



Oregon Section 319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant 2024 Request for Proposals



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Executive Summary

Oregon DEQ's Section 319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program supports projects that reduce and mitigate the effects of nonpoint source pollutants - such as sediment, pesticides, and nutrients - to waters of the state. The funding source for this grant program is EPA Clean Water Act section 319 grant to the State Nonpoint Source program. Execution of grant agreements is contingent on Oregon's receipt of funds from U.S. EPA. In fiscal year 2024, the State anticipates receiving \$118,299 for pass through project implementation.

The 2024 Oregon 319 grant application period begins on **June 17, 2024**, with the release of this RFP. **Proposals are due by 5 p.m. July 26, 2024.**



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality



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Request for proposals

The 2024 Oregon Section 319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Application period program **begins on June 17, 2024**, with the release of this RFP.

Proposals are due by 5 p.m., July 26, 2024. Complete applications must include a completed and signed application (Section E), project map (if applicable), and a completed match sources form. DEQ staff will evaluate proposals for completeness and score them by eligibility criteria, technical merit, and identify the projects that best address the State's NPS priorities (Section D).

Successful projects can expect to commence spring 2025, after DEQ receives the annual federal award and the sub-award recipient has signed the 319 NPS agreement. A sample NPS Agreement is available for reference.

2024 budget

DEQ expects \$118,299 will be available to fund NPS implementation projects. DEQ will divide funding across three regions: Eastern Region, Western Region, and Northwest Region. Depending on the number of proposals received, DEQ expects the average project budget to be \$10,000-\$40,000.

Please note that the [Clean Water State Revolving Fund](#) might be more suitable for funding larger projects. CWSRF provides loans at a reduced interest rate for nonpoint source projects.

Oregon's watershed-based plan strategy

EPA requires a watershed-based plan be prepared and approved prior to implementation of any on-the-ground project with CWA Section 319 Implementation Grant funds. Watershed plans assist states and tribes address nonpoint source pollution by providing a comprehensive assessment of NPS sources and a set of management measures to address identified sources.

For the 2024 award cycle, DEQ reviewed and approved WBPs and alternative WBPs from a limited number of watersheds that meet EPA criteria. Areas with approved WBPs and alternative WBPs eligible for grant funds are listed in Section B of this RFP.

DEQ expects to identify additional watersheds as new WBP's are reviewed by DEQ and recommended for approval to EPA.

For reference, the [nine required nine elements of a Watershed Based Plan](#) include:

1. Identification of the causes and sources of pollution
2. Estimate of the pollutant load reductions expected from management strategies.
3. Description of the nonpoint source management strategies that will need to be implemented to achieve load reductions and a description of the targeted critical areas
4. Estimate amounts of technical and financial assistance needed, associated costs, and/or the relevant authorities that will be relied upon to implement the plan.
5. An information and education component
6. A schedule for implementing the nonpoint source management strategies.
7. Description of the interim measurable milestones

8. Identification of a set of criteria or indicators to measure progress over time.
9. A monitoring component.

Oregon DEQ is committed to integrating environmental justice considerations into the 319 Nonpoint Source grant program and ensuring that the benefits of cleaner water reach disadvantaged communities. An [EPA 2022 memo](#) identified the WBP requirement as a significant barrier to DACs. Therefore, DEQ is waiving the WBP requirement for projects that support watershed plan development and capacity building in DACs, including community demonstration projects to address known sources of NPS impairment.

Section A: Proposal Information

1. Who can apply?

The following governmental agencies and non-profit organizations are eligible to receive 319 Grants. Other groups may also apply for grant funding by collaborating with the following organizations:

- Oregon municipalities (cities and counties)
- Non-profit organizations
- Special districts in Oregon, including conservation districts
- Watershed councils/associations
- State agencies/universities
- Regional planning commission
- Water suppliers
- Tribal nations

Grant funds may be used to sub-contract with private entities, such as environmental consulting or engineering firms, to complete portions of projects that are beyond the grantee's capacity.

2. Project priorities

DEQ encourages projects that involve collaborative partnerships to engage local governments, community-based organizations, state, and federal agencies and/or tribal nations. Cooperative efforts not only help organizations to ensure effective funding coordination and adequate match from diverse sources, but also often yield the greatest water quality improvements.

In the past, DEQ has provided 319 implementation funds to grantees to provide technical assistance and outreach services to effectively promote landowner installation of Best Management Practices. In addition, a grantee may choose to set up a cost-sharing program as an incentive to install and promote use of BMPs. Recipients of 319 cost sharing must agree to properly operate and maintain the BMP for its intended purpose for the service life.

Watershed based plan activities

To be eligible for 319 implementation grant funding, a proposed project plan must address a Watershed Based Plan or alternative WBP priority presented in Section B. Project proposals should identify the eligible project areas, priority pollutant(s) addressed, and describe how the project supports or implements identified project needs.

Equity and environmental justice activities

DEQ aims to integrate environmental justice into our 319 implementation grant program by increasing our sub-award investments benefiting DACs to 40 percent statewide. To support this goal, DEQ is prioritizing new projects that invest in or benefit DACs as part of NPS project workplan.

In this RFP, DEQ prioritizes equity and environmental justice by:

- Awarding more points in the proposal scoring process to projects that emphasize environmental justice and engagement with DACs. See Section C for example environmental justice projects.
- Waiving the WBP requirement for projects that support watershed plan development or capacity building in DACs. These projects may also include implementation of community demonstration projects to address known sources of NPS impairment.

Environmental justice projects can include preliminary assessments, watershed planning, demonstration projects, capacity building, and technical support. Please refer to Section C for examples of tangible actions that advance equity and environmental justice in the national nonpoint source program.

Projects supporting environmental justice will invest in or benefit disadvantaged communities as part of the grant work plan. DEQ is following the definition of disadvantaged communities as defined in the [Office of Management and Budget Justice40 interim guidance](#). DEQ staff will use the [Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool](#) to identify federally designated DACs. Applicants may also submit their own justifications for serving disadvantaged communities not identified on the map of federally designated DACs.

3. Other funding sources

Septic system loans for homeowners and small businesses

The Department of Environmental Quality partners with Craft3, a local nonprofit lender, to offer an affordable loan to repair or replace failing septic systems. The loan can cover all eligible design, permitting and installation fees. In some cases, it can even finance connection to a nearby municipal sewer. Lower rates and deferred payment options may be available for homeowners with lower incomes. The loans are made possible by funding from the Oregon legislature. Learn more and apply at [Craft3 website](#). A separate program is available for **Clackamas County residents**.

Small grants, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

The OWEB [Small Grant Program](#) is an easy-to-engage-in, competitive grant program that awards up to \$15,000 for on-the-ground restoration projects principally carried out on private lands across Oregon. This program responds to a need for local decision-making about watershed restoration opportunities on a shorter timeframe than is available under OWEB's regular grant program.

The Small Grant Program enables landowners across the state to contribute to the [Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds](#) and the [Oregon Conservation Strategy](#) by committing "small acts of kindness" on their properties for the benefit of water quality, water quantity, and fish and wildlife. From planting native plants along stream sides to reducing sedimentation and erosion from upland farms and ranches, citizens everywhere can make a difference.

4. Ineligible projects

The following types of projects will not be considered for 319 implementation grant funding:

- Projects not addressing the criteria presented in Section B of this request for proposals, except for projects that support watershed plan development or capacity building in DACs;
- Projects that install management practices to meet MS4 permit requirements, except for demonstration projects directly transferable to other communities;
- On-site wastewater treatment system projects for routine maintenance or repair of existing on-site (septic) systems.
- Routine replacement of culverts;
- Projects to specifically protect or replace failing infrastructure on U.S. Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management roads or lands.

5. Project requirements

The proposed project must meet the following requirements:

- **A complete application.** Complete applications include the completed and signed application (Section E), project map (if applicable), and completed match sources form.
- **DEQ priorities.** The project work plan must **address a WBP priority (Section B) or support watershed plan development or capacity building in DACs.** These projects may also include implementation of community demonstration projects to address known sources of NPS impairment.

Measurable success

The project proposal must include a discussion section with an emphasis on measurable environmental improvement.

Non-federal match

- Projects selected for funding must provide **at least 40%** of the total project cost as match using non-federal funds and/or in-kind services (e.g., volunteer time and effort). Successful grant recipients must submit **documentation of the project match to DEQ, which meets the format and criteria provided with the final NPS Agreement.**

To calculate the minimum required match, **multiply the amount of 319 NPS funds you are requesting for your project by 2/3.**

| If the 319 grant request is: | Calculate the minimum required match by multiplying the requested amount by 2/3 | Total project cost is the 319 grant request plus minimum match requirement |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| \$30,000 | \$20,000 | \$50,000 |
| \$15,000 | \$10,000 | \$25,000 |

- Match expenditures must be reported with all invoices using the Nonpoint Source Grant Agreement Expenditures/Match Report form that will be provided (Exhibit B of NPS Agreement). If the match reported is less than 40% of the invoiced amount, a plan for when the 40% match requirement will be fulfilled must be provided. The plan must be approved by the DEQ Project Officer and Financial Services Manager or Designee.
- Applicants are encouraged to investigate partnering opportunities with [Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board grant programs](#).

Build America, Buy America Act (BABA, Section 70914 of P.L. 117-58)

The Section 319 program is subject to the provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA, Section 70914 of P.L. 117-58), which requires that federally funded public works infrastructure construction projects give preference to American-made products. This requirement took effect on May 14, 2022, and applies to grant funds awarded for projects after that date. In Oregon, this will apply to federal fiscal year 2024 grants and forward. Products covered under BABA include iron and steel, manufactured products, and non-ferrous construction materials that are permanently incorporated in a project. BABA implications may be waived if any of the following scenarios apply:

- The federal funding of the assistance agreement for the project is less than \$250,000.
- There are no permanently incorporated products covered by BABA involved in the project.
- All the activities of the projects are for agricultural or conservation best management practices.
- All project activities are solely for the purchase, construction, maintenance, or improvement of a private project solely for non-public use.

Additional information on BABA is available on the U.S. EPA website.

Quality assurance

For those projects identified as involving environmentally related measurements or data generations, the grant recipient will need to develop and submit to DEQ the appropriate quality assurance / quality control documentation. The plan must be submitted to DEQ prior or within 60 days of signing a NPS grant agreement. Required documentation may include one or more of the following:

- Organization specific Quality Management Plan
- Project specific Quality Assurance Project Plan
- Sampling and Analysis Plan
- Standard Operating Procedures or other quality related documents.

For information on the policies, objectives, principles, and responsibilities for implementation of the DEQ QMS described in DEQ's QMP, contact a Quality assurance Officer at the [DEQ Laboratory and Environmental Assessment Division](#).

Grant agreement

Successful grant Recipients must enter into an agreement with the State of Oregon to receive funds. A sample agreement is available for reference. It is important that the grant recipient reviews and agrees with the grant agreement requirement prior to executing it. The State of Oregon requires the following documentation for execution of 319 grant awards:

1. **Signed grant agreement** (contract), developed by DEQ.

2. Grant recipients should confirm that their organization's **UEI #** number **is active** if selected for funding.
3. **Federal award risk analysis.** Sufficient information for DEQ to complete a Federal Award Risk Analysis.
4. **Indirect cost:**
 - i. If the applicant is awarded 319 funds, and the organization has a current indirect cost plan approved by their cognizant agency, the applicant needs to include that rate in the agreement's budget. Portions of this rate or all of it cannot be used as match.
 - ii. If the applicant is awarded 319 funds, but does not have an approved Indirect Cost Plan, the applicant on behalf of his/her organization needs to include up to 10% of the modified total direct costs. This rate should be consistent with what the applicant has included in other grant applications.
5. A **complete description** of the proposed tasks. At the least, the tasks should include.
 - iii. What the proposed work consists of goals and objectives
 - iv. Timeline of the implementation
 - v. How much will it cost.

Funds reimbursement

319 grant funds are distributed to recipients as reimbursement for documented incurred expenses according to the work plan included in the NPS Agreement as Exhibit A.

Reporting

- For projects targeting riparian restoration, at project completion, the grant recipients must enter completed project information in the [Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory](#).
- For those projects, implementing best management practices targeting nutrients, sediment and dissolved oxygen loading reduction, an additional reporting of the **estimated loading reduction report** will be required at completion. Please refer to the template for estimating loading reductions.
- If part of the grant implementation involves hiring of a sub-contractor, Grant Recipients are required to make a **good faith effort to hire disadvantaged businesses**. Perform a search of disadvantage business at the [Oregon Business Development Department](#) website or on the [U.S. Small Business Administration site](#).
- **Annual progress reports and a final report are required.** Progress reports provide an opportunity for grantees to share information regarding progress toward meeting performance targets and enable DEQ staff to offer assistance in meeting those targets.

6. Evaluation criteria

319 grant projects must support efforts that protect and restore waters of the state from sources of nonpoint source pollution. These projects must support an identified WBP priority (see Section B) or support watershed plan development or capacity building in DACs as part of NPS project workplan (see Section A-2). DEQ staff will evaluate proposals using the scoring criteria provided in Section D.

Eligible projects will:

- Include a complete and signed proposal with required attachments (map and match sources form)
- Address a WBP priority; or
- Meet the WBP waiver by supporting watershed plan development or capacity building in DAC.
- Describe how the project will produce measurable results.

DEQ will evaluate eligible projects based on proposal clarity, technical soundness, applicant experience and capacity, and cost effectiveness. Successful projects will have a reasonable implementation timeline and certainty of success, a clear and concise outcome statement, and partner with appropriate community members.

DEQ will award extra points for projects that emphasize environmental justice and engagement with DACs. See Section C for example environmental justice projects.

7. How do I apply?

Submit a **signed and complete** application. Applicants must use the fillable application form provided in Section E. Proposals need to be submitted electronically to Sarah Sauter at sarah.sauter@deq.oregon.gov by **5 p.m. on July 26, 2024**. Facsimiles are not accepted.

Complete applications must include:

- Signed and complete application (Section E)
- Project map (if applicable)
- Completed match sources form (provided in Section E and as a separate downloadable form)

In addition to the 2024 319 Request for Proposal, DEQ has provided the following supporting documents:

- Fillable application form (Section E)
- Match sources form
- List of Oregon HUC 12-digit codes
- Sample NPS Agreement
- Sample Load Allocation Estimates report form
- Example nationwide activities implemented under EJ / DAC and NPS theme

8. Timetable for 319 Grants

The anticipated timeline for the 2024 Oregon 319 grant program is described in the table below.

| Process | Time Frame |
|--|----------------|
| Request for Proposals released | June 17, 2024 |
| Deadline for submission of proposals | July 26, 2024 |
| Recommendations for funding made to EPA (estimated) | Aug. 23, 2024 |
| Input provided to applicants on the status of applications (estimated) | Sept. 30, 2024 |
| Signature process and approval (estimated) | January 2025 |
| Project may begin. ** | Winter 2025 |

* Recommendation of work plan to be included in NPS agreement depends on availability of federal 319(h) funds. Federal 319 budget is dependent on Congress’s release of funds to EPA and is beyond DEQ’s control. Continued budget reduction is likely due to EPA/NOAA disapproval of Oregon’s Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.

** If an applicant has not submitted necessary documentation to develop the grant agreement, this process may be delayed.

9. For more information

For information and assistance developing grant applications, please contact the DEQ staff contacts listed below.

| Region | Basin or Management Program Area | Staff | Phone # |
|-----------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Eastern | John Day River Basin Lower Grande Ronde Malheur River Basin Miles Creeks Basin Umatilla River Basin Upper Klamath Lake Basin Walla Walla River Basin Western Hood River Basin Willow Creek River Basin | Amanda Ondrick | 503-568-5907 |
| Northwest | Tillamook and North Coast | Melyssa Graeper | 503-509-4636 |
| | Tualatin Clackamas and Sandy Molalla-Pudding Lower Willamette | Valerie Arkell | 503-875-4358 |
| Western | Mid-Coast Rogue Basin South Coast Mid-Willamette Upper Willamette Umpqua Basin Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area | Sarah Sauter | 541-774-5905 |

Section B: Eligible watersheds with approved watershed-based plans

DEQ will only accept work plans addressing the implementation of watershed-based plans or alternative WBPs. Proposals should directly address pollutants and project needs identified in the table below. All projects should be designed to implement best management practices in a manner that leads to significant reduction in the nonpoint source pollutant load to a waterbody.

Eastern region project priorities

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| John Day River Basin (170702) | Bacteria, Temperature | Entire watershed | <p>Projects that address temperature and/or bacteria impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading. • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration |
| Imnaha Subbasin (17060102) Lower Grande Ronde Subbasin (17060106) Willowa Subbasin (17060105) | Temperature | Private agricultural lands and within the City of Enterprise | <p>Projects that address temperature impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and heat loading |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives |
| Bully Creek Subbasin (17050118) Lower Malheur Subbasin (17050117) Middle Snake-Payette Subbasin (17050115) Upper Malheur Subbasin (17050116) Willow Creek Subbasin (17050119) | Total Phosphorus | Private agricultural lands | Projects that address temperature, nutrients, and/or bacteria impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat, nutrient, and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading. • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration |
| Umatilla Subbasin (17070103) | Temperature | Entire watershed | Projects that address temperature impairment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>protection and restoration, and reduce heat pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and heat loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring) • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |
| <p>Sprague River Subbasin (18010202)</p> <p>Williamson River Subbasin (18010201)</p> | <p>Temperature, Total Phosphorus</p> | <p>Private agricultural lands</p> | <p>Projects that address temperature, nutrients, and/or bacteria impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat, nutrient, and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e. agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring) • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |
| Upper Klamath Lake Subbasin (18010203) | Total Phosphorus | Private agricultural lands | <p>Projects that address temperature, nutrients, and/or bacteria impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat, nutrient, and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e. agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Upper Klamath River (18010206) | Temperature, Total Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen, Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand | Entire watershed | <p>Projects that address temperature, nutrients, and/or bacteria impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat, nutrient, and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e. agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |
| Lost River (18010204) | Temperature, Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen, Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand | Entire watershed | <p>Projects that address temperature, nutrients, and/or bacteria impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat, nutrient, and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e. agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |
| Walla Walla Subbasin (17070102) | Temperature | Entire watershed | <p>Projects that address temperature, nutrients, and/or bacteria impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target projects that would: work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat, nutrient, and bacteria pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and bacteria and nutrient loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e. agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|---|
| <p>Eightmile Creek Watershed (1707010502)</p> <p>Fifteenmile Creek Watershed (1707010503)</p> <p>Mill Creek-Columbia River Watershed (1707010504)</p> <p>Mosier Creek-Columbia River Watershed (1707010511)</p> | Temperature | Private agricultural lands | <p>Target projects that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and heat loading. • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans. • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |
| <p>Eagle Creek – Columbia River Watershed (1707010512)</p> <p>East Fork Hood River Watershed (1707010505)</p> <p>Hood River Watershed (1707010507)</p> <p>Mosier Creek – Columbia River Watershed (1707010511)</p> <p>West Fork Hood River Watershed (1707010506)</p> | Temperature | Entire watershed | <p>Target projects that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and heat loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| | | | particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration |
| Willow Creek Subbasin (17070104) | Temperature | Private agricultural lands and in Willow Creek Reservoir | <p>Target projects that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work toward greater community awareness of nonpoint source pollution issues, provide riparian buffer protection and restoration, and reduce heat pollution • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation, and heat loading • Implementation of efforts identified in the Water Quality Management Plans • Support other water quality-related work in the area (i.e.: agricultural strategic implementation area project work, place-based planning efforts, habitat restoration efforts, water quality, groundwater protection, drinking water protection and/or implementation monitoring • TMDL/WQMP implementation activities including public outreach and education about water quality issues, planning, code/ordinance review, particularly targeting development of and protection of riparian buffers, increasing instream flow, erosion control, large wood placement, and channel restoration • Projects to evaluate the status of TMDLs or approved watershed-based plan objectives. Project activities may include analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to management practice implementation and/or status of meeting TMDL or watershed-based plan milestones |

Western region project priorities

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need (Eligible Implementation Funding Activities Include) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Little Butte Creek Watershed (1710030708) | Bacteria | Entire watershed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of efforts identified in Water Quality Implementation Plans, Water Quality Management Plans, and Agriculture Watershed Management Plans. • Agricultural practices that improve manure management, and practices that reduce erosion, runoff, and riparian degradation |
| Butte Creek-Pudding River Watershed (1709000902) Rock Creek Watershed (1709000903) Senecal Creek-Pudding River Watershed (1709000905) Upper Little Pudding River Subwatershed (170900090108) Lower Little Pudding River Subwatershed (170900090109) Howell Prairie Creek-Pudding River Subwatershed (170900090110) | Dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane (DDT), Dieldrin, Chlordane, and Total Suspended Solids | Cities of Aurora, Gervias, Hubbard, Mt Angel, Salem, Scott Mills, Silverton, Woodburn, Oregon Parks and Recreation Areas, private agricultural lands, private forest land, and all unincorporated non-federal lands in Marion County. | Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plan. |
| McKenzie Subbasin (17090004) | Temperature | Entire watershed | Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plan. |
| North Santiam Subbasin (17090005) | Temperature | Entire watershed | Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plan. |
| Southern Willamette Valley Ground Water Management Area Marys River Watershed (1709000305) Muddy Creek Watershed (1709000302) | Nitrate | Southern Willamette Valley Ground Water Management Area | Implementation of efforts identified in the Southern Willamette Valley GWMA Action Plan that will reduce nitrate and other pollutant loading to groundwater. |
| Tenmile Creek-Frontal Pacific Ocean Tenmile Lakes Watershed (1710030404) | Sediment, Total Phosphorus | Entire watershed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of efforts identified in Water Quality Implementation Plans or Water Quality Management Plans |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need (Eligible Implementation Funding Activities Include) |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TMDL implementation activities, including code/ordinance review, particularly targeting post construction storm water management and riparian buffers • Agriculture practices that reduce erosion, runoff, riparian degradation • Targeted projects that would: lead to reductions in sediment and nutrient load reductions, wetland acquisition, wetland protection and restoration, and riparian protection and restoration |
| North Umpqua (17100301) South Umpqua (17100302) Umpqua Subbasins (17100303) Little River Watershed (1710030111) | Temperature and Bacteria | Entire basin | Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plan. |
| Calapooya Creek (1710030301) Elk Creek (1710030304) South Umpqua River (17100302), Deer Creek (1710030213) Jackson and Black Canyon Creeks (1710030202) Cow Creek (1710030207) Steamboat Creek (1710030108) | Nutrients | Entire watershed | Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plan. |
| Long Tom River Watershed (1709000301) | Elevated bacteria loads. | Entire watershed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plans. • TMDL implementation planning and implementation, particularly targeting stormwater management and riparian buffers. • Agricultural practices that improve manure management, and practices that reduce erosion, runoff, and riparian degradation. • Analysis of water quality status and trends to assess effectiveness of implementation actions. <p>Examples:</p> |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need (Eligible Implementation Funding Activities Include) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater treatment or other projects that address runoff, sediment and erosion, bacteria impairments. • Riparian projects with livestock exclusion fencing, off channel watering, manure management or other projects that address sources of bacteria. • Analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to sequences of management practice implementation. |
| South Santiam Subbasin (17090006) | Bacteria | Entire watershed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of efforts identified in water quality implementation plans or water quality management plans. • TMDL implementation planning and implementation, particularly targeting stormwater management and riparian buffers. • Agricultural practices that improve manure management, and practices that reduce erosion, runoff, and riparian degradation. • Analysis of water quality status and trends to assess effectiveness of implementation actions. <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater treatment or other projects that address runoff, sediment and erosion, bacteria impairments. • Riparian projects with livestock exclusion fencing, off channel watering, manure management or other projects that address sources of bacteria. • Analysis of water quality status and trends in relation to sequences of management practice implementation. |

Northwest region project priorities

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| <p>Lower Molalla River (1709000906)</p> <p>Upper Molalla River (170900905)</p> <p>Lower Willamette Watershed (17090012)</p> <p>Clackamas Subbasin (17090011)</p> | Temperature | Entire Watershed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification, summarization, and evaluation of implemented or planned management practices • Analysis of water quality status and trends to assess effectiveness of implementation actions. • Compile and format continuous temperature data for submission to DEQ’s AWQMS database. • Restoration projects that address temperature impairments: <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riparian and in-channel restoration (e.g., native planting, erosion control, large wood placement) • Riparian projects with livestock exclusion fencing or off channel watering applications, or removal and/or better management of inline ponds |
| <p>Nehalem River Subbasin (17100202)</p> <p>Wilson / Trask / Nestucca Subbasin (17100203)</p> | Bacteria, Temperature | Entire watershed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification, summarization, and evaluation of implemented or planned management practices • Analysis of water quality status and trends to assess effectiveness of implementation actions. • Compile and format continuous temperature data for submission to DEQ’s AWQMS database. • Restoration projects due to wildfire impacts • Projects that address temperature and/or bacteria impairments: <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Riparian and in-channel restoration (e.g., native planting, erosion control, large wood placement) • Riparian projects with livestock exclusion fencing or off channel watering applications, or removal of inline ponds. • Storm water or other projects that address bacteria impairments. • Projects within drinking water source areas that address temperature and/or bacteria impairments and are documented in DEQ/OHA Source Water Assessments or public drinking Water Protection Plans. |

| Watershed Name (HUC) | Pollutant | Eligible Project Areas | Project Need |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| | | | Public drinking water source areas (see DEQ's Drinking Water Program Maps page for locations) |

Section C: Example environmental justice project activities

Education and outreach best practices

| Approach | Community/ State | Description | Contact |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Bilingual engagement | Nampa, Idaho | Implemented activities through the Hispanic Public Outreach Initiative, which is an effort to educate Nampa’s Hispanic community about how to reduce stormwater pollution and encourage participation in stormwater-related events. Permanent bilingual stormwater interpretative signs were installed along the Wilson Creek Pathway. | Ramrakha.Jayshika@epa.gov |
| Bilingual engagement | Michigan | Some Michigan grantees create material in multiple languages which can help with engagement. | clark13@michigan.gov |
| Watershed management authorities | Iowa | Watershed management authorities communicated the advantages of the flood mitigation projects. Low elevation areas tend to experience more flooding and these areas also tend to include low-income communities. | stephen.hopkins@dnr.iowa.gov |
| Water Youth Educational Program | Iowa | Water Rocks! It's an active youth water quality education program that involves videos, songs, skits, etc., which can help educate all youth, regardless of their income or background. Reaching youth is one important way to reach the adults in their lives. | WaterRocks! |
| State Interactive Mapper | New York | NY’s Climate Justice Working Group developed a draft development criteria to identify DACs (purple in map) and ensure they benefit from greener energy, reduced pollution, cleaner air, and economic opportunities. | NY Disadvantage Community Map |
| | Michigan | MiEJScreen uses percentile scoring based on environmental, health, and socio- economic indicators to measure environmental risk in communities. | MiEJScreen DRAFT |
| | Massachusetts | The map identifies block groups based on % minority population, income, language isolation, and any combination of those three criteria | Environmental Justice Populations in Massachusetts |
| Social Indicator Surveys | Michigan | The Plaster Creek Stewards curb-cut rain garden program is using SIDMA for social surveys (post-surveys and writeups are pending). Other examples include Raingarden U. | SIDMA |

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| | Indiana | Indiana used social indicators to determine the impact of outreach and education and have observed statistical increments in awareness for water quality issues. | NA |
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Watershed based planning best practices

| Approach | Community/ State | Description | Contact |
|---|---|---|--|
| Watershed Council Support RFP | Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) | Grants to watershed councils and other organizations for up to \$40,000 over one year for capacity building. The scope is not limited to NPS pollutant issues, but NPS has been the focus. Examples include developing WBPs, creating a full-time position, or providing groups with more money to do equity related work. | Watershed Council Support Program |
| Environmental Justice Grant Program | New York | NPS planning educational grants that provide funding to students, low- income, and minority communities to support water quality monitoring efforts and increase awareness. | Environmental Justice Grant Programs |
| Tiered Approach to Watershed Based Planning | New Hampshire | Watershed Assistance Grants competitive process which now includes a pre-proposal stage to ease applicants into the process. Only a budget range is selected during the Pre-proposal stage and a full budget is developed at the Full Proposal stage. New Hampshire requires a mandatory call early on with staff NPS Project Managers to discuss project concepts and perform a reality check with potential grantees. | Pre-proposal application form |
| Tiered Approach to Watershed Based Planning | Kansas | State applies a tiered approach where communities become eligible for a tier of funding as they move through each phase building toward an implementable WBP. The phases include Development (1 year), Assessment (1 year), Planning (1 year), and Implementation. | reed.amanda@epa.gov |
| Watershed Plan Tool | Massachusetts | Tool provides step by step guidance to develop a WBP. The primary goal was to assist Section 319 grantees lacking technical capacity with the development of nine-element WBP to later conduct implementation projects. Outreach may be important to expand use beyond consultants. | Watershed Plan Tool |
| Focus on small scale efforts | Iowa | Iowa implemented a statewide beach bacteria total maximum daily load (TMDL). Currently Iowa is working with DNR Parks to develop the first beachshed plan. Beachshed plans focus on a smaller area, as opposed to a watershed, which is relevant to equity because beach use is free. | Beach Bacteria TMDLs |

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|---|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Partnerships with Watershed Management Authorities | Meskwaki Nation | The Iowa River goes through the Meskwaki Nation which is impacted by nutrients and bacteria pollution coming from agriculture and riverbank erosion. As a strategy to deal with upstream sources, Meskwaki Nation helped organize and facilitate watershed planning discussion with a Watershed Management Authority. The river was broken into segments to bring together groups with some limited control. | stephen.hopkins@dnr.iowa.gov |
| Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona | Tribes in Arizona | Council includes a Tribal Leaders Water Policy Council which is intended to expand Tribal participation in water policy and foster engagement with states and federal bodies. Additionally, the council aims to build capacity by improving accessibility to water management information. | Tribal Leaders Water Quality Council |
| Developing a Mapper that overlays DACs and Areas Missing WBPs | North Carolina | NC overlaid approved WBPs with approved underserved communities. Next step is to include GIS layers with monitoring and TMDL data to determine how to best support those watersheds and local folks develop WBPs. | doyle.vivian@epa.gov |
| Building Partnerships with Local Knowledge and Expertise | Global | Building partnerships with a local university or larger watershed group helps disseminate knowledge and expand the reach of efforts. | NA |
| 319 Small Watersheds Focus Program | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency | The small watersheds focus program teams five small watershed to develop a long-term roadmap for implementation efforts. Selected partners receive four, four-year grant awards that provides a steady funding source and maintains implementation momentum for measurable water quality improvements. | 319 Small Watersheds Focus Program |

NA = not applicable

Technical assistance and training best practices

| Approach | Community/ State | Description | Reference/Contact |
|--|---|---|---|
| Local and university partnerships for BMP design and installation. | Iowa Americorp | Utilizes local resources and partners for BMP design, installation, and monitoring. | https://blackhawkswcd.org/dry-run-creek/ |
| Support from colleges and universities. | College/Underserved Community Partnership Program | DACs can receive technical assistance from enlisted colleges and universities. Technical support has been provided via student internships, practicums, and capstone projects. Specific examples for 319 include grant writing training and watershed modeling. | CUPP |

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|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | (CUPP) Region 4 | | |
| TMDL Mapping Tool | EPA Region 10 | EPA, DEQ, and contractors developed tools accessible to users without an engineering background which included a temperature mapping tool, TMDL low impact development (LID) Implementation Tool, and a total organic carbon sources assessment and spreadsheet tool. | Coquille River Watershed TMDL Mapping Tool |
| Clean Water Toolkit | Massachusetts | Offers information on a suite of BMPS for a wide variety of NPS scenarios such as agricultural, urban stormwater, and forestry. | Clean Water Toolkit |
| Alternative TMDL Workgroup | Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians | The workgroup was a part of the local watershed group that created an alternative TMDL. The relationship connected Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians with other agencies adjacent to the reservation and brought in funding from the states for modeling. | Santa Margaritas nutrient alternative TMDL |
| Technical Assistance Staff | Michigan | Technical assistance staff are involved with outreach, support, site visits, and development of ideas for competitive proposals. Example of other support activities include collecting and analyzing soil borings. | Michigan NPS staff |
| Regional NPS coordinators | Massachusetts | Regional NPS coordinators (through 319) work within their areas to identify projects, write proposals, and manage grants. They partner with local communities to conduct planning and implementation projects and provide technical expertise that many small towns lack. | judith.rondeau@state.ma.us |
| Center of Excellence for Watershed Management (CEWM) | Alabama | Auburn University was designated as a Center of Excellence for Watershed Management in partnership with EPA Region 4 and Alabama Department of Environmental Management. The CEWM sought out stakeholders in need of scientific reporting, engineering support, watershed planning, and other needs. The CEWM worked with both priority watersheds and watersheds in their geographic area of influence. | Williams.Darryl@epa.gov |

Section D: Proposal Scoring Form

2024 Section 319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant

Nonpoint Source projects must support efforts to protect and restore waters of the state from sources of nonpoint source pollution. NPS projects must meet at least one of following criteria to be considered for funding (See RFP Section A-2):

Project addresses a Watershed Based Plan priority; or

Project meets the WBP waiver by supporting watershed plan development or capacity building in disadvantaged communities. Projects may include implementation of community demonstration projects to address known sources of NPS impairment.

NPS Project proposals that meet eligibility criteria above will be evaluated within the following areas:

| | Key Questions to Consider | Strengths | Concerns |
|----------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Proposal Clarity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How will project implement a clearly defined and appropriate method to address the problem? • Does application have clearly stated objectives and describe how these objectives will be met? • Is project ready to be implemented and/or has a reasonable implementation timeline? | | |
| Technical Soundness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does project protect and/or restore waters of the state from sources of nonpoint source pollution? • Does the project address TMDL, source water protection, GWMA effort or protect outstanding resource waters or unlisted waterbodies? • How will project address sources of NPS pollution rather than the symptoms? • How will the project achieve measurable results? • How does the project emphasize environmental justice and engagement with DACs? • How does the project address an identified WBP priority? • If the answer to (f) is not applicable, how does the project support watershed plan development or capacity building in DACs? | | |
| Applicant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the applicant have the organizational capacity to implement the proposed project? • Is the applicant qualified to implement the project and/or has experience with similar work? • Will appropriate partners be engaged in the project and are partner roles clearly explained? | | |
| Cost Effectiveness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do the costs align with work necessary to accomplish the project? • Does budget meet minimum match requirements? | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <p>Please score each project based on strengths and concerns identified in the questions above.</p> | <p>Somewhat (1 point)</p> | <p>Considerable (2 points)</p> | <p>Exceptional (3 points)</p> |
| <p>Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addresses an identified DEQ WBP priority or meets the WBP waiver by supporting watershed plan development or capacity building in DACs • Defines environmental outcomes • Partners with appropriate interested parties | | | |
| <p>Certainty of Success Based on the organizational capacity of the applicant & the likelihood the project will achieve measurable results in a reasonable timeline</p> | | | |
| <p>Benefit to Water Quality Benefit to TMDLs, source water, GWMA or protect outstanding resource waters or unlisted waterbodies</p> | | | |
| <p>Environmental Justice Project emphasis on environmental justice and engagement with identified DACs</p> | | | |
| <p>Subtotals</p> | | | |

TOTAL SCORE =

Final Project Recommendations

| Project Name | Fund (y/n) | Ranking | Conditions |
|--------------|------------|---------|------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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