

CALFED Environmental Justice 2004 Performance Measures

ANNUAL REPORT:

- Develop a GIS maps of California's Urban and Rural Environmental Justice communities based on those who live below the poverty line and those whose majority is populations is of people of color.
- Map all CF funds and decipher those that went to E.J. communities by program area.

ALL PROGRAM AREAS:

- Establish a minimum funding level to equalize resource allocation for Environmental Justice communities.
- Prioritize projects that form partnerships with local community-based organizations, watershed groups, and other entities. Prioritize projects that create local employment opportunities.
- Exempt severely economically disadvantaged communities from matching fund and cost-benefit analysis requirements. (The matching funds exemption is in statute for Prop. 50 funds). Provided that some projects will not have a match requirement, a protocol to establish some upfront funding to begin projects.
- For those projects that do not meet that do have a cost-share requirement, establish a protocol for reimbursement to be no longer than 60 days.
- Establish a minimum funding level in each Program area for Capacity Building and Education to bring underserved areas to implementation project readiness.
- CALFED should contract with non-profit agencies that specialize in providing technical assistance to communities in the grant solicitation process.
- Conduct meetings in accordance to the Environmental Justice meeting guidelines to ensure meaningful public participation.
- Enhance Public participation tools using: 1) Toll-free call-in numbers, 2) Provide travel stipends for subcommittee members, 3) meeting notes available BEFORE next meeting, with list of action items/owner/due date, 3) visit communities and rotate, using local government and organizational partnerships, 4) issue quarterly progress reports.

WATER USE EFFICIENCY:

- Adopt the State Desalination Task force Environmental Justice recommendations, which includes designation of seawater in proximity to desalination intakes as a recognized, regulated drinking water beneficial use.

DRINKING WATER:

- Perform a Needs Assessment of Drinking Water Infrastructure and Capacity that fully quantifies the resources needed for resolving the drinking water needs in California, beginning with the Central Valley. Resources needed should include costs for 1) total capital infrastructure and 2) capacity building for management.
- Mandatory EJ Analysis on projects with \$50,000 or more of CF funding, beginning with the MWD-Friant Exchange Study. EJ Analysis should include,

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but not be limited to, identifying and incorporating EJ groups in the project area and quantify the impacts/benefits to the EJ communities.

- Develop a California Bay Delta Drinking Water Strategic Policy protective of EJ community health.
- Develop Central Valley Region Basin Plan protective of EJ community health by identifying and incorporating into Central Valley Drinking Water Policy.
- Incorporation of contaminants of concern to EJ communities into the Central Valley Policy.
- CV DW Policy workgroup should increase public outreach to Central Valley community-based organizations.

WATER SUPPLY:

- Mandatory EJ Analysis on projects with \$50,000 or more of CF funding, beginning with the In-Delta Storage Project.
- Develop a mitigation plan through community-based research on the impacts from the Land Retirement on the Westside of the Valley.
- Move forward with the project only after engaging the affected communities in meaningful public participation in accordance to the stakeholder consultation requirements of the ROD. Allow time to integrate the stakeholder suggestions into the proposed plans.

WATER TRANSFERS:

- Continue to expand and revise the EJ analysis that was performed on short-term water transfer, including an analysis of long-term transfers and their impacts on public rights in water. Greater effort has to be made at community outreach and actually soliciting meaningful and informed responses about how these challenges might be engaged.
- Enhance “On Tap” to be more publicly accessible as a clearinghouse of information about proposed transfers. Price information is missing and often you have to know a lot of the context of the transfer to know what you are looking at.
- Identify departments responsible for protecting public interests in water that is proposed for transfer.
- Require agencies with affirmative fiduciary duties to acknowledge their responsibilities and try to avoid producing misleading informational resources.
- Examine the impact of voting structures of the water entities involved in proposed transfers and evaluate whether there is any mechanism for the meaningful representation of parties disenfranchised.
- Identify the beneficiaries of conservation programs and make an effort to compensate those who made the sacrifices involved in making more water available.
- Ensure that all users receiving newly conserved (or transferred) water have implemented cost effective best management practices.

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION:

- Ensure that finding of the CALFED methylation mechanisms studies are incorporated to remediation plans.
- Confirm the degree to which CALFED scientists are serving as peer reviewers on TMDL plans and/or submitting comments once the plans are released for public review. Peer review or expert comment will be essential in evaluating programs such as the Central Valley mercury offset programs, to address potential impacts on specific geographical areas.
- Provide technical assistance and training funds for EJ community restorations.

WATERSHED:

- Ensure that grant funds are distributed to all landscape types.
- Provide technical and grant writing assistance to unskilled applicants, including but not limited to previous unsuccessful grant applicants.