Wildlife Conservation Board Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program 2019 Public Solicitation Notice















Wildlife Conservation Board Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program Proposal Solicitation Notice

The Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) is seeking high quality grant proposals for the Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program (Program), for projects that aid in the recovery and sustainability of populations of monarch butterflies and other pollinators.

This document provides general eligibility information as well as priorities, evaluation criteria, and reporting and monitoring. Potential applicants are strongly encouraged to read the WCB Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program Guidelines (<u>Guidelines</u>), this Proposal Solicitation Notice (PSN) and any associated documents prior to deciding to submit a proposal.

Technical Guidance

It is recommended that applicants use, at a minimum, the following technical guidance documents and sources before submitting a proposal: WCB Strategic Plan, State Wildlife Action Plan, The Xerces Society website, and the Western Monarch Butterfly Conservation Plan. Additional resources listed below.

1.0 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Funding

WCB funds can be directed towards projects that recover and sustain populations of monarch butterflies and other pollinators. The WCB administers the Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Fund Account (Fish and Game Code, §1374.1 et seq.) as established by the Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program. Moneys may be deposited into the account from gifts, donations, funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of this Program, or from federal grants or other sources, and shall be used for the purpose of implementing this Program, including administrative costs. Projects funded under this initial appropriation must be completed and funds expended by March 31, 2022.

Projects seeking WCB funds of more than \$100,000 will be prioritized over smaller scale projects.

Block grants may also be provided to grant recipients in which suballocations are made by the grant recipient, with the approval of WCB. Block grants for this PSN will be limited to a maximum of \$750,000. Future PSNs for this Program may have different dollar limitations and/or Program Priorities. Please check the WCB website (www.wcb.ca.gov) for the most current PSN for this Program.

Eligibility

Entities eligible to submit grant proposals in response to this PSN include private landowners, nonprofit organizations, resource conservation districts, and public agencies.

2.0 PROGRAM PRIORITIES

The WCB may award funds for projects with benefits lasting a minimum of three years beyond the grant term but will prioritize funds for projects with benefits lasting more than 10 years beyond the grant term. This PSN allows for the following priorities:

- Restoration or enhancement of overwintering monarch butterfly habitat on private and public lands.
 - Overwintering sites are located along coastal California and are comprised of groves of trees that produce the necessary microclimate for monarch survival¹. The majority of overwintering sites are located within 1.5 miles from the Pacific Ocean or San Francisco Bay², where these water bodies moderate temperature fluctuations³.
 - In the desert southwest, overwintering aggregations are found near rivers or ephemeral creeks, with Goodding's willow (Salix gooddingii) and Fremont's cottonwood (Populus fremontii) utilized as roost trees¹.
- Restoration or enhancement of monarch butterfly and other pollinator breeding and migration habitat on private and public lands. Breeding and migratory habitats are often synonymous since they contain the same key components (milkweed, nectar sources, and roosting structure) that sustain monarch reproduction and migration¹.
 - California's Central Valley and foothills of the Sierra Nevada are priority areas due to monarchs passing through these regions on their spring and fall migrations⁴.
 - Breeding habitat essentially features native milkweeds that provide food for larvae and other flowers that provide nectar for adults, but may also include trees or shrubs for shading and roosting, and connectivity among these habitat elements¹.
 - Migratory habitat consists of nectar plants for adults during spring and fall migration and, in some locales, trees for roosting⁵.
- Technical assistance for the purpose of recovering and sustaining populations of monarch butterflies and other pollinators.
 - Projects that have an educational or outreach component will have a higher priority than projects with no educational or outreach component.

3.0 APPLICATION TIMELINES

WCB meets four times a year, typically in February, May, August and November. WCB accepts proposals on a continual basis. All applicants must first submit a <u>pre-application</u> to <u>wcbpollinators@wildlife.ca.gov</u>,

¹ Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. 2019. Western monarch butterfly conservation plan, 2019–2069. Version 1.0.

² Leong, K. L. H., W. H. Sakai, W. Bremer, D. Feuerstein, and G. Yoshimura. 2004. Analysis of the pattern of distribution and abundance of monarch overwintering sites along the California coastline. Pages 177–185 *in* K. S. Oberhauser and M. J. Solensky, editors. Monarch Butterfly: Biology and Conservation. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, USA.

³ Chaplin, S., and P. Wells. 1982. Energy reserves and metabolic expenditures of monarch butterflies overwintering in southern California. Ecological Entomology 7:249–256.

⁴ Pelton, E., S. McKnight, C. Fallon, A. Code, J. Hopwood, S. Hoyle, S. Jepsen, S. H. Black. 2018. Managing for Monarchs in the West: Best Management Practices for Conserving the Monarch Butterfly and its Habitat. The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation.

⁵ Pyle, R. 1999. Chasing monarchs: migrating with the butterflies of passage. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, USA.

and only if requested to do so, a full application. WCB staff will evaluate pre-applications and contact applicants to provide direction as to whether or not the pre-application addresses the objectives of the Program, the perceived strengths and weaknesses of the project, identification of any ineligible costs, and request a full application if appropriate.

If the applicant is asked to provide a full application, full applications should be submitted at a minimum of four months in advance of the next scheduled Board meeting in which they want to be considered by the Board. Processing time for full applications can vary depending on complexity and completeness of the application. All applications will be evaluated by a technical review team that may consist of staff of WCB, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and others as appropriate. If a proposed project is accepted, and funding is available, a grant agreement or contract will be prepared for the applicant, and the proposal will be scheduled for consideration at a future WCB meeting.

Project pre-applications and full applications must be submitted to wcbpollinators@wildlife.ca.gov. Full-applications must have a signed and scanned signature page. Requirements as identified in this PSN are mandatory unless stated otherwise. Failure to complete all required application components will make the proposal incomplete. Incomplete proposals will not be scored or considered for funding. Applicants must use the templates provided below for application submittal or the application will be deemed incomplete and ineligible for funding. Applicants must be in full compliance with all stated requirements of this PSN and the Program Guidelines.

4.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA AND SCORING

All eligible and complete full-applications will be evaluated and scored by technical reviewers. Technical reviewers will independently score proposals in accordance with the evaluation criteria below. Applicants will be notified if/when the project will be considered by the Board.

An administrative review will first determine if the full application is complete and meets all the requirements for technical review. The administrative review will use a Pass/Fail scoring method based on the criteria presented in Table 1. Applications which receive a Fail for one or more of the Table 1 criteria will be considered incomplete and may not be considered for funding under this PSN.

Table 1: Administrative Review Evaluation Criteria

Administrative Criteria
WCB approved submittal of full application.
All proposal components have been completed in the required formats.
Every question has been answered. N/A is appropriate where a question is not applicable.
Applicant contact information, including person authorized to sign grant agreement, is
included.
Resolution from applicant's Board authorizing signature authority.
Applicant is an eligible entity.
Application is signed.
Proposal represents an eligible project type.
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents are current and complete.

Scoring.

All complete and eligible proposals will be evaluated and scored by technical reviewers in accordance with the scoring criteria documented in Table 2. Technical reviewers may make narrative comments that support their scores.

Each criterion will be scored by technical reviewers and assigned a point value between zero and five based on the extent to which the proposal addresses the criteria. Each score will then be multiplied by the applicable weighting factor to calculate the criterion score. A total score for the proposal will be generated by averaging the scores from each of the reviewers. Unless otherwise described in Table 2 below, standard scoring criteria are applied, and points are assigned as follows:

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

Table 2: Technical Review Evaluation Criteria

		Weight	Point	Max. Criteria
Category	Criteria	Factor	Value	Score
	Technical Review Criteria			
Purpose and Background	The extent to which a proposal includes a detailed description of the project purpose and background, including sufficient rationale to justify the project need, contains appropriate underlying scientific basis for the proposed work, and clearly articulates the goals and objectives.	3	0-5	15
Approach and Feasibility	The extent to which a proposal clearly shows that the approach is well designed and appropriate for meeting the objectives of the project, and adequately described to assure methods and technologies are appropriate and benefits will be realized.	3	0-5	15
Project Outcomes – Diversity and Significance of the Benefits	The extent to which a project provides sufficient analysis and documentation to demonstrate ecosystem services and other benefits as part of or as a complement to similar efforts nearby.	1	0-5	5

Category	Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Max. Criteria Score
Durability of Investment	 The extent to which a project will deliver enduring sustainable benefits beyond the grant term. Scoring: Projects with sustainable benefits of at least 10 years will receive 5 points. Projects with sustainable benefits of at least 5 years but less than 10 years will receive 3 points. Projects with sustainable benefits of at least 3 years but less than 5 years will receive 1 point. Projects with sustainable benefits of less than 3 years will receive 0 points. 	3	0-5	15
Monitoring and Reporting	The extent to which a proposal demonstrates a clear and reasonable approach to monitoring project benefits, identifies performance measures, and utilizes and integrates with existing efforts.	3	0-5	15
Schedule and Deliverables	The extent to which a proposal demonstrates a logical sequence and timing of project tasks, with reasonable milestones and appropriate deliverables consistent with fund liquidation deadline of March 31, 2022, and that aligns with the tasks in the project narrative.	2	0-5	10
Project Team Qualifications	The extent to which a proposal demonstrates that the project team, and any partnership as appropriate, has the appropriate experience, facilities/equipment, and capacity to successfully perform the proposed tasks. Scoring: Applicant team that demonstrates an appropriate level of expertise and, where applicable, successful completion of previously funded grants will receive 4-5 points. Applicant team that lacks some expertise, has had some problems with successful completion of previously funded grants, or some key subcontractors are not named, or named subcontractors are not appropriate for work, will receive 2 to 3 points. Proposals in which the project team with very limited expertise and experience and/or has had many problems with successful completion of previously funded projects, or no key subcontractors are named, will receive 0-1 point.	2	0-5	10

Category	Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Max. Criteria Score
Cost Share	The extent to which a project provides secured federal, State, private, or local cost share. All fund sources must be identified. Scoring: Non-Program cost share of >40% will receive 5 points Non-Program cost share of 31-40% will receive 4 points Non-Program cost share of 21-30% will receive 3 points Non-Program cost share of 11-20% will receive 2 points Non-Program cost share of 1-10% will receive 1 point Non-Program cost share of 0% will receive a score of zero.	1	0-5	5
Budget	 The extent to which a proposed Budget and justification are appropriate to the work proposed, cost effective, and sufficiently detailed to describe project costs, and are consistent with the tasks shown in the project narrative and schedule. Scoring: Proposals for which the budget is detailed, accurate, and considered reasonable will receive 5 points Proposals for which the budget appears reasonable, contains moderate detail, inaccuracies or unspecified lump sums of up to 20 percent of the total budget will receive 3 to 4 points Proposals for which the budget lacks sufficient detail, includes; many inaccuracies, unspecified lump sums of 20 to 50 percent of the total budget, or inappropriate costs will receive 1 to 2 points Proposals for which the budget lacks sufficient detail, is inaccurate, contains unspecified lump sums exceeding 50 percent of the total budget, or is not cost effective will receive a score of zero. 	2	0-5	10
		Maximu	m Score	100

Bonus Points				
Public Outreach and Education	The extent to which the application clearly demonstrates that outreach and/or education is a component of the proposed project.	1	0-3	3
Disadvantaged Communities	The extent to which the application clearly demonstrates the proposed project is located or will provide benefits to a disadvantaged community. Scoring: A score of 1 point will be awarded for each of the following criteria that are clearly demonstrated within the application: Project restores or enhances a site located within a disadvantaged community	1	0-2	2

	 Project restores or enhances a site that allows public access, or enhances public recreational opportunities (e.g., hiking, biking, bird watching), and is within 1 mile of a disadvantaged community 			
California Conservation Corps	Project will use the services of the California Conservation Corps.	1	0-1	1
Maximum Bonus Score			6	

5.0 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

By submitting an application, project proponent agrees to and understands all requirements and responsibilities as outlined in Sections 4.0 Project Approval and Implementation and Section 5.0 General Program Requirements of the Guidelines. Additional requirements are outlined below.

5.1 Environmental Compliance and Permitting

Activities funded under the Program must be in compliance with applicable State, tribal and federal environmental laws and regulations, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA), and other environmental permitting requirements. Several local, State, tribal and federal agencies may have permitting or other approval authority over projects that are eligible for grant funding. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all permits necessary to carry out the proposed work.

Applicants must identify the project's expected permitting requirements, state what permits have been obtained or the process through which the permits will be obtained, and describe the anticipated timeframe for obtaining each permit. Projects that are undertaken to meet mitigation obligations, or projects that are under an enforcement action by a regulatory agency, will not be considered for funding.

Proposals for projects that are subject to CEQA and NEPA must identify the State and federal lead agencies and provide documentation that the agency or agencies have accepted the role. If CEQA/NEPA compliance for a proposed project is not complete at time of proposal submission, WCB will determine the likelihood of CEQA/NEPA completion by the anticipated WCB Board date based upon the applicant's schedule for and progress toward completion. CEQA/NEPA compliance must be complete at a minimum of 15 days before WCB Board approval. Applicants must provide environmental documents and lead agency compliance, such as Environmental Impact Reports and a Notice of Determination, upon request.

5.2 Project Monitoring and Reporting

Habitat restoration project proposals are required to include a Monitoring and Reporting Plan that explains specifically how improvements to monarch butterfly and other pollinator habitats will be measured or quantified and how project success will be evaluated and reported. Performance of technical assistance projects will be evaluated based on completion of project deliverables per the grant agreement. The scope of the Monitoring and Reporting Plan will vary depending on the nature of the project; however, each plan shall include:

• Project-specific performance measures that are clearly linked to project objectives and have quantitative and clearly defined targets, at least some of which must be feasible to meet within

one to two years post-implementation. Performance measures can be placed into two broad categories.

- Output performance measures track whether on-the-ground activities were completed successfully per the terms of the grant agreement and associated documents (work plans and management plans) and evaluate factors that may be influencing ecosystem outcomes (e.g., number of acres restored, species and quantity of plants installed).
- Outcome performance measures evaluate direct ecosystem responses to project activities (e.g., responses by target wildlife populations and responses in ecosystem function).
- Identify opportunities to extend the monitoring activities beyond the term of the grant (e.g., by
 using standardized, readily replicated monitoring and evaluation processes; leveraging on-going
 monitoring programs; and building partnerships capable of attracting funding from multiple
 sources over time).
- A plan for reporting monitoring results and progress toward performance measures.
- Annual monitoring reports will be required for the life of the project and some reported project information may be publicly available on the <u>WCB website</u>.

5.3 Long-term Management and Maintenance

Applicants proposing habitat restoration projects shall outline management and maintenance plans commensurate with the life of the project as part of their grant proposal. The outline shall include a discussion of the actions that will be taken if it is determined that the project objectives are not being met, including the responsible party and source(s) of funding for completing the remedial measures. This adaptive management approach provides a structured process that allows for taking action under uncertain conditions based on the best available science, establishing an explicit objective, monitoring and evaluating outcomes, and re-evaluating and adjusting decisions as more information is learned. Properties restored or enhanced with funds provided by WCB shall be operated, used, and maintained consistent with the purposes of the grant and in accordance with the long-term management plan for the project.

5.4 Data Management

Environmental data collected under this grant program must be made visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users in a timely manner, except where limited by law, regulation, policy or security requirements. Where applicable, each proposal must include a description of how data and other information generated by the project will be handled, stored, and shared. Applicants should account for the resources necessary to implement data management activities in the project budget. Projects generating environmental data must include data management activities that support incorporation of those data into applicable data systems (e.g., California Natural Diversity Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Data, Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool, US Fish and Wildlife Service Monarch Conservation Database, where applicable.

Unless otherwise stipulated, all data collected and/or created through WCB grant funds shall be required as a deliverable and will become the property of WCB. A condition of final payment shall include the delivery of all related data. Geospatial data must be delivered in an ESRI-useable format

where applicable and documented with metadata in accordance with the CDFW Minimum Data Standards.

5.5 California Conservation Corps Consultation

A project proponent whose application includes the use of services of the California Conservation Corps (CCC) or certified community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5 of the Public Resources Code, will be given bonus points. Prior to submission of proposals, it is encouraged that applicants first consult with the CCC and the California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC), collectively referred to as "the Corps," as to the feasibility of using their services to implement projects. The CCC is a state agency with local operations throughout the state, and CALCC is the representative for certified local conservation corps.

An applicant that submits an application to WCB where it has been determined that Corps services can be used and will be used, should identify the appropriate Corps in their project description and include estimated costs for those services in the budget. Applicants awarded funding must thereafter work with either the CCC or CALCC to develop a statement of work and enter into a contract with the appropriate Corps.

5.6 Disadvantaged Communities

A project whose location will benefit one or more disadvantaged communities will be given bonus points. The Department of Water Resources has developed the <u>Disadvantaged Communities Mapping</u> <u>Tool</u> that shows the location and boundaries of disadvantaged communities in the State. The interactive map allows users to overlay the following three US Census geographies as separate data layers:

- Census Place
- Census Tract
- Census Block Group

Applicants should use the following two-step process to evaluate whether their proposed project will benefit one or more disadvantaged communities.

Step 1 – Determine whether a majority (50% +) of the proposed project area is located within a disadvantaged community. For interactive maps of disadvantaged communities, refer to the <u>Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool</u>. The applicant may use data at the census place, census tract, or census block group geography levels to determine whether the project is located within a disadvantaged community, based on the geography that is the most representative for that community.

Step 2 – Determine whether the proposed project will provide benefits to a disadvantaged community. If the proposed project meets one or more of the following criteria, it will be deemed to provide benefits to a disadvantaged community.

- Project preserves, restores, or enhances a site where the majority (50% +) of the land area is located within a disadvantaged community
- Project preserves, restores, or enhances a site that allows public access, or enhances public recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hiking, biking, bird watching), and is within 1 mile of a disadvantaged community

5.7 Land Tenure/Site Control

Applicants for projects conducting on-the-ground work must submit documentation showing that they have adequate tenure to, and site control of, the properties to be improved or restored for the life of the grant. If someone other than the applicant owns all or any part of the project site, the applicant will be required to secure a written agreement with the landowner(s) acknowledging and consenting to the proposed project on the landowner's land and allowing the applicant to access, implement, and when applicable, operate, monitor, and maintain the project improvements. Proof of adequate land tenure includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- Fee title ownership
- An easement or license agreement
- Other agreement between the applicant and the fee title owner, or the owner of an easement in the property, sufficient to give the applicant adequate site control for the purposes of the project and long-term management
- For projects involving multiple landowners, all landowners or an appointed designee must provide written permission to complete the project
- For most grants to non-profit organizations for project implementation and construction, WCB
 will require an agreement sufficient to protect the public interest. That agreement shall be
 recorded in the county in which the real property is located. This document is typically a Notice
 of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (NOUGA) or Landowner Agreement.

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

WCB and its representatives shall have the right to access the project site at least once every 12 months from the start date of the grant for the life of the project. WCB shall provide advance notice to Grantee and landowners prior to accessing the project site.

5.8 Budget

Eligible Costs

Only project-related costs associated with an eligible project activity incurred during the project performance period specified in the Grant Agreement may be funded. All such costs must be supported by appropriate invoices, purchase orders, canceled warrants, and other records.

1. Salary and Wages

Services of the Grantee's employees who are directly engaged in project execution, are eligible costs. These costs must be computed according to the Grantee's prevailing wage or salary scales. College or graduate student time may be included as hourly wages, but tuition for students is not eligible and will not be reimbursed or otherwise directly paid. Costs charged to the project must be computed on actual time spent on a project, and supported by time and attendance records describing the work performed on the project. Overtime costs may be allowed under the recipient's established policy, provided that the regular work time was devoted to the same project.

2. Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefit costs include vacations, sick leave, social security contributions, etc., that are customarily charged to the recipient's various projects.

3. Contractual Services

Costs of consultant or subcontractor (including stakeholder) services necessary for the project are eligible. If there are multiple consultant employees, list the contract costs separately.

4. Incidental but Directly Related Costs

(alternatively known as Administrative Costs, Indirect Costs or Administrative Overhead). Incidental cost rates are limited to 20 percent of the total direct WCB award to the grantee, minus subcontractor costs. Any amount over 20 percent will not be funded but may be used as cost share. Indirect costs include but are not limited to: workers compensation insurance, utilities, office space rental, phone, and copying which is directly related to completion of the proposed project. Costs for subcontractors cannot be included in the calculation of indirect costs in the overall project budget. The applicant must explain the methods used to determine the rate and provide detailed calculations in support of the indirect cost rate.

Ineligible Costs

The following are costs that are ineligible for reimbursement through an awarded grant:

- All costs incurred outside of the grant agreement term
- All costs related to the preparation and submission of the grant proposal
- Costs not specifically identified in the grant budget
- Student tuition and/or registration fees

Retention

Unless otherwise approved in advance by WCB, 10% of each invoice total will be retained by WCB until the end of the project.

Cost Share

Cost share is the portion of the project cost not funded by WCB and is provided by the applicant and/or other sources (e.g., private companies, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and/or other entities). Proposals with higher proportions of secured cost share contribution towards total project cost will receive higher scores during the proposal evaluation process. Proposals providing cost share in the form of cash or other resources (in-kind services) for the support of the project must specify the source and dollar amount of all proposed cost share. Points will be awarded to proposals that are responsive to the Scoring Criteria, where cost share is:

- Used to support the proposed project
- Spent between grant award and end of the proposed WCB funded project term
- Secured prior to application submission

Where applicable, cost share agreements or funding assurances will be required prior to grant execution. Applicant must also indicate if any cost share is being used as match for other grants or entities and whether they intend to leverage other funding programs as match, if awarded.

6.0 TECHNICAL RESOURCES

Managing and restoring monarch overwintering habitat:

State of the Monarch Butterfly Overwintering Sites in California

Management Guidelines for Monarch Butterfly Overwintering Habitat

Managing and restoring monarch breeding and migratory habitat in California:

Native Milkweed in California: Planting and Establishment

Monarch Nectar Plant Guide: Inland California

Monarch Nectar Plant Guide: Coastal California

Best Management Practices for Monarchs in the West

Monarch and Milkweed Habitat Suitability Models

Milkweed Seed Finder

Pollinator Conservation Resource Center: California (including habitat installation guides)

WCB Strategic Plan

State Wildlife Action Plan

Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' Western Monarch Butterfly Conservation Plan

7.0 PROPOSAL GUIDELINES, FORMS, AND TEMPLATES

Requirements as identified in the Guidelines below are mandatory unless stated otherwise. Applicants must use the templates provided below for application submittal or the application will be deemed incomplete and ineligible for funding.

Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program Guidelines

Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program Project Pre-Application Template

Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program Project Full Application

Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program Budget Worksheets: A) Applicant Budget, B) Budget Justification, and C) Cost Share

For questions regarding this PSN or the WCB Monarch Butterfly and Pollinator Rescue Program, please contact the program coordinator at mailto:wcbpollinators@wildlife.ca.gov.