

COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AND RESTORATION GRANTS

For nearly two decades, Metro has provided grants for conservation, stewardship, nature education and other programs and projects that connect people to nature and respond to community innovations. Metro’s investments in improving urban ecology, restoring habitat, addressing inequities in the conservation movement and enhancing economic opportunities and connection back to land for communities of color continues thanks to the voters’ renewal of Metro’s five-year parks and natural areas levy in 2016. The levy includes approximately \$3.7 million for Nature in Neighborhoods community grants to be awarded from 2018 to 2023.

During the 2021 grant cycle, funding for community stewardship and restoration grants is set at \$700,000. Small grants have a maximum award of \$50,000 and large grants have a maximum award of \$100,000. These grants are currently offered every other year, this is the final community stewardship and restoration grant opportunity for the 2016 levy renewal.

What’s the timeline?

April 22, 2021	Availability of grant funds announced
May and June 2021	Community stewardship and restoration grants workshop and one-on-one opportunities
Tuesday, 4 p.m., June 22, 2021	Community stewardship and restoration grants pre-applications due to Metro
August 2021	Successful pre-applications invited to submit full applications
Tuesday, 4 p.m., September 14, 2021	Final applications due to Metro
October 2021	Grant awards recommendation announced
November 2021	Metro Council awards grants and funds become available

Who may apply?

Community groups, watershed councils, collectives, neighborhood associations, nonprofits, faith groups and service groups with nonprofit or other tax-exempt status, or with a fiscal sponsor who has that status may apply. Metro is not eligible to apply for or receive grant funds.

The community stewardship and restoration grants are intended to support community-driven initiatives and programs. Partnerships are key to a competitive proposal because this is a requirement stated in the 2013 local option levy, and because partnerships can facilitate innovation, collaboration, solidarity, accountability and communal or collective approaches to climate justice and racial equity. These grants are intended to benefit people of all ages and abilities from all backgrounds. Organizations are encouraged to submit applications for projects benefitting, designed by, and led by Black and Indigenous communities, communities of color and other marginalized groups. For example, a project designed by members from historically and

continually marginalized communities would demonstrate that they are involved in decision-making, project planning, implementation, outreach activities and evaluation.

Past grant recipients have planted native species at Ross Island, improved water quality and amphibian habitat in Willow Creek, and restored habitat at the Sandy River Delta for fish, migrating birds and turtles -- all while engaging local residents in being stewards of their local natural areas.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Partnerships

Nature in Neighborhood grants support community innovation and collaboration. Successful applications typically involve multiple partners actively engaged in leveraging their skills and financial or in-kind services in order to facilitate the program. Partnerships should center racial equity and lead to creative approaches that address multiple social, economic and ecological needs and desires from the community. Therefore, this grant program requires each application to have at least three partners (including applicant). Applicants may partner in multiple grant applications.

Project requirements

- Projects must address at least one of the program goals (see below).
- Projects require at least three partners. Applicants may partner in multiple grant applications.
- After being awarded the grant, projects must be completed within 36 months (3 years).
- Metro allows the use of fiscal agents for groups that don't have 501(c) (3) status.

Financial requirement

- Projects require a minimum of 1:1 match of the awarded grant funds. The match should come from other funds, such as other grants, and/or in-kind contribution(s) of materials, services or volunteer assistance.
- First year funding match must be secured at time of final application; funding match for additional years must be committed at the time of the final application. Other Metro funding cannot be applied towards match.
- Overhead costs are reimbursable up to 10 percent of the total grant award and as match up to 10 percent of the total project cost. Detailed financial information will be requested as part of the full application. If you would like additional information about overhead costs before that stage, please contact Karissa Lowe, Community Grants Program Manager, karissa.lowe@oregonmetro.gov, 360-261-4683.

Location

- Projects must occur on publicly-owned or permanently protected lands, such as land trust property, within the metropolitan-area urban growth boundary or [Metro's jurisdictional boundary](#), with a few exceptions.

- Projects on private land must be able to show a clear public and environmental benefit.
- Projects may occur at Metro sites; however, Metro may not receive grant funding.
- All projects must benefit Metro-region residents.
- Projects cannot take the place of required mitigation or penalty payments or result in direct profit or proprietary resources.
- All projects must have written landowner permission at the time of full application.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Application review and selection

Grant award recommendations are made by a peer-review committee comprised of individuals with backgrounds in community engagement and partnerships, environmental justice, racial equity, habitat restoration, natural area land management, conservation planning, grant management, finance, and volunteer coordination. This committee will review applications and make funding recommendations to the Metro Council.

Applications and pre-applications will be evaluated based on the information submitted, responsiveness to the grant’s purpose and goals, and the review committee’s personal, professional and collective judgment. It is up to the applicant to ensure the proposed project is sufficiently defined so the review committee can understand how well it meets the grant program purpose and evaluation criteria.

The application process is a two-stage process including a pre-application phase and a full application phase. Potential applicants must submit a pre-application that describes how the program meets the purpose of the grant program and is achievable.

Full applications will be accepted from applicants who have been invited to apply. Feedback from the grant review committee about how well the pre-application meets the program purpose and goals may be provided upon request. Information about other funding sources or suggestions for strengthening an application for a subsequent funding cycle may also be provided.

The Metro Council makes all grant awards.

PROGRAM PURPOSE AND GOALS

All applications must clearly meet the grant program’s overall purpose. Priority will be given to applications that meet each of the grant program’s three goals.

Purpose

Community stewardship and restoration grants support and create partnerships in local communities that improve water quality, fish and wildlife habitat and connect people with nature.

Goals

Goal 1: Improve water quality, fish and wildlife habitat

These grants will preserve and restore fish and wildlife habitat in local communities and support larger environmental justice and conservation initiatives such as the Oregon State Conservation Strategy, Regional Conservation Strategy, Watershed Action Plans or local community plans. This grants program focuses on the land uses outlined in the [Regional Conservation Strategy: *Community Stewardship in Developed Areas and Restoration in Natural Areas*](#).

Community Stewardship in Developed Areas refers to community stewardship and restoration in developed areas (urban or suburban) in greater Portland. These grants are designed to invest in communities, building capacity for and strengthening stewardship of local natural areas. They typically have the greatest community collaboration and provide the best opportunity for transformational partnership and engagement.

Restoration in Natural Areas refers to restoration in protected and/or larger intact natural areas in greater Portland. These grants will support restoration projects that meet local, regional, state and/or federal conservation, water quality and habitat restoration goals. Based on the location and habitat types, these projects will include a range of community engagement/community building/community led/community inspired activities, which may or may not provide individual or hands-on restoration activities involving community members or volunteers.

Examples of project strategies and activities:

- Increase the health of the overall urban landscape for native species and people. Address environmental justice and our region's history of displacement.
- Promote stewardship of wildlife on urban landscapes and reduce human-wildlife conflicts.
- Reduce hazards to wildlife and humans.
- Remove invasive species and enhance native vegetation.
- Support climate change adaptation and climate resiliency initiatives.
- Improve regional habitat connectivity.
- Restore ecological processes and functions in natural areas.
- Engage and support a variety of local approaches, and ways of knowing and being.
- Focus on multiple key habitats and species

Examples of Nature in Neighborhood grants that improve water quality, fish and wildlife habitat

Sieben Creek Landowner Stewardship Engagement Project

Clackamas River Basin Council

\$22,000

This project consisted of riparian zone restoration and residential stewardship education on property of the Clackamas River Community Cooperative, a nonprofit, resident owned, diverse manufactured home community with riverfront property along the Clackamas River in Happy Valley, Oregon. The project has a strong mix of education (newsletter, class, hands on learning), communication/outreach (knocking on doors, distributing a survey), and onsite activities including work parties (invasive plant removal, trash pickup, gardening with native plants), a nature walk, and a kickoff event/community celebration.

Gladstone Nature Park Butterfly Hill

Friends of Gladstone Nature Park

\$11,600

This project seeks to rehabilitate a 25-foot tall hill located in the Gladstone Nature Park with the help of a diverse group of park and city volunteers, along with middle and high school students and their families. Project benefits are varied: improving habitat by using pollinator-attracting native plants, educating park users about pollinators, increasing park visits by local students, and encouraging literacy. This project was a partnership of Centennial School District, Pleasant Valley Elementary School, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, Private Landowners, City of Portland, City of Gresham, Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, East Multnomah SWCD, PGE Salmon Fund, Portland State University Watershed Capstone Class, Portland Community College GIS Certificate Program, Saturday Academy Apprenticeships in Science & Engineering, Kingfisher Ecological Services, Aquatic Contracting and the Johnson Creek Inter-Jurisdictional Committee.

Goal 2: Community partnerships, collaboration and accountability

These grants create, support and/or deepen partnerships in local communities, by connecting people to nature and centering the needs of these communities; increase people's awareness of the need for – and benefits of – protecting and stewarding natural areas; center racial equity and support communities (with priority given to BIPOC communities and communities most affected by white supremacy culture) in teaching and learning about, restoring, and experiencing the region's natural areas.

Strategies for community engagement fall on a spectrum from deep, personal engagement to outreach via mass media, but should aim for transformational partnerships rather than transactional information sharing. A wide variety of activities and levels of engagement may meet

this goal. One size does not fit all and the goals of the project and communities' needs, aspirations, and skills should determine the approach and type of activities.

Examples of project strategies and activities:

- One-on-one personal connection (e.g. involve multiple community members in project design, implementation and/or outreach, community participation in hands-on restoration projects, organizing, workforce development, and mentoring).
- Outreach and/or marketing (e.g. social and mass media, group discussions, interpretive signs, mailings, project and/or site tours).
 - Collaboration with communities of color and other historically and continually marginalized groups to develop shared learning about environmental justice priorities and practices, and follow their direction to restore, experience and connect with nature and the region's natural areas.
 - Provide information, advertising or other promotions so that residents can more easily learn where natural areas are located, how to access them, and what to do there.
- Increase the capacity of, and support for, organizations or businesses that are led by, organize with and/or employ people of color and other historically and continually marginalized communities in habitat restoration or local park and natural area land stewardship activities. Examples of capacity and support building activities include technical assistance, professional or leadership development, or stipends/compensation to participate in project design and/or implementation.
- Expanded partnerships with local and/or regional community-based organizations to support increased stewardship of local natural areas, fish and wildlife habitat.
- Intentional involvement of the community in restoration and stewardship efforts, contributing to community members' sense of connection back to natural areas, providing opportunities to learn from and educate local users, residents and nearby school populations.
- Training on trauma informed care for natural and water resource professionals and community members who interact with people experiencing houselessness. Learn from houseless communities about their needs and desires to be in nature. Facilitate transformational, equity centered, trauma-informed approaches to address safety and provide resources for houseless communities to be in nature.

Examples of Nature in Neighborhood grants that support community partnerships, collaboration and accountability

Depave Centennial School District

Depave

\$42,000

Depave will develop, plan and implement two to three re-greening projects at Title 1 Centennial School District elementary schools. The project will conduct a community design, and create ~10,000 square feet of new greenspaces with 800 native plants, nature play and on-site stormwater elements. The project focuses on incorporating nature play and art into the sites, in addition to site restoration and hands on volunteering opportunities. It also emphasizes community input and representation of historically and systemically marginalized people at every phase.

Re-Indigenizing the Urban Landscapes

National Indian Parent Information Center

\$49,819

The projects bring an Indigenous multigenerational approach to restoration; healing the land and the community, and revitalizing cultural connections to place by creating an inclusive community utilizing Traditional Ecological Knowledge to restore waterways and wildlife habitats. There is a broad range of activities implemented by many partners: site restoration, first foods gathering and preparation, ADA access improvements to parks, and family-centered activities like movies in the park.

Goal 3: Economic and environmental equity

The community stewardship and restoration grants help address inequities in the conservation movement. The grants provide outdoor, environmental, and natural resources; economic opportunities; direct access to protected natural areas; and the positive impacts of clean land, air and water to Indigenous communities, Black communities, communities of color and other historically and continually marginalized groups in greater Portland. (You can read how Metro operationalizes racial equity, diversity and inclusion at oregonmetro.gov/regional-leadership/diversity-equity-and-inclusion or oregonmetro.gov/public-projects/parks-and-nature-investments/equity. (Please consider these resources as information only. They are not intended as guidance for your application.)

Examples of project strategies and activities:

- Provide social and economic benefits to Indigenous communities, Black communities, communities of color and other historically and continually marginalized communities beyond the specific project scope or original design.

- Increase the number and improve the experience of visitors, staff and programs at natural areas representing diverse racial, ethnic and cultural groups and other historically and continually marginalized groups. Provide opportunities to communities of color to learn about, guide, and have decision-making power in how agencies and communities manage and care for the land and create opportunities to care for trails, harvest seeds or plant native plants. Improve accessibility to and within natural areas for the elderly, people with disabilities and communities of color.
- Include workforce development goals for partner organizations or programs, including internships or career pathways programs. Shift power to create possibility for equity in career pathways, hiring, retention, and educational opportunities.
- Work with and shift power to Indigenous communities to protect, preserve and access culturally significant land; salmon, steelhead and lamprey habitats; and native plants.
- Include work with Black communities, Indigenous communities, and/or communities of color on anti-displacement and housing security
- Provide economic opportunities for communities of color and other marginalized communities in the construction of natural area improvements, restoration or community stewardship projects by working with COBID-certified firms and hiring and training a local workforce.¹

Examples of Nature in Neighborhood grants that support economic and environmental equity

Young Black Environmentalists Internship Program (Tappin Roots)

Camp E.L.S.O., Inc.

\$100,000

This project provides internships, education, and exposure to all levels of environmental careers for Black students to increase leadership, engagement, and representation for people of color in the broader environmental movement. Participants learn about the environmental movement and Black people in it, with a social and environmental justice perspective and grounding.

Collaborative Community Stewardship: Restoring Public Land Through Traditional Knowledge

Ecology in Classrooms and Outdoors (ECO)

\$50,000

ECO and its partners will create a collaborative approach to improving local habitats, working with members of indigenous groups to mentor students in Traditional Ecological Knowledge while meeting the restoration needs of public lands. The project centers Indigenous knowledge and values and interweaves Indigenous ways of knowing with Western science. Native people are recognized as experts and Native interns gain experience to facilitate their entry into green careers.

Student mentoring component positions Native people as experts and authorities on their own land.

¹ COBID is the State of Oregon Certification Office of Business Inclusion and Diversity.

CONTRACTING AND AGREEMENTS

Metro staff will work with successful applicants to enter into a contract with Metro, which outlines specific responsibilities and legal obligations of each party, including insurance requirements, reporting and acknowledgements. Unless otherwise amended, the Grant Contract Scope of Work is the Grantee's Nature in Neighborhoods full grant application, including the program or project narrative and budget. Once the contract is signed by all parties, funds become available. Money spent prior to the contract terms are not eligible for reimbursement.

Payment of grant funds

If awarded a grant, the primary applicant (and their fiscal sponsor, if applicable) will enter into a contract with Metro. As part of the contract execution process, the applicant or fiscal sponsor will need to provide proof of general liability insurance and, if applicable to their project, auto and worker's compensation insurance.

Metro made changes to our reimbursement policy in 2018, including offering thirty percent (30%) of the awarded funding upon contract execution and reduced documentation required for reimbursement.

If you would like more details or have questions about this please feel free to contact Oriana Quackenbush, Grants and Contract Coordinator, at oriana.quackenbush@oregonmetro.gov.

Grantee gatherings

Grantees and their teams may be invited to optional gatherings where current and past grantees share successes, lessons learned and opportunities to support and participate in each other's activities.

Evaluating your efforts

Grantees will describe the successes and challenges of their program to Metro staff every six months through the submission of a progress report and the submission of one final report at the completion of the grant contract. Site visits to projects may be offered by the grantees or requested by the Program Manager, as appropriate.

INTERESTED IN REVIEWING GRANTS?

Members of the review team will help to allocate up to \$700,000 in community stewardship and restoration grants to community organizations and groups seeking to support and create partnerships with local communities. It's important to have a broad diversity of experience and backgrounds represented. Review team members should have experience in and knowledge of community engagement and partnerships, environmental justice, racial equity, habitat restoration, natural area land management, conservation planning, grant management, finance and/or volunteer coordination. Grant applicants are eligible to serve on the review committee. Reviewers

must disclose any conflicts of interest. To apply, submit an email according to the instructions on the [website](#), with the answers to these two questions:

1. Why are you interested in serving on the community stewardship and restoration grants review committee?
2. What lived and/or professional experience, knowledge and skills will you bring to the committee?

Metro staff will begin reviewing committee applications in May 2021.

CONTACTS

For more information, visit oregonmetro.gov/grants or contact:

Karissa Lowe Community Grants Program Manager, karissa.lowe@oregonmetro.gov or

360-261-4683

GRANT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application assistance

Applicants are encouraged to contact Metro staff to discuss the proposed program or project, partnerships and grant criteria. Staff is available to help you make your application as strong as possible. Optional information sessions and office hours to assist you with your grant proposal will be announced on the website and by email. Please email CommunityInvestments@oregonmetro.gov to be added to the email list and notified of upcoming information sessions and office hours.

Online application

Metro accepts pre-applications starting in May 2021 via the online system [ZoomGrants](https://zoomgrants.com) at oregonmetro.gov/grants or directly at <https://zoomgrants.com/gprop.asp?donorid=2199>. Pre-applications are due by 4 p.m. June 22, 2021.

An email will be sent within 24 hours by Metro staff via ZoomGrants confirming your pre-application has been received. To ensure that you are receiving emails, please add to your “safe senders list” the email address Notices@zoomgrants.com. If you do not receive a confirmation, please let Karissa Lowe, the Community Grants Program Manager, know at 360-261-4683 or karissa.lowe@oregonmetro.gov.

Important notes for working in ZoomGrants

- Each answer has a character limit, which includes spaces. For example, 4,000 characters is approximately one page.
- Answers are saved automatically when you move to another text box.
- Please remove all text formatting before copying and pasting into ZoomGrants (e.g. bullets, hyphens).
- An applicant may add partners, a fiscal sponsor, or colleagues as collaborators on ZoomGrants so they can make edits to the application directly. Only the applicant may submit the application.
- For additional detailed questions, use the Help button at the top of the ZoomGrants page, access their ZoomGrants University tutorials at help.zoomgrants.com or contact the Help Desk at Questions@ZoomGrants.com.

Review of your pre-application

The grant review committee will use the following evaluation questions to review pre-applications:

Project narrative and goals:

- How well does it describe the project and its importance?
 - For example, does it describe how the activity will be organized, best practices, and the importance for the organization and communities?
- How well does it address the grant program purpose and one or more of its associated goals? Priority will be given to applications that meet each of the grant program's three goals.
 - For example, does it demonstrate how the program aligns with one or more of the grant goals?
 - Does the organization's strategic mission, program, expected results and outcomes, and plans to evaluate program effectiveness align with one or more of the grant goals?

Partnerships:

- Are strong and active partnerships demonstrated?
 - For example, how are partnerships and collaborations formed, strengthened and/or extended through the program? Are there committed partners and future funding sustainability of the project? How and why have engagement strategies been developed and chosen?
 - Does it demonstrate how partnerships center racial equity and the voices of Black, Indigenous and communities of color.

Organizational preparedness:

- Does the proposal demonstrate leadership support, organizational capacity and landowner permission to implement the project?
 - For example, does it describe the skills, knowledge, experience and abilities that relevant staff and partners will bring to the project?
 - For example, does it demonstrate participation in the design and/or support in implementation from the communities it's meant to benefit?

Racial equity, diversity and inclusion:

- Does it help shift power in the types of organizations and individuals prioritized in the region's regional nature conservation and environmental justice efforts, especially Indigenous communities, Black communities, and communities of color?
- How is the need for this proposal being identified and by whom?
- Who is designing and delivering programming to communities?

- Is racial equity part of the applicants' vision, mission, or objectives?

Location and program reach:

- Does it help the full slate of awarded projects reach communities from around the region?

PRE-APPLICATION QUESTIONS

For your reference, please see below for the questions included in the online pre-application.

Program Name

Amount Requested \$

Up to \$50,000 for small grants or up to \$100,000 for large grants

Estimated Match \$

Applicant Information

First Name

Last Name

Telephone

Email

Organization Information

Organization Name

Address 1

Address 2

City

State/Province

Zip/Postal Code

Country

Telephone

Fax

Website

EIN (XX-XXXXXXX)

CEO/Executive Director

First Name

Last Name

Title

Email

Collaborators for this application

Collaborators can only edit application data (questions). They cannot submit, archive or delete this application.

Email Address

Editing Access

Status/Invite

Additional Contacts for this Application

Additional Contacts will be copied on all emails sent to the application owner regarding this application. Enter ONLY email addresses separated by a comma. No names. No titles. No phone numbers.

Questions

3. Program summary (45 words, 255 characters)

Provide a brief summary that describes your program.

4. Fiscal agent

If different than the lead organization. If no fiscal agent, please write "not applicable".

5. Program partners

Committed partner organizations.

6. Potential partners

Potential partner organizations.

7. Program length

(Select only one)

- One year
- Two years
- Three years

8. Project narrative (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Explain why the project is important for your organization, participating community/ies, and prioritized species or habitat. Provide a narrative that describes the project.

9. Goals (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Describe how the project addresses the Nature in Neighborhood community stewardship and restoration grant's purpose and goals; fits your organization's strategic plan or mission; and supports the Oregon Conservation Strategy, Regional Conservation Strategy, watershed action plan, watershed assessment or other local plans or initiatives.

10. Partnerships (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Show how partnerships and collaboration with other individuals, organizations and groups in your community will be formed, strengthened and extended through this project. Demonstrate how partnerships center racial equity and the voices of Black, Indigenous and communities of color.

11. Organizational preparedness (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Explain why your organization and your partners have the experience and capacity to conduct the project (e.g. racial equity, centering of most impacted communities, planning, implementation, maintenance, reporting and outreach), including identification of key personnel, their roles in the project and their skills, knowledge, experience, and abilities.

12. Racial equity, diversity and inclusion (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Describe how your program involves and benefits Black, Indigenous and communities of color and/or other historically and continually marginalized communities. Describe the demographics of the people involved in identifying the need for, designing, and delivering this programming. How does your organization's vision or mission address racial equity, diversity and inclusion? (You can read how Metro operationalizes racial equity, diversity and inclusion, in the handbook's resources section. Please consider those resources as information only. They are not intended as guidance for your application.)

Maps and Demographics

Location and program reach (two pages)

Upload a location/vicinity map that shows where the project and/or participating communities are located within the region. Mapping resources are available to assist you, such as Google Maps, [Regional Conservation Strategy viewer](#), [Oregon Explorer](#), [Landscape America Conservation Registry](#), and [MetroMap](#). For demographic data, see [School districts](#) or the [Regional Equity Atlas](#). For maps, see mapping resources section of the handbook.

Demographic form (two pages)

Please download and fill out the Nature in Neighborhoods demographic form, which **will not be used for the review of your grant application.**

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

In order to serve the region's communities as broadly as possible, Metro is conducting a survey to learn whom our grants currently serve and to help improve community access. The demographic information you provide will not be used for the review of your grant application.

1. How did you find out about the Nature in Neighborhoods community stewardship and restoration grants?

- Website Our Big backyard Newsletter
 Email Metro Employee
 Friend or colleague Workshop, meeting or other event
 Newspaper Other (Please specify):

2. Does your organization consider itself to be a culturally-specific community based organization?²

Primary Applicant Yes No please specify: _____

3. Please indicate, to the best of your ability, whether your project partners consider themselves to be a culturally-specific community based organization:

Co-Applicant Yes No please specify: _____

Partner 1 Yes No please specify: _____

Partner 2 Yes No please specify: _____

² Definition: A culturally-specific community based organization meets the all of the following criteria:

- The majority of members and/or clients are from a particular (or multiple) community (or communities) of color, such as: African, African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Latino or Hispanic, Middle Eastern and North African, Pacific Islander and Slavic.
- The staff, board and leadership reflects the community that is served.
- The organizational or programmatic environment is culturally focused and identified as such by members.
- The organization or program has a track record of successful community engagement and involvement with the community being served.
- The community being served recognizes the organization or program as a culturally-specific organization or program.

Adapted from: Philanthropy and Communities of Color in Oregon: from strategic investments to assessable impacts amidst growing racial and ethnic diversity. PSU (2010) and the Coalition of Communities of Color website (accessed in April 2021).

4. For the community stewardship and restoration project outlined in your Nature in Neighborhoods grant proposal, do you expect to engage a majority (more than 51%) non-white population?

Yes

No

5. If yes, which population(s)?

Asian

American Indian/Alaska Native

Latino /Hispanic

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

African

Slavic

Black/African American

Other (Please specify):

Middle Eastern/North African

6. Please tell us what you based your answer(s) on (e.g. staff input, staff observation, census data, school demographic data, previous project).

7. To inform our evaluation outcomes reporting, Metro would like to learn what demographic information our grant applicants already collect. What demographic data does your organization collect about the population you serve?

Race and ethnicity

Gender

English proficiency

Age

Primary language

Special needs

Geography/location

Other (Please specify):

Income

8. Please tell us about how you collect and use demographic data in your program.

9. We understand that demographic data can be highly personal both for individuals and organizations. Please describe any concerns you would have about sharing your demographic data about participants in programming related to this grant application.

10. Do you have any comments about this survey?

GLOSSARY

COBID - COBID is the abbreviation for the State of Oregon's Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity, created within the Oregon Business Development Department or such state agency, department or entity to which has been delegated the responsibility to certify minority-owned businesses (MBE), women-owned businesses (WBE), businesses that service-disabled veterans own (SDV) and emerging small businesses (ESB). MBE denotes firms that are 51 percent ownership by a racial minority; WBE denotes firms with 51 percent or higher woman ownership, SDV denotes firms that are 51 percent ownership by a service disabled veteran. ESB is characterized as an emerging small business with two tiers; Tier 1 requires firms to have 19 or fewer employees whose average annual gross receipts over the last three years are under \$1,699,953 for construction firms and under \$679,981 for non-construction-related firms. Tier 2 requires firms with 29 or fewer employees whose average annual gross receipts over the last three years are under \$3,399,907 for construction-related businesses and under \$1,133,302 for non-construction businesses. COBID is the Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity, which is the sole certifying authority for the state of Oregon.

Developed areas include industrial, commercial, and residential properties, developed parks, schoolyards, golf courses, cemeteries, airports, and the streetscape. The intensity of development ranges from skyscrapers in urban areas, like downtown Portland, to suburban neighborhoods in surrounding communities. Developed lands are situated such that remnant natural areas are highly fragmented, the tree canopy is only a fraction of historical levels, and many of the region's historical streams, wetlands, and floodplains have been degraded, filled in, or covered over. Nonetheless, these developed areas contain habitat value and biodiversity; a huge diversity of wild animals share even the most developed portions of our landscape. (*Regional Conservation Strategy*).

Natural areas are defined as protected or unprotected lands that are not developed and that are composed primarily of native habitat components. Most protected natural areas in the region are managed with the primary goal of conserving, enhancing, or restoring native species, the ecological processes that create and maintain habitat, and the ecosystem services that result, such as water quality protection. Examples of protected natural areas include wildlife refuges and wildlife areas, nature preserves, nature parks, and publicly owned parks that retain patches of habitat characteristic of the region. Unprotected privately owned lands may also be considered natural areas if they still maintain their conservation values. These lands may or may not be actively managed, but they are not considered natural lands if they are managed specifically for agricultural or forest production (such lands are considered working lands). (*Regional Conservation Strategy*).

Natural area maintenance (core stewardship) focusing primarily on vegetation management and weed suppression. Natural areas maintenance or core stewardship addresses basic stewardship to emphasize reducing future maintenance costs through early detection and rapid response to invasive weeds. Work primarily focuses on vegetation management and weed suppression, but may include fences, gates and other basic infrastructure. (*Metro Levy Framework*).

Restoration projects improve ecological function and create significant improvements in the quality and function of the highest priority sites and habitats. Emphasis is placed on hydrologic restoration focused on water quality and salmon, wetland restoration focused on water quality and

wildlife habitat, and prairie and oak restoration addressing priority habitats and species. Projects typically include vegetation management such as treating noxious and invasive weeds and planting native trees and shrubs. They may also include activities such as replacing or removing failing culverts and modifying roads to prevent erosion from reaching streams and water sources. (Metro Levy Framework).

Sustainability means using, developing and protecting resources in a manner that enables people to meet current needs and provides that future generations can also meet future needs, from the joint perspective of environmental, economic and community objectives. (Oregon Conservation Strategy).

Stewardship is the responsible use (including conservation) of natural resources in a way that takes full and balanced account of the interests of society, future generations and other species, as well as of private needs, and accepts significant answerability to society (Intertwine Conservation Education Task Force).

RESOURCES

Below are list of plans to assist in project development.

[Metro's Strategic Plan to Advance Racial Equity, Diversity and Inclusion](#) was adopted by the Metro Council in June of 2016 and sets forth goal areas and strategies for the entire agency. The executive summary and the full plan are available online. oregonmetro.gov/strategic-plan-advance-racial-equity-diversity-and-inclusion

[Metro's Parks and Nature Department Racial Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan](#) was finalized in March 2019. The department plan builds upon the goals set out by the agency plan and operationalizes them for the work of the department. You can learn more about Parks and Nature's equity work and read an executive summary of the action plan online. oregonmetro.gov/public-projects/parks-and-nature-investments/equity

[Oregon Conservation Strategy](#): The Oregon Conservation Strategy is the first overarching state strategy for conserving fish and wildlife. The Conservation Strategy is an effort to use the best available science to create a broad vision and conceptual framework for long-term conservation of Oregon's native fish and wildlife, as well as various invertebrates and native plants. As a guide to conserving the species and habitats that have defined the nature of Oregon, this strategy can help ensure that Oregon's natural treasures are passed on to future generations. The Conservation Strategy emphasizes proactively conserving declining species and habitats to reduce the possibility of future federal or state listings. It is not a regulatory document, but instead presents issues and opportunities, and recommends voluntary actions that will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of conservation in Oregon. dfw.state.or.us/conservation-strategy/read-the-strategy.asp

[Regional Conservation Strategy](#): The Intertwine Regional Conservation Strategy describes how we can protect our region's biodiversity for the long term. It defines the challenges facing local wildlife and ecosystems and offers a vision, framework, and tools for moving forward collaboratively to protect and restore our natural systems. This document organizes conservation strategies for the Portland metropolitan region by landscape types – natural area, working lands and developed areas – as well as strategies for biodiversity corridors and for species of special concern. theintertwine.org/projects/regional-conservation-strategy

[Regional Biodiversity Guide](#): The Intertwine Biodiversity Guide for the Greater Portland-Vancouver Region, together with mapping and GIS modeling completed specifically for the RCS, provides important tools for conservation practitioners and decision makers: a narrative that describes the composition and patterns of biodiversity across the region, a land cover map at a scale suitable for analysis of urban and near-urban areas, and a data-driven GIS model of conservation priority areas. theintertwine.org/sites/default/files/Biodiversity%20Guide%20for%20the%20Greater%20Portland-Vancouver%20Region_0.pdf#overlay-context=regional-conservation-strategy-data

[Watershed Action Plans](#): Many watershed councils have created Watershed Action Plans. Please research the individual Watershed Councils for more information.

[Restoring Rare Native Habitats in the Willamette Valley:](#) This landowner’s guide describes methods for restoring Oak Woodlands, Wetlands, Prairies, and Bottomland Hardwood and Riparian Forests. appliedeco.org/wp-content/uploads/restoring_rare_native_habitats_in_the_willamette_valley-1.pdf

[Oregon Early Detection and Rapid Response targets:](#) Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) are primary activities of the Weed Control Program. Weeds are listed and targeted for early detection and rapid response activities. The goal is to prevent introduction or find them through early detection efforts and implement control measures to prevent widespread occurrence in Oregon. oregon.gov/oda/programs/weeds/pages/aboutweeds.aspx

[Willamette Basin Restoration Priorities Watershed Summaries:](#) The Watershed Restoration Summaries were developed by local watershed councils and other stakeholders to help identify priorities for restoring fish and wildlife habitat and water quality throughout the Willamette Basin. There are a number of comprehensive planning efforts in the Willamette Basin, including the Willamette Sub basin Plan, the Willamette River Basin Planning Atlas, and other regional habitat restoration prioritization frameworks. This document is not intended to replace these efforts. The intent is to work within the context of these basin-scale studies to produce a locally derived and accepted set of watershed restoration priorities.

nrimp.dfw.state.or.us/web%20stores/data%20libraries/files/Watershed%20Councils/Watershed%20Councils_686_2_Willamette_Watershed_Council_Summaries_Dec05.pdf

[ODFW's Data Clearinghouse:](#) It provides a centralized accumulation and distribution service for Oregon's natural resource data. The Data Clearinghouse website houses reports, data files, databases, GIS maps and other natural resource information.

nrimp.dfw.state.or.us/DataClearinghouse/default.aspx?p=1

[The Intertwine:](#) The Intertwine outlines efforts to broaden regional collaboration and system building, tools to more effectively reach new and diverse audiences and address gaps in program delivery, and establish a clearinghouse of opportunities, research and resources for conservation education providers and users. theintertwine.org

[The State of Diversity in Environmental Organizations: Mainstream NGOs, Foundations & Government Agencies:](#) For this 2014 comprehensive report on diversity in the environmental movement, its authors surveyed 191 environmental non-profits, 74 government environmental agencies, and 28 leading environmental grant making foundations to investigate their gender and racial diversity composition, the majority of which state diversification as a “value.” The study included confidential interviews of 21 environmental leaders from diverse backgrounds and experience. diversegreen.org/the-challenge/

[Diversifying the American Environmental Movement:](#) As the nation continues to diversify, the environmental movement is left with one of the greatest challenges it will face this century. In order to become an influential and sustainable movement for generations to come, it needs to successfully address its diversity crisis. In this essay, the authors, Marcelo Bonta and Charles Jordan, analyze the problem, acknowledge past and current diversity efforts, provide a comprehensive and strategic approach to diversifying, and stress the importance of diversifying in the right way. They provide

action-oriented solutions at the movement, organizational and individual levels.

https://cdeinspires.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/BontaJordan_DiversifyingEnvironmentalMovement.pdf

MAPPING RESOURCES

Below are list of mapping resources to assist in project development.

[Regional Conservation Strategy viewer](#): The viewer provides easy access to the data for those without GIS capacity to view and obtain some quick summary statistics about land cover, high value habitat, and protected areas. The full Regional Conservation Strategy documents, GIS data, and modeled outputs are available for download and are an incredibly rich information resource. regionalconservationstrategy.org/site/viewer

[Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory](#) and **[Oregon Explorer](#)**: The Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory (OWRI) tracks Oregonians' voluntary efforts to restore habitats for salmon and wildlife. With over 14,000 records of projects completed since 1995, OWRI is the single largest restoration information database in the Western United States. The Oregon Watershed Restoration Tool on Oregon Explorer was created to show the locations and information about OWRI projects. <https://tools.oregonexplorer.info/OE HtmlViewer/Index.html?viewer=owrt> and <https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/data-reporting/Pages/owri.aspx>

Landscape America [Conservation Registry](#): Landscape now hosts the Regional Environmental Information Network (REIN) conservation registry. The interactive map viewer to bring together maps, data, photos, and stories and provide tools and resources for strategic conservation planning and priority-setting. landscape.org

[Regional Equity Atlas](#): Using maps, policy analysis, community-based research and other tools, the Equity Atlas project assesses how well different populations across the four-county Portland-Vancouver metro region can access key resources necessary for meeting their basic needs and advancing their health and well-being. By illuminating the region's geography of opportunity, the Equity Atlas is a powerful tool for promoting greater regional equity. It can be used to inform a wide range of planning, policy and investment decisions, such as where to locate new housing, transit, parks, services, infrastructure and other amenities, and where to most effectively target public and private investments. oregonmetro.gov/equityAtlas

[MetroMap](#): This is Metro's web mapping service where you can view and print maps or data specific to your area of interest. MetroMap allows you to view map-based information about a location of your choice. View information on the urban growth boundary, parcel and tax assessment, zoning, political boundaries, planning, flood plain and special districts. The results can be displayed in text-only format or on a map. gis.oregonmetro.gov/metromap

[School districts](#): One source of local demographic data is the neighborhood schools. Each public school maintains data on the percentage of students eligible for the free and reduced lunch program and students participating in English as a Second Language programs. Demographic statistics on schools can be found in the National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD): nces.ed.gov/ccd/index.asp