

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

TRINITY RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

Funding Opportunity Announcement No. BOR-MP-20-F001

**Central Valley Project Improvement Act – Trinity River
Restoration Program
Fiscal Year 2020**



Trinity River
Restoration Program



Mission Statements

The Department of the Interior (DOI) conserves and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people, provides scientific and other information about natural resources and natural hazards to address societal challenges and create opportunities for the American people, and honors the Nation's trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated island communities to help them prosper.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Synopsis

Federal Agency Name:	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation
Funding Opportunity Title:	Watershed Implementation
Announcement Type:	Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
Funding Opportunity Number:	BOR-MP-20-F001
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	15.532
Dates: (See FOA Sec. IV.B)	Application due date: March 8, 2020, 3:00 pm, Pacific Standard Time (PST)
Eligible Applicants: (See FOA Sec. III.A)	See FOA Section III.A
Recipient Cost Share: (See FOA Sec. III.B)	No cost sharing required.
Federal Funding Amount: (See FOA Sec. II.B)	Up to \$2,000,000
Estimated Number of Agreements to be Awarded: (See FOA Sec. II.B)	Anticipate multiple awards
Estimated Amount of Funding Available for Award: (See FOA Sec. II.A)	The Trinity Management Council has approved \$500,000.00 for Watershed implementation. The amount of funding available for award for this FOA will be determined once final fiscal year (FY) 2020 appropriations have been made. This FOA will be cancelled if FY 2020 appropriations are insufficient to support new awards. Applications submitted under this FOA may also be considered if other funding becomes available in FY 2020 or subsequently.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOR	Authorized Organization Representatives
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
DOI	Department of the Interior
DUNS	Data Universal Number System
EA	Environmental Assessment
E-Biz POC	E-Business Point of Contact
EIN	Employer Identification Number
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FOA	Funding Opportunity Announcement
FY	Fiscal Year
HVT	Hoopa Valley Tribe
MST	Mountain Standard Time
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OM&R	Operations, Maintenance, and Replacement
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ROD	Record of Decision
SAM	System for Award Management
TIN	Taxpayer Identification Number
TRRP	Trinity River Restoration Program
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WIIN	Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act

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Section I. Funding Opportunity Description

I.A. Program Description

The Trinity River Restoration Program (TRRP) is a multi-agency effort headquartered in Weaverville, California, with the goal to restore and sustain natural production of anadromous fish populations downstream of Lewiston Dam to pre-dam levels by restoring natural river processes. TRRP partners include the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, U.S. Forest Service, Hoopa Valley Tribe (HVT), Yurok Tribe, California Natural Resources Agency (Departments of Fish and Wildlife, and Water Resources), and Trinity County (TC). Information about the TRRP can be found online at <http://www.trrp.net/>.

The strategy to accomplish the TRRP's goal includes increased flow releases, sediment management and control, mechanical channel rehabilitation, watershed restoration, and an adaptive management program (USDOJ, 2000). This approach resulted from years of study that culminated in the Trinity River Flow Evaluation Study (USFWS and HVT, 1999). The Trinity River Flow Evaluation Study's recommended restoration methods, as well as other alternatives, were subsequently described and fully evaluated in an Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) (USFWS, Reclamation, HVT, and TC, 2000). In the Record of Decision (ROD) (USDOJ, 2000), the TRRP was formed to implement the Preferred Alternative as described in the Final EIS/EIR.

This FOA is expected to result in the award of multiple grants or cooperative agreements specifically to help implement the watershed restoration component of the TRRP. The Implementation Plan for the Preferred Alternative of the Trinity River Final EIS/EIR (Implementation Plan) (Stalnaker and Wittler, 2000), explains the impetus for the watershed program plus describes work activities, priorities, and funding sources.

TRRP funding is contained in applicable appropriations acts. Reclamation has authority to award grant, cooperative and interagency agreements, and contract agreements for planning, design, outreach and implementation projects in furtherance of the TRRP. The statutory authority for financial assistance grants and cooperative agreements to implement these responsibilities under TRRP is contained in the Central Valley Project Improvement Act.

Authorization for the TRRP is the Trinity River Restoration Act of 1984, Public Law 98-541, as well as the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, 1992, Public Law 102-575, Title 34, Section 3406(b) (23) and 3406(b)(1). CVPIA directed

Reclamation to address adverse environmental impacts of the Central Valley Project on fish, wildlife, associated habitats and natural production of anadromous fish in the Trinity River basin of California by protecting, restoring, and enhancing such habitats.

This FOA solicits applications from eligible entities for a grant or cooperative agreement to be awarded pursuant to the statutory authority referenced above. Up to \$2,000,000.00 may be awarded under this FOA contingent on the quality of applications received, funding availability, and other applicable considerations. Applications are requested for projects within the two categories specified in this FOA.

All projects will be evaluated as described in Section V., which also highlights factors that may result in more favorable evaluations.

I.B. Objective of Funding Opportunity Announcement

Applications are requested for the two categories of activities described below. Proposals should demonstrate a high probability of contributing to recovery of anadromous species, especially through mitigation of existing threats or factors inhibiting recovery of the species.

The FY priorities are the (1) Projects that address low stream flows; and (2) Projects with benefits to stream reaches with medium or higher (≥ 0.33) intrinsic potential according to the SONCC Coho Recovery Plan (http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected_species/salmon_steelhead/recovery_planning_and_implementation/southern_oregon_northern_california_coast/SONCC_recovery_plan.html)

Category 1. Fine Sediment Reduction and Prevention.

Background: The EIS/EIR (USFWS, Reclamation, HVT, and TC, 2000), Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration ROD (USDOJ, 2000), and Implementation Plan (Stalnaker and Wittler, 2000), describe how fine sediment input from tributaries impact the main stem Trinity River and its fishery.

The TRRP would like to reduce detrimental inputs of fine sediment by reducing upslope contributions and increasing retention time and sorting of instream fine sediment in tributary channels.

Funding Opportunity Announcements: Reclamation expects to provide funding to reduce fine sediment transport from tributaries of the Trinity River. Applications must specify an end date no later than December 31, 2025.

Projects should accelerate ongoing efforts to reduce fine sediment loading by trapping and/or removing sediments through project implementation in tributary

watersheds, floodplains, riparian areas, and associated wetlands. Anticipated project types include road decommissioning, road treatment, upland erosion and sediment control, increasing instream roughness (large wood augmentation), improved sediment storage and retention on floodplains, and streambank treatment. Applications may include project design and planning, monitoring to establish baselines, and monitoring to assess project effectiveness.

Eligibility: To be eligible under this category, applications must demonstrate how the project will contribute to reductions in fine sediment loading and/or increases of fine sediment retention and sorting.

Information to include: Applicants should provide a map that delineates land ownership, the project boundaries within the selected watershed, and identifies the targeted areas where work will be implemented. Applicants should also provide a realistic timeline which documents when all on-the-ground measures will be implemented and fully functional. Note also the provisions of section IV.C. (2). *Application Content*, found under section IV.C. *Content and Forms of Application* regarding Environmental and Regulatory Compliance requirements and approvals.

Outputs should demonstrate how the project will achieve long-term sustainable improvements by including one or more of the following:

- Predicted fine sediment reductions (measured in cubic yards/time frame)
- Number of priority sediment delivery treatments
- Length of road treated or decommissioned (miles)
- Number of large wood pieces used
- Number of instream wood structures
- Number of acres or linear feet of vulnerable watershed areas (e.g. upslope, floodplain, and riparian areas) treated that intercept and sequester fine sediment.
- Predict the longevity of project outputs following completion of activities.

Category 2. Fish Habitat Connectivity Improvement

Background: The EIS/EIR (USFWS, Reclamation, HVT, and TC, 2000), Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration ROD (USDOJ, 2000), and Implementation Plan (Stalnaker and Wittler, 2000) include activities that improve or enhance connectivity between fish habitats in furtherance of programmatic goals to increase fish production.

Funding Opportunity Announcements: Reclamation expects to provide funding to improve fish habitat connectivity in tributaries of the Trinity River that support anadromous fish populations. Applications must specify an end date no later than December 31, 2025.

Projects should improve or enhance habitat connectivity (longitudinal as well as lateral) between fish habitats in eligible tributaries through project implementation in tributary channels, floodplains, riparian areas, and associated wetlands. This is anticipated to be accomplished primarily through the enhancement of fish passage through manmade or artificial barriers (partial and full) but will also be accomplished by other means deemed appropriate (e.g. by improving floodplain connectivity, access to thermal refugia, instream pool frequency/depth, or improving instream flow to connect fish habitats in tributaries). While it is expected that most of the projects will be dedicated to on the ground implementation, applications may include project design and planning.

Information to include: Applicants should provide a map that delineates land ownership, the project boundaries and shows that it's in an anadromous reach within the selected watershed. Reference California Fish Passage Assessment Database at <https://www.calfish.org/ProgramsData/HabitatandBarriers/CaliforniaFishPassageAssessmentDatabase.aspx>. Applicants should also provide a realistic timeline which documents when all on-the-ground measures will be implemented and fully functional in terms of fish habitat connectivity. Also, be sure to note if any permits or approvals will be required.

Eligibility: To be eligible in this category, applications must demonstrate that the project will improve or enhance connectivity between fish habitats.

Outputs from the projects under this category should include one or more of the following:

- Extent of area (linear feet or acres) in which access was provided or enhanced
- Habitat features or pools created to enhance connected habitats
- Estimates of improved instream flow contributions (e.g. cubic feet per second (cfs) or acre feet) during target period
- Predict the longevity of project outputs following completion of activities.

Section II. Award Information

II.A. Total Project Funding

Up to \$2,000,000.00 in Reclamation funding is expected to be awarded under this FOA. Reclamation will fund projects as a result of this FOA, which will be based on the quality of applications received, the availability of funding, and other applicable considerations. Reclamation reserves the right to fund watershed projects through other instruments in addition to this financial assistance FOA.

II.B. Project Funding Limitations

The ability to award a financial assistance agreement is dependent on FY 2020 appropriations approved by Congress, and the number of successful applications.

II.C. Reclamation Responsibilities

If substantial involvement between Reclamation and the recipient is anticipated during the performance of the project, the anticipated award instrument will be a cooperative agreement. In support of this agreement, Reclamation will provide the following:

Reclamation shall collaborate and participate with the recipient in the management of the project and oversee the recipient's activities to ensure that the program objectives are being achieved as per the cooperative agreement. This oversight shall include review, input, and approval at key interim stages of the project as identified in the Recipient's application.

If substantial involvement is not anticipated on the part of Reclamation, the financial assistance instrument will be a grant. With a grant, Reclamation will not be as directly involved, but there will still be goals and objectives that must be met by the recipient.

Reclamation also retains the rights to make awards using either grants or cooperative agreements.

II.D. Awarding

Anticipated Project Start and End Dates: This FOA instructs applicants to submit certifications and other documentation required for a full and complete funding package so that their projects could, if selected, proceed expeditiously. Applications for the respective categories should specify a start date on or around September 1, 2020 and must specify an end date no later than December 31, 2025.

Additional Awards: Reclamation reserves the right to make additional awards under this FOA, consistent with Agency policy and guidance, if additional funding becomes available after (or at the time) original selections are made.

Award Funding: Awards may be fully or incrementally funded, as appropriate, based on funding availability, future appropriations, and satisfactory performance of work, program priorities, and other applicable considerations.

Funding Type: Successful applicants will be issued a grant or cooperative agreement.

Future Funding: Selection or award of funding under this FOA is not a guarantee of future funding.

Partial Funding: In appropriate circumstances, Reclamation reserves the right to partially fund applications by funding discrete portions or phases of proposed projects. If Reclamation partially funds a project it will do so in a manner that does not prejudice any applicants or affect the basis upon which the application, or portion thereof, was evaluated and selected for award, and, therefore, maintains the integrity of the competition and selection process.

Section III. Eligibility Information

III.A. Eligible Applicants

Non-federal governmental entities, including State, local, Indian Tribal Governments, and nonprofit organizations are eligible to apply for funding under this FOA. Project records should be maintained in accordance with 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200. Individuals, foreign organizations and governments, nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engages in lobbying, and “for-profit” organizations are not eligible. A “nonprofit organization,” as defined by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-122, and codified at 2 CFR Section 200.70, means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization that: (1) is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest; (2) is not organized primarily for profit; and (3) uses its net proceeds to maintain, improve, and/or expand its operations. Applicants must meet all eligibility criteria at the time of their submission, including an active registration in both the System for Award Management (SAM) and Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS).

Eligible Minority Academic Institutions, as described here in, are strongly encouraged to apply for funding under this competition.

III.B. Cost Share Requirements

There is no cost-sharing or matching requirement as a condition of eligibility under this FOA.

Although cost-sharing/matching is not required as a condition of eligibility under this competition, Reclamation will consider voluntary cost-sharing/matching and other leveraging as a part of the overall reviewed application and this may result in more favorable review.

Leveraging generally refers to situations where an applicant proposes to provide its own additional funds/resources or those from third-party sources to support or complement the project they are awarded under the competition which are above and beyond the Reclamation grant or cooperative agreement funds awarded. Any leveraged funds/resources, and their source, must be identified in the proposal.

Voluntary cost share is a form of leveraging. Voluntary cost sharing refers to situations where an applicant voluntarily proposes to legally commit to provide costs or contributions to support the project when a cost share is not required. Applicants who propose to use a voluntary cost share must include the costs or contributions for the voluntary cost share in the project budget on the Standard Form (SF-424). If an applicant proposes a voluntary cost share, the following apply:

A voluntary cost share is subject to the match provisions in the Federal Award Regulations (2 CFR Part 200).

The recipient may not use other sources of Federal funds to meet a voluntary cost share unless the statute authorizing the other Federal funding expressly provides that the Federal funds may be used to meet a cost share requirement on a Federal grant or cooperative agreement.

The recipient is legally obligated to meet any proposed voluntary cost share that is included in the approved project budget. If the proposed voluntary cost share does not materialize during the agreement performance, then Reclamation may reconsider the legitimacy of the award and/or take other appropriate action as authorized by 2 CFR Part 200.

Other leveraged funding/resources that are not identified as a voluntary cost share should not be included in the budget and the costs need not be eligible and allowable project costs. While this form of leveraging should not be included in the budget, the work plan should include a statement indicating that the applicant expects to produce the proposed leveraging consistent with the terms of the announcement and the applicant's proposal. This form of leveraging may be met by funding from another Federal agreement from an applicant's own resources, or resources from other third-party sources. If applicants propose to provide this form of leveraging, Reclamation expects them to make the effort to secure the leveraged resources described in their proposals. If the proposed leveraging does not materialize during the agreement performance, then Reclamation may reconsider the legitimacy of the award and/or take other appropriate action as authorized by 2 CFR Part 200 as applicable.

(1) Cost Share Regulations

All cost-share contributions must meet the criteria established by OMB cost principles that apply to the applicant, these can be found in 2 CFR Part 200. These regulations are available at <<https://www.whitehouse.gov/>>.

(2) In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions constitute the value of noncash contributions that benefit a federally assisted project. These contributions may be in the form of real property, equipment, supplies and other expendable property, as well as the value of goods and services directly benefiting and specifically identifiable to the project or program. The cost or value of in-kind contributions that have been or will be relied on to satisfy a cost-sharing or matching requirement for another Federal financial assistance agreement, a Federal procurement contract, or any other award of Federal funds may not be relied on to satisfy the cost-share requirement for the TRRP financial assistance awards.

III.C. Other Requirements

If the requirements are not met by the applicant by the time of application submission, it will result in elimination of the application from consideration for funding. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. Only applications for eligible activities from eligible entities (see above definitions of applicant eligibility, eligible activities, and ineligible activities) that meet these criteria by the time of application submission will be evaluated against the ranking factors. Applicants deemed ineligible for funding consideration as a result of the threshold eligibility review will be notified by e-mail within 15 calendar days of the ineligibility determination.

Applications must substantially comply with the application submission instructions and requirements or else they will be rejected. Where a page limit is stated for the Narrative Proposal, pages in excess of the limitation will not be reviewed.

Applications must be submitted to Reclamation through <http://www.grants.gov> (or any approved alternate means). Applicants are responsible for ensuring that their applications are received by the deadline identified. Faxed submissions will not be accepted.

An application received after the deadline will be considered late and rejected without further consideration unless the applicant can clearly demonstrate and document that its application was late due solely to Reclamation mishandling or technical problems attributable to Grants.gov.

Applicants may submit more than one application under this FOA so long as each application is for a different project and is separately submitted.

An application for a multi-phase project will be treated as a request for the full amount for all phases.

Applicants should contact the applicable individuals listed with any questions about the threshold eligibility requirements that may apply to a particular category.

(1) Eligible Projects

Projects must directly contribute to the recovery of anadromous fish populations impacted by construction and operation of the Trinity River Division and the mitigation measures provided by the proposed project. Unless specifically excluded under this FOA, assistance is available to eligible applicants for planning, design, outreach, and implementation.

Applications for other activities will be rejected.

(2) Ineligible Projects

If an application is submitted that includes any ineligible activities, including those listed below, that portion of the application will be ineligible for funding and may, depending on the extent to which it affects the application, render the entire application ineligible. The following are ineligible activities:

- Activities that take place predominately within the mainstem Trinity River (these projects are funded with other funding mechanisms).
- Activities that focus on protection or enhancement of non-anadromous species.
- Recipients not up to date on current federal award reporting and audit requirements may be prevented from entering into new agreements.

(3) System for Award Management

All applicants must be registered in SAM prior to award under this FOA. The SAM and instructions for registration are located at <<https://www.sam.gov>>. All applicants must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application under consideration.

Section IV. Application and Submission Information

IV.A. Address to Request Application Package

This document contains all information, forms, and electronic addresses required to obtain the information required for submission of an application.

If you are unable to access this information electronically, you can request paper copies of any of the documents referenced in this FOA by contacting:

By mail: Trinity River Restoration Program
Attn: Ms. Deanna Jackson
PO Box 1300
Weaverville, CA 96093

Email: dljackson@usbr.gov

IV.B. Application Delivery Instructions

Applications may be submitted electronically through <http://www.grants.gov> or hard copies may be submitted as follows. Under no circumstances will applications received through any other method (such as email or fax) be considered eligible for award.

By mail or USPS Trinity River Restoration Program
overnight services: Attn: Ms. Deanna Jackson
 PO Box 1300
 Weaverville, CA 96093

All other Trinity River Restoration Program
overnight services: Attn: Ms. Deanna Jackson
 1313 South Main Street
 Weaverville, CA 96093
 Phone: 530-623-1802

IV.C. Content and Form of Application Submission

Each applicant shall submit an application in accordance with the instructions contained in this section.

(1) Application Format and Length

The total application package shall be no more than fifteen **consecutively numbered** pages and shall be **single spaced**. If an application exceeds fifteen pages, the remaining pages will not be reviewed. The font shall be at least 12 points in size and easily readable. It is expected that applications will be grammatically correct with no remaining comments or track changes visible. Page size shall be 8 ½" x 11. The SF-424 forms are not considered in the total page count.

Applications will be prescreened for compliance to the page number limitations.

(2) Application Content

The application must include the following elements in order to be considered complete:

- a) Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
- b) Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424A) or Construction Programs (SF-424C)
- c) Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424D)
- d) Grants.gov Lobbying Form (6600-06)
- e) Technical Proposal (Attached)
- f) Maps, Charts or Pictures
- g) Budget and Budget Narrative
- h) Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL)
- i) Other Attachments Form - Resumes or curriculum vitae of Principal Investigators and Critical Staff
- j) Other Attachments Form - Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
- k) Other Attachments Form - Letters of support
- l) Other Attachments Form – Environmental and Regulatory Compliance.

SF-424, SF-424A, SF-424C, SF-424D and Lobbying forms may be obtained at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms.html> >.

a. SF-424 Application Cover Page

This fully completed form must be signed by a person legally authorized to commit the applicant to performance of the project. **Failure to submit a properly signed SF-424 may result in the elimination of the application from further consideration.**

b. SF-424 Assurances

A SF-424D – Assurances – Construction Programs, signed by a person legally authorized to commit the applicant to performance of the project shall be included. Questions regarding whether to use SF-424D should be referred to Thelma Mosley at: tmosley@usbr.gov. **Failure to submit a properly signed SF-424D may result in the elimination of the application from further consideration.**

c. Technical Proposal

The technical proposal and evaluation criteria are detailed in the attached proposal template.

d. Project Budget

(1) Budget Proposal Format

Include a project budget that estimates all costs (not just costs to be borne by Reclamation). Include the value of in-kind contributions of goods and services and sources of funds provided to complete the project. The proposal must clearly delineate between Reclamation and applicant contributions.

The project budget shall include detailed information on the categories listed below (Salaries and Wages, Fringe, Travel, etc.) and must clearly identify all project costs and the funding source(s) (i.e., Reclamation or other funding sources). Unit costs shall be provided for all budget items including the cost of work to be provided by contractors. **Lump sum costs are not acceptable.** Additionally, applicants shall include a narrative description of the items included in the project budget. It is strongly advised that applicants use the budget format shown on Table 1 (Sample Budget Proposal Format) at the end of this section or a similar format that provides this information.

(2) Budget Narrative Format

Submission of a budget narrative is mandatory. An award will not be made to any applicant who fails to fully disclose this information. The Budget Narrative provides a discussion of, or explanation for, items included in the budget proposal. The types of information to describe in the narrative include, but are not limited, to those listed in the following subsections.

a) Salaries and Wages

Indicate Program Manager and other key personnel by name and title. Other personnel may be indicated by title alone. For all positions, indicate salaries and wages, estimated hours or percent of time, and rate of compensation proposed. The labor rates should identify the direct labor rate separate from the fringe rate or fringe cost for each category. All labor estimates, including any proposed subcontractors, shall be allocated to specific tasks as outlined in the recipient's technical project description. Labor rates and proposed hours shall be displayed for each task.

Clearly identify any proposed salary increases and the effective date.

Generally, salaries of administrative and/or clerical personnel will be included as a portion of the stated indirect costs. If these salaries can be adequately documented as direct costs, they should be included in this section; however, a justification should be included in the budget narrative.

b) Fringe Benefits

Indicate rates/amounts, the specific costs that are included in this category, and the basis of the rate computations. Indicate whether these rates are used for application purposes only or whether they are fixed or provisional rates for billing purposes. Federally approved rate agreements are acceptable for compliance with this item.

c) Travel

Include purpose of trip, destination, number of persons traveling, length of stay, and all travel costs including airfare (basis for rate used), per diem, lodging, and miscellaneous travel expenses. For local travel, include mileage and rate of compensation.

d) Equipment

Itemize costs of all equipment having a value of over \$500.00 and include information as to the need for this equipment, as well as how the equipment was priced if being purchased for the agreement. If equipment is being rented, specify the number of hours and the hourly rate. Local rental rates are only accepted for equipment actually being rented or leased for the project. If equipment currently owned by the applicant is proposed for use under the proposed project, and the cost to use that equipment is being included in the budget as in-kind cost share, provide the rates and hours for each piece of equipment owned and budgeted. These should be ownership rates developed by the recipient for each piece of equipment. If these rates are not available, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineer's recommended equipment rates for the region are acceptable. Blue book, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and other data bases should not be used.

e) Materials and Supplies

Itemize supplies by major category, unit price, quantity, and purpose, such as whether the items are needed for office use, research, or construction. Identify how these costs were estimated (i.e., quotes, past experience, engineering estimates or other methodology).

f) Contractual

Identify all work that will be accomplished by sub recipients, consultants, or contractors, including a breakdown of all tasks to be completed, and a detailed budget estimate of time, rates, supplies, and materials that will be required for each task. If a sub recipient, consultant, or contractor is proposed and approved at time of award, no other approvals will be required. Any changes or additions will require a request for approval. Identify how the budgeted costs for sub recipients, consultants, or contractors were determined to be fair and reasonable.

g) Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

Applicants must include a line item in their budget to cover environmental compliance costs. "Environmental compliance costs" refer to costs incurred by Reclamation or the recipient in complying with environmental regulations applicable to TRRP financial assistance agreement, including costs associated with any required documentation of environmental compliance, analyses, permits, or approvals. Applicable Federal environmental laws could include Endangered Species Act (ESA), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Clean Water Act, and any other applicable requirements depending on the project.

The amount of the line item should be based on the actual expected environmental compliance costs for the project.

How environmental compliance activities will be performed (e.g., by Reclamation, the applicant, or a consultant) and how the environmental compliance funds will be spent, will be determined pursuant to subsequent agreement between Reclamation and the applicant. If any portion of the funds

budgeted for environmental compliance is not required for compliance activities, such funds may be reallocated to the project, if appropriate.

h) Other

Any other expenses not included in the above categories shall be listed in this category, along with a description of the item and what it will be used for. No profit or fee will be allowed.

i) Indirect Costs

Show the proposed rate, cost base, and proposed amount for allowable indirect costs based on the applicable OMB circular cost principles (see Section III.E., “Cost Sharing Requirement”) for the recipient’s organization. It is not acceptable to simply incorporate indirect rates within other direct cost line items.

Indirect costs that will be incurred during the development or construction of a project, which will not otherwise be recovered, may be included as part of the applicant’s cost share. Indirect costs are those: (1) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (2) not readily assignable to any one cost objective. If the recipient has separate rates for recovery of labor overhead and general and administrative costs, each rate shall be shown. The applicant should propose rates for evaluation purposes, which will be used as fixed or ceiling rates in any resulting award.

If the applicant proposes indirect costs in the budget, then the applicant must either supply a copy of a current federally-negotiated indirect cost rate agreement or obtain an agreement within 1-year of award. If a federally approved indirect rate agreement is not available, provide supporting documentation for the rate. This can include a recent recommendation by a qualified certified public accountant along with support for the rate calculation.

If you do not have a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement, or if unapproved rates are used, explain why, and include the computational basis for the indirect expense pool and corresponding allocation base for each rate. Information on “Preparing and Submitting Indirect Cost Proposals” is available from DOI’s Interior Business Center, and Indirect Cost Section, at <https://www.doi.gov/ibc/services/finance/indirect-cost-services/faqs> >.

For further information on indirect costs, refer to the applicable OMB cost principles circular referenced above and available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/assets/OMB/circulars/index.html> >.

j) Total Cost

Indicate total amount of project costs, including the Federal and non-Federal cost-share amounts.

(3) Budget Form

In addition to the above-described budget information, the applicant must complete an SF-424A, Budget Information—Nonconstruction Programs, or an SF-424C, Budget Information—Construction Programs. These forms are available at <<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms.html>>.

Table 1. Sample Budget Proposal Format

Budget Item Description	Computation		Recipient Funding	Reclamation Funding	Total Cost
	\$/Unit And Unit	Quantity			
Salaries And Wages					
Employee 1					
Employee 2					
Employee 3					
Fringe Benefits					
Full-Time Employees					
Part-Time Employees					
Travel					
Trip 1					
Trip 2					
Trip 3					
Equipment					
Item A					
Item B					
Item C					
Supplies/Materials					
Office Supplies					
Construction					
Contractual/¹Construction					
Item 1					
Item 2					
Environmental And Regulatory Compliance²					
Other					
Total Direct Costs					
Indirect Costs - __%					
Total Project Costs					

The applicant may use this format or submit the information in a different format which provides a detailed break-down of costs and need justification for budgets presented in the SF-424A, C, or D.

¹Contracts should be broken out into specific line items. Applicants may attach a separate, detailed budget for each contract to adequately address all contractor budget items.

IV.D. Submission Dates and Times

Application submission date deadline:

March 8, 2020, at 3:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST)

Proposals received after the application deadline will not be considered unless it can be determined that the delay was caused by Federal government mishandling or by the Grants.gov application system.

IV.E. Other Submission Requirements

(1) Applications Submitted by Mail

- Applicants shall submit an original and one copy of all application documents for hardcopy submissions. Each document should be clearly identified as the “ORIGINAL” or as a “COPY.”

Please only staple or binder clip documents submitted.

- Hard copy applications may be submitted by mail or express methods to the addresses listed in Section IV.C, above.
- Materials arriving separately will not be included in the application package and may result in the application being rejected or not funded. This does not apply to letters of support, funding commitment letters, and official resolutions,
- Faxed and emailed copies of application documents will not be accepted.
- Do not include a cover letter or company literature/brochure with the application. All pertinent information must be included in the application package.

(2) Applications Submitted Electronically

If the applicant chooses to submit an electronic application, it must be submitted through Grants.gov at <http://www.grants.gov>.

- Please note that submission of an application electronically requires prior registration through Grants.gov, which may take 7-21 days. Please see registration instructions at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration.html>.

- Applicants have sometimes experienced significant delays when attempting to submit applications through Grants.gov. If you plan to submit your application through Grants.gov, you are encouraged to submit your application several days prior to the application deadline. If you are a properly registered Grants.gov applicant and encounter problems with the Grants.gov application submission process, you must contact the Grants.gov Help desk to obtain a “Case Number.” This Case Number will provide evidence of your attempt to submit an application prior to the submission deadline.

Regardless of the delivery method used, you must ensure that your proposal arrives by the date and time stated in Section IV.D., above. Late applications will not be accepted unless it is determined that the delay was caused by Federal government mishandling or by a problem with the Grants.gov application system.

(3) Applying for Funds Online at Grants.gov

Reclamation is participating in the Grants.gov initiative that provides the grant community with a single website to find and apply for grant funding opportunities. Reclamation encourages applicants to submit their applications for funding electronically through

<www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration.html>. Applicant resource documents and a full set of instructions for registering with Grants.gov and completing and submitting applications online are available at: <<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>>.

a) Assistance with Grants.gov

If you need assistance with Grants.gov, the Contact Center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You may reach the Grants.gov Contact Center by email at <support@grants.gov> or by calling 1-800-518-4726.

If you are an individual applying for a grant on your own behalf, and not on behalf of a company, academic or research institution, State, local or tribal government, not-for-profit, or other type of organization, refer to the Individual Registration: <<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/registration.html>>. If you apply as an individual to a grant application package designated for organizations, your application will be rejected.

b) Registering to Use Grants.gov (1-3 week process)

The following checklist is provided to give you a summary of the steps that are required to register with Grants.gov. **This Registration process must be completed prior to submitting an electronic application through Grants.gov.**

Additionally, see Table 2, Step 2 below for completing the annual Central Contractor Registration renewal process.

Note: (The following checklist information is available electronically at <<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/organization-registration.html>>.)

The registration is a one-time process, which is required before representatives of an organization can submit grant application packages electronically through Grants.gov. The registration process can take 3 to 5 business days or 1 to 3 weeks—depending on your organization and if all steps are met in a timely manner. The checklist in Table 2 provides registration guidance for a company, academic or research institution, State, local or tribal government, not-for-profit, or other type of organization.

Table 2. Checklist for Registering Your Organization in Grants.gov

✓ Step	Actions to take	Purpose	Time required
1: Obtain DUNS Number	Has my organization identified its DUNS number? Ask the grant administrator, chief financial officer, or authorizing official of your organization to identify your DUNS number. If your organization does not know its DUNS number or needs to register for one, visit Dun & Bradstreet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do	The Federal government has adopted the use of DUNS numbers to track how Federal grant money is allocated. DUNS numbers identify your organization.	Same Day. You will receive DUNS number information online.
2: Register With SAM	Has my organization registered with the SAM? Ask the grant administrator, chief financial officer, or authorizing official of your organization if your organization has registered with the SAM. If your organization is not registered, you can apply online by going to https://www.sam.gov. SAM has developed a handbook https://www.sam.gov/SAM/pages/public/help/samQUserGuides.jsf to help you with the process. If AFTER having registered in SAM, you experience any registration problems, you can get help by going to the Federal Service Desk https://www.fsd.gov. When your organization registers with SAM, you must designate an E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC). This person will identify a special password called an "M-PIN." This M-PIN gives the E-Biz POC authority to designate which staff member(s) from your organization are allowed to submit applications electronically through Grants.gov. Staff members from your organization designated to submit applications are called Authorized Organization Representatives (AOR).	Registering with the SAM is required for organizations to use Grants.gov.	If your organization already has an Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), then you should allow one – three business days to complete the entire SAM registration. The EIN and TIN will come from the Internal Revenue Service. If your organization does not have an EIN or TIN, then you should allow two weeks for obtaining the information from the Internal Revenue Service when requesting the EIN or TIN via phone or Internet. The additional number of days needed is a result of security information that needs to be mailed to the organization.

√ Step	Actions to take	Purpose	Time required
*Note: Your organization needs to renew your SAM registration once a year. You will not be able to move on to Step 3 until you have renewed your SAM registration. This renewal may take up to 5 business days.			
3: Username and Password	Have the AORs who officially submit applications on behalf of your organization completed their profile with Grants.gov to create their username and password? To create a username and password, AORs must complete their profile on Grants.gov. AORs will need to know the DUNS number of the organization for which they will be submitting applications to complete the process. After your organization registers with the SAM, AORs must wait one business day before they can complete a profile and create their usernames and passwords on Grants.gov.	An AOR username and password serves as an "electronic signature" when submitting a Grants.gov application.	Same Day. After the AOR has completed their profile they will be prompted to create a username and password that will allow the user to login and check their approval status immediately.
4: AOR Authorization	Has E-Biz POC approved AORs to submit applications on behalf of the organization? When an AOR registers with Grants.gov to submit applications on behalf of an organization, that organization's E-Biz POC will receive an email notification. The email the AOR submitted in the profile will be the email used when sending the automatic notification from Grants.gov to the E-Biz POC with the AOR copied on the correspondence. The E-Biz POC must then login to Grants.gov (using the organization's DUNS number for the username and the "M-PIN" password (obtained in Step 2) and approve the AOR, thereby giving him or her permission to submit applications. When an E-Biz POC approves an AOR, Grants.gov will send the AOR a confirmation email.	Only the E-Biz POC can approve AORs. This allows the organization to authorize specific staff members or consultants/grant writers to submit grants. Only those who have been authorized by the E-Biz POC can submit applications on behalf of the organization.	This depends on how long it takes the E-Biz POC to login and approve the AOR, once the approval is completed the AOR can immediately submit an application.
Step 5: Track AOR Status	What is your AOR status? AORs can also login to track their AOR status using their username and password (obtained in Step 3) to check if they have been approved by the E-Biz POC.	To verify that the organization's E-Biz POC has approved the AOR.	Logging in to check your AOR status is instantaneous. The approval process to become an AOR depends on how long it takes the E-Biz POC to login and approve the AOR.

NOTE: Some applicants have experienced difficulties when attempting to submit their applications electronically through Grants.gov. If you encounter problems with the Grants.gov application submission process, you must contact the Grants.gov Help Desk (1-800-518-4726 or support@grants.gov) to obtain a "Case Number." This will provide evidence of your attempt to submit an application prior to the submission deadline.

Section V. Application Review Information

V.A. Evaluation Criteria

Applications will be evaluated against the Evaluation Criteria described in this Section V, which comprise 110 points of the total evaluation weight. Please note there are additional points available should one choose to participate in optional cost sharing, and to emphasize implementation. Projects may be prioritized to ensure balance among the program Task Areas and to ensure that the projects address the goals of the TRRP.

1. Benefit to Restoring Anadromous Fish Populations (50 points).

The proposal addresses a restoration need documented for the target species, age-class, and location (site, reach, watershed) and the beneficial response of anadromous fish species will be maintained over a reasonable duration.

Applications will be evaluated on clear identification of project goals and objectives and applicability of those goals and objectives to conservation and recovery goals for anadromous species, improved fish habitat connectivity and fine sediment reduction and prevention. Reviewers will also score the proposal based on their consideration of the contribution of potential outcomes, results, or products to species conservation and management goals; whether milestones and products are clearly identified; and whether performance measures for evaluating effectiveness of the completed project were clearly identified. Score: 0-50 points

- A. Proximity to current anadromous populations including riparian corridors. See the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Passage Assessment Database (<https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/PAD/Default.aspx>) (0-10 points)
 - a) Restoration activities will directly improve anadromous fish habitat and connectivity in channel and/or within the floodplain, including improving low flows or reducing nutrient loading – 10 points
 - b) Restoration activities adjacent to anadromous habitat or within the river corridors will improve fish habitat (e.g., reducing fine sediment, improving low flows, or reducing pollution) – 5 points
 - c) The proposed activities are outside of the river corridor or are in streams upstream of anadromous habitat – 0 points
- B. Addresses primary limiting factors (e.g. identified in TRRP, Recovery Plans, or clearly assessed in supporting documentation) of anadromous fish populations in the project reach (0-10 points)
 - a) The proposed actions are highly likely help address one or more primary limiting factors – 10 points

- b) The proposed actions are moderately likely to address one or more primary limiting factors – 5 points
 - c) The proposed actions are not likely to address or do not mention primary limiting factors – 0 points
- C. Project improves ecological function of watershed beyond benefits to anadromous fisheries (0-10 points)
 - a) Project is highly likely to improve critical watershed functions such as increasing low flows, instream large wood, or reducing stream temperatures/increasing riparian canopy -10 points
 - b) Project is moderately likely to improve critical watershed functions – 5 points
 - c) The project is not improving a watershed function or there is no clear connection – 0 points
- D. Fiscal year priorities: Projects which will increase low flows, and projects which will benefit stream reaches with ≥ 0.33 SONNC Coho Salmon Intrinsic Potential, as described in the SONCC Coho Recovery Plan (http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected_species/salmon_steelhead/recovery_planning_and_implementation/southern_oregon_northern_california_coast/SONCC_recovery_plan.html) (0-20 points)
 - a) The project actions improve low flows and will benefit stream reaches with ≥ 3.3 SONNC Coho Salmon Intrinsic Potential – 20 points
 - b) The project actions have a moderate likelihood to improve low flows and/or benefit stream reaches with ≥ 3.3 SONNC Coho Salmon Intrinsic Potential – 10 points
 - c) The project will not improve low flows or high intrinsic potential reaches – 0 points

2. Technical Merit (30 points).

The proposal addresses whether the approach is appropriate for achieving the stated goals and objectives, whether the approach will result in successful execution of the project, and if the anticipated results can be achieved in the time line specified. Reviewers will consider whether sufficient information is provided to evaluate the design of the project relative to the stated goals/objectives.

- A. Sufficient information provided for proposal review (0-15 points)
 - a) The proposal and location and project element maps/figures clearly address all the FOA elements and describe the work elements, locations, and designs. – 15 points
 - b) Work plan lacks detail – 10 points
 - c) The proposal lacks a clear work plan and maps and figures – 0 points

- B. Feasibility i.e. likelihood project proposal will achieve objectives within the timeline (0-15 points)
- a) Technically sound and feasible proposal that is highly likely to achieve restoration objectives with an achievable timeline – 15 points
 - b) Moderately sound and feasible proposal that is reasonably likely to achieve restoration objective. Timeline is reasonable. - 10 points
 - c) Proposal is lacking or missing technical aspects and/or marginally feasible. Unclear objectives and/or whether the project will achieve objectives. Timeline is ambitious and minor changes could result in missed deadlines. – 5 points
 - d) The proposal is unsound, unfeasible, and/or unlikely to achieve objectives. Timeline likely unachievable – 0 points

3. Project Costs (10 points).

This criterion evaluates the budget to determine if it is sufficiently detailed, realistic and commensurate with the project needs and time-frame, and the extent to which this project leverages funds from other sources. The itemized costs and the overall budget must be adequately justified and appropriately allocated. The proposal identifies cost share source(s), type (cash or in-kind), the status of the cost share (secured, pending [if pending, the date a decision is expected to be made]), and the dollar amount/percent share of total cost.

- A. Detailed budget (0-5 points)
- a) Budget details the associated costs for the proposed work elements– 5 points
 - b) Budget provides general cost estimates for the proposed work elements– 3 points
 - c) Budget lacks detailed estimates and/or don't relate to the proposed work elements – 0 points
- B. Allowable, Allocable, and Reasonable (0-5 points)
- a) Budget is focused and reasonable given the tasks – 5 points
 - b) Budget item costs leave some questions regarding their rationale or relationship to project scope – 3 points
 - c) Budget categories and match sources not justified or do not seem reasonable given project description – 0 points

4. Overall Qualification of Applications (10 points).

This criterion addresses whether the applicant possesses the necessary expertise, experience, facilities, and administrative resources to accomplish the project. Reviewers will consider previous related experience and qualifications of the project's Program Manager or Program Investigator, Co-Manager(s) or Co-Investigator(s) and other personnel, including designated contractors, consultants,

and cooperators. Reviewers will also consider past award performance of the applicant(s) and Program Manager/Program Investigator.

- A. Past performance (deliverables provided, past project success, reporting timely) (0-5 points)
 - a) Applicant has a proven track record of success in implementing projects with specific, documented results. Quality deliverables and timely reporting – 5 points
 - b) Applicant has had some success in implementing projects with documented but mixed results. Acceptable deliverables provided and/or timeliness – 3 points
 - c) Applicant has had limited success and/or unquantifiable results or is a new organization. Fair track record on deliverables and reporting timeliness – 1 point
 - d) Applicant has no previous implementation successes and/or poor track record with deliverables and reporting timeliness – 0 points
- B. Qualifications (professional experience/resume, experience with similar watershed restoration projects) (0-5 points)
 - a) Applicants have extensive professional and watershed restoration experience – 5 points
 - b) Applicant has had some professional and watershed restoration experience – 3 points
 - c) Applicant has limited professional and/or watershed restoration experience – 1 point
 - d) Applicant has no professional or watershed restoration experience – 0 points

5. Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation Priorities (10 points).

Department Priorities

- A. Creating a conservation stewardship legacy second only to Teddy Roosevelt
 - a) Utilize science to identify best practices to manage land and water resources and adapt to changes in the environment;
 - b) Examine land use planning processes and land use designations that govern public use and access;
 - c) Revise and streamline the environmental and regulatory review process while maintaining environmental standards.
 - d) Review DOI water storage, transportation, and distribution systems to identify opportunities to resolve conflicts and expand capacity;
 - e) Foster relationships with conservation organizations advocating for balanced stewardship and use of public lands;
 - f) Identify and implement initiatives to expand access to DOI lands for hunting and fishing;

- g) Shift the balance towards providing greater public access to public lands over restrictions to access.
- B. Restoring trust with local communities
 - a) Be a better neighbor with those closest to our resources by improving dialogue and relationships with persons and entities bordering our lands;
 - b) Expand the lines of communication with Governors, state natural resource offices, Fish and Wildlife offices, water authorities, county commissioners, Tribes, and local communities.
- C. Ensuring sovereignty means something
 - a) Support tribal self-determination, self-governance, and sovereignty;
 - b) Solidify mutual interests between the U.S. and the freely associated states and territories.
- D. Striking a regulatory balance
 - a) Reduce the administrative and regulatory burden imposed on U.S. industry and the public;
 - b) Ensure that ESA decisions are based on strong science and thorough analysis.
- E. Other Key Initiatives
 - a) Employment of veterans
 - b) Supporting DOI infrastructure needs
 - c) Creating jobs in the American economy
 - d) Access to outdoor recreation opportunities

Reclamation Priorities

- A. Increase Water Supplies, Storage, and Reliability under Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) and other Authorities
- B. Streamline Regulatory Processes and Remove Unnecessary Burdens to Provide More Water and Power Supply Reliability
- C. Leverage Science and Technology to Improve Water Supply Reliability to Communities
- D. Address Ongoing Drought
- E. Improve the Value of Hydropower to Reclamation Power Customers
- F. Improve Water Supplies for Tribal and Rural Communities

G. Title Transfer

6. Optional Participation in Cost Sharing (0- 5 bonus points).

This criterion is not required for consideration but can increase the overall evaluation score. As stated in section III.B, this generally refers to situations where an applicant proposes to provide its own additional funds/resources or those from third-party sources to support or complement the project they are awarded under the competition which are above and beyond the Reclamation grant or cooperative agreement funds awarded. Based on the amount volunteered and its enhancement to the overall value of the project, this criterion could result in up to an additional 5 points.

- A. A high percentage of the project is cost shared through grants, partnerships, or in-kind work (>50%)– 5 points
- B. Moderate amount of the project is cost shared (30-50%) – 3 points
- C. Minor amount of the project is cost shared (<30%)– 1 point
- D. No cost share – 0 points

7. Implementation (0-5 bonus points)

This criterion acknowledges that implementation projects will benefit anadromous fish greater than projects focused on planning. A reasonable amount of post-project monitoring will be counted as implementation.

- A. The entire budget, excluding overhead, is for on the ground implementation – 5 points
- B. >60% of TRRP project funding is on the ground implementation – 3 points
- C. <60% of the project is on the ground implementation - 1 point
- D. The project is all planning work for a future project - 0 points

V.B. Review and Selection Process

****NOTE: Anyone that has provided an application for this FOA, will not be allowed to participate on the panel. If it is discovered that you have applied, and you are on the panel, your application will be disqualified. ****

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all applications which do not meet the requirements of this FOA or which are outside the scope of the TRRP. Awards will be made for projects most advantageous to the Government. Award selection may be made to maintain balance among the program tasks.

Applications will first be evaluated against the threshold eligibility factors. Only those applications which meet all of the threshold eligibility factors will be evaluated using the evaluation criteria. Eligible applications will then be evaluated based on the criteria above by review panels. The panels are composed of technical representatives from Federal, State, Tribal, and county organizations excluding those entities that have submitted a proposal.

The review panel will rank the applications based on the criteria in Section V and develop recommendations for presentation to the Trinity Management Council <http://www.trrp.net/program-structure/program-structure/trinity-management-council/> /. Information pertaining to proposed recommendations may be shared with appropriate governmental departments or agencies before selections are made in order to determine whether potential selections (a) are expected to be funded by another funding department or agency or any other funding source or (b) could be affected by permitting or regulatory issues. A final project recommendation will be made by members of the Trinity Management Council who will consider the review panel rankings and recommendations. Final project approval remains the discretion of the Secretary of Interior, whose designees will review and select from those projects recommended by the Trinity Management Council.

V.C. Pre-Award Clearances and Approvals

After completion of evaluation, Reclamation will notify applicants whose proposals have been selected for award consideration and will forward their applications to the appropriate Reclamation regional or area office for completion of environmental compliance.

The local Reclamation office will also complete a business evaluation and determination of responsibility. During these evaluations, the Grants Officer will also consider several factors which are important, such as:

- Pre-award clearances, determinations, reviews, and approvals
- Allowability and allocability of proposed costs
- Financial strength and stability of the organization
- Past performance, including satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of previous awards, such as environmental compliance issues, reporting requirements, proper procurement of supplies and services, and audit compliance
- Adequacy of personnel practices; procurement procedures; and accounting policies and procedures, as established by applicable OMB circulars.

If the results of all pre-award reviews and clearances are satisfactory, an award of funding will be made once the agreement is finalized (approximately 1 to 3 months from date of initial selection). If the results of pre-award reviews and clearances are unsatisfactory, consideration of funding for the project may be withdrawn.

Section VI. Award Administration Information

VI.A. Award Notices

Successful applicants will receive, by electronic or regular mail, a notice of award.

If the applicant is awarded a financial assistance agreement as a result of this FOA, the proposed project and other relevant information (e.g., expected water savings) from the application will be referenced in the agreement. The agreement document must be signed by a Reclamation Grants Officer before it becomes effective.

Standard Reclamation agreement formats which include the standard Reclamation terms and conditions for financial assistance awards are available at <https://www.usbr.gov/mso/aamd/>.

VI.B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

(1) Overview of Environmental Compliance Requirements

Before awarding the financial assistance agreement for the implementation of a TRRP project, Reclamation is required to comply with applicable environmental laws. Such compliance requires the participation and cooperation of both Reclamation and TRRP recipients. This information is intended to inform applicants about the environmental compliance process associated with TRRP projects and to summarize the requirements of certain Federal environmental laws.

Reclamation addresses environmental compliance issues for TRRP applications as 1) an initial review and 2) a more detailed view of projects initially recommended for award. First, as part of the initial recommendation process, Reclamation evaluates the appropriateness of the amount budgeted for environmental compliance. Reclamation also examines the proposal to determine whether any significant environmental issues are involved in the project. Second, once a

proposal has been initially recommended for funding, Reclamation undertakes a more detailed examination of environmental issues associated with the proposed project to comply with applicable law.

(2) Overview of Relevant Environmental Laws

Following is a brief overview of NHPA, and ESA. While these statutes are not the only environmental laws that may apply to TRRP projects, they are the Federal laws that most frequently do apply. Compliance with all applicable environmental laws will be initiated by Reclamation concurrently, immediately following the initial recommendation of a TRRP financial assistance award. The descriptions below are intended to provide information about the environmental compliance issues that may apply to proposed projects and to help budget appropriately for the associated compliance costs.

a) National Historic Preservation Act

To comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, Reclamation must consider whether a proposed project has the *potential to cause effects to historic properties*, before it can award a TRRP financial assistance agreement. **“Historic properties”** are cultural resources (historic or prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects) that qualify for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. In some cases, **water delivery infrastructure that is over 50 years old** can be considered a “historic property” that is subject to review.

If a proposal is selected for award, TRRP financial assistance recipients will work with Reclamation to complete the Section 106 process. Compliance can be accomplished in several ways—depending on how complex the issues are—including:

- If Reclamation determines that the project does *not* have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, then Reclamation will document its findings and the Section 106 process will be concluded. This can take anywhere from a couple of days to 1 month.
- If Reclamation determines that the proposed project *could* have effects on historic properties, a multi-step process, involving consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and other entities, will follow. Depending on the nature of the project and impacts to cultural resources, consultation can be complex and time consuming. The process includes a determination as to whether additional information is necessary; evaluation of the significance of identified cultural resources; assessment of the effect of the project on historic properties; and, if the project would have an adverse effect, evaluation of alternatives or modifications to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the effects. A Memorandum of Agreement is then used to record and implement any necessary measures. At a minimum, completion of the multi-step Section 106 process takes about 2 months.

The level of cultural resources compliance required, and the associated cost, depends on a case-by-case review of the circumstances presented by each proposal.

You should contact your State Historic Preservation Office and your local Reclamation office's cultural resources specialist to determine what, if any, cultural resources surveys have been conducted in the project area. See <<https://www.usbr.gov/cultural/crmstaff.html> > for a list of Reclamation cultural resource specialists. If an applicant has previously received Federal financial assistance for a project in the same geographic area as the project considered for award under this FOA, it is possible that a cultural resources survey has already been completed.

b) Endangered Species Act

Pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA, each Federal agency is required to consult with the USFWS or the NOAA Fisheries to ensure any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to *jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species* or *destroy or adversely modify any designated critical habitat*.

Before Reclamation can approve the implementation of a TRRP financial assistance project, it is required to comply with Section 7 of the ESA. The steps necessary for ESA compliance vary, depending on the presence of endangered or threatened species and the effects of the project. A general overview of the possible course of ESA compliance is:

- If Reclamation can determine that there are no endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat in the project area, the ESA review is complete and no further compliance measures are required. This process can take anywhere from 1 day to 1 month.
- If Reclamation determines that endangered or threatened species may be affected by the project, then a **“Biological Assessment”** must be prepared by Reclamation. The Biological Assessment is used to help determine whether a proposed action may adversely affect a listed species or its designated critical habitat. The Biological Assessment may result in a determination that a proposed action *is not likely to adversely affect* any endangered or threatened species. If the USFWS/NOAA Fisheries concurs in writing, then no further consultation is required, and ESA compliance is complete. Depending on the scope and complexity of the proposed action, preparation of a Biological Assessment can range from days to weeks or even months. The USFWS/NOAA Fisheries generally respond to requests for concurrence within 30 days.

- If it is determined that the project *is likely to adversely affect* listed species, further consultation (“**formal consultation**”) with the USFWS or NOAA Fisheries is required to comply with the ESA. The process includes the creation of a **Biological Opinion** by the USFWS/NOAA Fisheries, including a determination of whether the project would “**jeopardize**” listed species and/or its habitat and, if so, whether any **reasonable and prudent** alternatives to the proposed project are necessary to avoid jeopardy. Nondiscretionary **reasonable and prudent measures** and **terms and conditions** to minimize the impact of incidental take may also be included. Under the timeframes established in the ESA regulations, the Biological Opinion is issued within 135 days from the date that formal consultation was initiated, unless an extension of time is agreed upon.
- Obviously, the time, cost, and extent of the work necessary to comply with the ESA depends upon whether endangered or threatened species are present in the project area and, if so, whether the project might have effects on those species significant enough to require formal consultation.

ESA compliance is often conducted parallel to the National Environmental Policy Act compliance process and, as in the case of categorical exclusion checklists, documented simultaneously. The best source of information concerning the compliance with the ESA in a particular project area is the local Reclamation environmental staff, which can be helpful in determining the presence of listed species and possible effects that would require consultation with the USFWS or NOAA Fisheries. You are encouraged to contact your regional or area Reclamation office (see <<https://www.usbr.gov/main/offices.html>) with questions regarding ESA compliance issues. You may also contact Deanna Jackson, Grants and Agreements Technician, dljackson@usbr.gov for further information.

VI.C. Reporting

If the applicant is awarded an agreement as a result of this FOA, the applicant will be required to submit the following types of reports during the term of the agreement.

(1) Financial Reports

- SF-425, Federal Financial Report, due on a quarterly basis.
- Final Annual Financial Report, due NLT 90 days after agreement expiration

(2) Program Performance Reports

- Performance Progress Reports, due on a quarterly basis.
- Final report (please note final report is a public document and will be made available on Reclamation's website). Final report should include details on implementation and will be due NLT 90 days after agreement expiration (see Section IX. Appendix).
- Three-Year Post Completion Status Update. (1) A brief write-up that details project evolution and adherence to stated project goals. (2) Project Photos and Figures that document project performance, where applicable.

(3) Conflicts of Interest

- Applicability – This section intends to ensure that non-Federal entities and their employees take appropriate steps to avoid conflicts of interest in their responsibilities under or with respect to Federal financial assistance agreements. In the procurement of supplies, equipment, construction, and services by recipients and by subrecipients, the conflict of interest provision in 2 CFR 200.318 apply.
- Requirements – Non-Federal entities must avoid prohibited conflicts of interest, including any significant financial interests that could cause a reasonable person to question the recipient's ability to provide impartial, technically sound, and objective performance under or with respect to a Federal financial assistance agreement.

In addition to any other prohibitions that may apply with respect to conflicts of interest, no key official of an actual or proposed recipient or subrecipient, who is substantially involved in the proposal or project, may have been a former Federal employee who, within the last one year, participated personally or substantially in the evaluation, award, or administration of an award with respect to that recipient or subrecipient or in development of the requirement leading to the funding announcement.

No actual or prospective recipient or subrecipient may solicit, obtain, or use non-public information regarding the evaluation, award, or administration of an award to that recipient or subrecipient or the development of a Federal financial assistance opportunity that may be of competitive interest to that recipient or sub recipient.

- Notification – Non-Federal entities, including applicants for financial assistance awards, must disclose in writing any conflict of interest to the Department's awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with 2 CFR 200.112, Conflicts of Interest. Recipients must establish internal controls that include, at a minimum, procedures to identify, disclose, and

mitigate or eliminate identified conflicts of interest. The recipient is responsible for notifying the Financial Assistance Officer in writing of any conflicts of interest that may arise during the life of the award, including those that have been reported by subrecipients.

- Restrictions on Lobbying – Non-Federal entities are strictly prohibited from using funds under this grant or cooperative agreement for lobbying activities and must provide the required certifications and disclosures pursuant to 43 CFR Part 18 and 31 U.S.C. 1352.
- Review Procedures – The Financial Assistance Officer will examine each conflict of interest disclosure on the basis of its particular facts and the nature of the proposed grant or cooperative agreement and will determine whether a significant potential conflict exists and, if it does, develop an appropriate means for resolving it.
- Enforcement – Failure to resolve conflicts of interest in a manner that satisfies the Government may be cause for termination of the award. Failure to make required disclosures may result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.338, Remedies for Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (see also 2 CFR Part 180).

Section VII. Agency Contact(s)

There will be no pre-application conference. Organizations or individuals interested in submitting applications in response to this FOA may ***direct questions to Reclamation in writing or email***. Questions may be submitted to the attention of Deanna Jackson, Grants and Agreements Technician, as follows:

By mail:

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Deanna Jackson
Mail Code: NC-151B
PO Box 1300
Weaverville, CA 96093

By email:

dljackson@usbr.gov

Section VIII. References

- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Hoopa Valley Tribe (HVT). 1999. Trinity River Flow Evaluation Study - Final Report. A report to the Secretary, US Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBOR), Hoopa Valley Tribe (HVT), and Trinity County (TC). 2000. Trinity River Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement / Environmental Impact Report.
- United States Department of the Interior (USDOI). 2000. Record of Decision. Trinity River Mainstem Fishery Restoration Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report. December 2000. 43pp.
- Stalnaker, C and Wittler, R J (2000) Implementation Plan for the Preferred Alternative of the Trinity River Final Environmental Impact Statement / Environmental Impact Report.

Section IX. Appendix

APPENDIX A.

TRRP GENERALIZED INFORMATION STANDARDS

The following provides basic standards for TRRP data, reports, and related information products. The text is written such that it can be copied into contract documents. Minimal formatting with MS Word defaults has been used for ease of transfer, including heading levels 1-3.

TRRP Data and Documentation Requirements

These requirements address data (quantitative and qualitative information including tables, databases, geospatial layers, photographs, biological specimens, and the like) and documentation (project reports and the like). The requirements set forth here are to enable the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI; including Reclamation and the USFWS) and the Weaverville TRRP office to comply with the Data Quality Act (Section 515 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001), standards set forth by the Federal Geographic Data Committee, and additional laws or policies. As per the Trinity River Restoration Program Data Management and Utility Plan (available from <http://odp.trrp.net>), all contracts, formal agreements, internal projects, or other activities conducted with TRRP funding shall adhere to the requirements set forth here.

Data and documentation received from contractors and other funding recipients shall, at DOI/TRRP discretion, be subject to inspection prior to acceptance. DOI/TRRP will notify the Recipient/Contractor of any rejected items within 60 days, to be corrected and returned to DOI within 90 days from the rejection notification date (unless specified otherwise by the Performance Work Statement). DOI/TRRP payment to the Recipient/Contractor may be delayed until final acceptance of all deliverables including metadata. Metadata from the Recipient/Contractor shall be included with data deliveries.

All final data and documentation products, including contract deliverables, shall be submitted to the TRRP Contract/Agreement Point of Contact AND to the TRRP Data Steward for storage in the TRRP Information Repositories. Products and deliverables shall not be considered as received until the TRRP Data Steward confirms acceptance into the TRRP Information Repositories.

The [Federal Open Data Policy](#) states: “Agencies must apply open licenses, in consultation with the best practices found in Project Open Data, to information as it is collected or created so that if data are made public there are no restrictions on copying, publishing, distributing, transmitting, adapting, or otherwise using the information for non-commercial or for commercial purposes.” TRRP extends this to all contract deliverables. Copyrighted deliverables will not be accepted. Licenses more restrictive than [Creative Commons “Attribution-ShareAlike”](#)

license will not be accepted. **The Recipient/Contractor is hereby advised that deliverables including reports, data, and metadata may be posted publicly unless a specific reason to restrict the information is agreed upon by DOI/TRRP and is clearly marked in the deliverable.**

For any questions on these requirements, please contact the TRRP Data Steward (Eric Peterson, ebpeterson@usbr.gov, 530-623-1810).

Report and Documentation Format Requirements

All electronic documentation (i.e. – final reports, appendices, documentation of analysis) shall be provided with a minimum of the below specified fields, to be included on the document(s) title page and abstract or summary pages immediately thereafter:

- Title
- Author
- Date (year, month, and day)
- Contractor name and contact information
- Place of Publication
- Funding source (including contract or agreement number)
- TRRP name and address
- Abstract/Summary (not to exceed 1 page)

All final documents shall be in Adobe Acrobat PDF format and compliant with Section 508 accessibility standards (see <http://www.section508.gov/>), with embedded fonts, and enabled saving, printing, content copying and extraction privileges. The archival PDF/A format is preferred, but not required. All figures, images, and tables shall be clearly labeled. All supporting data (including photography) shall be supplied in digital format (Excel, Access, ArcGIS 9+, etc.) as per data requirements given below. All documents for environmental planning (e.g. impact statements) and permitting shall be accompanied by all GIS data used in maps in a form such that TRRP can readily recreate the map in ArcGIS (excluding aerial photography and terrain models that TRRP already possesses); ArcGIS Map Packages are preferred for this purpose. All work involving field-forms should include a blank copy of the field form.

Imagery Requirements

As per DOI policy, all photographs retained for TRRP purposes shall include credits for the photographer and their agency, department, bureau, or office. These should be stored in the EXIF/IPTC data that is imbedded in most electronic image formats and can be viewed or edited in most modern image cataloging software. Additional data is typically imbedded automatically by digital cameras including date and time; digital cameras must be correctly set or dates shall be corrected prior to delivery of the files.

Photographs used for photo monitoring over time shall additionally be attributed with location, date, time, bearing, camera model, and lens focal length. Deliveries of aerial photography for mapping purposes shall include raw frame images and a photo index of aircraft location and orientation.

Specimen Collection Requirements

Projects collecting specimens (biological, geological, etc.) shall provide an index of collections curated that identifies collection number, collection date, and location. Deposition of specimens into a university or museum collection must also be noted.

Data Requirements

Completed data products including contract deliverables shall be provided as data packages ready for submission to TRRP's online DataPort library (<http://www.trrp.net/library/>). A data package is an organized dataset with complete metadata. When multiple data packages are provided simultaneously, each must be organized into a separate folder or compressed into a single ZIP file.

Data Formats

All data shall be in formats accessible by the Weaverville TRRP office staff with standard computers and software (Windows based PC with Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Access, ArcGIS, or AutoCAD) unless otherwise specifically agreed upon by Weaverville TRRP office staff. These include:

- XLS (MS Excel spreadsheets)
- CSV (Comma Separated Value tables)
- MDB or ACCDB (MS Access database)
- JPEG, PNG, or TIFF (for photos and other images)
- ESRI Shapefile
- ArcGIS File Geodatabase
- ArcGIS Personal Geodatabase
- ArcGIS Layer Package
- ArcGIS Map Package
- GeoTIFF, MrSID, or JPEG2000 (for aerial photography)
- XYZ (space delimited text format commonly used for final LiDAR data)
- LAS (ASPRS standard for LiDAR data)
- AutoCAD DWG, include as appropriate
 - o breaklines within DWG files
 - o points additionally as CSV or NEZD file (northing, easting, elevation, and description)

Media

Data and documentation may be transmitted to the TRRP Information Repository electronically or on electronic media. The information provider must receive confirmation that the information was received in useable condition before delivery may be assumed to be complete. Allowable electronic media must be readable by a standard, contemporary Microsoft Windows based computer and include:

- CD
- DVD
- USB drive
- Electronic delivery by email or FTP is only permitted when agreed upon by DOI/TRRP staff and the TRRP Data Steward shall be included in these communications.

Metadata

Metadata are the primary documentation of a dataset and are intended to enable proper use of a dataset by future researches. Metadata are legally required in accordance with OMB A-16. Metadata must comply with standards set by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC; www.fgdc.gov/nsdi/nsdi.html), the FGDC endorsed ISO 19139 standard (http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=32557), or (for non-GIS data) the current standard of Project Open Data (<https://project-open-data.cio.gov/>). Metadata shall be submitted in standard XML format. Metadata will be reviewed to ensure that TRRP requirements are met.

Official standards may not adequately meet needs for documentation of protocols, sampling designs, or procedures; in this case either citations of external documents may be used if future access to those documents can be assured (e.g. the document is already in the TRRP Information Repository or a copy is included with the delivery) OR the TRRP Supplemental Metadata (<http://www.trrp.net/library/document/?id=2261>) template may be used.

1. Minimum content for metadata.
2. FGDC standards.
3. Data collection protocols, methods, or standard operating procedures.
4. Sampling strategy and design.
5. Data storage and formatting structure including fieldname definitions and other necessary information for reasonable interpretation of the data.
6. Units and accuracy.
7. Linkage structure for relational databases.

Metadata tools are provided within ArcGIS though must be configured to use the FGDC approved standards. Alternate metadata are available (e.g. <http://www.ncddc.noaa.gov/metadata-standards/mermaid/>).

Datum and Projection

Datum and projection information shall be stored with geospatial formats such that opening the data within ArcGIS automatically acquires the correct datum and projection. For geospatial data in other formats (e.g. ASCII raster format), a README.TXT file specifying the datum and projection is acceptable. Geospatial data shall be submitted in the following datums and projections, unless otherwise specifically agreed upon by Weaverville TRRP office staff or the TRRP Data Team:

- Horizontal Datum:
 - o North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)
- Vertical Datum:
 - o North American Vertical Datum (NAVD88),
 - o or Geoid 2009
- Horizontal projection:
 - o California State Plane, zone 1 (units in U.S. Standard Feet),
preferred
 - o or Geographic Coordinate System (unprojected latitude and longitude in decimal degrees)
 - o or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection for zone 10, northern hemisphere (units in meters)

All survey-grade data must additionally comply with the Survey Basis statement below.

Accuracy

Geospatial accuracy shall be specified in supporting documents including metadata. Accuracy documentation must include both the source of geospatial measurements (e.g. GPS receiver with processing level) and a clear measure of accuracy (for 95% of measurements, if possible). Be aware that Root-Mean-Square-Error (RMSE) statistics indicate an average accuracy not appropriate for a 95% certainty.

The U.S. National Map Accuracy Standards

(<https://egsc.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/forms/educmat.pdf>) provide guidance for converting accuracy to map scale. These may be interpreted to the following table:

Accuracy (90% of points are within...)	Map Scale
0.85 meters	1:1000
4.23 meters	1:5000
10.2 meters	1:12,000
12.2 meters	1:24,000
50.8 meters	1:100,000
127 meters	1:250,000

254 meters	1:500,000
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Edge-of-water linework shall exceed the U.S. National Map Accuracy Standards (<http://nationalmap.gov/standards/nmas.html>) for 1:1000 map scale (horizontal) whereby 90% of points are within 0.85 meters of true value.

All survey grade point data shall also comply with accuracy standards in the following table (as measured in nominal conditions defined as smooth water and ground surface, open sky, and small substrate grain size):

Survey Type	Survey Method	Horizontal Accuracy (95% of measures are within...)	Vertical Accuracy (95% of measures are within...)
Cross sections, terrestrial, or shallow water topographic surveys.	Total station or Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) GPS.	+/- 0.10 feet	+/- 0.15 feet
Remotely sensed ground surface	Aerial Lidar	+/- 0.20 feet	+/- 0.20 feet
Deep water bathymetric surveys	Survey grade boat based sonar surveys corrected for pitch and roll with applied bathymetric corrections that represent river bed elevations.	+/- 0.20 feet	+/- 0.40 feet

Contractors should be aware that riparian vegetation along the Trinity River, and topography including some canyon areas, can obscure sky visibility and be problematic for obtaining GPS solutions. Inclusion of GLONASS satellites provides more reliable solutions but does not resolve all difficulties.

Intellectual Property and Data Ownership Rights

The TRRP requires all data, analyses, and work generated for independent review, analyses, and documentation of program performance. The TRRP shall have unlimited rights to all data and other work generated under this contract. Examples of such work may include, but are not limited to, raw and final data, analyses, spreadsheets, databases, maps, images, reports, memorandums, sampler design, and sampling methodology. The Contractor shall not patent, copyright, trademark or withhold any such work. The TRRP intends to make all data, analyses, reports, sampling designs, and sampling methodologies available for

public use. The TRRP shall have rights to analysis methods (programming code, software) developed by the Contractor in support of this contract. Copyrighted deliverables will not be accepted. Licenses more restrictive than [Creative Commons “Attribution-ShareAlike”](#) license will not be accepted.

Independent Publication by the Contractor

If the Contractor independently pursues publication (journals, conference proceeding, trade publications, marketing materials, etc.) using any data or information developed under this contract, the Contractor shall cite the contract number and provide acknowledgements to TRRP. Additionally, TRRP shall be informed of the publication and provided the opportunity to review and comment on a final draft of the publication. TRRP shall not be responsible for any publication costs incurred by the Contractor.

Security/Privacy

Data deliveries shall include full disclosure regarding any security or privacy concerns regarding deliverables. This shall be clearly noted during delivery and documented in the metadata.

Survey Basis

The TRRP collects and uses a great deal of topographic and bathymetric data. These data are spatially tied to established survey monuments to ensure that accuracy is maintained for analyses of change over time and for comparisons between projects. These data are established from the following:

Basis of Coordinates

NAD 1983 (Epoch 1992 – 1991.35 Adjustment), State Plane Coordinates, California Zone 1, U.S. Survey Feet (USFT). Based upon static GPS ties to NGS Stations (P.I.D.S) AC8624, AC8625, AC8627, LU2289 and AC8626.

Basis of Elevations

NAVD 1988, U.S. Survey Feet (USFT). Based upon static GPS ties and differential leveling to NGS Stations (P.I.D.s) AC8624, AC8625, AC8627, LU2289 and AC8626.

Geoid 09 is the geoidal model to be used when deriving orthometric elevations from GPS data.

Notes

1. Primary control network established by CA DWR in 1999 by static GPS methods.
2. Secondary control established by CA DWR (various dates) by RTK GPS methods.
3. All project data and control is based upon the stated project datum. No others will be used or accepted.

4. NGS stations, for reference:

<u>P.I.D.</u>	<u>DESIGNATION</u>
AC8624	HPGN D CA 02 JC
AC8625	HPGN D CA 02 JD
AC8627	HPGN D CA 02 KE
LU2289	HPGN CA 02 17
AC8626	HPGN D CA 02 JF

Coordinate values for the above referenced control points along with additional primary and secondary survey control monuments are available at <http://www.trrp.net/library/data/?id=33>.

APPENDIX B.

Proposal Template

Section 1: Summary Information

1. Project Category : <i>State whether the project is Fine Sediment Reduction and Prevention, Fish Habitat Connectivity Improvements or Both; also indicate purpose(s) of proposal (Planning and Design, Implementation, Monitoring)</i>	
2. Project title:	
3. Applicant name:	
4. Contact person:	
5. Address:	
6. City, State, Zip:	
7. Telephone #:	
8. Email address:	
9. Type:	Public Agency ☐ Nonprofit Organization ☐ ☐ Indian Tribe ☐ Other ☐
10. Amount requested: <i>Amount requested from TRRP, from budget detail.</i>	
11. Total project cost: <i>Sum of amount requested plus all cost share funds and services, from budget detail. If project requests funds for multiple years, indicate amounts by year.</i>	
12. Project objectives: <i>Summarize specific</i>	

measurable project objectives and expected results in a few sentences. Maximum of 255 characters.	
13. Time frame: Provide estimated time line (start and end dates) for the project from project initiation to completion.	
14. Stream: Name all streams which will be directly affected by the project.	

Section 2: Location Information

1. Location description: Provide a general description of the project location and the nature of the work site in relation to known landmarks, with reference to attached drawings and maps. Include the number of miles upstream of the mouth of the creek/river (mainstem) and number of miles upstream of a confluence (tributary).	
2. Directions: Provide driving directions to the project site, with needed landowner contacts and indicate if locked gates exist. Indicate if there are restrictions to road use.	

Section 3: Watershed Information

1. Watershed name: Name the watershed or subwatershed which best	
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<i>identifies the habitat area benefited by the project.</i>	
2. Total Watershed Area: <i>Watershed area in square miles within which the project is located. Use acres.</i>	
3. Background Information: <i>Provide background information, referencing historical land use, past practices, local conditions, watershed plans, studies and other sources. Reference attached figures, tables, maps and photos if necessary. Do not describe the project here.</i>	
4. Land use and ownership: <i>Describe current and anticipated future (next 10 years) land uses in the watershed. Is land private, Federally owned or other?</i>	
5. Need for Project (1 page maximum): <i>Briefly summarize the need for the project based on historic or existing conditions and/or limiting factors that affect anadromous populations. Do not describe project here.</i>	
6. Watershed Plan(s): <i>List any watershed plan(s) or recovery plan(s) <u>in which the proposed project is recommended.</u> This should tie back to specific program objectives listed in FOA.</i>	

Section 4: Project Description:

1. **Detailed project description including all tasks to be performed:** *Write a detailed project description, including all tasks to be performed. Also describe who will be implementing the project and who will be completing each project task. If personnel are not discussed in this section they cannot be included in the personnel section of the budget. This description should be detailed enough to write a Statement of Work. There is no character limit.*
2. **Describe how project accomplished listed priority category or categories:** *Specifically identify how the proposal's objectives will successfully address the category identified (Fine Sediment Reduction and Prevention or Fish Habitat Connectivity Improvements or Both). Maximum of 2,000 characters.*
3. **Project Scalability:** *Is the project scalable? If so, which project components are scalable and at what cost thresholds?*
4. **Deliverables:** *Project proposals must include a clear list of the deliverables and a clear list of quantifiable expected results. List and describe all reports, maps, databases and other products to be prepared and delivered to TRRP. All completed projects must submit a Final Report as a deliverable.*

Section 5: Expected quantitative results: *Write NA for those not applicable to your projects.*

1. Predicted fine sediment reductions (cubic yards): <i>Explain how calculations were derived and expected time frame to accomplish anticipated reductions (days, months, years).</i>	
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2. Length of road treated or decommissioned (miles):	
3. Number of large wood pieces used:	
4. Number of instream wood structures:	
5. Extent of vulnerable watershed areas (e.g. upslope, floodplain, and riparian areas) converted to land types that intercept and sequester fine sediment (specify linear feet or acres):	
6. Extent of area in which fish access was provided or enhanced (linear feet or acres):	
7. Number of habitat features or pools created to enhance connected habitats:	
8. Estimates of improved instream flow contributions during target period (cfs or acre feet):	

Section 6: Landowners, Access and Permits

1. Landowners or Land Managers Permission granting Access for Project: Owner Names and documentation of support.	
2. Environmental Compliance: <i>Describe the necessary environmental compliance required and its status. Include a reference to decision document(s) if applicable.</i>	
3. Required Permits: <i>List all government permits known to be needed to complete project and their status. Indicate which permits the applicant will secure. Permits must be made available upon request.</i>	
4. Affected Water Rights: <i>If project involves conservation, conveyance, storage, or otherwise could impact water rights, please describe. Include description of how conserved or forbearance water will be legally protected as in-stream flow, rather than diverted by another user.</i>	

Section 7: Project Budget

Each proposal must contain a detailed line item budget using the format provided in the FOA. The budget must identify the amount being requested from TRRP, the amount being provided by the applicant, the amount being provided by cost share partners and the total cost for each line item. The amount requested from each source must be divisible by the listed hours or unit cost. The total project budget and task budget must contain all project costs. It is recommended you calculate, create, and save your budget in Microsoft Excel® or similar spreadsheet program, as doing so will avoid budget errors; then export your budget to Microsoft Word® or compatible word processing program with the rest of your written proposal. Please attach your detailed budget here along with filling out the below summary information.

Summary Estimated Project Costs

Type of Work	Amount Requested	Cost Share	Total
Planning and Design			
Implementation			
Monitoring			
Reports			
Total			

1. Budget Narrative:

Explain cost items or lump sum costs which will aid in the evaluation of the project. Applicants must justify project costs in the project description. Project cost analysis will be based on costs for similar projects that have been implemented.

2. Administrative overhead:

Provide an approved letter from the IBC or one comparable stating the agreed upon indirect cost rate for the organization.

Section 8: Applicant qualifications and experience:

Describe how the applicant and their organization is qualified to perform the proposed work.