

APPENDIX C - GRADUATING STATIONS AND STATION ALIGNMENT WHILE MINIMIZING DISRUPTIONS TO CURRENT VOLUNTEERS

All applications should describe how they plan to minimize the disruption of volunteers if they propose graduating volunteer stations that are included in an incumbent grant. A graduated volunteer station would no longer be an active service station for the RSVP grant. Applicants may propose graduating stations that are volunteer sites in an incumbent grant that do not align with the application's program design. Volunteers associated with this station, as part of an incumbent grant, can be provided other service opportunities through other service stations, or may continue to volunteer outside of the RSVP program.

Applications may also propose transforming stations that are volunteer sites in an incumbent grant into sites where RSVP volunteers perform capacity building service activities such as recruiting and/or managing community volunteers. This would allow the applicant to provide service activity that supports a national performance measure (capacity building) even if the activity of the station does not otherwise support a national service measure.

Community volunteers are residents in the community who are recruited and/or managed by the CNCS-supported organization or assigned national service participant(s) to offer time, knowledge, skills, and expertise for free to support the CNCS-supported program or organization. Community volunteers differ from national service participants in that they are not enrolled in a national service program. In this situation, RSVP volunteers associated with a volunteer site in an incumbent grant could transition from being RSVP volunteers into community volunteers that were managed by RSVP volunteers who are performing a capacity building role.

Please see Appendix B for more information on the capacity building performance measure.