

ACTION ITEMS / DISCUSSION CALENDAR

**TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA
RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019**



TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District
Temecula, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 9, and budgetary comparison information on page 26, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historic context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Murrieta, California

March 31, 2020

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District increased by \$121,418, or 10.3% during the fiscal year.
- In 2019, total revenues were \$212,156 and total expenses were \$90,738.
- There were no additions to capital assets during the year, and there were no depreciation expenses.

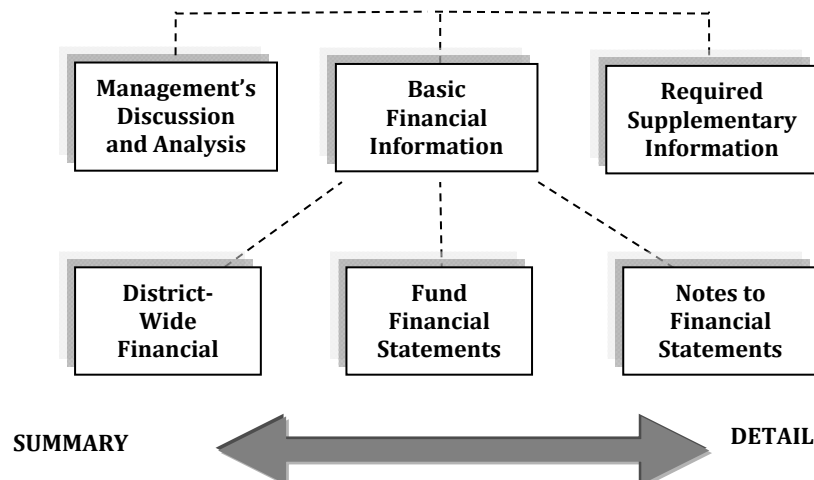
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Organization of Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District's Annual Financial Report



TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
<i>Scope</i>	Entire district, except fiduciary activities	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary
<i>Required financial statements</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances
<i>Accounting basis and measurement focus</i>	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
<i>Type of asset/liability information</i>	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
<i>Type of inflow/outflow information</i>	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time increases and decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as the amount of building construction in the area, and the political climate affecting conservation.
- In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as mitigation, public outreach and partnering with similar groups and agencies seeking to protect local watersheds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The District has two funds, the General Fund and Permanent Fund.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The District was formed in 1949 under Public Resource Code Section 9074-9801 of the State of California. The District's mission is to promote conservation practices of natural resources, opportunities for public education and participation, and a sustainable quality of life for communities within the District. The District's territory includes 505,000 acres, or approximately 789 square miles, extending south from Scott Road in Menifee to the San Diego County line, and from the east of Anza west to the Orange County line. It also includes the loop around the north of Lake Elsinore. The District accepts many forms of mitigation to allow projects to run smoothly through the permitting process and promote a healthy environment for the respective communities.

Board of Directors

Rose Corona	President
David Kuhlman	Vice President
Stacy Kuhns	Secretary/Treasurer
Jack Fleming	Director
Randy Feeney	Director
Rick Neugebauer	Associate Director
Newt Parks	Associate Director

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-1

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 159,221	\$ 132,645	\$ 26,576
Restricted assets	389,906	296,234	93,672
Capital assets	747,750	747,750	-
Total assets	1,296,877	1,176,629	120,248
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	-	1,170	(1,170)
Total liabilities	-	1,170	(1,170)
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	747,750	747,750	-
Restricted	389,906	298,395	91,511
Unrestricted	159,221	129,314	29,907
Total net position	\$ 1,296,877	\$ 1,175,459	\$ 121,418

Net Position. The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2019, than it was the year before – increasing to \$1.297 million. (See Table A-1).

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018	
REVENUES			
Program revenues:			
Cropswap	\$ 19,200	\$ 27,850	\$ (8,650)
SAWA stipends	17,830	23,168	(5,338)
RCFC pilot projects	67,158	-	67,158
Western pond turtle survey income	-	15,779	(15,779)
Water audits	9,100	14,500	(5,400)
Grant revenue	285	4,957	(4,672)
Other program revenues	-	1,578	(1,578)
Total program revenues	113,573	87,832	25,741
General revenues:			
Endowments	90,000	-	90,000
Investment earnings	7,743	113	7,630
Other revenues	840	-	840
Total general revenues	98,583	113	98,470
Total revenues	212,156	87,945	124,211
EXPENSES			
Program expenses	71,344	31,598	39,746
Administrative expenses	19,394	12,260	7,134
Total expenses	90,738	43,858	46,880
Change in net position	121,418	44,087	\$ 77,331
NET POSITION			
Beginning of year	1,175,459	1,131,372	
End of year	\$ 1,296,877	\$ 1,175,459	

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues increased 141.2% to \$212,156 (See Table A-2). The increase is primarily due to the receipt of a \$90,000 endowment from Pulte Homes for the Benton Channel and the \$67,158 in revenues received for the RCFC pilot projects.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 106.9% to \$90,738. The increase is due to program costs of \$49,928 for the RCFC pilot projects.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

While the District's adopted final budget for the General Fund anticipated revenues would exceed expenditures by \$37,253, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by \$27,776. Actual revenues were \$50,497 more than budgeted, but expenditures were \$60,891 more than planned.

CAPITAL ASSETS

By the end of 2018-19 the District had invested \$747,750 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements). Capital assets are fully depreciated and there was no depreciation expense for the year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District will continue to work with the communities of Lake Elsinore, Wildomar, Murrieta, Temecula, and Anza by providing education and mitigation services, protection of resources and the watershed through building stronger partnerships within the District's boundaries.

The District anticipates future revenue streams in partnership with the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA), state grants and by accepting and monitoring new easements.

This and other factors were considered in preparing the Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rose Corona at Rose.Corona@teamrcd.org.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT*Statement of Net Position**June 30, 2019*

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 142,704
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (Note 2 and 6)	98,200
Restricted – investments (Note 2 and 6)	291,706
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	15,112
Prepaid items	1,405
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 5)	747,750
Total assets	1,296,877
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-
Total liabilities	-
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	747,750
Restricted for mitigation projects:	
Nonspendable (Note 6)	388,000
Expendable (Note 6)	1,906
Unrestricted	159,221
Total net position	\$ 1,296,877

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT*Statement of Activities**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Program expense	\$ 71,344
Administrative	19,394
Total program expenses	<u>90,738</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES	
CropSwap income	19,200
SAWA stipend income	17,830
RCFC pilot projects	67,158
Water audit income	9,100
Grant revenue	<u>285</u>
Total program revenues	<u>113,573</u>
Net program income	<u>22,835</u>
GENERAL REVENUES	
Endowments (Note 6)	90,000
Investment earnings	7,743
Other revenue	<u>840</u>
Total general revenues	<u>98,583</u>
Change in net position	121,418
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	<u>1,175,459</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,296,877</u></u>

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT*Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds**June 30, 2019*

	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,704	\$ -	\$ 142,704
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents	-	98,200	98,200
Restricted – investments	-	291,706	291,706
Accounts receivable	15,112	-	15,112
Prepaid items	1,405	-	1,405
Total assets	<u>\$ 159,221</u>	<u>\$ 389,906</u>	<u>\$ 549,127</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (Note 7)			
Nonspendable	1,405	-	1,405
Restricted	-	389,906	389,906
Unassigned	157,816	-	157,816
Total fund balance	<u>159,221</u>	<u>389,906</u>	<u>549,127</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 159,221</u>	<u>\$ 389,906</u>	<u>\$ 549,127</u>

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 549,127

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is:

747,750

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 1,296,877

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
CropSwap income	\$ 19,200	\$ -	\$ 19,200
SAWA stipend income	17,830	-	17,830
RCFC pilot projects	67,158	-	67,158
Water audit income	9,100	-	9,100
Grant revenue	285	-	285
Endowments	-	90,000	90,000
Investment earnings	34	7,709	7,743
Other revenue	840	-	840
Total revenues	114,447	97,709	212,156
EXPENDITURES			
Operational:			
CropSwap management	7,700	-	7,700
Water audit expenses	3,440	-	3,440
RCFC pilot projects	49,928	-	49,928
Other contracts	10,276	-	10,276
Administrative:			
Accounting and audit/review	4,160	-	4,160
Computer systems	369	-	369
Consulting	4,872	-	4,872
Legal	6,190	-	6,190
Licenses and permits	1,446	-	1,446
Membership dues	408	-	408
Office supplies	637	-	637
Postage	92	-	92
Transcription	270	-	270
Travel	50	-	50
Website	900	-	900
Total expenditures	90,738	-	90,738
Excess of revenues over expenditures	23,709	97,709	121,418
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)			
Transfers in/(out) (Note 4)	4,037	(4,037)	-
Change in fund balances	27,746	93,672	121,418
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year	131,475	296,234	427,709
End of year	\$ 159,221	\$ 389,906	\$ 549,127

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

*Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

There were no differences between the total net change in fund balances-governmental funds and the change in net position of governmental activities.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Temecula Elsinore Anza Murrieta Resource Conservation District, this includes the General and Permanent Funds.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through developer fees.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The District does not operate any proprietary funds.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Funds

The District maintains the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Permanent Fund: This fund is used to account for principal and interest related to endowments paid to the District as part of easement agreements.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

C. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a tentative budget no later than July 1 and adopt a final budget no later than October 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Budgetary Data (continued)

The District annually adopts a budget based on estimated revenues, estimated operation expenses, and capital expenditure requirements. The District's policy is to prepare its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenues when they are accrued, and expenses and capital assets are recorded as expenditures, and depreciation is not recorded.

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated as of June 30.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash

The District's cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposits with average maturity date of 90 days or more from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the District categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables represent amounts due to the District as of fiscal year end from conservation services rendered and interest.

4. Prepaids

Prepaid expenses arise when the District has paid for an expense, but the corresponding goods or services have not been received at the end of the fiscal year.

5. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market values as of the date received. The District does not currently define a threshold for capital assets. However, these assets are estimated to have an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are depreciated during the expected life of the asset on the straight-line method. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method.

As of June 30, 2019, the Organization has no depreciable assets.

6. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has no items that are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

8. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

Fund balance reporting for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Some governments may not have policies or procedures that are comparable to those policies that underlie these fund balance classifications and therefore would not report amounts in all possible fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, revolving cash, inventories, and prepaid amounts.

Restricted: Fund balances should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority should be reported as committed fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned: Amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

9. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- **Restricted** - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted net position** - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

Description	Balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,704
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents	98,200
Restricted – investments	291,706
Total cash and investments	\$ 532,610

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Description	Balance
Demand deposits with financial institutions	\$ 240,904
Certificates-of-deposit	291,706
Total cash and investments	\$ 532,610

Demand Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$240,904 and the financial institution balance was \$240,982. The \$78 net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. Cash balances in banks as of June 30, 2019, are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported at fair market value. The District considers certificates of deposit with a maturity date of 90 days or longer to be investments.

Authorized Investments

The investment policy adopted by the District is summarized as follows: "The District shall invest public funds in a manner which will safeguard principal, meet liquidity and achieve return on investments as referenced in government code section 53600.5." All investments of the District shall conform to the requirements of applicable law and policy, whichever is more restrictive.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Maturities and fair value of investments as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Type of Investments</u>	<u>Measurement Input</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>June 30, 2019 Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	
				<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>13 to 24 Months</u>
Certificates-of-deposit	Level 2	N/A	\$ 291,706	\$ 138,706	\$ 153,000
Total investments			<u>\$ 291,706</u>	<u>\$ 138,706</u>	<u>\$ 153,000</u>

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

<u>Customer</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Rancho California Water District	\$ 6,150
Riverside County Flood Control District	8,962
Total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 15,112</u>

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District transferred interest earnings of \$4,037 from the Permanent Fund to the General Fund during the fiscal year.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	<u>Balance, July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance, June 30, 2018</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 475,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 475,000
Greer Ranch easement	110,000	-	-	110,000
Adeline Farms/Benson Channel easement	162,750	-	-	162,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 747,750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 747,750</u>

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Easements:

A. Greer Ranch Community

In March of 2009, the District executed an agreement with Lennar Greer Ranch Venture, LLC, granting a conservation easement, in perpetuity, over property known as “Greer Ranch Community”. The purpose of the Conservation Easement is to ensure the property will be preserved in a natural condition, in perpetuity, for gnatcatcher, vireo and other wildlife conservation, and to prevent, subject to the duties and rights retained by Grantor, any other use of the property that will impair or interfere with the conservation values of the property. The District is responsible for monitoring for compliance with this conservation easement and in-perpetuity, ongoing, long-term maintenance and management of the property.

B. Adeline Farms/Benson Channel

In 2007, the District executed an agreement with Shea Homes Limited Partnership granting a conservation easement over property known as “Adeline Farms”. The purpose is to ensure the property will be retained in a natural condition and to prevent any use of the property that will impair or interfere with the conservation values of the property. In 2018, the easement name was changed to “Benson Channel”.

NOTE 6 – CASH RESTRICTED FOR SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

The District accepted funds from a series of private development projects in the Murrieta and Temecula areas, which need offsite mitigation credit for permanent impacts to U.S. wildlife, open spaces, and watershed lands that is deemed appropriate and acceptable by the resource and regulatory agencies of \$98,000 as of June 30, 2019.

The District accepted endowment funds from Lennar Greer Ranch, LLC, a land developer, which will be used to maintain the Greer Ranch Conservation Easement associated with approximately 250 acres at Lennar’s Greer Ranch residential community in the City of Murrieta, California in the amount of \$125,000.

The District accepted endowment funds from Shea Homes, a land developer, of which the income will be used, to maintain a conservation easement on the property marketed as the Benson Channel, in the vicinity of Washington Street and Benton Road, just west of Lake Skinner, in the French Valley area, in the amount of \$75,000.

The District accepted endowment funds from Pulte Homes, a land developer, of which the income will be used, to maintain a conservation easement on the property marketed as the Benson Channel, in the vicinity of Washington Street and Benton Road, just west of Lake Skinner, in the French Valley area, in the amount of \$90,000.

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT*Notes to Financial Statements**June 30, 2019*

NOTE 6 – CASH RESTRICTED FOR SPECIFIC PROGRAMS (continued)

Description	Endowment	Investment Earnings	Total
Private development projects	\$ 98,000	\$ 200	\$ 98,200
Lennar Greer Ranch, LLC	125,000	735	125,735
Shea Homes	75,000	441	75,441
Pulte Homes	90,000	530	90,530
Total cash restricted for specific programs	\$ 388,000	\$ 1,906	\$ 389,906

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCES

The District's fund balances are designated as follows:

Description	General Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 1,405	\$ -	\$ 1,405
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable endowments	-	388,000	388,000
Expendable for mitigation projects	-	1,906	1,906
Total restricted	-	389,906	389,906
Unassigned	157,816	-	157,816
Total fund balances	\$ 159,221	\$ 389,906	\$ 549,127

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is insured under a plan managed by the Special District Risk Management Authority for commercial general liability in the amount of \$2,500,000.

Required Supplementary Information

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT*Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
CropSwap income	\$ 24,950	\$ 19,200	\$ (5,750)
SAWA stipend income	23,000	17,830	(5,170)
RCFC pilot projects	-	67,158	67,158
Water audit income	14,500	9,100	(5,400)
Grant revenue	-	285	285
Investment earnings	30	64	34
Other revenue	1,500	840	(660)
Total revenues	63,980	114,477	50,497
EXPENDITURES			
Operational:			
CropSwap management	9,765	7,700	2,065
Water audit expenses	5,800	3,440	2,360
RCFC pilot projects	-	49,928	(49,928)
Other contracts	4,000	10,276	(6,276)
Administrative:			-
Accounting and audit/review	1,740	4,160	(2,420)
Computer systems	300	369	(69)
Consulting	4,500	4,872	(372)
Insurance	1,300	-	1,300
Legal	-	6,190	(6,190)
Licenses and permits	-	1,446	(1,446)
Membership dues	492	408	84
Office supplies	600	637	(37)
Postage	-	92	(92)
Transcription	450	270	180
Travel	-	50	(50)
Website	900	900	-
Total expenditures	29,847	90,738	(60,891)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	34,133	23,739	(10,394)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)			
Transfers in/(out)	3,120	4,037	917
Change in fund balances	\$ 37,253	27,776	\$ (9,477)
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year		131,475	
End of year		\$ 159,251	

TEMECULA ELSINORE ANZA MURRIETA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Subject **Hemp in Anza**
From Gary Worobec <gtw5@earthlink.net>
To <rose.corona@teamrcd.org>
Date 2020-07-08 15:38



- Anza water shortage regarding commercial hemp cultivation.pdf (~52 KB)
- Hemp operations 7_8_20.jpg (~1.7 MB)

Hi Rose,

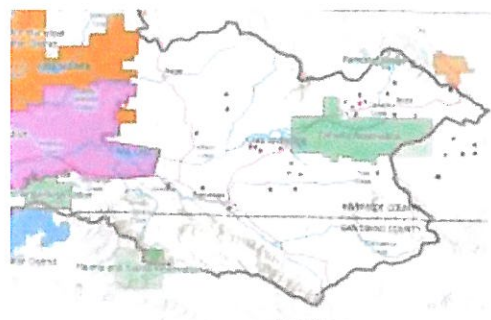
Thank you so much for your time on the phone this morning. Please find attached the letter sent to Jeff Horseman of the Press Enterprise in regard to the hemp issue in the Anza Valley and a map of the current locations (red dots) of the operators. The white area of the map represents that portion of the Santa Margarita Watershed that has not been quantified.

It would be beneficial if TEAMRCD could send a letter into the County Planning Department and query them on how they can substantiate issuing permits for hemp cultivation in the unquantified area of the Santa Margarita Watershed.

I would appreciate the opportunity to speak before TEAMRCD on August 13th. I think I can provide some insights into some of the water and environmental issues we are facing here in the Anza Valley. Having lived here for 30 years we seem now to be in a very precarious environmental situation.

Again, thank you for your consideration and look forward to speaking with you again.

Gary Worobec
www.takebackanza.org
951-763-0518



Hemp operations 7_8_20.jpg
~1.7 MB

From: Gary Worobec gtw5@earthlink.net
Subject: Anza water shortage regarding commercial hemp cultivation
Date: July 7, 2020 at 7:31 PM
To: Jeff Horseman jhorseman@scng.com
Cc: Bill Donahue sagetownhall@gmail.com



Hi Jeff

Not sure if this will make your highlight reel but let me fill you in on some happenings here in Anza. (Some of this is cut from Wikipedia)

The Federal Government passed the Hemp Farming Act of 2018 a proposed law to remove [hemp](#) (defined as [cannabis](#) with less than 0.3% THC) from [Schedule I controlled substances](#) and making it an ordinary agricultural commodity. Its provisions were incorporated in the [2018 United States farm bill](#) that became law on December 20, 2018.

Subsequent to that. The California Industrial Hemp Farming Act (Senate Bill 566, Chapter 398, Statutes of 2013) was signed into law to authorize the commercial production of industrial hemp in California. The Act became effective on January 1, 2017, due to a provision in the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64, November 2016).

Since that time the County has proposed Ordinance No. 348.4931, associated with Change of Zone No. 1900015 is an amendment to the County's Land Use Ordinance, Ordinance No. 348, to add a new Industrial Hemp Activities article. The purpose of this amendment is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, enact effective regulatory and enforcement controls while in compliance with State law, protecting neighborhood character, and minimize potential for negative impacts on people, communities, and the environment in the unincorporated areas of Riverside County by establishing land use regulations for industrial hemp activities.

The Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner Ruben Arroyo has been handing out permits to grow commercial hemp like candy at halloween without an ordinance in place. Unfortunately the Planning Department is in the process of developing this ordinance to control hemp operations. The second version of this new ordinance comes before the Planning Commission August 5th. Our group [takebackanza.org](#), the Sage Town Hall Assc. and others from Mead Valley and Lake Mathews were able to get a continuation of the proposal from the last meeting. We have an issue both with the water use in our area as well as allowing commercial hemp cultivation on Rural Residential zoning.

While water is concern everywhere in California, it is specifically an issue in this part of Riverside County. We have no issue with commercial hemp in Coachella or Blythe, or anywhere else but here in the Anza Valley we have a serious water use issue. As you know there is a lawsuit continuing between the Cahuilla Tribe and Fallbrook et al concerning water rights in the unquantified area of the Santa Margarita Watershed (see attached map). This lawsuit prevents any new commercial wells to be drilled within this unquantified area. Yet, we are seeing dozens of permits issued for hemp biomass cultivation within the Anza Valley. To date there are 34 hemp operations in the Anza Valley. My colleague Bill Donahue (whom you interviewed) did some calculations based on a recent study from Purdue University <https://hempindustrydaily.com/myth-busting-hemp-needs-more-water-than-many-think/>. The 34 hemp operations in Anza if being biomass related consume some 1.3 Billion gallons of water over the growing season.

Another study by Robert Nelson Hemp Basics concluded that Hemp required 20-30" of rainfall during the growing season.

<https://www.hempbasics.com/hhusb/hh2cul.htm>

Mature grape vines consume a similar amount of water per plant as Hemp but there are far fewer grape vines per acre than Industrial Hemp, grown for biomass. If you follow the recommended spacing for grape vines you can fit 1,089 vines per acre. However, Industrial Hemp can fit 400,000 plants per acre. That is 367 times the water requirements of a vineyard.

The Hemp Lobby claims that Hemp requires 12-15" of rainfall during each growing season but independent studies such as the one done by Purdue University concluded that those numbers are understated by 50%. With our mild seasons in Southern California Hemp farmers might be able to get two growing seasons in each year. Riverside County rarely gets more than 1" of rain during that growing season. 12-15" is often our annual total. The balance of that water will need to be pumped out of the ground.

<https://www.votehemp.com/wp-content/uploads/.../09/hempinfo.pdf>

At this point we have alerted our Watermaster, Michael Preszler who adjudicates the entire Santa Margarita Watershed. (see attached map). Mr. Preszler has been in contact with Jeff Johnson, the Assistant Director of the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Mr. Preszler has also contacted the Environmental Departments of the Cahuilla and the Ramona Band drawing their attention to Hemp permitting.

In a nutshell we do not know how much water we have in the unquantified area of Anza, Aguanga and Sage. In consideration of the the 1000 illegal marijuana operations we have here plus the influx of hemp cultivation will place an increasing burden on our aquifer which will have far reaching effects in Temecula and beyond. We have already seen

Wells gone dry because of the illegal marijuana cultivation.

We cannot understand why the county would continue to issue permits for hemp cultivation within the boundaries of the unquantified area of the Santa Margarita Watershed without adhering to CEQA rules or doing an environmental impact study to determine water availability. This is a complete violation of the public trust.

Thank you for your consideration. I hope this issue is important enough for your interest.

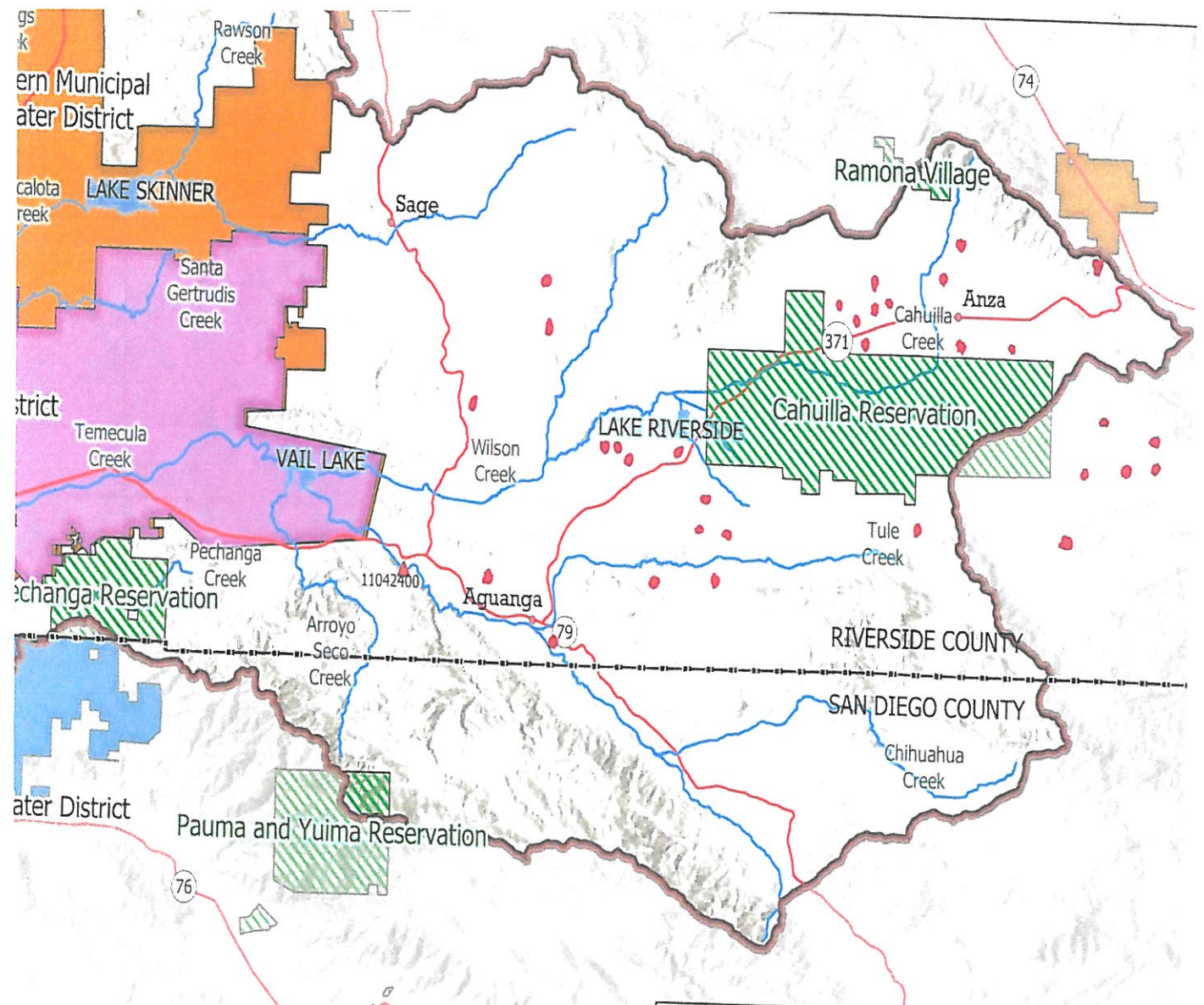
Gary Worobec
www.takebackanza.org
951-763-0518

Contact information:
Bill Donahue, President, Sage Town Hall Assoc.
sagetownhall@gmail.com
951-288-0903

Michael Preszler, Watermaster, Santa Margarita Watershed
mpreszler@smrwm.org
530-368-6343

Andrea Candelaria, Environmental Officer,
Cahuilla Band
environmental@cahuilla.net
(951)763-5549

Jeff Johnson, Assistant Director, Riverside County Environmental Health
(951) 955-8980



Subject **Fwd: letter about Hemp Ord**
From Rose Corona <rose.corona@teamrcd.org>
To Manager <manager@teamrcd.org>, Rosecorona
<rosecorona@bighorsefeed.com>
Date 2020-08-07 20:29



-
- Anza water-county letter SMG.docx (~139 KB)
-

This letter needs to go on the agenda under the Hemp Ordinance.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: letter about Hemp Ord

Date: 2020-07-09 12:39

From: Pam Nelson <pamela05n@yahoo.com>

To: "manager@teamrcd.org" <manager@teamrcd.org>, Rose Corona <rose.corona@teamrcd.org>

Hi, Debra and Rose,

I won't be attending the meeting today due to the rise in Covid cases and I heard that the County not allowing any face-to-face meetings. I wish you had a way to have a call-in number.

I'll see if I can get something together for you to read during my spot on the agenda. I'm at a disadvantage, though, because I still don't know how you responded to my email asking about the watershed council grant. Could Rose try forwarding it, please?

I've attached a comment letter about the Hemp Ordinance that Gary Worobec mentioned. Could you send one, too. This is an important topic for Anza; one that we could support (oppose in this case) together.

Pam



Santa Margarita Group

July 8, 2020

Charissa Leach, P.E.

Transportation & Land Management Agency
Assistant Director/Planning & Land Use

Dear, Charissa Leach,

I'd like to comment on behalf of the Santa Margarita Group of the Sierra Club. Our Group watches events in our name-sake watershed in regards to its health as an ecosystem. We have concerns about the proposed Hemp Ordinance No. 348.4931, associated with Change of Zone No. 1900015 as an amendment to the County's Land Use Ordinance, Ordinance No. 348. It would add a new Industrial Hemp Activities article. While the purpose of this amendment is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and enact effective regulatory and enforcement controls in compliance with State law, it neglects the issue of water availability in a specific region of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County, namely, Anza.

The Anza aquifer presents a particularly fragile situation. I've studied this area since early 2000, then as a Director on the EMA Resource Conservation District (now called TEAMRCD) working with Supervisor Jeff Stone. At this time, a proposed USGS study enlightened the community to the complexity of this 5-basin system and the extreme sensitivity of their water supply and quality. Although the County never funded this study which would've prevented the Cahuilla lawsuit, much was learned. Since the lawsuit and the study, Anza has been under a sort of moratorium placed by the Federal judge that limits the number of commercial wells that can be drilled. This is due to the lack of understanding of the aquifer system and the lawsuit's request for quantification of the supply. The County has had similar language about individual wells, as well.

It appears that the Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner has not been apprised of these policies specific to Anza. He has been handing out permits to grow commercial hemp and other agricultural endeavors putting the community in danger of overdraw of its aquifers. I am afraid this new ordinance will encourage more permits to be allowed.

This basin is in need of a thorough water study. I'm hoping the lawsuit will determine this and a study as proposed by the USGS will be undertaken so that the Anza community can finally move to a balanced and healthy economy and quality of life.

Please review this Ordinance and the process of agricultural permit procedures before Anza's aquifers are irreversibly damaged.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments and recommendations.

Sincerely,

Pam Nelson

Chair, Santa Margarita Group/Sierra Club

Greer Ranch Conservation Easement Management

Recommendations: April 16th, 2020

IERCD TASK PRIORITIZATION

*NOTE: Costs associated with removals are estimated based on staff time, transportation, and materials. The below costs represent the estimated price of each individual parcel location and related task. **If TEAMRCD should decide that the IERCD conduct all of the recommended actions denoted below, estimated cost of all below actions would be: \$1250.**

Location:	Parcel #1
Acres:	2.48
Priority:	High
Description:	Most of the easement parcels consists of dense native habitat. A recreational trail runs though the parcel from the cul-de-sac on the eastern portion of the parcel running to the center of the north half of the parcel. A greater amount of non-native vegetation was observed growing along the trail.
Notes:	<p>Pampas grass (Cal-IPC Rating: High) located at (33.60996°, -117.18496°) is outside the conservation easement. If this pampas grass is located on HOA property it is highly recommended to remove it. Tocalote was observed in the northern portion of the parcel in a designated fuel modification zone. Mowing of fuel modification areas should occur prior to plant flowering/seed production.</p> <p>* Fuel modification zones and encroaching landscaped plants will be left for HOA to mow unless the IERCD is instructed otherwise.</p>
Recommendation:	Application of herbicide to Pampass grass should occur to prevent further spread of the plant in the area. Subsequently, the recreational trail should be be walked and invasive plants should be targeted while doing so. The entire parcel should be scouted after initial treatments to determine if any pampas grass, salt cedar, or any other invasive vegetation was missed during the initial site visit.
Applicators:	IERCD
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Cost:	\$650

Location:	Parcel #14
Acres:	2.09
Priority:	High

Description:	Most of parcel consists of healthy native coastal sage scrub habitat. Parcel is rated with higher priority due to presence of salt cedar (<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>) (Cal-IPC Rating: High).
Notes:	
Recommendation:	Target salt cedar found in the rip-rap within the center channel of easement parcel. Two salt cedar plants were observed on the north portion of the parcel. Time should be taken to walk entire parcel to identify and treat salt cedar that may have been missed during initial site visit. Non-native plants such as storksbill filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), and short-pod mustard (<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>) should be targeted while scouting and treating salt cedar. Special care must be taken when applying herbicide within this easement due to the mixture of natives and non-natives in this area (Plant identification will be key).
Applicators:	IERCD
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Cost:	\$650

Location:	Parcel #9
Acres:	7.94
Priority:	Moderate
Description:	A single Mexican fan palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>) was observed and will need to be treated [approximate location (33.60772°, -117.18447°)] (Cal-IPC Rating: Moderate)
Notes:	Only the northern most portion of this parcel was scouted during the initial site visit.
Recommendation:	Herbicide treatment of the Mexican fan palm is recommended and time should be taken to scout the remainder of the parcel for any other invasive plant species not initially identified
Applicators:	IERCD
Treatment/Removal Methods:	See Table 1.1
Estimated Cost:	\$650



STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
CONSERVATION CAMP PROGRAM PROJECT REQUEST AND RECORD
FC-32 (REV. 01/19)

Page 1 of 4

MOU # **3CA0P**

CAL FIRE USE ONLY	PROJECT NAME
	DATE
	FC-79 CODING

CAL FIRE USE ONLY	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	
	NAME Bautista Conservation Camp	
	ADDRESS 33015 Bautista Road	
	CITY, STATE Hemet, CA 92544	
	PHONE 951-927-3639	FAX 951-927-6605

CDCR/DJJ-CHECKLIST CUSTODIAL QUARTERLY REVIEW			
INITIAL INSPECTION			
SECURITY FORM PREPARED			
SUPERVISION LEVEL	1	2	3
SECOND QUARTER			
THIRD QUARTER			
FOURTH QUARTER			

SPONSORING AGENCY	SPONSORING AGENCY	
	NAME Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta RCD-(TEAM RCD)	
	ADDRESS P.O. Box 2078	
	CITY, STATE, ZIP Temecula, CA 92593-2078	
	PHONE 951-387-8992	
	FAX n/a	
	PAGER n/a	
	COMMENTS: Rose Corona- President Cell #'s 909-208-7848 or 951-260-7911. Regarding: Greer Ranch HOA and Team RCD Conservation Easement within the HOA that needs addressing for removal of fuel loads within CE	

CAL FIRE USE ONLY	CAL FIRE-CHECKLIST
	INITIAL INSPECTION
	PROJECT NUMBER
	IIPP-2 JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS
	IIPP-3 CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES
	IIPP-4 JOB SAFETY SURVEY
	IIPP-6 EMPLOYEE TRAINING
	CEQA/NEPA COMPLETED
FC-31 ATTACHED AND SIGNED	
SLASH & PILE BURNING PROCEDURES	

PROPERTY OWNER

PRIVATE PROPERTY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	FORM CAL FIRE-719 <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
PROPERTY OWNER Temecula-Elsinore-Anza-Murrieta Resource Conservation District (TEAM RCD)		
ADDRESS P.O. Box 2078		
CITY/STATE/ZIP Temecula, CA 92593-2078	PHONE 951-260-7911	
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT (Type of work to be performed, attached additional sheets if necessary) We have been asked to remove and reduce fuel loads and clear out brush and shrub within the Conservation Easement that lies within the HOA due to the inordinate amount of rain that has occurred. This presents a potential fire issue for residents and the fire department and there we are hoping to reduce the fuel loads there. We also have been asked to clear out dead trees and shrubs within the spillway and spillway and basin which could potentially be not only an eventual fire hazard but also is pooling and causing standing water which is presently causing odor for neighbors and needs to be removed. We are in discussions with Flood Control to potentially help with that issue as well.		



STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
CONSERVATION CAMP PROGRAM PROJECT REQUEST AND RECORD
FC-32 (REV. 01/19)

Page 2 of 4

PERIOD WORK CAN BE PERFORMED It can start in about two weeks after nesting season is complete		ESTIMATED CREW DAYS ?
REQUESTED START DATE As soon as possible within F&W nesting restrictions	REQUESTED FINISH DATE ?	
PLANS ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
PROJECT NAME	SPONSOR'S PRIORITY Vegetation Removal/Spillway/Pipelines cleared	
PROJECT LOCATION GREER RANCH DEVELOPMENT CONSERVATION EASEMENTS		
		GPS COORDINATES

PROJECT BENEFIT ASSESSMENT (Estimate the benefits of the project including such items as; fire defense, public safety, watershed, recreation, wildlife habitat, property, vegetation, soil, water, air surface configuration, wildlife, people, economic benefits that include; reduced maintenance costs, reduced suppression costs, reduced damage, elimination of hazards, etc. attach additional sheets as necessary).

Team RCD estimates many benefits with the Project. Most importantly, this project will increase the capability of the fire department to defend this area in a much easier fashion should a fire incident occur and therefore provide for the public safety of all the residents within this development. The way the Conservation Easements are situated within the development, there is potential for rapid spread within the HOA due to how the existing CE splits through the center of the development and connects in such a way that it can easily surround the homes and it's residents if a fire should get out of control. Reducing the fuel loads in an environmentally safe way will help the residents have more room for defense fire breaks and certainly it will be safer for our firefighters.

Although the fuel loads within the CE will be drastically reduced, this does not mean that the habitat areas for existing wildlife would also decrease. With our biologists and experts onsite, we would be able to clean out areas that are presently choking out the habitat of existing wildlife but also allow us to clear out invasive that have cropped up that are actually harming and destroying the existing wildlife and habitat that is currently there.

With this project we foresee reduced maintenance costs for our RCD in maintaining that habitat, safer surroundings for the residents and an increased value in the suppression costs for the fire department and its crews if called upon. This also results in less damage, elimination of hazards for both the public, the fire department and first responders and the wildlife which therefore allows us the ability to replace that habitat in a smaller area should a fire incident occur. As a result of clearing out fuel loads, we have a better chance to save and restore habitat if only a small area is damaged as opposed to the entire CE going up in flames which obviously will harm the environment, the wildlife, the habitat and the homeowners and potentially any first responders if called upon for an emergency.

SAWA has a machine called a Crawler that mulches green waste in such a way that it creates a mulch that is good for the soil and being left for good soil conservation as opposed to hauling green waste away to a dump site. It is an extremely good tool we use in our environmentally sensitive approach to these projects.



PROJECT SLASH & PILE BURNING PROCEDURES

- ☐ YES ☐ NO Predicted Fire Weather Watches or Warnings
☐ YES ☐ NO Hazard Reduction Pile Burning Checklist (8100)
☐ YES ☐ NO Sponsor has a valid burn permit on site.
☐ YES ☐ NO All slash & piles will be consumed or extinguished prior to crew leaving project site.
☐ YES ☐ NO Sponsor will provide suppression control capabilities and supervision of all slash & pile burning that continues beyond crew work day.
☐ YES ☐ NO Notification to agency with fire suppression responsibility for the project burn site.

CAL FIRE USE ONLY	PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSIBILITIES	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED DURATION OF NEED
	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	Bautista Crews will provide basic hand tools, Pulaski's, McCleod's, Shovels, Rakes and 2 Chainsaws per crew.	As needed
	SPECIAL TOOLS	All specialty tools and equipment will be provided by sponsor. If the temperature rises above 80 degrees, sponsor shall provide shade.	As needed
	VEHICLE OPERATIONS	Crew transportation responsibility to and from the project relies on Bautista Camp	Daily
	TECHNICAL SUPERVISION AND LABOR		
	OTHER (DESCRIBE)	Portable toilets and wash stations will be provided by sponsor if no restrooms are available.	As needed

OPERATIONAL COST RECOVERY FROM SPONSOR

CAL FIRE USE ONLY			
			\$



STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
CONSERVATION CAMP PROGRAM PROJECT REQUEST AND RECORD
FC-32 (REV. 01/19)

Page 4 of 4

Approved For Final Planning and Scheduling		Sponsors Signature	
CAL FIRE USE ONLY	CAL FIRE DIVISION CHIEF	DATE	NAME (PRINT) <i>Jose Corona-President for TEAM RCD</i>
	CDCR CAMP COMMANDER	DATE	SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>
	UNIT CHIEF	DATE	DATE <i>7-31-20</i>
			TITLE <i>President</i>

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
CONSERVATION CAMP PROGRAM - MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
FC-31 (Rev. 11/10)
MOU # 3CA0P Master Agreement # _____

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made and entered into by and between the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) and ~~TEMERITA-ESUNDO-ANZA-MOUNTAIN RESERVE~~ (Sponsor) TEAM RED Conservation District

WHEREAS, CAL FIRE is authorized under Public Resources and Penal Codes to utilize inmates, or wards, assigned to conservation camps to perform the work of CAL FIRE;

WHEREAS, through contracts or cooperative agreement CAL FIRE may permit inmates, or wards to be used in the performance of conservation projects, fuels management and or hazard reduction (which could include slash and pile burning) for a public agency (local, state, or federal) or a qualified nonprofit organization under policies established by the Prison Industries Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Sponsor has a need for assistance in performing such projects,

The parties agree as follows:

- A. The Sponsor shall submit project proposals on a form approved by CAL FIRE (currently an FC-32). By doing so, with reference to any such proposals subsequently approved by the CAL FIRE, Sponsor agrees to:
 1. Pay for all costs directly related to and necessitated by such projects, except for wages, salaries, and other remuneration paid to CAL FIRE employees, inmates, or wards, and the cost of their support.
 2. Demonstrate the availability of adequate plans and specifications, sufficient funds, materials, supplies, and equipment, adequate technical supervision and any special labor requirements to complete such projects.
 3. Obtain the approvals, notification, and permits required by any state, federal, or local agency necessary to commence construction, fuels management, or operation of such projects.
 4. Hold an orientation meeting with CAL FIRE at the commencement of such projects to explain the technical aspects, execution of, and need for such projects.
- B. From proposals submitted by the Sponsor, CAL FIRE shall select those projects meeting the priorities and resources of CAL FIRE. CAL FIRE shall submit evaluations to Sponsor that set forth any special requirements or conditions related to the projects. By so doing, with reference to any such evaluations subsequently approved by Sponsor, CAL FIRE agrees to provide labor, crew, supervision, normal transportation, food, and such tools as CAL FIRE determines to be available. Upon receipt of Sponsor's acceptance of such evaluations, projects shall be assigned to a conservation camp where they will be scheduled in accordance with the priorities and resources of CAL FIRE.
- C. Timing
 1. Sponsor recognizes that fire suppression and other emergency activities have priority over any other work for conservation camp crews.
 2. Sponsor further recognizes that the resources of CAL FIRE are limited and the public service conservation work of CAL FIRE may be altered in priority form time to time.
 3. Projects will be performed within the rules and regulations of CAL FIRE which may require temporary suspension or permanent cessation of projects due to emergency conditions as defined by such rules and regulations.
 4. The Parties agree that any justified delays by either party shall be excused and costs caused by such delays shall be borne by the party incurring such costs.
- D. Work performed under this MOU will be under the immediate supervision of CAL FIRE officials. The Sponsor will provide such operation supervision, technical assistance, guidance, and inspection, as it considers necessary to properly complete the work.
- E. Nothing herein shall be construed as obligating the Sponsor to expend or to obligate funds in excess of appropriations authorized by law.
- F. All improvements constructed in whole or in part on lands owned or controlled by Sponsor will remain the property of Sponsor.
- G. Permission to perform work on lands owned or controlled by Sponsor does not in any way convey to CAL FIRE, its staff or any persons working with CAL FIRE in the performance of said work, employee status that would extend to them the benefits afforded to permanent employees of Sponsor.

- H. Upon completion of each project, or any phase thereof, permission is hereby granted to CAL FIRE to place upon the project site a sign or emblem consistent in size and design to its surroundings, indicating the participation of CAL FIRE and the year thereof.
- I. Other than as indicated in Section H, neither party shall use the name of the other party in any form or manner in advertisements nor other information released to the public without the prior written approval of the other party. Sponsor may be, and CAL FIRE is, subject to the California Public Records Act. This Section I is not intended to prohibit either party from legally complying with the PRA.
- J. Each party, to the extent permitted by law, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the other party, its officers, agents and employees from all claims, demands, or liability arising out of the indemnifying party's performance under this MOU except where such injury or damage arose from the sole negligent or intentional acts or omissions of the other party.
- K. Neither party may assign this MOU or any interest herein without the written consent of the other party.
- L. Subject to the provisions herein, all remedies allowed by law are available to either party for enforcement of this MOU. Any waiver of rights by either party on any matter related to this MOU shall not be deemed to be a waiver on any other matter relating to the MOU.
- M. All provisions of this MOU constitute essential elements of the agreed exchange that is the subject matter of this MOU. Accordingly, if any of these provisions are determined to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any material respect, the remainder of this MOU is not enforceable against either of the Parties except as may be necessary to effect payment for services already rendered.
- N. This MOU may be modified by mutual written agreement of the parties.
- O. This MOU takes effect shall remain in effect until _____, unless terminated prior to that date by 60 days written notice from one party to the other.

IT IS AGREED:

CAL FIRE

Date: _____

By: _____

Print Name: Bill Weiser

Title: Division Chief

Address: 33015 Bautista Road
Hemet, CA 92544

SPONSOR

Date: _____

By: _____

Print Name: ROSE CORINA

Title: PRESIDENT

Address: P.O. Box 2078
Temecula, CA 92593-2078

TEAM RCD - GREER RANCH - OFFICIAL CAL FIRE INVOICE

DATE: 1/6/2009

Employee Name	Classification	Total Project Hours	Hourly Billing Rate	Total Amount
JAMES LAW	HRS MANAGER	2.50		
MARTIN ALMANZA	HRS FIELD SUPERVISOR	5.00		
BIOLOGIST II	BIOLOGIST II	25.00		
LEAD RESTORATION TECH.	LEAD RESTORATION TECH.	25.00		
STAFF TOTALS		57.50		\$3,864.93
MILEAGE	438 Miles @ .87 = \$381.06			\$381.06
CONTRACTOR		COST	# OF DAYS	TOTAL COST
CAL FIRE CREWS		260.00	8.00	\$2,080.00
Total Amount: \$4,245.99				
** This costs includes all tools, material, reporting, staff time and mileage to manage Cal Fire crews and conduct biological surveys for TEAM RCD's Greer Ranch Project.				

TEAM RCD - GREER RANCH - OPTION 3 CCC CREWS

DATE: 7/24/2020

Employee Name	Classification	Total Project	Hourly Billing	Total Amount
JAMES LAW	HRS MANAGER	2.50		
MARTIN ALMANZA	HRS FIELD SUPERVISOR	5.00		
BIOLOGIST II	BIOLOGIST II	25.00		
LEAD RESTORATION TECH.	LEAD RESTORATION TECH.	25.00		
STAFF TOTALS		57.50		\$3,864.93
MILEAGE	438 Miles @ .87 = \$381.06			\$381.06
CONTRACTOR		COST	# OF DAYS	TOTAL COST
CCC CREWS		\$3,350.00	10.00	\$33,500.00
Total Amount: \$37,745.99				
** This costs includes all tools, material, reporting, staff time and mileage to manage CCC crews for ten days and conduct biological surveys for TEAM RCD's Greer Ranch Project.				

YOUNG & RUBICAM - OFFICE TO SAVE GRASS

DATE: 7/17/2002

Employee Name	Classification	Total Project	Hourly Billing	Total Amount
JAMES LAW	HRS MANAGER	10.00		
MARTIN ALMANZA	HRS FIELD SUPERVISOR	20.00		
BRITTON PORTERFIELD	SKILLED RESTORATION TECH.	50.00		
RESTORATION TECH 1	RESTORATION TECH 1	100.00		
RESTORATION TECH 2	RESTORATION TECH 2	100.00		
RESTORATION TECH 3	RESTORATION TECH 3	100.00		
SAWA SAWYER	SAWA SAWYER	50.00		
BIOLOGIST II	BIOLOGIST II	25.00		
STAFF TOTALS		430.00		\$25,793.45
MILEAGE	1460 Miles @ .87 = \$1,270.20			\$1,270.20
Total Amount: \$27,063.65				
** This costs includes all tools, material, reporting, staff time and mileage to conduct up to 10 days of treatment and conduct biological surveys for TEAM RCD's Greer Ranch Project.				

Subject **Fwd: Another Grant**
From Rose Corona <rose.corona@teamrcd.org>
To Manager <manager@teamrcd.org>
Date 2020-08-07 11:04



----- Original Message -----

Subject: Another Grant
Date: 2020-08-04 12:24
From: Rose Corona <rose.corona@teamrcd.org>
To: Mary Lanier <m13rmzoo@msn.com>
Cc: Lisa Battiato <battiato@geoconinc.com>, Rneuge <rneuge@gmail.com>, Teribiancardi <teribiancardi@icloud.com>

All,
In an effort to continue to search for funds for the Meadowview Project Phase II, I recently ran across this grant below that might fit very well with the Meadowview project. Although again, it doesn't give us a lot of time. It certainly seems to fit the bill and from what I can read, it appears that there are funds up to 3 million dollars for projects but an overall fund of up to \$50 million going into 2025. There are a variety of potential categories within this grant that I think the Meadowview Project would fit so I believe the monies will be spread around to several deserving groups. In particular, look at Page 5 and 6 respectively, under "Implementation". This seems like the right category for Phase II. I am not sure how much of the requirements you already have met (permits etc) so that might be helpful for the Wildlife Conservation Board to see and also the fact that you've already done Phase I, is in your favor. We would need to be the lead agency for submission but if you can write the proposal we will forward it under our name in order to have it presented. See what you think and let us know if this is something you may want to pursue

<https://wcb.ca.gov/Programs/Stream-Flow-Enhancement>

This is under the Wildlife Conservation Board in case the link doesn't work.

Best Regards,

Rose Corona

Wildlife Conservation Board

Proposition 1 Stream Flow Enhancement Program 2020 Proposal Solicitation Notice

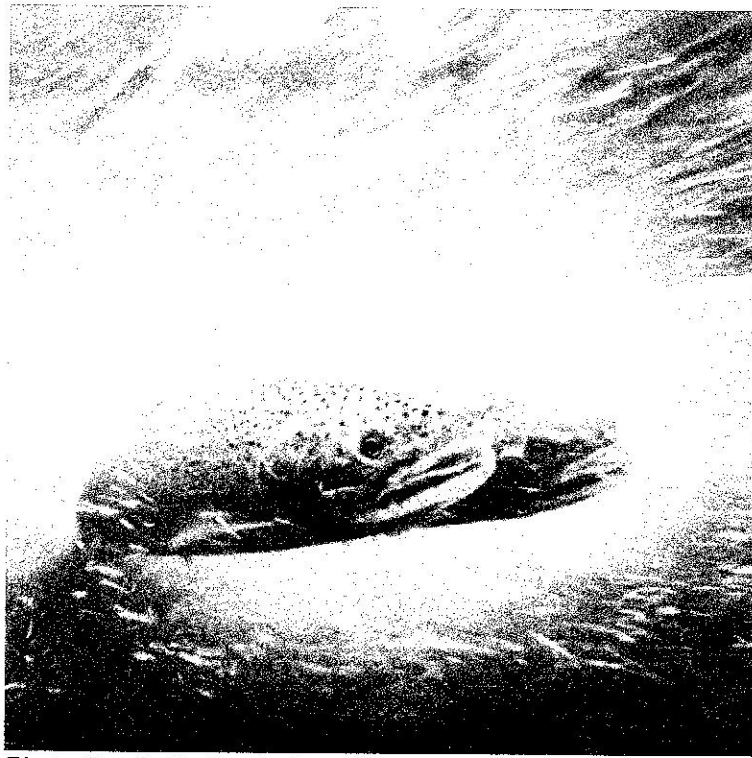
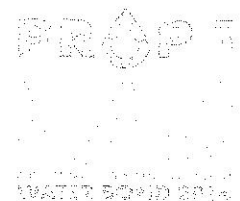


Photo Credit: California Sea Grant

Application Deadline: September 10, 2020



FOREWORD

The Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) is seeking high quality grant proposals for projects that will enhance stream flow; contribute to achieving the objectives of the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1), California Water Action Plan, State Wildlife Action Plan, and the fulfillment of WCB's Mission; and meet the priorities in this Proposal Solicitation Notice (Solicitation). This document details eligibility requirements, the proposal process, proposal review procedures, and other pertinent topics. Potential applicants are encouraged to thoroughly read this Solicitation and the Project Solicitation and Evaluation Guidelines (Guidelines) for the Proposition 1 Stream Flow Enhancement Program (SFEP) prior to deciding to submit a proposal.

Award Information

- Anticipated Total Funding: approximately \$50 million.
- Length of Funding: Projects awarded funds in Fiscal Year 2020/21 should be complete before April 30, 2025.

Eligibility Information

Eligible entities are California public agencies (including public California universities), nonprofit organizations registered in California, 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 (California Water Code § 79712(a)).

Deadline

The complete proposal and all supporting documentation must be submitted to wcbstreamflow@wildlife.ca.gov and received by **5:00 p.m., Pacific Daylight Time, on September 10, 2020**. WCB strongly recommends applicants submit early to avoid any unforeseen system delays. Materials submitted after the deadline will not be accepted, reviewed, or considered for funding.

Contacts

For questions about this Solicitation please contact WCB's Stream Flow Enhancement Program by e-mail at wcbstreamflow@wildlife.ca.gov. This document, the Application Form and associated attachments, and information about the Stream Flow Enhancement Grant Program can be found on the SFEP web page.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Abbreviation
CALCC	California Association of Local Conservation Corps
CCC	California Conservation Corps
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEDEN	California Environmental Data Exchange Network
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
Corps	CCC and CALCC, collectively
CWC	California Water Code
CWAP	California Water Action Plan
DGS	Department of General Services
GAMA	Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment
Guidelines	Wildlife Conservation Board California Stream Flow Enhancement Grant Program Project Solicitation and Evaluation Guidelines
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOUGA	Notice of Unrecorded Grant Agreement
PDT	Pacific Daylight Time
SFEP	Stream Flow Enhancement Program
Solicitation	Proposal Solicitation Notice
SWAP	State Wildlife Action Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WCB	Wildlife Conservation Board, the organization as a whole
WCB Board (Board)	Seven voting member Board, made up of the Director of CDFW, the Director of the Department of Finance, the President of the Fish and Game Commission and four public members appointed pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1320. Six legislative advisory members, three from the Senate and three from the Assembly, provide direction.

1. BACKGROUND

Proposition 1 provides funding to implement the three objectives of the California Water Action Plan (CWAP): 1) more reliable water supplies, 2) the restoration of important species and habitat, and 3) 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.

Proposition 1 amended the California Water Code (CWC) to add, among other articles, section 79733, authorizing the Legislature to appropriate up to \$200 million to WCB for projects that result in enhanced stream flows (i.e., a change in the amount, timing and/or quality of the water flowing down a stream, or a portion of a stream, to benefit fish and wildlife). WCB distributes these funds on a competitive basis through the Stream Flow Enhancement Program (SFEP). The Project Solicitation and Evaluation Guidelines (Guidelines) for this program were finalized in June 2015.

The purpose of this Proposal Solicitation Notice (Solicitation) is to solicit proposals for multi-benefit ecosystem restoration and protection projects that result in enhanced stream flow, are consistent with the purposes of Proposition 1, and contribute to achieving the objectives of the CWAP, State Wildlife Action Plan, WCB's Strategic Plan, and other State or federal plans.

1.1. Grant Program Requirements

Proposition 1 includes a number of provisions that govern how WCB may allocate funds authorized by CWC section 79733, including those identified below.

It is the intent of WCB that these funds will be invested in stream flow enhancement projects that contribute to or accomplish the following:

- Provide public benefits, addressing critical statewide needs and priorities (CWC § 79707(a));
- Advance the purposes articulated in CWC section 79732;
- Leverage private, federal, or local funding or produce the greatest public benefit (CWC § 79707(b));
- Use best available science to inform decisions regarding water resources (CWC § 79707(d));
- Employ new or innovative technology or practices including decision support tools that support integrated resource management (CWC § 79707(e));
- Promote State planning priorities consistent with Government Code section 65041.1 and sustainable communities strategies consistent with the provisions of Government Code section 65080(b)(2)(B), to the extent feasible (CWC § 79707(i)); and
- Achieve working agricultural and forested landscape preservation wherever possible through voluntary landowner participation (CWC § 79707(j)).

Ultimately, proposals must lead to, or result in, actions that enhance stream flow. Enhanced stream flow is defined as a change in the amount, timing and/or quality of the water flowing down a stream, or a portion of a stream, to benefit fish and wildlife.

1.2. Solicitation Schedule

Table 1 identifies the anticipated timeline from proposal consultations (prior to release of the Solicitation) through execution of grant agreements. The events listed in this schedule may be subject to change. Updates may be advertised through e-mail announcements, postings on the [SFEP web page](#), and news releases. For parties that are not already on WCB's contact list and wish to receive updates regarding SFEP, as well as other WCB programs, please see the Subscribe feature on [WCB's home page](#).

Table 1: Proposal Solicitation Process and Anticipated Schedule

Milestone or Activity	Schedule
Proposal Consultation by appointment	Ends July 8, 2020
Release 2020 Proposal Solicitation Notice and Application	July 9, 2020
Proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m., Pacific Daylight Time (PDT)	September 10, 2020
Proposal Evaluation Process	September 2020 – January 2021
The Executive Director of WCB will finalize the funding recommendation to be presented to the voting members of the Wildlife Conservation Board.	February 2021
Proposed 2021 WCB Stream Flow Enhancement Program Board Meeting. The Board will consider the Executive Director's funding recommendation and make final funding decisions.	March 2021
WCB staff will work with successful applicants to develop and execute grant agreements. Grant execution is anticipated to occur approximately six months from award.	April – September 2021

2. FOCUS

Under this Solicitation, approximately \$50 million is anticipated to be available for award through the Proposition 1 SFEP. Funding for Scientific Studies will be limited to \$3 million through this Solicitation.

Section 2 of the [Guidelines](#) provides information regarding eligibility requirements as established through Proposition 1. All Proposition 1 grants funded by WCB under this Solicitation must fall within the list of priorities described below. An applicant must demonstrate that the proposed project is consistent with the eligibility requirements, priorities, project categories, [Guidelines](#), and Proposition 1. WCB is seeking a diversity of projects that encompass the priorities for this Solicitation.

2.1. Funding Priorities

The goals of the Stream Flow Enhancement Program are threefold:

- Support projects that lead to meaningful increases in the availability and/or quality of water in streams, particularly by protecting and restoring functional ecological flows for streams identified as priority for fish and wildlife.
- Support projects that work to remove key barriers to securing enhanced flows for nature (e.g., by making it easier to change the timing of flows as needed or streamlining processes for long-term transfers of water for stream flow).
- Support projects that allocate resources for infrastructure (e.g., gauges) for evaluating stream flow conditions and stream responses to enhancement efforts.

WCB will allocate SFEP funds to projects that enhance stream flows and are consistent with the objectives and actions outlined in the CWAP, with the primary focus of enhancing flow in streams that support anadromous fish; special status, threatened, endangered or at-risk species; and/or provide resilience to climate change.

2020 Stream Flow Enhancement Program Solicitation Goal

Consistent with the primary intent of the SFEP, WCB will be further prioritizing the acquisition of water rights, accompanied by instream dedication (e.g., CWC § 1707 petition coupled with forbearance agreement or conservation easement), and the implementation of projects most likely to generate significant stream flow enhancement in streams likely to provide the greatest benefits to fish and wildlife.

Proposals must demonstrate that the proposed project will enhance stream flow at a time and location necessary to provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits (i.e., help alleviate a limiting factor). Proposals must also clearly identify the target stream(s), stream reaches, and watershed(s) in which proposal activities will occur as well as the reaches where project benefits will be realized.

Examples of project activities that may be eligible through this Solicitation include, but are not limited to:

- Water transactions (refer to California Water Code section 79709)
 - Purchase or long-term transfer of water from a willing seller
 - Water rights instream dedication pursuant to CWC section 1707
 - Forbearance agreements
 - Conservation easements
- Water conservation projects (actions that provide more efficient use of water diverted or reduces the amount diverted from a stream, resulting in enhanced stream flow) coupled with adequate long-term (≥20 years) protections for the conserved water
 - Off-channel water storage
 - Changes in the timing or rate of diversion or source water supply
 - Irrigation ditch lining or piping
 - Stock-water systems
 - Agricultural tailwater recovery/management systems
 - Fans for frost protection
- Changing points of diversion
- Groundwater storage and conjunctive use

- Reservoir operations both at existing and new storage sites
- Habitat restoration projects that enhance stream flow
 - Wet meadow restoration
 - Forest management practices (e.g., thinning)
 - Reconnecting flood flows with restored flood plains
 - Eradication of invasive plant species with high water use rates, relative to native plant species
- Acquisition of land or interests in land that lead to a direct and measurable enhancement to stream flow, improving upon existing flow conditions
- Stream flow gauging
- Scientific studies that assess effectiveness of previously implemented projects and/or inform design and implementation of future stream flow enhancement project(s).

Note that the individual activities identified above are not necessarily mutually exclusive. Proposed projects may incorporate more than one of these activities. For example, an applicant could propose to construct off-channel storage and irrigation efficiencies coupled with an instream dedication pursuant to CWC section 1707 and forbearance agreement to protect the conserved water.

Projects that will result in a change in a stream's hydrograph must provide baseline reference data and demonstrate how the changes will be protected for the entire reach of stream within the project limits for a duration of 20 years or more. The three legal mechanisms by which a water right holder can dedicate water instream are: CWC section 1707 dedications, forbearance agreements, and conservation easements.

It is important to note that forbearance agreements and conservation easements do not protect instream flows from diversion by other water rights holders and do not protect appropriative water rights from forfeiture. A CWC section 1707 dedication will protect against these issues, but will not necessarily require that the water remain instream. Under CWC section 1707, a water right may be changed to designate instream use as the only purpose of use, thereby effectively requiring that the water be left instream, or instream uses can simply be added to the list of allowable uses under the water right. Under the latter option, often referred to as a "permissive" change, the water right holder may leave some or all the water instream and specify the timeframe and duration of the instream dedication.

Because the maximum instream benefit may be attained from guaranteeing that water will be both dedicated instream and protected from diversion by others, these tools often work best in combination. For example, to permanently dedicate and protect water instream, a project might use a CWC section 1707 dedication to protect the water from diversion by others and combine that with a conservation easement requiring the water to be left instream in perpetuity. To dedicate water instream long-term, a project might use a CWC section 1707 permissive dedication and combine it with a forbearance agreement of 20 years or more. See [A Practitioner's Guide to instream Flow Transactions in California](#) (SWIFT) for guidance specific to helping water right holders understand their options for keeping water instream in California.

2.2. Project Categories

Eligible project categories for this Solicitation are Planning, Scientific Studies, Implementation, and Acquisition. Proposals for Planning and Scientific Study projects must

be stand-alone (i.e., not combined with other project categories). Each of these project categories is described below.

Planning

Planning grants provide funding for necessary activities that will lead to a specific future on-the-ground implementation project(s) that is likely to qualify for future implementation funding. If the proposal seeks funding for permitting, a complete description of the permits needed and a timeline for obtaining them must be included in the proposal. Eligible activities and expenses for Planning projects include, but are not limited to:

- Acquiring permits for a specific, future on-the-ground project(s)
- Preparation of water right change petitions to facilitate instream flow dedication (e.g., CWC § 1707)
- Analysis required to support complete California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for a specific, future on-the-ground project(s). Lead agency(ies) must be identified and demonstrate a willingness to complete adoption of CEQA/NEPA.
- Developing project designs or supplementing existing designs for a specific future on-the-ground project(s)
- Performing necessary biological, hydrologic or other studies/surveys to support project design and/or environmental compliance related to a specific future on-the-ground project(s)
- Developing a monitoring plan and/or collecting baseline data to support future effectiveness monitoring linked to a specific future on-the-ground project(s) (monitoring should be linked to other Planning activities)

The degree to which proposed planning activities advance a project(s) to an implementation ready stage will be taken into consideration during Selection Panel deliberations.

Scientific Studies

Scientific Study grants fund studies to assess the effectiveness of previously implemented stream flow enhancement projects or inform design and implementation of future stream flow enhancement projects. Applicants must illustrate how data and information derived from the scientific study will inform management and/or design of an existing project(s) or a future implementation project(s) that will enhance stream flow. These projects will be evaluated within the SFEP in relation to projected stream flow benefits anticipated to accrue through implementation of stream flow enhancement projects directly related to the Scientific Study.

Funding for Scientific Studies will be limited to \$3 million through this Solicitation.

Implementation

Implementation grants shall fund construction of restoration and enhancement projects and new or enhanced facilities that will provide a direct and measurable enhancement to stream flow. They are intended to support high priority "shovel ready" projects that have advanced to the stage where planning, land tenure, and design plans have been completed. CEQA must be completed at least 15 days prior to the WCB SFEP Board Meeting (applicants are strongly encouraged to have CEQA complete prior to December 31, 2020). For evaluation purposes, WCB will consider CEQA complete when the lead agency has filed a Notice of Determination with the Office of Planning and Research for that lead agency's approval of the project, or

upon adequate documentation that the project qualifies for an exemption. WCB will exercise its independent judgment about whether a project qualifies for a statutory or categorical CEQA exemption.

Implementation proposals must include intermediate or higher design plans (e.g., design plans at ~65% level of development or higher). If available, a Basis of Design Report should also be submitted with the proposal. Implementation projects may include development of final design plans and permitting as project activities. Design plans may be subject to review by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Engineering staff.

If permits are to be obtained for a proposed project, a complete description of the permits needed and a timeline for obtaining them must be included in the proposal. Eligible activities and expenses for Implementation projects include, but are not limited to:

- Preparation of bid packages and subcontractor documents (when subcontractors have not been identified at the time of grant award)
- Development of the final design plans
- Acquiring necessary permits
- Preparation and filing of water right change petitions (CWC § 1707) and/or execution of forbearance agreements for instream flow dedication
- Construction activities
- Habitat restoration and enhancement
- Pre- and post-project monitoring (within grant term)

Acquisition

Acquisition grants shall fund purchases of land, water rights, or interests in land or water that leads to a direct and measurable stream flow enhancement. Applicants must illustrate how the acquisition will enhance stream flow. Acquisitions which only protect existing conditions will not be funded through this Solicitation. Acquisitions must be from willing sellers and at a price that does not exceed fair market value, as set forth in an appraisal prepared by a licensed real estate appraiser and approved by the Department of General Services (DGS). A completed appraisal, approved by DGS Real Property Services Section, is not required at the time of application submission; however, if a grant is awarded, the appraisal must be submitted to WCB and approved by DGS prior to execution of a grant agreement (anticipate this to occur within six months following the Board's funding determination).

The most competitive acquisition proposals will be for the acquisition of water rights, accompanied by an instream dedication pursuant to CWC section 1707 and a forbearance agreement or conservation easement. **WCB will not hold title to land or water rights, nor will WCB enter into forbearance agreements with applicants or other entities.** A separate, eligible entity must be identified at the time of proposal submission.

If a signed purchase or option agreement is unavailable at the time of application submission, a Willing Seller Letter is required from each landowner indicating a willingness to participate in the proposed real estate transaction. The letter should clearly and specifically identify the relevant property and state, "If grant funds are awarded, the seller(s) is willing to enter into negotiations with [name of applicant] for sale of the property at a purchase price not to exceed fair market value".

Applicants must disclose any known or suspected hazardous material release, threatened release or other environmental condition associated with the property. Prior to execution of a grant agreement for acquisition of an interest in real property, WCB will assess the environmental conditions of the property, including any recognized environmental conditions that could occur on the property. As part of WCB's risk assessment, WCB may require the surface estate landowner or project proponent to provide WCB and any third parties with a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment. Costs associated with preparation of the Environmental Site Assessment and related activities are not eligible for reimbursement. Successful applicants should consult with WCB for specific requirements prior to initiating work on an Environmental Site Assessment. Based on its risk assessment, WCB will determine whether the environmental condition and the related consequences for intended conservation purposes is acceptable. If WCB determines that the risk is not acceptable and the risk cannot be reduced to an acceptable level within a reasonable amount of time, then WCB will rescind the grant award.

All grant awards for acquisition of an interest in real property are contingent on a WCB determination that the risk posed to the conservation values of that property by mineral exploration, development, and related consequences is acceptable. Prior to execution of a grant agreement for acquisition of an interest in real property, WCB will assess the risk that future mining activities could occur on the property. As part of WCB's risk assessment, WCB may require the surface estate landowner or project proponent to provide WCB and any third parties with an interest in the minerals with a mineral assessment report. Costs associated with preparation of the mineral assessment report and related activities are not eligible for reimbursement. Successful applicants should consult with WCB for specific requirements prior to initiating work on a mineral assessment report. Based on its risk assessment, WCB will determine whether the risk of mining and the related consequences for intended conservation purposes is acceptable. If WCB determines that the risk is not acceptable and the risk cannot be reduced to an acceptable level within a reasonable amount of time, then WCB will rescind the grant award.

Additional attachments required for Acquisition proposals include:

- Signed purchase or option agreement, or Willing Seller Letter;
- Legal description of the property or water right;
- For riparian rights and all appropriative water rights (pre-1914, post-1914, registrations) transferred appurtenant to land include a preliminary title report or legal opinion (ideal);
- Minimum of six color photographs illustrating the property, stream segment to benefit, diversion, method of diversion, etc.;
- Legal description of diversion, if relevant;
- USGS 7.5-minute topographic map, or comparable depicting the location of the property;
- Current Preliminary Title Report;
- Copy of water right application, permit or license;
- Copy of all statements of diversion and use for past five years;
- A description of existing conditions on the property including existing hydrological conditions;
- A monitoring and reporting plan (see Solicitation Section 3.4, Project Monitoring and Reporting); and

- A long-term management plan (valid for at least 20 years).

Include if available:

- Title report for water rights;
- Appraisal; and
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment.

Generally, proposals for Acquisition projects should be stand-alone (i.e., not combined with other project categories). However, if an Acquisition is combined with an Implementation activity, this must be clearly identified in the application, and the acquisition and implementation activities must be clearly differentiated as separate tasks in the work plan, budget, and budget justification. In such instances, a single CEQA analysis that addresses the acquisition and implementation activities should be completed, as applicable. While projects solely for acquisitions may be exempt under CEQA, in instances where an acquisition would be followed by implementation activities, such activities may result in project impacts that would complicate reliance on an exemption. CEQA compliance must be complete 15 days before the WCB SFEP Board Meeting (Applicants are strongly encouraged to have CEQA complete prior to December 31, 2020). For evaluation purposes, WCB will consider CEQA complete when the lead agency has filed a Notice of Determination with the Office of Planning and Research for that lead agency's approval of the project, or upon adequate documentation that the project qualifies for an exemption. WCB will exercise its independent judgment about whether a project qualifies for a statutory or categorical CEQA exemption.

Eligible expenses for Acquisition projects include the purchase price (not to exceed fair market value) for:

- Acquisitions of fee title or interests in land that include perpetual conservation easements; and
- Water acquisitions that include permanent or long-term dedications (not less than 20 years).

Ineligible costs include:

- Appraisals;
- Title escrow and closing costs;
- Environmental Site Assessments;
- Mineral Rights Assessments; and
- Other fees and costs to accomplish the transaction and the conveyance and acquisition of the property.

3. PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

By submitting an application, applicant agrees to and understands all requirements and responsibilities as described in this Solicitation and the [Guidelines](#).

3.1. Eligibility

The following entity types are eligible for Proposition 1 funding (CWC § 79712):

- Public agencies within California (state agencies or departments, public universities, special districts, joint powers authorities, counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the State of California) (CWC § 79702(s));
- Nonprofit organizations registered in California (CWC § 79702(p));
- Public utilities (CWC § 79712(b)(1));
- Federally recognized Indian tribes;
- State Indian tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List; and
- Mutual water companies (CWC § 79712(b)(2-4)).

Additional eligibility requirements for public utilities, mutual water companies, and agricultural and urban water suppliers can be found in Section 2.1 of the [Guidelines](#).

Proposals from federal agencies, private individuals, for-profit enterprises (except those that are eligible as a public utility), or out-of-state public entities (except those that are nonprofit organizations registered in California) are ineligible for funding under this Solicitation. However, these entities can be included as subcontractors for an eligible applicant.

3.2. California Conservation Corps Consultation

Prior to the submission of proposals, all applicants for restoration and ecosystem protection projects shall first consult with the California Conservation Corps (CCC) **and** the California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC), collectively referred to as the Corps, as to the feasibility of using their services to implement projects (CWC § 79734), unless proposed activities are exempt from the consultation process (refer to Attachment B [Corps Consultation Process] of the application). The Corps have determined that projects that do not include hand labor are exempt from the consultation process. The Corps must be consulted on all other projects, including planning projects and scientific studies with field work, such as, but not limited to, baseline studies, invasive plant removal, native plant propagation, mapping, and site maintenance. The CCC is a state agency with local operations throughout the State. CALCC is the representative for the certified local conservation corps defined in section 14507.5 of the Public Resources Code.

Attachment B (Corps Consultation Process) of the application provides guidance on the steps necessary to ensure compliance with CWC section 79734. In instances where the Corps determine that their services can be used in a proposed project, the applicant must identify the appropriate CCC and/or CALCC and their role in the work plan and include estimated costs for those services in the budget. Further, applicants awarded funding must thereafter work with the appropriate CCC and/or CALCC to develop a statement of work and enter into a contract to provide those services.

The Corps must be consulted each grant cycle prior to application, unless the proposed activities are exempt from the consultation process. Returning applicants cannot reuse Corps Consultation Review Documents or any other proof of consultation from previous Solicitations. In instances where the proposed project is exempt from the consultation process, the applicant is not required to submit completed Corps Consultation Review Documents with the application.

— In instances where consultation with the Corps is required, applicants that do not adequately complete the required Corps consultation and submit completed Corps Consultation Review Documents (refer to Attachment B [Corps Consultation Form] of the application) with their application may be ineligible to receive funding under this Solicitation.

3.3. Environmental Compliance and Permitting

Activities funded under the SFEP must comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Several local, State, tribal, and federal agencies may have permitting or other approval authority over projects that are eligible for grant funding. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all permits necessary to carry out the proposed work.

Applicants must identify the project's expected permitting requirements, which permits have been obtained or the process through which the permits will be obtained and describe the anticipated timeframe for obtaining each permit. Projects that are undertaken to meet mitigation obligations, or projects that are under an enforcement action by a regulatory agency, will not be considered for funding.

Proposals for projects that are subject to CEQA and NEPA must identify the State and federal lead agencies and provide documentation that the agency or agencies have accepted the role. CEQA compliance must be complete 15 days before the WCB SFEP Board Meeting (Applicants are strongly encouraged to have CEQA complete prior to December 31, 2020). For evaluation purposes, WCB will consider CEQA complete when the lead agency has filed a Notice of Determination with the Office of Planning and Research for that lead agency's approval of the project, or upon adequate documentation that the project qualifies for an exemption. WCB will exercise its independent judgment about whether a project qualifies for a statutory or categorical CEQA exemption. If CEQA compliance for a proposed project is not complete at time of proposal submission, WCB will determine the likelihood of CEQA completion by the anticipated WCB SFEP Board Meeting date based upon the applicant's schedule for and progress toward completion. Applicants must provide environmental documents and lead agency compliance, such as an Environmental Impact Report and a Notice of Determination, upon request.

— ***All project components within your proposal must be fully covered by a single CEQA document.

3.4. Monitoring and Reporting

— All Acquisition and Implementation project proposals are required to include a Monitoring and Reporting Plan that explains how changes to the streams hydrograph will be measured or quantified, how project success will be evaluated and reported, and over what duration the reporting will occur post project implementation. Planning projects proposing to conduct baseline monitoring may include development of a monitoring plan as a task in the scope of work, or if the proposed monitoring approach is known, it should be described in the Monitoring and Reporting Plan portion of the application. Performance of Planning and Scientific Study projects will be evaluated based on completion of project deliverables per the grant agreement. The specific terms and conditions for monitoring and reporting, including performance measures, may be negotiated prior to grant execution, to ensure appropriate

measures have been identified and to assist with consistency of nomenclature, units, and measurements.

The scope of the Monitoring and Reporting Plan will vary depending on the nature of the project; however, each plan shall include:

- Project-specific performance measures that are clearly linked to project objectives and have quantitative and clearly defined targets, at least some of which must be feasible to meet within one to two years post-implementation. Performance measures can be placed into two broad categories.
 - Output performance measures track whether on-the-ground activities were completed successfully and evaluate factors that may be influencing ecosystem outcomes (e.g., acre feet of water conserved and left in stream, number of acres restored).
 - Outcome performance measures evaluate ecosystem responses to project activities (e.g., responses by target wildlife populations and responses in ecosystem function).
- Description of the metrics and monitoring methodologies, periods/duration, and locations, that will be used to document project effectiveness/performance, consistent with project objectives and performance measures.
- Identify opportunities to extend the monitoring activities beyond the term of the grant (e.g., by using standardized, readily replicated monitoring and evaluation processes; leveraging on-going monitoring programs; and building partnerships capable of attracting funding from multiple sources over time).
- A plan for reporting monitoring results and progress toward performance measures.

3.5. Data Management

Environmental data collected under this grant program must be made visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users in a timely manner, except where limited by law, regulation, policy or security requirements. Where applicable, each proposal must include a description of how data and other information generated by the project will be handled, stored, and shared. Applicants should account for the resources necessary to implement data management activities in the project budget. Projects generating environmental data must include data management activities that support incorporation of those data into statewide data systems (e.g., [California Environmental Data Exchange Network](#) [CEDEN]), where applicable.

Unless otherwise stipulated, all data collected and/or created through WCB grant funds shall be required as a deliverable and will become the property of WCB. A condition of final payment shall include the delivery of all related data as well as proof of successful data submission to appropriate data systems. Geospatial data must be delivered in an [ESRI](#)-useable format where applicable and documented with metadata in accordance with the [CDFW Minimum Data Standards](#).

Water Quality Data

If the project includes water quality monitoring data collection, it shall be collected and reported to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in a manner that is compatible and consistent with surface water monitoring or groundwater data systems administered by the SWRCB (e.g., CEDEN for surface water data) (CWC § 79704). The Grantee shall be

responsible for uploading the data and providing a receipt of successful data submission, generated by CEDEN, to the WCB Project Manager prior to submitting a final invoice. Guidance for submitting data, including minimum data elements, data formats, and contact information for the Regional Data Centers, is available on the [CEDEN](#) website.

Groundwater Data

Groundwater monitoring data generated by the project shall be collected and reported in a manner that is compatible and consistent with the groundwater data systems administered by the SWRCB. The Grantee shall upload relevant data to GeoTracker Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment ([GAMA](#)) and provide proof of successful data submission prior to submitting a final invoice.

Wetland and Riparian Restoration Project Data

Wetland and riparian restoration project data should be uploaded to [EcoAtlas Project Tracker](#). Examples of project data include project proponent, project name, location (e.g., latitude/longitude, project boundary), pertinent dates (e.g., site construction), WCB Proposition 1 award, activity type (e.g., restoration), and habitat type and amount. For additional information, refer to the "Project Tracker" online tool on the EcoAtlas website.

3.6. Long-term Management and Maintenance

Applicants proposing Acquisition or Implementation projects shall outline long-term (≥ 20 years) management and maintenance plans for the project as part of their grant proposal. The outline should describe how the project area will be managed for a minimum of 20 years to deliver enduring, sustainable benefits consistent with the purposes of the grant and identify funding mechanisms and parties responsible for conducting maintenance and management activities. Properties restored, enhanced, or protected, and facilities constructed or enhanced with funds provided by WCB shall be operated, used, and maintained throughout the project life (≥ 20 years) consistent with the purposes of the grant and in accordance with the long-term management plan for the project.

3.7. Land Tenure/Site Control

Applicants for projects conducting on-the-ground work must submit documentation showing that they have adequate tenure to, and site control of, the properties to be improved or restored for at least 20 years. Proof of adequate land tenure includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- Fee title ownership.
- An easement or license agreement.
- Other agreement between the applicant and the fee title owner, or the owner of an easement in the property, sufficient to give the applicant adequate site control for the purposes of the project and long-term management.
- For projects involving multiple landowners, all landowners or an appointed designee must provide written permission to complete the project.
- For most grants to nonprofit organizations for project implementation and construction, WCB will require an agreement sufficient to protect the public interest. That agreement shall be recorded in the county in which the real property is located. This document is typically a Notice of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (NOUGA).

When an applicant does not have tenure at the time of proposal submission, but intends to establish tenure via an agreement that will be signed prior to grant execution, the applicant must submit a template copy of the proposed agreement, memorandum of understanding (MOU), or permission form at the time of proposal submission. If a project is awarded funds, the applicant must submit documentation of land tenure before a grant agreement can be executed.

WCB and its representatives shall have the right to access the project site at least once every 12 months from the start date of the grant for 20 years, or an appropriate term negotiated prior to grant execution (for acquisition projects, site access is once every three years). WCB shall provide advance notice to Grantee and landowners prior to accessing the project site.

3.8. Budget

Cost Share

Cost share (or match) is the portion of the project cost not funded by the awarding agency (WCB) and is provided by the applicant and/or other sources (e.g., private companies, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and/or other entities). A list of all cost share sources must be detailed in the budget worksheets. Proposals must specify the source and dollar amount of all cost share contributions of cash or in-kind services (e.g., volunteer time, materials, land donations). If volunteer time is to be used as part of the cost share, explain the type of service that will be provided, the number of hours the service will be provided, and the hourly rate associated with the service. Cost share must be:

- Used to support the proposed project
- Spent between Solicitation release (July 9, 2020) and the end of the proposed WCB funded grant term
- Secured prior to application submission in order to be considered during proposal scoring

Where applicable, cost share agreements or funding assurances will be required prior to grant execution. Applicant must also indicate if any cost share is being used as match for other grants or entities and whether they intend to leverage other Proposition 1 funds as cost share, if awarded.

Indirect Costs

Indirect cost (administrative overhead) rates are limited to 20 percent of the total WCB award, minus subcontractor and equipment costs (refer to Section 7.1 Definitions). Any amount over 20 percent will not be funded but may be used as cost share. Indirect costs include but are not limited to: workers compensation insurance, utilities, office space rental, phone, and copying which is directly related to completion of the proposed project. Costs for subcontractors and purchase of equipment cannot be included in the calculation of indirect costs in the overall project budget. The applicant must explain the methodology used to determine the rate and provide detailed calculations in support of the indirect cost rate. Please refer to the budget worksheets (Attachment A of the application).

Ineligible Costs

Examples of costs that are ineligible for reimbursement through an awarded grant, include:

- All costs incurred outside of the grant agreement term
- All costs related to the preparation and submission of the grant proposal
- Travel, equipment, or other property costs not specifically identified in the grant budget
- Out of state travel without prior written authorization from WCB
- Appraisal, title, or escrow costs
- Student tuition and/or registration fees

NOTE: if ineligible expenses are included in the project budget, the project may be deemed ineligible. In some circumstances, a project may be considered for funding with the total amount of the award reduced by the amount of ineligible expenses. In that event, WCB will contact the applicant to confirm that the project is still viable.

3.9. Disadvantaged Community

Proposition 1 defines a disadvantaged community as “a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income” (CWC § 79505.5). Proposition 1 does not require that WCB direct a specific portion of funding to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. However, WCB will strive to ensure that a portion of its Proposition 1 funding benefits these communities.

The Department of Water Resources has developed an interactive [Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool](#) that shows the location and boundaries of disadvantaged communities in the State.

Applicants should use the following two-step process to evaluate whether their proposed project will benefit one or more disadvantaged communities.

Step 1 – Determine whether a majority ($\geq 50\%$) of the proposed project area is located within a disadvantaged community. Applicants may use boundary data from the census place, census tract, or census block group geography levels to determine whether the project is located within a disadvantaged community, based on the geography that is the most representative for that community.

Step 2 – Determine whether the proposed project will provide benefits to a disadvantaged community. If the proposed project meets one or more of the following criteria, it will be considered to provide benefits to a disadvantaged community:

- Project preserves, restores, or enhances a site where the majority of the land area ($\geq 50\%$) is located within a disadvantaged community.
- Project preserves, restores, or enhances a site that allows public access, enhances public recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hiking, bird watching), and is within 1 mile of a disadvantaged community.
- Project significantly reduces flood risk to one or more adjacent disadvantaged communities.
- Project reduces exposure to local environmental contaminants (e.g., water quality contaminants) within a disadvantaged community.

- Project includes recruitment, agreements, policies, or other approaches that are consistent with federal and state law and result in at least 25% of project work hours performed by residents of a disadvantaged community.
- Project includes recruitment, agreements, policies, or other approaches that are consistent with federal and state law and result in at least 10% of project work hours performed by residents of a disadvantaged community participating in job training programs which lead to industry-recognized credentials or certifications.

3.10. Licensed Professional Engineers or Geologists

Some projects may require a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geologist to comply with the requirements of the Business and Professions Code, section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and section 7800 et seq., (Geologists and Geophysicists Act). If a project requires the services of licensed professionals, these individuals and their affiliations should be identified in the proposal.

3.11. Water Law

Funded grants that may impact a water right, including any project that would require a change to water rights, involve water diversion, or address stream flows or water use shall comply with the CWC, as well as any applicable State or federal laws or regulations. Refer to Section 2.4 (Specific Funding Requirements) of the Guidelines for specific requirements stipulated in Proposition 1 (CWC § 79709). Any proposal that would require a change to water rights, including, but not limited to, bypass flows, point of diversion, location of use, purpose of use, or off-stream storage shall demonstrate an understanding of the relevant SWRCB processes, timelines, and costs necessary for project approvals by SWRCB and the ability to meet those timelines within the term of a grant. In addition, any proposal that involves modification of water rights for an adjudicated stream shall identify the required legal process for the change as well as associated legal costs. Any project involving a water right acquisition, prior to its completion, must be supported by a water rights appraisal approved by the DGS Real Property Services Section. Typically, WCB obtains this approval from DGS.

For projects involving water diversions or diversion-related infrastructure, an applicant must demonstrate to WCB a legal right to divert water, consistent with the project proposal, and sufficient documentation regarding actual water availability and use. For post-1914 water rights, the applicant must submit with their proposal a copy of the applicable water right permit or license on file with the SWRCB. Applicants who divert water, based on a riparian or pre-1914 water right, must submit with their proposal written evidence of the right to divert water and the priority in the watershed of that diversion right. An applicant must submit with their proposal to WCB any operational conditions, agreements, court or SWRCB orders or decrees affecting the asserted water right. All applicants must include past water diversion and use information reported to the SWRCB, pursuant to CWC section 5101. Such reports include Progress Reports of Permittee and Reports of Licensee for post-1914 rights, and Supplemental Statements of Water Diversion and Use for riparian and pre-1914 water rights. Projects involving activities described in Fish and Game Code section 1602 may require a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement.

Projects that may result in a change to water rights are encouraged to consult early with Alexandre Balcerzak at the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, Permitting Section. He may be reached at:

Alexandre Balcerzak
1001 Street, P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: 916.323.5174 | Fax: 916.341.5400
Alexandre.Balcerzak@waterboards.ca.gov

4. SUBMISSION PROCESS

Submitted proposals must be in full compliance with all stated requirements of this Solicitation as well as the requirements outlined in Sections 2 (Eligibility Requirements) and 5 (General Program Requirements) of the Guidelines. The Application Form and associated attachments are available on WCB's Stream Flow Enhancement Program web page. Failure to use the Application Form, submit any required attachment, or complete all required application components will make the proposal incomplete. Incomplete proposals may not be reviewed or considered for funding.

Proposals are subject to Public Records Act requests.

For questions regarding the Solicitation or proposal submission process, please contact SFEP staff by e-mail at wcbstreamflow@wildlife.ca.gov.

4.1. Proposal Submission Deadline

Proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. PDT on September 10, 2020.

Full applications must be submitted via e-mail to wcbstreamflow@wildlife.ca.gov with a subject line of "[Applicant Organization Name] SFEP Proposal". Proposals submitted by e-mail must be in Word, Excel, RTF, or PDF format, with attachments less than 20 megabytes (MB). WCB requests that the completed Application Form be submitted as a Word document and Budget worksheets be submitted in Excel.

Applicants are encouraged to allow sufficient time to submit proposals to avoid last minute errors, omissions, or unforeseen system delays. Proposals and associated documents will not be accepted after the submission deadline, and thus will not be reviewed or considered for funding.

5. PROPOSAL REVIEW PROCEDURE

5.1. Administrative Review

All proposals will be initially reviewed for completeness. This review will use a "Yes/No" scoring method, based on the criteria presented in Table 2. Proposals which receive a "No" for one or more of the Administrative Review Criteria (Table 2) may not be considered for funding under this Solicitation.

Table 2: Administrative Review Criteria

Criteria	Score
All proposal components have been completed in the required formats, including all proposal forms and associated documents.	Yes/No
Every question has been answered. N/A is appropriate where a question is not applicable.	Yes/No
Applicant is an eligible entity.	Yes/No
Proposal was received by the deadline.	Yes/No
Budget is included using supplied Excel budget worksheets (Attachment A of the application)	Yes/No
Proposed project is not required mitigation or to be used for mitigation under CEQA, NEPA, California Endangered Species Act, federal Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne, other pertinent laws and regulations, or a permit issued by any local, State, or federal agency.	Yes/No
In instances where consultation with the California Conservation Corps (CCC) AND California Association of Local Conservation Corps (CALCC) (collectively, "the Corps") is required, Applicant has included completed Corps Consultation Review Documents from the CCC AND CALCC that determine the feasibility of the Corps participation, consistent with the guidance in Attachment B of the application.	Yes/No
If the CCC and/or CALCC determined it is feasible to use their services on the project, their role in the project is clearly defined in the work plan and the budget includes estimated rates for those services.	Yes/No
CEQA compliance is complete or likely to be complete 15 days before the WCB SFEP Board Meeting (Applicants are strongly encouraged to have CEQA complete prior to December 31, 2020). WCB will consider CEQA complete when the lead agency has filed a Notice of Determination with the Office of Planning and Research for that lead agency's approval of the project, or upon adequate documentation that the project qualifies for an exemption. WCB will exercise its independent judgment about whether a project qualifies for a statutory or categorical CEQA exemption.	Yes/No Anticipated Completion Date: _____

5.2. Technical Review

Table 3 provides an overview of the technical review criteria, as well as the weighting factors and maximum criterion scores. All complete and eligible proposals will be evaluated and scored by technical reviewers in accordance with the scoring criteria documented in Appendix A. Technical reviewers may make narrative comments that support their scores. Technical reviewers assigned to each proposal will include representatives from WCB as well as individuals from CDFW and the SWRCB, as appropriate. WCB may request reviewers from other agencies or other outside experts to participate in the review. Individuals selected

to serve as technical reviewers will be professionals in fields relevant to the proposed project (CWC § 79707(f)).

Each criterion will be scored by technical reviewers and assigned a point value between zero and five. Each criterion's point value will then be multiplied by the applicable weighting factor to calculate the criterion score. A total score for the proposal will be generated by averaging the scores from each of the reviewers. An application must achieve an average score of 70/100 points or better to qualify for a grant. Where standard scoring criteria are applied, points will be assigned as follows:

- A score of 5 points will be awarded where the criterion is fully addressed and supported by thorough and well-presented documentation and logical rationale.
- A score of 4 points will be awarded where the criterion is fully addressed but is supported by less thorough documentation or less sufficient rationale.
- A score of 3 points will be awarded where the criterion is less than fully addressed and is supported by less thorough documentation or less sufficient rationale.
- A score of 2 points will be awarded where the criterion is marginally addressed or the documentation or rationale is incomplete or insufficient.
- A score of 1 point will be awarded where the criterion is minimally addressed or no documentation or rationale is presented.
- A score of 0 points will be awarded where the criterion is not addressed.

Table 3: Overview of Technical Review Criteria, Weighting Factors, and Maximum Criterion Scores

Criteria	Weighting Factor	Maximum Criterion Score
1. Purpose and Background/Scientific Merit	1.5	7.5
2. Project Outcomes – Enhances Stream Flow	3.0	15
3. Project Outcomes – Diversity and Significance of Other Benefits	1.5	7.5
4. Project Team Qualifications	1.0	5
5. Work Plan – Approach, Feasibility, and Scope	2.0	10
6. Schedule and Deliverables	1.5	7.5
7. Data Management	0.5	2.5
8. Specific Category Considerations	1.5	7.5
9. Climate Change Considerations	0.5	2.5
10. Durability of Investment	3.0	15
11. Budget	1.0	5
12. Leverages Other Funds	1.5	7.5
13. Community Support and Collaboration	1.0	5
14. Disadvantaged Communities	0.5	2.5
Total Possible Score	---	100
Applicability to Solicitation Priorities	N/A	N/A
Strengths and Weaknesses	N/A	N/A
Significant Concerns	N/A	N/A

5.3. Selection Panel Review

Following completion of the technical reviews of all complete and eligible proposals, WCB will convene a Selection Panel to develop a preliminary funding recommendation.

Representatives from other agencies and organizations may be invited to participate on the Selection Panel. The Selection Panel will generate the preliminary funding recommendation taking into account the following considerations:

- Technical review scores and comments;
- Program purposes and goals;
- Stream flow benefits and co-benefits;
- Balance/distribution of funds by: a) geographic area, b) project type, or c) type of institutions;
- Current and previous investments in the subject watersheds;
- Scientific Studies – timeliness and need in context of existing knowledge and ability to inform resource management decisions;
- Availability of funds; and
- Results of coordination and consultation with partner agencies implementing other relevant granting programs (e.g., Proposition 1).

The Selection Panel may recommend modifications, including reducing grant amounts from that requested, in order to meet program priorities, funding targets, and available funding limitations.

5.4. Executive Director Review and Board Action

The Selection Panel's preliminary funding recommendation will be presented to the Executive Director of WCB for review. After the evaluation process is complete, including all due diligence and analysis by WCB staff, a funding recommendation will be placed on the WCB SFEP Board Meeting agenda at the discretion of WCB's Executive Director. Following approval by the Board, selected grant recipients will be notified of their selection and grant amount.

6. REQUIREMENTS IF FUNDED

6.1. Awards

The final funding decisions will be made by the Wildlife Conservation Board. Successful applicants will work with an assigned WCB grant manager to develop the grant agreement.

6.2. Grant Agreement

Development of grant agreements will begin following announcement of awards. Grants executed as result of this Solicitation will use standard SFEP grant templates unless WCB legal counsel determines that use of a modified or alternate form is necessary. The applicant must submit additional forms before an agreement is prepared and executed, such as an Authorizing Resolution (if applicable).

Grant agreements are not executed until signed by both the authorized representative of the grant recipient and WCB. *Work performed prior to the start date of a grant agreement will not be reimbursed.*

Responsibility of the Grantee

Successful applicants will be responsible for carrying out the work agreed to and for managing finances, including but not limited to, invoicing, payments to subcontractors, accounting and financial auditing, and other project management duties including reporting requirements. All eligible costs must be supported by appropriate documentation. State auditing requirements are described in Appendix D of the [Guidelines](#).

Invoicing and Payments

Grant agreements, with the exception of Acquisition grants, will be structured to provide for payment in arrears of work being performed. Funds cannot be disbursed until there is an executed grant agreement between WCB and the project applicant. Payments will be made on a reimbursement basis (i.e., the Grantee pays for services, products or supplies, submits an invoice that must be approved by the WCB grant manager, and is then reimbursed by WCB). Funds for construction will not be disbursed until all of the required environmental compliance and permitting documents have been received by WCB.

Performance Retention

WCB may retain from the Grantee's reimbursements, for each period for which payment is made, an amount equal to 10 percent of the invoiced amount, pending satisfactory completion of the task or grant. Retention withholding will be modified in the following circumstances:

- WCB will not withhold performance retention from payments for conservation easement acquisition or fee-title land or water right acquisitions.

Loss of Funding

Work performed under the grant agreement is subject to availability of funds through the State's normal budget process. If funding for the grant agreement is reduced, deleted, or delayed by the Budget Act or through other budget control actions, WCB shall have the option to either cancel the grant agreement, offer to the Grantee a grant agreement amendment reflecting the reduced amount, or to suspend work. In the event of cancellation or suspension of work, WCB shall provide written notice to the Grantee and be liable for payment for any work completed pursuant to the agreement up to the date of the written notice and shall have no liability for payment for work undertaken after such date. In the event of a suspension of work, WCB may remove the suspension of work through written notice to the Grantee. WCB shall be liable for payment for work completed from the date of written notice of the removal of the suspension of work forward, consistent with other terms of the grant agreement. In no event shall WCB be liable to the Grantee for any costs or damages associated with any period of suspension invoked pursuant to this provision, nor shall WCB be liable for any costs in the event that, after a suspension, no funds are available and the grant agreement is then cancelled based on budget contingencies.

Actions of the State that may lead to suspension or cancellation include, but are not limited to:

- Lack of appropriated funds.
- Executive order directing suspension or cancellation of grant agreements.

- WCB or California Natural Resources Agency directive requiring suspension or cancellation of grant agreements.

Actions of the Grantee that may lead to suspension or cancellation of the grant agreement include, but are not limited to:

- Withdrawing from the grant program
- Failing to acquire land at an approved fair market value
- Losing willing seller(s)
- Failing to submit required documentation within the time periods specified in the grant agreement
- Failing to submit evidence of environmental or permit compliance as specified by the grant agreement
- Changing project scope without prior approval from WCB
- Failing to complete the project
- Failing to demonstrate sufficient progress
- Failing to comply with pertinent laws

6.3. Signage

Successful applicants must include signage, to the extent practicable, informing the public that the project received funds through WCB from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (CWC § 79707(g)). At a minimum, project signs will display logos for WCB and the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014. Logos are available on WCB's [Logos and Signage web page](#).

7. DEFINITIONS AND LINKS

7.1. Definitions

Acquisition

Acquisition means obtaining a fee interest or any other interest in real property, including, easements, leases, water, water rights, or interest in water obtained for the purposes of instream flows and development rights (CWC § 79702(a)).

Conjunctive Use

Conjunctive use is the practice of storing surface water in a groundwater basin in wet years to be available for withdrawal in dry years.

Disadvantaged Community

Disadvantaged community means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income (CWC § 79505.5).

Eligible Entities

Eligible entities are California public agencies, nonprofit organizations registered in California, 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 (CWC § 79712(a)). Additional eligibility requirements for public utilities, mutual

water companies, and agricultural and urban water suppliers can be found in CWC section 797129(b)(1-4).

Enhanced Stream Flow

Enhanced stream flow is a change in the amount, timing and/or quality of the water flowing down a stream, or a portion of a stream, to benefit fish and wildlife.

Equipment

Equipment means tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds \$5,000. Equipment also includes accessories and services included with the purchase price necessary for the equipment to be operational. In general, equipment is not eligible for funding if it will be used for multiple projects or uses. Title or ownership to equipment or other property with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more and/or a useful life of one (1) year or more may be retained by the State upon end of the grant term; final disposition will be coordinated by WCB's Project Manager. Grantee shall keep, and make available to WCB, adequate and appropriate records of all equipment or other property purchased with grant funds.

Federally Recognized Indian Tribe

Federally recognized tribes are those Indian tribes that are recognized by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and listed annually in the Federal Register.

Forbearance

Forbearance is refraining from doing something that one has a legal right to do; in this case, refraining from using a legal water right.

Hydrograph

A hydrograph is a chart depicting the rate of flow (discharge) versus time past a specific point in a river, or other channel or conduit carrying flow. The rate of flow is typically expressed in cubic meters or cubic feet per second (cms or cfs).

Instream Flows

Instream Flows are a specific stream flow, measured in cubic feet per second, at a particular location for a defined time, and typically following seasonal variations (CWC § 79702(m)).

Limiting Factor

Flow conditions that limit the growth, abundance, or distribution of a target organism or a population of organisms in a stream.

Mutual Water Companies

Mutual water companies are any private corporation or association organized for the purposes of delivering water to its stockholders and members at cost, including use of works for conserving, treating and reclaiming water. Mutual water companies are organized under California Corporations Code section 14300. To be eligible for funding, proposals must have a clear and definite public purpose and benefit the customers of the water system and not the investors.

Nonprofit Organization

Nonprofit organization means an organization qualified to do business in California and qualified under section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code (CWC § 79702(p)).

"Paper" Water

Paper water refers to water rights that may not be available in an over-allocated waterway.

Performance Measure

A performance measure is a quantitative measure used to track progress toward a project objective/desired outcome.

Public Agency

Public agency means a California state agency or department, special district, joint powers authority, county, city, city or county, or other political subdivision of the state of California (CWC § 79702(s)).

Public Utilities

Public utilities are privately owned electric, natural gas, telecommunications, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies that are regulated by the Public Utilities Commission. To be eligible for funding, proposals must have a clear and definite public purpose and benefit the customers of the water system and not the investors (CWC § 79712(b)(1)).

State Wildlife Action Plan

The State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) is the key wildlife conservation planning tool for California. The SWAP takes an ecosystem approach for conserving California's fish and wildlife resources by identifying strategies intended to improve conditions of Species of Greatest Conservation Need and the habitats upon which they depend (CDFW 2015). The SWAP 2015 Update is a guide for resource managers, conservation partners, and the public in how they can participate in conserving California's precious natural heritage.

Water Right

A Water Right is a legal entitlement authorizing water to be diverted from a specified source and put to a beneficial, non-wasteful use (CWC § 79702(ab)).

"Wet" Water

"Wet" Water is the water appropriated within a water right that can be delivered even in an over-allocated waterway.

7.2. Links

State Departments and Programs

Wildlife Conservation Board

- WCB Strategic Plan
- WCB Strategic Plan Update, 2018-2024
- WCB SFEP Guidelines

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Grant Opportunities
- State Wildlife Action Plan
- California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR)
- Coho Salmon Habitat Enhancement Leading to Preservation Act (Coho HELP Act, AB 1061, Huffman)
- Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act of 2014 (AB 2193, Gordon)
- 2018 Priority Water Diversions for Screening (revised 10/1/2019)
- 2018 Fish Passage Priorities List (revised 9/27/2019)

California Conservation Corps

- Proposition 1

California Natural Resources Agency

- Bond Accountability

California Department of Industrial Relations

California Department of Water Resources

State Water Resources Control Board

- California Environmental Data Exchange Center
- eWRIMS – Electronic Water Rights Information Management System
- Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

Other Relevant Resources:

A Practitioner's Guide to Instream Flow Transactions in California (NACFD)

California Water Action Plan

California Wetland Monitoring Workgroup

CEQA Information

- Summary
- California State Clearinghouse Handbook

Climate Change Information

- CDRW's Climate Science Program
- Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk

Disadvantaged Community Information

- [Disadvantaged Communities Mapping Tool](#)

EcoAtlas

Enabling Legislation

- [Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 \(Proposition 1\)](#)

Metadata Information

- [Biogeographic Information and Observation System \(BIOS\)](#)
- [Federal Geographic Data Committee](#)

Mutual Water Companies

- [California Corporations Code § 14690](#)

NEPA Information

- [United States Environmental Protection Agency](#)

Recovery Plans for Coho Salmon, Steelhead, and Chinook Salmon

- [2013 Task List for the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California \(DFG 1996\)](#)
- [Recovery Strategy for California Coho \(DFG 2004\)](#)
- [Coho Salmon Recovery Tasks](#) – this site contains the most recent changes to the Coho Recovery Strategy and must be used for task selection instead of the original document (above)
- [Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan NOAA Final Version: January 2012](#)
- [South-Central California Steelhead Recovery Plan NOAA Final: September 2013](#)
- [Recovery Plan for Evolutionarily Significant Unit of Central California Coast Coho Salmon Final Plan: September 2012](#)
- [List of Central California Coast Coho Salmon Recovery Actions](#)
- [Recovery Plan for the Evolutionarily Significant Unit of Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Coho Salmon Public Final: September 2014](#)
- [Recovery Plan for the Evolutionarily Significant Units of Sacramento River Winter-Run Chinook Salmon and Central Valley Spring-Run Chinook Salmon and the Distinct Population Segment of California Central Valley Steelhead NOAA Final: July 2014](#)
- [Coastal Multispecies Recovery Plan, North Central California Coast Recovery Domain: California Coastal Chinook Salmon, Northern California Steelhead, Central California Coast Steelhead NOAA Public Draft: October 2015](#)

APPENDIX A

Technical Review Evaluation Criteria and Scoring Standards

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
1. Purpose and Background/Scientific Merit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the proposal include a detailed description of the project purpose (i.e., the limiting factor(s) the project will reduce), background (e.g., How did the problem develop? What are the current/existing baseflow conditions), and sufficient rationale to justify the project need? Does the project clearly meet program goals and funding priorities? Is the underlying scientific basis for the proposed work clearly explained (e.g., does it include a clearly articulated conceptual model, if applicable) and is it based on the best available science? Are the goals, objectives, hypotheses, and questions clearly stated, reasonable and internally consistent? Are the anticipated improvements addressing the limiting factor(s) quantified? Are the project location and boundaries clearly delineated? Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).	1.5	0-5	7.5
2. Project Outcomes – Enhances Stream Flow <p>Projects must measurably enhance stream flows (a change in the amount, timing, and/or quality of the water flowing down a stream, or a portion of a stream, to benefit fish and wildlife) at a time and location necessary to provide fisheries or ecosystem benefits that improve upon existing flow conditions, are measurable, and significant, in that they help alleviate a limiting factor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How significant is the anticipated stream flow enhancement in the context of the stream's current (pre-project) flow regime? Will the limiting factor be eliminated or reduced and by how much? Scoring: <i>Note:</i> Scientific Study and Planning proposals will be scored on the anticipated future stream flow enhancement, taking into account the specific, future on-the-ground flow enhancement project(s) that the proposed activities are intended to support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals likely to provide stream flow enhancements that are highly significant and are supported by thorough and well-presented documentation will receive 5 points Proposals likely to provide stream flow enhancements that are highly significant but the quality of the supporting documentation is lacking will receive 4 points 	3	0-5	15

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals likely to provide stream flow enhancements that are moderately significant and are supported by thorough and well-presented documentation will receive 3 points Proposals likely to provide stream flow enhancements that are moderately significant but the quality of the supporting documentation is lacking will receive 2 points Proposals likely to provide stream flow enhancements of low significance will receive 1 point Proposals that do not provide an apparent stream flow enhancement will receive a score of zero (Note: proposals that receive a score of zero for this criterion will not be eligible for funding) 	3	0-5	15
<p>3. Project Outcomes – Diversity and Significance of Other Benefits</p> <p>The extent to which the project provides multiple tangible benefits and the proposal provides sufficient analysis and documentation to demonstrate the significance of those benefits and the likelihood that they will be realized.</p> <p>Examples of other potential benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce stressors on native species Increase habitat for anadromous fish or threatened and endangered species Drought preparedness Climate change resiliency Use and reuse water more efficiently Integrated flood management Expand environmental stewardship, community engagement, or education <p>Scoring: Note: Scientific Study and Planning proposals will be scored on the anticipated future benefits, taking into account the specific, future on-the-ground flow enhancement project(s) that the proposed activities are intended to support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals likely to provide multiple benefits that are highly significant and are supported by thorough and well-presented documentation will receive 5 points Proposals likely to provide multiple benefits that are highly significant, but the quality of the supporting documentation is lacking will receive 4 points Proposals likely to provide multiple benefits that are moderately significant and are supported by thorough and well-presented documentation will receive 3 points Proposals likely to provide multiple benefits that are moderately significant, but the quality of the supporting documentation is lacking will receive 2 points Proposals likely to provide benefits that are of low significance will receive 1 point Proposals that do not provide an apparent benefit will receive a score of zero 	1.5	0-5	7.5

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<p>4. Project Team Qualifications The proposal clearly demonstrates that the project team has the qualifications, experience, and capacity to perform the proposed tasks.</p> <p>Scoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals that demonstrate an appropriate level of expertise and, where applicable, successful completion of previously funded grants will receive 5 points. Proposals that demonstrate an appropriate level of expertise and, where applicable, successful completion of previously funded grants, but some key subcontractors are not named, will receive 4 points. Proposals in which the project team lacks some expertise, has had some problems with successful completion of previously funded grants, or some key subcontractors are not named, or named subcontractors are not appropriate for work, will receive 2 to 3 points Proposals in which the project team lacks a lot of expertise and/or has had many problems with successful completion of previously funded projects, or no key subcontractors are named, will receive 1 point Proposals in which the project team is unqualified, there have been persistent problems with completing previously funded grants, or problematic subcontractors are identified will receive a score of zero 	1	0-5	5
<p>5. Work Plan – Approach, Feasibility, and Scope</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the work plan sufficiently detailed to serve as a statement of work for a grant agreement? Is there an adequate description of the responsible parties and means by which each element of the project will be implemented (e.g., methods/techniques used, materials and equipment used, etc.)? Is the approach well designed and does it include tasks appropriate for meeting the objectives of the project? Is the project technically feasible from a biological and engineering perspective? Is it feasible to complete the project within the term of the grant agreement? Does the project apply methods and technologies that are appropriate, understood, and well proven? If not, does the proposal provide an adequate basis for the use of new or innovative technology or practices? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p>	2	0-5	10

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<p>6. Schedule and Deliverables Extent to which the proposed schedule demonstrates a logical sequence and timing of project activities, with reasonable milestones and appropriate deliverables, and that aligns with the work plan (task descriptions).</p> <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p>	1.5	0-5	7.5
<p>7. Data Management Extent to which the proposal clearly demonstrates the means by which data and other information generated by the project will be handled, stored, and made publicly available. How well do the proposed data management activities address the specific requirements identified in Section 3.5, Data Management of this Solicitation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where applicable, will geospatial data be delivered to WCB in an <u>ESRI-useable</u> format where applicable and documented with metadata in accordance with the <u>CDEW Minimum Data Standards</u>? • If water quality data will be collected by the project, does the proposal discuss integration of data into the State Water Resources Control Board's <u>California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN)</u> or <u>Groundwater Ambient Monitoring Assessment (GAMA)</u> Program? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p>	0.5	0-5	2.5
<p>8. Specific Category Considerations Approach to evaluating and scoring this criterion varies by project category</p> <p><i>Acquisition and Implementation Projects – Project Monitoring and Reporting</i></p> <p>The proposed approach will be evaluated in the context of the project type, objectives, scale, and complexity of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the proposal demonstrate a clear and reasonable approach for monitoring, assessing, and reporting project effectiveness / performance consistent with the project's objectives? • Are the performance measures appropriate and adequate to demonstrate the project's outcomes? • Does the proposal leverage existing monitoring efforts or produce data that can be readily integrated with such efforts, where applicable/feasible? • Does the proposal contain a description of baseline monitoring that would be or has already been conducted, in order to support effectiveness monitoring and does it appear to be reasonable? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2)</p>	1.5	0-5	7.5

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<p><i>Planning Projects – Preparing for Project Effectiveness Monitoring</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the proposal contain a reasonable description of baseline monitoring that would be or has already been conducted? Does the proposal identify how and when a monitoring plan was or will be developed in order to support future effectiveness monitoring? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2)</p> <p><i>Scientific Study Projects – Timeliness and Need</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the idea timely and is there strong opportunity for progress? Is the study justified relative to existing knowledge? How well does the proposed study build upon existing knowledge in the watershed? To what extent does the project address key scientific uncertainties and fill important information gaps? Does the project have a high potential to address and resolve areas of scientific conflict? If applicable, is the project likely to generate novel information, methodologies, or approaches? Does the project have partial support and commitments that can be greatly enriched by focused short-term funding? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2)</p>	1.5	0-5	7.5
<p>9. Climate Change Considerations</p> <p>To what extent does the proposal describe susceptibility of the project target(s) (flow, habitat and/or species) to climate change impacts and how the project accounts for and provides for adaptation to those known or potential climate change impacts anticipated at the project site? To what extent does the project provide climate change adaptation and resilience benefits to wildlife, habitat, and ecosystem function?</p> <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p>	0.5	0-5	2.5
<p>10. Durability of Investment</p> <p>Approach to evaluating and scoring this criterion varies by project category.</p> <p><i>Implementation and Acquisition Projects</i></p> <p>The extent to which the project will deliver sustainable flow enhancements for 20 years or more.</p> <p>Scoring:</p>	3	0-5	15

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals that legally protect instream flow dedications and/or provide durable improvements to limiting factors impacting stream flow and provide a well-defined long-term management and maintenance plan, including documentation of protection in perpetuity will receive 5 points Proposals that legally protect instream flow dedications and/or provide durable improvements to limiting factors impacting stream flow and provide a well-defined long-term management and maintenance plan for a minimum of 20 years will receive 4 points Proposals that may legally protect instream flow dedications and/or provide durable improvements to limiting factors impacting stream flow, but provide a less-than-well-defined long-term management and maintenance plan for a minimum of 20 years will receive 2 to 3 points Proposals that may legally protect instream flow dedications and/or provide durable improvements to limiting factors impacting stream flow, but provide an inadequate long-term management and maintenance plan for a minimum of 20 years will receive 1 point Proposals that do not legally protect instream flow dedications or provide durable improvements to limiting factors impacting stream flow for a period of at least 20 years will receive a score of zero <p><i>Planning Projects</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To what extent will the proposed project complete necessary planning activities (e.g., CEQA compliance, permitting, water right applications or petitions, and design plans), in order to advance a specific on-the-ground project to the implementation stage? When will the related implementation project be ready to start (i.e., will planning activities advance the project toward implementation in a timely manner)? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p> <p><i>Scientific Study Projects</i></p> <p>The extent to which the project will generate information and associated products (e.g., publications, models) that will assess effectiveness of previously implemented stream flow enhancement projects or inform the design and implementation of current and/or future stream flow enhancement projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can the work produce results/outcomes over the duration of the project? Are products of value likely from the project? Is there a plan for widespread and effective dissemination of information gained from the project? Will the information produced by the project be useful to practitioners implementing stream flow enhancement projects, resource managers, and policymakers? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p>	3	0-5	15

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<p>11. Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How clear, reasonable, and justified is the proposed budget? • Are the costs adequately justified for each task (for both WCB requested cost and cost share)? • Are the tasks shown in the budget justification consistent with those shown in the Work Plan and Schedule and Deliverables? <p>Scoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals for which the Budget is considered reasonable, and shows a detailed cost breakdown by task with clear justification of both WCB requested costs and cost share will receive 5 points • Proposals for which the Budget appears reasonable, and contains moderate detail by task with moderate justification of both WCB requested costs and cost share will receive 3 to 4 points • Proposals for which the Budget is insufficient, and contains little detail by task with little justification of either WCB requested costs or cost share will receive 1 to 2 points • Proposals for which the Budget is insufficient, and contains no detail by task and no justification of WCB requested costs and cost share will receive a score of zero 	1	0-5	5
<p>12. Leverages Other Funds</p> <p>To what extent does the proposal provide private, local, State, or federal cost share? Cost share includes cash and in-kind services. For the purposes of scoring this criterion, cost share must be secured prior to Application submission and must be spent between Solicitation release and end of the proposed WCB funded grant term.</p> <p>Scoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals in which >40% of the budget is funded by leveraging other funds will receive 5 points • Proposals in which 31-40% of the budget is funded by leveraging other funds will receive 4 points • Proposals in which 21-30% of the budget is funded by leveraging other funds will receive 3 points • Proposals in which 11-20% of the budget is funded by leveraging other funds will receive 2 points • Proposals in which 1-10% of the budget is funded by leveraging other funds will receive 1 point • Proposals that do not leverage other funds (0%) will receive a score of zero 	1.5	0-5	7.5
<p>13. Community Support and Collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the project have public and institutional support, at the local, regional, and/or larger scale (this may include collaborators, partners, elected officials, supporters, other granting organizations, and engaged stakeholders)? 	1	0-5	5

Criteria	Weight Factor	Point Value	Maximum Criteria Score
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the applicant demonstrate that the community is engaged in the project by providing funds, in-kind contributions (i.e., administrative/technical services, labor, materials, equipment, etc.), partnerships, or other evidence of support? Does the applicant describe efforts to include stakeholders in project planning, design, outreach/education, implementation, monitoring, maintenance, etc.? <p>Scoring: See Standard Scoring Criteria (Section 5.2).</p>	1	0-5	5
<p>14. Disadvantaged Communities The extent to which the project benefits a disadvantaged community as defined in California Water Code Section 79702(j) (refer to Section 3.9 Disadvantaged Community).</p> <p>Scoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects that are located within and provide benefits to one or more disadvantaged communities will receive 5 points Projects that are not located within a disadvantaged community but provide benefits to one or more disadvantaged communities will receive 3 points Projects that do not provide benefits to a disadvantaged community will receive a score of zero 	0.5	0, 3, or 5	2.5
Total Possible Score	---	---	100
<p>Applicability to Solicitation Priorities Provide a determination and supporting justification addressing the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the project align with the funding priority? Is the project likely to lead to, or result in, a meaningful stream flow enhancement? 	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Strengths and Weaknesses Identify key strengths and deficiencies that may influence the likelihood of achieving the proposed benefits.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Significant Concerns Identify significant issues that should be considered by the Selection Panel or should be addressed by the grant manager (if project is awarded funds).</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

OLD BUSINESS

Subject **for today**
From Pam Nelson <pamela05n@yahoo.com>
To manager@teamrcd.org <manager@teamrcd.org>
Date 2020-07-09 14:19



Here's something for you to read to the board, Debra.
Thanks,,
Pam

My topic on the agenda for the meeting today is a discussion about mitigation bank opportunities in our watershed. I have researched this topic recently and have found out that Rancho Water District's efforts continue for their Vail Lake property, but mitigation banks can be tricky. They will be reporting this on this topic soon. There is a need to engage more property owners in this type of venture. This brings me to the question of how TEAM can support a watershed-wide effort to protect our region.

According to item 12. *Response Letter dated June 22, 2020 to Ms. Nelson confirming receipt of letter dated June 15, 2020*, I never received a response to my question about your Board's objection to the WRCOG's \$100,000 Bur. Of Reclamation grant award to form a watershed council. Maybe we'll need to try snail-mail.

So, I'll say a few things about what I'm hoping we can do together. First, I've spoken with Gary Worobec and sent a comment letter to Co. Planning about the proposed Hemp ordinance. You will see it in an email I sent today. I'm hoping you can join us in opposing this ordinance; the letter is explanatory.

Next, our Sierra Club Group has many things in common with you. We have no revenue or staff. We work on keeping the watershed healthy. I have much experience with this situation as I was an EMARCD board member for 11 years. We spent our time, knowledge, personal funds and great effort building the RCD into a very effective District. But, without support from the County and no income we realized that it was time to suggest a merge with the RCRCd. We could form one of the best RCDs around. RCRCd has experienced staff and income. We were encouraged that things were going well and then something happened and our Board was torn apart by the County without even a semblance of RCD protocol. This was a missed opportunity. So I left the Board and became chair of the local Sierra Club Group.

Our Group is working on many issues in the watershed. Any support or partnering is welcome from local entities. Recently, we commented on the proposed Murrieta Hills housing development. The same problems popped up that make projects in our watershed difficult. The presence of wildlife corridors, lack of wildlife crossings, hydrologic diversions and no local mitigation available are the common problems.

This is why a watershed council with funds and a diverse group of stakeholders sounded so appealing to me. I was hoping there would be a steering committee with strong supporters and experience like your Board. Working alone on watershed issues is overwhelming and takes a lot of resources. No one entity can handle this. **Please reconsider the Bur. of Reclamation grant.**

I have many other projects we could work on together, but I was told last meeting that you don't have the capacity to help. **Would you be able to attend our Santa Ana Mountain/Palomar Mtn. wildlife Coalition meetings?**



So please answer the 2 questions highlighted.

Thank you,

Pam Nelson

39723 Hwy 79, Warner Springs, CA 92086

RE: for today

From Priamos, Greg ⁺
To Rose Corona ⁺
Date 2020-07-13 14:05

Message Body

The quick version is that you did not miss anything. The Board of Supervisors was concerned with the operation and leadership of the district and sought out qualified individuals to appoint to the district board of trustees to bring needed stability. The Board (made) a number of important appointments to the District Board of Trustees. The Board was also very concerned about the District Counsel, Ray Johnson and his conflicts of interest. The Board requested that the County Counsel take over and the new Board of Trustees appointed County Counsel as District General Counsel to replace Ray Johnson.

The new Board and its Counsel then set out to competently perform the statutory duties of the District, improve its financial position, improve its efficiency and effectiveness as a special district, eliminate conflicts of interest, and to professionalize the overall operation of the District. All of these goals have been and are continuing to be met.

Please feel free to share this with the District Board, District Counsel, as well as the public.

Gregory P. Priamos
County Counsel
County of Riverside
gpriamos@rivco.org
951.955.6300

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

SANTA GERTRUDIS CHANNEL

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 6-10-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 6-24-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: --33.53946 -117.13066

Photo point 2: -33.54155 -117.14151



Photo Point 1: 6-24-2020

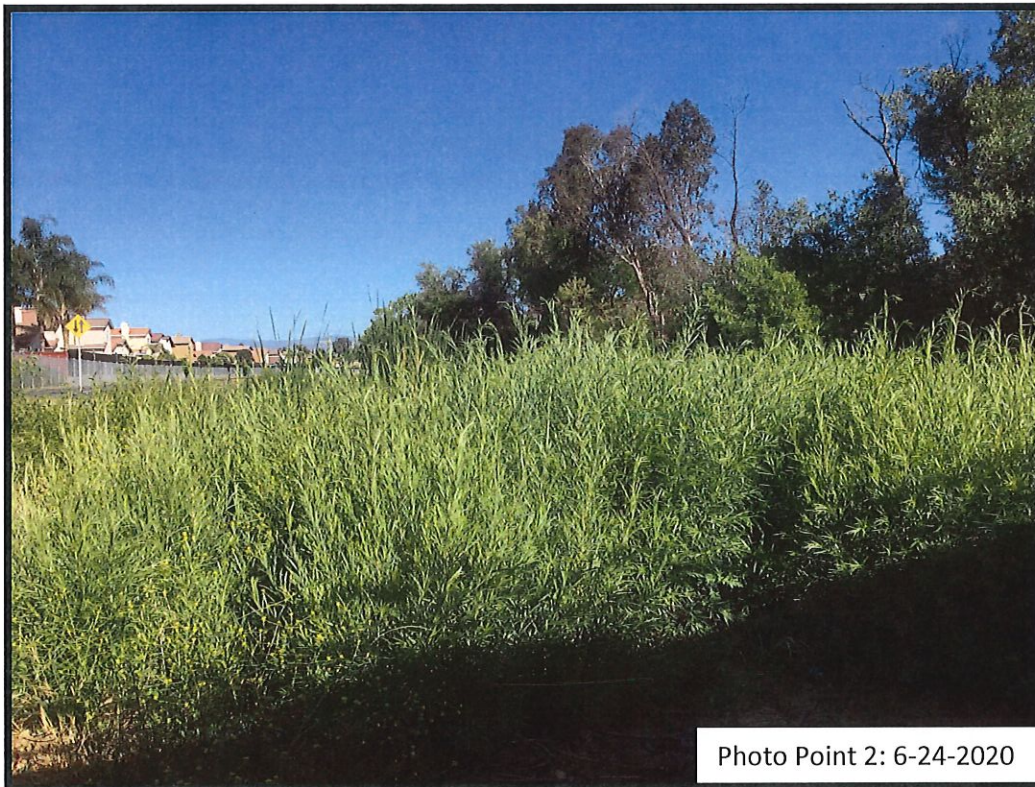


Photo Point 2: 6-24-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TEMECULA CREEK CHANNEL AD 159

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 6-10-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

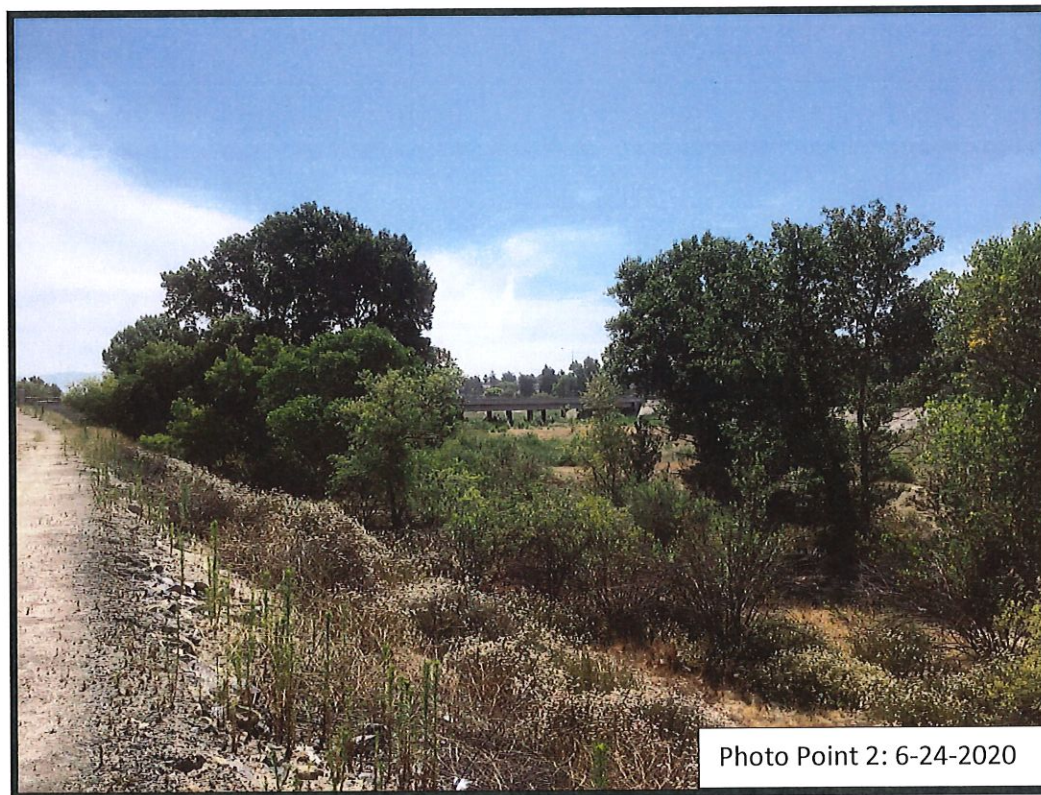
Wednesday 6-24-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

Photo Points:

Photo point 1: -33.48449 -117.07126

Photo point 2: -33.47732 -117.10051



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOTA CREEK I & II

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 6-10-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek 1 & 2. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 6-24-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek 1 & 2. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.55472° -117.13538°

Photo Point 2: 33.99452° -117.34972°

Photo Point 2: 33.55075° -117.13722°



Photo Point 1: 6-10-2020



Photo Point 2: 6-10-2020



Photo Point 3: 6-10-2020

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOCA CREEK III

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 6-10-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 6-24-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Tualoca Creek III. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Geographic location: 33.54672° -117.14091° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta).

Photo Points:

Photo Point 1: 33.54654° -117.14110°

Photo Point 2: 33.54275° -117.14258°



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TEMECULA CREEK CHANNEL AD 159

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 7-8-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

Wednesday 7-22-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Temecula Creek Channel AD. No homeless were discovered on site on this date.

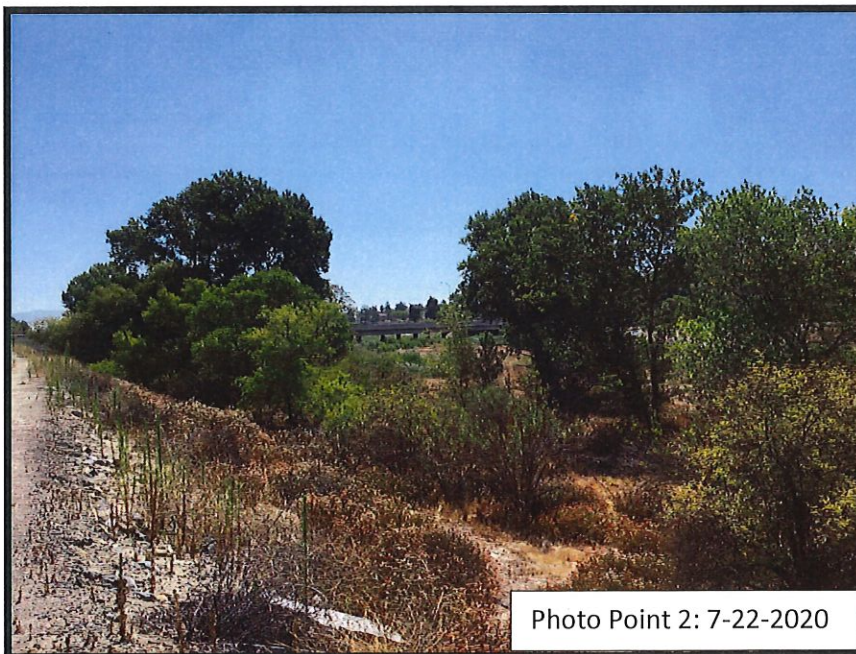
Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

PHOTOS

Photo Points:

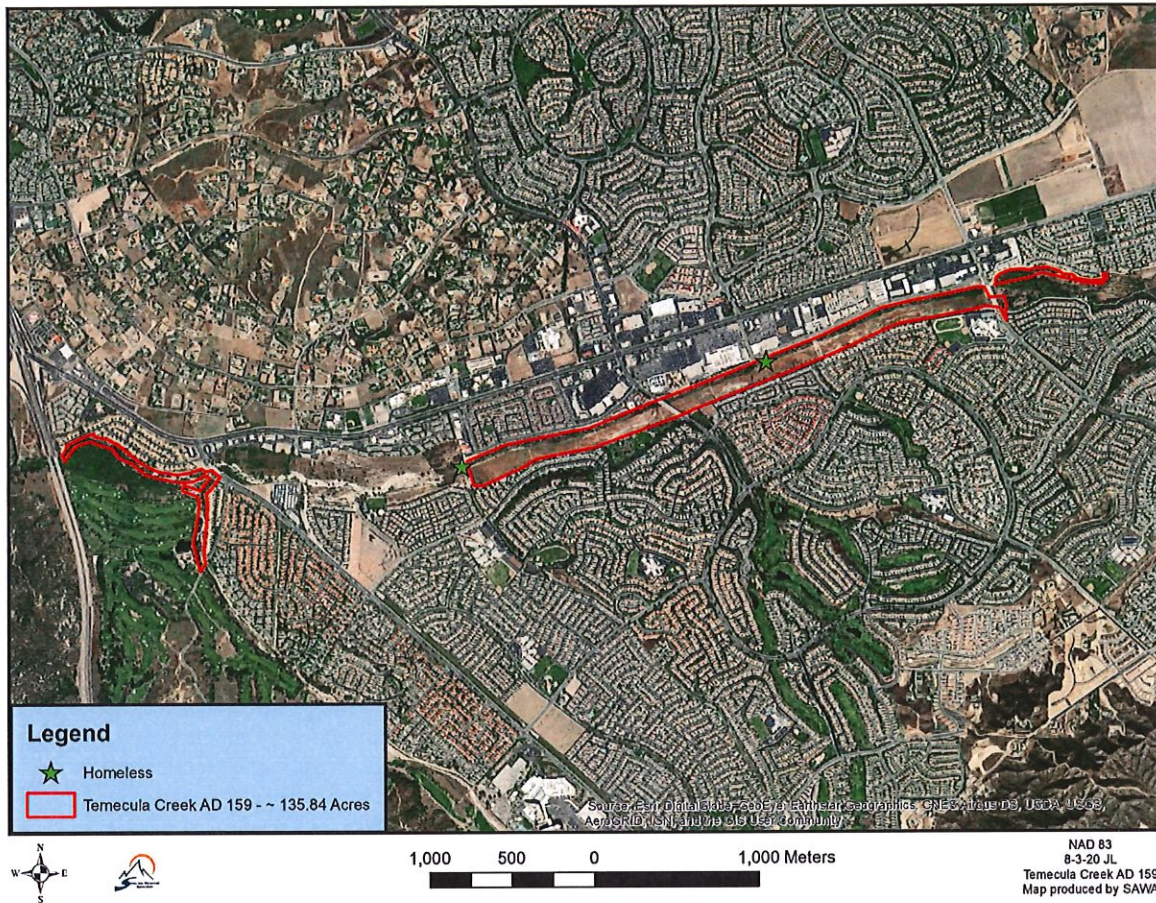
Photo point 1: -33.48449 -117.07126

Photo point 2: -33.47732 -117.10051



MAP

Temecula Creek AD 159



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

SANTA GERTRUDIS CHANNEL

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

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REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

Wednesday 7-8-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. Single camp was discovered at homeless point 1.

Wednesday 7-22-2020: A SAWA Lead Technician inspected Santa Gertrudis Channel. Single camp was discovered at homeless point 2.

Geographic location: 33.32085° -117.08462° Riverside County Temecula.

PHOTOS

Photo Points:

Homeless point 1: --33.53024 -117.15585

Homeless point 2: -33.53817 -117.15015



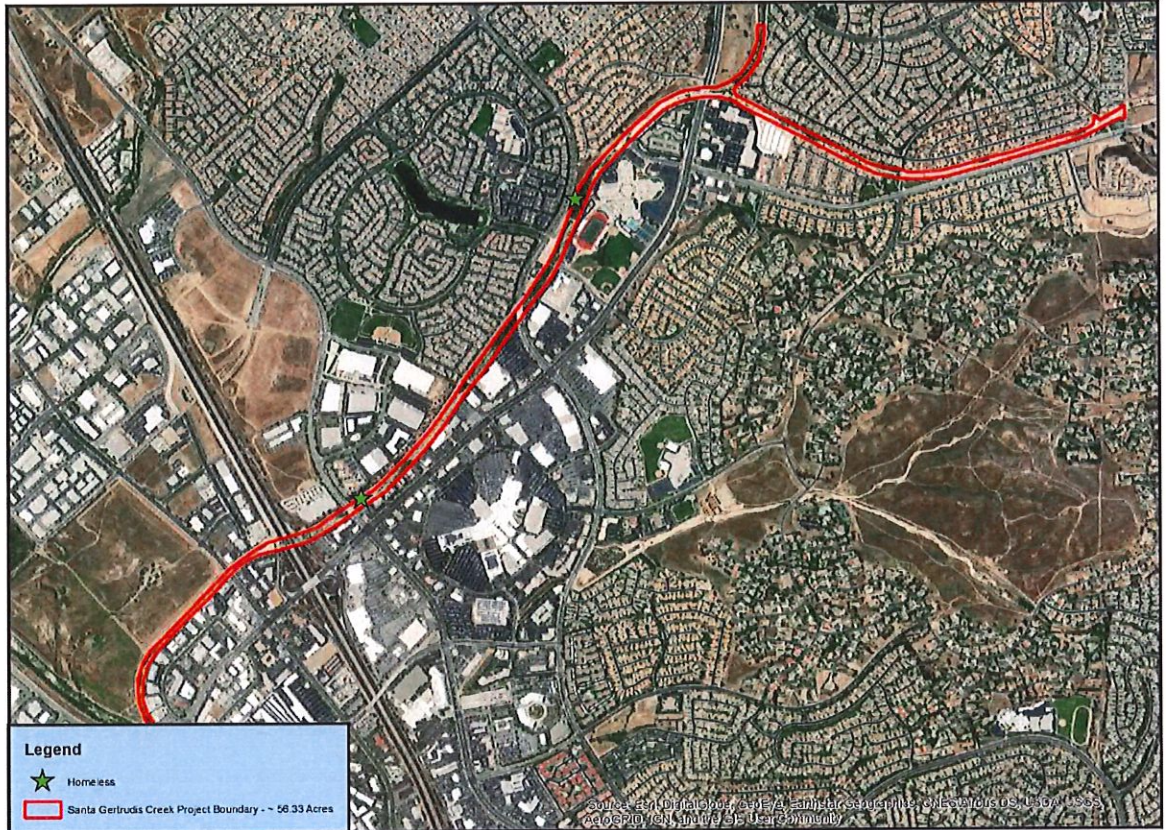
Homeless Point 1: 7-8-2020



Homeless Point 2: 7-22-2020

MAP

Santa Gertrudis Creek



NAD 83
8-3-20 JL
Santa Gertrudis Creek - Homeless
Map produced by SAWA

CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOTA CREEK I & II

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

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Geographic location: 33.55236° -117.13611° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta). No homeless to report.

PHOTOS

Photo Points:

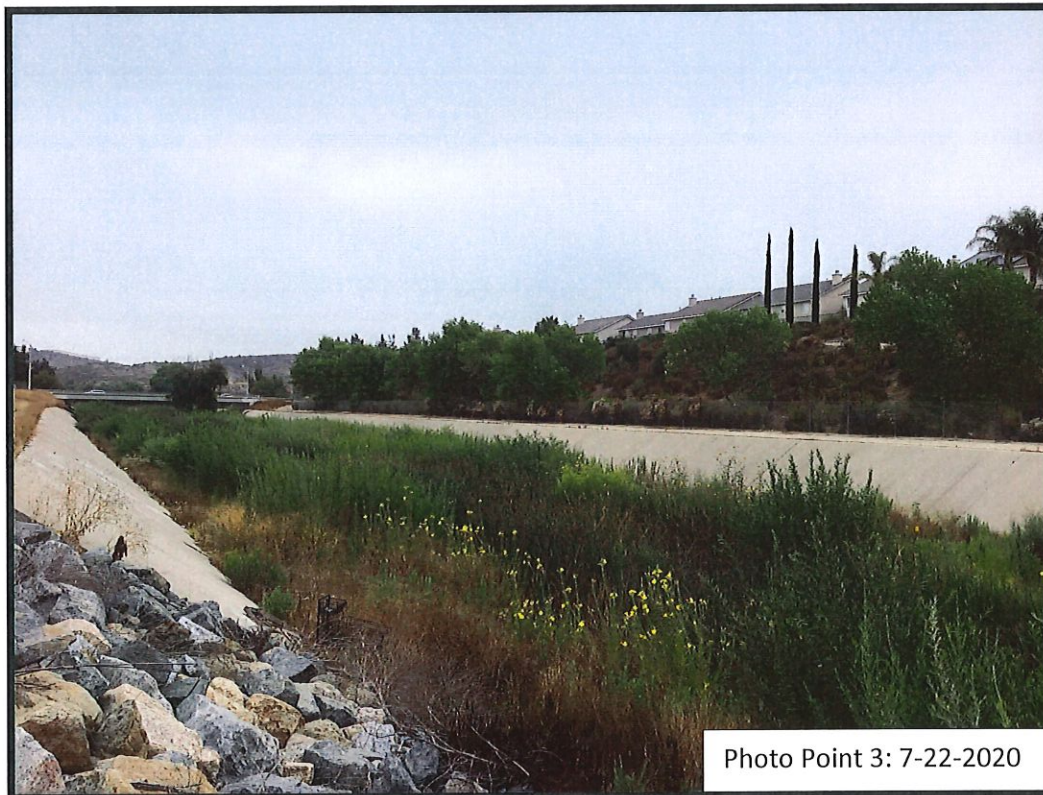
Photo Point 1: 33.55472° -117.13538°

Photo Point 2: 33.99452° -117.34972°

Photo Point 2: 33.55075° -117.13722°



Photo Point 1: 7-22-2020



MAP

Tucalota Creek 1 & 2



CDFW REPORTS: TEAM RCD – RIV FLOOD TRANSIENT MONITORING

TUCALOCA CREEK III

REPORT AREA I: LIST OF ALL HABITAT CREATION, RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION PROJECT AREAS CURRENTLY BEING MANAGED BY PERMITTEE

SAWA acted as a contractor on this project, and will only report on activities and impacts performed by staff.

REPORT AREA II: DESCRIPTION OF THE HABITAT RESTORATION, ENHANCEMENT, AND CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES PERFORMED WITHIN EACH PROJECT AREA

Site visits conducted on:

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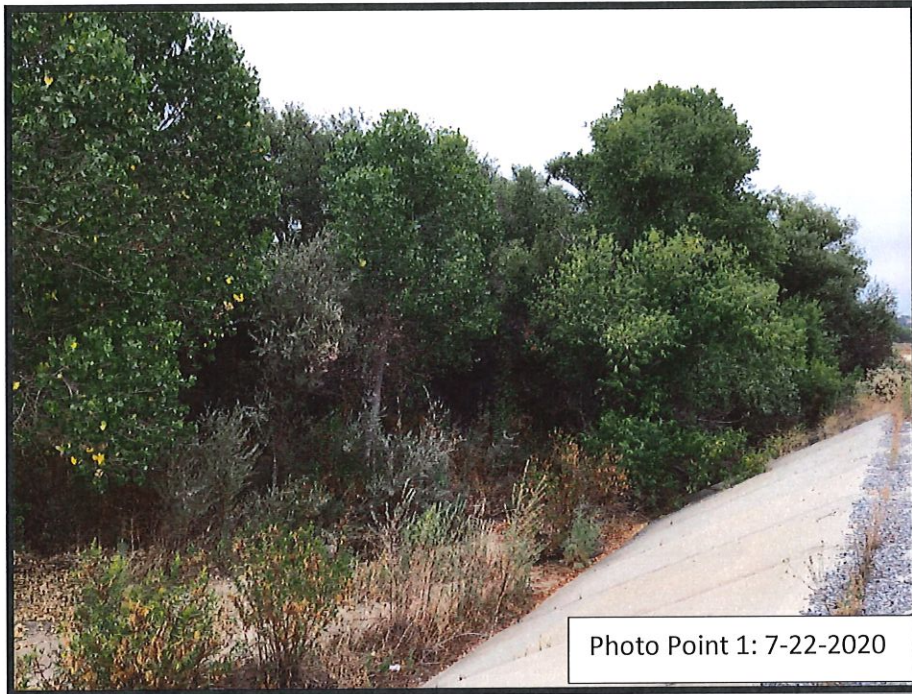
Geographic location: 33.54672° -117.14091° Unincorporated Riverside County (closest to Murrieta).

PHOTOS

Photo Points:

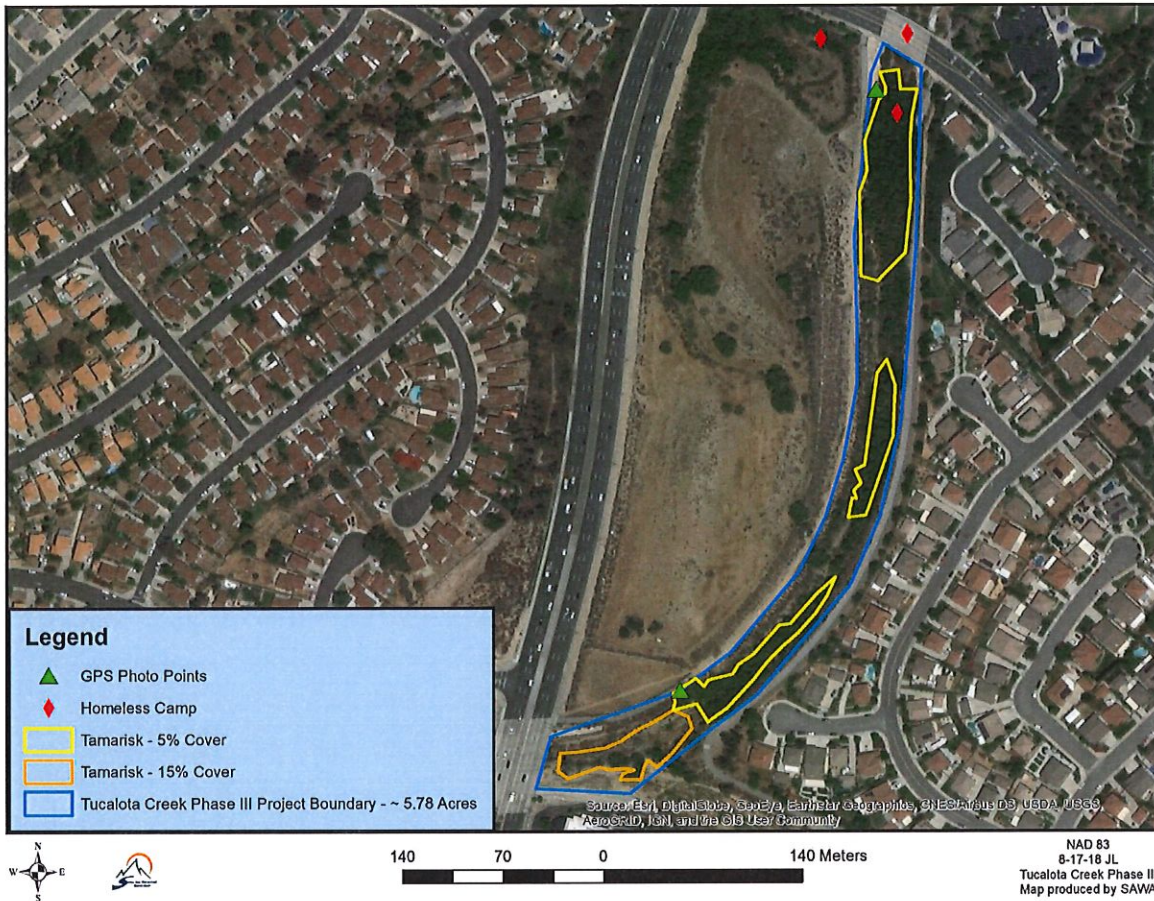
Photo Point 1: 33.54654° -117.14110°

Photo Point 2: 33.54275° -117.14258°



MAP

Tucalota Creek - Phase III



For the Record: June 9, 2020

From: President Corona

Re: Response to letter from Pam Nelson

To the Board of Directors of TEAM RCD:

In response to Ms. Nelson's letter I would like to address the information she presents in a more conclusive manner than the picture Ms. Nelson paints of TEAM RCD. Ms. Nelson is entitled to her opinion, but she is not entitled to her own facts.

I would like to use this time to set the record straight and have it on the record as to the multitude of misrepresentations in this letter to our Board in order that the public and other organizations who recognize that there are two sides to every story and it is my responsibility as President of TEAM RCD to provide those facts so informed decisions and conclusions can be made.

1. In paragraph 2 Ms. Nelson states "that I had been told that your Board asked WRCOG to decline the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant award.....The reason was because you were already doing the needed work." This a completely untrue.

- a. TEAM RCD has no authority to tell WRCOG to do anything. Nor did we ask or would we ask for them to decline the grant. Just as we would expect them not to tell us what to do with our activities on TEAM RCD. What we did tell them, as a courtesy, was to let them know that the Board had asked the President to write a letter in opposition to this proposal and that TEAM RCD was aware of other organizations that were listed that were also opposed to this Grant. We explained that we felt that the work was duplicative and redundant since IRWM was already doing similar work in the watershed.
- b. Ms. Nelson was not on the call or invited to be so, so her statement is based solely on hearsay.
- c. We never said TEAM RCD was doing the needed work. We said that IRWM was already in the Watershed doing the same work therefore duplicative. So that statement is also false.

* As many of you know, the Board heard about this grant and had only a brief overview in November of 2019 but not a concrete proposal in front of them of all details. It was discussed in brief that this seemed like duplicative work in the Watershed being done by IRWM was already doing work there and based on that, the Board authorized the President to write a letter of objection to the proposal if it showed this to be true. At the time, it was stated that nothing was happening at the moment with the Grant and the general feeling was that this Council was unnecessary since IRWM was managing that representation.

* The final proposal was obtained by TEAM RCD on April 23, 2020. The proposal, as written, did not even include TEAM RCD as a major stakeholder let alone a minor one. The proposal showed competing work with IRWM which was already doing similar work to the proposed work in the grant.

* In addition, there was a lack of outreach to many of the stakeholders listed on the proposal. The President reached out to other stakeholders listed to ask if they were aware of the proposal and each organization she contacted said they were not and asked to have a copy sent to them. Once they had the proposal to review, they called back to let the President know that they had objections to this proposal as well. The President then reached out to WRCOG and discussed our concerns with the entire proposal stating the duplicative nature of creating another group in competition with IRWM and the fact that this proposal almost completely excluded TEAM RCD in the proposal as a major stakeholder. The President then informed WRCOG that the board had authorized her to write a letter objecting to the proposal and that one would be forthcoming and possibly from other entities as well. WRCOG apologized for not having been more diligent in their vetting process and that they were going to go back and review it.

At no time did the President request or tell WRCOG to withdraw their grant. This was verified at a recent face to face meeting with AD Rick Neugebauer and Director Battiato present and WRCOG who reaffirmed that TEAM RCD never requested or asked for this grant to be withdrawn. So, Ms. Nelson's statement is not only misleading, it is untrue.

* When the grant was withdrawn, WRCOG put out a letter to Bureau of Reclamation which was in our last packet. Also, we had a conference call with Mrs. Biancardi, who wished to discuss this further after the grant was withdrawn, which included our office manager, Deb Getty and our AD Rick Neugebauer. We voiced our concerns and reasons for our objections along with letting her know that other groups and organizations also objected and that in its' present form the proposal was unacceptable and saw no reason to create duplicate existing work. She asked for it to be brought up to the Board again, which it was, however the opinion of the Board had not changed.

*** In her 3rd paragraph Ms. Nelson states "Because of your request to WRCOG I was hopeful that TEAM was now being supported by the County and possibly other entities and could do the job of a watershed council"**

a. Again, there was no request and again, there is already an organization in the Watershed IRWM that is already doing this work. So this comment is also false.

*** As well Ms. Nelson states "Rick N. made it clear in his response that you do not have staff or resources to handle any more than you are doing now and especially not a grant such as this"**

a. This a clear misrepresentation of AD Neugebauer's comments. To clarify, what AD Neugebauer was pointing out is the following:

1) A mitigation bank is already in the process with RCWD and we do not interfere or try to go into competition with sister agencies. As a rule, it is much easier for large county, regional, or state water organizations that have incredible staff and monetary resources to work on these kinds of projects.

2) There is little or no demand for mitigation banks at the present time

3) It is not in the best interest of the Board to invest their time and resources in one project that may take years to accomplish when they can invest in the community in many projects with grants and available talent to make a difference in the immediate future.

- **Ms. Nelson states that she “was surprised that the Meadowview project was not supported by the Board.” This is also misrepresented.**

a) TEAM RCD has offered support to Meadowview in offering to manage the monies for the project for them if they come from governmental entities, finding additional grants and potential monies and offering expertise. Director Battiato has also offered her expertise in her field for free. We have not offered public monies because use of public funds for private homeowners and organizations can be a slippery slope as well as potentially illegal. We find it best to be a partner in existing projects and use our contacts and resources other than RCD general funds to assist in getting projects accomplished.

- **Finally, I would like to address Ms. Nelson’s last paragraph in her question “Is TEAM RCD still a poor resource-lacking RCD, as it’s been for decades or has there been a change?”** Well the answer to that is yes and no. Since we have a completely new Board with a couple of exceptions, allow me to give you a little history so the Board understands where we have been and where we are going.

1) TEAM RCD and was formerly the EMARCD. It was resource lacking for many years since as many of you know, the District receives no tax base and so has to obtain projects and monies from services provided to keep the District going.

2) From 2007-2009 Pam Nelson was the President of the EMARCD and became secretary in 2009 with Vicki Long ascending to the President position. And she remained in the Secretary position until June of 2015. A Mr. Whittington was treasurer until 2011 and a Ms. Head took over that position until August 2014. There appears to be no treasurer nominated between 2014 and June of 2015. So, Ms. Nelson was on the Board in an officer position for almost 8 years (if not longer) which enabled her to address many of the issues she outlines in her letter.

3) They always say if you are trying to see how things are working in an organization to “Follow the Money”. Just to give the Board an idea of where we were, for convenience, we had our secretary/Treasurer Newt Parkes create two spreadsheets using the starting balance in January 2008 in the General Bank Account with a yearly analysis beginning in June of each year since that is our fiscal year end. One is marked with assistance and one without.

In and around 2010 SAWA was assisting all member organizations with a specific amount of money according to their needs and the position of the representative held on the SAWA Board from each district. So, therefore you will see a significant jump in 2012 and 2013 because of that assistance. It went from around \$900.00 in 2010 up to over \$2600.00 per month.

Director Parkes then created a graph so we could see the progression of TEAM RCD’s General account without the assistance since these monies weren’t a result of projects that were generating revenue. All this assistance was removed to give us a clearer picture of the general account as years went by. So, the graph reflects, without assistance from outside sources, the performance of the District from 2008-June 2015 (before the present Board and new officers were elected and after June 2015-to the present.) It is simplistic however it will give you an idea of relative growth in the Districts’ General Account over the years.

3. As you can see, when new officers were elected in June 2015, Danny Martin President, Rose Corona-VP and Dave Kuhlman-Secretary Treasurer, things began to change. TEAM RCD got out of the lease on an office that we never used except for storage. Sold the furniture to the incoming tenant, cut every corner in costs we could and starting the arduous ordeal of

reconstructing all of the accounting information and other information that was available in the file, which took approximately 10 months. To say the very least it was a mess with no rhyme or reason to accounts being opened and closed randomly and with no explanation in the minutes or accounting. Reconcilements to the Board on a monthly basis ceased to be included in the archives of the bank reconcilements in 2011.

4. The former board had not addressed several standard procedures including having an audit done for the State over a ten year period. This only came to light when an article was written in the Press Enterprise and it was at that time that the Board of Supervisors demanded accountability from EMARCD. They did not do an audit but a compilation from 2010-2012. We have included the "findings" from each year from this review so our board can see the standards for accountability that were lacking the CPA's found. And although the outgoing President in June of 2015 provided a disc to the Board in which she stated that everything in the files were on this disc, no audits for 2012-13 or 2013-14 could be located at the time of this meeting.

5, Having said that in contrast, the first year the new board did an audit, there were only two findings which were 1) where \$1,000 came from which was the sale of the furniture of the office and 2) that the developer deposits needed stricter adherence to more accountability to Developer deposits. Since this audit was completed before all of the developer deposits and information could be reconstructed, this issue was addressed once the files had been put back together.

From that point on, no significant findings have been reported by the CPA's since the report of 2015 on the performance of the current administration.

5. Review of the minutes from prior years found the Board engaging in activities that did not move the District forward which included in some cases litigation against existing partners. This process alienated many potential partners for the future Board that was elected in 2015 which had to be rebuilt over a two year span. We now have MOU's with just about every RCD in our region and also with Rivers and Lands Conservancy, SAWA, RCA and Flood Control. We have steadily increased our capacity from being handed a District that over 8 years

There is much more we could establish here as to the poor management of the District by the former Board and if any Board member wishes to discuss the history in detail I will be more than happy to provide them with any documentation they may request so there is a full understanding of how we managed to pull this District back from the brink.

And I would like to also say that I only mention Ms. Nelson's tenure because she asks if we are "still the resource lacking district of many decades". No, we are not. But at the time of the last Boards tenure, EMARCD was resource lacking. Yet when she had the opportunity in her position as an officer for at least 8 years to change that perception, it appears no attempt was made to do that. If the District, was resource lacking she only need to look to the officers and board members at that time as to why it was resource lacking and examine what they didn't do to change it.

This new Board however has moved its' numbers steadily upward and created projects which have moved our general account from \$22,905.05 in 2015 to \$190,897.59 as of June 5, 2020 as well as obtaining an additional \$90,000 for a Conservation easement that was highly underfunded in 2008. Our books are in order, we are on good footing with our partners and with the County Controller and State agencies that require financial accountability. We are

slowly building our capacity and looking to hire a District Manager in the not so distant future. Things are progressing and moving forward for TEAM RCD. We are no longer resource lacking but we are not flush with money either. Rome wasn't built in a day. But we are we are proud of our progress we have made in a little over 4 and ½ years and we are slowly but surely building our capacity in a reasonable and safe way to insure that TEAM RCD is around to do work for the community for decades to come.

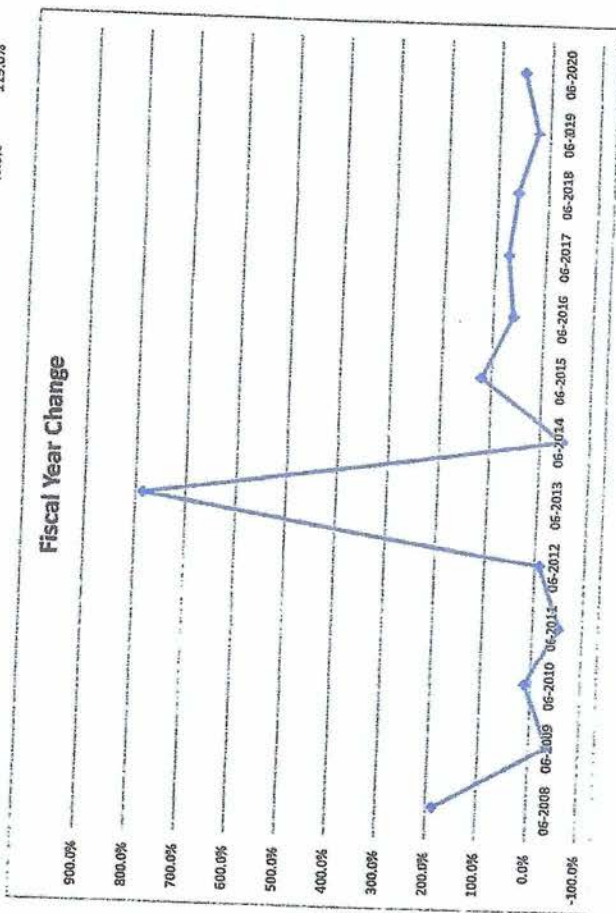
Should you have any other questions or need further information, please don't hesitate to ask and I will be happy to provide any documentation that you may need.

% Change from Prior Fiscal Year

% CHANGE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2008 THROUGH 2020

	01-2008	06-2008	06-2009	06-2010	06-2011	06-2012	06-2013	06-2014	06-2015	06-2016	06-2017	06-2018	06-2019	06-2020
\$	2,543.75	\$ 7,297.02	\$ 4,625.21	\$ 5,142.12	\$ 2,399.92	\$ 2,186.61	\$ 19,368.78	\$ 10,457.09	\$ 22,905.05	\$ 36,697.04	\$ 63,777.26	\$ 102,099.46	\$ 124,823.38	\$ 130,897.59
		186.9%	-56.6%	11.1%	-53.3%	-8.9%	785.8%	-46.0%	119.0%	60.2%	73.8%	60.1%	22.3%	52.9%

Fiscal Year Change

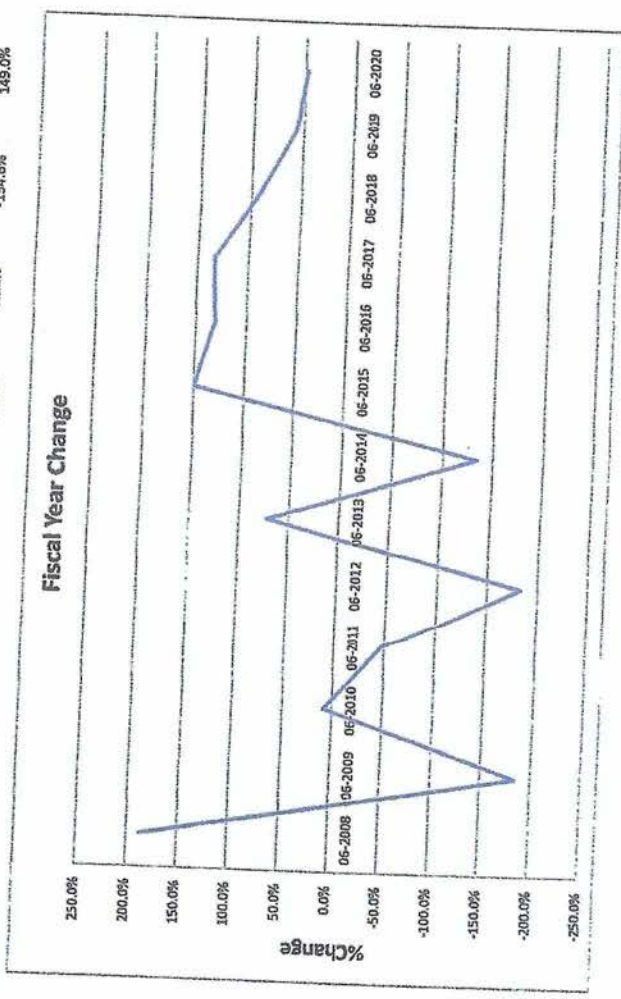


With Assistance from
SAWA

% CHANGE FROM FISCAL YEAR 2008 THROUGH 2020

01-2008	06-2008	06-2009	06-2010	06-2011	06-2012	06-2013	06-2014	06-2015	06-2016	06-2017	06-2018	06-2019	06-2020
\$ 2,543.75	\$ 7,297.02	\$ (6,170.79)	\$ (5,657.83)	\$ (8,400.08)	\$ (23,805.39)	\$ (5,623.21)	\$ (15,584.91)	\$ 7,614.05	\$ 17,572.04	\$ 40,962.26	\$ 78,577.18	\$ 123,457.18	\$ 182,647.59
	186.9%	-184.6%	8.3%	-48.5%	-183.4%	72.2%	-134.6%	149.0%	130.8%	133.1%	91.8%	57.1%	47.9%

% Change from Prior Fiscal Year



Without Assistance from
SAWA

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Finding 2010-1: Purchasing and Disbursements

Condition: The District is not obtaining signature approval of two board members prior to making payments to vendors as District policy stipulates. During inquiry we noted that the District is not using a "vendor payment request form" as required by policy which documents approval of the payment. Further, the District is not obtaining two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 as District policy requires. During testing we noted four of twenty-six expenditures tested lacked two signatures on checks paid to vendors in excess of \$1,000.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District follow its policy that completed vendor payment request forms with attached invoices be presented for review and signature by two board members. The board should pre-approve all expenditures prior to being incurred. Additionally, we recommend that the District follow policy of requiring two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 in order to increase controls over cash disbursements.

District Response: The District reviews invoices at monthly Board meetings; invoices that needed to be paid immediately had one signature.

Finding 2010-2: Personnel and Payroll

Condition: There are no formally adopted policies and procedures for payroll and personnel. As a result, the District employed a manager but did not keep personnel files or record of contract or application between the employee and the District. Additionally, the manager was not put into an "inactive" status after employment ended. Although the District did create a position description for manager duties and range of pay, there is no document that shows the position was accepted and the terms of employment.

Recommendation: We recommend the District adopt payroll and personnel policies that will protect District assets and require the documentation of the District-employee relationship. We further recommend that the District enlist the assistance of legal counsel in the establishment of such policies.

District Response: The District followed all State laws and filing requirements. The Manager accepted the position at a noticed, public Board meeting and the position was at the pleasure of the Board and not a contracted position. The position was for one year.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2010-3: Capital Assets and Equipment

Condition: The District does not actively maintain a listing of equipment inventory or capital assets. The District has not adopted a capitalization threshold with which to use to identify capital assets. The accounting firm used by the District has determined \$500 to be the threshold for capital outlay, however there is no evidence that the Board has approved this amount.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District create a policy for a capitalization threshold so as to have a clear policy and maintain a listing of capital asset inventory. The lack of a policy and program for tracking capital assets creates the possibility that District assets could be lost without existence of an audit trail.

District Response: At this time the District has no plans to purchase any equipment or make capital improvements but will create a policy if District plans change.

Finding 2010-4: Accounting

Condition: The District accountant is recording transactions using cash basis accounting rather than using modified accrual based accounting in accordance with GAAP. Through inquiry, the CPA firm informed the auditor that accruals were not being set up at fiscal year-end which would have materially misstated financial statements. In addition, documentation to support amounts reported as reserved fund balance and restricted net assets were inadequate.

Recommendation: We recommend the District provide all supporting documents to the CPA firm including copies of invoices and billings so that revenues and expenditures are recorded in the proper period. We further recommend that the accountant set up accruals at year-end in accordance with GAAP. Finally, the District should obtain supporting documentation for amounts reported as reserved fund balance and restricted net assets or adjust the financial statements accordingly.

District Response: The former accounting firm maintained the accounting records for the District's internal purposes. No external audits or external financial reporting were required at the time. Now that external audits are being required for the District, the District's accountant will perform year-end accounting procedures in the future to ensure external financial reports can be prepared in accordance with applicable standards.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2010-5: Cash Receipts

Condition: The District does not use a cash receipting or invoicing process that uses preprinted, prenumbered receipts. This makes it possible that some receipts are unaccounted for and makes it impossible to verify that all receipts are deposited intact. Donations received by the District are deposited into the bank sometimes without supporting documentation such as a copy of the check or letter of donation. For invoicing, while the District has a standard form used for one vendor, the invoices are not prenumbered so as to provide adequate tracking and invoice control.

Recommendation: We recommend the District use preprinted, prenumbered receipt books to document receipts of checks for donations and revenues. A receipt book should include a preprinted number that will provide a control to the document that will create a more clear audit trail.

District Response: The District receives no cash, only pre-printed checks made to Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza Resource Conservation District. The donations made by Vicki Long had no copies of checks due to the fact she did not want personal check information to be used by the public.

Finding 2010-6: Segregation of Duties

Condition: The receipt and deposit of cash is performed by one person. This represents a lack of segregation of duties. Good internal controls include segregation of duties for custody of and recording transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend that the person collecting the cash log the receipt using a preprinted, prenumbered receipt book and another perform the deposit after confirming the amounts received.

District Response: The District will write a policy to address duties.

Finding 2010-7: Revenues from SAWA

Condition: The District invoices the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA) monthly, but was unable to produce a contract or written agreement between the two parties with the details of the arrangement. The District invoices SAWA but is inconsistent in doing so, resulting in a delay of receiving revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District obtain a written agreement from SAWA that details the amounts to be charged for the services provided and the length of the arrangement. This will assist the District in budgeting and planning for each fiscal period.

District Response: At this time SAWA does not have contracts with its member organizations and would have to change its operations in order to do so. EMARCD and other member organizations are reported as line items in SAWA's annual budget.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Finding 2011-1: Purchasing and Cash Disbursements

Condition: The District is not obtaining signature approval of two board members prior to making payments to vendors as District policy stipulates. During inquiry we noted that the District is not using a "vendor payment request form" as required by policy which documents approval of the payment. Further the District is not obtaining two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 as District policy requires. During testing we noted three of twenty-five expenditures tested lacked two signatures on checks paid to vendors in excess of \$1,000.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District follow its policy that completed vendor payment request forms with attached invoices be presented for review and signature by two board members. The board should pre-approve all expenditures prior to being incurred. Additionally, we recommend that the District follow policy of requiring two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 in order to increase controls over cash disbursements.

District Response: The District reviews invoices at monthly board meetings; invoices that needed to be paid immediately had one signature.

Finding 2011-2: Personnel and Payroll

Condition: There are no formally adopted policies and procedures for payroll and personnel. Personnel files and records of contracts or applications between employees and the District should be kept on file.

Recommendation: We recommend the District adopt payroll and personnel policies that will protect District assets and require the documentation of the District-employee relationship. We further recommend that the District enlist the assistance of legal counsel in the establishment of such policies.

District Response: The District followed all State laws and filing requirements.

Finding 2011-3: Capital Assets and Equipment

Condition: The District does not actively maintain a listing of equipment inventory or capital assets. The District has not adopted a capitalization threshold with which to use to identify capital assets.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District create a policy for a capitalization threshold so as to have a clear policy and maintain a listing of capital asset inventory. The lack of a policy and program for tracking capital assets creates the possibility that District assets could be lost without existence of an audit trail. The accounting firm used by the District has determined \$500 to be the threshold for capital outlay, however there is no evidence that the Board has approved this amount.

District Response: At this time the District has no plans to purchase any equipment or make capital improvements but will create a policy if District plans change.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2011-4: Accounting

Condition: The District accountant is recording transactions using cash basis accounting rather than using modified accrual based accounting in accordance with GAAP. Through inquiry, the CPA firm informed the auditor that accruals were not being set up at fiscal year-end which would have materially misstated financial statements. In addition, documentation to support amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance and restricted net assets were inadequate.

Recommendation: We recommend the District provide all supporting documents to the CPA firm including copies of invoices and billings so that revenues and expenditures are recorded in the proper period. We further recommend that the accountant set up accruals at year-end in accordance with GAAP. Finally, the District should obtain supporting documentation for amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance and restricted net assets or adjust the financial statements accordingly.

District Response: The former accounting firm maintained the accounting records for the District's internal purposes. No external audits or external financial reporting were required at the time. Now that external audits are being required for the District, the District's accountant will perform year-end accounting procedures in the future to ensure external financial reports can be prepared in accordance with applicable standards.

Finding 2011-5: Cash Receipts

Condition: The District does not use a cash receipting or invoicing process that uses preprinted, prenumbered receipts. This makes it possible that some receipts are unaccounted for and makes it impossible to verify that all receipts are deposited intact. Donations received by the District are deposited into the bank sometimes without supporting documentation such as a copy of the check or letter of donation. For invoicing, while the District has a standard form used for one vendor, the invoices are not prenumbered so as to provide adequate tracking and invoice control.

Recommendation: We recommend the District use preprinted, prenumbered receipt books to document receipts of checks for donations and revenues. A receipt book should include a preprinted number that will provide a control to the document that will create a more clear audit trail.

District Response: The District receives no cash, only pre-printed checks made to Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza Resource Conservation District. The donations made by Vicki Long had no copies of checks due to the fact that she did not want personal check information to be used by the public.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2011-6: Segregation of Duties

Condition: The receipt and deposit of cash is performed by one person. This represents a lack of segregation of duties. Good internal controls include segregation of duties for custody of and recording transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend that the person collecting the cash log the receipt using a preprinted, prenumbered receipt book and another perform the deposit after confirming the amounts received.

District Response: The District will write a policy to address duties.

Finding 2011-7: Revenues from SAWA

Condition: The District invoices the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA) monthly, but was unable to produce a contract or written agreement between the two parties with the details of the arrangement. The District invoices SAWA, but is inconsistent in doing so, resulting in a delay of receiving revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District obtain a written agreement from SAWA that details the amounts to be charged for the services provided and the length of the arrangement. This will assist the District in budgeting and planning for each fiscal period.

District Response: At this time SAWA does not have contracts with its member organizations and would have to change its operations in order to do so. EMARCD and other member organizations are reported as line items in SAWA's annual budget.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
2010-1: Purchasing and Cash Disbursements	The District is not obtaining signature approval of two board members prior to making payments to vendors as District policy stipulates. During inquiry we noted that the District is not using a "vendor payment request form" as required by policy which documents approval of the payment. Further, the District is not obtaining two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 as District policy requires. During testing we noted four of twenty-six expenditures tested lacked two signatures on checks paid to vendors in excess of \$1,000.		We recommend that the District follow its policy that completed vendor payment request forms with attached invoices be presented for review and signature by two board members. The board should pre-approve all expenditures prior to being incurred. Additionally, we recommend that the District follow policy of requiring two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 in order to increase controls over cash disbursements.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-1
Finding 2010-2: Personnel and Payroll	There are no formally adopted policies and procedures for payroll and personnel. As a result, the District employed a manager but did not keep personnel files or record of contract or application between the employee and the District. Additionally, the manager was not put into an "inactive" status after employment ended. Although the District did create a position description for manager duties and range of pay, there is no document that shows the position was accepted and the terms of employment.		We recommend the District adopt payroll and personnel policies that will protect District assets and require the documentation of the District-employee relationship. We further recommend that the District enlist the assistance of legal counsel in the establishment of such policies.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-2
Finding 2010-3: Capital Assets and Equipment	The District does not actively maintain a listing of equipment inventory or capital assets. The District has not adopted a capitalization threshold with which to use to identify capital assets. The accounting firm used by the District has determined \$500 to be the threshold for capital outlay, however there is no evidence that the Board has approved this amount.		We recommend that the District create a policy for capitalization threshold so as to have a clear policy and maintain a listing of capital asset inventory. The lack of a policy and program for tracking capital assets creates the possibility that District assets could be lost without existence of an audit trail.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-3
Finding 2010-4: Accounting	The District accountant is recording transactions using cash basis accounting rather than using modified accrual based accounting in accordance with GAAP. Through inquiry, the CPA firm informed the auditor that accruals were not being set up at fiscal year-end which would have materially misstated financial statements. In addition, documentation to support amounts reported as reserved fund balance and restricted net assets were inadequate.		We recommend the District provide all supporting documents to the CPA firm including copies of invoices and billings so that revenues and expenditures are recorded in the proper period. We further recommend that the accountant set up accruals at year-end in accordance with GAAP. Finally, the District should obtain supporting documentation for amounts reported as reserved fund balance and restricted net assets or adjust the financial statements accordingly.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-4

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2010-5: Cash Receipts	The District does not use a cash receipting or invoicing process that uses preprinted, prenumbered receipts. This makes it possible that some receipts are unaccounted for and makes it impossible to verify that all receipts are deposited intact. Donations received by the District are deposited into the bank sometimes without supporting documentation such as a copy of the check or letter of donation. For invoicing, while the District has a standard form used for one vendor, the invoices are not prenumbered so as to provide adequate tracking and invoice control.		We recommend the District use preprinted, prenumbered receipt books to document receipts of checks for donations and revenues. A receipt book should include a preprinted number that will provide a control to the document that will create a more clear audit trail.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-5
Finding 2010-6: Segregation of Duties	The receipt and deposit of cash is performed by one person. This represents a lack of segregation of duties. Good internal controls include segregation of duties for custody of and recording transactions.		We recommend that the person collecting the cash log the receipt using a preprinted, prenumbered receipt book and another perform the deposit after confirming the amounts received.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-6
Finding 2010-7: Revenues from SAWA	The District invoices the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA) monthly, but was unable to produce a contract or written agreement between the two parties with the details of the arrangement. The District invoices SAWA but is inconsistent in doing so, resulting in a delay of receiving revenue.		We recommend that the District obtain a written agreement from SAWA that details the amounts to be charged for the services provided and the length of the arrangement. This will assist the District in budgeting and planning for each fiscal period.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2011-7

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2012-6: Segregation of Duties

Condition: The receipt and deposit of cash is performed by one person. This represents a lack of segregation of duties. Good internal controls include segregation of duties for custody of and recording transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend that the person collecting the cash log the receipt using a preprinted, prenumbered receipt book and another perform the deposit after confirming the amounts received.

District Response: The District will write a policy to address duties.

Finding 2012-7: Revenues from SAWA

Condition: The District invoices the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA) monthly, but was unable to produce a contract or written agreement between the two parties with the details of the arrangement. The District invoices SAWA, but is inconsistent in doing so, resulting in a delay of receiving revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District obtain a written agreement from SAWA that details the amounts to be charged for the services provided and the length of the arrangement. This will assist the District in budgeting and planning for each fiscal period.

District Response: At this time SAWA does not have contracts with its member organizations and would have to change its operations in order to do so. EMARCD and other member organizations are reported as line items in SAWA's annual budget.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2012-4: Accounting

Condition: The District accountant is recording transactions using cash basis accounting rather than using modified accrual based accounting in accordance with GAAP. Through inquiry, the CPA firm informed the auditor that accruals were not being set up at fiscal year-end which would have materially misstated financial statements. In addition, documentation to support amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance and restricted net assets were inadequate.

Recommendation: We recommend the District provide all supporting documents to the CPA firm including copies of invoices and billings so that revenues and expenditures are recorded in the proper period. We further recommend that the accountant set up accruals at year-end in accordance with GAAP. Finally, the District should obtain supporting documentation for amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance and restricted net assets or adjust the financial statements accordingly.

District Response: The former accounting firm maintained the accounting records for the District's internal purposes. No external audits or external financial reporting were required at the time. Now that external audits are being required for the District, the District's accountant will perform year-end accounting procedures in the future to ensure external financial reports can be prepared in accordance with applicable standards.

Finding 2012-5: Cash Receipts

Condition: The District does not use a cash receipting or invoicing process that uses preprinted, prenumbered receipts. This makes it possible that some receipts are unaccounted for and makes it impossible to verify that all receipts are deposited intact. Donations received by the District are deposited into the bank sometimes without supporting documentation such as a copy of the check or letter of donation. For invoicing, while the District has a standard form used for one vendor, the invoices are not prenumbered so as to provide adequate tracking and invoice control.

Recommendation: We recommend the District use preprinted, prenumbered receipt books to document receipts of checks for donations and revenues. A receipt book should include a preprinted number that will provide a control to the document that will create a more clear audit trail.

District Response: The District receives no cash, only pre-printed checks made to Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza Resource Conservation District. The donations made by Vicki Long had no copies of checks due to the fact that she did not want personal check information to be used by the public.

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
2011-1: Purchasing and Cash Disbursements	The District is not obtaining signature approval of two board members prior to making payments to vendors as District policy stipulates. During inquiry we noted that the District is not using a "vendor payment request form" as required by policy which documents approval of the payment. Further, the District is not obtaining two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 as District policy Requires. During testing we noted four of twenty-six expenditures tested lacked two signatures on checks paid to vendors in excess of \$1,000.		We recommend that the District follow its policy that completed vendor payment request forms with attached invoices be presented for review and signature by two board members. The board should pre-approve all expenditures prior to being incurred. Additionally, we recommend that the District follow policy of requiring two signatures on checks in excess of \$1,000 in order to increase controls over cash disbursements.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-1.
Finding 2011-2: Personnel and Payroll	There are no formally adopted policies and procedures for payroll and personnel. As a result, the District employed a manager but did not keep personnel files or record of contract or application between the employee and the District. Additionally, the manager was not put into an "inactive" status after employment ended. Although the District did create a position description for manager duties and range of pay, there is no document that shows the position was accepted and the terms of employment.		We recommend the District adopt payroll and personnel policies that will protect District assets and require the documentation of the District-employee relationship. We further recommend that the District enlist the assistance of legal counsel in the establishment of such policies.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-2
Finding 2011-3: Capital Assets and Equipment	The District does not actively maintain a listing of equipment inventory or capital assets. The District has not adopted a capitalization threshold with which to use to identify capital assets. The accounting firm used by the District has determined \$500 to be the threshold for capital outlay, however there is no evidence that the Board has approved this amount.		We recommend that the District create a policy for capitalization threshold so as to have a clear policy and maintain a listing of capital asset inventory. The lack of a policy and program for tracking capital assets creates the possibility that District assets could be lost without existence of an audit trail.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-3
Finding 2011-4: Accounting	The District accountant is recording transactions using cash basis accounting rather than using modified accrual based accounting in accordance with GAAP. Through inquiry, the CPA firm informed the auditor that accruals were not being set up at fiscal year-end which would have materially misstated financial statements. In addition, documentation to support amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance and restricted net assets were inadequate.		We recommend the District provide all supporting documents to the CPA firm including copies of invoices and billings so that revenues and expenditures are recorded in the proper period. We further recommend that the accountant set up accruals at year-end in accordance with GAAP. Finally, the District should obtain supporting documentation for amounts reported as nonspendable fund balance and restricted net assets or adjust the financial statements accordingly.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-4

ELSINORE-MURRIETA-ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
Finding 2011-5: Cash Receipts	The District does not use a cash receipting or invoicing process that uses preprinted, prenumbered receipts. This makes it possible that some receipts are unaccounted for and makes it impossible to verify that all receipts are deposited intact. Donations received by the District are deposited into the bank sometimes without supporting documentation such as a copy of the check or letter of donation. For invoicing, while the District has a standard form used for one vendor, the invoices are not prenumbered so as to provide adequate tracking and invoice control.		We recommend the District use preprinted, prenumbered receipt books to document receipts of checks for donations and revenues. A receipt book should include a preprinted number that will provide a control to the document that will create a more clear audit trail.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-5
Finding 2011-6: Segregation of Duties	The receipt and deposit of cash is performed by one person. This represents a lack of segregation of duties. Good internal controls include segregation of duties for custody of and recording transactions.		We recommend that the person collecting the cash log the receipt using a preprinted, prenumbered receipt book and another perform the deposit after confirming the amounts received.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-6
Finding 2011-7: Revenues from SAWA	The District invoices the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA) monthly, but was unable to produce a contract or written agreement between the two parties with the details of the arrangement. The District invoices SAWA but is inconsistent in doing so, resulting in a delay of receiving revenue.		We recommend that the District obtain a written agreement from SAWA that details the amounts to be charged for the services provided and the length of the arrangement. This will assist the District in budgeting and planning for each fiscal period.	Not Implemented. See Finding 2012-7

ELSINORE MURRIETA ANZA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Schedule of Audit Findings and Responses
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Finding 2015-1: Developer Fees

Condition & Criteria: In our liability testing, we noted that the balance in developer deposits was unchanged from the prior year. Inquiry of both the District's Board and the District's accountant revealed that there are no records maintained that support the balance asserted. Additionally, there is no process in place regarding the collection and classification of developer deposits and no master list of developers that we could contact to independently verify the existence of the liability. Therefore, we were unable to test the balance asserted.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District develop a process for collecting, classifying and expensing deposits received by developers and to keep a master list of all developer fees in order to substantiate any amounts reflected on the financial statements.

District Response: The District agrees with the recommendations put forth by the auditors. The action by the District will be to completely re-build all files to reflect Developer deposits going back as far as possible to correctly reflect the history of payments and deposits for all easements and owned land with information that presently exists in the files. The District will also contact all Developers and agencies if information is lacking in an effort to re-build those files if the information does not presently exist in the District's files. At which point, a spreadsheet will be created in order to reflect for future audits, the liabilities and/or revenue and responsibilities of the District for those monies.

Finding 2015-2: Capital Assets & Equipment

Condition & Criteria: The District has no policy in place to track the purchase, depreciation or disposal of capital assets and the Board has not adopted a threshold for the classification of capital assets. Currently, only a small portion of the District's capital assets are considered depreciable. However, it is important to establish policies and procedures in order to better budget for large purchases, to help prevent theft of smaller assets and to ensure that capital items are Board approved prior to purchase.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board adopt a capitalization threshold and policy for the purchase, classification, depreciation and disposal of capital assets. Further, we recommend that the District update its capital asset listing to include a detailed and itemized listing of assets.

District Response: The depreciated assets(furniture and equipment) of the District were sold in August 2015 since the lease for the office was terminated. The incoming tenant bought all the equipment with the exception of a printer and two filing cabinets for \$1,000.00. A list of the liquidated assets is available upon request.