



Frequently Asked Questions

Fisheries Habitat Restoration

2019 Proposal Solicitation Notice

Updated November 21, 2018

Have there been any changes since last year's PSN?

Yes, there have been several substantial changes as outlined below:

- The PSN sections were reorganized.
- Steelhead Report and Restoration Card (SHHRC) and Commercial Salmon Stamp (CSS) are no longer included in this solicitation.
- The 2018-19 Focuses are now referred to as Funding Programs, i.e. FRGP and FLAR.
- Part IV: Project Types Requirements now guide applicants to terms that have specific definitions, e.g. Evaluation Plan (see definition in Part V).
- All Project Types descriptions were reformatted to improve clarity.
- HI Project Type was updated to include more instream activities.
- WC Project Type was updated to allow for small water conservation projects.
- Performance Measures are not required for the Application; however, all Awarded Grantees will be required to input Performance Measures in to WebGrants prior to the execution of the grant documents. Please budget appropriately. A list of Performance Measures can be found in Appendix B.
- Applicants will need to submit a complete Detailed Budget Spreadsheet (Excel) in Supplemental Documents and will only have to input lump sums for budget categories in WebGrants.
- **Cultural Resources Surveys are the responsibility of the Grantee, please budget appropriately.**
- Several scoresheets were updated.
- Permit Requirements (Appendix F) is now mandatory for projects with temporary and/or permanent resource impacts. Impact calculation instructions have also been provided.

What is Process-based restoration?

Process-based restoration aims to re-establish the physical, chemical, and biological processes that sustain ecosystems (Beechie et al. 2010). Examples of processes include erosion and sediment transport, storage and routing of water, plant growth and successional processes, input of nutrients and thermal energy, and nutrient cycling in the aquatic food web (Beechie et al. 2010). Process-based restoration, then, focuses on correcting anthropogenic disruptions to these processes, such that the river-floodplain ecosystem progresses along a recovery trajectory with minimal corrective intervention (Sear 1994, Wohl et al. 2005). Four process-based principles that ensure ecosystem restoration will be guided toward sustainable actions: (1) restoration actions should address the root causes of degradation, (2) actions must be consistent with the physical and biological potential of the site, (3) actions should be at a scale commensurate with environmental problems, and (4) actions should have clearly articulated expected outcomes for ecosystem dynamics (Beechie et al. 2010). Applying these principles will help avoid common pitfalls in restoration, such as creating habitat types that are outside of a site's natural potential, attempting to build static habitats in dynamic environments, or constructing habitat features that are ultimately overwhelmed by unconsidered system drivers. Such actions restore river dynamics and natural variation in habitat conditions, which are inherently more sustainable and resilient than engineered channels or habitats (Beechie et al. 2010).

Beechie TJ Sear DA Olden JD Pess GR Buffington JM Moir H Roni P Pollock MM . 2010. Process-based Principles for Restoring River Ecosystems. *BioScience* 60: 209-222.

Beechie TJ Bolton S. 1999. An approach to restoring salmonid habitat-forming processes in Pacific Northwest watersheds. *Fisheries* 24: 6–15.

Sear DA. 1994. River restoration and geomorphology. *Aquatic Conservation* 4: 169–177.

Wohl E Angermeier PL Bledsoe B Kondolf GM MacDonnell L Merritt DM Palmer MA Poff NL Tarboton D. 2005. River restoration. *Water Resources Research* 41: W10301.

Can I submit paper copies of my application by mail or bring it to your office?

No. All applications, including attachments, must be submitted online at <https://watershedgrants.wildlife.ca.gov>.

Can CDFW suggest project partners that can help develop a project for an applicant?

Due to the competitive nature of the solicitation, CDFW is unable to offer project development guidance to applicants while the solicitation is open.

Can I copy and resubmit my application from last year under the current 2019 Solicitation?

Not in this application cycle. The ability to copy and edit previous year's applications may be available in future solicitations, however questions may change with each grant cycle.

As an eligible applicant, can I submit more than one proposal in response to the Solicitation?

Yes. The program will evaluate each submitted proposal independently and on its individual merit.

Can I submit a proposal application with more than one project funding program, e.g., both FRGP and FLAR?

No. An applicant must submit a proposal to one project funding program only.

I want to submit a proposal application with more than one Project Type. Is this allowable?

No. An applicant will identify in the application only one project type that best describes the proposed project.

Will a project required as mitigation or other compliance obligations be eligible for funding in this program?

No. Funding cannot be used for projects required to meet required environmental mitigation or compliance measures. Similarly, any project that is under an enforcement action by a regulatory agency will not be considered for funding.

Why is my waterway and/or watershed not included in the 2019 FRGP Focus Watershed Table? How can I get the watershed added to the table?

It takes a coordinated effort of State and Federal agencies to develop the FRGP Focus Table and mostly prior to the Solicitation release. Suggestions on adding a waterway and/or watershed into a future table shall be sent to the appropriate recovery plan coordinator (see contacts in Appendix C of the Solicitation).

Can I use Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act (HRE) approval in lieu of a Lake and Streambed Alteration, if my project includes dewatering and fish exclusion/relocation?

Yes. An applicant may use HRE approval for a qualified project. If awarded funding, the applicant/grantee will also need to obtain any additionally required permits.

Is cost share or match required for me to apply to your program?

No. Neither cost share nor match is required. However, the proportion of cost share/match relative to the total project cost is assessed points in the scoring criteria.

What criteria are used to score proposals?

The criteria used to score proposals are in Appendix D (click [here](#)).

I want to charge less overhead in my budget than allowed through my NICRA and use the unclaimed portion as cost share or match. Can I do that?

No. An applicant or subcontractor that already has a federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) should use the approved rate. If the applicant does not have a federally approved rate, then the prevailing federal de minimis rate (10%) should be used. It is the responsibility of the applicant to comply with all applicable laws and regulations for their project.

Is it possible to increase the requested funding amount, after proposal application or before, during, or after the grant execution?

Due to the competitive process, grant award is limited to the amount requested in the proposal. CDFW is unable to increase the requested funding amount.

If awarded a grant, are sub-recipients/subcontractors required to follow the same indirect rules as the grantee?

Yes. All recipients of the grant fund including sub-recipients/subcontractors must follow the same federal uniform guidance.

Where can I find more guidance on interpreting the Federal Uniform Guidance?

The Federal Uniform Guidance 2017 (2 CFR 200) is available online (click [here](#)). Additional helpful resources on 2 CFR 200 can be found in the Frequently Asked Questions prepared by the Office of Management and Budget (click [here](#)).