



PROJECT UPDATE for 2016 SEP LIST

Sustainable Medication Take Back for the Central and San Joaquin Valley

Amount Requested: \$ 99,950

Summary Description: The proposed project would expand the award winning “Don’t Rush to Flush, Meds in the Bin We All Win!” (DRTF) program developed by California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) with funding from a previous Rose Foundation grant. The goal of DTRF Central Valley expansion project is to support safe medication disposal in San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Tulare and Kern Counties by collaborating with community partners to establish up to twenty (20) new medication collections bins and promote the DRTF program to the community. To promote the use of the bins we would conduct an education and outreach campaign targeting low-income/disadvantaged populations to protect the watersheds of the Central and San Joaquin Valleys. Disadvantaged Communities (DCAs) identified using the DCA Mapping tool found at http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/resources_dac.cfm and the [Central California Environmental Justice Network](#) will be targeted by the project in the specific regions allocated funding. They will also have elevated crime and prescription drug abuse and crime rates and highly diverse immigrant populations. By expanding the program and educating the diverse community members in this region with a consistent message, the program will leverage limited resources to impact a larger portion of the Watershed. We will measure progress by: 1) successfully establishing up to twenty new medication collection locations, 2) pounds of medications collected during the grant term with a collection goal of 35 pounds per bin per month, 3) commitments from a minimum of five program partners including at least one disadvantaged community group to provide ongoing promotion of the program and bin hosts will continue to pay for disposal costs and host the bins for at least five years verified through written agreements with CPSC, and 4) measuring results through public surveys.

Detailed Project Description: The project is strategic because it will build on all the existing relationships in the target counties and materials developed for the original Sacramento/Yolo DRTF project and the East Contra Costa and Santa Clara County DRTF expansion projects by maximizing the benefits of the original investment of Rose Grant funds to expand a successful turn-key program. This is a two year project that can begin immediately upon receiving the signed contract agreement to install up to twenty new medicine collection bins and start promotion. The key project partners are identified, contacted, and ready to work. The project goal is to educate consumers not to flush medicines through a public education campaign on how to properly dispose of their unwanted medications at convenient drop-off locations to help reduce medicine contaminants in our groundwater and drinking water. This project requires working with pharmacies, hospitals, health and veterinary clinics, doctors and pharmacists, water and law



enforcement agencies, drug abuse prevention groups and disadvantaged community groups to help conduct outreach and establish collections bins at community clinics serving low income people.

CPSC and project partners will conduct a minimum of five meetings/presentations with key stakeholder groups in the region to request partnership on the project and longer-term support of paying the disposal costs and promoting the DRTF message. CPSC will recruit new take-back locations using a recruitment packet based on the materials developed for the previous DRTF projects. The first year of the project will be focused on giving the presentations to gain community partnerships, bin host recruitment, siting the collection bins and development and rollout of the public relations (PR) campaign. The second year of the project will be focused on continued outreach and monitoring to ensure the public knows about the bins and uses them. Based on available funding, CPSC will retain a Public Relations firm if needed, as most of the outreach materials have been developed. The project will build on the PR campaign from the previous DRTF projects to customize for the region and collaborate with key project partners to develop a comprehensive public education program to ensure the public and the medical community receive two messages:

- 1) Do not flush unused medications down the toilet, and
- 2) Bring unwanted medications to new or existing conveniently located take-back sites

Below are four outcomes of the sustainable project through and beyond the grant term:

Outcome 1- Presentations: Give presentations to key stakeholders resulting in support and participation in the project which includes in-kind program promotion commitments from a minimum of five local organizations, bin hosting, and financial commitments for a sustainably funded program.

Outcome 2 - Site Bins: Establish one bin for each \$5,000 in grant funding providing new permanent medication take-back sites, targeting family clinics or location serving targeted disadvantaged communities.

Outcome 3 - Conduct effective Public Education campaign: To ensure the public knows not to flush medications and to use the collection bins instead we will utilize and build on the award winning DRTF campaign that was developed for prior Rose Foundation grants. Samples of outreach materials are located on the DRTF website (dontrushtoflush.org) and social media pages (www.facebook.com/DontRushToFlush and twitter.com/DontRushToFlush). CPSC will also disseminate information on pharmaceuticals EPR broadly through our website www.calpsc.org.



Outcome 4 – Increase Healthcare Industry Awareness: Significantly increase physician, veterinarian, and pharmacist awareness of proper disposal options and counseling to patients and evaluate public awareness about not flushing medications and to use the medicine collection bins through development of education materials for medical professionals to give to the public

This project will create new disposal opportunities and provide safe and convenient household medication disposal sites with five year commitments to continue the project beyond the grant term. Depending on the level of funding it will impact a large portion of the Watersheds in the Central and San Joaquin Valleys therefore decreasing the amount of medications flushed or disposed in the trash in the watershed, and reducing the direct injection of medications into the water system. Creating a medical community and public awareness program about not flushing unused medications will at minimum reduce the quantity of medications flushed. Based on amounts of collection medications reported previously to the Rose Foundation for the DRTF program, the goal is to collect an average of thirty-five pounds of medications per bin, per month. If there is funding for establishment of twenty new locations, the target amount of medications collected during one year is 8,400 pounds. By the end of the project we will measure the results through public surveys that show that 75% or more of the public is aware that medications should never be flushed and where to bring them. The weight of medications collected by the program participants through the secure medication collection bins will be tracked and documented for the final grant report. The number of medical professionals who provide patients with the developed outreach materials explaining proper medicine disposal options will be another measure of project effectiveness.

Deliverables & Timeline:

Project will start on receipt of the grant. This is a two-year project with flexible start date and can be sized based on funding availability based on approximately \$5,000 per bin which includes promotion of the bin. PR budget is on a sliding scale with PR team needed primarily during initial promotional activities.

Goal: Get unwanted medications out of homes, streets and waterways by establishing and promoting permanent take-back sites in grant region. *Local partners commit to paying for ongoing disposal costs of medications collected in their bins, providing this service to the community free of charge, and making this program sustainable.*



| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|---|---|--|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| 25% complete— 30-120 days from start of project | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify local government agencies, pharmacies, hospitals and medical clinics, law enforcement, water districts and treatment plants, other healthcare and water quality organizations, disadvantaged community groups and other relevant stakeholders. 2. Conduct a minimum of 5 (up to 10) meetings/presentations with key stakeholder groups to invite participation on the project and longer-term support of paying the disposal costs and promoting the “Don’t Rush to Flush, Meds in the Bin We All Win!” message to protect water quality. 3. Retain Public Relations firm (if needed and funding provided) and build on the PR campaign from the Sacramento/Yolo, Contra Cost and Santa Clara DRTF projects to customize for the regional market and develop the educational materials for the medical community to give to the public. 4. Begin recruitment of new take-back locations using a recruitment packet based on the materials developed for the previous projects. | <p>Outcome 1: <i>Presentations to key stakeholders resulting in support and participation in the project which includes in-kind project promotion and financial commitments to develop a sustainably funded program; contact list of potential bin hosts; and PR materials. Participation in quarterly check-in call with foundation staff.</i></p> |
| 50% complete— 120-300 days from start of project | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish up to 20 new permanent medication take-back sites in the region supported by outreach materials promoting the new and existing collection locations for unwanted and expired medications. 2. Distribute educational materials for the medical community to give the public including doctors and clinics serving disadvantaged communities. | <p>Outcome 2: <i>Establish new permanent medication take-back sites and hold a kick off press event to promote them heavily in the region to ensure they are well utilized. Bins and promotion cost are approximately \$5,000 per bin. The number of bins sited is based on funding. Submit mid-year progress report.</i></p> |



| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>75% complete— 30-670 days from start of project -</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate with key project partners to develop and execute a comprehensive public education campaign to ensure the public and medical community get two messages: 1) Do not flush unused medications down the toilet, and 2) Bring unused medications to new or existing conveniently located take-back sites in the region. 2. Conduct post program surveys of the public to determine knowledge and use of program. | <p>Outcome 3: Obtain partnerships with a minimum of five organizations including at a minimum one disadvantaged community group to support ongoing education and outreach about the medication take-back system established to promote the collection sites and educate the public not to flush unwanted medications. The campaign educational and outreach materials are accessible through the DRTF website (dontrushtoflush.org) and social media pages (www.facebook.com/DontRushToFlush and twitter.com/DontRushToFlush). CPSC will also disseminate information on pharmaceuticals EPR broadly through our website www.calpsc.org. Participation in quarterly check-in call with foundation staff.</p> |
| <p>100% complete— Ongoing ending at end of grant term mark</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compile medicine bin collection data. The collection goal is thirty-five pounds per bin per month or 8,400 pounds annually for 20 bins. 2. Complete data analysis and prepare grant report to Rose Foundation per contract. | <p>Outcome 4: Analyze data about public knowledge of the program and produce clear and concise reports for the Rose Foundation about the project implementation. Submit final report.</p> |

Sustainable Medication Take Back for Tulare Basin Watershed

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program*

California Product Stewardship Council

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DRAFT

Application Form

Report Fields

Project Name*

Name of Project

Sustainable Medication Take Back for Tulare Basin Watershed

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$80,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The proposed project would expand the award winning “Don’t Rush to Flush Meds in the Bin We All Win!” (DRTF) program developed by California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) with funding from a previous Rose Foundation grant. The project will be located in the Tulare Basin Watershed and the impacted portions of the watershed will include all communities in Tulare County. The main tributaries in Tulare County feeding the Tulare Basin Watershed are the Kaweah, St. Johns, and Tule Rivers.

CPSC would assist community partners to establish up to twenty (20) new medication collections bins and promote the DRTF program to the community. CPSC will work in collaboration with several government agencies including Consolidated Waste Management Authority (CWMA), law enforcement, local water districts, the Rural County Representatives of California, senior groups and drug abuse and prevention groups. These partners are all committed to the success of the project and will provide in-kind staffing support and promotion of the program.

By expanding the program and educating the diverse community members in this region with a consistent message, the program will leverage limited resources to impact a larger portion of the Tulare Basin Watershed. We will measure progress by successfully establishing new medication collection locations and a by pounds of medications collected during the grant term. After the grant term, program partners will provide ongoing promotion of the program and pharmacy bin hosts will continue to cover the disposal costs for at least five years verified through written agreements with CPSC to maintain and promote the bins post-grant. In addition, we will partner with the California Health Sciences University College of Pharmacy to educate pharmacists in the region to counsel patients on using the bins and also determine what counseling they provide patients before and after the program starts.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Tulare County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

CPSC is the project lead and fiscal sponsor with grant partners contributing in-kind support.

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Central Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Applied Spring 2014- \$0

Applied CA Watershed Spring 2014- \$16,500

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due October 15, 2014.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jasmine Amons at (510) 658-0702 x307 or email grants@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The project will be located in California's Central Valley in part of the Tulare Basin Watershed. The area impacted will encompass all the communities in the County of Tulare, including the cities of Dinuba, Exeter, Farmersville, Lindsay, Porterville, Tulare, Visalia, Woodlake and the unincorporated areas. The main tributaries in Tulare County feeding the Tulare Basin Watershed are the Kaweah, St. Johns, and Tule Rivers.

Describe the Water Body, Beneficial Use, and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

As part of the San Francisco Bay Delta, the Tulare Basin Watershed contributes to the primary source of drinking water for 25 million Californians as well as irrigation for 7,000 square miles. The proposed project of two years would impact a large portion of the Tulare Basin Watershed therefore decreasing the amount of medications flushed or disposed in the trash in the watershed beyond the grant period. We know that medications through excretion and landfilling/flushing are getting into the water and the low-hanging fruit is stopping the direct injection of medications into the system from flushing unwanted medicines. There is a growing body of evidence regarding the significance of pharmaceuticals/medications in our ground and drinking water sources. CPSC is responding to California's product waste crisis, and often, product waste becomes pollution found in the San Francisco Bay Delta watershed. Pharmaceutical waste is showing up at public hazardous waste collection events and in our waterways because we lack both adequate opportunities to properly dispose of unwanted medications and adequate systems to remove them from our wastewater.

This is not a problem unique to California. Flushing medications can be a direct source of contamination, as modern wastewater treatment plants are not equipped to remove all medications. In addition, water or "leachate" that has moved through a landfill may be collected and treated at the same wastewater treatment plants that cannot fully remove all medications. Excretion through the body is another source of pharmaceutical derivatives in wastewater. There are not tests available to distinguish between the different sources of pharmaceutical pollutants. Due to the high costs of water treatment technologies to remove pharmaceuticals from the water, the only viable solution is prevention and source reduction, which is exactly what this project will accomplish. We cannot impact contamination through bodily excretion but we can reduce over impact by preventing the flushing and landfilling of unwanted medications. This project proposes to establish household medication collection sites at pharmacies, hospitals law enforcement and other convenient locations, make this service available to the public service free of charge, and to educate the public about proper medication disposal in order prevent consumers from stockpiling medications, flushing them down the toilet, or throwing them away in the trash.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?

- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

The project is strategic because it will build on all the existing relationships in the county and materials developed for the original Sacramento/Yolo DRTF project and the East Contra Costa and Santa Clara County DRTF expansion projects to maximize the benefits of the original investment of Rose Grant funds to expand a turn-key program. This is a two year project that can begin immediately upon receiving the signed contract agreement. All key project partners are identified, contacted, and ready to get to work.

The project goal is to educate consumers by providing information on how to properly dispose of their unwanted medications and establish convenient drop-off locations, to help reduce prescription medicine contaminants in our groundwater and drinking water. The main project partner, CWMA, has been laying the foundation for a project of this nature over the past four years.

Since its inception of the Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) National Drug Take Back Day (NDTBD), the CWMA has coordinated with local law enforcement agencies to participate. CWMA has developed handouts, press releases, and partnerships with stakeholders. Due to CWMA's efforts as well as their partnerships with law enforcement organizations and service clubs, residents were provided with eleven drop off (one day) locations for NDTBD throughout Tulare County. In 2011, 132 pounds of drugs were collected in Tulare County. The September 2014 NDTBD event yielded 530 pounds of drugs. The program was successful because all law enforcement agencies were on board and because the disposal and supply costs were borne by the DEA.

The DEA approved a new rule on effective October 9, 2014, which amends the Controlled Substances Act (Act) and gives the DEA authority to issue new regulations on the collection of controlled substances. The Act now allows ultimate users (a person who has lawfully obtained and who possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for an animal owned by him or a member of his household) to deliver unused pharmaceutical controlled substances to appropriate entities such as pharmacies, hospitals, and law enforcement agencies. Therefore, the DEA has discontinued the NDTBD, which leaves the Tulare County residents without a prescription drug disposal program. Funding resources to continue take-back events are very limited in a county with over 11% unemployment.

This project will require working closely with pharmacies, hospitals and local community groups. CWMA staff have demonstrated experience in establishing collection programs for used sharps with the same stakeholders. In response to the increasing health issue of used sharps waste being flushed and dumped in the trash, recycling, or yard waste containers, CWMA partnered with the cities of Dinuba, Exeter, Farmersville, Lindsay, Porterville, Tulare, Visalia, Woodlake, and the County of Tulare to pass a Sharps Waste Management Ordinance that requires that sharps retailers (pharmacies, veterinarians, pet stores, agricultural supply stores) provide a free sharps waste disposal program for the residents of Tulare County. CWMA staff held four collection events specifically to reduce the amount of stored sharps throughout Tulare County prior to the ordinance's effective dates. CWMA purchased collection kiosks, brochures, advertisements, and handouts to offset the startup costs to sharps retailers. To assist with compliance, staff conducted outreach providing each qualifying retailer with a packet that included a letter of introduction to the ordinance, the municipality's adopted ordinance, and signage, list of certified medical waste haulers, and Protect Yourself and Others Sharps Disposal brochures. Adoption of the sharps waste disposal ordinance took over three years to complete and is only the first step in reducing improper disposal of medical waste.

CPSC and project partners will conduct a minimum of five meetings/presentations with key stakeholder groups in the region to invite participation on the project and longer-term support of paying the disposal costs and promoting the DRTF message to protect water quality, to a combination of local government agencies, pharmacies, hospitals and medical clinics, law enforcement, water districts and treatment plants, other healthcare and water quality organizations, and other relevant parties. CPSC and project partners will establish up to twenty (20) new permanent medication take-back sites in the region supported by outreach materials promoting the new and existing collection locations for unwanted and expired medications. CPSC will recruit new take-back locations using a recruitment packet based on the materials developed for the previous DRTF projects. The first year of the project will be focused on community engagement, bin host recruitment, siting the collection bins and development and rollout of the PR campaign. The second year of

the project will be focused on continued outreach and monitoring to ensure continued project success. CPSC will retain a Public Relations firm during the first month of the project and build on the PR campaign from the previous DRTF projects to customize for the Tulare County region and collaborate with key project partners to develop a comprehensive public education program to ensure the public and the medical community receive two messages:

- 1) Do not flush unused medications down the toilet, and
- 2) Bring unwanted medications to new or existing conveniently located take-back sites in Tulare County.

Below are four outcomes of the project:

Outcome 1: Presentations to key stakeholders resulting in support and participation in the project which includes in-kind program promotion and financial commitments to develop a sustainably funded program in Tulare County.

Outcome 2: Establish a minimum of fifteen new permanent medication take-back sites and promote them heavily in the region to ensure they are well utilized.

Outcome 3: Obtain partnerships with at least one group each from the healthcare, media, and business communities to support ongoing education and outreach about the medication take-back system established. Utilize print ads, billboards, radio ads, and other methods to promote the collection sites and educate the public not to flush unwanted medications. An online presence will allow the public to easily access an interactive map of the collection locations and other medication disposal sites and share educational and outreach materials through the DRTF website (dontrushtoflush.org) and social media pages (www.facebook.com/DontRushToFlush and twitter.com/DontRushToFlush). CPSC will also disseminate information on pharmaceuticals EPR broadly through our website www.calpsc.org.

Outcome 4: Increase physician, veterinarian, and pharmacist awareness of proper disposal options and counseling to patients by giving pre and post project surveys to document and track awareness improvements. Also develop public education materials for medical professionals to give to the public they prescribe to and document how many are providing materials to patients via surveys.

This project will create new disposal opportunities and provide safe and convenient household medication disposal sites with five year commitments to continue the project beyond the grant term in Tulare County. It will impact a large portion of the Tulare Basin Watershed therefore decreasing the amount of medications flushed or disposed in the trash in the watershed, therefore reducing the direct injection of medications into the system. Creating a medical community and public awareness program starting with a survey about how they counsel patients about medication disposal pre and post project launch about not flushing unused medications, at a minimum reduces the quantity of medications flushed. By the end of the project we will measure the results through public surveys that identify a significant increase in awareness that medications should never be flushed and where to bring them. The weight of medications collected by the program participants through the secure medication collection bins will be tracked and documented for the final grant report. The number of medical professionals who provide patients with the developed outreach materials explaining proper medicine disposal options will be another measure of project effectiveness.

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Rose15_GrantProjectTimeline_Final.pdf

Please see attached file.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Rose15_Grant_Budget_CPSC_Final.pdf

Please see attached file. The overall project budget is \$92,000 including in-kind match from the CWMA and other local government staff. We are seeking funding of \$80,000 for the project. Attached is pdf with a summary page of how the grant funds would be used and the project partner in-kind contributions. The project budget is for two years. The CWMA has committed In-kind contribution valued at \$12,000 to cover costs for staff time for coordination/outreach. During the project additional in-kind contributions may include costs for ad placement and water bill inserts.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

6a CPSC Compiled Financial Statements 2013-2014.pdf

Please see attached 2013-2014 financial statements for CPSC.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

CPSC's three largest contributors over the last 2 completed fiscal years, July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014 are: San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments \$133,734 (2011-2012 FY only), Del Norte County \$142,538 (2011-2012 FY only), Rose Foundation \$39,366, City of San Francisco \$30,000 and Alameda County WMA/Stop Waste.org \$25,000. The other funders of this project is the CWMA with in-kind support of \$12,000. Annually, CPSC raises funds through Associate Fees paid by local governmental agencies, Business Partners Fees, grants, and other fees and contributions. The Associate Fees have grown to be consistently over \$200,000 per year with a projected increase to \$260,000 for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. Our Partner Fees are estimated to be over \$60,000 for the 2014/2015 fiscal year. These fees help provide stable income so that CPSC can provide support to local government and business partners striving to incorporate EPR. Grant income varies from year to year as shown in our financial statements. CPSC has recently been awarded a two year grant totaling \$206,000 from the Santa Clara Valley Water District to establish fifty new secure medication collection locations through the DRTF program in their service area that began in July 2014.

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Tulare County, with a population of 443,066 in 2010 according to the California Department of Finance (CDF), encompasses the communities of Dinuba, Exeter, Farmersville, Lindsay, Porterville, Tulare, Visalia, Woodlake and numerous other unincorporated areas. The County has a significant Hispanic-Latino community, with over 61% of the population identifying with this race according to 2010 CDF figures. The

next highest representation is white, with approximately 33% of the population. The remaining population groups are primarily of Asian (3%) and Black (1%) descent.

Tulare County performs at a lower economic level compared to state averages, with numerous metrics reflecting this disparity. The unemployment rate in Tulare County was 11.2% in September 2014 compared with a rate of 6.9% for California during the same period ([http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/visa\\$pds.pdf](http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/visa$pds.pdf)). Tulare County median household income from 2008-2012 was \$43,803 compared to \$61,400 statewide (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06107.html>). From 2008-2012, an average 24.8% of Tulare County residents lived below the poverty line, compared to 15.3% statewide during that same period. In addition, the median value of owner-occupied housing units from 2008-2012 was \$172,100 versus \$383,900 statewide during that same period (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06107.html>).

The project will focus on educating the most dis-advantaged community members with targeted outreach.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

In addition the water quality benefits already outlined in this grant proposal there are additional community benefits related to drug abuse prevention. This project is responding to America's prescription drug abuse crisis. Drug overdose deaths have surpassed car crashes as the leading cause of preventable death in the US and medicines used in the home are the leading cause of poisonings, especially among children and seniors. The White Office of National Drug Control Policy for 2014 has four key pillars to prevent prescription drug abuse.

1. Education of health providers and the public.
2. Expand prescription monitoring programs.
3. Safe drug disposal – increase return/take-back and disposal programs.
4. Effective enforcement to address “pill mills” and “doctor shopping.”

Medicine take-back programs provide secure collection and destruction of unwanted medicines to protect public health and the environment.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

CPSC will work in collaboration with several government agencies including CPSC Associate Consolidated Waste Management Authority, law enforcement, city public works, local water districts, the Rural County Representatives of California, the local waste hauling companies, senior groups and drug abuse and prevention groups. These partners are all committed to the success of the project and will provide in-kind staffing support and promotion of the program. The pharmacies in Tulare County already host sharps collection bins and may be the most important partners in this project. Pharmacies will host the bins, which will provide convenient drop-off locations for the public. Since pharmacies already pay for disposal of their expired medicine stock, they would absorb the additional cost as part of their commitment to the program. Other partners will promote the store locations and in turn the stores will receive promotion for providing this community service by hosting bins, providing a convenient drop-off location, and create loyal patrons.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

CPSC is responding to California's product waste crisis, and often, product waste becomes pollution found in the Tulare watershed. Pharmaceutical waste is showing up at public hazardous waste collection events and in our waterways because we lack both adequate opportunities to properly dispose of unwanted medications and adequate systems to remove them from our wastewater. Trace amounts of pharmaceutical compounds have been found in our groundwater and drinking water, contributing to a public health threat that affects the entire food chain. By providing safe and convenient disposal opportunities for unused pharmaceuticals, we begin to take the first steps toward protecting our water supplies and our families from pharmaceutical contamination. Due to the high costs of water treatment technologies to remove pharmaceuticals from the water, the only viable solution is prevention and source reduction, which is exactly what this project will accomplish.

Proper medication disposal via take-back programs would prevent contamination of the water supply from drugs that are currently flushed down toilets but are not removed from water by treatment plants. Likewise, medication take-back programs would prevent potential groundwater contamination by pills that are currently thrown away in the household trash.

CPSC is driving a paradigm shift to a coordinated approach between industry and local government to reduce the costs and environmental and health impacts of pharmaceutical waste, and has fostered partnerships in the cities of Dinuba, Exeter, Farmersville, Lindsay, Porterville, Tulare, Visalia and Woodlake and Tulare County with the following organizations:

- Consolidated Waste Management Authority
- Local Chambers of Commerce
- Tulare County and its municipal governments, City and County utilities, public health and law enforcement agencies
- Kaweah Delta Health Care District, Family HealthCare Network, Tulare Regional Medical Center, Visalia Medical Center, and United Health Center Earlimart
- SWMTAC (Solid Waste Management Technical Advisory Committee) includes representatives from the Recycling Marketing Development Zone, Economic Development, Tulare County Ag Bureau, Tulare County Environmental Health Services, Solid Waste Managers and waste haulers.
- Waste haulers and disposal companies, including Mid Valley Disposal Inc. Miramonte Sanitation, Peña's Disposal Inc., South Tulare-Richgrove, Tule Trash, Waste Management and a selected California licensed medical waste transporter.

Only Half of Drugs Removed from Sewage, Brian Bienkowski, Environmental Health News 11/22/2013 (www.environmentalhealthnews.org/ehs/news/2013/november/emerging-contaminants-report)

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is not independently required by any discharger nor is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

The quality of surface water will be increased through source reduction of pharmaceutical contamination. Take back programs and outreach to encourage the proper disposal of unwanted medications minimizes the introduction of pharmaceuticals into the environment. Human exposure to pharmaceuticals through

drinking-water can be reduced through a combination of preventive measures, such as take-back programs, regulations, public guidance and consumer education to encourage the proper disposal of unwanted pharmaceuticals and minimize the introduction of pharmaceuticals into the environment.”*1 As part of the San Francisco Bay Delta, the Tulare Basin Watershed contributes to the primary source of drinking water for 25 million Californians as well as irrigation for 7,000 square miles. This project will provide ongoing benefits by supporting behavior change to decrease the amounts of pharmaceuticals entering our waterways.

Trace amounts of pharmaceutical compounds have been found in our groundwater and drinking water, contributing to a public health threat that affects the entire food chain.*2 By providing safe and convenient disposal opportunities for unused pharmaceuticals, we begin to take the first steps toward protecting our water supplies and our families from pharmaceutical contamination. Pharmaceuticals are now cited as a “contaminant of emerging concern,” and cannot be fully removed by wastewater treatment plants.*3

1. Pharmaceuticals in Drinking Water, World Health Organization, 2011 (http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2011/pharmaceuticals_20110601.pdf)
2. Only Half of Drugs Removed from Sewage, Brian Bienkowski, Environmental Health News 11/22/2013 (www.environmentalhealthnews.org/ehs/news/2013/november/emerging-contaminants-report)
3. The Cycle of Emerging Contaminants, Susan T. Glassmeyer, May 2007 Water Resources IMPACT, vol. 9 no. 3, American Water Resources Association (www.awra.org/impact/issues/0705impact.pdf)

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project will not directly benefit the State Water Board or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No funds for the project have been provided by nor are there any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Exeter-Letter of Support.pdf

Farmersville-Letter of Support.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Rose_DRTF_Outreach_Attachments.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

California Product Stewardship Council was recognized as a Sustainable Business of the Year in the Pollution Prevention category by the Business Environmental Resource Center of Sacramento County in September 2014. In part, the award was presented in recognition of the Don't Rush to Flush program and its success in Sacramento County. An article from the Sacramento Business Journal can be found at the following link: http://www.bizjournals.com/sacramento/news/2014/09/23/after-hours-sacramento-area-sustainable-business.html?ana=e_du_pub&s=article_du&ed=2014-09-23&u=ty2EvcfARIjH1l+tn0NLoOBpHX&t=1411511646

CPSC staff and the organization are now recognized locally and nationally as thought leaders and practitioners in pollution prevention. More information can be found on our website: www.calpsc.org

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

21-40 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Sustainable Medication Take Back for Tulare Basin Watershed (Focus - Tulare County)

Project Deliverables & Timeline

Timeline: Project will start on receipt of the grant. This is a two-year project with flexible start date.

Goal: Get unwanted medications out of homes, streets and waterways by establishing and promoting permanent take-back sites in Tulare County.

Take-back sites commit to paying for ongoing disposal costs of medications collected in their bins, providing this service to the community free of charge, and making this program sustainable.

| Objective | Deliverables | Schedule |
|--|---|--|
| Objective 1: Meetings & Presentations | <p>Conduct up to 5 meetings/presentations with key stakeholder groups in Tulare County to invite participation on the project and longer-term support of paying the disposal costs and promoting the “Don’t Rush to Flush, Meds in the Bin We All Win!” message to protect water quality, to a combination of local government agencies, pharmacies, hospitals and medical clinics, law enforcement, water districts and treatment plants, other healthcare and water quality organizations, and other relevant parties.</p> <p>Outcome 1: <i>Presentations to key stakeholders resulting in support and participation in the project which includes in-kind project promotion and financial commitments to develop a sustainably funded program in Tulare County.</i></p> | 30-120 days from start of project |
| Objective 2: Take-Back Sites | <p>Establish up to 20 new permanent medication take-back sites in Tulare County supported by outreach materials promoting the new and existing collection locations for unwanted and expired medications. CPSC will recruit new take-back locations using a recruitment packet based on the materials developed for the Sacramento/Yolo project.</p> <p>Outcome 2: <i>Establish a minimum of 15 (max 20) new permanent medication take-back sites and promote them heavily in the region to ensure they are well utilized.</i></p> | 120-300 days from start of project |
| Objective 3: Promotion & Outreach | <p>Retain Public Relations firm and build on the PR campaign from the Sacramento/Yolo DRTF project to customize for the Tulare County market. Collaborate with key project partners to develop a comprehensive public education program to ensure the public and medical community get two messages: 1) Do not flush unused medications down the toilet and 2) Bring unused medications to new or existing conveniently located take-back sites in Tulare County.</p> <p>Outcome 3: <i>Obtain partnerships with at least one group each from the healthcare, media, and business communities to support ongoing education and outreach about the medication take-back system established. Utilize print ads, billboards, radio ads, and other methods to promote the collection sites and educate the public not to flush unwanted medications. An online presence will allow the public to easily access and share educational and outreach materials through the DRTF website (dontrushtoflush.org) and social media pages (www.facebook.com/DontRushToFlush and twitter.com/DontRushToFlush). CPSC will also disseminate information on pharmaceuticals EPR broadly through our website www.calpsc.org.</i></p> | 30-670 days from start of project - The PR firm to be hired within 30 days and will be retained through project term |
| Objective 4: Surveys and Reporting | <p>Conduct the pre and post program surveys of the healthcare providers and public to determine knowledge and use of program. Prepare grant reports to Rose Foundation per contract.</p> | Ongoing ending at end of grant term |

California Product Stewardship Council

Rose Foundation Grant Proposal Budget - Sustainable Medication Take-Back Tulare Basin

| Employee Wages | <u>Hours</u> | <u>Hourly Rate</u> | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Executive Director | 27 | 130 | \$ | 3,510 |
| Assistant Director | 8 | 100 | \$ | 800 |
| Program Manager | 75 | 85 | \$ | 6,375 |
| Special Projects Manager II | 8 | 80 | \$ | 640 |
| Special Projects Manager I | 8 | 60 | \$ | 480 |
| Special Project Coordinator | 39 | 45 | \$ | 1,755 |
| Senior Associate | 12 | 35 | \$ | 420 |
| Associate | 118 | 30 | \$ | 3,540 |
| Intern | 20 | 18 | \$ | 360 |
| Total Employee Hours/Wages | 315 | | \$ | 17,880 |

| Contract Services | <u>Hours</u> | <u>Hourly Rate</u> | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Accounting Consultant | 40 | 70 | \$ | 2,800 |
| Total Contract Services | | | \$ | 2,800 |

| Expenses | | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Media Buys & Printing to Promote Med Take-Back Sites | | \$ 32,500.00 |
| Contract Services Public Relations Consultant | | \$5,000 |
| Travel | | \$1,820 |
| Bins | | \$20,000 |
| Total Expenses | | \$ 39,320.00 |

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Total Budget Requested for CPSC* | \$ 60,000.00 |
|---|---------------------|

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Consolidated Waste Management Authority Project Support | |
| Staff Time | \$12,000 |
| Total Project Budget With In-Kind | \$92,000.00 |

***Hours and materials budget line items are for planning purposes only and may be adjusted, within the not-to-exceed amount, throughout the grant period by mutual consent of ROse Foundation Grant Manager and California Product Stewardship Council in order to complete the tasks specified in the Scope of Work.**

CALIFORNIA PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013**

| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS: | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash | \$ 53,738 | \$ 43,498 |
| Receivables | 20,186 | 38,935 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | <u>6,921</u> | <u>4,422</u> |
| | | |
| Total | <u>\$ 80,845</u> | <u>\$ 86,855</u> |
| | | |
| LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS: | | |
| LIABILITIES: | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 9,535 | \$ 971 |
| Accrued expenses | 32,185 | 18,303 |
| Deferred revenue | <u>7,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | |
| Total liabilities | <u>48,720</u> | <u>19,274</u> |
| | | |
| NET ASSETS: | | |
| Unrestricted | | |
| General operating | (23,325) | 38,331 |
| Designated funds | <u>55,450</u> | <u>29,250</u> |
| | | |
| Total net assets | <u>32,125</u> | <u>67,581</u> |
| | | |
| | <u>\$ 80,845</u> | <u>\$ 86,855</u> |

See accompanying notes and independent
accountant's compilation report

CALIFORNIA PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013**

| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS: | | |
| REVENUES: | | |
| Grant income | \$ 22,717 | \$ 22,283 |
| Contract service income | 72,816 | 33,082 |
| Associate fees | 268,188 | 206,850 |
| Partner fees | 54,100 | 50,250 |
| Other fees and contributions | 55,022 | 54,093 |
| Interest income | <u>176</u> | <u>234</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>473,019</u> | <u>366,792</u> |
| EXPENDITURES: | | |
| Wages | 280,447 | 209,509 |
| Employee benefits | 47,008 | 33,999 |
| Contract services | 91,560 | 46,801 |
| Accounting | 13,610 | 12,700 |
| Legal | 3,577 | 2,240 |
| Travel | 8,329 | 7,845 |
| Conferences and meetings | 2,788 | 17,850 |
| Outreach expenses | 19,171 | 8,439 |
| Insurance | 5,335 | 4,983 |
| Office rent | 17,806 | 6,214 |
| Information technology | 4,609 | 2,820 |
| Office expenses and other costs | <u>14,235</u> | <u>7,405</u> |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | <u>508,475</u> | <u>360,805</u> |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | (35,456) | 5,987 |
| NET ASSETS - Beginning of year | <u>67,581</u> | <u>61,594</u> |
| NET ASSETS - End of year | <u>\$ 32,125</u> | <u>\$ 67,581</u> |

See accompanying notes and independent
accountant's compilation report

CALIFORNIA PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013**

| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Change in net assets | \$ (35,456) | \$ 5,987 |
| Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in operating assets | | |
| Receivables | 18,749 | (26,293) |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | (2,499) | (1,231) |
| Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | 8,564 | (6,953) |
| Accrued expenses | 13,882 | 4,159 |
| Deferred revenue | <u>7,000</u> | <u>(5,000)</u> |
| NET CASH (USED) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 10,240 | (29,331) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | - | - |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | - | - |
| NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH | 10,240 | (29,331) |
| CASH - Beginning of year | <u>43,498</u> | <u>72,829</u> |
| CASH - End of year | <u>\$ 53,738</u> | <u>\$ 43,498</u> |

See accompanying notes and independent
accountant's compilation report

Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation in Del Rey, California

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2016 Project
List)*

California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.

Janaki Jagannath
1430 Franklin Street, Suite 103
Oakland, CA 94612

O: (510) 267-0762
F: (559) 233-6768

Susan Podesta

1430 Franklin Street
Oakland, CA 94612

jjagannath@crla.org
O: (530) 742-5191 ext. 319
F: (530) 742-0421

Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation in Del Rey, California

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$100,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

CRLA seeks funding in the amount of \$100,000 on behalf of the residents of Del Rey to allow the Community Services District (CSD) to assess the extent of contamination, identify the best treatment options for wells contaminated with fumigant pesticide 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP), and develop a blueprint for community engagement, governance capacity and technical assistance to inform similar remediation efforts in other Central Valley communities.

Del Rey is an unincorporated rural community in southeastern Fresno County with approximately 1,600 residents. Del Rey is a farmworker community. While 17% of Californians live in poverty, over twice as many (36%) of Del Rey residents do.

According to the California Environmental Protection Agency, Del Rey ranks in the 9th highest pollution burden percentile score, which includes the indicators of drinking water contaminant levels, pesticide use, ground water threats and impaired water bodies.

The community's drinking water is contaminated with highly toxic TCP, a byproduct of soil fumigants used in agricultural production. TCP is known to cause liver and kidney damage, blood disorders and cancer in animals. While the California Department of Public Health has yet to develop a formal drinking water standard for TCP, or Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), the regulation is expected to be released for comment in 2016. In the meantime, the California Environmental Protection Agency has set a Public Health Goal for TCP at 0.7 parts per trillion.

Del Rey is served by seven private wells operated by the Community Service District. All of Del Rey's wells have TCP levels significantly higher than the Public Health Goal. Two of the wells have been rendered completely unusable and are abandoned.

CRLA seeks funding to support the community in its efforts to assess the extent of contamination in its wells and develop mitigation and treatment options to remove TCP to a non-detectable level.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Fresno County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

N/A

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Region [Internal]

Region

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 4, 2015.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jacqueline Cuevas at (510) 658-0702 x305 or email jcuevas@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

This project will serve Del Rey, CA. Del Rey is an unincorporated rural community in southeastern Fresno County with approximately 1,600 residents. Del Rey is a farmworker community, initially founded as a labor settlement. It is nestled amidst fruit and vegetable processing plants, a building materials yard, agricultural fields, and the POM Pomegranate Juice processing facility.

Del Rey is located in the San Joaquin Valley Floor watershed and receives 100% of its water from groundwater sources. Del Rey has seven wells operated by a Community Service District. Of the community's seven wells, two are contaminated beyond use due to a long history of fumigant pesticide spraying and are abandoned. The remaining five wells are also contaminated with TCP at levels that exceed the Public Health Goal established by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Please identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. You will have the opportunity to describe the benefits of your project in a later question.

This project seeks to position the Del Rey community to ultimately remediate all seven of its wells. Del Rey is located in the San Joaquin Valley Floor Watershed and receives 100% of its water from groundwater sources.

The Community Service District operates the seven wells. All of the wells have TCP levels significantly higher than the California Environmental Protection Agency's Public Health Goal of 7 parts per trillion. Two of the wells are so contaminated that they have been rendered unusable.

The contaminant was introduced through commercial agricultural practices where TCP was used as a fumigant. TCP is a known carcinogen, used in agriculture from the 1940s through 1980s. After applied, TCP is known to migrate through soil and, because it does not naturally degrade, it accumulates in groundwater over time.

The use of TCP was extensive in agricultural production throughout the southern Central Valley and many communities today are facing a similar crisis and trying to identify successful remediation approaches to wells fed by the San Joaquin Valley Floor Watershed. While this proposed project will fund a specific remediation effort in Del Rey, it has the potential for replication and to provide best practices guidance for over 20 communities currently seeking to eliminate TCP from their drinking water.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

STRATEGIC PROJECT

This project is strategic because it could serve as a blueprint for other communities facing identical challenges. At least 20 other communities in the San Joaquin Valley, including Arvin, Parlier, Le Grand, and Wasco, have drinking water sources contaminated by TCP and are actively involved in remediation efforts. Successful remediation and improved water quality is dependent on a number of factors, including securing funding for remediation, increasing technical expertise of decision-makers and governance capacity of local agencies, and meaningful community engagement and participation.

Throughout our two year history with Del Rey, CRLA has been laying the necessary groundwork for ultimate success of groundwater remediation. In an effort to build a more transparent and inclusive government structure, CRLA plan to partner with the Community Service District to increase their understanding of the value of robust community participation and how to facilitate that by being responsive to requests for information and providing Spanish translation of materials and interpretation at meetings. The result has been a more transparent and inclusive government structure that includes community participation.

CRLA and community residents have also increased the governance capacity of Del Rey by identifying and facilitating training opportunities for the Community Service District offered through the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC). Through this funding opportunity, CRLA and community residents will continue to monitor the activities of the Community Service District and assist in identifying and securing capacity building opportunities as appropriate.

Increased accountability and capacity have created the necessary readiness for the Community Service District to plan for the final remediation of the community's drinking water source. CRLA is currently supporting community residents in identifying funding sources to address the well contamination problems and receiving funding for the remediation study will be a critical component of the ultimate success of this project.

Finally, this project is poised to have state-wide impact because it is developing on a parallel track with California's efforts to regulate TCP. The California Department of Public Health (DPH) is expected to begin the process to regulate TCP by setting a Maximum Contaminant Level or "MCL" in drinking water in 2016. CRLA's attorneys routinely comment on behalf of client communities (through the public rulemaking process) on proposed state regulations. CRLA's advocacy focuses on ensuring that the needs and impact of state policies on disadvantaged communities are reflected in final rules adopted by state agencies. CRLA will comment on regulations independent of this funding source to the extent possible based on current resources, however, the experience gained through this grant opportunity of assisting Del Rey in conducting an assessment for remediation would be a critical component and greatly enhance CRLA's ability to provide informed analysis on proposed state regulation.

CRLA's final report for this grant could serve as a blueprint for how other communities might address TCP contamination in a way that ensures meaningful community engagement and participation, increases local technical expertise, and improves governing structures.

WORK PLAN

CRLA seeks funding for an eighteen month period. In the eighteen month period, CRLA will engage in two major types of activities: (1) analysis and planning study development and (2) community engagement and education.

Ensuring meaningful community engagement will include facilitating and ensuring community participation in Community Service District processes, providing training and technical assistance to community residents, and researching water quality issues as necessary.

Months 1 – 6

The Community Services District will employ the competitive bid process to solicit and then select the service provider to conduct the remediation study and report findings and recommendations. At least 3 bids will be secured to ensure a fair and reasonable contract price and appropriate stewardship of resources. Professional qualifications and competency will be demonstrated and assessed by requiring certification, licensure and/or registration with appropriate state health and environmental agencies and by securing and contacting 2 to 3 references. The CSD and CRLA will work together to verify applicants' ability to fulfill the proposed scope of work successfully and CLRA will oversee the contracting process, helping to frame the details of the job and necessary warranties or guarantees.

The study will include, at a minimum, the following tasks:

- (1) the delineation of alternative methods of mitigation and treatment of TCP and an evaluation of each applicable method;
- (2) a determination of the technical and financial feasibility of each alternative method given the specific characteristics of the District's water system, the five (5) wells and well sites at issue, and the property owned by the District at these sites;
- (3) the recommendation of a particular method or methods from among the alternatives considered;
- (4) the preparation of diagrams showing preliminary site plans demonstrating site capacity to contain any required infrastructure or facilities to implement the recommended alternative(s); and
- (5) cost estimates for the capital and anticipated annual operations and maintenance costs in connection with the recommended alternative(s).

Additionally, the study must consider the District's existing pumps, electrical systems, chemical feed systems, and well conditions as part of the feasibility analysis. The cost analysis must, at a minimum, include design/engineering, right-of-way acquisition (as needed), construction and any permitting or environmental compliance costs, any other capital costs, and all associated operations and maintenance costs. The final report also must address permitting requirements from the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, Central Valley Region Water Quality Control Board, and other applicable regulatory bodies, and provide cost estimates in connection with obtaining required permits where reasonably ascertainable. The five (5) wells, as identified by their District well numbers and status are as follows: Well Nos. 3 (standby), 4 (active), 5 (standby), 6 (active), and 7 (active).

The Community Service District will be primarily responsible for framing the RFP with CRLA's technical assistance and oversight.

CRLA will convene 4-5 Del Rey residents and form a Technical Assistance Committee (TAC) to coordinate with the Community Services District on the selection of an engineering company. The TAC will meet bi-monthly with the Community Service District to monitor progress. CRLA will provide the TAC with civic engagement and leadership training.

Months 6 -12

The Community Services District will be primarily responsible for project management over the course of the study and will be the first point of contact for questions and information requests from the selected contractor, with CRLA providing ongoing technical support. CRLA will monitor the progress of the planning study in collaboration with the TAC and Community Services District and will help the CSD monitor contractor compliance with the scope of work.

The TAC will meet bi-monthly with the Community Service District to monitor progress and to review the final report and recommendations. The TAC will provide input on final remediation proposals.

Months 12-18

The Community Service District will convene the TAC to select a final remediation plan based on the recommendations of the planning study. CRLA will facilitate the convening and provide the necessary bridge for any information gaps between the CSD and the TAC.

CRLA will draft a final report to serve as a blueprint for efforts in other similarly situated disadvantaged communities seeking to remediate water sources contaminated by TCP. The blueprint would include an examination of the steps taken to ensure success including: (1) meaningful community engagement and education; (2) improved governance capacity; and (3) increased local technical expertise.

BENEFIT TO WATER QUALITY

This project would have several benefits to water quality including providing the necessary assessment for ultimate remediation of wells in Del Rey and ensuring safe drinking water for 1,600 low-income Central Valley residents. The project would also have reach beyond Del Rey by creating a blueprint for other communities facing identical contaminant problems. CRLA works with disadvantaged communities and community partners throughout Merced, Fresno and Kern counties and would be interested in replicating these efforts in other communities should the opportunity become available and/or working with the Rose Foundation to share information about our learned experience in Del Rey with other non-profits or local agencies. Finally, CRLA's experience will inform our advocacy and state-wide efforts to support regulation of TCP and improve water quality.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Public Awareness
- Well Rehabilitation or Replacement
- Other

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

CRLA Del Rey Water Quality Project Timeline Chart.pdf

CRLA has worked with the low-income, disadvantaged rural Fresno County community of Del Rey since 2013 to remove barriers to meaningful resident participation in local decision-making processes affecting land-use, water quality and infrastructure. CRLA proposes to continue our broader advocacy with Del Rey residents, but the planning and remediation study cannot be conducted without this funding.

By necessity, the planning study will have a flexible start date. In the meantime, however, CRLA proposes to continue delivering civic engagement trainings to community residents and developing leadership, researching and facilitating opportunities for governance capacity training for the Community Service District, researching additional funding opportunities for community development, and monitoring state action on water quality and contaminant regulation.

The major deliverables are:

1. Development of the planning study with recommendations from technical experts
2. Formation of the Technical Advisory Committee

3. Demonstrated increased level of knowledge by community residents about avenues for civic participation and community involvement
4. Demonstrated increased level of knowledge by community residents about the health impacts of TCP
5. Community endorsement of final recommendation for remediation based on expert's advice
6. Written blueprint for similarly situated communities (Final Report)

CRLA is attaching a timeline chart for the above-mentioned deliverables that are contingent upon receiving this funding. CRLA's other activities and deliverables will continue as a part of CRLA's ongoing commitment to the community of Del Rey to the extent that current resources allow.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

CRLA Del Rey Water Quality Project Budget.pdf

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

CRLA FY 2014 Income and Expense Statement.pdf

CRLA's fiscal year (FY) runs from January 1st through December 31st. CRLA is annually audited and attached is CRLA's income and expense statement (Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets) found at page 4 of our audit report.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

CRLA is a legal aid organization primarily funded by government grants for legal services. CRLA has received the LSC grant, our main source of funding, for nearly fifty year. CRLA also receives funding from private foundations and individual donors.

1. Legal Services Corporation (government funding)

FY 2015: \$7,406,703

FY 2014: \$7,252,622

2. Equal Access to Justice Fund (government funding)

FY 2015: \$1,109,508

FY 2014: \$1,244,249

3. IOLTA (government funding)

FY 2015: \$861,131

FY 2014: \$855,673

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Del Rey is an unincorporated rural community in southeastern Fresno County with approximately 1,600 residents. Del Rey is a farmworker community, initially founded as a labor settlement. It is nestled amidst fruit and vegetable processing plants, a building materials yard, agricultural fields, and the POM Pomegranate Juice processing facility.

Del Rey is a disadvantaged community facing environmental challenges tied to its agricultural roots, persistent poverty, historic lack of investment in infrastructure, and obstacles to civic engagement and participation in decision-making by local residents.

Del Rey is one of California's most environmentally burdened communities according to CalEnviroScreen 2.0, the California Environmental Protection Agency's environmental health hazard assessment tool (<http://oehha.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=112d915348834263ab8ecd5c6da67f68>). It ranks in the ninth highest percentile for poverty and pollution burden, including drinking water contamination levels, pesticide use, groundwater threats, and impaired water bodies.

While 17% of Californians live in poverty, over twice as many (36%) of Del Rey residents do, with a median household income of under \$32,000 per year. Over 65% of the households have children under the age of 18 living in them, 32% of which are single-parent households. Eighty-one percent of the Del Rey's 1,600 residents identify as Latino/a and a significant portion of the community are Spanish-speaking, leading to linguistic isolation.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

This project represents a proactive step to remediate Del Rey's wells to produce long-term health benefits for community. Del Rey would use this funding to commission and conduct a planning and assessment study to identify the best steps for remediating its wells. This project would also help ensure community residents participate in the process and through that process, learn more about the health impacts of ingesting TCP. This project could ultimately help inform the state's efforts to regulate TCP levels in drinking water to a safe level. In sum, this project is the first step to ensure Del Rey residents have access to clean drinking water and a meaningful opportunity for public participation in a matter critical to their health and well-being.

The Del Rey community is served by seven wells and all are contaminated with TCP. While the California Department of Public Health (DPH) has not officially issued regulations to establish maximum allowable levels (Maximum Contaminant Level or "MCL") of TCP in drinking water, it is expected that it will begin the process in 2016. TCP is currently subject to a Notification Level, a non-regulatory, health-based advisory level for contaminants.

The Del Rey Community Service District deemed two of its seven wells unusable in 2012 because the levels of TCP contamination far exceed safe Notification Levels of TCP and those wells stand abandoned. The

remaining wells, though still in use, have registered TCP levels significantly higher than the Notification Levels.

TCP is a by-product found in soil fumigants used up until the 1980s. While its use ended thirty years ago, it is not readily biodegradable and migrates through soil into groundwater. TCP cannot be removed from groundwater without treatment. TCP presents significant risks to the Del Rey community's health. It is a known carcinogen and its ingestion can lead to liver and kidney damage as well as blood disorders (See US EPA Factsheet on TCP http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-03/documents/ffrrofactsheet_contaminant_tcp_january2014_final.pdf). However, because TCP has not yet entered a formal regulatory process that provides the legal basis for enforcement, community residents receive a notice of the presence of the chemical in their water but are not advised clearly about the health effects of ingesting drinking water contaminated with TCP.

Currently, the only available alternative for a Del Rey resident seeking to protect his or her family from TCP exposure is to purchase bottled water. This shifts a public burden to individuals who are the least able to assume any additional disadvantages. Purchasing bottled water is costly and represents a significant expense, particularly for people living in poverty. Additionally, Del Rey is remote and the nearest filling station for 5 gallon jugs of water is 25 minutes away by car.

This project could help position Del Rey residents to both inform the regulatory process and ensure the needs of DACs is reflected in the ultimate regulation and would prepare the community to meet any new requirements of state regulated TCP levels. If the state sets an MCL for TCP, disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DAC) like Del Rey could face non-compliance. Del Rey would be able to use the results of its assessment to secure funding for ultimate remediation, including funding from the State Water Board Programs for DACs, and the corollary Interim Drinking Water Solutions funding for filtration and other means of accessing clean drinking water while compliance is achieved.

An alternative is that Del Rey could face an immediate water availability crisis. Should the state in fact issue a regulation, the Community Service District would have to prepare for the contingency that none of its wells would meet the new standard. This would mean the community would be without potable water.

The application for funding by CRLA and Del Rey Community Services District represents a proactive step to position the community to come into compliance before regulatory requirements lead to a crisis, but most importantly, to address a public health need. Similarly situated communities throughout the Central Valley have been able to identify plans for well remediation to remove TCP contaminates. Del Rey community members would benefit from similar efforts and this project would fund the first step in leading to clean up of their water source.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

CRLA has an extensive track record of working with the Del Rey community and this collaboration has transformed the political landscape in Del Rey. CRLA began its work with community members in Del Rey in 2013 when community residents approached CRLA about severe issues in the operation of the Community Service District. Residents eventually formed Unidos por Del Rey, an unincorporated organization of community residents, focused on ensuring transparency in local government decision-making and addressing infrastructure problems in the Del Rey community, including the significant contamination of its groundwater.

CRLA has monitored the Board and provided leadership development and civic engagement training that eventually led to successful advocacy that completely overhauled the Community Service District. In 2014, and through their advocacy, community residents identified severe mismanagement in the Community

Service District and forced the resignation of the Service District's Attorney. They also brought accountability to the Service District to comply with language access laws and to make translation available during Service District meetings so that residents would have access to meaningful participation. Del Rey also hired a new Service District manager, a community resident who had been actively involved in increasing accountability and transparency in the Service District decision-making.

CRLA has continued to support Del Rey by facilitating training and education forums through the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) to increase the governance capacity in the community.

CRLA will continue to represent the interests of community residents, including Unidos por Del Rey, to ensure continued accountability and transparency in the Service District's decision-making. The community intends to form a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to monitor the implementation of this grant and any other funding available for well remediation. The TAC will provide community input to the Community Service District. CRLA will provide the TAC with training and technical advice, and will represent the TAC's interest before the Community Service District.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

This project would have an impact on public health at a local, regional and state-wide level. At a local level, it could lead to improved conditions for Del Rey, a disadvantaged community of 1,600 residents. Regionally, it could inform similar processes in other disadvantaged communities in the Central Valley. This project could also ultimately inform the regulatory process that will lead to setting safer levels of TCP in drinking water for the entire state.

This project represents the first step in Del Rey's efforts to remediate its wells and to provide residents with clear information about the effect of ingesting TCP. CRLA is seeking to partner with community residents in their efforts to support the Community Services District to address long-time contamination of their drinking source. The study this project would fund is the first step in the community's efforts to ultimately remove TCP to non-detectable levels and ensure their water is safe for human consumption. Equally important, this project would allow CRLA to work with the community to ensure they are aware of the human impact of ingesting TCP and that they can participate meaningfully in the Community Service District's efforts to remediate its wells.

Del Rey is one of many unincorporated communities in the Central Valley facing the challenge of TCP contamination in its groundwater. At present, over 20 Central Valley communities have identified a similar problem. CRLA's collaboration with Del Rey and the community's experience in addressing and remediating its wells will be critical in informing best practices for remediation and TCP regulation standards that stand to benefit tens of thousands of low-income, Central Valley residents.

Finally, this project is poised to have state-wide impact on public health because it is developing on a parallel track with California's efforts to regulate TCP. The California Department of Public Health (DPH) is expected to begin the process to regulate TCP by setting a Maximum Contaminant Level or "MCL" in drinking water in 2016. CRLA's attorneys routinely comment on behalf of client communities (through the public rulemaking process) on proposed state regulations. CRLA's advocacy focuses on ensuring that the needs and impact of state policies on disadvantaged communities are reflected in final rules adopted by state agencies. CRLA will comment on regulations independent of this funding source to the extent possible based on current resources, however, the experience gained through this grant opportunity of assisting Del Rey in conducting an assessment for remediation would be a critical component and greatly enhance CRLA's ability to provide informed analysis on proposed state regulation.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No, this project is not independently required by any discharger, nor is it proposed as an impact mitigation. This project is an independent effort of the Del Rey Community Services District in partnership with California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. to abate legacy contamination in the community's groundwater supply. We pursue funding from the Rose Foundation for the express reason that no enforcement actions were put into effect against the discharger(s) (local farmers who over applied chemicals that were regulated too late) to necessitate mitigation for community water supplies, nor has any discharger taken any independent measures to mitigate the impacts of their pesticide and agri-chemical use for the benefit of this Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

Because TCP has not yet entered a formal regulatory process that provides the legal basis for enforcement via the EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) standards, the chemical is at "notification level." This means that residents receive a notice of the presence of the chemical in their water but are not advised one way or another to limit ingestion of the water or avoid it. Despite the fact that US EPA has classified TCP as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans" (US EPA Factsheet on TCP http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-03/documents/ffrrofactsheet_contaminant_tcp_january2014_final.pdf), once again we find that the agricultural industry's technological advancements are moving faster than our state government's ability to protect the health and safety of rural communities. Due to a claimed lack of scientific basis for regulation, the countless communities that are impacted by TCP contamination will be suffering the consequences for years until the MCL is instated, and for further years while enforcement is enacted at the local level.

Through this groundwater study in the unincorporated community of Del Rey, a legacy groundwater contamination issue, which has plagued countless small cities and districts throughout the state, will be closely studied and remediated for the benefit of a specific small population. This case study can be used by state agencies, by the Rose Foundation, and most importantly by other small communities to create a mitigation plan that includes community resident engagement in order to take proactive measures to address this issue before it is too late.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project bears no direct benefit to the State Water Board or Regional Water Board functions or staff, nor does it involve any state agencies in its delivery.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

CRLA is seeking funds to support the community engagement and technical support elements of the project from various funders so that resident and community capacity gains do not lose traction. The funds are not duplicative in that each source would pay for only a percentage of the staffing needs if secured. However, due to the under regulation of the contaminant in question, no grant funding sources are available from Proposition 1 or any other California voter-approved propositions, Clean Water Act funding sources, or other grant programs to pay for the needed planning and remediation study. Funding requested from the Rose Foundation stands as the only funding source for this element of the project. The community's only alternative is that the Del Rey Community Services District fund the planning and remediation study from their limited budget and they do not have sufficient funds to do so.

We approach the Rose Foundation because of the strong nexus between the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program, funded by SEPs, and the contamination issue faced by the Del Rey community. This funding would meet an urgent need that is currently unmet by existing state or federal grant programs or funding sources.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Letter of Support.Del Rey.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

Founded in 1966, California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. (CRLA) is a statewide, non-profit legal services provider. Our mission is to fight for justice and individual rights alongside the most exploited communities of our society. Last year alone, CRLA's network of field offices and cross-cutting programs served 29,087 low-income individuals and families with direct legal assistance, community education and outreach, and targeted legal referrals in 24 counties across the state.

CRLA specializes in a wide array of legal practice areas, with identified priorities for client services within housing, labor and employment, education, rural health, and community leadership development. In addition, CRLA has cultivated many innovative program initiatives seeking to address problems that cut across several areas of need and require more complex and extensive solutions.

CRLA's Community Equity Initiative (CEI) project seeks to address the patterns of inequity and service disparities in disadvantaged, unincorporated communities (DACs), which lack infrastructure and reliable access to public services. The problem is wide spread throughout rural California with nearly 500,000 DUC residents in the San Joaquin Valley alone. Through our strategic campaign of community education, outreach

and advocacy, CRLA has ensured participation in public decision-making by DAC residents and provided extensive capacity building and civic engagement training to empower residents as advocates for better, healthier communities.

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

21-40 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

Overall, the on-line application was very straightforward and the system was easy to use. We did encounter a few issues:

1. We had trouble changing the contact person for the grant.
2. It would be helpful if the questions were numbered. That would make transposing responses from the advised Word draft to the on-line application easier.



CALIFORNIA RURAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.

FIGHTING FOR JUSTICE, CHANGING LIVES

PROJECT: Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation in Del Rey, California

Timeline Chart

| Deliverable | Time Frame | Activities |
|--|---------------|--|
| Formation of Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) | Months 1 -2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CRLA will meet with community residents and local community group Unidos por Del Rey to identify 4-5 members for TAC.- CRLA will provide training to TAC members on their role and residents' legal rights. |
| Development of planning study with recommendations from technical expert(s) | Months 2 - 12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CRLA and TAC will meet with Community Service District (CSD) to review process for commissioning planning study.- Del Rey's Community Services District (CSD) will draft and RFP for the planning and remediation study and will seek competitive bids to solicit potential contractors. CRLA will provide technical assistance with RFP compilation as needed.- CRLA and TAC will monitor circulation of RFP to commission planning study- CSD and CRLA will verify abilities of applicants by contracting 2 to 3 references.- CRLA and TAC will meet with CSD to review the final selection of expert to conduct study- CSD will provide project management oversight.- CRLA will provide technical support to CSD during the contracting process.- CRLA and TAC will meet to review the proposal submitted by the expert, including timelines and deliverables.- CRLA and TAC will meet regularly with CSD to monitor progress of planning study. |
| Demonstrated increased level of knowledge by community residents about avenues for civic participation and community involvement | Months 3 -18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CRLA will provide training to TAC as necessary on leadership and civic engagement and water quality- TAC residents will attend meetings with CSD per other deliverables- CRLA will assist TAC in providing updates to community residents (including Unidos por del Rey) on progress of project |
| Demonstrated increased | Months 3 -18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CRLA will provide training to TAC and community residents about the health impacts of TCP |

| | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| <p>level of knowledge by community residents about the health impacts of TCP</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CRLA will provide information and training to TAC and community residents about the state’s regulatory efforts |
| <p>Community endorsement of final recommendation for remediation based on expert’s advice</p> | <p>Months 12-16</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CRLA and TAC will meet with CSD to review the recommendations presented in the study and to establish criteria to be considered in determining a final course of action - CRLA and TAC will meet to determine which recommendations best satisfy the agreed upon criteria - TAC will present its recommendation to the CSD |
| <p>Written blueprint for similarly situated communities (Final Report)</p> | <p>Month 16-18</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CRLA will draft a final report to serve as a blueprint for other communities to include an examination of best practices for increased resident participation in local land-use decision-making, improved local agency governance and effective fundraising for community development projects |

DRAFT

California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.
 Del Rey Water Quality Panning & Well Rehabilitation
 Rose Foundation
 18 months 2016-2017

Line Item Budget

| EXPENSES: | Rose Foundation | Other Funds* | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| Community Worker (1.0 FTE) | \$ 22,800 | \$ 22,800 | \$ 45,600 |
| Attorney (0.1 FTE) | 6,500 | 2,720 | 9,220 |
| Payroll Taxes & Fringe Benefits | 8,150 | 10,750 | 18,900 |
| Del Rey Community Services District | 60,000 | | 60,000 |
| Travel & Meeting Costs | 2,550 | 2,550 | 5,100 |
| Equipment | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Indirect Costs | | 9,685 | 9,685 |
| | \$ 100,000 | \$ 50,505 | \$ 150,505 |

* CRLA is requesting support for work with Del Rey on improving water quality from two other funding sources with the goal of a total project budget of approximately \$150,000

DRAFT

CALIFORNIA RURAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2014 and 2013

| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) | \$ 123,590 | \$ 2,105,319 |
| Grants receivable | 409,592 | 490,675 |
| Pledges receivable (Note 3) | 24,048 | 69,808 |
| Other receivable | 50,294 | 39,521 |
| Prepaid expenses, deposits, and employee advances | 226,427 | 417,680 |
| Other assets | 900 | 800 |
| Total current assets | <u>834,851</u> | <u>3,123,803</u> |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Client trust funds (Note 2) | 302,134 | 211,760 |
| Property and equipment, net (Note 6) | 3,253,529 | 1,213,500 |
| Total non-current assets | <u>3,555,663</u> | <u>1,425,260</u> |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 4,390,514</u> | <u>\$ 4,549,063</u> |
| Liabilities and net assets | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 216,516 | \$ 202,734 |
| Accrued liabilities (Note 7) | 630,340 | 507,759 |
| Refundable advances (Note 2) | - | 1,349,299 |
| Current portion of notes payable (Note 8) | 91,979 | 48,620 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>938,835</u> | <u>2,108,412</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Client trust funds payable (Note 2) | 302,134 | 211,760 |
| Notes payable (Note 8) | 1,689,722 | 482,563 |
| Total non-current liabilities | <u>1,991,856</u> | <u>694,323</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>2,930,691</u> | <u>2,802,735</u> |
| Net assets | | |
| Unrestricted | 500,395 | 526,902 |
| Unrestricted board designated (Note 2) | 713,197 | 1,074,526 |
| Temporarily restricted (Note 10) | 246,231 | 144,900 |
| Total net assets | <u>1,459,823</u> | <u>1,746,328</u> |
| Total liabilities and net assets | <u>\$ 4,390,514</u> | <u>\$ 4,549,063</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALIFORNIA RURAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

| | Year Ended December 31, 2014 | | | Year Ended December 31, 2013 | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | Unrestricted | Temporarily Restricted | Total | Unrestricted | Temporarily Restricted | Total |
| Revenue and support | | | | | | |
| Grant revenue (Note 11) | \$ - | \$ 12,894,138 | \$ 12,894,138 | \$ 8,000 | \$ 12,451,595 | \$ 12,459,595 |
| Donated services (Note 4) | 655,665 | | 655,665 | 1,821,000 | | 1,821,000 |
| Attorneys fees and costs recovery | 6,321 | 562,395 | 568,716 | 160,915 | 342,566 | 503,481 |
| Contributions | 412,771 | | 412,771 | 854,001 | 6,000 | 860,001 |
| Special event revenue | 148,981 | | 148,981 | 154,515 | | 154,515 |
| Other revenue | 94,123 | 272,686 | 366,809 | 51,187 | 75,450 | 126,637 |
| Net assets released from program restrictions | 13,627,888 | (13,627,888) | - | 13,077,816 | (13,077,816) | - |
| Total revenue and support | 14,945,749 | 101,331 | 15,047,080 | 16,127,434 | (202,205) | 15,925,229 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Program services | 12,704,599 | | 12,704,599 | 13,326,779 | | 13,326,779 |
| Management and general | 1,998,778 | | 1,998,778 | 2,012,481 | | 2,012,481 |
| Fundraising | 630,208 | | 630,208 | 557,994 | | 557,994 |
| Total expenses | 15,333,585 | - | 15,333,585 | 15,897,254 | - | 15,897,254 |
| Change in net assets | (387,836) | 101,331 | (286,505) | 230,180 | (202,205) | 27,975 |
| Net assets, beginning of year | 1,601,428 | 144,900 | 1,746,328 | 1,371,248 | 347,105 | 1,718,353 |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ 1,213,592 | \$ 246,231 | \$ 1,459,823 | \$ 1,601,428 | \$ 144,900 | \$ 1,746,328 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALIFORNIA RURAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

| | Year Ended December 31, 2014 | | | | Year Ended December 31, 2013 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Program Services | Management and General | Fundraising | Total | Program Services | Management and General | Fundraising | Total |
| Salaries and wages | \$ 6,482,314 | \$ 1,031,156 | \$ 276,932 | \$ 7,790,402 | \$ 6,221,836 | \$ 1,073,666 | \$ 243,358 | \$ 7,538,860 |
| Employee benefits and payroll taxes | 2,073,502 | 235,144 | 66,093 | 2,374,739 | 1,910,770 | 243,751 | 69,656 | 2,224,177 |
| Total personnel costs | 8,555,816 | 1,266,300 | 343,025 | 10,165,141 | 8,132,606 | 1,317,417 | 313,014 | 9,763,037 |
| Contract services | 1,051,535 | 166,779 | 97,217 | 1,315,531 | 981,023 | 123,694 | 48,123 | 1,152,840 |
| Space and occupancy | 956,261 | 182,330 | 17,046 | 1,155,637 | 917,308 | 121,565 | 25,551 | 1,064,424 |
| Donated services expense (Note 4) | 655,665 | | | 655,665 | 1,821,000 | | | 1,821,000 |
| Travel and training | 377,597 | 151,402 | 61,373 | 590,372 | 405,710 | 259,975 | 60,725 | 726,410 |
| Supplies and materials | 211,978 | 26,517 | 45,384 | 283,879 | 202,526 | 25,092 | 52,137 | 279,755 |
| Telephone | 219,381 | 45,345 | 7,995 | 272,721 | 227,389 | 19,960 | 7,763 | 255,112 |
| Library | 243,129 | 1,901 | 888 | 245,918 | 241,573 | 3,931 | 1,557 | 247,061 |
| Litigation expenses | 130,275 | | | 130,275 | 109,582 | | | 109,582 |
| Depreciation expense | 105,220 | 16,554 | 5,219 | 126,993 | 65,290 | 9,859 | 2,734 | 77,883 |
| Equipment rent and related expenses | 83,206 | 3,886 | 1,410 | 88,502 | 89,062 | 3,877 | 1,119 | 94,058 |
| Miscellaneous | 21,337 | 54,701 | 7,392 | 83,430 | 39,780 | 46,618 | 18,533 | 104,931 |
| Insurance | 64,025 | 15,030 | 510 | 79,565 | 59,196 | 13,085 | | 72,281 |
| Audit | 4,745 | 45,255 | | 50,000 | 9,745 | 44,005 | | 53,750 |
| Memberships | 24,429 | 22,778 | | 47,207 | 24,989 | 23,403 | 125 | 48,517 |
| Special event expense | | | 42,749 | 42,749 | | | 26,613 | 26,613 |
| Total functional expenses | \$ 12,704,599 | \$ 1,998,778 | \$ 630,208 | \$ 15,333,585 | \$ 13,326,779 | \$ 2,012,481 | \$ 557,994 | \$ 15,897,254 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALIFORNIA RURAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Change in net assets | \$ (286,505) | \$ 27,975 |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash (used) provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 126,993 | 77,883 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease (increase) in grants receivable | 81,083 | (304,247) |
| Decrease (increase) in pledges receivable | 45,760 | (51,138) |
| (Increase) in other receivable | (10,773) | (4,302) |
| Decrease in prepaid expenses, deposits and employee advances | 191,253 | 12,009 |
| (Increase) in other assets | (100) | (355) |
| (Increase) in cash held in trust | (90,374) | (121,716) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 13,782 | (42,920) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities | 122,581 | (393,989) |
| (Decrease) increase in refundable advances | (1,349,299) | 324,753 |
| (Decrease) increase in client trust funds payable | 90,374 | 121,716 |
| Net cash (used) by operating activities | <u>(1,065,225)</u> | <u>(354,331)</u> |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (837,022) | (47,959) |
| Net cash (used) by investing activities | <u>(837,022)</u> | <u>(47,959)</u> |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Principal payments on notes payable | (79,482) | (37,411) |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities | <u>(79,482)</u> | <u>(37,411)</u> |
| Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (1,981,729) | (439,701) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | <u>2,105,319</u> | <u>2,545,020</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | <u>\$ 123,590</u> | <u>\$ 2,105,319</u> |
| Supplemental disclosure: | | |
| Operating activities reflects interest paid of: | \$ 91,414 | \$ 50,281 |
| Non-cash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Acquisition of property and equipment with note payable | \$ 1,330,000 | \$ - |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Clean Water for Disadvantaged Communities

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2016 Project
List)*

Community Water Center

Laurel Firestone
311 West Murray Avenue
Visalia, CA 93291

info@communitywatercenter.org
O: 559.733.0219
M: 559.789.7245
F: 559.733.8219

Laurel Firestone

909 12th Street, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95814

laurel.firestone@communitywatercenter.org
O: 916.706.3346
M: 559.789.7245

Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Clean Water for Disadvantaged Communities

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$100,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The Community Water Center will further efforts to ensure clean sources of drinking water for disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Lake Basin. CWC will accomplish this through three main strategies: 1) Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities; 2) Water Quality Testing in Disadvantaged Communities; and 3) Connecting DAC residents with contaminated water to resources on immediate access to safe water and long-term solution options. Water quality testing will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. Outreach and education of disadvantaged communities will enable proactive action to prevent and mitigate contamination of groundwater used as a source of drinking water. Linking DAC residents with contaminated water with immediate resources and long-term solution projects will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed and sources of community drinking water supplies will be protected and improved. This proposal builds on a past SEP grant we received in January 2015 for work in Tulare County. Based on the findings of that work and growing needs of DACs due to the drought, CWC feels it is important to expand the work, and has the staff capacity to do so, to additional DACs in Fresno and Kern counties. Also, as we submit this proposal, we are preparing for the 75% milestone completion check-in. We anticipate 100% completion of the entire project by March, well in advance of the original timeline.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Fresno County
Kern County
Tulare County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

N/A

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Region [Internal]

Region

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 4, 2015.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the "**Save As Draft**" button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jacqueline Cuevas at (510) 658-0702 x305 or email jcuevas@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

This project will support disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley in securing access to clean and safe water, particularly in the Tulare Lake Basin and the counties of Fresno, Kern and Tulare.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Please identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. You will have the opportunity to describe the benefits of your project in a later question.

This project will address groundwater contamination of sources of drinking water in DACs in the Tulare Lake Basin. The primary groundwater contaminants in these regions include: Arsenic, Nitrate, Chromium VI, Perchlorate, Uranium, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP), 1,2,3 Trichloropropane (1,2,3 TCP), and bacteria.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

Why Project is Strategic

Disadvantaged communities are the proverbial canary in the coal mine as they are often reliant on one or two water sources, and therefore pollution of groundwater supplies can leave whole communities without access to safe drinking water. However, little information exists as to the source water quality in communities, particularly those without regulated public water systems and individuals on private wells. Additionally, community members often lack information on what can be done to prevent contamination and how to mitigate the impacts of groundwater pollution. Moreover, information on resources for immediate access to safe drinking water is not readily available to DACs with contaminated water. Nor is information on long-term solution options or projects for particular communities accessible. This grant would help address all of these needs and provide important information that will ultimately allow for improved water quality for beneficial uses in the region.

Community Water Center (CWC) seeks to facilitate immediate access to safe, affordable drinking water for disadvantaged communities who lack secure, or safe drinking water, including those most impacted by the drought. Working regionally and at the state-level, CWC will work to ensure Central San Joaquin Valley communities have access to resources, including funding and information to address their immediate and basic needs, while linking them to long-term sustainable solutions.

Work Plan

Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities

CWC seeks to ensure Central San Joaquin Valley communities have access to resources, including funding and information to address their immediate and basic needs. CWC will provide outreach and education to disadvantaged communities on local water quality and ways to prevent and mitigate contamination of community drinking water sources. CWC will partner with the AGUA Coalition for part of this outreach. Formed in February 2006, AGUA is a grassroots coalition of over 80 representatives from 21 low-income and

people of color communities, including youth and private well owners, 12 community-based organizations and 9 non-profit agencies dedicated to securing safe, clean and affordable drinking water in California's San Joaquin Valley. Outreach will occur at monthly AGUA meetings, through local community outreach events, including during National Drinking Water Week, and through community-based organizations that operate on a local level. Tied into the fabric of the San Joaquin Valley, AGUA members inform neighbors and residents of nearby communities through their informal and formal networks. Using bilingual fliers, broadcasts on Spanish language radio such as Radio Campesina and Radio Bilingue, and house visits, AGUA members are constantly providing outreach and education on local water quality and growing the number of informed and connected residents, groups and communities.

CWC will provide bilingual educational materials on local water quality for disadvantaged communities, as well as work with local media in both English and Spanish to highlight local water quality challenges along with local efforts to prevent and mitigate contamination. CWC will create targeted educational materials that will provide residents information on how to access safe water immediately and how to connect to long-term solution projects or funding. CWC will distribute these materials at all CWC community meetings, through its Visalia and South Kern offices, at key community events, through local clinics, key allies, and at community health fairs.

CWC will identify, track, and update direct relief drought providers' information in the three counties; this includes County governments and NGOs/non-profits that may receive direct funding for drought assistance. CWC will then create easy-to-read, bilingual factsheets for the drought resources available in each jurisdiction.

Water Quality Testing for DAC Residents on Private Wells

CWC will conduct more targeted outreach to individual property owners, residents and school representatives in disadvantaged communities with private wells in vulnerable groundwater environments, seeking to inform residents about their water quality and engage them in accessing resources for immediate drinking water solutions. CWC will provide certified water quality testing for at least 60 individual wells in disadvantaged communities. In particular, sampling will include testing for common local groundwater contaminants, such as nitrate, arsenic, DBCP, uranium, 123 TCP, total coliform, and others as appropriate. In addition, as needed, CWC may do certified lab testing at disadvantaged community access points (vended water machines, fountains etc.) in communities without safe water where there is not water quality information available, but there are known likely contaminants. This testing of access points will help inform options available for residents on where they can get immediate access to safe drinking water in their homes and communities.

The results of sampling will be shared with the water users along with information on how to get certified lab testing, other potential co-contaminants that should be tested for based on results, and what can be done to prevent further contamination and mitigate existing contamination problems. CWC will provide language and culturally appropriate information regarding the need to test water quality, how to participate in this water sampling project and how to continue to test and monitor water quality, and as well as information on well disinfection and maintenance. Where appropriate, CWC will tabulate the information for each community and hold community meetings to share overall results from the sampling and support consideration of next steps if widespread contamination is found. Individual sampling results will be shared with individuals, local communities and local and regional water agencies, while protecting individual confidentiality if requested. All data will be uploaded into a public state database through Geotracker GAMA.

Linking Residents with Contaminated Water to Immediate Access to Drinking Water and Options for Long-term Solutions

CWC will provide residents and communities with contaminated water with information on how to access immediate safe drinking water. CWC will create targeted educational materials that will provide residents information on how to access safe water immediately and how to engage in other long-term solutions. For example, drought relief "fact sheets" for each county, updated safe water access point flyers with maps for individual communities, updated water 101 documents (e.g. How do I know if my water is safe? What kind of

filter should I buy? Contaminant fact sheets), consolidation fact sheets, and long-term solutions in your area (for particular communities). CWC will connect individuals with long-term or regional drinking water solutions in their areas, such as local water systems they can hook up to, local water system projects, and funding applications available. Likewise, CWC will connect residents with local groundwater management planning to protect drinking water sources and prevent further contamination.

Benefit to Water Quality

Water quality monitoring will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. The Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study found nearly 62 clusters of at least 15 homes that were not served by a public water system, more than a third of the small communities in the Tulare Lake Basin. With the exception of the private domestic wells sampled as part of voluntary projects, little information is publicly available concerning the location and water quality of private domestic wells. Yet domestic wells in disadvantaged communities are often relatively shallow and may not have been adequately constructed, resulting in extremely high vulnerability to groundwater contamination. As a result, these small, rural disadvantaged communities are disproportionately impacted by contamination. Domestic well monitoring results can also be a relatively early indicator of broader contamination challenges to beneficial uses. Therefore, domestic well monitoring information is crucial both to better understand impacts on beneficial uses, and to better tailor water quality protection and improvement efforts.

By providing community education on water contamination, both to those most impacted and to those that may be contributing to water quality, CWC will help prevent contamination and mitigate the impacts of contamination on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged communities. It also helps engage those most impacted by contamination in raising public support for water quality improvement and protection activities. Public support is vital for the success of water quality improvement projects, particularly new efforts that require changes in practices.

Community participation and integration of community needs into water planning and decision-making will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed in local water protection and planning efforts and sources of community drinking water supplies will be protected and improved. Without engagement from disadvantaged communities, water planning efforts have focused on protection of other beneficial uses, particularly the needs of larger cities and industry. As a result, there has been a lack of plans and projects to improve water quality for the sources of drinking water for disadvantaged communities, particularly private well owners. By engaging in these processes, this project will help those plans more fully protect and improve groundwater quality, particularly for disadvantaged communities.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Public Awareness
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Other

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose

ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

CWC Deliverables and Timeline for Activities 2016.pdf

Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities

Deliverables and Timeline:

By no later than Month 2, CWC will have finalized a suite of targeted education and outreach materials.

By Month 12, CWC will have distributed this information to at least 100 residents in Tulare County, 100 residents in Kern County, and 100 residents in Fresno County.

By Month 12, CWC will have helped with at least four local media stories in Tulare County, four stories in Kern County, and two media stories in Fresno County that specifically educate residents about resources available for immediate water access.

Water Quality Testing for DAC Residents on Private Wells

Deliverables and Timeline:

By the end of the year, at least 60 private wells will be tested through certified laboratories for up to seven of the most common drinking water contaminants known in the area, as appropriate for each well.

By the end of the year, certified water quality results from all wells sampled will be uploaded into Geotracker GAMA.

Link Residents with Contaminated Water to Immediate Access to Safe Drinking Water and Options for Long-term Solutions

Deliverables and Timeline:

By the end of the year, customized materials will be provided with information on immediate access options to every private well tested that has water quality problem.

By the end of the year, at least 60 private well owners provided customized information and follow-up to connect to or engaged with long-term drinking water projects and resources.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Rose DAC Water Quality Program Budget 12-04-2015.pdf

See attached budget.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

2014 Community Water Center Audited Financial Statements.pdf

The attached audited financials cover January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

The 3 largest contributors over the last 2 years are as follows:

| | 2014 | 2015 | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| James Irvine Foundation | \$118,750 | | \$285,526 |
| The California Endowment | \$132,290 | | \$140,000 |
| David and Lucile Packard Foundation | | \$245,042 | \$245,042 |

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Community Water Center's target population includes rural, low-income communities in the San Joaquin Valley, as 55% of the communities with chronic drinking water violations in the State are in the San Joaquin Valley (California Department of Public Health, 2012). The demographics of the disadvantaged community residents that CWC has worked with in these efforts have been approximately 80% women or girls and 90% Latino. The median annual income in the average community with which CWC works is less than 60% of the statewide average (defined as severely disadvantaged in the drinking water funding programs through the State). Nearly every community with which we work is primarily comprised of farm-worker families, many of whom are either mono-lingual Spanish or limited-English speakers. These communities are the most vulnerable communities due to the lack of political power and resources. The Center provides the information and tools for residents to be empowered in creating vital change in their communities around safe drinking water.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

CWC works to ensure that rural, low-income communities of color in California's San Joaquin Valley, and agricultural areas throughout the state, have access to clean and affordable drinking water now and in the future. CWC first works to educate residents about their water quality, its impacts and the processes that govern it. Residents are then given information on how to access immediate safe drinking water resources and then connected to long-term solution efforts in their area. CWC facilitates residents' participation in water planning and decision-making to ensure DAC water needs are addressed.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

In this project, CWC will subcontract directly with the AGUA coalition as a direct project partner. AGUA is composed of and led by representatives of disadvantaged Valley communities impacted by contaminated water. This includes primarily rural, unincorporated low-income communities in the southern San Joaquin Valley. All substantive decisions in AGUA are decided through discussion and a vote of the Coordinating Council. AGUA's Coordinating Council is comprised of 19 voting community representatives including youth and 8 non-voting NGO representatives that work in the Valley, and is therefore entirely reflective of the communities AGUA serves. All of these members participate in each of the coalition's decisions, and each member has a particular responsibility within AGUA's water contamination campaign; however, only

community representatives are able to vote on decisions, while non-profit agency members provide advice and recommendations within the Coordinating Council.

In addition to AGUA, CWC also has a large network of community and organizational partners through our projects over the past nine years. Most recently and relevant to this project, CWC engaged approximately 50 local community leaders as part of piloting the San Joaquin Valley Leadership Institute. Additionally, CWC continues to manage a contacts database of over 700 local stakeholders interested in disadvantaged community water issues in the Tulare Lake Basin through the Upper Kings Basin Water Authority's Disadvantaged Community Pilot Project & Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Pilot, for which CWC served as the lead contractor for community outreach and stakeholder engagement.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

The San Joaquin Valley is the center of California's growing drinking water crisis. The severe drought has only exacerbated previously existing contamination of drinking water supplies. The eight counties of the San Joaquin Valley – Fresno, Madera, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare – have some of the highest rates of water contamination per person in the state. Tulare County has the most number of public water systems with drinking water violations in the state, and 75% of people with nitrate-contaminated drinking water live in the San Joaquin Valley. The health of county residents is suffering; many of the health indicators associated with nitrate contamination have elevated rates in Tulare County. Many reproductive and infant health concerns exist at much higher rates in Tulare County as compared to the state rate, including SIDS, Methemoglobinemia or "Blue Baby Syndrome," congenital malformations and spontaneous abortions or miscarriages. This trend is consistent with many cancers and gastrointestinal illnesses, all occurring at significantly higher rates in Tulare County than the state average (California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health and Information Research).

Tulare County is not alone in these alarming conditions. Low-income, immigrant and Latino communities in the Valley bear the brunt of regulatory inaction, suffering from the effects of widespread water contamination and dilapidated infrastructure. This project will result in decreased long- and short-term health risks to these vulnerable residents and their children.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is not independently required by any discharger, nor is it proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

Water quality monitoring will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. Domestic wells in disadvantaged communities are often relatively shallow and may not have been adequately

constructed, resulting in extremely high vulnerability to groundwater contamination. As a result, these small, rural disadvantaged communities are disproportionately impacted by contamination. Domestic well monitoring results can also be a relatively early indicator of broader contamination challenges to beneficial uses. Therefore, domestic well monitoring information is crucial both to better understand impacts on beneficial uses, and to better tailor water quality protection and improvement efforts.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

CWC does not have any requests pending at this time, however we do plan to apply for funding to do private well testing through the new Proposition 1 Technical Assistance Program with the State Water Resources Control Board. However, any funds obtained through that funding source would expand the reach and not duplicate or substitute for the work proposed under this project.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

[Unanswered]

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor**City for Fiscal Sponsor****State for Fiscal Sponsor****Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor****Where do we send the grant check?**

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check***Optional Attachments and Information***

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Private_Well_testing_flyer_english.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

Private Well Testing Information

http://www.communitywatercenter.org/private_well_testing

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

11-20 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

Make a downloadable word document of all of the application questions, so grantees can easily work offline on answers without having to spend time duplicating the application themselves in a word document.

DRAFT

COMMUNITY WATER CENTER
Central Valley Water Quality Community Grants Program
Deliverables and Timeline for Project Activities & Completion Milestones

Project Summary/Goals:

The Community Water Center will further efforts to ensure clean sources of drinking water for disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Lake Basin. CWC will accomplish this through three main strategies: 1) Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities; 2) Water Quality Testing in Disadvantaged Communities; and 3) Connecting DAC residents with contaminated water to resources on immediate access to safe water and long-term solution options. Water quality testing will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. Outreach and education of disadvantaged communities will enable proactive action to prevent and mitigate contamination of groundwater used as a source of drinking water. Linking DAC residents with contaminated water with immediate resources and long-term solution projects will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed and sources of community drinking water supplies will be protected and improved.

Deliverables and Timeline for Project Activities

1. Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities

Deliverables and Timeline:

- By no later than Month 2, CWC will have finalized a suite of targeted education and outreach materials.
- By Month 12, CWC will have distributed this information to at least 100 residents in Tulare County, 100 residents in Kern County, and 100 residents in Fresno County.
- By Month 12, CWC will have helped with at least four local media stories in Tulare County, four stories in Kern County, and two media stories in Fresno County that specifically educate residents about resources available for immediate water access.

2. Water Quality Testing for DAC Residents on Private Wells

Deliverables and Timeline:

- By the end of the year, at least 60 private wells will be tested through certified laboratories for up to seven of the most common drinking water contaminants known in the area, as appropriate for each well.
- By the end of the year, certified water quality results from all wells sampled will be uploaded into Geotracker GAMA.

3. Link Residents with Contaminated Water to Immediate Access to Safe Drinking Water and Options for Long-term Solutions

Deliverables and Timeline:

- By the end of the year, customized materials will be provided with information on immediate access options to every private well tested that has water quality problem.
- By the end of the year, at least 60 private well owners provided customized information and follow-up to connect to or engaged with long-term drinking water projects and resources.

THE ROSE FOUNDATION - Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

GRANT NO.

TERM: 1 YEAR (May 2016 through April 2017)

| Grant Budget | |
|---|-------------------|
| EXPENSES | TOTAL CWC |
| CWC Personnel (Salary & benefits) | \$ 59,622 |
| Communications & translation consultant | \$ 4,216 |
| Water Sampling, Testing, & Filters | \$ 10,541 |
| Travel | \$ 2,515 |
| Supplies, printing, mtg expenses, etc. | \$ 11,853 |
| Indirect cost (12%) | \$ 11,253 |
| TOTAL | \$ 100,000 |

| Grant budget worksheet | |
|--|-------------------|
| Grant Revenue | \$ 100,000 |
| Salaries | \$46,083 |
| Co-Director (Firestone) | \$ 1,454 |
| Co-Director (De Anda) | \$ 7,268 |
| South Kern Comm Programs Coord (Geraldo) | \$ 14,335 |
| Policy Analyst | \$ - |
| Community Organizer (Ryan) | \$ 1,845 |
| Operations & Facilities Manager | \$ - |
| Development Director (Natalie) | \$ 6,148 |
| Regional Water Management Coord (Kristina) | \$ - |
| Policy & Communications Analyst (Asha) | \$ 2,372 |
| Water Education & Outreach Specialist (Erasto) | \$ 6,882 |
| Strategic Com. Coord & Sustainable Ag Coord. (| \$ 3,689 |
| Project Director (Heather) | \$ 2,090 |
| Attorney & Legislative Advocate (Debi) | \$ - |

| | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Benefits | \$ 7,738 | |
| Payroll Taxes | \$ 5,047 | |
| Workers Compensation | \$ 754 | |
| Indirect Costs | \$11,253 | |
| Operating Costs | | |
| Office Supplies | \$ 422 | |
| Phone & Internet | \$ 1,262 | |
| Postage & Shipping | \$ 49 | |
| Printing & Copying | \$ 65 | |
| Rent & Facilities | \$ 7,200 | |
| Utilities | \$ 956 | |
| Equipment Maintenance | \$ 201 | |
| Other Direct Program Costs | | |
| Travel & Transportation | \$ 2,515 | |
| Staff Development / Conferences | \$ 1,090 | |
| Misc. Meeting Expenses | \$ 168 | |
| AGUA Expenses | \$ - | |
| Professional Services | \$ 4,216 | |
| Communications Consultant | \$ 3,514 | |
| Database consultant | \$ - | |
| Org Development Consultants | \$ - | |
| Community Education Associates | \$ - | |
| Subgrants (LC, CWA) | \$ 702 | |
| Water Testing/Filters | \$ 10,541 | |
| Dues, Subscriptions | \$ 440 | |
| TOTAL EXPENSES SUBTOTAL | \$100,000 | |

**COMMUNITY WATER CENTER
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

ASSETS

Current assets:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 542,952 |
| Grants receivable | 56,495 |
| Prepaid insurance and other current assets | <u>1,922</u> |
| Total current assets | 601,369 |

Property and equipment:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Equipment, computers and furniture | 29,522 |
| Accumulated depreciation | <u>(14,220)</u> |
| Total property and equipment, net | 15,302 |

Other assets:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Security deposit | <u>6,357</u> |
| Total other assets | <u>6,357</u> |

Total assets \$ 623,028

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities:

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Accounts payable | \$ 11,428 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 25,886 |
| Deferred revenue | <u>305,417</u> |
| Total current liabilities | 342,731 |

Net assets:

Unrestricted net assets 280,297

Total liabilities and net assets \$ 623,028

**COMMUNITY WATER CENTER
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Revenues: | |
| Cash donations | \$ 58,200 |
| Non-government grants | 672,302 |
| Fees for services | 99,699 |
| Other income | <u>3,998</u> |
| Total revenues | 834,199 |
| | |
| Program services: | |
| Groundwater protection | 192,654 |
| Community regional and long-term solutions | 156,017 |
| Interim solutions project | 103,752 |
| Statewide policy | 94,010 |
| AGUA coordination | <u>24,514</u> |
| Total program expenses | 570,947 |
| | |
| Supporting services: | |
| General and administrative | <u>284,089</u> |
| Total supporting services | <u>284,089</u> |
| | |
| Total costs and expenses | <u>855,036</u> |
| | |
| Change in net assets | (20,837) |
| | |
| Net assets, beginning of year, restated | <u>301,134</u> |
| | |
| Net assets, end of year | <u>\$ 280,297</u> |

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

**COMMUNITY WATER CENTER
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

| | Program Services | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | General and Administrative | Statewide Policy | AGUA Coordination | Interim Solutions Project | Groundwater Protection | Community Regional and Long-Term Solutions | |
| Salaries | \$ 155,037 | \$ 61,289 | \$ 12,158 | \$ 60,683 | \$ 53,201 | \$ 83,733 | \$ 426,101 |
| Professional fees | 34,922 | 2,731 | 3,558 | 3,590 | 116,775 | 23,887 | 185,463 |
| Accounting fees | 53,445 | - | - | - | - | - | 53,445 |
| Benefits | 2,745 | 10,162 | 2,117 | 11,116 | 8,220 | 14,741 | 49,101 |
| Payroll taxes | 7,080 | 6,198 | 1,416 | 6,900 | 4,602 | 9,204 | 35,400 |
| Rent | 6,599 | 5,762 | 996 | 5,739 | 3,939 | 9,587 | 32,622 |
| Travel transportation | 3,370 | 2,028 | 1,040 | 9,893 | 1,047 | 5,661 | 23,039 |
| Phone and internet | 2,260 | 2,091 | 348 | 2,008 | 1,387 | 3,726 | 11,820 |
| Insurance - nonemployee | 9,025 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,025 |
| Worker's comp insurance | 2,460 | 794 | - | 496 | 1,252 | 388 | 5,390 |
| Utilities | 561 | 770 | 142 | 763 | 526 | 1,295 | 4,057 |
| Dues and subscriptions | 1,098 | 619 | 111 | 733 | 470 | 1,144 | 4,175 |
| Depreciation expense | 2,481 | 332 | 61 | 328 | 226 | 557 | 3,985 |
| Staff development/conference | 1,616 | 350 | - | 214 | 148 | 373 | 2,701 |
| Office supplies | 256 | 368 | 68 | 523 | 251 | 732 | 2,198 |
| Stipends | - | - | 2,065 | - | 25 | - | 2,090 |
| Meeting expenses | 33 | 69 | 184 | 114 | 220 | 126 | 746 |
| Equipment Maintenance | - | 227 | 42 | 226 | 155 | 382 | 1,032 |
| Publishing | 390 | 79 | 6 | 49 | 23 | 138 | 685 |
| Postage and shipping | 88 | 71 | 13 | 71 | 49 | 225 | 517 |
| Fundraising | 81 | 70 | 13 | 70 | 48 | 118 | 400 |
| Bank fees | 336 | - | - | - | - | - | 336 |
| Filters/water testing | - | - | - | 236 | 90 | - | 326 |
| Taxes/licenses | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | 206 |
| AGUA | - | - | 176 | - | - | - | 176 |
| Total costs and expenses | \$ 284,089 | \$ 94,010 | \$ 24,514 | \$ 103,752 | \$ 192,654 | \$ 156,017 | \$ 855,036 |

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

**COMMUNITY WATER CENTER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | |
| Change in net assets | \$ (20,837) |
| Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | |
| Depreciation | 3,986 |
| (Increase) decrease in assets: | |
| Grants receivable | 219,252 |
| Prepaid and other current asset | (2,752) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | (35,750) |
| Accrued expenses | (19,990) |
| | <u>143,909</u> |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | |
| Purchase of equipment | <u>(10,581)</u> |
| Net cash used in investing activities | <u>(10,581)</u> |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 133,328 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | <u>409,624</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | <u>\$ 542,952</u> |

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Madera Community for Sustainable Water

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2016 Project
List)*

Madera Coalition for Community Justice

Baldwin Moy
126 North B Street
Madera, CA 93638

maderaccj@yahoo.com
O: 559.661.1879
F: 559.674.5674

Baldwin Moy

126 North B Street
Madera, CA 93638

Maderaccj@yahoo.com
O: 559.661.1879
F: 559.674.5674

Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Madera Community for Sustainable Water

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$30,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The current drought in California is the proverbial "canary in a coal mine" signaling a much larger catastrophe. Currently decisions and actions are being made by local government that will have long term impacts especially for the most vulnerable communities and families. Yet their voices are not part of the decision-making process. The presenting problem is the dire need for an inclusive process to address long-term and structural issues of water economics and politics in the County of Madera. The DACs (disadvantaged communities) need to be at the table to address the water side of the issue – how the water system is working (and/or how it is broken and how it can work differently), does it work for all, how is water distributed and accessed, who pays and how much, is it protected, conserved and recycled, who decides, etc. So far they have been confined to the sidelines. They must be able to exercise ownership of the problem and participate in fashioning the solution.

Funds are requested to build capacity in Madera County to establish an organizational framework to ensure water security both in terms of quality and quantity by inculcating a collective consciousness and sense of ownership, responsibility and accountability in impacted and under-served communities. These efforts will build on the organization's ongoing advocacy and education work in land use and air quality both locally and regionally. In that connection, a key to this project focuses on youth leadership development as a key component to the community awareness, education and advocacy. There is so much at stake currently. Effective public participation must be functional for the governing entities and meaningful to the DACs. In that regard, community input should help to create better decisions and more responsive planning. That only occurs when public participation serve to influence decisions and community participants gets a sense of ownership of the outcomes.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Madera County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

N/A

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Region [Internal]

Region

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 4, 2015.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jacqueline Cuevas at (510) 658-0702 x305 or email jcuevas@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

Madera County floor is the primary geographic area. Madera County is part of the state and region's old and insufficient water infrastructure, unmanaged groundwater supply, inefficient water use and environmental issues that threatens its water supply and quality. There is a pressing need to secure our water supply system to ensure that it is safe and sustainable both in the short and long term.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Please identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. You will have the opportunity to describe the benefits of your project in a later question.

Madera's watershed is between the Coastal and Sierra Nevada mountain ranges. Our water table is depleted by groundwater well pumping. This makes it almost impossible to allow our aquifers to recharge naturally. Historically, groundwater pumping was completely unregulated and unmonitored, and agriculture enjoyed practically unlimited access. Despite California's recent adoption of groundwater legislation, we still do not yet have accurate information about how much is currently being pumped. The drought has placed this community at a crossroad where the local officials can continue to do business as usual or chart a new path that includes community participation and cooperation. There is no time better than right now with the county preparation of its Groundwater Management Plan update, Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, various pending well water grant applications, upcoming Prop 84, water management, water system and/or storm water applications, and implementation of Governor Brown's new groundwater legislation and Prop 1.

Potential threats include lowering the water table, increase costs (to drill new wells), reduced surface water, land subsidence and water contamination. Project is focused on groundwater primarily and surface water secondarily. The current threat of diminishing groundwater is exacerbated by the drought and climate change.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

Project strategy:

Water is our most precious commodity and the concern of all Maderans. Local government must be informed by additional insight on the potential implications of their activities and decisions on low-income, minority and farm worker communities that are disproportionately impacted due to their added burdens and vulnerabilities. Transparency and public input in government decision-making and policy development are the cornerstone of good government. A community-oriented public outreach and education program is therefore essential and must be nurtured and sustained. An educated citizenry is essential to formulate an equitable and sustainable agenda for the regional and local water boards and commissions. This project allows DACs and vulnerable communities to coordinate their efforts in collaboration with other stakeholders to actively and effectively participate in the political and administrative processes. It is also imperative to develop young people to be water-conscious and educated on the issues at an early age going forward.

There are a number of barriers to making the water management and planning process more inclusive. First, the state and federal water law is extensive, complicated, very technical. Second, local irrigation district and water board meetings are opaque and conduct business in a manner that excludes the public from the process. Third, the websites offer very little in the way of meaningful dialogue/structured as one-way line of communication. Fourth, the conundrum of “water = jobs” has been a wedge issue dividing the farmworker communities. Fifth, water management planning lacks the obvious and immediate tangible benefit to sustain and support community involvement on an ongoing basis.

The project will address the issue of water security and management using a four-prong approach: (1) Awareness - Communities must be aware of planning and participation opportunities; (2) Education - Communities must be better prepared and educated before they can constructively participate; (3) Governing agencies must receive and supplement public input that reflect their practical experiences, attitudes and beliefs; and (4) Community input must contribute to the decision-making before policies are made. The project will conduct outreach, disseminate info flyers and material, convene and facilitate community workshops and training sessions for members of DACs to provide them with an understanding of the overall ecosystem for promoting safe potable water, groundwater protection and recharge, flood control and habitat preservation, and knowledge and skills to develop a comprehensive community water management plan. The thrust of the project to mobilize the community is twofold: (1) empower community members to become informed and active participants in local, regional and state hearings, fora and taskforces on watershed planning and protection, upgrading of water system, improving community infrastructure and remediating septic pollution and other contaminants, and (2) establish a cadre of youth watershed stewards who will be trained on the fundamentals of protecting, restoring and improving our surface and groundwater through a 8 week course (5 classes and 3 field).

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1. Build local capacity to actively participate in local and regional planning and policymaking process.

OBJECTIVE 1. Community members are more informed, empowered and engaged in local planning and policy making after attending the scheduled workshops.

OBJECTIVE 2. Community members are civically engaged and feel a sense of control over decisions that impact their lives as demonstrated by their continued interest in the subject of water management and related issues by attending ongoing training and local hearings.

OBJECTIVE 3. Individual committee established for DACs and the City of Madera.

GOAL 2 . More equitable participation in local decision and policy making and planning processes

OBJECTIVE 1. Community representatives and/or DACs gain membership status on the Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group.

OBJECTIVE 2. Regular attendance MCIRWMG and selected attendance at Board of Supervisor hearings on water related matters.

OBJECTIVE 3. Informed involvement by community members/DACs in the Groundwater Management Plan update and IRWMG plan development. Track land use activities and proposed BOS actions that impact water quality, access and security and where appropriate participate at hearings before planning commission and board of supervisors.

GOAL 3. Raise public awareness about water security/drought issues to build grassroots interest and gain community support.

OBJECTIVE 1. Initiate an aggressive outreach and community education program in DACs and other low-income, minority and farmworker communities on the Valley floor.

OBJECTIVE 2. Sponsor local public fora in the county where the issues of water security are presented, discussed and debated by local officials, stakeholders and community.

GOAL 4. Raise youth consciousness regarding water security and engage them in related projects.

OBJECTIVE 1. Integrate watershed education as part of the Madera Youth Leaders' ongoing activities.

OBJECTIVE 2. Sponsor peer presentations on water issues in classrooms at Madera Unified School District. Hold water forum at State Center Community College District, Madera Campus.

OBJECTIVE 3. Initiate a service-learning project (possibly with MUSD).

OBJECTIVE 4. Use Earth Day fair to target local school participation to promote "Save Our Water" campaign.

WORK PLAN

- Public awareness campaign to offer a balance view of the current drought crisis. Messages and presentations tailored for specific community group needs and interests. MCCJ will actively participate at local events, public gatherings, special conferences and club meetings where a portable exhibit with a message will be displayed and informational literature distributed and/or deliver a message, answer questions and clarify ambiguities.

- Aggressive outreach effort to inform residents about their role in water management and opportunities for involvement in fashioning the solutions to the issues and problems. This will serve as a targeted recruitment of community members to attend workshops and other events.

- Workshop/training - Tailored to meet the different audiences; the training will cover: overview of water agencies within state government, the California water right programs, beneficial uses and designation, water allocations (federal & state), protection of water supply, proposed federal and state projects, local water boards, plan preparation, decision-making and policies, and public input and participation.

- Regularly scheduled meetings held among representatives from DACs and other identified marginalized communities to establish protocol for including the public in the planning process and enable the public to be more active in governance. MCCJ will chart an action plan that sets out small steps leading to the accomplishment of the overall goal of sustained active participation in the county's water management process in a way that volunteers don't lose interest and drop out. Realistic goals will take into account the time each person is willing and able to commit to strategies relative to the time it takes to successfully fulfill a particular stated objective. Strategies will build on small gains and tangible results so that participants remain encouraged and are more willing to tackle bigger tasks as part of a long range campaign.

- Coordinated attendance and participation by community members at hearings held by Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission, Madera County Water Advisory Commission, and Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group. Targeted participation in ongoing plan update and development by respective government agencies.
- Maintenance of an active network (local and regional) of concerned citizens, community organizations, environmental advocates, and faith-based groups. Coordination and collaboration with local stakeholders.
- Convenings with school officials, college students, business and industry leaders, private organizations, service clubs, government and civic leaders to recruit support and/or coordinate education and outreach efforts.
- Integrate a watershed education component in the organization's youth leadership development project that may include storm drain stenciling, certain components of wetland restoration, water sampling & monitoring, and stream land/meadows stabilization or clean-up.

PRESS/MEDIA

- Letter to editor - Madera newspapers
- Guest column article - Madera Tribune & high school newspaper
- Quarterly Sunday radio show on Radio Bilingue
- Develop public educational flyers
- Circulate newsletter with updates, recent developments and upcoming events
- Develop power-point presentation in English and Spanish.
- Establish a user-friendly website that will provide information on the drought and related information in layperson terms and serve as a community portal for announcements, updates, hearing dates and other notices and information on water and related issues.

BUSINESSES

- Face-to-face communication to identify those entities interested in co-sponsoring educational activities or provide financial/resource support (e.g., printing, sponsorship, etc.)

TARGETED EDUCATION

- Reintroduce "service-learning" by coordinating educational efforts and field projects with Madera Unified School District grade schools (e.g., nonpoint source pollution, water quality monitoring, etc.) in a manner that aligns with education curriculum.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

Pollution Prevention/Trash Clean-up
Public Awareness

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

TIMELINE (24 months)
2016 - 2018

FIRST QUARTER

- Hire coordinator (Month 1)
- Develop Action Plan (Months 1-2)
- Develop Watershed Education curriculum (Month 2-3)
- Recruit students for project (Month 3)
- Initiate youth leadership development training (Month 3)
- Develop power point presentation and outreach material (Months 2-3)
- In-house staff training (Month 3)
- Mapping of "playing field" of Madera County (Month 3)

SECOND QUARTER

- Continue youth leadership development training (Month 4)
- Watershed education training with up to 10 youth (weekly meetings) ((Months 5-6)
- Identify likely partners; meet with local groups and leaders to gauge interest in being part of campaign and identify what is needed by other organizations already working on issue in county. (Months 4-6)
- Networking with regional advocacy groups working on water and related environmental justice issues. (Months 4-6)
- Attend at least monthly Madera County Board of Supervisor, Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group and/or local irrigation district meeting(s). (Months 4-6)
- Madera Youth Leaders will put on a panel discussion on water at high school before the social studies/civics class. (Month 4)
- Sponsor annual Earth Day fair that showcases topic(s) on water to foster public awareness and coordinate county to with "pledge board" for volunteers river clean up or restoration. (Month 4)
- Submit one feature story on water of a technical nature and at least one letter to the editor of the local newspaper, (Month 6)
- Schedule quarterly local radio talk show with guest speakers and listener call-in to educate the public on water issues. (Month 6)

THIRD QUARTER

- Attend at least monthly Madera County Board of Supervisor, Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group and/or local irrigation district meeting(s). (Months 7-9)
- Convene meeting with local partners to coordinate advocacy efforts. (Months 7-9)
- Attend networking/coalition meetings with regional advocacy groups working on water and related environmental justice issues to with an eye toward supporting local work. (Months 7-9)
- Youth field trip (Month 9)
- Distribute public educational fliers/fact sheets at public gatherings and community events bi-monthly (at 100 distributed). (Months 7-9)
- Put on training workshop on water at selected DAC. (Month 9)

FOURTH QUARTER

- Attend at least monthly Madera County Board of Supervisor, Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group and/or local irrigation district meeting(s). (Months 10-12)
- Submit one feature story on water of a technical nature and at least one letter to the editor of the local newspaper, (Month 10)
- Schedule quarterly local radio talk show with guest speakers and listener call-in to educate the public on water issues. (Month 11)
- Convene meeting with local partners to coordinate advocacy efforts for next year. (Month 11)
- Attend networking/coalition meetings with regional advocacy groups working on water and related environmental justice issues to with an eye toward supporting local work. (Months 10-12)
- Youth field trip #2 (Month 11)
- Distribute public educational fliers/fact sheets at public gatherings and community events bi-monthly (at 100 distributed). (Months 10-12)
- Put on training workshop on water at selected DAC. (Month 11)
- Madera Youth Leaders will put on a panel discussion on water at high school before the social studies/civics class. (Month 11)
- Develop E-newsletter that provides update information and developments, announce meeting times and dates, list issues to be discussed at upcoming hearings and events. (Month 12)
- Meet with MCCJ board of directors to share information, plan actions and evaluate project activities of past 12 months. (Month 12)

FIFTH through EIGHT QUARTERS (2017-18)

- Convene meeting with local advocates for update. (Month 14)

- Co-sponsor with the chamber of commerce and local newspaper two 1.5 hour community forum on water and related issues featuring local representatives from agriculture, developers, business, environmental groups, local government, Native American tribe and/or DAC. (Month 15)

The balance of deliverables and timeline for Fifth through Eight Quarters will track those set forth in Second - Fourth Quarters respectively.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

rosefdn-budget2015.pdf

There are no other sources of funding associated with this project.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

MCCJbudget.pdf

Financial statement covers 2014 through 2015. Financial statement for 2015 - 16 has been prepared but not approved by the board but will provide if requested.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

California Dept. of Ed. - \$1,747,000

Madera Unified School District - \$88,500.00

Fresno Regional Foundation - \$52,000

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Madera is a rural community sandwiched between two much larger counties to the north and south. Statewide, like all counties in the Central Valley, it is ranked near the bottom on practically all socio-economic and wellness indicators. MCCJ's constituents are predominantly Latino, and include large number of new immigrants and farmworker families -- the most marginalized in the community. Madera has the largest Indigenous (Mixteco, Zapoteco, Triques, etc.) community north of the Mexican border. They are part of the organization's core constituency.

The community served by this project are low-income Latinos who overwhelmingly live on the valley floor as opposed to the mountains of Eastern Madera. They are generally farm workers or employed in the agricultural sector. The unemployment rate has always been in double digits even during flush times. Many struggle through the year on seasonal employment, unemployment benefits and public benefits. (This has been exacerbated by the drought.) Madera County's median income rank 36th in the state. While whites are 115% of the median income, Hispanics are 89% of the same. The median income of the four disadvantaged communities are Parkwood at 40k, Fairmead at 38k, Parksdale at 33k and La Vina at 30.5k compared to the County at 45k. According to US Census data, an astonishing 34.8% of children in Madera County lived below the federal poverty line in 2012. The project area tracks the boundaries of Madera Unified School District where 86% of the students are Latino and 90 of all students qualify for free or reduced cost lunch. While there are no official numbers on undocumented residents in the county, it is conservatively estimated to be anywhere between 12 -20% and much higher on the valley floor. This translates to inaccessibility to health and other social service programs.

From its inception, MCCJ, along with CRLA have been the sole advocates of these communities on a myriad of issues including City of Madera and Madera Unified School redistricting, health care reform, and language access in 2009. Nevertheless, Madera is on the cusp on change. MCCJ intends to increase its role in ensuring that these marginalized communities have a more robust voice in critical decisions that affect their lives and to promote greater civic engagement at the neighborhood, school district, city and county levels.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

The outlook for weathering the drought in California is bleak and will likely to persist or intensify in the immediate and near term. The forecast puts the state on course for a fourth dry year. The Central Valley is part of the 60% of California that is in exceptional drought – the worst category. The reservoirs are at 25 to 36% of capacity and both the state and the federal governments have released no water to local farmers. Thousands of acres of farmland lay fallow, hundreds residential wells are going dry, workers are laid off and thousands of wildfires are an everyday occurrence threatening the people and property on the valley floor.

For the past three years, county officials and staff have confined all discussions regarding remediation and strategies to address the issues with representatives of agriculture and developers. The day-to-day sufferings and hardships of ordinary people go unheard. Plans and decisions made are bereft of public input. It is critical for the the disadvantaged community to be educated on the issues and organized to engage in the process.

This project targets the constituency in the impact areas to begin to build public awareness for purposes of creating an educated and engaged constituency. Local public officials will be better informed and therefore better able to make decisions that fully and fairly account for the interests and concerns of all residents of the county. The drought has given rise to a unifying issue that practically all Maderans can rally behind. The potential gains in terms of promoting civil participation are tremendous but then so are the barriers that prevents this from happening.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

MCCJ's mission is to build capacity within the low-income, minority and farmworker communities to be able to access food, clothing, housing, employment, education and health resources. Accordingly, the organization implements its mission through five self-help projects. MCCJ's experience teaches that it takes a movement to change a village if we seek to transform social attitudes of disadvantaged communities from inaction to action.

The project will inject a sense of ownership for water management in people who live and work in it. Without community support by citizens who understand community needs, remediation efforts will progress slowly and sporadically. Community buy-in, acceptance and participation are essential and critical to the process. Together with youth, project staff will educate and engage community members and decision-makers while working together to expand the base to attract new constituencies as allies to build alliances and networks toward the greater goals of the project. The project endeavors to separately establish a cadre of youth for the long term by engaging them in leadership development and environmental activities for purposes of developing an ethic of environmental stewardship in their neighborhood, local parks, watershed and public land. (MCCJ has found that especially working with new immigrant communities, the best way of making inroad with adults is through their children.)

An additional objective will be to link them to advocacy efforts on multiple issues to ensure that local government encourages meaningful involvement and community partnership. It means nurturing the base by strategically and actively engaging people on given issues and giving them a role that builds their strength, capacity, knowledge and skills. In sum, this project is intended to build leadership in participants which will expand the capacity of the movement for sustainable water itself.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

The greatest threat to Madera's public health is the looming severe water shortage due to the failing water infrastructure imperiling the groundwater supply with increase risk of contamination and pollution. Lack of water implicates unhealthy practices and directly and negatively affect the sewer and waste water systems in the communities. Attempts to conserve water may lead to improper sanitation. People dispense with personal hygiene, cleaning, hand washing, and washing of fruit, vegetable and other food can increase infectious diseases and other health risks. Drought limits the growing season and creates conditions that encourage insect and disease infestation in certain crops that endangers farmworkers especially. Low crop yields can result in rising food prices and shortages leading to malnutrition. Additionally, dry soil and wildfires caused by drought increase the amount of airborne particles such as pollen and smoke which exacerbates chronic respiratory illnesses such as asthma, pneumonia and other fungal diseases. The drought is a slow-moving disaster that catches communities unaware which is why it is a looming crisis in need of a campaign to create awareness, and prepare the public for the health challenges to keep families healthy and safe.

Moreover, to expect El Nino to be the savior speaks volumes of the Madera County's lack of effective watershed management planning. This project is intended to galvanize informed local community involvement to work with local officials, agencies and providers to plan and implement sustainable water management programs for both the immediate and the long term.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

N/A

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project does not directly benefit the State Water board or Regional Water Board.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Rose_Foundation_Ltr_MCCJ-she.pdf

RoseFdn-ccejn.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

MCCJ wishes to modify this proposal to a two-year grant. Changing the hearts and minds of people is a difficult task under best of circumstances. Here, we are talking about marginalized communities that have always been banished to sidelines when it comes participation in the political process. In order for change to happen it will take years and for it to be sustainable, it will have to be incremental. This grant will build on and ramp up the prior land use work began several years ago. MCCJ is grateful for The Rose Foundation's continued support. Over the years, its been a real challenge to get any grant money into Madera County at all. Funders tended to overlook us in favor of the larger Counties of Fresno and Merced.

At the outset of this project, MCCJ will retain a private consultant(s) Steve Haze (Yosemite/Sequoia Resource, Conservation and Development Council), Self-Help Housing and/or Ed McIntyre (former of the Madera County Water Advisory Commission) all of whom have consulted with the organization in the past are intimately familiar with Madera County and its water issues. The consultant(s) will provide training to staff working on the project and other technical assistance. Additionally, it will use funds to build up the expertise of its staff through professional development, including in-house training and attending substantive training conferences.

MCCJ has worked closely with Central California Environmental Justice Network although it will not be utilizing it as a paid consultant. Likewise, MCCJ will continue to collaborate and coordinate work with regional allies including CRPE, San Joaquin Valley LEAP, Community Water Center, Fresno Metro-Ministry and Sierra Club, Tehipite Chapter.

Inasmuch as the expected dates for receipt of funds, if any, are unknown at this time, MCCJ intends to utilize its initial funds by launching the youth stewardship component of the program first.

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

11-20 Hours

Budget

| Personnel | 1st Year | 2nd Year |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Coordinator | \$13,900.00 | \$15,200.00 |
| Stipends (10 x 300) | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| Benefits | \$1,300.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| TOTAL | \$16,200.00 | \$17,700.00 |
| Nonpersonnel | | |
| Communications | \$100.00 | \$100.00 |
| Professional Development | \$2,500.00 | \$2,500.00 |
| Consultant | \$7,500.00 | \$6,000.00 |
| Refreshments/meals | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| Postage & photocopying | \$100.00 | \$100.00 |
| Materials & supplies | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| Insurance | \$600.00 | \$600.00 |
| Administration | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| TOTAL | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| GRANT TOTAL | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| TOTAL FOR 2016/2017 | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 |

MADERA COALITION FOR COMMUNITY JUSTICE
BUDGET 2014-2015

| Revenue | Dis | Madera Garde | HOS | Preschool | CDBG | TEAM | Rose Fund | FEMA | Sierra Health | Parent Leadership | FRF(TPT) | Total |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Grants | | | | | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 38,500.00 | \$ 31,000.00 | \$ 7,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 | | \$ 25,000.00 | \$ 116,500.00 |
| Program Revenue | \$ 11,500.00 | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 11,500.00 |
| Fundraiser | \$ 2,400.00 | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 2,400.00 |
| Contracts | | | | \$ 27,607.84 | | | | | | \$ 48,476.00 | | \$ 76,083.84 |
| Remb. Grant | | \$ 2,000.00 | | | | | | | | | | \$ 2,000.00 |
| Mini Grants | | | \$ 2,500.00 | | | | | | | | | \$ 2,500.00 |
| Total Income | \$ 13,900.00 | \$ 2,000.00 | \$ 2,500.00 | \$ 27,607.84 | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 38,500.00 | \$ 31,000.00 | \$ 7,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ 48,476.00 | \$ 25,000.00 | \$ 210,983.84 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ - |
| Personnel | | | | | | \$ 3,130.00 | | | | | | \$ 3,130.00 |
| Director | | | | | \$ 2,500.00 | \$ 23,183.84 | \$ 1,960.00 | | \$ 172.00 | | | \$ 33,359.84 |
| FS Pick Up | | | | \$ 4,424.00 | | \$ 792.00 | | | | | | \$ 5,216.00 |
| Comm. Outreach 1 | | | | | | \$ 8,580.00 | | | | \$ 8,580.00 | | \$ 17,160.00 |
| Comm. Outreach 2 | | | | | | \$ 4,056.00 | | | \$ 3,528.00 | \$ 7,488.00 | \$ 16,050.00 | \$ 31,122.00 |
| Outreach Coordinator | | | | | | | \$ 22,040.00 | | \$ 5,000.00 | | | \$ 27,040.00 |
| Comm. Out. Supervisor | | | | | | | | | | \$ 23,400.00 | | \$ 23,400.00 |
| Benefits | | | | | \$ 300.00 | | \$ 2,000.00 | | | | | \$ 2,300.00 |
| Subtotal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,500.00 | \$ 27,607.84 | \$ 4,356.00 | \$ 18,046.00 | \$ 26,000.00 | \$ - | \$ 8,700.00 | \$ 39,468.00 | \$ 16,050.00 | \$ 142,727.84 |

Operations

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Communication | \$ 980.00 | | | | | \$ 1,500.00 | \$ 500.00 | | | \$ 1,300.00 | | \$ 4,280.00 |
| Supplies/Rental | \$ 360.00 | | | | \$ 200.00 | | | | | \$ 1,200.00 | \$ 1,550.00 | \$ 3,310.00 |
| Garden Supplies | | \$ 2,000.00 | | | | | | | | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 7,100.00 | \$ 2,000.00 |
| Stipend | | | | | | | | | | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 7,100.00 | \$ 12,100.00 |
| Food | \$ 7,508.00 | | | | | | | \$ 7,000.00 | | \$ 608.00 | | \$ 15,116.00 |
| Health Insurance | | | | | | \$ 10,218.00 | \$ 3,120.00 | | \$ 1,300.00 | | | \$ 14,638.00 |
| Non profit Insurance | | | | | \$ 100.00 | | | | | | | \$ 100.00 |
| Workers Comp | | | | | | \$ 4,500.00 | \$ 580.00 | | | | | \$ 5,080.00 |
| Tax/Legal | \$ 3,352.00 | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 3,352.00 |
| Special Events | \$ 500.00 | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 500.00 |
| Milage/Travel | \$ 1,000.00 | | | | \$ 344.00 | \$ 1,200.00 | \$ 800.00 | | | \$ 900.00 | \$ 300.00 | \$ 4,544.00 |
| Payroll fees | \$ 200.00 | | | | | \$ 3,036.00 | | | | | | \$ 3,236.00 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 13,900.00 | \$ 2,000.00 | | | \$ 644.00 | \$ 20,454.00 | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 7,000.00 | \$ 1,300.00 | \$ 9,008.00 | \$ 8,950.00 | \$ 68,256.00 |
| TOTALS | \$ 13,900.00 | \$ 2,000.00 | \$ 2,500.00 | \$ 27,607.84 | \$ 5,000.00 | \$ 38,500.00 | \$ 31,000.00 | \$ 7,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ 48,476.00 | \$ 33,950.00 | \$ 210,983.84 |



PROJECT UPDATE for 2016 SEP LIST

Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed

Amount Requested: \$ 90,079

Summary Description: 1-2 paragraphs

Marijuana is now California's largest cash crop, valued between 10 and 14 billion dollars annually. Marijuana grow operations, which have become critical sources of income in many rural and disadvantaged communities, are causing serious water quality problems that negatively impact the state's water supply. With the potential for legalization of marijuana in California's future, the cumulative negative impacts of these small grow operations on water quality and wildlife habitat are sure to increase if we do not act now. Despite the importance of the Central Valley watersheds and the watershed-wide threats of marijuana growing, there has been little organized collaborative effort within either individual watersheds or throughout the region to share information and resources between stakeholders, to collaborate on remediation efforts, or to educate individual growers about best practices and environmental regulation and permitting. In part, this is because so many different agencies are being impacted by these problems and because the problem has been under the radar for so many years. Moreover, marijuana growers are often suspicious of approaching agencies for advice and information and are not eligible for programs that promote environmentally friendly farming techniques, due to federal funding restrictions.

In order to overcome these obstacles, SYRCL proposes to work with multiple partners to develop best management practices (BMPs), educational outreach materials, and a series of easily accessible and freely available online "how-to" webinars. The focus of the "Growing Green" program will be twofold: (1) to explain the negative ecological and water quality issues surrounding marijuana grows; and (2) to provide instructions on farming practices that promote ecologically sustainable grows that do not negatively impact water quality. While the first phase of SYRCL's work will concentrate on disadvantaged communities (DACs) throughout the Yuba watershed, the project is designed to be valuable to communities and watersheds throughout the Central Valley, bringing added strategic value to the proposed work.



Detailed Project Description: *please describe your workplan for this project and how it will improve water quality and benefit disadvantaged communities in the region (not to exceed 2 pages)*

In early 2014, SYRCL received funding from the National Forest Foundation to create a collaborative Task Force that is working together to produce a toolbox of Best Management Practices (BMPs), which would identify safety hazards and remediate forest sites after illegal grows have been discovered on public lands. With funding from the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program, SYRCL plans to expand on this existing work to make it applicable to small local growers in Disadvantaged Communities in the Yuba watershed. Specifically, we will work to make this program and publicize the webinars to community members in North San Juan, Grass Valley, Rough and Ready, Camptonville, Washington, Alleghany, Pike and Dobbins.

SYRCL plans to develop its “Growing Green” program to create instructional materials that marijuana growers will be able to access easily online and through workshops. Tasks will include:

Task 1: Create and Lead Stakeholder Task Force: SYRCL will continue to spearhead a collaborative task force, which could include diverse members such as the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Growers Association, Americans for Safe Access, US Forest Service, the Farm Bureau, Nevada County Resource Conservation District, local marijuana farmers from DAC areas, and others. The task force will provide feedback and help to develop BMPs, outreach, and education materials that are relevant to growers and DACs. SYRCL will perform all outreach functions, including quarterly BMP workshops, to build and maintain the task force and will facilitate and administer regular stakeholder meetings.

Task 2: Develop “Growing Green” Best Management Practices for Marijuana Growers: In our research, we have found very few materials directed at marijuana farmers that illustrate the impacts of marijuana farming on water quality, or that explain how to manage a farm to ensure that water quality is not adversely impacted. SYRCL staff will work with task force partners to research existing BMPs and identify gaps in training and materials.

Following our research, SYRCL staff will compile a small grower’s best management practices guide to marijuana growing. The BMPs and outreach materials will be reviewed by the task force participants. SYRCL will develop BMPs on seven key issues: water quality protection; water use efficiency; crop positioning and design; soil conservation; road and trail building and maintenance; erosion control measures; and pesticide and fertilizer management.

Task 3: “Growing Green” Model Grow Operation: While BMPs and outreach materials are being developed, SYRCL will work with watershed partners to identify a marijuana grower in one of the local DACs who is willing to demonstrate water quality and forest friendly farming practices. SYRCL staff will assess current farming practices and work with the farmer to implement and monitor BMPs through one entire growing season.

To determine if streams are being negatively impacted by grow operations in the area, SYRCL will



utilize its citizen science-based River Monitoring Program. Monitoring will focus on key water quality indicators (such as water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and nitrogen, phosphorous, and pesticide levels) at the model grow and in nearby streams within DACs. The lessons learned on this farm and in local streams will form the basis for the videos and outreach materials in Task 4 below.

Task 4: Design and Develop “Growing Green” Webinar: While the model grow is being established and completed, SYRCL will work with a graphic designer and expert videographer to develop educational and outreach materials and a series of “how-to” videos which will explain the connection between marijuana growing and water quality. In addition, the videos and materials will provide hands-on, step-by-step instructions on improving farming techniques with an eye toward measurable water quality improvements.

We believe that we will maximize our impact on marijuana growers through the use of online educational materials to communicate the benefits of implementing BMPs. It is clear that growers use the Internet as a primary resource to find out how to grow quality plants (the top-ranked YouTube videos on growing marijuana showed an average of 250,000 hits). In our research, we found no videos that address the importance of ecologically sound marijuana farming methods, water quality and other safeguards.

The webinars will be produced by outside contractors, with educational content provided by SYRCL staff. We have connections to experienced videographers through SYRCL’s Wild and Scenic Environmental Film Festival. We will issue an RFP to attract an expert in instructional video-making. SYRCL staff will develop downloadable materials to accompany and expand on information presented in the videos.

To evaluate this program, we propose to provide voluntary and anonymous on-line BMP implementation surveys. The surveys will test the respondent’s level of knowledge of environmentally sound farming practices and elicit whether or not new practices have been implemented as a result of the webinar or other educational materials. We will also monitor hits on video links and the number of times materials are downloaded. All data will be compiled in a database and submitted in an end-of-year report.

Task 5: Promote “Growing Green” Outreach and Educational Materials in Local DACs: SYRCL’s outreach staff will work to target local DACs through various channels, including:

- Quarterly BMP workshops on water focused issues
- marijuana growing supply stores
- SYRCL’s and partners’ members and connections in each community
- local media
- local land managers
- social media and partners’ websites

In addition to the freely available online videos, we will conduct in person workshops. All outreach will encourage growers to watch the series of videos (uploaded to sites such as YouTube and



Vimeo), download accompanying materials from our website and partners' websites, and share this material with their DAC and online communities.

Deliverables & Timeline

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| 25% complete— March 31, 2016. | <p>Task 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify members of Task Force and hold 1st meeting. <p>Task 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify topics for BMP outreach materials. <p>Task 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outreach to local farmers to locate Model Grow location. <p>Task 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select topic for 4 BMP webinars. Select filmmaker for BMP webinars. <p>Task 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit speakers and hold 1 BMP workshop that focuses on water quality impacts of cannabis farming. Conduct outreach to local community and DACs on BMPs for cannabis famers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Task Force meeting. 1 BMP workshop Disseminate outreach and educational materials at 1 DAC locations about water quality BMPs for small farmers (e.g. discharge regulations, erosion control, etc.) Topics for BMP webinars. Contract with filmmaker Update phone call on project progress with funder. |
| 50% complete— June 30, 2016. | <p>Task 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide updates to Task Force of project progress <p>Task 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Produce draft BMP materials for review by Task Force. <p>Task 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local communities to identify Model Grow site. <p>Task 4</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 BMP workshop Disseminate outreach and educational materials at 1 additional DAC location about water quality BMPs for small farmers (e.g. discharge regulations, erosion control, etc.). List of interviews and dates of interviews. Update report submitted to funder. |



| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify interviewees and schedule interviews and farm location for BMP webinars. <p>Task 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Recruit speakers and hold 1 BMP workshop that focuses on water quality impacts of cannabis farming. 3. Conduct outreach to DACs on BMPs for cannabis famers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct initial site visit to Model Grow with Task Force and discuss BMP implementation. |
| <p>75% complete— September 30, 2016</p> | <p>Task 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Task Force to evaluate BMP implementation at Model Grow site. <p>Task 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disseminate outreach materials to DAC's. <p>Task 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with farmer to implement BMP's. 2. Final walk through of Model Grow garden. <p>Task 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete all filming for 2 BMP webinars. <p>Task 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Recruit speakers and hold 1 BMP workshop that focuses on water quality impacts of cannabis farming. 3. Conduct outreach to DACs on BMPs for cannabis famers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate outreach and educational materials at 1 additional DAC location about water quality BMPs for small farmers (e.g. discharge regulations, erosion control, etc.). • Complete all interviews and filming needs for 4 BMP webinars. • Update phone call on project progress with funder. |
| <p>100% complete— December 31st 2016</p> | <p>Task 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct final meeting with Task Force. <p>Task 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to disseminate outreach materials to DAC's. <p>Task 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Task is complete, no activities required. <p>Task 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete all editing and finalize 2 BMP webinars. <p>Task 5</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 BMP workshop • Disseminate outreach and educational materials at 1 additional DAC location about water quality BMPs for small farmers (e.g. discharge regulations, erosion control, etc.). • Release 4 BMP webinars to the public. • Hold workshop on cannabis BMP at 2017 Wild and Scenic Film Festival. • Post film on Youtube and Vimeo. • Promote film using social media and local and statewide networks. |



| | | |
|---------------|--|---|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Recruit speakers and hold 1 BMP workshop.3. Conduct outreach to DACs on BMPs for cannabis famers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final report submitted to funder. |
| Ongoing Tasks | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recruit speakers and hold quarterly BMP workshops that focus on water quality impacts of cannabis farming.2. Promote webinar films on social media and to other NGO's and groups organized around cannabis farming (like California Growers Association, etc.).3. Continue to fundraise for additional support for Cannabis BMP education and outreach. | |

DRAFT



PROJECT BUDGET

South Yuba River Citizens League
 Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed
 Proposal to the Rose Foundation: Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

| Personnel | Rate | Task 1: Task Force | | Task 2: BMP | | Task 3: Model Grow | | Task 4: Webinar | | Task 5: Outreach | | Total |
|---|----------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | |
| Dardick, Caleb | \$ 77.23 | 10 | \$ 772 | 10 | \$ 772 | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 20 | \$ 1,545 | \$3,089 |
| Hutchinson, Rachel | \$ 63.77 | 40 | \$ 2,551 | 40 | \$ 2,551 | 40 | \$ 2,551 | 32 | \$ 2,041 | 20 | \$ 1,275 | \$10,968 |
| Friedel, Chris | \$ 38.48 | 50 | \$ 1,924 | 100 | \$ 3,848 | 50 | \$ 1,924 | 100 | \$ 3,848 | 30 | \$ 1,154 | \$19,298 |
| Rommg, Karl | \$ 52.33 | 40 | \$ 2,093 | 100 | \$ 5,233 | 40 | \$ 2,093 | 40 | \$ 2,093 | 0 | \$ - | \$11,513 |
| Collins-Anderson, Andrew | \$ 52.33 | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 40 | \$ 2,093 | \$2,093 |
| Total | | 140 | \$ 8,340 | 250 | \$ 14,404 | 130 | \$ 7,568 | 172 | \$ 9,982 | 110 | \$ 6,668 | \$46,962 |
| Contractor Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grower | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 1,500 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$1,500 |
| Webner Production Company | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 50,000 | | \$ - | \$50,000 |
| Total | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 1,500 | | \$ 50,000 | | \$ - | \$51,500 |
| Other Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | \$ - | | \$ 100 | | \$ 500 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$600 |
| Lab Fees | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 5,000 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$5,000 |
| Mileage | | | \$ 100 | | \$ 100 | | \$ 100 | | \$ 138 | | \$ 300 | \$738 |
| Outreach Materias | | | \$ 100 | | \$ 4,000 | | \$ 100 | | \$ 1,000 | | \$ - | \$5,200 |
| Total | | | \$ 200 | | \$ 4,200 | | \$ 5,700 | | \$ 1,138 | | \$ 300 | \$11,538 |
| Funded Amount in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Rose Foundation Request | | | \$ 8,540 | | \$ 18,504 | | \$ 14,768 | | \$ 61,120 | | \$ 6,968 | \$90,079 |
| National Forest Foundation Match | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | \$ 5,000 | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ 10,000 |
| TOTAL | | | \$ 13,540 | | \$ 23,504 | | \$ 14,768 | | \$ 61,120 | | \$ 6,968 | \$120,000 |

Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program*

The South Yuba River Citizens League

Caleb Dardick
313 Railroad Avenue, Suite 101
Nevada City, CA 95959

rachel@syrcl.org
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Rachel Hutchinson

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DRAFT

Application Form

Report Fields

Project Name*

Name of Project

Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$110,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The South Yuba River Citizens League (SYRCL) seeks funding to support our "Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed" program that works directly with DACs in the Yuba watershed to research and develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) pertaining to marijuana grow operations. Once BMPs are developed, SYRCL will conduct workshops in these communities to provide outreach and educational materials to local farmers and interested community members. We will create a series of short webinars, freely available online, that detail how to grow marijuana in an environmental responsible manner. SYRCL will work with a local grower to create a model farm where "Growing Green" BMP practices are being implemented and feature this farm site in our webinar series.

Specifically, we will target water quality impacts created by the overuse and illegal disposal of chemical pesticides and fertilizers, the erosion of sediment caused by improper forest management practices, accidental dumping of diesel fuels, and overuse of and water diversions from natural streams and rivers.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Nevada County
Yuba County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

None

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Sierra Nevada

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Applied Spring 2014 CA Watershed- \$0

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due October 15, 2014.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jasmine Amons at (510) 658-0702 x307 or email grants@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

This project will focus on promoting water quality and watershed health to marijuana growers in disadvantaged communities within the Yuba River watershed, which encompasses the North, Middle and South Forks of the Yuba River. The Yuba watershed drains approximately 1,300 square miles into the Feather River before it meets with the Sacramento River. While the project's focus is the Yuba watershed, we expect that the materials, results and outcomes will be applicable to communities and watersheds throughout the Central Valley and beyond.

Describe the Water Body, Beneficial Use, and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

The Yuba River is an important contributor to California's water supply for municipal drinking water, agriculture, hydropower, and industry. Once in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta, the water is either diverted for consumptive use or continues to travel downstream into the Pacific Ocean through the San Francisco Bay. Locally, the Yuba supplies water directly to local communities including the town of Washington (one of the DACs targeted by this project). A 39-mile stretch of the south fork of the Yuba is designated a State Wild and Scenic River, and the lower Yuba is one of the last strongholds for wild, self-sustaining salmon and steelhead runs in the whole of California's Central Valley.

Marijuana growing practices, both legal and illegal, are causing serious water quality pollution problems in this area including:

Diversion of streams and springs for irrigation: Water from streams is diverted into storage tanks and ponds or pumped for irrigation during the low flow summer months, when aquatic organisms, wildlife, and downstream users need water in the streams the most.

Chemical application: Growers use chemicals to maximize yield, THC content and bud production, and to prevent damage from mold and wildlife. It is estimated that production is maximized when 1.5 pounds of fertilizer is applied for every 10 plants, these nutrients can enter aquatic ecosystems and cause nutrient imbalances that contribute to algal growth. Growers also use poisons to deter grazing and burrowing animals that might damage a plant. A recent study showed that about 80% of captured Pacific Fishers, proposed as a threatened species in California, are being poisoned by marijuana growers in California's National Forests.

Erosion caused by land preparation: Preparing steep and forested land for outdoor marijuana cultivation often requires that vegetation is cleared and terraces are created to prepare planting areas. The loss of binding root systems creates erosive surfaces that result in sedimentation of waterways. After the growing season, growers often dump used and contaminated soil onto floodplains and in stream banks where it can easily enter aquatic ecosystems. In addition, access trails and roads are built without design considerations, sometimes contributing high sediment loads to creeks during rain events.

Fuel spills: Growers run diesel generators to power water pumps which dewater streams and create the potential for fuel spill accidents. For example, in 2012, two 500-gallon tanks of biodiesel fuel caught fire and burned, spilling their contents less than 100 yards from the South Yuba River (Anonymous).

Reduction of native vegetation: Growers clear understory vegetation and prune trees to increase sun exposure, reduce competition and prepare the soil for outdoor cultivation. Cleared vegetation is often discarded in stream beds, impairing hydrologic regimes, or piled high into berms to block site access.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

Marijuana is now California's largest cash crop, valued between 10 and 14 billion dollars annually. Marijuana grow operations, which have become critical sources of income in many rural and disadvantaged communities, are causing serious water quality problems that negatively impact the state's water supply. With the potential for legalization of marijuana in California's future, the cumulative negative impacts of these small grow operations on water quality and wildlife habitat are sure to increase if we do not act now. Despite the importance of the Central Valley watersheds and the watershed-wide threats of marijuana growing, there has been little organized collaborative effort within either individual watersheds or throughout the region to share information and resources between stakeholders, to collaborate on remediation efforts, or to educate individual growers about best practices and environmental regulation and permitting. In part, this is because so many different agencies are being impacted by these problems and because the problem has been under the radar for so many years. Moreover, marijuana growers are often suspicious of approaching agencies for advice and information and are not eligible for programs that promote environmentally friendly farming techniques, due to federal funding restrictions.

In order to overcome these obstacles, SYRCL proposes to work with multiple partners to develop best management practices (BMPs), educational outreach materials, and a series of easily accessible and freely available online "how-to" webinars. The focus of the "Growing Green" program will be twofold: (1) to explain the negative ecological and water quality issues surrounding marijuana grows; and (2) to provide instructions on farming practices that promote ecologically sustainable grows that do not negatively impact water quality. While the first phase of SYRCL's work will concentrate on disadvantaged communities (DACs) throughout the Yuba watershed, the project is designed to be valuable to communities and watersheds throughout the Central Valley, bringing added strategic value to the proposed work.

In early 2014, SYRCL received funding from the National Forest Foundation to create a collaborative Task Force that is working together to produce a toolbox of Best Management Practices (BMPs), which would identify safety hazards and remediate forest sites after illegal grows have been discovered on public lands. With funding from the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program, SYRCL plans to expand on this existing work to make it applicable to small local growers in Disadvantaged Communities in the Yuba watershed. SYRCL plans to develop its "Growing Green" program to create instructional materials that marijuana growers will be able to access easily online and through workshops.

Tasks will include:

Task 1: Create and Lead Stakeholder Task Force:

SYRCL will continue to spearhead a collaborative task force, which could include diverse members such as the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Americans for Safe Access, US Forest Service, the Farm Bureau, Nevada County Resource Conservation District, local marijuana farmers from DAC areas, and others. The task force will provide feedback and help to develop BMPs, outreach, and education materials that are relevant to growers and DACs. SYRCL will perform all outreach functions to build and maintain the task force and will facilitate and administer regular stakeholder meetings.

Task 2: Develop "Growing Green" Best Management Practices for Marijuana Growers:

In our research, we have found very few materials directed at marijuana farmers that illustrate the impacts of marijuana farming on water quality, or that explain how to manage a farm to ensure that water quality is not adversely impacted. SYRCL staff will work with task force partners to research existing BMPs and identify gaps in training and materials.

Following our research, SYRCL staff will compile a small grower's best management practices guide to marijuana growing. The BMPs and outreach materials will be reviewed by the task force participants. SYRCL will develop BMPs on seven key issues: water quality protection; water use efficiency; crop positioning and design; soil conservation; road and trail building and maintenance; erosion control measures; and pesticide and fertilizer management.

Task 3: "Growing Green" Model Grow Operation:

While BMPs and outreach materials are being developed, SYRCL will work with watershed partners to identify a marijuana grower in one of the local DACs who is willing to demonstrate water quality and forest friendly farming practices. SYRCL staff will assess current farming practices and work with the farmer to implement and monitor BMPs through one entire growing season.

To determine if streams are being negatively impacted by grow operations in the area, SYRCL will utilize its citizen science-based River Monitoring Program. Monitoring will focus on key water quality indicators (such as water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and nitrogen, phosphorous, and pesticide levels) at the model grow and in nearby streams within DACs. The lessons learned on this farm and in local streams will form the basis for the videos and outreach materials in Task 4 below.

Task 4: Design and Develop "Growing Green" Webinar:

While the model grow is being established and completed, SYRCL will work with a graphic designer and expert videographer to develop educational and outreach materials and a series of "how-to" videos which will explain the connection between marijuana growing and water quality. In addition, the videos and materials will provide hands-on, step-by-step instructions on improving farming techniques with an eye toward measurable water quality improvements.

We believe that we will maximize our impact on marijuana growers through the use of online educational materials to communicate the benefits of implementing BMPs. It is clear that growers use the Internet as a primary resource to find out how to grow quality plants (the top-ranked YouTube videos on growing marijuana showed an average of 250,000 hits). In our research, we found no videos that address the importance of ecologically sound marijuana farming methods, water quality and other safeguards.

The webinars will be produced by outside contractors, with educational content provided by SYRCL staff. We have connections to experienced videographers through SYRCL's Wild and Scenic Environmental Film Festival. We will issue an RFP to attract an expert in instructional video-making. SYRCL staff will develop downloadable materials to accompany and expand on information presented in the videos.

To evaluate this program, we propose to provide voluntary and anonymous on-line BMP implementation surveys. The surveys will test the respondent's level of knowledge of environmentally sound farming practices and elicit whether or not new practices have been implemented as a result of the webinar or other educational materials. We will also monitor hits on video links and the number of times materials are downloaded. All data will be compiled in a database and submitted in an end-of-year report.

Task 5: Promote "Growing Green" Outreach and Educational Materials in Local DACs:

SYRCL's outreach staff will work to target local DACs through various channels, including:

- ☑ marijuana growing supply stores
- ☑ SYRCL's and partners' members and connections in each community
- ☑ local media
- ☑ local land managers
- ☑ social media and partners' websites

In addition to the freely available online videos, we will travel to DACs and conduct in person half- to full-day workshops. All outreach will encourage growers to watch the series of videos (uploaded to sites such as

YouTube and Vimeo), download accompanying materials from our website and partners' websites, and share this material with their DAC and online communities.

How will these activities benefit water quality?

As described above, the Yuba watershed is an important contributor to the state's water supply for municipal drinking water, agriculture and industry. It also supplies water directly to DACs and other communities within the watershed and provides habitat and instream flows for one of the last strongholds of wild salmon in the whole of California. Threats to public health as a result of marijuana farming include a variety of water quality impacts from use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to the spilling of diesel fuel. This project's activities will improve water quality by reaching a large number of potential polluters and improving their farming techniques. Anticipated benefits include: reduction of sediments eroding into streams; reduction of diesel spills; reduction of chemical fertilizer and pesticide use; proper disposal of chemicals; and many more.

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

SYRCL_MJ_ROSE_TIMELINEDELIVERABLES.pdf
Please see attached.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

SYRCL_MJ_ROSE_BUDGET.pdf
Please see attached.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

1314_PL_SYRCL.pdf
SYRCL's fiscal year covers the July 1-June 30 period. Please see attached.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

1. CA Department of Water Resources/The Sierra Fund: \$308,015 (Grant awarded February 2014)
2. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation \$201,141.44 (Grant awarded May 2014)

3. Anonymous Individual Contribution: \$200,000 (donation made June 2014)

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

A Disadvantaged Community (DAC) is defined as a community with an annual median household income (MHI) less than 80 percent of the statewide annual MHI. Based on the 2010 Census, all the communities listed above in the Yuba watershed are now identified as DACs (MHI is \$48,706 or below). The statewide annual MHI in California in 2010 was \$57,708.

All listed DACs are situated in Nevada County or Yuba County or Sierra County. Nevada County had a (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate of 6.7% in July/August 2014, while Yuba County's rate was 12.7% and Sierra County's rate was 8.6% compared to 7.4% in California as a whole. The percentage of residents living in poverty for each county is Nevada County 9%, Yuba County 28%, Sierra County 6.9%.

All listed DACs are located in the Yuba watershed, which is one of the most highly productive marijuana growing areas in the state. In 2007, The Grass Valley Union newspaper estimated Nevada County's annual marijuana crop at up to 205 million dollars, making the county second only to the Emerald Triangle of Northern California in statewide pot production. All named DACs are known to have several marijuana farmers in their area.

Project work will center on multiple Disadvantaged Communities in the Yuba watershed including all communities shown below:

| DAC | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME | COUNTY |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|
| North San Juan | \$29,145 | Nevada |
| Grass Valley | \$35,385 | Nevada |
| Rough and Ready | \$39,020 | Nevada |
| Camptonville | \$27,031 | Yuba |
| Washington | \$17,566 | Nevada |
| Alleghany | \$22,188 | Sierra |
| Pike | \$26,429 | Sierra |
| Dobbins | \$42,946 | Yuba |

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

The project will benefit the community by the following:

- Providing environmentally sound information about the connection between marijuana growing and water quality and making it widely available to DACs in Yuba watershed and beyond.
- Improving farming practices within a large community of "under the radar" farmers who have previously not been able or willing to access information about BMPs.
- Improved water quality – The cumulative water quality benefits of implementing BMPs on both small and large grow operations will be felt throughout the DACs and greater watershed.

- Bringing a heightened community consciousness to the issues involved in environmentally sound growing practices and the extreme environmental harm that can be caused by growing in a non-environmentally friendly fashion.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

SYRCL aims to involve community members and leaders in DACs to complete this project. Through our internal committee work, SYRCL has already formed partnerships in several of the DACs and we will build upon these to successfully implement this project. SYRCL will identify and train key spokespeople in each community to convey the benefits this project will have, what people can learn from the project, as well as how to get involved to make their concerns heard. SYRCL will engage at least one farmer in these DACs to implement BMP practices and to have their grow operation featured in the webinar series. We will also try to work with a filmmaker from one of these DACs to create the webinars. Workshops and outreach events will be held in and focused on DACs to reach the most people possible where they live and work. We will strategize with local growers about how best to publicize the project in each DAC and how to reach and work with as many farmers as possible. A better understanding of this issue by community members will lead to more community support, more funding, better farming practices and improved water quality throughout the watershed.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

By encouraging marijuana growers to implement best management practices that safeguard our watershed from potential fuel spills, soil erosion, illegal chemical use and dumping, and nutrient loading to our streams we will increase the water quality of the Yuba watershed and beyond for years to come. We expect this project and these actions to have direct positive impacts on public health through the availability of clean drinking water. Since it is expected that marijuana growing will become more prevalent in the future, encouraging growers to act responsibly and protect California's most valuable resource, water, will protect communities from inadvertently poisoning or depleting this resource while trying to make a living.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

This project will benefit surface and groundwater quality and quantity by safeguarding our supply from becoming contaminated by chemicals, fertilizers, eroded sediments, diesel fuel and overuse. The far reaching impacts of this project will be to create a more sustainable and safer fisheries, recreation opportunities, and

consumption throughout the watershed. While pollutants have been detected in a variety of wildlife and diesel fuel spills have been reported in the Yuba watershed and beyond, the cumulative impacts of marijuana grow operations that are dispersed across the Yuba watershed are yet unknown.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project will not directly benefit the State Water Board or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

[Unanswered]

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

[Unanswered]

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Quinn_LOS_MJ_Rose.pdf

Westin_LOS_MJ_Rose.PDF

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

SYRCL is a 501(c)(3) organization which has been protecting the Yuba River for over 30 years. We formed in 1983 to prevent dams being built on the South Yuba, a goal we reached in 1999 when we achieved State Wild and Scenic status for the river. Fifteen years later, we are widely recognized as the leading advocates for restoring the Yuba's creeks and rivers. Motivated by our love for this watershed, we unite the community and advocate powerfully, engage in active stewardship, educate the public, inspire activism from the Sierra to the sea.

SYRCL has five major programs. River Science includes extensive monitoring and assessment, and hands-on restoration projects throughout the watershed. Our River Advocacy program focuses on Salmon Restoration and Dam Relicensing. River Education builds an educated community of stewards around watershed issues. The River People program includes the Yuba Salmon Educational Tours and our school assembly program. We also produce the Wild and Scenic Film Festival which is our largest fundraiser and aims to inspire environmental action around the United States through our home festival and the festival "On Tour". SYRCL's total budget for July 2012 – June 2013 was \$1,076,621.

Achievements in the last few years include mobilizing the community to remove the South Yuba River State Park from the closure list, helping to secure funds from the state government to restore the Bridgeport covered bridge, and a successful lawsuit that resulted in the NMFS's 2012 Biological Opinion requiring fish passage over Army Corps dams on the Yuba River by 2020.

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

11-20 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

Please be sure to update due dates in the future. The application still states that this proposal is due Oct 15, 2014, when its true due date is Oct 31, 2014.

South Yuba River Citizens League

Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed

Proposal to the Rose Foundation: Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

| Personnel | Rate | Task 1: Task Force | | Task 2: BMP | | Task 3: Model Grow | | Task 4: Webinar | | Task 5: Outreach | | Total |
|---|----------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | Hours | Total | |
| Dardick, Caleb | \$ 77.23 | 10 | \$ 772 | 10 | \$ 772 | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 20 | \$ 1,545 | \$3,089 |
| Hutchinson, Rachel | \$ 63.77 | 40 | \$ 2,551 | 40 | \$ 2,551 | 40 | \$ 2,551 | 32 | \$ 2,041 | 20 | \$ 1,275 | \$10,968 |
| Friedel, Chris | \$ 58.48 | 50 | \$ 2,924 | 100 | \$ 5,848 | 50 | \$ 2,924 | 100 | \$ 5,848 | 30 | \$ 1,754 | \$19,298 |
| Ronning, Karl | \$ 52.33 | 40 | \$ 2,093 | 100 | \$ 5,233 | 40 | \$ 2,093 | 40 | \$ 2,093 | 0 | \$ - | \$11,513 |
| Collins-Anderson, Andrew | \$ 52.33 | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 0 | \$ - | 40 | \$ 2,093 | \$2,093 |
| Total | | 140 | \$ 8,340 | 250 | \$ 14,404 | 130 | \$ 7,568 | 172 | \$ 9,982 | 110 | \$ 6,668 | \$46,962 |
| Contractor Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grower | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 1,500 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$1,500 |
| Webinar Production Company | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 50,000 | | \$ - | \$50,000 |
| Total | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 1,500 | | \$ 50,000 | | \$ - | \$51,500 |
| Other Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | \$ - | | \$ 100 | | \$ 500 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$600 |
| Lab Fees | | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ 5,000 | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$5,000 |
| Mileage | | | \$ 100 | | \$ 100 | | \$ 100 | | \$ 138 | | \$ 300 | \$738 |
| Outreach Materials | | | \$ 100 | | \$ 4,000 | | \$ 100 | | \$ 1,000 | | \$ - | \$5,200 |
| Total | | | \$ 200 | | \$ 4,200 | | \$ 5,700 | | \$ 1,138 | | \$ 300 | \$11,538 |
| Total Rose Foundation Request | | | \$ 8,540 | | \$ 18,604 | | \$ 14,768 | | \$ 61,120 | | \$ 6,968 | \$110,000 |
| National Forest Foundation Match | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | \$ 5,000 | | \$ 5,000 | | \$ - | | \$ - | | \$ - | \$ 10,000 |
| TOTAL | | | \$ 13,540 | | \$ 23,604 | | \$ 14,768 | | \$ 61,120 | | \$ 6,968 | \$120,000 |

South Yuba River Citizens League

Jul '13 - Jun 14

Ordinary Income/Expense

Income

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| 4000 · Unrestricted Contributions | |
| 4010 · Individual Contributions | 38,022.01 |
| 4020 · Corporate/Business Contribution | 1,380.30 |
| 4030 · Legacies & Bequests | 200,000.00 |
| 4040 · Emerald Circle Contrib \$1200+ | 140,312.00 |
| 4060 · Membership Dues | 42,697.76 |
| Total 4000 · Unrestricted Contributions | 422,412.07 |
| 4200 · Rev from Non-government grants | |
| 4210 · Corporate Business Grants | 72,250.00 |
| 4220 · Foundation/Trust Grants | 63,140.16 |
| 4230 · Non Profit organization Grants | 53,915.00 |
| Total 4200 · Rev from Non-government grants | 189,305.16 |
| 4400 · Revenue from indirect contribut | |
| 4410 · United Way & other contribution | 849.62 |
| Total 4400 · Revenue from indirect contribut | 849.62 |
| 5000 · Government Grants | |
| 5010 · Agency Grants | 19,201.13 |
| 5020 · Federal Grants | 37,906.42 |
| 5030 · State Grants | 13,075.18 |
| 5040 · Local Gov't Grants | 4,800.00 |
| Total 5000 · Government Grants | 74,982.73 |
| 5100 · Revenue-program-sales & fees | |
| 5110 · Program Service Fees | 146,424.80 |
| 5120 · Sponsorship of Events | 81,795.00 |
| 5100 · Revenue-program-sales & fees - Other | 0.00 |
| Total 5100 · Revenue-program-sales & fees | 228,219.80 |
| 5300 · Revenue from investments | |
| 5310 · Interest-savings short-term inv | 3.40 |
| 5320 · Dividends & interest securities | 0.00 |
| Total 5300 · Revenue from investments | 3.40 |
| 5400 · Revenue from other sources | |
| 5410 · Sales of merchandise | 5,499.18 |
| 5420 · Concessions- bar and food | 5,088.24 |
| Total 5400 · Revenue from other sources | 10,587.42 |
| 5800 · Special Events | |
| 5810 · Special Events-Revenue | 20,647.11 |
| 5820 · Auction | 28,429.78 |
| 5830 · Ticket Sales | 129,792.67 |
| 5840 · Other Special Events Revenue | 0.00 |
| Total 5800 · Special Events | 178,869.56 |
| 5900 · Other Income | |
| 5910 · Other Restricted Income | 70,485.00 |

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| 5920 · Other Unrestricted Income | 8.00 |
| 5930 · Rental Income | 0.00 |
| Total 5900 · Other Income | 70,493.00 |
| Total Income | 1,175,722.76 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | |
| 6000 · Cost of Goods Sold | |
| 6010 · Books/Cards/Merch | 3,351.32 |
| 6020 · Film Maker Royalties | 21,940.00 |
| 6030 · Other COGS | 28,162.53 |
| Total 6000 · Cost of Goods Sold | 53,453.85 |
| Total COGS | 53,453.85 |
| Gross Profit | 1,122,268.91 |
| Expense | |
| 7000 · Grants,Contracts & Direct Assis | |
| 7010 · Grants to other Organizations | 45,667.00 |
| Total 7000 · Grants,Contracts & Direct Assis | 45,667.00 |
| 7100 · Salaries & Wages | |
| 7110 · Regular Salary & Wages | 407,147.34 |
| 7120 · Paid Time Off (PTO) | 20,532.03 |
| Total 7100 · Salaries & Wages | 427,679.37 |
| 7150 · Payroll Taxes & Benefits | |
| 7160 · Employee Health Ins. | 20,070.37 |
| 7170 · Payroll Taxes | 38,711.11 |
| 7180 · Worker's Comp | 5,031.76 |
| Total 7150 · Payroll Taxes & Benefits | 63,813.24 |
| 7200 · Contract Service Expenses | |
| 7210 · Accounting Fees | 31,000.00 |
| 7220 · Americorp | 29,100.00 |
| 7230 · Fundraising Fees | 28,433.25 |
| 7240 · Legal fees (external) | 5,280.00 |
| 7250 · Payroll Processing Fees | 4,060.68 |
| 7260 · Professional Fees Other | 0.00 |
| 7270 · Temporary Help-Contract | 4,735.00 |
| Total 7200 · Contract Service Expenses | 102,608.93 |
| 7300 · Program Expenses | |
| 7310 · Advertising & Marketing | 14,746.05 |
| 7330 · Catering/food not for resale | 20,542.48 |
| 7340 · Conference Expenses | 1,480.46 |
| 7350 · Equipment <500 | 597.12 |
| 7360 · Equipment Rental/Repair | 15,495.64 |
| 7370 · Facility Rental - Program | 11,816.21 |
| 7380 · Gifts/Awards/Scholarship | 4,675.89 |
| 7390 · Honorarium/Speaker Fees | 5,661.22 |
| 7400 · Lab Fees | 790.88 |
| 7410 · Donor Benefit Expense | 1,078.56 |
| 7420 · Merchant & Credit Card Fees | 7,780.36 |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| 7430 · Office Supplies | 8,237.27 |
| 7440 · Permits | 1,343.51 |
| 7450 · Postage & Shipping | 11,469.78 |
| 7460 · Printing/Copying | 27,685.34 |
| 7470 · Repair & Maintenance | 473.73 |
| 7490 · Subcontractor Fees-Projects | 113,944.32 |
| 7500 · Supplies (program specific) | 10,577.12 |
| 7510 · Telephone & Communications | 6,369.70 |
| 7520 · Web Hosting & development | 5,161.04 |
| Total 7300 · Program Expenses | 269,926.68 |
| 7600 · Rent & Facility Expenses | |
| 7620 · Building Maintenance | 5,633.80 |
| 7630 · Facility Rent & Occupancy | 31,250.00 |
| 7640 · Utilities (total) | |
| | 7,220.16 |
| | 90.99 |
| | 0.00 |
| Total 7640 · Utilities (total) | 7,311.15 |
| 7680 · Facility Other | 9,580.25 |
| Total 7600 · Rent & Facility Expenses | 53,775.20 |
| 7700 · Travel Expenses | |
| 7710 · Lodging | 1,117.73 |
| 7720 · Meals | 2,980.73 |
| 7730 · Mileage (local travel) | 1,912.92 |
| 7740 · Mileage Reimb (Fed Rate) | 6,808.05 |
| 7750 · Parking, Bridge Tolls | 305.75 |
| 7760 · Transportation | 1,847.97 |
| 7770 · Travel Expenses-Other | 0.00 |
| Total 7700 · Travel Expenses | 14,973.15 |
| 8000 · Other Admin Expenses | |
| 8010 · Bank service charges | 281.45 |
| 8015 · Board Expenses | 0.00 |
| 8020 · Business Use Tax | 130.54 |
| 8030 · Computer/Technology Services | 6,716.09 |
| 8040 · Depreciation Expense | 6,873.24 |
| 8050 · Dues & Subscriptions | 1,568.21 |
| 8060 · Interest line of credit & loans | 1,724.68 |
| 8070 · Insurance-Auto | 0.00 |
| 8080 · Insurance- D&O | 2,067.88 |
| 8090 · Liability Insurance (NIA) | 2,598.83 |
| 8100 · Insurance Volunteer | 877.42 |
| 8110 · Recruitment | 1,134.00 |
| 8120 · Staff Professional Development | 287.12 |
| 8130 · Taxes, Licenses & Fees | 173.00 |
| Total 8000 · Other Admin Expenses | 24,432.46 |
| Total Expense | 1,002,876.03 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Net Ordinary Income | 119,392.88 |
| Other Income/Expense | |
| Other Income | |
| 9000 · Laura Wilcox Info | |
| 9010 · Laura Wilcox Income | 7,851.92 |
| 9020 · Laura Wilcox Expenses | -3,720.44 |
| 9030 · Laura Wilcox Scholarship | -3,000.00 |
| Total 9000 · Laura Wilcox Info | <u>1,131.48</u> |
| Total Other Income | <u>1,131.48</u> |
| Other Expense | |
| 7900 · Change in Investment Value | 42.82 |
| 8200 · Theft | 0.00 |
| 9999 · Unknown | 309.19 |
| Total Other Expense | <u>352.01</u> |
| Net Other Income | <u>779.47</u> |
| Net Income | <u><u>120,172.35</u></u> |

DRAFT



PO BOX 2128, BERKELEY, CA 94702 • (510) 848-2043 • www.cieaweb.org • info@cieaweb.org

**Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Fund
Updated Proposal**
Safer Subsistence Fishing: Cache Creek Basin to Sacramento River

Amount Requested: \$ 50, 000

Summary Description:

The goal of our Safer Subsistence Fishing: Cache Creek Basin to Sacramento River Project is to create a model for identifying and securing safe fishing locations in the Cache Creek Watershed east from Clearlake into the Sacramento River. This will result in cleaner water quality standards to levels that will support continued fish consumption at or near cultural subsistence rates and provide safer places for cultural practices within the watershed.

This project will also show that the goal of securing safer fishing locations is obtainable and that families can have local alternatives and be healthful in their own traditional territories in California. Our project will provide an alternative and preferable method of assessing and remediating locations based on California Tribes' and community needs.

The four components of this program 1) Rank waters in this area by cleanest locations 2) Fill data gaps, 3) Develop further cleanup plans and identify sources to fund this work and will begin to 4) Protect this portion of the watershed utilizing existing state programs and distribute fish consumption advisories.

Detailed Project Description:

This project is a collaborative partnership between CIEA and our three main Tribal partners, each with expertise in water quality and fish tissue sampling. One of our partners has an in-house mercury sampling lab and relationships with outside labs that agencies commonly work with. These partners include the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo, Big Valley Rancheria and the Habematolel Pomo of Upperlake. These same Tribes asked CIEA to pursue the goals of water ranking and are eager to begin this project in order for families to return safely to the fishing lifeways of their Peoples. There are four additional Tribes on the east side of the project area who will participate directly in guiding our work and in providing results to their communities. Our first Project Partner coordination meeting will include establishment of initial goals for fish tissue standards needed to meet known community needs. Following the community/families survey that we will conduct during the first quarter of this project these goals will be revisited by the Project partners to confirm that the communities fish consumption are reflected in our goals.

Overall our project will provide families and communities with confirmed safer fishing location information about their region and provide California Indian Tribes and communities with three (3) locations identified as closest to meeting the fish consumption goals of regional Tribal Communities. Our ranking will not only identifying toxic locations but will identify those that are least toxic in order to bring them within levels that will support fish consumption at or near subsistence levels.

Through this project we will distribute surveys to identify areas of preferred use for fishing. Each Tribe will distribute these and gather results from their own membership, and conduct outreach to the four neighboring Tribes to gain wide community input. The partner Tribes and CIEA will evaluate the results of currently known fish tissue samples, point and nonpoint sources of toxins and whether or not continued remediation might be needed to bring water and fish to safer fish tissue levels. Desired consumption rates will be defined by the Tribes and tribal members themselves.

The Tribal partners will determine what locations will become the regional focus through discussions with their membership and outcomes of data surveys and supplemental sampling to fill data gaps. This plan will include an evaluation of existing state programs that can aid in securing access to three (3) safest fishing locations in the area. We will distribute findings, recommendations and new advisories that result from our sampling at the end of our project year and issue new advisories with coordination with OEHHA and CDPH to provide our findings to the local communities, Tribes and agencies.

The following are additional details of the four project phases for which we are requesting funding:

1) Rank waters in this area by cleanest locations

CIEA and our three project partners will complete and distribute a Community Watershed Survey to each of seven (7) regional Tribes and at a minimum of four (4) community events to identify which fishing locations on and near Cache Creek are most used and/or would like to be used by regional families for fishing and or cultural use. We will also identify fish species of interest. We will simultaneously review known data from existing databases and regional studies and identify data gaps where species and locations of interest have not been sampled or where the data sets are incomplete. Project partners with Arc GIS software and training will overlay known toxic sites including mine feature sites using existing data from Department of Toxics Substances Control (DTSC) and California Environmental Protection Agency (CA EPA).

The intersection between locations of community interest and locations with low levels of toxicity will assist us in identifying safer locations, targeting species and locations in need further sampling and which locations may need further remediation. Our goal during this project phase is to identify three (s) regional sites that the community prefers to fish from, which are low in toxicity and that can most easily be brought into compliance. These will proceed into phases 3 of our project.

2) Fill data gaps

We are able to draw from several existing studies that show high and lower levels of toxins in multiple locations and for multiple species in the region. However these data sets are incomplete.

The Office of Health and Hazard Assessment and the California Department of Public Health coordinate fish consumption advisories in the State of California. In order for these advisories to be

created complete data sets with the levels of mercury and PCBs must be available. Just because there is no site specific advisory does not mean that a location has been sampled and that an advisory is not in need of issuance. There are two statewide advisories in place in California that restrict the amount of fish that should be consumed from all locations. However, where data sets are incomplete it may be that fish consumption could be higher than these advisories indicate. Our goal is to identify locations that can support fish consumption at rates that exceed these statewide advisories and with additional sampling we plan to confirm these safer locations or move the locations into phase 3 of our project, which includes providing regional updated information and a reissuance of advisories that are more regional and site specific. There are also traditional fish that have never been sampled that Tribes would like to inform families about. Some species of traditional fish are less likely to take up toxins and could be safer food sources.

Our project partners have been trained and are experienced in the proper protocols of collecting, transporting and initiating fish tissue sampling. In particular Big Valley Rancheria has equipment to complete mercury sampling. We have budgeted twenty-five samples to be sent for such sampling either through our Tribal partner or by sending to the lab utilized by our agency colleagues. By doing this our project will complete regional surface water quality studies (fish tissue sampling) in locations of interest to tribal families and this data can be integrated into state databases.

3) Provide findings to regional Tribes and distribute safer fish consumption advisories

CIEA and our Project Partners will provide our findings to local Tribes which can be integrated into future remediation by regional Tribes, if needed, for the three (3) regional locations that are nearest to meeting needed water quality (fish tissues standard) objectives. This information will be shared with our regional partners, with focus on those communities within whose traditional territory the waters are within and/or closest to. Remediation plans can then be developed by Program partners after our program is completed. Because this project is a partnership between a non-profit and three federally recognized Tribes these project partners will have access to federal restoration and remediation funds that would otherwise be inaccessible or more difficult to obtain.

Our findings will also be shared by regional Tribes through participation in existing state programs such as those administered by CA EPA, the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB), Fish and Game and the Department of Water Resources (DWR). This includes distribution of our project findings to initiating the process toward integrating these beneficial sites into regional Basin Plan Amendments and Integrated Regional Management Plans.

To distribute safer fish consumption advisories CIEA and project partners will complete new advisories using the CDPH/OEHHA advisory model and distribute them at community events, in Tribal newsletters, by digital media, at Tribal offices and through local health clinics. Our project goal is to reach 800 families with safer fishing information.

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| 25% completed in Months 1-4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st of four Project Partner Coordination Meeting • Watershed community use survey • Distribution of survey to seven (7) Tribes and at four (4) community events • Data review and identify data gaps • GIS overlay • Rank waters based on community surveys, water quality and known toxicity in fish • Coordinate with community use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed Survey to identify priorities & water quality targets (fish tissue standards) • Survey results from 7 Tribes and communities • 1st Waterbodies and Traditional Use Ranking Report: with existing status and data gaps • Identify three (3) regionally preferred sites for sampling • 1st quarter check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |
| 50% completed in Months 3-5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Project Partner Coordination Meeting • Create fish sampling plan • Gather fish tissue samples (3 samples per species – total of 25) and send to lab(s) for testing • Re-evaluate ranking with GIS overlay and toxin source evaluation. • Identify three (3) safest fishing locations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Fish sampling plan • Compile Fish tissue sampling results to complete data sets • 2nd Waterbodies and Traditional Use Ranking Report: with updated status, safest fishing locations • Provide mid-year progress report |
| 75% completed in Months 6-10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd Project Partner Coordination Meeting • Provide findings to regional Tribes • Initiate entry into regional Basin Plan amendments • | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide findings to seven (7) regional Tribes • 3rd quarter check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |
| 100% completed in Months 8-12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4th Project Partner Coordination Meeting • Provide 800 families and communities with confirmed safer fishing location information about their region | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create three (3) new advisories for regional safer advisories • Complete tabling and distribution of advisories reaching 800 families • End-year Report to Rose Foundation |

Project Budget

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Staff Time & Benefits: 1,416 Hours @ \$35/hour - | \$ 49,560 |
| (CIEA, 3 Tribal partner staff & community stipends) | |
| Travel: 1,416 x 2 vehicles (staff & consultant) miles | 1628 |
| Printing: All outreach materials | 1550 |
| Sampling / Testing: 25 samples @ \$192 each. | 4800 |
| Phones | 1780 |
| Sampling Consultants | 2000 |
| Supplies | 541 |
| Accounting | 5000 |
| Total | 66,860 |
| <hr/> | |
| Other Funding Sources & Pro Bono | |
| Staff Time, Meeting locations & Printed Materials | -16,860 |
| Total Requested | \$ 50,000 |

Safer Substance Fishing in Sacramento River

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program*

California Indian Environmental Alliance

Sherri Norris
526 Grand Avenue
Oakland, CA 94610

O: 510.848.2043

Sherri Norris

526 Grand Avenue
Oakland, CA 94610

sherri@cieaweb.org
O: 510.848.2043

DRAFT

Application Form

Report Fields

Project Name*

Name of Project

Safer Subsistence Fishing in Sacramento River

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$50,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The goal of this project is to create a model for identifying and securing safe fishing locations in the Clear Lake/Cache Creek/Sacramento River Watershed. This will obtain cleaner water standards to levels that support continued fish consumption at cultural subsistence rates and provide safe places for cultural practices within the watershed.

The four components of this program rank waters in this area by cleanest locations, develop further cleanup plans, identify sources to fund this work and protect this portion of the watershed utilizing existing state programs, including Integrated Regional Water Management, established by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

This project will initially study surface water quality, through fish tissue toxicity, related surface and groundwater, and quantity in order to identify waterbodies that can support safe fish and fish tissue targets, which would enable communities to engage in human beneficial uses. We will aid in securing the funding needed to remediate three (3) fishing locations so that families can utilize the watershed for traditional uses. Families will ultimately know from which locations they can fish in order to support their subsistence fishing lifeways.

This project will also show that the goal of securing safe fishing locations at cultural subsistence rates is obtainable. That is actually the goal of the Clean Water Act, although agencies do not currently prioritize projects to reach levels of cleanup that human beneficial uses would require. The success of this project will show that families can have local alternatives and be healthful in their own traditional territories in California. Our project will provide an alternative and preferable method of assessing and remediating locations based on California Tribes' and community needs.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

- Colusa County
- Lake County
- Sacramento County
- Solano County
- Yolo County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

N/A

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Central Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Applied Spring 2014- \$0

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due October 15, 2014.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jasmine Amons at (510) 658-0702 x307 or email grants@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The project location is the Sacramento Valley, Cache Creek through the Sacramento River Watershed. This project will address the levels of mercury and PCBs found in the Sacramento River North region of the Bay Delta, from the Cache Creek and Clearlake regions. The counties in and overlapping our project area include Colusa, Lake, Sacramento, Solano and Yolo counties.

Describe the Water Body, Beneficial Use, and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Our purpose is to secure safe locations for the human beneficial use of fish consumption. Clear Lake and Cache Creek feed into Prospect Slough, which accounts for approximately 70 kilograms per year or 58% of the total mercury import from the Sacramento River into the San Francisco Bay. The Sacramento River reach of the Bay Delta starts as rain or snow that falls within the watershed. This reach provides nearly half of the surface water in California and drinking water for 2 out of 3 Californians - that's 25 million Californians.

The project location is in the Sacramento Valley, Cache Creek Watershed originating in Clearlake. This is the Sacramento reach of north San Francisco Bay Delta Watershed. This project will address the levels of mercury and PCBs found in this river system. Our purpose is to secure safe locations for the human beneficial use of fish consumption in the region. Clear Lake and Cache Creek feed into Prospect Slough, which accounts for approximately 70 kilograms per year or 58% of the total mercury import from the Sacramento River into the San Francisco Bay.

In 2001 the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) identified Clear Lake as a high environmental priority watershed due to methylmercury levels originating from the Sulfur Bank Mercury Mine, a Superfund Site. Lake County is also home to the McLaughlin Mine, located in Lower Lake, Lake County. This mine site was listed as number three of the top ten in the EPA's 2002 California Toxic Release Inventory. It was reported to release 2.4 million pounds of chemicals, of which 49 thousand pounds were Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals, (PBT).

An inventory of known information about the Cache Creek watershed (Clear Lake, Cache Creek, Bear Creek, and Harley Gulch) was compiled by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and UC Davis. There are at least six Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) in place for waterbodies in our project area on the 303d list.

In the Sacramento River Delta specifically, declining water quality and increasing demand for limited water resources are the subject of intense review and planning. The watershed includes a diversity of fresh water, brackish water, and salt water aquatic habitats and several endangered and threatened aquatic species are found here. Two-thirds of California's salmon pass through these waters, and at least half of the state's Pacific Flyway migratory water birds rely on the region's wetlands.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

Our project will provide families and communities with confirmed safer fishing location information in their region and provide California Indian Tribes and communities with a prioritized regional cleanup and remediation plan which will focus on not only identifying toxic locations but also to find those that are least toxic in order to bring them within levels that will support the increased human fish consumption. It will also provide support for California Tribes and communities to participate in the consensus building efforts required to secure waters that support the human beneficial use of fish consumption and to engage in regional basin plan amendments and IRWMs (Integrated Regional Water Management) planning.

Remediation plans created through Exposure Reduction through Subsistence Fishing Program, could be then submitted for funding by California Indian Tribes for the Clearlake, Cache Creek or Sacramento Watersheds to the Sacramento or Westside IRWMs. Disadvantaged communities (DACs) have also been limited from participation due to existing IRWM Structures and guidelines. The Safer Subsistence Fishing in Sacramento River program will bring about remediation of sites within the region to support the human beneficial uses of fishing based on the needs and guidance of California Tribes and other disadvantaged communities who subsistence fish.

In 2001, the Cal EPA identified Clear Lake as a high environmental priority watershed due to methylmercury levels originating from the Sulfur Bank Mercury Mine, a Superfund Site. Lake County is also home to the McLaughlin Mine, located in Lower Lake, Lake County. This mine site was listed as number three of the top ten in the EPA's 2002 California Toxic Release Inventory. It was reported to release 2.4 million pounds of chemicals, of which 49 thousand pounds were Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals, (PBT). An inventory of known information about the Cache Creek watershed (Clear Lake, Cache Creek, Bear Creek, and Harley Gulch) was compiled by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and UC Davis. There are at least six TMDLs in place for waterbodies in our project area on the 303d list. In the Delta specifically, declining water quality and increasing demand for limited water resources are the subject of intense review and planning. The watershed includes a diversity of fresh water, brackish water, and salt water aquatic habitats and several endangered and threatened aquatic species are found here. Two-thirds of California's salmon pass through these waters, and at least half of the state's Pacific Flyway migratory water birds rely on the region's wetlands.

Although advisories are in place for some stretches of this watershed, Tribal members still eat fish from this watershed for nutritional, cultural and financial reasons. Tribal members want to know which locations are safer to fish from. At this time this information is unavailable.

For several years CIEA provided sampling locations to the Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment and the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) or their SWAMP/BOG statewide fish sampling survey efforts and has advocated that Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) create advisories of "safer" fishing locations and include local traditional fish species to provide guidance to

“safer” fish consumption. SFEI did not survey California Tribes in the Clearlake, Cache Creek and adjacent Sacramento River area and therefore many of the traditional fish in the region were not included in these efforts. CIEA has continuously. Agencies are now seeking to provide this information but the data sets are incomplete. We are therefore seeking funding to complete these data sets with the revised purpose of providing California Indian families with safer locations in their region by following OEHHA’s sampling standards.

CIEA has three main Tribal partners for this project with expertise in water quality, fish tissue sampling and an in-house mercury sampling lab. These include the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo, Big Valley Rancheria and the Habematolel Pomo of Upperlake. These same communities asked CIEA to pursue the goals of restoration and water ranking in the Clearlake, Cache Creek and Sacramento region and are eager to begin resulting remediation projects to return fishing lifeways to their families. We will distribute surveys to identify areas of preferred use for fishing. Each Tribe will distribute these and gather results from their own membership, and conduct outreach to the seven neighboring Tribes to gain wide community input. The partner Tribes and CIEA will evaluate the results of currently known fish tissue samples, and sources and remediation needed to bring fish tissue samples to subsistence fishing levels. These levels will be defined by the Tribes and tribal members themselves. The Tribal Partners will determine what locations will become the focus of remediation through discussions with their membership.

The State Water Resources Control Board is in the process of adopting new guidelines to address mercury in lakes and reservoirs and will then be updating Basin Plan Amendments and TMDLs for the region. Both of these processes are crucial to the work we do and will lead to stricter water quality standards; however we also need to show that stricter standards are obtainable and provide an example of how the community can support the process. The regional Central Valley Water Board, which provides regulation for the Sacramento River, has adopted a Exposure Reduction Program in the Bay Delta TMDL that has yet to be defined. This project assists in defining the program to mean widening access to safe fish and water resources instead of previous efforts which limited amounts of fish that could be consumed.

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

The following deliverables will be produced:

- Waterbodies and Traditional Use Ranking Report: with existing status & recommended remediation activities
- Watershed Survey to identify water issues & priorities Survey analysis
- Fish tissue sampling results (24 tests)
- Funding structure and funding pool to support sampling & remediation
- Six funding proposals for remediation
- Three draft cleanup & remediation plans
- Identify existing State programs which can aid in the remediation, protection and regulation of these three sites

- Identify and distribute 800 local fish consumption advisories, including the three new advisories with safer fishing locations in the region

Proposed Activities & Timeline: The Fishing months are constant; otherwise the following timeline is flexible based on availability and receipt of grant dates:

1. Rank local waters
 - Month 1: Project Partner Coordination Meeting
 - Month 2: Complete Watershed Survey
 - Month 3-4: Conduct Watershed Survey reaching Tribes to identify specific water issues & priorities
 - Month 4: Rank waters based on community surveys, existing water quality & known toxicity in fish
 - Month 10: revise ranking following sampling, with focus on identifying safer locations
 - Month 11: Create new advisories with project partners

2. Gather fish tissue samples and send to lab for analysis (traditional fishing locations and species based on survey findings)
 - Month 3: Project Partner Coordination Meeting
 - May-Sept 2015: 24 Fish tissue samples (3 samples per species) send to lab
 - Month 10: Areas with least toxics identified

3. Identify funding to initiate further cleanup
 - Month 3: Project Partner Coordination Meeting
 - Month3-10: Create funding structure & Funding Pool for Tribes with economic need to support future cleanup
 - Month11 -12: Submit 2 funding proposals per each of 3 locations

4. Cleanup & Remediation
 - Month 10: Project Partner Coordination Meeting
 - Month 10: Identify 3 locations with water quality closest to what is needed for safer fishing in the region
 - Month 11: Design 3 remediation plans & secure funding
 - Month 12: Distribute advisories adjusted to reflect new safer ranking of waters

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Rose CV Project Budget (1).xlsx
Budget

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Staff Time & Benefits: 1,416 Hours all grant partners | 49,560.00 |
| Travel: 1,416 miles | 3,170 |
| Printing: All outreach materials | 1,150 |
| Testing | 4,800 |
| Phones | 1,780 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Sampling Consultants | 1,000 |
| Supplies | 400 |
| Accounting | 5,000 |
| | |
| Total | 66,860.00 |
| | |
| Other Funding Sources & Pro Bono | |
| | |
| Staff Time & Printed Materials | (16,860.00) |
| | |
| Total | 50,000.00 |

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

2013 Income & Expense.xlsx

See attached

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

CA Wellness: \$ 120,000 (funds disbursed over two years)

North Coast Resource Partnership \$ 25,000 (contractor funds committed & invoicing)

Women's Wellbeing Fund \$ 30,000 (funds disbursed over 2 years)

Also of note we received in-kind from 8 Tribes: \$55,000 by providing meetings spaces, food and materials for strategy meetings, staff time for evaluation of reports and providing presentations

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Because of the physical distribution of California Indian Tribes and communities in the region this project partners with California Indian Tribes in the rural area most impacted by mercury toxicity – Clearlake and Cache Creek basins, and those Tribes in the adjacent Sacramento River area.

Income distribution in Clearlake, Cache Creek and in pockets along the Central Valley Watershed varies widely as many wealthy people and retirees maintain residences near. However, the unemployment rate in Clearlake, as of August 2013, is 11.6%, almost double the national average of 7%. Age distribution in Clear Lake as of 2011, showed that 24.1% of residents were under the age of 18 and that the unemployment rate in this group was 19%. This identifies a demographic group with little income for healthy foods, and more at risk to environmental toxins due to their young age. In Lake County Native Americans comprise 3.1 % of the total population, a number that is double the national average of 1.5%.

CIEA's constituency is California Indian Tribal members for which fish play an important cultural, spiritual and nutritional role. Because of the nature of the toxins we address, mercury and PCBs, our target audience are women of childbearing age, pregnant women, babies in utero, infants and small children (ages 0-5). Tribal members eat fish for cultural and traditional purposes, because fish are healthy and also for economic reasons. Wild-caught fish are a healthy way for low income families to put food on the table.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

This project will also show that the goal of securing safe fishing locations at cultural subsistence rates is obtainable. This project will show that the goals that Tribes desire is obtainable as it will identify those locations that can, with further remediation support eating larger quantities of fish from the same waterbody over a longer period of time.

Currently agencies currently are preparing to regulate reservoirs to one to two meals per week. Tribes want to be able to eat several times that amount in a day. CIEA's goal has always been to inform families which locations are lowest in toxins and to secure locations that can support eating fish so that communities can benefit from traditional diets at community derived levels; as is the goal of the Clean Water Act. Our project will provide alternative methods of assessing and remediating locations based on California Tribes' and community needs.

This project will create a model to improve water quality beyond what has been possible and works to meet the needs of communities who rely on fish. Together the four components of this Program provide an Exposure Reduction model that will be useful to regional Water Boards, California Tribes and disadvantaged communities in the state.

Our goal is that California Indian Nations are at the table whenever decisions are being made that affect traditional tribal lands, resources, tribal members and/or the Tribes themselves. We hold annual strategy meetings to guide our programs and to coordinate efforts with our colleagues.

There are over 13 million pounds of mercury working its way through California's rivers, lakes and streams. This neurotoxin mixes with decaying plant matter and microorganisms to become methyl-mercury, the form that easily enters our food chain, and through consumption of contaminated fish, the human body.

The most at-risk groups are subsistence fishing communities, like California Indian Tribes where communities maintain an ongoing connectivity to their traditional fishing lifeways. Alarming, the most at-risk sub-populations are developing fetuses and small children who, with only a very small dose, can develop permanent learning disabilities and lifelong cardiovascular effects.

Tribes in the Cache Creek and Sacramento Watershed are traditional fishing peoples, who for thousands of years have relied on local fish culturally, spiritually and nutritionally for their existence. Regional Tribes are attempting to increase fish consumption in a region known to be contaminated by mining toxins and will identify locations that are lowest in toxins or with minimal remediation can be brought within safer levels.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

CIEA has worked with California Tribes since 2003 distributing information about mercury in California Waters and holding strategy meetings to address toxins in fish. In each case the top two questions that California Indian families and disadvantaged communities ask remain the same: 1) which local fish and waters are safe to eat from for subsistence, and 2) how do we secure safe fishing locations? To answer these questions CIEA began work with the agencies tasked with regulating waterbodies and issuing fish consumption advisories. Through our work with agencies we have been able to determine which locations families should not fish from, however it is has been more difficult to find out where in the region families should fish. This project will provide answers to these reoccurring questions.

The California Indian Tribes and Tribal communities in the region are deeply invested in the outcome of this project which will answer the original basic questions and provide direction for cleanup efforts to levels that will support eating fish caught in local waters. Planning meetings to identify locations of cultural significance and assist in choosing the three end-project restoration locations will include community members with traditional historical or current traditional ecological knowledge. This project will deepen cooperation between participating Tribes and agencies, will provide a model for cleanup that supports the needs of California Indian Tribes and will provide focus for further environmental remediation and stewardship of their waters. In addition to the three California Indian Tribes named outright above, CIEA has good relations and works closely with environmental directors of eight Sacramento River, Cache Creek and Clearlake area. Several of these indicated they want to stay engaged in the process although they do not have the staff to participate as an active partner. We are confident in our ability to distribute the surveys necessary to families, to hold decision-making with communities and to provide outcomes to Tribal leadership, staff and the impacted families themselves.

CIEA has three main Tribal partners for this project with expertise in water quality, fish tissue sampling and an in house mercury sampling lab. These include the Scotts Valley Band of Pomo, Big Valley Rancheria and the Habematolel Pomo of Upperlake. CIEA worked with these partners and the Department of Toxic Substances Control in 2010 to sample soil in Cache Creek where Tribal members and their families gather plant materials. These same communities have asked CIEA to pursue the goals of restoration and water ranking and are eager to begin resulting remediation projects to return fishing lifeways to their families.

CIEA and our Tribal partners plan to work with OEHHA to sample waters in the region, and seek funding to initiate this sampling if these two entities are unable to secure funds to do so.

Our partners have committed to providing meetings spaces, Fish collection for sampling, participation in governance and coordination meetings, creation of outreach materials, interpreting data, ranking sites for remediation, and co-creation of cleanup plans.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Mercury is a neurotoxin and a developmental toxicant, entering the human body as methylmercury through fish consumption. It affects developing fetus' and children causing permanent learning disabilities, affecting the liver, kidneys, central nervous, and cardiovascular systems. If ingested while an individual is a small child, methylmercury can increase the risk of developing type-two diabetes by 65%, and even at lower levels mercury exposure in-utero has been associated with heart disease later in life. PCBs are included in all Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) mercury advisories because they both impact fish in California Waters and human health. At the same time fish contain Omega-3 fatty acids, which are essential for the neurological, cardiovascular and cellular growth and human health. This project supports identifying and securing water bodies that support continued fish consumption at cultural subsistence rates, support cultural practices and therefore cleaner water standards.

This project will show that a Exposure Reduction approach identifies and secures safe fishing locations to support California Tribal for continued traditional consumption rates, cultural practices and cleaner water quality and quantity standards. The benefit of this approach is superior and sustainable as opposed to the "Risk Reduction" approach which limits the amount of foods individuals can safely consume.

Exposure Reduction as exemplified in our project will widen access to safe fish in two regions connected through water flows in California. The Regional Water Boards in this region is developing a new Exposure Reduction program, one of the first two in the state. Our project will show Water Boards how to develop these programs effectively.

In all our programs we are respectful of the integral connection between California Indian cultures, traditional knowledge and the environment. The health of future generations is inseparable from the well-being of California's lands, water, and sky.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

The goal of this program is to create a model for identifying and securing safe fishing locations to support California Tribal Uses at levels that support continued fish consumption more closely aligned with subsistence rates, support cultural practices and therefore cleaner water standards. The components of this program rank waters in this area by cleanest locations, develop further cleanup plans, identify sources to fund this work and protect this portion of the watershed utilizing programs (including Basin Plan amendments and Integrated Regional Water Management) established by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project will not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

The activities of this project have not been funded by any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources, nor are we aware of any of these sources pending. The exception is in the last step of our work to protect the three waterbodies that are identified using existing state agency programs. These state program may or may not have received funding related to voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

HULP support letter (1).pdf

SVBPI support letter (1).pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Newsletters and Publications.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

Board of Directors

Irenia Quitiquit, Robinson Rancheria, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians Environmental Director
CIEA Board President
Ph: (707) 263-4220 Email: ireniaq@yahoo.com

Irenia Quitquit established the Environmental Program and served as the Tribal Coordinator for the California Bay Delta Authority (CBDA) from 2003-2006. Her role with CBDA involved working with California Indian governments, Indian organizations, and other tribal groups to identify communication needs and develop materials that inform tribal interest of CALFED water project-specific plans. As Environmental Director, Irenia works on capacity-building of her Tribe's environmental programs in the areas of water quality, wetland protection, water sampling, GIS/GPS mapping program, cultural resource management, environmental codes and ordinance compliance.

Corrina Gould, Ohlone, Indian Education Coordinator at Oakland Native American Indian Child Resource Center

CIEA Board Treasurer

Ph: 510-208-1870 x 319, Email: cgould65@juno.com or

Corrina Gould is the Title VII Coordinator and Manager of daily programming at Indian Education Center. She is also the Co-Organizer for Indian People Organizing for Change, a small non-profit that works on Indigenous people issues as well as sponsoring an annual Shellmound Peace Walk to bring about education and awareness of the desecration of the sacred sites in the greater Bay Area.

Faith Gemmill, Neets'aii Gwich'in Athabascan from Arctic Village, Alaska / Pit River Nation,

CIEA Board Vice-President

Red Oil Coordinator, Indigenous Environmental Network Field Representative

Ph: (530) 244-3430, Email: redoil1@acsalaska.net

Faith is the mother of two children and a well-known public spokesperson, press and tribal liaison and human rights advocate. She was formerly the IITC's Mercury and Tribal Health Program Coordinator. Faith worked for many years as the Program Coordinator of the Gwich'in Steering Committee (GSC), created by the leadership of the Gwich'in Nation to address the potential environmental, health and cultural threats of proposed oil development. She is a founding member of REDOIL (Resisting Environmental Destruction On Indigenous Lands), which works toward addressing the disproportionate human health, subsistence and cultural impacts of the fossil fuel and mining industry on Native peoples within their homelands.

Staff

Sherri Norris, Osage Nation,

CIEA Executive Director, Acting Board Treasurer and Executive

Sherri has eleven years of experience working as a tribal health and environmental advocate at the local level and at international forums and has given hundreds of presentations on the cycle and health effects of mercury on environmental health, risk-reduction strategies, solution development and opportunities for advocacy related to mining issues in California. Sherri is a member of the Sierra Fund's Blue Ribbon Panel of mercury experts, a recipient the Davis-Putter Scholarship Award and the Mills College Brave Hearted Women Award.

Vanja Danilovic,

CIEA Organizational Development Manager

Vanja has worked with a wide array of organizations in the Bay Area, principally focusing on Human Rights of diverse communities. Vanja has spent the last 10 years providing social services at the San Francisco Department of Human Services; led Programs designed to support newly arriving refugees in their adjustment to the new life; grantmaking at the Global Fund for Women, and early-childhood development and teaching at a Waldorf-method preschool. Currently, she applies the knowledge and skills gained during that

time by consulting in the areas of Organizational Development. Vanja attended UC Berkeley where she earned Master's in Social Welfare (MSW) and an MA in International Studies.

Lauren Hughes, Cherokee and Muskogee Creek,
Assistant to Executive Director and NYELP Coordinator

Lauren is a pivotal part of CIEA's organizational development team and coordinates the Native Youth Environmental Leadership and college Fellowship Programs. The past two years she has been the Assistant to Mary Trimble Norris, the ED of the American Indian Child Resource Center. During this time she also fulfilled the roles of Head Tutor, Case Manager, and Sustainability Educator. In this capacity, Lauren has worked to teach Native Youth about the importance of academics and environmental stewardship by creating a gardening program in which students learned how to grow crops native to the land and culturally significant to Indigenous peoples. Lauren has spent her career working to educate others about sustainability, renewable energy and energy efficiency, Permaculture, and Indigenous natural building practices. Lauren graduated with her MSc in Sustainable Building Technology with Merit from the University of Nottingham, U.K. Originally from Georgia, she has lived in the Bay Area for the last three years.

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

6-10 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

difficulty reviewing application when in the boxes. Would be helpful if entire application could be downloaded in word as it is typed in for the final staff review to be sure that no paragraphs had been mistakenly cut.

Budget

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Staff Time & Benefits: 1,416 Hours all grant partners | 49,560.00 |
| Travel: 1,416 miles | 3170 |
| Printing: All outreach materials | 1150 |
| Testing | 4800 |
| Phones | 1780 |
| Sampling Consultants | 1000 |
| Supplies | 400 |
| Accounting | 5000 |

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Total | 66,860.00 |
|--------------|------------------|

Other Funding Sources & Probono

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Staff Time & Printed Materials | 16,860.00 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Total | 50,000.00 |
|--------------|------------------|

DRAFT

**California Indian Environmental Alliance
Income & Expenses**

1 - Dec. 2014

ASSETS

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Current Assets | |
| Checking/Savings | |
| 1110 · Checking-Wells Fargo 3336 | 15,967.18 |
| 1120 · Checking-Beneficial State Bank | 5,712.31 |
| 1190 · Petty Cash | <u>-63.72</u> |
| Total Checking/Savings | <u>21,615.77</u> |
| Other Current Assets | |
| 1400 · Prepaid Expenses & Other | |
| 1480 · Employee Advances | <u>3,600.91</u> |
| Total 1400 · Prepaid Expenses & Other | <u>3,600.91</u> |
| Total Other Current Assets | <u>3,600.91</u> |
| Total Current Assets | <u>25,216.68</u> |
| Fixed Assets | |
| 1500 · Fixed Assets | |
| 1565 · Equipment | 6,471.00 |
| 1590 · Accum Depreciation | <u>-4,707.00</u> |
| Total 1500 · Fixed Assets | <u>1,764.00</u> |
| Total Fixed Assets | <u>1,764.00</u> |
| Other Assets | |
| 1600 · Other Assets | |
| 1680 · Organization Costs | 750.00 |
| 1685 · Accum Amortization | <u>-225.00</u> |
| Total 1600 · Other Assets | <u>525.00</u> |
| Total Other Assets | <u>525.00</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS | <u><u>27,505.68</u></u> |
| LIABILITIES & EQUITY | |
| Liabilities | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| 2210 · Credit Line-Beneficial State | <u>18,000.00</u> |
| Total 2200 · Note Payable | <u>18,000.00</u> |
| 2300 · Other Liabilities | |
| 2320 · Payroll Liabilities | <u>28.92</u> |
| Total 2300 · Other Liabilities | <u>28.92</u> |
| Total Current Liabilities | <u>18,028.92</u> |
| Total Liabilities | <u>18,028.92</u> |
| Equity | |
| 3000 · Net Assets | |
| 3100 · Unrestricted | <u>3,230.47</u> |
| Total 3000 · Net Assets | <u>3,230.47</u> |
| 3999 · Unrestricted Net Assets | 43,075.88 |
| Net Income | <u>-36,829.59</u> |
| Total Equity | <u>9,476.76</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY | <u><u>27,505.68</u></u> |

Arsenic-free drinking water for Central Valley DACs

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2016 Project
List)*

Rural Community Assistance Corporation

Stanley Keasling
3120 Freeboard Drive
Suite 201
West Sacramento, California 95691

sbutrum@rcac.org
O: 916-447-9832
F: 916-447-2878

Sharen Butrum

3120 Freeboard Drive
Suite 201
West Sacramento, CA 95691

sbutrum@rcac.org
O: 916-447-9832 ext 1035
M: 916-307-1137
F: 916-447-2878

Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Arsenic-free drinking water for Central Valley DACs

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$100,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) proposes to implement a Point of Use (POU) program to provide safe drinking water to Central Valley disadvantaged communities (DACs). Initial outreach will be to Caruthers and Riverdale in Fresno County – both designated DACs with primary and secondary water contaminant issues. This program would replicate RCAC's current work in Arvin on the largest POU program ever to be funded by the State Water Resources Control Board.

RCAC's POU program takes place in conjunction with Agua4All, an innovative campaign to increase access to and consumption of safe drinking water in low-income rural areas. Agua4All raises awareness about the lack of safe drinking water access in many schools and communities; creates unique public-private partnerships to install water bottle filling stations (known as TAPs) where they are needed most; and advocates for sustainable long-term solutions to ensure safe drinking water for all. The pilot stage of the program is ongoing in South Kern County and the eastern Coachella Valley where RCAC is installing at least 145 TAPs in schools and other public places, such as parks, libraries and clinics.

In the Fresno DACs, RCAC will install TAPs equipped with POU water treatment specifically designed to filter out arsenic. RCAC will also work with the communities' water systems, possibly leveraging state funds, to procure vending machines that can fill five gallon jugs with safe water for use in homes for drinking and cooking.

RCAC will collaborate with local nonprofit organizations and the city councils and school districts in Caruthers and Riverdale. These partners will help to identify locations for TAP installations and conduct outreach to inform residents on the newly available safe water, as well as educate them on the health benefits of drinking water. RCAC will continue to work with these local partners beyond the completion of the POU program to identify and implement long-term solutions.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Fresno County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

N/A

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Region [Internal]

Region

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 4, 2015.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jacqueline Cuevas at (510) 658-0702 x305 or email jcuevas@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The primary geographic area for the specific project described in this proposal consists of the disadvantaged communities of Caruthers and Riverdale in Fresno County. If the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board identifies additional potential beneficiaries, RCAC is also prepared to implement this POU program in other DACs.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Please identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. You will have the opportunity to describe the benefits of your project in a later question.

Caruthers and Riverdale are within the Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes watershed in Fresno County, a Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdiction.

Arsenic, a toxic element that is both naturally occurring and artificially produced from agricultural and industrial processes, is present in the groundwater that is the source of drinking water for Caruthers and Riverdale. As its name implies, the POU program removes arsenic from water at the point of use: in this case, the water bottle filling stations installed by RCAC.

Although not the necessary long-term solution to improving the quality of the water in the Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes watershed, the installation of TAPs equipped with POU filters will provide immediate access to safe drinking water for the residents of Caruthers and Riverdale while a long-term solution is being sought and implemented.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

The need to provide safe drinking water in Caruthers and Riverdale is urgent, but the necessary long-term solutions are financially challenging and can take many years to implement. RCAC's POU program is cost-effective and fits well into an overall strategy for watershed contaminant mitigation by providing both an interim measure that results in immediate access to safe drinking water and long-term infrastructure in the form of state-of-the-art water bottle filling stations. Arsenic is a chronic contaminant, meaning that the more

long term the exposure, the greater the likelihood of related health challenges. That is one of the many reasons why the interim solution is vital to public health—while residents are waiting for the long-term solution, the local water may be continuing to negatively affect their health over time.

Over the 12-month period covered by this request, RCAC will install at least 10 TAPs equipped with POU filter systems designed to remove arsenic contamination in Caruthers and Riverdale. The POU filters will also be installed on existing water fountains to provide safe water without the TAP upgrade to ensure as many safe water points as possible throughout the schools and communities. The Multipure Plus AS-PB-PID POU filter systems will be purchased through the equipment distributor, AdEdge. This filter technology is manufactured by Multipure and certified and performance tested by the National Public Health and Safety Organization, NSF International (formerly the National Sanitation Foundation) for compliance with NSF/ANSI Standard No. 42 and 53, and is listed as a certified device by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (Certificate Number 03-1582) under the name of MultiPure Plus AS-PB-PID.

The filter will be equipped with a capacity monitor (Digiflow 8000T) that includes a totalizer and electronic display. This monitor also includes a digital readout of use, and an audible alarm signal when the filter is reaching its end of life and low battery. Two filtration systems will be installed in parallel in order to maintain adequate flow and increase efficiency and filter life-span. The filter systems will be mounted in locking security enclosures to minimize the potential for filter malfunction and possible vandalism.

These filters are unique because, unlike other arsenic treatment methods that often create hazardous waste as a byproduct, these systems have replaceable cartridges that can be discarded in the normal trash. Each filter is certified to treat up to 1,000 gallons of water before needing to be changed out.

The installation of POU filters and other interim solutions will give the residents of DACs in Fresno County safe water access now while a long-term solution is sought. Community involvement, outreach and education about the health benefits of drinking water, and funding can all be leveraged to help accelerate the long-term solution.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Public Awareness
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Other

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Rose Foundation Timeline Deliverables.docx

DELIVERABLES:

- At least 10 water bottle filling stations purchased to increase effective access to free safe drinking water.
- Twenty certified Point of Use Arsenic Filters purchased to ensure access to at least 10 safe drinking water

- sites for schoolchildren and community members.
- Additional funding applications submitted.
- Communications, sampling and monitoring, an operations and maintenance protocols established.
- At least 10 water bottle filling stations equipped with POU Arsenic Filters installed.
- Continuing access to free safe drinking water at easily accessible sites in public places such as schools, parks and libraries.
- Communications and outreach materials developed and distributed to educate the community on location and functionality of water bottle filling stations and filtration systems, and provide information on safe drinking water.
- Promotion of water as the healthiest beverage choice conducted.
- Long-term solution identified.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Rose Foundation budget.docx

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

2014 financial statements.pdf

The attached financial statements cover fiscal years 2014 and 2013. RCAC's financial statements for fiscal year 2015 are currently being compiled and audited and will be approved by the Board of Directors in February, 2016.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) | \$5,529,300.00 |
| California State Water Resources Control Boards | \$4,398,000.00 |
| Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) | \$2,318,140.00 |

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Criteria for inclusion in Agua4All and the POU filter program include designation as a disadvantaged community by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), and poverty as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's median family income limits. Communities are also assessed for risk to residents' health based on water quality, and community readiness to commit to the program. Caruthers and Riverdale are both communities that meet these criteria.

According to the 2010 census, Fresno County had the highest poverty rate in California. As of 2010, Caruthers' population of 2,497 had a Median Household Income (MHI) of \$49,572 and 21 percent lived below the poverty level. Riverdale's population of 3,153 had a MHI of \$44,018 and 29 percent lived below the poverty level.

The majority of the population of both communities is Hispanic or Latino, many of whom are farmworkers who live in conditions rivaling those of third world countries. A study in the American Journal of Industrial Medicine, titled "The Health of California's Immigrant Hired Farmworkers", concluded that this segment of the population suffers from an elevated prevalence of indicators of chronic disease. Twenty-nine percent of males and 38 percent of females were obese with a consequential higher diabetes risk.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

This project will target communities marginalized by poverty and health issues. No matter who you are or where you live, you should be able to drink a glass of water in your home, neighborhood or school without worrying that it will make you sick. Access to safe drinking water is a basic human right and a foundation for health, but for the residents of Caruthers and Riverdale, the availability of free, safe water is not a reality because local water supplies are contaminated with arsenic.

Community residents are aware of the health risks involved with arsenic contamination. When reluctant to drink the public water supply, many low-income families spend more than 10 percent of their earnings buying bottled water. Many also choose to consume sugar-sweetened beverages instead of water, and diabetes in California has increased by 35 percent in the last 10 years. The Hispanic population, in particular, is extremely vulnerable to health disparities with a predicted one in two Hispanic children having diabetes in their lifetime.

Community outreach to inform residents of TAP locations and the availability of safe drinking water and education on the health benefits of drinking water are vital components of the larger Agua4All initiative of which the POU program is a component. The program is expected to have a measurable impact on access to and consumption of safe drinking water, resulting in an improvement in the overall health of the communities. RCAC also expects that reusable water bottles will reduce the demand for disposable bottles, thus decreasing energy and waste costs.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

For this project, RCAC will work with two Fresno County-based organizations whose work with Central Valley communities is highly regarded. Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) is a nationally recognized community development organization, and Community Water Center (CWC) acts as a catalyst for community-driven water solutions through organizing, education and advocacy. Depending on the location of the water bottle filling station installations, either CWC or SHE will provide on-the-ground support to RCAC by assisting with the outreach and education component of the Agua4All program.

Other local partnerships will include site sponsors (those hosting the filling stations) such as schools, libraries, community centers and clinics. These local partners are very important to the entire process from initial outreach to installation, followed by water promotion and evaluation. They often provide integral in-kind support and key local knowledge on how best to introduce this program to the community. Outreach to recruit interested, capable and supportive site sponsors is extensive and RCAC includes and supports them throughout the entire program.

Community involvement is a vital component of the Agua4All campaign. RCAC establishes partnerships with local community organizations, and residents are eager to become involved in the project by identifying sites for TAP installations and participating in the outreach and education component of the campaign.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Adequate water consumption is critical to basic health and is important at any age, but is even more essential for children. Studies have found that even mild dehydration can negatively affect children's cognitive function. However, an estimated 25 percent of California schools do not meet the state and federal mandate to provide free and fresh drinking water access to students at meal times. If children and youth do not drink water, they turn to sugary beverages, which can lead to diseases like type 2 diabetes and childhood obesity. There is also a strong correlation between educational achievement and hydration. Without water, learning is impaired. If the available water is contaminated, however, children should not drink it. Contaminated water is associated with cancer, impaired development, cardiovascular disease, neurotoxicity and diabetes.

According to a 1999 study by the National Academy of Sciences, arsenic in drinking water causes bladder, lung and skin cancer, and may cause kidney and liver cancer. The study also found that arsenic harms the central and peripheral nervous systems, as well as heart and blood vessels, and causes serious skin problems. It also may cause birth defects and reproductive problems.

A recent policy brief from U.C. Davis' Center for Poverty Research shows how negative beliefs about the safety and quality of tap water, especially among Latinos, are linked to higher consumption of sugary beverages. Respondents to a survey reported that they avoid drinking tap water because of its bad taste, dirty appearance, or "general contamination". Even when intervention, such as point-of-use filtration, resolves these problems, the perception that tap water is unsafe remains where a legacy of poor quality has conditioned residents to eye taps with suspicion.

As a component of the Agua4All campaign, RCAC's POU program in Caruthers and Riverdale will include an intensive outreach campaign to ensure residents know that the treated water from the TAPs is safe, and educates them on the health benefits of drinking water in order to encourage consumption.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

N/A

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

This project provides an interim POU filter solution to increase access to and consumption of safe drinking water and does not benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project will not directly benefit the State Water Board or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

Funds for this project have not been provided by any voter-approved propositions or sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act and no such funding requests are pending.

No funds for this project have been requested from any sources other than via this proposal to the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants program.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

[Unanswered]

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

SHE Letter of Support _ Rose Foundation.pdf

CWC LOS for RCAC.doc

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

News clippings_POU program_Agua4All.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

21-40 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

The application is simple to use and easy to understand.

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|---|---|--|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| <p>25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program outreach and commitment from water system and community installation sites. 2. Site walk-through and pre-installation assessments. 3. Execute grant agreements with site sponsors and water system. 4. Order filling station units, filter systems and security cabinets. 5. Obtain construction bids from sites and/or contractors. 6. Execute task orders to provide installation funds. 7. Apply for additional funding through SWRCB or other foundations for additional Point of Use sites or a complementary interim solutions project for households. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 10 water bottle filling stations purchased to increase effective access to free safe drinking water. 2. Twenty certified Point of Use Arsenic Filters purchased to ensure access to at least 10 safe drinking water sites for schoolchildren and community members. 3. Additional funding applications submitted. |
| <p>50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop sampling, monitoring and communications protocols. 2. Facilitate filling station and filter installation. 3. Design, purchase and install safe water signage. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communications, sampling and monitoring, and operations and maintenance protocols established. 2. At least 10 water bottle filling stations equipped with POU Arsenic Filters installed. |
| <p>75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing water sampling by water system. 2. Ongoing filter and filling station operation and maintenance by site sponsors. 3. Program communications and outreach, including development of program fact sheets; maps of safe water locations; and presentations at schools and in the community about the program. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuing access to free safe drinking water at easily accessible sites in public places such as schools, parks and libraries. 2. Communications and outreach materials developed and distributed to educate the community on location and functionality of water bottle filling stations and filtration systems. Promotion of water as the healthiest beverage choice conducted. |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | 4. Post water quality results online on water system or RCAC website to inform the public. | |
| 100% complete— 12 month mark Target project period: 12 months | 1. Write final report on the successful conclusion of the interim solutions program and lessons learned. The report will also contain the DACs' preferred potential long-term solutions, as well as RCAC's analysis and recommendation on the best solution, and ways to move forward with funding and implementation. | 1. Preferred long-term solution and next steps identified. |
| Ongoing Tasks | 1. Work with water system to secure funding for a long-term solution, which could include drilling new contaminant-free wells; installing system-wide treatment; or consolidating with a nearby system that is in compliance. | |

BUDGET

Arsenic-Free Drinking Water for Central Valley Disadvantaged Communities

| ITEM | COST |
|--|---------------------|
| TAP purchase and installation | 30,000.00 |
| Filter purchase and installation | 22,600.00 |
| Filter replacements | 2,400.00 |
| Salaries | 9,343.00 |
| Fringe Benefits | 4,496.00 |
| Travel | 2,742.00 |
| Supplies | 141.00 |
| Telephone | 233.00 |
| Postage | 21.00 |
| Office Space | 628.00 |
| Equipment rental and maintenance | 87.00 |
| Printing and copying | 309.00 |
| Water sampling and monitoring subcontract* | 8,500.00 |
| Communications subcontract** | 8,500.00 |
| Indirect | 10,000.00 |
| TOTALS | \$100,000.00 |

*Sub-grant to local water system to take water samples to ensure filters are removing arsenic and to pay for processing of the samples at a local laboratory.

**Depending on the location of the DAC, RCAC will select either Community Water Center (CWC) or Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) as a local partner to assist with the outreach and communications component of the Agua4All program.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Balance Sheets
September 30, 2014 and 2013



Assets

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| <u>Current assets:</u> | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents <i>(Notes 2 & 3)</i> | \$ 10,073,492 | \$ 5,319,711 |
| Investments <i>(Note 3)</i> | 10,975,593 | 18,085,317 |
| Receivables, prepaids & deposits <i>(Note 6)</i> | 2,436,210 | 2,318,590 |
| Loans receivable - current portion <i>(Note 4)</i> | 27,177,333 | 11,807,800 |
| Allowance for loan loss - current <i>(Note 5)</i> | (2,200,000) | (1,530,000) |
| Land & property held for sale <i>(Note 7)</i> | 1,536,530 | - |
| Total current assets | 49,999,158 | 36,001,418 |
| <u>Non-current assets:</u> | | |
| Loans receivable - non current portion <i>(Note 4)</i> | 34,530,553 | 42,513,775 |
| Allowance for loan loss - non current <i>(Note 5)</i> | (2,600,000) | (3,550,000) |
| Other non-current assets <i>(Note 10 & 11)</i> | 399,347 | 357,486 |
| Land held for investment <i>(Note 7)</i> | 945,000 | 1,387,730 |
| Land, building, & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation <i>(Note 7)</i> | 2,713,666 | 2,692,317 |
| Total non-current assets | 35,988,566 | 43,401,308 |
| Total assets | \$ 85,987,724 | \$ 79,402,726 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Balance Sheets
September 30, 2014 and 2013



Liabilities and Net Assets

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <u>Current liabilities:</u> | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 2,141,809 | \$ 2,089,900 |
| Grants payable (Note 2) | 1,122,131 | 1,122,557 |
| Notes payable - current portion (Note 8) | 4,435,284 | 3,513,857 |
| Total current liabilities | 7,699,224 | 6,726,314 |
| Notes payable - less current portion (Note 8) | 45,533,162 | 41,190,072 |
| Bonds payable (Note 11) | 2,030,000 | 2,830,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities (Notes 9 & 10) | 551,763 | 578,285 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 48,114,925 | 44,598,357 |
| Total liabilities | 55,814,149 | 51,324,671 |
| <u>Unrestricted net assets:</u> | | |
| General unrestricted net assets | 2,541,477 | 2,429,048 |
| Board designated lending capital | 17,000,000 | 15,500,000 |
| Total unrestricted net assets | 19,541,477 | 17,929,048 |
| <u>Temporarily restricted net assets:</u> | | |
| Temporarily restricted net assets-lending capital (Note 12) | 7,903,682 | 7,945,889 |
| Temporarily restricted net assets-other (Note 12) | 2,728,416 | 2,203,118 |
| Total temporarily restricted net assets | 10,632,098 | 10,149,007 |
| Total net assets | 30,173,575 | 28,078,055 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ 85,987,724 | \$ 79,402,726 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Activity and Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014



| | <u>Unrestricted</u> | <u>Temporarily Restricted</u> | <u>Totals</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| <u>Revenue:</u> | | | |
| Grants and contracts | \$ 9,467,550 | \$ 2,592,305 | \$ 12,059,855 |
| Loan fees revenue | 181,881 | - | 181,881 |
| Loan servicing fees revenue | 285,691 | - | 285,691 |
| Interest on loans | 1,616,587 | 888,318 | 2,504,905 |
| Investment income (Note 3) | 32,615 | 121,246 | 153,861 |
| Revenue from partnership (Note 1) | 5,581 | - | 5,581 |
| Gain on sale of assets | 90,693 | - | 90,693 |
| Rental and other income | 161,423 | - | 161,423 |
| Net assets released from restrictions | 3,118,778 | (3,118,778) | - |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total revenue | 14,960,799 | 483,091 | 15,443,890 |
| <u>Expenses:</u> | | | |
| Program expenses: | | | |
| Loan fund | 2,322,071 | - | 2,322,071 |
| Housing and community | 3,317,129 | - | 3,317,129 |
| Environmental services | 4,309,947 | - | 4,309,947 |
| Other | 835,685 | - | 835,685 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total program expenses | 10,784,832 | - | 10,784,832 |
| Management and general | 2,431,485 | - | 2,431,485 |
| Rental operations | 132,053 | - | 132,053 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total expenses | 13,348,370 | - | 13,348,370 |
| Increase in net assets | 1,612,429 | 483,091 | 2,095,520 |
| Net assets at September 30, 2013 | 17,929,048 | 10,149,007 | 28,078,055 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Net assets at September 30, 2014 | \$ 19,541,477 | \$ 10,632,098 | \$ 30,173,575 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Activity and Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013



| | <u>Unrestricted</u> | <u>Temporarily Restricted</u> | <u>Totals</u> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Revenue:</u> | | | |
| Grants and contracts | \$ 10,684,224 | \$ 3,799,675 | \$ 14,483,899 |
| Loan fees revenue | 373,951 | - | 373,951 |
| Loan servicing fees revenue | 258,282 | - | 258,282 |
| Interest on loans | 1,905,676 | 222,357 | 2,128,033 |
| Investment income (Note 3) | 39,603 | 96,619 | 136,222 |
| Revenue from partnership (Note 1) | 118,890 | - | 118,890 |
| Guarantee fees revenue | 175,000 | - | 175,000 |
| Gain on sale of assets | 105,450 | - | 105,450 |
| Rental and other equipment | 436,442 | - | 436,442 |
| Net assets released from restrictions | 627,199 | (627,199) | - |
| | <u>14,724,717</u> | <u>3,491,452</u> | <u>18,216,169</u> |
| <u>Expenses:</u> | | | |
| Program expenses: | | | |
| Loan fund | 2,545,508 | - | 2,545,508 |
| Housing and community | 3,667,287 | - | 3,667,287 |
| Environmental services | 4,740,688 | - | 4,740,688 |
| Other | 456,647 | - | 456,647 |
| | <u>11,410,130</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>11,410,130</u> |
| Total program expenses | 11,410,130 | - | 11,410,130 |
| Management and general | 2,548,286 | - | 2,548,286 |
| Rental operations | 115,851 | - | 115,851 |
| | <u>14,074,267</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>14,074,267</u> |
| Total expenses | 14,074,267 | - | 14,074,267 |
| Increase in net assets | 650,450 | 3,491,452 | 4,141,902 |
| Net assets at September 30, 2012 | <u>17,278,598</u> | <u>6,657,555</u> | <u>23,936,153</u> |
| Net assets at September 30, 2013 | <u>\$ 17,929,048</u> | <u>\$ 10,149,007</u> | <u>\$ 28,078,055</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014



| | Program Expenses | | | | Management and General | Rental Operations | Total |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Loan Fund | Housing and Community | Environmental Services | Other | | | |
| Direct salaries (Note 2) | \$ 812,946 | \$ 1,439,002 | \$ 2,177,921 | \$ 220,306 | \$ 1,303,003 | \$ 14,788 | \$ 5,967,966 |
| Fringe benefits | 366,161 | 647,164 | 980,560 | 98,917 | 588,285 | 6,588 | 2,687,675 |
| Bank service charges | 79 | 1,248 | 467 | 825 | - | 10 | 2,629 |
| Consultants | 77,001 | 90,153 | 64,346 | 11,939 | 82,059 | 229 | 325,727 |
| Consumable supplies | 21,147 | 37,758 | 57,993 | 5,278 | 35,590 | 414 | 158,180 |
| Grant specific expense-supplies | 5,445 | 8,537 | 14,631 | 1,194 | 409 | 81 | 30,297 |
| Telephone | 21,923 | 38,970 | 58,846 | 6,013 | 35,378 | 405 | 161,535 |
| Grant specific expense-telephone | 521 | 6,656 | 8,003 | 282 | 1,354 | - | 16,816 |
| Postage | 2,906 | 5,166 | 7,827 | 738 | 4,386 | 65 | 21,088 |
| Grant specific expense-postage | 269 | 4,740 | 18,608 | 593 | 411 | - | 24,621 |
| Office space (Note 2) | 54,171 | 96,488 | 146,298 | 14,321 | 87,872 | 963 | 400,113 |
| Equipment rental/maintenance | 12,745 | 21,638 | 34,554 | 3,243 | 19,613 | 286 | 92,079 |
| Printing and copying | 3,583 | 11,008 | 71,690 | 3,112 | 2,830 | - | 92,223 |
| Training costs | 3,163 | 94,255 | 114,625 | 22,960 | 41,665 | - | 276,668 |
| Travel | 43,104 | 323,894 | 453,955 | 32,005 | 127,838 | - | 980,796 |
| Interest and bond expense (Note 11) | 552,599 | - | - | - | - | 63,567 | 616,166 |
| Depreciation | 10,541 | - | - | - | 26,665 | 160,356 | 197,562 |
| Insurance | 784 | - | - | - | 48,101 | 23,804 | 72,689 |
| Dues and subscriptions | 5,458 | 6,954 | 9,276 | 60,578 | 6,508 | - | 88,774 |
| Conference registration and staff training | 7,442 | 18,126 | 7,806 | 4,931 | 3,476 | - | 41,781 |
| Provision for loan loss (Note 5) | 286,646 | - | - | - | - | - | 286,646 |
| Loss on sale of asset | 13,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 13,000 |
| Taxes, licenses and fees | 19,171 | 1,026 | 5,137 | - | 5,364 | 2,912 | 33,610 |
| Recruitment | 266 | - | - | - | 10,678 | - | 10,944 |
| Contributions | 1,000 | 3,625 | - | 9,000 | - | - | 13,625 |
| Grants and pass-through awards | - | 378,587 | 77,404 | 339,450 | - | - | 795,441 |
| Scholarship | - | 82,134 | - | - | - | - | 82,134 |
| Other building management | - | - | - | - | - | 117,470 | 117,470 |
| Owner occupancy allocated to office space | - | - | - | - | - | (259,885) | (259,885) |
| Total expenses | 2,322,071 | 3,317,129 | 4,309,947 | 835,685 | 2,431,485 | 132,053 | 13,348,370 |
| Indirect expenses allocated to programs | 364,697 | 804,558 | 1,078,561 | 130,521 | (2,378,337) | - | - |
| Total expenses | \$ 2,686,768 | \$ 4,121,687 | \$ 5,388,508 | \$ 966,206 | \$ 53,148 | \$ 132,053 | \$ 13,348,370 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013



| | Program Expenses | | | | Management and General | Rental Operations | Total |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Loan Fund | Housing and Community | Environmental Services | Other | | | |
| Direct salaries (Note 2) | \$ 757,346 | \$ 1,431,527 | \$ 2,391,387 | \$ 181,801 | \$ 1,282,091 | \$ 11,349 | \$ 6,055,501 |
| Fringe benefits | 364,467 | 685,969 | 1,148,672 | 86,281 | 615,875 | 5,213 | 2,906,477 |
| Bank service charges | 34 | - | 389 | 386 | - | 55 | 864 |
| Consultants | 80,293 | 149,923 | 20,086 | 2,784 | 102,112 | 195 | 355,393 |
| Consumable supplies | 18,859 | 35,334 | 58,180 | 5,129 | 34,132 | 300 | 151,934 |
| Grant specific expense-supplies | 3,447 | 5,847 | 24,032 | 569 | 4,265 | - | 38,160 |
| Telephone | 22,186 | 40,568 | 67,830 | 5,213 | 36,782 | 322 | 172,901 |
| Grant specific expense-telephone | 785 | 5,370 | 8,370 | 352 | 1,554 | - | 16,431 |
| Postage | 2,493 | 4,778 | 8,070 | 662 | 4,277 | 36 | 20,316 |
| Grant specific expense-postage | 859 | 3,965 | 26,481 | 667 | 717 | - | 32,689 |
| Office space (Note 2) | 47,713 | 90,056 | 150,560 | 11,766 | 80,895 | 699 | 381,690 |
| Equipment rental/maintenance | 17,179 | 33,874 | 55,680 | 4,506 | 28,613 | 427 | 140,279 |
| Printing and copying | 3,124 | 7,394 | 82,643 | 2,380 | 3,081 | - | 98,622 |
| Training costs | 3,359 | 36,519 | 109,738 | 19,786 | 53,742 | - | 223,144 |
| Travel | 36,786 | 352,445 | 546,085 | 37,601 | 187,991 | - | 1,160,909 |
| Interest and bond expense (Note 11) | 635,584 | - | - | - | - | 66,008 | 701,592 |
| Depreciation | 10,541 | - | - | - | 30,036 | 163,058 | 203,636 |
| Corporate insurance | 1,175 | - | - | - | 45,144 | 24,159 | 70,479 |
| Dues and subscriptions | 2,983 | 7,863 | 13,771 | 52,773 | 1,884 | - | 79,274 |
| Conference registration and staff training | 6,243 | 8,425 | 11,036 | 5,821 | 16,465 | - | 47,990 |
| Provision for loan loss (Note 5) | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 500,000 |
| Taxes, licenses and fees | 27,083 | 1,131 | 4,652 | 3,625 | 4,987 | 2,695 | 44,173 |
| Recruitment | 44 | 600 | 122 | - | 13,643 | - | 14,409 |
| Contributions | 2,925 | 600 | - | 14,951 | - | - | 18,476 |
| Grants and pass-through awards | - | 757,049 | 11,380 | 19,594 | - | - | 788,023 |
| Scholarship | - | 8,050 | 1,524 | - | - | - | 9,574 |
| Other building management | - | - | - | - | - | 87,971 | 87,970 |
| Owner occupancy allocated to office space | - | - | - | - | - | (246,636) | (246,636) |
| Total expenses | 2,545,508 | 3,667,287 | 4,740,688 | 456,647 | 2,548,286 | 115,851 | 14,074,267 |
| Indirect expenses allocated to programs | 351,620 | 843,887 | 1,193,533 | 110,812 | (2,499,852) | - | - |
| Total expenses | \$ 2,897,128 | \$ 4,511,174 | \$ 5,934,221 | \$ 567,459 | \$ 48,434 | \$ 115,851 | \$ 14,074,267 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013



| | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| <u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u> | | |
| Cash received from grants and contracts | \$ 12,031,258 | \$ 14,758,195 |
| Interest and fees paid | 2,968,604 | 3,040,224 |
| Cash received from partnership | 5,581 | 118,890 |
| Cash received from rental and other activities | 161,423 | 436,442 |
| Cash paid for operating expenses | (12,251,470) | (12,832,040) |
| Interest paid | (616,166) | (701,592) |
| | 2,299,230 | 4,820,119 |
| <u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u> | | |
| Loans made to borrowers | (39,960,970) | (26,936,948) |
| Principal receipts on loans receivable | 28,245,190 | 23,806,188 |
| Proceeds from sale of loans | 2,521,788 | 476,431 |
| Proceeds from sale of land held for sale | 224,927 | 626,496 |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (218,912) | (110,336) |
| Purchases of investments | (54,913,677) | (78,022,647) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 62,091,688 | 73,865,555 |
| | (2,009,966) | (6,295,261) |
| <u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u> | | |
| Proceeds from notes payable | 8,643,375 | 1,450,000 |
| Principal payments on notes payable | (3,378,858) | (6,778,766) |
| Partial redemption of bonds payable | (800,000) | - |
| | 4,464,517 | (5,328,766) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 4,753,781 | (6,803,908) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 5,319,711 | 12,123,619 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 10,073,492 | \$ 5,319,711 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013



| | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash flows from operating activities:</u> | | |
| Change in net assets | \$ 2,095,520 | \$ 4,141,902 |
| Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | 197,562 | 203,636 |
| Amortization of bond and line of credit costs | 9,213 | 10,400 |
| Net unrealized losses (gains) on investments | (68,287) | (55,540) |
| (Gain) on sale of assets | (90,693) | (105,450) |
| Provision for loan loss | 286,646 | 500,000 |
| Loss on sale/adjustment of asset value | 13,000 | 4,496 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Receivables, prepaids & deposits | (117,619) | 590,497 |
| Other non-current assets | (51,075) | (39,149) |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 51,910 | (474,559) |
| Grants payable | (426) | 27,138 |
| Other long-term liabilities | (26,522) | 16,748 |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | \$ 2,299,230 | \$ 4,820,119 |
| <u>Schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:</u> | | |
| Land acquired through foreclosure | \$ 1,293,800 | \$ - |
| Cancellation of loans receivable | (1,293,800) | - |
| Total noncash investing and financing activities | \$ - | \$ - |
| Note terms extended with new notes payable | \$ 225,000 | \$ 2,550,000 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Promoting Citizen Science for Bear River Watershed Improvement

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2016 Project
List)*

Sierra Streams Institute

Joane Hild
431 Uren Street
Suite C
Nevada City, California 95959

katy@sierrastreams.org
O: 530-265-6090
F: Sierra Streams Institute

Katy Janes

431 Uren Street
Suite C
Nevada City, California 95959

katy@sierrastreams.org
O: 530-265-6090
M: 530-613-6722

Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Promoting Citizen Science for Bear River Watershed Improvement

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$58,400.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The Bear River Watershed, home to several disadvantaged communities, has been severely impacted by historical and present-day mining, industrial chemical discharges, agricultural chemical runoff, sewage spills, invasive species, and aquatic and terrestrial habitat degradation. The 2015 Lowell Fire brought a new threat of post-fire erosion across 2,304 acres in the Bear's upper watershed, an area that includes several historical tailings and dredge piles and two major hydraulic diggings, which may release an increased volume of heavy metal-laced sediments into the watershed until the vegetation community is restored to stabilize the slopes. A proposal to flood an additional six miles of the Bear River with a new Centennial Dam is also slated despite known mercury accumulation and other environmental and public health risks. Sierra Streams Institute is uniquely positioned to address these issues, as we are currently leading a multi-agency, watershed-wide restoration planning process for the Bear, its tributaries, and associated uplands. Funding is now needed to bolster this planning process by initiating comprehensive baseline monitoring for the watershed, including collecting extensive water quality data, assessing the aquatic and terrestrial species and habitats that may be affected if the dam is approved, and reducing post-fire erosion with our partner landowners. Citizen engagement is at the heart of all our work and enables us to greatly expand overall stewardship of the Bear. Sierra Streams is currently engaging many disadvantaged community members as stakeholders in the Bear restoration planning process, empowering residents to shape the monitoring and restoration priorities for their home watershed. In the proposed monitoring program, we will train additional residents as citizen scientists to collect monitoring data, thus enhancing community understanding of ecological processes, increasing pride of place, and growing residents into activists and volunteers.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Placer County
Sutter County
Nevada County
Yuba County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

Not Applicable. Sierra Streams Institute is 501(c)(3) organization.

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Region [Internal]

Region

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 4, 2015.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the "**Save As Draft**" button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jacqueline Cuevas at (510) 658-0702 x305 or email jcuevas@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The Bear River in the western Sierra Nevada flows for 73 miles from just below Lake Spaulding reservoir at 5500 feet to its confluence with the Feather River on the Central Valley floor. It is contained within the borders of Nevada, Placer, Sutter and Yuba counties, which are among the fastest growing in California. Located between the Yuba and American River drainages and serving as a major tributary to the Sacramento River and Delta, the Bear River flows through forests, wetlands, agricultural fields, and riparian habitats, many of which are in need of restoration. The watershed is 296,452 acres and includes over 990 miles of streams and rivers, not including ephemeral creeks. Wolf Creek and Dry Creek are major tributaries, with Wolf Creek flowing through the only major city in the watershed, Grass Valley (a designated Disadvantaged Community). There are several rapidly urbanizing areas along the Highway 49 corridor, leading to an increased need to protect and manage private land.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Please identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. You will have the opportunity to describe the benefits of your project in a later question.

This project will focus on surface water within the Bear River Watershed. Major tributaries to the Bear River include Steephollow Creek, Greenhorn Creek, Wolf Creek, Magnolia Creek, Rock Creek, and Dry Creek. The Bear River is itself a tributary to the Feather River, which flows into the Sacramento River and thus on to the Delta and San Francisco Bay. In the Bear River Watershed, water flows are heavily regulated for a combination of urban consumptive, agricultural irrigation and hydropower uses. Flows in the Bear River drainage are largely controlled by Nevada Irrigation District, PG&E and South Sutter Irrigation District.

The watershed is located at the heart of Gold Country, the Sierra foothill region that was intensely mined for gold beginning with the Gold Rush of 1849. Historic hydraulic mining and the use of mercury to remove gold through amalgamation has left Sierra Nevada rivers and watersheds with a legacy of eroding hillsides, mercury, and excess sediment. Serious impacts from historic hydraulic mining include mining sediment stored in the lower Bear – resulting in its alteration from a wide shallow river to a deeply incised one. Mercury can be converted by microbial action into methylmercury, which can then be absorbed by microbes, plants and animals. As mercury makes its way up the food chain it is concentrated in larger predatory fish such as trout and bass. Concentrations can exceed levels of concern for human consumption (less than 0.3 ppm in fish tissue).

The Bear is listed under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for mercury (primarily in its reservoirs and Greenhorn Creek) resulting from historic gold extraction practices. Methyl mercury, especially in warmer low elevation reservoirs, is a serious problem for fisheries in the watershed. For example, half of the spotted bass sampled in Camp Far West reservoir exceeded the FDA action level of 1ppm. Concentrations of mercury in fish tissue in the Bear River watershed range from barely detectable to over 1ppm, with fish in lower, warmer reservoirs having higher concentrations. The extent of current knowledge is that the mercury is at a minimum leaking gradually from abandoned mine tunnels, sluice boxes, and pits. Additionally, urban development infringes into its riparian corridor and up to its constrained banks. Accidental releases of wastewater at the City of Grass Valley's wastewater treatment plant on Wolf Creek, a tributary in the Bear River Watershed, as well as numerous septic tanks close to the riparian zone cause periodic sewage spills into the creek, resulting in Wolf Creek being 303(d) listed for bacteria.

Pollutants addressed by this project include:

- mercury, for which the Bear River is 303(d) listed;
- additional heavy metals from historical gold mining in the area, including arsenic, cadmium, and lead;
- pathogenic bacteria, particularly E. coli, for which the Bear's tributary Wolf Creek is 303(d) listed; and
- nutrients including phosphates and nitrates.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

Through the award of a Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant in 2015, we launched an effort to coordinate stakeholders in the Bear River Watershed to synthesize the available data and begin developing a consensus-based, watershed-wide restoration plan. The next step, for which we now request funding, is to fill the gaps in baseline data by beginning a comprehensive monitoring program for the watershed. This project will address water quality issues by developing and implementing a monitoring plan, the first watershed-wide effort to collect baseline data, which will build on the water quality monitoring efforts underway in the Dry Creek and Wolf Creek sub-watersheds led by Sierra Streams Institute. We propose to perform monthly water quality monitoring; bimonthly analysis of bacteria and nutrient levels; storm sampling of heavy metals and sediment runoff; and annual surveys of aquatic macroinvertebrates, algae, wildlife populations and habitat. Once collected, the monitoring data will be useful for informing the development of the Bear River Watershed Restoration Plan, and educating and engaging community members in the planning process. This monitoring proposal is fully compliant with the 2012 Integrated Regional Water Management Proposition 84 Guidelines and will conform to the California Water Board's SWAMP protocols.

The information our monitoring program will provide will be used to inform the Restoration Plan and other conservation-related actions on an ecosystem scale creating a baseline for long term water quality improvement and tangible improvements for this severely impacted watershed. For example, we have been requested to provide water quality data on the Dry Creek tributary to the Bear River, to help inform the flows discussion at the upcoming FERC relicensing process for Camp Far West Reservoir, and water quality is among the suite of issues under discussion in the controversy surrounding the proposed new Centennial Dam. Additionally, the USFWS's Central Valley Project Improvement Act Tributary Production Enhancement Report identified water quality, temperatures, and flows among the suite of factors limiting salmon and steelhead migration, spawning, incubation and rearing success in the Bear River Watershed. Temperatures, dissolved oxygen levels, turbidity, and pH also affect native trout populations and the macroinvertebrates on which they feed. Aquatic macroinvertebrates also provide an essential food supply for many species of conservation concern in the Bear River Watershed, including black rails, yellow-breasted chats, yellow warblers, and willow flycatchers. Special-status amphibians such as foothill yellow-legged frogs are also highly sensitive to water quality. Sound science and community involvement are necessary to determine where in the watershed to prioritize the most critical restoration actions to improve water quality.

This project will have a flexible start date, beginning upon receipt of the grant. The majority of the timeline is thus scheduled according to the number of months after receipt of the grant, rather than calendar months. A portion of the project activities, however, must be conducted at certain times of year (e.g., macroinvertebrate sampling in June and October per California state protocols, heavy metal sampling during storm events with high stream turbidity, wildlife and vegetation surveys in spring and early summer). These will be performed at the appropriate times of year, at least 3 months after the project start date to allow sufficient time for preparation, and at least 4 months before the project end date to allow sufficient time to evaluate the results. Below are the descriptions of the monitoring Sierra Streams will conduct:

Monthly Water Quality Monitoring

Volunteers will monitor the following parameters at each site on a monthly basis: dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, temperature, and conductivity. Volunteers will also collect bimonthly samples for nutrients and bacteria to be analyzed in the Sierra Streams lab in January, March, May, July, September, and November. Bacteria samples will also be collected and analyzed in June and August.

Storm Sampling

Guided by Sierra Streams Institute's staff geologist, we will conduct heavy metal sampling at two key sites (Greenhorn Creek and Steephollow Creek) during two storm events (including the first large storm of the season). We will test for arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and total suspended solids, nutrients, and bacteria in addition to our basic water quality parameters of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity. Due to safety concerns, these tests will be performed exclusively by staff members, although volunteers may accompany staff members to learn protocols, record data and observe.

Macroinvertebrate and Algae Sampling:

Volunteers will be trained to collect macroinvertebrates and algae in June and October, with the exception of any sites at which depths or flows would present a safety hazard. These biological parameters provide important proof of stream health, by analysis of the diversity of pollution-sensitive species present. Sierra Streams Institute volunteers, led by staff scientists, will identify the samples and help analyze the data.

Wildlife Population and Habitat Surveys:

Sierra Streams' staff wildlife biologist and staff botanist will perform surveys for special-status species (rare, threatened or endangered plants and animals) and will characterize the overall wildlife and vegetation communities at several sites of strategic importance for riparian ecosystem restoration in the Bear watershed. These surveys will move the watershed restoration planning forward to help prioritize the sites at which water quality and riparian species may simultaneously benefit. These surveys will occur during the spring and early summer, during the most active season for most wildlife species and the flowering season for most plants. Community members will accompany the staff biologists during the surveys, providing exciting opportunities for residents to learn about and enjoy the species with which they share a watershed. To avoid compromising data quality, only one-to-two residents per day will accompany the surveys, but a total of up to 50 community members may be served in this way over the course of the survey season.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Water Quality Monitoring
- Watershed Assessment and Protection

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

SSI Bear River Monitoring Task and Timeline.jpg

This project will have a flexible start date, beginning upon receipt of the grant. The majority of the timeline below is thus scheduled according to the number of months after receipt of the grant, rather than calendar months.

This project will have two deliverables:

- A monitoring plan document and
- An end-of-project report that describes the monitoring results.

These deliverables will directly affect future restoration plans on the Bear Watershed and will also be presented to stakeholder meetings at the time of completion. Additionally, the protocols used in our monitoring program will enable us to produce valid data that will be shared with the statewide SWAMP

database. Using this successful model of citizen stewardship, we will train volunteers in SWAMP protocols for water quality and biological monitoring in the Bear River Watershed, and will share our data with the SWAMP database. By following the SWRCB guidelines for water quality, physical habitat and biological monitoring, we will be collecting comparable, credible data that can be used to inform not just the Bear River Restoration Plan, but also plans of greater geographic scope. These data can be shared with the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN), where they can be publicly accessed and used for basin and statewide management initiatives.

The attached table illustrates the Tasks and Timeline.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

SSI Bear River Monitoring Budget.jpg

The total cost for the proposed project is \$77,300. Sierra Streams is requesting \$58,400 for support of the project. The attached document illustrates the line-item budget requested from the Rose Foundation. Sierra Streams has conducted water quality data collection and wildlife and plant surveying for 15 years. These monitoring efforts, as well as many restoration projects, have been supported by a dedicated group of trained citizen scientist volunteers who have worked with staff from Sierra Streams to monitor ecological conditions at the project site. This allows for an exceptional opportunity to directly involve community members, especially from disadvantaged communities, empowering the local stakeholders of the Bear River Watershed. Volunteer rate is from 2015 rates from www.independentsector.org. Sierra Streams' Volunteer In Kind services is described below:

Water Quality Monitoring: \$913.58
 Collection: 4 people * 8 hours * 1 time each year
 Data entry: 1 person * 2 hours * 1 time each year
 TOTAL: 34 hours per site each year @ \$26.87/hr

Macroinvertebrates Sampling: \$967.32
 Collection: 3 people * 1 hour each * 2 times each year
 Processing & ID & Data entry: 1 person * 16 hours * 2 times each year
 TOTAL: 36 hours per site each year @ \$26.87/hr

Algae Sampling: \$483.66
 Collection: 2 people * 1 hour each * 6 times each year
 Processing: 1 person * 1 hour * 6 times each year
 TOTAL: 18 hours per site each year @ \$26.87/hr

Wildlife and Habitat Surveys: \$1531.59
 Collection: 2 people * 8 hour each * 3 times each year
 Processing: 1 person * 3 hour * 3 times each year
 TOTAL: 57 hours per site each year @ \$26.87/hr

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

SSI Income and Expense Statement 2014.pdf
The financial statement is attached.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

Individual donors (\$132,551); CA Breast Cancer Research Program (\$120,814); US EPA (\$110,743)

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Stewardship efforts in this severely impacted watershed have historically been hampered by many factors related to land ownership, regulatory oversight divided among multiple government agencies, and many public and private water diversions on the Bear River. The extremely rural nature of the watershed with 87% of the land in private hands leads to a lack of coordination among citizens in the watershed. As one of the most heavily managed watersheds in the Sierra Nevada, and among the most grievously afflicted by the events of the Gold Rush, the Bear has a multitude of critical issues affecting the community within the watershed. Grass Valley, an economically disadvantaged community, is located on the tributary Wolf Creek. The Bear River Watershed Stakeholder Group coordinated by Sierra Streams Institute is a new effort to bring stakeholders together in this under-stewarded watershed at a unique moment in its history. The Group is a self-sustaining, cooperative watershed-wide group comprised of stakeholders in the Bear River watershed. The stakeholders have emerged over the course of recent efforts to coordinate management of the watershed and include representatives of local, federal and state government, private property owners, conservation groups, irrigation districts and others. This group is collaborating on the restoration plan for the Bear, which this monitoring proposal would support.

The Health and Safety Code section 37911 directs the Cal EPA to identify disadvantaged communities based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria. These communities may include, but are not limited to: 1) Areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. 2) Areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of home ownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.

The Bear River Watershed encompasses Nevada, Placer, Sutter and Yuba Counties. Each of these counties are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution because the watershed has been severely impacted by historical and present-day mining leaving toxic contaminants such as lead, mercury, arsenic and cadmium throughout the watershed. This is in addition to more recent industrial chemical discharges, agricultural chemical runoff, sewage spills, invasive species, and aquatic and terrestrial habitat degradation.

Yuba County and Grass Valley are classified as disadvantaged communities with a median household income below 80% of the statewide income. According to the 2014 Census data, poverty rates are well above national (11.3%) and state (16.4%) rates with Yuba County's rate 28.3% and Grass Valley's rate 20.6%. Most communities within the Sierra Foothills are predominantly white, however these two disadvantaged communities have higher minority percentages of 31.6% Yuba County and 10.6% Grass Valley. Additionally,

this area has been occupied and utilized by citizens of the Nisenan tribes and the Auburn United Indian Community, both underserved native communities that used this land as their ancestral home. Furthermore, according to the State of California Employment Development Department unemployment rates are also above the national rate of 5.3% with Yuba County's rate equal to 12.3% and Grass Valley's rate equal to 6.4%. The citizens of these communities will be doing water quality monitoring and possibly acquiring skills and work experience that they may not get elsewhere.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

Community benefits will be directly related to restoration efforts of the watershed. The data collected will directly inform the Restoration Plan by helping to map priority areas for remedial action and identify potential solutions to critical watershed problems. For example, we have extensive experience in assessment and reclamation of abandoned mine sites in Nevada County, reducing the toxic runoff from these sites into the Deer Creek Watershed, supporting public health by reducing exposure. Spatially-explicit data collection in the Bear River Watershed is the first step toward determining which of the several hundred potential restoration sites in the Bear may have the greatest impact. Data collected in the fire scarred area will help determine whether restoration efforts there can be used as a successful model for reducing excess post-fire erosion of heavy metal-laced sediments in other areas of the Gold Country that are at risk for future wildfires. Data collected in the area proposed for flooding by the Centennial Dam will provide sound science to decision-makers by comparing water quality and bacteria levels in the river area proposed for flooding with areas upstream and downstream of the two existing dams nearby.

Our Bear River Watershed monitoring data will be shared with the California State Water Resources Control Board Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program database and the California Environmental Data Exchange Network, where they can be publicly accessed and used for health policy and restoration plans of greater geographic scope, such as the Basin Plan for the Central Valley, the Watershed Management Initiative for Region 5, and statewide management initiatives.

With our extensive experience training citizens to conduct rigorous scientific monitoring in their local watersheds, we believe that citizens who become involved in collecting and analyzing water quality data that reveal environmental problems go on to become engaged in seeking solutions to those problems. Furthermore, we are leaders in advocating for the growing acceptance of the scientific validity of citizen-generated data, our data and methods are cited as a model by the California State Water Quality Control Board.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

Sierra Streams Institute is uniquely positioned to undertake the proposed project because of the level of community support we enjoy, which allows us to foster collaborations between private landowners, community members, and government entities for the protection of public and environmental health. Of particular note, our organization has practiced citizen science and has trained hundreds of local community members to produce sharable, quality-assured data for over twelve years, collecting monthly water quality monitoring data in the nearby Deer Creek Watershed. In our new Bear River Watershed restoration planning process, Sierra Streams is currently engaging many disadvantaged community members as stakeholders, empowering residents to shape the monitoring and restoration priorities for their home watershed. In the proposed monitoring program, we will train additional residents as citizen scientists to collect monitoring data, thus enhancing community understanding of ecological processes, increasing pride of place, and growing residents into activists and volunteers. Creating a community of "citizen scientists" who understand the value of local stewardship and monitoring is a contribution to a larger body of knowledge. Volunteer and

landowner engagement will be critical at all stages of the grant implementation, including data gathering and monitoring.

In addition to individual residents of the Bear River Watershed, several community groups are partnering with Sierra Streams Institute in the current restoration planning process. These organizations, who will also collaborate in the proposed monitoring program by recruiting volunteer monitors and providing feedback on monitoring site prioritization, include the Nisenan Tribe, Wolf Creek Community Alliance, Foothill Water Network, Friends of Spenceville, Bear Yuba Land Trust, and local chapters of the Audubon Society, California Native Plant Society, and Sierra Club. Several state, federal, county, and city officials have also participated in the Bear River Watershed stakeholder group as partners with these grassroots community groups to collaboratively identify monitoring sites of high priority.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

The Bear River is listed under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for unsafe levels of mercury and diazinon, and its tributary Wolf Creek is 303(d)-listed for bacteria. Many sportfish in the Bear River are unsafe for human consumption due to mercury concentrations that exceed EPA safety thresholds, and many surface waters are unsafe for swimming due to extremely high levels of E. coli. Lead, arsenic, and cadmium are also of concern and contamination is commonly associated with abandoned gold mine sites. Lead poisoning can cause severe health effects including damage to the liver, kidneys, brain, nerves, bones, and blood. Children are at especially high risk. The developing brains of young children are especially susceptible to the neurotoxic effects of lead and other heavy metals. Toxic levels of lead can cause permanent learning disabilities, retardation and brain damage in young children. In adults, lead poisoning can cause high blood pressure and reproductive problems. In pregnant women, the fetus is particularly vulnerable to lead's toxic effects. Nevada and Placer County has age-adjusted breast cancer rates that rank in the top ten of the 58 counties in California. Arsenic is linked to several cancers, and also has severe short term health effects that may be felt within days of exposure. The acute effects of cadmium in humans through inhalation exposure consist mainly of effects on the lung, such as pulmonary irritation. Preliminary findings from a recent study, by Cancer Prevention Institute of CA in collaboration with Sierra Streams Institute, indicated that older women who are long term residents of Nevada County have a significantly increased body burden of cadmium compared to younger women and women of the same age who are recent arrivals. Chronic inhalation of, or oral exposure to, cadmium leads to a build-up in the kidneys that can cause kidney disease. However, with the exception of the tributary Wolf Creek, water quality data for the Bear River Watershed has largely been lacking for the past 8 years.

The scarcity of current data limits the ability of community members to make informed decisions to protect their health. By initiating a comprehensive water quality monitoring program based on a developed monitoring plan we have implemented for the past 15 years at a neighboring watershed, we will provide spatially explicit information regarding heavy metal-laced runoff during storm events and month-by-month data as to when bacteria levels are safe or unsafe for swimming. This information will be shared with community stakeholders, allowing them to safely choose when and where to swim or fish. Many of these stakeholders represent disadvantaged communities, and are already engaging in partnership with us to support the development of the Bear River Watershed Restoration Plan.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is NOT independently required by any discharger and is NOT proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s).

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

The information our monitoring program will provide will be used to inform the Restoration Plan and other conservation-related actions on an ecosystem scale creating a baseline for long term water quality improvement and tangible improvements for this severely impacted watershed.

Sound scientific data about baseline conditions of water quality can help project managers make informed decisions about the potential projects to improve the water quality.

Additionally, water quality monitoring information can be used by Federal, State, and Tribal governments; legislators; regulators and natural-resources managers; private industry; scientists; academia; and the general public. Users and uses of water-quality information include the following:

- Citizens: Need information to understand environmental risks, exercise environmental stewardship through responsible behavior, and support needed policy and program changes.
- Legislators: Develop water-quality and related resource goals, policies, and programs and evaluate progress in achieving the goals.
- Regulators: Plan, operate, and evaluate programs; protect public health, aquatic habitats, and wildlife populations; determine if water-quality standards and permit requirements are being met; and take appropriate enforcement action when necessary.
- Resource managers: Develop plans and policies, support operational decisions, resolve water-use disputes, and evaluate the success of programs.
- Municipalities and industries: Plan and manage water supplies and discharges; identify sites for development, preservation, and other purposes; and comply with water-quality standards and permits.
- Environmental groups: Evaluate government policies and programs and identify problems that need to be addressed.
- Scientists: Improve understanding of the relations among ecological, chemical, physical, biological, and hydrological processes and conditions.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project shall NOT directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

The Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART program funding for the Bear River Watershed Stakeholder Group is focused primarily on coordination of stakeholders, synthesis of past data, and development of the restoration plan. Very little funding within the grant is available for collecting new monitoring data, although the need is great because past data is lacking for large portions of the watershed and is several years old in other portions of the watershed. The limited monitoring funding available within the Reclamation grant will allow Sierra Streams to collect water quality data at a small number of sites over a short time frame. This Rose grant proposal would fund data collection at additional sites of high strategic priority that would not otherwise be monitored, and would extend the length of time for the collection of monitoring data at all sites,

providing a more complete picture of how water quality varies seasonally with differences in climate and human use. This proposal also adds wildlife and vegetation surveys that are not funded by the Reclamation grant, providing more comprehensive information about streamside riparian habitat and the overall ecosystem health of the watershed. In short, this Rose Foundation grant proposal would pick up where the Reclamation grant left off, leveraging the available resources into much greater watershed benefits.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

Not Applicable.

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

Not Applicable.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Not Applicable.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Not Applicable.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Not Applicable.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Not Applicable.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

Not Applicable.

City for Fiscal Sponsor

Not Applicable.

State for Fiscal Sponsor

No

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Not Applicable.

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

[Unanswered]

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

WCCA LOS for SSI Bear River Monitoring Nov 2015.pdf

AE LOS for SSI Bear River Monitoring Nov 2015.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

SSI News Clippings.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

Sierra Streams Institute is a non-profit scientific monitoring, research and education organization, founded in 1996. Sierra Streams is based in Nevada City, California, in the heart of “Gold Country” – an area that suffered widespread and long-lasting environmental degradation as a result of the California Gold Rush. We believe that local people are the best stewards of their own environments and for that reason, our work is founded on citizen participation and youth engagement.

With more than a decade of assessment and monitoring data collected for Deer Creek, a neighboring watershed of the Bear, we have extensive experience in collecting hydrologic and biological data to inform management decisions by a variety of stakeholder partners. We work closely with the management of Lake Wildwood, a recreational reservoir on Deer Creek, to monitor and manage flows for the benefit of downstream organisms. As part of the Sierra Water Trust, a Sierra-wide effort led by American Rivers, we spearheaded a program to increase hydrologic data collection capacity by installing data loggers at key sites on the major waterbodies throughout the Deer Creek watershed. On the strength of our expertise, we were hired by South Yuba River Citizens League to conduct the monitoring and assessment of two major tributaries of the Yuba River that will potentially be impacted by the proposed opening of the San Juan Ridge gold mine.

Our mission is to link water, science and people to protect human and environmental health. Our programs include: comprehensive watershed monitoring, assessment and restoration; education; training of other groups and agencies in community-based watershed stewardship practices; lab services; and research. We work with local, state and federal agencies, as well as universities and community groups, to find solutions to the problems that afflict watersheds and human communities throughout the region. Staff members include two hydrologists, two geologists, three biologists, a chemist, and two educational specialists. SSI’s emphasis on rigorous science and consistent data collection provides the basis for all of our restoration decisions, and makes us an especially valuable partner of local government agencies. We are uniquely positioned to undertake the proposed project because of the level of community support we enjoy, which allows us to foster collaborations between private landowners, community members, businesses, and government entities for the protection of public and environmental health.

Among our many accomplishments we have:

- Restored viability to Deer Creek’s salmon spawning habitat through gravel augmentation and collaboration with the managers of Lake Wildwood, an upstream reservoir:
- Increased salmon redds (nests) by 500% in three years
- Developed plan for long term sustainability using dredged materials from Lake Wildwood
- Collected fifteen years of monthly water quality and macroinvertebrate data at 18 sites throughout the Deer Creek watershed
- Expanded our monitoring to include physical habitat assessments, pebble counts, algae sampling and analysis, bacteria sampling, and surveys of birds, mammals, fish, redds, amphibians, and vegetation
- Developed and published a manual for macroinvertebrate identification, entitled “The Bug Book,” with funding from the EPA
- Completed a community-wide assessment of abandoned mine lands in Nevada City and restored three abandoned mine sites with US EPA Brownfields and Sierra Nevada Conservancy funding, in partnership with the city of Nevada City
- Developed a nine mile trail system along Deer Creek in Nevada City, in partnership with a broad coalition of local groups
- Begun the first biological study of human health impacts from living amongst abandoned mine sites, in partnership with Cancer Prevention Institute of California
- Developed an environmental science curriculum for local youth, and have taught the curriculum in several public schools and in our own homeschool classes since 2011
- Hosted spring and summer science camps and a remedial summer science program in partnership with the Nevada County Superintendent of Schools
- Conducted extensive restoration and revegetation efforts throughout the Deer Creek watershed, including revegetation of the reach between Lake Wildwood and the Yuba confluence. This has helped improve flood plain connectivity to the Deer Creek stream and increased canopy cover and shade over time improving water quality for anadromous fish

- Held statewide trainings to encourage partnerships between watershed groups and state agencies
- Partnered with UC Extension to host California Naturalists, a certification program to encourage and train local volunteers
- Completed a restoration plan for the Deer Creek watershed as a tool for guiding restoration decisions

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

21-40 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

The application is simple and easy to use.

DRAFT

| Tasks | Description | Timeline |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Project Management | Months 1-24 |
| 2 | Developing monitoring plan: selecting and prioritizing monitoring sites, obtaining landowner permission for monitoring access, and performing site reconnaissance surveys prior to volunteer training | Months 1-5 |
| 3 | Recruiting and training volunteer monitors | Months 5-6 |
| Deliverable | Monitoring plan document delivered to Rose Foundation and watershed community stakeholders | Month 7 |
| 4 | One year of monthly water quality monitoring implemented: measuring dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, pH, conductivity, nutrients, and bacteria | Months 7-18 |
| 5 | Heavy metal sampling | During storm events with high stream turbidity, between months 4-20 |
| 6 | Macroinvertebrate and algae sampling as biological indicators of aquatic ecosystem health | During June and October, between months 4-20 |
| 7 | Wildlife and vegetation surveys | During spring and early summer, between months 4-20 |
| 4-7 | Data will be entered as it is collected | Months 7-20 |
| 8 | Data analysis and writing report of results | Months 19-24 |
| Deliverable | Report of monitoring results delivered to Rose Foundation, watershed community stakeholders, and state and regional water boards via TAC & CEDEN | Month 24 |

| Tasks | Description | Costs covered by this grant |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Project Management | \$2800 |
| 2 | Developing and writing monitoring plan, including selecting and prioritizing monitoring sites, obtaining landowner permission for monitoring access, and performing site reconnaissance surveys prior to volunteer training | \$2,150 |
| 3 | Recruiting and training community member volunteer monitors | \$1,750 |
| 4 | Water quality monitoring: measuring dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, pH, conductivity, nutrients, and bacteria | \$16,980 |
| 5 | Heavy metal sampling for mercury, arsenic, cadmium, lead, and total suspended solids | \$10,940 |
| 6 | Macroinvertebrate and algae sampling as biological indicators of water quality and aquatic ecosystem health | \$7,190 |
| 7 | Wildlife and vegetation surveys | \$13,020 |
| 8 | Data analysis and writing report of results | \$3,570 |
| Total | | \$58,400 |

SIERRA STREAMS INSTITUTE DBA FRIENDS OF DEER CREEK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

| | <u>Unrestricted</u> | <u>Temporarily Restricted</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues, Support and Other Gains | | | |
| Grant Income | \$ 573,538 | \$ 32,000 | \$ 605,538 |
| Direct Public Support | 135,027 | - | \$ 135,027 |
| Realized Gains and Losses | 16,006 | - | \$ 16,006 |
| Program Service Fees | 8,274 | - | \$ 8,274 |
| Merchandise Sale | 1,112 | - | \$ 1,112 |
| Home School Training | 835 | - | \$ 835 |
| Miscellaneous Other Income | 308 | - | \$ 308 |
| Investment Income | 201 | - | \$ 201 |
| Interest | 10 | - | \$ 10 |
| Unrealized Losses on Investments | (22,636) | - | \$ (22,636) |
| Net Assets Released from Restriction | 3,741 | \$ (3,741) | - |
| Total Revenues, Support and Other Gains | <u>716,416</u> | <u>\$ 28,259</u> | <u>\$ 744,675</u> |
| Expenses | | | |
| General and Administrative | 335,180 | - | 335,180 |
| Fundraising | 1,369 | - | 1,369 |
| Program | 471,033 | - | 471,033 |
| Total Expenses | <u>807,582</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>807,582</u> |
| Change in Net Assets | (91,166) | \$ 28,259 | (62,907) |
| Net Assets at December 31, 2013 | 61,944 | \$ - | 61,944 |
| Net Assets at December 31, 2014 | <u>\$ (29,222)</u> | <u>\$ 28,259</u> | <u>(963)</u> |

See Accompanying Notes



PROJECT PROPOSAL

*Integrating Grass Valley DAC Participation in CABY Water Quality Activities:
Project Planning, Tribal Consultation, and Post-It Day 2016*

Amount Requested: \$40,500

Summary Description:

This project will leverage a \$5.5 million grant awarded by the Department of Water Resources to The Sierra Fund's program "CABY Headwaters Resilience and Adaptability Program," a collaboration between fifteen government and non-profit organizations. Funding would allow project partners to more deeply engage with tribal leaders, disadvantaged community members, and others in the Grass Valley area, in particular in the "Post-It Day" 2016 efforts to provide fish consumption information to members of this and surrounding DAC communities. The proposed project would involve local organizations and leaders that serve DAC and tribal members in planning efforts to produce and distribute state-issued fish consumption guidelines at water bodies where anglers are fishing, and potentially other social services outlets in the community. Materials provided will be created in order to reach low-income members of our community, including Spanish-speaking community members. As part of the efforts to bring DAC and tribal perspectives into the planning and execution of this event, we will also work to inform these individuals about CABY as an opportunity for funding and planning for water quality projects, and inform and engage local tribal leadership around the new state mandates for a tribal consultation list. An important outcome of the project would be increased participation from these constituencies in the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) collaborative.

Detailed Project Description:

In the last decade the Sierra Nevada region has begun to assess and address the enormous problems associated with historic mining, logging, and the displacement of native peoples. Local conservation groups are now joining with towns, agencies and the increasingly public indigenous tribal leadership to work on stream restoration, legacy mine assessment and remediation, repair of antiquated water infrastructure, and meadow stewardship for enhanced water storage - and to engage our youth and our community in these efforts. Driven in part by funding from the State of California's Department of Water Resources (DWR) program to promote Integrated Regional Water Management planning, many central Sierra Nevada entities have joined together to create the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group in order to develop watershed wide plans aimed at protecting and stewarding the natural resources in this region.

Funding from the Rose Foundation Central Valley Disadvantaged Communities Water Quality Program will supplement the DWR grant and allow us to make crucial connections among the water quality improvement projects and community needs, and to more closely build community partnerships. The following activities will be conducted under the Rose Foundation's one-year grant period as part of our three-year strategy to match the funded DWR grant.

OBJECTIVE I – Improve understanding of local DAC communities about mercury in locally caught fish through “Post-It Day 2016”: One of the projects currently funded by DWR is the “Mercury and Sediment Abatement Initiative” which works to address the water quality impacts of legacy mercury pollution in this region that is left over from historic mining activities. More than 13 million pounds of mercury were released into Sierra Nevada rivers during historic gold mining, and a century later this mercury persists in our rivers and lakes, and the fish caught from them. Today, residents, including tribal members, are unable to enjoy the full use-value of their environment because of the risk posed by consumption of mercury-contaminated fish.

The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has issued a “Do Not Eat” advisory for high levels of mercury in bass that pertains to every lake or reservoir within an hour of Grass Valley. Additionally, all but seven lakes and reservoirs are covered by a “Do Not Eat” advisory for catfish or large brown trout. These recommendations are for sensitive populations and assume that all other angler groups are catching and consuming fish in quantities that do not cause exceedance of applicable ATLS. Despite efforts by California’s public health agencies to provide advisories, residents are catching and eating local fish that are high in mercury, and are largely unaware of the danger. In 2009-10, The Sierra Fund interviewed over 150 anglers at popular fishing locations within easy driving distance of the affected community. Of the fishermen surveyed, 90% reported that they eat the fish that they catch, and of these, nearly half also feed the fish to other individuals in their household, including the sensitive populations of women and children.

In order to complement the work funded by the DWR grant, this project seeks to address environmental and public health issues that stem from mercury contaminated fish in water bodies around Grass Valley, CA. Within this community, patterns of cultural and environmental discrimination began during the great California Gold Rush in the 1850s with the influx of miners, and continue in the present day. Grass Valley is considered a California Disadvantaged Community (DAC) by CA agency measures. Within Grass Valley, the population group most likely to experience poverty, female-led families with children under 5 years, also happens to be a sensitive population at risk for mercury exposure. The community is home to two tribal groups whose culture was decimated during the Gold Rush. The few who survived were relocated to land outside of Nevada City where, in the present day, they must balance the desire to continue traditional fish consumption practices with health risks posed by mercury. Through this project our community will benefit by receiving access to educational information about the environmental and public health issues stemming from mercury contamination of fish.

Activities

- Meet with leadership of organizations serving low income and tribal community members to learn local fishing locations these communities frequent, other likely locations for posting fish consumption advisory information, and crucial information on how to distribute these materials, such as language requirements
- Meet with landowners of fishing locations, and other organizations recommended for posting, to educate them about the importance of distributing state-issued fish consumption guidelines in this area, and obtain their permission to place signs or posters.
- Work with local watershed organizations, publicize and recruit volunteers for “Post-It Day 2016” – an annual one-day event where volunteers place fish consumption advisory signs at the pre-identified locations. Special effort will be placed on reaching low income and tribal audiences.
- Hold our second annual Post-It Day event in late Spring 2016
- Check poster locations in Fall 2016 to learn about poster longevity, and re-post as needed

Outcomes

- Increased quantity, diversity and commitment of stakeholder involvement, especially from organizations and leaders that serve low income and tribal interests

- Increased knowledge level of community members, with emphasis on low-income and tribal community members
- Increased local autonomy and capacity building around the issue of mercury in fish
- At least 100 fish consumption advisory posters present at local water bodies where low income and tribal members fish at the beginning of the summer recreation season
- Through coalition building, stakeholder organizations and partners will strengthen their commitment to the issue of mercury in fish tissue by collaborating on ways to involve the affected community and develop local solutions.

OBJECTIVE 2 - Improve participation by DAC and Tribal members in implementation of CABY projects (Year 2 and Year 3): CABY has developed a plan and limited materials for reaching out to the region's disadvantaged community members about watershed issues. In addition, The Sierra Fund has created educational materials about water quality problems in the region, specifically regarding impacts on area fish and the hazards associated with consuming mercury-contaminated fish. Unfortunately, outreach activities are not funded by the DWR grant. Though some effort has been made to reach out to tribal leaders and low income community members about watershed concerns, there is no sustained strategy to engage with these leaders and communities. In order to stimulate participation by tribal leadership and low income groups, a consistent and comprehensive outreach effort is sorely needed. In tandem with the proposed outreach to low income and tribal groups described above, we will work to educate these contacts about the importance of CABY as a regional planning and funding entity, and the opportunity to participate in the process. Proposed outreach over the next year will work to facilitate inclusion of under-represented community members and will have the added benefit of aiding implementation of the new tribal consultation provisions for local government agencies established in AB 52 (Gatto), which went into effect in 2015.

Activities

- Recruit and hire bilingual (Spanish/English) community outreach assistant with experience working with or connecting to the Original People and/or low income residents of this community
- Identify and reach out to tribal leaders in Grass Valley and surrounding areas in order to describe the CABY implementation projects; facilitate inclusion of these leaders in project implementation; and obtain scoping evaluations as part of tribal meetings to facilitate collection their ideas, concerns, and interests, allowing tribes to actively participate in and inform the CABY collaborative process
- Invite tribes to provide a contact person for the tribal consultation list required by AB 52
- Identify low income groups and organizations serving them in Grass Valley and surrounding areas to encourage their understanding of the proposed projects and invite their participation
- Create list of project ideas generated as a result of outreach to low income and tribal populations, circulate to these contacts and other community leaders for review before finalizing
- Distribute Spanish-language CABY materials already developed through the CABY planning process to Spanish-speaking members of regional DACs
- Provide stipends for low income and tribal leadership to participate in regular CABY meetings

Outcomes

- Completed scoping evaluations from tribal and DAC leadership that identify concerns and interests
- Leader(s) from the Original People of the area, and/or from regional DACs participating in the Planning Committee of the CABY IRWM
- Participation by tribal leadership and DAC members in CABY water quality protection activities
- Improved implementation of water quality projects that respond to specific concerns of DAC or tribal members

Deliverables & Timeline

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|---|---|---|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| <p>25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruit, hire and train Spanish language Community Organizing Assistant 2. Identify and contact tribal leaders around Grass Valley 3. Identify and contact low income population organizations and leaders around Grass Valley 4. Work with partner watershed organizations to publicize and recruit volunteers for Post-It Day 2016 5. Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Written job descriptions and resumes of qualified, successful applicants 2. Agendas and notes from at least three meetings with organizations or leadership serving tribal and low income community interests 3. Completed scoping questionnaires from each of at least three meetings with tribal and low income community leadership 4. Post-It Day publicity materials including press releases and volunteer recruitment flyer 5. At least two pre-event stories regarding Post-It Day 2016 published in local media outlets 6. List of key project contacts 7. Quarterly check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |
| <p>50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and contact tribal leaders around Grass Valley 2. Identify and contact DAC organizations and leaders around Grass Valley 3. Work with partner watershed organizations to hold Post-It Day 2016, including day-of and post-event publicity 4. Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated list of key project contacts 2. Agendas and notes from at least three meetings with organizations or leadership serving tribal and DAC interests 3. Completed scoping questionnaires from each of at least three additional meetings with tribal and DAC leadership 4. List of all tribal contacts 5. DAC contact information in database 6. Post-It Day event materials including training presentation, handouts, participants list and evaluations 7. At least 20 volunteers participating in Post-It Day 2016 8. At least 50 locations posted with fish advisory signs as part of Post-It Day 2016 9. At least two post-event stories regarding Post-It Day 2016 published in local media outlets 10. Grant progress report |
| <p>75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact tribal leaders around Grass Valley for post-event review and recommendations 2. Contact DAC organizations and leaders around Grass Valley for post-event review and recommendations 3. Distribute CABY project materials including Spanish language materials as | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated list of key project contacts 2. Distribution list for materials and quantity of materials distributed (for CABY projects) 3. Copies of CABY project materials 4. Meeting materials, including agendas 5. At least 2 DAC/tribal leaders participating in quarterly CABY meeting 6. Quarterly check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <p>appropriate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Administer grant | |
| <p>100% complete— 12 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop list of projects envisioned by low income and tribal community leaders with their review and input Present list of projects envisioned by low income and tribal leaders at CABY Planning Committee meeting Develop and distribute list of local tribal contacts required for consultation Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Updated list of key project contacts List of projects envisioned by community leaders Agenda and minutes from CABY PC meeting where list is presented Distribution list to all government agencies in CABY region (for tribal contact list) At least 2 DAC/tribal leaders participating in quarterly CABY meeting Grant Final Report |
| <p>Ongoing Tasks</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain list of key project contacts and update as necessary Recruit CABY members, especially from DAC and tribal groups Maintain DAC and Tribal organization contact database and update as necessary Encourage DAC leaders and tribal contacts to participate in quarterly CABY Planning Committee meetings, with support of participation stipends | |

DRAFT

DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET

The Sierra Fund

**Integrating Grass Valley DAC participation in CABY Water Quality Activities:
Project Planning, Tribal Consultation, and Post-It Day 2016**

| Category | Item & Description | Cost | Quantity | Project Total |
|---|---|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Personnel | Project Director and CEO (For project management, directing organizing activities, meeting with tribal and DAC leadership, coordinating partners & oversight of reporting) | | | 10% FTE |
| | Science Director (for technical review of project plan) | | | 2% FTE |
| | Outreach and Events Manager (For outreach activities, coordinating with partners, and meetings a with key contacts) | | | 10% FTE |
| | Spanish Language Outreach Assistant (For identification and outreach to Spanish speaking community members, translation of materials and meeting notices as needed, and distribution of Spanish language materials) | | | 25% FTE |
| | Program & Communications Director (For project reporting, press releases, and supporting organizing activities) | | | 10% FTE |
| | Finance Manager (For fiscal management, invoicing and financial reporting) | | | 2% FTE |
| Total Personnel | | | | \$ 32,642.14 |
| Fringe Benefits | 22% of salary costs (includes medical insurance and retirement match) | | 22% of grant expenses for personnel | \$ 7,181.27 |
| Contractual & Subgrants | AmeriCorps Outreach Coordinator (For outreach activities, coordinating with partner organizations, and meetings with key contacts) | Annual cash match \$10k | 25% time on this project | \$ 2,500.00 |
| | SYRCL subgrant for volunteer postering day | \$4,000 | contract | \$ 5,000.00 |
| | WCCA subgrant for volunteer postering day | \$1,000 | contract | \$ 1,000.00 |
| | Travel and participation stipends for low-income and tribal participants to attend quarterly CABY meetings | \$100/meeting | 4 meetings/year, expect 4 stipends/meeting | \$ 1,600.00 |
| Total Contractual & Sub-grants | | | | \$ 10,100.00 |
| Travel | TSF staff local travel to fishing locations for posting signs and to meet with DAC and tribal leadership | \$.51 per mile | 1,200 mi (avg 20 mi/posting location, avg 10 mi for local meetings) | \$ 612.00 |
| Supplies | Meeting supplies including large paper, markers, and general office supplies incl. paper | | | \$ 100.00 |
| Printing | Fish consumption advisory posters (printing \$.50 ea, laminating \$2 ea) | \$2.50 ea | 150 posters | \$ 375.00 |
| | Copies of Post-It Day event and CABY project materials | \$.09 ea | 1,000 copies of various materials | \$ 90.00 |
| Event Expenses | Refreshments for volunteer postering event and volunteer appreciation party | 30 attendees | | \$ 300.00 |
| | Venue Rental including tables, chairs, projector screen | 1-day rental | | \$ 300.00 |
| DIRECT COSTS TOTAL | | | | \$ 51,700.41 |
| Indir. Costs | 17% Administrative overhead - covers rent, utilities, software, etc | | | \$ 8,789.07 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | \$ 60,489.48 |

Project Income - 2016

| Funder | Status | Totals |
|--|----------|---------------------|
| Rose Foundation Central Valley DAC Water Quality Program | Invited | \$ 40,500.00 |
| Marisla Foundation | Pending* | \$ 20,000.00 |
| | | \$ 60,500.00 |

**Should our project-specific proposal to the Marisla Foundation be denied, secured general program support funding from The California Wellness Foundation will be used to cover the costs of this project.*



PROJECT UPDATE for 2016 SEP LIST

Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative Serving the CABY Region

Amount Requested: \$122,514

Summary Description:

This project will leverage a \$5.5 million grant awarded by the Department of Water Resources to The Sierra Fund's program "CABY Headwaters Resilience and Adaptability Program," a collaboration between fifteen government and non-profit organizations. Funding would allow project partners to more deeply engage with tribal leaders, disadvantaged community members, and others in the region as funded projects (from mercury remediation activities to meadow restoration to installation of new water pipes) are implemented. The proposed project would create project educational materials, develop a portfolio of projects that emerge from consultation with tribal leaders and disadvantaged community residents throughout the CABY region, and organize or attend community meetings about watershed plans. An important outcome of the project would be increased participation from these constituencies in the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) collaborative.

Detailed Project Description:

In the last decade the Sierra Nevada region has begun to assess and address the enormous problems associated with historic mining, logging, and the displacement of native peoples. Local conservation groups are now joining with towns, agencies and the increasingly public indigenous tribal leadership to work on stream restoration, legacy mine assessment and remediation, repair of antiquated water infrastructure, and meadow stewardship for enhanced water storage - and to engage our youth and our community in these efforts. Driven in part by funding from the State of California's Department of Water Resources (DWR) program to promote Integrated Regional Water Management planning, many central Sierra Nevada entities have joined together to create the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group in order to develop watershed wide plans aimed at protecting and stewarding the natural resources in this region. DWR has urged IRWMs to reach out to disadvantaged community members and tribal leaders – but they do not provide money for these activities in their grants. To remedy this budgetary gap, we are seeking one-year funding from the Rose Foundation to support Year 2 of an integrated, three-year outreach program. This funding will supplement the DWR grant and allow us to make crucial connections among the water quality improvement projects and community needs, and to more closely build community partnerships.

Our proposed three-year program has been designed to coincide with our three-year funding from DWR. Funding will allow us to increase the organizational capacity of CABY in addressing regional water quality problems and simultaneously implement and maintain a consistent and comprehensive outreach strategy for the life of the DWR-funded projects. At the end of the three-year period we will be in a position to leverage the momentum that is generated behind the current projects into a community vision for future projects that reflect the needs of underrepresented DAC and Tribal interests. The following list of objectives and outcomes includes

activities that will be conducted outside the Rose Foundation's one-year grant period as part of our three-year strategy, in order to provide context for our Year 2 activities. Activities to be conducted outside of the funding period are clearly indicated.

OBJECTIVE 1 - Support the development of CABY IRWM capacity to serve the community and concurrently build public awareness of and participation in water quality improvement projects (Year 1 – Year 3): The Sierra Fund has initiated our efforts with the CABY IRWM (Year 1, 2015, funded by the Rose Foundation) to lay the groundwork for a strong organizational model that can support the activities required for ongoing collaboration. These activities are critical for the development of CABY's capacity to serve the region and will allow the organization to build public awareness of and participation in regional water quality issues. It is vital that the public understand and support the investments that the State is making in protecting and restoring water quality in order to continue to enjoy support for these kind of investments. These activities, which will be ongoing throughout our three-year DWR funding period, will increase regional awareness and capability with regard to identifying, understanding, and implementing much needed water quality projects.

Activities

- Work with CABY organizational partners to carry out recommendations in the Governance Chapters of the CABY Plan, including attending and supporting regular CABY PC and CC meetings, attracting new organizations to participate in the CABY effort, and creating and maintaining a database of all CABY participants.
- Retain a facilitator to aid in the efficiency and effectiveness of implementing recommendations of CABY Governance Chapters.
- Work with community partners for each project, including organizing or attending meetings of key regional stakeholders (community members, government officials, conservation groups, business leaders)
- Develop and maintain a list of key contacts for all CABY implementation contacts, including media contacts.
- Work with project partners to create attractive educational and outreach materials describing regional water quality issues, projects that are being implemented, and the positive outcomes of these projects to facilitate public awareness and involvement.

Outcomes

- Reliable and effective CABY meetings coupled with improved participation in the CABY process, measured by quality and quantity of participation.
- Up-to-date databases of (1) CABY participants and (2) individuals and organizations interested in the projects funded through CABY.
- Creation of functional and attractive educational materials describing implementation projects effectively used for public education and outreach.

OBJECTIVE 2 - Improve participation by DAC and Tribal members in implementation of CABY projects (Year 2 and Year 3): CABY has developed a plan and limited materials for reaching out to the region's disadvantaged community members about watershed issues. In addition, The Sierra Fund has created educational materials about water quality problems in the region, specifically regarding impacts on area fish and the hazards associated with consuming mercury-contaminated fish. Unfortunately, outreach activities are not funded by the DWR grant. Though some effort has been made to reach out to tribal leaders and DAC members about watershed concerns, there is no sustained strategy to engage with these leaders and communities. In order to stimulate participation by tribal leadership and DAC members throughout the CABY region, a consistent and comprehensive outreach effort is sorely needed. Proposed outreach over the next year will work to facilitate inclusion of under-represented community members and will have the added benefit of aiding implementation of the new tribal consultation provisions for local government agencies established in AB 52

(Gatto), which went into effect in 2015. *Note: Some of these activities, including engagement of bilingual organizing staff and outreach to tribal members and DAC members in the Grass Valley area have begun with a grant from the Rose Foundation Central Valley DAC program starting in early 2016. This application proposes to expand these activities regionally, allowing us to reach an increased number of DAC and Tribal members and create the groundwork for meaningful DAC involvement in CABY that can be sustained for years to come.*

Activities

- Retain bilingual (Spanish/English) community outreach organizer with experience working with or connecting to the Original People of this region and/or DAC residents.
- Identify and reach out to tribal leaders in order to describe the CABY implementation projects; facilitate inclusion of these leaders in project implementation; and create a verbal forum for Tribal entities to express their ideas, concerns, and interests, allowing tribes to actively participate in and inform the CABY collaborative process.
- Identify DAC groups in North San Juan, Grass Valley, Camptonville, North Auburn, and surrounding areas to encourage their understanding of the proposed projects and invite their participation.
- Reach out to tribal leaders in the CABY region in order to describe the CABY implementation projects; facilitate inclusion of these leaders in project implementation; and obtain scoping evaluations as part of tribal meetings to facilitate collection their ideas, concerns, and interests, allowing tribes to actively participate in and inform the CABY collaborative process
- Invite tribes to provide a contact person for the tribal consultation list required by AB 52
- Identify low income groups and organizations serving them in the CABY region to encourage their understanding of the proposed projects and invite their participation
- Create list of project ideas generated as a result of outreach to low income and tribal populations, circulate to these contacts and other community leaders for review before finalizing
- Distribute Spanish-language CABY materials already developed through the CABY planning process to Spanish-speaking members of regional DACs
- Participate in DWR's DAC Stakeholder Engagement Advisory Committee
- Provide stipends for low income and tribal leadership to participate in regular CABY meetings
- Work with DAC members to develop a written portfolio of water quality improvement projects that are consistent with the CABY plan and that would benefit their community. A prioritized list of projects will be created within Year 2 of this project, and in Year 3, these will be compiled into a "portfolio of projects" that can be used to direct future endeavors.

Outcomes

- Completed scoping evaluations from tribal and DAC leadership that identify concerns and interests
- Leader(s) from the Original People of the area, and/or from regional DACs, serving on the Planning Committee of the CABY IRWM.
- A portfolio of projects to improve and protect regional water quality developed by members of the region's tribal leadership and DAC members.
- Participation by tribal leadership and DAC members in CABY water quality protection activities.
- Improved implementation of water quality projects that respond to specific concerns of DAC or tribal members.
- New outreach methods and materials that can be used in next steps of activity and evaluation by an independent consultant (Year 3) of the effectiveness of this effort based on pre- and post-project measures.

Deliverables & Timeline

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|---|--|---|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| <p>25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend regular CABY meetings 2. Work to carry out CABY governance recommendations 3. Recruit new CABY partners 4. Retain CABY facilitator 5. Retain Spanish Language Community Organizer 6. Identify and contact tribal leaders in the region 7. Conduct media strategy 8. Engage 3rd party organization to evaluate success of multi-year program 9. Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agendas/notes from at least one regularly scheduled CABY meeting, any additional governance meetings with CABY partners, and DWR DAC Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meetings 2. Updated CABY partner database 3. Updated list of key project contacts 4. Tribal contact information in database 5. Completed scoping questionnaires from at least 3 initial meetings with tribal leadership 6. At least one press release regarding a CABY water quality project 7. Quarterly check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |
| <p>50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend regular CABY meetings 2. Work to carry out CABY governance recommendations 3. Recruit new CABY partners 4. Identify and contact DAC members in targeted communities 5. Organize or attend 1-2 community meetings 6. Conduct media strategy 7. Mid-grant evaluation of effectiveness of outreach efforts 8. Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agendas/notes from at least one regularly scheduled CABY meeting, any additional governance meetings with CABY partners, and DWR DAC Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meetings 2. Updated CABY partner database 3. Updated list of key project contacts 4. List of all tribal contacts 5. DAC organization contact information in database 6. Completed scoping questionnaires from at least 5 initial meetings with DAC leadership 7. Meeting materials, including flyers, agendas, and press releases as appropriate 8. At least one press release regarding a CABY water quality project 9. Grant progress report |
| <p>75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend regular CABY meetings 2. Work to carry out CABY governance recommendations 3. Recruit new CABY partners 4. Distribute CABY project materials in CABY region, including Spanish language materials as appropriate 5. Develop list of projects envisioned by DAC community members 6. Organize or attend 1-2 community meetings | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agendas/notes from at least one regularly scheduled CABY meeting, any additional governance meetings with CABY partners, and DWR DAC Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meetings 2. Updated CABY partner database 3. Updated list of key project contacts 4. Distribution list for materials and quantity of materials distributed (for CABY projects) 5. Copies of CABY project materials 6. Updated DAC organization contact information in database 7. Meeting materials, including flyers, agendas, and press releases as appropriate |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Conduct media strategy 8. Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Portfolio-in-progress of DAC and tribal community member proposed projects 9. At least one press release regarding a CABY water quality project 10. Quarterly check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |
| <p>100% complete— 12 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attend regular CABY meetings 2. Work to carry out CABY governance recommendations 3. Recruit new CABY partners 4. Develop and distribute list of tribal contacts required for consultation, as required by new legislation 5. Codify list of projects into DAC-endorsed portfolio (translate portfolio as needed) 6. Present list of projects envisioned by low income and tribal leaders at CABY Planning Committee meeting 7. Conduct media strategy 8. Evaluate effectiveness of outreach efforts 9. Administer grant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agendas/notes from at least one regularly scheduled CABY meeting, any additional governance meetings with CABY partners, and DWR DAC Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meetings 2. Participation in CABY meetings from at least 10 new individuals, including at least 5 DAC/tribal representatives over the course of the 12-month project period 3. Tribal contact list with an expected 6-8 official contacts at state or federally recognized tribes included 4. Updated CABY partner database 5. Updated list of key project contacts 6. Updated DAC organization contact information in database 7. At least one press release regarding a CABY water quality project 8. List of projects envisioned by community leaders 9. Agenda and minutes from CABY PC meeting where list is presented 10. Distribution list to at least 15 government agencies in CABY region (for tribal contact list) 11. Grant Final Report |
| <p>Ongoing Tasks</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain list of key project contacts and update as necessary 2. Maintain project profiles and update as necessary 3. Recruit CABY working group members, especially from DAC and tribal groups 4. Maintain database of CABY participants and update with new recruits 5. Maintain DAC and Tribal organization contact database and update as necessary | |
| <p>Year 3 (2017) deliverables that 2016 activities will contribute to:</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prioritized list of DAC-endorsed projects in finalized portfolio with letter of community support 2. Third-party evaluation report | |

One-Year Project Budget

| Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative serving the Communities of the Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba Rivers | |
|---|---------------------|
| Second Year of Three Year Budget (2016) | |
| Personnel Expenses | 2016 Totals |
| Elizabeth Martin, CEO & Project Director | 15% FTE |
| Kerry Morse Program Director | 10% FTE |
| Carrie Monohan, Science Director | 5% FTE |
| Amber Taxiera, Outreach and Events Manager | 10% FTE |
| Community Organizer | 75% FTE |
| Financial Manager Judy Parks | 5% FTE |
| Administrative Assistant Jenny Michael | 5% FTE |
| Personnel Subtotal | \$ 67,264.44 |
| Personnel benefits @ 22% (Covers health and retirement benefits) | \$ 14,798.18 |
| Total Personnel | \$ 82,063 |
| Program Expenses | |
| Educational Materials | |
| Design/print pre-Project portfolios (1,000 copies, 10 pg) | \$ 5,000 |
| Spanish language translation & printing for new materials | \$ 4,500 |
| Community event materials, event rental space | \$ 2,000 |
| Travel | |
| Organizer travel to each community (mileage, perdiem) | \$ 2,000 |
| Organizer travel to meet with CABY partners (mileage, perdiem) | \$ 1,000 |
| Travel to post fish advisory & conduct angler survey | \$ 2,000 |
| Staff travel to CABY meetings | \$ 650 |
| Consultants | |
| Facilitator for CABY meetings and implementation of governance recommendat | \$ 2,000 |
| AmeriCorps Outreach Coordinator @25% time | \$ 2,500 |
| Program Evaluation scoping by outside Consultant | \$ 1,000 |
| Total Program Expenses | \$ 22,650 |
| Total Personnel + Program Expenses | \$ 104,713 |
| Program Administration Expenses | \$ 17,801 |
| Rent, Utilities, Insurance, OH @17% of program & personnel expenses | |
| Total Project Budget | \$ 122,514 |
| This budget matches a secured grant from DWR for CABY Projects | |

Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative Serving the CABY Region

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program*

The Sierra Fund

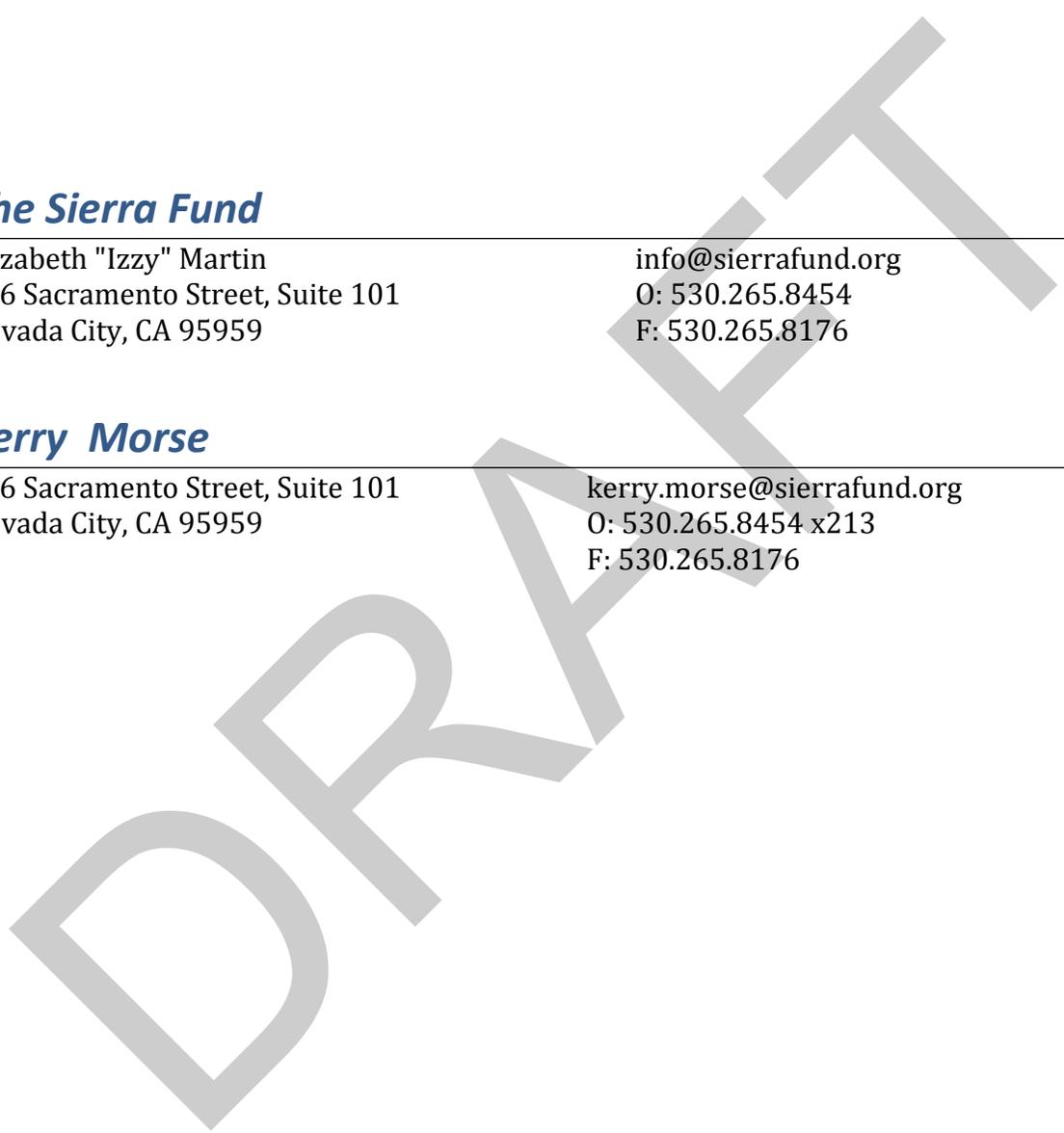
Elizabeth "Izzy" Martin
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Application Form

Report Fields

Project Name*

Name of Project

Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative Serving the CABY Region

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$194,154.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

This project will leverage a \$5.5 million grant awarded by the Department of Water Resources to The Sierra Fund's program "CABY Headwaters Resilience and Adaptability Program", a collaboration between fifteen government and non-profit organizations. Funding would allow project partners to more deeply engage with tribal leaders, disadvantaged community members, and others in the region as funded projects (from mercury remediation activities to meadow restoration to installation of new water pipes) are implemented. The project would create project educational materials, develop a portfolio of projects that emerge from consultation with tribal leaders and disadvantaged community residents, and convene community meetings about watershed plans. An important outcome of the project would be increased participation from these constituencies in the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) collaborative.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

El Dorado County
Nevada County
Placer County
Sierra County
Yuba County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

n/a

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Sierra Nevada

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

[Unanswered]

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due October 15, 2014.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jasmine Amons at (510) 658-0702 x307 or email grants@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The CABY region is made up of four watersheds – the Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba – which combine to form a major drainage area of the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range, from the range crest to the Central Valley. The region contains vast forests and other natural, cultural and historic resources that support recreation, hydropower generation, tourism, agriculture, and species/habitats of local and statewide significance.

After nearly a century of water diversions, hydraulic and placer mining, and heavy clear-cutting, the water resources of this region are devastated. Salmon runs from the Sierra to the sea are blocked from by enormous dams, the watersheds poisoned with mercury and other toxins, the forests clogged with dangerous fuel loads that now threaten the very towns and cities that they were once cleared to build. The Original People have been left unrecognized, impoverished and invisible.

Describe the Water Body, Beneficial Use, and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

This multi-faceted project will work to improve water quality in the Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba River watersheds. It targets surface water pollutants including legacy mercury from gold mining, discharges from old or malfunctioning sewer systems, and sediment from storm water. The beneficial uses promoted by this project include improved water quality; increased public understanding of threats to water quality and actions that can be taken to protect or improve water quality and public health; and improved public involvement in decisions affecting their watershed.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

The Strategic Opportunity:

In the last decade people in this region have begun to assess and address the enormous problems associated with historic mining, logging, and the displacement of native peoples in our region. Local conservation groups are now joining with towns, agencies and the increasingly public indigenous tribal leadership to work on stream restoration and legacy mine assessment and remediation, to repair antiquated water infrastructure, to steward meadows to improve water storage, and to engage our youth and our community in these efforts. Driven in part by funding from the State of California's Department of Water Resources (DWR) program to promote Integrated Regional Water Management planning, many groups in the central Sierra Nevada have joined together to create the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) group to develop watershed wide plans aimed at protecting and stewarding the natural resources in this region. DWR has urged IRWMs to reach out to disadvantaged community members and tribal leaders – but they do not provide money for these activities in their grants.

The Sierra Fund (TSF) is administering a three-year, \$5.5 million grant to implement a spectrum of CABY IRWM projects for a deeply integrated, watershed wide program. Our contract with DWR was completed in June 2014 and implementation is beginning now. The strings on DWR funding are notorious for severely restricting project activities, including any funding for travel or outreach to disadvantaged community members and tribal groups.

We are seeking funding for an integrated, three-year outreach program—with a first year budget of \$194,154—from the Central Valley Water Quality Community Grants Program, that will supplement the DWR funds and allow us to make crucial connections among the water quality improvement projects and community needs, and to more closely build community partnerships.

This grant from the Rose Foundation will allow us to:

- Effectively reach and engage the community and tribal leaders in water quality projects;
- Steward the collaboration among CABY partners;
- Ensure that the wider public can participate in our work; and
- Build public support for water quality improvements in our region.

The initial year of this three-year program is the most important year as it establishes crucial partnerships that lay the groundwork for ongoing activities. In the following list of objectives and outcomes, activities that will be conducted outside the Rose Foundation's one-year grant period are included for context, and are clearly indicated:

OBJECTIVE 1: Improve participation by DAC members in implementation of CABY projects

CABY has developed a plan and some materials for reaching out to the region's disadvantaged community members about the watershed issues – but these outreach activities are not funded by the DWR grant. In addition, TSF has created educational materials about the water quality problems in the area and their impacts on area fish – and the hazards associated with eating this fish – and is prepared to launch a major campaign to alert the public about these hazards, but there are stringent restrictions on the public outreach elements of the campaign. There has been some effort to reach out to tribal leaders and disadvantaged community members about watershed concerns but there is no consistent, ongoing strategy to engage with these leaders and communities. In order to simulate participation by tribal leadership and disadvantaged community members we need to invest real time and resources. A key target of our outreach next year will be to help implement the new tribal consultation provisions for local government agencies established in AB 52 (Gatto), which goes into effect in 2015.

Activities

1a) Recruit and hire community outreach staff person fluent in Spanish who has experience working with or connecting to the Original People of this region.

1b) With the assistance of partner organization California Indian Environmental Alliance, we will identify and reach out to federal and state recognized tribal leaders as well as traditional tribal leaders to: describe the CABY implementation projects; confer about how best to include their leaders and ideas in project implementation; and listen to their concerns and interests in order to inform the CABY collaborative process.

1c) Identify other disadvantaged community groups in North San Juan, Grass Valley, Camptonville, North Auburn, and surrounding regions to encourage their understanding of the proposed projects and invite their participation.

1d) Distribute Spanish-language CABY materials already developed through the CABY planning process to Spanish-speaking members of the disadvantaged community.

1e) Work with disadvantaged community members to develop a written portfolio of water quality improvement projects that are consistent with the CABY plan and that would benefit their community. A prioritized list of projects will be created within Year 1 of this project, and in Year 2, these will be compiled into a "portfolio of projects" that can be used to direct future endeavors.

Outcomes

1a) One or more leaders from the Original People of the area, and/or from the disadvantaged communities, serving on the Planning Committee of the CABY IRWM.

1b) A portfolio of projects developed by members of the region's tribal leadership and disadvantaged community members to help improve and protect water quality in the region.

1c) Deeper and more effective participation in CABY water quality protection activities around the region by tribal leaders and disadvantaged community members.

1d) Improved implementation of water quality projects that respond to specific concerns of disadvantaged community members.

1e) New outreach methods and materials that can be used in next steps of activity and evaluation by an independent consultant of the effectiveness of this effort based on pre- and post-project measures.

OBJECTIVE #2: Build public awareness of and participation in water quality improvement projects

It is vital that the public understand and support the investments the state is making in protecting and restoring water quality in order to continue to enjoy support for these kinds of investments. The DWR grant covers very limited expenses for community outreach and public education. The local government-led projects in particular do not include a community outreach component, and most are not geared to meet the needs and interests of disadvantaged communities. There is no funding for a comprehensive and integrated public education effort around the projects' costs and benefits. And, DWR funds cannot be used more broadly to talk about the need for strategic actions to solve long term problems in the watershed.

Activities

2a) Develop and maintain a list of key contacts of all CABY project implementation participants, including media contacts, and new contacts as the projects evolve and reach out into the community.

2b) Identify and reach out to community partners in each project, including organizing or attending meetings of key stakeholders in the region, as well as meeting with government officials, conservation groups, business leaders and other stakeholders. We will hold at least four public meetings in Year 1 of the grant, and three additional meetings in Year 2.

2c) Work with project partners to develop short, written descriptions (with excellent graphics) for each funded project to create attractive project materials that can be used for public education and outreach.

2d) Develop the capabilities of the TSF and CABY website to serve as a more effective public education tool and allow for state-of-the art capabilities for project collaboration and research.

Outcomes

2a) A complete database of individuals and organizations interested in the projects funded by the DWR grant reflecting their interests, skills and constituency.

2b) Attractive materials describing the projects while in process (Year 1) and when completed (Year 3), including the problems being addressed and the benefits that these projects bring to the watershed.

2c) An updated and effective website for CABY projects funded by this grant.

OBJECTIVE #3: Support development of CABY IRWM capacity to serve the community

The newly adopted CABY plan makes some suggestions for governance changes to improve the effectiveness of the group. However, the CABY IRWM has no staff to carry out these suggestions and there is no longer funding from any source for coordination activities such as conducting conduct meetings of the overall CABY Planning Committee, Coordinating Committee or Working Group meetings. This is a key gap that the Rose Foundation grant will help to fill. TSF will work with the CABY IRWM to create a strong and sturdy organizational model that can support the activities required for collaboration.

Activities

3a) Support CABY PC and CC meetings, including convening, keeping minutes, advertising, hiring a facilitator and other activities as directed by the CABY partners.

3b) Work with other CABY organizational partners to carry out the recommendations in the Governance Chapter of the newly developed CABY plan.

3c) Reach out to and attract new organizations to participate in the CABY collaborative effort.

3d) Create and maintain a database of all CABY participants including current and correct contact information, understanding of their talents and skills, and organizational affiliations.

Outcomes

3a) Reliable and effective CABY meetings with good meeting notice, agendas, participation, record-keeping and follow-through.

3b) An up-to-date database of all CABY participants.

3c) Improved participation in the CABY process by key stakeholders, measured by quantity and quality of participation.

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Timeline Attachment_10.31.14.pdf

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Budget+Notes_BuildingCABY_Proposal2Rose_10.31.2014.pdf

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

The Sierra Fund Income & Expenses Total & Mining 2013.pdf

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

The California Wellness Foundation (\$65,000 in 2013 and \$50,000 in 2014)

Sierra Nevada Conservancy (\$64,035 in 2013 and \$39,700 in 2014)
 California Resources Agency River Parkways Program (\$66,373 in 2013 and \$568,843 in 2014)*

*includes cost of trail and bridge building for our Deer Creek Tribute Trail project

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

The water quality and public health concerns in the CABY region are compounded by the fact that the region is rural, isolated and underserved in proportion to the resources it provides to the rest of California. Based on the 2010 Census, 18 communities within the CABY Region are now identified as “disadvantaged” communities (DACs), defined as any community with an annual median household income (MHI) less than 80 percent of the statewide annual MHI. Several of the projects in the collaboration serve disadvantaged communities (as defined by DWR), including Camptonville, Grass Valley, North San Juan, and North Auburn.

The following information, from the 2010 census, gives a snapshot of the two DACs in our region that are a focus of the existing DWR grant. (However, the outreach activities proposed for funding by the Rose Foundation apply to these and other communities in our region, as well as marginalized populations spread throughout the region.)

Grass Valley DAC QuickFacts:

- Median household income 2007-2011: \$35,843
- Persons below poverty level: 20.6%
- White persons not Hispanic: 83.7%
- Hispanic or Latino origin: 10.4%
- American Indian: 1.6%

Camptonville DAC QuickFacts:

- Median household income 2007-2011: \$27,031
- Persons below poverty level: 27.8 %
- White persons not Hispanic: 74%
- Hispanic or Latino origin: 3.2%
- American Indian: 9.5%

These statistics do not tell the whole story about the impacts of the deeply entrenched poverty of our rural area. With the loss of mining and timber jobs over the last several decades, it is hard to find work that pays above minimum wage in our tourist economy. The poverty here is invisible to the tourists that come to visit our region. Our communities have almost no public transportation, and the tiny population base of the region supports a very limited emergency social services safety net. In fact, many people in our region are homeless, living by the rivers and in the forests for most of the year, only becoming visible during very cold or snowy conditions.

One particular population we are targeting through this grant are anglers at local water bodies, due to the documented risk of exposure to mercury through eating locally-caught fish. We have specifics on this population through a survey that The Sierra Fund conducted at local water bodies that were known to be contaminated with mercury (303(d) listed for mercury by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board). The demographics of those who will be directly reached by this aspect of the project will be similar to

the 151 individuals who were fishing at local water bodies in 2009-10 and who participated in The Sierra Fund's Gold County Angler Survey. Angler Survey participants were asked for information about the ethnicity they identified most with, their age range, gender, and zip codes. The majority of people surveyed (78%) considered themselves Caucasian, while other ethnicities were also present including Native Americans (7%), Asian (4%), Russian (3%), Hmong (3%), and Hispanic (3%). Consequently, the demographics of anglers surveyed show that this population is more multi-ethnic than that of the Sierra as a whole. 89% were male and the largest age group was those between 18 and 34 years old (35% of total surveyed), followed by over 49 years (30%), and 35-49 years old (28%). While a number of people declined to state where they lived, the survey recorded over sixty different zip codes, the majority from locations in rural Sierra counties, but also locations in the Bay Area and Sacramento Valley regions.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

Our community will benefit from this project through their increased knowledge of, and engagement in water quality improvement activities that directly affect their well-being. This project is designed to involve a wide variety of community members, especially groups that have historically been marginalized or under-represented in decision making, resulting in broad awareness of and appreciation of the state-funded water quality projects moving forward in our community.

Community members will both increase their knowledge of the projects themselves, and also their knowledge of how to be involved in these projects and the ongoing process of protecting and restoring our watershed. As a result of our project, they will understand the watershed issues facing our community, and the process for addressing these issues. They will be empowered to give feedback (both positive and negative) on the currently-funded projects, and have an active role in shaping future phases of these projects through development of a prioritized list of projects, that will be formalized and produced as a packet of project profiles in Year 2 (a project deliverable). Finally, through increased knowledge of the water quality issues facing our local region, they will understand how to avoid exposure to legacy pollutants such as mercury in fish.

We envision an atmosphere of collaboration and acceptance as a result of all aspects of our community being involved in the implementation process for these projects, and the invitation to plan for future projects or the next phase of these. This benefit will be demonstrated through project deliverables, including: the project database of individuals and organizations involved; meeting agendas, sign-in-sheets and notes demonstrating the quantity and quality of participation of a wide variety of community members; and the community-generated project profiles that will be produced in Year 2 of the project.

Additionally, our community and the environment we live in will benefit by having a strong, coordinated partnership of local organizations and agencies that are working together to improve water quality in the region. In many other IRWM regions in California, the Integrated Regional Water Management planning process has resulted in one-sided, politicized groups that are not supported by the participation of all aspects of the community. Through this grant, we will work through the governance and coordination recommendations that our existing CABY partners have generated, to ensure that our region continues to be a model of the collaborative planning and implementation process. Having a strong and sturdy organizational model for CABY will contribute to the quality and success of the projects that the organization conducts for decades into the future, and thereby to the benefit of the community members living in the region.

This benefit will be demonstrated through the timely completion of the CABY governance recommendations outlined in the 2014 update of the CABY plan; meeting agendas, sign-in sheets and notes from the quarterly CABY planning and Coordinating Committee meetings demonstrating the quality and quantity of participation in these efforts; and in the long term, the amount of grant funding awarded to the CABY region from DWR for implementation of additional projects.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

The proposed project is designed specifically to engage residents of all aspects of these communities in the CABY process, and proposed water quality improvement projects. In designing this proposal, we fully recognize that some of the most sensitive populations to public health and cultural impacts will be the most difficult to engage, including subsistence anglers and tribal peoples. Methods to involve them are described in detail above, and include an outreach and organizing strategy that will contact leaders and individuals to result in a community-generated portfolio of water quality improvement projects as well as distributing information about the current projects.

This project enjoys the support of a wide range of partner organizations, which provide a broad and strong platform from which to conduct community outreach and engagement. The CABY IRWM is a collaboration among more than 40 government and non-governmental agencies that have “endorsed” the CABY Plan that was published in 2006 and recently updated (early 2014). Many of these partners came together in developing the projects funded by the DWR grant that TSF is managing. Partners for this project include:

Non-Profit Partners: American Rivers, American River Conservancy, Camptonville Community Partnership, Sierra Native Alliance, South Yuba River Citizens League, Yuba Watershed Institute, Wolf Creek Community Alliance

Government Partners: Bureau of Land Management, Cities of Placerville and Grass Valley, Camptonville Community Service District, El Dorado Irrigation District, Nevada Irrigation District, Tahoe National Forest, Placer County Water Agency

Of these project partners, those representing DACs and/or minority populations that are a focus of our outreach program include City of Grass Valley, Camptonville Community Service District, Camptonville Community Partnership, and Sierra Native Alliance.

In addition to the local partners already involved in CABY, this project will benefit greatly through the assistance of the California Indian Environmental Alliance (CIEA). CIEA is an established tribal liaison in California, based in Oakland, and has worked with many tribes throughout the state to facilitate their involvement in IRWM planning processes. Additionally, CIEA advocates to address mining contaminants, including mercury, left over from the California Gold Rush. CIEA has been a close partner in The Sierra Fund’s work over the last eight years in the Sierra Nevada region. While The Sierra Fund has good relationships with the tribal groups in our community, we have found from previous experience that they are most responsive to outreach from tribal organizations, therefore we plan to bring in CIEA which also has long-standing relationships with our community’s tribal leadership starting in 2006 with the “Mercury in our Water, our Fish and our People” Tribal Convergence. For the proposed project, CIEA’s roles would be to provide culturally appropriate consultation to tribal leaders and members in the CABY region, facilitate their involvement in this program, and review our final project report and recommendations.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

There are numerous public health benefits associated with the integrated CABY program, which will be significantly strengthened by the outreach activities under this project, including:

- Improved drinking water quality in DACs where the current water system does not meet Federal Surface Water Treatment Rules nor state Title 22 water treatment standards
- Reduction in fecal coliform in creeks in DACs that are currently listed as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for fecal coliform.
- Reduction in public exposure to mercury through eating fish, by educating the public about which fish are more safe to eat, through direct outreach and signs with state-issued fish consumption advisories.

In addition, this project gives us an opportunity to bring information developed by The Sierra Fund about the many health and safety problems associated with legacy mining in our communities, and ways to protect families and children from these health threats. These mines present physical hazards in communities that have grown on top of an around abandoned mine sites. They can also present serious health threats if there were mining or milling activities which often leave behind dangerously high levels of lead, arsenic and other heavy metals.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is NOT independently required by any discharger, nor is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s).

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

The project activities proposed to the Rose Foundation will enhance implementation of a coordinated set of surface water quality improvement projects described in the Cosumnes, American, Bear, Yuba (CABY) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWP) originally adopted in 2006 and updated in 2014.

The Sierra Fund worked with its partners to develop a suite of projects that are consistent with this plan, described in our successful proposal to DWR. Each project in the funded grant has extensive technical justification documents that outline the problems and project outcomes of each. Identified outcomes from these activities include evaluation and implementation of methods to reduce legacy mercury contamination of area water bodies, improvements in water conservation, and meadow restoration and assessment activities.

The cost-benefit analysis of this suite of projects, conducted as part of the application process by an independent firm, found that each of the individual projects would yield benefits. It estimated monetized benefits totaling millions of dollars, alongside non-monetized benefits ranging from improved water quality and reliability to improved recreational opportunities and social infrastructure.

Project funding from the Rose Foundation will provide resources to ensure that as these projects are implemented within the collaborative structure of the CABY Working Group a broader set of community players are brought into a strong organization. By working together on real projects – like new pipelines for Placerville, or meadow restoration in the upper watershed – the power of collective, transparent action is demonstrated. Building the capacity of the CABY Working Group is crucial to keeping the momentum of

collaboration amongst leaders working on water policy – in contrast to the more than one hundred year old maxim: “In California whiskey is for drink’n, water is for fight’n.”

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project does not directly benefit the State Water Board or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

Yes, funds for this project have been provided by other Grant Programs or Funding Sources including voter-approved propositions. This project strategically leverages the \$5.5 million award to TSF from Proposition 84, Round 2 Implementation Funding from the Department of Water Resources. In this proposal to the Rose Foundation, we are seeking funds to conduct activities specifically not funded by the DWR grant. The proposal outlines activities and a timeline for the funds requested from Rose Foundation through the Central Valley Water Quality Community Grants Program (Pilot Phase) designed to:

- Improve participation by disadvantaged community members in identifying, planning and implementing various projects to improve water quality in the region;
 - Strengthen and sustain the collaborative integrated water management structure of the CABY IRWM;
- and
- Improve the visibility of water quality problems in the region and steps that the community can take to protect themselves from exposure to toxins while insisting that the water quality problems be assessed and remediated.

For example, funding is requested to help us leverage the DWR grant to help improve community understanding of the dangers associated with eating certain species of fish, known to be contaminated with toxic methylmercury, caught in lakes and reservoirs of the Sierra Nevada and the Sacramento Valley. DWR funding can be used to fund us to print and put up some posters in locations on public property or where we have access on private property – but it cannot be used to broadly educate decision makers about the serious nature of this exposure, the sources of the mercury that is contaminating the fish, and the need to take steps to remediate the abandoned mines that are the source of this legacy mercury. The DWR funds cannot be used to conduct a more active outreach campaigns distributing information at fairs, community events and other existing venues about the dangers associated with mercury contaminated fish. And, they cannot be used to ensure that the people most impacted by contaminated local fish – subsistence and indigenous people fishing for food for their families – understand the risk and can work collectively with the rest of the community to protect themselves and their families.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

AR support for TSF CABY Implementation.pdf

NID's_2014_01_03 Support Letter_CV Water Quality Program.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

21-40 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

I really appreciate the PDF of all questions!

Project Timeline and Deliverables

Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative Serving the Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba Rivers

NOTE: This is a three-year project, for which we are requesting funding for Year 1 from the Rose Foundation. However, select deliverables projected to be created by this program in Years 2 & 3 are listed here for context. **Deliverables that will be completely or partially completed outside the Rose Foundation grant period are indicated by (**).**

Objective 1: Improve participation by DAC members in implementation of CABY projects

| Activity | Deliverables | Timeline* |
|---|--|--|
| 1a) Recruit and hire Organizer | Written job description, Resume of qualified, successful applicant | Month 1 |
| 1b) Identify and contact tribal leaders in the region | Tribal contact information in database | Begin in month 2, ongoing after that |
| | Completed scoping questionnaires from initial meetings with tribal leadership | |
| 1b) Develop list of tribal contacts required for consultation, as required by new legislation | List of tribal contacts Distribution list to all government agencies in CABY region | Begin in month 2, completed by end of year 1 |
| 1c) Identify and contact disadvantaged community members in targeted communities | DAC organization contact information in database | Begin in month 2, ongoing after that |
| | Completed scoping questionnaires from initial meetings with DAC leadership | |
| 1c) Recruit CABY working group members, especially from DAC and tribal groups | New leadership on CABY Planning Committee | Ongoing |
| 1d) Distribute project materials in CABY region, including Spanish language materials as appropriate | Copies of project materials | Begin in month 5, ongoing after that |
| | Distribution list for materials and quantity of materials distributed | |
| 1e) Develop portfolio of projects envisioned by disadvantaged community leaders (translate as needed) | **Prioritized list of projects by end of year 1 (portfolio finalized and produced in year 2) | End Year 1; end of year 2 |
| Evaluate effectiveness of outreach effort | **3rd party evaluation program report (scoped in Year 1; produced in Year 3) | Beginning Year 1 & end of Year 3 |

Project Timeline and Deliverables

| Objective 2: Build public awareness of and participation in water quality improvement projects | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Develop list of key contacts including media, elected officials, conservation groups | Database of complete, up-to-date contact information of relevant leadership and media in the project area | Begin in month 2, ongoing after that |
| Work with project proponents to develop project-specific educational materials as well as an overarching summary of the projects | Materials describing each project | Begin in month 4 |
| Reach out to print, radio and television news to highlight each project | Press releases, List of published stories & press clippings | Begin in month 4 |
| Improve CABY website to facilitate community understanding of the projects | Improved website usability and content including project-specific information, but also information about CABY as a whole, updates on the implementation and planning process, how to become involved | Begin in month 2 |
| Organize one community meeting in each project area (four community meetings in first year, seven total) | Meeting publicity including flyers and press releases, list of published publicity | Begin in month 6, finish year 2 |
| | Meeting agendas, sign-in sheets | |
| Attend community events in each project area | Calendar of public outreach events attended | Begin in month 3 |
| | Quantity of materials distributed and key contacts made | |
| | Sign-up sheets | |
| Objective 3: Support development of CABY IRWM capacity to serve the community | | |
| Hold quarterly CABY meetings | Agendas, minutes | Quarterly |
| Implement new CABY plan | New organizational structure, new projects developed | Begin in month 2 |
| Update CABY partner database | Updated database | Ongoing |
| Recruit new partners to join CABY | New CABY members | Begin in month 3 |

* Timeline begins after award of grant for this purpose

One-Year Project Budget

| Building an Integrated Regional Water Management Collaborative serving the Communities of the Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba Rivers | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| First Year of Three Year Budget | | |
| Personnel Expenses (1) | | Year 1 |
| | Elizabeth Martin, Project Director | 15% FTE |
| | Kerry Morse Communications Director (2) | 25% FTE |
| | Carrie Monohan, Science Director | 5% FTE |
| | Amber Taxiera, Outreach Coordinator | 20% FTE |
| | Community Organizer | 100% FTE |
| | Americorps Srvc Mmbr/Organizer Ast | 50% FTE |
| | Financial Manager Judy Parks | 10% FTE |
| | Administrative Assistant Kali Steele | 5% FTE |
| Total Personnel | | \$ 131,294 |
| Program Expenses | | |
| Educational Materials (2) | | |
| | Design/print pre-Project portfolios (1,000 copies, 10 pg) | \$ 5,000 |
| | Spanish language translation & printing for new materials | \$ 5,000 |
| | Community event materials, event rental space (3) | \$ 2,000 |
| Travel (4) | | |
| | Organizer travel to each community (mileage, per diem) | \$ 3,000 |
| | Organizer travel to meet with CABY partners (mileage, per diem) | \$ 3,000 |
| | Travel to post fish advisory & conduct angler survey | \$ 3,000 |
| | Staff travel to CABY meetings | \$ 650 |
| Consultants (5) | | |
| | California Indian Environmental Alliance Tribal Liasion | \$ 10,000 |
| | Program Evaluation scoping by outside Consultant | \$ 3,000 |
| Total Program Expenses | | \$ 34,650 |
| Total Personnel + Program Expenses | | \$ 165,944 |
| Program Administration Expenses | | \$ 28,210 |
| | Rent, Utilities, Insurance, OH @17% of program & personnel expenses | |
| Total Project Budget | | \$ 194,154 |
| This budget matches a secured grant from DWR for CABY Projects (6) | | |

Attachment A.2. Budget Notes

1. Personnel Expenses: This includes funding for the following positions including all employer taxes and benefits:

- a. **Elizabeth "Izzy" Martin, CEO of The Sierra Fund and Project Director**, will devote 15% of her time to this project, providing ongoing support to the Community Organizer position as well as overseeing the integration of this project with the overall project funded by the DWR. She will facilitate consideration and adoption of new governance recommendations for the CABY committees and 501(c)3 organization. Izzy is an organizer and advocate with thirty years of experience working in rural communities to promote economic and environmental justice. She worked with farm workers, farmers and environmentalists to develop pioneering programs to promote organic agriculture and reduce community exposure to pesticides. While serving as Nevada County Supervisor Izzy led the fight in the legislature to put the Yuba River into the state's wild and scenic river system, spearheaded the effort to clean up an abandoned mine in her district, and began a successful five-year campaign to establish the Sierra Nevada Conservancy. Izzy is shown at the left addressing the plenary audience at TSF's Community Mining Summit, the first event ever held in the West to address the problems associated with legacy gold mining (Summit was sponsored by the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment).
- 
- b. **Dr. Carrie Monohan, Science Director**, will spend 5% of her time ensuring that all project materials and reports meet a rigorous scientific review prior to publication or distribution. Dr. Monohan leads the Mercury and Sediment Abatement Initiative as part of the DWR-funded project package. She is shown at right with some of the students working on TSF's project to address mercury discharge at Malakoff Diggins State Historic Project (science and engineering on this project funded by DWR grant).
- 
- c. **Kerry Morse, Communications Director**, will devote 25% of her time to this project. Kerry will develop and produce the educational materials and oversee the upgrade of the website. She will coordinate the media outreach activities and oversee the Community Organizer media outreach activities. She will be responsible for program reporting.
- d. **Amber Taxiera, Outreach Coordinator**, will devote 20% of her time to this project, working to provide oversight and support for the organizer, and participate in organizing the community meetings and other outreach activities.

- e. The **Community Organizer** will be hired when funding is received from the Rose Foundation for this project. TSF will reach out through our networks to recruit an excellent individual for this position. They will devote 100% of their time for this work.
- f. Our **AmeriCorps Community Outreach Assistant** serves a one-year term through the Sierra Nevada Alliance's Sierra Nevada AmeriCorps Partnership. For 2014-2015 The Sierra Fund will provide a cash match of \$10,000 per full-time member. This position provides essential, cost-effective support to our organizing work and includes tabling at events, logistical assistance for community meetings, distribution of materials, and assistance with special projects. The AmeriCorps Community Outreach Assistant will devote 50% of their time to this project.
- g. **Bookkeeping and accounting** will be done by TSF Finance Manager Judy Parks and Administrative Assistant Kali Steele.

2. Educational Materials: TSF will work with each project to develop a short informative piece about each of the CABY projects, its benefits and partners. These will include "pre-project" photos where possible and contact information for each lead agency. An overall explanation of the project will be developed as well. These materials will be posted to the website and will be printed and distributed as part of the first year of outreach activities. These materials will be translated into Spanish and printed for distribution.

3. Community Event Materials and Room Rental Expenses: This line item of \$2,000 would be used to cover the expenses for 4 community events in Year 1 of this project. Where the local sponsor of the project has funding to hold one meeting we will work with that group to help coordinate a second event with one as a "pre-project" activity, the other "post-project" activity and/or sponsor a public event that is targeted at the disadvantaged community members. These funds will be used to print event materials and posters and rent the facility if needed.

4. Travel Expenses: Travel expenses are based on years of experience doing outreach in our rural region, which will require face-to-face meetings with individuals, agencies and organizations in each of the seven communities targeted for this grant. Our current mileage reimbursement rate is \$.51/mile, and per diem is \$30/day. These rates have not been adjusted in several years, and we anticipate increasing them in the next year. Our Community Organizer and AmeriCorps Outreach Assistant will account for the majority of mileage, while our CEO will also participate in regular meetings with project partners. Organizer travel to each community is based on eight trips per year. Travel to meet with project partners is based on four trips per year to meet with each project lead organization, and additional travel to quarterly CABY meetings.

5. Consultants: TSF will hire the California Indian Environmental Alliance to support the Tribal Outreach portion of this program, including development of a scoping tool and provision of key contacts and approaches. TSF will hire a program evaluation consultant to develop a "scope of evaluation" for the project at the outset of the activities. Evaluation of the project's impact will be conducted in the third year of activity.

6. TSF/CABY Projects Recommended for Implementation Funding : The following is a summary of the specific project budget amounts over the three year life of the project, and each set of project partners, for each project funded in the DWR grant award to TSF/CABY:

| Project Name | Organizations/ Lead Sponsor | Budget |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Natural Resources | | |
| Meadow Restoration and Prioritization in the Yuba, Bear and American River Watersheds | South Yuba River Citizens League (primary), Sierra Native Alliance, Tahoe National Forest (Yuba River and American River Ranger Districts), American Rivers, American River Conservancy, Yuba Watershed Institute | \$308,016 |
| Mercury and Sediment Abatement Initiative | The Sierra Fund (primary), Tahoe National Forest, South Yuba River Citizens League, Yuba Watershed Institute, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada Irrigation District, Sierra Native Alliance | \$1,498,524 |
| Infrastructure/Water Use Efficiency/Green Infrastructure and Flood Management | | |
| Wolf Creek Watershed: Restoration, Stormwater Source Control, and Flood Management in a Disadvantaged Community (DAC) | American Rivers (primary), City of Grass Valley, Wolf Creek Community Alliance, Sierra Native Alliance | \$342,499 |
| Camptonville Water System Improvement Project (DAC) | Camptonville Community Service District (primary), Camptonville Community Partnership, Sierra Native Alliance | \$789,341 |
| Water Efficiency, Water Quality and Supply Reliability in the CABY Region: Locksley Intertie and Mt. Vernon Interties for DACs; Canal Lining, Gauging Stations and Water Efficiency Education | Nevada Irrigation District and Placer County Water Agency | \$997,500 |
| City of Placerville Waterline Replacement | City of Placerville | \$950,000 |
| Renewable Energy with Micro and Small Hydro: El Dorado County Small Hydroelectric Development Program | El Dorado Irrigation District | \$380,000 |
| Total Funding | | \$5,543,032 |

The Sierra Fund Income & Expenses 2013

| Income | Total | Mining |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fee For Service | \$ 35,702 | \$ 9,377 |
| Fundraising Events | \$ 2,487 | |
| Individual Gifts/Contributions | \$ 89,588 | \$ 5,746 |
| Government & Foundation Grants | \$ 327,318 | \$ 234,510 |
| Grants Received from TSF DAFs | \$ 10,300 | |
| Investment Income | \$ 26,071 | |
| Non-Cash Contributions | \$ 9,374 | |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 88 | |
| Refunds | \$ 698 | \$ 101 |
| Sponsorship Income | \$ 2,499 | \$ 2,499 |
| Total Income | \$ 504,125 | \$ 252,233 |
| | | |
| Expenses | Total | Mining |
| Personnel | | |
| Staff Salary, Benefits & PR Taxes | \$ 291,040 | \$ 176,765 |
| Consulting Fees | \$ 118,701 | \$ 45,429 |
| Total Personnel | \$ 409,741 | \$ 222,194 |
| | | |
| Program Expenses | | |
| Deer Creek Bridge Project | \$ 49,888 | |
| Art on Site Project | \$ 22,010 | |
| Advertising & Promotion | \$ 28,966 | \$ 4,456 |
| Conferences, Conventions & Mtgs | \$ 3,217 | \$ 934 |
| Travel | \$ 19,801 | \$ 12,300 |
| Information Technology | \$ 5,444 | \$ 1,577 |
| Laboratory/Testing | \$ 6,167 | \$ 1,089 |
| Total Program Expenses | \$ 135,492 | \$ 20,356 |
| | | |
| Administrative Expenses | | |
| Occupancy (Rent, utilities) | \$ 16,707 | \$ 10,679 |
| Office Supplies & Expenses | \$ 15,785 | \$ 2,043 |
| Insurance | \$ 2,283 | |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | \$ 233 | \$ 95 |
| Taxes- State Fee | \$ 10 | |
| Total Administrative Expenses | \$ 35,018 | \$ 12,817 |
| | | |
| Grants Made | \$ 52,150 | \$ - |
| | | |
| Total Expenses | \$ 632,401 | \$ 255,367 |



Tuolumne River Trust

PROJECT UPDATE for 2016 SEP LIST

Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign

Amount Requested: \$71,672 (The project is scalable to the amount of funds available.)

Summary Description:

The **Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign** will improve water quality in the Tuolumne River as it flows through one of the most disadvantaged neighborhoods in Modesto utilizing a two-pronged approach by: 1) actively engaging local residents and businesses in pollution prevention and cleanup activities, and 2) increasing water literacy. Work completed during the grant period will benefit public health as well as California's defined beneficial uses.

First, we will build on baseline water quality information by recruiting monitoring teams from the Airport Neighborhood (AN) to add two neighborhood monitoring sites to our existing monitoring program as a means of increasing awareness of water quality issues and empowering residents to be part of the solution to improving water quality at their local swimming holes. While we initially worked in both the Airport Neighborhood and West Modesto, we have decided to focus our outreach and organizing entirely on the Airport Neighborhood, as the combination of the AN and West Modesto is geographically too big and diffuse for our capacity. We are actively having an impact in the AN, and plan to continue to do so, but we do not have the capacity to also have a significant impact in West Modesto at this point.

Second, a pollution prevention campaign will combat trash, much of it hazardous, dumped in the river and river parks. We will implement an *Adopt-a-River* program where local businesses, some whose warehouses are located on riverfront land, will commit to cleaning a section of river on a monthly basis and alerting authorities to any unusual findings – the first program of its kind in the State of California to our knowledge.

Third, a Water Literacy Campaign will improve awareness of water pollution and water quality by working with elementary schools in the AN, using a modified version of our award-winning environmental education curriculum called *Trekking the Tuolumne River*. This hands-on and inquiry based learning experience introduces students, our future decision makers, to basic water quality issues through classroom lessons and monitoring at a river field trip and encourages river stewardship.

Detailed Project Description: please describe your work plan for this project and how it will improve water quality and benefit disadvantaged communities in the region (not to exceed 2 pages)

In Stanislaus County, the Tuolumne flows through one of the most impoverished and disadvantaged communities in the region – Modesto's Airport Neighborhood (AN). While water pollution, dams and development have degraded the river, the community along its bank is facing enormous socioeconomic and public health challenges including crime, obesity, and blight. The neighborhood also suffers from a lack of services and involvement from outside the community and environmental justice concerns are plenty.



Tuolumne River Trust

In the AN, 90% of the nearly 4,000 residents are Latino and 49% of the households live below the poverty level. 100% of the students at the local elementary school are designated as socioeconomically disadvantaged. According to the US Census in 2012, in the region as a whole 19.2% of households had incomes below the Federal poverty level, significantly higher than both California (15.3%) and the nation as a whole (14.9%). 24% of Stanislaus County adults have not received a high school diploma, also significantly higher than the statewide level of 19%.

The **Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign** is designed to improve water quality of the Tuolumne as it flows through the Airport Neighborhood by actively engaging residents and local businesses in pollution prevention and cleanup activities and increasing water literacy. The overall project's strength lies in its strategic approach to improving water quality by approaching the problem from a grassroots standpoint, which is essential to long-term improved water quality and river stewardship. It blends 3 sub-projects that are built on groundwork performed by Tuolumne River Trust (TRT) over the past decade, and will be implemented by Tuolumne River Trust's Central Valley Director of Outreach and Education and our Central Valley Director of Community Relations in partnership with residents, volunteers and other local service providers.

1. **Water Quality Monitoring** - As a means to establish a baseline for water quality in the Tuolumne River, TRT has partnered with California State University Stanislaus, Modesto Junior College and community volunteers over the past 3 years to measure parameters at 5 sites on a monthly basis. Parameters include: temperature, turbidity, nitrate, phosphate, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, and weather and habitat conditions. We propose to build on this work by recruiting community monitoring teams from and adding monitoring sites in the Airport Neighborhood as a means of increasing awareness of water quality issues and empowering residents to be part of the solution to improving water quality at their local swimming holes.

The monitoring element includes recruitment, data collection and educational outreach. Initial recruitment and training of a monitoring team will be through existing Tuolumne River Trust programming in the neighborhood as well as through students involved in the *Trekking the Tuolumne River Education Program*, described below. They will then create an invitation to a Community Water Quality Monitoring Training Day where they will share their knowledge with other residents.

2. **Pollution Prevention Campaign** –Each year, over 300 community members participate in TRT's volunteer river cleanups in the Tuolumne River Regional Park (TRRP) in the Airport Neighborhood and adjacent areas, and over 10,000 lbs. of trash and debris have been removed over the past year alone. Frustratingly, within weeks illegal dumping has resumed and the river and riverside parks are littered with hazardous trash once again, depleting water quality in vast swaths of the river. The **Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign** will combat this problem by implementing an *Adopt-a-River* program where local community groups and businesses, some whose warehouses are located on riverfront land and are directly impacting the river as it flows through Modesto, commit to cleaning a section of river on a monthly basis. Much like a neighborhood watch program, these businesses will also be encouraged to notify TRT or local law enforcement of illegal dumping activity so it may be addressed and prevented. Feasibility for such a program has already been explored with a selection of businesses who are interested in participating. To the best of our knowledge, it will be the first program of its kind in the State of California.



Tuolumne River Trust

The *Adopt-a-River* program will succeed another TRT-supported, community-driven river cleanup initiative called Operation 9-2-99, in which a local volunteer organizes monthly river cleanups between 9th Street and Highway 99 in Modesto, the heart of the industrial area and the stretch of river notorious for illegal dumping and illegal encampments. Whereas Operation 9-2-99 was designed as an initial intense effort to remove the vast quantities of trash over a 12-18 month period, the *Adopt-a-River* Program will maintain the gains that are made by Operation 9-2-99 and will continue indefinitely. Support for this project will include recruitment, coordination with local law enforcement to ensure safety, and a public awareness campaign.

- 3. Water Literacy Campaign –While it is almost impossible to pick up a copy of the County’s main newspaper, the *Modesto Bee*, without finding articles regarding local water issues on the front page, student water literacy in students is poor. The proposed project will increase water literacy and river stewardship by working with elementary schools in the AN, using our award-winning environmental education curriculum, *Trekking the Tuolumne River*. *Trekking* has been improving river ecology and stewardship knowledge of 4th and 5th graders – our future decision makers and river stewards– in Stanislaus County since it was initiated in 2005. This year-long hands-on and inquiry-based learning experience includes traditional and outdoor classroom sessions that support science education goals and problem-solving using real and local issues surrounding the Tuolumne River and the demands on its resources. Students learn about the Tuolumne, its ecosystems and the demands made on this important resource. Students are introduced to basic water quality issues through classroom lessons and hands-on experience monitoring at a river field trip.

While highly impactful, the expense of the program limits the number of schools we can reach each year. A grant from the Rose Foundation will allow us to offer *Trekking* to Orville Wright Elementary School in the AN free of charge. It will also provide an opportunity to apply what they are learning in school as part of their neighborhood water quality monitoring team, described above. Students will help collect data during neighborhood sampling events, interpret results and share information with others including local leaders and decision makers.

Deliverables & Timeline

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|--|---|--|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| 25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruit and train families for community water quality monitoring 2. Begin obtaining monthly water quality monitoring datasets and sharing with partners 3. Select and train teachers and administrators participating in <i>Trekking the Tuolumne River</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 community members recruited and trained 2. Water Quality Monitoring begins 3. Teachers recruited (minimum of 2 teachers at Orville Wright Elementary, reaching between 50 and 60 students) 4. <i>Trekking</i> pre-field trip completed 5. Quarterly check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |



Tuolumne River Trust

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | 4. Trekking pre-field trip classroom presentation | |
| 50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trekking field trip to Tuolumne River 2. Trekking post-field trip classroom presentation 3. Develop <i>Adopt-a-River</i> flyers, informational materials and online platform 4. Complete 14 <i>Adopt-a-River</i> educational presentations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trekking field trip completed (two classrooms/50-60 students reached) 2. Trekking post-field trip completed 3. Outreach material developed for <i>Adopt-a-River</i> 4. Contact with 14 potential businesses for <i>Adopt-a-River</i> 5. 3 monthly river cleanups completed 6. Submit mid-year grant report |
| 75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to obtain monthly water quality monitoring datasets and sharing with partners 2. Solicit in-kind donations of equipment and services for <i>Adopt-a-River</i> initiative 3. Secure and train 6-8 <i>Adopt-a-River</i> adopting businesses/groups 4. Begin monthly <i>Adopt-a-River</i> cleanups | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly water quality monitoring. 2. <i>Adopt-a-River</i> businesses identified and equipment secured 3. <i>Adopt-a-River</i> businesses trained 4. <i>Adopt-a-River</i> cleanups begin ((3 river cleanups during this period, 6 total) 5. Quarterly check-in call with Rose Foundation staff |
| 100% complete— 12 month mark Target project period: 12 months | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to obtain monthly water quality monitoring datasets and sharing with partners 2. Continue monthly <i>Adopt-a-River</i> cleanups and evaluate as needed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monthly water quality monitoring continues 2. Monthly <i>Adopt-a-River</i> cleanups continue (at least 3 clean ups in this period, 9 total) 3. Submit final grant report |

PROJECT BUDGET

(Next Page)

Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
 Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign
 Project Budget
 2016

| | Project Budget | Rose Foundation Proposal |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| PERSONNEL EXPENSES | | |
| Salaries | \$ 105,937 | \$ 49,964 |
| Benefits | 24,384 | 9,993 |
| Total Personnel | \$ 130,321 | \$ 59,957 |
| OTHER PROGRAM EXPENSES | | |
| Equipment, Supplies, Postage, Other | \$ 9,700 | \$ 1,200 |
| Printing / Material | 7,300 | 800 |
| Professional Service | 17,153 | 3,000 |
| Rent and Utilities | 6,480 | - |
| Telephone | 1,650 | - |
| Travel | 6,480 | 200 |
| Total Other Program Expenses | \$ 48,763 | \$ 5,200 |
| Administrative Overhead Expenses | \$ 17,908 | \$ 6,516 |
| TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES | \$ 196,993 | \$ 71,672 |
| Committed | | |
| MID, 2014-2016 | \$ 25,000 | |
| River Partners | 17,459 | |
| EPA | 45,500 | |
| Pending | | |
| Rose Foundation | 71,672 | \$ 71,672 |
| To be Submitted | | |
| Sylvan Improvement Club | 3,000 | |
| General Donation | 34,362 | |
| TOTAL FUNDING | \$ 196,993 | \$ 71,672 |

Note:
 "General Donations" refers to unrestricted funds from our member donations.

Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program*

Tuolumne River Trust

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DRAFT

Application Form

Report Fields

Project Name*

Name of Project

Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$50,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign will improve water quality in the Tuolumne River as it flows through two of the most socioeconomically disadvantaged neighborhoods in Modesto utilizing a two-pronged approach by: 1) actively engaging local residents and businesses in pollution prevention and cleanup activities, and 2) increasing water literacy. Work completed during the grant period will benefit public health as well as California's defined beneficial uses.

First, we will build on baseline water quality information by recruiting monitoring teams from the Airport Neighborhood (AN) and West Modesto (WM) to add two neighborhood monitoring sites to an existing monitoring program as a means of increasing awareness of water quality issues and empowering residents to be part of the solution to improving water quality at their local swimming holes.

Second, a pollution prevention campaign will combat hazardous trash dumped in the River and river parks. We will implement an Adopt a River program where local businesses, some whose warehouses are located on riverfront land and are directly impacting the River as it flows through the AN and WM, commit to cleaning a section of river on a monthly basis and alerting authorities to any unusual findings – the first program of its kind in the State of California.

Third, a Water Literacy Campaign will improve awareness of water pollution and water quality in our future decision makers by working with elementary schools in both the AN and WM, using a modified version of our award-winning environmental education curriculum, Trekking the Tuolumne River. This hands-on and inquiry based learning experience introduces students to basic water quality issues through classroom lessons and monitoring at a river field trip and encourages river stewardship.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Stanislaus County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

n/a

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Central Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Fall 2013 CA Watershed- \$15,000

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due October 15, 2014.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jasmine Amons at (510) 658-0702 x307 or email grants@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The project's primary geographic area is the Tuolumne River as it flows through two riverside neighborhoods in the Modesto area in Stanislaus County: West Modesto and the Airport Neighborhood. The approximate latitude and longitude of West Modesto is 37.615540, -121.017226 and the approximate latitude and longitude of the Airport Neighborhood is 37.624531, -120.977014. West Modesto encompasses 6.9 square miles in Modesto, and the Airport Neighborhood 5.4 square miles.

Describe the Water Body, Beneficial Use, and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Flowing out of Yosemite National Park, the Tuolumne River descends 162 miles through the Sierra Nevada Foothills before winding its way through the Central Valley and converging with the San Joaquin River just outside of Modesto. From there, water from the River flows into the San Francisco-Bay Delta and out to the Pacific Ocean, impacting water quality in these two water bodies as well. The Tuolumne provides world-class recreational opportunities; critical habitat for fish and wildlife, including several endangered species; and electricity and water for 2.5 million people in the Bay Area, as well as for portions of the Central Valley.

The lower Tuolumne River, along with the myriad of other waterways of the San Joaquin Valley, has played an important role in sustaining healthy fish and wildlife populations for centuries. Yet today, only 15% of the river's runoff is designated for the environment. The lower river runs warm and muddy from more than a century of mining, farming and ranching, urban development, and inefficient flow requirements from the dams upstream. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has listed the lower Tuolumne as an impaired waterway due to contamination from pesticides and high temperature. Meanwhile, fish collected from this stretch have exceeded EPA mercury thresholds for safe human consumption. In a recent article in the Modesto Bee, "Nude dude brings Modesto river, creek sanitation issues to surface", Jeff Jardine, March 26, 2014, Fish & Game warden Phil McKay reports that some residents dump lawn clippings and garden refuse into the River. Combined with trash, the organic matter negatively affects the water's oxygen supply causing algae blooms and killing some of what fish feed upon. These problems leave a bleak and inhospitable river for fish, wildlife and recreational activities such as fishing, swimming and boating. Because of the region's economic dependence on agriculture, and due to the fact that many riverside communities are underserved and are of low socioeconomic status, there has historically been a lack of programming aimed at improving water quality in the lower River.

The Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign is focused on the lower Tuolumne River (Don Pedro Reservoir to San Joaquin River), Calwater Watershed 53550000. In this section, the Tuolumne River is listed as impaired for water temperature, mercury, Group A Pesticides, Diazinon, and Chlorpyrifos. Also Dry Creek, a tributary to the Tuolumne River at Modesto, is listed as impaired for E. coli, Diazinon, and Chlorpyrifos. Though not identified as a pollutant by the State Water Resources Control Board, trash is also a major problem along the Tuolumne River and portions of Dry Creek in Modesto.

The beneficial uses that the project is focused on protecting include: recreational contact, recreational boating, sport fishing, coldwater migration, and spawning.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

The Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign is designed to improve water quality of the Tuolumne as it flows through two of the most socioeconomically disadvantaged communities in Modesto – the Airport and West Modesto neighborhoods – utilizing a two-pronged approach by: 1) actively engaging residents and local businesses in pollution prevention and cleanup activities, and 2) increasing water literacy. The overall project's strength lies in its strategic approach to improving water quality by approaching the problem from a grassroots standpoint, which is essential to long-term improved water quality and river stewardship. It blends 3 sub-projects that are built on groundwork performed by Tuolumne River Trust (TRT) over the past decade, and will be implemented by TRT's Central Valley Director of Outreach and Education and our Riverside Community Organizer in partnership with residents, volunteers and other local service providers.

1. Water Quality Monitoring - As a means to establish a baseline for water quality in the Tuolumne River, TRT has partnered with California State University Stanislaus, Modesto Junior College and community volunteers over the past 3 years to measure parameters at 5 sites on a monthly basis. Parameters include: temperature, turbidity, nitrate, phosphate, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, and weather and habitat conditions. We propose to build on this work by recruiting community monitoring teams from and adding two monitoring sites in the Airport and West Modesto neighborhoods as a means of increasing awareness of water quality issues and empowering residents to be part of the solution to improving water quality at their local swimming holes.

Monitoring will have 3 phases over 12 months: recruitment, data collection and educational outreach. Initial recruitment and training of a monitoring team in each neighborhood will be through existing Tuolumne River Trust programming in the neighborhoods as well as through students involved in the Trekking the Tuolumne River Education Program, described below. They will then create an invitation to a Community Water Quality Monitoring Training Day where they will share their knowledge with other residents.

Data collection will occur monthly during which volunteers will be responsible for completing data sheets, basic equipment maintenance and inventory. This work will occur under supervision of trained staff and interns who will ensure collection and safety protocols are followed, that new recruits are properly trained, and will help volunteers understand sampling results.

Following data collection, volunteers will select two public venues to share results of their monitoring work with the support of TRT staff. These could include inviting elected officials to a monitoring day, having a booth at a community health fair or presenting at a City Council meeting or other public forum.

2. Pollution Prevention Campaign –Each year, over 300 community members participate in TRT's volunteer river cleanups in the Tuolumne River Regional Park (TRRP) in the Airport and West Modesto neighborhoods, and over 10,000 lbs. of trash and debris are removed. Frustratingly, within weeks illegal dumping has resumed and the river and riverside parks are littered with hazardous trash once again, depleting water quality in vast swaths of the River. The Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign will

combat this problem by implementing an Adopt a River program where local businesses, some whose warehouses are located on riverfront land and are directly impacting the River as it flows through the Airport and West Modesto neighborhoods, commit to cleaning a section of river on a monthly basis. Much like a neighborhood watch program, these businesses will also be encouraged to notify TRT or local law enforcement of illegal dumping activity so it may be addressed and prevented. Feasibility for such a program has already been explored with a selection of businesses who are interested in participating. It will be the first program of its kind in the State of California.

The Adopt a River program will dovetail with another TRT-supported, community-driven river cleanup initiative called Operation 9-2-99, in which a local volunteer organizes monthly river cleanups between 9th Street and Highway 99 in Modesto, the heart of the industrial area and the stretch of river notorious for illegal dumping and illegal encampments. Support for this project will include recruitment, coordination with local law enforcement to ensure safety, and a public awareness campaign.

While Operation 9-2-99 monthly cleanups will occur throughout the grant period, the Adopt a River project will consist of three phases over a 12 month period: presentations and partnership cultivation, resource development and implementation. Research, feasibility and model development will have already been completed.

First, we will solicit participation from local businesses along the River, as well as Chambers of Commerce, and community and service groups. We will also seek financial and other support from several government agencies in the area including the City of Modesto and neighboring City of Ceres' City Councils and Parks and Recreation Departments; the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors; Tuolumne River Regional Park Commission; and the Tuolumne River Regional Park Citizens Advisory Committee. At the same time, we will work on resource development for the project lining up undergraduate interns, volunteers and in-kind material and/or service contributions from local businesses and organizations.

As presentations conclude, 6-8 adopting partners will be secured to commit to one year of the program. Adopting entities will be trained in personal safety, biohazard and trash removal, and provided with necessary materials to conduct cleanups. TRT staff will monitor cleanup sites to ensure proper implementation and address any concerns with our adopting partners as necessary.

3. Water Literacy Campaign –While it is almost impossible to pick up a copy of the County's main newspaper, the Modesto Bee, without finding articles regarding local water issues on the front page, water literacy in students is poor. The proposed project will increase water literacy and river stewardship by working with elementary schools in both the AN and WM, using a modified version of our award-winning environmental education curriculum, Trekking the Tuolumne River (Trekking). Trekking has been improving river ecology and stewardship knowledge of 4th and 5th graders – our future decision makers and river stewards– in Stanislaus County since it was initiated in 2005. This year-long, hands-on and inquiry-based learning experience includes traditional and outdoor classroom sessions that support science education goals and problem-solving using real and local issues surrounding the Tuolumne River and the demands on its resources. Students learn about the Tuolumne, its ecosystems and the demands made on this important resource. Students are introduced to basic water quality issues through classroom lessons and hands-on experience monitoring at a river field trip.

While highly impactful, the expense of the program limits the number of schools we can reach each year. A grant from Rose Foundation will allow us to offer Trekking to two elementary schools, one from AN and one from WM, free of charge. It will also provide them an opportunity to apply what they are learning in school as part of their neighborhood water quality monitoring team, described above. Students will help collect data during neighborhood sampling events, interpret results and share information with others including local leaders and decision makers.

Trekking will have three phases over a 12 month period: recruitment and training, program implementation and educational outreach. In the AN, Orville Wright Elementary School has already committed to integrating the Trekking program into at least one grade level. Working with Stanislaus County

Office of Education, we will identify one additional school in WM to implement the program. Once both schools have been selected, we will meet with teachers and administrators for training that will include introduction to the program basics, river ecology and water quality. At this meeting we will also solicit input from classroom teachers and set dates for the year of activities.

The program begins with a 1-hour interactive pre-field trip presentation in the classroom to introduce students to the Tuolumne River, its watershed and how land uses affect water quality. A pre-program questionnaire will provide baseline data on existing river and water knowledge. The following week, students participate in a 3-hour field trip to the River that includes exploration of the riparian habitat, river dynamics and water quality monitoring. A follow-up classroom visit helps students assess what they have learned about the River, the challenges it faces, and will introduce their neighborhood water quality monitoring program. Students will then prepare an invitation to a community training day and work with teachers, TRT staff and interns to prepare for the event. In addition to this special event, students and their families will be invited to participate in the monthly data collection at the site in their neighborhood.

At the conclusion of the program, students will complete a post-program questionnaire and participate in the presentation of their results at the two public venues chosen by the community monitoring teams, as described above.

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Over the 12-month grant period the Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign will have a number of measurable outcomes including:

- 10 families (5 from each community) trained as water monitoring volunteers during the first quarter of the grant;
- 2 community water quality monitoring training days (1 in each neighborhood) during the first quarter of the grant;
- 20 water quality monitoring data sets (10 from each neighborhood);
- 2 volunteer appreciation potlucks;
- 2 water quality monitoring educational outreach events;
- 2 grade levels (1 from each neighborhood) implementing Trekking the Tuolumne River;
- 2 Trekking training meetings with teachers and administrators (1 at each school involved);
- 2 pre-Trekking field trip classroom presentations;
- 2 three-hour Trekking field trips to the Tuolumne River;
- 2 post-Trekking field trip classroom programs;
- Development of Adopt a River Concept Paper;
- 14 Adopt a River educational presentations;
- 6-8 Adopt a River adopting businesses/groups;
- 5 miles of river clear of trash and debris;
- 2 earned media stories relating to the campaign.

A timeline of activities to accomplish our deliverables is listed below.

Months 1 to 3:

Recruit and train families for community water quality monitoring;
 Begin obtaining monthly water quality monitoring datasets and sharing with partners;
 Select and train teachers and administrators participating in Trekking the Tuolumne River;
 Trekking pre-field trip classroom presentation;

Trekking field trip to Tuolumne River;
 Trekking post-field trip classroom presentation;
 Develop Adopt a River flyers, informational materials and online platform;
 Complete 14 Adopt a River educational presentations;
 Support monthly Operation 9-2-99 river cleanup activities through recruitment of volunteers and coordination with law enforcement.

Months 4-9:
 Continue to obtain monthly water quality monitoring datasets and sharing with partners;
 Engage students from Trekking program in community water quality monitoring teams;
 Identify two educational outreach opportunities in partnership with community monitoring teams, and complete if appropriate;
 Solicit in-kind donations of equipment and services for Adopt a River initiative;
 Confirm interns and volunteers for Adopt a River activities;
 Secure and train 6-8 Adopt a River adopting businesses/groups;
 Begin monthly Adopt a River cleanups;
 Support monthly Operation 9-2-99 river cleanup activities through recruitment of volunteers and coordination with law enforcement;
 Hold one volunteer appreciation potluck.

Months 10-12:
 Continue to obtain monthly water quality monitoring datasets and sharing with partners;
 Complete two educational outreach opportunities in partnership with community members, if not previously completed;
 Continue monthly Adopt a River cleanups and evaluate as needed;
 Support monthly Operation 9-2-99 river cleanup activities through recruitment of volunteers and coordination with law enforcement;
 Hold one volunteer appreciation potluck.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

TRT Project Budget for CVDWQ_Oct 2014.pdf
 Budget uploaded.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

TRT 2013 Income and Expense Statement.pdf
 Statement uploaded.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

The three largest contributors to Tuolumne River Trust over the last two years, with their two-year contribution summary, are:

Stanislaus County, \$247,958
Resources Legacy Fund (via multiple grant programs), \$191,876
The Campbell Foundation, \$160,000

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

In Stanislaus County, the Tuolumne flows through two of the most impoverished and disadvantaged neighborhoods in the region – the Airport Neighborhood (AN) and West Modesto (WM). While water pollution, dams and development have degraded the River, the communities along its banks are facing enormous socioeconomic and public health challenges. These neighborhoods also suffer from a lack of services and involvement from outside the communities and environmental justice concerns are plenty.

In the AN, 90% of the nearly 4,000 residents are Latino and 49% of the households live below the poverty level. 100% of the students at the local elementary school are designated as socioeconomically disadvantaged. WM is larger and more diverse, both in terms of population and geographic size. WM's population of over 22,000 is 62% Latino, 5% Asian and 2% African American. 85% of the school children in West Modesto are designated as socioeconomically disadvantaged. According to the US Census in 2012, in the region as a whole 19.2% of households had incomes below the Federal poverty level, significantly higher than both California (15.3%) and the nation as a whole (14.9%). 24% of Stanislaus County adults have not received a high school diploma, also significantly higher than the statewide level of 19%.

Aside from census demographics, high rates of crime, vandalism and gang activity, coupled with a lack of infrastructure and safe play spaces, pose a threat to residents' physical and emotional health while anxiety, depression, substance abuse and low self-esteem are commonly diagnosed in children and adults. Concerns and misperceptions about safety risks, combined with a lack of culturally relevant role models recreating outdoors, keeps a disproportionate number of youth indoors leading to higher rates of obesity, asthma, and delinquency. Yet, the AN and WM hold the highest percentage of youth in the region, many of whom use the River as a refreshing place to cool off in the summer, and many families use the river parks for picnics and parties.

Given the importance of this major constituency, Tuolumne River Trust began reaching out to these disadvantaged communities almost 15 years ago when we opened our office in Modesto. In 2005, we conducted focus groups and interviews with opinion leaders within the community to assess existing attitudes toward the Tuolumne River and develop an outreach strategy.

In 2009 we launched our first program specifically tailored to the Airport Neighborhood and ever since we have been a key player in community capacity and organizing efforts. The goal of this program is to work side by side with residents, businesses, local government, community organizers and partners in Modesto's Airport Neighborhood to provide opportunities for participation in the revitalization of the River, healthy parks, schools and communities. We seek environmental, economic, equitable, and healthy development as well as human health for all communities along the River for generations to come. Using our Airport Neighborhood work as a model, and with funding for additional staff capacity, in 2012 we introduced a similar program in West Modesto.

Through leading the Airport Neighborhood Collaborative, resident community chats in both neighborhoods, and engaging youth and their families in river recreation and volunteer river cleanup activities we have established a base of resident supporters who are interested in community engagement efforts as related to parks, safety, education, infrastructure and health care access. We have worked with residents to establish community support for improvements to alley lighting, development of a new soccer field at Tuolumne River Regional Park, installation of a sidewalk so elementary school students have a safe place to walk to school and facilitation of civic engagement opportunities for residents to speak and meet with local elected officials of both Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto. In addition, we have worked side-by-side with other service providers in the neighborhoods to support mutually beneficial events and initiatives such as development of a new community center in the Airport Neighborhood.

Through each of the above mentioned activities, we have built in opportunities to discuss the Tuolumne River. We discuss residents' concerns about the River and river parks, threats to the River from pollution, illegal dumping, low flows and lack of community interest and investment in reviving the River. At the same time, we introduce ideas and concepts so these community members can take action to be good river stewards by using water wisely, not littering, participating in river cleanups and disseminating this information through their neighbors and friends.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

As the first initiative to address water quality concerns in disadvantaged neighborhoods along the Tuolumne River, the proposed Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign will provide a number of benefits. First and foremost, it will engage the community itself in taking action to improve the water quality of the Tuolumne River as it flows through their neighborhoods by participating in cleanup activities and monthly water quality monitoring. In addition to improving water quality by decreasing contamination from trash, goals of this grassroots effort include encouraging a sense of pride and ownership of the River and river parks as well as developing leadership within the community as those participating regularly share their experiences with friends and family and encourage others to get involved. Leadership and positive civic engagement will also be developed as residents share their experiences and ideas for improvements with local elected officials.

Through the Adopt a River initiative consistent removal of trash and debris from the River and river park in their neighborhood will improve the safety and enjoyment of recreational activities like fishing, swimming, walking or picnicking along the Tuolumne. It will also build partnerships between residents, businesses and local government in an effort to continue to protect this area long-term. A river that is free from trash and debris will attract less illegal dumping in a positive snowball effect. This benefit will be felt throughout the entire region for all who use our river and river parks.

Elementary students in the classrooms participating in the Trekking the Tuolumne River education program will directly benefit from an increase in knowledge about river ecology, water quality, wildlife habitat, wise water use and local water-related topics. Having this basis of knowledge will better prepare them for science-related studies and could potentially spark a life-long interest in rivers and water-related fields. Outdoor education has also been proven to decrease delinquency and dropout rates, which is a major concern amongst neighborhood schools.

On a broader scale, Stanislaus County and the State of California will also benefit from this project. Currently, our water monitoring program is helping to support efforts by County officials to monitor the spread of a toxic groundwater plume from a decommissioned landfill east of Modesto. Any contamination from this plume could be picked up by the proposed new monitoring sites.

Additionally, our partnership with staff and interns from California State University, Stanislaus for our current water quality monitoring and data processing has resulted in data being shared at several conferences and events, including a Water Resources and Policy Initiatives conference earlier this year in southern California attended by Governor Brown. This conference series was established as an opportunity to leverage the University's system-wide academic excellence into an important resource for addressing the complex water issues confronting California. Furthermore, in September a former University student and TRT intern gave a presentation entitled "Water Quality in the Lower Tuolumne River Watershed" to NASA researchers. Sharing data with these and other entities will bring more attention to the state of water quality in the Tuolumne River, and hopefully more support to improve it, as well as support State-wide efforts to improve water quality in our river systems.

Data may also be used to support our advocacy work during the current relicensing process for Don Pedro Dam and the license application for La Grange Dam, the two main dams on the lower Tuolumne River. If higher flows from either of these dams are required through the new licenses, water quality, and thus the safety of and enjoyment experienced recreating in and along the Tuolumne, will be improved even further as pollutants are diluted and temperatures decrease.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

The foundation of the Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign is built on resident and partner participation to change the status quo and improve river stewardship and water quality. Community members, many of whom are already engaged in current Tuolumne River Trust programming, as well as new recruits will be engaging monthly in activities to test and improve water quality as described above.

In addition to neighborhood residents, other local service providers in the neighborhoods and County will play an important role in the success of the program. These include:

Airport Neighborhood Collaborative – a group of citizens from throughout Stanislaus County working on implementing solutions to neighborhood concerns. The Collaborative will provide support for all activities through their expertise and volunteer hours. (Please see attached support letter.)

California State University, Stanislaus – will provide technical assistance, data collection support, data analysis and reporting for the Water Quality Monitoring initiative.

Modesto Junior College – will provide data collection support for Water Quality Monitoring.

Orville Wright Elementary Healthy Start Program – located in the Airport Neighborhood, Healthy Start will assist with recruiting, as well as provide venues for public education and access to the new Community Center facilities.

Maddox Youth Center – located in West Modesto, Maddox will assist with recruiting families to participate, as well as provide venues for public education and access to Community Center facilities.

Modesto City Schools – will provide access to schools in the Airport Neighborhood and West Modesto for participation in Trekking the Tuolumne River and Water Quality Monitoring. This will include access to transportation, flier distribution, education outreach venues and inclusion of the program in family science night and a health fair.

Stanislaus County Office of Education – will provide access to schools and academic content to support Trekking the Tuolumne River.

Orville Wright Elementary School – located in the Airport Neighborhood, this school has committed to having at least one grade level participate in Trekking the Tuolumne River.

Great Valley Museum of Natural History – will provide field trip support and environmental education support materials.

City of Modesto – will provide access to river parks and park facilities for all activities.

Chris Guptill – Chris is the volunteer organizer for Operation 9-2-99, who has established relationships with many of the service and governance agencies needed for both 9-2-99 and the Adopt a River initiative. He will provide volunteer management and coordination for monthly cleanups and assist with the development of the Adopt a River initiative as well as recruiting local businesses to participate.

The following agencies and organization will be recruited during the grant period to partner in the Adopt a River initiative. Tuolumne River Trust has an existing partnership with many of these agencies from our history of twice-a-year river cleanups and other river and park-related activities:

Tuolumne River Regional Park Commission – as primary partner to ensure access and permissions are in place to implement the project.

Tuolumne River Regional Park Citizens Advisory Committee – as primary partner to ensure community voice and support, as well as to encourage support from the Tuolumne River Regional Park Commission.

Modesto Police Department, Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department and California Department of Fish and Wildlife– to increase patrols in the area and be a receiving agency for any concerns that arise during clean ups.

City of Modesto Department of Parks and Neighborhood and County of Stanislaus Department of Parks and Recreation– to support the initiative with trash removal and disposal, and to provide gloves and trash bags as needed.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Immediately, the Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign will create a public health benefit because improved water quality will decrease the probability of illness or bodily injury resulting from pollutants and hazardous debris while fishing, swimming and boating. Notably, there is a large problem with discarded hypodermic needles along some sections of the River and with this program this danger of a child or adult inadvertently puncturing their skin with one of these needles and requiring costly medical care will be significantly reduced. Monthly water quality monitoring will also quickly identify any cause for alarm so the public can take precaution if necessary.

The Tuolumne River Trust also holds firmly that a community's attitude toward and connection with its urban and natural environments plays an important role in the overall health and vitality of its residents. We also believe that a symbiotic relationship exists between the Tuolumne River and both the Airport and West Modesto Neighborhoods – the health of the River, and therefore water quality, and development of safe river parks affects the health of the residents and vice versa.

This long-held belief of the Tuolumne River Trust has now been backed by research as described in Urban River Parkways: An essential tool for public health (Richard J. Jackson, MD, MPH et. al., July 2014.) A recent press release, "New Study: California's Urban River Parkways Improve Health" summarizes the findings (<http://ehs.ph.ucla.edu/news/new-report-coeh-underscores-public-health-benefits-urban-river-parkways.>)

In the article, Dr. Jackson, who chairs the Environmental Health Sciences department at UCLA and formerly served as California's State Health Officer and worked at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, reports that urban river parkways can increase the physical and mental health of both adults and children. The article also states that "smart development of urban river parkways can help ensure everyone in [California], regardless of socioeconomic status, has an opportunity to enjoy outdoor spaces and live a healthier lifestyle. Developing these parkways also helps beautify and improve our cities, retaining and enhancing an important natural component of what are now urban habitats."

In Stanislaus County, a plan for development of the Tuolumne River Parkway was created by the Tuolumne River Coalition – a coalition of local public and private stakeholders including the City of Modesto, the City of Ceres, the City of Waterford, East Stanislaus Resource Conservation District, Friends of the Tuolumne, Modesto Irrigation District, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Sierra Club Yokuts Group, Stanislaus County Parks & Recreation, Tuolumne River Regional Park, Turlock Irrigation District, and the Tuolumne River Trust. The document, *The Lower Tuolumne River Parkway: A Framework for the Future*, outlines community priorities and ways in which to ensure the health of the lower Tuolumne River. The Coalition had many common goals, two of which were to enhance water quality and increase river-focused educational programs – vital components to development of the Parkway. As such, improved water quality goes hand-in-hand with development of the Tuolumne River Parkway, and will provide public health benefits.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is not independently required by any discharger and is not proposed as mitigation to offset impacts of any discharger's project(s).

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

The proposed activities will improve water quality in the Tuolumne River by strengthening our ability to detect and address point and non-point source pollution problems through increased civic engagement and education. Monthly monitoring, pollution prevention education and the Adopt a River cleanup model will have an immediate impact on debris and harmful chemicals threatening the lower Tuolumne River. We expect to see less polluting and illegal dumping, and more active engagement in keeping the River and river parks clean. This will have a trickle-“downstream” effect in the San Joaquin River and San Francisco Bay-Delta.

As described above, in partnership with California State University, Stanislaus and Modesto Junior College, Tuolumne River Trust will engage residents to add 2 additional water quality monitoring sites on the river. These additional sites are located in a heavily impacted stretch of river where water quality concerns could be identified more readily than at the current downstream monitoring site because of dilution.

Better water quality on these sections of river will support many of the beneficial uses of the State of California. The project will improve water quality used to irrigate crops in the many agricultural fields located downstream pumping water out of the River (2.1.1 AGR); increase survival rates of the Tuolumne's dwindling fall-run Chinook salmon population(2.1.3 COLD; 2.1.19 MIGR; 2.1.18 SPWN); lessen harmful chemicals found in fish that could be ingested through sport fishing (2.1.4 COMM); improve quality of groundwater as well as

part of the hydrologic cycle (2.1.7 GWR); improve habitat for endangered species such as the Riparian Brush Rabbit in restored floodplains downstream (2.1.14 RARE; 2.1.20 WILD); and decrease the chance of physical illness and improve enjoyment during recreational activities (2.1.15 REC1; 2.1.16 REC2).

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

We certify that this project will not directly benefit any functions or staff of the California State Water Board or Regional Water Board.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No funding from voter-approved propositions, section 319 Clean Water Act funding or related programs support this project. We do have project matching funds from other sources including Modesto Irrigation District, River Partners, Sylvan Improvement Club, and Tuolumne River Trust individual contributors. A proposal for additional funding is currently pending with Stanislaus County Fish and Wildlife Service. None of these funds are duplicative of funds being requested through this proposal as indicated in the attached program budget.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Support Letter_Modesto City Schools.pdf

Support Letter_AN Collaborative.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

TRT Articles.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

In Modesto, Tuolumne River Trust has been working for 11 years to educate youth about the River; engaged disadvantaged riverside communities in river stewardship; expand the floodway; improve flows for fish habitat, natural river processes, and water quality; and partnering with other groups to create the Tuolumne River Parkway. In addition to the proposed Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign, Tuolumne River Trust is working to secure higher flows for water quality, wildlife habitat and recreation through the federal relicensing of Don Pedro Dam. Higher flows will improve water quality by diluting pollutants and lowering water temperature. We are cautiously optimistic that higher flows will be required, but due to the very limited public involvement in relicensing felt it was outside of the parameters for this particular grant program.

Co-leading the proposed project is our Central Valley Director of Outreach and Education since 2007, Meg Gonzalez. Meg has managed the Trekking the Tuolumne River program since its inception, as well as the water quality monitoring program. She will be responsible for overall management, administration of these two sub-projects, and coordination of the program, including school and partner relations, scheduling, purchasing, updating curriculum, managing volunteers, and implementing water quality testing. Before joining our staff, Meg was with the Great Valley Museum of Natural History in Modesto, where she managed the Traveling Teacher staff, worked on program development, and co-authored the Trekking the Tuolumne River curriculum. Before moving to California, Meg worked for the Tierrenuestra Foundation in Paraguay, developing curriculum and workshops designed to help poor teachers use their natural surroundings to teach science. She has worked as an educator and field biologist in Paraguay, and Vermont. Meg received her B.A. in Biology from Mount Holyoke College and a M.A. in Natural Resources from the University of Vermont.

Leading the Pollution Prevention sub-project, is Tuolumne River Trust's Riverside Community Organizer, Edward Aguilar. Having joined staff early in 2014, Ed has become immersed in the community quickly, developing relationships with residents and area schools in both the Airport Neighborhood and West Modesto. Prior to joining our staff he was Director of Academic Preparation Programs at University of California, Davis and the Assistant Director for the Educational Partnership Center at University of California, Santa Cruz, where he supervised outreach programs and activities for low-income communities. He holds a B.A. in Psychology from University of California, Santa Cruz and an M.A. in Higher Education Administration and Policy Studies from California State University, Sacramento.

Patrick Koepfle, Executive Director, will provide overall project oversight and supervision. Prior to joining Tuolumne River Trust in 2000, Patrick worked as a Water Resources and Restoration Planner with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, where he acquired a profound knowledge of restoration issues and activities in the Central Valley. His experience includes surveying, groundwater, river, and bank erosion studies. He holds a B.S. in Geology from Colgate University and a M.S. in Geology from the University of California, Davis. Projects that he has overseen include the restoration of 250 acres of floodplain at the Big Bend project, the development of The Lower Tuolumne River Parkway: A Framework for the Future, a \$250,000 stakeholder driven collaborative process to create a shared vision for a river parkway along the Tuolumne River, and the Clavey Watershed Action Plan, a \$250,000 stakeholder-driven watershed plan for the Clavey Watershed, an undammed tributary to the Tuolumne River.

In addition, our organizational and administrative systems are well equipped and structured to appropriately manage grant funding. Our internal controls are designed to assure financial responsibility and accuracy. A series of checks and balances guarantees that expenditures are approved after confirming that they are within the defined scope of the grant.

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

41-80 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

I felt the application was very straight forward.

It would be helpful to have some of the requirements of the proposal and/or elements that increase competitiveness defined in the request for proposals.

Thank you for the opportunity to apply.

DRAFT

Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment

Stanislaus County Water Stewardship Campaign

Project Budget

July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

| | Project Budget | Rose Foundation Proposal |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| PERSONNEL EXPENSES | | |
| Salaries | \$ 83,026 | \$ 33,545 |
| Benefits | 16,605 | 6,710 |
| Total Personnel | \$ 99,631 | \$ 40,255 |
| OTHER PROGRAM EXPENSES | | |
| Equipment, Supplies, Postage, Other | \$ 9,326 | \$ 1,200 |
| Printing / Material | 4,164 | 800 |
| Professional Service | 12,746 | 3,000 |
| Rent and Utilities | 3,732 | - |
| Telephone | 1,650 | - |
| Travel | 3,400 | 200 |
| Total Other Program Expenses | \$ 35,018 | \$ 5,200 |
| Administrative Overhead Expenses | \$ 13,465 | \$ 4,545 |
| TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES | \$ 148,114 | \$ 50,000 |
| Committed | | |
| Modesto Irrigation District, 2014-2015 | \$ 7,677 | |
| River Partners | 9,311 | |
| Sylvan Improvement Club | 3,000 | |
| Pending | | |
| Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment | 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Stanislaus County Fish and Wildlife Committee | 2,500 | |
| To be Submitted | | |
| Modesto Irrigation District, 2015-2016 | 17,333 | |
| Resources Legacy Fund, Children and Urban River Parkway | 11,000 | |
| Resources Legacy Fund, Civic Engagement | 8,333 | |
| General Donation | 38,960 | |
| TOTAL FUNDING | \$ 148,114 | \$ 50,000 |

Income Statement

January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

SUPPORT AND REVENUE

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---------|
| Earned revenues, Government | \$ | 195,321 |
| Earned revenues, Foundation | | 285,523 |
| Earned Revenue, Corporation | | 45,686 |
| Special Event, Net | | 31,969 |
| General Donations | | 260,495 |
| Interest | | 105 |
| In-Kind | | 110,000 |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE | | \$ 929,099 |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|

EXPENSES

| | | |
|-----------------------|----|---------|
| Wages & Salaries | \$ | 465,928 |
| Fringe Benefit | | 84,262 |
| Insurance - Liability | | 7,936 |
| Office Expenses | | 8,809 |
| Office supplies | | 24,161 |
| Postage & Delivery | | 3,872 |
| Printing | | 27,818 |
| Professional Services | | 96,206 |
| Rent & Utility | | 39,577 |
| Telephone | | 13,683 |
| Travel | | 39,565 |
| Depreciation | | 3,909 |
| IN - Kind | | 110,000 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| TOTAL EXPENSES | | \$ 925,726 |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | | \$ 3,373 |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|



PROJECT UPDATE for 2016 SEP LIST

[The Stream Team]

Amount Requested: \$ 38,000

Summary Description:

California Urban Streams Alliance – The Stream Team (The Stream Team), a community-based watershed stewardship group, proposes a project (Project) to expand its existing citizen monitoring program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities (DACs) in Butte, Glenn and Tehama Counties working on water quality issues in the Sacramento River Watershed. The Stream Team has an existing Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP), which was developed specifically for Big Chico Creek that can be easily adapted to benefit other subwatersheds, and the DACs within, as water quality challenges arise. The Stream Team also has the experience and knowledge to provide SEP-related services to disadvantaged communities on a case-by-case basis.

The Project goal is to leverage collaborative resources and local knowledge to provide efficient implementation of watershed assessment and enhancement projects. The objective is to demonstrate the benefits of utilizing citizen involvement and knowledge that will accomplish low-cost watershed assessments and ecosystem restoration, while also demonstrating the role collaborative watershed stewardship can play in helping achieve federal, state, and local resource management objectives. The desired outcomes are to achieve water quality protection and enhancements.



Detailed Project Description:

Project Approach

Clean water is an essential resource our community has shown a great willingness to protect. From groundwater recharge to in-stream riparian habitat, Butte County watersheds are a vital part of the overall health of the Sacramento River Watershed and Bay Delta Estuary. As a result of 14 years of concentrated efforts, The Stream Team has developed a strong foundation to engage the public vis a vis the goals set forth.

Significant population growth in the Sacramento Valley is projected, and associated sources of urban runoff pollution will become more and more important to pinpoint and control. Baseline watershed information collected now will facilitate the ability to track changes over time and help prioritize efforts for identifying sources of pollutants, appropriate land use changes, watershed enhancements, and changed public behaviors needed to minimize impacts.

This Project will:

- **Promote Citizen Monitoring:** Citizen volunteers have specific knowledge and expertise about their local environments. Informed and involved citizens also practice reducing urban water pollution through an improved understanding of the ecological function of creek systems. Citizen volunteers are very dedicated and have a proven capacity to accurately and precisely perform monitoring tasks and ensure data quality objectives are achieved.
- **Promote Partnerships:** The Stream Team maintains ongoing relationships with many state and federal entities including California's Clean Water Team, Water Quality Monitoring Council, and other regional efforts including the Northern Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Management Plan, and local stormwater management programs, schools, and community groups.
- **Serve DACs:** The Stream Team specializes in involving community members in watershed protection projects and is currently working with DACs throughout the county. This project will target specific water quality challenges on a case-by-case basis in DACs as they occur throughout the watershed. In addition, it will engage DACs through collaborations with existing community groups and neighborhood forums, allowing residents to become familiar with Project goals and participate in implementation of Project elements. In addition, The Stream Team is currently collaborating with Chico Unified School District to implement a Clean Water Science Ambassador program in their after-school programs at nine schools in DACs.



Project Work Plan:

Task 1. Watershed Assessments

Community volunteers from DACs will be trained to track water quality in their local watersheds. These volunteers will collect samples for physical, chemical, nutrient, microbial, bio-assessment, and toxicity analyses. The results will be compared to water quality standards in the Sacramento River Basin Plan to assist with pollution source identification. Data results will also be used to encourage and inform citizens to actively participate in developing solutions to water quality challenges. Data will also be used to help fill spatial and temporal data gaps to assist water regulators and decision makers in determining and prioritizing regional protection measures in subwatersheds of the Sacramento River.

Task 2. Stormwater Management

The Stream Team will coordinate with existing community action groups, neighborhood forums, schools, and existing stormwater programs to inform DACs about the benefits of stormwater management and Low Impact Development (LID) best management practices. Neighborhood demonstration projects will be implemented to train DACs how to install rain gardens, bioswales, rain barrels, pervious treatments for sidewalks and driveways, downspout diversions to vegetated areas, turf replacement with drought tolerant, native habitat landscaping, and pervious pavers and driveways.

Task 3. Watershed Restoration

The Stream Team will facilitate effective stewardship training and provide opportunities for DACs to assist with invasive plant removal and habitat restoration projects.

Task 4. Data Interpretation Workshops

Assessment data will be incorporated in publically accessible web sites and will be presented at local forums and workshops. The Stream Team and its partners will teach community members how to access and interpret water quality data and identify water quality impacts in DAC watersheds. Coordination with other data forums will allow for information transfer, discussions on ways to integrate data into management plans, and data collection strategies to improve transparency and data sharing.

Task 5. Public Education and Outreach

Outreach materials will be developed to improve public understanding of watershed ecosystem functions, pollution challenges, and prevention measures to improve DACs to participate in hands-on learning activities.

Task 6. Watershed Education in Schools

The Stream Team will coordinate with local schools to establish a Clean Water Science Ambassador Program based on California's New Generation Science Standards (NGSS), Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) and Common Core. The timing is excellent, as schools are currently in the process of updating their curriculum to comply with these new standards and is an opportunity to integrate watershed-oriented environmental education curriculum.

Task 7. Reporting

Quarterly check-in calls with Rose Foundation staff will be interspersed with a mid-year and a final project report prepared including a data summary.



Deliverables & Timeline:

| Timeline & Deliverables | | |
|--|---|---|
| Milestone | Tasks | Deliverables |
| <p>25% complete—3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit and train volunteers (minimum 3-DACs, 4-schools). 2. Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate with local stormwater programs; Schedule LID workshops 3. Habitat Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule restoration events; Coordinate with existing/ongoing projects. 4. Data Summary Workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule workshops. 5. Public Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop outreach plan. 6. School Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule classroom / field trip events; update curriculum modules (STEM compliant); train interns. 7. Report | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed assessments (minimum 3 events/DAC/4 Schools); training agenda, monitoring schedule; presentations at public forums; updated mailing list. 2. List of Participants; workshop schedule (minimum 1 workshop/DAC). 3. Restoration schedule (minimum 2 events/DAC). 4. Schedule (minimum 2 event/DAC). 5. Outreach plan (1 plan/DAC). 6. Schedule of school events (minimum 3 events/4 schools/DAC), outline of curriculum modules; intern list. 7. Quarterly check-in call with Foundation staff. |
| <p>50% complete—6 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct monitoring according with Monitoring Plan and QAPP. 2. Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement rain garden program; training workshops; coordination w/existing stormwater programs. 3. Habitat Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training events; invasive plant removal/native planting events; coordination with existing local projects (Bidwell Park, Forebay, Feather River, Big Chico Creek). 4. Data Workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update website; distribute data summaries; coordinate w/other data forums (WQ Monitoring Council, SWAMP); workshop agendas. 5. Public Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update existing outreach materials to address DAC issues and concerns; email announcements; fact sheets; flyers; posters; presentations; expand partnerships with existing community organizations. 6. School Education | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participant list (minimum 3 events/DAC/4 schools), monitoring schedule, participation list. 2. Participant list, schedule (1 demo garden/DAC), list of participating MS4's. 3. Participation list, event descriptions, photos (minimum 2 events/DAC). 4. Website updates, participation list, workshop agenda, handouts (minimum 2 events/DAC). 5. Outreach materials, presentation schedule (3 events/DAC), participant list, fact sheets, outreach materials. 6. Participation list (minimum 3 events/4 schools/DAC), schedule. 7. Submit mid-year report. |



| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Clean Water Science Ambassador program in 4 schools. 7. Reporting | |
| <p>75% complete—9 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct monitoring according with Monitoring Plan and QAPP. 2. Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement rain garden program in DACs; training workshops; coordination w/existing stormwater programs. 3. Habitat Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement restoration events. 4. Data Workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule workshops. 5. Education/Public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement Outreach Plan; distribute outreach materials. 6. Education/Schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Classroom and field trip instruction. 7. Reporting | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participant list, photos, event description for each DAC (minimum 3 events/DAC/4 schools). 2. Participant list, demo site photos (1 demo garden/DAC). 3. Participant list, event descriptions, photos (minimum 2 events/DAC). 4. Workshop schedule (minimum 2 events/DAC). 5. Outreach materials. 6. Participation list, schedule (minimum 3 events/4 schools/DAC). 7. Quarterly check-in call with Foundation staff. |
| <p>100% complete—12 month mark Target project period: 12 months</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct monitoring according with Monitoring Plan and QAPP. 2. Stormwater Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue rain garden program in DACs. 3. Habitat Restoration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue restoration events. 4. Data Workshops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data Presentations. 5. Education/Public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue Outreach Plan. 6. Education/Schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue instruction. 7. Reporting | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participant list, monitoring map. 2. Participant list, LID description/map. 3. Participant list, event summary. 4. Participation list, event descriptions. 5. Distribution list, outreach materials. 6. Participation list, outreach materials. 7. Submit final report. |



PROJECT BUDGET

| | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| Project Name: The Stream Team | | |
| Rose Foundation Budget Request \$38,000 | | |
| INCOME | | Year 1 |
| | Committed Income (in-kind) | |
| | Partner Organizations (in-kind staff, equipment, materials) | \$ 5,500 |
| | The Stream Team (in-kind staff, equipment, materials) | \$ 2,500 |
| | Community Donations | \$ 500 |
| | California Bioassessment Lab | \$ 1,500 |
| | City of Chico | \$ 8,000 |
| | Forebay Aquatic Center | \$ 1,500 |
| | Chico Unified School District | \$ 4,000 |
| | Butte County Office of Education | \$ 3,000 |
| | Watersheds.us (GIS, maps) | \$ 2,500 |
| | Total Committed Income | \$ 29,000 |
| | Projected Project Income | |
| | Rose Foundation (This Proposal) | \$ 38,000 |
| | Sierra Nevada Brewery | \$ 5,000 |
| | Fish and Game Commission | \$ 900 |
| | Total Requested Income | \$ 43,900 |
| | | |
| TOTAL INCOME | | \$ 72,900 |
| | | |
| PROJECT EXPENSES | | |
| | Personnel Expenses | |
| | Staff | |
| | Director, Education Coordinator, Monitoring Coordinator | \$ 22,000 |
| | Interns | \$ 2,500 |
| | Total Staff Expenses | \$ 24,500 |
| | Fringe benefits (10%) | \$ 2,450 |
| | Total Personnel Expenses | \$ 26,950 |
| | Proposed Expenses | |
| | Implementation | |
| | Monitoring Equipment, Supplies | \$ 6,000 |
| | Lab Fees | \$ 2,500 |
| | Learning Module Supplies(science ambassadors) | \$ 10,000 |
| | Website | \$ 3,000 |
| | LID Demonstration Site (soil, plants, materials) | \$ 12,000 |
| | T-Shirts, refreshements, awards | \$ 900 |
| | Outreach Supplies | |
| | Posters, flyers, Announcements-print | \$ 775 |
| | Public Presentations | \$ 1,500 |
| | Program Transportation | |
| | Mileage/Public Transportation | \$ 800 |
| | Other Expenses | |
| | Office (phone, print, internet) | \$ 1,000 |
| | Liability Insurance | \$ 2,000 |
| | Meeting, workshops | \$ 2,000 |
| | Subtotal Project Expenses | \$ 42,475 |
| | Total Expenses | \$ 69,425 |
| | Administrative Costs (5%) | \$ 3,475 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | | \$ 72,900 |

* Budget is intended to support establishing science ambassador programs in four (4) DAC schools, and implement project elements in 4 associated DAC neighborhoods. The budget can be scaled and modified to accommodate Supplemental Environmental Project needs.

The Stream Team

*Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program*

California Urban Streams Alliance-The Stream Team

Timmarie Hamill
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Chico, CA 95926

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DRAFT

Application Form

Report Fields

Project Name*

Name of Project

The Stream Team

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$38,000.00

Summary Description*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

California Urban Streams Alliance – The Stream Team, a community-based watershed stewardship group, proposes a project to expand its existing citizen monitoring program to maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities (DACs) working on water quality issues in the Sacramento River Watershed. The Stream Team has an existing Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP), which was developed specifically for Big Chico Creek that can be easily adapted to benefit other subwatersheds and the DACs within as water quality challenges arise. The Stream Team also has the experience and knowledge to provide SEP-related services to disadvantaged communities on a case-by-case basis.

Project Goal, Objectives, and Outcomes: The goal is to leverage collaborative resources and local knowledge that will provide efficiency in implementing watershed assessment and enhancement projects. The objective is to demonstrate the benefits of utilizing citizen involvement and knowledge that will accomplish low-cost watershed assessments and ecosystem restoration, while also demonstrating the role collaborative watershed stewardship actions can play in helping achieve federal, state, and local resource management objectives. The desired outcomes are to achieve water quality protection and enhancements.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Butte County
Glenn County
Mendocino County
Plumas County

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name*

List fiscal sponsor, if any

CA Urban Streams Alliance-The Stream Team

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

North Central & East

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Applied Spring 2014- \$0

Applied CA Watershed Fall 2014- \$0

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. The grants will be funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that may be used to satisfy part of administrative civil liabilities imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due October 15, 2014.**

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Jasmine Amons at (510) 658-0702 x307 or email grants@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The Project is located in Butte County. Current land uses include urban, residential, commercial, and limited agricultural activities. Project will target neighborhoods and schools within disadvantaged communities. Project can be scaled and modified to provide project elements for Glenn, Mendocino, Plumas, Shasta, Yuba, and Sutter counties.

Describe the Water Body, Beneficial Use, and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

The Project supports beneficial uses within the Sacramento River Watershed and sub watersheds including: Agricultural Supply, Industrial Service Supply, Ground Water Recharge, Freshwater Replenishment, Navigation, Water Contact Recreation, Commercial and Sport Fishing, Aquaculture (AQUA), Warm Freshwater Habitat, Cold Freshwater Habitat, Wildlife Habitat, and habitat for Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species.

The water quality in Butte County's waterways are declining as a result of urban development and increasing stormwater runoff. Known constituents of concern include trash, nutrients, fecal bacteria, household chemicals, pesticides and herbicides, oil, grease, and other hydrocarbons, heavy metals, mercury, and landscape irrigation runoff. Sources of stormwater contamination are directly related to urbanization and the large percentage of urban land covered with impervious surfaces (roads, sidewalks, driveways, and parking lots), which have caused increased volume and velocity of surface runoff. For example, 23% of Chico's 21,000 acres are paved (OEHHA, 2010). The Center for Watershed Protection (2003) assumes stream water quality declines when impervious surfaces exceed ten percent. Eleven years of citizen monitoring data exists for Big Chico Creek supporting this claim, indicating aquatic invertebrate species decline, and elevated bacteria, turbidity, temperature, and trash levels.

Additionally, the Sacramento River is currently listed for the following constituents: DDT, Dieldrin, PCB's, Mercury, and Unknown Toxicity. Pesticides in the lower Sacramento River may be contributing to toxicity of unknown origin, which impacts aquatic organisms and is a suspected factor in pelagic organism decline.

This Project will address storm water runoff pollution by implementing LID strategies with proven effectiveness, and by training the public to implement similar strategies within their own neighborhoods. There is overwhelming technical evidence that using LID practices is an effective approach for controlling stormwater runoff (EPA, 2000; Coffman, 2002; NRDC, 1999; Contra Costa, 2006). For example, vegetation can slow flows, allow infiltration, and trap up to 90% of pesticide runoff (Moore, 2001). LID practices also provide other benefits such as preventing erosion and nutrient runoff, and improve aquatic habitat. In addition, LID practices can be integrated into existing urban landscapes relatively easy, including residential areas, parking lots, buildings, and streets.

The Project also supports the State's Urban Greening strategy, which will be showcased at Project demonstration sites, increasing public understanding of the use of LID practices, which result in improved water quality over time.

The Project is also consistent with municipal MS4 Permits and 2030 General Plan and the State's 2020 Climate Action Plan, which also aim to protect water quality.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.
- How will these activities benefit water quality?

I. Strategic Approach

Clean water is an essential resource our community has shown a great willingness to protect. From groundwater recharge to in-stream and riparian habitat, Butte County watersheds are a vital part of the overall health of the Sacramento River Watershed and the Bay Delta Estuary. As a result of 12 years of concentrated efforts, The Stream Team has developed a strong foundation to engage the public towards the goals set forth.

Significant population growth in the Sacramento Valley is projected, which implies associated sources of urban runoff pollutants will become more and more important to pinpoint and control. Baseline information collected now will facilitate the ability to track changes over time and help prioritize efforts for identifying sources of pollutants, and appropriate land use changes, and watershed enhancements needed to minimize impacts.

Project will:

Promote Citizen Monitoring: Citizen volunteers have specific knowledge and expertise about their local environment and can help attain access to areas within watersheds that would otherwise be inaccessible. Their involvement also has an important impact in reducing urban pollution from entering waterways through an improved understanding of the ecological function of creek systems in general and increased use of pollution prevention measures leading to improved participation in watershed stewardship and resource protection efforts. Citizen volunteers are very dedicated and have a proven capacity to accurately and precisely perform monitoring tasks and ensure data quality objectives are achieved.

Promote Partnerships: The Stream Team maintains ongoing partnerships with many state and local entities including California's Clean Water Team, Safe-to-Swim Program, California Aquatic Bioassessment efforts, Northern Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Municipal Stormwater outreach efforts, California Science Project efforts, and most schools and community groups within Butte County.

Serve DAC communities: The Stream Team specializes in involving community members in water quality projects through education and outreach. The Project will target specific water quality challenges on a case-by-case basis in DACs as they occur throughout the Watershed. This Project will engage DACs through collaborations with existing community groups and neighborhood forums, allowing local residents to become familiar with Project goals and participate in implementation of Project elements. The Stream Team is currently working within DACs throughout Butte County and has established working relationships with community groups, schools, and municipal stormwater programs, which will enable The Stream Team to make connections to DACs throughout the Watershed who are interested in water quality issues and promoting citizen monitoring efforts.

Project Elements:

- Assess water quality using trained volunteers. Community volunteers will be trained to track water quality in their local watersheds. Volunteers will collect samples for physical, chemical, nutrient, microbial, and bio-assessment. Results will be compared to water quality standards in the Sacramento River Basin Plan to assist with pollution source identification, and to inform DACs to actively participate in developing solutions to water quality challenges.
- Provide new data to fill in spatial and temporal data gaps. Data will be used to help determine and prioritize regional protection measures in the subwatersheds to assist water regulators and decision makers where assessment data is needed.
- Implement storm water runoff management strategies. The Stream Team will coordinate with existing community action groups, neighborhood forums, schools, and local governments to facilitate educational workshops and inform citizens about Low Impact Development (LID) storm water management practices. Opportunities will be provided for citizens in DACs to participate in trash surveys, the installation of neighborhood rain gardens, and in the development of demonstration sites where LID strategies are implemented.
- Implement ecosystem enhancements. The Stream Team will facilitate effective stewardship training and provide opportunities for local volunteers to assist with invasive plant removal and habitat restoration projects.
- Share and present data and host interpretative workshops. Assessment data will be incorporated in publically accessible web sites and will be presented at local forums and workshops. The Stream Team and its partners will teach community members how to access and interpret water quality data and identify water quality impacts in local watersheds. Coordination with other data forums will allow for information transfer, discussions on ways to integrate data into management plans, and data collection strategies to improve transparency and data sharing.
- Public education and outreach. Outreach materials will be developed to improve public understanding of watershed ecosystem functions, pollution challenges, and prevention measures to improve effective stewardship actions. Stewardship events will foster dissemination of educational materials and provide opportunities for citizens to participate in hands-on learning activities.
- Implement watershed education in local schools. Coordinate with local schools to establish a Science Ambassador Program based on California's New Generation Science Standards (NGSS), Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) and Common Core. The timing is excellent, as schools are currently in the process of updating their curriculum to comply with these new standards and is an opportunity to integrate watershed-oriented environmental education curriculum.

II. Workplan: (can be scaled and modified to achieve 1 year or multi-year accomplishments and is intended to be on-going)

Task 1. Recruit and Train Volunteers in DAC schools (4) and neighborhoods (4)

- Update existing mailing list.
- Provide annual training workshop and on-going monthly trainings to ensure data quality objectives are met.
- Provide classroom and field trip instruction for local schools.
- Attend local forums, farmers markets, school staff meetings to recruit volunteers.

Task 2. Conduct Watershed Assessments

- Update Monitoring Plan (MP) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as needed to address expanded monitoring objectives to benefit DACs and their specific water quality issues.
- Conduct monthly monitoring according with MP and QAPP.
- Purchase and maintain monitoring equipment.

Task 3. Implement storm water runoff management strategies

- Provide educational workshops to inform citizens about Low Impact Development (LID) storm water management practices.
- Provide opportunities (quarterly) events for citizens to participate in trash surveys.
- Construct LID demonstration sites (within 4 DAC schools/neighborhoods).
- Utilize LID demonstration sites as training sites and educational tools.

Task 4. Implement ecosystem enhancements.

- Provide opportunities for local volunteers to assist with invasive plant removal and habitat restoration projects within DACs.
- Coordinate with local on-going habitat restoration efforts.

Task 5. Share and present data and host interpretative workshops.

- Distribute data summaries to publically accessible web sites.
- Provide data interpretation workshops.
- Coordinate with other data forums to integrate data into management plans, and improve transparency and data sharing.

Task 6. Public education and outreach.

- Develop outreach materials.
- Provide opportunities for citizens to participate in developing outreach materials to ensure messaging addresses DACs concerns and cultural needs.

Task 7. Implement watershed education in local schools.

- Train interns from CSU Chico Science Teacher Training Program to assist with school instruction.
- Establish Science Ambassador Program in each project school.
- Provide curriculum based on California Teaching Standards (NGSS, STEM, EEI). Generation

Task 8. Utilize Community Partnerships to Expand Opportunities for DACs

- Coordinate with the following efforts: 1) City of Chico's Bidwell Park Adopt-a-Picnic Site program; 2) Storm Water Management Programs; 3) Outdoor Education For All (OEFA); 4) CSU Chico Hands-on-Science Lab; 5) CSU Chico/ Butte College "1st Year Experience Program"; 6) Annual Science Fair; 7) Local community groups; and 8) Butte County Office of Education.

Task 9. Highlight Project Outcomes

- Prepare and present Annual Data Report.
- Prepare newsletter, flyers, posters, and public presentations.
- Update website to include photos and descriptions of project highlights.
- Prepare Final Project Report

III. Water Quality Benefits

Project will improve water quality by:

- engaging citizens to learn and understand current and future water quality issues and implement informed solutions;
 - providing baseline data for comparative purposes to track long term watershed health;
 - implementing Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to eliminate impacts to water quality from urban runoff;
 - improving public participation in local, regional, and state-wide water quality management decisions;
- and
- promoting personal responsibility by citizens for their local watershed.

Citizen monitoring efforts also help address data gaps, which ultimately improve water quality. Although recent regulatory programs (MS4 Stormwater permits, and Surface Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) have increased monitoring efforts and available water quality data, in Butte County watersheds, there is still

insufficient information to adequately assess the status of its rivers and streams. Additional ambient water quality data is needed to establish baseline conditions, and provide focus for non-point source pollution efforts. The data can also be used to prioritize and/or track success of local resource protection efforts.

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Timeline Rose 2014.xlsx

The timeline can be adjusted as needed. The Stream Team program is on-going, and builds on previous work. Project tasks, budget, and timeline can be scaled and modified to suit available funding.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Rose 2014 DAC grant Budget.xls

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

ST financials 2013-2014.xlsx

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

2012-2014

Rose Foundation: \$14,000

Community donations: \$4,200

Fish and Game Commission: \$600

And.... thousands of dedicated volunteers, who contribute their time, which could be considered as a monetary contribution. Volunteers contribute on average 10,000 hours of community service annually. In-kind supplies, equipment, and technical services are also donated, which could also be translated into a funding contribution.

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

This Project will target watershed assessments and enhancements that will benefit DAC neighborhoods and schools located in Butte County (and can be scaled and adapted to serve multiple counties). 100% of the students in the schools, and greater than 80% of the neighborhoods targeted by this Project are identified as socio-economically disadvantaged.

This Project targets young adults from low income neighborhoods and their families, with a variety of ethnic and cultural backgrounds (Latino, African Amer, Hmong) to develop their interest and skills in watershed science, which they can translate into career paths, and to participate in environmental decision making. Watershed and other environmental sciences lack diversity in the community of practitioners, and this shortcoming is recognized in the burgeoning environmental justice movement. Butte County is one of the poorest counties in the state. Childhood poverty, and thus obstacles to opportunity, are high, with over 24% of children under 18 living in poverty (2000 Census). These children live just beyond reach of a world of natural beauty that can inspire them and need assistance to make a connection. Natural resource management is a well-paying line of work with job opportunities in this area, yet these diverse communities are not represented within the field. This Project will help youth explore the opportunities they have to understand and work in watershed science and management, seeking to increase cultural and socioeconomic diversity within the discipline and provide economic opportunity to underserved youth.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

Butte County does not have the resources to manage the natural resources effectively without the aid of community volunteers. Resource managers have limited resources to manage volunteers, or facilitate opportunities for economically disadvantaged neighborhoods and schools. This Project pilots a strategy for utilizing trained residents and student volunteers to serve as stewards to conduct restoration and resource protection projects within their home watersheds.

The Project targets sites frequented by the public, and will benefit DACs and others by improving the overall quality of storm water entering streams and creeks. Additionally, the Project will provide excellent educational opportunities and training associated with implementing LID measures within DAC neighborhoods and homes, which will reduce water use and costs.

Educational materials will be tailored to benefit different ethnic groups to encourage a sense of belonging and ownership within these neighborhoods including highlighting the outcomes achieved at local public events. Companion projects will expand Project outcomes for DACs and the environment through collaborations with USFWS School Yard Habitat and Altacal Audubon's Backyard Habitat certification program.

This Project also involves developing outdoor learning opportunities to achieve natural resource protection goals that address the needs of DAC schools which have limited resources to provide enrichment opportunities for their students. There is ample research supporting the benefits of outdoor/place-

based/hands-on learning strategies in improving academic achievement of disadvantaged students. Experiential learning events will be provided to encourage a more optimistic and resilient attitude by students towards solving natural resource problems. Youth will interact with peers, university students, local professionals and community adults in outdoor classrooms, building healthy relationships with the people and places in their local community, and simultaneously exposing them to the myriad career options available in environmental fields.

Hands-on experiential learning strategies will foster a greater understanding of watershed ecology and encourage an emotional connection to the complexities of protecting ecosystem functions-- a critical piece in achieving resource management goals. Students will learn that the river is a continuum and that clean water is an essential and integral part of all of our lives. Students will be provided with opportunities to participate in resource management issues (specifically, watershed monitoring, restoration efforts, and LID implementation) giving youth a voice in management decisions.

Ultimately, the Project demonstrates how natural resource management efforts can come together within DACs to foster experiences and skill development, using the environment as an integrating factor, where local citizens become the solution.

Summary of benefits for DACs:

- reduced stormwater runoff
- improved water quality
- improved sustainability of clean water
- ripple effect/increased use of stormwater BMPS's including implementation of LIDs
- job/career development
- increased academic achievement
- increased knowledge and participation by DACs in resource management decisions

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

This effort pilots a vehicle for resources managers, City staff, and school managers to collaborate in protecting water quality in areas that would not otherwise be addressed while also improving access for outdoor education through linked curriculum. This project will promote communications, support, and feedback on strategies for sharing stewardship responsibilities to maintain natural resource values.

The Stream Team coordinates 8,000-10,000 hours of volunteer service annually since 2004, to assist with local restoration and watershed protection efforts indicating community support for these endeavors. They have also received grant support from: Sierra Nevada Alliance, Stewardship Council, Rose Foundation, City of Chico, and SWRCB to support citizen monitoring efforts, restoration, storm water education and outreach, and environmental education in Butte County. The citizen monitoring effort also facilitates a Technical Advisory Committee, composed of agency staff, technical experts, and citizens, who continue to support local efforts over the past 12 years.

Primary Community Partners:

Outdoor Education For All (OEFA) is a valued partner, and will provide a framework for The Stream Team to make connections with other community educators and schools. They have committed to collaborating on this Project if funded to integrate Project elements into outdoor educational events, serving DAC schools.

Butte County Office of Education (BCOE) will collaborate in establishing Science Ambassador Programs in their DAC schools.

BCOE Pre-school program will also collaborate in providing access to pre-school site (to construct rain gardens/vegetated buffers around school site parking lots) that will benefit their students and families, most of which live in DAC neighborhoods.

The City of Chico, Oroville, and Paradise will collaborate and provide LID demonstration site matching funds targeting DAC neighborhoods partnering in this Project.

Watersheds.us will provide GIS services and project maps.

Friends of Bidwell Park will provide assistance during invasive plant and native planting/restoration events.

California Science Project and CSU Hands-on-lab will provide technical oversight and guidance to ensure Project curriculum meets CA teaching standards and benefit academic development of students.

CSU Chico 1st Year Experience Program will provide college interns (many come from DACs) to assist with Project implementation.

Community Volunteers will assist in all project elements.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Project sites are located within walking distance from disadvantaged neighborhoods, and targeted outreach and education will be provided to increase public knowledge of the health benefits associated with protecting natural resources.

The Project promotes civic engagement by residents, students, and community members, fostering neighborly interaction and socialization, in developing an active voice to participate, and contribute in protecting park values, while also improving their access to utilize and enjoy restored natural areas. In addition, trees/vegetation improve recovery from mental fatigue.

The Project also:

- encourages increased use of biking and walking paths, and involves physical activity during restoration site implementation;
- decreases pollen and other allergens (i.e., allergy or asthma contributors) by planting native plants;
- reduces risk of skin cancers by enhancing tree canopy reducing UV radiation;
- increases access to locally grown/sustainable food sources by utilizing local food sources during events and integrating associated educational materials during presentations;
- increases access to nature through public involvement, outreach and education, and by prioritizing Project work-sites near residential neighborhoods.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No, the Project is not required by any discharger or proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

This project provides important baseline water quality and habitat data needed to make informed decisions regarding the health of the Sacramento River Watershed, and supports best management practices designed to protect the beneficial uses of the State of California's water resources.

Stormwater runoff will be reduced by implementing LID practices (infiltrate, capture, reuse water), pollutant loading will be reduced, natural habitats will be restored, and public knowledge of best management practices used to protect natural resources will be improved leading to long-term benefits for groundwater and surface water quality and quantity.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project shall not directly benefit the State Water Resources Control Board, or Regional Water Board Functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

The Stream Team recently wrote, submitted, and landed a Prop. 84 grant award for the City of Chico to implement LID projects that benefit their stormwater protection program efforts. Prop 84 funding will construct LID demonstration sites in Chico during 2015-2016, which can be utilized as training sites for this Project. Matching funds may also be available to purchase planting materials for implementing LID strategies (rain gardens in additional DAC neighborhoods) depending on the timeline, if awarded.

The Stream Team is collaborating with BCOE/CUSD to prepare a grant for funding through "SWRCB Drought Response Outreach Program for Schools (DROPS)". Applications are due January 15th, 2015, and if awarded this could provide match funding specifically for implementing LID practices on school sites during 2016-2017. This funding is not duplicative of the funds being sought.

Fiscal Sponsor

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Not A 501(c)3

If your group is not a 501(c)3, what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

[Unanswered]

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

If Other, Please Tell Us Where to Send the Grant Check

Optional Attachments and Information

Letters of Support (Optional)

Letters of support - maximum of 2 letters, maximum of 2 pages each. Letters of support should be from project partners (especially community-based partners) and people who are familiar with your organization and the specific program that is the focus of this application.

Support LetterBCOE STREAM TEAM 10-21-14.doc

CUSD OEFA Support Letters.pdf

Newsletters and Publications (Optional)

You may attach press clippings, newsletters, or other publications. If you have more than one document, please combine into one PDF before attaching. Please limit to 10 pages or less.

ST press 2014.pdf

Other Information

Is there any other information that would help Rose Foundation better understand your organization and/or this project?

The Stream Team is dedicated to facilitating sustained collaborations in watershed protection efforts, and promoting effective citizen involvement to achieve resource management goals. Efforts linking resource management goals with academic achievement in schools have multiple benefits with proven positive outcomes for DACs that we believe should be supported more fully, and we appreciate your consideration, and previous support for our efforts.

Additional information regarding the specific needs of the DACs that will be targeted by this Project can be provided upon request. Butte County Office of Education, Chico Unified School District, Outdoor Education For All, and CSU Chico's California Science Project will provide guidance to ensure intended Project outcomes are achieved within DAC schools and neighborhoods.

Feedback

Time to Complete Entire Application

How long did it take to complete the Letter of Inquiry and Application?

6-10 Hours

How Can We Improve?

How can we make this application simpler and easier to understand?

Keep up the good work, and thank you for your support!

| Project Timeline (based on 1-year timeline beginning at start of contract) | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| Task # | Description | Critical Due Date | Deliverables |
| Task 1 | Recruit and Train Volunteers | | |
| 1.1 | Update mailing list | Day 30 | |
| 1.2 | Training workshops | quarterly | participation list, agenda, training |
| 1.3 | School Instruction | on-going | participation lists, event description, |
| 1.4 | Attend local forums | on-going | List of forums, event description |
| | | | |
| Task 2 | Conduct Watershed Assessment | | |
| 2.1 | Update MP and QAPP | Day 90 | updated MP and QAPP |
| 2.2 | Conduct monthly monitoring | monthly | Participation lists, event descriptions, |
| 2.3 | Purchase and maintain monitoring equipment | Day 30 | |
| | | | |
| Task 3 | Implement LID strategies | | |
| 3.1 | Provide educational workshops | quarterly | participation lists, photos, event |
| 3.2 | Trash surveys | quarterly | participation lists, photos, event |
| 3.3 | Construct LID demonstration sites | Day 120 | participation lists, photos, event |
| 3.4 | LID demonstration site tours/trainings | quarterly | participation lists, photos, event |
| | | | |
| Task 4 | Implement ecosystem enhancements. | | |
| 4.1 | Coordinate invasive plant removal and planting | Day 120 | participation lists, photos, event |
| 4.2 | Coordinate habitat restoration efforts | Day 120 | participation lists, photos, event |
| | | | |
| Task 5 | Data interpretative workshops | | |
| 5.1 | Submit data summaries | quarterly | Data summary |
| 5.2 | Provide data interpretation workshops | quarterly | participation lists, photos, event |
| 5.3 | Coordinate with other data forums | | List of forums |

| | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------|--|
| | | | |
| Task 6 | Task 6. Public education and outreach. | | |
| 6.1 | Develop outreach materials. | Day 90 | Copies of materials |
| 6.2 | Facilitate citizen-developed outreach materials | Day 90 | participation lists, photos, copy of |
| | | | |
| Task 7 | Task 7. Implement watershed education in | | |
| | Train interns | Day 60 | participation lists, photos, event |
| | Establish Science Ambassador Program | Day 60 | participation lists, photos, event |
| | Provide curriculum | Day 60 | Curriculum descriptions and examples |
| | | | |
| Task 8 | Community Partnerships | | |
| 8.1 | Coordinate with community groups and | on-going | participation lists |
| | | | |
| Task 9 | Highlight Project Outcomes | | |
| 9.1 | Prepare and present Annual Data Report | annually | Data Report |
| 9.2 | Presentations | quarterly | Participation lists, and description of events |
| 9.3 | Update website | quarterly | updated website |
| 9.4 | Prepare Final Project Report | annually | Final Report |

Project Name: The Stream Team

Rose Foundation Budget Request \$38,000

| INCOME | | Year 1 |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Committed Income (in-kind) | | |
| | Partner Organizations (in-kind staff, equipment, materials) | \$ 5,500 |
| | The Stream Team (in-kind staff, equipment, materials) | \$ 2,500 |
| | California Bioassessment Lab | \$ 1,500 |
| | Watersheds.us (GIS, maps) | \$ 7,500 |
| Total Committed Income | | \$ 17,000 |
| Projected Project Income | | |
| | Rose Foundation (This Proposal) | \$ 38,000 |
| | Sierra Nevada Brewery | \$ 22,000 |
| | Prop 84 In-kind Match | \$ 8,000 |
| Total Requested Income | | \$ 60,000 |
| TOTAL INCOME | | \$ 77,000 |
| PROJECT EXPENSES | | |
| Personnel Expenses | | |
| Staff | | |
| | Project Director | \$ 27,000 |
| | Interns | \$ 2,500 |
| Total Staff Expenses | | \$ 29,500 |
| | Fringe benefits (10%) | \$ 2,950 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | | \$ 32,450 |
| Proposed Expenses | | |
| Implementation | | |
| | Monitoring Equipment, Supplies | \$ 4,200 |
| | Lab Fees | \$ 2,500 |
| | Learning Module Supplies(science ambassadors) | \$ 10,000 |
| | Website | \$ 3,000 |
| | LID Demonstration Site (soil, plants, materials) | \$ 12,000 |
| | T-Shirts, refreshements, awards | \$ 500 |
| Outreach Supplies | | |
| | Posters, flyers, Announcements | \$ 2,400 |
| | Public Presentations | \$ 4,200 |
| Program Transportation | | |
| | Mileage/Public Transportation | \$ 2,000 |
| Other Expenses | | |
| | Office (phone, print, internet) | \$ 3,500 |
| | Liability Insurance | \$ 2,000 |
| | Meeting, workshops | \$ 2,000 |
| Total Project Expenses | | \$ 40,800 |
| Sub-Total Expenses | | \$ 73,250 |
| | Administrative Costs (5%) | \$ 3,663 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | | \$ 76,913 |

* Budget is intended to support establishing science ambassador programs in four (4) DAC schools, and implementing project elements in their associated DAC neighborhoods. The budget can be scaled and modified to accommodate Supplemental Environmental Project details.

| | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Income | ACTUAL | ACTUAL |
| Previous year remaining income | 548.49 | 428.49 |
| Contributions Income | 1,200.00 | 600.00 |
| Equipment Donations | 900.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Organizational Support Grants | | |
| Rose Foundation | 6,000.00 | 8,000.00 |
| Omega Nu | | 400.00 |
| Fish and Game Commission | 800.00 | 600.00 |
| Sierra Nevada Alliance | 250.00 | |
| Sierra Nevada Brewery | | |
| PG&E | 400.00 | |
| Project-Based Grants | | |
| CalWater | | 400.00 |
| OEFA/BCOE | | 300.00 |
| City of Chico Storm Drain/Stormwater Education | | |
| Total Income | 10,098.49 | 12,228.49 |
| Gross Profit | 10,098.49 | 12,228.49 |
| | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
| Operating Expense | ACTUAL | ACTUAL |
| Fundraising | 420.00 | 400.00 |
| Licenses and Permits | 60.00 | 75.00 |
| Office Supplies | 420.00 | 200.00 |
| Photo Documentation | 0.00 | 150.00 |
| Liability Insurance | 700.00 | 650.00 |
| Internet, phone, website | 600.00 | 750.00 |
| Postage, P.O. Box | 210.00 | 100.00 |
| Milieage/ Transportation | 0.00 | 400.00 |
| Bookkeping | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Total | 2,610.00 | 2,925.00 |
| Program Expense | | |
| Printing | 460.00 | 400.00 |
| Citizen Monitoring | 3,000.00 | 4,200.00 |
| K-12 Youth Stream Team/Science Ambassador | 3,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| Storm Drain Marking | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Outreach Activities | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Public Relations (T-shirts, volunteer recognition) | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Registraion Fees | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Monitoring Supplies | 600.00 | 500.00 |
| Repair & Manitenance | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Laboratory Fees | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | 7,060.00 | 9,100.00 |
| Total Expense | 9,670.00 | 12,025.00 |
| Net Income | 428.49 | 203.49 |