Proposition 4
Stormwater Grant Program
Prop 4 Storm Water Grant Program Guidelines

FINAL
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CALIFORNIA
Water Boards
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

STORM WATER GRANT PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Purpose **1**

Overview **2**

I. Eligibility Requirements *3*

II. Application Process *9*

III. General Program Requirements *12*

IV. Additional Water Code requirements *15*

V. Funding Agreement *16*

VI. Reimbursement of Costs *16*

VII. Project Manager Notification *18*

VIII. Division of Financial Assistance Additional Authority *18*

Appendix A: Project Application **19**

FAAST Application *19*

General Information Tab *19*

Project Budget Tab *19*

Funding Tab *19*

Legislative Information Tab *20*

Cooperating Entities Tab *20*

Questionnaire Tab *20*

Attachments tab *22*

Certification *23*

Appendix B: Workplan Outline **24**

Goals *24*

Proposed Planning Project AND Benefits *24*

Disadvantaged community Or Vulnerable Population (If Applicable) *25*

Goals *26*

Proposed Project *26*

Stakeholder and Outreach Coordination *26*

Benefits *26*

Cost Effectiveness *29*

Readiness *29*

Disadvantaged community Or Vulnerable Population (If Applicable) *31*

Appendix C: Application Evaluation Criteria 32

Eligibility Review *32*

Technical Review *34*

Appendix D: Required Supplemental Documentation 39

Appendix E: Acronyms & Definitions 40

PURPOSE

The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (Prop 4) was approved by California voters in the general election on November 5, 2024. These Prop 4 Stormwater Grant Program Guidelines (Guidelines) establish the process and criteria that the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will use to solicit applications, evaluate and select applications, and award grants for multi-benefit urban stormwater management projects through the Stormwater Grant Program (SWGP), as established in California Public Resources Code (PRC), chapter 2, section 91023.

> Of the funds made available by Section 91020, one hundred ten million dollars ($110,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the State Water Resources Control Board for grants for multiple-benefit urban stormwater management projects. Projects funded pursuant to this section shall address flooding in urbanized areas and provide multiple benefits, with preference given to natural infrastructure projects. Eligible stormwater projects shall include, but are not limited to, stormwater capture and reuse, planning and implementation of low-impact development, low mitigation, and increasing permeable surfaces to help reduce flooding.

Stormwater and dry-weather runoff are underutilized sources of surface water and groundwater supplies. Instead of being viewed as a resource, they are often seen as a problem that must be moved to the ocean as quickly as possible or as a source of contamination, contributing to the loss of usable water supplies and the pollution and impairment of rivers, lakes, streams, and coastal waters. Under existing law, the State Water Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) prescribe waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

OVERVIEW

Among other funds, Prop 4 provided $110 million for multiple benefit urban stormwater management projects. After bond and program administration costs, approximately $101.5 million will be available for projects. The Prop 4 SWGP funding is projected to be allocated over 2 state fiscal years (FYs). A total of $47.75 million is anticipated for FY 2026-2027 and the remaining $53.75 million is expected to be allocated in FY 2027-2028. The legislature earmarked $10 million of the $47.75 million allocated for FY 2026-2027 to specific projects.

The State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance (Division) will solicit project applications as outlined in Appendix A and B. All applications will be evaluated for eligibility, technical merit, cost effectiveness and readiness to proceed. Applications will be ranked by applying the scoring criteria in Appendix C. Applicants with the highest ranked applications will be recommended for a preliminary funding award and will be required to submit the supplemental documentation outlined in Appendix D. Division staff may request additional information during the application review process. Solicitations will continue until all Prop 4 funding has been exhausted.

Funding will be awarded to the projects that scored highest until funding has been exhausted. If the amount of funding for the FY has been exhausted, unfunded projects will remain on the list and will be considered when the next funding allocation is received until all the Prop 4 funding has been exhausted. In the event that additional Proposition 1 Stormwater Grant Funds become available these funds may be administered to projects in accordance with these Guidelines and Proposition 1 requirements.

A. PLANNING GRANTS

Project-specific planning projects are eligible for Prop 4 funding. Eligible project-specific planning projects may include tasks such as feasibility studies, preliminary design, final design, geotechnical investigations, environmental documents, monitoring and other planning/design work necessary to completely develop a project and prepare it for implementation. Planning projects will not include implementation, but it is anticipated that completed planning grants will prepare project proponents to proceed to implementation through other funding sources.

B. IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS

Applications for implementation grants will be scored and ranked based on technical merit, cost effectiveness, and readiness to proceed. The implementation grants may include planning, design, and environmental document preparation as long as all components, including implementation or construction, can be completed before the bond funds expire.

C. GRANT SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

Funds allocated in 2026 will have a liquidation end date of June 30, 2032. Projects funded with this allocation will need to have work completed no later than February 1, 2032, and submit final disbursement requests no later than March 1, 2032. The funding allocated in 2027 is expected to have deadlines that are one year later. The legislature may extend these dates, but recipients should not count on an extension. Projects should plan on a completion by the earliest deadline to ensure payment before the funds expire. The earmarked projects will have shorter end dates and should work with the Division on a schedule.

D. GRANT AMOUNTS

Table 1. Grant Minimums and Maximums by Project Type.

Type of Project	Minimum Grant	Maximum Grant per Applicant[1]
Planning[2]	$200,000	$750,000
Implementation	$1,000,000	$15,000,000

I. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Proposition 4 has the following eligibility requirements:

1. Applicant Eligibility – Section I.A.
2. Project must be an Urban Stormwater Project – See Definition in Appendix E.
3. Project must be multi-benefit – At a minimum a project must reduce flooding in an urbanized area and have either a water supply or water quality benefit to meet the multiple benefit Requirement – Section I.D.
4. Compliance with Stormwater Resource Plan Requirements – Section I.C.

Applications will be evaluated for compliance with the eligibility requirements. Applications that do not meet all eligibility requirements will not be reviewed or considered for funding.

[1] The maximum grant amount per applicant can be split between multiple projects if those projects are selected for funding or it can be used for a single project.

[2] Of the total amount available under this program, no more than $10 million will be utilized for planning funding.

A. APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants per Prop 4 (PRC section 90110) include:

- Public agencies;
- Local agencies;
- 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations;
- Special districts;
- Joint powers authorities;
- Public utilities;
- Federally recognized Native American Tribes;
- Non-federally recognized California Native American Tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's Tribal Consultation List;
- Local publicly owned utilities; and
- Mutual water companies.

B. PROJECT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Stormwater projects funded by Prop 4 must address flooding in urbanized areas and provide multiple benefits. Implementation projects shall be designed to infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, treat, or retain stormwater or dry-weather runoff. Eligible implementation projects may capture and use stormwater for a variety of potential benefits, including (but not limited to) water supply, flood control, habitat enhancement/restoration, and creating green spaces. Preference will be given to nature-based infrastructure projects.

Specific types of **eligible projects** include but are not limited to:

- Planning and design;
- Stormwater capture and reuse;
- Stormwater recharge;
- Low-impact development;
- Restoration of urban streams and watersheds;
- Debris flow mitigation; and
- Increasing permeable surfaces to help reduce flooding.

Ineligible projects include:

- Projects that do not meet the requirements of these Guidelines, the Stormwater Resource Plan Guidelines, and applicable provisions of Prop 4;
- Research projects;
- Operation and maintenance (O&M) projects; or
- Projects that consist of only education and outreach activities.

All implementation projects must meet the following requirements:

- Address flooding in urbanized area(s);
- Provide a minimum of two benefits listed below in Section I.D;
- Be included in a Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP), prior to disbursement of construction funds, and as described below in Section I.C.
- Demonstrate the capability of contributing to sustained, long-term water benefits for a minimum period of 10 years;
- Be operated, maintained, and kept in operational readiness for the project's useful life, including during periods of intermittent or zero flow, to the extent feasible, unless otherwise approved by the Division;
    - Demonstrate the project can be completed within the appropriation time frame and can meet specified timelines for completing specific project milestones, such as California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and permitting requirements, as specified in the funding solicitation;
- Demonstrate adequate rights of way for the useful life of the project; and
- Demonstrate adequate water rights for implementation of the project, if applicable.

C. STORMWATER RESOURCE PLANS (SWRP)

In 2014, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act (SB 985) was passed to encourage public agencies to develop comprehensive plans for managing stormwater and dry weather runoff as a valuable water resource, rather than just a waste product. SB 985 amended Water Code[3] sections 10561, 10562, 10563, 10573 and added sections 10561.5 and 10565 to require public agencies to develop a SWRP, or utilize existing functionally equivalent documents, to receive grants from any bond act approved after January 1, 2014 for stormwater and dry-weather runoff capture projects.

[3] References in this document to the Water Code that are not to a specific section are intended to refer to those sections of the Water Code added or amended by SB 985, namely Water Code sections 10561, 10561.5, 10562, 10563, 10565, and 10573.

A SWRP must include a prioritized list of projects to address stormwater and dry-weather runoff capture on a watershed basis. Each developed SWRP must be submitted to the appropriate integrated regional water management (IRWM) group for incorporation into their IRWM plans. The SWRP must address the requirements listed in the Water Code and be developed in accordance with the State Water Board's SWRP Guidelines. Individual implementation project applicants do not need to develop their own SWRP if the project is already incorporated in a SWRP prepared by a public agency. If an agency does not have a SWRP, they may submit a collection of local plans and ordinances and regional plans that constitute a functional equivalent plan, if the plans and ordinances collectively meet the requirements of Water Code section 10560 et seq.

Implementation projects selected for funding must be listed in a SWRP's prioritized list of projects prior to disbursement of construction funds. This will ensure that only Agencies receiving funding will be required to do revisions to their SWRP. If the State Water Board has reviewed and concurred with an Agency's SWRP, only the updated project list must be submitted for review. Agencies may update the project list using whatever method is deemed appropriate by the Agency.

Exceptions where a SWRP is not required are:

- The applicant is a disadvantaged community (DAC), as defined by Water Code section 79505.5(a), with a population of 20,000 or less, that is not a co-permittee for a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit issued to a municipality with a population of more than 20,000[4]; or
- An applicant is applying for planning funding only to develop a SWRP.

D. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BENEFITS

As indicated in the PRC Section 91023, projects shall address flooding in urban areas and provide multiple benefits. Eligible projects shall have a minimum of two benefits. Projects must address flooding in an urbanized area for eligibility **and** have either a water supply or water quality benefit at a minimum. The required benefits for eligibility must be quantified for implementation projects in the application. Additional benefits claimed in the application should be quantified if possible. For multi-benefit eligibility purposes, there is no minimum quantity required. The eligibility is on a pass/fail basis. In the event of a tie between projects, the cumulative benefits and quantities provided by each project will be evaluated. Examples of

[4] Water Code section 10563(c)(2)(B).

metrics for the categories below can be found in Appendix B Workplan for Implementation Projects. Additional benefits listed below will be considered for additional points.

- Water Supply:
  - Increased water supply reliability
  - Conjunctive use
  - Increased water conservation
- Water Quality:
  - Increase filtration and/or treatment of runoff
  - Nonpoint source pollution control
  - Reestablish natural water drainage and treatment
  - Capture dry-weather runoff
- Flood Management:
  - Decrease flood risk by reducing runoff rate and/or volume
  - Reduce sea level rising
- Ecology and Hydrology:
  - Wetland enhancement and/or creation
  - Riparian enhancement
  - Instream flow improvement
  - Water temperature improvements
  - Habitat corridors and climate refugia
- Community:
  - Increase urban green space
  - Improve air quality
  - Improve public health
  - Reduce urban heat
  - Provide employment opportunities
  - Public education
  - Community involvement
  - Enhance and/or create recreational and public use areas
- Climate:
  - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  - Sequester carbon
  - Ability to function despite weather whiplash and other forecasted climate hazards

E. MEANINGFUL AND DIRECT BENEFITS TO DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

Section 90140 requires at least forty percent (40%) of Prop 4 funds to be allocated to projects that directly benefit a DAC or a vulnerable population, and that at least ten percent (10%) of

Prop 4 funds to be allocated to projects that directly benefit a severely DAC (SDAC). The 10% SDAC requirement is included within the 40% DAC requirement, not in addition to it. Definitions of DAC, SDAC, and vulnerable population are provided in Appendix E.

The California Natural Resources Agency (CRNA) has provided guidance on how to demonstrate that Projects are providing a direct and meaningful benefit to DACs or vulnerable populations.

To determine if your project area/benefit area qualifies as a DAC or SDAC please use the 2024 Climate Bond Disadvantaged Communities Map.

DAC, SDAC or non-DAC status is determined based on the Overall (S)DAC Status given for the area selected. Guidance on the mapping tool will be presented during the Application Assistance Workshops described in Section II.A.

To determine if your project area/benefit area qualifies as a vulnerable population, it must meet one of the requirements below:

- Tribe: A federally recognized Native American tribe or a nonfederal recognized Native American tribe listed on the California Tribal Consultation List maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.
- Show the following climate impacts in the Climate Vulnerability Map
  - HIGH climate hazard and HIGH social vulnerability
  - MEDIUM climate hazard and HIGH social vulnerability
  - HIGH climate hazard and MEDIUM social vulnerability

Division staff have developed questions in the Appendix B Workplan to collect information from applicants to determine if a project provides direct and meaningful benefit to DACs or vulnerable populations. The Division will make the determination on which projects comply with the California Natural Resources Agencies Guidance Document Meaningful and Direct Benefits Assessment, and which will be counted toward the 40% requirement.

F. MATCH

The applicants are not required to provide a funding match, but priority will be given to projects that leverage private, federal, and local funding. If the total project cost is higher than the maximum grant amount or the grant amount requested, the applicant will need to provide information on the source of additional funds. Sources of additional funds do not need to be secured at time of application submittal but will need to be secured prior to the start of construction. No disbursement of construction funds will occur until all match funding has been secured. The purpose of collecting information on match funding is to ensure that sufficient funds are available for the completion of construction.

Prop 4 states that priority shall be given to projects that leverage private, federal, and local funding or produce the greatest public benefit. Applicants providing a funding match at a minimum of 5% of the total project cost will receive additional points.

II. APPLICATION PROCESS

A. APPLICANT ASSISTANCE WORKSHOPS

State Water Board staff will conduct a workshop(s) to address questions and provide general assistance to applicants. The workshop(s) will be available online and the date will be posted on the Prop 4 SWGP web page (https://waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/Grants_loans/swgp/prop4/), as well as State Water Board web page (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/calendar).

Interested parties and potential applicants can sign up for the SWGP electronic mailing list to be notified of future workshops and other Program updates. The sign up for the mailing list is located at the web page below:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/subscribe

B. SOLICITATION AND SUBMITTAL OF APPLICATIONS

Division staff will issue the solicitation notice after these Guidelines are adopted by the State Water Board. The solicitation notice will include the application period, due date, and detailed instructions regarding the technological aspects of submitting an application through the State Water Board's Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST) online system.

The solicitation notice will be e-mailed to all interested parties on the State Water Board's "Stormwater Grant Program" electronic mailing list. Interested parties may sign up for the electronic mailing list at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/subscribe

Applications will be submitted using the State Water Board's FAAST online system. The application package and scoring criteria are presented in Appendix B and Appendix C of these Guidelines. The FAAST application will be available following issuance of the solicitation notices, at:
https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/

State Water Board staff may make minor changes during final preparation of the application for the FAAST system. No substantive changes will be made to the application or the scoring/evaluation criteria. These Guidelines are intended to give applicants an understanding of the types of information that will be required in the solicitation process. **Applicants should rely on the questions as they appear in FAAST**.

The application is structured to be comparable with the evaluation criteria. This approach should assist applicants in providing complete documentation and will streamline the review process. Applicants should use consistent terminology throughout their application.

All applications must be submitted in FAAST by the posted date and time deadline. In case of technical problems that prevent an applicant from successfully submitting an application, State Water Board staff may use discretion to remedy the situation.

C. COMPLETENESS AND ELIGIBILITY REVIEW

Applications must contain all required items. State Water Board staff will screen applications for completeness. **Incomplete applications will not be reviewed or considered for funding.** Applicants will be notified if their application was determined to be incomplete and not reviewed further.

Complete applications will be evaluated for compliance with the eligibility criteria. All applications must meet the eligible applicant requirements (Appendix A and B). **Applications that are determined to be ineligible will not be reviewed or considered for funding.** Applicants will be notified if their application was determined to be ineligible for funding.

D. TECHNICAL REVIEW

State Water Board staff will conduct a technical review of all eligible applications based on the criteria in Appendix C: Application Evaluation State Water Board staff may consult with Regional Water Board staff during technical review.

State Water Board staff may recommend reducing individual grant amounts from the requested amount. However, such reductions will be considered only if technical reviewers have indicated that the budget is too high, or some tasks are determined to be ineligible for grant funding or are not necessary. A reduction would also be weighed against whether the reduced funding would impede project implementation or if the proposed budget is determined to be inconsistent with similar projects. A reduction in requested grant funds can also occur when the grant funds requested by well-qualified projects exceeds the amount of funding available.

Applications will be ranked based on a technical review by the State Water Board staff. Only the highest-ranked applications will be recommended to the Division's Deputy Director for funding (Recommended Funding List). Planning projects will be scored based on Table 1 in Appendix C and ranked separately from implementation projects. The Recommended Funding List for Planning Projects will be developed up to the maximum amount set in Section C. If planning funds remain unused because of an insufficient number of eligible planning applications, those funds may be reallocated to implementation projects. Implementation projects will be scored using Tables 2 through 5 in Appendix C. A separate Recommended Funding List will be prepared for implementation projects.

If the Deputy Director identifies any potential errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in Division staff's completeness and eligibility or technical review, the Deputy Director will require Division staff to address any errors, omissions, or inconsistencies and resubmit the Recommended Funding Lists for consideration. After the Deputy Director determines that the Recommended Funding Lists has been prepared in a manner consistent with these Guidelines, the Deputy Director will approve the Recommended Funding Lists and establish a corresponding Final Funding List for both Planning and Implementation Projects. The Final Funding Lists will include any final decisions regarding reductions in requested funding. The Deputy Director of the Division will also establish a list of eligible standby implementation projects that may be awarded grant funds if funding becomes available.

In the event less Prop 4 funding is available for discretionary projects than expected (due to budget act earmarks), projects will be funded in order of ranking. In the event of a tie between projects and insufficient grant funds to award all tied projects, the cumulative benefits and quantities provided by each project will be evaluated to determine which project(s) will receive funding. The Deputy Director may amend the Recommended Funding Lists as needed to accommodate these scenarios.

Applicants selected for funding will have ninety (90) days after the award to submit all applicable supplemental documentation listed in Appendix D and/or the Preliminary Funding Notification. An applicant may request an extension for good cause. If all required documentation is not submitted within this timeframe, the funding award may be withdrawn. If funding is withdrawn, the next highest ranked project may be selected for funding or the Deputy Director of the Division may increase the funding awarded to already selected projects, depending on which decision will bring about the greatest water quality benefits. Any project-specific grant increases must fund activities which complement or further the goals of an already selected project.

E. APPLICANT NOTIFICATION

State Water Board staff will distribute the Recommended Funding List through our electronic mailing list and post it on the Prop 4 SWGP web page.

Preliminary Funding Notifications will be sent to applicants selected for grant funds. The Preliminary Funding Notifications will include important information to aid the funding agreement process and will include a request for supplemental information needed to proceed to a funding agreement. Anticipated Required Supplemental Documentation is included in Appendix D.

III. GENERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

All applicants that are awarded a grant per these Guidelines (Recipients) must comply with the following general program requirements. Before proceeding with the application process, applicants must consider their ability to comply with these requirements. The requirements in this section apply to both planning and implementation projects, unless otherwise noted.

A. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Recipients are subject to State conflict of interest laws. Failure to comply with these laws, including business and financial disclosure provisions, may result in the application being rejected and any subsequent funding agreement being declared void. Other legal action may also be taken. Before submitting an application, applicants should seek legal counsel regarding conflict-of-interest requirements. Applicable statutes include, but are not limited to, California Government Code sections 1090 and 87100, and California Public Contract Code sections 10410 and 10411.

B. CONFIDENTIALITY

Any privacy rights, as well as other confidentiality protections afforded by law with respect to the application package, will be waived once the application has been submitted to the State Water Board.

The location of all projects awarded funding, including the locations of management measures, practices implemented, and monitoring locations, must be reported to the State Water Board and will be available to the public, including internet accessible databases. See Section III.G for additional information on monitoring and reporting requirements.

C. LABOR CODE COMPLIANCE

Recipients are bound by all applicable provisions of the Labor Code regarding prevailing wages and shall monitor all contracts subject to reimbursement from the funding agreement to ensure that the prevailing wage provisions of the Labor Code are being met.

Before submitting an application, applicants should seek legal counsel regarding Labor Code compliance. See the California Department of Industrial Relations website (http://www.dir.ca.gov/lcp.asp) for more information.

D. CEQA COMPLIANCE

All projects funded under the SWGP must comply with the CEQA. State Water Board selection of a project for a grant does not indicate that the consideration of alternatives or mitigation

measures that would reduce or eliminate adverse environmental effects of that project is adequate. The State Water Board will act as the Responsible Agency and will make its own findings based on the environmental documentation submitted by a Lead Agency. For projects proposed by nonprofit organizations or non-governmental entities, the State Water Board recommends early coordination to determine the appropriate CEQA Lead Agency. **The Recipient shall not start any construction work until the State Water Board completes its own CEQA review and provides approval to proceed.**

For planning projects, if the Recipient is a public agency, then they are responsible for compliance with CEQA. The State Water Board will file a Notice of Exemption with the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation following approval of the funding agreement stating that Prop 4 funds were committed to the project.

E. RELATED LITIGATION

A Recipient cannot use Prop 4 SCG funds to pay costs associated with any litigation. Regardless of whether the project is the subject of litigation, the Recipient agrees to complete the project funded by their funding agreement or to repay all grant funds plus interest.

F. PROJECT ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION PLANS AND MONITORING PLANS

All implementation projects selected for funding must draft a Project Assessment and Evaluation Plan (PAEP) table that summarizes how project performance will be assessed, evaluated, and reported. The goals of a PAEP are to:

- Provide a framework for assessment and evaluation of project performance;
- Identify measures that can be used to monitor progress towards achieving project goals and desired outcomes; and
- Provide a tool for Recipients and Division Project Managers to monitor and measure project progress and guide final project performance reporting that will fulfill funding agreement requirements.

Recipients must submit an updated PAEP after they receive an executed funding agreement. Recipients must notify their Division Project Manager if the submitted PAEP needs revisions during the terms of their funding agreement. The PAEP must include a summary of project goals, the appropriate performance measures to track the project progress, and measurable targets that the Recipient thinks are feasible to meet during the Project period. The PAEP is not intended to be a monitoring plan. A PAEP template that the Recipient may elect to use will be provided by the assigned Division Project Manager for convenience.

If project effectiveness is being evaluated through water quality monitoring, the Recipient must prepare a Monitoring Plan (MP). The MP must include a description of the monitoring program and objectives, types of constituents to be monitored, methodology, the frequency and duration of monitoring, and the sampling location for the monitoring activities. Guidance on the MP will be provided by the assigned Division Project Manager. Projects providing only flow data or volume capture do not need to do a MP.

Projects must include appropriate data management activities so that project data can be incorporated into appropriate statewide data systems, which may include but is not necessarily limited to:

a. Groundwater quality monitoring data must be integrated into GeoTracker and be compliant with an approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Data will be available to the stakeholders, agencies, and the public. Please see the GeoTracker web page http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ for additional information.
b. Groundwater monitoring data also must be integrated into the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment (GAMA) database. Please see the GAMA web page http://waterboards.ca.gov/gama/ for additional information.
c. Surface water quality monitoring data must be integrated into the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN) and be compliant with an approved QAPP. Data will be available to the stakeholders, agencies, and the public. Please see the CEDEN web page http://www.ceden.org/ for additional information.

G. REPORTING

Each Recipient is required to submit quarterly progress reports that detail activities that have occurred during the applicable reporting period. Reporting is required even if no grant-related activities took place during the reporting period.

At the conclusion of an implementation project, Recipients must submit a Final Project Inspection and Certification, and a comprehensive Final Project Report. Templates or examples for these reports may be provided by the Division Project Manager.

H. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

If grant funding is awarded for an implementation project, the Recipient shall operate and maintain the facility and structures constructed or improved as part of the project throughout the useful life of the project, consistent with the purposes for which this grant was made. The Recipient remains responsible for ensuring operational readiness and performing required maintenance during periods of zero or intermittent flow. The Recipient assumes all O&M costs of the facilities and structures; the State Water Board shall not be liable for any cost of such

maintenance, management, or operation. Operation costs include direct costs incurred for material and labor needed for operations, utilities, insurance, and similar expenses.

Maintenance costs include ordinary repairs and replacements of a recurring nature necessary to prolong the life of capital assets and basic structures, and the expenditure of funds necessary to replace or reconstruct capital assets or basic structures. The Division may require Recipients to periodically report on long-term O&M during the useful life of funded projects and require Recipients to submit supporting documentation, photos, or other materials, as deemed appropriate by the Division, and at the Recipient's expense. A Recipient's failure to operate and maintain a project throughout its useful life may constitute a breach of their funding agreement.

I. SIGNAGE, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH

As indicated in PRC section 90050(b) and to the extent practicable, **all implementation projects must include signage** informing the public that the project received funds from Prop 4. Other education and outreach costs that are directly related to the completion of the implementation project may be eligible for reimbursement of grant funds or matching funds; however, a direct correlation between the education and outreach activities, the construction of the project, and expected project benefits from the education and outreach must be clearly identified.

IV. ADDITIONAL WATER CODE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this section apply to both planning and implementation projects.

A. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT COMPLIANCE

Water suppliers who are required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code section 10610 *et seq.*) to submit an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) must have submitted a complete UWMP to be eligible for grant funding. Applicants and any Cooperating Entities that are urban water suppliers and have projects that would receive grant funding through this program must have a UWMP that has been verified as complete by DWR before a funding agreement will be executed.

B. AGRICULTURE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPLIANCE

Agricultural water suppliers are not eligible for any water grant or loan awarded or administered by the State *unless* the supplier complies with the water conservation requirements outlined in Water Code section 10608, *et seq*. of Division 6, Part 2.55, and Water Code section 10800, *et seq*. of Division 6, Part 2.8, which requires submittal of an Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP) to DWR.

C. SURFACE WATER DIVERSION REPORTING COMPLIANCE

A diverter of surface water is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the State *unless* it complies with surface water diversion reporting requirements as outlined in Part 5.1 (commencing with section 5100) of Division 2 of the Water Code.

D. WATER METERING COMPLIANCE

All applicants must submit a self-certification form regarding water metering prior to execution of a funding agreement. Any applicant that is an Urban Water Supplier and applies for financial assistance from the State for a water use efficiency project or for a permit for a new or expanded water supply, shall demonstrate that the applicant complies with water metering provisions of Division 1, Chapter 8, Article 3.5 of the California Water Code (sections 525 through 529.7).

V. FUNDING AGREEMENT

Following funding awards, the State Water Board may execute funding agreements with Recipients. Funding agreements are not executed until signed by authorized representatives of the Recipient and the State Water Board.

It is **HIGHLY recommended** that applicants review the funding agreement sample prior to submission of their application. If applicants cannot abide by the terms and conditions contained therein, applicants should not submit an application. A funding agreement template will be posted prior to opening the funding solicitations on the SWGP webpage (Part IV, A).

Applicants with implementation/construction projects will be required to submit, to the satisfaction of the Division and Division counsel, a legal opinion from the applicant's legal counsel when they sign a State Water Board funding agreement. A sample template for this legal opinion shall be available on the SWGP webpage.

VI. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

The funding agreement will define a start and end date based on the project's estimated schedule; expenses must be incurred within this date range to be eligible for reimbursement. Costs incurred prior to execution will be at the Recipient's own risk and the eligibility of specific costs remains subject to review and determination by State Water Board staff before agreement execution.

Eligible implementation/construction costs will not be reimbursed until after CEQA documents, permitting, and access negotiations are complete and relevant deliverables are submitted. The Recipient will be required to submit the bid package and selected contractor as part of the

Final Budget Approval Package. The Recipient may work with the Division project manager to adjust the line-item budget during the Final Budget Approval. The Division will not reimburse construction funds until the CEQA approval and Final Budget Approval is completed. Exceptions may be approved on a case-by-case basis, such as for projects benefitting DACs or vulnerable populations. Such exceptions must be made prior to the agreement's execution.

Reimbursable costs include the reasonable costs necessary for successful project implementation, including but not limited to:

- Project administration and management;
- Site assessment and planning;
- Preparation or revisions to a SWRP;
- Engineering, including preparation of design plans and specifications;
- Permitting and preparation of environmental documentation;
- Easement and land purchases, except land acquired through eminent domain;
- Legal costs associated with project implementation**;**
- Project implementation or construction, including eligible and reasonable costs for:
  - Restoration of site conditions after construction;
  - Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act;
  - Installation of traffic control features, such as speed bumps, bike lanes, and bulb-outs, if they contribute to a quantifiable benefit, assist in the management of stormwater runoff, or are necessary to mitigate safety concerns that are caused by implementation of the project; and
  - Components necessary for long-term monitoring;
- Project monitoring within the term of the agreement; and
- Education and outreach necessary for successful project implementation.

Indirect Costs may be eligible for Non-Profit Organizations that can comply with PRC section 90133.

Costs that are **not reimbursable** with grant funds include, but are not limited to:

- Costs incurred outside the terms of the funding agreement with the State Water Board;
- O&M costs for maintenance, management, and operation beyond initial startup;
- Education and outreach not directly related to project implementation;
- Purchase of equipment not an integral part of the project or included in the line-item budget;
- Funds used to establish a reserve fund;
- Replacement of existing funding sources for ongoing programs;
- Expenses incurred in preparation of the application;
- Payment of principal or interest of existing indebtedness or any interest payments; and

- Markup.

VII. PROJECT MANAGER NOTIFICATION

Recipients will be required to notify the Division Project Manager prior to conducting construction, monitoring, demonstration, or other implementation activities so that the Division Project Manager may verify activities are conducted in accordance with the funding agreement. The Division Project Manager may document the inspection with photographs and notes, which may be stored and available to the public.

VIII.DIVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY

Funds may become available from projects which are withdrawn or completed under budget. The Deputy Director of the Division is authorized to withdraw grant funds from Recipients that are non-responsive, or to withdraw funds if there are significant changes to the project scope, schedule, or budget. The Deputy Director of the Division is authorized to utilize these funds for standby projects or for augmenting the scope and budget of projects previously awarded SWGP funding. Additional activities funded under existing grants will be subject to these Guidelines and any regulations governing this funding program and must complement or further the goals of existing Projects. Award of additional grant funding is not typical and should not be expected. By entering into a funding agreement with the State Water Board, the Recipient accepts responsibility for ensuring their project is completed on schedule and within the budget in the funding agreement. The Recipient is responsible for completing the project notwithstanding any cost overruns.

APPENDIX A: PROJECT APPLICATION

FAAST APPLICATION

The following section includes the information that will be requested within the FAAST application. Additional documents will be required as attachments to the application. The required questions and attachments are subject to change by State Water Board staff for the purpose of clarification, editorial discretion, and technical constraints when the application is made available in the FAAST system. Please refer to the application in the FAAST system, when the solicitation is opened, for the final list of questions and required attachments. No substantive changes will be made to the evaluation criteria and scoring scheme.

GENERAL INFORMATION TAB

Project Title – This will be used to reference the project throughout its implementation. When choosing a title, consider how it will function for identification and high-level descriptive purposes.

Project Description – This introduces the project to reviewers and any other reader. It will not be evaluated.

Project Location – Input the coordinates of a representative point of the project. This is used to associate the project with a County, watershed, and various political and/or administrative jurisdictions.

PROJECT BUDGET TAB

Funds Requested ($) – Summarize the budget attachment (see below): Grant funds requested, local cost match if applicable, and total budget. Other costs and funding sources (i.e., not grant or match) should be omitted. Other costs to support or complete the project will be entered in the Detailed Budget (**Attachment 2**)

UEID (Unique Entity Identifier) Number – Optional, because this is not a federally funded grant.

FUNDING TAB

Funding Program – All applicants must check the “Apply” box, or else the application questions won’t appear. Applicants will be given the option to select either:

- Planning Grant

OR

- Implementation Grant

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION TAB

Legislative Information – The primary districts are automatically determined based on the coordinates on the General Information tab. Additional districts may be identified. Select **"Statewide" if the project is relevant to most or all legislative districts. This information may** be used to send information about funded projects to the elected officials of the selected districts.

COOPERATING ENTITIES TAB

Include relevant staff from other departments or agencies that are involved in the project. This information is used to identify individuals who may have an understanding of the project and in no way indicates an advantage or disadvantage in the ranking process.

Cooperating Entity – For staff of the applicant, this would be the applicant name. For other individuals, this would be the company or organization name.

Role/Contribution to Project – Any role or job title may be used, but be descriptive enough for a reader to determine who to contact for a given issue. Most funding agreements identify two roles: an *authorized representative* who is authorized to sign and enter into an agreement on behalf of the applicant, and a *daily contact* who can respond to technical questions and requests regarding the project. Other roles may be defined as appropriate.

Contact First Name, Contact Last Name, Contact Phone, & Contact Email – This information will be used to communicate with the applicant regarding the application. This information is public record: it will be sent to anyone who requests it. The *Phone Number* field cannot include an extension; if a phone number requires an extension, include it with the *Role/Contribution to Project* field.

QUESTIONNAIRE TAB

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applicant Type – Please select the correct applicant type for the organization that will be signing the funding agreement. See Section I.A of the Guidelines for the list of eligible applicant types.

Urbanized Area and Urban Stormwater Project– Please describe how the project meets the definition of urbanized area and urban stormwater project in Appendix E of Guidelines. If the applicant is claiming urbanized area eligibility through a MS4 permit provide a copy in Attachment 5.

Reducing Flooding and Provides either a Water Quality or Water Supply Benefit – Please briefly describe how the project meets the required benefits for eligibility. Additional detail will be provided in the Attachment 1-Workplan.

Project Type -- Is the project type consistent with the eligible project types described in the Guidelines (Eligibility Requirements; Section III.B of the Guidelines)? Please explain.

SWRP compliance method – Identify whether the project is subject to the SWRP requirements, or else the reason why the project is exempt.[5]

SWRP – (If an exemption was claimed above, then leave blank.) Identify the title of the SWRP, if any, that includes the proposed project, and the date on the letter that confirms when the State Water Board determined the SWRP, as submitted, met the legal requirements.[6] If this letter has not been issued, then describe the status and estimated date for submittal to the State Water Board; include the contact(s) for SWRP development in the *Cooperating Entities* tab, as described above.

Project in SWRP – (If an exemption was claimed above, then leave blank.) Identify the project as it appears in the SWRP. If an implementation project is not currently in the SWRP, it must be added prior to reimbursement of construction funds.

APPLICANT HISTORY

Prior terminations, etc. – Has the applicant or any cooperating entities entered into a contract or funding agreement with the State Water Board: (1) that was terminated; (2) in which funds were withheld by the State Water Board; (3) in which the Recipient was notified of a Breach of Agreement; or (4) that has been the subject of an audit in which there were findings regarding management of the project or funds by the applicant or cooperating entity? If so, explain the actions taken to address the problems.

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[5] SWRP or exemption documentation is required in ***Attachment 3***, per instructions below.

[6] A list of approved SWRPs is available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/swrp/

ATTACHMENTS TAB

It is highly recommended that you use the templates provided. FAAST will not allow files to be larger than 25 megabytes. Files may be split into multiple files to avoid size issues. For example, Attachment 6 (1 of 2) and Attachment 6 (2 of 2). Use the suggested file names in FAAST.

Attachment 1 – Workplan {All Project Types - Outline in Appendix B} - The Workplan should include all information requested in Appendix B. The Workplan must be no more than **ten (10) pages** (excluding other referenced attachments). Note: Individual pages exceeding the page limit **may not be reviewed**.

Attachment 2: Budget, Scope of Work and Schedule {All Project Types - Template Provided} - Complete the budget, scope of work and schedule template. The Scope of Work should list the major components of the project. The schedule should include the start and end dates, completion dates for major milestones (i.e., CEQA, Feasibility Studies, Permits, Design, Land Acquisition or Access, Bidding, Construction, Monitoring, etc.). If this project is part of a phased project, include a similar schedule for each phase.

Attachment 3– Stormwater Resource Plan or ASBS Compliance Plan (All Project Types) – Provide proof that the SWRP has been reviewed by State Water Board. If available attach the project list that includes the Project you are applying for. If a Plan(s) is not completed, attach a status update, schedule, and steps needed to complete the Plan(s). Provide contact information for entity(ies) responsible for developing the SWRP. If a SWRP is not required (eligible DAC as defined by Water Code section 79505.5), provide the documentation supporting the exemption from the requirement. If the project is listed in an ASBS Compliance Plan, provide proof of plan submittal to the State Water Board's Division of Water Quality.

Attachment 4 – Agreements/Memorandums of Understandings (MOUs)/Letters of Support (**Optional**) - The applicant may submit documents from the public, other government agencies, and other non-governmental entities that are involved with the Project. Examples include letters in support of the project, agreements and MOUs with government agencies, policies that would be furthered by implementation of the project. **Letters mailed into the State Water Board's offices or e-mailed to State Water Board staff or Board Members will not be considered during application review**. (No template)

Attachment 5 – Technical Documents (optional) – If available, attach supporting technical and planning documents such as geotechnical reports, hydrology studies, surveys, design reports, design plans (whether preliminary or final), design specifications (preliminary or final), and environmental documents. **Please attach ms4 permits here if utilizing for compliance with definition of Urbanized Area.** (No template)

CERTIFICATION

By initialing the box, the Authorized Representative is certifying that:

The information entered on behalf of applicant organization is true and complete to the best of their knowledge;

They are an employee of or a consultant for the applicant organization authorized to submit the application on behalf of the applicant organization; and

They understand that any false, incomplete or incorrect statements may result in the disqualification of the application. A person who knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement, material misrepresentation, or false certification in any submittal to the State Water Board relating to an agreement, including, but not limited to, applications, records, reports, certifications, plans, invoices, forms, or other documents that are submitted for purposes of obtaining or administering a financial assistance agreement, may be subject to a civil penalty, criminal fine, or imprisonment, pursuant to Water Code section 13490 et seq.

By signing the application, the Authorized Representative waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the application on behalf of the applicant, to the extent provided in the application.

APPENDIX B: WORKPLAN OUTLINE

(**Choose Either Planning Workplan or Implementation Workplan)**

PLANNING WORKPLAN

GOALS

Describe the project's **goals.**

PROPOSED PLANNING PROJECT AND BENEFITS

- Provide an in-depth explanation of the project purpose.
- Please describe how the planning project will meet the requirement to reduce flooding in an urbanized area and have either a water supply or water quality benefit.
- Objectives: a brief description of how the planning project will protect or improve water quality, help water infrastructure systems adapt to climate change,
- Purpose and Need: a description of how this planning project will help support long-term water quality of the storm water or dry weather runoff and the known sources of storm water contamination.
- Provide relevant background information on the project and any studies done that relate to the project.
- Describe the long-term water quality and flood reduction goals for the project. For example, will the recommended project provide these benefits? If so how and which water quality benefits from Section ID?
- Any other long-term benefits the project will provide?
- Prepare a write-up explaining the project tasks and deliverables. List each task to be performed and provide a brief description of the work. Clearly identify deliverables for each task.
- Describe if any ground-breaking activities may be a part of the planning project. If so, include a project location map.
- Has a Notice of Exemption been filed for the planning work described?
- Describe any issues that may impact schedule for the Project. Also please provide information on any significant tasks or milestones that are not on the schedule provided in ***Attachment 2***.
- If applicable, describe the source(s) of optional match funds. Describe if the match funding has been secured and if not when it is anticipated to be secured.
- If applicable, please explain whether the proposed Prop 4 components depend on match funding to be completed, or if they can be carried out independently in the event that match funding is delayed or unavailable.

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY OR VULNERABLE POPULATION (IF APPLICABLE)

To determine if your project area/benefit area qualifies as a DAC or SDAC please use the following mapping tool:

2024 Climate Bond Disadvantaged Communities Map

To determine if your project area/benefit area qualifies as a vulnerable population, they must be a Tribe or meet the criteria listed below in the Vulnerable Communities Map

HIGH climate hazard and HIGH social vulnerability

MEDIUM climate hazard and HIGH social vulnerability

HIGH climate hazard and MEDIUM social vulnerability

- Is the applicant, community, or project benefit area a DAC, SDAC, or vulnerable population? If yes, please describe how it meets the criteria (i.e. project benefit area listed as a DAC in mapping tool provided or describe climate and social vulnerability levels from Vulnerable Communities Map tool).
- Please provide a map of the Project Area and Project Benefit Area.
- Please provide a screenshot or pdf using the mapping tool below that shows the DAC/SDAC/vulnerable community status of the Project's Benefit Area
- Explain the choice of project benefit area and why it's appropriate.
- Identify what community(ies) and/or population(s) will benefit from this project.
- Will the project provide meaningful and direct benefits to a DAC, SDAC, or vulnerable population?
- Describe how the Project protects or enhances a (S)DAC or vulnerable population's resources and quality of life, such as reducing risks to the community or population from climate hazards, protecting resources threatened by climate change (e.g., drinking water supply/quality, flood risk, critical infrastructure, etc.), or creating/enhancing community or population assets (e.g., wetlands, parks, etc.).
- Has the DAC's or vulnerable population's been a part of the planning effort? If not, is education and outreach part of the project scope?

IMPLEMENTATION WORKPLAN OUTLINE

GOALS

Describe the project's **goals.** (Goals should be relevant to the benefits described in Guidelines.)

PROPOSED PROJECT

(The information in other attachments does not need to be duplicated here: applications are reviewed as a whole.)

- Describe the construction elements that will be implemented to achieve project goals, objectives, and benefits claimed, e.g., stormwater BMPs, new facilities, or utilities.
- Describe how the overall project will operate once implemented.
- If the project is one of multiple phases or part of a larger project effort, describe the phases or efforts, and identify which phase(s) and part(s) are those for which funding is being applied.
- Discuss why the proposed elements are technically appropriate.

STAKEHOLDER AND OUTREACH COORDINATION

*(The information in **Attachment 4** does not need to be duplicated here: applications are reviewed as a whole.)*

- Summarize the activities related to project coordination and outreach by cooperating entities (e.g., by applicant's staff, regulatory agencies, local municipalities, local community, funding partners, landowners, and DAC and vulnerable communities).

- If other entities are involved in planning activities, construction, ownership, operation, or maintenance, describe the entities and their roles and responsibilities.

BENEFITS

Include sufficient detail and backup documentation to support the benefits claimed. For eligibility purposes the project must reduce flooding in an urbanized area and have either a water supply or water quality benefit.

- Describe the relevant drainage or catchment basin: its area, land use, and imperviousness.

- As applicable, identify the existing source(s) of water subject to the project, e.g., storm drain, river, or reservoir, and summarize the diurnal or seasonal flow cycle(s).
- Describe the fate of water that leaves the project (e.g., point of discharge, infiltration aquifer, or domestic supply).
- Describe whether the completion of the project will assist in correcting a problem identified in a specific plan, policy, permit, or other water quality standard that is being violated or exceeded. Please document the extent of the violations or water quality exceedances.
- Identify the water body/bodies, the pollutant(s), and how the project would contribute to compliance.
- Identify any relevant groundwater aquifers and any characteristics that the project would affect.
- Identify the location(s) and uses for the water.

FLOOD BENEFITS

- For Eligibility Purposes the Project must reduce flooding in urbanized areas. Describe how the Project will reduce flooding in urbanized areas.
- Estimate the amount of decreased flooding due to the Project either by runoff rate or volume. The applicant may choose what metric to utilize for estimation of flood reduction.

WATER SUPPLY BENEFITS

- For eligibility purposes the project must either have a water supply or water quality benefit. Does this project have a water supply benefit? (<u>If not, skip this section and fill out the water quality section</u>)
- If so, which water supply benefit(s) does the project meet? Options are listed below.
- Please estimate the water supply benefit(s) provided by the project. Examples of quantitative results are provided below. Projects may have other quantitative results than those listed below.

  Water Supply Benefits:
  - Increased water supply reliability
    - Increase annual reliable water supply by <u>X</u> acre-feet
    - Increase storage or available capacity by <u>X</u> acre-feet
  - Conjunctive use
    - Reduce groundwater overdraft by <u>X</u> acre-feet per year
    - Increase groundwater recharge by <u>X</u> acre-feet annually
  - Increased water conservation
    - Reduce per-capita water use by <u>X</u> gallons per person per day
    - Reduce overall system water demand by <u>X</u> percent

- Estimate the volumes of water, in acre-feet for a given year, that the project would cause to be diverted or captured, treated, infiltrated, and reused.
- If stormwater capture is included (i.e., wet-weather flows in addition to dry-weather), describe the design storm criteria that the project would affect or what part(s) of the hydrograph the project would affect.
- Describe the water supply offset as a result of the overall project (if applicable).

WATER QUALITY BENEFITS

- For eligibility purposes the project must either have a water supply or water quality benefit. Does this project have a water quality benefit?
- If so, which water quality benefit(s) does the project meet? Options are listed below.
- Please estimate the water quality benefit(s) provided by the project. Examples of quantitative results are provided below. Projects may have other quantitative results than those listed below.

Water Quality Benefits:

- Increased filtration and/or treatment of runoff
  - Treat X acre-feet of stormwater annually
  - Improve pollutant removal efficiency by X percent for targeted constituents
- Nonpoint source pollution control
  - Reduce pollutant loads (e.g., nutrients, sediment, metals) by X pounds per year
  - Implement BMPs across X acres of drainage area
- Reestablished natural water drainage and treatment
  - Restore X acres or X linear feet of natural drainage or wetland area
  - Increase infiltration capacity by X acre-feet per year
- Capture dry-weather runoff
  - Capture and treat X acre-feet of dry-weather runoff per year
  - Reduce dry-weather discharge volumes by X percent

- Describe the pollutants, their source(s), and what has been characterized by them.
- Describe qualitative benefits (i.e., not quantified) for any other pollutants described above.

OTHER BENEFITS

- If applicable, describe any additional benefits that the project provides in the Stormwater Management Benefits section other than flood reduction, water supply or water quality.

Describe how the project provides the benefit. If available, quantify the benefit, and explain how this quantity was estimated. (Max Additional Benefit Score is 4 points)

- Optionally, describe any Socioeconomic benefits expected from the project. See Appendix C for description of these benefit types.

EVALUATION METHODS

- Describe how the effectiveness of the project will be evaluated. Include the methods that are planned to be used and how the results would be compared with the benefits claimed.
- If existing monitoring activities will be used, describe these activities.
- Identify monitoring data that would be compatible with the CEDEN or GAMA databases.

COST EFFECTIVENESS

*(The information in **Attachment 2** does not need to be duplicated here: applications are reviewed as a whole.)*

- Describe the methods used for estimating costs in the Budget.
- Describe the useful life for the project.
- Summarize the need for maintenance activities over the life of the project (i.e., at least 20 years). Discuss the potential for performance degradation.
- Estimate the amount of annual O&M cost for the project.
- Describe the source of funding for O&M for the project.
- Describe if the source of funding for O&M has been secured (for example, if a fund is set up for O&M that is paid for with rates, fees or a tax that has been voted on/approved). If using General Funds, please describe the likelihood of those funds being available during the life of the project.
- If applicable, describe the source(s) of optional match funds. Describe if the match funding has been secured and if not when it is anticipated to be secured.
- If applicable, please explain whether the proposed Prop 4 components depend on match funding to be completed, or if they can be carried out independently in the event that match funding is delayed or unavailable.

READINESS

*(The information in **Attachment 2 and 5** does not need to be duplicated here: applications are reviewed as a whole)*

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Summarize the technical studies and report(s) in ***Attachment 5***. Explain how these studies and reports have influenced the project's design.
- If design alternatives were analyzed, explain why the proposed design was chosen.
- Describe the existing conditions at the site of the proposed project.
- Have design plans and specifications been prepared? If so, what percentage completion are they at (50%, 90%, etc.)? If design documents are available, please upload document(s) to Attachment 6 in FAAST. If design plans and specifications have not been completed, describe their status and anticipated date for completion.

SCHEDULE

- Describe the methods used for estimating schedules.
- Describe any significant tasks or milestones that are not on the schedule provided in ***Attachment 2***.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS/CEQA

- CEQA status – Have the CEQA documents been drafted for the proposed project? Or have they been completed? If completed, please provide type of documents prepared and state if they have been filed at the State Clearinghouse. Please attach documents to Attachment 6 in FAAST.

- CEQA schedule – If CEQA documents have not been completed, what type of document is anticipated for the project? Can CEQA documents be prepared and finalized within 12 months of the funding award?

PERMITS/RIGHTS

- Permits, etc. – Have permits for project implementation been finalized? If not, please explain the anticipated schedule for obtaining the permits.
- Water rights – Will the Project include or involve diversions directly from a stream or other surface water body, or diversions of flood flows, to another location? If yes, does the applicant have a Water Right or License sufficient for the proposed Project from the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights? If no, what is the legal authority or legal basis for the diversion?
- Property rights – Does the applicant need to acquire property rights or access rights to complete the project? If not, please describe why not. If yes, please describe the property or access that is needed, its role, the timing of the acquisition, or if the rights have already been secured.

THIRD PARTIES

- Will the project involve a private third party for which an agreement or MOU will be needed before carrying out the project? If yes, please describe the third-party involvement and the timing of the agreement.

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY OR VULNERABLE POPULATION (IF APPLICABLE)

To determine if your project area/benefit area qualifies as a DAC or SDAC please use the following mapping tool:

2024 Climate Bond Disadvantaged Communities Map

To determine if your project area/benefit area qualifies as a vulnerable population, they must be a Tribe or meet the criteria listed below in the Vulnerable Communities Map

HIGH climate hazard and HIGH social vulnerability

MEDIUM climate hazard and HIGH social vulnerability

HIGH climate hazard and MEDIUM social vulnerability

- Is the applicant, community, or project benefit area a DAC, SDAC, or vulnerable population? If yes, please describe how it meets the criteria (i.e. project benefit area listed as a DAC in mapping tool provided or describe climate and social vulnerability levels from Vulnerable Communities Map tool).
- Please provide a map of the Project Area and Project Benefit Area.
- Please provide a screenshot or pdf using the mapping tool below that shows the DAC/SDAC/vulnerable community status of the Project's Benefit Area
- Explain the choice of project benefit area and why it's appropriate.
- Identify what community(ies) and/or population(s) will benefit from this project.
- Will the project provide meaningful and direct benefits to a DAC, SDAC, or vulnerable population?
- Describe how the Project protects or enhances a (S)DAC or vulnerable population's resources and quality of life, such as reducing risks to the community or population from climate hazards, protecting resources threatened by climate change (e.g., drinking water supply/quality, flood risk, critical infrastructure, etc.), or creating/enhancing community or population assets (e.g., wetlands, parks, etc.).
- Has the DAC's or vulnerable population's been a part of the planning effort? If not, is education and outreach part of the project scope?

APPENDIX C: APPLICATION EVALUATION CRITERIA

ELIGIBILITY REVIEW

Eligibility requires a "Yes" answer to each question in this section. If any answer is other than "Yes" (e.g. "No" or "Uncertain"), then the applicant will be notified that the application will not be scored.

APPLICATION COMPLETENESS

1. Are the General Information, Project Budget, Legislative Information, and Cooperating Entities tabs in FAAST, complete? ☐ YES ☐ NO
2. On the Questionnaire tab in FAAST, are all questions answered? ☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Are all required attachments (applicable to the project) uploaded? ☐ YES ☐ NO

ELIGIBILITY

1. Is the applicant an eligible entity listed in Section I.A? ☐ YES ☐ NO
2. Which one of the following SWRP eligibility requirements (Section I.C) has been met?
   a. SDAC Exemption: the applicant is a small, disadvantaged community, and the project is included in an adopted IRWM Plan. ☐
   b. ASBS Exemption: the project is in an ASBS and is covered under an approved ASBS Compliance Plan. ☐
   c. SWRP Exists: A SWRP exists that includes the project location in the SWRP's jurisdiction, and the State Water Board has concurred with the SWRP. ☐
   d. Compliance in Progress: One of the above methods of SWRP eligibility has been identified to be in progress.[7] ☐
3. Does the project provide at least two benefits? One benefit must be either a water quality or water supply benefit, and the other benefit must be a reduction in flooding.

   ☐ YES ☐ NO

[7] The SWRP requirement is a prerequisite to funds being *disbursed*, not necessarily funding being *awarded* or a funding agreement *executed*. State Water Board staff has the discretion to postpone fulfilment of the SWRP requirement. Such discretion may be conditioned by a due date after award decision, by a prerequisite before executing the funding agreement, or by including a special condition in the funding agreement.

4. Does the project area or benefit area meet the definition of Urbanized Area and Urban Stormwater (See Appendix E)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Project Meets Eligibility? ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

TECHNICAL REVIEW

Table 1 Planning Project Score

Planning Project Category	Corrective Purpose 6 ☐	Improvement Purpose 5☐
Applicant, community or project benefit area is a Severely Disadvantaged Community Disadvantaged Community or Vulnerable Population *Check only one*	Severely Disadvantaged Community: 3 ☐ - OR - Disadvantaged Community: 2 ☐ - OR - Vulnerable Population: 2 ☐	
Planning Project is evaluating a project that provides multiple benefits. At a minimum the planning project must address flooding and a water quality or water supply benefit listed in Section I.D. Stormwater Benefits. Any additional benefits will receive points.	Additional Benefits 3rd benefit: 1 ☐ 4th benefit: 1 ☐ 5th benefit: 1 ☐ 6th benefit: 1 ☐	
Applicant or another agency is providing a match for the Project. A minimum of 5% of the total Project cost is required to receive additional points during scoring.	2 ☐	
Planning Projects Scope	Great 4☐ - Comprehensive planning scope that clearly defines project objectives, deliverables, schedule, implementation strategy, project cost, and measurable outcomes. Strong technical basis and high likelihood of producing an actionable project. -OR- Adequate 3 ☐ - Provides sufficient information on planning scope related to deliverables, schedule, and project cost. Some details or analyses may be limited or lacking, but the scope is generally complete and feasible. -OR- Fair 2 ☐ - Includes basic planning components but lacks important details. Reviewer unclear on many items. Additional work would be needed before agreement execution.	
Readiness for Implementation Upon Completion of the Planning Project	Planning Project Scope Includes: Completion of Environmental Documents 2 ☐ Permits 2 ☐ At least 90% Design 2 ☐	
	Score (Maximum 25):	

Table 2. Primary Score for Implementation Projects[8]

Project Category	Corrective Purpose	Improvement Purpose
Implementation Project Categories		
Infiltration/Recharge	10 ☐	8 ☐
Natural Infrastructure	10 ☐	8 ☐
Capture, Treatment, or Reuse	9 ☐	7 ☐
Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement (including flood control and trash capture)	9 ☐	7 ☐
Green Infrastructure	8 ☐	6 ☐
Other Implementation Project Type Not Described Above	6 ☐	5 ☐

Primary Score (Maximum 10): ☐

Table 3. Secondary Score for Implementation Projects

Benefits	**Additional Benefits**
The first two benefits are required for eligibility (required by Prop 4): (1) Reducing flooding in urbanized areas (2) Water Quality or Water Supply *Maximum of 4 additional points*	3rd benefit: 1 ☐ 4th benefit: 1 ☐ 5th benefit: 1 ☐ 6th benefit: 1 ☐
Benefits claimed include socioeconomic benefits such as recreational space, improved community health, and/or increased public safety	1st socioeconomic benefit: 1 ☐ 2nd socioeconomic benefit: 1 ☐
Project is included in the Stormwater Resource Plan	Prioritized in top 10% of projects: 1 ☐

[8] See below for descriptions of each project category. If an Implementation Project has multiple components or phases which qualify for more than one project category, the Project will be awarded the Project Category Score that correlates with the component or phase that has the highest estimated cost to complete.

Applicant, community or project benefit area is a Severely Disadvantaged Community, Disadvantaged Community or Vulnerable Population *Check only one*	Severely Disadvantaged Community: 3 ☐ - OR - Disadvantaged Community: 2 ☐ - OR - Vulnerable Population: 2 ☐

Sum of boxes checked in table above (maximum 10): ☐

Table 4. Implementation Project Cost Effectiveness Score.[9]

Project useful life *Choose one*	20 years or more: 3 ☐ - OR – 10 years to 19 years 2 ☐
Match funding is planned to be provided, by applicant or another agency *Percentage is calculated as a percent of the requested grant amount*	10% or more: 2 ☐ - OR – 5% or more: 1 ☐ - OR - 0% to less than 5% 0 ☐
Use of California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps in project.	1 ☐
Operation and Maintenance Funding for Project	Funding secured: 3 ☐ - OR – Funding source(s) identified: 2 ☐

Sum of boxes checked in table above (maximum 9):

[9] Evaluated based on status as of application submittal date.

Table 5.-Implementation Project Readiness Score.[10]

Plans and Specification *Choose one*	90% or more: 2 ☐ - OR - 30%-89%: 1 ☐
CEQA Documents *Choose one*	If documents are prepared and adopted, or if a Notice of Exemption has been filed. 2 ☐ - OR – If just drafted 1 ☐

Sum of boxes checked in table above (maximum 4):

Table 6 Implementation Project Scoring Summary

Category	Maximum Score Available
Primary	10
Secondary	10
Cost Effectiveness	9
Readiness	4
Total	**33**

SCORE DESCRIPTIONS

Corrective Purpose – To qualify as a corrective project, the applicant must identify the specific plan, policy, permit requirement, or water quality standard that is being violated or exceeded, document the extent of the violation or exceedance, and demonstrate a direct connection between project completion and assistance with correcting the problem. Evidence of enforcement actions or orders may support qualification but is not the sole requirement. A project that reduces contaminants going into a 303(d) listed waterbody is also considered corrective.

Improvement Purpose – To qualify as an improvement project the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide water quality benefits, provide long-term resilience or operational benefits, or improve efficiency, reliability or sustainability of a water quality project or operation. A project may also qualify as an improvement project if it anticipates evolving regulatory requirements, supports climate resilience, or enhances watershed or habitat conditions beyond baseline.

[10] Evaluated based on status as of application submittal date.

Capture, Treatment or Reuse – A project that collects runoff from urban surfaces (roads, roofs, parking lots) to reduce pollution and flooding while creating a sustainable, local water source for non-potable use. Projects may also involve techniques to remove pollutants like suspended solids, heavy metals, pesticides, and nutrients.

Infiltration/Recharge – A project with the primary goal to replenish groundwater through aquifer recharge. These projects are typically designed to capture, treat, and infiltrate urban runoff into underground aquifers through infiltration basins, trenches, recharge pits, or by spreading on agricultural land.

Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement (including flood control and trash capture) - a project to install or improve stormwater conveyance systems including rain inlets, trash capture devices, catch basins, underground pipes, drainage channels, detention ponds, retention basins, and underground vaults.

Green Infrastructure Projects - refers to engineered or designed, constructed systems such as bioswales, green roofs, and permeable pavements that mimic natural processes to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater at its source.

Natural Infrastructure Projects – refers to the use of *existing* or restored natural ecosystems—such as wetlands, forests, and floodplains—to manage stormwater.

Socioeconomic Benefits - the measurable social, environmental, and financial advantages that communities gain when stormwater is captured, treated, and reused. For the purposes of scoring projects must provide reduced flooding damage to property, increased public safety/reduced loss of life, creation of public space, restoration or protection of wetlands, enhanced recreational opportunities, increased community health, job creation, agricultural yield, or increased property values.

APPENDIX D: REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

The following documents will be requested for planning and implementation projects selected to receive grant funding. Once an applicant's Preliminary Funding Notification is issued, the applicant must submit the following documents within ninety (90) days to receive a funding agreement.

1. **Authorized Representative Resolution –** This resolution or ordinance designates the Authorized Representative(s) for the project who has the authority to sign and submit application materials, certify compliance with applicable state and federal laws, execute a funding agreement and any amendments thereto, and certify disbursement requests.
    a. An Authorized Representative must be identified by title, not by an individual's name.
    b. State Water Board staff will provide a recommended template that applicants may elect to use in drafting the Authorized Representative Resolution.
2. **Certification of Compliance with Water Meter Form –** Complete and submit the self-certification form for Water Metering Compliance pursuant to Section V.D. of the Guidelines. State Water Board staff will provide a recommended form that the Applicants may elect to sign.
3. **Certification for Water Conservation and Water Management –** All applicants must either certify that they are a water supplier and have complied with the California Water Code and all provisions of Division 6 of the Water Code (sections 10000 through 12999) or certify that they have verified that the water suppliers in its service or Project Area have complied with the provisions of Division 6 of the Water Code (sections 10000 through 12999) and that any ordinances, rules, or regulations have been duly adopted and are in effect as of this date.
4. **Payee Data Record (Form STD 204) –** This form is required for any entity that receives funding from the State Water Board. Applicants must submit this form when the entity's name, tax status, or mailing address for receiving the Form 1099 changes. Form STD 204 is available at the following website: https://www.documents.dgs.ca.gov/dgs/fmc/pdf/std204.pdf)
5. **Payee Data Record Supplement (STD 205) If Needed –** This form only is required when an entity wishes to receive payments from the State Water Board at a mailing address that is different than the address listed on the entity's STD 204. The mailing address supplied on this form is where the submitting entity will receive payments from the State Water Board. Form STD 205 is available at the following website: https://www.documents.dgs.ca.gov/dgs/fmc/pdf/std205.pdf

APPENDIX E: ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

AWMP	Agricultural Water Management Plan
ASBS	Areas of Special Biological Significance
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CEDEN	California Environmental Data Exchange Network
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CRNA	California Natural Resources Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
DAC	Disadvantaged Community
Division	State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance
DWR	Department of Water Resources.
FAAST	Financial Assistance Application Submittal Toll
FY	Fiscal Year
GAMA	Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment
Guidelines	Proposition 4 Stormwater Grant Program Guidelines (i.e., this document), unless otherwise specified.
IRWM	Integrated Regional Water Management
Labor Code	California Labor Code.
MHI	Median Household Income
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Monitoring Plan
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPS	Nonpoint Source
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PAEP	Project Assessment and Evaluation Plan
PRC	California Public Resources Code
Prop 4	The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
Regional Water Board	Regional Water Resource Control Board
SB	Senate Bill
SB 958	Stormwater Resource Planning Act
SDAC	Severely Disadvantaged Community
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWGP	Stormwater Grant Program

SWRP	Stormwater Resource Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UEID	Unique Entity Identifier
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements
Water Boards	State Water Board and Regional Water Boards, collectively.
Water Code	California Water Code

DEFINITIONS:

Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP) – plan adopted and submitted by an agricultural water supplier in accordance with the Agricultural Water Management Planning Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6) (Water Code section 79712(b)(3)).

Agricultural Water Supplier – an agricultural water supplier with greater than 25,000 irrigated acres (Water Code section 10608, Division 6, Part 2.55).

Applicant – an entity that files an application for program funding.

Application – the initial set of electronic forms and supporting documentation submitted to the State Water Board to request grant funding. An application includes responses to questions included in the FAAST application and the supporting documentation submitted as attachments thereto.

Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) – subset of water state water quality project areas, and require special protection as determined by the State water Board pursuant to the California Ocean Plan adopted and reviewed pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 13160) of Chapter 3 of Division 7 of the Water Code and pursuant to the Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (California Thermal Plan) adopted by the state board. (Public Resource Code section 36700)

Authorized Representative – the individual designated by an applicant who has the authority to sign documents pertaining to an application and funding agreement on behalf of the applicant, including signing and executing the funding agreement.

Beneficial Uses - the uses that streams, lakes, rivers, and other water bodies, have to humans and other life. Beneficial uses are outlined in a Basin Plan. Each body of water

in the State has a set of beneficial uses. Different beneficial uses require different water quality control(s). Therefore, each beneficial use has a set of water quality objectives designed to protect that beneficial use. Below is a list of some of the beneficial uses.

Beneficial uses may include: domestic (homes, human consumption, etc.), irrigation (crops, lawns), power (hydroelectric), municipal (water supply of a city or town), mining (hydraulic conveyance, drilling), industrial (commerce, trade, industry), fish and wildlife preservation, aquaculture (raising fish, etc. for commercial purposes), recreational (boating, swimming), stock watering (for commercial livestock), water quality, frost protection (misting or spraying crops to prevent frost damage), heat control (water crops to prevent heat damage), groundwater recharge, and agriculture.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – refers to those listed in the California Stormwater Quality Association's (CASQAs) BMP Handbooks: Industrial & Commercial BMP Handbook, Municipal BMP Handbook, New Development & Redevelopment BMP Handbook, and BMP Handbook Training. The BMP Handbooks can be found on CASQAs website: https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks. Additional information on the definition of stormwater BMP can be obtained on the International Stormwater BMP Database website at: http://www.bmpdatabase.org/.

California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN) – State Water Board's data on water rights, water diversions, and water quality (Water code section 12415).

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – PRC Division 13 and its associated regulations and guidelines.

Community – has the same meaning as set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 65302.10 of the Government Code.

Contact – The day-to-day contact on the project from the applicant organization.

Disadvantaged Community (DAC) – means a community with a median household income of less than 80 percent of the area average or less than 80 percent of statewide median household income.(PRC Division 50 91000(d)

Evaluation Criteria – the set of specifications used to select or choose a project based on available funding.

Final Funding List – project funding list once it has been approved by the Deputy Director of the Division.

Financial Assistance Application Submittal Toll (FAAST) – online application tool for potential funding recipients to apply for program funding.

Fiscal Year (FY) – a 12-month period in which an organization plans to use its funds. The state fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

Funding Match – funds made available by the applicant including, but not limited to, federal funds (grants or loans), local and private funding, or donated and volunteer ("in-kind") services. Repayable financing received through the Clean Water or Drinking Water, State Revolving Fund Program or a federally sponsored loan program may be used for match. Additionally, education and outreach may qualify as a portion of the funding match only if directly linked to construction.

Funding Agreement – a written agreement between the State Water Board and the Recipient, and any amendments thereto, signed by all parties, which sets forth the terms, provisions, and conditions governing grant funding and any other State Water Board funding.

Groundwater Ambient Monitoring & Assessment (GAMA) Program – comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring program established in 2000, expanded by Assembly Bill 599, that is administered by the State Water Board to improve statewide comprehensive groundwater monitoring and increase availability to groundwater quality information to the public.

Green Infrastructure – refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspire (the return of water to the atmosphere either through evaporation or transpiration), or reuse stormwater (e.g., green roofs, tree boxes, rain gardens, vegetated swales, pocket wetlands, infiltration planters, permeable pavements, riparian buffers, and floodplains); can also include decentralized harvesting approaches, such as the use of cisterns to capture water for flushing toilets or subsequent outdoor irrigation.

Indirect Costs - Costs incurred by a Recipient that are not readily identifiable with a particular project or program but are necessary to the operation of the Recipient as an organization and the performance of its programs and activities. Examples include rent, utilities, or insurance.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) – an approach to implementing water management solutions on a regional scale. Administered by each region's IRWM group.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan – A plan that identifies and addresses the major water related objectives and conflicts within a specified region; considers all the resource management strategies (identified in the California Water Plan); and uses an integrated, multi-benefit approach to project selection and design.

Lead Agency – public agency (usually the applicant) that is responsible for preparation and circulation of environmental documents before project approval.

Management Measures – economically achievable measures for the control of the addition of pollutants from existing and new categories and classes of nonpoint sources of pollution, which reflect the greatest degrees of pollutant reduction achievable through the application of the best available nonpoint pollution control practices, technologies, processes, siting criteria, operating methods, or alternatives.

Match Funds - funds made available by or to the applicant for the project beyond the grant amount requested/awarded including, but not limited to, federal funds (grants or loans), local and private funding, or donated and volunteer ("in-kind") services. Repayable financing received through the Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program or a federally sponsored loan program may be used for match. Additionally, externally or applicant-funded education and outreach may qualify as a portion of the funding match only if directly linked to construction.

Median Household Income (MHI) – commonly used to provide data about geographic areas. It divides households into two equal segments, with the first half of households earning less than the MHI, and the other half earning more.

Monitoring Plan (MP) – A document that describes the monitoring program, objectives, types of constituents to be monitored, methodology, frequency of monitoring, duration of monitoring, and the sampling locations.

Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution – water pollution that does not originate from a discrete point, such as a sewage treatment plant outlet. NPS pollution is a by-product of land use practices, such as those associated with farming, timber harvesting, construction management, marina and boating activities, road construction and maintenance, and mining. Primary pollutants include sediment, fertilizers, pesticides and other pollutants that are picked up by water traveling over and through the land and

are delivered to surface and ground water via precipitation, runoff, and leaching. From a regulatory perspective, pollutant discharges that are regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit are point sources. By definition, all other discharges are considered NPS pollution.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Point sources are discrete conveyances such as pipes or man-made ditches. Since its introduction in 1972, the NPDES Permit Program has been responsible for significant improvements to our Nation's and State's water quality.

Preliminary Funding Notifications – initial award notification to projects included on the Final Funding List. The Preliminary Funding Notifications will include important information to aid the funding agreement process and will include a request for supplemental information needed to proceed to a funding agreement

Project – refers to the entire set of actions, including planning, permitting, constructing, monitoring, and reporting on all the proposed activities, including structural and non-structural implementation of management measures and practices, described in an application or in a funding agreement, for which grant funding is sought.

Project Area - refers to the geographical boundaries, as defined by the applicant, which encompass the area where the project will be implemented / constructed, including the area where the benefits and impacts of project implementation or planning activities extend.

Project Assessment and Evaluation Plan (PAEP) – A document that lists the goals of the project. For each goal, the measurement methods are described, and quantitative targets are identified. Methods in a PAEP may overlap with the methods in an applicable monitoring plan, because the PAEP may include goals not related to water resources, such as operational goals or education.

Public Agency – state agency or department, special district, joint powers authority, city, county, city and county, or other political subdivision of the state (Water Code section 79702[s]).

Recipient – Refers to a grant recipient of this funding program.

Recommended Funding List – project list that is created after applications are reviewed with the highest-ranked applications recommended to the Deputy Director of the Division for funding.

Regional Water Board – the relevant California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Severely Disadvantaged Community (SDAC) – community with a median household income of less than 60% (sixty percent) of the area average or less than 60% (sixty) percent of statewide median household income (PRC Division 50 91000(j)).

Stakeholder – an individual, group, coalition, agency, or other entity that is involved in, affected by, or has an interest in the implementation of a specific program or project.

Stormwater – please refer to the State Water Board's Stormwater Resource Plan Guidelines for the definition.

Stormwater and Dry-Weather Runoff Capture – please refer to the State Water Board's Stormwater Resource Plan Guidelines for the definition.

Stormwater resource plan (SWRP) – A watershed-scale plan for prioritizing projects that improve water resources, and that fulfils the other requirements in Water Code section 10560 et seq. May consist of a single document or a collection of similar documents (e.g., watershed management plans, IRWM plans, or coordinated integrated monitoring plans) that collectively fulfil the requirements.

Stormwater Grant Program (SWGP) – The program that will be administering Prop 4 funding allocated under Section 91023 by the State Water Board.

Sustainable - resources must only be used at a rate at which they can be replenished naturally.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – a written plan that describes how an impaired water body will meet water quality standards. It contains: (1) a measurable feature to describe attainment of the water quality standard(s); (2) a description of required actions to remove the impairment; and, (3) an allocation of responsibility among dischargers to act, either in the form of actions or through the establishment of water quality conditions for which each discharger is responsible. An established TMDL is one that has been adopted by both the applicable Regional Water Board and the State Water Board, has been approved by the Office of Administrative Law and paid the appropriate fees to the

Department of Fish and Game. Additionally, TMDLs developed by and subsequently adopted by the U.S. EPA will be considered established for purposes of the SWGP.

Urban Stormwater Project– A project located in an Urbanized Area that infiltrates, filters, stores, treats, retains, captures and/or uses stormwater or dry weather runoff. This includes projects such as stormwater capture and use, recharge, green infrastructure, urban stream restoration, debris-flow mitigation, and projects that increase permeable surfaces to reduce flooding.

Urbanized Area- An area will qualify as urban if it contains at least 2,000 housing units or has a population of at least 5,000 or is subject to an MS4 permit.

Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) – plan adopted and submitted by an urban water supplier in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6) (Water Code section 79712(b)(2)).

Urban Water Supplier – a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, that provides water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplies more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually (Water Code section 10617).

Vulnerable Population – a subgroup of population within a region or community that faces a disproportionately heightened risk or increased sensitivity to impacts of climate change and that lacks adequate resources to cope with, adapt to, or recover from such impacts.

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) – requirements that are adopted by the Regional Water Boards to protect the waters of the state for the use and enjoyment of the people of California.

Water Quality Objectives – the limits or levels of water quality elements or biological characteristics established to reasonably protect the beneficial uses of water or the prevent problems within a specific area. Water quality objectives may be numeric or narrative.

Water Quality Standards - State-adopted and U.S. EPA-approved ambient standards for water bodies that prescribe the use of the water body and establish the water quality criteria that must be met to protect these uses. The three components of water quality standards include the beneficial designated use or uses of a water body (for example, drinking water supply, contact recreation (swimming), and aquatic life support), the numerical and narrative water-quality criteria that are necessary to protect the use or

uses of that particular water body, and an antidegradation statement (from federal CWA).