



OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT LOAN AND GRANT APPLICATION

I. Project Information

Project Name: Fiddlehead Farm Irrigation Innovation

Type of Project: New Water Storage & Conservation Check box if project type includes storage

Funding Request Type: Loan Grant

Funding Amount Requested: \$ \$25,304 Total cost of project: \$ 35,495

Note: Grant funding requests must demonstrate cost match of at least 25% of total project cost. This may include in-kind.

II. Applicant Information

Principal Contact: <i>Katie Coppoletta</i>	Fiscal Officer:
Address: <u>33200 SE Stevens Rd. Corbett, OR</u>	Address:
Phone: <u>503.756.1054</u> Fax:	Phone: Fax:
Email: <u>katie@fiddleheadfarmers.com</u>	Email:

Involved Landowner 1: <i>Joe Coppoletta</i>	Involved Landowner 2:
Address: <u>33200 SE Stevens Rd. Corbett, OR</u>	Address:
Phone: <u>503.200.2931</u> Fax:	Phone: Fax:
Email: <u>joecoppoletta@gmail.com</u>	Email:

**Please include a supplementary document that lists all additional involved landowners if applicable.*

Certification:

I certify that this application is a true and accurate representation of the proposed project work and that I am authorized to sign as the Applicant or Co-Applicant. By the following signature, the Applicant certifies that they are aware of the requirements of an Oregon Water Resources Department funding award and are prepared to implement the project if awarded.

Applicant Signature:  Date: 1/10/16

Print Name: Kathleen Coppoletta Title/Organization: Owner/Fiddlehead Farm

III. Project Summary

Please provide a description of the need, purpose and nature of the project. Include what the applicant intends to complete and how the applicant intends to proceed.

Fiddlehead Farm is a certified organic small family farm in Corbett, Oregon growing diversified mixed vegetables for local markets. Our mission has always been to provide the highest quality produce while minimizing our impact on natural resources to ensure our farm remains a viable enterprise for generations. While our farm currently undertakes many USDA-NRCS conservation agriculture practices—cover cropping, erosion control, invasive species removal, and habitat buffers, to name a few—one underlying challenge is that the farm is irrigated exclusively with municipal water. Not only does this keep the cost of our water high, but it also puts us at risk of future water restrictions as greater

pressure is put on Gordon Creek and the Corbett water system; a concern that was raised in summer of 2015. Irrigating with the municipal system also means that our crops receive chlorinated water, which can have a negative impact on young plantings.

To provide us with lower cost water and higher returns, resiliency against excessively hot summers and climate variability, improved crop health and yields, and to reduce our usage of Gordon Creek's already taxed flows, we plan to build a 39,600 gallon rainwater catchment system. This system would entail:

1. Capturing water that falls on the south side of our metal-roofed barn (3,024ft²), filtering it thoroughly, and diverting it briefly into a 430 gallon tank (see attached plan for pre-filter system).
2. Pumping that water to the top of our fields (run of 575ft and rise of 50ft), where it will be held in six 6,600 gallon above-ground Norwesco water tanks (see attached site plan).
3. Gravity feeding the water to crops through our existing drip irrigation system.

The undertaking of this project would begin with minor leveling of the tank site (with full attention paid to ensure there is no unearthing or damaging of artifacts or compromising the surrounding soil stability), and placement of a 12.5 foot wide woven ODOT-approved geotech fabric covered by four inches of packed gravel. The 6,600 gallon water tanks would be placed on 80 feet of gravel pad and connected in series. These tanks would be plumbed into our existing irrigation system. Given the topography of the farm, we'll have sufficient water pressure to drip irrigate all fields.

This year, Fiddlehead Farm consumed roughly 45,000g of water. While some of this was used for the cleaning and processing of vegetables in our wash station, roughly 90% was dedicated to irrigation. This system would be intended to meet our irrigation needs while leaving the wash station to remain connected to the municipal system, as treated water is critical for food safety.

Once the system is at capacity—or if it were to ever be overwhelmed by a severe storm event—the rainwater would be directed into a swale where it could recharge groundwater supplies as opposed to running off into waterways.

To leverage the project, a short professional video will be produced showing how the system was constructed, considerations that went into the design, implications to natural resources and wildlife, how the project has benefited the farm, and giving thanks to Water Resources and other partners.

IV. Project Specifics

Instructions: Answer all questions in this section by typing the answer below the question, using additional space as needed.

- 1. Describe how the project will provide public benefits in each of the three public benefit categories.** Project applications will be scored and ranked based on the economic, environmental and social/cultural public benefits identified below. Describe the conditions prior to and after project implementation to demonstrate changes resulting from the project. Descriptions should be quantitative when possible. Information provided must be sufficient to allow evaluation of the public benefits of the project. **Please see the Public Benefit and Evaluation Guidance document for a description of how public benefits will be evaluated.** Applications that do not demonstrate public benefit in each of the three categories (economic, environmental, social/cultural) will be deemed incomplete. Leave blank any categories that are not applicable to project.

Economic Benefits ORS 541.673(2)

(a) Job creation or retention:

In 2015 we employed three full time workers (two seasonally and one year-round) and another part-time seasonal laborer for a total of 3.5 FTE. With regard to our farm's growth and stability this project would have a huge impact in helping us achieve our target crew of 5 FTE (two full time year-round positions and three full time seasonal positions). Reducing our water costs, improving our system efficiencies (i.e., reducing labor and maintenance costs), and adding resiliency into our farm and business would save us thousands of dollars per year. This money would go back into labor, which equates to roughly 30% - 40% of our gross income, which is by far the biggest need and expenditure on the farm.

As a small farm we have always relied heavily on a strong connection to our farm community and labor. Due to this, our objective has been to run the farm in a financially sustainable fashion that allows us to pay living wages to our employees and retain a consistent workforce. The tenuous nature of agriculture and it's slim margins makes job creation from year-to-year difficult and unpredictable. While labor needs have increased each year as the farm has grown, it can be difficult to anticipate what our labor budget will allow. This is particularly true with the early season, as cash flow is tight and labor needs are high. The added resiliency and redundancy to the irrigation system would provide an additional level of planning and budgeting certainty, which would aid early season hiring and employee retention.

(b) Increases in economic activity:

This project will help our farm's bottom line in multiple fashions:

1. Reducing our water bill. This year we paid thousands of dollars to the Corbett Water District for the use of roughly 45,000 gallons of municipal water. With the rainwater catchment system the goal would be to cut usage by nearly 90%, which would be a huge savings and boost to our net profit.

2. Healthier plants. Chlorinated municipal water can greatly stunt the growth of small vegetable plants trying to establish. While it's impossible to quantify, we strongly anticipate that captured rainwater will help crop vigor, disease and pest resistance, reduce weed pressure (our plants will have a better opportunity to out-compete weeds), shorten the days to maturity, and raise yields. All these factors will have a positive impact on our gross sales and labor costs.

3. Increased economic circulation. We've grown our business each year since we launched Fiddlehead Farm in 2011. To achieve the above-mentioned labor goals in section (a) Job Creation or Retention we need to gross \$140,000 each year. This past season we grossed \$80,000, a 25% increase from the year before. Our marketing and sales projections indicate that the farm will generate around \$100,000 in 2016. We hope to reach our target

goal of \$140,000 by 2018, at which point the farm would be at full maturity and production. As we've grown so has our need to make investments in the farm. These investments have been in the form of soil and natural resource health, infrastructure, equipment, and labor. We strive to purchase inputs, improvements, and hire employees as local as possible. Bottom line: greater revenue for the farm equates to greater economic activity in our community.

(c) Increases in efficiency or innovation:

This is where this project shines. We believe this is an innovative solution to meeting the needs of small farms in a changing climate and unpredictable markets. The system is relatively simple, modest in scale, practical, and replicable. It also can easily be expanded over time if need dictates by adding more tanks in series or possibly using the other side of the barn to double rainwater collection potential. Even better, this project creates redundancy in our farm's ability to deliver irrigation by making the municipal water that we currently rely upon a backup irrigation system. This creates both an added conservation and cost efficiency in addition to much better resiliency having two water sources for irrigation. We currently use drip irrigation as our sole means of delivering water to our plants, making our water application as focused and efficient as possible. Municipal water will remain available for the washing and processing of produce, which is extremely important for food safety and higher water pressures for cleaning.

We recognize that as a small farm the impact of this project might not be as significant as a multi-million dollar system improvement. However, as a leader in the small farm and new farmer development community we believe our proposed project could be a model for other producers--both large and small--seeking greater water efficiency, resiliency, and yields. Along those lines, as part of this project we are proposing to create a short professional video highlighting the project's purpose, design, installation, outcomes, and lessons learned. This video would be visible on our website and social media outlets and available to Water Resources or partner organizations interested in promoting conservation or the Water Supply Development Account program. We created a video for a Rodale Institute grant several years ago to illustrate the construction of a root washer. That video is an example--yet simplified version--of the media production style we'd look to create for a rainwater catchment irrigation system. It can be found here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YPViaGnZpT4> or by searching "Fiddlehead Farm Root Washer" on Youtube.

(d) Enhancement of infrastructure, farmland, public resource lands, industrial lands, commercial lands or lands having other key uses:

This proposed project would directly enhance both the farm's infrastructure and farmland. Small farms require very specific infrastructure. Given this, the construction of a long-term water system would be a powerful incentive and tool for keeping the property in farmland for perpetuity. It would certainly have positive impacts on the resale value of the farm, although we have no intention of ever selling.

In addition, by reducing draws from Gordon Creek we'd be actively participating in the enhancement of natural and public lands in the Sandy River watershed.

(e) Enhanced economic value associated with tourism or recreational or commercial fishing, with fisheries involving native fish of cultural significance to Indian tribes or with other economic values resulting from restoring or protecting water instream:

Quantifying the economic value of recreation, fishing, cultural significance, or restoring and protecting instream waterways is extremely difficult with a project of this scale. That said, the Sandy River remains one of the most pristine in the Portland region. Since the removal of the Marmot dam salmon have been returning. While one small farm isn't going to make or break any individual watershed and its ecosystem, farms actively seeking to reduce their draws on local waterways and minimize runoff from impervious surfaces is a symbolic statement about the importance of natural resources and healthy native fish populations.

(f) Increases in irrigated land for agriculture:

This project doesn't directly increase irrigation for agricultural land, but it does add a considerable level of irrigation security for a farm that is currently reliant on an over-taxed municipal water system. As a model for how to capture and utilize rainwater for irrigation uses, this project may provide an outstanding example for other areas looking to put unirrigated land or otherwise viable farmland lacking water rights into production.

Environmental Benefits ORS 541.673(3)

(a) A measurable improvement in protected streamflows that accomplishes one or more of the following:

- (A) Supports the natural hydrograph;
- (B) Improves floodplain function;
- (C) Supports state- or federally-listed sensitive, threatened or endangered fish species;
- (D) Supports native fish species of cultural importance to Indian tribes; or
- (E) Supports riparian habitat important for wildlife:

This project has implications for each of the five categories listed above. Making the measurements or quantifying the benefits will be difficult to achieve. However, a better measurement for these factors may be the reach and distribution of the project once finished via the video and other social media outlets frequently used by Fiddlehead Farm and project partners.

(b) A measurable improvement in groundwater levels that enhances environmental conditions in groundwater restricted areas or other areas:

This project will ensure that roughly 40,000 gallons of water will infiltrate or evapotransporate during the growing season as irrigation water. This contrasts those same 40,000 which currently fall upon our barn roof and flow over highly saturated winter soils. This project will also include the construction of a swale to sequester and infiltrate water that overwhelms or is otherwise not needed once the system reaches capacity.

(c) A measurable improvement in the quality of surface water or groundwater:

According to DEQ's Sandy River Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Plan "water quality monitoring data reviewed by ODEQ indicated that portions of the Sandy River and tributaries failed to meet temperature, bacteria and dissolved oxygen water quality standards and several stream segments were included on the 2002 303d list." The 40,000 gallons of water that remains in Gordon Creek will have a positive impact on surface flows into the Sandy River. Higher flows equate to better water quality for all the issues listed in the TMDL plan.

(d) Water conservation:

This project exemplifies water conservation. Instead of using surface flows, the vast majority, if not the entirety of our irrigation will come from rainwater captured on our barn's roof. This will reduce runoff, increase infiltration, and protect flows in Gordon Creek. As a common practice, we already water exclusively with drip irrigation, allowing us to get the biggest conservation "bang for our buck."

(e) Increased ecosystem resiliency to climate change impacts:

This project will support ecosystem resiliency to changing climates by illustrating a viable model for small farm irrigation that doesn't pull water from ground or surface sources. Increasing the number of independent agricultural producers who can reduce their dependency on limited natural resources will benefit local ecosystems facing greater climatic extremes. In the case of this project, limiting the impact on water resources will equate to greater flows in Gordon Creek and which contributes to better habitat, temperatures, and conditions for salmon and other native species.

(f) Improvements that address one or more limiting ecological factors in the project watershed:

Flow rates are by far the most limiting ecological factor with regard to how much water Corbett is pulling from Gordon Creek. In fact, the Corbett Water District is actively looking for well sites within the Columbia drainage to augment the overly-taxed Gordon Creek system as it reaches max diversion allocations. In general, Corbett has conditions that are excellent for replicating similar rainwater catchment systems—high annual rainfall, topography, lots of agricultural practitioners at varying scales—and greater

numbers of farms actively engaged in rainwater irrigation or livestock watering could have a huge impact on dwindling water supplies from Gordon Creek.

Social/Cultural Benefits ORS 541.673(4)

(a) The promotion of public health and safety and of local food systems:

Fiddlehead Farm believes strongly that a robust local food system is critical to vibrant public health and wellbeing. The allocation of funds for this project will not only support Fiddlehead, but also provide an example of how other small scale producers can become more-viable farm businesses. More specifically, Fiddlehead Farm seeks to increase production and sales. This project would be a significant step toward increasing output by roughly 40% over the next three years in order to reach our financial targets. This would equate to tens-of-thousands of pounds of additional fresh organic produce to local markets.

(b) A measurable improvement in conditions for members of minority or low-income communities, economically distressed rural communities, tribal communities or other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes:

As farmers who typically meet the families and people purchasing our produce, we strongly believe that everyone should have access to healthy, fresh, delicious fruits and vegetables that have been grown in a responsible fashion. We work hard to make our products affordable, however, we are not offered many of the major price supports and subsidies available to large producers and commodity crops. One of the primary markets for Fiddlehead Farm is the Montavilla Farmers Market, a diverse, mixed-income community where many of our regular customers purchase produce using WIC coupons or SNAP tokens (i.e., food stamps). These avenues are an excellent vehicle for lowering costs to make outstanding local produce available to everyone. With the addition of the proposed rainwater irrigation system, we'd be able to continue to expand the reach of our product, possibly through additional farmers markets.

(c) The promotion of recreation and scenic values:

Gordon Creek enters the Sandy River on the eastern portion of Oxbow Regional Park. Reduction of irrigation water from this creek would support the health of this scenic and recreational location.

(d) Contribution to the body of scientific data publicly available in this state:

Fiddlehead Farm would be thrilled to share data or any other facets of this project with the scientific community, particularly for the use of environmental-, social-, or economic-justice related research, planning, outreach, or education. The creation of a professional video documenting the system design, installation, application, justification and lessons learned would be a huge asset for contribution to publicly available scientific data.

(e) The promotion of state or local priorities, including but not limited to the restoration and protection of native fish species of cultural significance to Indian tribes:

This project seeks to contribute to the protections of native fish, other aquatic species, and the viability of watershed health and aligns tightly with recommendation 10A Improve Water Use Efficiency and Water Conservation of the Water Resources Department's Integrated Water Resources Strategy. More broadly, this project resonates with the following Oregon Landuse Planning Goals: #3 Agricultural Lands; #5 Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces; #6 Air, Water and Land Resources Quality; #9 Economic Development. It also highlights various goals or strategies in the BLM's Sandy River Basin Plan, Multnomah County's East of the Sandy River Plan and Food Action Plan, and Portland's 2015 Climate Action Plan.

(f) The promotion of collaborative basin planning efforts, including but not limited to efforts under Oregon's Integrated Water Resources Strategy:

This project may support planning efforts as illustrating a unique, yet viable model for agricultural irrigation that doesn't pull from ground or surface sources.

2. Identify Project Location.

(a) Attach map of project implementation area if appropriate. List map(s) in this space and attach to application. *Included as an attachment. See Project Area Map in Table of Contents.*

(b) Township Range Section Quarter-Quarter Section
 T1S *R4E* *S9*

(c) Tax Lot Number(s)
1S4E09A-00300

(d) Latitude/Longitude
45.504205/ -122.320414

(e) County
Multnomah

(f) Watershed
Lower Sandy River Basin

(g) River/Stream Mile (where applicable)

3. (a) Will the project result in a physical change on private land? Yes No

If yes, attach evidence that landowners are aware of and agree to the proposal. List attachments below. *Included as an attachment. See attachment Table of Contents.*

(b) Will the project result in monitoring on private land? Yes No

If yes, attach evidence that landowners agree to the proposal and are aware that monitoring information is public record. List attachments below.

4. Provide a project schedule, including beginning and completion dates. Use the following table as a guide. Attach a separate sheet to application if needed.

Estimated Project Duration: June 1, 2016 to November 1, 2017

Place an "X" in the appropriate column to indicate when each Key Task of the project will take place.

Project Key Tasks	2016				2017				20 & Beyond
	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr	
Site prep			X						
Purchase of tanks, filters, pump, other materials			X						
Installation of tanks			X						
Installation of collection/filtration infrastructure			X						
System operational				X					
Observation and documentation of system function				X	X				
Video documentation of project		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Creation of video illustrating system design and function								X	

5. Describe any conditions that may affect the completion of the project.

This project is contingent on grant funds. Other than that, there aren't any foreseeable variables that would impact successful implementation of this project.

That said, depending on how late funds are distributed in the summer there is a chance that we may miss our dry-season work window for the site prep in 2016. If that did happen we'd need to push site prep and system installation back until late spring 2017 to protect the area from erosion or runoff concerns. If this did happen the system would be on-line for the first rains in the fall of 2017 and the video would be completed in 2018 after we've had ample time to document its operation during the summer months.

6. Attach a completed feasibility analysis if one has been completed.

n/a

7. Provide suggestions for interim and long-term project performance benchmarks.

Monitoring the number of gallons captured annually and tracking the estimated amount of additional water available that could be utilized if future expansion is needed.

Tracking the reach of the video highlighting the project and it's impacts.

Monitoring Fiddlehead Farm business development and savings from lower water costs.

Observing boosts in yields and other quantifiable metrics relating to use of non-chlorinated water.

8. Provide letters of support for the proposed project (list in this space and attach to application).

There are three letters of support attached:

1) Steve Wise, Executive Director of the Sandy River Basin Watershed Council.

- 2) Michael Guebert, Board Chair of the East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District and local small farm owner.
- 3) Steve Fedje, retired USDA-NRCS District Conservationist who is extremely familiar with our farm growth and capacity.

9. Describe partnerships and collaborative efforts associated with the project.

Fiddlehead Farm seeks to partner with local conservation and farm organizations to highlight the project. For example, Sandy River Basin Watershed Council, East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resource Conservation District, and Friends of Family Farmers. Fiddlehead Farm is asking partners to participate in outreach and education pertaining to the conservation, economic, and social benefits this project offers. The short professional video that we create highlighting the project will be a simple and effective vehicle for information sharing.

10. Consultations/communications with affected Indian tribes and with the Legislative Commission on Indian Services regarding the project.

Has the Legislative Commission on Indian Services been contacted to identify tribes affected by the project?

Yes No

Please provide correspondence as an attachment to this application.

Please see attached correspondence with Karen Quigley.

Has there been consultation/communications with affected Indian tribes?

Yes No

Please provide a description of consultation/communication that occurred and attach documents to this application if applicable.

11. Provide a description of:

(a) Required local, state and/or federal permits and/or authorizations for project implementation that have been secured to date. Please attach secured permits/authorizations to the application.

Given the nature of the site, type of water diversion proposed, and the infrastructure already in place (i.e., electrical) no permits will be necessary for the project.

(b) Required local, state and/or federal permits and/or authorizations that will be secured in the future to implement the project. Describe efforts to date in securing these permits and/or authorizations.

N/A

12. Provide any additional supplemental materials to demonstrate ability to implement the project. Examples include project plans and specifications, engineering details and water availability analysis. List documents in this space and attach to application.

See attached site plan, pre-filter plan, and assoicate site pictures.

V. Storage Project Requirements (if not a storage project continue to Section VI)

For any storage project please contact Water Resources Grant Administrator, Jon Unger, at (503) 986-0869 prior to completing the application.

13. Storage Project Type: Above Ground Below Ground

14. If above-ground storage, would the proposed storage project be located in-channel?

Yes No N/A

15. Identify the capacity in acre-feet of the proposed storage project.

0.12 acre-feet

16. Has a water right application been filed for the proposed storage project?

Application not yet made.

Water right application made; permit not yet issued Application #*Rainwater catchment negates the need for a water right*

Permit issued. Application #*n/a* Permit #*n/a*

For Questions 17 & 18 answer the following:

(a) Does the proposed storage project impound surface water on a perennial stream?

Yes No Uncertain

(b) Does the proposed storage project divert water from a stream that supports state- or federally-listed sensitive, threatened or endangered fish species?

Yes No Uncertain

(c) Does the proposed storage project divert more than 500 acre-feet of water annually?

Yes No

17. Water Dedicated Instream N/A

For above ground storage projects seeking grant funding: If you answered “yes” to any of the questions posed in a-c above a minimum volume of water equal to at least 25% of the stored water must be dedicated to instream use.

Identify percentage of stored water to be dedicated to instream use.

%

Note: Any storage project dedicating 25% of stored water to instream use will automatically receive a median score in the environmental public benefit category with the opportunity to demonstrate additional environmental benefit to increase the score.

18. Seasonally Varying Flow Prescription

For all storage projects: If you answered “yes” to any of the questions posed in a-c above the project will need a **Seasonally Varying Flow (SVF) Prescription**, determining the duration, timing, frequency and volume of flows (including ecological baseflow), necessary for protection and maintenance of biological, ecological, and physical functions outside of the official irrigation season. The initial step in defining the SVF for the project is to schedule an SVF meeting with OWRD. For assistance and more information please contact Water Resources Grant Administrator Jon Unger at (503) 986-0869.

Identify whether the storage project will need a Seasonally Varying Flow Prescription.

Yes No Uncertain

VI. Environmental Public Benefit for Conservation Projects Dedicating Water Instream (if not a conservation project continue to Section VII)

19. Identify percentage of conserved water to be dedicated to instream use. N/A

89% of the water that Fiddlehead Farm uses (equal to 100% of irrigation needs) will remain instream permanently. %

Note: Any project that conserves water and dedicates at least 25% of the conserved water quantity to instream use will automatically receive a median score in the environmental public benefit category with the opportunity to demonstrate additional environmental benefit to increase the score. Water dedicated to instream use must be permanently placed instream and protected by the Oregon Water Resources Department.

VII. Financial Information

For Loan Applicants – Since loan applications do not require cost match, loan applicants who do not offer a cost match need not complete Section A and can disregard the match funding columns in Sections B and C. Budget and costs of key tasks must be identified in sections B & C. Loan applicants will be required to provide additional financial information related to their ability to repay the loan. This request for information will take place after the scoring and ranking process for those projects that are recommended for funding.

For Grant Applicants – Complete Sections A, B and C.

Section A – Cost Match Information

Applicants must demonstrate a minimum 25% funding match based on the total project cost. The match may include: a) applicant funds or secured funding commitment from other sources; b) pending funding commitment from other sources; and/or c) the value of in-kind labor, equipment rental, and materials essential to the project. For secured funding, the applicant must attach a funding award letter from the match funding source that specifically mentions the dollar amount shown in the “Amount/Dollar Value” column. For pending resources, documentation showing a request for the matching funds must accompany the application. Funds expended prior to grant agreement are not reimbursable nor do they qualify for cost match without prior authorization by the Department.

In the Type column below matching funds may include:	In the Status column below matching funds may have the following status:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash - Cash is direct expenditures made in support of the feasibility study by the applicant or partner*. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured - Funding commitments already secured from other sources.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Kind - The value of in-kind labor, equipment rental and materials essential to the feasibility study provided by the applicant or partner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pending - Pending commitments of funding from other sources. In such instances, Department funding will not be released prior to securing a commitment of the funds from other sources. Pending commitments of the funding must be secured within 12 months from the date of the award.

* “Partner” means a non-governmental or governmental person or entity that has committed funding, expertise, materials, labor, or other assistance to a proposed project planning study. OAR 690-600-0010.

Match Funding Source (if in-kind, briefly describe the nature of the contribution)	Type (✓ One)	Status (✓ One)	Amount/ Dollar Value	Date Match Funds Available (Month/Year)
<i>Tank Installation -- estimated 100 person-hours at \$20/hr</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$2,000.00	January 16
<i>Pipe Install -- estimated at 16 person-hours at \$20/hr</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$320.00	January 16
<i>Trencher Rental</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$160.00	January 16
<i>Backflow Preventor and Misc PVC Fittings for Pre-Filter</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$151.00	January 16
<i>Filter and Pump System Installation -- estimated 80 person-hours at \$20/hr</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$1,600.00	January 16
<i>Site Prep Costs</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$1,960.00	January 16
<i>Video Production -- estimated 40 hours at \$100/hr</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending	\$4,000.00	January 16
	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending		
	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending		
	<input type="checkbox"/> cash <input type="checkbox"/> in-kind	<input type="checkbox"/> secured <input type="checkbox"/> pending		

