



Footprint Fields Grants Q & A Call Transcript

July 22, 2010

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Hi, I want to welcome everyone to the U.S. Soccer Foundation's Footprint Fields Q&A call. As a reminder, Footprint Fields grants are awarded for the construction of synthetic grass fields, so all the questions on this call will be about that specific grant type.

If you have questions about other types of grants that are not related to synthetic grass fields, we have two other calls later this month; to address those other questions you can go to our website and sign up for those other Q&A calls. So, Footprint Fields Grants are awarded, as I said, for the construction of synthetic grass fields. They're all awarded in the form of credit from FieldTurf. We have Jim Frosolid on the line here today from FieldTurf, so I'm going to turn it over to Jim to give a really brief background on FieldTurf.

FieldTurf: Thank you. This modern in-fill turf that we are talking about was invented by FieldTurf about 15 years ago, and in fact, our U.S. National Team was one of the first to play on it out in Portland, prior to a qualifier in 1997.

Since then there have been 4,000 fields that have gone into the ground – many people hear about the high profile projects that are affiliated with certainly the NFL and Major League Soccer, and teams in Europe as well – but the fact remains that the “bread and butter” of FieldTurf has been these community-type fields that we are talking about today; and we have seen growth in this particular area with regard to soccer fields. We are seeing it across the board: U.S. Soccer Academy programs, public/private partnerships with municipalities, there are a lot of different ways of doing it, but we certainly have a lot of experience in building these fields. This is our eighth year as a partner in the Field Grants program of the U.S. Soccer Foundation and, like I said, we have a lot of flexibility in getting these fields in the ground because we obviously realize it is a challenge, so we have financing, we can help with fundraising, and then obviously we have some very valuable partners – one in CHA Sports who is on the call today as well – that we can rely on for their expertise as well on the base-work portion. So I will leave it at that and pass it back to the U.S. Soccer Foundation.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Thanks Jim, that's actually a good segue – we do also have Ray Rudolph on the phone from CHA Sports, our partner for soccer facility design and planning services – and Ray I'll turn it over to you just to give a very brief background on CHA Sports.

CHA Sports: Thanks. Again this is Ray Rudolph, Director of CHA Sports. CHA Sports is part of CHA corporate national engineering, architectural and planning firm with about

700 people across the country. There are 24 of us that design sports facilities all day, every day. As a practitioner we do have a national sports practice. Our sports offices are in Boston, Albany, Kansas City, Tampa, and Richmond, Virginia. We've been involved with the U.S. Soccer Foundation for over a decade now and we've designed soccer facilities all the way from the MLS level, USL, to collegiate, all the way down to single fields for a local club; so we're not big project people, we service the sport of soccer.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Perfect, thanks Ray. So between Jim, Ray, and myself, we will be answering questions today, and I'm going to start off by answering the questions that we received when people signed up for this call, so I'll go through all those questions, and we'll answer them, and then will open the line up again for additional questions. We'll just start right off with the first question which was:

Question 1: The guidelines state that the highest priority will be given to projects in economically disadvantaged urban area, encompassing populations of 50,000 or more. Will any grants be awarded to communities outside of this specific focus?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: The answer is yes. Anyone can apply for and receive a Footprint Fields Grant even if you are not in an economically disadvantaged area encompassing populations of 50,000 or more. But our focus this year is on economically disadvantaged areas, so priority will be given to groups who are applying from those areas. But the answer is yes, anyone can apply for and receive a Footprint Fields Grant.

Question 2: Are there any specific requirements the organization must have in order to qualify for this grant?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Yes, there are. Your organization must be based in the United States, you must be 501(c)(3) organization unless you're exempt. Exempt organizations are schools, municipalities, colleges or universities, public schools. But if you are not any of those then you must be a 501(c)(3) organization to apply. Also for this particular type of grant, you must own the land or have a minimum 10 year lease on the land for your project. Those are the basic requirements and then as part of the grant application you'll be also asked to submit a site plan, a full project budget, a W-9 form, a 990 – so you should have all those documents in place prior to submitting your application because you will be required to submit all those forms with your application. [Visit our website for a full list of documents you will need to apply >>](#)

Question 3: In order to qualify, does our field need to be regulation soccer field size and how much is available for installation?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: No – your field does not need to be regulation size in order to be considered for a grant. It can be a smaller pitch – the size can range. We award grants for all size fields, but the grant awards will vary based on size and scope of the project. There is a maximum of \$200,000 that will be awarded per project. But again, the grant award amount will likely vary on the size and scope of the project.

Question 4: Can you provide a rough estimate of the money, space, and resources required to install and maintain an artificial turf field?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: I'm going to turn that one over to Jim with FieldTurf to answer.

FieldTurf: In terms of cost there are quite a few variances and Ray might be able to touch upon some of this as well. In terms of the actual turf - everything is based on square footage, so that would be somewhere probably between \$4.25 and \$4.50 a square foot. A lot of variances include what types of lines are put into the field, if there are logos - that will obviously adjust that price. In terms of the base-work maybe Ray can touch a little bit upon that. As I know those prices also vary region by region in the United States.

CHA Sports: Sure Jim, thanks. Yeah, the base-work really depends on what you have for existing soils. If we were to make the presumption that we'd put an open-grated, crushed stone base under the field, which is probably by 90% to 95% of the projects we do Jim, wouldn't you say use that detail? It varies based upon the square footage you're installing. So, for a full size field \$4 a square foot might be a good number. It gets progressively more escalated as the field gets smaller.

FieldTurf: And it's important to note that we're talking about a combined price now of somewhere between \$8.25 and \$8.50, or maybe a little more than that for a budget number, but that's a combined price of the turn and the base.

CHA Sports: Right.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Okay, thanks. The next question we received was:

Question 5: What type of preparation is needed for the FieldTurf field in advance? Does the grant cover all the prep work for the field?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: And I'll turn that one over to you Ray, just to touch on some of the prep that is needed prior to being awarded the grant.

CHA Sports: Footprint Fields grants are awarded in credit with FieldTurf that is used towards the installation of the new field. The base is going to cost just as much as the turf product in rough numbers.

FieldTurf: Grantees are given vouchers. That voucher is then deducted off the final invoice from FieldTurf.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: So all the base-work and prep work would be done . . .

FieldTurf: On their own dime. Outside of the grant that we award.

Question 6: Does the projected area have to be situated in an area already established as a park?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: The answer is no, it does not have to be in a park. Your project can be anywhere as long as you own the land or have a 10 year lease on the land.

FieldTurf: It's a lot more cost effective, obviously, if it's an existing field typically then if it is a wooded area, that's going to require a lot of storm water management, things like that.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Perfect, and that kind of goes into the next question . . .

Question 7: How far along in the process do you have to be to receive your services? Meaning, can your site be a wooded lot? This would mean starting from zero . . .

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Again, the grant is just in the form of credit for a FieldTurf surface, so you can start your project on the wooded lot, but you would need to prep the site and get it ready for the grant to be beneficial.

Question 8: Will the U.S. Soccer Foundation provide technical assistance in developing the Footprint Field? How much time do you spend helping our facility? Will you help plan indoor facilities?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: The best way we can help you plan your project is to put you directly in touch with our partners, like Jim and Ray, who are all experts in their field. After this call we're going to send a follow-up email that has both Jim and Ray's contact information so you can follow-up with them and they'll help you. Ray can answer any planning questions, design questions; Jim can help with specific questions on the FieldTurf portion of the field. The best way we can help you plan for your facility is to put you in touch with experts because each project is unique, and there is not a standard answer that will apply to everybody.

Question 9: Our club would like to know what drawings or plans we would have to submit with our grant application?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: One of the documents you are required to submit with your application is a professional site plan, and you can visit our website to see an example of what this site plan looks like, that we're hoping to receive ([example from CHA Sports \(PDF\)](#)). If you need assistance - CHA Sports is a great resource for that. Ray, I don't know if you can kind of touch on what a professional site plan looks like?

CHA Sports: Basically what the Grants Committee is looking for is evidence that the project is constructible, fundable, and thought out. So the site plan proves that the project being applied for does in fact fit, it is accommodating the sport of soccer, and generally it is accomplishable.

Question 10: How long would it take to complete one full-size soccer field?

U.S. Soccer Foundation And again, I think it varies from project to project, but I'll let Jim, with FieldTurf, touch on that.

FieldTurf: From start to finish we usually tell people that it is about a 9 week process. You need about 5 weeks for the base-work and about 4 weeks to lay the turf, and obviously weather plays a big role in how quickly fields get done, but that's kind of a conservative view. We have typically put these fields in much quicker, but again weather plays a big role.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Also, just to add on to that, when we award the grants you have 18 months to use that grant, so that is the timeframe that we give that we would like to see the award be used for your project.

FieldTurf: One other thing I was going to add, is that FieldTurf owns its own manufacturing facility, so in terms on how quickly we can turn a project around, we have quite a bit of flexibility there to produce a field and have it ready within a week or two if need be. So, that's one of the benefits of owning your own facility.

Question 11: When a grant is awarded what is the waiting period for when grants or projects are distributed?

U. S. Soccer Foundation: Here's the basic timeline: grants are announced in mid-January; if you're awarded a grant we'll send you a grant agreement by the end of January; you'll have one month to sign the grant agreement and send it back to us; once the grant agreement is signed you are then free to contact, or work with FieldTurf directly to apply the credit towards your field. We'll connect you, at that point, with the appropriate people from FieldTurf so you can use your grant. But again, the grant application opens this year on October 1, it closes October 29, so that is the application timeframe when you can actually submit an application, and then the awards are announced in mid-January.

Question 12: What if anything does an organization need to be prepared for in maintenance expenses for a turf field?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: And I'll let Jim answer this one.

FieldTurf: Well maintenance on these fields is obviously one of the benefits is it's a lot less than a grass field. A FieldTurf field is going to get maintenance about every 6-8 weeks and there's a groomer that's recommended. It's a pull-behind machine that you utilize with a Gator or a golf cart. The machine itself costs around \$5,000 but I know with grant recipients its part of the deal – they get it for free. And you're utilizing that about every 6-8 weeks, and it's accomplishing three things: it's loosening up the in-fill, leveling the in-fill, and it's perking up the fibers. And a lot of people think that these fields are maintenance free and it couldn't be further from the truth – you really need to pay close attention, regular attention to these fields to make sure they're groomed properly and in reality, they should last 12 years, but FieldTurf has fields in the ground now that are – a number of them beyond 13 years.

Question 13: We are submitting a great application for a town's elementary school system. We need a field for each of our 12 schools to begin inter-scholastic competition and to provide space for informal recreational play. Which type of grant would be the best fit for our needs? Should we consider an artificial surface?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: There are several different surfaces you should consider depending on your budget, your needs – 12 fields is a lot of fields – I would suggest speaking with Jim after the call to discuss if FieldTurf is a good fit for all those different fields. I think it depends on your budget and what type of fields you are looking for, but I would suggest speaking with Jim on the particular project after the call.

Question 14: With FieldTurf, can the fields be pre-lined to a certain field size with permanent paint?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: I'll let Jim touch on that one.

FieldTurf: Sure, you can do one of two things: you can either have permanent lines that are tufted in factory; some of those are actually inlaid on site as well, and those are permanent –I would say that 90% of the fields we do are permanent lines. You also have option of an all green field where you apply paint, and the industry there has improved quite a bit over time, and there are now applications of paint that last 3 days, 3 weeks, 3 months; again, based on what your need is, it will come off fairly naturally in that amount of time. So, a couple different options there, but the most common use is permanent lines. One full size field is most typical and some will do lateral soccer lines as well.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Great, so those are all the questions we received prior to call so I think at this time we'll open it up to any additional questions that people have.

Operator: Thank you, at this time I would like to remind everyone that in order to ask a question press * and the number 1 on your telephone key pad. We'll pause for just a moment to compile the Q&A roster. Again, that is *1. Your first question comes from Paul Davis.

Paul Davis: I'm wondering if I can apply for a grant and use the field for newer sports: soccer, football, lacrosse, field hockey?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Good question. We prefer that soccer is the primary sport on it most of the time, but yes. We recognize that you have a lot of activities going on and the field is not going to be used 100% of the time for soccer and our goal is just to get kids out there playing, running around – so yeah, if you're using it for multiple sports that's fine as long as soccer is the primary sport.

Paul Davis: I have an additional question if that's okay.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Yeah.

Paul Davis: I'm calling from a school district – I'm the athletic director of a school district. We have a field that we use for soccer and football, it's a grass field, and we would like to try to get this done. If obviously the cost of the field would be more than the grant would be, which means we would have to come up with the additional funds, correct?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Correct.

Paul Davis: Would we have to have a plan for that ahead of time?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Yes, that is part of the application. That is one of the questions – to identify additional funding sources and speak to how you are going to come with that additional funding.

Paul Davis: Okay, great. Thank you very much.

Operator: Your next question comes from Samuel Coleman.

Samuel Coleman: I know you guys have been doing this for a few years now, and goals can change from year to year – do you find that this year, statistically, you are going to be more interested in touching on many projects and awarding some of the smaller amounts of sums, or are you interested in getting involved with a few very large projects along the lines of more of the \$200,000 range of awards? And are the \$200,000 options competing with the \$10,000 and \$15,000 projects?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: How we award the grants is going to be completely dependent on the applications we receive and what types of fields applicants are trying to build. Keep in mind - there is a maximum of two hundred-thousand dollars awarded per project. Our Grants Committee will determine how to award it – what amount makes the most sense per project. Our ultimate goal is to try to get as many fields in the ground as possible that serve groups in urban economically disadvantaged areas.

Samuel Coleman: And an additional question is: if a project comes to you guys with the option of having matching moneys from other foundations and such, is that something you guys see as valuable? Something that should be approached and pursued as an option or do you guys like to be the main funder?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: We are very open to groups who have additional funding sources, and it helps us because we know that our grant is not going to cover the entire cost of a project, so if someone is coming in with additional funding sources, matching funds, that is definitely a plus.

Samuel Coleman: Okay, thanks.

Operator: Your next question comes from Robert Helm.

Robert Helm: Yeah, I have two questions: one is does the grant cover indoor types of fields? And the second is, does the type of organization that applies, a not-for-profit or 501 (c)(3), are there types of organizations that are not eligible, such as religious organizations or soccer associations?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: I'll touch on the second one first, the organizations have to be not-for-profit. The organizations we don't fund are individuals, projects that are outside of the U.S., for-profit organizations, political campaigns, we don't fund pass through grants – so it goes to you and then you are going to give it to somebody else – those are kind of the big things we don't fund. It's also all on our website, so you can go there, and it is all listed specifically the things we do not fund. As for the indoor question, Jim –you can touch on Fieldturf fields indoors – but there is nothing that says we wouldn't fund an indoor project. I think it just depends on project details.

FieldTurf: For sure.

Robert Helm: Thank you.

Operator: Your next question comes from Andrea Reichbach.

Andrea Reichbach: Hi there. I'm calling from a Los Angeles Unified School District public elementary school and we just have a dilapidated field and there's nothing we can do about it – our kids are tripping its all dirt. So, we would like to put in a synthetic field, and my question is: are you approved through the Los Angeles Unified School District? Or do we have to apply for a special permit if we were awarded the grant?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: You would have to get the permit from the school district.

Andrea Reichbach: The school has approved the synthetic field, so I am just wondering if this company was approved?

FieldTurf: We have a contract through CMASS, is that the co-op agreement in California? I know we're affiliated with that. And we are affiliated with a couple of others as well.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: That may be something you can touch on after the call.

FieldTurf: You can certainly send me an email and I can get you directly in touch with our Los Angeles rep who deals with those co-op purchasing groups.

Andrea Reichbach: Okay.

Operator: We have a follow-up question from the line of Samuel Coleman.

Samuel Coleman: I was hoping you would clarify about how much money is going to be put out this year in total from the Foundation.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: It depends on what our Grant Committee determines. Last year we awarded about 10 of these fields, 10 grant awards totaling close to \$2 Million. So it will probably be comparable to that.

Samuel Coleman: And to clarify, I'm sorry, this payment only covers the installation of the turf field. There is no access – if you're awarded the \$200,000 grant and the project is \$100,000 to put in the field, and then do you have an excess of \$100,000 to spend on other things?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: No. We would award less in the form of Fieldturf credit – so that is where the grant amount would vary, but it will not be more than the cost of the turf so there is extra money leftover – it would not work that way.

Operator: Your next question comes from John Cleave.

John Cleave: Yes, I just wanted to get a little bit more understanding around the total cost to an organization . . . just to have some scale . . .

FieldTurf: Sure, a typical field, lets just say a typical 80,000-90,000 square feet – you do the math on that and we just take 80,000 times \$8.00 a square foot, you're looking at \$640,000. So, it is typically somewhere from \$600,000-\$650,000 to \$800,000-\$850,000. And a lot of those variables are going to have to do with what type of soil you have in the ground and how big, obviously, your field is. How many lines, how many logos – those are things that vary that cost.

CHA Sports: Whether you need parking, what kind of fence you put in, whether or not you want to light the field once you have it, the score board – all the little ancillary things you see just – the more you want as part of your project, the more it costs.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: On the other question that was asked, we do award grants for other things outside of Footprint Fields grants. We award grants for lighting, for irrigation, maintenance equipment, and those are all through our other grant types, so you are able to apply for different types of grants in the same cycle.

Operator: Your next question comes from Denise Edwards.

Denise Edwards: At the beginning of the phone call, you were giving a list of what was needed to apply for the grants. You started with the site plans, and then, I was writing it down, but the list kept going and I couldn't . . . Can you talk about it again please?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Sure. It's on our website too, but you are required to submit a: site plan, a full project budget, a W-9 form, a 990, and if you're a smaller organization that doesn't have a 990 you can provide a current bank statement.

Denise Edwards: Okay my next question is: you say that the grant cycle opens on October 1 and closes October 29 – does the process still include where you file for a letter and then get accepted to file for a grant?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: No, its just the one straight application process – it's all online – it will open up on October 1, so you just go on there and you'll see all the questions. You'll have 29 days to fill out and that's it. We've really tried to simplify the process and make it easier for everybody. So it's just the one application you'll submit.

Denise Edwards: I'd like to ask another question about the base. I understand a stone base but when you think about what types of dirt are under it, can you elaborate a little more on that? It might be a difficult question to answer over the phone . . .

FieldTurf: Ray you might want to touch on that.

CHA Sports: Sure, the thickness of the base, in most cases, depends on the quality of the material under it. If for instance, it is out in the tidewater area, which is where I believe you're calling from Denise? You have a fair amount of sandy material out there and the base could right down on top of the sand. Some places, the lowlands of Louisiana for instance, have a high organic content and kind of mucky materials in there lowland areas, that, in that case, the base would want to be thicker so it has more structural capacity and you would want to put a fabric, a geo-textile fabric, between the base and the existing material. So Jim and I can't emphasize enough how even though there are typical details for these types of projects, theses projects – the details are anything but typical – they need to be fit to the site, depending on your conditions.

Denise Edwards: That's all I have.

Operator: Your next question comes from Jackie Howe.

Jackie Howe: I have two questions actually. One I think you already answered – you said that you can apply for more than one type of grant. Can you also apply for . . . I'm calling Santa Clara Probation Department and we run the juvenile detention facilities here and we have the need for a soccer field at hour juvenile hall facility as well as at one of our camps, and we were wondering if we could apply for two Footprint grants? Or can you only apply for one? Because we have two separate locations where we need a field.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: The answer to your question is yes - you can apply for both sites; They would be separate applications, because I would imagine that the budget and the site plan is different for each field.

Jackie Howe: And then the other question I had was: you said have an irrigation grant?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Yes, that is all part of our Field grant. There is a Q&A call for that on Monday at 2:00 pm so we'll be talking about the different types of grants we award with our Field Building grants. Basically, there are four different types we award, there is irrigation with our partner Hunter, sports lighting with our partner Musco, maintenance equipment with our partner Toro, and then Sport Court, which is a modular surface. So we award grants to all of those different things and I would encourage you to sign up for . . . Ah, registration is full for that call, but if you have questions you can still submit them by filling out a form on our website and we'll get back to you with answers.

Jackie Howe: I'm actually registered.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: So yeah, we do award those grants.

Jackie Howe: Okay.

Operator: Your next call comes from Paul Davis.

Paul Davis: Yes, a couple questions about the whole process for putting in the application. In order to do this you need a full budget and a site plan, as listed on your website. Where would I get a hold of that and where would I get a site plan? Would I contact FieldTurf to help me do this?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Yes, you can contact any of our partners along the way – they can come out and do site visits to help.

Paul Davis: My other question to follow up on that is: looking at the cost figure they mentioned previously \$640,000 – and let's say we got a grant for \$200,000, that means we have to come up with \$440,000. Could I delay the whole thing for 6 months, or 8 months, or whatever, until the school district comes up with the budget for the following year and maybe sets that money aside?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: For your application you have to show that you're looking for or have potential additional funding sources, and then with our grant you have 18 months, a year and a half basically, to use the grant. If that money came in during that time, then yes. One of the things we are looking for in a strong application is that you have other potential funding sources because the last thing we want to do is award a grant and then have to rescind it because the other funding didn't come into place, so that's one of the big factors that our Grant Committee looks at is the potential that the project could actually be done within 18 months of the grant award.

Paul Davis: Thank you.

Operator: Your next question comes from Kent Tarro.

Kent Tarro: Yes, our soccer complex is built on an old reclaimed mine site, so there are things buried where are soccer fields are, we have a lot of clay that was overlaid. Is it possible to put one of these fields, and keep it stable, in this type of environment?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: I'll let Jim or Ray take that one.

CHA Sports: The short answer is yes Kent. The exact additional costs to accommodate that unusual condition – I'd have to get more information to answer that, but the short answer to that is that you can put one of these things almost anywhere.

Operator: We have a follow-up question from the line of Samuel Coleman.

Samuel Coleman: I just wanted to look into this a little bit – if you're awarded a Footprint Fields grant, and you're also interested in pursuing your other grants, one of which I believe was a package with lighting, scoreboards, irrigation. Well if you've already been awarded a Footprint Fields grant than the irrigation aspect of the second grant becomes worthless? Are you guys, in awarding these grants, looking to utilize all aspects so – hit on the irrigation, hit on the scoreboard, hit on the lighting –are those sort of project that you're going to look for that include all those aspects? So basically my question is, if you win the Footprint Field grant, are you less likely to win what I think you guys call a Field grant?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: No – and the other things – they don't come as a package. You can apply for lighting and that can be the only thing you apply for. You can apply for irrigation separately; if you are applying for a synthetic grass field, you wouldn't apply for the irrigation as you said. It's not a package, those are just the different things that we offer and award grants for – so you can apply for one and not the other.

Operator: Your next question comes from Raft Hollingsworth.

Raft Hollingsworth: Hi, I have a question about the material – the FieldTurf – what generation is the product? Is it mono, poly, or Duraslide?

FieldTurf: Monofilament. First of all let me explain the cycle of what has happened with turf, but when it was first invented they used what is called a Slidfilm fiber, and the fields that I mentioned that are 13 years old, those are the ones that utilize that fiber – all the fields that when into the ground until about 2007 utilized that technology. The one thing that you would say, what be the first thing to go wrong on a FieldTurf field is that Slidfilm fiber is designed to fibrillate and weaken as it gets played on, and UV rays hit it, and its at that time the introduction of monofilament fiber, and specifically FieldTurf – the Duraspine fiber. So these Footprint fields, these grants we are talking about now would incorporate that Duraspine fiber. And there is now, as of this year, a new

generation of Duraspine, that's called Duraspine Pro, and the grants from 2010 that went into the ground all received that Duraspine Pro fiber.

Raft Hollingsworth: Thank you.

Operator: We have a follow-up call from the line of Andrea Reichbach.

Andrea Reichbach: Hello again, I actually got a list of the approved manufacturers through LAUSD, and this was from our representative, and I don't see FieldTurf as one names listed, so my question is, so sorry to belabor this issue, but could we use the funds for another company if we had to? Or could we once again just follow up with FieldTurf and make sure we get this approval before apply for the grant? Would we have to have the approval for FieldTurf before we apply for the grant? Or could we get it, after we get the grant?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: All of the grants are with FieldTurf. So, I would get the approval to be able to use FieldTurf prior to submitting your grant.

Andrea Reichbach: Okay.

FieldTurf: And I can put you directly in touch with our rep there in California.

Andrea Reichbach: Okay, sounds good.

FieldTurf: About 80% of the fields in Southern California are Fieldturf so . . .

Andrea Reichbach: Awesome, okay, maybe our rep didn't have all the right names so . . . okay. Thank you.

Operator: There are no further questions at this time. Do you have any closing remarks?

U.S. Soccer Foundation: I just want to first of all thank Jim and Ray for joining us on this call and remind everyone else that we will be sending a follow-up email with both of their contact information, so if any questions do come up you can contact them directly for answers. Also on our website we now have a form up where you can submit additional questions and we'll send them to the appropriate people – someone from the Foundation or from FieldTurf, CHA Sports will get back to you. Again another reminder: the application opens October 1, closes October 29. We have all of the information, a lot of it the things we answered on the phone today, are all on our website, so I would encourage you to visit that site now, so you can be sure that you have all your materials and everything in place prior to October 1. The website is www.ussoccerfoundation.org/grants - and that is where you will find all of the information. So if no one else has any further questions, I guess we'll just close it there. I want to thank everybody for participating.

Operator: We have a follow-up question from the line of Raft Hollingsworth.

Raft Hollingsworth: So FieldTurf does not have to be the general contractor on this project?

CHA Sports: Jim may have dropped off. So, my understanding is that the answer is no. FieldTurf needs to be used as the product and they would use one of their stable of suppliers, or installers, excuse me, but most often FieldTurf is not the general contractor.

Raft Hollingsworth: Okay, thank you very much.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Thanks Ray.

CHA Sports: You're welcome.

Operator: There are no further questions.

U.S. Soccer Foundation: Thank you all for participating.