

APPENDIX F

FUNDING SOURCES

The following information on funding sources and grant funding available from each of them is provided only for information. *This information was based on funding that was available for grants during the prior 2006-2007 fiscal year.* Do not apply for a specific funding source. Assignment to an appropriate funding source takes place after projects receive approval for funding.

PROJECTS WITH FEDERAL COST SHARE MUST INDICATE THE SOURCE AND DOLLAR AMOUNT ON THE LAST TWO LINES OF THE PROPOSAL BUDGET. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION WHEN APPLICABLE MAY BE CONSIDERED NON-RESPONSIVE AND/OR RESULT IN THE WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDING APPROVAL.

DFG may use other funding sources as they are identified during the funding cycle and direct them to projects. Any identified funds will be directed in order of evaluation score, or in accordance with special constraints on expenditures, if they exist, for a particular funding source.

The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF)

The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) supports the conservation and recovery of Pacific salmon across the rivers, watersheds, and coastal areas they inhabit in Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Idaho. PCSRF was established by Congress in Public Law 106-113 in response to the listings of Pacific salmon and steelhead populations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in the 1990s, as well as the impacts of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement. Since fiscal year (FY) 2000, PCSRF has been used by state, local, and tribal entities to restore and protect salmon habitat; conduct watershed assessments; develop local plans for restoration efforts and management; enhance salmon populations; educate constituencies; and conduct research to monitor, evaluate, and support salmon conservation and recovery. PCSRF supplements and complements existing federal, state, and tribal programs to conserve and restore Pacific salmon and steelhead. States must provide a minimum 25% match as a condition for use of these funds. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) oversees the administration of PCSRF and distributes the congressional appropriations to states and tribes in the Pacific Coast region.

PCSRF Funding Summary for California 1999-2008 (in \$Millions)

1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
\$9.0	\$15.1	\$17.0	\$13.9	\$13.0	\$12.8	\$12.2	\$6.2	\$7.8

Prop 13, Prop 40, and State General Fund Appropriations

Funding for the Salmon and Steelhead Trout Restoration Account has been provided through various state bond and general fund appropriations as follows (in \$1,000's):

Fiscal Year	Resources Trust Fund	Prop13	Prop 40	State General Fund	Total
2000-01	\$7,994	\$7,091	\$0	\$0	\$15,085
2001-02	\$3,000	\$5,233	\$0	\$0	\$8,233
2002-03	\$0	\$4,303	\$8,000	\$0	\$4,303
2003-04	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$8,000
2004-05	\$0	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	\$8,000
2005-06	\$6,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,700
2006-07	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000
2007-08*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,622	\$2,622
Total	\$17,694	\$16,627	\$24,000	\$6,622	\$56,943

* Per the Governor's budget, subject to change

Prop 84 Appropriations

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Prop 84) enacted in Public Resource Code (PRC) 75001 – 75090 allows for up to \$45,000,000 to be available for coastal salmon and steelhead fishery restoration projects that support the development and implementation of species recovery plans and strategies for salmonid species listed as threatened or endangered under state or federal law. Per Senate Bill 562, \$4,693,000 was allocated for fiscal year 07/08. Per the Governor's budget, approximately \$10,000,000 will be allocated for fiscal year 08/09.

Commercial Salmon Stamp Account

Funds generated through the sale of commercial salmon stamps may be granted to projects to restore salmon populations through habitat improvement or fish rearing, and to projects which provide public education on the importance and biology of salmon. Proposals for salmon restoration that meet PSN requirements are reviewed by the Commercial Salmon Trollers Advisory Committee, and the members make funding recommendations to DFG. DFG may not fund projects not recommended by the Committee from this source.

Steelhead Fishing Report and Restoration Card

Proposals for steelhead habitat restoration and enhancement, population and life history assessment and monitoring, and education projects throughout California may be considered for funding from Steelhead Fishing Report and Restoration Card revenue. Steelhead restoration proposals meeting PSN requirements will be submitted to the Steelhead Subcommittee of the California Advisory Committee on Salmon and Steelhead Trout, and the subcommittee members will make funding recommendations to DFG. Up to \$550,000 will be made available for grants in the 2008/2009 fiscal year.

Project objectives must be consistent with existing watershed plans and management plans. Proposals encompassing more than steelhead restoration will receive consideration for funding from card revenue only for the steelhead restoration portion of the proposals.

Consideration will be given to proposals to develop watershed plans for drainages lacking basin restoration plans. These proposals must be for creation of steelhead habitat restoration plans based on a watershed approach that includes landowner involvement in long-term planning, as well as economic, social, physical, and biological factors. Again, this funding source will only consider supporting the steelhead restoration portions of watershed plan development proposals. All plan-development proposals must clearly demonstrate how proposal implementation will provide steelhead restoration at the watershed level.

Projects that adhere to the management objectives outlined in the DFG publication *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California* and identified as a priority task on-line at http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/steelhead/steelhead_tasks.aspx, will be given a higher priority and may have greater likelihood for favorable funding recommendation by the subcommittee.