CSUCI CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY CHANNEL ISLANDS

402

IRA Proposal, Spring 2011
Clarke & Rodriguez

Activity Title:

Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process
(Class Visits and Campus-wide Event)

Project Sponsor/Staff (Name/Phone):

Tracylee Clarke, 3305
Donald Rodriguez, 8494

Activity/Event Date(s): Spring 2011 (April)

Date Funding Needed By: Spring 2011 (April)

Please check if any of the following apply to your IRA:

Equipment Purchase	Field Trip
Event	Participant data collection for public dissemination i.e. interviews/surveys that result in publication
IT Requirements	Space/OPC Requirements
International Travel	Infrastructure/Remodel
Risk Management Consultation	

Late Submission (Passed Deadlines: **Fall 3/14, Spring 10/15)**

Previously Funded: YES **NO** Yes, Request # _____

Does your proposal require IRB (Institutional Review Board) approval: Yes **No**

Assessment submitted for previously Funded Activity: YES NO

Academic Program or Center Name and Budget Code: Communication 032

Date of Submission: October 27, 2010

Amount Requested: **$1500**

Estimated Number of Students Participating:

This activity will serve the entire campus community, as it is an all-campus event. In addition, 70 students (35 in *COMM/ESRM/POLS 450 Environmental Conflict Resolution* and 35 in *ESRM 200 Principles of Resource Management, Conservation, and Stewardship*) will greatly benefit from the in-class presentations and guest lectures.

× This event will take place in spring 2011 and prior to that time we will work within the appropriate channels for planning, room reservation and set up.

Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process (Class Visits and Campus-wide Event)

1. Description:

The Communication & Environmental Science & Resource Management Programs will co-sponsor a campus wide speaking event, *"Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process"* featuring Dr. Tonya Dombrowski, **TMDL Implementation and Nonpoint Source Coordinator, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon** (see attached CV). This event focuses on the interdisciplinary connections between environmental policy development, community outreach and communication and will be open to the all students.

In addition to an all-campus event, Dr. Dombrowski will give two classroom presentations, tailoring her presentation to compliment current course curriculum. Dr. Dombrowski will speak to students enrolled in *COMM/ESRM/POLS 450 Environmental Conflict Resolution* about community engagement as environmental conflict resolution. Dr. Dombrowski will also speak to students enrolled in *ESRM 200 Principles of Resource Management, Conservation, and Stewardship* about the TMDL process as community engagement and stewardship.

2. Relation to course offerings.

The all campus event is related to general course offerings in various programs such as Communication, Political Science, Environmental Science & Resource Management, Biology and Chemistry. The classroom presentations and guest lectures are specific to:
- *COMM/ESRM/POLS 450 Environmental Conflict Resolution*
- *ESRM 200 Principles of Resource Management, Conservation, and Stewardship*

3. Assessment

Students attending the all campus event will be asked to fill out a survey evaluating the presentation. Students enrolled in COMM/ESRM 450 and ESRM 200 will be asked to write a 1-page assessment of the event relating it to course teachings.

4. Budget

Speaker stipends/ honorarium	$750
Speaker travel:	$750
Total Request	**$1500***

**Please also see attached application budget.*

5. Source of Support

There are no other identified sources of support for this activity.

Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process (Class Visits and Campus-wide Event)

6. Acknowledgment & Signatures

Project Sponsors	Tracylee Clarke, Communication Program	Tracylee Clarke	Date: 10/27/10
	Don Rodriguez ESRM Program	Don Rodriguez	Date: 10/27/10
Program Chairs	Stephen Clark, Languages & Communication	SC	Date: 10-27-10
	Don Rodriguez, ESRM Program	Don Rodriguez	Date: 10/27/10
Dean	Dennis Muraoka, ~~Faculty~~ Academic Affairs	Deni Muraoka	Date: 11/3/10

Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process (Class Visits and Campus-wide Event)

1. Operating Expense Budget

A. Supplies	
B. Vendor Printing	
C. In-State Travel	
D. Out-of-State Travel	$750
E. Equipment Rental	
F. Equipment Purchase	
G. Contracts/Independent Contractors	
H. Honorarium	$750
I. OPC Chargeback	
J. Copier Chargeback	
K. Other (Please Specify)	
TOTAL Expenses	**$1500**

2. Revenue

A. Course Fees	
B. Ticket Sales	
C. Out of Pocket Student Fees (exclusive of course fees)	
D. Additional Sources of Funding. (Please specify And indicate source)	
E. Requested Allocation from IRA	**$1500**
Total Revenue	$1500

TONYA R. DOMBROWSKI, PH.D.
PO Box 6804
Bend, OR 97708

Environmental Chemist
541.647.8884
eutrophicgreen@hotmail.com

Education

Ph.D., Analytical Chemistry, 1997 University of Kansas, Lawrence KS
M.S., Analytical-Environmental Chemistry, 1993 University of Nevada, Las Vegas NV
B.S., Major in Chemistry, 1989 Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg KS

Expertise

Over 20 years of experience with environmental quality including federal, state, and tribal governments and the private sector in:

Water quality analysis and assessment (fresh and saline surface waters);
Characterization and remediation of ground-water contamination;
Total maximum daily load (TMDL) development and implementation for rivers, lakes, and reservoirs;
Water quality criteria development;
Environmental policy development, and
NEPA process including EIS and EA development.

Professional Experience

TMDL Implementation and Nonpoint Source Coordinator, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon (04/2007–present) Grant program management, project coordination and oversight for federal and state funded grant programs for water quality improvement and anadromous species reintroduction, beneficial use support assessment, technical support for TMDL development and implementation, and technical support for policy and protocol revisions specific to water quality standards and fish-consumption.

Project Manager and Technical Support for the § 401 Certification of the Hells Canyon Complex FERC Relicensing Process, Idaho (04/2007–present) Technical review of § 401 Certification Applications, assessment of reasonable assurance of meeting water quality objectives, preparation of § 401 Certification findings (approval or denial, certification conditions) for Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

Environmental Chemist, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Utah (09/2003–04/2007) Beneficial use support assessment; TMDL development and implementation for nutrients, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and temperature, heavy metal transport and processing; NEPA assessments; and state and federal permitting process support.

Senior Water Quality Analyst, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho (09/1997–08/2003) Water quality characterizations, beneficial use status assessments, TMDL development and implementation, restoration and remediation program development and oversight, development and implementation of public information, education and environmental quality outreach programs, coordination of local, state, and federal cooperators and funding sources.

Research Chemist, U.S. Geological Survey, Kansas (10/1995–08/1997): Analytical methods development for assessment of loading, transport, and processing of agricultural chemicals in soil, air, and water matrices, characterization of ground and surface water contamination, development of methods for the identification and isolation of organic contaminants in aqueous and solid matrices, and development of monitoring plans, quality assurance/quality control plans and standard operating procedure manuals.

Research Chemist, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Research, Nevada (03/1989–08/1993): Tracer development for determination of groundwater transit time; development of chemical calibration methods for HPLC\MS; air, soil and water analysis for organic and inorganic constituents, and development of monitoring plans, quality assurance/quality control plans and standard operating procedure manuals.

Projects

ODEQ Technical Lead, Umatilla Basin Long Term Monitoring Plan (Revised), Oregon (2008-present): Development of a long-term monitoring plan for the Umatilla River Basin specific to near-field water quality assessments, remote sensing techniques, identification of trends in landscape management and channel morphology, and biological indicators. Water quality concerns include excess nitrogen, sediment, dissolved oxygen, algal growth, and temperature specific to mixed fishery uses including endangered salmonids.

Conservation Tillage Initiatives on a Basin Scale, Oregon (2008-present) Development of a funding and implementation program to purchase critical equipment for common use and introduce conservation tillage techniques (strip tillage and no-till drill) and encourage their use for high-residue crops in areas susceptible to high erosion rates. Goals are specific to supporting sustainable agriculture and reduced pollutant loading.

Oregon Fish and Shellfish Consumption Rate Project [Team Member], Oregon (2007-2008) Assessment of existing scientific information to identify an appropriate fish consumption rate protective of both average citizens and those cultures where fish is a primary protein source; providing guidance to the State on how salmon should be considered in setting a fish consumption rate; and determining to what extent those populations who consume fish at a higher than average rate are at a greater risk for health impacts.

Idaho Technical Lead, Hells Canyon Complex Hydropower Project FERC Relicensing and § 401 Certification; Idaho/Oregon Border (2002–present): § 401 Certification and site specific criteria assessment for the Brownlee, Oxbow and Hells Canyon Reservoirs, and the lower Snake River. Water quality concerns include nutrients, algae, dissolved oxygen, temperature, and total dissolved gas specific to recreation and mixed fishery uses including endangered fall Chinook

Project Manager / Technical Lead, Bear River and Cutler Reservoir TMDL; Cache Valley, Utah (2004–2007): Beneficial use support status assessment and development of TMDLs for nutrients and associated pollutants for the Bear River including Cutler Reservoir and the associated wetlands.

Technical Lead, Atmospheric Transport and Deposition of Mercury in the Intermountain West; Salt Lake City, Utah, Utah (2005–present): Characterization of transport and deposition of atmospheric mercury within the US and on a global scale. Sources assessed included natural geologic processes (soil, vulcanism, geothermal activities), and anthropogenic emissions. Relative contributions of specific sources and potential influence on fish tissue advisories in the western US were evaluated.

Technical Lead/Fisheries Support Assessment, Utah Lake TMDL; Utah County, Utah (2003–2007): Beneficial use support status assessment and correlation with water quality trends for a TMDL for total dissolved solids, nutrients and associated pollutants for Utah Lake.

Idaho Technical Lead, Snake River - Hells Canyon Subbasin Assessment and TMDLs; Idaho/Oregon Border (1999–2003): Bi-state TMDL development and designated use support assessment for bacteria, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, algae, sediment, temperature, mercury, pesticides, pH, and total dissolved gas for the lower Snake River from Adrian, Oregon to the inflow of the Salmon River (RM 409 to RM 188).

Additional TMDLs:

- Weiser Flat TMDLs, Cascade Reservoir Watershed TMDLs and Implementation Plan, Idaho

References

Mr. Mitch Wolgamott, Oregon DEQ, Pendleton, OR 541.276.4063 *mitch.wolgamott@deq.state.or.us*

Mr. Craig Shepard, Idaho DEQ, Boise Regional Office, Boise ID 208.373.0557 *Craig.Shepard@deq.idaho.gov*

Dr. Klaus Stetzenbach, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Research, Las Vegas, NV 702.895.3382 *stetzenb@nevada.edu*

Selected Publications and Technical Reports Available on Request

IRA Advisory Committee
Mary Devins
Faculty Support Coordinator
California State University Channel Islands

April 11, 2011

Dear IRA Advisory Committee,

Please find enclosed the report form and related documents for the Instructional Related Activity (IRA): ***"Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process""*** as required for the grant award process.

As outlined in the report, the Communication and ESRM Programs sponsored an on-campus speaking event in which Dr. Dombrowski discussed the importance of engaging community stakeholders in water right discussions and non-point source allocations in the TMDL process.

This event was a valuable experience for those involved and on behalf of the students and the Communication and ESRM Programs, we would like to thank you for making this event possible.

Sincerely,

Tracylee Clarke, PhD
Assistant Professor of Communication

Don Rodriguez, PhD
Associate Professor of ESRM

Instructional Related Activities Report Form

SPONSOR	DEPARTMENT
Tracylee Clarke, Communication Donald Rodriguez , ESRM	Communication History

ACTIVITY TITLE	DATE (S) OF ACTIVITY
"Water & Conflict in the West: Policy Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process" – **Guest lecture & Speaker Forum** –	Tuesday, March 15th

PLEASE EXPLAIN (1) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY; (2) HOW DID THE ACTIVITY RELATE TO A COURSE(S); AND (3) WHAT YOU LEARNED FROM THE PROCESS.

Activity: The Communication & ESRM Programs co-sponsored a campus wide speaking event, "***"Water & Conflict in the West: Policy Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process"*** featuring Dr. Tonya Dombrowski, TMDL Implementation and Nonpoint Source Coordinator, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon. This event focused on the interdisciplinary connections between environmental communication, resource management and water policy and was open to all students and the community. Using current case studies from her work with the Oregon DEQ, Dr. Dombrowski discussed the implications of water rights, assessment and multiple uses across the western states. (*please see attached Power Point Presentations*)

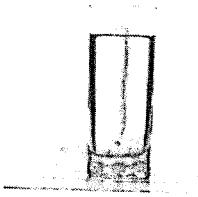
Relation To Course: The all campus forum complimented curriculum in courses associated with the Communication, Environmental Science and Resource Management, Political Science and Economics. Students attending both the lecture and the forum were required to write a 3-page assessment linking the concepts introduced by Dr. Dombrowski to the course concepts they address in related courses.

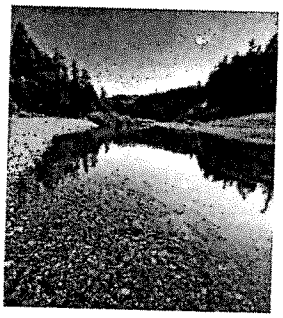
Student Learning Experience: Based on feedback from students (focus group discussion after the event) this was an excellent activity. Their learning experience is reflected in their evaluation of the event. Students were easily able to link the presentation material to their course readings and previous class discussions. A lively discussion about having her teach here permanently also ensued. Further, various community members that were in attendance sent personal emails stating how much they enjoyed the presentation and opportunities the university provides for the community.

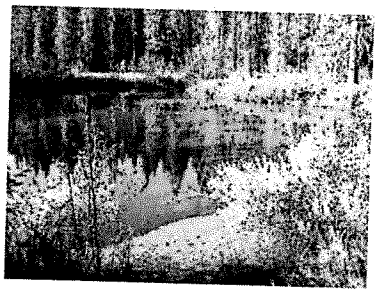
What is good water?

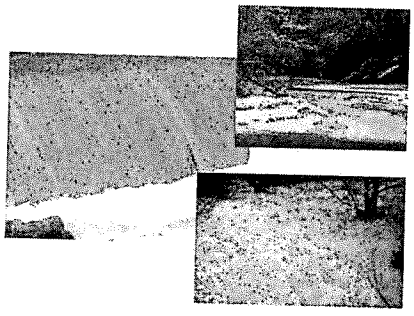
Water and Conflict in the West: the TMDL Process

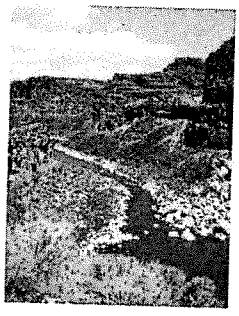
Tonya Dombrowski, Oregon DEQ

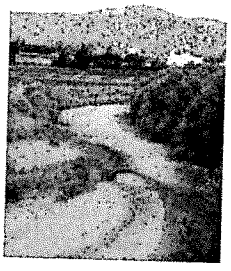


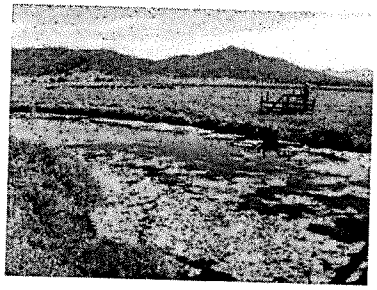


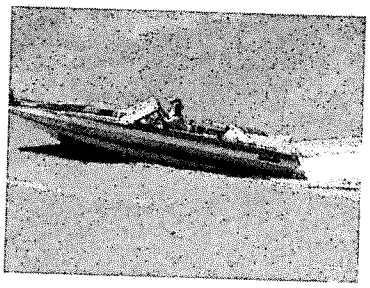


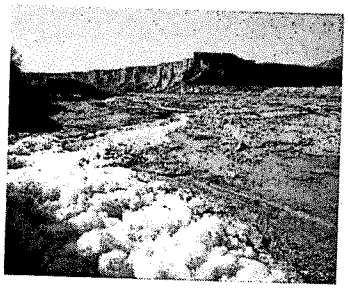


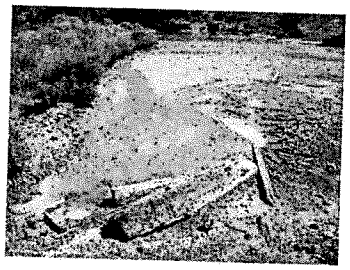








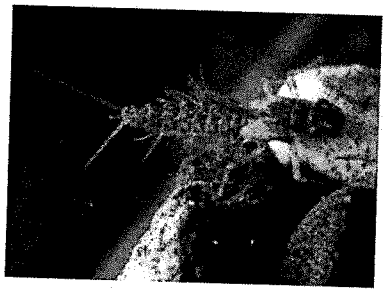


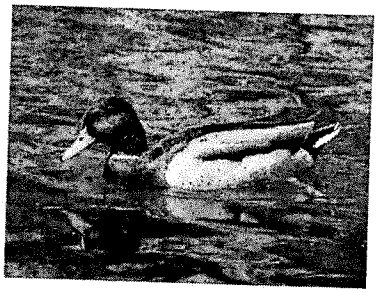


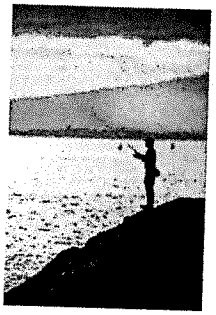
What defines good water quality?

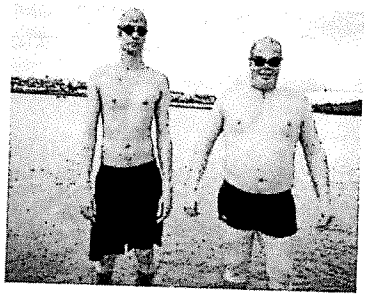
- Water quality is related to:
  - What lives in the water or what the water will be used for
  - Presence of something that does not support aquatic life or use of the water
  - Absence of something necessary to support aquatic life or use of the water

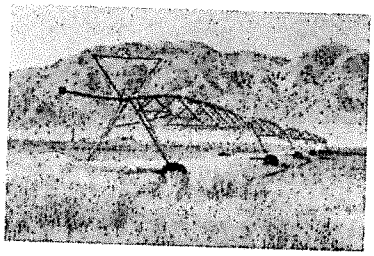
Beneficial Uses

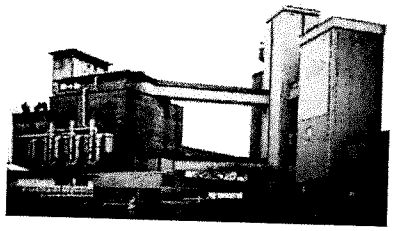


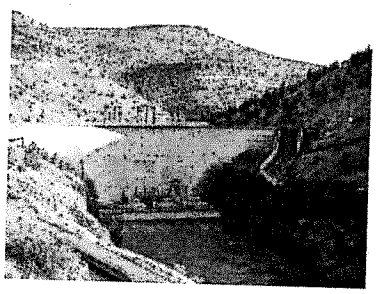








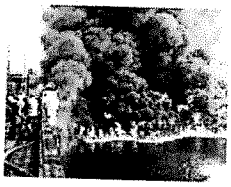




Who Decides?

- Water Quality (Good or Bad) is defined by the uses of the water

CWA – Water quality was bad



Clean Water Act

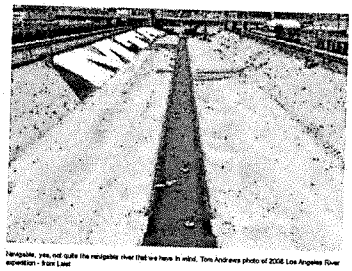
- Requires permits for point source discharges
- Identified beneficial uses that were present at the time the Act was created (1972)
- Helps to define water quality criteria and policy

Beneficial Uses

- Those uses specified in State or Tribal water quality standards rules for each waterbody, whether or not those uses are being attained.
- Existing use – a use that was actually attained
  - Use has occurred or
  - Water quality has been sufficient to support use
- Goals or "desired" uses of a waterbody
  - Plans to put water to such future use
  - Conditions make such future use likely
  - Public desire to put water to such use

Beneficial Uses

- In CA, beneficial uses apply to "waters of the state", which means any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.
- "Waters of the US" does not include groundwater or "isolated, intrastate and non-navigable waters"



Navigable, yes, not quite the navigable river that we have in mind. Tom Andrews photo of 2006 Los Angeles River expedition - from Lost

Beneficial Uses in California

- Preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or preserves
- Recreation; aesthetic enjoyment
- Domestic and municipal supply
- Agricultural supply
- Industrial supply
- Navigation
- Power generation
- Wetland
- Cultural
- Subsistence fishing
- Limited warm water habitat
- Limited contact recreation

Beneficial Uses

- Each designated beneficial use has specific, individual water quality requirements
- Water quality criteria are developed at the state, Tribal and federal level to ensure that uses are supported

Water Quality Criteria

- Nitrogen (nutrients)
- Phosphorus (nutrients)
- Dissolved oxygen
- Sediment/Turbidity
- pH
- Temperature
- Algae (chlorophyll)
- Metals
- Toxics
- Appearance (color)
- Solids
- Flow
- Emerging contaminants
  - Personal care products
  - Pharmaceuticals
  - Pesticides
  - Additives

Temperature

No measurable surface water increase resulting from anthropogenic activities

Eight numeric & narrative criteria or 'triggers'

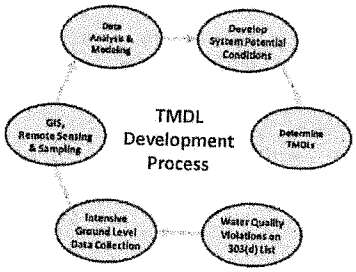
i. 64°F (17.8°C) - Rearing and Migration
ii. 68°F (20°C) - Lower Willamette & Lower Columbia
iii. 55°F (12.8°C) - Spawning, Incubation, Fry Emergence
iv. 50°F (10°C) - Bull Trout
v. Ecologically Significant Cold Water Refugia
vi. Threatened and Endangered Species
vii. DO levels w/in 0.5 mg/l or 10% saturation or IGDO
viii. In Natural Lakes

Clean Water Act

- States are required by EPA to monitor their waters to ensure that water quality criteria are being met
- If waters are not supporting their beneficial uses, their condition has to be reported under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act
- Set priorities and target resources to develop TMDLs to address point and nonpoint sources of pollution

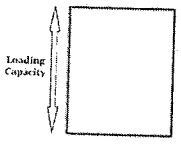
What is a TMDL?

- TMDL stands for "Total Maximum Daily Load"
- The TMDL determines the amounts of a specific pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards and support the beneficial uses designated for that water body.



What is a TMDL?

Every water body can accept a certain amount of pollutants and still meet water quality standards.



What is a TMDL?

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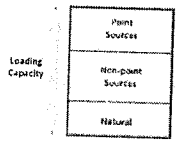
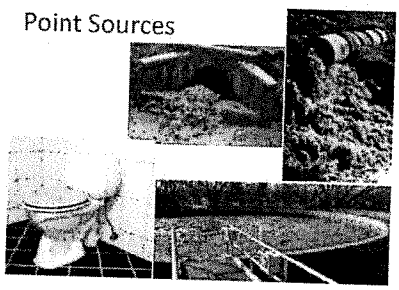
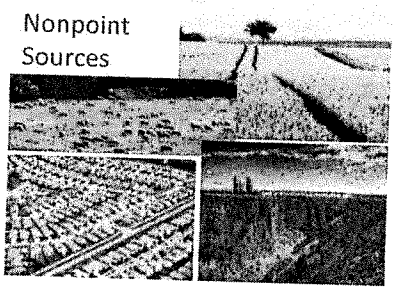


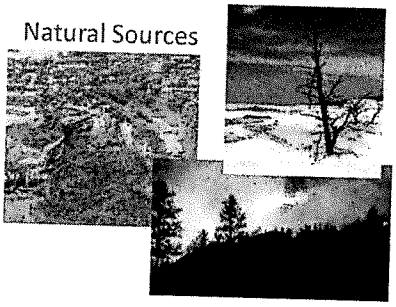
Point Sources



Nonpoint Sources



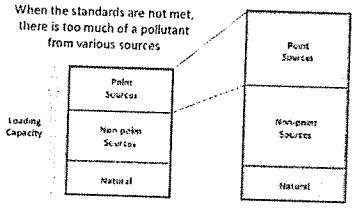
Natural Sources



Natural Sources

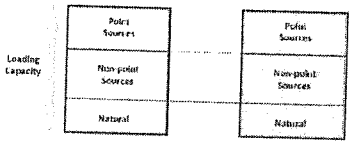
What is a TMDL?

When the standards are not met, there is too much of a pollutant from various sources

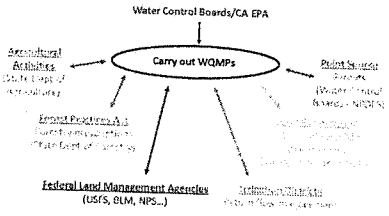


A TMDL develops a pollution budget; it represents the amount of pollution the waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards

The total permissible pollutant load is allocated to the different sources



TMDL Responsibilities



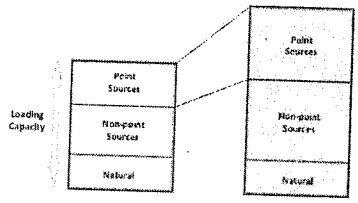
Why is developing a TMDL so difficult?

$$TMDL = WLA + LA_{sp} + LA_{BI} + MOS + RC$$

Why is developing a TMDL so difficult?

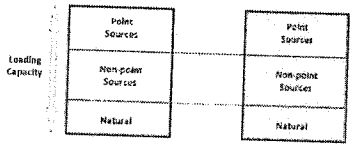
- Hard to separate natural sources from non-point sources
- Loading capacity is not constant – can vary with:
  - different times of year
  - different times of day
  - different points in the river
  - different flows
- If multiple point sources, can be hard to separate them from each other

What is a TMDL?

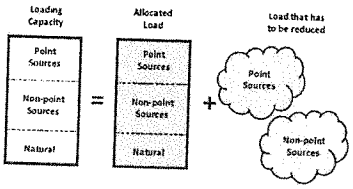


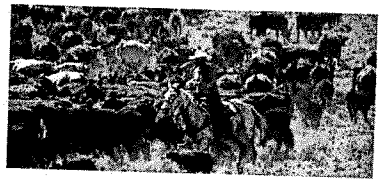
A TMDL develops a pollution budget; it represents the amount of pollution the waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards

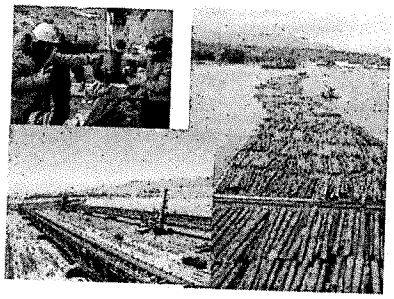
The total permissible pollutant load is allocated to the different sources

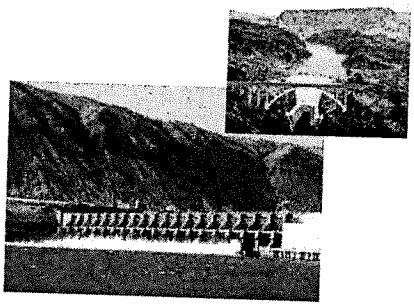


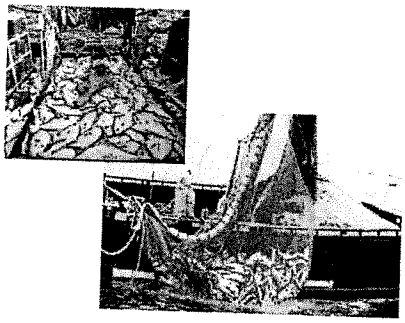
The TMDL process is designed in such a way that it almost always creates conflict.

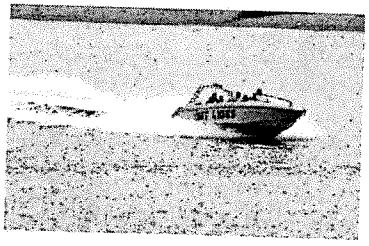


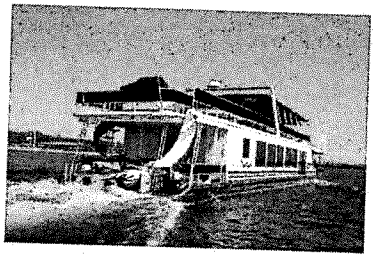




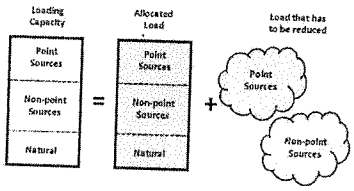


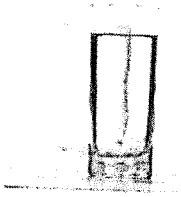


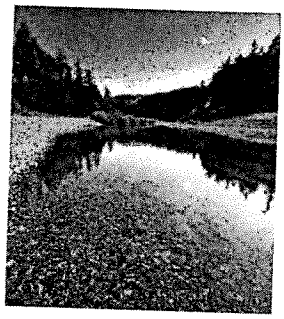


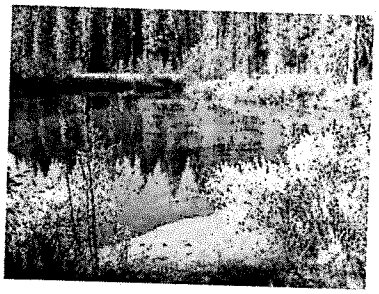


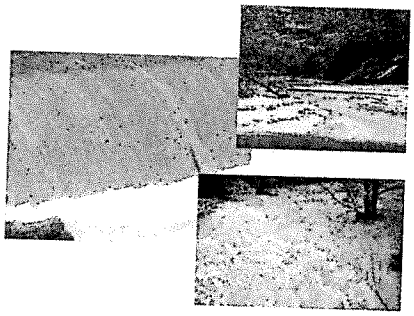
The TMDL process is designed in such a way that it almost always creates conflict.

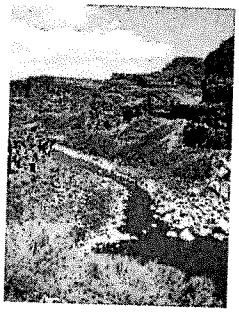


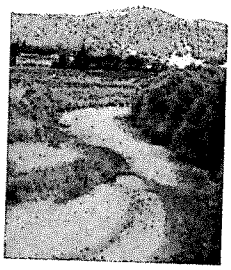


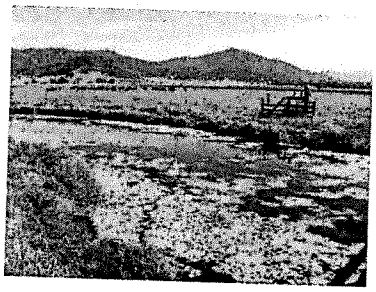


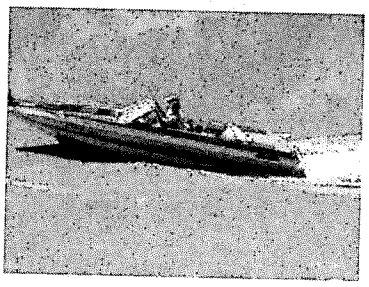


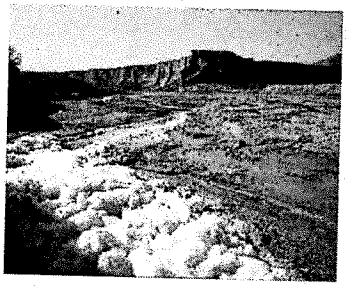


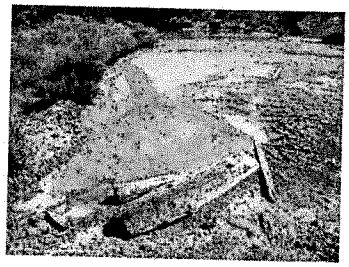








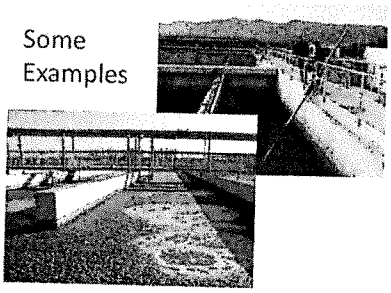


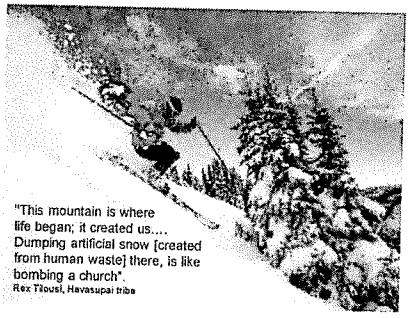


Critical Elements of a Successful TMDL Process

- Accurate assessment of existing information
  - Good information – No information
- Commitment to aggressive outreach and education
- Openly acknowledge different, valid contexts
  - Equal standing
  - Different is not wrong – Historic/existing is not right
- Provide opportunities for local ownership
- Consistently manage for realistic expectations
  - Cannot get back to pristine conditions
  - Cannot allow continued degradation
- Focus on common elements of desired outcomes

Some Examples





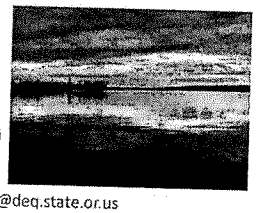
"This mountain is where life began; it created us.... Dumping artificial snow [created from human waste] there, is like bombing a church".
Rex Tilousi, Havasupai tribe

"It doesn't matter how high the water table is because this is about politics, not reality."

"The reality is that many critics of the deal simply hate the other side more than they love their own self interests."

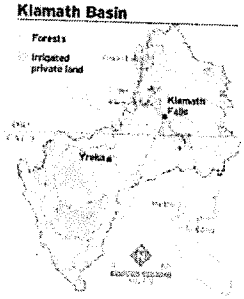
"How do we undo the mistakes of the past hundred ... years? You can't just wave a magic wand; you have to bring people together, get them to put aside their personal interests ... and start working for the common good."

They hang the man and flog the woman
That steal the goose from off the common,
But let the greater villain loose
That steals the common from the goose.
— English folk poem, ca. 1764



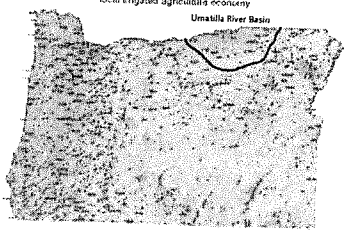
Tonya Dombrowski
Oregon DEQ
541-633-2030
dombrowski.tonya@deq.state.or.us

Klamath Basin



If Oregon's Klamath Basin were a novel, water would be its protagonist. This place was once known as "the land of lakes." That's what brought farmers here in the beginning of the 20th century to reclaim the basin for agricultural purposes. Who would have thought that in the 21st century a lack of something once so ubiquitous would be at the heart of a conflict that has pitted farmers against the federal government, fishermen and tribes?

For nearly 70 years, salmon were not present in the Umatilla River. Irrigation diversions and habitat damage extinguished them in the early 1900s. Today, salmon are once again living in the Umatilla River and making a remarkable comeback…Salmon were revived in the Umatilla River while also protecting the local irrigated agriculture economy



KLAMATH	UMATILLA
Timeline: ~1999 to present	**Timeline:** ~1998 to present
Stakeholders • Agriculture • Municipalities • Industry • Pacificorp • Tribes • Public lands	**Stakeholders** • Agriculture • Municipalities • Industry • Bonneville Power • Tribes • Forestry
Issues • Over-allocation of water • Competing interests • Water quality concerns • Cultural identities • Dam removal	**Issues** • Over-allocation of water • Competing interests • Water quality concerns • Cultural identities • Levee maintenance

"The response to the fish kill was focused. Many tribal members and conservationists who for years had fought openly and bitterly with farmers over water were compelled to negotiate more amicably. The farmers, likewise, were looking for a way to prevent another water cutoff, which makes sense. Farming is difficult and risky enough even when you have enough water."

"Our tribal philosophy has been to negotiate rather than litigate. If we have to, we will litigate to protect our treaty-reserved rights, but we have seen that we can create solutions which meet everyone's needs by sitting down with our neighbors, listening to each other, and developing our own solutions. … We believe the cooperative process between neighbors can be used as a model for success in the region and beyond."

KLAMATH	UMATILLA
Status • Highly contentious process • TMDL document approved for Upper Klamath Lake • TMDL document still in progress for Klamath and Lost River Basins (contested) • No substantial implementation • Growing stakeholder interaction • Agreement on elements of restoration and dam removal	**Status** • Stakeholder-enriched process • TMDL document approved for Umatilla River Basin • Meeting nitrogen TMDL in Wildhorse Creek, substantial progress on sediment TMDL, progress on temperature TMDL (levee restoration) • Long Term Monitoring Plan in progress for next 10 years

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CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
CHANNEL ISLANDS

Division of Academic Affairs

Tonya Dombrowski, Ph.D.
TMDL Implementation and Nonpoint Source Coordinator,
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon

April 8, 2011

Dear Tonya,

On behalf of the Communication Program and Environmental Science & Resource Management Program, I would like to thank you for your recent visit to California State University, Channel Islands. It was a pleasure to host you and have you speak to our campus about your water policy work. Your presentation titled, *"Water in the West: Policy and Communicative Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process"* was well received and extremely insightful. It was particularly impressive how you made the critical link between environmental communication, conflict management, water quality and water as you discussed the importance of engaging community stakeholders in water right discussions and non-point source allocations in the TMDL process.

Students were easily able to link the presentation material to their course readings and previous class discussions. Student comments such as, *"she really knows her area and made us think about all the complexities of water policy"* or *"she made the subject interesting and now I'm considering focusing on water quality in my masters education"* illustrate the positive impact the presentation had on students.

We look forward to a continued professional relationship hope to sponsor another visit in the future. Thank you again,

Sincerely,

Tracylee Clarke, PhD
Assistant Professor of Communication

Don Rodriguez, PhD
Associate Professor of ESRM

California State University Channel Islands
Check Request Form

To be used for transactions not requiring a purchase order, service agreement or travel & expense reimbursement

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:

Name: Tonya Dombrowski

Address 1: PO Box 6804

Address 2:

City, State Zip: Bend, OR 97708

Amount: $ 1500.00

PeopleSoft Vendor ID: _____
Note: New vendors must complete a Form 204

Check Instructions:
- ☒ Mail to payee
- ☐ * **Pick up at Cashier - Ext** _____
- ☐ Mail attachments with check – include copies

Description to appear on reports (30 characters)
Dombrowski Honorarium

***Check will only be held for 48 hours after notification before being mailed out.**

TYPE OF PAYMENT:

- ☐ Advertising
- ☐ Art Model
- ☐ Bank Fee*
- ☐ Freight/Postage
- ☒ Honorarium/Speaker
- ☐ Interpreting/Note taking
- ☐ Lodging (Camarillo area) **
- ☐ Membership/Dues
- ☐ Parking
- ☐ Payroll
- ☐ Permit/License
- ☐ Registration/Conference
- ☐ Subscription/Periodical
- ☐ Tax Remittance*
- ☐ Utility/Telephone
- ☒ IRA Activity
- ☐ Other–**must** be explained

*Accounting Use Only **Hampton Inn/Country Inn/Courtyard Marriott

DESCRIPTION AND/OR EXPLANATION OF PAYMENT:

Honorarium for IRA funded guest speaker who will be on campus on March 15th to give a lecture entitled "Water & Conflict in the West: Policy Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process." Check should be mailed to speaker. 204 form previously faxed to Procurement and attached to this check request. IRA proposal attached.

ACCOUNTING & APPROVAL:

Account	Fund	Dept ID*	Program	Class	Project/Grant**	Amount
613802	TK910	732	90340			$1,500.00
					Total	$1,500.00

*Depts. 2xx,3xx,4xx,6xx,9xx require additional approval as designated by VP Finance & Admin.

Requestor: Mary Devins x3253
Printed Name & Extension — Signature — Date: 3/10/11

Approver: Dan Wakelee
Printed Name & Extension — Signature — Date: 3/10/11

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
CHANNEL ISLANDS

Division of Academic Affairs

Tonya Dombrowski, Ph.D
TMDL Implementation and Nonpoint Source Coordinator,
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon

February 6, 2011

Dear Tonya,

It is my pleasure to offer you an **honorarium of $1500** to guest lecture at California State University Channel Islands this 2011 spring semester. You will be the featured speaker at an all-campus event.

"Water & Conflict in the West: Policy Implications of the TMDL Water Assessment Process"
Speaking Event
Tuesday, March15th
4:00 PM to 6:00 PM
Salano Hall 1232

The honorarium covers your speaking and travel fees. You are responsible for travel, lodging and per diem expenses during your visit to CSUCI.

On behalf of Environmental Science & Resource Management Program and the Communication Program, I welcome you to our campus. I am looking forward to your presentation and believe students and faculty will be greatly enriched by your visit.

Sincerely,

Tracylee Clarke, PhD
Assistant Professor of Communication
California State University Channel Islands
One University Drive
Camarillo, CA 93012
(805) 437-3305
tracylee.clarke@csuci.edu