

APPENDIX E

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 2005-2006 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 1999-2007 (in \$Millions)

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

Resources Trust Fund – Public Resources Code (sec. 6217 et seq) – Tidelands Oil Funds

The City of Long Beach (City) holds the Long Beach tidelands in trust for the people of the State of California for purposes of navigation, commerce and fishing. The City derives oil revenue from the Long Beach tidelands; oil revenue remitted to the state is earmarked for a variety of programs including the Resources Trust Fund. The money in the Resources Trust Fund is collected for the purposes of, and held in trust for, preserving and protecting the natural and recreational resources of the state. Until July 1, 2006, up to \$8 Million per year could be appropriated to the Department of Fish and Game Salmon and Steelhead Trout Restoration Account for expenditure for the recovery of coho salmon, other species of salmon, and anadromous trout pursuant to Section 6217.1 of the Public Resources code and Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2760) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code. Available funding has varied significantly year to year depending on the price of oil. Thus far, tidelands oil revenues that have been received have not covered all earmarked allocations in the Resources Trust Fund. FY 2004/05 funding for the Salmon and Steelhead Trout Restoration Account is \$4.0 million from 2004/05 appropriation and \$2.7 million from a 2003/04 year-end appropriation that was reappropriated to 2004/05. Provisions for funding under this code expire on July 1, 2006.

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	\$0	\$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
Total	\$17,694	\$16,627	\$16,000	\$4,000	\$54,321

* Per the Governor's budget, subject to change

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 Solicitation 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 projects throughout California may be considered for funding from Steelhead Fishing Report and Restoration Card revenue. Steelhead restoration proposals meeting Solicitation 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 \$130,000 was made available for grants in the 2005/2006 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://www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/steelhead_tasks.asp will be given a higher priority and may have greater likelihood for favorable funding recommendation by the subcommittee.

Eligible Projects

The following are examples of project types that would be eligible for funding in the FRGP:

1. Fish passage improvement projects (e.g., culvert repair and replacements, check dam/small dam removal, and construction of fishways).
2. Conservation easements and other incentive program projects that are consistent with the principles, screening criteria requirements, and other guidelines in this MOU.
3. Projects that protect and improve water quality and quantity, including acquisition of water from willing sellers.
4. Outreach and capacity building within regional/county efforts (e.g., Fish Net 4C, 5 Northern County Group and south central and southern groups).
5. Development of a scientific framework for future funding years.
6. Development and implementation of a coastwide monitoring framework.
7. Required engineering design work, road surfacing and other activities associated with the project will be allowed as an eligible cost, where the State uses existing granting authority under FGC 1501.5(b).
8. Research projects that advance the science of anadromous fish recovery and result in recommendations for restoration and management activities. This could include descriptions of fish population abundance, distribution, presence/absence and biological response to habitat modifications.
9. Monitoring projects that use protocols approved by DFG and NMFS that provide baseline and/or trend data for anadromous fish populations or physical factors known to be limiting their recovery.
10. Acquire from willing seller's permanent easement or fee title to riparian buffer strips along coastal rivers and streams to protect key salmon and steelhead refugia.
11. Upslope projects that protect and restore aquatic habitat, including remediation and erosion prevention and control projects.
12. Protection of key and refugia watersheds.
13. Projects that protect and restore riparian corridors.
14. Assessment projects, founded on accepted scientific methodology that will develop site-specific habitat protection or restoration prescriptions.
15. Education projects that directly support local salmonid habitat protection restoration and recovery efforts.
16. TMDL implementation plans (e.g., ranch plans).
17. Instream habitat restoration projects, including large woody debris projects.
18. Artificial propagation programs designed to restore depleted stocks of salmonids that comply with the directives of the joint Department/NMFS hatchery operation review committee.
19. Data management and data processing projects to support the FRGP and required reporting to the NMFS PCSRF program, and are part of a consistent, state-wide information management strategy.
20. Programmatic permitting and monitoring projects that support the FRGP and transmit required reporting to the US Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife Service, NMFS, and the State Water Resources Control Board.
21. Protection of instream resources for salmon and steelhead habitat.