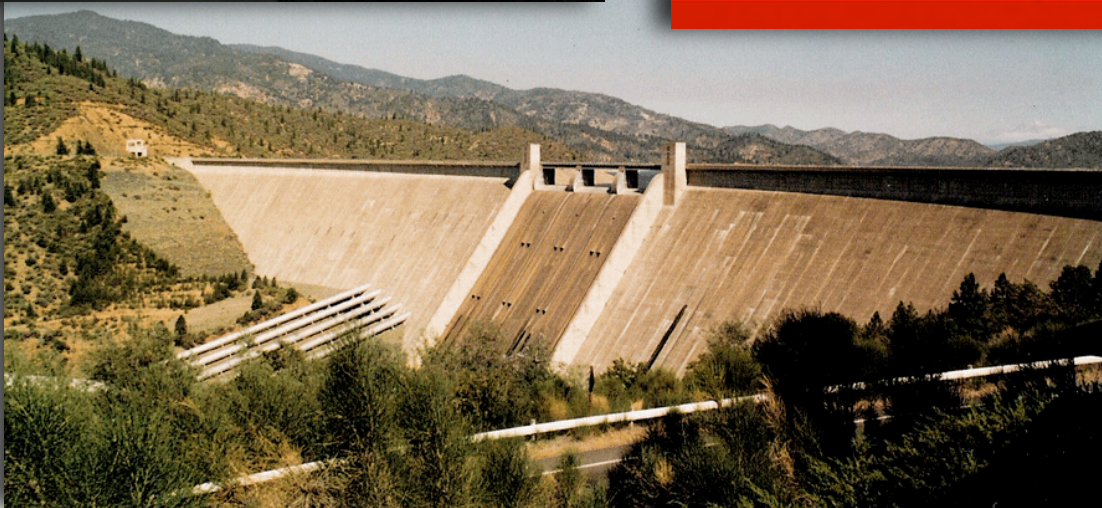


**C-WIN
2010 ANNUAL
REPORT**



A Message from C-WIN Board President Carolee Krieger

2010 was a fantastic year for the California Water Impact Network! We accomplished much, laying the foundation for significant growth and influence in California water policy in 2011 and beyond. C-WIN has built its reputation on uncompromising integrity. When government breaks laws, threatening environmental and public trust values, C-WIN is willing to ask the courts to enforce the laws and the California constitution.

C-WIN owes its uncompromising integrity to the legacy of co-founder, Dorothy Green. Just days before her death, she made “one last plea for common-sense management of our water supply in a manner that protects public health and the environment while sustaining business and agriculture.”

This annual report tells our 2010 story:

- We launched three vital lawsuits seeking to:
 - ✓ Protect and restore the Bay-Delta estuary
 - ✓ Reform state water service contracts and return a valuable water bank to public ownership and
 - ✓ Stop state and federal *ad hoc* water transfers from the Sacramento Valley across the Delta
- We formally protested time extensions for water rights permits for the big state and federal water projects, a five-year effort to cut back on the “paper water” they hold.
- And we are building capacity to communicate to all Californians the more sensible solutions we believe will help make California’s water future attainable and affordable.

Powerful and politically connected interests seek to corner California’s water supplies for financial gain. C-WIN will be there for the long haul to fight for the public’s and the environment’s rights to these supplies.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the California Water Impact Network, I invite you to join us and help carry out Dorothy’s legacy by supporting C-WIN in 2011 and for years to come.

C-WIN dedicates its activism to the enduring memory of Dorothy Green.



Photo by Rick Carter

Carolee Krieger
President and Executive Director

latimes.com

Opinion

A heartfelt plea for a sensible water policy

Heal the Bay’s founder lays out her vision for a clean and sustainable state supply.

By Dorothy Green

October 8, 2008

To everything there is a season; but water is eternal. Or it was, until we started disturbing its natural rhythms. We penned it behind dams and diverted it to aqueducts, starving the life out of rivers and creating an unsupportable addiction to using more water than we need to live.

Despite the looming crisis in water, we have enough to live on, but not enough to waste. And waste it we have, with great enthusiasm for lush green lawns in a desert and a penchant for backroom deals with agribusiness. These deals end up as sweetheart ones for the moneyed corporate farmers, providing them with essentially a bountiful private water supply, which they sell off at a profit, while the rest of us are carefully metered and potentially rationed.

I have spent more than 30 years fighting for clean water and a sustainable supply for California. As this is being written, I am bedridden, under hospice care. I am making one last plea for common-sense management of our water supply in a manner that protects public health and the environment while sustaining business and agriculture.

California's most precious natural resource—water—is under siege.

Laws to protect water quality and supplies are cast aside when manipulated by special interests at the expense of average citizens. California's economic, environmental, and public health are at stake.

Our vision

C-WIN's vision for California's water future includes widespread use of water conservation technologies and strategies in all economic sectors. We aim for regional water self-sufficiency, cessation of unreasonable export pumping in the Delta and retirement of poisoned lands with serious pollution problems in the western San Joaquin Valley. We believe that securing California's water future through such actions will be more effective and reliable, and less costly economically, and less destructive environmentally than building new water projects. The sky will not fall; our standard of living will remain intact.

The California Water Impact Network advocates for the just and environmentally sensitive use of California's water, including instream uses, through research, planning, public education and, where necessary, litigation.

Our primary strategies to achieve this mission include:

- *Taking Legal Action*
- *Building Our Cases for Real Water*
- *Campaigning for Sensible Water Policy in California*

The California Water Impact Network's priorities for fulfilling its mission are to:

- Reduce overpromised water rights ("paper water") so that water projects have sustainable and reliable supplies for the long term. This way expectations can be realistic and achievable.
- Ensure adequate fresh water flows through the Delta and in upstream rivers to protect and restore public trust resources such as open water ecosystems and salmon fisheries.
- End wasteful and unreasonable uses and methods of diverting water, such as irrigating toxic lands.
- Ensure that decisions about water allocations are transparent, just and in accord with principles of environmental protection.

C-WIN has also done much in 2010 to build our organizational capacity to sustain our activism. *To us, the reform of California water policy and protection of the state's rivers and water supply for its population and the environment is a marathon, not a sprint.*

In our Annual Report you'll also meet our Board and staff, as well as our major philanthropic supporters.



Madera Canal, north of Fresno

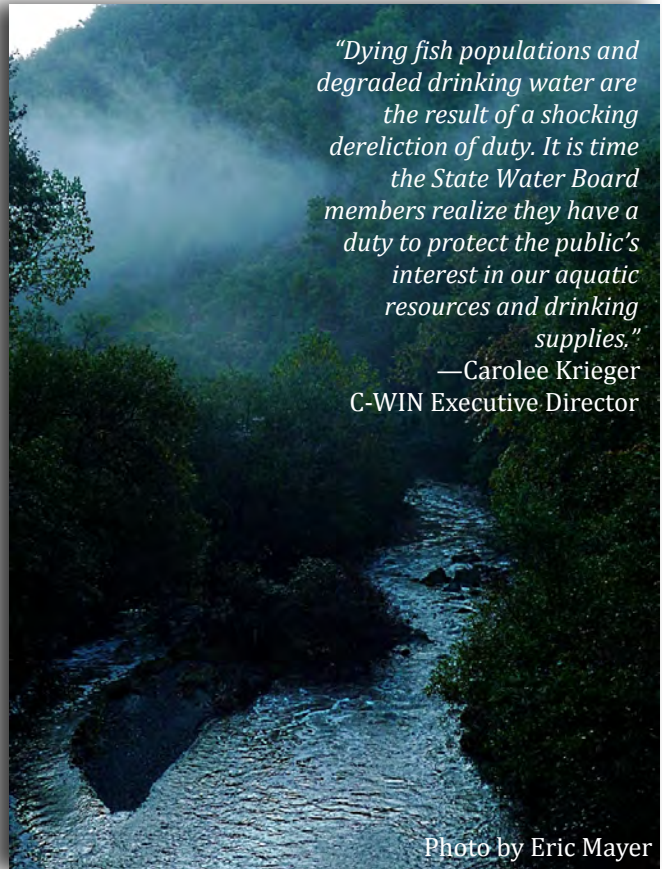
Taking Legal Action

C-WIN takes legal action when we believe that government fails its obligation to protect the water that belongs to all Californians. As the Roman jurist, Justinian, understood, “These things are the common property of all: air, running water, the sea, and with it the shores of the sea.” Protecting our common resources, especially water, will help restore the people’s faith in government.

C-WIN took legal action in these areas in 2010:

Delta Public Trust Complaint. Since operations of the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project began in 1950s and 1960s, the San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary (Delta) has been in trouble. Storage in upstream reservoirs reduced flows in and through the Delta. Huge water exports reversed flows inside the Delta. By 2005, its native ecosystems were close to extinction as powerful San Joaquin Valley agribusiness interests and southern California cities took almost 6.4 million acre-feet of water deliveries annually from the Delta. This historic amount of Delta exports resulted in water pollution from mounting toxic agricultural wastes. Such severe changes in the Estuary reduced habitat and forced listing of several species as threatened with extinction. The government agencies failed to curb these unsustainable water grabs. Thousands of jobs were lost. Major communities were left with the results of insufficient water to sustain tourism, recreation and fishing. Taking this water led to insufficient water to protect Delta smelt, longfin smelt, Chinook salmon, steelhead trout and green and white sturgeon, all species that are now listed.

The carnage in California’s greatest estuary continues today because the state’s most powerful private interests hijacked abundant water resources for their own use. The Delta has been treated for too long as an estuary where fresh flows are taken and polluted return flows are sent back threatening public health and the largest estuary on the North American West coast. The estuary faces a gauntlet of urban and agricultural wastewater, fertilizer, and pesticides. The State Water Resources Control Board acknowledged the estuary needed a 75% increase in flows. Thus, in **September 2010**, C-WIN filed suit to force the Board and the Department of Water Resources to enforce the law and water



“Dying fish populations and degraded drinking water are the result of a shocking dereliction of duty. It is time the State Water Board members realize they have a duty to protect the public’s interest in our aquatic resources and drinking supplies.”

—Carolee Krieger
C-WIN Executive Director

Photo by Eric Mayer



SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY ALERTS



California Water Impact Network Challenges Bay-Delta Water Exports on Public Trust and Unreasonable Use and Diversion Grounds
September 21, 2010

by Daniel Kelly and Adam D. Link*
dkelly@somachlaw.com

On September 2, 2010, the California Water Impact Network (C-WIN), joined by the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA) and AquAlliance, filed a petition for writ of administrative mandamus in Sacramento County Superior Court challenging the validity of actions taken and not taken by the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The petition alleges that by allowing continued export of Bay-Delta water despite evidence of ecosystem decline, the State Board and DWR have failed to protect the public trust, violated the California Constitution by allowing unreasonable use and diversion of water, and failed to properly enforce permit and licensing conditions. The petition further alleges the actions of the State Board have resulted in a marked decline in threatened and endangered species such as the Chinook salmon and Delta smelt, and will continue to cause extensive damage to the Bay-Delta estuary. C-WIN and its partners are seeking to enjoin DWR from diverting Bay-Delta water, and prevent the State Board from allowing such diversions, until such time as their operations conform to the law.

'Chinatown II'? Wells go dry; water bank faces suits

Kern Co. districts, others say key deals were illegal.

Posted at 12:09 AM on Sunday, Sep. 05, 2010

By Mark Grossi / The Fresno Bee

A story worthy of Hollywood will soon unfold in California courtrooms -- allegations of government corruption and corporate greed to rival the infamous Los Angeles water grab that inspired the film "Chinatown."

Call it "Chinatown II," a tale beginning 15 years ago -- when, according to lawsuits filed in the last three months, the state illegally turned over the publicly owned Kern Water Bank to an agency controlled by giant corporations in a backroom deal.

Defendants say the charges, like the movie, are mostly fiction. But environmentalists and others who are suing say innocent people have been hurt while big landowners reaped big profits.

Kern Water Bank owners stored water from Northern California rivers in a vast underground aquifer and made millions of dollars selling it back to the state and farmers during the recent drought, environmentalists say.

And by pumping water out of the aquifer, they dried up wells at neighboring homes, say plaintiffs, who include neighboring Kern County water districts. Residents are scrambling for loans to drill deeper wells. Some are losing homes.

"People are suffering, just like they did during the 'Chinatown' debacle," said Carolee Krieger, a Santa Barbara activist and plaintiff. "Private businesses are hoarding it and selling it for huge amounts of money."

quality standards to ensure that the health of the Delta estuary is protected for all Californians, rather than to serve the narrow interests of state and federal project water contractors, and their private interests.

Protecting Taxpayers and Ratepayers. In June 2010 C-WIN led a coalition of environmental groups and Delta water agencies to file suit

against the California Department of Water Resources to enforce important ratepayer protections and taxpayer investments in the State Water Project, California's largest public water asset. A few private interests and Project water contractors have for nearly two decades secretly sought private control over this asset in order to reap large profits from controlling and selling Project water during droughts, particularly to southern California cities. State law mandates that cities have priority over agriculture for water deliveries during shortages. The secret deal took away this "urban preference" for urban State Water Project customers. This forces ratepayers during droughts to pay more for less water. C-WIN's suit against **Monterey Plus Water Contract Amendments** intends to restore ratepayer protections.

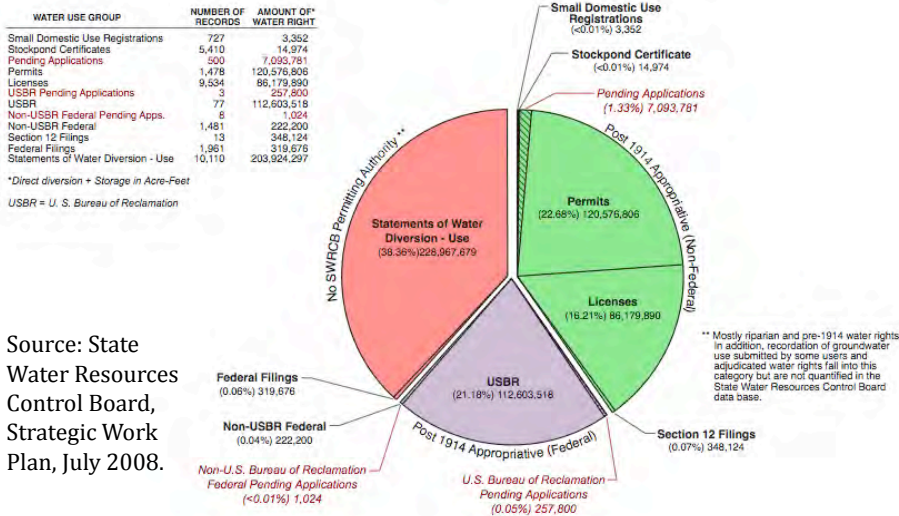
In their secret deal with state water officials, the Monterey Plus water contract amendments also transferred a 20,000-acre underground reservoir, called the Kern Water Bank, to the Kern County Water Agency. The Agency deeded the Bank the very next day to the Kern Water Bank Authority, a privately controlled joint powers group. The state had acquired it with taxpayer money from an oil company to use as drought storage for southern California cities. During droughts, it would be capable of delivering several hundred thousand acre-feet to urban State Water Project customers. Instead, the Kern Water Bank Authority brokers a water market for agribusiness at the expense of urban customers. During shortages, neighbors' wells near the Kern Water Bank's operations have gone dry. Taking this water without analyzing and disclosing the full impacts and costs can result in long term economic and resource damage. C-WIN teamed with the same coalition in **July 2010** to file its **Kern Water Bank Suit** to block these powerful interests from gaming the system during droughts to "cut in front" of urban water priorities. Our suit would return the Kern Water Bank to public ownership and ensure that it benefits taxpayers and ratepayers as originally intended.

2010-2011 Water Transfer Program Action When droughts loom, California's water industry comes to the thriving and diverse agricultural and urban economy of the Sacramento Valley offering a market for Valley farmers to sell their water. Groundwater is the sole source of water for many farmers in the Valley. These water sales (called "transfers") threaten local groundwater users with loss of water and higher pumping costs. The transfers also place salmon at greater risk of extinction by requiring harmful export pumping from the Delta. These transfers are used mainly to irrigate poisoned soils in the San Joaquin Valley, perpetuating a cycle of water pollution from Delta exports. Government has failed to plan well for droughts. Water transfers across the Delta only encourage profiteering from the public's water.

In **June 2010**, C-WIN joined with AquAlliance and the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance to challenge the Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of Water Resource's water transfer program. If successful, these agencies must fully comply with the National Environmental Policy Act.

Building Our Case for Real Water

**Distribution of Surface Water Rights by Authorized Diversion Amount
June 2007**



Source: State Water Resources Control Board, Strategic Work Plan, July 2008.

California's rivers and streams are over-committed; state water regulators permit over 500 million acre-feet in water rights permits statewide, while on average, California's rivers produce only about 70 million acre-feet of real, wet water.

C-WIN is determined to shine a public spotlight on these exaggerated promises of water that cannot be met. Inflated water rights instead create risk—to our financial markets, communities, and the environment—that water investment decisions will be based on bad information about how much

water really exists in California. **Such decisions must not be based on a mirage.**

Our Water Rights Action Program fills a unique role within California's environmental movement by engaging water law, water rights, and water service contracts to benefit communities and watersheds throughout California. C-WIN uses this role to advocate for the public interest in water rights decisions.

Water rights are the legal building blocks of water allocation and management. They determine how much water may be diverted from streams, and they determine what "instream flows" Nature will receive in the bargain. Thus, water rights are at the forefront of environmental issues in California water management.

By protesting new water right requests, our Water Rights Action Program positions C-WIN to influence water rights permit conditions and recommend amendments that foster ecological sustainability through closer alignment of water rights with actual water available from Nature. This in turn will help ensure greater water supply reliability since natural supplies will be known and can be allocated with greater certainty in the future.



Accomplishments

C-WIN's Water Rights Action Program addresses the need for successful enforcement of the law. Our program builds an accurate record of documented violations. Its 2010 accomplishments include:

- Protesting time extensions of water rights for the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project in the Delta watershed. We seek to reduce their nearly 200 million acre-feet of supposed water rights in the Delta watershed where average annual runoff is just 28 million acre-feet.
- Delivering C-WIN's expert testimony and closing statement on Delta flow criteria in the spring of 2010 to the State Water Resources Control Board. The Board followed many of our recommendations when adopting its Delta flow criteria in August 2010.
- Filing protests against federal water project transfers from the Sacramento Valley that would lower groundwater levels and result in harmful pumping from the Bay-Delta estuary.
- Filing protests against water rights adjustments in order to facilitate steelhead trout restoration in the watersheds of Alameda Creek (Alameda County) and the Santa Margarita River (San Diego County).
- Raising public awareness of poisoned lands in the western San Joaquin Valley, where Central Valley Project irrigators discharge selenium, boron and arsenic to the San Joaquin River and the Delta. In 2010, C-WIN led a coalition to press this grievance before the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and the State Water Resources Control Board.

State of California
State Water Resources Control Board
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
P.O. BOX 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
Info: (916) 341-5300, FAX: (916) 341-5400, Web: <http://www.waterrights.ca.gov>

PROTEST – (Petitions)

BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL OR PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS
Protests based on Injury to Prior Water Rights should be completed on other side of form

APPLICATION _____ PERMIT _____ LICENSE _____

I, (We,) The California Water Impact Network
of P.O. Box 148, Quincy, CA 95971 have read carefully a notice relative
to a petition for change or extension of time
under APPLICATION _____ of _____
to appropriate water from _____

It is desired to protest against the approval thereof because to the best of our information and belief
the proposed change/extension will:

1. not be within the State Water Resources Control Board's jurisdiction
2. not best serve the public interest
3. be contrary to law
4. have an adverse environmental impact

State facts, which support the foregoing allegations: _____

Measuring Program Success

Over time C-WIN expects to measure our success by:

- Reducing exaggerated water right in the State Water Resources Control Board's inventory.
- Reducing the amount of poisoned water degrading Delta water quality.
- Increasing fresh water flows through rivers of the Bay-Delta Estuary and Central Valley watershed.
- Increasing fishery populations among Delta open water and migratory species.
- Building our network by linking our water rights actions with the needs of local watershed restoration groups throughout California.



Courtesy of
Netstate.com.

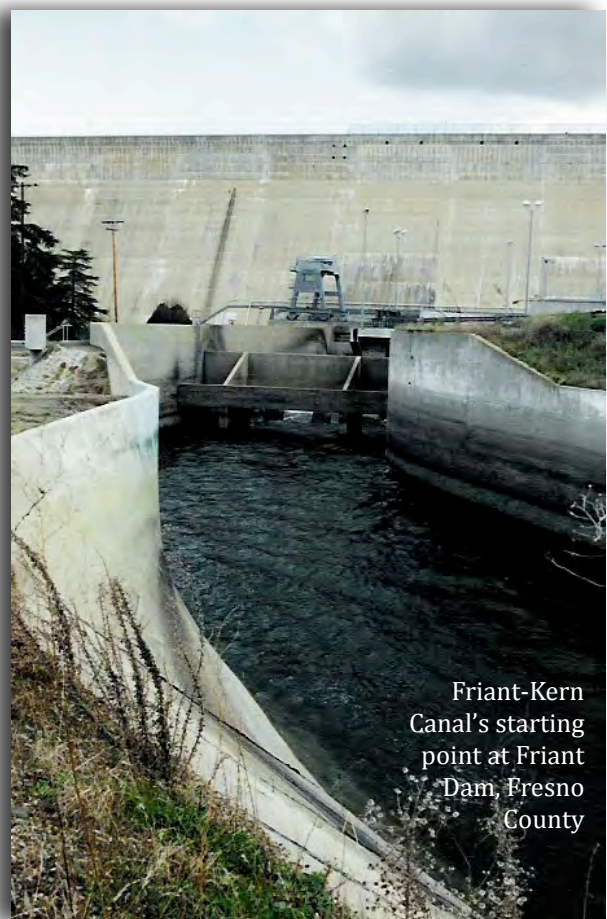
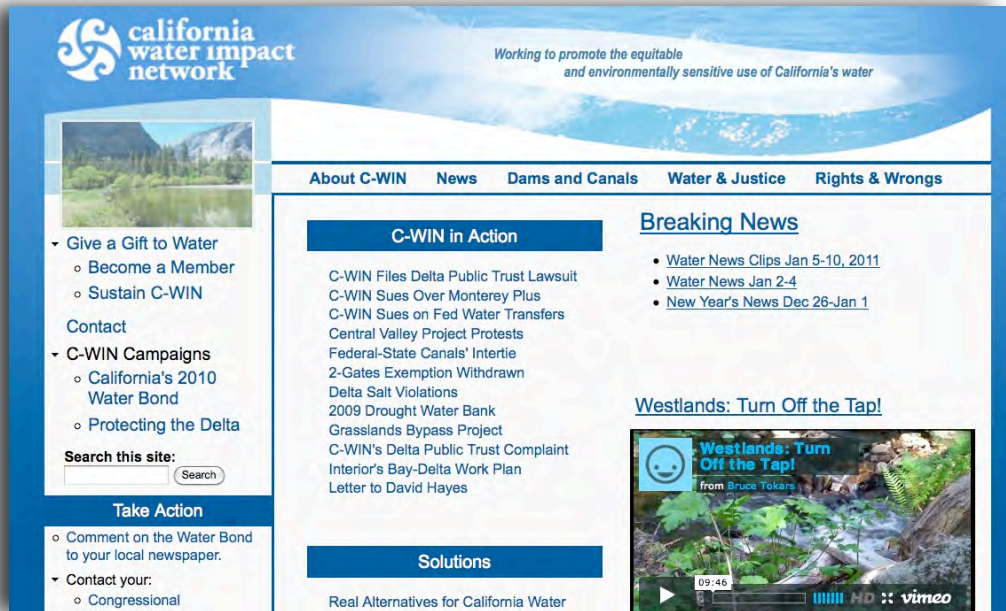
Campaigning for a Sensible Water Policy

Simply put, California state government promised more in water rights to irrigators and the state's big water projects than Nature can deliver from our rivers and streams.

Through its **Sensible Water Policy for California Campaign**, C-WIN seeks to build public support for what we believe are common sense and cost effective solutions. One key solution is to persuade the State Water Resources Control Board to realign present excessive water rights with actual flows in California's rivers and streams. This must be reflected in both state and federal water supply contracts. Only then will Californians have a clear idea of what our actual water supplies are; and only then will California be able to plan for its water future.

The purpose of C-WIN's **Sensible Water Policy for California Campaign** is to convince Californians that "water supply reliability" means not risking scarce tax dollars on false promises of water. New dams, reservoirs and canals cannot deliver new water. There is no new water because of the exaggerated water promises of the past. It means getting the promises of water in water rights in line with our changing climate, our local economies, our natural ecosystems and real stream flows. It means adopting water conservation practices in our farms and cities that deliver real water at an affordable price.

The legal uncertainties cast even longer shadows on reliable water supplies when the effects of **climate change** are factored in: rising overall temperatures mean less rain running off and less snow in our Sierra and Cascade mountain snowpack. Over time water supplies are expected to decrease. Energy used to pump this water hundreds of miles will cost more, both in dollars and environmental impacts.



Friant-Kern Canal's starting point at Friant Dam, Fresno County

Strategies

C-WIN uses several strategies to inform the public:

- Media advisories and press releases associated with C-WIN initiatives.
- Focused web pages at C-WIN.org.
- Social media sites such as Facebook, where C-WIN maintains a page.
- C-WIN's "Policy Brief" series launched in 2010, currently in production.

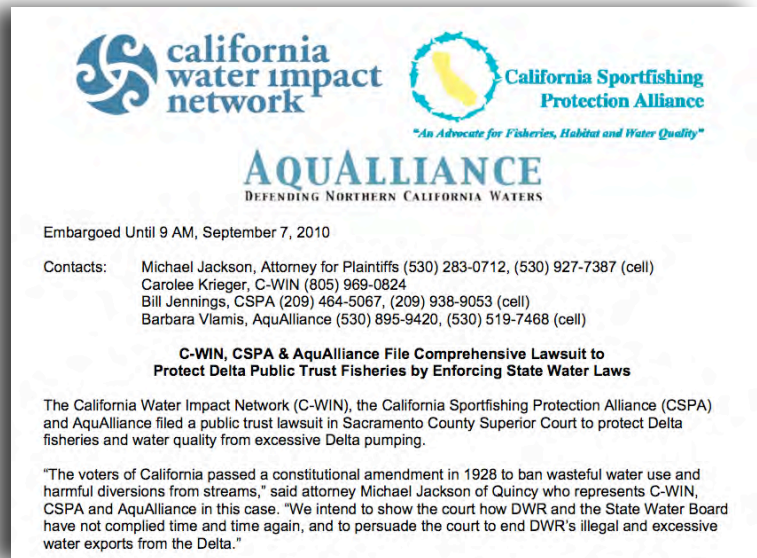
C-WIN Board member and media contact, Tom Stokely, ensured that media throughout California were aware of C-WIN's actions in 2010.

C-WIN increased its capacity to assemble media packages, generate effective press releases and prepare chronologies to orient researchers, media professionals and the public. These media tools are collected at C-WIN.org's press rooms. Web site visitors learn about the origins of today's issues in the roots of yesterday's actions. C-WIN.org also empowers visitors to write about their concerns to their legislators and editors of major market California newspapers.

Measuring Campaign Success

Use of these and other approaches to influence the public debate on water in California is vital to achieving a sensible water policy. Success can be measured by:

- Number of contacts and increased exposure of our ideas.
- Sustained and increasing C-WIN.org visitation, and increased online donations and memberships at our website.
- Interviews of C-WIN Board members and staff for newspapers, on television, YouTube, Vimeo, and C-WIN's growing fan base on Facebook.
- Placement of opinion essays in editorial sections of all California major market newspapers, e-zines, and other media as opportunities present.



california water impact network

California Sportfishing Protection Alliance
"An Advocate for Fisheries, Habitat and Water Quality"

AQUALLIANCE
DEFENDING NORTHERN CALIFORNIA WATERS

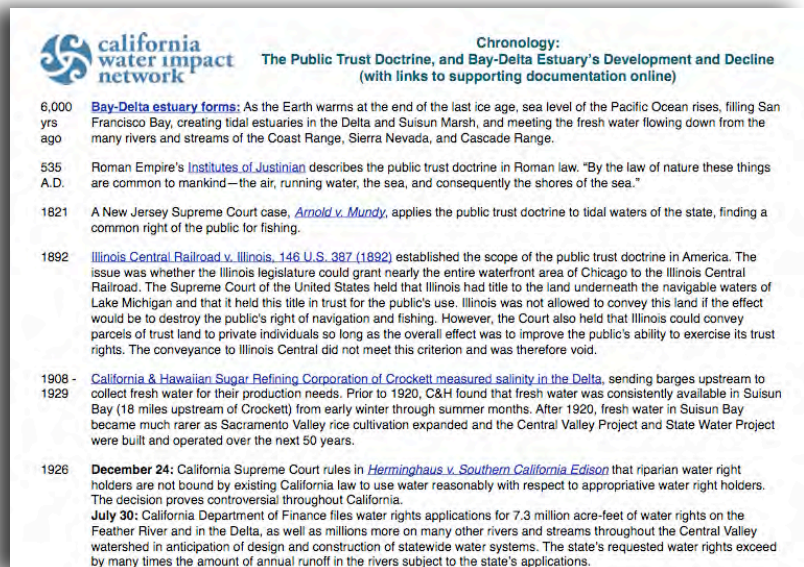
Embargoed Until 9 AM, September 7, 2010

Contacts: Michael Jackson, Attorney for Plaintiffs (530) 283-0712, (530) 927-7387 (cell)
Carolee Krieger, C-WIN (805) 969-0824
Bill Jennings, CSPA (209) 464-5067, (209) 938-9053 (cell)
Barbara Vlamis, AquAlliance (530) 895-9420, (530) 519-7468 (cell)

C-WIN, CSPA & AquAlliance File Comprehensive Lawsuit to Protect Delta Public Trust Fisheries by Enforcing State Water Laws

The California Water Impact Network (C-WIN), the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance (CSPA) and AquAlliance filed a public trust lawsuit in Sacramento County Superior Court to protect Delta fisheries and water quality from excessive Delta pumping.

"The voters of California passed a constitutional amendment in 1928 to ban wasteful water use and harmful diversions from streams," said attorney Michael Jackson of Quincy who represents C-WIN, CSPA and AquAlliance in this case. "We intend to show the court how DWR and the State Water Board have not complied time and time again, and to persuade the court to end DWR's illegal and excessive water exports from the Delta."



california water impact network

Chronology:
The Public Trust Doctrine, and Bay-Delta Estuary's Development and Decline
(with links to supporting documentation online)

6,000 yrs ago **Bay-Delta estuary forms:** As the Earth warms at the end of the last ice age, sea level of the Pacific Ocean rises, filling San Francisco Bay, creating tidal estuaries in the Delta and Suisun Marsh, and meeting the fresh water flowing down from the many rivers and streams of the Coast Range, Sierra Nevada, and Cascade Range.

535 A.D. Roman Empire's *Institutes of Justinian* describes the public trust doctrine in Roman law. "By the law of nature these things are common to mankind—the air, running water, the sea, and consequently the shores of the sea."

1821 A New Jersey Supreme Court case, *Arnold v. Mundy*, applies the public trust doctrine to tidal waters of the state, finding a common right of the public for fishing.

1892 *Illinois Central Railroad v. Illinois*, 146 U.S. 387 (1892) established the scope of the public trust doctrine in America. The issue was whether the Illinois legislature could grant nearly the entire waterfront area of Chicago to the Illinois Central Railroad. The Supreme Court of the United States held that Illinois had title to the land underneath the navigable waters of Lake Michigan and that it held this title in trust for the public's use. Illinois was not allowed to convey this land if the effect would be to destroy the public's right of navigation and fishing. However, the Court also held that Illinois could convey parcels of trust land to private individuals so long as the overall effect was to improve the public's ability to exercise its trust rights. The conveyance to Illinois Central did not meet this criterion and was therefore void.

1908 - 1929 **California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation of Crockett measured salinity in the Delta**, sending barges upstream to collect fresh water for their production needs. Prior to 1920, C&H found that fresh water was consistently available in Suisun Bay (18 miles upstream of Crockett) from early winter through summer months. After 1920, fresh water in Suisun Bay became much rarer as Sacramento Valley rice cultivation expanded and the Central Valley Project and State Water Project were built and operated over the next 50 years.

1926 **December 24:** California Supreme Court rules in *Herminghaus v. Southern California Edison* that riparian water right holders are not bound by existing California law to use water reasonably with respect to appropriative water right holders. The decision proves controversial throughout California.

July 30: California Department of Finance files water rights applications for 7.3 million acre-feet of water rights on the Feather River and in the Delta, as well as millions more on many other rivers and streams throughout the Central Valley watershed in anticipation of design and construction of statewide water systems. The state's requested water rights exceed by many times the amount of annual runoff in the rivers subject to the state's applications.

C-WIN Board of Directors

Carolee Krieger, President and Executive Director (volunteer). Founded C-WIN with Dorothy Green, Yvon Chouinard, and Michael B. Jackson in 2001. On behalf of the Citizens Planning Association (CPA), she led the fight against the Monterey Amendments to the State Water Project contracts.

Michael B. Jackson, Secretary. Legal counsel to numerous governmental and environmental entities. Practices at State Water Resource Control Board hearings involving most major California rivers and streams. Leads C-WIN with his political skills and copious grasp of California water and environmental law.

Jim Edmondson, Treasurer. Director of California Trout for 25 years, he worked on the 1983 Mono Lake lawsuit restoring water levels and riparian corridors. He provides C-WIN with exceptional business skills and passion for restoring fisheries throughout California.

Malinda & Yvon Chouinard. Founders and owners of Patagonia, a manufacturer of outdoor clothing and equipment. Provided seed money to start the California Water Impact Network. They bring to C-WIN their business acumen and commitment to ecological sustainability.

Nick Di Croce. Member of the Public Advisory Committee for the 2005 State Water Plan. Former board member of California Trout and heavily involved in CALFED issues. Authored Environmental Water Caucus 2009 report, *California Water Solutions Now*.

Joshua Green. Successful businessman and real property manager active throughout the Southern California region. In 1982, he worked to stop the Peripheral Canal. He is the son of Dorothy Green, C-WIN co-founder.

Huey Johnson. Founder of Trust for Public Land. Served for six years as California's Secretary of Resources in Governor Jerry Brown's cabinet. He is committed to solving California's water problems.

Bill Jennings. Executive Director of the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance and former DeltaKeeper. Expert witness at State Water Resource Control Board hearings involving most major California rivers and streams. Accomplished writer of press releases. He understands how media organizations work.

Tom Stokely. Over 20 years of experience working on Trinity River and Central Valley Project salmon and steelhead issues for Trinity County. Provides expert witness testimony in water rights hearings before State Water Board. Combines for C-WIN his extensive water law and legislative expertise with his passion for fishery and river restoration.

Barbara Vlamis. Executive Director of AquAlliance, a Sacramento Valley region water and wetlands advocacy organization. Brings to C-WIN 20 years' experience in northern California environmental advocacy and media contact.

C-WIN Staff

Tim Stroshane, senior research associate, joined C-WIN in 2008, bringing extensive knowledge of California water history, law, and politics. Provides organizational skills to the Water Rights Action Program.



Financial Performance

2010 was a good year for the California Water Impact Network. C-WIN successfully obtained foundation grants despite funders retrenching and closely watching their giving budgets. By following best practices for financial, budget and program management, C-WIN ensures that its assets are dedicated to achieving its mission.

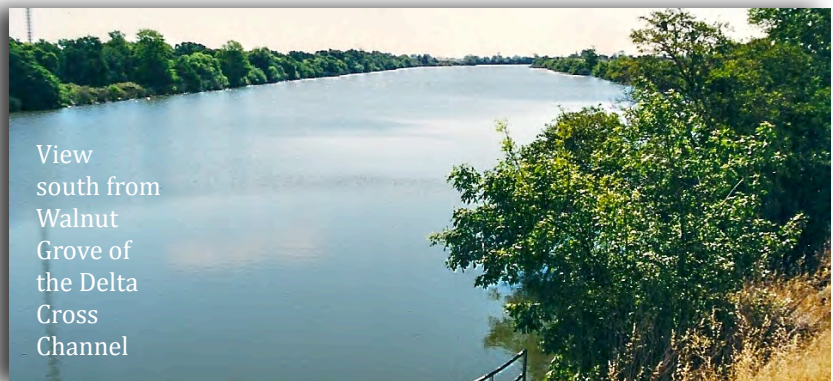
Internally, C-WIN's business practices enable its Board of Directors to make informed decisions. C-WIN's activities implement its strategic plan, which was initiated by co-founder Dorothy Green. In 2010, C-WIN undertook its first overall work plan with measurable outcomes. Quarterly financial and activity reports routinely keep the Board updated and informed. These practices facilitate the Board's awareness of opportunities and results of measured outcomes.

Major Funders

California Water Impact Network is grateful to the following individual and philanthropic funders who supported us during 2010:

- 2005 Tomchin Family Charitable Trust
- California Community Foundation
- Lillian & Jon Lovelace
- Mary A. Crocker Trust
- Patagonia
- Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
- Southern California Edison Corporation
- Water For California
- Wick Kenney Fund
- Yvon and Malinda Chouinard

2010 Profit and Loss Statement (unaudited)	Year-End Actual
Revenue	
Unrestricted Grants	\$93,722
Secured, Restricted Grants	\$110,350
Contributions and Memberships	\$968
Board Member Donations	\$25,000
Interest on Invested Fund	\$4,557
Total Revenue	\$234,597
Expenses	
Legal Services & Expenses	\$95,072
Advocacy & Research Activity	\$45,500
Consultants' Management Services	\$8,860
Outreach & Education	\$25,850
Financial Services	\$4,840
Operating Expenses	\$11,532
Miscellaneous	\$1,400
Fundraising	\$9,207
Total Expenses	\$202,261
Net Profit / (Loss)	\$32,336



View south from Walnut Grove of the Delta Cross Channel



2010 ANNUAL REPORT

*Never doubt that a
small group of
thoughtful, committed
citizens can
change the world.
Indeed, it is the only
thing that ever has.*

—Margaret Mead

C-WIN.org