<u>UPPER FEATHER RIVER</u> <u>INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM</u> <u>Regional Water Management Group</u>

Sharon Thrall, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Paul Roen, Sierra County
Jeff Engel, Plumas County
Russell Reid, Feather River Resource Conservation District
Bill Nunes, Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District
Jim Roberti, Sierra Groundwater Management District
Roger Diefendorf, Plumas County Community Development Commission
Trina Cunningham, Maidu Summit Consortium
Jeffrey Greening, Public Member
Joe Hoffman, Plumas National Forest (Advisory)
Carol Thornton, Lassen National Forest (Advisory)
Quentin Youngblood, Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)

AGENDA FOR REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP MEETING OF
APRIL 21, 2017 TO BE HELD AT 1:00 P.M. IN THE
PLUMAS COUNTY PLANNING CONFERENCE ROOM, 555 MAIN STREET, QUINCY, CALIFORNIA

www.featherriver.org

AGENDA

The Regional Water Management Group of the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Program welcomes you to its meetings, which are regularly held on the fourth Wednesday of every other month, and your interest is encouraged and appreciated.

Any item without a specified time on the agenda may be taken up at any time and in any order.

Any person desiring to address the Board shall first secure permission of the Regional Water Management Group Chair. Any public comments made during a regular Regional Water Management Group meeting will be recorded. Members of the public may submit their comments in writing to be included in the public record.

CONSENT AGENDA: These matters include routine administrative actions. All items on the consent calendar will be voted on at some time during the meeting under "Consent Agenda." If you wish to have an item removed from the Consent Agenda, you may do so by addressing the Chairperson.



REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting please contact Randy Wilson at 530-283-6214. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the County to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. Auxiliary aids and services are available for people with disabilities.

STANDING ORDERS

1:00 P.M. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

ADDITIONS TO OR DELETIONS FROM THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT OPPORTUNITY

Matters under the jurisdiction of the RWMG, and not on the posted agenda, may be addressed by the general public at the beginning of the regular agenda and any off-agenda matters before the RWMG for consideration. However, California law prohibits the RWMG from taking action on any matter which is not on the posted agenda unless it is determined to be an urgency item by the RWMG. Any member of the public wishing to address the RWMG during the "Public Comment" period will be limited to a maximum of 3 minutes.

ANNOUNCEMENTS/REPORTS

Brief announcements.

CONSENT AGENDA

These items are expected to be routine and non-controversial. The RWMG will act upon them at one time without discussion. Any RWMG members, staff member or interested party may request that an item be removed from the consent agenda for discussion.

A) RWMG

Approve RWMG Meeting Summary for the regular meeting held on November 18, 2016.

ACTION AGENDA

1. REVIEW OF RWMG REPRESENTATIVES AND MEMBERSHIP

Discussion and direction.

- a. Introduction of new RWMG representatives.
- b. Request by Butte County to include a Butte County representative on the RWMG.
- c. Review of overall RWMG membership.

2. PROPOSITION 1 DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT COORDINATION

Update and discussion of current coordination efforts for the Proposition 1 Draft Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI) Grant Application process. Information, discussion and/or direction to staff regarding the following:

- a. Update on DACI Application process and efforts.
- b. Consider draft letter of support for inclusion in the DACI Grant Application.

3. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY SURVEY/ASSESSMENT

Report and discussion on status of the UFR DAC survey and assessment.

4. GRANT OPPORTUNITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS

- a. Discussion of upcoming grant opportunities and potential assistance for project sponsors.
- b. Discussion of implementation project list and inclusion of new projects.

5. <u>NEXT STEPS</u>

Discuss next meeting date and content.

ADJOURNMENT

Upper Feather River IRWM Regional Water Management Group

DRAFT SUMMARY MINUTES

November 18, 2016

Due to a technical error a recording of the meeting is not available.

Call to Order and Roll Call

Sherrie Thrall called the meeting to order on November 18, 2016 at 1:05 pm at the Plumas County Planning Conference Room, 555 Main Street, Quincy, California.

Members Present:

Sherrie Thrall, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Paul Roen, Sierra County Board of Supervisors
Terry Swofford, Plumas County Board of Supervisors
Russell Reid, Feather River Resource Conservation District
Rick Roberti, Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District
Jim Roberti, Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District
Roger Diefendorf, Plumas County Community Development Commission
Trina Cunningham, Maidu Summit Consortium
Jeffrey Greening, Public Member
Joe Hoffman, Plumas National Forest (Advisory)

Members Absent:

Carol Thornton, Lassen National Forest (Advisory)

Quentin Youngblood, Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)

Staff Present:

Randy Wilson, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Uma Hinman, Uma Hinman Consulting Leah Wills, Consultant

Additions or Deletions from the Agenda

None noted

Public Comment Opportunity

None noted

Announcements / Reports

None noted

CONSENT AGENDA

a. RWMG Approval of Meeting Minutes for August 19, 2016

Upon motion by Roger Diefendorf and seconded by Trina Cunningham, the RWMG Meeting Minutes for August 19, 2016 were unanimously approved as presented.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. Project Status Updates

Uma Hinman presented an overview of the project schedule, tasks, stakeholder and tribal outreach, and budget. All tasks have been completed except for some final steps on Task 1 Stakeholder Outreach to encourage MOU member agency adoption of the Final UFR IRWM Plan. Other outstanding tasks include submitting the Final Plan to DWR and the Grant Completion Report and final invoicing.

2. Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement Coordination

Uma Hinman presented an update on the outreach and coordination efforts with other IRWM regions in the Mountain Counties Funding Area regarding the Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI) Request for Proposal (RFP). The effort is being coordinated by the Sierra Water Workgroup (SWWG), who has hosted and facilitated workshops and conference calls on August 24 in Auburn and October 31 by phone. The SWWG was asked by the IRWMs of the funding area to develop a draft statement of qualifications to solicit an applicant for the Funding Area.

A DAC Coordinating Committee has been established to provide input for the SOQ, applicant selection process, criteria, final selection. The Committee will be made up of a representative and alternate assigned from each IRWM within the Mountain Counties Funding Area.

Discussion ensued regarding the assignment of a representative and alternate to represent the Upper Feather River Region. Randy Wilson and Leah Wills were proposed as representative and alternate, respectively. Both will attend and participate in Committee meetings and calls so as to be able to provide input into the process when needed. Representatives will be able to make decisions at the meeting, which will then be brought back to the RWMG for concurrence.

Upon motion by Paul Roen and seconded by Jeffrey Greening, Randy Wilson was assigned to the DAC Coordinating Committee as representative and Leah Wills as alternate by unanimous approval of the RWMG.

The SWWG has provided an estimated budget for the coordinating costs and requested consideration of funding assistance for the facilitator and staff time. The recommended amount is 10% of the total costs (approximately \$7,000) or a maximum of \$700 per region. The RWMG recognized the need and discussion ensued as to how to find funds to assist. Robert Meacher noted that, as a severely disadvantaged community, Portola could likely come up with some of the funding. He offered to look into Portola's budget and let the RWMG know how much they could contribute. Sherrie thanked Robert for stepping forward.

Upon motion by Paul Roen and seconded by Trina Cunningham, the RWMG unanimously supported providing funding assistance to the SWWG for coordinating the DAC Coordinating Committee.

3. Final Upper Feather River IRWM Plan

Uma Hinman presented the Public Review process for the Draft of the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan, comments received on the Draft Plan, and revisions made for the Final Plan. Uma noted that DWR also held an additional 30-day public review period, during which the Public Draft Plan was posted on DWR's website. No comments were received by DWR. DWR also completed its compliance review for both

Proposition 84 and Proposition 1; the UFR IRWM Plan is the first Plan in the state to be compliant with the 2016 IRWM Standards.

Uma Hinman explained that in anticipation of concurrent planning efforts within the watershed, the Grant Work Plan required a consistency determination for coordinating with the National Forest Plans and the Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan. Although those planning efforts have not yet begun, the RWMG still needs to fulfill that Work Plan requirement. The Consistency Determinations recognize that the planning processes will be undertaken in the future and states the RWMG's intention to coordinate with those efforts. A draft resolution of adoption was also presented. Sherrie asked if the Consistency Determinations should be attached to the resolution of adoption, and if so, the resolution should be revised to reflect that. Uma and Randy agreed; Uma will revise the resolution and email to Sherri and Randy for signature.

Upon RWMG adoption of the Final Plan, it must also be adopted by RWMG member agencies and MOU members. Uma presented a draft letter to MOU members that staff will send out with a draft resolution.

Upon motion by Paul Roen and seconded by Trina Cunningham, the RWMG unanimously approved the Final Upper Feather River IRWM Plan, Consistency Determinations, and Resolution of Adoption as revised to include the Consistency Determinations.

Upon motion by Paul Roen and seconded by Russell Reid, the draft letter requesting MOU member adoption of the Final Plan was unanimously approved as presented. Direction to Uma Hinman to send letter and example resolution to MOU members.

4. Next Steps

Sherrie Thrall noted that this discussion was important as today's meeting was the last under the planning grant. Randy Wilson noted that Plumas County had budgeted \$10,000 to continue supporting the Upper Feather River IRWM Program at least through the end of this fiscal year. Randy noted that he had received a proposal and scope of services from Uma Hinman Consulting to continue coordination/facilitation tasks to support the RWMG. Upon agreement of the RWMG, Randy stated he would write up a contract with Uma Hinman Consulting for Plumas County Board of Supervisor approval. Russell Reid thanked Plumas County for providing funding to continue supporting the Program.

Sherrie Thrall introduced discussion regarding assigning a new Chair and Vice-Chair. It was decided to address it at the next meeting. The next meeting will likely be in the spring, timing to coincide with needs of the Proposition 1 grant opportunities.

Russell Reid expressed support for continued and future stakeholder involvement, particularly in the project selection process. He suggested including a municipal representative on the RWMG since there was such need in the region (DACs, water/wastewater infrastructure, etc.). Frank Motzkus noted that the Plumas County Special Districts Association can help keep stakeholders involved.

Randy Wilson noted that Butte County may have interest in participating in future efforts of the UFR RWMG. Vickie Newlin, Butte County, said she would ask Butte County if they would like to participate and in what capacity.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 pm.

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting April 21, 2017

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Uma Hinman Consulting

Subject: Review of RWMG Representatives and Membership

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group was last updated under a Memorandum of Understanding in November 2014 for the purposes of implementing the Proposition 84 Planning Grant to prepare the Upper Feather River IRWM Plan Update. The RWMG membership currently includes the following agencies and representatives:

Member Agency	Representative
County of Plumas	Jeff Engel
County of Sierra	Paul Roen, Vice Chair
Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Sherrie Thrall, Chair
Feather River Resource Conservation District	Russell Reid
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	Rick Roberti
Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District	Jim Roberti
Plumas County Community Development Commission	Roger Diefendorf
Native American Representative	Trina Cunningham
Public Member from the Almanor Basin	Jeffrey Greening
USDA Forest Service – Plumas National Forest (Advisory)	Joe Hoffman
USDA Forest Service – Lassen National Forest (Advisory)	Carol Thornton
USDA Forest Service – Tahoe National Forest (Advisory)	Quentin Youngblood

a. New RWMG Representatives

Plumas County's representative is a County Supervisor. District 1 Supervisor Terry Swofford served on the RWMG from 2014 through the end of 2016, seeing the UFR IRWM Plan update from start to completion. Upon Terry's retirement, the Plumas County Board of Supervisors has appointed Jeff Engel as its representative on the RWMG.

The Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District was represented by Bill Nunes throughout the majority of the Plan Update; Rick Roberti was appointed as representative to the RWMG in Fall 2016.

b. Butte County Participation

During the public review period for the Draft UFR IRWM Plan, comments were received by Butte County expressing interest in greater participation and coordination with the UFR RWMG, particularly regarding regional projects and those that may be located within the overlap area. Thirty-two percent of Butte County's land is an overlap area included in both the Upper Feather River and Northern Sacramento Valley IRMW regions. The overlap area consists of approximately 345,000 acres in the area around Lake Oroville and makes up approximately 15 percent of the Upper Feather River IRWM region.

Butte and Plumas Counties have communicated and coordinated on water management issues of mutual interest for decades such as the FERC hydroelectric licenses on the North Fork Feather River, as "Area of Origin" State Water Project Contractors, and over public safety issues in the Feather River Canyon such as railroad and roadway pollution spills and other accidents, floods and wildfires.

Staff recommends holding a discussion regarding Butte County participation and possible representation on the RWMG.

c. Review of Overall RWMG Membership

As the RWMG moves from the Plan Update phase to one of Plan implementation, it may be an opportunity to review the overall membership of the RWMG. The membership set forth in the MOU (November 2014) is identified in the table above.

Staff recommends discussion and possible direction to staff regarding the overall membership of the RWMG.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff makes the following recommendations for this item:

- a. Approve for signature Certificates of Appreciation for Terry Swofford and Bill Nunes.
- b. Discussion and possible direction to staff regarding Butte County participation and possible representation on the RWMG.
- c. Discussion and possible direction to staff regarding the overall membership of the RWMG.

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting April 21, 2017

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Uma Hinman Consulting

Subject: Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement Coordination

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is seeking a single Funding Area-wide proposal for Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI) from each of the 12 Proposition 1 Funding Areas. The Upper Feather River Region is located within the Mountain Counties Funding Area (MCFA), which has an allocation of \$1.3 million (minimum) for this round. There are 10 IRWM regions wholly or partially within the Mountain Counties Funding Area [Upper Feather River, Northern Sacramento Valley (partial), Yuba County (partial), Cosumnes-American-Bear-Yuba, American River Basin (partial), Mokelumne-Amador-Calaveras, Tuolumne-Stanislaus, Yosemite-Mariposa, Madera (partial), Southern Sierra (partial)]. All but the American River Basin IRWM have indicated they will be participating in the MCFA process.

Member IRWMs of the MCFA established a DAC Coordinating Committee to provide input and guidance throughout the DACI grant process. The DAC Coordinating Committee is made up of a representative and alternate from each of the nine participating IRWM regions in the MCFA. In November 2016, the RWMG selected Randy Wilson and Leah Wills as representative and alternate, respectively, for the Upper Feather River region.

a. Update on Disadvantaged Community Involvement Grant Application

The DAC Coordinating Committee selected a DACI grant Applicant/administrator and will be providing oversight and guidance throughout the DACI grant implementation. An RFQ was released in December 2016, which resulted in selection of the Sierra Institute Team. The Sierra Institute Team includes California Indian Environmental Alliance and Uma Hinman Consulting.

Milestone/Activity	Schedule
RFQ released	December 2016
Sierra Institute Team selected	February 2017
Draft Proposal due to DAC Coordinating Committee	Mid-May 2017
DAC Coordinating Committee meeting	Early June, 2017
DACI Application submitted to DWR	July 1, 2017
Funding award	Upon proposal approval
Implementation of DACI work plan	September 2017 - 2019

The Sierra Institute Team has been working to prepare a draft Application, which will be provided to the Coordinating Committee for review in mid-May. Part of the development of the Application has been an initial rapid needs assessment with the goal to gage the level of existing outreach efforts and focus the work plan tasks. The next meeting with the Coordinating Committee will be in early June to discuss any last changes to the DACI Application, with final submittal to DWR by July 1. Once DWR reviews and accepts the Application, a Grant Agreement will be entered into with Sierra Institute and implementation of the work plan will begin.

b. Letter of Support

Per DWR's DACI RFP, the proposal must contain a letter of support from each RWMG in the Funding Area discussing whether the RWMG supports the selection of the applicant or provide an explanation if a letter is not included from specific IRWM regions. Attached is a draft Letter of Support for consideration.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff makes the following recommendations for this item:

- a. Informational.
- b. Staff recommends the RWMG approve and authorize signature of the Letter of Support for inclusion in the DACI Grant Application.

Attachments: March 22, 2017 DAC Coordinating Committee meeting summary

Draft Letter of Support for the DACI Grant Application

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY (DAC) COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Notes

Date: Wednesday, March 22, 2017

Time: 9:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.

Location: Department of Water Resources, Oceanside Room

901 – P Street Sacramento, CA

ACTION ITEMS

- 1. DAC representatives will let Sierra Institute (SI) know what level of involvement they wish to have regarding meetings happening in their region.
- 2. SI will draft a definition for DACs that includes under-served, under-represented and economically disadvantaged and present it to the Disadvantaged Communities Coordinating Committee (DAC CC) for review and comments.
- 3. Each IRWM will identify an interim Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC) representative with culturally appropriate knowledge and advise Sherri Norris by the third week in April.
- 4. Sierra Institute will send a Draft Proposal to the DAC CC by mid-May. DAC CC members will provide comments via email and discuss at the next meeting.
- 5. The next meeting of the DAC Coordinating Committee will be Monday, June 5th from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. at DWR.
- 6. IRWMs are requested to review the draft Letter of Support for the Sierra Institute to be the Applicant for the Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement grant for the Mountain Counties Funding Area. Letters should be edited as appropriate, logos added, signed and returned to Liz Mansfield who is coordinating the support letters.

WELCOME

Jodie Monaghan, facilitator, welcomed the DAC Coordinating Committee (DAC CC) representatives and the team from the Sierra Institute for Community and Environment (SI). Liz Mansfield, Executive Director, Sierra Water Workgroup (SWWG) added her welcome and thanked everyone for attending. Self-introductions followed.

Ms. Monaghan reviewed the purpose of the meeting and the agenda. The purpose of the meeting is to:

- Understand Sierra Institute's findings regarding DAC efforts to date in the Mountain Counties Funding Area (MCFA) and the results of SI's stakeholder interviews.
- Agree on a process to prepare the DAC Involvement Proposal to be submitted to DWR.

- Agree on a timeline to prepare the proposal.
- Agree on next steps.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles were clarified as follow:

- At the request of the Disadvantaged Communities Coordinating Committee (DAC CC), the Sierra Water Work Group (SWWG) will facilitate the DAC CC meetings through the preparation of the proposal – likely limited to this and one additional meeting. Jodie will assist with the meeting planning and facilitate the meetings; Liz will assist with meeting planning and development of materials such as the letter of support.
- SI will work collaboratively with the DAC CC to develop the proposal. SI is the Applicant. Once the DAC Involvement grant is awarded, SI will be the Project Manager and the Grant Administer.

There was a discussion about communications with Integrated Resource Water Management (IRWM) members not on the DAC CC. Originally, DAC CC representatives requested all communication with their IRWM members be channeled through them. SI commented that in some cases, particularly tribal communications and targeted DAC meetings, it would not always be feasible. SI asked each DAC representative to let them know what level of involvement they wished to have regarding meetings happening in their region.

DWR PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Lauren Miller, SI, presented a PowerPoint that detailed the requirements of the DWR DAC Involvement Proposal. The seven requirements include:

- Contact information/statement of application
- Letters of support from each IRWM
- Understanding of DAC needs
- Proposed activities (needs assessment required, other activities have been suggested)
- Statement of qualifications
- Schedule of milestones
- Budget for each proposed activity

DWR will use the following criteria to evaluate proposals:

- Applied nature of proposal
- Relevance and importance
- Feasibility
- Past performance
- Qualifications of staff (SI, and contractors/team members Uma and Sherri)

Jennifer Watts, DWR, commented that DWR would prefer a summary of the entire funding area rather than a description of each individual IRWM region.

There was a brief discussion about tribal engagement. It was agreed that communication to the tribes about this process needs to begin immediately and will run parallel to DAC needs assessment effort needed to develop the scope of work for the proposal. Sherri Norris, California Indian Environmental Alliance, suggested we look for existing lines of communication and build on those. She also suggesting looking at other funding areas to find a good model to coordinate communications. The group also discussed the fledging MCFA tribal sub-committee lead by Shelly Covert. It was agreed that the membership would likely expand once Sherri Norris begins her outreach.

KEY POINTS FROM REVIEW OF OTHER FUNDING AREA PROPOSALS

Lauren Miller discussed the following key points gleaned from SI's review of proposals developed by other Funding Areas:

- Expansion of DAC definition:
 - MCFA will likely go through a similar process to address gaps in census data and the EDA mapping tool – as well as defining "under-represented."
- Phased, adaptive approach:
 - Allows for changes to the project as data developed.
 - Initial money will be spent on the needs assessment; the balance of the money can go towards project planning and implementation as needs are identified.
- Needs assessment based on DWR template with modifications:
 - In person interviews to augment survey.
 - Utilization of geo-spatial data collection approaches with metadata.
- Building capacity important.
 - Technical assistance, local technical assistance, trainings, 1-on-1 technical assistance, small community toolbox.
- Avenues and resources for communication:
 - Translation and interpretive services.
 - Website for information sharing, transparency, identification of priorities for the region.
- Leverage existing resources:
 - Utilize contracts with community-based organizations and local contractors.
 - Organizations already involved and familiar with the communities.
 - o RFP for technical & outreach work in DAC & Tribal communities
 - Small and medium contracts in phased approaches.
 - Performance metrics to evaluate effectiveness.
- Pilot projects / model projects:
 - To demonstrate and advance projects benefitting DAC communities.
- Recognition of unique solutions in different regions.
- Commitment to fairness and local autonomy.

The group discussed two kinds of capacity building: engagement and projects. It was pointed out that the IRWMs may need to build capacity to engage DACs. Jennifer was asked if any of these key points were particularly effective. She commented that there is no one method that works for all funding areas. Methods are dependent on a funding area's needs. She also commented that it would also be good if the proposal explained how the efforts/methods were selected and prioritized.

A comment was made that long-term engagement of DACs may be problematic when the funding runs out. A suggestion was made to consider a regional "circuit rider" who periodic touches base with DAC. Regardless of the approach, it was agreed that sharing lessons learned from other funding areas on DAC engagement was a better option than "reinventing the wheel."

INITIAL RAPID RURAL APPRAISAL I

Sierra Institute reported on their review of the IRWM Plans in the MCFA. Comments included:

- DAC identification:
 - Many IRWMs used 80% MHI
 - A majority acknowledged limitations
 - A few augmented that definition
 - Not all plans included number of DAC participants; some have actively participating DAC representatives, but the number participating was always below the number identified.
- Tribal identification:
 - Federally recognized tribes and sometimes other non-federally recognized were identified.
 - Some tribes identified as DAC regardless of income.
 - Tribes are almost universally considered underserved.
 - Some DACs also prefer the term underserved.
- Outreach:
 - Outreach efforts vary between regions some have done a lot more than others.
 - Many have identified DAC specific issues.
 - o A few have gathered this information from direct engagement.
 - Some IRWMs focused on particular groups (i.e. Latino.)
 - Few tribal advisory committees formed.
 - Some have ongoing tribal-related projects.
 - Not all IRWMs have identified tribal related needs.
- Challenges:
 - Language/cultural (including technical language, preference for in-person interaction, perceived isolation)
 - Geographic distribution (transportation, time/financial constraints of attending meetings.)

- DAC capacity to participate
 - Technology hinders conference calling in many places, some people are coming from 4 hours away
- Financial resources to participate
 - DWR allows for reimbursement of travel expenses but not stipends
- Points of contact (some representatives come from outside the community)
 - Issue is how to engage
- Outreach strategies from plans:
 - Most common (also most hands off): letters, emails, phone calls.
 - Less common: subcommittees, toolkits, DAC specific study
 - Exceptional strategies:
 - Rotating meeting locations
 - Several rounds of outreach, trainings, ongoing direct contact
 - These approaches time consuming but tend to be more effective mechanisms

Sherri Norris discussed tribal engagement efforts:

- The first step is to contact tribes in the region to see what has been done; we want to build on the good work that's already been done.
 - Tribes want to be involved early and often, so we should open up the proposal process.
- An example of the things Upper Feather River IRWM has done include:
 - Incorporate Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) into management planning.
 - Updated plan so all tribes had opportunity to go through it and vet each project through every tribe in the region to see if they wanted to be involved or not.
- This is a great opportunity for tribes that are spread over multiple regions; they are looking forward to working in a larger area (Mountain Counties Funding Area)
- We want to build the capacity of other organizations (or individuals) that are working
 well with tribes and to launch sustained engagement that will continue after this
 process is over; each IRWM region should have established productive relations with
 tribes after Sherri completes her work.

The group engaged in a robust discussion of tribal engagement. A suggestion was made to form a functioning Tribal Advisory Committee that coordinates with the DAC CC. The initial committee would include those tribes already engaged with the IRWMs. They could develop a strategy for engagement of additional tribes. A comment was made that tribal engagement should not be a one-time only process – it should be an on-going commitment by each IRWM. There is a need to find sustainable funding to engage both federally recognized and non-federally recognized tribes. North Coast has put together a resource list of contractors, tribal experts, etc., that would be of value.

It was noted that most of the IRWMs are volunteer efforts. Much of the MCFA is designated as a DAC. Additional funding is also needed for IRWMs to continue their work. A comment was made that the Water Board has money for DAC activities that are not projects. Money spent building capacity has proven to leverage and reap more benefits than individual projects. A suggestion was made that tribes can be hired as consultants to do outreach and share TEK.

INITIAL RAPID RURAL APPRAISAL II

At the request of the DAC CC, SI conducted a mini stakeholder assessment of key IRWM stakeholders. Lauren Miller recapped SI's findings:

- DAC identification challenges:
 - Small, disperse populations
 - Many not included, never systematically identified
 - Pockets of poverty obscured by data
 - Capacity vs. income
 - "Regionally disadvantaged"
 - Piecemeal and reactive approaches
 - Underserved communities

A comment was made that Median Household Income (MHI) is not a good measure of DACs, nor is CalEnviroScreen representative of rural areas. The issue of under-represented and underserved was briefly discussed. It was agreed there needs to be a multi-dimensional definition of "disadvantaged communities." The definition needs to pertain to both DACs and tribes and include:

- Disadvantaged (mapping toll available to identify)
- Under-served
- Under-represented
- Economically distressed areas (mapping tool available to identify)

Jonathan commented that how the MCFA defines DACs is important to prevent this region from increasingly being left out of future funding because of poor definitions. A question was asked: if we come up with new definition, will DWR recognize that? Jennifer said yes, if it's reasonable, and that definition should work for future funding as well. SI will consider these concerns and come up with a draft definition and present it for comments

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

After an extended discussion, the group agreed to a phased approach.

Phase 1: Needs Assessment (\$1.3M)

Phase 2: Implementation of activities and projects (balance of \$13M.) An issue will be the selection and prioritization of activities and projects. The specific issue is

how to prioritize existing stakeholder projects documented in IRWM Plans vs. newly identified stakeholders and projects? Water Board funding may assist currently identified projects.

Phase 1: Primary Purpose: Perform needs assessment / outreach that identifies the needs of the DACs, tribes, under-represented and under-served by:

- Prioritize needs
- Identify resources
- Define solutions
- Implement solutions (if money available)
- Incorporate learnings (adaptive management)
 - Expand or sustain participation
 - Provide resources and tools for planning
 - Improve water accessibility / stewardship / efficiency / cultural usability
 - Build capacity for DAC/agency and IRWM partnerships

The DAC CC agreed to the following timeline:

Next 2 - 4 weeks (3/22/17 - 4/22/17)

- Each IRWM will identify an interim Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC) representative with culturally appropriate knowledge and advise Sherri Norris.
- Sherri Norris (and the TAC?) will contact all the tribes in the MCFA to:
 - Gather information
 - Engagement to-date
 - Interest in and capacity to participate
 - Educate
 - Inform tribes of DAC process
 - Solicit additional members for TAC
- Sierra Institute will define the DAC Needs Assessment preliminary process
- Sierra Institute will begin to draft a Scope of Work for the Proposal
 - o Phase 1 will be detailed
 - Phase 2 will be general specifics will be dependent on the results of the Needs Assessment

Mid-May

Draft proposal sent to DAC CC

June 5, 2017 – 9:30 – 2:30

Next DAC CC Meeting

July 1

- Finalize Proposal
- Submit to DWR

August or September (hopefully)

Grant awarded

October or later

- Implementation of Phase 1
- Full-blown Needs Assessment
- Continue tribal engagement

Conclusion of Phase 1

Decision point – reassess budget (\$13M minus ± 1.3M spent on Phase 1)

Phase 2

• Prioritize and select activities and projects to implement

BUDGET CHECK-IN

SWWG will submit a budget to SI to coordinate two meetings to develop the proposal. SI will incorporate the numbers into their proposed budget. The budget will be submitted to DWR for reimbursement. SSWG will provide the budget numbers to the DAC CC.

NEXT STEPS

Liz Mansfield reminded the group to review the draft DAC Support letter template she sent on March 21st. There is room for the logo at the top of the letter. IRWMs are requested edit the draft as appropriate and send to Liz who is coordinating the support letters.

ATTENDEES:

In person:

Shelly Covert, CABY IRWM
Izzy Martin, CABY IRWM
Rich Farrington, MAC IRWM
Vickie Newlin, North Sac Valley IRWM
John Shelton, Southern Sierra IRWM
Cindy Secada, T-Stan IRWM
Ron Ringen, T-Stan IRWM
Tom Trott, T-Stan IRWM
Leah Wills, Upper Feather IRWM
Randy Wilson, Upper Feather IRWM
Melinda Barrett, Yosemite-Mariposa IRWM
Katie Burdick, Yuba IRWM
Jennifer Watts, DWR

By phone:

Jeannie Habben, Madera IRWM

Consultants:

Liz Mansfield, SWWG
Jodie Monaghan, JM Consultants
Lauren Burton, Sierra Institute
Jonathan Kusel, Sierra Institute
Lauren Miller, Sierra Institute
Uma Hinman, Hinman Consulting
Sherri Norris, California Indian Environmental Alliance

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

April 21, 2017

Department of Water Resources, Financial Assistance Branch P.O. Box 94236 Sacramento, California 94236

RE: Support Letter for the Sierra Institute to be the applicant for the Proposition 1
Disadvantaged Community Involvement grant for the Mountain Counties Funding Area

Dear IRWM staff:

This letter is being submitted on behalf of the Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Group to demonstrate support for the Sierra Institute (SI) as the applicant for the Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program grant for the Mountain Counties Funding Area (MCFA).

In 2016 the Sierra Water Workgroup convened an open, collaborative process for representatives from the Regional Water Management Groups, tribes, community-based organizations and stakeholders within the MCFA to discuss and develop a Request for Qualifications selection process for an Applicant/grant manager.

The Sierra Institute was selected because of their extensive experience and qualifications. For over two decades SI has worked successfully with collaborative groups, community groups, water organizations, and agencies directly involved with addressing water management needs of disadvantaged and underrepresented communities.

Please contact us if you have any questions regarding our support for the Sierra Institutes involvement in this grant process.

Sincerely,

Sharon Thrall, Chair Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management Group INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting April 21, 2017

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Uma Hinman Consulting

Subject: Disadvantaged Community Survey/Assessment

INTRODUCTION

A focus of the IRWM Program in general, as well as the current Proposition 1 Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI) funding opportunity, is to identify and support the needs of disadvantaged communities (DACs). The DACI grant opportunities are specifically aimed at identifying and supporting DAC needs and involvement throughout the state.

A required component of the DACI grant will be a needs assessment for all DACs within the Mountain Counties Funding Area. The DACI Needs Assessment is intended to provide a better understanding of water management needs to help direct resources and funding. The Assessment will include such activities as surveys and/or meetings with community members to identify needs.

A DAC Survey was initiated with the UFR Plan Update to provide targeted outreach to DACs with the intent to identify water and wastewater needs of underrepresented communities in the region. In particular, we focused on those had not participated in the Municipal Services Workgroup and implementation project solicitation process. The process started with meetings with Plumas and Sierra County Environmental Health staff to discuss DAC needs and to identify contacts for additional outreach. Outreach interviews have been conducted with community service agencies in Greenville, Crescent Mills, Greenville Rancheria, East Quincy, Mooretown Rancheria, Loyalton, Chester, and Portola. The attached table provides a summary of the DAC involvement and outreach efforts to date. Additionally, it identifies those DACs that need additional follow up and outreach to determine needs.

The DAC Survey started under the Plan Update could be completed as a step towards assisting with the development of the Needs Assessment for the UFR region.

Uma Hinman Consulting has approximately \$4,800 left in the UFR IRWM Support budget through June 30, 2017. Funding beyond that is unknown.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests direction from the RWMG on whether or not to finish the DAC Survey.

Attachment: Draft DAC Needs Survey Summary

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Upper Feather River IRWM Region Disadvantaged Community (DAC) Needs Survey DRAFT

The following table is a summary of the engagement that has taken place and the strategies used to engage in identifying the water management needs for DACs and Economically Distressed Areas in the UFR Region.

DAC Organization, Group or Stakeholders	Outreach Activities	Level of Engagement	Water Management Needs
Westwood (Lassen County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation projects	Nothing new identified
Belden/Old Mill Ranch (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation projects	Water quality improvements (arsenic, ground radiation/uranium, iron bacteria)
Chester (PUD) (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; County District Supervisor member of RWMG	Nothing new identified
Chilcoot-Vinton (Plumas County)	Water management survey (done)	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings	Nothing new identified
Clio (Plumas County)	Water management survey (initiated)	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings	Water meters; increase water storage capacity Outreach done
Crescent Mills (Plumas County)	Water management survey (initiated)	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings	Secondary water source; additional storage capacity
Cromberg (Plumas County)	Water management survey (initiated)	Needs assessment survey (initiated)	Needs further outreach
Delleker/Grizzly Lake CSD (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation projects; County District Supervisor member of RWMG	Water storage tank and infrastructure repairs/improvements; water meters

DAC Organization, Group or Stakeholders	Outreach Activities	Level of Engagement	Water Management Needs
East Quincy/CSD (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation projects	Infrastructure upgrades; service line replacements; meter installation
Graeagle (Plumas County)	Water management survey	Needs Assessment Survey (initiated)	Needs further outreach
Greenville/IVCSD (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings	Lift station safety improvements (to meet OSHA standards); sludge removal; backflow prevention program; infrastructure improvements (I/I); fire hydrant installation; meter upgrades; forced main replacement Done
Lake Almanor Peninsula (Plumas County	Water management survey (initiated)	Needs Assessment Survey; Public member of RWMG	Almanor Basin solid and wastewater treatment facility
Portola (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation project; County District Supervisor member of RWMG	Water quality improvements (arsenic, ground radiation/uranium); infrastructure improvements (I/I); reservoir capacity loss; secondary water source; additional storage capacity; backup power source for water/wastewater systems
Quincy/CSD (Plumas County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation project	infrastructure improvements (I/I); repair/replace water storage tanks; wastewater treatment plant upgrades to meet standards
Calpine (Sierra County)	Water management survey (done)	Needs assessment survey (in process); County District Supervisor member of RWMG	Water quality improvements (arsenic, ground radiation/uranium) I emailed them. They have no outstanding needs. Working w/ Rural CALWATER already
Loyalton (Sierra County) Sierra Brooks (Sierra County)	Water management survey (done) Water management survey	Needs assessment survey (initiated) Needs assessment survey (initiated)	Infrastructure improvements (I/I) Needs further outreach

DAC Organization, Group or Stakeholders	Outreach Activities	Level of Engagement	Water Management Needs
Sierraville/PUD (Sierra County)	Email lists; identification of issues and potential projects	Participated in Municipal Services Workgroup and RWMG meetings; submitted implementation project; County District Supervisor member of RWMG	Secondary water source; additional water storage/tank; install water meters; infrastructure maintenance/upgrades LW met with them. They have no outstanding needs. Working w/ Rural CALWATER already
Berry Creek (Butte County)	Overlap area with NSV IRWM; Water management survey to Butte County EH	Needs assessment survey through EH (initiated)	Unknown Needs further outreach
Concow (Butte County)	Overlap area with NSV IRWM; Water management survey to Butte County EH	Needs assessment survey through EH (initiated)	Unknown Needs further outreach
Kelly Ridge (Butte County)	Overlap area with NSV IRWM; Water management survey to Butte County EH	Needs assessment survey through EH (initiated)	Unknown Needs further outreach
Magalia (Butte County)	Overlap area with NSV IRWM; Water management survey to Butte County EH	Needs assessment survey through EH (initiated)	Unknown Needs further outreach
Yankee Hill (Butte County)	Overlap area with NSV IRWM; Water management survey to Butte County EH	Needs assessment survey through EH (initiated)	Unknown Needs further outreach

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting April 21, 2017

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Uma Hinman Consulting

Subject: Grant Opportunities and Implementation Projects

INTRODUCTION

This agenda item includes information regarding current grant and loan opportunities, technical assistance opportunities, and a discussion of the Plan implementation project list. Also included are suggestions on preparing for the early 2018 DWR IRWM grant solicitation for disadvantaged community implementation projects.

a. Grant Opportunities and Technical Assistance

The Proposition 1 IRWM Disadvantaged Community Involvement grant opportunity is currently in process. Additional IRWM funding for DAC implementation projects is anticipated to be released by DWR in early 2018. A summary of current funding opportunities available from state agencies is provided as a separate handout.

Of particular note, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has Proposition 1 funding to provide technical assistance to DACs. Prop 1 Technical Assistance is available to help small (less than 10,000 people) disadvantaged community entities develop, fund, and implement Prop 1-eligible drinking water, wastewater, storm water (limited), or groundwater capital projects. Technical Assistance may include project coordination and development, legal assistance, engineering and environmental analysis, and/or leak detection/water audits. See the following link for more information: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water-issues/programs/grants-loans/proposition1/tech-asst-funding.shtml.

b. Implementation Projects

The UFR IRWM Plan 2016 included 81 implementation projects. Since the solicitation for implementation projects in early 2015 a number of entities have inquired about adding projects, most of them agencies that serve DACs.

A number of current and upcoming grant opportunities may present a good opportunity to initiate another project solicitation. Proposition 1 IRWM opportunities include the current Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI) effort, and in early 2018 DWR anticipates releasing a second round of

funding for DAC implementation projects. Additionally, the State Water Resources Control Board has much more extensive funding available for projects.

This item is intended to open the discussion regarding the implementation project list and preparation for future funding opportunities. To position for future IRWM funding opportunities and take advantage of other grant opportunities, staff suggestions the following tasks:

- 1) Review/update the Plan implementation project list contained in the UFR Plan 2016.
- 2) Review/update project application forms to prepare for another project solicitation.

The current Plan implementation project list is attached for information.

Uma Hinman Consulting has approximately \$4,800 left in the UFR IRWM Support budget through June 30, 2017. Funding beyond that is unknown.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- a. Informational.
- b. Direct staff to review and update the current project implementation list and project application forms in preparation of another project solicitation.

Attachment: Summary of Current Agency Grants and Loans

2016 Plan Implementation Project List

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be a	Contact Information
California Department of	Conservation								
Sustainable Agriculture Land Conservation Program (Sustainable Agricultural Land Strategy and Outcome Grants)	The Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) supports the State's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission goals by making strategic investments to protect agricultural lands. Sustainable Agricultural Land Strategy Plans — Short term grants to counties, cities, and partners, to inventory and evaluate which agricultural lands are most highly productive and critically threatened and develop locally appropriate strategies, programs and actions that ensure the long term protection of those lands.	Grant	Counties and/or cities as the lead applicant(s) in collaboration with other partners.	Annually. Next cycle anticipated to begin Spring 2017	Up to 250,000 each	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	Funding varies each year depending on GGRF auction proceeds	Anticipate awarding approximately \$1 million in 2017	California Department of Conservation DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION (916) 32 0850 http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/SALCP/Pages /Index.aspx STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL (916) 322-2318 http://www.sgc.ca.gov/s_salcprogram.php
Sustainable Agriculture Land Conservation Program (Agricultural Conservation Easements)	The Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program (SALC) supports the State's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission goals by making strategic investments to protect agricultural lands. Agricultural Conservation Easements—Provide funding to leverage the protection of strategically located, highly productive, and critically threatened agricultural land, via the purchase of permanent agricultural conservation easements.	Grant	Local governments and private nonprofit (501(c)3) organizations which have among their defined purposes the conservation of agricultural lands.	Annually. Next cycle anticipated to begin Spring 2017	None	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	Funding varies each year depending on GGRF auction proceeds	Anticipate awarding approximately \$10 million in 2017	California Department of Conservation DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION (916) 32 0850 http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/SALCP/Pages /Index.aspx STRATEGIC GROWTH COUNCIL (916) 322-2318 http://www.sgc.ca.gov/s_salcprogram.php
California Energy Comm	ssion								
Energy Conservation Assistance Act (ECAA) Low Interest Loans (1%)	Funds are available for low-interest loans for energy efficiency and renewable energy generation projects to local jurisdictions, public care institutions, public hospitals, public colleges (except community college districts), and special districts. This is a continuously appropriated, revolving loan program. Funds are made readily available under the solicitation as they become available through loan repayments and interest earnings or new funding.	Loan	The Energy Commission accepts loan applications on a first-come, first-served basis. Local jurisdictions, special districts, public care institutions, and public hospitals, public colleges (except community college districts) are all eligible to apply.	Ongoing	The maximum loan amount is \$3 million per application. There is no minimum loan amount.	Energy Conservation Assistance Act (ECAA) repayment funds	Ongoing ECAA program: Funding availability fluctuates and recommend contacting us to identify current amount of funding available.	Loan repayments of approximately \$3M each in December and June of every fiscal year. Loan repayments for FY 16/17 have already been considered to date.	http://www.energy.ca.gov/efficiency/financing/index .html Contact:Joji Castillo joji.castillo@energy.ca.gov 916-653-6471
Energy Conservation Assistance Act - Education Subaccount (ECAA-Ed) No Interest Loans (0%)	Funds are available for no-interest loans for energy efficiency and renewable energy generation projects to school districts, charter schools, county offices of education, state special schools, and community college districts. This is a continuously appropriated, revolving loan programs and funds are made available through the California Clean Energy Jobs Act (Proposition 39)	Loan	The Energy Commission accepts loan applications on a first-come, first-served basis. School districts, charter schools, county offices of education, state special schools, and community college districts designated to receive Proposition 39 award funds are eligible to apply.	Ongoing	The maximum loan amount is \$3 million per application. There is no minimum loan amount.	Clean Energy Job Creation Fund (Proposition 39)	Ongoing ECAA program: Funding availability fluctuates and recommend contacting us to identify current amount of funding available.	ECAA-Ed: FY 2013/14 \$25.2 million and FY 2014/15 \$25.2 million. No funding allocated in FY 15/16 and 16/17. Loan repayments for FY 16/17 hae already been considered to date.	Contact:Joji Castillo joji.castillo@energy.ca.gov
	Fire and Forestry Protection								
State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund (SRAFPF) Fire Prevention Grant Program	The purpose of all SRAFPF Fire Prevention Grant Program projects is to undertake fire prevention activities aimed at reducing the risk of the effects of wildfire on habitable structures in SRAs. Projects funded by the Fire Prevention Fund will reduce the risk of fire ignition, reduce the potential for fire related damage to communities in the SRA and the natural resources of the State, and educate owners of habitable structures in the SRA about wildland fire hazards	Grant	Local government, fire districts, community services districts, water districts, and special districts with SRA with their jurisdiction, certified local conservation corps, fire safe councils, or other 501c3 nonprofit organizations	Fall 2016	Max \$200,000	State Responsibility Area Fire Prevention Fund	\$10 million	\$10 million	http://calfire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention _fund_grants.php Contact: Joel Vela joel.vela@fire.ca.gov

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
General Fund Tree Mortality Grant Program	A one-time \$6 million General Fund grant program in FY 2016/17 to mitigate the public health and safety threats posed by massive tree mortality in the central and southern Sierra Nevada by providing support for local efforts to remove hazardous trees that pose a threat to public health and safety.	Grant	Local government, fire districts, community services districts, water districts, and special districts with SRA with their jurisdiction, certified local conservation corps, fire safe councils, or other 501c3 nonprofit organizations	Fall 2016	Max \$200,000	General Fund	\$6 million	\$6 million	http://calfire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention _fund_grants.php Contact: Joel Vela joel.vela@fire.ca.gov
California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP)	The California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP) is a forestry incentive program (cost share) that provides funds to forest landowners for management plans, RPF supervision, site preparation, tree planting, thinning, pruning, follow-up, release, land conservation, and improvement of fish and wildlife habitat. CFIP's purpose is to encourage private and public investments in forestlands and resources within the state to ensure adequate future high quality timber supplies, related employment and other economic benefits, and to protect, maintain, and enhance the forest resource for the benefit of present and future generations.	Grant (cost share) with landowners responsible for as little as 10% of project cap rate costs	Landowners with more than 20 acres but less than 5000 acres of forestland	Ongoing	Minimum acres 5, maximum \$50,000 to \$100,000 for reforestation projects	Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (TRFRF) and High Speed Rail Authority (HSR)	\$1.652 million (TRFRF) \$2.4 million (HSR)		http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/resource_mgt_fo restryassistance_cfip.php Contact: Stewart McMorrow Stewart.McMorrow@fire.ca.gov
Urban and Community Forestry	The CAL FIRE Urban and Community Forestry Porgram works to optimize the benefits of trees and related vegetation through multiple-objective projects as specified in the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978.	Grant	Census defined urban areas. Cities, counties, districts 501c3 nonprofits.	Ongoing	\$150,000-\$1 million	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	\$15 million	\$15 million	http://www.fire.ca.gov John Melvin John.Melvin@fire.ca.gov
Forest Health	Through the Forest Health Grant Program, CAL FIRE funds and implements projects to proactively restore forest health in order to reduce greenhouse gases, to protect upper watersheds where the state's water supply originates, to promote the long-term storage of carbon in forest trees and soils, minimize the loss of forest carbon from large, intense wildfires, and to further the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of of 2006.	Grant	Federal land management agencies, state land management agencies, Native American tribes, private forest landowners, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, land trusts, landowner organizations, conservation groups, and non profit organizations	Winter/Spring 2017	No maximum award	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	\$25 million	\$25 million	http://www.fire.ca.gov John Melvin John.Melvin@fire.ca.gov
California Department of	Fish and Wildlife								
Proposition 1 Watershed Restoration Grant Program	The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1) provides funding to implement the three broad objectives of the California Water Action Plan: more reliable water supplies, the restoration of important species and habitat, and a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system (e.g., water supply, water quality, flood protection, environment) that can better withstand inevitable and unforeseen pressures in the coming decades. The Watershed Restoration Grant Program funds water quality, river, and watershed protection and restoration projects of statewide importance outside of the Delta.	Grant	Public agencies (state agencies or departments, special districts, joint powers authorities, counties, cities, or other political subdivision s of the state), nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, state Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies	Annually. Fiscal Year 2016-2017 solicitation released May 9, 2016.	None	Proposition 1	Approximately \$216,000,000.	Fiscal Year 2016- 2017.	www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants WatershedGrants@wildlife.ca.gov Matt Wells (916) 445-1285
Proposition 1 Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program	The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1) provides funding to implement the three broad objectives of the California Water Action Plan: more reliable water supplies, the restoration of important species and habitat, and a more resilient, sustainably managed water resources system (e.g., water supply, water quality, flood protection, environment) that can better withstand inevitable and unforeseen pressures in the coming decades. The Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program funds projects that benefit the Delta.	Grant	Public agencies (state agencies or departments, special districts, joint powers authorities, counties, cities, or other political subdivision s of the state), nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, state Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies.	Annually. Fiscal Year 2016-2017 solicitation released May 9, 2016.	None	Proposition 1	Approximately \$63,000,000.	2017.	www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants WatershedGrants@wildlife.ca.gov Matt Wells (916) 445-1285

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be a	w Contact Information
Wetlands Restoration for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Grant Program	This program supports projects that reduce greenhouse gasses while providing co - benefits such as enhancing fish and wildlife habitat, protecting and improving water quality and quantity, and helping California adapt to climate change. The program is focused on GHG emission reduction through restoration or enhancement of Delta and coastal wetlands and mountain meadow habitat.	Grant	Public agencies, Recognized Tribes, and qualified non-profit organizations.	TBD	None	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	TBD	TBD	www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants WatershedGrants@wildlife.ca.gov Matt Wells (916) 445-1285
Endangered Species Conservation and Recovery Land Acquisition Grant Program (Nontraditional Section 6)	The Recovery Land Acquisition (RLA) grant program is coordinated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to fund projects that preserve threatened and endangered species habitat in areas identified in approved or draft species recovery plans. There is a 25% match funding requirement.	Grant	State and local government agencies, institutions of higher education, including public private, state colleges and universities, nonprofits that have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, Native American tribal organizations.	Dependent on USFWS Notice of Availability each year for Section 6 funds, generally in November/December.	None	Federal Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF) (Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act). Administered by US Fish and Wildlife Service.	Varies by year depending on Federal allocation. Projects within USFWS Region 8 (CA, NV, Southern OR) compete for funds. Region 8 averages about \$2 million.	FY 2016 allocation to UFWS R8 was \$2.1 million. (proposals no longer being accepted for 2016)	http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/Land-Acquisition Contact: Karen Miner (916) 445-3685 Karen.Miner@wildlife.ca.gov
Endangered Species Conservation and Recovery Grant Program (Traditional Section 6)	Through this program the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, in cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, directs funds to implement conservation projects for wildlife species listed as threatened, endangered, candidate, or recently recovered species under the federal endangered species act (ESA) on non-federal lands. Funded activities include habitat restoration, species status surveys, public education and outreach, captive propagation and reintroduction, nesting surveys, genetic studies, and development of management plans. There is a 25% match funding requirement.	Grant	State and local government agencies, institutions of higher education, including public, private, state colleges and universities, nonprofits that have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, Native American tribal organizations.	Annually. CDFW solicits applications each fall.	None	Federal Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund (CESCF) (Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act). Administred by US Fish and Wildlife Service.	Varies by year depending on Federal allocation. In recent years \$1.5 - \$2.3 million have been available.	FY 2015- 2016allocation is \$1.7 million	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/grants/tradsec6/ Daniel Applebee (209) 588-1879 Daniel.Applebee@wildlife.ca.gov
State Wildlife Grants (SWG)	The State Wildlife Grant Program provides federal grant funds to states for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished. The program funds conservation actions for the wildlife species of greatest conservation need identified in California's State Wildlife Action Plan.	Grant	State and local government agencies, institutions of higher education, including public, private, state colleges and universities, nonprofits that have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, Native American tribal organizations.	Annually. CDFW solicits applications each fall.	None	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service State Wildlife Grant Fund.	Varies by year approximately \$800,000.	2016 allocation is approximately \$800,000.	https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Grants/State- Wildlife- Grants Contact: Chris Stermer Chris.Stermer@wildlife.ca.gov (916) 445-2626
Big Game Management Account (BGMA) Grant Program	To promote programs and projects beneficial to big-game species in California.	Grant	nonprofit organizations	Call for proposals in February; final recommendations to Big Game Management Account Committee & Executive team in April; final awards announced by May 1.	None	Fish and Game Preservation Fund, Big Game Management Account (FGC Section 3953)	approximately \$500,000 remaining after PSN review	FY 2017/18	http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/biggame/ Contact: Craig Stowers craig.stowers@wildlife.ca.gov 916-445-3553
California State Duck Stamp Project Grant Program	To promote projects beneficial to California's waterfowl species.	Grant	nonprofit organizations	Call for proposals in November; final awards at June Fish and Game Code meeting.	None	Duck Stamp Account (FGC Section 3702)	None	up to \$1.5 Million for FY 2017/18	www.wildlife.ca.gov/wildlife/grants/duckstamp/ Contact: Craig Stowers craig.stowers@wildlife.ca.gov 916-445-3553
Environmental Enhancement Fund (EEF)	The Environmental Enhancement Fund (EEF) grant program is administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Office of Spill Prevention and Response. The objective of this grant program is to award grants to nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, cities and counties, districts, state agencies, and departments; and, to the extent permitted by federal law, to federal agencies to support environmental enhancement projects located within or immediately adjacent to waters of the state. An enhancement project is a project that acquires habitat for preservation, or improves habitat quality and ecosystem function above baseline conditions, and that meets all of the following requirements: Is located within or immediately adjacent to waters of the state, as defined in California Government Code (Section 8670.3); Has measurable outcomes within a predetermined timeframe; Is designed to acquire, restore, or improve habitat or restore ecosystem function, or both, to benefit fish and wildlife.	Grant	nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, cities and counties, districts, state agencies, and departments; and, to the extent permitted by federal law, to federal agencies	Applications are currently being accepted; due August 31, 2016.	\$200,000 total (estimated)	The Environmental Enhancement Fund, which receives penalty funds per Section 8670.70 of the Government Code.	None	Next grants expected to execute in July 2017.	www.wildlife.ca.gov/OSPR/Science/Environment al- Enhancement-Fund/About Contact: Bruce Joab Email: Bruce.Joab@wildlife.ca.gov Phone: (916) 322-7561

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
California State Parks									
DBW Local Assistance Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program	Planning and Assessment/Implementation grants are available for Prevention Plans, Vulnerability Assessments, decontamination units, inspecton programs including staffing, materials and supplies.	Grant	Owners/managers of reservoirs that permit recreational activities, which are open to the public and currently uninfested with the dreissenid mussel.	Annually at the start of the fiscal ear.	Planning and Assessment grants maximum amount \$200,000 and implementation grants maximum amount \$400,000	Fee is included as a supplemental cost to the biennial boater registeration collected through the DMV pursuant to AB 2443 and the Quagga/Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Fee Regulations file October 2014	Various amount annually 2014 - \$2.5M/2015 \$5M		Robin Turgeon 916.327.1851 Robin.Turgeon@parks.ca.gov http://olga.dbw.parks.ca.gov/egrams_dbw/User/ home.aspx
National Boating Infrastructure Grant Program, administered by DBW	The Boating Infrastructure Grant program is designed to provide transient dockage for recreational boats 26 feet or more in length for recreational opportunities and safe harbors, as well as: 1.enhance access to recreational, historic, cultural and scenic resources; 2.strengthen community ties to the water's edge and economic benefits; 3. promote public/private partnerships and entrepreneurial opportunities; 4. provide continuity of public access to the shore; and, 5.promote awareness of transient boating opportunities	Grant	Local government agencies and private businesses	September 15 of each year	Tier I, up to \$200,000. Tier II, up to \$1.5 million	federal Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on Federal appropriations.	FY2015/16 funding for the Boating Infrastructure Grant Program was \$110,562. Funding for FY2016-17 is yet to be determined.	http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/BIG.aspx Email: Ron.Kent@parks.ca.gov Phone: 916-327-1819
DBW Local Assistance, Statewide Ramp Repair and Modification Grant Program	The Statewide Ramp Repair and Modification Grant Program provides grant funding to public agencies to make minor repairs or necessary expansions to boat ramps at public boat launching facilities. The intent of this program is to quickly restore safe and convenient public boating access by correcting public health and safety issues found at boat launching facilities or by widening or extending existing boat ramps as needed at DBW-funded launching facilities. Typical grant-funded items include repairing or replacing boat ramps, boarding floats, restroom and parking facilities and repairing erosion and other damage resulting from winter storms, accidents, and wildfires, etc.	Grant	Local government agencies including cities, counties, the federal government, recreation districts, irrigation districts, and tax districts, among others.	Applications accepted on a continuous basis. Application deadline for FY 2015-16 funding is February 1, 2016.	Maximum available is \$1,000,000. Typical grants are between \$10,000 and \$250,000.	Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on State appropriations.		http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/ Contact: Keren Dill Keren.Dill@parks.ca.gov 916-327-1809
DBW Local Assistance Boat Launching Facility Grant Program	In accordance with Section 72.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, Boat Launching Facility (BLF) grants are provided to local government agencies for the construction or improvement of boat launching ramps, restrooms, boarding floats, shore protection, parking for vehicles and boat trailers, utilities, landscaping, irrigation, and ancillary items. Also included in the grant are monies to pay for engineering, construction inspection, permits from regulatory agencies, special studies, contract advertising, construction contingency, and other project related costs. The primary purpose of the grant is to provide and improve access to California's waterways by the recreational boating public using trailer able watercraft.	Grant	Local government agencies including cities, counties, the federal government, recreation districts, irrigation districts, and tax districts, among others.	Applications due in February of each year.	No Minimum or Maximum.	Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on State appropriations.	appropriation is \$7.12 million	http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/Facilities.aspx#BL FG Contact: Keren Dill keren.dill@parks.ca.gov 916-327-1809
DBW Local Assistance, Statewide Non-Motorized Boat Launching Facility Grant Program	The Statewide Non-Motorized Boat Launching Facility Grant Program provides funding to create or improve public non- motorized boating access. Typical grant-funded items include the construction of small, hand-launched boat ramps, small parking lots, and restrooms.	Grant	Local government agencies including cities, counties, the federal government, recreation districts, irrigation districts, and tax districts, among others.	Application accepted on a continuous basis. Application period for FY 2016/17 funding is February 1, 2017.	Maximum available is \$1,000,000. Typical grants are between \$10,000 and \$500,000 depending on the project	Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on State appropriations.		http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/ Contact: Keren Dill Keren.Dill@parks.ca.gov 916-327-1809
DBW Local Assistance, Statewide Sign Grant Program	The Statewide Sign Grant Program installs and replaces signs for previously funded Boating and Waterways projects that are either obsolete, display incorrect information, badly worn and unattractive, missing or damaged, are needed for safety, or are required as a condition of receiving federal funds.	Grant	Local government agencies including cities, counties, the federal government, recreation districts, irrigation districts, and tax districts, among others.	Applications accepted on a continuous basis	Typical grants are from \$1,000 - \$7,000 depending on the project	Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on State appropriations.		http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/ Contact: Keren Dill Keren.Dill@parks.ca.gov 916-327-1809

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
DBW Private Small Craft Harbor Loan Program	In accordance with Article 5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the Private Small Craft Harbor Loan Program provides loans to private marina owners to develop or improve privately owned boating facilities that are open to the public. Project features that can be funded include boat berthing, breakwater construction, construction dredging, harbormaster buildings, fuel docks, boat sewage pump-out facilities, restrooms and utilities.	Loan	Private Business	Applications due in February of each year.	No minimum, no maximum.	Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on State appropriations.	FY 16-17 budget appropriation is \$4.2 million	http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/Facilities.aspx#BL FG Contact: Keren Dill keren.dill@parks.ca.gov 916-327-1809
DBW Local Assistance Public Small Craft Harbor Loan Program	In accordance with Section 71.4 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the Local Assistance Public Small Craft Harbor Loan Program provides loans to local government agencies for the consturction of new small craft harbors or for the expansion or improvement of existing marina facilities.	Loan	Local government agencies, including cities, counties, the federal government, recreation districts, irrigation districts and tax districts, among others.	Applications due in February of each year.	No minimum, no maximum.	Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund	Annual Program - Future funding is dependent on State appropriations	FY 16-17 budget appropriation is \$9.3 million	http://www.dbw.ca.gov/Funding/Facilities.aspx#BL FG Contact: Keren Dill keren.dill@parks.ca.gov 916-327-1809
Habitat Conservation Fund Program	The California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990, Chapter 9, Fish and Game Code 2780-2799.6 was enacted to provide funding in the Habitat Conservation Fund. Funding categories include the following: (a) The acquisition of habitat, including native oak woodlands, necessary to protect deer and mountain lions. (b) The acquisition of habitat to protect rare, endangered, threatened, or fully protected species. (c) The acquisition of habitat to further implement the Habitat Conservation Program. (d) The acquisition, enhancement, or restoration of wetlands. (e) The acquisition, restoration, or enhancement, of aquatic habitat for spawning and rearing of anadromous salmonids and trout resources. (f) The acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of riparian habitat. (g) The acquisition or development of wildlife corridors and urban trails, which bring urban residents into park and wildlife areas. (h) Nature interpretation, educational, or other enrichment programs that bring urban residents into park and wildlife areas.	Grant	Cities, counties, districts.	On an annual basis, applications are due on the first work day in October.	No minimum or maximum amounts.	California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990, Chapter 9, Fish and Game Code 2780- 2799.6	Annual Program which expires in 2020. Approximately \$2 million is available each year.	Approximately \$2 million.	http://www.parks.ca.gov/?Page_id=21361 Contact: Barbara.Baker barbara.baker@parks.ca.gov 916-651-7743
Recreational Trails Program	The RTP is a state-administered local assistance program of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). California splits the Non-Motorized RTP apportionment for administration between the California Department of Parks and Recreation's Office of Grants and Local Services (OGALS), and by CALTRANS through the Active Transportation Program (ATP). For CALTRANS ATP updates, visit: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/atp/ Motorized Projects are administered by the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division (OHMVR). The RTP provides funds to the States to develop and maintain recreational trails and trails-related facilities for motorized and non motorized recreational trail uses.	Grant	Cities, counties, districts, state agencies, federal agencies, and nonprofit organizations with management responsibilities over public lands	RTP non-motorized: OGALS: Next cycle may be 2018, dependent on federal Fiscal Year 2018 apportionment RTP motorized: Application deadline for FY 2016-17 funding is October 1, 2017	No Minimum or Maximum.	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST-ACT)	Annual Program	Approximately \$3.4 million for the entire program.	Non-Motorized http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24324 Contact: Richard.Rendon, State Trail Administrator Richard.Rendon@ parks.ca.gov 916-651-7600 For CALTRANS ATP updates, visit: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/atp Motorized http://ohv.parks.ca.gov Contact: Matt Whamond matt.whamond@parks.ca.gov 916-322-2651
OHV Grants Program	The program provides for well-managed, sustainable, off-highway vehicle recreation in California by providing financial assistance to eligible agencies and organizations. Grants are available for Operation and Maintenance, Restoration, Law Enforcement, a	Grant and Cooperative Agreements	Cities, counties, districts, state agencies, federal agencies, federally recognized Native American tribes, educational institutions, and non profit organizations.	On an annual basis, the application period begins the second Monday of January and extends through the first - Monday of March.	\$200K -\$1.5M max depending on the category, with the exception of restoration grants which have no maximum. Minimum award \$10K	OHV Trust Fund	\$26 million	\$30 million	http://ohv.parks.ca.gov Contact: Matt Whamond Matt.Whamond@parks.ca.gov 916-322-2651
California Water Commis	ssion								
Water Storage Investment Program	Proposition 1 continuously appropriated \$2.7 billion to the California Water Commission (Commission) for investments in the public benefits of specific water storage projects. The Commission will fund the public benefits of these projects through the Water Storage Investment Program. Eligible projects must provide public benefits - ecosystem improvement, water quality improvement, flood control, emergency response, recreation - and provide measurable benefits to the Delta ecosystem or its tributaries. At least 50% of funded public benefits must be ecosystem benefits.	Grant	Public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Native American tribes, state Native American tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies.	The application process will begin in early 2017. Applications will be due in Summer 2017.	The maximum award cannot exceed 50% of the project's capital cost. There is maximum award may be limited by the amount of ecosystem benefits provided. There is no minimum.	Proposition 1	\$2.6 billion	No awards will occur in the next 6 months. The Commission is expected to make initial eligibility determinations (conditional funding decisions) in Mid- 2018.	http://cwc.ca.gov/pages/publicbenefits1 Contact: Jennifer Ruffolo Jennifer.Ruffolo@water.ca.gov

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
California Department of	Water Resources								
Safe Drinking Water - Contaminant Removal Technologies - <u>Pilot and Demo</u> nstration Projects	Contaminant treatment or removal technology pilot and demonstration studies.	Grant	Eligible applicants are public water systems under the regulatory jurisdiction of SWRCB.	Ongoing	Up to \$5 million per grant	Proposition 50 (Chapter 6 Section 79545(b))	\$10 million available		http://www.water.ca.gov/grantsloans/grants/prop50 sdw.cfm Contact: Steve Giambrone Steven.Giambrone@water.ca.gov 916-653-9722
Safe Drinking Water - Contaminant Removal Technologies - Ultraviolet and Ozone Treatment	Drinking water disinfecting projects using UV technology and ozone treatment.	Grant	Eligible applicants are public water systems under the regulatory jurisdiction of SWRCB.	Ongoing	Up to \$5 million per grant	Proposition 50 (Chapter 6 Section 79545(c))	\$15 million remaining. (25% of funds will be allocated to disadvantaged communities).		http://www.water.ca.gov/grantsloans/grants/prop50 sdw.cfm Contact: Steve Giambrone Steven.Giambrone@water.ca.gov 916-653-9722
Small Community Flood Risk Reduction (SCFRR)	Projects to reduce flood risk in small communities in the Central Valley. Funds for feasibility studies, design, and construction of proactive repairs to flood control facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC).	Funds	Local Agencies with Land Use Authority (cities/counties): evaluate SPFC facilities that protect small communities in the Central Valley designated by the CVFPP to have a High or Moderate-High Flood Risk.		\$500,000 per Small Community for the first cycle.	Prop 1E	\$40 million		http://www.water.ca.gov/floodmgmt/funding/small-communities.cfm Contact: Nahideh.Madankar@water.ca.gov 916-574-1459
California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988	Projects that help meet the Safe Drinking Water Standards	Grant/Loan	Private Systems: Any person, partnership, corporation, association, tribes, or other entity or political subdivision of the state which owns or operates a domestic water system. Public Agencies: Any city, county, city and county, district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision of the state which owns or operates a domestic water system.	Ongoing	Please contact program staff for funding limits.	Prop 81	\$5 million		http://www.water.ca.gov/grantsloans/grant/prop81s dw/index.cfm Contact: Jeremy Callihan Jeremy.Callihan@water.ca.gov 916-653-4763
Water-Energy Grant Program	The Water-Energy Grant Program provides funds to implement water efficiency programs or projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce water and energy use.	Grant	Local agencies, Joint powers authorities, Nonprofit organizations	Final Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package for the 2016 Water-Energy Grant Program was released September 2016, and the solicitation period closed November 2016. Final Award will be in March 2017.	Max -\$3 million per proposal; \$6 million per applicant	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (Health and Safety Code §39710 et seq.)	\$19 million		http://www.water.ca.gov/waterenergygrant/ind ex.cfm Contact: Leslie Pierce (916) 651-9251
Flood Emergency Response Grants Program: Statewide Flood ER Grant	The objective of the Flood Emergency Response Grant is to improve local flood emergency response in California and contribute to increased public safety. Examples of eligible projects include: • Preparing or updating the local flood emergency plan, • Coordinating flood emergency planning and preparedness, including training and exercises, • Developing processes to effectively communicate and coordinate response to flood emergencies, • Collecting and exchanging flood information, and • Purchasing and installing equipment and materials needed for emergency communication and more flood fight, & stockpiling to protect critical infrastructure. • Developing flood emergency response facilities.	Grant	California Public Agencies within the legal delta including primary and secondary zones with primary responsibility for flood emergency response and coordination.	Varies	Varies	Prop 84 (\$15M, of which \$10M has already been awarded.)	\$5 million The total amount allocated for the Statewide Flood ER Grants is \$15 million; the first round of \$5 million was awarded in 2013 and the second round of \$5 million was awarded in 2015. The Proposal Solicitation Package and Guidelines for the third round of \$5 million are being developed and are expected to be awarded in 2017.		http://water.ca.gov/floodsafe/grants/ Contact: John Paasch john.paasch@water.ca.gov 916-574-2611

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle	Max/ Min Award	Funding Source	How much funding is left to	How much \$ might be a	Contact Information
				Begins	Amounts		award in total?		
Water Use Efficiency Grants Program Agricultural Water Conservation	The Water Use Efficiency Grants Program provides financial assistance in the form of grants to implement promising water use efficiency projects throughout the State, including: urban and agricultural implementation projects that result in water savings and other benefits to the state; technical assistance, training, education, and public outreach; and planning, feasibility studies, research and development and pilot projects.	Grant	Entities involved with water management, including public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes or state Indian tribes on California's Tribal Consultation List, mutual water companies, investor owned utilities regulated by the CPUC	Application period started on 1/27/2016 and closed on 3/30/2016	\$3 million cap for implementation projects. \$300,000 cap for other projects.	Prop 1	\$0	\$30 million Draft awards anounced on August 12, 2016. Final awards anticipated in December 2016.	http://www.water.ca.gov/wuegrants/ Contact: Fethi Benj
Water Use Efficiency Grants Program CalConserve Revolving Fund	The CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund provides loans to local agencies to provide low interest loans to customers for water use efficiency upgrades and for onsite improvements to repair or replace leaking pipes. Loan recipient agencies would offer customer low-interest or no interest on-bill financing. On-bill financing would remove first cost barriers to efficiency upgrades.	Loan	Local Agencies: any city, county, city and county, county, city and county, municipal utility district, community services district, sanitary district, sanitation district, water district as defined in Section 20200, public water system as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, or private water company under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.	Draft Guidelines were released on 11/3/2015. Final proposal solicitation package expected in June 2016. Initial application period ended August 2016. Solicitation will reopen after initial awards are finalized. Applications will be accepted on a continuous basis as long as funds are available.	\$5 million for leak detection and repairs. A cap of \$3 million per project.	Prop 1	\$6.75 million	\$3.25 million in Draft initial awards announced on November 2, 2016. Final initial awards anticipated in December 2016/ January 2017.	http://www.water.ca.gov/wuegrants/ Contact: Fethi Benj
DWR Agricultural Water Use Efficiency Grants & CDFA State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program Joint Pilot Proposition 1, Chapter 7 (DWR) and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (CDFA)	DWR and CDFA intend to demonstrate the potential multiple benefits of conveyance enhancements combined with on-farm agricultural water use efficiency improvements and greenhouse gas reductions.	Grant	Agricultural water suppliers and their customers (farmers) applying jointly.	Draft Guidelines and RFP released August 25, 2016. Final RFP expected to be released December 2016/ January 2017	\$8 million available; \$3 million per ag water supplier) \$3m Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund/ CDFA (up to \$200,000 per farm operation) Joint application process	Prop 1 and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund	a \$6 million	\$6 million	http://www.water.ca.gov/wuegrants/ Marty Berbach agwue@water.ca.gov
Sustainable Groundwater Planning (SGWP) Grant Program	The Sustainable Groundwater Planning (SGWP) Grant Program provides funds for projects consistent with groundwater planning requirements outlined in Division 6 of the California Water Code, commencing at Section 10000.	Grant	Public agencies, non-profit organizations, federally recognized Indian tribes, state Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's Tribal Consultation list, and mutual water companies (Water Code Section 97917 a-b).	First grant solicitation (2015 Solicitation): On March 18, 2016, DWR awarded \$6.7M in grant funds to 21 counties with Stressed Basins. DWR anticipates to conduct next round of solicitation in mid 2017.	Maximum grant award per application for the next Solicitation is yet be determined.	Proposition 1 (Chapter 10, Section 79774)	DWR plans to make the remaining \$86.7 million available for competitive grants for development of sustainable groundwater plans and projects consistent with groundwater planning requirements outlined in Division 6 of the California Water Code, commencing at Section 10000. DWR will make at least 10 percent of these funds available for projects that serve severely disadvantaged communities (SDAC) (Water Code Section 79774 (d)).		http:www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/sgwp/index .cfm Contact: Zaffar Eusuff Muzaffar.Eusuff@water.ca.gov 916-651-9266

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be a	Contact Information
Prop 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)	Grant funds for development and revisions of IRWM Plans, and implementation of projects in IRWM Plans. Goals of Projects:(a) help water infrastructure systems adapt to climate change, including, but not limited to, sea level rise, (b) provide incentives for water agencies throughout each watershed to collaborate in managing the region's water resources and setting regional priorities for water infrastructure, and (c) improve regional water self-reliance consistent with Section 85021.	Grant	Public agencies, non-profit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, state Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's Tribal Consultation list, and mutual water companies (Water Code Section 97917 (a-b)).	DWR anticipates to release the final 2016 IRWM Guidelines, Planning Grant Prposal Solicitation Package (PSP), and DAC Involvement (DACI) Request For Proposals (RFP) in June 2016. Schedule for solicitations for DAC projects and implementation program has not been established yet.	potential funding of multiple IRWM efforts within a funding area will occur and maximum grant	Proposition 1 (Chapter 7, Section 79740)	All grant funding (\$474.3) million is to be awarded. \$5 million for Planning, \$51 million for DACI, \$51 million for DAC projects, and \$367.3 million for implementation grants.	DWR anticpitaes to award \$5 million for Planning and \$51 million for DACI.	http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/prop1ind ex.cfm Contact: Zaffar Eusuff Muzaffar.Eusuff@water.ca.gov 916-651-9266
State Water Resources (Control Board								
Water Recycling	The Program promotes the beneficial use of treated municipal wastewater (water recycling) in order to augment or offset fresh water supplies in California by providing technical and financial assistance to agencies and other stakeholders in support of water recycling projects and research.	Grants/ Loans	Planning: Public Agencies; <u>Co</u> nstruction: Public Agencies	Applications are accepted on a continuous basis	Planning Grants: 50% of total study costs (\$75,000 max); Construction Grants: 35% of total project costs (\$15 million max); Construction Loans: Low interest loans with up to 30 year term based on credit review	Proposition 13 Proposition 1	Prop 13: Approximately \$32 million Prop 1: Approximately \$434 million	Prop 13: \$0.6 million in planning grants Prop 1: \$151 million in construction grants and loans	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/progr ams/grants_loans/water_recycling/ Contact: Dan Newton daniel.newton@waterboards.ca.gov 916-324-8404
Agricultural Drainage Management Loan Program	The Program loans funds for treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water	Loan	City, county, district, joint powers authority or other political subdivision of the State involved with water management	Continuous	Varies	Proposition 204	\$12.2 million	TBD	Contact: Damanvir Badyal Damanvir.Badyal@waterboards.ca.gov 916-319-9436
Federal Clean Water Act Section 319	The Program grants funds to implement watershed based plans to control nonpoint sources of pollution to restore impaired waterbodies.	Grant	Public agencies, non-profit organizations, federally recognized tribes	Annual solicitation late summer of early fall	Varies (see yearly solicitation)	CWA 319(h)	Approximately \$4 million per year	For FY 16/17 \$3.9 million awarded	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/progr ams/grants_loans/319h/index.shtml Contact: Patricia Leary Patricia.Leary@waterboards.ca.gov 916-341-5167
Site Cleanup Fund Sub-Account Program	Provides financial assistance to eligible applicants to cleanup surface and groundwater contamination of the highest risk to human health, safety, and the environment where the RP has no financial resources. Also provides resources for Regional Board staff to provide oversight of surface or groundwater cleanup projects	Grant and Contract	Grants - no restriction of who is eligible to apply. Contract Regional Water Boards	Continuous	There is no specific funding limit. However, the annual allotment is approximately \$40 million to be divided between Site Cleanup Sub-Account, Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks Program, and School District Account	UST Cleanup Fund	\$29,660	\$10.5 million	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov Contact: Lisa Babcock lisa.babcock@waterboards.ca.gov 916-341-5797
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program	The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act or CWA), as amended in 1987, established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program. The CWSRF program offers low interest financing agreements for water quality projects such as construction of publiclyowned facilities and expanded use projects.	Loan/Grant	Public agencies, tribal governments, designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act.	Continuous	None	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Funding is offered continuously based on cash flow.	TBD	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/progr ams/grants_loans/srl/index.shtml Contact: CleanWaterSRF@waterboards.ca.gov 916-327-9978

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
Drought Response Outreach Program for Schools (DROPS)	The Program provides funds for stormwater capture projects to reduce stormwater pollution and increase infiltration. All projects must include a student education aspect to teach students about the water quality benefits of the installed project.	Grant	K-12 school districts, county offices of education, Federally Recognized Tribes (only Proposition 13 Watershed funds), and K- 12 charter schools located on publicly-owned property.	Application deadline was 1/15/2015. Dollars have been awarded and projects are to be executed summer of 2016	size:	Proposition 13, Proposition 40 and Proposition 50	\$0	\$0	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drops/ Contact: Sean Maguire Sean.Maguire @waterboards.ca.gov 916-341-5877
Prop 84 Section 75021	Safe Drinking Water Emergency Funding - Funding to assist in the abatement of public health emergencies.	Grant	Permitted Public Water System	Open (continuous)	\$250k maximum (\$50k maximum for interim water supplies)	Proposition 84	\$1.1 million	\$0.3 million	Damanvir Baydal (916) 319-9436 damanvir.baydal@waterboards.ca.gov
Prop 84 Section 75022	Small Community Infrastructure Improvements for Chemical and Nitrate Contaminants	Grant	Permitted, small Public Water Systems	Open application cycle is closed. Applications by invitation only.	\$5M maximum for construction; \$500k maximum for feasibility studies	Proposition 84	\$14 million	\$5.5-6.5 million	Noel Gordon (916) 445-7290 noel.gordon@waterboards.ca.gov
Prop 1, Chapter 5, Section 79724 - Safe Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	Grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards.	Loan/Grant	public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Native American tribes, and mutual water companies.	continuous	Max \$5m Regional Project Max \$ 20 million	Proposition 1	\$123.8 million	\$32.7 million	Brian Kinney: 916-449-5630 brian.kinney@waterboards.ca.gov
Prop 1, Chapter 5, Section 79723 - Small Community Wastewater	This program provides grant funds for small disadvantaged community wastewater projects. Funds are administered consistent with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Policy and Intended Use Plan	Grant	Public agencies, 501c(3) nonprofit organizations, and tribes	Continuous	Varies. Refer to Table 4 in CWSRF Intended Use Plan 2016-17	Proposition 1	\$170.3 million	\$32 million	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/progr ams/grants_loans/small_community_wastewater_ grant/projects.shtml Contact: Jennifer Toney jennifer.toney@waterboards.ca.gov 916-319-8246
Prop 1, Chapter 10, Section 79771(a) - Groundwater Sustainability	Grants to fund cleanup and prevention of contamination of groundwater that serves or has served as a source of drinking water.	Grant	Public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, state and federally recognized Native American tribes, and mutual water companies.	Round 1 - May 2016	Planning: Max \$ 1 million; Min \$100,000; Implementation: Minimum \$500,000 No maximum	Proposition 1	\$656.6 million	\$15-25 million	Robert Reeves (916) 319-8254 Robert.Reeves@waterboards.ca.gov
Prop 1, Chapter 10, Section 79772 - Groundwater Remediation	Grants to fund treatment and remediation activities for the reduction or prevention of contamination of groundwater that serves as a source of drinking water.	Grant	Public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, state and federally recognized Native American tribes, and mutual water companies.	TBD	Minimum \$500,000 No maximum	Proposition 1	\$74.4 million	TBD	Robert Reeves (916) 319-8254 Robert.Reeves@waterboards.ca.gov
Prop 1, Chapter 7, Section 79747(a) - Stormwater	Grants for multi-benefit storm water management projects.	Grant	Public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, state and federally recognized Native American tribes, and mutual water companies.	Round 1 - January 2016 Round 2 - Fall 2017	Planning: Max \$500,000, Minimum \$50,000 Implementation: Max \$10 million, Minimum \$250,000	Proposition 1	\$69.6 million	\$0	Sean Maguire (916) 341-5877 Sean.Maguire @waterboards.ca.gov
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1997, established the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SDWSRF) program. The SDWSRF program offers low interest financing agreements for drinking water quality projects such as treatment and distribution systems, as well as consolidation of water systems.	Loan/Grant	Community and non-profit, non-community public water systems that are owned by public agencies or private entities.	Continuous	Funding amount limited to an applicant's ability to repay a loan. Max \$3 million construction principal forgiveness and max \$500K planning principal forgiveness	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Funding is offered continuously based on cash flow.	\$155 Million	http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/ser vices/funding/SRF.shtml. Contact: DrinkingWaterSRF@waterboards.ca.gov
Wildlife Conservation Bo	pard								
California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program	This program supports a coalition of state, federal, local and private organizations whose mission is to develop a coordinated approach to the protection of riparian ecosystems. Grants are awarded for the protection, restoration and enhancement of riparian habitat systems.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Habitat Conservation Fund	Under HCF receive approximately \$3 million annually for restoration and acquisitions until the year 2020	\$1 million	www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: Elizabeth Hubert elizabeth.hubert@wildlife.ca.gov 916-445-1093

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
Forest Conservation Program	The goal of this program is to promote the ecological integrity and economic stability of California's diverse native forests for all their public benefits through forest conservation, preservation and restoration of productive managed forest lands, forest reserve areas, redwood forests and other forest types, including the conservation of water resources and natural habitat for native fish and wildlife and plants found on these lands.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Proposition 84	\$21 million	\$10 million	www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: John Walsh dave.means@wildlife.ca.gov 916-322-9461
California Streamflow Enhancement Program	Funding will be focused on addressing the objective of providing and protecting enhanced stream flow, especially in those streams that support anadromous fish; special status, threatened, endangered or at risk species; or provide resilience to climate change.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts, tribes and state entities	Annually in July of each year for a minimum of five years, dependent on Budget approval. Second cycle expected to be awarded December 2016.	None	Proposition 1	\$56 million	\$56 million	www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: Brian Cary brian.cary@wildlife.ca.gov 916-324-7487
Inland Wetlands Conservation Program	The program was created to assist the Central Valley Joint Venture in its mission to protect, restore and enhance wetlands and associated habitats in the Central Valley. The public/private partnership works to increase the populations of wintering and breeding waterfowl, shorebirds, water birds, and riparian songbirds.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Proposition 12, Habitat Conservation Fund, Inland Wetland Conservation Fund	Under HCF receive approximately \$2 million annually for restoration and acquisitions until the year 2020		www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: Elizabeth Hubert elizabeth.hubert@wildlife.ca.gov 916-445-1093
Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program	Consistent with Fish and Game Code Section 1301, this program provides assistance for the restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources. Eligible projects include native fisheries restoration, restoration of wetlands, restoration of coastal, tidal, or fresh water habitat, other native habitat restoration projects including coastal scrub oak, grasslands, and threatened and endangered species habitats, in-stream restoration projects, including removal of fish passage barriers and other obstructions, and other projects that improve the quality of native habitat throughout the state.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Propositions 84, 50, 40, 12 and Habitat Conservation Fund	\$6 million under Propositions 84, 40, and 12. Under HCF receive approximately \$1 million annually for wetland restoration outside the Central Valley until the year 2020.		www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: Elizabeth Hubert elizabeth.hubert@wildlife.ca.gov 916-445-1093
Land Acquisition Program	Statewide - This program acquires real property or rights in real property on behalf of the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and also awards grants to other governmental entities or nonprofit organizations to acquire real property or rights in real property. All acquisitions are made on a "willing seller" basis pursuant to the appraised fair market value. The acquisition activities are carried out in conjunction with CDFW, which generally entails CDFW evaluating the biological values of the property through development of a Land Acquisition Evaluation (LAE, used for a single piece of property) or a Conceptual Area Protection Plan (CAPP, used for multiple properties). Once these evaluations are completed, they are submitted to CDFW's Regional Operations Committee for review and approval. If approved, they are sent to WCB with a recommendation to fund. Concurrently, the WCB meets with CDFW to evaluate and set acquisition priorities as new opportunities arise.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Propositions 84, 50, 40, 12, and the Habitat Conservation Fund (HCF)	\$15 million under Propositions 84, and 40; Under HCF receive approximately \$14.5 million annually for acquisitions until the year 2020.		www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: John Walsh john.walsh@wildlife.ca.gov 916-322-9461
Land Acquisition Program - Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCPs)	Funding for acquisition projects to asset with implementation of Natural Community Conservation Plans	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Proposition 84	\$12 million	\$4 million	www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: John Walsh john.walsh@wildlife.ca.gov 916-322-9461
Natural Heritage Preservation Tax Credit Program	The purpose of the Tax Credit Program is to protect wildlife habitat, parks and open space, archaeological resources, agricultural land and water by providing state tax credits for donations of qualified land (fee title or conservation easement) and water rights. The program objectives include the fostering of public/private partnerships to resolve land use and water disputes; assisting habitat stewardship; and demonstrating the state's commitment to protect natural resources by rewarding landowners who perceive habitat as an asset rather than a liability.	Tax Credit	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities may apply under the program - landowners eligible for state tax credits may receive the credits.	Continuous	The program requires any reductions to the General Fund resulting from the tax credit be reimbursed by the sponsoring entity; For WCB projects, WCB would use one of its eligible bond funds to reimburse the GF.	Proposition 12,40,50 and 84	Most of WCB's remaining bond funds under Prop 40, 50 and 84 can be used to reimburse the General Fund tax credits taken under this program		www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: John Walsh john.walsh@wildlife.ca.gov 916-322-9461

Program Name	Program Summary	Туре	Who is Eligible to Apply	Application Cycle Begins	Max/ Min Award Amounts	Funding Source	How much funding is left to award in total?	How much \$ might be av	Contact Information
Public Access Program	This program is designed to provide assistance to local agencies for the development of public access facilities designed to facilitate and encourage the public's access to hunting, fishing or other wildlife oriented recreation. Financial assistance is available to cities, counties and public districts or corporations for development of facilities such as fishing piers or floats, public access roads, boat launching ramps, trails, boardwalks, interpretive facilities and lake or stream improvements. Support facilities such as restrooms and parking areas are also eligible for funding under this program.	Grant	Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, special districts and state entities	Continuous	None	Wildlife Restoration Fund, Proposition 40	\$7 million		www.wcb.ca.gov Contact: Peter Perrine peter.perrine@wildlife.ca.gov 916-445-1109
Sierra Nevada Conserv	ancy						<u>'</u>		
Sierra Nevada Conservancy Proposition 1 Grants Program	Per SNC Board direction, the first round of Proposition 1 funds will be focused on the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program and cover fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17.	Grant		Next application cycle will begin in Fall 2017	Maximum - category 1 grants: \$500,000; category 2 grants: \$75,000; No minimum awards.	Proposition 1	\$12.8 million		http://www.sierranevada.ca.gov/other- assistance/sncgrants Contact: Patrick A. Eidman patrick.eidman@sierranevada.ca.gov 530-823-4689

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Sponsoring Agency/Proponent	Project Number/Title	Estimated Budget (\$)	Benefits a Disadvantaged Community	Tribal Integration (TEK)	Regional Project
Feather River Resource Conservation District	ALS-1:Taylorsville Mill Race Dam resurfacing	150,000			
Feather River Resource Conservation District	ALS-2: Water quality and infrastructure upgrades on working lands	1,567,500			Х
Feather River and Sierra Valley Resource Conservation Districts	ALS-3: Enhanced management of livestock grazing	1,500,000			Х
Plumas and Sierra County Agricultural Commissioner	ALS-4: Invasive weed management	450,000		X	Х
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	ALS-6: Sierra Valley agricultural water diversion efficiency and improvements	150,000			
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	ALS-7: Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District Resource Management Plan	155,000	Х		Х
Feather River Resource Conservation District	ALS-8: Upper Feather River weather monitoring infrastructure	380,200			Х
University California Cooperative Extension	ALS-9: Soil health assessment	580,000- 800,000			Х
Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District	ALS-10: Sierra Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan	572,000	Х		
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District	ALS-11: Cold Stream Ag & Fire Storage Impoundment	300,000	Х		
Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District/University California Cooperative Extension	ALS-12: Alfalfa alternative	130,000			Х
Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District/Sierra Watershed Habitat Conservation Foundation	ALS-13: Little Last Chance Lake	265,000		X	
Lake Almanor Watershed Group	FMW-2: Water quality monitoring program for Lake Almanor and its tributaries	120,000		X	
Mountain Meadows Conservancy	FMW-4: Wildlife enhancement project	238,062		X	
Mountain Meadows Conservancy	FMW-5: Upper Feather River Interpretive and Education Sites	60,500			
Natural Resources Conservation District	FMW-6: Watershed monitoring program	40,000			

Sponsoring Agency/Proponent	Project Number/Title	Estimated Budget (\$)	Benefits a Disadvantaged Community	Tribal Integration (TEK)	Regional Project
County of Plumas	FMW-8: Spanish Creek restoration	1,250,000			
Plumas County Unified School District	FMW-9: Watershed education	48,000	X		
Lake Almanor Watershed Group/Sierra Institute	FMW-10: Lake Almanor Basin stewardship and outreach program	142,224	X	X	
Lake Almanor Watershed Group/Sierra Institute	FMW-11: Lake Almanor Basin water quality improvement plan	510,000	Х		
US Forest Service	FMW-14: Folchi Meadow project	300,000			
Trout Unlimited	FMW-15: Fish habitat assessment/restoration, public awareness/education	180,000		X	Х
Trout Unlimited	FMW-16: Fish distribution modeling in relation to climate change	166,500		X	X
WM Beaty and Associates	FMW-18: Mountain Meadows livestock fencing	174,600	Х		
Trout Unlimited	FMW-19: Debris dam survey, inventory and characterization	97,000			
City of Portola	MS-1: Wastewater system infrastructure improvements	1,424,522	X		X
City of Portola	MS-2: Turner Springs improvement	403,000	Х		
East Quincy Services District	MS-4: Water tank project	630,000	Х		
Feather River Canyon Community Services District	MS-6: Old Mill Ranch	500,000	X		
Gold Mountain Community Services District	MS-7: High elevation water tank and well	2,030,150	Х		
Gold Mountain Community Services District	MS-8: Water reclamation facility	1,758,000	Х		
Grizzly Lake Community Services District	MS-9: Crocker water service meters	1,500,000	Х		
Grizzly Lake Community Services District	MS-10: Crocker Welch ground tank repair	200,000	Х		
Grizzly Lake Community Services District	MS-11: Delleker water meters	1,500,000	Х		
Grizzly Lake Community Services District	MS-12: Delleker water tank rehabilitation	200,000	Х		
County of Plumas	MS-13: Groundwater monitoring	40,000	X		

Sponsoring Agency/Proponent	Project Number/Title	Estimated Budget (\$)	Benefits a Disadvantaged Community	Tribal Integration (TEK)	Regional Project
County of Plumas	MS-15: Chandler Road bridge erosion	897,000			
County of Plumas	MS-16: Humbug Valley Road bridge erosion	408,000			
County of Plumas	MS-17: Road 311 culvert improvement	251,000			
County of Plumas	MS-18: Road 318 culvert improvement	251,000	Х		
County of Plumas	MS-19: North Valley Road bridge erosion	670,000	X		
County of Plumas	MS-20: Mill Creek erosion	835,000	X		
County of Plumas	MS-21: Smith Creek erosion	105,000	X		
County of Plumas	MS-22: Wapaunsie Creek erosion	427,000	X		
County of Plumas	MS-23: Stampfli Land bridge erosion	432,000	X		
County of Plumas	MS-24: Walker Ranch Community Services District infrastructure improvements	100,000	X		
County of Plumas	MS-25: Humbug Valley Road 307 culvert improvement	728,000			
Plumas-Eureka Community Services District	MS-26: Municipal well No. 3	1,050,000			
Plumas-Eureka Community Services District	MS-27: Treated wastewater reuse	N/A	X		
Plumas-Eureka Community Services District	MS-28: Water meter installation	989,205			
Plumas-Eureka Community Services District	MS-29: Water storage tank replacement	531,750			
Plumas-Eureka Community Services District	MS-30: Wastewater treatment plant No. 6 upgrade	N/A			
Plumas-Eureka Community Services District	MS-31: Wastewater treatment plant No. 7 lift station replacement	N/A			
Quincy Community Services District	MS-32: Water system improvements	589,000	Х		
County of Sierra	MS-33: Sierra County road improvements	495,000			
Sierraville Public Utilities District	MS-35: Alternative water storage analysis and development	660,000	Х		
Westwood Community Services District	MS-36: Water storage project	750,000	Х		
Lake Almanor Watershed Group/Sierra Institute	MS-37: Almanor Basin solid and wastewater treatment plant	135,000	Х	Х	

Sponsoring Agency/Proponent	Project Number/Title	Estimated Budget (\$)	Benefits a Disadvantaged Community	Tribal Integration (TEK)	Regional Project
Sierraville Public Utilities District	MS-38: Leak detection and repair	155,500	X		
Sierraville Public Utilities District	MS-39: Meter replacement	194,000	X		
Sierraville Public Utilities District	MS-40: Pumphouse improvement	243,400	X		
Sierraville Public Utilities District	MS-41: Tank replacement project	630,000	X		
East Quincy Services District	MS-42: Automatic meter reading project	666,679	X		
East Quincy Services District	MS-43: Replace copper service lines project	1,107,685	X		
Maidu Summit Consortium	TAC-2: Big Springs vegetation management	400,000		Χ	
Maidu Summit Consortium	TAC-3: Mud Creek habitat recovery	450,000		X	
Maidu Summit Consortium	TAC-5: Indian Jim River Resource Center	350.000	X	Χ	
Maidu Summit Consortium	TAC-6: Tradition Ecological Knowledge	200,000		Χ	Χ
University of California, Cal Poly	UF-1: Marian Meadow	55,000		Χ	
Collins Pine Company	UF-2: Rock Creek meadow restoration	180,000		Χ	
US Forest Service	UF-6: Round Valley/Keddie hand thin	189,000	X		
US Forest Service	UF-7: US Forest Service road improvements	1,000,000			Χ
WM Beaty and Associates	UF-8: Goodrich Creek biomass	715,600		Χ	
WM Beaty and Associates	UF-10: Greenville Creek biomass	345,630		Χ	
WM Beaty and Associates	UF-11: Mountain Meadows Creek biomass	435,230		Χ	
Soper Company	UF-12: Upper Feather River cooperative regional	50,400-		X	Χ
	thinning	52,920			
County of Plumas	UF-13: Upper Feather River cooperative LiDAR and	3,000,000-		X	Χ
	GIS support program	4,000,000			

Upper Feather River IRWM Program Page **4** of **4**

Upper Feather River Integrated Regional Water Management

Regional Water Management Group Quarterly Meeting April 21, 2017

To: Upper Feather River Regional Water Management Group

From: Uma Hinman, Uma Hinman Consulting

Subject: Next Steps

INTRODUCTION

Following are suggested meeting topics for the next meeting of the RWMG:

- Update on the Mountain Counties Funding Area Disadvantaged Community Coordinating Committee and Disadvantaged Community Involvement Proposal/Application
- 2. Plan implementation project list status update
- 3. Possible Draft DAC Surveys
- 4. Possible Draft project application forms

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Discussion and direction to staff regarding:

- a. Next RWMG meeting date/time.
- b. Meeting topics.

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Miscellaneous Informational Items

INTENTIONALLY BLANK



Sponsorship Opportunities!

2017 Sierra Water Workgroup Summit July 24-25 in Kings Beach, CA.

Over the past ten years and across the State, diverse groups have been coming together to create model Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) to ensure reliable water supply, protect water quality and restore watersheds. While in various stages of pre-planning, planning and implementation, IRWMPs now cover almost the entire State of California, all of the Sierra and Cascade Regions. The <u>Sierra Water Workgroup</u> mission is to assist regional efforts to protect and enhance water quality, water supply, and watershed health; to develop cooperative regional responses; and to facilitate reinvestment in our watersheds and water resources by all beneficiaries.

The <u>2017 Sierra Water Work Group Summit</u>, sponsored by the State Bar of California, Environmental Law Section, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, and the Sierra Nevada Alliance will take place in Kings Beach, CA. The Summit theme this year is *Legal and Legislative Strategies to Protect our Headwaters*.

Our 2017 keynote speaker **Martha Davis** is the Executive Manager for Policy Development at the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA). Ms. Davis is responsible for the Agency's legislative and policy development programs, including special initiatives addressing renewable energy, water supply development, and water quality protection. Previously, Ms. Davis served as the Executive Director for Californians and the Land and the Mono Lake Committee.

This year's Summit is a one and a half-day workshop focused on headwater issues state-wide. The theme "Legal and Legislative Strategies to Protecting our Headwaters".

We will spend the first day framing questions and strategies regarding how Headwaters issues can be addressed with legislative and policy strategies. First we will focus on a legal panel of experts, then 4 main breakouts:

- Unrepresented (DAC definition, human rights to water, tribal involvement);
- Climate Change (water quality, water supply, forest management);
- Integrated Regional Water Management Areas
- Coordinated Advocacy for the Headwaters

On our second day we will have the opportunity to hear from legislative members/staff on how the State and Federal government is addressing headwater issues. Then there will be a faciltated discussion by all participants on the strategies developed by stakeholders, and how dollars are expected to follow those policy trends. This year's summit will also include a field trip.

To find out more about the Sierra Water Workgroup event, and how to sponsor the event please contact SWWG Fiscal Manager Holly Jorgenson by email at <a href="https://holly.go.ncb/holly.go

Sponsorship Level	Tabling Space	Organization/Logo Placement	Free Registrations	Post- Conference Benefits	Additional Benefits
Creek Level \$250	Yes	Listed in Program	One Free One-Day Registration	Listed in Program	
Stream Level \$500	Yes	Listed in Program and on Registration Website	One Free <i>Two-Day</i> Registration	Listing in Program and on SWWG website conference page	
River Level \$1,000	Yes	Listed with Logo in Program, on Registration Website, and logo displayed in venue	<i>Two</i> Free Two-Day Registrations	Listing in Program and on SWWG website conference page	<i>Workshop</i> Sponsorship
Lake Level \$2,000	Premier Space	Listed with Logo in Program, on Registration Website, and logo displayed in venue	Four Free Two-Day Registrations	Listing in Program and on SWWG website conference page	Plenary or Keynote Speaker Sponsorship. Lunch with a Keynote Speaker
Watershed Level \$5,000	Premier Space	Listed in Conference Title! Listed with Logo in Program, on Registration Website, and logo displayed in venue	Eight Free Two-Day Registrations	Listing in Program and on SWWG website conference page	Plenary and Keynote Sponsorship or Dinner/Reception Sponsorship. Lunch with a Keynote Speaker. Special "Thank You" during a Plenary or Keynote Session.

DWR Update March 2017

Groundwater & Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGMA)

DWR Groundwater Website – Groundwater resources play a vital role in maintaining California's economic and environmental sustainability. DWR has a long-standing history of collecting and analyzing groundwater data, investigating and reporting groundwater conditions, implementing local groundwater assistance grants, encouraging integrated water management, and providing the technical expertise needed to improve statewide groundwater management practices. Additional information can be found at the DWR Groundwater website.

SGMA Mailing List – Click here to sign up to receive email updates on DWR SGMA activities.

SGMA Portal – This portal allows local agencies, groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs), and watermasters to submit, modify, and view the information required by the <u>Sustainable Groundwater</u> <u>Management Act</u> (SGMA). It enables the public and interested stakeholders to view submitted information and provide comments, where applicable. **No login is required for public access**.

Alternatives to Groundwater Sustainability Plans – Local agencies submitted 24 Alternative Plans by the January 1, 2017 deadline. Public comments can be submitted until April 1. 2017 (deadline extended) using the SGMA Portal Alternative Reporting System. DWR SGMA staff will review them to determine compliance with SGMA and the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Emergency Regulations.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – SGMA directs DWR to identify BMPs for the sustainable management of groundwater basins. DWR released a set of five BMP documents in January 2017. BMPs are intended to provide clarification, guidance, and examples to help GSAs develop the essential elements of a GSP. In addition to the BMPs, Guidance Documents have also been prepared for topic areas unique to SGMA, which provide suggestions and supporting graphics to aid GSAs in developing certain GSP components.

Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Emergency Regulations – SGMA requires local agencies to draft plans to bring groundwater aquifers into balanced levels of pumping and recharge, which will help prepare communities for a changing climate and future droughts. High- and medium-priority groundwater basins identified as critically over-drafted must be managed under groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020. All other high- and medium- priority basins must be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan by January 31, 2022, or an alternative to a plan by January 1, 2017. View the regulations and related information here.

Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Website – DWR updated this website and beginning February 21, 2017, local agencies forming GSAs are required to submit all applicable information to DWR using the SGMA Portal – GSA Formation Notification System, an online tool for submitting GSA formation notifications. The SGMA Portal will also enable public and interested stakeholders to view submitted information and provide comments, where applicable. The GSA website provides GSA frequently asked questions and GSA formation guidelines for local agencies to use when deciding to become or form a GSA.

Bulletin 118 Update – In response to SGMA, DWR has completed an interim update of <u>Bulletin 118</u>, a comprehensive report on California groundwater resources.

Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grants – The next solicitation will be in Summer 2017. It is anticipated that \$86M will be available for this solicitation, with \$10M of this funding available for projects that serve severely disadvantaged communities. Public workshops for the Sustainable Groundwater Planning Grant Program Draft 2017 Proposal Solicitation Package are scheduled for May 2017. The May 11 workshop will be webcast. Information on the solicitation will be posted here.

Water Available for Replenishment - SGMA directs the DWR to prepare a report on water available for replenishment (WAFR) in California. This report presents DWR's best estimate, based on available information, of water available for replenishment of groundwater in the state. SGMA **advisory groups** and stakeholders have provided valuable input to DWR that helped guide the content and scope of this effort. Public comments received by March 10, 2017 will be considered for the final report to be published later this year. Please email comments to **sgmps@water.ca.gov** with the following subject line: Public Comments on WAFR Report.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)

Water-Energy Grants - The program provides funds to implement water efficiency programs or projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce water and energy use. DWR released Draft Funding Recommendations and two options for post project monitoring for the 2016 Water-Energy Grant Program. See the <u>Awards</u> page for more information.

Communication and Outreach - The IRWM Grant Program aims to strengthen coordination, improve communication, and increase engagement at the regional level for the purpose of improving the IRWM grant program and to advance the overall practice of IRWM in the State of California. As the IRWM Grant Program continues to evolve with the passage of Proposition 1, DWR's engagement with external stakeholders is essential for successfully implementing the program at both the regional and State level. Additional information can be found here.

Flood

Central Valley Flood Protection Plan – The Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) sets forth a plan for sustainable flood management and investment to improve flood risk management in the Central Valley through use of the State Plan of Flood Control (SPFC) facilities. The 2017 Central Valley Flood Protection Plan (CVFPP) Update was released on December 30, 2016, for public comment. In mid-2017, it will be submitted to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for adoption. A series of supporting documents accompany the 2017 CVFPP Update to provide a detailed technical, policy, and legal foundation. Comments on the 2017 CVFPP Update will be accepted through March 31, 2017.

California Water Plan

California Water Plan Update - The California Water Plan (Water Plan) is the State government's strategic plan for managing and developing water resources statewide for current and future generations. It provides a collaborative planning framework for elected officials, agencies, tribes, water and resource managers, businesses, academia, stakeholders, and the public to develop findings and recommendations and make informed decisions for California's water future. The California Water Plan Update 2018 (Update 2018) is currently in development. Opportunities to get involved will be announced in the California Water Plan eNews. You can subscribe to eNews here. Additional information can be found at: About the Water Plan.

Water Use Efficiency

Agricultural Water Use Efficiency & State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program – DWR and California Department of Food and Agriculture intend to demonstrate the potential multiple

benefits of conveyance enhancements combined with on-farm agricultural water use efficiency improvements and greenhouse gas reductions. The grant funding provided in this joint program is intended to address multiple goals including: 1) water use efficiency, conservation and reduction, 2) greenhouse gas emission reductions, 3) groundwater protection, and 4) sustainability of agricultural operations and food production. It is also anticipated that there will be benefits to water and air quality, groundwater security, surface water conservation, and improved nutrient management and crop health through this program. Excellent proposals will demonstrate the specific regional needs and benefits of their proposals. Applications will be accepted through April 21, 2017. Additional information can be found here.

CalConserve Revolving Fund Loan Program – The <u>CalConserve Revolving Fund Loan Program</u> is intended to be a sustainable funding source for water use efficiency projects. DWR re-opened the solicitation on a first-come, first-served basis until funds are exhausted. The 2016 Guidelines and PSP will be used for this continuous solicitation and projects will be reviewed and scored based on the scoring criteria in the guidelines.

Drought

DWR Drought Information – Updated information on the California drought is available from a number of online sources. DWR provides details on current water conditions, conservation information, and updates on reservoir levels here. A daily drought summary is available from the California Data Exchange Center. Links to other resources and drought facts are posted on the Save Our Water website.

Lake Oroville Spillway Incident Updates

Click on the topics below for relevant information.

- Lake conditions; including lake levels, inflows, and outflows
- Oroville spillway incident timeline of events
- Oroville spillway incident photos and videos

Other Information

Statewide Snowpack Is 185 Percent of Average - The March 1 snow survey at Phillips Station in the Sierra Nevada found snow 9.4 feet deep, with a water content of 43.4 inches – 179 percent of the Phillips average. Statewide, the snowpack's water content is 45.5 inches, which is 185 percent of average for March 1.

2017 State Water Project Allocation - DWR increased the allocation of 2017 State Water Project (SWP) water for long-term contractors from 1,894,645 acre-feet to 2,536,267 acre-feet. Based on recent precipitation, runoff. and current water supply conditions, SWP supplies are projected to be 60 percent of most SWP contractors' 2017 requested Table A amounts, which totals 4, 172,786 acre-feet. Additional information is available here.

Economic Analysis Website - DWR has launched a new version of its <u>Economic Analysis Website</u>. The site provides water and resource managers guidance and tools to analyze local, regional, and statewide economic costs and benefits of proposed water management programs and projects and determine their socioeconomic impacts. A web page provides several DWR <u>guidance documents</u>, including DWR's Economic Analysis Guidebook.

Water Summit - DWR and Water Education Foundation will host "Building Capacity for Regional Sustainability in California: A water summit" is a half-day event being held on April 12, starting at 1 p.m. Regional water and land-use leaders from across the state will come together to discuss water governance, groundwater management, and regulatory processes. Click here to register.

DWR Financial Assistance - This <u>website</u> provides links to all of the Department's financial assistance programs. The programs support integrated water management activities that address public safety, environmental stewardship and economic stability.

Climate News Digest - DWR's <u>Climate News Digest</u> provides a monthly rundown of climate-related news and publications. The articles are listed under several categories including agriculture/food production and human health impacts. The <u>latest issue</u> includes a link to a survey on how Californians view climate change.

Facilitation Support for SGMA and IRWM – DWR has funding to provide facilitation support services to local agencies and water management groups. DWR continues to accept new applications and provide additional support. The <u>Facilitation Support Service Program</u> connects water management groups with professional facilitators to support local public agencies seeking to meet requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), including forming groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) and developing groundwater sustainability plans (GSPs). Facilitation support services from contracted professionals include strategic planning, stakeholder assessments, meeting facilitation, mediation, governance assessment, and public outreach services. Requests for facilitation support services will be evaluated on a regular basis and support will vary based on need and funding availability.

Interactive Maps – DWR has released several interactive maps and mapping tools. Here are a few:

- <u>Water Management Planning Tool</u> A web-based application to assist local agencies in water management planning efforts.
- <u>Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) Mapping Tool</u> A web-based application to assist local agencies and other interested parties in evaluating disadvantaged community (DAC) status throughout the State, using the definition provided by Proposition 84 IRWM Guidelines (2015).
- <u>Economically Distressed Area (EDA) Mapping Tool</u> A web-based application to assist local
 agencies and other interested parties in evaluating Economically Distressed Area (EDA) status
 throughout the State, using the definition specified in Proposition 1.
- Groundwater Basin Boundary Assessment Tool A web-based application to inform local agencies and the public about the existing Bulletin 118 groundwater basins and other relevant geologic and geographic data.
- Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) Interactive Map This interactive map shows the location
 of local agencies that have elected to become GSAs. The GSA Interactive Map now shows the
 boundaries of Exclusive GSAs and the statutory boundaries of the exclusive local agencies identified
 in SGMA.
- Groundwater Information Center (GIC) Interactive Map A web-based application serving as a
 compliment to the data, reports, and other information provided on the GIC website. With this
 application you can view individual Geographic Information Systems (GIS) layers containing
 geospatially referenced groundwater-related information, and download these layers as GIS
 shapefiles or GeoTIFF raster files.
- <u>CASGEM Statewide Basin Prioritization Interactive Map</u> The map contains the CASGEM Basin Prioritization results. Click on the basin of interest and an informational window will open. Click on the link at the bottom of the window to access the Basin Summary Sheets. Zoom in three times to view basin numbers on the map. For more information, visit the <u>Basin Prioritization page</u>. If you have additional questions, please contact the appropriate <u>Region Office</u>.
- <u>Water Data Library</u> The map provides links to monitoring station data such as groundwater levels, water quality, and surface water data.
- <u>Water Conditions</u> This webpage provides links to a variety of interactive maps for current precipitation, snowpack and reservoir conditions.

For additional information, please contact Mary Randall at mrandall@water.ca.gov.

Roundtable of Regions Summit #51

January 12th, 2017 - Sacramento, CA

1. Welcome and Introductions

Lynn Rodriguez, Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County and Co-Chair of the IRWM Roundtable of Regions welcomed everyone to the Summit and reviewed the intent of the Summit and the agenda. Self introductions followed. In attendance were:

In person:

Abigail Solis, Alyson Watson, Anecita Agustinez, Arthur Hinojosa, Carmel Brown, Carolyn Lott, Colin Bailey, Craig Cross, Cybelle Immitt, Devin T Theobald, Gary Lippner, Holly Alpert, Hong Lin, Jane Gray, Jenna Voss, Jennifer Lau, Jim Alves, Joanna Lessard, Joe Karkoski, Joe Yun, Kate Nicholson, Katherine Gledhill, Katie Burdick, Keith Wallace, Kristin Dobbin, Loisa Burton, Lynn Rodriguez, Maria Herrera, Marilyn Thoms, Mark R. Norton PE, Mark Stadler, Masha Westropp, Matt Frary, Matthew Howard, Mike Antos, Monica Gurmilan, Nahal Ghoghaie, Phyllis Brunner, Rachel Ballanti, Sally Johnson, Sean Maguire, Sherri Norris, Ted Daum, Tim Carson, Uma Hinman, Vickie Newlin, Virginia Maloles-Fowler, Zaffar Eusuff

On phone:

Bobby Kamansky, Denise England, Eric Osterling, Greg Jaquez, Lauren Everett, Leighanne Kirk, Maija Madec, Meredith Clement, Soua Lee, Susan Robinson

2. IRWM Survey Results with Lynn Rodriguez and Holly Alpert

General Notes:

Lynn Rodriguez and Holly Alpert took the lead developing the IRWM Successes survey and synthesizing the results. The purpose of the survey was to obtain feedback from IRWM Regions regarding how the value of IRWM and how it has helped them reach their goals and address local water resource management challenges. Lynn and Holly reviewed the survey results with the group. Survey statistics: 22 regions responded to the survey representing 80.3% of the population covered by IRWM Regions. Most regions (68%) have use MOUs as their primary form of governance. 43% of regions responding have a secure source of funding over the next 2-3 years, while 29% reported they do not have secure funding. The remaining regions were unsure about their financial stability as IRWM regions. 93% of regions responding believe that IRWM has been a worthwhile investment of their time and resources.

The primary benefits reported by survey participants were – reduced water-related conflicts; improved water supply reliability and enhanced environmental resources; cost effective and integrated planning and implementation of multi-benefit projects; improved relationships, trust and collaboration among stakeholders; and DAC areas receiving much needed funds for drinking water enhancement and other

¹ Notes recorded and prepared by Kate Nicholson, Monica Gurmilan, and Nahal Ghoghaie of The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW). Final edits by Lynn Rodriguez, Tracy Hemmeter, and Colin Bailey.

benefits.

Key findings of the survey:

- IRWM as strategy and as a grant program works and should be continued to increase regional water reliability
- Only 43% of the Regions responding have secure funding to for their IRWM program for next 2-3
 years
- Rural and/or disadvantaged areas in particular need ongoing financial and technical support from the state in order to continue to be viable
- IRWM should play an important role in SGMA and as a tool in managing droughts and the effects of climate change

Key Recommendations from the survey:

- Baseline funding should be allocated by the state to IRWM Regions to sustain ongoing efforts
- DWR should release the full findings and recommendations in the Draft 2015 IRWM Strategic
 Plan
- DWR should continue to support IRWM through technical assistance to regions
- DWR and the SWRCB should strongly encourage SGMA efforts to include IRWM as an integral component
- State agencies should work together to address long-term funding support for integrated regional water management

The Roundtable also requests a summary of all the IRWM Implementation Grant funded projects and IRWM Planning Grant studies- and their quantified benefits - beginning with Prop. 50 and including Prop. 84. This will allow us all to better understand the tangible results of this program.

Audience Questions (Q), Answers (A), and Comments (C):

Q: Is this a grant program that will go away when there isn't a bond, or is this something that we can sustain?

C: This is an opportunity for these partnerships to help launch SGMA in a sustainable direction. Hopefully when DWR looks at SGMA funding, they might look at IRWMs as grant administrators.

C: IRWMP was a program, but IRWM is a philosophy. We need to distinguish between the two, and focus on integration between all water sector work to talk about how this program is creating the foundation of the philosophy of water management. It's an initiative to turn us towards a more integrative approach across the state.

C: We're in an evolutionary process; taking steps to move beyond just a grant program, but moving towards integration to develop multi-beneficial, multi-jurisdictional efforts for greater benefit. Need to

be careful with the fact that it's a grant program, because that leads to people throwing together their pre-existing plans and presenting them as integration. Just getting the grant money to fund projects will lead to it falling apart. Need to find a sustainable, integrated way to implement system-wide projects.

C: In regions where SGMA applies it causes even more collaboration, because it requires folks to participate who weren't involved in IRWM. In IRWM regions that aren't subject to SGMA, the districts might be too small and have limited capacity, where small agencies are funding IRWM process out of their own accounts, so to them it needs to be more than just a philosophy, but they need to see those results in projects on the ground.

C: IRWM really means bringing people together. Results might be more qualitative, but we all realize the in-person contact is motivating us to continue sharing the value of coming together.

C: From EJCW's perspective IRWM isn't just a grant program, it's a community building and resilience program. Water can attract economic growth, job opportunities, and other opportunities that provide hope for communities who have be subject to enviro-racial discrimination. We must wonder whether the Disadvantaged Community Involvement program is to be the mechanism for integration of IRWM, like the "school bussing" program that sought to end the "separate but equal" doctrine in schools. It is not necessarily a wholly favorable comparison, as school integration has been undermined for a failure to address the root causes of the racial and class inequities.

2. The Future of IRWM and Relationship with Other Programs w/ Arthur Hinojosa of DWR

General Notes:

Arthur came from background in flood management and emergency response. Now working on Drought response. IRWM works if we all work together. No single CA government entity can meet all water-related objectives. References previous job working with snow surveyors who assemble and collect info that's part of a greater cooperative of agencies and districts collecting data at the same time. Forecast their best guess of runoff in those basins. Small groups measuring entire watersheds (only 5 people for Sierra Nevada Watershed).

Upcoming Strategic Plan Notes:

- Challenge we're trying to address was understanding the context of what it is that's changing what DWR does on regional basis.
- One document will have recommendations from Stakeholders, while other document is DWR's plan of how they'll see it all through as a department. Still not ready to share, because they have to check in with more people (executives at the natural resource agency) to review it and approve.
- Just put forth an Accomplishments for CA's Water Action Plan on website.
- Document will outline strategies, actions, and intended outcomes in going forward with regional sustainability.
 - A lot of communities are struggling with permits, and financing for floods, etc.

Regulatory history not conducive to forward progress:

- Difficult to articulate challenge of where we are and how we got here as a state. "The problem was ourselves (as a society)." Principle driver for development has been economic prosperity,

- protecting investments and maybe lives (avoiding costs in providing public safety).
- Realized growth was impacting our lives and environment, then we started curbing economic growth for the sake of other sensitivities.
- Regulations are built to "say no" and restrict, not make what we want to do easier; they're not built to work with forward thinking. How can we continue to make progress in sustainability if the very constructs are built to prevent it?

Evolution to a watershed-based approach to water management:

- There are 2,000 agencies in CA only for managing water. Most of our problems follow water boundaries, so we're promoting evolution to a watershed-driven approach to water management.
- SGMA gives us an opportunity to take the step towards this kind of governance structure. With SGMA comes authority that IRWM doesn't have. GSAs have the ability to assess their constituents. Not sustainable to continue to borrow money for these projects in the form of grant funding.
- This might require taxes. This is where state will serve as the enforcer. How do we do that equitably? What plan alludes to is a river basin scale governance structure that grows with autonomy as the plans mature to the satisfaction to set of criteria we develop, the state turns money back to regions per their plans, and will take a little off the top to collect data and redistribute to communities who don't have the adequate tax base to fund this project.
- Asked communities what they value:
 - Economy, public safety, ecosystems, and enriching experiences (recreation, spiritual use, simply knowing there's a river nearby).
 - If every region can ascertain the balance of these values and create a plan that can realize sustainability and balance these values in perpetuity, then why should the state have anything to say about it. They'll trust the region to have it taken care of that's the hope, which will be developed over time.

Audience Questions, Answers, and Comments:

Q: "Reasonable" public health and safety?

A: Flood control is the reason they say "reasonable." They could build the ultimate levee, but have to consider what we can invest in it and what exactly it's protecting. Drinking water should be more absolute, to meet the safety threshold without compromise. Also should look at access (reasonable, or absolute?)

Q: What are the goals for "Stable Economy" and how to rationalize that with other goals?

A: A stable economy is more important to DWR. Growth might be the target, but it's not necessarily sustainable. More suitable for the water resources agency. Seems counter to what most water purveyors are striving for, so it's not necessarily an accurate goal, while it is ideal.

C: Cultural Stressors – in a growing economy what does that mean in the water management perspective. TEK should be a point of conversation as well.

Q: How would the state oversee the collection of these regional efforts and address cross-watershed overlap?

A: Many challenges with regards to boundaries and borders. River basin scale was chosen as water management issues align well within these regions.

Q: Alluded to a vetting process, what should we anticipate in terms of input we can provide in the final document?

A: Will start with the focus group who developed strategic plan in the first place, as primary purpose is giving themselves direction.

A: Hoping to have a draft to share with Roundtable group before moving forward. Hosting an April summit in relationship to all water management issues they hope to address.

A: Survey happening now that's part of California Water Plan update. Survey out now that relates to 4 societal goals. Need to define these as a state to decide on statewide distribution of resources, etc. Sending it out as a survey monkey, and has a few support documents to review before completing survey.

Q: Setting societal values in our culture involves a time-intensive process. Do we have the players present you can help coordinate this process, as state agencies aren't equipped to do this?

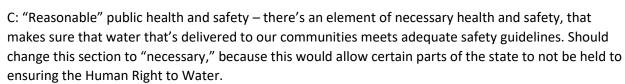
A: SGMA just put out best management practices advisory docs. In coming months we'll see continued GSA formation and submitting GS plans. Hope it'll leverage the work that's already occurred through the IRWM process. Have to get out to everyone to learn what the undesirable outcomes are. If they're smart, they won't try to reinvent the wheel. DWR will advocate for it, but won't force them to consult IRWMs. Will impact land use decisions, so if they're smart they'll talk to everyone in their area to

achieve their goals on furthering groundwater management.

A: Important that state make it clear to forming GSA's, even if they're not connected to IRWM yet, it should be articulated in guidance docs that DWR is producing. Docs should say they should work with IRWM region as part of their stakeholder engagement process. Takes away the strength of our activity.

Q: What will watershed based governance structure look like? Governance has been a

major barrier when working with DACs. What can DWR do to create a more inclusive structure?



3. <u>IRWM Grant Program Update w/Zaffar Eusuff, Keith Wallace from DWR & Sean</u> Macguire

Zaffar: Update on Proposition 1 Planning, DACI and Implementation Grants and Timeline

Planning Grant: Received 15 applications, all recommended for funding through two categories (new plan (2 apps), and 2016 standard (13 apps)) – more coming on this in the afternoon.

DAC Involvement Grant: \$51 million for DAC involvement – already started: RFP in August. Receiving proposals – more on this in afternoon as well.

Implementation Grant: \$367 mil for implementation; planning to have 2 implementation rounds.

Other Grants: Also administering many other grant categories of varying amounts (re: counties with stressed basins, for sustainable groundwater development, etc.), see handout for full details. Planning to release awards list in early March, with a public comment meetings third week of March. See handouts for full schedule of meetings and deadlines. DACI schedule – hoping to award all the funding by June for activities over next 3 years, eg. implementation between 2018-2020, and another round of funding for DACs. DWR wants our input at upcoming scoping meetings.

Audience Questions, Answers, and Comments:

C: DAC funding is a statewide competition, not by region

Q: How to fix the flaw with the program that the first 50% of grant is made in advance and then second half is from old refund process; NGOs can't wait to get reimbursed but that's how the system works; DAC projects have dropped out of the funding upon realizing that the second half of funding is reimbursement based?

A: It used to be all reimbursement based so it's moving in a positive direction by now half of it being up front.

Q: If only \$4.2 million has been requested out of \$5 million available, what will happen to the rest of the funds?

A: \$4.2 mil requested and granted, the remaining balance of \$.8 million will go back to the original Prop. 1 IRWM funding pot, to be allocated using the formula established for Funding Areas.

Keith: Advance Funding Process

For more information on SB208 authorized advance funding and DWR Process for advance payment, see handout.

Requests must be made within 90 days; we don't have a mechanism for grant approval without an executed grant agreement. Request must be a packet submitted to us including: documentation on notice given to grantee of eligible grant orgs to make sure that they know about their eligibility, and a response and they must also include a timeline and a brief description of ability to implement project after advance funds are exhausted, and an invoice for funds.

Audience Questions, Answers, and Comments:

Q: What is the purpose of the explanation of ability?

A: The purpose of explanation of ability is to demonstrate and explain that you will be able to implement the project, to show that you're still committed to completing the project; both about showing you have the resources to complete it as well as the commitment. It's really been just a short paragraph in the applications we've received so far, it's more to show the commitment but trying to show both.

Q: Who is the Local Project Sponsor (LPS) in a DACI grant?

A: Who the LPS is in a DACI depends on the specific project, the activities are <1mil, someone has been identified as the one implementing the action.

Q: What if you can't demonstrate financial capacity when you are only getting half of the first half of funding up front and the rest is all invoiced and won't be reimbursed in a timely manner?

A: We're not expecting direct proof for all the funding that you'll be reimbursed for necessarily right up front; grantees are just responsible for following through. If you immediately start invoicing even when you're still using the initial upfront funds you will get reimbursed more quickly. You can actually do that, though it gets kind of tricky from an accounting perspective because we'll want the accounting separate.

Q: Is there some way to exert leverage on the process where we don't know where in the process of reimbursement it is, no one to contact, lack of transparency about where in the process, etc. We've had it take 90+ days to get reimbursed even after the forms have left your desk.

A: It is a quick process on our end, when there's 60 days total, we only get 10 days of that when the rest is in other parts of the process. A lot of it is out of our control. An understanding around how this impacts the stakeholders might help this be expedited.

Q: Can the advance payment and reimbursement processes happen concurrently, but separately?

A: Yes, though we really need to be able to make the distinction between the two cost types. Something says that you must spend your advance funds before starting the reimbursement process, but we're trying to work within the process. Think about who is in greatest needs of advance funds and try to delegate and prioritize accordingly.

Q: What would be DWR's ability to incorporate a variation altering the time horizon or % coming up

A: We're at the mercy of legislation – if there was legislation put up for that we would have to go with that.

Sean: Stormwater Resource Plans and Grants

Prop 1 IRWM chapter also had \$200mil for multi-benefit stormwater projects, we've awarded 28 planning grants for stormwater resource plans, a prerequisite for getting other projects funded. In Dec, we awarded 105mil for other projects.

We're interested in feedback for how stormwater resource plans are working for you in your regions, looking to see how stormwater resource plans will/can be incorporated into IRWM process. In the next couple of months, all the projects need to be listed into an existing stormwater resource plan and that stormwater resource plan needs to be integrated into the region's IRWM plan.

Audience Questions, Answers, and Comments:

Q: Will there be another chance to get funding for stormwater resource plans?

A: Our intention was to roll remaining funds into implementation projects after this first round of

projects, right now no plans for another round

Q: Is there any incorporation of groundwater into these stormwater resource plans? Why is there not more integration of stormwater and groundwater in IRWM?

A: Stormwater planning was perceived to be a gap in IRWM, might be some of regulations within sw. Some regions are incorporating stormwater plans into IRWMPs. SB985 will be addressed later this afternoon, look at overlap and cohesion of plans.

Q: Is the opportunity to mesh plans in the next round of funding? Could guidelines be modified to include insuring that the different (stormwater, groundwater, IRWM) plans are collaborating? Currently it doesn't require any collaboration.

A: That is great feedback, but it's still to be determined but we'll try to consider that for next time.

C: Timing in general, completing major plans over and over, and with own sets of guidelines. The changing of guidelines and specifications from one round of plans to another is really difficult and hard



to reconcile.

4. <u>Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program (DACIP) with Joe Yun and Craig Cross of DWR, moderated by Colin Bailey of EJCW</u>

Topics Include: DACIP grant awards, advance payments, role of DWR, model of ongoing regional roundtables for Prop 1 Technical Assistance (TA), best practices on DAC and IRWM identity

General Notes:

It's been 15 years of work to put money towards DACs, but those benefits weren't being realized in terms of lasting capacity, etc. There are 3 objectives for DACI: 1. Work to involve DAC Stakeholders as part of planning process. 2. Increase understanding of area-wide needs. 3. Position DACs and future IRWMs to take advantage of future funding opportunities.

Of 12 funding areas, DWR has 3 proposals, and only one has been awarded. Not as far along as they imagined they'd be by now. While that's okay, there are consequences in timing, and the amount of

work that has to happen and how that positions us for implementation rounds.

DACI participants should take the opportunity to participate in IRWM Implementation scoping meetings to give insight on how implementation scheduling specifically the DACI project funding might work from DACI project perspective. DWR is available to come to the individual funding areas to start more open communication and see how we can move DACI proposals forward. In general, lessons learned from the proposals we have reviewed includes paying attention to the supporting information for process and actions and putting background information to provide logic support for proposed actions. While it is OK to wait for DWR feedback on proposals, it does burn time. If you haven't submitted a proposal yet, DWR can come out to help provide real time feedback as your proposal is being assembled. We want to get our project proposals executed as soon as possible. Perhaps instating quarterly gatherings for people to come together for cross-pollination would be helpful.

Audience Questions, Answers, and Comments:

Q: Staffing question: The DWR grant staff working on this don't have many regions to work with. Is staffing ready for quick turn around?

A: When DWR envisioned what it would take, they prepared their staff to support this project. Feel well-resourced to help folks.

Q: Will grant agreement requirements be generally the same as Prop 84?

A: The DACI template is located on our website:

http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/resources_contracttemp.cfm. Many provisions are similar to other program agreements. There are some specific revisions made for DACI.

Q: There is much discussion about interrelationship between DACI and Prop 1 TA Program at State Board, can you offer reflections on to what degree TA Program is well known and how's it embraced in terms of work plans?

DWR is working with State Board Staff as we review proposals. Our coordination is looking not only for potential overlap, but also looking for potential opportunities so applicants can get the most out of the two programs. Generally, we don't assume that an applicant has high awareness of how DACI and SWB TA may be complimentary so our internal coordination and communication to the applicant is important.. Could use education on that. The project design is that as they do engagement with communities, they'll decide if it'll qualify for TA program, or if DACI is correct place for it. Will send out a list of communities that SWB is already working with in their TA program and circulate it to the Roundtable listserv as well. To recap - if while reviewing DACI proposals DWR comes across an activity that is more related to development of a "capital project" DWR would share the proposal with Meghan to determine fit for the SWB's TA funding.

Q: North Coast Tribes asked that TA contractors should be on the list of providers. How can we build on that list?

A: Contact Meghan Tosney (Meghan.Tosney@waterboards.ca.gov) at the State Water Board to discuss.

Q: Leveraging convener role of DWR and Roundtable, what is your thinking of what DWR could offer to the collective goal of a statewide IRWM program, with DAC program leading the way?

A: When DWR talks about convening or distributing information, it's a broad stroke. There are pieces

there that would happen with conversation. The vision isn't expanded beyond the DACI program and how they work with IRWMs. The state doesn't want to have the role of telling folks what to do and what not to do, but encouraging cross-pollination is something they can do.

C: Megan is working on sharing best practices and determining best solutions going forward through SWB. DWR could possibly piggy back, if it's not too different of a conversation.

Q: Are people interested in an info sharing plan?

A: Many are already doing it. Some DAC projects put together a roundtable that met 3-4 times, then met at a summit. It was helpful to sit together to learn about project status and what are some difficulties. All seem to be supportive of getting together in a formal way to discuss among 12 funding areas.

C: There's value to logistics collaborative, but if DWR is aiming to achieve change it would be helpful to know, because this will help guide our conversations and work in that direction.

A: Yes. DWR is looking for things to help evolve the program.

Q: As an informal poll, how many of the funding areas are distributing their DACI funds on an IRWM-by-IRWM region basis vs area wide? How many funding areas are funding based on need vs regional population numbers? It sounds like several are doing the later.

C: Funding is funding area wide, but eventually there will be equity on project development dollars, where funding will start being channeled based on need.

C: Funding regions don't have relationship to watersheds, which doesn't help you learn about what's going on in your watershed. If the ultimate goal is to work within our watersheds (SGMA), then we should start moving discussion and understanding in that direction.

A: DWR: Start from where we are, then start deciding how we can build hydrologic region context into our work. Build on these as things evolve.

C: When crafting Prop 1 TA Program, it was intended to be broad in application through a drafting oversight. Determined TA program had to have a nexus with a capital improvement program. Went from a grand programmatic approach to an ad hoc program and some emphasis on broader scope things shifted to the DACI program, including needs assessment (secondary data).

Q: Ideal to have statewide repository to demonstrate where those regions of need are. Many agencies and groups are working on that. What progress have you made in that respect?

A: DWR has previously discussed sharing information gathered in the DACI program.

Q: Does DWR think that the DACI needs assessment will have a home that's available, accessible, and useful (GIS layers, data, etc.)?

A:

DWR is willing to make data from the DACI program available.

Q: Has DWR given thought to how they'll evaluate successfully meeting programmatic objectives of DACI?

A: Metric was initially, can we position IRWM, in relation to DACs, to take advantage of implementation opportunities. This will change the IRWM in a variety of ways, but this is something we'll determine over time

A: DAC projects aren't developed enough to be competitive for implementation funding. DACI program is to help them upgrade their projects and get them involved in the planning process. DACI will help expand on this engagement process. It's a hard metric to measure, but that's an ultimate goal.

Q: Has to be a capacity building effort so that when money's gone, we don't see we just paid for some projects. Does DWR team have a role in pulling us all in that direction?

A: When we talk about DAC Implementation projects, we need to talk about how by doing the work of DACI, we're building capacity in the regions to be ready to start applying for all the various sources of funding.

C: Small Water Systems Assistance Program, where Mojave program helps DACs with grant readiness: bylaws, getting code correct, simple things to make sure they're ready to apply for tech assistance. Anything to get them into a position to receive outside funding. Takes several years to get these systems on board as they tend to be apprehensive.

C: Many ways to measure DAC Involvement and success of engaging previously overlooked populations. Prop 1 does require DWR to measure the success of the stakeholders and their own. Kristin Dobbins is co-author of Community Engagement document in the case of SGMA. See: https://d3n8a8pro7vhmx.cloudfront.net/communitywatercenter/pages/52/attachments/original/1438102537/SGMA_Stakeholder_Engagement_White_Paper.pdf?1438102537.

C: If a need is articulated as an IRWM/DWR need, but then is sent to Megan at SWB, there might not be adequate infrastructure ready there that will balance out technical and planning needs for DACs specifically, so needs to be more of an effort on how we can cross-pollinate information between DWR and SWB Prop 1 funding programs.

C: As the needs assessment moves forward and more applications come in, Megan is looking to have more collaboration. Scopes and work plans will be tailored to specific communities and more collaboration and feedback will help in that.

C: There are so many water companies in many areas, 1/3 of them are probably serving DACs but there's so little capacity for them and information, support in general for so many smaller systems. It's a systemic, statewide issue, and in LA/Ventura will focus on that in its IRWMP. Challenges have included that it's hard for people to see that this program is about people. It looks like its project based and many people still have it in their head that it's all about infrastructure, but this is about people and we don't solely want to base this on what projects end up from that, but maybe need another metric to quantify/discuss/share/record successes with this people/outreach-based work, especially in this group that has traditionally done projects.

C: State Board projects are more capital projects, a lot of money available for project development will be used as model projects to serve as templates for other regions in dealing with DACs. We're not trying to use these funds for things that could be funded by the state board. We're hoping that funding will go to things that need it, human elements, not the things that could be funded by the state water board.

C: We want to use the needs assessments as a starting point for working with the actual communities,

so that they're the ones deciding what they want to work on, etc. We also want to educate on what is IRWM and think beyond the traditional need for a new well, water meters, etc. and work more in an integrated fashion and with other regions with relationship-building.

C: On Colin's call for "deep democracy", we should be wary of the instinct of trying to foresee our outcomes and forming our projects to hit them. We're doing something totally new, we don't want to predict everything and end up at a predicted place when it could end up somewhere new and better that we don't know. These projects will hopefully add a lot of social capital to our communities and help them be more resilient; we should enter the more social science side of things even though it's harder to quantify but when coming back to the more technical side we'll have gained a lot.

C: We have a scale challenge. Don't just do a needs assessment, do a strengths and needs assessment. Both address needs and build on strengths.

C: Stakeholders will talk to city council, etc., word will get around eventually if there's something good happening, communities will talk about it. However, not every DAC will want to talk to you or work with you because you're the State.

C: Feedback from communities has been not wanting to come to meetings in order to participate, or travel, or make it inconvenient for them at all. Many projects have ended up wasting grant money with over-engineering where projects are too big and the community doesn't have the operations and maintenance capacity so it has to be reengineered, wasting time and money – predatory over-engineering. Idea of having team of ethical engineers that could travel to smaller communities and specifically not over-engineer and be trained on smaller water systems – perhaps having some sort of certification or stamp of approval.

C: Grant money is going to on-the-ground NGOs but the vision for the grant is that a lot of it is going to the NGOs who are building the capacity and making the connections.

C: We've been trying to create a space for communities when hiring a consultant or engineer, so that everyone can have a say on it. Tulare's experience has included incorporating community input, but has also struggled with lack of trust because there's only a single applicant for the grant which makes communities nervous.

C: The Greater LA DAC committee has made a list of as-needed DAC consultants, but there's been issues with conflict of interest. We've been trying to have a community-based think-tank to create materials, offer input to steering committee, etc.

Next steps: EJCW to work with Roundtable of Regions and DWR to convene those who expressed interest in follow-on conversation on statewide needs assessment, performance metrics and evaluation, etc.

*** BREAK ***

DAC Involvement Grant Administrators Discussion

General Discussion on Coordinating and Sharing (DWR was not present for this discussion):

C: Inconsistencies to watch for:

- Templates and forms
- Reimbursement formulas (draw-down vs. other; difficult for project using project partners)
- Differences in management styles of DWR liaisons, differences between offices
- Policies on moving money between tasks and needing amendments

Note from DWR: DACI grant administrators should feel free to point out such inconsistencies directly to the DWR Program Manager. While there may be good reason for differences in how different funding programs are administered, DWR wants to reduce the variations a grantee may experience on the same funding program. Quarterly gatherings may be another venue to discuss such variations.

C: Many administrators have administered/are administering Prop 84 grants.

Q: Needs assessment feedback

A: 1 needs assessment with all elements that address differences between 3 regions, and if that part doesn't apply to you, you just don't fill it out. There are many forms that you can aggregate for a larger form. We don't want to all have to start from scratch every time when we could all share which would be easier in the long run anyway.

C: It would be nice to have performance metrics come back from contractors.

C: Invoice form with progress report, stipulated timesheet invoice contract. If level of detail on forms isn't sufficient we don't approve invoices. Smartsheets could help that and make it simpler. Incorporating differential invoice frequencies, with more frequent (monthly) invoices for smaller entities and quarterly, etc. for larger entities/orgs.

C: Sharing tracking spreadsheets for direct funds and reimbursements are great, especially you're doing both concurrently.

Q: Grant administration cost is a big issue in San Diego region, trying to make grantor costs being reimbursed, now adding more people because we have 50+ projects – How are you reallocating costs if the grant runs out in the period? How are you funding grant administrators?

A: We don't track costs specific to project, take some grant funds for grant admin funding

A: Under implementation grant, utilized an up-front grant contingency fee, where each agency (though not DACs) made an up-front proportional fee that would be refunded if left over, helped avoid running out of grant funds

A: In submission we have 19-20 tasks within 3 elements, we budgeted out for the broader tasks but DWR wants to see the specific internal task budget but only makes you sign agreement for the broader tasks. Ask for that agreement from DWR in writing.

A: Place insurance on project/task based on amount of project and scope of work, for us as the grantee,

ask the subcontractors

Q: Do grantees plan to put together a manual?

A: Some regions have.

Q: How have groups dealt with overhead costs and whether or not to include salary calculations?

A: Consistency as far as that would be very beneficial. Katie was audited but wasn't questioned on overhead as contractors.

A: Have a unified methodology on how to calculate budget, calculate salary, levels of detail, especially in budget justification, especially when dealing with really small groups who don't have capacity as subcontractors

A: Fed Gov only has 3 ways of budget calculation? Each group can choose the one that works best for them. USEPA has a package, can use last fiscal year's accounting to plug in info.

Q: Issues on lack of transparency in developing proposals (between regions within funding area?)? A: Some build websites to form central repository, hold meetings

Next steps: EJCW to work with Roundtable of Regions and DWR to convene grant administrators for follow-on conversation to continue identifying and sharing best practices and helpful tools and advice.

5. Baseline Funding Roundtable Discussion by Mark Stadler with Katie B, Mike A, Holly A

A draft report was sent out, formerly known as the strategic plan and had lots of good recommendations.

Q: Identify baseline funding for IRWM regions to support key operations annually as soon as possible. To IRWMs that satisfy basic performance standards and what would rules be about using the funding? A: Funding could be used for day to day governance activities, for research and monitoring needs. Other activities that wouldn't otherwise be funding to help fully inform an IRWM plan in the future.

A: (Katie) The Legislators have no insight into understanding or appreciation of IRWM. A few who she's talked to perceive it as a vehicle for getting grant money. The nexus of projects deciding who can go forward for funding isn't understood by legislators. Unsure about concrete solution.

A: Some regions have a pay to play system, which isn't going to work in DACI Program, since they can't apply unless they already put money forward. Until legislature is able to understand the value, they won't support it.

C: Survey was intended to provide the information for developing a baseline funding mechanism. So that all audiences could be aware of the value of IRWM programs.

C: CalFed and Dept. of Conservation used to have watershed coordinators. Placed people across the state to give people a contact to facilitate partnerships and inter/intra-watershed coordination.

C: SAWPA has a program that will determine whether each IRWM is structured to do actual integrated, multi-regional approach, then they could qualify for funding.

C: Concern it might be incentive to break up funding areas. The process is so intensive that it's probably not likely.

C: Expenditures necessary to put meetings together and engaging partners and creating watershed

alliances, including 3 Bond Proposals, mostly framed as parks and water bond. 2 of the 3 have chunks of money that can go towards IRWM. There are places to provide input with the authors. Might be for implementation. Once the white paper is finalized would be the companion to the survey results. Has good suggestions for IRWMs working with EJ Community.

6. IRWM Plan Updates or Amendments with Ted Daum and Joe Yun

Prop1 Requires DWR to have another process for IRWM plans. It won't be as detailed of a process as it was before. For the plans that passed the last process, the 2016 IRWM guideline requirements will already have been addressed in the earlier process. AB 1249 regarding water quality standards will have to be dealt with under new plan and process. Stormwater regional plans and equivalent will have to be addressed. We're working with stormwater folks at the water board to coordinate so there's not redundancy in requirements. There are 20 year GHG reduction projects – there will be a ranking of resources regarding climate change scenarios and rainfall and runoff requirements that will have to be addressed. The plan has to be 2016 Guideline compliant in order to apply for implementation funding. The guideline requirements spreadsheet has been modified and is accessible on DWR's website. There's also a scoresheet online that has 16 particular guideline requirements, and if a project meets all 16 of 16, then it qualifies. 70% applies to specific requirements.

7. Wrap up and Future Actions

Follow-up Committees and Volunteers (to be called together, initially, by EJCW):

- Data/ Needs assessment: Colin, Joanna, Mike A., Catherine Gledhill, Sherri, Matt, Lynn, Jane, Virginia
- Evaluation: Kristin, Maria, Mike, Marilyn, Colin, Matt, Catherine, Sherri