# 2020 Fisheries Habitat Restoration Proposal Solicitation Notice



Ten Mile River (CDFW Chris Ramsey)

Open Solicitation: March 3, 2020 to May 1, 2020

# California Department of Fish and Wildlife Ecosystem Conservation Division Watershed Restoration Grants Branch



In partnership with

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund



#### **Solicitation Overview**

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is soliciting proposals for grant projects that restore, enhance, or protect anadromous salmonid habitat in watersheds of California. This Proposal Solicitation Notice (Solicitation) for the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) and Forest Land Anadromous Restoration (FLAR) are for projects that lead to process-based restoration, enhancement, or protection of anadromous salmonid habitat. The projects will additionally contribute to the objectives of the California Water Action Plan, State Wildlife Action Plan, and fulfillment of CDFW's mission. All qualified, eligible entities are encouraged to submit proposals applications.

The Fisheries Habitat Restoration (FHR) <u>Grant Guidelines</u> (Guidelines) provide detailed information on associated laws, regulations and general grant requirements that the Program uses to establish processes, procedures, and criteria for administering the grants programs. However, the information in this Solicitation supersedes any discrepancies among the two documents.

#### Funding Prospects for Fiscal Year 2020/2021

Total funding available under this solicitation is anticipated to be approximately \$15 million, dependent upon allocation in the respective Budget Acts.

- Approximately \$14 million from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) for FRGP
- Approximately \$1 million from the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund for FLAR.

# **Proposal Solicitation Schedule**

Activity	Dates
Public comment on Draft Proposal Solicitation Notice	January 21, 2020 to February 3, 2020
Public Workshop on Draft Solicitation	January 28, 2020
Release Proposal Solicitation Notice	March 3, 2020
Application Workshops	TBA (Various)
Proposals due by <b>3:00 p.m.</b> , Pacific Daylight Time	May 1, 2020
Proposal Evaluation	TBA, 2020
Field Reviews	May 4 to June 22, 2020
Director Approval/Announce Award	December 2020 or January 2021
Execute Grant Agreements	Spring 2021
Complete all project work and submit deliverables/final invoice	April 1, 2025

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#### Solicitation Workshops

Workshops highlighting updates to the Solicitation and application submission requirements will be held throughout the state. Some workshops proceeding will be recorded and made available online. Locations and dates will be posted on CDFW's <u>Public Meetings and Notices website</u>. <u>Sign up</u> to get notifications about upcoming workshops.

#### **Application Proposal Package**

Applications must be submitted online at <u>CDFW WebGrants</u>. This is the only method of submission. The proposal application is listed under the WebGrants Funding Opportunity "2020 FHR Funding Opportunity". Applicants must have an active WebGrants user account to apply. Instructions for using the online process are in the FHR Guidelines. When using the online application process, you are required to provide all materials requested in this Solicitation and comply with all requirements listed in the FHR Guidelines for your project type.

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#### 1.0 Eligibility criteria

#### 1.1 Applicants

Eligible applicants include state and local government agencies, public entities, Native American Indian Tribes, and nonprofit organizations. Proposals from private individuals or for-profit enterprises will not be accepted.

#### 1.2 Projects

Eligible projects for this solicitation are those for implementation or design projects that restore, enhance, or protect salmonid habitat in anadromous watersheds or projects that support implementation projects through planning, outreach, and/or education. Projects can include multiple project types listed in Section 2.0.

#### 2.0 Fisheries Habitat Restoration Project Types

Proposal applications will be accepted for the types of projects listed below, subject to the funding program criteria. Projects are listed by the NOAA PCSRF Priorities. CDFW has developed a two-letter coding system for project types (see <a href="#FHR Guidelines">FHR Guidelines</a>, Part IV for detailed descriptions).

#### 2.1 Priority 1

Projects that restore, enhance, or protect salmonid habitat in anadromous watersheds through implementation or design projects that lead to implementation. Approximately 65% of the PCSRF grant award will fund Priority One Projects.

FP*+	Fish Passage at Stream Crossings	HU*+	Watershed Restoration (Upslope)
HB <sup>1*+</sup>	Instream Barrier Modification for Fish	PD*	Project Design (100% design)
	Passage	RE+	Cooperative Rearing
HI*+	Instream Habitat Restoration	SC*+	Fish Screening of Diversions
HR*+	Riparian Restoration	W C *+	Water Conservation
HS*+	Instream Bank Stabilization		Measures

#### 2.2 Priority 2

Projects that consist of watershed-scale or larger effectiveness monitoring (e.g., intensively monitored watershed project). Such projects provide monitoring of habitat restoration actions at the watershed or larger scales and the physical, biological and chemical response, and projects conducting watershed-scale or larger restoration planning (e.g., strategic action plans). Projects that monitor status and trends and directly contribute to population viability assessments for ESA-listed anadromous salmonids will be administered through a separate solicitation process outside of this 2020 FHR Solicitation. Approximately 25% of the PCSRF grant award will fund Priority Two Projects.

MO	Monitoring Watershed	PL*	Watershed Evaluation
	Restoration (Large-scale)		(Large-scale)

#### 2.3 Priority 3

Projects that support implementation projects through planning, outreach, and/or education. Approximately 10% of the PCSRF grant award will fund Priority Three Projects.

EF*	Enforcement and	(Includes AmeriCorps projects)			
	Protection	PL*	Watershed Evaluation,		
МО	Monitoring Watershed Restoration (Project-		Assessment, and Planning (Project-Scale)		
	scale)	TE*	Private Sector Technical		
OR	Watershed and Regional Organization Project Design (Feasibility study)		Training and Education		
		W D * +	Water Measuring Devices		
PD*			(Instream and Water		
			Diversion)		
PI	Public Involvement and Capacity Building				

\*Projects may require the services of a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geologist to comply with the requirements of the Business and Professions Code section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act). If a proposed project requires the services of licensed professionals, these individuals and their affiliations must be identified in the proposal application. If this information cannot be provided with the application, an explanation must be provided.

<sup>+</sup>All implementation type projects must have all designs and plans 100% completed prior to grant execution if the proposal is funded.

Projects required for mitigation or used for mitigation (such as under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), California Endangered Species Act (CESA), Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), California Forest Practices Act (FPA) or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)) will



#### 3.0 Funding Programs

There are two separate funding programs in this Solicitation:

- Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP); and
- the Forest Land Anadromous Restoration (FLAR) program.

Proposals may seek grant funding from either program if the project is eligible. Project deliverables under the proposed grant must be completed by April 1, 2025. There are four criteria for each funding program that must be met. See below for an overview of the funding programs. Refer to FHR Guidelines, Appendix B for contact information.

#### 3.1 Fisheries Restoration Grant Program

The goal of the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) is to recover and conserve California's salmon and steelhead trout populations through process-based restoration activities that restore self-sustaining ecosystems. The Program objective is to fund projects that restore, enhance, or protect salmonid habitat in anadromous watersheds of California or projects that lead to restoration, enhancement, or protection of anadromous salmonid habitat.

Projects are determined to be accomplishing this objective by completing, in part or in whole, a task from a State or Federal recovery plan. A general overview of the geographic area covered by FRGP is shown on Map 1 in the <a href="#FHR Guidelines">FHR Guidelines</a>. See <a href="#FHR Guidelines">FHR Guidelines</a>. Table 1: FRGP Focus Watersheds for the specific watersheds eligible under this Solicitation.

#### 3.2 Forest Land Anadromous Restoration

Forest Land Anadromous Restoration (FLAR) projects may be implemented as a part of timber harvesting plans and other such types of projects subject to the <u>Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act</u> and the California Forest Practice Rules

The primary objective of FLAR is to provide funds to be used on forested watersheds to restore conditions beneficial to State- and/or federally listed anadromous salmonids. Projects must address legacy impacts of forest management (e.g., impeded fish passage at forest road stream crossings, sediment discharge from old forest roads and landings, or lack of instream large woody debris providing rearing habitat). Proposals submitted for FLAR consideration must address a legacy impact on non-federal public or private forest land and meet the criteria.

#### 4.0 Program Requirements

Specific program requirements and detailed specifications for each project type are available in the <a href="#FHR Guidelines">FHR Guidelines</a>. In addition to the information required under Part II and III in the Guidelines. Information requested under each project type must be submitted in detail with the proposal application. The applicant will identify the primary project type that best describes the proposed project. Forms and examples of supplemental documents can be found at the <a href="#FRGP">FRGP</a>
<a href="#Guidelines">Guidance Tools website</a>. See <a href="#FHR Guidelines">FHR Guidelines</a>, Part V for more information and definitions of supplemental documents.

Implementation type projects must have all designs and plans 100% completed prior to grant execution, if the proposal is funded. Projects that have not been designed to meet all requirements of the California Salmonia Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 4th Edition (California Department of Fish and Game) ("CA Restoration Manual" or other approved guidelines and manuals for salmon and steelhead habitat restoration will have the responsibility of developing the

appropriate documentation for CEQA, ESA, and CESA compliance, including financial assurances under CESA (See FHR Guidelines, Environmental Compliance and Permitting in Part V).

#### 4.1 Tribal Consultation

CDFW recognizes the need for consultation regarding projects that affect California tribal communities. As such, applicants should make every effort to involve Native American Tribes or stakeholder groups as appropriate.

## 5.0 Proposal Evaluation and Scoring Protocols

#### 5.1 Administrative Review

CDFW's FRGP staff will conduct an administrative review on all proposals. The review will determine if the proposal is complete and meets all the submission requirements of the 2020 FHR Solicitation. If any "No" box is checked below, the proposal will be considered incomplete and removed from further consideration.

Proj	ect type, #, & title	Yes	No
1.	Proposed project is within the 2020 Solicitation focus.		
2.	Intermediate Plans included. (Project Types: FP, SC)		
3.	Conceptual Plans included. (Project Types: HU)		
4.	Intermediate or Conceptual Plans included. (Project Types: HB, HI, HS, WC, WD		
5.	Project Location Topographic Map included. (Project Types: EF, FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, MO, PD, PL, RE, SC, WC, WD)		
6.	Watershed (or County) Map included. (Project Types: EF, HU, MO, OR, PD, PI, PL, RE, TE, WD)		
7.	Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution. (Project Types: FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, MO, PD, PL, RE, SC, TE, WC, WD)		
8.	Applicable Detailed Project Budgets (including subcontractors). (Project Type: All)		
9.	Federal Approved Indirect Rate Letter included. (Project Type: All)		
10.	Water Law Compliance documents included. (Project Types: FP, HB, PD, SC, WC, WD)		
11.	Photographs included. (Project Types: EF, FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, PD, RE, SC, WC, WD)		

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Proj	ect type, #, & title	Yes	No
12.	Status Report included. (Project Types: OR, PI)		
13.	Fence Maintenance Plan included. (Project Type: HR)		
14.	Riparian Restoration Plan included. (Project Type: HR)		
15.	Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan included. (Project Types: MO)		
16.	Existing Conditions Sketch included. (Project Type: PD)		
17.	Five Year Management Plan. (Project Type: RE)		
18.	Evaluation Plan included. (Project Types: EF, TE)		
19.	Invasive Species Prevention Protocols included. (Project Types: All)		
20.	Reference Documents included. (Project Type: MO, PL)		
21.	Program Permit Information Table – Appendix E. (Project Type: EF, FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, SC, WC, WD)		
22.	Instream Benefits and Impact Analysis included. (Project Type: PD, WC)		
23.	Water Accounting and Consumptive Use Analysis included. (Project Type: PD, WC)		

#### 5.2 Technical review criteria

See <u>FHR Guidelines</u> for details of the review criteria for each project type.

The technical review consists of a Program Review Scoresheet, a Biological Review Scoresheet and an Engineering and Geotechnical Review Scoresheet if applicable. The Program Review is uniform for all proposals and reviews program requirements like qualifications, cost share, and budgets. The Biological Review is specific to each project type and reviews project details to evaluate the need and success of a project. The technical review typically includes a site visit with the applicant and reviewers. The Engineering and Geotechnical Review evaluates concerns to the safety of the public and the success of the project.

Applicants should plan to be available from April 29, 2020 through July 1, 2020. Reviewers review several sites a day and there is little flexibility.

#### 5.3 Cost Analysis Evaluation

Evaluation of project cost analysis will include the following:

- Comparison of wages, equipment rates, material costs, and other project costs for similar completed and proposed project work within similar geographic regions.
- 2. Review of labor costs identified by Department of Industrial Relations <u>General Prevailing Wage Determinations</u>, <u>Davis-Bacon labor rates</u>, and recent California Employment Development Department <u>wage data</u>.
- 3. Review of regional equipment rental cost information, including the most current version of California Department of Transportation's (CalTrans) <u>Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates</u> publication.
- 4. Restoration costs, labor requirements, and production rates identified in Appendix I of the <u>Recovery Strategy for California</u> <u>Coho Salmon</u>, DFG 2004.

Cost analysis evaluation will consider project logistics (e.g., site remoteness, accessibility, coordination required with multiple land holdings), review of production rates/labor requirements in the regional area, and benefit to the recovery of anadromous salmonids. The total project cost does not affect the review score.

#### 5.3.1 Cost Share Scoring Matrix

Proposal#: Project Type:	: Region: Reviewer: _	Date:/_/
Proposal Name:		
% Hard Cost Share	= (Hard Cost Share / Tota	ıl Project Cost) x 100
(	/	) x 100 =
% Soft Cost Share	= (Soft Cost Share / Total	Project Cost) x 100
(	/	) x 100 =

#### Cost Share Categories

- 1. <u>Cost share not suitable:</u> Projects, personnel, or supplies and equipment previously funded by CDFW; resources expended prior to the term of the grant; salaries of permanently funded employees working for the CDFW or NOAA Fisheries; indirect charges; mitigation funds; cost share funds that will not be confirmed by December 1, 2020.
- 2. <u>Hard cost share:</u> All hard cost share must be Non-Federal sourced money or in-kind contributions which do not come from a Federal source. Hard cost share can be provided by the applicant and/or the applicant's partners involved in the implementation of the proposed project confirmed prior to August 1, 2020.
- 3. <u>Soft cost share:</u> All soft cost share is Federal sourced money or in-kind contributions which come from a Federal source. Soft cost share can be provided by the applicant and/or the applicant's partners involved in the implementation of the proposed project. Cost share funds that will be confirmed after August 1, 2020 up until December 1, 2020.

## Cost share scoring matrix:

	90-99% Hard	80-89% Hard	70-79% Hard	60-69% Hard	50-59% Hard	40-49% Hard	30-39% Hard	20-29% Hard	10-19% Hard	5-9% Hard	0-4% Hard
90-99%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-89%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-79%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-69%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-59%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25
40-49%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25	-0.25	-0.50
30-39%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-0.50
20-29%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25	-0.50	-0.50	-0.75
10-19%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-0.75	-1.0
0-9%											
Soft	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-0.75	-1.0

# 5.4 CDFW and NMFS Engineering and GeoTechnical Level Review

Proposal #:	Project Title:	
CDFW or NMFS	Review Engineer / Geologist: _	

	Question	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
1.	Are the problems to be addressed				
	correctly identified and adequately characterized?				
2.	Does the design approach, including				
	the O&M, address the identified				
	problems?				
3.	Are the techniques proposed				
	appropriate for the channel type (according to the CA Restoration				
	Manual, Part III or other approved				
	manuals)?				
4.	Are the project materials utilized the				
	appropriate size, type, and species				
	for the stream zone (active channel				
5.	and floodplain) and watershed?  Does the proposal identify all				
٦.	necessary surveys required to				
	complete the design?				
6.	Does the Intermediate or Conceptual				
	Plan Report describe the set of				
	conditions, constraints, and				
	requirements necessary for project design and are the plans >65 percent				
	plan development for the following				
	project categories: FP, HB, HS, WD				
	(and some HI and HU)?				
7.	Are any refinements that need to be				
	made to the design reasonable to				
	make between the 65% and 100% design? Does the project proponent /				
	designer seem willing to, capable of,				
	and have funds for making the				
	necessary changes before the				
	project is executed (if funded)?				

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	Question	YES	NO	N/A	Comments
8.	If the project is likely to require future consultation or evaluation of a conceptual/intermediate plan as it is being developed is this consultation reflected in the project timeline and budget or can it be accomplished within the project timeline/budget?				
9.	Does the project team have the experience or compliment of expertise required for project success (e.g., demonstrated experience on similar projects; technical expertise appropriate to the project; communication, coordination and logistical capabilities)?				
10.					
11.	From an engineering perspective, should the proposal be considered for funding? Note: If any of the above questions were answered "NO", then the proposal should not be considered for funding at this time. If there are other engineering / feasibility reasons why the proposal should not be funded, state them here.				

#### 5.5 Program Criteria Review

Proposal Name:	

Initial score is 5 for the combined Program Criteria Review and project type Biological Review score sheets. Points deducted from the Program Criteria Review will be added to the point deduction on the Biological Review to determine the final score. For scoring criteria not applicable to a proposal, in the "Yes" column indicate "N/A" in lieu of "0".

Program Criteria Review Proposal #	Yes	Med	Low	No
The proposal <u>as written</u> addresses the identified Recovery Task and can accomplish the Task in part or in whole.	0			DNF
2. Proposal demonstrates the project applicant or organization has the qualifications, experience, and capacity to perform the proposed tasks. Yes = appropriate level of qualifications, experience, capacity, and successfully completed previously funded grant(s) (no missing deliverables, no invoicing problems, no missed timelines); Med = lacks some qualifications, experience, capacity, or 1 minor documented problem with completing funded grant(s); Low = lacks significant qualifications, experience, capacity, or more than 1 documented problem with completing funded grant(s); No = unqualified, inexperienced, uncooperative, or many documented problems with completing funded grant(s). If MD or MO project AND applicant is performing monitoring work, do not answer this question. If MD project, answer MD numbers 5 and 6, if MO project answer MO numbers 4 and 5.	0	-0.5	-1	DNF

Progra	am Criteria Review Proposal #	Yes	Med	Low	No
su ex pr id er we de la or we ne do fu in ur ap	oposal demonstrates the identified boontractor(s) has the qualifications, experience, and capacity to perform the roposed tasks; if subcontractor(s) not entified, the selection criteria are described to assure subcontractors will be appropriate to the ork. Yes = appropriate level of qualifications, experience, capacity, selection criteria escribed, or no subcontractors needed; Med = cks some qualifications, experience, capacity, one minor documented problem with past ork under funded grant(s), or selection criteria eeds some clarity; Low = lacks significant valifications, experience, capacity, or many ocumented problems with past work under adequate; No = unqualified, inexperienced, accoperative, named subcontractors not opropriate for work proposed and selection iteria missing.	0	-0.5	-1	DNF
de ne gr re gr re so co de no	oject description includes required details as escribed in the PSN (Part IV and Part VI), ecessary to write a statement of work for the rant agreement. Yes = description includes quired details described in the PSN to write a rant agreement; Med = description is missing quired details described in the PSN and needs one clarification before a grant agreement an be written; No = description is missing etails, is general, and/or a list of activities with a detail, lacking the detail necessary to write a rant agreement.	0	- 1		DNF
5. Pr pr bu we ite	oject budget is <u>appropriate</u> for the work coposed. Yes = budget is appropriate; Med = udget has 1 line item inappropriate for the ork proposed; Low = more than 1 budget line em is inappropriate for the work proposed; No budget is inappropriate for the work proposed.	0	-0.25	-0.5	DNF
ac ac ar	oject budget is <u>cost effective</u> . Yes = budget is est effective; Med = 1 or 2 budget items are of cost effective but overall the budget is eceptable; Low = more than 2 budget items to enot cost effective but overall the budget is eceptable; No = overall budget is not cost effective.	0	-0.25	-0.5	DNF

Program Criteria Review Proposal #		Med	Low	No
7. Project budget is <u>detailed</u> in describing project costs. Yes = budget has no unspecified lump sums; Med = budget has 1 unspecified lump sum without supplemental detail or adequate budget justification; Low = budget is lacking detail with more than 1 unspecified lump sum without supplemental detail or adequate budget justification, making it difficult to write a budget; No = budget has multiple lump sums lacking detail necessary to write a grant budget.	0	-0.25	-0.5	DNF
8. Information supplied allows for a field review to be conducted. Yes = landowner(s) cooperative and site visit possible; No = landowner(s) uncooperative, site visit not possible.	0			DNF
9. Level of matching funds and resources (from matrix).				

Program Criteria	Review	Point	Deductions:	
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#### 6.0 References and Resources

#### Program

CDFW's Public Meetings and Notices

FRGP <u>Solicitation Documents</u>

FRGP <u>Guidance Tools</u>

PCSRF <u>Data Dictionary</u> (select "Definitions" at top right)

CDFW WebGrants

#### Plans and Guides

California Department of Fish & Game. <u>Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon</u>. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, 2004. (PDF)

Coho Salmon Recovery Tasks

Flosi, Gary, Scott Downie, James Hopelain, Michael Bird, Robert Coey, and Barry Collins. California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, 2010.

<u>Volume 1</u> (PDF); <u>Volume 2</u> (PDF)

National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Final Coastal Multispecies Recovery Plan</u>: California Coastal Chinook Salmon, Northern California Steelhead, Central California Coast Steelhead. NMFS West Coast Region, Santa Rosa, 2016.

- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Final Recovery Plan for the Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit of Coho Salmon</u> ("SONCC plan"). NMFS West Coast Region, Arcata, 2014.
- National Marine Fisheries Service. 1997. <u>Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids.</u> NMFS Southwest Region, 1997. (PDF)
- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Guidelines for Electrofishing Waters</u>
  <u>Containing Salmonids Listed Under the Endangered Species Act</u>.
  2000. (PDF)
- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings</u>. NMFS Southwest Region, 2001. (PDF)
- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Recovery Plan for Evolutionarily</u>
  <u>Significant Unit of Central California Coast Coho Salmon</u> ("CCC plan"). NMFS Southwest Region, Santa Rosa, 2012.
- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Recovery Plan for the Evolutionarily Significant Units of Sacramento River Winter-Run Chinook Salmon and Central Valley Spring-Run Chinook Salmon and the Distinct Population Segment of California Central Valley Steelhead</u>. NMFS West Coast Region, Sacramento, 2014. (PDF)
- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>South-Central California Steelhead</u>
  Recovery Plan. NMFS Southwest Region, Long Beach, 2013. (PDF)
- National Marine Fisheries Service. <u>Southern California Steelhead</u>
  <u>Recovery Plan</u>. NMFS Southwest Region, Long Beach, 2012.

California Water Action Plan

State Wildlife Action Plan

Coastal Watershed Planning and Assessment Program (CWPAP)

#### Codes and Regulations

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.4: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

California Employment Development Department wage data

California Endangered Species Act (CESA)

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

California <u>Forest Practices Act</u> (FPA), AKA, Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act or California Forest Practice Rules (PDF)

Code of Federal Regulations

Federal Uniform Grant Guidance 2 CFR section 200

Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC) 2 CFR section 200.68

Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

#### **Permitting**

CDFW <u>Document Library</u> - previous years' permit documents

CDFW <u>Scientific Collecting Permit</u> (SCP)

California Rapid Assessment Method

<u>Coastal Development Permit(s)</u> from the California Coastal Commission

<u>Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act</u>

<u>Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement</u> (1600 permit)

FRGP Mitigated Negative Declaration

NMFS Biological Opinions

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) <u>Amended General 401</u>
<u>Water Quality Certification Order</u> for Small Habitat Restoration Projects

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) CWA Section 404 permitting

USACE Regional General Permits (RGP) (PDFs)

- RGP 12 (North Coast counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo (northeast, non-coastal), San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity).
- RGP 16 (portions of the following Central Valley counties:
   Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El
   Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced,
   Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Shasta,
   Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and
   Yuba Counties).
- RGP 78 (South Coast counties of Los Angeles District: Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura).