utility District	Stream Environment Zone Restoration	Restore stream environment zones on three STPUD sites by removing nonessential water infrastructure and restoring the meadows and streambanks to natural condition.	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Agency	\$173,931

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32213	Planning	Tuolumne River Trust	Restoring Forest Health in the Stanislaus and Tuolumne Watersheds	We propose to complete a Rapid Assessment using LiDAR and other planning activities to produce a NEPA and CEQA ready Forest and Watershed Restoration Action Plan for improving forest health and restoring watershed conditions on approximately 300,000 acres of forested lands in the Stanislaus and North Fork Tuolumne Watersheds. With the devastating impacts of the 2013 Rim Fire affecting over 257,000 acres of land in the Stanislaus National Forest (as well as Yosemite National Park and private lands within the local region), there is great need to increase the pace and scale of fuel reduction, forest restoration, watershed rehabilitation, and wildlife habitat enhancement projects. Up to this time, the Stanislaus National Forest has focused narrowly on 10,000 to 15,000 acre treatment areas. This grant would enable us to work in partnership with the Stanislaus National Forest to rapidly assess and plan treatments across 300,000 acres - a planning area 20 to 30 times larger than is typical.	Watershed	Tuolumne	Nonprofit Organization	\$3,377,564
32214	Planning	San Jose State University Foundation on behalf of Moss Landing Marine Laboratories	Completion of the Moro Cojo Slough Enhancement Plan and Draft Long-term Management Strategy	This project will reestablish the Moro Cojo TAC, compile available information on historical salinity and tidal range, inventory the abundance and distribution of listed species within the watershed, and catalog management and restoration efforts completed to date and design and permitting for the remaining large restoration projects described in the 1996 Enhancement Plan. This project will draft a Long Term Management Plan that outlines the strategies needed to integrate the management of previous restoration and conservation projects under a single strategy. The Management Plan will account for land acquisitions and easements, farmer led water conservation and water quality improvements and the recent failure of the tide gates. The project will support adaptive planning of fresh and estuarine resources and special status species to climate change and account for the Moro Cojo Slough's unique capacity to adapt to sea level rise (i.e. significant migration potential).	Watershed	Monterey	Nonprofit Organization	\$478,340
32217	Planning	South Tahoe Public Utility District	Tallac Creek Restoration/Sewer Pipeline Crossing	STPUD proposes the design and planning for a permanent solution to an exposed concrete encased gravity sewer pipeline crossing Tallac Creek. The concrete encasement is exposed across the entire length of the active channel (roughly 40 feet) and has had temporary emergency measures put in place to protect the pipeline from rupture during exposure linked to fluctuations in the water surface elevation of Lake Tahoe. A risk assessment of the pipeline has been completed and the STPUD is working with Lahontan RWQCB and the US Forest Service to utilize this information to design a permanent, long term solution to the exposed pipeline.	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Utility	\$78,170

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32222	Implementation	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Collaborative Restoration of Priority Sierra Nevada Meadows	The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) will expand and strengthen its partnership with the US Forest Service (FS) to support the implementation of 4 shovel ready Sierra Nevada meadow restoration projects and advance the goals of the CWAP by contributing to "more reliable water supplies, the restoration of important species and habitat, and a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system..." All projects are high priorities for the FS, the State of California and private stakeholders. Projects will deliver multiple benefits including conservation and restoration of over 161 acres, improved water storage and release, and improved watershed conditions and enhanced aquatic and terrestrial habitat for Lahontan Cutthroat trout, Sierra Nevada Yellow Legged Frog, Western Pond Turtle, Mountain Ladyslipper, and other native and sensitive species. Projects will be carried out with diverse partners on the Sequoia, Shasta Trinity, and Stanislaus National Forests.	Watershed	Tuolumne	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,886,340
32227	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	San Francisco State University	Production and Fate of Phytoplankton: Testing Ammonium, Light and Grazing Controls	The Water Resources and Fish and Wildlife Directors called for research on the role of low estuarine productivity in smelt decline (Cowin and Bonham 2013). Two approaches to increasing foodweb productivity have been discussed: wetland restoration to increase food production; and increasing productivity within the open water habitat of smelt. The proposed research will investigate the three principal limits on estuarine productivity to determine how ammonium and nitrogen loading to the Delta influence productivity in the context of a turbid, highly grazed system. Multi-factorial experiments will investigate realistic levels of light penetration, nutrient concentrations, and grazing by clams and zooplankton to understand controls on nutritionally adequate phytoplankton. Simulation modeling will guide experiments and interpretation of results. The outcome will set expectations for future changes in the ecosystem upon reduction in ammonium and total nitrogen loading.	Delta	Marin	Public Agency	\$1,312,298
32236	Implementation	Pacific Coast Fish, Wildlife and Wetlands Restoration Association (PCFWWRA)	Salmon Creek Habitat Improvement and Sediment Reduction Project	The proposed Salmon Creek Habitat Improvement and Sediment Reduction Project will implement erosion control and erosion prevention work on high and moderate priority sediment sources identified during previous road-related sediment source field inventories for the Salmon Creek Watershed Assessment. Specifically, the purpose of the project is to decommission approximately 3 miles of high priority abandoned logging road segments in the Salmon Creek watershed. All the sites recommended for erosion prevention treatment have been classified as having a high or moderate treatment priority. This will help restore coho habitat through implementation of road decommissioning work directly above Salmon Creek.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,070,148

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32239	Implementation	California State Parks	Riparian Habitat Restoration at Sacramento River Access at Pine Creek, Bidwell-Sacramento River State Park	The California Department of Parks and Recreation proposes to restore a 24 acre walnut orchard to three types of native plant communities for habitat by removing orchard trees, preparing soil, planting, and then irrigation and weed control through three (3) seasons of establishment. The property is located along the east bank of the Sacramento River, just south of the mouth of Pine Creek at River Mile 196 in Butte County. Native habitat types include: Valley Oak Riparian, Valley Oak Forest, and mixed Riparian. A 1.3 acre area will be planted with native grasses and trees, widely spaced, to allow for overflow parking from the adjacent day use/parking area. Approximately 1.8 acres will be established with native grasses, sedge, and wildflowers to be used as a "play meadow" to complement the day use facilities, which were constructed as phase 1 of this project from 2008-2014.	Watershed	Butte	Public Agency	\$221,778
32240	Planning	Truckee River Watershed Council	Lacey Meadows Planning	The Lacey Meadows Implementation Planning project (Lacey Meadows project) will result in a ready-to-implement headwaters meadow restoration project. The project includes concept design development and CEQA compliance for two meadow restoration sites, final design for one meadow site, pre-project monitoring, development of a grazing plan, and stakeholder coordination. The project will yield multiple benefits including improved management of a headwater ecosystem, restored mountain meadow, improved fish and wildlife habitat, enhanced instream flows, and increased ecosystem resiliency to dry periods.	Watershed	Sierra	Nonprofit Organization	\$290,373
32248	Implementation	South Tahoe Public Utility District	Tahoe Keys Aquatic Invasive Species Educational Outreach Program	Tahoe Keys Comprehensive Public Education and Outreach Program will provide private property owners, residential property managers, and other commercial businesses with 1) educational materials and public workshops focused on AIS control and identification, 2) educational materials and public workshops to educate the residents on Best Management Practices for irrigation and fertilizer use to reduce nutrient loading to the Tahoe Keys and Lake Tahoe, and 3) a rebate and incentive program to promote replacing turf with native plants and to promote water-conserving measures such as efficient irrigation and rain-water collection.	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Agency	\$315,937
32251	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	The Effect of Drought on Delta Sentinel Species Multi-stressor Responses	Using bio-indicators of stress responses at multiple levels of biological organization, the research team will address the impact of drought on the sentinel fish species; the Delta Smelt and Mississippi Silverside. We have designed an experimental laboratory study to investigate responses to elevated salinity, water temperature and contaminant concentrations at multiple life stages. Response endpoints include multiple levels including molecular responses with gene expression, physiological responses with metabolic oxygen demand (energy expenditure) otolith growth and otolith isotope geochemistry. Behavioral responses will be assessed using state of the art video imaging. Ecological responses include development times, hatching success, morphology and condition and survival. The study also provides a value added component by including an additional fish species, the Delta's most abundant species the Mississippi Silverside, for minimal additional cost.	Delta	Yolo	Public Agency	\$1,069,724

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32259	Implementation	California Rice Commission	Managing Rice Fields for Water Supply, Drought Resiliency, Flood Management, and Ecosystem Benefits	This project will divert winter flows from the Sacramento River during peak flow conditions to inundate approximately 5,000 acres of rice fields in RD 108. Diverted water will be held for several weeks after each peak flow event before being drained back to the Sacramento River during favorable hydrologic conditions. The two-year pilot project will allow quantification of benefits to agriculture, water supply, flood management, and the ecosystem, which result from shallow floodplain inundation. Once drained, the fields will be available to receive diverted river flows during the next peak flow event. This rapid implementation project will immediately create substantial new acreage of inundated floodplain habitat and expand scientific understanding of floodplain inundation ecosystem benefits. It will also break new ground by quantifying water supply and flood management benefits that could catalyze adoption of similar multi-benefit practices throughout the Sacramento River Valley.	Watershed	Colusa	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,355,627
32260	Implementation	California State Coastal Conservancy	South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Phase 2: Ravenswood and Mt. View Ponds	This application requests funding two of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project Phase 2 projects: the 355 acre Ravenswood Ponds and the 710 acre Mt. View Ponds, both in the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge. The SBSP Restoration Project is part of a multi-agency effort to restore and enhance a total of 15,100 acres in South San Francisco Bay. These two projects would restore a total of 970 acres of tidal marsh, enhance 70 acres of ponded water habitats, and create 35 acres of upland refugia habitat in addition to improving flood protection and public recreational opportunities.	Watershed	Santa Clara	Public Agency	\$5,000,000
32262	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	The Effect of Drought on Delta Smelt Vital Rates	This study is a continuation of my research using Delta Smelt otoliths to measure individual growth rates and life history information such as hatchdate, natal origins, migration history. This has been an ongoing effort since 2002. This longterm time series will be used to address impacts of drought on Delta Smelt vital rates. The study will include samples from the recent drought (2012-2014) collected by IEP Gear Efficiency Studies. This is critically important as with the drought the number of samples collected during IEP monitoring surveys has been very low and statistical inference has been limited. These samples will provide for a robust analysis of the drought. Data will also be useful for gear efficiency studies being conducted by IEP scientists. The data can also be used as pre-restoration metrics for FRPA process.	Delta	Contra Costa	Public Agency	\$678,275

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32264	Planning	City of Carlsbad	Mosquito Abatement Restoration Project at Lake Calavera Preserve	A non-engineered basin which captures and drains urban runoff from neighboring developments to Lake Calavera has begun sustaining open water year-round which has provided for mosquito breeding grounds. The water appears to be stagnant from the growth of broad-leaf cattails in the basin, sediment trapping, and consequent clogging of the drainage channel and piped culvert draining to Lake Calavera. The drainage channel leading from the basin has captured enough sediment to develop upland species, and no longer actively drains the basin. Mosquito abatement in the basin may be accomplished through several methods, including removing accumulated sediment, thinning vegetation to minimize sites mosquitoes can use for refuge, and changing the piped culvert to an arched culvert to allow for channel meandering. To accomplish the restoration of the site, technical studies and plans, and CEQA and agency permitting are required and are the main goals that will be pursued with grant funding.	Watershed	San Diego	Public Agency	\$146,267
32268	Planning	Nevada Irrigation District (NID)	Auburn Ravine-Hemphill Diversion Assessment Phase 2	Auburn Ravine is an important anadromous salmonid tributary to the Sacramento River, at the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. This project is Phase 2 in the Nevada Irrigation District's ongoing efforts to support re-establishment of connectivity within this stream. Hemphill Diversion has been identified as a partial salmonid migration barrier on Auburn Ravine, and lies 3 miles upstream of a fish passage project NID successfully completed in 2011. This project proposes to undertake the necessary assessments, including sediment, hydraulic, and fisheries studies, to inform NIDs ongoing efforts to develop alternatives for this site. We will also collect baseline water quality data about the site and identify all necessary permits associated with future implementation. By undertaking this planning effort immediately, NID will advance the schedule as planning proceeds with an options analysis for Hemphill Diversion.	Watershed	Placer	Public Agency	\$182,455
32272	Planning	Smith River Rancheria	Rowdy Creek and Dominie Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project	The objective of the project is to improve fish passage at the confluence of Rowdy Creek and Dominie Creek. In particular, the objective is to improve fish passage beyond the existing, channel spanning weir on Rowdy Creek and concrete apron and fish ladder on Dominie Creek, which currently inhibit fish passage for native anadromous species including Chinook salmon, rainbow trout, coastal cutthroat trout, and pacific lamprey in addition to many other aquatic species.	Watershed	Del Norte	Indian Tribe - Federally Recognized	\$399,589

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32273	Acquisition	Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency	Laumond Property Acquisition	The proposed project is the acquisition of the 664-acre Laumond property (site) in northeastern Santa Clara County. The purpose of acquisition is to enroll the site in the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan (Plan) Reserve System, and to manage and restore the site to support special-status species and their habitats. The site is located in the upper portion of the Coyote Creek Watershed and provides habitat for eight species covered by the Plan. The site is also located within designated critical habitat units for California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog. Acquisition of the site would directly contribute to Plan objectives pertaining to protection of wetlands, streams, ponds, oak woodlands, and associated habitat for covered species and would provide opportunities for restoration and creation of aquatic resources as required by the Plan.	Watershed	Santa Clara	Public Agency	\$2,000,000
32275	Planning	Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority	Los Cerritos Wetlands Restoration Project: Environmental Review	The Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority and its partners own 200 acres of wetlands habitat at the mouth of the San Gabriel River in Seal Beach and Long Beach. A Conceptual Restoration Plan exists for this land which now is ready to proceed through the CEQA and NEPA environmental review process before finalizing engineering designs and implementing the restoration project. Much of this land has only been owned by the LCWA since 2010, so a variety of preliminary ecological and engineering studies are needed to best inform the environmental review process and streamline the conceptual plans. The recently completed Conceptual Restoration Plan provides 3 alternatives for restoring these wetland properties and was fully vetted by a Technical Advisory Committee made up of regulatory and resource agencies including the California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife. This plan has received support from all of the critical stakeholders. Therefore this project is primed for environmental review.	Watershed	Los Angeles	Public Agency	\$350,000
32276	Planning	Placer Land Trust	Doty Ravine Floodplain Restoration Project: Working with Beaver for ecosystem restoration	The 427-acre Doty Ravine Preserve owned by Placer Land Trust is a working ranch with an intense ecosystem restoration effort underway. The goal of this project is to develop a design plan to reconnect a historic floodplain and restore a host of ecosystem services including increasing water storage capacity, diversity and extent of riparian and aquatic habitat on the Preserve, in Placer County. The project involves the removal of portions of a .5 mile long manmade levee to reconnect Doty Ravine Creek to its natural 36-acre floodplain, controlling invasive species and restoring native vegetation communities on the site. The plan also involves working with the beaver present onsite to aggrade an incised stream channel and restore aquatic ecosystem processes lost during decades of stream and floodplain disconnection. Topographic complexity will also be added to the floodplain to provide for more variable hydrology, aquatic habitat & aquifer recharge.	Watershed	Placer	Nonprofit Organization	\$151,051

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32278	Planning	California Department of Water Resources	THOMPSON MEADOW RESTORATION and WATER BUDGET EVALUATION PROJECT	The Department of Water Resources and Plumas National Forest (PNF) are developing the Thompson Meadow Restoration and Water Budget Evaluation Project. The purpose of this project is to address the effects of restoring degraded meadows with altered function, base-flow, flood attenuation, and groundwater. Restoration benefits are often hypothesized with little data. This project implements detailed hydrologic and environmental monitoring to evaluate the pre- and post-restoration effects at Thompson Meadow, located on PNF lands in Plumas County, California. The project goals are to: 1) implement a meadow restoration project suitable for hydrologic and environmental monitoring; 2) install hydrologic monitoring equipment; 3) assess the flood attenuation effects; 4) develop a surface-groundwater model to evaluate effects; 5) refine meadow restoration techniques; and 6) monitor environmental responses. This grant will fund design, monitoring evaluation, environmental clearance, and permitting.	Watershed	Plumas	Public Agency	\$530,155
32282	Implementation	City of Fortuna	City of Fortuna Rohner and Hillside Creeks Fish Passage Improvement and Habitat Restoration Project	The proposed project includes design and construction of a retrofit of the 12th Street culvert crossing barrier on Rohner Creek, replacement of three under-sized culverts on Hillside Creek and channel grading, native vegetative bank stabilization, re-establishment of a low flow channel through an existing in-stream retention basin, invasive species removal and wetland canopy enhancement on Hillside Creek. The proposed project will restore fish passage for all life stages of salmonids on Rohner Creek and Hillside Creek, improve flow capacity on Hillside Creek, and improve historical off-channel habitat for salmonids on Hillside Creek.	Watershed	Humboldt	Public Agency	\$2,505,190
32288	Planning	Placer County Community Development Resource Agency	Cottonwood Dam Improvement Project	The project will remove a section of Cottonwood Dam that impedes migration of threatened Central Valley steelhead and Chinook salmon to habitat in the upper half of Miners Ravine. The project will restore the natural stream channel, riparian corridor, and floodplain through the reservoir area. The goals of the Cottonwood Dam Improvement Project are to protect and restore the degraded upstream system, improve fish habitat and migration through the project reach, improve water quality, and restore flood detention capacity. The project meets several objectives of the California Water Action Plan because it achieves a sustainable solution between the protection of the environment, improved water quality, habitat for important species, as well as safety. While Miners Ravine is recognized as one of the smaller streams in the State, it provides a significant benefit with regard to the migration of endangered species.	Watershed	Placer	Public Agency	\$332,849
32297	Planning	Trout Unlimited	Cummings Creek Coho Salmon Barrier Removal Planning and Design Project	The proposed project intends to complete a feasibility study that will address fish passage and channel geomorphology at an identified, high priority alluvial deposit/sediment barrier on lower Cummings Creek. The design process will be collaborative, including community members, agency staff, and technical experts. The designs will also be based on the best science and engineering techniques available. The project will result in a selected preferred alternative and conceptual design plan.	Watershed	Mendocino	Nonprofit Organization	\$120,648

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32299	Planning	Marin County Open Space District	Bolinas Lagoon Protection Project	This important project restores areas of Bolinas Lagoon and remedies critical ecosystem challenges that that will occur in coming decades as sea levels rise. Bolinas Lagoon is one of just four Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance on the coast of the western US. This \$830,000 grant project funds Phase III of a five-phase process. The project will 1) develop construction and enhancement plans for the restoration of Bolinas Lagoon's north end wetlands 2) develop a monitoring, adaptive, and long-term management plan 3) complete compliance requirements for the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act assessment, and 4) prepare the project for the construction phase (Phase IV) and the monitoring phase (Phase V). The project deliverables and outcome is that Marin County Open Space District and partner organizations will address all planning issues, will meet and document all compliance requirements, and will be prepared for the next phase	Watershed	Marin	Public Agency	\$830,000
32308	Planning	California Department of Water Resources	Cook & Butcher Fish Passage and Fish Screening Project - Planning and Permitting Portion	The Cook and Butcher Fish Passage and Fish Screening Project is a proposed planning project to design and permit a fish screen and fish ladder for the Cook and Butcher diversion on Little Cow Creek in Shasta County. The existing diversion, a concrete flashboard dam, does not have a fish screen or ladder. The dam is the largest diversion on Little Cow Creek and is a primary barrier to upstream migration of salmon and steelhead. The unscreened diversion allows juvenile fish to enter the diversion ditch, prohibiting their outward migration and leading to high mortality rates. The addition of a fish ladder and fish screen to the dam and diversion will improve upstream passage of anadromous adults and juveniles, as well as improve downstream migration of anadromous juveniles.	Watershed	Shasta	Public Agency	\$326,328
32309	Implementation	California Land Stewardship Institute	Ulatis and LedgeWood Creeks Riparian Endhancement Project	This project will restore habitat along Ulatis Creek and LedgeWood Creek through the removal of invasive non-native Arundo donax and the installation of native riparian trees. The project will remove 5 acres of Arundo along over 11 miles of Ulatis Creek and an additional 3 acres along 10 miles of LedgeWood Creek. Arundo is a non-native, invasive grass that has degraded habitat for steelhead trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss iredes) and other native wildlife in both waterways, while also increasing risks of flooding, fire, and stream bank failure. After Arundo eradication, the sites will be planted with ecologically appropriate native plants to create a riparian corridor that will provide canopy cover, wildlife habitat, and bank stabilization. CLSI has 1600 permits allowing the project and permission from the landowners along the creeks. This project will enhance habitat for native fish and wildlife, while improving water quality and watershed integrity along both Ulatis and LedgeWood Creeks.	Watershed	Solano	Nonprofit Organization	\$969,693

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32310	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Regents of the University of California	Restoration Benefits in the Northeast Delta Landscape: Monitoring and Modeling to Link Physical Processes and the Food Web	Restoration of intertidal habitat within the Delta has been highlighted as a target for restoring both physical process and threatened and endangered species that reside or migrate through the Delta. McCormack-Williamson Tract (MWT) provides an opportunity to restore a gradient from sub-tidal to floodplain. This proposal is supported by three interlinked activities to inform and quantify benefits of restoration in the Northeast Delta landscape. The critical linkages between physical habitat process and changes, food web dynamics, and ultimate persistence of native fish populations will be made by conducting monitoring, modeling, and synthesis in these thematic areas: 1) aquatic food web and carbon flux; 2) hydrodynamic and hydrosatial models; and 3) high resolution water quality and isoscape mapping. These proposed activities are cross-informing and are supported by decades of previous research at the site showing interconnectedness and ultimate ecosystem benefit.	Delta	Sacramento	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,646,109
32315	Implementation	Salmonid Restoration Federation	Redwood Creek, South Fork Eel River Flow Enhancement Project: Phase 1	The Redwood Creek Flow Enhancement Project would include full design, engineering, permitting, construction, and post-project monitoring of three water conservation systems in critical reaches of Miller Creek and Redwood Creek, cold-water tributaries of the South Fork Eel River. These water conservation systems would include lined rainwater catchment ponds for irrigation and fire suppression in key salmon-bearing streams. This project would increase streamflow by providing ample winter water storage so participating landowners could forbear from diverting water during the dry summer months. This pilot project would include forbearance agreements and assistance with water rights verifications. This project is Phase 1 of a multi-year effort to design and build community-based water conservation program in this 26-square mile watershed to enhance stream flows for threatened coho and other salmonids.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$125,220
32317	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Yolo County	Yolo Bypass Westside Tributaries Flow Monitoring Project	Yolo County and the University of California, Davis Center for Watershed Sciences, propose to work with cbec ecoengineering to collect important data on four westside tributaries to the Yolo Bypass: Putah Creek, Cache Creek, Knights Landing Ridge Cut Canal, and Willow Slough Bypass. Westside tributary inflows play an important role in Yolo Bypass inundation, so understanding the timing and magnitude of inflows is needed to determine their relative influence compared to larger inflows from the Fremont and Sacramento Weirs. Better data are needed to synthesize past and future hydrology datasets for the purposes of modeling existing conditions and future management scenarios.	Delta	Yolo	Public Agency	\$331,148

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32318	Implementation	Tuolumne River Conservancy	Tuolumne River Bobcat Flat Salmonid Habitat Restoration-Duck Slough Side Channel Restoration for Off-Channel Rearing Habitat	This shovel-ready project will implement the final design element of the Phase II Bobcat Flat restoration design on the lower Tuolumne River called Duck Slough. The Duck Slough will enhance an existing gold dredge swale into a productive and valuable flowing Nameside channel. Project goals are to 1) provide off-channel winter rearing habitat for fry and juvenile salmonids (Chinook salmon and steelhead), 2) provide foraging opportunities for outmigrating salmonids during spring dam releases, and 3) reduce habitat for predator fish such as black bass, among others. There is a stamped 100% design for Duck Slough. Existing permits are valid through December 2016.	Delta	Stanislaus	Nonprofit Organization	\$453,618
32322	Implementation	River Partners	Riparian Sanctuary Habitat Restoration and Pumping Plant/Fish Screen Facility Protection Project	River Partners will obtain permits, develop and gain project support from DWR and USACE, and restore +/- 390 acres of riparian habitat on the Llano Seco Riparian Sanctuary Unit of the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, located on the east bank of the Sacramento River in Butte County. This project is part of a larger effort to not only restore riparian habitat on the Sacramento River, but also to remove an upstream bank revetment to restore natural river process to this reach of the river. The goal of this project is to encourage the river to meander naturally, creating a cutoff channel and a complex of new, high quality riparian and oxbow habitat, all while protecting the alignment of the Sacramento River at a downstream pumping plant and fish screen facility. River Partners has been working with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and Princeton-Codora-Glenn and Provident Irrigation Districts (PCGID-PID) on the development of this project since 2003.	Watershed	Butte	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,624,544
32323	Implementation	Trout Unlimited	Yellowjacket Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project	The objective of the project is to restore juvenile and adult coho salmon and steelhead trout access to approximately 1.9 miles of spawning and rearing habitat on Yellowjacket Creek. This will be accomplished by modifying a concrete weir structure which is a migration barrier to anadromous salmonids and constructing a series of boulder step-pools designed to achieve fish passage.	Watershed	Sonoma	Nonprofit Organization	\$423,399
32324	Planning	Reclamation District 787	Salmon Rearing Habitat	This planning grant will serve as the initial phase leading to installation of fry and juvenile salmon rearing habitat structures and restoration of riverine ecological functions in the upper Sacramento River downstream of Keswick Dam.	Watershed	Shasta	Public Agency	\$375,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32330	Implementation	Lassen Land & Trails Trust	Lassen Creek Riparian Project	The Lassen Creek Riparian Project is a restoration of shrubs and trees on approximately ¾ mile (+/- 3,500 feet of channel) of two drainages of Lassen Creek, a tributary of the Susan River. The site is located in the Honey Lake Valley in central Lassen County on a 385 acre parcel of the Lassen Creek Conservation Area (LCCA), owned in fee by the Lassen Land and Trails Trust (LLTT). The site is within a sub-basin of the Lahontan Hydrologic Basin which occupies a portion of Northeastern California and Northwestern Nevada. Aspen, cottonwood, and willows will be planted by a CCC crew. Water will be pumped from two existing wells by solar powered pumps and be delivered via gravity feed and take place from about May through October of each year. The Lassen Creek Riparian Project is a restoration of shrubs and trees on approximately +/- 3,500 feet of channel of two drainages of Lassen Creek, a tributary of the Susan River. The site is located in the Honey Lake Valley in central La	Watershed	Lassen	Nonprofit Organization	\$75,189
32333	Implementation	Central Coast Salmon Enhancement	Arroyo Grande Creek Stream Gauge Modification	The project modifies an existing concrete weir to eliminate a steelhead passage barrier and restore reliable access to 3.3 miles of unimpeded stream habitat for steelhead trout migration. The barrier modification provides passage for both adult and juvenile life stages at both low and high flows by notching the weir to lower the jump height and inverting the notch to reduce velocity. The new weir, to be about four feet lower in elevation than the existing weir, meets fish passage criteria established by NOAA Fisheries and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Watershed	San Luis Obispo	Nonprofit Organization	\$358,708
32337	Implementation	California Trout, Inc.	Scott River, Mill/Shackelford Creek Bridge: Modernize Stream Crossing with Bridge Improvement	This project modernizes an important stream crossing and addresses legacy impacts of forest management by replacing an unimproved ford and light load vehicular bridge on Mill Creek with a 66- foot free span, prefabricated, weathered steel, heavy load vehicular bridge to eliminate the need for private residents, logging and fire trucks to drive directly through critical coho spawning and rearing habitat.	Watershed	Siskiyou	Nonprofit Organization	\$197,287
32338	Planning	East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy	Knightsen Wetland Restoration and Flood Protection Project	The Knightsen Wetland Restoration and Flood Protection Project is a multi-objective effort to attenuate flooding, restore a mosaic of wetland (and upland) habitats, and provide recreation and delta access to the community of Knightsen. This is a planning proposal that addresses the 2nd phase of a four phase process that involves land acquisition (fully funded) and assessment and site specific studies to inform project design. This project has been contemplated and preliminary phases completed over the past 15 years. The secured acquisition of a 645 acre property combined with this funding opportunity set the stage for a significant progress toward successful implementation of habitat restoration, flood control and recreation in the region.	Delta	Contra Costa	Public Agency	\$240,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32339	Acquisition	Pacific Forest Trust	Mount Shasta Headwaters Forest Conservation Easement (Hancock Phase I) Acquisition	The Pacific Forest Trust (PFT) will acquire, and monitor the landowner's compliance with, a Working Forest Conservation Easement (WFCE) on a strategically located, privately owned 12,805-acre commercial forest property located on the southern slope of Mt. Shasta, within the McCloud and Upper Sacramento watersheds which are watersheds of statewide importance. In addition to protecting the forest and its watershed values from the negative impacts of conversion and subdivision, the Project will protect and enhance the headwaters sources of state water supplies for wildlife, agriculture and communities. The Project will yield multiple public benefits, including permanent conservation and enhancement of habitat for fish and wildlife, landscape connectivity between two widely separated blocks of the Shasta National Forest, as well as climate change adaptation and resilience. Further, the WFCE terms will guide long-term forest management to improve ecological functionality.	Watershed	Siskiyou	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,857,500
32340	Planning	California Trout, Inc.	Central Valley Salmon Partnership	CalTrout will convene a science-based, multi-stakeholder forum of resource conservation & fisheries organizations, local, state and federal agencies and private sector partners (modeled on the Central Valley Joint Venture) to work together to advance recovery of spring-run, late-fall and winter-run Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead populations and sustain commercially and recreationally viable numbers of fall-run Chinook salmon in perpetuity for the benefit of those species and the public. The mission of the CVSP is to protect, restore, and enhance salmon and steelhead populations, habitats and ecosystem conditions by working collaboratively through diverse partnerships to achieve the science-based conservation objectives and prioritized actions identified in the CVSP's Implementation Plan. This proposal will fund the ratification of the CVSP charter to be signed by all member entities; the development of a comprehensive, scientific Implementation Plan and Flagship Project.	Delta	Multiple Counties	Nonprofit Organization	\$416,809
32341	Implementation	California Trout, Inc.	Scott River, South Fork Bridge: Replace unimproved ford stream crossing with vehicle bridge	This project reduces sediment inputs on an important stream segment and addresses legacy impacts of forest management by (1) replacing an unimproved ford with a 140 ft. free span, prefabricated, vehicular bridge; (2) reduces a chronic source of fine sediment by eliminating the use of an alternative failing roadway access across an existing landslide scar; and (3) installation of three gabion check dams to reduce sediment, improve drainage, and stabilize gullies and large road cuts from a historic hydraulic mine. The project will eliminate the need for private residents, logging and fire trucks to drive directly through critical coho spawning and rearing habitat.	Watershed	Siskiyou	Nonprofit Organization	\$742,453

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32342	Planning	California Trout, Inc.	Santa Clara River Watershed Aquatic Invasive Species Management	<p>Sensitive fish species occur in the Santa Clara River watershed, most notably steelhead (anadromous <i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i>) & tidewater goby. Unfortunately, in addition to supporting steelhead and tidewater goby, the watershed also supports invasive species known to prey on native fish. The project goal is to develop & implement a watershed-wide aquatic invasive fish species management plan. The plan will identify & implement reach-specific appropriate techniques & approaches to control invasive species in the watershed. Specific objectives include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Determine the distribution, species composition, & relative abundance of invasive, predatory fish species in watershed, -Assess potential impact of invasive species on native fish species, -Identify & implement techniques to remove and control invasive fish species from, riverine, & estuary habitat, -Collect data on size & diet of invasive species, -Provide specific guidance for a long-term invasive species management 	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Nonprofit Organization	\$220,000
32347	Planning	California Trout, Inc.	Sutter Bypass - Weir 1: Integrating Fish Passage, Floodplain Habitat and Winter-Water Management on Lower Butte Creek	<p>The project will improve adult passage of listed Butte Creek spring run Chinook salmon, provide additional seasonally-inundated floodplain rearing habitat for multiple species of salmonids, and increase the capacity and flexibility of the USFWS Sutter National Wildlife Refuge to create flooded habitat for waterfowl. The project will also improve in-stream water management, which is a vital part of creating an improved migration corridor and floodplain habitat for endangered salmonids in the Butte Creek system.</p>	Watershed	Sutter	Nonprofit Organization	\$259,143
32350	Implementation	California State Coastal Conservancy	San Diego Bay Native Oyster Restoration and Living Shoreline Project	<p>The California State Coastal Conservancy is requesting \$541,242 for a 2.5 acre living shoreline project that will create 0.68 acres of native oyster reef along a 0.38 mile stretch of shoreline in South San Diego Bay, San Diego County, California. Construction of a living shoreline that utilizes native oyster reef components will provide multiple ecosystem benefits while also increasing the resiliency of the region's commercial and recreational fisheries, coastal salt marsh, and shoreline infrastructure to projected climate change impacts. Building off the lessons learned from the San Francisco Bay Living Shorelines Project, this project will serve as an innovative demonstration project for the San Diego region. As such, it shall provide vital data and improve understanding of the creation and use of living shorelines as a structural response to climate change. This project is a collaboration of Federal, State, local, and academic partners.</p>	Watershed	San Diego	Public Agency	\$541,242

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32352	Planning	Northern California Resource Center	Scott River Dredge Tailings Restoration - Phase II	<p>The goal of this project is to help address on-going negative impacts to anadromous fish by creating high quality habitat that would support large numbers of rearing juvenile salmon, helping to move coho salmon closer to recovery and de-listing. Restoration would allow overbank flooding to inundate historical wetland areas, recharge groundwater, and provide natural water storage.</p> <p>The first phase of restoring the project area involved forming a land owners group with oversight and decision-making authority. Phase II will involve a comprehensive assessment of environmental, economic, and institutional factors influencing project feasibility. Planning will involve (1) compiling existing information and identifying data gaps; (2) conducting baseline studies, (3) defining current, historical, and desired future conditions, (4) developing conceptual models of physical processes and biological outcomes, (5) develop project alternatives.</p>	Watershed	Siskiyou	Nonprofit Organization	\$532,830
32353	Implementation	The Regents of University California Santa Barbara	North Campus Open Space (NCOS) Coastal Wetland Restoration Project	<p>NCOS Coastal Wetland Restoration Project, which occurs in the historic footprint of Devereux Slough, will restore and protect diverse estuarine wetlands and lower flood elevations by 2 ft and increase capacity by 90 af to protect habitats and homes in 100 year flood zone from current and future impacts associated with sea level rise. Expands wetland (36 ac) and upland habitats (14ac) and provides features for threatened and endangered fish, birds, frogs, turtles, plants, and supports migratory shorebirds and waterfowl. Bioswales and fresh and brackish features at tributaries and storm outfalls, as well as increased tidal prism, will improve water quality in this 303(d) listed system. Long term stewardship, public access and educational benefits provided by University of California for the benefit of California's future leaders and stewards in perpetuity. Project provides GHG sequestration opportunity and is designed to be resilient to impacts of three feet of sea level rise and beyond.</p>	Watershed	Santa Barbara	Public Agency	\$997,095
32355	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Marsh of Dreams: Assessing fish and food web responses to flow manipulations in Suisun Marsh	<p>This proposal addresses two related topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Measuring food web and fish responses to restoration actions involving manipulations of freshwater flow. 2.Enhancing habitat quality and survival for delta smelt during the summer. <p>Restoration of the Delta and its native fish are central goals of policy and management, however we need to work-out how to design, implement, and assess the effectiveness of such actions. Manipulating freshwater flow is one of the few management tools readily available. We propose a field experiment involving operations of the Suisun Marsh Salinity Control Gates (SMSCG) to maintain lower salinity across Suisun Marsh during summer. Monitoring before and after SMSCG operations will be used to detect potential responses in 4-5 fish species, zooplankton, and phytoplankton. This experiment will provide key information for designing future actions, and will enhance critical habitat and potential survival for delta smelt, reducing the probability of extinction.</p>	Delta	Solano	Public Agency	\$1,312,297

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32356	Planning	The Bay Foundation of Morro Bay - Morro Bay National Estuary Program	Chorro Creek Pikeminnow Management Project	Chorro Creek provides critical habitat for South Central California coast steelhead. This critical habitat is compromised by presence of pikeminnow, an invasive piscivore that preys on steelhead. Although past pikeminnow suppression efforts in Chorro Creek have been successful, these efforts have been implemented in a piecemeal fashion. A systematic and coordinated management program is therefore required to achieve long-term control of this invasive species and ultimately recover steelhead in this watershed. Chorro Creek and some of its tributaries contain prime habitat for steelhead, but the presence of pikeminnow has been a limiting factor in implementing barrier removal projects throughout project area. This project will result in an implementable strategy for a coordinated and sustainable pikeminnow management program through baseline data collection and securing all permits and authorizations in order to successfully move forward with a pikeminnow management program.	Watershed	San Luis Obispo	Nonprofit Organization	\$307,552
32358	Planning	Solano County Water Agency	Lower Putah Creek Watershed Restoration	Develop conceptual habitat restoration plans and baseline habitat assessments for thirty miles of Lower Putah Creek from Monticello Dam to the Yolo Bypass with geomorphic and hydrologic/soils assessments, and facilitated public meetings to restore natural ecological form and function for 25 project sites including 17 sites named in an Environmental Impact Report. The project will deliver conceptual plans for all 25 sites and detailed plans, specifications and bid documents for three priority sites to be co-selected by DFW. Facilitated public meetings will include graphics representing the underlying scientific principles including geomorphology, hydrology and ecology alongside stakeholder priorities so that new stakeholders can come rapidly up to speed with the emerging mental model of science-based and community-supported habitat enhancement plans.	Delta	Solano	Public Agency	\$990,312
32359	Planning	Trout Unlimited	Sequoia National Forest Prioritized Meadows Restoration Project	Offered by a diverse and strong partnership including Trout Unlimited, the Sequoia National Forest, University of Nevada-Reno, CalTrout and environmental consultants, the overall goal of this project is to restore the ecosystem function and services provided by meadows across the Sequoia National Forest. We are particularly interested in improving habitat, water quality and late-season water availability at the landscape level for two of California's native endemic trout species, Kern River rainbow trout and California golden trout. The Forest has identified 10 meadows across the forest landscape that are in critical need for repair. However, the Forest is limited in resources necessary to complete environmental compliance as to allow these projects to move into implementation phase. The CDFW Prop 1 funds will provide for project design, environmental compliance and permitting to move all 10 meadows into implementation so that overall forest and watershed resources are improved.	Watershed	Tulare	Nonprofit Organization	\$486,173

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32360	Planning	California Land Stewardship Institute	Mendocino County Russian River Tributary Watershed Assessments	This project will produce three detailed comprehensive watershed assessments for three high priority steelhead streams in Mendocino County: McNab, Feliz and Dooley/McDowell Creeks. These assessments will evaluate fine sediment sources including roads, water temperatures, water flows and riparian canopy cover as well as geomorphic features and channel geometry. A prioritized set of projects will be identified and concept designs developed in conjunction with landowners and resource agencies to produce multiple benefits including protecting and restoring important ecosystems, more reliable water supply for fish and farmers, restoring degraded streams in headwater areas and restoration of water dependent habitats.	Watershed	Mendocino	Nonprofit Organization	\$703,140
32362	Acquisition	Sonoma Land Trust	Middle Branch Russian Gulch Acquisition/Protection - 434 Acres	Acquisition/Protection of 434 acres of redwood/Douglas fir forest and 1.5 miles of the Middle Branch of Russian Gulch, a Class I fish-bearing stream, adjacent to a complex of 6,432 acres of protected land on Sonoma County's coast (Jenner Headlands, Pole Mountain, and Little Black Mountain Preserves; and Sonoma Coast State Park).	Watershed	Sonoma	Nonprofit Organization	\$500,000
32367	Acquisition	California Rangeland Trust	Marshall Ranch Conservation Easement	The California Rangeland Trust is requesting \$3.5 million toward the purchase of a working lands conservation easement on the 2,865 Marshall Ranch in Humboldt County. The easement will protect important coho, Chinook and steelhead streams - Somerville and Little Sproul - in the South Fork of the Eel River watershed and allow the landowner to continue to sustainably harvest timber and raise livestock. The easement will also prevent water quality and quantity degradation resulting from the subdivision and sale of parcels for rural ranchettes. These parcels are frequently used for marijuana cultivation with detrimental impacts to water quality and supply, and fish and wildlife habitat.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$3,500,000
32368	Planning	California State Lands Commission	Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration Area Estuarine Enhancement Plan (Plan)	The approximately 947-acre Bolsa Chica Lowlands Restoration (BCLR) area requires necessary adaptive management actions to improve wetland ecosystem functionality. The project would focus on the preparation of a Plan by an engineering and ecological design team (Phase 1). Phase 2 would include implementation of the Plan, but is not a component of this proposal application. The Plan would analyze various adaptive management and enhancement alternatives for feasibility and compatibility with other State and Federal agency guidelines, and propose the most practicable alternative(s) for implementation. The Plan would revisit previous hydrologic modeling efforts, compare original goals and objectives with the area today, examine the current rate of sedimentation in the Full Tidal Basin of BCLR area, examine engineering solutions to lessen sedimentation rates, and re-examine sea-level rise adaptation based on the most current predictions.	Watershed	Orange	Public Agency	\$250,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32370	Implementation	River Partners	Oroville Wildlife Area Floodplain Reconnection and Habitat Restoration Project	The initial phase of this multi-benefit project will remove invasive species, and design and permit civil improvements for floodplain reconnection on the "D" Unit of the Oroville Wildlife Area. The 'D' Unit is located in Butte County on the east bank of the Feather River, approximately 10 river miles downstream of Oroville Dam and immediately across the river from the Thermalito Afterbay outlet. The Oroville Wildlife Area is owned by the California Department of Water Resources and managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The project will improve the connectivity of the Feather River to its historic floodplain, reduce flood stages within the main channel, provide more frequently inundated floodplain rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids, reduce the extent of invasive species, and plan for future habitat restoration on the Wildlife Area.	Watershed	Butte	Nonprofit Organization	\$3,347,229
32371	Implementation	Redwood Community Action Agency	Martin Slough Enhancement Project	The project consists of replacing outdated-deteriorated tide gates, replacing under-sized culverts with larger culverts or bridges, excavating the existing aggraded channel to increase channel capacity, excavating existing ponds and building new ponds to add habitat and flood storage capacity, expanding and raising a levee, installing cattle exclusion fencing, and enhancing riparian and wetland vegetation. Goals of the project are to expand and enhance coastal wetlands for fish and wildlife habitat, enhance riparian habitat by actively planting riparian vegetation and installing cattle exclusion fencing, improve passage for diadromous fish at stream crossings, repair and build up a levee to accommodate sea level rise and to protect critical infrastructure and important fish habitat, and reduce the extent and duration of flooding by expanding existing ponds and excavating new ponds. Other project components include compliance and performance monitoring and public outreach.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,991,386
32372	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	University of California at Davis	Relating in Real-Time the Movements of Juvenile Spring-run Chinook to Climate-Driven Flows in South Delta	We will establish a state-of-art network of tag detecting receiving stations throughout the Southern Delta. We will tag and release during each of 2 years at the head of the Delta a sample of 300 spring-run smolts, from those raised in a hatchery for release below Friant Dam to repopulate the San Joaquin River. The migrating fish will be detected as they pass the array of paired real-time monitors, and the detection information will be transmitted to a server and be displayed on a website. Critical sites will be equipped with sensor sondes that record water speed, temperature, salinity, and dissolved oxygen. This study will enable fisheries managers to make decisions on a daily basis rather than waiting over a year for survival estimates. This is an ideal opportunity to examine the response of the run to an ongoing drought and an emerging El Niño, and hence the study is germane to the very dynamic climactic conditions that exist in Central California.	Delta	San Joaquin	Public Agency	\$970,559

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32373	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Groundwater derived fluxes of pollutants and their impact on fish population in the San Francisco Delta	The chronic bioenergetic costs resulting from exposure to contamination has been implicated as a major contributor to the decline of pelagic fish in the San Francisco Delta. Many of the sources of pollutants to the Delta are not yet identified and quantified. Specifically, pollutant and toxin loads associated with groundwater discharge have not been directly estimated and could be substantial. Future natural (climate and sea-level) and anthropogenic (water withdrawal, wetland reclamation) changes will impact groundwater discharge quantity, quality and timing (seasonality) and could change the dynamics between the various stressors, fishes and their habitat. We propose to use natural tracers to directly quantify the groundwater derived fluxes of a suite of potential pollutants at different seasons and salinity zones in the estuary and to link this information to fish dynamics. A predictive conceptual model of future impacts under a variety of scenarios will be introduced.	Delta	San Joaquin	Nonprofit Organization	\$450,125
32374	Implementation	Marin Resource Conservation District	Restoring Instream Habitat for Coho Salmon in San Geronimo Creek	The projects will install 42 logs and rootwads in complex wood structures, repair collapsing streambanks using bio-engineering techniques, and restore riparian areas with native plantings along a 1.8 mile reach of San Geronimo Creek. The structures are designed to create summer rearing habitat and facilitate fish migration by increasing channel complexity, which will create deep cool water pools and slow water refugia. Bio-engineering of collapsing and eroding streambanks and restoration of the riparian zone will be in partnership with the California and North Bay Conservation Corps. The three landowners partnering with the RCD are excited to be creating salmon habitat, having participated for years in the San Geronimo Landowner's Assistance Program (SGVLAP); a program designed to help property owners implement recommendations from the Salmon Enhancement Plan (PCI 2010). DFW funded the design phase of the projects and everyone is excited to bring these projects to construction at last!	Watershed	Marin	Public Agency	\$359,839
32376	Implementation	Reclamation District 2035	Reclamation District 2035/Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency Joint Intake and Fish Screen	The Reclamation District 2035 (RD 2035)/Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) Joint Intake and Fish Screen Project (Joint Intake and Fish Screen Project) will replace the existing 400 cfs unscreened RD 2035 intake facility. The Project is located in Yolo County on the Sacramento River, just north of the Interstate 5 bridge. The existing facility has been in operation since 1919, and is currently the largest unscreened intake on the Sacramento River north of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Project will include a state-of-the-art fish screen designed to protect fish from entrainment into the pump station facility, and is particularly aimed at protecting endangered species native to local fisheries such as steelhead and Chinook salmon. The Project also facilitates new conjunctive use opportunities for the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project, which will improve drinking water quality for cities while also improving water quality in the Sacramento River and the imperiled Delta.	Watershed	Yolo	Public Agency	\$8,128,621

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32377	Implementation	American River Conservancy	California Red Legged Frog Wetland Habitat Enhancement on Public and Private Land in the American River Watershed	<p>This project will construct wetland habitat for the federally threatened California Red Legged Frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>) in El Dorado and Placer Counties, California.</p> <p>Sites are located in Placer and El Dorado Counties. See Project Description Attachment for detailed locations of all sites.</p> <p>The project location coordinates described in this section (below) correlate to the midpoint between the project sites.</p>	Watershed	El Dorado	Nonprofit Organization	\$242,948
32380	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	San Francisco State University	Building a Scientific Framework for Long-Term Tidal Marsh Restoration and Management Decision-Making in the Suisun Region	<p>Many regional plans call for Suisun landscape-scale tidal marsh restoration: Suisun Marsh Plan, Delta Plan, Tidal Marsh Ecosystem Recovery Plan, OCAP Biological Opinions, EcoRestore, Baylands Goals. Suisun restoration supports the CWAP. Achieving desired outcomes is not assured, especially in the face of climate change. This project supports successful restoration and adding carbon credits to the revenue stream, via three objectives: assess efficacy of past Suisun restorations, fill key gaps for a carbon credit protocol, and develop Rush Ranch as the model Suisun restoration reference site. Outcomes are applicable lessons learned from past intentional and natural restorations, data to develop the carbon credit greenhouse gas model, and applicable metrics, data and insight to support restoration planning and assessment. The NERR, SFSU, SERC, and Point Blue scientists and external collaborations uniquely qualify our team to achieve these objectives.</p>	Delta	Solano	Public Agency	\$998,783
32391	Implementation	Western Shasta RCD	Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District and Olney Creek Watershed Restoration Project	<p>The proposed project involves re-establishing the Olney Creek floodway and its fluvial geomorphic process by removing a partial fish barrier and hydraulically separating the creek from the Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District (ACID) main canal. At the stream crossing currently, is an approximately 80 year-old concrete structure which has replaceable wooden flashboards on all four sides to allow for conveyance of ACID irrigation water above the creek bed during irrigation season, and allow for flood flows down the Olney Creek in the winter. Main components of the project are to design, permit and construct a replacement of the existing structure with an inverted siphon to carry the main canal beneath the stream bed, and to remove the concrete structure. Preliminary design includes construction of a 9-foot-diameter 300-cfs siphon to carry canal water under the creek. Once the siphon is completed the stream channel will be reconnected to allow year round natural stream flow.</p>	Watershed	Shasta	Public Agency	\$2,197,205
32392	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	University Enterprises, Inc.	Investigation of the role of hydrodynamics in accretion at restored Delta wetlands	<p>This project will investigate the role of hydrodynamic variables in accretion at three managed wetlands in order to develop data sets and models that can serve as decision support tools for future managed wetland design.</p>	Delta	Sacramento	Nonprofit Organization	\$405,135

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32393	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	The role of environmental stressors on Bay-Delta salmonids, and their ability to evade predation	This is an interdisciplinary research that focuses on conducting an in-depth understanding of risks posed by environmental stressors on the ability of juvenile Bay-Delta salmonid species to evade predation, and successfully accomplish anadromous migrations. Data will provide critical information needed towards successful management and enhancement of salmon migration. The study will evaluate outmigrating juvenile steelhead and Chinook salmon mechanistic, physiological, behavioral and responses associated with interacting water quality parameters; (contaminants, salinity, and temperature), during fall and spring seasons as they relate to each species. Fish will be exposed to water samples collected from the confluence of Cache and Prospect Sloughs, in which contaminants of concern have previously been detected at concentrations that impact salmonid behavior. Osmoregulatory ability assessments following exposure at 10°C and 16°C, and thorough analytical chemistry will be conducted.	Delta	Solano	Nonprofit Organization	\$732,844
32395	Implementation	Salmon Protection and Watershed Network	Fish Passage Restoration at Roy's Pools	SPAWN's project will serve to implement a designed project that will eliminate stranding, mortality, and migration barriers and restore passage and habitat for all life stages of salmonids at Roy's Pools on San Geronimo Creek in Marin County. This project will remove a concrete and sheet pile weir structure that is a fish passage barrier. The creek channel will be reconstructed using natural materials in the form of a roughened channel that provides year round fish passage for anadromous fish at all life stages. The purpose of the project is to eliminate juvenile salmonid mortality and provide unimpeded access for adult and juvenile salmonid migration through the site throughout the year. The project is in San Geronimo valley, undammed headwaters of the Lagunitas Watershed, and is identified in the NMFS Central CA. Coast Coho Recovery Plan as one of the ten most important watersheds for conservation of endangered CCC coho salmon.	Watershed	Marin	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,787,295
32396	Implementation	City of Eureka	Fisheries Habitat Restoration at the Eureka Muni Golf Course: reduce surface water diversion and implement water conservation	Martin Slough, a low gradient, tidally influenced, coastal stream, discharges into Humboldt Bay via Elk River. It provides excellent rearing habitat for Coho salmon. The City of Eureka exercises its riparian water rights to draw water from Martin Slough for irrigation of the municipal golf course. During low flow periods when Coho are present, this can significantly decrease instream flow for 6-8 hours per day, impacting Coho habitat. This Project will reduce the amount of water drawn from Martin Slough by 1) implementing water conservation measures, 2) drilling a 300' deep well, sealed off from surface waters, and 3) building a 600,000-gallon storage capacity reservoir that is filled from Martin Slough when flow is sufficient or from the well when flow is insufficient. A fish-screened, gravity-fed intake will allow water to flow from Martin Slough into the reservoir; the intake will be above the low flow water level, preventing inflow to the pond during low water times of year.	Watershed	Humboldt	Public Agency	\$514,974

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32397	Planning	Cal-IPC (California Invasive Plant Council)	San Francisco Bay Area Riparian Invasive Plant Eradication Planning Project	This planning project paves the way for an implementation project to eradicate eight high-priority invasive plant species from S.F. Bay Area riparian areas. Eradicating these invasive plant species across the entire region will provide long-term benefits for water resources, wildlife and communities. Early eradication of invasive plants is a priority action recommended for climate adaptation. The proposed planning work puts in place the essential mapping, permitting, landowner permissions and management structure needed to implement a coordinated landscape-level eradication project. The California Invasive Plant Council has engaged a broad partnership of land management organizations in the region to determine priority species, and these partners are committed to collaborating on region-wide eradication to protect S.F. Bay Area riparian areas.	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Nonprofit Organization	\$271,631
32398	Acquisition	Northcoast Regional Land Trust	Lost Coast Redwood & Salmon Initiative Phase 2	This Lost Coast Redwood and Salmon Initiative Phase 2 grant proposal is a conservation easement acquisition project in the Indian Creek watershed, tributary to the South Fork Eel River, in Mendocino County. 2,690 acres of productive forestland and 5 stream miles of critical coho salmon habitat will be protected. This project is adjacent to both the 3,289-acre conservation easement (Phase 1) funded by the Wildlife Conservation Board in 2014, and the Redwood Forest Foundation's 50,000-acre Usal Forest conservation easement. This Phase 2 easement acquisition project proposes to leverage public conservation funds with private capital and is a partnership between Lost Coast Forestlands LLC (landowner) and the Northcoast Regional Land Trust. Phase 3 will include in-stream and upslope restoration. This acquisition project fits the Watershed Restoration Grant Program's priority emphasis on managing the headwaters of important watersheds for multiple benefits in all categories.	Watershed	Mendocino	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,000,000
32405	Planning	Sutter Mutual Water Company	Modification to Tisdale Weir to Improve Fish Migration and Reduce Fish Stranding	This project proposes to develop the design for a low-flow channel with an operable gate in the Tisdale Weir. The intent of the low-flow channel is to provide positive flow to attract adult upstream migrating salmon (and other species) back into the Sacramento River.	Watershed	Sutter	Mutual Water Company	\$633,111
32409	Implementation	Fall River Resource Conservation District	Burney Gardens Aspen & Meadow Restoration	This project will fund implementation of aspen and meadow restoration on approximately 1,300 acres of degraded meadow and aspen stands. The project is part of the Burney Creek- Hat Creek Community Forestry Project, and is a collaborative effort across four separate landowners. Restoration will be accomplished by harvesting all conifers adjacent to aspen trees, and by the removal of all lodgepole pine (exclusive of wildlife trees) within the meadows. Chips generated from the project will be removed from the site and utilized at a local biomass facility to generate electricity. Implementation of the project will result in a myriad of benefits, including improved habitat, improved water quality, reduced risk of catastrophic wildfire, reduced risk of large scale insect outbreak, utilization of biomass to offset fossil fuel use, and the creation of jobs in a disadvantaged community.	Watershed	Shasta	Public Agency	\$919,743

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32412	Planning	American Rivers	Grasslands Floodplain Restoration Project	The project will finalize plans, environmental compliance and permits to breach an obsolete levee along the San Joaquin River and restore 220 acres of floodplain at Great Valley Grasslands State Park adjacent to the San Luis National Wildlife Refuge. The project is necessary to preserve rare ecological plant assemblages on the largest unplowed native grassland remnant in the Central Valley, provide rearing habitat for Chinook salmon on the San Joaquin River consistent with the California Water Action Plan, and enhance habitat for a host of other species that rely on seasonally inundated floodplain habitat. A unique private-public partnership of California State Parks, the Lower San Joaquin Levee District, U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, Ducks Unlimited, River Partners, and American Rivers will design the project to serve as a model and provide a foundation for future multi-benefit flood management projects that promise to both reduce flood risk and improve ecosystem function.	Watershed	Merced	Nonprofit Organization	\$576,351
32415	Implementation	McBain Associates	Supply Creek Fisheries Habitat Improvement Project-Phase 2	<p>After the 1964 flood, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed high, artificial levees on both banks of Supply Creek. These berms disconnected Supply Creek from its former floodplain, impacting salmonid habitat. Levee removal along Supply Creek between Loop Rd. and Hwy. 96 (Scale Shack/Bair Road) will support improved salmonid habitat quantity and quality for all life stages.</p> <p>This project will reconnect Supply Creek with its former floodplain, supporting a more complex and naturally-functioning stream corridor with a restored riparian overstory. This will substantially benefit salmonid habitat by increasing rearing habitat for endangered coho salmon, and rearing and spawning habitat for all salmonids and life stages. Large wood and boulder habitat elements and increased riparian overstory will increase the amount and quality of new habitat.</p>	Watershed	Humboldt	Indian Tribe - Federally Recognized	\$741,116
32417	Planning	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	Environmental Review and Permitting to Restore and Enhance Native Species Habitat in Lake Tahoe	The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency will coordinate a programmatic environmental review of Warmwater Fish and American Bullfrog control projects within the California boundary of the Lake Tahoe Basin to restore habitat for key native species such as the Lohontan Cutthroat Trout. The programmatic environmental review will meet the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, Regional Plan, and Code of Ordinances. Over time, significant alterations to Lake Tahoe's biological community have occurred due to the introduction of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS). In order for local agencies to perform control projects to remove these species from the ecosystem, an environmental review must be conducted to determine any environmental effects. This programmatic document will allow for control projects to occur in the California portion of the Basin which is critical to native habitat restoration.	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Agency	\$226,507

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32418	Planning	Stockton East Water District	Bellota Fish Screen and Passage Improvement Project	<p>Fish passage has been identified as a problem in the Calaveras River watershed for upstream and downstream migration of Chinook salmon and Central Valley steelhead. The Bellota Fish Screen and Passage Improvement project continues the efforts of the Calaveras River Anadromous Fish Protection Project, with this proposal seeking funding to complete project design. Permit acquisition, regulatory approval, and construction to improve overall anadromous fishery management in the Calaveras River is planned as a future phase.</p> <p>The proposed project will address the priorities of this Solicitation as it has multi-benefits and will enhance fish migration under prioritization by CDFW and the CVPIA Anadromous Fish Screen program. The project also has the support from CDWR, with in-kind contributions from the USFWS, Calaveras County Water District, and Fishery Foundation of California. The project would allow for enhanced fish migration and survival without entrainment.</p>	Watershed	San Joaquin	Public Agency	\$392,000
32419	Implementation	Trout Unlimited	Standley Creek Sediment Reduction Project, Phase 6	Implement 53 site specific and road treatments for road decommissioning along 4.02 miles of inner gorge forest road to prevent 22,139 yd3 of sediment from entering the Standley Creek watershed.	Watershed	Mendocino	Nonprofit Organization	\$188,219
32420	Planning	Salmon River Restoration Council	Salmon River Floodplain and Mine-Tailing Restoration Planning	This planning project is the final, critical component of a larger comprehensive planning effort that will lead to strategic restoration of floodplains and mine tailings in 14 alluvial floodplain reaches totaling 37 river miles within the 55 river miles in the project area of the Salmon River. The work proposed herein includes: 1) mercury sampling and analysis in relation to mine tailings and potential restoration actions; 2) cultural resource surveys; and, 3) project-wide NEPA analysis, environmental compliance, and reporting. The completion of this work will cost-effectively accelerate the timeline for a significant amount of strategic restoration implementation that will address the primary remaining aquatic habitat stressors for the entire Salmon River watershed as identified in the SONC coho recovery plan and the Salmon River TMDL, helping ensuring that the Salmon River will be a long-term salmon refuge for California in the face of climate change.	Watershed	Siskiyou	Nonprofit Organization	\$255,066

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32423	Acquisition	Sierra Foothill Conservancy	Fresno River Corridor Conservation & Enhancement Project: Wright Ranch	The Fresno River Corridor Conservation & Enhancement Project is a multi-benefit project. It includes permanent conservation of 1,729 acres of Fresno River watershed, 1 mile of the Fresno River, prescribed grazing management to increase water quality & quantity & support biodiversity, fuels management to help combat catastrophic fire and reduce sedimentation. All of these practices will be monitored and quantified through the monitoring and implementation by the Rangeland Watershed Initiative, NRCS and Sierra Foothill Conservancy. Completion of The Fresno River Corridor Conservation & Enhancement Project will implement the CWAP goal to protect "strategically important lands within watersheds to ensure that conversion of these lands does not have a negative impact on our water resources. By working with willing landowners, protection of key lands from conversion will result in a healthier watershed by reducing polluted runoff and maintaining a properly functioning ecosystem."	Watershed	Madera	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,085,800
32424	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Investigating the Factors that Affect the Abundance and Recruitment of Age-0 Longfin Smelt in the San Francisco Estuary	The Directors of the Departments of Water Resources and Fish and Wildlife (Cowin and Bonham 2013) called for research on the mechanisms for the relationship of longfin smelt abundance to freshwater flow and the causes of the decline in abundance. The research proposed here answers that call with a unique combination of expertise and the application of both novel and traditional methods. Our studies (Part II studies) will examine fine-scale distribution, tidal marsh habitat use, and movements of age-0 longfin smelt using traditional methods and the SmeltCam. Information from these studies will be applied by subsequent modeling approaches (submitted separately by Kimmerer and Gross as Part I studies) to better understand how longfin smelt spawning and rearing distribution, feeding, and growth is affected by hydrodynamics, food availability and water quality. All lead investigators are experts in their fields, and all have worked together on similar projects.	Delta	Multiple Counties	Public Agency	\$1,071,510
32426	Implementation	County of Santa Barbara	Lake Cachuma Water Treatment Plant	As a result of a biological opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the water level at Lake Cachuma needs to be raised to allow a larger quantity of and cooler water to be released into the Santa Ynez River for protection of steelhead trout. The anticipated surcharge will impact and inundate the existing water treatment plant which must be relocated so as not to compromise the health and safety of the water system.	Watershed	Santa Barbara	Public Agency	\$3,400,000
32427	Implementation	Mariposa County Resource Conservation District	Merced River Restoration Proposal- Fish Screening of Cuneo and Canevaro Diversions, Merced County	The purpose of the project is to plan, design, secure permits, and install two fish screens on two (2) priority unscreened diversions in the Merced River. The fish screening is to enhance anadromous salmon and steelhead migration, by reducing entrainment losses of juvenile fish populations. There is a public outreach and educational component to inform river stakeholders about the project, the current status of anadromous salmonids, and citizen involvement.	Watershed	Merced	Public Agency	\$158,382

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32429	Implementation	City of Calabasas	Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project - Phase II	The Las Virgenes Creek Restoration Project - Phase II consists of bank stabilization, riverine and riparian habitat restoration, and a fish barrier enhancement within approximately 1.5 miles of Las Virgenes Creek. These enhancements will create a cumulative effect that will provide for better management of these important headwaters of the Malibu Creek Watershed, located in the City of Calabasas. The project will employ bioengineering methods to aid in the stabilization of creek banks, reduce flow velocities to allow for better fish migration, and replace invasive plant species with native species better adapted to the creek's environment, and will feature a trail and interpretive amenities that further educational efforts in the surrounding community. The project can be considered as either a new project or the second phase of the Las Virgenes Creek restoration project that was completed in 2008.	Watershed	Los Angeles	Public Agency	\$991,976
32432	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Aquatic Toxicology Program	Drivers of Delta Smelt (<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>) health condition and fecundity	The abundance of delta smelt (<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>), a fish species endemic to the San Francisco Estuary (SFE), is declining. Multiple stressors are thought to be causing the decline, but their relative imports are poorly understood. Since 2011 UCD has measured detailed life history parameters from otoliths and biomarkers of condition and contaminant exposure on Delta Smelt caught during CDFW trawls to better understand the causes of the decline. We request funding to continue our collaborative, interdisciplinary research. We will examine the effects of the drought and water management on Delta Smelt fecundity at both the individual and cohort scale, determine how intertidal and subtidal habitat (habitat types slated for restoration) influences Delta Smelt condition indices, examine tradeoffs of fresh versus brackish habitat for Delta Smelt fitness correlates, and follow up on Hammock et al. 2015, our recent juvenile Delta Smelt study.	Delta	Solano	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,710,655
32434	Planning	Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Foundation	Design and Feasibility Study for the Restoration of Los Peñasquitos Lagoon	The project involves design, feasibility study, and CEQA certification for the preferred alternative (Alternative) for large-scale restoration of native salt marsh identified in the recently updated Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Enhancement Plan (Plan). The Alternative was selected based on its ability to support the goals and objectives of the Plan refined through public input, evaluation against a set of stakeholder-driven criteria, and results from a technical analysis. This analysis included detailed mapping of the Lagoon's habitats and plant associations and habitat baseline/trajectory modeling that considered watershed inputs and predicted sea level rise scenarios for the California. The proposed project builds upon these efforts and provides the critical next step toward making large-scale restoration of Los Peñasquitos Lagoon shovel ready. The project provides multiple environmental, social and economic benefits; and supports all non-Delta based action items identified in the CWAP.	Watershed	San Diego	Nonprofit Organization	\$840,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32436	Acquisition	Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	Soledad Canyon - Cottonwood Flood Plain Acquisition	The Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority is proposing the fee simple acquisition of 21.71 acres located in Soledad Canyon within the Santa Clara River watershed (APNs 3209-010-007 and 3209-010-013). APN 3209-010-007 contains prime Santa Clara River floodplain habitat. APN 3209-010-013 contains an unnamed blueline stream that is a tributary to the Santa Clara River. Both properties provide habitat for species and preserve water dependent habitats for flora and fauna within the California Department of Fish and Wildlife approved Soledad Canyon (Angeles Linkage) Conceptual Area Protection Plan, the South Coast Missing Linkages: San Gabriel Mountains - Castaic Linkage Design, and The Nature Conservancy Santa Clara River Upper Watershed Conservation Plan. Conservation of these parcels ensures vital protection of the upper Santa Clara River and preserves habitat linkages for fish and wildlife along the last free-flowing wild river in Southern California.	Watershed	Los Angeles	Public Agency	\$140,000
32439	Planning	Tahoe Institute for Natural Science	Waterfowl and Wildlife Study for the Future Management of Water-Related Habitat in the Tahoe Keys Lagoons	This project will focus on collecting baseline data that will help future habitat enhancement associated with aquatic invasive species (AIS) removal activities focusing on nuisance and non-native plants. The absence of comprehensive, year-round survey data of water bird and water-dependent wildlife populations in the area, and the future plans to restore native aquatic habitat conditions, provided the impetus for this study. Currently, the only information on bird and water-dependent wildlife use of the Tahoe Keys is anecdotal as reported through community newsletters, but there are widespread observations and reports that significant populations of waterfowl, mammals (e.g., river otter), and raptors utilize the Keys waterways.	Watershed	El Dorado	Nonprofit Organization	\$102,645
32440	Planning	California Department of Parks and Recreation	Nelson Sloan Quarry Restoration Planning and Environmental Review	The Project includes: Preliminary Plans for restoration of the Nelson Sloan Quarry; Working Drawings for restoration of the Nelson Sloan Quarry; Environmental Review and all appropriate environmental permits for restoration of the Nelson Sloan Quarry.	Watershed	San Diego	Public Agency	\$1,445,000
32442	Implementation	Family Water Alliance, Inc.	Packer Ranch Fish Screen and Pump Station Upgrade	The proposed Packer Ranch Fish Screen Project and Pump Station Upgrade consists of improvements of the Packer Ranch water diversion structure along the Sacramento River in Colusa County. The project landowner is the Colusa Indian Community Council (CICC), a federally recognized tribe in Northern Calif. This project will install a cylindrical fish screen system at the Packer Ranch diversion site. The existing structure is not equipped with a fish screen and would not be able to support the weight of a screen system, as the structure is old and deteriorated. The structure extends out over the river and is not safe for staff to operate as most of the platform which consists of rotted wooden boards. In addition to installing a fish screen system, this project will replace the obtrusive vertical water diversion structure and platform with a new slant pump structure, new pumps/motors and flow meter to efficiently increase and manage Sacramento River water.	Watershed	Colusa	Nonprofit Organization	\$679,858

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32443	Implementation	Concerned Resource & Environmental Workers	Upper San Antonio Creek Riparian Restoration Project	Concerned Resource & Environmental Workers (The C.R.E.W.) proposes to restore the riparian ecosystem of the upper San Antonio Creek. The C.R.E.W. will partner with the California Conservation Corps (CCC), professional restoration biologists and community volunteers to remove non-native invasive plants in the riparian corridor, as well as re-vegetate and restore the creek with native plants. This will entail the removal of approximately 200 Mexican Fan Palm trees, 500 Tree of Heaven and several large Peruvian pepper and Eucalyptus trees. Additionally, workers will remove trash and debris to restore flows in the low flow channel. This project will continue for three years, with a follow-up maintenance period during year three, where hand-removal of weeds and invasive plant re-growth will be conducted by The C.R.E.W. and volunteers.	Watershed	Ventura	Nonprofit Organization	\$242,696
32445	Planning	Trout Unlimited	Debris Dam Inventory and Characterization in the Plumas and Tahoe National Forests	This project will identify and characterize the legacy mining debris dams scattered throughout the Plumas and Tahoe National Forests. These aged dams have been in place since the late 1800's and are currently filled in with sediments and rock that has been released from historic hydraulic mining sites throughout the area. This sediment is likely to be heavily contaminated with heavy metals and mercury from these same mining activities. The locations of each dam along with the condition of the dam will be documented. Sediment samples will be taken from behind each dam to determine the level of contamination and potential pollution that would occur from an unexpected dam breach. In addition, former dam sites that have already failed will be documented to determine the potential remaining contamination there and the opportunity for remediation. Based on these evaluations, a database will be developed and each of the dams will be scored to determine risk and prioritize remediation.	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Nonprofit Organization	\$218,186
32447	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Aquatic Toxicology Program	Water quality, food web, and fish health as ecological indicators of wetland restoration	This proposal will integrate standard scientific methodologies to monitor and measure the progress of restoration projects by evaluating the association between water quality, food web and fish health. Water quality bioassays will evaluate the survival of embryos and larvae of native fish species (Delta Smelt, Longfin Smelt, and Sacramento Splittail) by exposing these species to ambient waters of the study site in the laboratory. Using an in-situ approach, embryo and larvae will be caged both inside and outside of the restoration study area, McCormack-Williamson Tract. The biodiversity of primary producers and secondary consumers in the water column and fish gut content will be evaluated by eDNA. Fish health will encompass sampling fish species at different trophic levels in and around the restored habitat to determine nutritional, histopathological and reproductive conditions. Finally, we will develop a Research Translation Core to disseminate data and inform policy makers.	Delta	Sacramento	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,068,625

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32448	Planning	Placer County	Griff Creek Corridor and Public Access Project - Planning	This planning project encompasses the gateway corridor into the Lake Tahoe Basin from state highways 28 and 267, in the community of Kings Beach. Planning objectives include a focus on environmental improvements, wetland and riparian enhancement, fish passage, application of sustainability concepts, and scenic and mobility enhancements for expanding open space and increasing public access to Lake Tahoe. Community plan policies support this proposed project. The project will build on recent streetscape improvements in the commercial core to extend mobility components into the Griff Creek Corridor. Wetland restoration work will facilitate fish passage to historic rearing habitat, improve riparian areas to reduce flow rates and delay peak flows to improve groundwater recharge and revegetation of indigenous wetland plantings. Scenic views, vistas, and contiguous public open space connected with sidewalks and trails will enrich this Disadvantaged Community.	Watershed	Placer	Public Agency	\$650,000
32451	Planning	The Regents of the University of California	Planning for green sturgeon habitat restoration in the Sacramento River watershed: effect of discharge on spawning habitat	The southern Distinct Population Segment (sDPS) of green sturgeon (<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>) was listed as a "threatened" species under the federal Endangered Species Act in 2006. Loss of spawning habitat and isolation of the effective population to the main stem of the Sacramento River are listed as two of the main threats to recovery. Successful species management requires understanding how water management decisions impact the quality and quantity of spawning habitat. This proposal addresses these needs by using habitat surveys, hydraulic modeling, and telemetric tracking of adult green sturgeon during the spawning season to 1) characterize spawning habitat preferences in relation to abiotic parameters, and 2) identify discharge ranges that maximize suitable spawning habitat quality and quantity.	Watershed	Tehama	Public Agency	\$1,498,080
32453	Planning	South Yuba River Citizens League	Van Norden Meadow Restoration Project	The South Yuba River Citizens League (SYRCL) requests funding to plan a restoration project and monitor Van Norden Meadow to improve habitat quality, ecosystem function, and the resiliency of the South Yuba River watershed. This planning grant will allow us to implement a full scale restoration effort within the 435 acre meadow. The plan will include the following actions: fixing gullies and raising the base flow of 15,700 feet of streamline along the South Yuba River, planting willow cuttings along restored stream banks, road removal or enhancement, and removing at least 10 acres of conifers. This project will also support the creation of a detailed groundwater and surface water model which will be used to inform restoration actions and understand how this relationship is impacted by restoration actions. Van Norden Meadow serves as a model of watershed scale climate change adaptation by improving resiliency at the headwaters of the Yuba watershed.	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Nonprofit Organization	\$537,535

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32454	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Methodological development for transmitter implantation in Delta Smelt based on physiological/behavioral performance metrics	We will develop the methods for implanting miniature Juvenile Acoustic Telemetry System (JSATS) acoustic transmitters into Delta Smelt. We will test different surgery methods, compare to control groups, and replicate the treatments. We will then conduct physiological and behavioral studies by comparing the performance of tagged fish with non-tagged (control) fish. We will prepare a final report and submit manuscripts for scientific peer review. We currently have the resources and expertise to conduct this large study and offer in-kind contributions. This includes the use of a Delta Smelt Experimental Facility and associated physiological and behavioral study lab with equipment valued at over \$150,000.00.	Delta	Yolo	Public Agency	\$639,014
32457	Planning	Water Forum / Sacramento City-County Office of Metropolitan Water Planning	American River Parkway Cordova Creek Fish Passage	The proposed Lower American River (LAR) Cordova Creek Fish Passage Project is a stream restoration project that would provide fish access to high quality, year-round, instream habitat with a steady flow of excellent quality water along with native vegetation shaded water surface and banks. The proposed project would connect the upstream Cordova Creek Naturalization Project, currently under construction, with the LAR, where gravel augmentation projects are currently being planned. In addition to benefiting native fish in the LAR, the proposed project would improve infiltration and local groundwater recharge benefiting adjacent agricultural operations, support riparian and aquatic habitats benefiting fish and wildlife, improve flood conveyance, and provide recreational and educational opportunities for the community. This grant application seeks funding to conduct the planning, design, permitting, and environmental compliance for the proposed project.	Watershed	Sacramento	Public Agency	\$477,130
32458	Acquisition	River Partners	San Joaquin River - Grayson Property Acquisition	River Partners proposes to acquire 285 acres of floodplain lands from a private seller for the purposes of future wildlife habitat restoration, improved flood management for the adjacent disadvantaged community of Grayson, improved groundwater recharge, and improved water quality in the San Joaquin River. This acquisition would add to the largest floodplain habitat restoration initiative in California. The property immediately borders the 2,100-acre Dos Rios Ranch and the 8,000-acre San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge. The property comprises 1.2 miles of river frontage, and is currently farmed in alfalfa using approximately 5 acre-feet/acre of groundwater annually. The property has been identified by Stanislaus County as a natural groundwater recharge area. Future floodplain inundation would not only enhance wildlife habitat value and alleviate flood pressure for the adjacent community of Grayson, but would allow for greater recharge to the dwindling SJR groundwater basin.	Watershed	Stanislaus	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,876,843

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32459	Acquisition	California Rangeland Trust	Bar 11 Ranch Conservation Easement and Clover Creek Watershed Protection Project	The Bar 11 Ranch Conservation Easement will protect the Bar 11 Ranch, an important salmonid breeding area, with a conservation easement. The project will protect important water conservation investments and fish passage improvements already made by state and federal agencies. These investments provide for fish passage and riparian habitat restoration in Clover Creek part of the greater Cow Creek system. The Cow Creek watershed is tributary to the Sacramento River and contains naturally spawning Central Valley Steelhead a federally designated threatened species and species of concern fall run Chinook salmon.	Watershed	Shasta	Nonprofit Organization	\$396,000
32461	Implementation	Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	Carman Creek Watershed and Habitat Improvement/Restoration-Phase II - Sites 1, 2, upper 4, & 8	This project is the second phase of an effort to improve the degraded Carman Creek Watershed. Phase II continues the work by treating the remainder of the known problem sites, Sites 1, 2, upper 4, and 8 (see Project Map).Railroad construction and logging through the 1930s initiated stream erosion and incision. This converted functional sheet flow and shallow-channel floodplain drainage to single-channel drainage that has incised 2.5-5 feet deep.This watershed restoration project is designed to rewater meadows on approximately 300 acres through gully fill/obliteration at three sites (sites 1, 8, and Upper 4). Work at Site 2 will remove portions of the railroad grade, and channels will be re-contoured, reconnecting drainages to re-water approximately 75 acres. Restoration goals: restore meadow and stream systems to reduce active erosion, improve water quality and surface filtration, restore floodplain function, increase flood attenuation, and increase seasonal groundwater elevations.	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Public Agency	\$460,000
32462	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Drought-related high water temperature impacts survival of California salmonids through disease, increasing predation risk	This study incorporates field and laboratory assessments to evaluate the health, presence of and physiological response to pathogens, and predation risks of Central Valley (CV) Chinook salmon. Caged hatchery-raised juvenile Chinook salmon will be deployed within and outside restoration sites at San Joaquin River; pathogen types will be assessed in ambient waters and in caged fish. Exposed fish will be kept at 12oC and 16oC-water at UC Davis lab to assess the role of water temperature on pathogen progression by evaluating immune response gene expression profiles, vulnerability to predation as measured by swimming performance and cohabitation with a predator (striped bass). Data will be fed into a model to predict the occurrence of infections and related mortality in wild salmonids in the CV. These results will advance knowledge and models that assess water quality effects (water temperature, pathogens) on juvenile salmonids using empirical data from drought-related projects.	Delta	Yolo	Nonprofit Organization	\$625,740
32464	Planning	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	Upper Truckee River Watershed Strategic Plan	The project is a concise and actionable Upper Truckee River Watershed Strategic Plan which will be used to coordinate multi-agency improvements in the watershed, prioritize efforts based on shared goals and objectives, and maximize ecosystem and socioeconomic benefits through improved collaboration.	Watershed	EI Dorado	Public Agency	\$200,952

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32465	Acquisition	Placer County	Griff Creek Corridor and Public Access Project - Acquisition	The project encompasses the gateway corridor into the Lake Tahoe Basin from State Highways 28 and 267, in the unincorporated community of Kings Beach. Project planning objectives include environmental improvements, wetland and riparian restoration of Griff Creek, and strategic acquisitions for scenic enhancements and public access to Lake Tahoe. Project planning will build on recent public works improvements in the community to extend sustainable walkability components and trail connections with public beach access. Specifically restoration work in the Griff Creek wetland will focus on facilitating better fish passage, improving riparian areas to reduce flow rates and delay peak flows to improve groundwater recharge, and revegetation of indigenous wetland plantings. The plan will include acquisition of property to allow for the relocation of commercial space (automotive and petroleum fuel facilities) to land more appropriate for such use.	Watershed	Placer	Public Agency	\$3,281,814
32466	Implementation	The Chaparral Lands Conservancy	Otay Mesa Vernal Pool & Uplands Habitat Restoration Project	The Otay Mesa Vernal Pool & Uplands Habitat Restoration Project would implement three years of work to restore sixteen acres of vernal pool wetlands and maritime succulent scrub uplands on an important conserved property in the City of San Diego community of Otay Mesa. The Project would use established restoration techniques to repair vernal pools and uplands damaged by off-road vehicle use prior to property acquisition. The Project would include monitoring to track implementation of Project goals. The Project would support national, state, and local goals to restore sensitive vernal pool ecosystems for the benefit of several endangered animal and plant species. The California State Parks Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division has provided a grant of \$331,045 (of which \$102,732 will be a shared cost expended during the Proposition 1 grant period). Additional funding is needed to complete four years of restoration implementation and to provide a needed 25% funding match.	Watershed	San Diego	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,294,030
32469	Planning	Trout Unlimited	Upper Feather River Basin-Wide Native Fish Assessment and Improvement Strategy	The goal of the project is to produce a basin scale fisheries restoration plan for the Upper Feather River. The project is a collaboration between public and private entities, and will occur in three phases. Phase 1 will gather and collate existing fish habitat and population data collected by USFS, CDF&W, DWR, PG&E, and others. Existing fish population and habitat information will be supplemented by sampling for environmental DNA (eDNA). Phase 2 will synthesize information, describe current native fish distribution and habitat conditions and evaluate the impact of habitat stressors including roads, grazing, water diversions, logging, wildfire and climate change. The assessment will be used to produce a restoration plan (Phase3) to identify areas in the basin where interventions to improve fisheries conditions are most needed and likely to succeed. Both channel and watershed needs will be included in the plan.	Watershed	Plumas	Nonprofit Organization	\$82,110

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32470	Planning	Westside Water District	Defining Public Benefits from the Sites Reservoir Project for Management of the Cold Water Pool in Shasta Reservoir	The proposed project is a multi-benefit ecosystem restoration study that would consider and quantify public benefits associated with the operation of Sites Reservoir, a proposed off-stream storage facility that would be located in Glenn and Colusa Counties just west of the town of Maxwell. Sites Reservoir would divert water during high-flow periods for release during later low-flow periods for both water supply and public benefits. The proposed study would evaluate operations of the reservoir in coordination with a specific operation for public benefit as a method to allow coordinated operations that would increase the cold-water pool in Shasta Reservoir.	Watershed	Colusa	Public Agency	\$400,000
32471	Implementation	Sonoma Resource Conservation District	Mark West Creek Streamflow Improvement and Water Reliability Program	The current drought, now its fourth year, is having devastating effects on water resources throughout the Russian River watershed, for agricultural and rural landowners and fish and wildlife, most notably the endangered Central Coast coho (CCC) salmon. Conditions are particularly dire in four subwatershed of the Russian River where streamflow conditions for coho salmon are so limited that the State Water Resources Control Board has issued emergency conservation and information orders for water use. Focusing on the largest of these subwatersheds, Mark West Creek, the SRCD will work with local landowners to reduce summer stream withdrawals through rainwater catchment systems. This program will implement seventeen 5,000 gallon, three 30,000 gallon, and two 2,500 gallon rainwater storage tanks, saving 200,000 gallons of water a year for use on rural and agricultural lands. In addition 12-15 additional rainwater catchment systems will be designed, and a new stream flow gauge installed.	Watershed	Sonoma	Public Agency	\$674,176
32474	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Aquatic Science Center	Monitoring for Mercury in Delta Fish and Waters by the Delta Regional Monitoring Program	The Delta Regional Monitoring Program's (Delta RMP) mission is to inform decisions on how to protect, and where necessary, restore beneficial uses of water in the Delta, by producing objective and cost-effective scientific information critical to understanding regional water quality conditions and trends. In June 2015, the Delta RMP completed a comprehensive 5-year Monitoring Design, including monitoring for mercury, nutrients, current use pesticides, and pathogens in water, sediment and fish tissue in the Delta. This proposal is for funding to implement the study design for mercury monitoring in water and fish tissue for two years.	Delta	Solano	Public Agency	\$637,388
32475	Planning	Cal Poly Corporation	Water treatment for irrigation as habitat creation: A biodiversity monitoring and system design initiative	Swanton Pacific Ranch (SPR), a California Polytechnic State University research facility, is seeking funds for the monitoring, planning, and pre-permitting stage of a dual-purpose irrigation reservoir and upland freshwater habitat installation. The proposal is strictly for planning and preparing to initiate future permitting processes. Additional and separate funding resources must be identified prior to implementing final system design and permits. Follow-on investigations into funding sources for implementation would take place over the three-year grant duration.	Watershed	Santa Cruz	Public Agency	\$121,986

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32478	Implementation	Family Water Alliance, Inc.	Garden Highway Mutual Water Company Fish Screen Project	FWA will oversee and manage the development, design, manufacturing and installation of a retrievable fish screen system on the Garden Highway Mutual Water Company's (GHMWC) Feather River diversion that has been identified by California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) on their "Priority Unscreened Diversions in the Central Valley and Delta" as a priority project. GHMWC currently has a landowner application in the FWA Sacramento-Central Valley Fish Screen Program and has shown an interest in participating in the Program. The GHMWC diversion will be screened utilizing a team of professionals with a proven track record of cost effective fish screening within the Sacramento-Central Valley. Technical oversight will be provided by the Central Valley Improvement Act (CVPIA) Anadromous Fish Screen Program, which is a U.S. Department of the Interior fish screening program jointly administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Reclamation.	Watershed	Sutter	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,109,116
32479	Acquisition	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	Johnson Meadow Acquisition, Upper Truckee River	The Tahoe Resource Conservation District (District) proposes to acquire fee title to 209+/- acres comprising the Johnson Meadow property (the Property) in order to connect over 1000 acres of Upper Truckee River (UTR) floodplain in near continuous public ownership of the lower 9 miles before the river enters Lake Tahoe. This 9 mile reach of the UTR is centered downstream of property owned by the City of South Lake Tahoe, California Tahoe Conservancy, US Forest Service and California Department of Parks and Recreation (Washoe Meadows State Park) and upstream of the Upper Truckee Marsh, owned by the California Tahoe Conservancy. The Johnson Meadow property is situated in the floodplain of the UTR and is the largest privately-owned meadow in the Tahoe Basin. Acquisition of the Property is a critical part of a larger-scale, high priority restoration project within the UTR watershed and contains significant wildlife habitat, including river, riparian, meadow, and upland habitat areas.	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Agency	\$4,000,000
32481	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	River Partners	South Delta - Riparian Brush Rabbit Recovery Studies	River Partners proposes to complete four interconnected studies to support the eventual down-listing of riparian brush rabbit (RBR) - a federally and state endangered species that inhabits brushy vegetation along the rivers' edge between Lathrop (San Joaquin County) and Grayson (Stanislaus County). The USFWS is currently working to draft a Recovery Plan for RBR in fall 2015. The proposed studies bring together top researchers from the small mammal academic community, regulatory and land management agencies, NGOs and private land managers, and flood management experts to develop a series of reports that will support down-listing AND integration of RBR conservation with associated overlapping water management planning in the South Delta. This work will be the culmination of over 30 years and \$60million in investment in RBR conservation actions, leveraging considerable federal, state and private resources for valuable conservation outcomes.	Delta	Stanislaus	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,081,652

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32486	Implementation	City of San Diego Public Utilities Department	San Pasqual Valley Agricultural Preserve Sustainability Project	The Department seeks funding for the San Pasqual Valley Agricultural Preserve Sustainability Project to deploy management practices to address many goals established in the California Department of Fish & Wildlife's (CDFW) State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) and the California Water Action Plan while enhancing water quality in Hodges Reservoir. The Project aims to reduce invasives and remove biomass from riparian wildlife habitat and reduce erosion/invasive plant impacts from agricultural lease properties. These actions will result in improved groundwater and surface water supplies and quality. These efforts will assist the Department in maximizing the local water yield from Hodges Reservoir and allow it to be fully utilized for seasonal storage, which is critical in times of prolonged drought. The Project involves two components: 1) Invasive Biomass Reduction/Removal and 2) Hedgerow establishment.	Watershed	San Diego	Public Utility	\$320,200
32488	Implementation	California Trout, Inc.	Habitat Improvement for steelhead recovery in the Santa Margarita River	The Santa Margarita River offers one of the best opportunities to re-establish a steelhead population in coastal Southern California, and is designated a highest priority Core 1 steelhead population in the NMFS Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan. This proposal seeks to improve steelhead habitat in the Santa Margarita River in the upper watershed to its headwaters. Project implementation will remove invasive vegetation and non-native aquatic species and reduce sedimentation in a localized area to reveal spawning gravels within a three mile section of the river in the Santa Margarita Ecological Reserve.	Watershed	Riverside	Nonprofit Organization	\$44,477
32489	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Assessment of temperature- and nutritional-dependent physiological processes in larval green and white sturgeon.	In this study we propose a suite of laboratory experiments to assess how various environmental conditions during rearing affect larval green and white sturgeon, using a combination of behavioral, physiological, and biochemical methodologies. We will investigate the effects of both temperature and nutritional status in combination, and evaluate egg hatching success, growth, swimming performance, and metabolism in these two species. Evaluation of these performance measures are key to understanding how survival of this critical life history stage is affected by changes in river temperatures and food availability, which are important variables affecting sturgeon recruitment. We anticipate that our results will be important in developing a habitat landscape that could identify key rearing grounds for larval sturgeon, and provide invaluable management advice on areas to target for future habitat restoration.	Delta	Yolo	Public Agency	\$882,388
32490	Acquisition	Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy	Palos Verdes Peninsula Riparian Canyon Acquisition	PVPLC requests funds to acquire 14.63 acres in a canyon that contains a blue line stream and riparian habitat. It is a tax-defaulted property. The property is adjacent to the 36-acre George F Canyon Reserve, a canyon with riparian and coastal sage scrub habitat. The new acquisition will be preserved and managed by PVPLC in perpetuity for the protection and fish, wildlife, and plants.	Watershed	Los Angeles	Nonprofit Organization	\$204,540

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32497	Implementation	Strata Habitat Foundation	Water Hyacinth Eradication for Beneficial Reuse (Channel Island Restoration and Soil Enrichment Project)	<p>This project will investigate opportunities to use Water Hyacinth for beneficial uses such as Ecosystem Restoration and Sustainable Farming. Water Hyacinth can develop into an organic peat that can be used for many purposes. This project will thoroughly investigate, report and review two experimental projects for the beneficial reuse of Water Hyacinth as listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restoration of Native Habitat in Channel Islands (Tule Islands) 2. Subsidence Reversal and Soil Enrichment for Sustainable Farming <p>The detail description of the reconstruction and the proposed reuse of Hyacinth for the Tule Island and for Sustainable Farming as described in this proposal.</p> <p>Furthermore, the removal Hyacinth from the Delta waterways shall have multiple public, economic and ecosystem benefits as outline in this proposal.</p>	Delta	San Joaquin	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,000,000
32498	Implementation	McBain Associates	Mill Creek Fisheries Habitat Improvement Project-Phase 3	<p>During the 1964 flood, a massive torrent of sediment overwhelmed the valley floor reach of Mill Creek. Flooding was significant, destroying riparian vegetation and roadways. In the aftermath of this event, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers channelized the lower reach of Mill Creek, creating a straight channel with uniform slope and geometry. Channelization impaired over-wintering habitat for coho salmon and reduced the ability of the channel to store spawning gravels.</p> <p>Since 2013, we developed designs for Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Mill Creek Project. Phase 1 implementation was funded by FRGP, with Phase 2 funding currently pending with FRGP. We have since developed conceptual designs for Phase 3 that expand the restoration footprint.</p> <p>With limited options to restore valley reach habitat elsewhere on the Trinity River, this project is a critical component of recovery for this core population of coho salmon and will complement Phase 1 and Phase 2 to fully complete the project.</p>	Watershed	Humboldt	Indian Tribe - Federally Recognized	\$452,188

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32502	Planning	Sonoma Resource Conservation District	Mark West Creek Flow Availability and Climate Change Impact Assessment for Habitat Enhancement Planning	The current drought, now in its fourth year, is having devastating effects on water resources throughout the Russian River watershed, for landowners and fish and wildlife, most notably the endangered Central Coast coho (CCC) salmon. Conditions are particularly dire in four subwatershed of the Russian River where streamflow conditions for coho salmon are so limited that the State Water Board has issued emergency Conservation and Information orders for water use to local residents. This proposal focuses on the development and application of a detailed integrated hydrologic model of the Mark West Creek watershed that once calibrated, will provide the basis for describing spatial and temporal variations in hydrologic conditions throughout the watershed. The project will provide comprehensive analysis of the spatial and temporal distribution of flow availability conditions relative to coho habitat requirements to assist in prioritizing restoration and streamflow improvement efforts.	Watershed	Sonoma	Public Agency	\$254,805
32503	Implementation	River Partners	San Joaquin River - Native Habitat Restoration and Species Enhancement at Dos Rios Ranch	River Partners seeks funding to continue riparian habitat restoration at Field 9 of Dos Rios Ranch. This project will cover 105.4 acres of the 2,100-acre Dos Rios Ranch, located in Stanislaus County, CA. For decades, Dos Rios Ranch has been primarily used for agriculture. River Partners intends to restore the native riparian vegetation on this site, develop a large swale, and create two elevated flood refugia mounds. Restoring riparian vegetation and developing elevated flood refugia will benefit several federally endangered and threatened species. Creating a floodplain swale will benefit salmonids and migrating waterfowl when inundated. This restoration project has the added benefit of ameliorating peak flood flows and flood-related sedimentation on adjacent downstream lands. This project will provide a systemic and long-lasting flood benefit to the region.	Watershed	Stanislaus	Nonprofit Organization	\$798,978
32505	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Regents of the University of California	Reconstructing juvenile salmon growth, condition and Delta habitat use in the 2014-15 drought and beyond	Our project uses otolith chemistry and microstructure to monitor how salmon use the Delta as rearing habitat and migratory corridor and the mechanisms cuing their migration from natal rivers. We will quantify the extent to which Delta-rearing contributes to salmon population resiliency under different conditions (including drought) and provide baseline data to assess population responses to future habitat restoration and changing climate. Physical tags are limited to larger fish that are more sea-ready than fry, and are thus ineffective to estimate the full rearing potential of Delta habitats, while abundance surveys provide only a snapshot of information. Otolith reconstructions allow us to estimate "who" is using the Delta (populations, phenotypes), for how long, and their relative growth rates. The current proposal will generate empirical data that will inform management of Chinook salmon to maximize both abundance and life history diversity to promote resilience to future stressors.	Delta	Contra Costa	Nonprofit Organization	\$800,484

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32506	Planning	Pacific Coast Fish, Wildlife and Wetlands Restoration Association (PCFWWRA)	NON-NATAL HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PLANNING FOR ESA-LISTED SALMONIDS IN THE HUMBOLDT BAY WATERSHED	This proposed project will identify and prioritize specific sites for over-wintering and non-natal rearing habitat enhancement for juvenile salmonids, and develop site-specific plans for design/implementation and/or acquisition phases. Poor winter rearing conditions for ESA-listed salmonids exist in many coastal watersheds in Humboldt County, CA. Non-natal rearing of juvenile salmonids is widespread in tributaries to Humboldt Bay, however, many tidally influenced stream reaches can be characterized by a virtual lack of backwater channels due to levee construction, migration hindrances for juveniles and adult salmonids, lack of cover and low overall large woody debris abundance. Therefore, there is a critical need for increasing connectivity between existing, isolated habitats, removing migration barriers for fish to migrate to/from refugia areas, and for the creation of new off-channel refugia areas in the Humboldt Bay watershed.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$100,918
32507	Implementation	Lake County Watershed Protection District	Restoration of Clear Lake's Shoreline by Control of Creeping Water Primrose and Replanting Tules	Control creeping water primrose, <i>Ludwigia</i> spp., by applying selective, aquatic, systemic herbicides to 160 acres of the most impacted areas of Clear Lake's shoreline. Once the primrose is dead, that space, where it is appropriate, will be replanted with tules (hard-stem bulrush).	Watershed	Lake	Public Agency	\$349,355
32508	Implementation	Napa County Department of Public Works	Napa River Restoration Oakville to Oak Knoll Project	The County of Napa (County), Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District), Napa Resource Conservation District (RCD), the California Land Stewardship Institute (CLSI), ESA and river front landowners are collaborating on the implementation of the Napa River Restoration: Oakville to Oak Knoll Project (OVOK Project). The OVOK Project includes 4.8 miles of active channel restoration activities along 9 miles of the mainstem Napa River between the Oakville Cross Road Bridge and the Oak Knoll Avenue Bridge. The purpose of the OVOK Project is to restore and enhance long-term river and floodplain function, improve the quality and resilience of aquatic and terrestrial riparian habitat, and reduce property damage and sediment delivery associated with ongoing bank erosion processes. The project has been divided into four construction groups (A-D) encompassing 23 potential restoration sites. This grant proposal would support implementation of a portion of Group C (Site 13).	Watershed	Napa	Public Agency	\$800,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32513	Planning	Cachuma Resource Conservation District	San Jose Creek Fish Passage Improvements Project	<p>The purpose of this project is to develop 100% complete Design Plans to improve fish passage through the removal of three man-made fish passage barriers on San Jose Creek. These passage barriers include a diversion dam, a concrete stream crossing, and a culverted low flow crossing. The design will consist of removing the barriers and restoring channel grade and cross section using fish passage design criteria to ensure enhanced fish passage through the project reach.</p> <p>The removal of the diversion dam and in-stream crossings will significantly improve fish passage and restore access to approximately 2.25 miles of high quality Steelhead habitat in San Jose Creek. These barriers are the last man-made barriers to fish passage on San Jose Creek and their removal will allow access to significant additional habitat. Though already critical to Steelhead survival, the importance of this additional habitat is heightened by the lack of flows during this drought period.</p>	Watershed	Santa Barbara	Public Agency	\$74,288
32514	Planning	Yurok Tribe	South Fork Trinity River (SFTR) Watershed Restoration Planning Project	<p>Basin wide planning project to identify priority locations for in-stream salmon restoration actions in the South Fork Trinity River watershed through the following tasks: (1) baseline biological and physical monitoring, (2) watershed modeling analysis of historic and current hydraulic and geomorphic condition; (3) NEPA/CEQA environmental compliance development to support future restoration implementation projects on public and private lands. This planning project will lay the foundation for future in-stream restoration projects to protect wild chinook, coho, and steelhead salmonid populations. Watershed planning will evaluate and assess the viability of in-stream projects using a variety of restoration techniques to improve adult and juvenile salmonid habitats, restore reach-scale physical geomorphic processes, and improve water quality related to thermal refugia. Restoration techniques may include large wood placement, floodplain modification, side channels, wetlands, etc.</p>	Watershed	Trinity	Indian Tribe - Federally Recognized	\$992,899
32517	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	State and Federal Contractors Water Agency	Environmental DNA (eDNA) Monitoring: Modeling and Field Testing a New Tool to Detect Fish in Tidal Habitats of the Delta	<p>This project proposes to conduct quantitative modeling and field testing of environmental DNA (eDNA) for use as a next generation biomonitoring tool for the detection of fish species in tidally mixed habitats in the Delta. The proposed project includes agency coordination (e.g., IEP Tidal Wetlands Restoration Fish Monitoring); model development and parameterization; and testing through live car experiments and water sampling adjacent to IEP fish monitoring sites. The objectives of this project are to: develop eDNA monitoring tools for species detection in the Delta with a reference to space and time, and advance eDNA aquatic monitoring towards a state-of-science that can be applied in the context of scientific, policy, and regulatory decision-making.</p>	Delta	Sacramento	Public Agency	\$572,553

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32518	Implementation	Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District	Native Trout Preservation in the Santa Ana Watershed in Southern California	Coldwater Canyon Creek in the Santa Ana River watershed, has one of two remaining native coastal rainbow trout populations of coastal steelhead descent in southernmost California. Southern California steelhead are federally listed as endangered. The objectives of this grant are to improve the habitat for these rare trout through in-stream restoration actions and to perform a high resolution population genetic study to gain more knowledge about their genetic diversity. These actions will help safeguard this species against drought and climate change and improve its prospects for long term survival.	Watershed	Riverside	Public Agency	\$44,093
32519	Planning	Aquatic Science Center	Data and Information Management and Delivery for Landscape-Scale Evaluation of Wetlands in the Delta and Suisun Marsh	Project builds on \$3+ million public investment in science and technology to adapt the Wetland and Riparian Area Monitoring Plan (WRAMP) http://www.mywaterquality.ca.gov/monitoring_council/wetland_workgroup/wramp/ to the Delta-Suisun region to support storage, analysis, and public access of wetlands data and information for the Suisun-Delta region. Project specifically supports EcoRestore, the Delta Science Program's Interim Science Action Agenda (i.e., Action Area 13), and implementation of the tidal marsh monitoring methods recommended by the Interagency Ecological Program. This project will provide a basemap of wetlands consistent with CA Aquatic Resource Inventory and will adapt WRAMP tools to enable online tracking and visualization of wetland projects, monitoring sites, and related data and information. The CA Wetland Monitoring Workgroup (CWMW) will assure that the project provides cost-effective, standardized evaluation of wetland protection programs and projects.	Delta	Sacramento	Public Agency	\$1,212,849
32520	Implementation	California Land Stewardship Institute	Wooden Valley Creek Fish Barrier Removal Project	The Wooden Valley Creek Fish Barrier Removal Project will remove a critical fish passage barrier on lower Wooden Valley Creek. Removal of this barrier will provide steelhead trout access to over 27 miles of good quality spawning and rearing habitat. This project will capitalize on an ideal set of circumstances for successful steelhead habitat restoration. The creek's 53 square mile watershed is entirely rural, and it's designation as part of the Napa County agricultural preserve will prevent future urbanization. The watershed supports natural processes that form and sustain the aquatic habitats steelhead trout depend upon. This project is close to "shovel-ready", with CLSI having entered into a license agreement with the landowner and developed 50% design plans for barrier removal and creek-crossing replacement. This proposal includes funding for developing final design for the barrier removal and bridge construction as well as acquiring all required permits.	Watershed	Napa	Nonprofit Organization	\$472,909

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32522	Planning	South Orange County Wastewater Authority	Aliso Creek-Woods Canyon Park Restoration	The Project will remove non-native, invasive vegetation species in lower Woods Canyon Park in and around the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) site along Aliso Creek near Laguna Beach, California. The area will be replanted with native vegetation species, serving as "seed populations" for the surrounding area to regrow the natural habitat. Recycled water from the CTP will be used to help establish the restored natural habitat vegetation. The native coastal vegetation is better adapted to the local climate and will provide a natural fire break. The overgrown, thick, non-native vegetation currently presents a higher fire fuel loading, endangering the CTP and surrounding communities. Benefits to SOCWA will be removal of non-native invasive species that place a high potential fire load, and improved fire safety for the CTP and surrounding area.	Watershed	Orange	Public Agency	\$101,894
32527	Implementation	Town of Truckee	Trout Creek Restoration Reaches 4 and 5	The Project will restore natural geomorphic function to lower Trout Creek, improve bed mobility, and reduce fine sediment loads in the channel; Improve ecological value through creation of a functioning riparian corridor and enhancement of aquatic habitat; Provide 100-year flood protection, where feasible, and improve flood protection in other areas through the project reach, and reduce peak runoff, where feasible, from adjacent new developments through a stormwater management program, Improve water quality by managing local runoff from existing and proposed urban areas, and where feasible, treat urban runoff before it enters Trout Creek, and Improve the recreational and aesthetic value of Trout Creek. The restoration will be done by increasing the channel depth, widening the channel where feasible, and providing increased riparian area, vegetated areas, with boulders and woody material in the creek to improve habitat.	Watershed	Nevada	Public Agency	\$4,950,000
32531	Implementation	Natural Heritage Institute	Enter Project title here	Yellow Starthistle (YST) has invaded 15 million California acres. It is nearly useless to wildlife. It severely depletes groundwater, reducing streamflow needed by fish. It spreads fire quickly. Existing UC Davis science indicates that YST uses .36 acre feet per acre of water more than the grasses it displaces. YST causes excess water loss of more than one million acre feet per year. Yet YST is relatively easy to control through well proven methods. It can be eliminated for \$25 per acre, and then controlled for \$5 per acre. But these costs are more than range and public land managers can afford. This demonstration, using paired experimental and control watersheds, should prove to water managers that groundwater and surface water supplies can be economically augmented through YST control. The very large budgets of urban and agricultural water districts can accommodate YST control costs, if water savings can be demonstrated. Their subsequent investment in YST contr	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Nonprofit Organization	\$473,500

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32532	Implementation	Truckee River Watershed Council	Perazzo Meadows Restoration	<p>The Perazzo Meadows Restoration project will implement restoration of a degraded mountain meadow in the Upper Little Truckee River Watershed. The project will continue in-depth monitoring of the benefits of meadow restoration, a topic of statewide interest. Direct implementation actions will result in restoration of up to one mile of remnant meadow channel, elimination of 0.8 miles of actively eroding stream channel, improved hydrologic function across 75 acres, and overall improved wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The project is consistent with multiple actions of the California Water Plan, including: improved management of a headwater ecosystem, restored mountain meadow, improved fish and wildlife habitat, enhanced instream flows, and increased ecosystem resiliency to dry periods.</p>	Watershed	Sierra	Nonprofit Organization	\$607,889
32533	Planning	The Regents of the University of California	Planning for native Lahontan cutthroat trout restoration in Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe	<p>This project will develop a planning strategy based on scientific information to restore native Lahontan cutthroat trout to Lake Tahoe in a partially isolated ecosystem called Emerald Bay. The strategic plan that results from this project will outline management options and present recommendations on the procedures and impediments related to restoring native trout based on information developed from stakeholders and a comprehensive assessment of the current ecological conditions in Emerald Bay. While preliminary monitoring from Emerald Bay suggests the ecosystem may favor native trout restoration, a comprehensive assessment of the role of aquatic invasive species and their potential to regulated native trout restoration is needed. Previous reintroduction attempts within the Tahoe basin have had limited success, due in part to a lack of baseline monitoring and incomplete understanding of the ecological conditions necessary to support native trout populations.</p>	Watershed	El Dorado	Public Agency	\$1,042,085
32538	Implementation	City of Santa Barbara	Arroyo Burro Watershed Restoration at Barger Canyon	<p>The project goals are to improve riparian and oak woodland wildlife habitat, improve water quality, reduce erosion, and recharge groundwater basins. Specifically, the project will restore approximately 2,200 linear feet of riparian habitat along upper Arroyo Burro in Barger Canyon and restore 11 acres of oak woodland habitat. The project will consist of five primary tasks: 1) Remove the existing structures and debris (concrete, rip-rap, etc.) in the creek and re-grade the channel to create a stable creek bed and banks. 2) Widen the creek channel at the downstream end of the project reach to expand the riparian zone, improve groundwater infiltration, and improve water quality. 3) Construct a seasonal wetland in the upland area to improve habitat diversity, increase ground water infiltration, and improve water quality runoff from upland areas. 4) Revegetate the disturbed riparian corridor and upland areas with native plants/trees to improve habitat quality and diversity.</p>	Watershed	Santa Barbara	Public Agency	\$467,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32540	Implementation	State Coastal Conservancy	San Francisco Estuary Invasive Spartina Removal and Tidal Marsh Restoration Project	The proposed project is a critical phase of a major landscape-scale invasive program, a collaborative effort by the State Coastal Conservancy (State Lead), USFWS San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex (Federal Lead), in coordination with California Department of Fish and Wildlife, East Bay Regional Park District, and dozens of other partners to restore tidal wetlands over the past several decades. The Conservancy proposes to reverse coastal wetland habitat degradation and enhance 60,000 acres of tidal wetland and mudflat habitats in the San Francisco Estuary by mapping and treating invasive Spartina across 11 regions bay-wide, propagating and planting 50,000 native plants, and constructing 10 high tide refuge islands. The overarching goal is to eradicate invasive Spartina in order to enhance ecosystem functions and overall ecosystem health for the benefit of many other native tidal salt marsh dependent fish, migratory birds, wildlife.	Watershed	Multiple Counties	Public Agency	\$3,000,000
32546	Planning	Sutter Extension Water District	Sutter Extension Operational Efficiency and Dam Removal Project	The Sunset Pumps Operational Efficiency and Dam Removal Project (project) is proposed to: -remove the need for the Sunset Pumps facility by increasing the capacity of the Sutter-Butte Main Canal to provide water supply reliability and operational efficiency -remove the Sunset Pumps facility (i.e., dam and pumps) to enhance lower Feather River ecosystem function and improve fish migration for state and federally protected endangered fish species (spring-run Chinook salmon, steelhead, and green sturgeon). Requested grant funding for the proposed project falls in the planning category and encompasses project management, feasibility assessment, design, permitting, and environmental compliance.	Watershed	Sutter	Public Agency	\$2,211,705
32547	Planning	Resort Improvement District No. 1	Telegraph Creek Fish Jump Pool Project	The proposed project will consist of the design of a 250 foot series of fish jump pools and a 40 foot fish-way that will provide upstream passage over an existing Telegraph Creek water diversion structure operated by the Resort Improvement District No. 1 (RID). The fish jump pools and fish-way will be designed in accordance with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - National Marine Fisheries (NMFS) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) guidelines for the upstream passage of adult and juvenile steelhead trout. The project is anticipated to include the following components: Fish jump pool and fish-way system; High-flow bypass weir structure or improvements to existing diversion dam, if required; and temporary and permanent erosion control BMP's.	Watershed	Humboldt	Public Agency	\$125,051

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32549	Planning	Southern California Coastal Water Research Project	Protection and Management of the Headwaters of the Otay River Watershed for Ecosystem and Water Quality Benefits	The proposed project would develop a plan to prioritize protection of headwater areas and adjacent streams in the Otay watershed (San Diego County) in order to achieve both ecosystem benefits and to protect downstream drinking water resources. The project would evaluate current conditions and predict likely changes to ecological condition and pollutant (nutrient and sediment) runoff under several proposed development scenarios. The results would be used to develop a framework for prioritizing areas to protection, restoration, and management strategies in order to prevent future degradation and ensure long-term ecological and water quality benefits. Finally, we will complete a relative benefit:cost analysis of headwaters protection and pollution prevention vs. remediation as a way of demonstrating the value of this approach.	Watershed	San Diego	Public Agency	\$993,826
32551	Planning	The Conservation Fund	Conservation and Large-Scale Sediment Reduction Planning for the Gualala River Watershed, Mendocino and Sonoma Counties	This project will complete the planning, permitting, and CEQA compliance required to implement large-scale sediment reduction implementation projects on approximately 160 miles of timberland road on The Conservation Fund ownerships in the Gualala River. Existing prioritized road-related sediment source assessments on The Buckeye Forest and The Gualala River Forest ownerships covering 115 miles of road in both Sonoma and Mendocino Counties will be expanded on by the inventory and assessment of 45 miles of road within the Buckeye Creek sub-watershed of the Gualala River. All environmental studies will be conducted that are required for compliance with Mendocino County Resource Conservation District's existing county wide CEQA Mitigated Negative Declaration and Sonoma County Resource Conservation District's pending CEQA Mitigated Negative Declaration. All state and federal permits required for the implementation of sediment reduction treatments along 160 miles of road will be obtained.	Watershed	Sonoma	Nonprofit Organization	\$427,354
32552	Implementation	Watsonville Wetlands Watch	West Struve Slough Habitat Restoration Project	The West Struve Slough Habitat Restoration Project will restore important coastal freshwater wetland habitat at the center of the Watsonville Slough System, the State's third largest freshwater wetland system on the California Coast. Project work will entail enhancement of 60 acres of freshwater wetlands, removal of invasive plants, and restoration of native riparian woodland, wet meadow, coastal scrub, and grassland habitat on 5 acres and 3,300 linear feet along West Struve Slough within the Watsonville Sloughs Ecological Reserve, owned by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Funds will be leveraged from a variety of sources to complete project work and benefit a large suite of wildlife, including State and federally listed, and locally rare grassland and wetland dependent species.	Watershed	Santa Cruz	Nonprofit Organization	\$617,754

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32553	Implementation	Family Water Alliance, Inc.	Butte Creek Diversion 55 Fish Screen Project	<p>FWA will oversee and manage the development, design, manufacturing and installation of a fish screen system on Butte Creek Diversion 55 (BC 55) gravity diversion that has been identified by Calif. Dept. of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) on their "Priority Unscreened Diversions in the Central Valley and Delta" as a priority project.</p> <p>The BC 55 diversion will be screened utilizing a team of professionals with a proven track record of cost effective fish screening within the Sacramento-Central Valley. Oversight and technical review will be provided by the Central Valley Improvement Act (CVPIA) Anadromous Fish Screen Program, which is a U.S. Department of the Interior fish screening program jointly administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Reclamation.</p> <p>One-year of monitoring will be provided to BC 55 to assure the fish screen system installed performs as designed and meets currently fish screening requirements as set forth by CDFW and NMFS.</p>	Watershed	Butte	Nonprofit Organization	\$291,775
32554	Implementation	Solano Land Trust	Rush Ranch Lower Spring Branch Creek and Suisun Hill Hollow Tidal Connections Project	<p>The Lower Spring Branch Creek and Suisun Hill Hollow project (Project) restores seasonal and tidal wetland habitat by reconnecting tidal, fluvial and upland components and by reinitiating related physical and ecological processes within Suisun Marsh and two braided creeks with headwaters in the Potrero Hills. The project fulfills the goal of many local and regional programs to restore tidal portions of Suisun Marsh, connect uplands to the marsh, enhance fish habitat, enhance rare plant habitat, enable fluvial ecosystem adaptation to sea level rise, and restore native wetland and upland communities, provide public trail access and facilitate scientific research and monitoring. The Project is located at Rush Ranch in Solano County, a permanently protected open space owned and operated by Solano Land Trust (SLT) and noted as a San Francisco Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve Site (SF-NERR).</p>	Delta	Solano	Nonprofit Organization	\$839,449
32555	Implementation	Yurok Tribe	Trinity River Channel Rehabilitation at Lower Dutch Creek	<p>The Trinity River channel rehabilitation project at Lower Dutch Creek is located 26.6 miles downstream of Lewiston Dam near Junction City, CA. This stretch of the Trinity River is designated under the National and California State Wild and Scenic River Systems to preserve the Outstandingly Remarkable Value of its anadromous fishery. The 54.6 acre project site is located on National Forest Service lands. The project will create complex salmon and steelhead habitat, enhance natural river processes for the benefit of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife, and provide conditions suitable for reestablishing native riparian vegetation.</p> <p>Constructed project features include a 2.2 acre wetland pond complex directly connected to the mainstem Trinity River, 1,000 foot long side channel complex, terrace lowering to create 0.4 acres functional riparian floodplains, approximately 60 constructed large wood jam habitat structures, and 3 acres of native riparian planting.</p>	Watershed	Trinity	Indian Tribe - Federally Recognized	\$1,987,481

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32558	Planning	Ducks Unlimited	Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Habitat and Drainage Improvement Project Permitting	<p>The proposal includes requesting funding to conduct the permitting for the proposed project. A separate grant application has been submitted to the Delta Conservancy for project construction.</p> <p>The project includes multiple infrastructure improvements within the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area (YBWA). Specific activities include five major components that provide a comprehensive improvement in operational flexibility resulting in agricultural, habitat, species, and public access benefits. These components all directly connect to the Davis Drain and rely on each other for either water conveyance or earthwork necessities.</p> <p>The five components include installation of drainage improvements at the Rice Corner Area, improving the operation of Greens Lake, improving drainage at the "Y", improving inundation compatibility south of Greens Lake, and installing a pump to provide water to 271 acres of constructed wetlands.</p>	Delta	Yolo	Nonprofit Organization	\$145,944
32559	Planning	The Regents of the University of California	Planning for the continued control of Asian clams in Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe	<p>This is a pilot project to test the effectiveness of multiple mechanical techniques to control a localized population of Asian clams in Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe. This project will test two techniques individually and in combination to determine quantitatively which technique is most effective. The results of this project will be used in the planning of a full-scale treatment project by CA State Parks and Recreation.</p>	Watershed	El Dorado	Nonprofit Organization	\$82,867
32560	Planning	County of San Diego	Comprehensive Monitoring Program for Batch 2 Preserves	<p>The Comprehensive Monitoring Plan (CMP) is an adaptive implementation plan that includes focused goals and objectives for target resources and detailed monitoring protocols. It is intended to achieve area specific management directives (ASMDs) for species per the adopted South County MSCP Framework Management Plan (FMP). The Comprehensive Monitoring Plan Batch 2 Preserves Project will identify and prioritize threats and stressors for nine County-owned Preserves to determine SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Results-oriented, and Time fixed) monitoring strategies that restore ecological health and natural system connectivity, which will benefit local water systems and water dependent habitats (streams, rivers, and wetlands) for fish and wildlife. The nine Preserves include: Boulder Oaks, Del Dios Highlands, Lusardi Creek, Simon, Stoneridge, Lawrence and Barbara Daley, Furby-North, Potrero Park/Mason Wildlife, and Tijuana River Valley Regional Park and lie within six watersheds.</p>	Watershed	San Diego	Public Agency	\$200,000

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32561	Implementation	Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority	Canyon Lake Restoration Project	The proposed Canyon Lake Restoration Project will consist of five semi-annual in-lake alum applications to Canyon Lake. This project will improve water quality by reducing levels of iron, manganese, ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, and phosphorus, with probable reductions in algal densities. The alum applications will provide temporary treatment of in-lake water quality from inputs with high concentrations of phosphorus from the San Jacinto River Watershed. Aluminum sulfate (alum) is the most effective metal salt that binds with inorganic phosphorus to allow the formed particles of aluminum hydroxide (floc) to settle out of the water column on to the lake bottom, which will reduce algae growth. The alum application rapidly clears the water (1-2 hours) and the floc significantly slows the recycling of phosphorus from the sediment into the water column. The alum applications also help reduce the re-suspension of nutrient from the lake bottom that promote algae growth.	Watershed	Riverside	Public Agency	\$500,000
32562	Implementation	Los Molinos Mutual Water Company	Mill Creek Fish Passage Assessment and Restoration Project: Upper Dam Site	Upper Dam is owned and operated by the Los Molinos Mutual Water Company (LMMWC) and is located on Mill Creek in Tehama County, CA. The Upper Dam facilities consist of a 7-foot tall concrete diversion dam, a fish ladder, and a diversion canal with off-channel fish screens. The Upper Dam facilities have hydraulic deficiencies, which impede fish passage along Mill Creek. Construction documents and permitting will be completed by the spring of 2016 using funding provided by the USFWS Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP). The final project design is being developed with input from LMMWC, USFWS, CDFW, and NMFS to meet passage criteria. The implementation grant is needed to augment AFRP funds to construct a: new fishway; relocate and construct new fish screens, diversion gates, and a juvenile bypass pipe; and other site restoration components.	Watershed	Tehama	Mutual Water Company*	\$2,405,000
32563	Planning	Westside Water District	Defining Public Benefits from the Sites Reservoir Project for Yolo Bypass Restoration & Emergency Operations in the Delta	The proposed project is a multi-benefit ecosystem restoration study that would consider and quantify public benefits associated with the operation of Sites Reservoir, a proposed off-stream storage facility that would be located in Glenn and Colusa Counties just west of the town of Maxwell. Sites Reservoir would divert water during high-flow periods for release during later low-flow periods for both water supply and public benefits. The proposed study would evaluate operations of the reservoir in coordination with two separate operations for public benefit: (1) as a source of supplemental flows for Yolo Bypass restoration efforts; and (2) as a backstop to potential emergency operations in the event of a levee failure in the Delta.	Delta	Colusa	Public Agency	\$400,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32564	Planning	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7	ADLL Fisheries Habitat and Geomorphic Gap Assessment at Verona Reach	<p>Arroyo de la Laguna (ADLL) drains the Livermore-Amador Valley and portions of San Ramon. The "Verona Reach" is a reach of ADLL centered on Verona Rd. approximately one mile in length. It's characterized by a mix of armored, vegetated, and vertical or near vertical eroding banks (photographs attached).</p> <p>Banks are retreating by 10 feet to over 100 feet in the last 4-5 (dry) years, and mid-channel bars are overgrown with vegetation. These features indicate an excess supply of sediment, causing aggradation, channel enlargement and lateral migration, and significant streambank erosion. Excessive sediment production has negative implications for streams, both economically and ecologically.</p> <p>There are many stakeholders with an interest in improving ADLL, including private landowners, city and county government, watershed and restoration groups, downstream water users, and flood control agencies. Building consensus among the stakeholders will be critical to the success of the project.</p>	Watershed	Alameda	Public Agency	\$187,870
32566	Planning	Trout Unlimited	Integrated Restoration Planning in the San Joaquin Basin: Developing Salmonid Recovery Objectives	<p>As a basis for designing restoration actions that are effective at recovering species, the proposed project would develop S.M.A.R.T., science based, biological and environmental objectives for restoration of spring and fall-run Chinook salmon (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>) and anadromous and resident rainbow trout populations (<i>O. Mykiss</i>) in the Tuolumne, Merced, and Lower San Joaquin Rivers. The project would specifically support facilitation and NGO technical staff participation in an open, collaborative process, working with state and federal agencies and other interested stakeholders to establish objectives. This effort builds on as is modeled after a collaborative scientific process for developing biological goals and objectives carried out for the Stanislaus River. In addition the project would integrate objectives from the Lower San Joaquin and its primary tributaries into a basin scale vision for integrated restoration actions to recover salmonids and other migratory fish species.</p>	Watershed	San Joaquin	Nonprofit Organization	\$547,126

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32568	Acquisition	American Rivers	Firebaugh Madera Floodplain Acquisition Project	The Firebaugh Madera Floodplain Acquisition Project will acquire 290 acres of agricultural lands on a floodplain of the San Joaquin River north of Firebaugh. The project is an indispensable first step toward increasing flows to the San Joaquin River, restoring floodplain habitat, and reducing flood risk for Firebaugh, an economically disadvantaged community. The project will catalyze a larger vision to create a multi-benefit flood management and ecosystem restoration corridor that would restore 623 acres of riparian and marsh habitats along 7 miles of the San Joaquin River north of Firebaugh. The US Bureau of Reclamation is willing to finance 50 percent of fee simple acquisition to acquire an underlying seepage easement. A DFW grant for the remaining 50% would enable American Rivers' partner, River Partners, to secure fee simple ownership creating the opportunity to restore 290 acres of frequently inundated floodplain and 1.5 miles of riparian habitat with a future project.	Watershed	Madera	Nonprofit Organization	\$3,456,220
32569	Planning	The Sierra Fund	Sediment and Mercury Abatement at Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park - Phase 2: Technical Studies and Feasibility Analysis	The Sierra Fund, in partnership with Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), proposes to conduct technical studies and a feasibility analysis at Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park. The purpose of this project (Phase 2) is to provide needed information in preparation for future CEQA compliance (Phase 3) for a project (Phase 4) that will result in reduction of sediment and metals discharge from the historic Malakoff Diggins hydraulic mine to downstream habitats including the Wild and Scenic designated South Yuba River. Funds for Phase 2 from DFW will allow project partners to: 1) Collect baseline data of existing conditions for special species, water quality and cultural resources that will inform the future CEQA analysis; 2) Identify opportunities for remediation and constraints that will require analysis during the CEQA compliance period; 3) Coordinate the collection of scientific information to fill existing data gaps; and 4) involve community and institutional stakeholders.	Watershed	Nevada	Nonprofit Organization	\$2,201,787
32570	Planning	South Yuba River Citizens League	Habitat Enhancement Plan for Long Bar, Yuba River	The Long Bar Habitat Enhancement Plan will provide a Project Plan and all documents necessary to permit and gain funding for implementation of a salmonid habitat restoration project on the lower Yuba River. The project builds on a strong technical foundation, and collaboration of landowners and local stakeholders. The project team has recently completed a report analyzing potential sites for habitat enhancement (including Long Bar) using methods of grading, riparian planting and placement of woody material. The Long Bar Habitat Enhancement Plan proposal results from interest of a private land owner, an active aggregate mining operation, and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Once complete, the Project Plan is expected to be a high priority for implementation funding from local, state, and federal funding sources due to: technical merits, the importance of the Yuba River actions to recovery spring-run Chinook and steelhead, and outstanding support of local stakeholders	Watershed	Yuba	Nonprofit Organization	\$55,698

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32572	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	University of California at Davis	Juvenile Sturgeon Emigration, Residency, and Distribution: Developing a Sturgeon Specific Monitoring Plan	The Sacramento River watershed is home to two sympatric species of sturgeon. The White Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>) and the ESA listed Green Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>) both occupy habitats from the Golden Gate to the uppermost reaches of the Sacramento River below Redding, California. Currently the largest "black box" regarding the fundamental biology and ecology of these two species relates to the juvenile life stages. Perhaps the biggest management questions for these life stages relates to their spatial and temporal distribution and their population dynamics. The objective of this project is to capture and acoustically tag wild juvenile green and white sturgeon to: 1) describe the distribution, residency, and timing of juvenile sturgeon in delta and estuary habitats, and 2) develop capture methods, locations, and timing for the purpose of creating a species specific long-term monitoring plan to be used in understanding population stressors and trends.	Delta	Solano	Public Agency	\$956,581
32578	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	The Regents of the University of California	Conditioning cultured Delta Smelt for predator recognition	Cultured fish could be big and strong due to the optimized cultural condition and adequate food supply. However, they might not be ready for any level of possible releases since they have never encountered with predators and might not know they should or how to avoid those predators. Therefore, in this study, I am planning to condition our cultured Delta Smelt for predators. The study will start with comparing the survival of wild-born and laboratory-born Delta Smelt when predators present. Then some predators with incapacitated jaw muscles will be cultured with Delta Smelt, and some pheromone will be added to the tank as an alarm substance. The survival difference between conditioned and unconditioned fish will be obtained afterward. At the end, how long could this conditioning activity remain effective will be studied.	Delta	Contra Costa	Public Agency	\$296,500
32580	Implementation	San Diego County Water Authority	Moosa Creek Stabilization and Habitat Restoration Project	The Project objectives to halt excessive streambed and bank erosion are: construct a concrete weir structure to function as a grade control structure; import soil to raise streambed back-up to a yet to be determined elevation, thereby providing protective soil cover over pipelines; and to allow pass-through sediment to prevent adverse downstream erosion due to weir structure; reestablish riverine habitat to further stabilize creek bed and banks, and to provide potential habitat for endangered and California species of special concern; and manage the riverine habitat for a minimum of five years or until project's habitat reestablishment performance standards are achieved. Management activities include watering of container plants until established, weed control, pest control, replanting or re-seeding as necessary, erosion prevention, trash removal (when applicable), biological monitoring of habitat establishment, and other site conditions, and report preparation.	Watershed	San Diego	Public Agency	\$1,000,000

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32582	Scientific Studies, Monitoring, and Assessment	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Acoustic Design for Application of Delta Smelt and Longfin Smelt Research	Conservation and management of delta smelt (<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>) and longfin smelt (<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>) remains a high priority for California Department of Fish Wildlife. Responding to the CDFW RFP on developing new technologies, our project proposes to build upon existing acoustic tagging research to develop successful marking and tagging of cultured delta smelt and longfin smelt for management applications. With this technology, tagged cultured fish could be used as wild surrogates to study behavior and survival questions under various water operation scenarios, geographic locations, or habitats as has been done with salmonids in the estuary. More importantly, it would allow for research to continue on delta smelt without affecting wild populations.	Delta	Contra Costa	Mutual Water Company	\$1,218,136
32583	Acquisition	Western Rivers Conservancy	Blue Creek Salmon Sanctuary	The grant will support the final phase of this multi-year project. The overall project entails acquisition of nearly 50,000 acres of industrial timberland in the lower Klamath River watershed and transfer to the Yurok Tribe for permanent stewardship. The final phase of the project entails acquisition of about 6,300 acres, of which 4,700 are within the watershed of Blue Creek and will be incorporated into the Blue Creek Salmon Sanctuary. As part of the 15,000 acre Sanctuary, the land will no longer be subject to commercial timber harvest. Instead, management will focus on restoring habitat for native fish and wildlife, removing and upgrading roads, and managing for old-growth forest conditions. These changes in management will address priority watershed and species recovery objectives by reducing sediment loading to Blue Creek and the Klamath River and increasing the volume and quality of summer flows in Blue Creek (increasing its thermal refuge value), and improving forest health.	Watershed	Humboldt	Nonprofit Organization	\$3,000,000
32584	Implementation	River Partners	San Joaquin River - Invasive Species Management and Job Creation Project	River Partners proposes to partner with the San Joaquin River Parkway Conservancy and Trust (Trust) in order to map, treat, and monitor the spread of invasive weeds throughout the San Joaquin River corridor from Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River to protect and restore riparian and floodplain habitat, provide job opportunities for multiple disadvantaged communities, support the recovery goals of the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP), improve flood conveyance, and reduce consumptive water use of invasive plants. The proposed project is an extension of an existing permitted project (initiated in 2011) funded through the SJRRP as well as grants from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, California Proposition 84, and the California Conservation Corps. This project is a model, shovel-ready, multi-benefit project as envisioned by the voters of California because it integrates multiple objectives and leverages investments to benefit people and wildlife.	Watershed	Fresno	Nonprofit Organization	\$1,497,843

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Project ID Number	Category	Applicant	Proposal Title	Applicant's Project Description	Program	County	Applicant Organization Type	Requested Funds
32591	Implementation	California State Parks	Reducing Road Derived Sediment in the Waddell Creek Watershed in Big Basin Redwoods State Park	State Parks is partnering with the Santa Cruz County Resource Conservation District (SCCRCD) to implement road and drainage upgrades for identified road erosion and failure sites throughout the unpaved network of roads within the Waddell Creek Watershed of Big Basin Redwoods State Park (BBRSP). These sites were identified through a series of road-derived sediment assessments performed by the California Geologic Survey (CGS) in 2006. In addition to implementing CGS' treatment recommendations, State Parks is also seeking money to augment current watershed stewardship occurring at the Rancho Del Oso (RDO) visitor center at the mouth of Waddell Creek. Approximately 85% of the Waddell Creek Watershed is located within the boundaries of Big Basin Redwoods State Park and is known to support sensitive species' Steelhead, Coho Salmon, tidewater goby, California red-legged frog, San Francisco garter snake and western pond turtle. Approximately 1/3 of watershed is within designated Wilderness.	Watershed	Santa Cruz	Public Agency	\$957,675