Katie Evans

From: grantsadmin@water.ca.gov
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 9:28 AM
To: Katie Evans
Subject: GRanTS Notification - Proposal Received

Your proposal has been successfully submitted to the Department of Water Resources for the following:

PSP Name: UCDRG
Organization Name: Coachella Valley Water District Proposal Name: Urban Drought 2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group Proposal Program Name: Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Program Amount Requested: $41,646,550.00 Date Submitted: 11/16/2022 9:28:12 AM

Please login to https://nam04.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fgrants.water.ca.gov%2F&data=05%7C01%7Ckevans%40woodardcurran.com%7Cb6789e353476422a1cae08dac7f7f29a%7C65580b2b5e0d4e60a239afb35fd31cde%7C0%7C0%7C638042165002095625%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=AchdG%2BdcZWdGyN34NCTvPMk0MzovinK6zY8xpP1POEY%3D&reserved=0 for more information.

We would like to know whether you had any problems during your proposal creation and submission. Take a survey here. Your feedback is appreciated and will help us improve GRanTS.

GRanTS Administrator,
Department of Water Resources
888-907-4267
GRanTSAdmin@water.ca.gov

Coachella Valley Water District
Board of Directors

Resolution No: 2022-56

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF COACHELLA VALLY WATER DISTRICT AUTHORIZING THE GRANT APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE, AND EXECUTION FOR THE COACHELLA VALLEY REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP URBAN COMMUNITY DROUGHT RELIEF PROGRAM

WHERAS, Coachella Valley Water District proposes to implement Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Program;

WHERAS, Coachella Valley Water District has the legal authority and is authorized to enter into a funding agreement with the State of California; and

WHERAS, Coachella Valley Water District intends to apply for grant funding from the California Department of Water Resources for the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Program;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Coachella Valley Water District as it follows:

1. That pursuant and subject to all of the terms and provisions of Budget Act of 2021 (Stats. 2021, ch. 240, § 80) as amended (Stats. 2022, ch. 44, § 25), the Coachella Valley Water District General Manager or designee is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and file an application for funding with the Department of Water Resources, and take such other actions necessary or appropriate to obtain grant funding.
2. The Coachella Valley Water District General Manager or designee is hereby authorized and directed execute the funding agreement with the Department of Water Resources and any amendments there to.
3. The Coachella Valley Water District General Manager or designee is hereby authorized and directed to submit any required documents, invoices, and reports required to obtain grant funding.

CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly and regulary adopted by the Board of Directors of the Coachella Valley Water District at the meeting held on

Coachella Valley Water District
Board of Directors

Resolution No: 2022-56

this 8th day of November 2022, motion by Director Peter Nelson, and seconded by Director John Aguilar, motion passed by the following vote:

AYES: Powell, Nelson, Aguilar, Bianco, Estrada

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None

John P. Powell, Jr.
Board President
Coachella Valley Water District

Sylvia M. Bermudez, MMC
Clerk of the Board
Coachella Valley Water District

Eligibility Criteria Self-Certification Form

As an applicant with the Department of Water Resources' (DWRs) Financial Assistance Branch, you must complete this self-certification form as a condition to enter into a Grant Agreement with DWR to receive grant funds. One form should be filled out for the applicant **and** each Local Project Sponsor. Failure to meet and continue to comply with these conditions and requirements may result in DWR revoking the grant award, withholding grant funding, stopping invoice payment, and/or terminating the Grant Agreement. An answer of "No" to certain questions below may make you ineligible to enter into an agreement with DWR. If any question is going to be answered as "No" please contact DWR at urbandrought@water.ca.gov.

---

1. Applicant Eligibility

Applicant/Local Project Sponsor Name	Applicant/Local Project Sponsor Entity Type
Applicant: Coachella Valley Water District	Public Agency
LPS: Mission Springs Water District	Public Agency
LPS: Indio Water Authority	Public Agency
LPS: Desert Water Agency	Public Agency

Applicant Name: Coachella Valley Water District
Applicant Entity Type: Public Agency

If the Applicant or any Local Project Sponsor is a mutual water company or public utility, does their proposed project have a clear and definite public purpose that benefits the customers of the water system or other public utility and not the investors?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please state the public purpose and explain how it benefits the customers:

Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), a public utility, is submitting a suite of regional projects on behalf of local water utilities to address drought and climate resiliency in the Coachella Valley. The regional projects include a conservation program, well rehabilitation project, meter replacement project, emergency intertie project, and water main replacement project. The Local Project Sponsor (LPS) for these projects are CVWD, Indio Water Authority, and Mission Springs Water District. Additionally, CVWD is the LPS for the Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2 Project and Desert Water Agency is the LPS for the Palm Oasis Connection project. All these projects directly benefit customers who receive domestic water supply from these public utilities by improving water supply reliability and drought resiliency.

2. Authorizing Resolution

A resolution adopted by the applicant's governing body authorizing the application for a grant under this program that designates a representative to sign the application, and in the event of an award of grant funds, a representative to execute the funding agreement and all necessary documentation (e.g., invoices, progress reports, etc.) is required. A signed, certified resolution must be received prior to the execution of a grant agreement with the State.

Is the authorizing resolution complete and included with the application? If there is not a resolution included at time of application, please provide an estimate for when it will be complete.

The Coachella Valley Water District authorizing resolution was adopted on November 8, 2022.

3. Urban Water Management Compliance

List the urban water suppliers (UWS), as defined by Water Code section 10617, that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. Does each UWS have a current Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) verified by DWR that addresses the requirements of the California Water Code? Each UWS must also have a complete and validated water loss audit report verified by DWR in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) No. 555 (Stats. 2015, ch. 679). Additionally, each UWS proposing wastewater projects, water use efficiency projects, or drinking water projects must be compliant with the water metering requirements contained in Water Code section 525 et seq.

Urban Water Supplier	Date UWMP verified by DWR
Applicant: Coachella Valley Water District	2020 UWMP submitted 7/01/2021, verification from DWR 5/17/2021
LPS: Mission Springs Water District	2020 UWMP submitted 7/01/2021, verification from DWR 5/17/2021
LPS: Indio Water Authority	2020 UWMP submitted 7/01/2021, verification from DWR 5/17/2021
LPS: Desert Water Agency	2020 UWMP submitted 7/01/2021, verification from DWR 5/17/2021

Are all Urban Water Suppliers compliant with all requirements for Urban Water Suppliers including but not limited to metering requirements (Water Code, § 525 et

seq.), water loss audits, and monthly reporting to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)?
Yes ☒ No ☐

If a supplier isn't compliant with the requirements, please explain:

4. **Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)**

Each Urban Water Supplier that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds must have a current Water Shortage Contingency Plan activated to a Stage 2 or equivalent in compliance with the SWRCB's Emergency Water Conservation Regulations (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, §§ 995-996) and any amendments thereto. DWR will verify compliance for retailers. For wholesalers, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan stage will be determined by looking at the activation stages of their individual suppliers. Please fill out a Wholesaler summary form for each wholesaler in the application and attach it to the application.

Are all Urban Water Suppliers in compliance with SWRCB's Emergency Water Conservation Regulations (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, §§ 995-996)?
Yes ☒ No ☐

If a supplier isn't compliant with the requirements, please explain:

5. **Agricultural Water Management and Measurement Compliance**

List the agricultural water suppliers, as defined by Water Code section 10608.12(a), that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. If there are none, please indicate so. Each supplier must have a completed Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP) that has been verified by DWR. If the supplier provides less than 25,000 irrigated acres, they will be exempt from the AWMP requirement.

Agricultural Water Supplier	Date AWMP verified by DWR, or exempt
Applicant: Coachella Valley Water District	Exempt; however Coachella Valley Water District has a Colorado River Water Agricultural Conservation Plan, last updated and submitted to USBR in December 2021

Are all Agricultural Water Suppliers compliant with all other requirements of an Agricultural Water Supplier including but not limited to farm gate delivery reports, Efficient Water Management Practices, Water Measurement regulations, etc.?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If a supplier isn't compliant with the requirements, please explain:

6. **Surface Water Diverter Compliance**
List the surface water diverters that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. If there are none, please indicate so. For the listed surface water diverters, state whether each diverter has submitted their latest annual and monthly surface water diversion reports in compliance with requirements outlined in Water Code section 5100 et seq., and their Use Reports as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 907 et seq., to the SWRCB.

Surface Water Diverter	Has Surface Water Diverter submitted all required reports to SWRCB to remain up to date? (Yes/No)
Coachella Valley Water District	Yes
Desert Water Agency	Yes
Mission Springs Water District	N/A
Indio Water Authority	N/A

7. **Groundwater Management Compliance**
List any projects that directly affect groundwater levels or quality. Please attach a support letter from the appropriate Groundwater Sustainability Agency for any projects affecting groundwater in high or medium basins. For adjudicated basins, please submit a support letter from the watermaster. You can find your groundwater basin and the priority by going to the following link:

https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#gwlevels%C2%A0

Project Name	Grantee/Local Project Sponsor	Groundwater Basin	Priority of the basin
Regional Turf Replacement Program	Desert Water Agency	Coachella Valley – Indio	Medium
Palm Oasis Connection to Main System and Drilling of New Well Project	Desert Water Agency	Coachella Valley – Indio	Medium
Regional Intertie Project	Desert Water Agency	Coachella Valley – Indio	Medium

Regional Well Rehabilitation Project	Mission Springs Water District	Coachella Valley – Mission Creek Coachella Valley – Indio	Medium Medium
Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2	Coachella Valley Water District	Coachella Valley – Indio	Medium
Regional Water Main Project	Coachella Valley Water District	Coachella Valley – Indio Coachella Valley – Mission Creek	Medium Medium
Regional Meter Replacement Project	Indio Water Authority	Coachella Valley – Indio	Medium

8. Groundwater Management Compliance Self-Certification

Groundwater Management Compliance: The Applicant and any Local Project Sponsors must maintain continuing eligibility with the current Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA, Water Code, § 10720 et seq.) requirements as they come into effect.

X Yes, the Applicant and Local Project Sponsors agree to maintain continuing eligibility with the most current SGMA requirements, as applicable.
☐ No, the Applicant and Local Project Sponsors do not agree to maintain continuing eligibility with the most current SGMA requirements, as applicable. DWR cannot enter into a Grant Agreement.

9. California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Compliance

Please fill out the following table for any projects located in a high or medium priority groundwater basin as identified by the CASGEM program. Projects in high and medium priority groundwater basins that do not have a CASGEM monitoring entity will not be eligible for funding if the grant applicant and Local Project Sponsor are listed as potential monitoring entities in Water Code section 10927. The same applies to counties whose jurisdictions include unmonitored high and medium priority groundwater basins (Water Code, § 10933.7(a)).

Project	Basin Monitoring Entity	If there is no monitoring entity, is the Local Project Sponsor is an eligible monitoring entity per Water Code section 10928?
Regional Turf Replacement Program	Coachella Valley Water District	N/A
Palm Oasis Connection to Main System and Drilling of New Well Project	Desert Water Agency	N/A
Regional Intertie Project	Desert Water Agency	N/A
Regional Well Rehabilitation Project	Coachella Valley Water District	N/A
Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2	Coachella Valley Water District	N/A

Regional Meter Replacement Project	Indio Water Authority	N/A

10. Stormwater Projects

If a project is a stormwater and/or dry weather runoff capture project, is it included in a Stormwater Resource Plan or functionally equivalent plan (FEP) if applicable? Projects that benefit a DAC with a population of 20,000 or less are exempt from this requirement. However, they must not be a co-permittee for a municipal separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued to a municipality with a population greater than 20,000 (Water Code, § 10563(c)(2)(B)).

Project (only list stormwater and/or dry weather runoff capture projects)	Project Included in a Stormwater Resource Plan or FEP?
There are no stormwater projects in the proposal.	N/A

11. ListServ Consent

The Department routinely announces new opportunities and developments related to the Urban Community Drought Relief solicitation through our ListServ specific to this program. If you would like to be immediately notified of relevant opportunities and developments, please check yes below. At any time, you may unsubscribe from our ListServ. Do you consent to being added to the ListServ?

Yes ☒ No ☐

What email should we add?
ireyburn@cvwd.org

12. Agreement Template

Have you and your counsel reviewed the agreement template and all terms and conditions?

Yes ☐ No ☐

I understand that the Department of Water Resources will rely on this signed certification in order to approve funding and that false and/or inaccurate representations in this Self-Certification may result in revocation of the award of funds or loss of all funds awarded to the Grantee. and that reimbursement of any grant funds is reliant upon the Grantee and all local project sponsors to meet and maintain all eligibility requirements outlined within this Self-Certification form, the 2022 Urban Community Drought Relief Program Guideline and Proposal Solicitation Package, and the Grant Agreement terms and conditions. Additionally, for the aforementioned reasons, the Department of Water Resources may withhold disbursement of grant funds and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedies

J.M. Barrett	Signature
General Manager	11.09.2022 Date

November 8, 2022

Linda Woolridge
California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) – comprised of Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Coachella Water Authority (CWA), Desert Water Agency (DWA), and Indio Water Authority (IWA) – we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

The Indio Subbasin of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin was designated as a medium priority subbasin by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Since their establishment as GSAs, CVWD, CWA, DWA and IWA have worked together to implement SGMA requirements. This collaborative effort led to the submittal and approval by DWR of the 2010 Coachella Valley Water Management Plan as an Alternative Plan for the Indio Subbasin. More recently, the GSAs prepared the first periodic evaluation and update of the Alternative Plan, submitting *the 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update* to DWR in December 2021.

We understand the importance of mitigating drought impacts during this emergency and enhancing local supplies and climate resiliency planning as a long-term objective of SGMA. It is critical that communities and the State invest in groundwater sustainability. We urge you to support drought response in the Coachella Valley. The *2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* will strengthen sustainable groundwater management by conserving water, reducing groundwater pumping, and protecting water quality.

Further, grant funding received through the Urban Community Drought Relief grant program will reduce financial burden on disadvantaged communities within the Indio Subbasin by helping to maintain the Coachella Valley's water supply reliability. Together, the activities included in this proposal will contribute to implementation of projects that advance groundwater sustainability in the Coachella Valley.

Sincerely,

Mark S. Krause
General Manager – Chief Engineer
Desert Water Agency

Castulo R. Estrada
Utilities Manager
Coachella Water Authority

Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Reymundo Trejo, P.E.
General Manager
Indio Water Authority

November 8, 2022

Linda Woolridge
California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee – comprised of Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Desert Water Agency (DWA), and Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) – we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

The Mission Creek Subbasin of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is designated as a medium-priority subbasin by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Since their establishment as GSAs, CVWD and DWA have worked together with MSWD as the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee to implement SGMA requirements. This collaborative effort led to the submittal and approval by DWR of the *2013 Mission Creek-Garnet Hill Water Management Plan* as an Alternative Plan for the Mission Creek Subbasin. More recently, the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee prepared the first periodic evaluation and update of the Alternative Plan, submitting the *2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* to DWR in December 2021.

We understand the importance of mitigating drought impacts during this emergency and enhancing local supplies and climate resiliency planning as a long-term objective of SGMA. It is critical that communities and the State invest in groundwater sustainability. We urge you to support drought response in the Coachella Valley. The *2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* will strengthen sustainable groundwater management by conserving water, reducing groundwater pumping, and protecting water quality.

Further, grant funding received through the Urban Community Drought Relief grant program will reduce financial burden on disadvantaged communities within the Indio Subbasin by helping to maintain the Coachella Valley's water supply reliability. Together, the activities included in this proposal will contribute to implementation of projects that advance groundwater sustainability in the Coachella Valley.

Sincerely,

Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Arden Wallum
General Manager – Chief Engineer
Mission Springs Water District

General Manager – Chief Engineer
Desert Water Agency

Coachella Valley Drought Relief Program
Web Form

The following outlines the required questions included in the application form for reference. Information from these sections will be copied and pasted in the GRanTS webform.

APPLICANT INFORMATION TAB
APPLICANT INFORMATION
***Organization Name**: Coachella Valley Water District
***Point of Contact:** Ivory Reyburn ireyburn@cvwd.org (760) 398-2661 ext. 2200 PO Box 1058, Coachella, CA 92236
***Point of Contact Position Title:** Water Resources Supervisor, Environmental Services
***Proposal Name:** Urban Drought 2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group Proposal
***Proposal Objective:** This proposal, which is a suite of projects designed to support drought response, will aid the Coachella Valley region in enhancing local supply and climate resilience, preparing for long term drought resilience, supporting water conservation, reducing water loss, and encouraging the use of native and drought tolerant landscaping. The combination of projects will support all residents of the Coachella Valley including underrepresented communities and Tribes.
PROPOSAL BUDGET
***Amount Requested (Grant Funds Requested):** $41,646,550.00
Total Proposal Cost: $52,892,800.00
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
GRanTS requests latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds. You may use converters on the web such as https://www.fcc.gov/media/radio/dms-decimal.
***Latitude:** 33° 44' 38.1474'' N
***Longitude:** -116° 21' 3.5634'' W
***Longitude/Latitude Clarification:** The latitude and longitude provided are for the headquarters of Coachella Valley Water District, the project applicant.

***County(ies):** Riverside
***LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION**
Enter the State Assembly, State Senate, and U.S. Congressional Districts in which the project is located (use district numbers only, not the name of the Legislator). State Assembly District: 42, 56 47, 36 State Senate District: 28 18, 19 US Congressional District: 25, 41
***Self-Certification:** By clicking on Yes on this question, the applicant certifies that all information included in this application is true and correct, and the applicant has made his/her best efforts to confirm the veracity of its contents as of the date of submission of this application.

PROJECT 1 Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program

***Project Name:** Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Coachella Valley Water District

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 171,633

***Please briefly describe the proposed project (1500 character limit):**

The Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program is a regional program that consists of multiple project components being implemented by Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Desert Water Agency (DWA), Mission Springs Water District (MSWD), Indio Water Authority (IWA), Coachella Water Authority (CWA), Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC), the City of Palm Desert and the City of Indian Wells. This multifaceted program will include an outreach/education effort, turf rebates throughout the Coachella Valley for a variety of water customers, including residential, multi-family, commercial and municipal sites, as well as a direct installation of desert friendly landscaping to replace turf in the City of Indian Wells. The program will result in decreased groundwater pumping for irrigation, thereby reducing reliance on imported water and assisting Coachella Valley water purveyors to sustainably manage local groundwater. The Turf Removal Program extends a grant-funded program that was established in 2014 to reduce water use in the Coachella Valley. The Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWMG) is also currently implementing an underrepresented community (URC) focused rebate program, which will provide information on how best to target these communities for this program. The cities and agencies are requesting funding to offset costs for the removal of turf for their customers to reduce outdoor water demand.

***Grant Amount Requested:** $9,205,000

***Other Cost Share:** $3,135,000

*GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

Latitude: 33° 44' 38.1474'' N
Longitude: -116° 21' 3.5634'' W

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below.
Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

Groundwater is the primary source of water supply in the Coachella Valley.
This project will decrease groundwater demand by reducing outdoor water consumption and increasing customer awareness. Water saved from this project will improve drought resilience throughout the Coachella Valley and ensure that groundwater supplies are sustainably managed to meet current and future municipal needs. The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use to all residents in the region. This project is critical in meeting the required water use reductions.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region?
N/A

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?
N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**

As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

The removal of water-intensive turf and replacement with low water use landscaping, throughout the Coachella Valley will aid in water conservation by reducing outdoor water demand and groundwater pumping. The resulting effects are an increase in water resiliency and a reduced reliance on imported water. Because turf is being permanently removed and replaced with low water use landscaping, the primary benefit will be realized for the decades to come.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1000 character limit)**

Conservation rebate programs are limited by city/agency budgets thus availability of funding is limited. For some of the cities/agencies, rebate programs will proceed at a reduced scale, but for others, the programs cannot proceed without state funding.

State funding allows for an increased level of program availability and therefore an increased level of participation. It is critical to capitalize on the current interest of customers in conservation programs that has been spurred by the drought. The use of state funding will allow the Coachella Valley to make funding available when interest is highest.

Additionally, DACs have limited participation in landscape conversions due to the cost of such projects. Rebate programs provide much-needed assistance to these communities. The CVRWMG is currently implementing an effort to increase DAC participation in conservation programs.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

Yes, the program can proceed with any level of minimum funding, however, project benefits will decrease accordingly.

***Primary Benefit Value:** 658 AF/year

***Primary Benefit Type:** Water Conservation

***Primary Benefit Unit:** AF/year

Secondary Benefit Value: 658 AF/year

Secondary Benefit Type: Reduced groundwater pumping

Secondary Benefit Unit: AF/year

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500 character limit)**

Turf removal programs and projects will replace water-intensive turf with low water use landscaping and reduce water demand throughout the Coachella Valley cities and unincorporated areas. Customers will no longer need to water as often, overseed, etc. which are activities currently restricted by the Water Shortage Contingency Plan Stage 2. Replacing landscaping creates a permanent change in water use, creating demand hardening benefits for decades (in some instances up to 30 years). Further, these projects will permanently reduce water demand, benefiting climate change adaptation strategies as drought are expected to become more prolonged and severe.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA. (64 character limit)

72% of the project will benefit DAC or SDAC.

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package (GL/PSP), the Department of Water Resources (DWR) defines underrepresented communities (URCs) as disadvantaged communities (DACs), severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs), Native American Tribes (Tribes), environmentally disadvantaged communities (EnvDACs), and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current American Community Survey (ACS) 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, the combined service area of the Coachella Valley RWMG and project partners, 72% of this project will benefit DACs or SDACs (30% of the project will benefit DACs and 42% will SDACs in the project area). DAC and SDAC residents within the combined service areas can apply for the incentive program and directly benefit from the water savings the project provides as well as reduced water bills. Further, all residents will benefit from the reduced water demand and increased water reliability created by this project.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe? Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe?: Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.

7% of the project will benefit Tribes in the service areas.

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level. (1500 character limit)

The combined service area of the agencies includes 7% Tribal lands. The benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes

in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the Bureau of Indian Affairs' dataset. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service area of the CVRWMG and project partners:

- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California
- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians

Residents living in Tribal lands are eligible to apply for turf rebates. Direct benefits include water savings and reduced water bills. Further, all residents will benefit from reduced water demand and improved groundwater sustainability.

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (e.g. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character limit)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

This project will would directly and indirectly address recommendations in the planning documents described above. CVRWMG efforts seek to develop an integrated, balanced, and consensus-based approach to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Region's water supply, water quality, and natural resources. Regional demand management programs such as this allow for permanent mitigation against climate change vulnerabilities that result in water supply risk. The Project will increase water use efficiency and reduce loss of potable supplies. Further, adapting to and mitigating against climate change vulnerability in the region

involves increasing local supplies, implementing adaptation strategies, and implementing mitigation strategies that decrease emissions of greenhouse gases. As 99% of the water supply in the Coachella Valley is groundwater and therefore pumped from the aquifer, a reduction in demand will also decrease pumping, reducing energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

There is no land acquisition required. The direct install program for the City of Indian Wells will occur on land already owned by the city. The rebate programs do not require land acquisition.

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Planning is not required for the turf rebate programs or outreach. Planning is currently underway for the direct install project for the City of Indian Wells. This planning includes public outreach and engagement related to the project design.

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Design is not required for the turf rebate programs or outreach. Design will begin for the direct install project for the City of Indian Wells in March of 2023.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

N/A, this project is exempt under CEQA.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

Permitting is not required for the rebate programs. Permitting for the direct-install portion of the project is in progress.

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Implementing the Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program includes significant public outreach, application review and approval, pre- and post-site visits to customer sites, verification of successful project completion, customer support, rebate check processing, and program website maintenance. Implementation will also include work to measure and report program progress and budgeted funds for materials and equipment necessary to implement the water-efficient landscape upgrades. Eligible costs include but are not limited to: water-efficient plants, artificial turf, mulch, hardware (weather-based controllers, irrigation piping, meters, valves, etc.).

The direct installation project includes construction of desert friendly landscapes in the City of Indian Wells including site grading and soil preparation, installation of irrigation equipment, planting of desert-friendly plants, and application of fertilizer and mulch to protect new growth.

-

PROJECT 2 Regional Well Rehabilitation Project

***Project Name:** Regional Well Rehabilitation Project

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Mission Springs Water District

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 53,347

***Please briefly describe the proposed project: (1500 character limit)**

This project entails the comprehensive rehabilitation of 8 MSWD wells, 3 IWA wells, and 2 DWA wells, for a total of 13 wells. This project will provide an important level of reliability to residents, including DACs. The areas served by these wells lack adequate water supply production capacity and do not have system redundancy, therefore they risk service interruption. The agencies have partnered to complete municipal well rehabilitation to restore lost production capacity and increase efficiency in the respective systems.

These 13 priority wells require rehabilitation due to equipment failures, casing degradation, loss of production capacity, and/or water quality concerns. Each well rehabilitation will be conducted in three steps. Step 1 consists of removing the well pump, conducting a video survey, brushing and bailing of well casing, applying chemical treatment, scrubbing, swabbing and air lifting, and conducting a final video survey of well casing to evaluate and confirm that sufficient effort has been applied to rehabilitate the well. Step 2 includes surge pumping, aquifer zone testing, step-drawdown testing, and a constant rate pumping test. Step 3 entails repairing or replacing well equipment, including the well casing, reinstalling the well pump and equipment, completing a chemical disinfection, and putting the well back into service.

These well rehabilitation efforts will increase the well lifespan, ensuring water source reliability to customers.

***Grant Amount Requested:** $5,325,000

***Other Cost Share:** $1,775,000

***GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

Well 26A (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 55’ 56.4564’’ N
Longitude: -116° 41’ 19.5462’’ W

Well 33 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 54’ 36.7374’’ N
Longitude: -116° 31’ 42.2538’’ W

Well 31 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 55’ 26.6988’’ N

Longitude: -116° 32’ 25.371’’ W

Well 34 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 58’ 33.1788’’ N
Longitude: -116° 33’ 46.9074’’ W

Well 28 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 58’ 32.163’’ N
Longitude: -116° 32’ 19.4562’’ W

Well 29 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 57’ 3.114’’ N
Longitude: -116° 31’ 6.1062’’ W

Well 32 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 55’ 50.5524’’ N
Longitude: -116° 31’ 47.5104’’ W

Well 30 (MSWD)
Latitude: 33° 58’ 35.2014’’ N
Longitude: -116° 32’ 40.5204’’ W

Well 2C (IWA)
Latitude: 33° 43’ 30.7338’’ N
Longitude: -116° 14’ 9.5886’’ W

Well 2D (IWA)
Latitude: 33° 43’ 31.872’’ N
Longitude: -116° 14’ 10.323’’ W

Well 3C (IWA)
Latitude: 33° 42’ 34.9668’’ N
Longitude: -116° 13’ 40.7778’’ W

Well 19 (DWA)
Latitude: 33° 47’ 12.2202’’ N
Longitude: -116° 27’ 59.8278’’ W

Well 38 (DWA)
Latitude: 33° 51’ 34.6608’’ N
Longitude: -116° 31’ 0.5412’’ W

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below. Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

The area served by these 13 wells lack adequate water supply production capacity and system redundancy. Any service interruptions or fluctuations in demand will result in loss of service to the DAC's served by the wells. The Regional Well Rehabilitation Project will restore the lost water production capacity and system redundancy.

The Coachella Valley primarily relies on the Mission Creek Subbasin and Indio Subbasin for its potable water supply. The Subbasins are recharged with imported water from the Colorado River. These aquifers serve as large conjunctive use reservoirs that help bridge water supply needs during drought periods. Without adequate water supply wells, the Coachella Valley is limited on alternatives for providing potable water to customers during the extended drought conditions.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

Degrading well equipment can often result in water quality issues, including bacteriological problems. Most of the wells use oil to lubricate the pumping equipment. While the oil is food grade quality, it has led to algae growth and biofouling within the well casing, resulting in failing bacteriological tests. Several wells will be converted to water lubrication as part of well rehabilitation to eliminate these water quality issues.

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?

N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**

As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

Regional well rehabilitation will alleviate the drought impacts by restoring lost water supply capacity, increasing efficiency, restoring water supply reliability to the system, and lowering customer costs. This project will provide an important level of reliability to residents, including DACs. The areas served by these wells lack adequate water supply production capacity and do not have system redundancy, therefore they risk service interruption. The agencies have partnered to complete municipal well rehabilitation to restore lost production capacity and increase efficiency in the respective systems.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1000 limit)**

Without state funding, the agencies will be required to increase water rates to help offset the cost for rehabilitating these 13 critical wells, which may cause pronounced and disproportionate affordability challenges for low-income communities in the service areas. Grant funding will help the agencies in offsetting the cost of construction, lowering the overall cost of providing water, and ensuring that well rehabilitations are completed in a timely manner.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

Yes, a partial award can be utilized. The minimum grand funding needed to complete the project is $2,575,000 (or 50%).

***Primary Benefit Value:**
42.24 cubic feet per second

***Primary Benefit Type:** Water Reliability

***Primary Benefit Unit:** CFS

Secondary Benefit Value: $5,325,000 in capital savings

Secondary Benefit Type: Operational Efficiency

Secondary Benefit Unit: Other. Dollars saved

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500 character limit)**

Restoring the lost water supply capacity caused by equipment failures, casing degradation, and/or water quality concerns will improve water supply reliability. The areas served by these wells (Desert Hot Springs, Palm Springs, Cathedral City, and Indio) lack adequate water supply production capacity and do not have system redundancy. Any service interruptions or fluctuations in demand may result in loss of service to the community, including DACs, served by these wells. The Regional Well Rehabilitation Project will restore the lost water production capacity and restore system redundancy. Pump efficiency will be improved, which also reduces energy consumption. Well rehabilitation such as this provides 10–20-year benefits in reliability and efficiency to combat both the current drought and on-going climate change impacts.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Yes

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA. (64 character limit)

83% of the project will benefit DACs or SDACs.

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package (GL/PSP), the Department of Water Resources (DWR) defines underrepresented communities (URCs) as disadvantaged communities (DACs), severely disadvantaged communities (SDACs), Native American Tribes (Tribes), environmentally disadvantaged communities (EnvDACs), and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current American Community Survey (ACS) 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, 83% of this project will benefit DACs or SDACs (39% of the project will benefit DACs and 44% will benefit SDACs) in the Cities of Desert Hot Springs, Indio, and Palm Springs. These DAC and SDAC residents served by these wells lack adequate water supply production capacity and lack redundancy, jeopardizing their water supply reliability. The project will restore production and provide redundancy, resulting in improved water supply reliability to these DACs and SDACs.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe? Yes.

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe?: Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.
13%

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level.
The combined service areas of MSWD, DWA, and IWA include 13% Tribal Lands. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service areas MSWD, DWA, and IWA:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receive water through DWA's municipal water system. Improvements to the system will benefit the Tribe via a more reliable and efficient water system.

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (e.g. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character limit)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

The project will provide reliable water supply for residential and commercial, agricultural community, and tourism needs and maximize local supply opportunities, all of which have been identified as at risk due to climate change. Summer demands put additional stress on the water production facilities and failures result in a loss of service to areas that are subject to over 100°F weather for several months on end. Because the wells included are located through the three agencies potable water systems, this regional project benefits customers throughout the Coachella Valley. The lifespan of these well upgrades is between 10 and 20 years or more, creating a long-term mitigation to varying water supplies.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

No, the agencies currently own all land that is associated with this project.

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

MSWD and DWA have completed the planning process for this project. IWA will begin the planning process in early 2023.

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

MSWD's design for the project is partially finished, with general specification for well rehabilitations complete. These boilerplate specifications will require minor updates depending on the work required at each site. MSWD has already begun updating the boilerplate specification for two of the eight well sites. Specifications for all well sites will be completed by June 30, 2023.

DWA's design, if required, will be addressed at the completion of the diagnostic testing for both wells. It is unknown at this time if there will be any repairs or replacement required that necessitate design work.

IWA will begin the design process in early 2023.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

N/A, this project is exempt under CEQA.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

While the well sites are on agency owned property, an encroachment permit may be required at some sites from the city or Riverside County if construction staging and/or traffic control are required within the public right-of-way.

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

- Well rehabilitation includes:
- Removing and inspecting well equipment
- Initial downhole video inspection
- Brushing, bailing, chemical treatment, and repair of the well casing
- Swabbing and pumping to cleaned well
- Final downhole video inspection
- Well redevelopment
- Rebuilding or replacing well pump motor, header, bowls, and column
- Rebuilding or replacing well pump base
- Reinstalling the well equipment
- Replacing discharge piping and appurtenances (as required)
- Replacing chemical storage and feed system (as required)
- Replacing electrical equipment (as required)
- Testing and disinfection
- Startup and placing the well back into service

PROJECT 3 Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading

***Project Name:** Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Indio Water Authority

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 44,047

***Please briefly describe the proposed project: (1500 character limit)**

This project is a regional effort to replace customer water meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). The value of updated meter infrastructure with AMI functionality is to leverage AMI water demand data to improve water use efficiency communications with customers. The project will be implemented by Desert Water Agency (DWA) and Indio Water Agency (IWA). DWA has been upgrading individual customer meters for several years to be compatible with a network system that will allow for remote reading via radio signal. Within DWA's service area, this project will involve the development and construction of the fixed network, including installation of antennas at strategically selected sites. Within IWA's service area, this project will replace aging meter infrastructure with AMI functionality to ensure accurate water volume registration and optimal water use efficiency. The original metering infrastructure was installed in 2006, and this funding will be used to overhaul the existing system. The use of AMI systems for DWA and IWA customer meter reading will allow the agencies to better manage water demand during drought and collect realistic accurate data on consumption to inform drought management, efforts, water consumptions efforts, and the need for capital improvements or repairs. Additionally, the data retrieved from the AMI system will allow the agencies to better address water loss by helping to identify leaks.

***Grant Amount Requested:** $2,175,000

***Other Cost Share:** $775,000

*GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

DWA:
Palm Springs
Latitude: 33° 48' 24.9372'' N
Longitude: -116° 29' 31.2966'' W

IWA:
Latitude: 33° 43' 19.3074'' N
Longitude: -116° 12' 47.196'' W

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below.
Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

This project is an effort to better manage water demand during drought and collect accurate data on customer water demand trends to inform drought management, efforts, water consumptions efforts, and the need for capital improvements or repairs. Drought conditions make water management decisions increasingly difficult, and data is required to effectively implement projects and programs to address drought. Further, customers lack specific data on their own water consumption that can assist them in finding leaks and reducing their use through informed conservation. This project will provide the necessary information to improve drought management.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region?
N/A

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?
N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**
As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

AMI will improve knowledge of customer use habits, improved water leak detection, and customer

engagement to timely address leaks and help develop future use restrictions and develop effective conservation outreach and education to promote water savings and alleviate drought impacts. For DWA, the AMI could also aide in the possible development of conservation-based rates.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1000 character limit)**

State funding will allow DWA to expedite this phase of the project. DWA intends to complete meter installations and develop the fixed network to begin remote read collection in the near future. Without state funding, the fixed area network expenses cannot be incurred at this time. Because most of DWA's meters have already been installed, but are not connected to a fixed area network, DWA cannot retrieve the data. State funding will help IWA maintain affordability of water. Without state funding, IWA will need to increase rates to pay for this project to ensure regulatory compliance with the acceptable water loss standards for the water system.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

Yes, both agencies can move forward with partial funding. Minimum funding for DWA is $100,000. Minimum funding for IWA is $900,000. Without full funding, the additional expense will be borne by ratepayers.

***Primary Benefit Value:** 3106 AF/year

***Primary Benefit Type:** Reduced Water Demand

***Primary Benefit Unit:** AF/Year

Secondary Benefit Value: 3106 AF/Year

Secondary Benefit Type: Water Supply (Ground)

Secondary Benefit Unit: AF/Year

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500 character limit)**

This project will reduce overall potable water demand by approximately 5% resulting in 3,106 acre-feet per year (AFY) less usage, based on 2025 water demand projections, in the communities of Palm Springs, Cathedral City and Indio. The Behavioralist's "Increasing consumer benefits & engagement in AMI-based conservation programs" report (2022) showed an average decrease in daily residential water usage between 6.3 and 12.1% when using AMI. "Evaluation of East Bay Municipal Utility District's Pilot of WaterSmart Home Water Reports" (2013) found an average 5% water use reduction as a result of customers receiving home water reports from AMI data. This estimate may be a conservative estimate as it does not account for water savings resulting from AMI leak alerts.

DWA and IWA are currently enacting Stage 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans. By bringing in meter reads via supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), the agencies will be able to track, in real time, trends in customer use based on factors such as time of day and time of year. This improved knowledge will used in developing operation and maintenance procedures, scheduling necessary repair work, identifying and responding to leaks in the system, and conservation outreach. With this data, the agencies can enact programs that will address water demand to mitigate impacts from the current drought as well as long term climate change impacts as the lifespan of these systems is more than 15-20 years.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA. (64 character limit)

45% of the project will benefit a DAC or SDAC.

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package, the DWR defines URCs as DACs, SDACs, Native Tribes, EnvDACs, and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current ACS 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, 45% of this project will benefit DACs or SDACs (34% of the project will benefit DACs and 11% will benefit SDACs). By replacing the meters in these DAC and SDAC areas, IWA and DWA can have a more accurate measurement of DAC and SDAC residents' water usage patterns. With this improved and accurate water usage data, IWA and DWA can develop and enact water conservation programs, which can lead to behavior changes, and thus, conserving water in DAC and SDAC areas.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe?: Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.
13%

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level.
The combined service areas of DWA and IWA includes 13% Tribal Lands. The benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. The shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's dataset to verify. Portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service areas DWA and IWA:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receive water through DWA's municipal water system. The replacement of meters throughout the service areas will provide more accurate water usage data, which will enable the agencies develop and implement more effective water conservation programs. It is anticipated that these tailored water conservation programs can change water

use behaviors for all customers.

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (e.g. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character limit)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

Improved knowledge of customer use habits will aid in the development of water conservation outreach and education. Because every community uses water differently due to factors like location, temperature, and lifestyle, real-time knowledge of water use trends will allow staff to tailor outreach and develop more effective educational tools for customers. As water suppliers continue to struggle to mitigate against climate change impacts, this data will be vital in effectively developing projects and programs.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

No

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

IWA has completed planning for their components of this project. DWA is in the process of completing planning including identifying sites for construction of the fixed network.

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

IWA has completed design for their components of this project. DWA is in the process of completing design for the fixed network.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

The Project is not expected to trigger CEQA because it qualifies as improvements to existing infrastructure.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

No permitting is required for this project.

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Construction activities are as follows:

DWA:

- Conduct site visits and identify strategic locations for installation of fixed network/antennas
- Construction of antennas at selected sites throughout system
- Installation of necessary electrical facilities to allow for radio signal reads
- Installation of necessary SCADA equipment at selected sites

IWA:

- Review locations for strategic placement of equipment
- Review technical requirements to support updated AMI infrastructure

PROJECT 4 Regional Intertie Project

***Project Name:** Regional Intertie Project

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Desert Water Agency

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 44,047

***Please briefly describe the proposed project: (1500 character limit)**

This regional project, which will be implemented by DWA and IWA, involves new installation of and retrofit of emergency interties in various locations throughout the Coachella Valley. Emergency interties convey water between agencies if water is unavailable due to an emergency such as a drought, earthquake, or power outage.

DWA will plan, design, and construct a new emergency intertie to connect DWA's domestic water system with CVWD's. This intertie shall have 2-way flow direction to ensure continued service to both systems. The intertie project will also include the purchase of two 5,000-gallon portable pillow tanks for deployment in the event of an emergency. These tanks would serve as temporary reservoirs in the event of failure or necessary repairs that result in one of DWA's permanent reservoirs becoming temporarily unavailable for storage. The portable tanks would also be available for use as an additional emergency water supply within a given neighborhood.

IWA will retrofit three existing emergency connections and install one new intertie. The three existing connections, constructed between 2003 and 2007, each have only 1-way flow direction to IWA, with closed or no valves. The existing connections will be upgraded with 2-way flow direction and incorporate SCADA technology to allow for remote access and control. IWA will also construct a fourth emergency connection with Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, whose distribution system is located adjacent to IWA.

***Grant Amount Requested: Enter the amount of funds being requested for the project.**
$1,256,250

***Other Cost Share: Enter the amount of any other cost share for the project.**
$418,750

***GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

DWA:
N/O Ramon Rd at the Whitewater River Channel
Latitude: 33° 48' 58.9608'' N
Longitude: -116° 28' 41.9196'' W

IWA:
NW corner of Madison St. & Ave 40
Latitude: 33° 45' 31.3986'' N
Longitude: -116° 15' 6.1992'' W

NE corner of Congress St & Philadelphia Ave
Latitude: 33° 43' 51.0816'' N
Longitude: -116° 15' 26.6976'' W

South side of Miles Ave 250’ W/O Monticello Ave
Latitude: 33° 43' 18.6924'' N
Longitude: -116° 16' 23.214' W

Myoma Dunes and Indio Intertie
Latitude: 33° 44' 37.0854'' N
Longitude: -116° 16' 6.405' W

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below.
Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

This regional project would enable immediate reliable water supply to DWA or IWA in the event of an emergency, such as a drought, earthquake, or power outage, that may limit supply of water. When water is unavailable in one agency, a neighboring water agency can convey water directly into their system to provide emergency supply for customers, ensuring health and safety needs are met.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

This regional project would enable immediate high quality water supply to DWA or IWA in the event of an emergency that may affect water quality.

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?
N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**
As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last

10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

As water suppliers continue to manage drought, the ability to respond to emergency conditions becomes more severe. The connection will deliver water directly to the system and meet system pressures. Completion/retrofit of these interties will provide a reliable source of water supply in the event of shortages such as a drought, earthquake, or power outage, that may limit supply of water. Construction of these interties reduces risk of outages around the Coachella Valley and is part of sound emergency response planning.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1000 character limit)**

State funding will help expedite completion of this project. A rate increase would likely be necessary without grant funding, which may affect DACs disproportionately. Thus, state funding will speed up this project and protect water affordability in the region. Until the project is funded, the community is at risk water outages that result from emergencies.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

Yes, the agencies could proceed with 50% funding.

***Primary Benefit Value: Please quantify the level of enter the quantity of the benefit the project would provide**
45 CFS

***Primary Benefit Type:** Water Supply Reliability

***Primary Benefit Unit:** CFS

Secondary Benefit Value: 10,000 gallons

Secondary Benefit Type: Water Supply

Secondary Benefit Unit: Other (type in gallons)

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500 character limit)**

These projects benefit the communities by providing a permanent emergency connection and improved water reliability. Benefitting communities include those in DWA's service area (Palm Springs and a portion of Cathedral City), CVWD's service area, IWA's service area, and Myoma Dunes' service area. There are numerous URCs located within these service areas.

The lifespan of the interties is expected to be 50 years.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA. (64 character limit)

45% of the project will benefit DAC or SDAC.

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package, DWR defines URCs as DACs, severely SDACs, Tribes, EnvDACs, and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current American Community Survey (ACS) 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, 45% of this project will benefit DACs or SDACs (34% of the project will benefit DACs and 11% will benefit SDACs). The following DACs or SDACs will benefit from improved water supply reliability from project implementation:

- Neighborhoods directly east and west of the Whitewater River Channel N/O Ramon Road.
- The northwestern corner of Madison St. & Ave 40.
- The northeastern corner of Congress St & Philadelphia Ave.
- The South side of Miles Ave 250' W/O Monticello Ave

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe? : Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.
13%

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level.
The combined service areas of DWA and IWA include 13% Tribal Lands. The benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR

GIS dataset. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service areas DWA and IWA:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receive water through DWA's municipal water system. The installation of emergency interties will provide a permanent emergency connection and reliable water supply in the event of an emergency to the Tribe, which decreases the risk of water service interruptions and increases the Tribe's water supply reliability.

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (eg. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character limit)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

A climate change vulnerability within the regions is declining groundwater levels. Declining groundwater levels because of prolonged drought conditions may lead to pump failure. This project will mitigate this vulnerability by providing an additional connection to neighboring agencies with functioning wells to meet urban water demands.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

No, these projects will be completed in the existing right of way.

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Planning is in progress. Planning for DWA's new intertie is 25% complete. Planning for IWA's new emergency intertie and three existing emergency intertie retrofits is 90% complete.

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Design for these projects is in progress. DWA will begin design 7/1/2023. IWA began design 11/15/2022.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

These projects are categorically exempt under CEQA.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

The only permits that will be required for these projects are encroachment permits.

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Construction activities are as follows:

DWA:

- Formal bidding process
- Exploratory potholes
- Horizontal directional drilling of approximately 1,350 L.F. of fusible HDD pipe (size to be determined, likely 18" diameter)
- Installation of pressure-reducing valves
- Connection to existing DWA system
- Connection to existing CVWD system

IWA:

New Intertie:

- Formal bidding process
- Exploratory potholes
- Horizontal directional drilling of approximately 1,350 L.F. of fusible HDD pipe (size to be determined, likely 18" diameter)
- Installation of pressure-reducing valves
- Connection to existing system

Existing Intertie:

- Upgrade the emergency connections with 2-way flow direction
- Incorporate SCADA technology to allow for remote access and control for these connection points of the water system

PROJECT 5 Regional Water Main Line Replacement Program

***Project Name:** Regional Water Main Line Replacement

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Coachella Valley Water District

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 138,300

***Please briefly describe the proposed project: (1500 character limit)**

This regional project consists of three water main replacement projects that will be implemented by CVWD, DWA, MSWD. This project will alleviate drought impacts by decreasing conveyance losses, improving water supply reliability, and increasing water delivery efficiency within the system. Instead of continuing to increase groundwater pumping to meet demand, the agencies will take a proactive approach by replacing the mains to reduce water loss and therefore service area demands.

Aging mainlines often result in sudden leaks which require emergency repair. These leaks result in a lack of water service to customers during repairs, water loss, disruption to the community, unexpected expenses, and staff time to address the impacts of the pipe failures. Customers are left without access to water for basic human needs, such as human consumption, cooking, and bathing. By replacing these pipelines, the project will provide customers a higher level of security and reliability of their water supply. Further, some older pipelines are asbestos-concrete (AC). Replacing these pipelines protects public health, eliminates the risk of contamination due to AC pipeline degradation, and reduces system water loss and service interruptions.

***Grant Amount Requested:** $16,177,800

***Other Cost Share:** $2,950,000

***GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

1. CVWD Talavera Phase 1 Water Main Replacement Project
Latitude: 33° 46' 29.7912'' N
Longitude: -116° 16' 17.961' W

2. DWA Water Main Replacement Project
Latitude: 33° 48' 49.2582'' N
Longitude: -116° 30' 28.9578' W

Latitude: 33° 48' 49.2516'' N
Longitude: -116° 32' 11.2596' W

3. MSWD Mission Lakes Water Main Replacement Project

Latitude: 33° 58' 33.7188'' N
Longitude: -116° 30' 5.0502' W

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below.
Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

The State of California and the western states are currently experiencing a drought. Governor Newsom has called for a 15% voluntary reduction, but the state is still not meeting that goal. The Coachella Valley drinking water supply is 99% groundwater but depends on Colorado River water to recharge the groundwater basin via infiltration. Due to the severe drought in the western United States, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation have reduced allocations for Arizona and Mexico. California has not received any reductions, but if drought conditions continue to worsen, the state my see reductions in the future. The Project Partners depend on Colorado River water to replenish the groundwater basin. By replacing aging, leaking water mains, the project is reducing water loss due to leaks, increasing water resiliency, and alleviating impacts of future imported water reductions.

In addition, the area of benefit for the MSWD replacement pipeline overlies a non-potable aquifer so water must be conveyed from another part of the system. Thus, this line will provide reliable water supply to areas without an underlying potable groundwater supply source.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

CVWD's Talavera domestic water system has experienced ten significant water main leaks during the past eight years. These leaks result in a lack of water service to customers during repairs, water loss, disruption to the community, unexpected expenses, and staff time to address the impacts of the pipe failures. Talavera customers are left without access to water for basic human needs, such as consumption, cooking, and bathing. The project will provide the subdivision a higher level of security and reliability of their water supply.

DWA has a long-term schedule to replace aging infrastructure that addresses all unlined steel mains in the domestic water system installed prior to 1960. The first phase of this project involves the planning, design, and construction needed to replace mains, installed between 1946 and 1957, in the Desert Tract and Vista Del Cielo neighborhoods in the City of Palm Springs.

Based on its age and leak history, MSWD will replace the existing asbestos-concrete (AC) pipeline to protect public health, eliminate the risk of contamination due to AC pipeline degradation, and reduce system water loss and service interruptions. The existing pipeline has significant restrictions to the movement of water between the different pressure zones, resulting in an inefficient and unreliable movement of water to customers. Leaks on the aging water main and fluctuations in demand within the pressure zones often result

in loss of service to the DACs served.

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?
N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**
As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

The project will alleviate drought impacts by decreasing conveyance losses, improving water supply reliability, and increasing water delivery efficiency within the system. Instead of continuing to increase groundwater pumping to meet reductions in imported water allocations because of the ongoing drought, the agencies will take a proactive approach by replacing the mains to reduce water loss and therefore service area demands. Significant water savings allows the water suppliers to stretch existing water supplies, which is critical during the ongoing drought. Water conservation is one of the most sustainable and cost-effective means to prevent potential supply shortfalls during the existing and future drought periods. In addition to causing a significant strain on limited water supplies, the non-revenue water loss is also a burden on Project Partner's revenue. Water that is not being used is not paid for. As a result, financial resources to augment water supplies during periods of drought are limited.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1500 character limit)**

To keep up with the increase in the number and severity of leak events in aging mains, it is imperative to maintain an aggressive schedule of mainline replacements. Customers need a reliable water supply and replacement of aging mains with new mains will achieve water reliability, lower costs, and reduction in water loss due to leaks. Without state funding, implementation of the project would be delayed until another

funding source could be identified, such as a low-interest loan. However, this would require the water suppliers to increase water rates to pay future debt obligations. Increased water rates may cause pronounced and disproportionate affordability challenges for low-income communities in the areas served by this project. Grant funding assists with offsetting the cost of construction and reduces the overall cost to provide water to DAC's.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

Yes, a partial award can be utilized. The minimum funding needed to complete the project is $9,450,000.

***Primary Benefit Value: Please quantify the level of enter the quantity of the benefit the project would provide**
18 Acre Feet Per Year

***Primary Benefit Type:** Reduced Groundwater Pumping

***Primary Benefit Unit:** Acre Feet Per Year

Secondary Benefit Value: 18

Secondary Benefit Type: Water Supply Reliability

Secondary Benefit Unit: Acre Feet Per Year

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500 character limit)**

Water conveyance losses in the Coachella Valley are causing a significant strain on already stressed water supplies, which results in increased groundwater pumping. The project will help preserve local water supplies, which provides resilience against strained imported water supplies used to replenish the basin. With the ongoing drought, it is imperative water leakage is reduced to conserve the limited water that is available to the Coachella Valley. Improving water use efficiency will help improve drought resiliency. Customers often experience an interruption in service when leaks are being repaired. As the number of leak events increases over time, so do service interruptions. Aging pipelines can experience inconsistent pressure and increase the risk of catastrophic failure resulting in public and private property damage and safety concerns. To ensure water supply reliability to the project communities in the Cities of Indio, Palm Springs, and Desert Hot Springs, the water mains will be replaced with new, durable, and reliable water mains that will help ensure uninterrupted service to customers during the anticipated service life of 100+ years.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Yes.

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA. (64 character limit)

Project benefits 100% DAC or SDAC area.

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package, DWR defines URCs as DACs, SDACs, Tribes, EnvDACs, and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current ACS 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, the project components are in 100% DAC or SDAC areas. These DAC or SDAC areas are experiencing significant water loss from leaks at the water main lines, resulting in an interruption of service and excessive water loss. The project will replace aging pipelines which will prevent leaks and service interruptions. As result, will lead to substantial water savings in these areas.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe? : Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.
7%

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level.
The combined service areas of CVWD, DWA, and MSWD include 7% Tribal Lands. The benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile, which maps federally recognized Tribes. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's dataset. Portions of the following Tribal lands are near the water main lines:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation (ACBCI)

The portions of the following Tribal Lands are in the combined service areas of CVWD, DWA, and MSWD:

- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
- ACBCI
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

The ACBCI receive water through DWA's municipal water system, and the Tribal land is adjacent to DWA's water main lines. This project will prevent leaks and service interruptions, which will lead to water savings and improve DWA's water system. Improvements to the system will benefit the Tribe via a more reliable and efficient system.

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (eg. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character limit)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

The climate change vulnerability assessment stated that the Colorado River and SWP supplies are impacted by variations in precipitation and snowpack. The project will help mitigate these vulnerabilities by reducing conveyance losses by preventing water main leaks. This will increase water supply reliability and decrease reliance on imported water supplies.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

The proposed pipeline alignments are pipeline replacements along existing roadway rights-of-ways; therefore, no land purchase or easements will be required.

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Planning for this project is complete.

Planning of the Talavera project in the City of Indio is complete. The final design plans for the project were completed in January 2018 following CVWD design standards and conforming to standard specifications for the construction of domestic water systems of CVWD.

Water Main Replacements in the City of Palm Springs have completed initial planning. Long terms project schedules have been created for this project as part of the DWA's 10 year look ahead for pipeline replacement; these projects fall under the "Summer 2024 Construction" and "Winter 2025 Construction" timeframes. Project areas and individual streets have been identified.

Planning of the Mission Lakes Water Main Replacement in Desert Hot Springs is complete. MSWD has identified the water main as a priority project and it is part of MSWD's capital improvement program.

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Design for this project is partially complete.

Design of the Talavera project in the City of Indio is complete. The final design plans for the project were completed in January 2018 following CVWD design standards and conforming to standard specifications for the construction of domestic water systems of CVWD.

Water Main Replacements in the City of Palm Springs have not completed design. Design will be completed between June 2023 and September 2024.

Design of the Mission Lakes Water Main Replacement in Desert Hot Springs has not started. Through a competitive Request for Proposal process, MSWD will contract with an engineering firm to complete the project design, including records research, utility coordination survey, 30%, 60%, 90% and Final plans and specifications for the project.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Because the project will replace existing pipelines in the same alignment and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced, it is anticipated the project is exempt from CEQA.

CVWD filed a Notice of Exemption with the County and State Clearinghouse in August of 2018 for the Talavera Water Main Replacement Project.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

The selected contractors will be required to obtain standard encroachment permits from the City and/or County having jurisdiction. For work on privately owned streets, encroachment permits are not needed.

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Construction of these main line projects include:

- Solicitation of a construction contractor via the Request for Proposal process
- Documentation of preconstruction activities
- Utility verification (potholing)
- Grinding/ripping up of existing pavement
- Excavation of proposed trench lines for the new pipelines
- Installation of 16” DIP waterline, valves, and fittings
- Installation of fire hydrants
- Installation of PRV station and vault
- Cut, plug, and abandonment of existing pipeline
- Trench repair and paving
- Testing and disinfection
- Connection to existing water distribution system

- Inspection

PROJECT 6 Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2

***Project Name:** Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Coachella Valley Water District

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 40

***Please briefly describe the proposed project: (1500 character limit)**

The Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2 Project will allow CVWD to restore, repair, and upgrade storage tanks to improve water supply reliability without interrupting service to a DAC.

CVWD Site 5514 is a critical facility that boosts water from the Lower Thunderbird Pressure Zone to Upper Thunderbird Pressure Zone, serving approximately 364 customers and providing fire protection to the area. The BS is 45 years old and pumps water to fill the tank. The tank needs restoration/upgrade and cannot be removed from service for the necessary repairs without a back-up water supply for customers. The current system configuration in the area has no redundancy and a 1.7 MG water storage deficit. These conditions put the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood at risk for disruption of water services, which is detrimental for public health as residents will not have access to water for basic human needs. The project will add storage capacity and make necessary equipment upgrades to provide more reliable and efficient water service in the neighborhood.

The Project will upgrade BS5513 to replace the two existing booster stations, and construct a new motor control center, electrical back-up generator, 600 feet of pipeline, and all necessary above and underground appurtenances. The Project will also construct a 0.5-million-gallon welded steel domestic water tank, to provide additional water storage within the Lower Thunderbird Pressure Zone, which will significantly upgrade Tank 5514-2.

***Grant Amount Requested:** 5,495,000

***Other Cost Share:** $0

***GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

Latitude: 33° 45' 8.98"
Longitude: -116° 26' 20.89”

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below.
Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

The current system configuration in the area has no redundancy and has a 1.7 MG of water storage deficit, which puts the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood at risk for disruption of water services. Service disruptions are detrimental for public health since residents will not have access to water for basic human needs. There are other planned capital improvements that would reduce the water storage deficit by 0.6 MG, but this will not eliminate the need for additional storage. The Project will add storage capacity and make necessary equipment upgrades to provide more reliable and efficient water service in the neighborhood. Further, tank failure leading to leaks could result in the loss of water supplies already limited by drought.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region?
N/A

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?
N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**

As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

The existing infrastructure serving the Thunderbird Heights community is aging and is need of replacement or repair. The system configuration has no redundancy, leaving the risk associated with system failure high

and warranting complete replacement of certain project features. Additionally, there is a 1.7 MG storage deficit in the neighborhood. These conditions increase the risk of the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood experiencing water service disruptions and water shortages, which will decrease the community's drought resiliency. Further, tank failure leading to leaks could result in the loss of water supplies already limited by drought.

The Project will provide necessary upgrades to BS5513 and construct a new motor control center, electrical back-up generator, 600 feet of pipeline, and all necessary above and underground appurtenances. The Project will also construct Tank 5514-2, which will provide 0.5 MG of water storage. Overall, the project will improve the reliability of water supply, pressure, and storage, which will increase the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood's drought resiliency.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1000 character limit)**

Project implementation is imperative to improve water supply reliability to 364 customers and reduce the water storage deficit within CVWD's water system. Without State funding, implementation of the project would be delayed until another funding source could be identified. If no other grant funding becomes available, the system configuration in the area will continue to have no redundancy and a storage deficit, putting the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood at risk for disruption of water service. CVWD would then be forced to raise water rates to help offset the cost of upgrading BS5513 and constructing Tank 5514-2, which will be a financial burden to DACs in the service area, including those living in Thunderbird Heights. Grant funding will help CVWD in offsetting the cost of construction and reduce the overall cost to provide water to the DAC residents of the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

Yes, CVWD can utilize a partial award if one should be made available. The minimum funding needed to complete the project is $3 million.

***Primary Benefit Value:** 0.5

***Primary Benefit Type:** Water Supply Reliability

***Primary Benefit Unit:** Other (million gallons stored)

Secondary Benefit Value: 0.5

Secondary Benefit Type: Improve Operational Efficiency

Secondary Benefit Unit: Other (million gallons stored)

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500**

character limit)

The current infrastructure is aging and in need of replacement or repair. The system configuration in the area has no redundancy, leaving the risk associated with system failure high and warranting complete replacement of certain project features. The project will improve water supply reliability to the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood by upgrading BS5513 and constructing a new motor control center, electrical back-up generator, 600 feet of pipeline, and all necessary appurtenances.

Additionally, recent modeling work conducted for CVWD's system indicates a 1.7 MG storage deficit in the Thunderbirds Heights neighborhood. Other planned capital improvements would reduce this deficit to approximately 0.6 MG but would not completely eliminate the storage deficit. The Project will add 0.5 MG of additional storage by constructing Tank 5514-2, which will further reduce the storage deficit by 0.5 MG and provide greater redundancy to the drinking water system.

Improved water supply reliability and water storage will be achieved for the life of the project, which is 50 years.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA.
100%

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package, the DWR defines URCs as DACs, SDACs, Tribes, EnvDACs, and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current ACS 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood qualifies as a DAC, therefore 100% of the project benefits will go to URCs. The project will provide water supply reliability and improved fire suppression with BS 5513W providing additional fire flows and Reservoir 5514-2 increasing storage.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe?: Select yes or no.
No

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe? : Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.
N/A

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level.
N/A

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (e.g. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character limit)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

The project will help mitigate the climate change vulnerability of decreased water supply by improving the overall water supply reliability and redundancy of the Thunderbird Pressure Zone. The project will also make the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood more resilient to water scarcity issues exacerbated by climate change by reducing the water storage deficit as well as improve fire flow reliability in the area through improved water pressure and additional water storage for us in fire protection.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

No. The project would involve construction and demolition of water supply infrastructure at two CVWD-owned sites and would not require additional land acquisition or landowner permission.

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Planning is complete. Modeling conducted by CVWD's consultant informed the size of the reservoir to eliminate the storage deficit.

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Design is complete. The final design plans were completed in January 2020 following CVWD design standards and conforming to standard specifications for the upgrades to the domestic water system and construction of the reservoir tank.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

CEQA is complete. An IS/MND was prepared for the project in November 2021. CVWD filed a Notice of Determination on December 7, 2021. NEPA is not applicable.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

Permitting is in progress. The following permits and approvals may be required for project construction:

- Encroachment Permit for work in the public right of water, City of Rancho Mirage
- Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate diesel backup generator Fugitive Dust Control Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District
- Access and Coordination, Thunderbird Heights Homeowners' Association
- NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with Construction Activities, State Water Resources Control Board
- CVWD Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permit (Order No. R7-2013-0011; NPDES No. CAS6617002), Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board
- Funding under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, State Water Resources Control Board

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Construction at Site 5513 includes removal and disposal of existing piping, excavation/shoring, grading, equipment installation (new piping, electrical equipment, and controls), and surface restoration. Adjacent to the site, a 600-foot pipeline will be installed within the right-of-way and within CVWD-owned sites. Pipeline installation work will include surface preparation, trenching/shoring, pipeline installation, and surface restoration.

At Site 5514, BS 5514 will be demolished and removed (including the existing hydropneumatics tanks, appurtenances, and piping), and Tank 5514-2 will be constructed. Tank construction will include excavation, grading, foundation work, on-site piping installation, coating and painting, and installation of appurtenances. Piping will be installed via approximately 3-foot-wide trenches excavated to a depth of up to 5 feet. The proposed Tank 5514-2 will be partially buried to a depth of approximately 9 feet, with a foundation approximately 3 feet deep.

PROJECT 7 Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project

***Project Name:** Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project

***Local Partner Sponsor:** Desert Water Agency

***Provide project map in a pdf format:** [Will attach map]

***How many households will benefit from this project? (11 character limit):** 320

***Please briefly describe the proposed project: (1500 character limit)**

The Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project will provide improved water supply reliability within DWA's service area. DWA's system includes 5 independent pressure zones which do not have permanent interconnections, hindering DWA's ability to move water between them. This project will allow DWA to move water from an area with high pumping capacity and low demand to areas with low pumping capacity and high demand. Specifically, the Palm Oasis Pressure Zone has two production wells (Well 17 and Well 43) that can produce over 260% above the maximum daily demand for the area while the Main Pressure Zone wells only produce about 4% above the maximum daily demand for the area. By 2030, the maximum daily demand in the Main Area is projected to exceed the current pumping capacity by about 4.5%.
The Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project will allow both wells to supply water to both the Palm Oasis Area and the Main Area using permanent piping and SCADA. This will allow the wells to increase operation from 4-5% to 100% of the time during a day, improving pumping efficiency and providing additional water to the Main Area.
The project includes two phases. The first phase includes:

- Modification to the Well 17 Forebay
- Installation of 200± LF of 24" pipe and 20± L.F. of 16" pipe and appurtenances
- Installation of a new valve
- Installation of a pressure regulating/flow control station
- Integration with SCADA

The second phase consists of drilling of the new well in the Palm Oasis neighborhood.

***Grant Amount Requested:** $1,462,500

***Other Cost Share:** $2,037,500

***GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

Geographic Information: Enter the geographical information for the project location (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds).

Latitude: 33°53'20.30"N
Longitude: -116°36'31.05"W

County: Riverside

PROJECT LEVEL EVALUATION

Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please answer the three questions below.
Yes

How does this project address a current water supply shortage which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region? (1500 character limit)

The Main Area wells only produce approximately 4% above the maximum daily demand for the area. By 2030, the maximum daily demand in the Main area is projected to exceed the current pumping capacity by approximately 4.5%. Well 17 and Well 43 (within the Palm Oasis Area) can produce over 260% above the maximum daily demand for the area. Temporary piping was installed to allow only Well 17 to convey water to the Main area. The Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project will allow both Well 17 and Well 43 to supply water to both the Palm Oasis area and the Main area using permanent piping and will allow DWA to use SCADA to control new valves, directing the water from both wells to both areas.

How does this project address a current water quality emergency which significantly endangers the public health, safety or welfare of a specific community or region?
N/A

How does this project address a current water supply shortage or water quality emergency which significantly endangers a species of concern or a species listed on either the California or Federal Endangered Species Acts?
N/A

***Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought. (1500 character limit)**
As of November 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor estimates most of Riverside County is experiencing severe drought conditions. The Coachella Valley relies on the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (CVGB) for potable water, making groundwater management a critical priority. Imported State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River (CR) water are used to replenish and maintain a sustainable aquifer.

The SWP and the Colorado River watersheds are being significantly impacted by drought, which impacts CVGB replenishment. In March 2022, DWR announced SWP deliveries of 5%. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below long-term averages used for planning. In August 2022, the Department of Interior announced a Tier 2 shortage on the CR. California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce CR replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025. The region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported supplies for replenishment to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

The local water suppliers have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. This enforcement applies restrictions on water use throughout the region. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to URCs served by the Coachella Valley agencies as efficiency upgrades require upfront costs.

***How will this project alleviate the drought impacts described above? (1500 character limit)**

As drought conditions increase risks to water supply, supply management and conveyance are critical. By 2030, the maximum daily demand in DWA's Main area is projected to exceed the current pumping capacity by about 4.5%. Temporary piping was installed to allow Well 17 to convey water to the Main area. This project will allow both wells to supply water to both the Palm Oasis area and the Main area using permanent piping and SCADA to control new valves. This will allow the wells to increase operation from 4-5% to 100% of the time during a day, improving pumping efficiency and providing additional water to the Main area.

Through efficient use of existing Agency wells, DWA will ensure an adequate supply and reliability of water not just for the Palm Oasis neighborhood, but for all customers in DWA's service area.

***Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project? (1000 character limit)**

This project is located in a 100% SDAC, but benefits those throughout the DWA system. The project benefit area is 95% DAC (78% DAC and 17% SDAC). State funding will allow DWA to expedite full completion of this project. If funding is not secured, it is likely that connection to the Main System would move forward but drilling of the new well (Phase 2) would be delayed due to cost. This, in turn, would result in a delay to the increase in water supply and reliability to the system. Further, when Phase 2 does move forward, the cost to do so will be borne by ratepayers, which can be disproportionally impactful to DACs and SDACs.

***Can the applicant utilize a partial award if one should be made available? What would the minimum funding needed be to complete the project as proposed? (1000 character limit)**

No. The water industry has experienced a staggering increase in the cost to drill municipal wells in the last 1-2 years due to the ongoing drought, drop in groundwater levels in many areas of the State, inflation, and subsequent demand for wells to be drilled and/or retrofitted. DWA was able to budget some of the cost for this project but would need all the funding being requested ($1,462,500) to supplement its budgeted amount and complete the project.

***Primary Benefit Value:** 1681 AF/Year

***Primary Benefit Type:** Water Supply Reliability

***Primary Benefit Unit:** Acre Feet Per Year

Secondary Benefit Value: 1681 AF/Year

Secondary Benefit Type: Operational Efficiency

Secondary Benefit Unit: Acre Feet Per Year

***Description: Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits including how the project benefits an Urban Community. Please include the name of the Urban Community this project benefits. Please include in the explanation information on the timespan of the primary project benefit and how the project will adapt to ensure a public benefit under future climate conditions (1500 character limit)**

This project will transfer water from an area of high water availability/low demand to an area of low water availability/high demand. Completion of the project will allow for better, more efficient utilization of existing facilities and ensure adequate supply for customers in the DWA's service area. There are several URC communities in DWA's service area located downstream of Palm Oasis that would benefit from this increased water supply.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to an Underrepresented Community?: Select yes or no.

Yes

What percentage of project benefit will go to an Underrepresented Community? Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits that go to a DAC and/or EDA. (64 character limit)
Project benefits 95% DAC area.

If the project provides a benefit to an Underrepresented Community please describe the benefit, the percentage of project benefit and justification for the benefit level, and how the area meets the definitions of an Underrepresented Community. (1500 character limit)

Based on the Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Package, the DWR defines URCs as DACs, SDACs, Tribes, EnvDACs, and fringe communities. DWR has developed a mapping tool (DWR DAC Mapping Tool) that uses the most current American Community Survey (ACS) 2016 – 2020 dataset to show the location and boundaries of DACs and SDACs in the state and at Census Place, Census Tract, and Census Block Groups. Based on the mapping tool, the project area of benefit is 95% DAC (78% is DAC and 17% is SDAC) . The project will benefit the SDAC residents in the Palm Oasis area by increasing water supply, and thus, improve water supply reliability.

Does the project provide a benefit(s) to a Tribe?: Select yes or no.
Yes

What percentage of the project benefit will go to a Tribe? : Provide a numeric percentage of the project benefits to a Tribe.
43%

If the project provides a benefit to a Tribe please include the name of the Tribe, the percentage of project benefits directly benefitting the Tribe, and justification for the benefit level.
As seen in Figure 5-11, 43% of the project area contains Tribal Lands. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal Lands are in the project area:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receives water though DWA's municipal water system. The project will allow DWA to implement infrastructure upgrades that more efficiently utilizes existing facilities and ensures adequate supply for the Tribe in DWA's service area.

Please describe the specific climate change vulnerabilities that will impact the Urban Water Management Plan area. Applicants must cite a reference document which identifies the local area vulnerability (e.g. UWMP, climate change analysis, local IRWM, etc.) (1500 character)

The Coachella Valley is an arid region that relies on imported water to replenish the groundwater. The *2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update and 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* (WMPs) included climate change analysis. The analysis indicates the greatest vulnerability to the region is reduced local and imported water supplies to replenish the basin.

Increased temperatures would increase water demands for irrigation, municipal water use, and evaporative

losses from canals and open reservoirs. Impacts would result in decreased availability of local surface water for direct and replenishment uses. Recent data and climate change models indicate that watershed runoff may decrease by 27%. WMPs scenarios incorporate assumptions of reduced SWP deliveries and Colorado River (CR) cuts due to climate change impacts that are already materializing as prolonged and recurring droughts. SWP deliveries over the last 10- and 15-years have averaged 41% and 35% respectively; well below the long-term averages used for planning. In response to shortages on the Colorado River, California is voluntarily cutting back CR use and CVWD's Board of Directors approved two voluntary actions in November 2022 that will significantly reduce replenishment starting in 2022 through 2025.

As part of its adaptive management approach, the region needs to take actions to offset reductions of imported and local supplies to ensure groundwater sustainability and drought resilience.

Please describe how the project will mitigate the vulnerabilities described in the previous question. (1500 character limit)

This project will address the high vulnerability issue of decreased water supply by improving operational efficiency that will result in increased water supply and reliability for customers throughout DWA's service area.

***Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it. (1000 character limit)**

N/A - property has already been acquired for drilling of new well. All other work is being performed on an existing DWA property.

***Has planning for this project been completed? Please describe the status of planning and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Both phases of the project have been budgeted and preliminary planning is in progress for Phase 1 of the project. A kickoff meeting was held October 27, 2022, with the Consultant for planning and design of the new well (Phase 2).

***Has design for this project been completed? Please describe the status of design and tasks needed for the project. (1000 character limit)**

Design for the first phase of the project (connection to Main System) is in progress. A kickoff meeting was held October 27, 2022, with the Consultant for Phase 2 (drilling of the new well) and Consultant is beginning work on the design.

***Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) processes for this project complete? Please briefly describe the CEQA (or NEPA) documents for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Consultant is beginning work on a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to satisfy CEQA requirements for drilling of the new well. The MND is expected to be complete in February 2023.

***Is permitting for this project complete? Please briefly describe the permits necessary to complete this project. (1000 character limit)**

None required for Phase 1 of project as work is being done on DWA property. Phase 2 of the project will require a well drilling permit from Riverside County.

***Please Describe the necessary activities related to construction/implementation for this project. (1000 character limit)**

Construction activities include:
Phase 1:

- Preparation of bidding documents
- Formal bid process
- Submittal of all materials, etc.
- Contract administration
- Potholing to locate existing facilities
- Modification to the Well 17 Forebay
- Installation of a short stretch of large diameter pipe at Well 17
- Installation of a new valve on the Snow Creek pipeline
- Installation of a pressure regulating/flow control station at Well 17

Phase 2:

- Preparation of bidding documents
- Formal bid process
- Submittal of all materials, etc.
- Contract administration
- Potholing to locate existing facilities
- Pre-construction video documentation
- Drill pilot bore for new well
- Discrete aquifer sampling at various depths
- Ream pilot bore
- Install casing, screen, sounding tube, camera access pipe, gravel feed pipe
- Develop well
- Test pump for yield and drawdown
- Perform flow meter survey

-

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

Attachment 3 - Budget Form

Each applicant must complete and submit a Budget attachment for the projects in their proposal. The Budget attachment must be submitted in the original word format with the forms intact. Please enter whole numbers for each budget item.

AGREEMENT BUDGET SUMMARY

Minimum Required Cost Share for Agreement: $4,855,937.50

	PROJECTS	Grant Amount	Non State Cost Share	All Other Cost	Total Cost	Cost Share Waiver
	Grant Administration	$550,000	$0	$0	$550,000	**N/A**
1	Project 1: Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program	$9,205,000	$3,135,000	$0	$12,340,000	**No**
2	Project 2: Regional Well Rehabilitation Project	$5,325,000	$1,775,000	$0	$7,100,000	**No**
3	Project 3: Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading	$2,175,000	$775,000	$0	$2,950,000	**No**
4	Project 4: Regional Intertie Project	$1,256,250	$418,750	$0	$1,675,000	**No**
5	Project 5: Regional Water Main Replacement Project	$16,177,800	$2,950,000	$155,000	$19,282,800	**Yes**
6	Project 6: Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2	$5,495,000	$0	$0	$5,495,000	**Yes**
7	Project 7: Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project	$1,462,500	$2,037,500	$0	$3,500,000	**No**
	GRAND TOTAL	**$41,646,550**	**$11,091,250**	**$155,000**	**$52,892,800**	

Instructions: If requesting Grant Administration costs, complete the following table.

Attachment 3 - Budget Form

Grant Administration is the Grantee's cost for meeting the requirements associated with the administering of the grant funds, including coordinating with project managers for implementing the grant projects, and combining reports and invoices to submit to DWR. This is independent of Project Administration and is not the same or a sum of the Project Administration amounts. Applicants are not required to include a Grant Administration project, and may not want to, if only requesting funds for a single project. Please enter whole numbers for each budget box.

Grant Administration

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Grant Amount	Non State Cost Share	All Other Cost	Total Cost
(a)	Grant Administration	$550,000	$0	$0	**$550,000**
	TOTAL COSTS	**$550,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$550,000**

Instructions: Please complete the following budget table for each project. All Other Costs should total the remaining costs of implementing the project beyond the grant amount and non state cost share. If you are submitting an application for more than one project, please copy additional tables below.

PROJECT 1: Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program

Implementing Agency: Coachella Valley Water District

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Grant Amount	Non State Cost Share*	All Other Cost**	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(d)	Construction /	$9,205,000	$3,135,000	$0	**$12,340,000**

	Implementation				
	TOTAL COSTS	**$9,205,000**	**$3,135,000**	**$0**	**$12,340,000**

NOTES:
Cost Share Sources:

- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company (MDMWC) Conservation Funds
- Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) Conservation Funds
- Indio Water Authority (IWA) Conservation Funds
- Desert Water Agency (DWA) Conservation Funds
- Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) Conservation Funds
- City of Indian Wells Capital Improvement Funds
- City of Palm Desert Conservation Funds

PROJECT 2: Regional Well Rehabilitation Project

Implementing Agency: Mission Springs Water District

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Grant Amount**	**Non State Cost Share***	**All Other Cost****	**Total Cost**
(a)	Project Administration	$0	$175,000	$0	**$175,000**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$300,000	$150,000	$0	**$450,000**
(d)	Construction / Implementation	$5,025,000	$1,450,000	$0	**$6,475,000**
	TOTAL COSTS	**$5,325,000**	**$1,775,000**	**$0**	**$7,100,000**

NOTES:
Cost Share Sources:

- MSWD Capital Improvement Funds
- IWA Capital Improvement Funds
- DWA Capital Improvement Funds

PROJECT 3: Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading

Implementing Agency: Indio Water Authority

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Grant Amount	Non State Cost Share*	All Other Cost**	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	$0	$100,000	$0	**$100,000**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(d)	Construction / Implementation	$2,175,000	$675,000	$0	**$2,850,000**
	TOTAL COSTS	**$2,175,000**	**$775,000**	**$0**	**$2,950,000**

NOTES:
Cost Share Sources:

- IWA Capital Improvement Funds
- DWA Capital Improvement Funds

PROJECT 4: Regional Intertie Project

Implementing Agency: Desert Water Agency

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Grant Amount	Non State Cost Share*	All Other Cost**	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	$25,000	$63,750	$0	**$88,750**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$25,000	$63,750	$0	**$88,750**
(d)	Construction /	$1,206,250	$291,250	$0	**$1,497,500**

	Implementation				
	TOTAL COSTS	**$1,256,250**	**$418,750**	**$0**	**$1,675,000**

NOTES:
Cost Share Sources:

- IWA Capital Improvement Funds
- DWA Capital Improvement Funds
- MDMWC Capital Improvement Funds

PROJECT 5: Regional Water Main Replacement Project

Implementing Agency: Coachella Valley Water District

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Grant Amount**	**Non State Cost Share***	**All Other Cost****	**Total Cost**
(a)	Project Administration	$0	$181,000	$0	**$181,000**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$0	$587,000	$155,000	**$742,000**
(d)	Construction / Implementation	$16,177,800	$2,182,000	$0	**$18,359,800**
	TOTAL COSTS	**$16,177,800**	**$2,950,000**	**$155,000**	**$19,282,800**

NOTES:
Cost Share Sources:

- CVWD Capital Improvement Funds
- DWA Capital Improvement Funds
- MSWD Capital Improvement Funds

PROJECT 6: Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2

Implementing Agency: Coachella Valley Water District

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Grant Amount**	**Non State Cost Share***	**All Other Cost****	**Total Cost**

(a)	Project Administration	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(d)	Construction / Implementation	$5,495,000	$0	$0	**$5,495,000**
	TOTAL COSTS	**$5,495,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$5,495,000**

NOTES:

PROJECT 7: Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project

Implementing Agency: Desert Water Agency

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Grant Amount**	**Non State Cost Share***	**All Other Cost****	**Total Cost**
(a)	Project Administration	$0	$90,000	$0	**$90,000**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	$0	$176,000	$0	**$176,000**
(d)	Construction / Implementation	$1,462,500	$1,771,500	$0	**$3,234,000**
	TOTAL COSTS	**$1,462,500**	**$2,037,500**	**$0**	**$3,500,000**

NOTES:

Cost Share Sources:

- DWA Capital Improvement Funds

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

Attachment 4 - Schedule Form

Each applicant must complete and submit a Schedule attachment for the projects in their proposal. The attachment must be submitted in the original word format with the forms intact. Please complete the schedule below for the project(s). Applications with multiple projects will complete a schedule for each project. Projects must be complete by December 31, 2026 including all reporting and retention, to allow time for final invoice processing and retention payment before the State funds expire on June 30, 2027. Project/grant administration should end at least three months after construction. Dates should be entered at M/D/YYYY.

Grant Administration

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Start Date	End Date
a	Project Administration	7/1/2022	12/31/2026

PROJECT 1: Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Start Date	End Date
a	Project Administration	7/1/22	6/30/2026
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A
c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	10/1/2022	3/1/2023
d	Construction / Implementation	7/1/22	6/30/2026

Note: This regional project includes rebate programs and one direct installation project. The rebate programs are currently being implemented. The direct installation project is in planning stages at this time.

PROJECT 2: Regional Well Rehabilitation Project

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Start Date	End Date
a	Project Administration	07/01/2022	10/31/2026
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A
c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	07/01/2022	01/15/2024
d	Construction / Implementation	07/01/2022	10/31/2026

Note: This regional project includes several well rehabilitations so there is significant overlap in the schedule between Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation and Construction/Implementation based on which well and which LPS is being addressed.

PROJECT 3: Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Start Date	End Date
a	Project Administration	1/1/2023	10/31/2026
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A
c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	1/1/2023	12/31/2024
d	Construction / Implementation	1/1/2023	10/31/2026

Note: This regional project includes two agencies replacing meters so there is significant overlap in the schedule between Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation and Construction/Implementation based on which LPS is being addressed.

PROJECT 4: Regional Intertie Project

	BUDGET CATEGORY	Start Date	End Date

a	Project Administration	11/15/2022	7/1/2026
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A
c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	11/15/2022	7/1/2025
d	Construction / Implementation	4/30/2023	7/1/2026

Note: This regional project includes several interties so there is significant overlap in the schedule between Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation and Construction/Implementation based on which intertie and which LPS is being addressed.

PROJECT 5: Regional Water Main Replacement Project

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Start Date**	**End Date**
a	Project Administration	1/1/2023	5/30/2025
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A
c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	6/1/2020	9/30/2024
d	Construction / Implementation	7/10/2023	5/30/2025

Note: This regional project includes several main line replacements throughout the region so there is significant overlap in the schedule between Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation and Construction/Implementation based on which main lines and which LPS is being addressed.

PROJECT 6: Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Start Date**	**End Date**
a	Project Administration	7/1/2023	12/31/2025
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A

c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	5/1/2017	12/1/2021
d	Construction / Implementation	7/1/2023	12/31/2025

PROJECT 7: Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Start Date**	**End Date**
a	Project Administration	8/1/2022	7/31/2024
b	Land Purchase / Easement	N/A	N/A
c	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	8/1/2022	7/31/2023
d	Construction / Implementation	8/1/2023	7/31/2024

Urban Drought 2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group Proposal Disadvantaged Community

Underrepresented Communities

This attachment addresses:

- ✓ **Cost Share Waiver.** Identification of projects requesting a cost share waiver and justification for how the project addresses DAC needs and meets the definition of a DAC project.
- ✓ **Documentation of Coachella Valley's DACs.** Background on the presence and needs of DACs in the Coachella Valley IRWM region.
- ✓ **Project Benefits Provided to DACs.** Identification of DACs in Coachella Valley using the DWR DAC Mapping Tool and information how projects provide direct benefits to DACs.

Contents

Underrepresented Community Definition

Per the 2022 Urban Drought Community Relief Guidelines, Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), Severely Disadvantaged Communities (SDACs), Economically Distressed Areas (EDAs), Tribes, Environmentally Disadvantaged Communities (EnvDACs), and Fringe Communities are collectively referred to as Underrepresented Communities (URCs). The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) will use the information presented in the applications to evaluate whether the project provides benefits to an Underrepresented Community and to determine whether the project is eligible for the Underrepresented Community Funding. The Underrepresented Community Funding is available to projects providing at least 50% of the primary benefit directly to an Underrepresented Community or Tribe.

A DAC is a community with an annual median household income (MHI) that is less than 80% of the Statewide annual MHI and a SDAC is a community with an annual MHI that is less than 60% of the Statewide MHI. Using the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data for the years 2016 -2020, DACs are communities with an MHI less than $62,938 and SDACs are communities with an MHI less than $47,203. Areas mapped on DWR's DAC Mapping Tool (https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/) are considered DACs (see Figure 5-1 below).

Cost Share Waiver

This proposal includes two projects requesting a cost share waiver:

- *Regional Water Main Line Replacement Project (Project 5)*. 100% of this project's benefits will go to underrepresented communities. This project directly benefits Underrepresented Communities with the Cities of Indio, Desert Hot Springs, and Palm Springs. The project will reduce customer service disruptions by replacing the aging pipelines with new and durable water mains. Neighborhoods directly benefit from a reduction in water loss due to leaks and increased water supply reliability.
- *Booster Station 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2 (Project 6)*. 100% of this project's benefits will go to underrepresented communities. This project directly benefits the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood, which is categorized as a DAC per DWR's DAC Mapping Tool. The project will provide water supply reliability and improved fire suppression with Booster Station 5513W providing additional fire flows and Reservoir 5514-2 increasing storage.

Five other projects in this Proposal directly benefit DACs, but are NOT requesting a cost share waiver:

- *Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program (Project 1)*. Turf rebates will be available throughout the Coachella Valley cities and service areas, many of which qualify as DAC per DWR's DAC Mapping Tool.
- *Regional Well Rehabilitation Project (Project 2)*. The project will rehabilitate 13 wells which lack adequate water supply production capacity and system redundancy. Service interruptions or fluctuations in demand in the areas served by these wells will result in service interruptions to the DAC's served by the wells.
- *Regional Meter Replacement Program (Project 3)*. This project is a regional effort to replace customer water meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) in Indio Water Authority (IWA) and Desert Water Agency's (DWA) service areas, many of which are DACs. The value of updated meter infrastructure with AMI functionality is to leverage AMI water demand data to improve water use efficiency communications with customers.
- *Regional Intertie Project (Project 4)*. This regional project involves new installation of emergency interties and retrofit of existing emergency interties in various locations throughout the Coachella Valley, including many DACs. The connection will deliver water directly to the system and meet system pressures. Completion/retrofit of these interties will provide a reliable source of water supply in the event of shortages.
- *Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project (Project 7)*. This project will transfer water from an area of high availability/low demand to an area of high demand. Completion of the project will allow for more efficient

utilization of existing facilities and ensure adequate supply for several URC communities in DWA's service area located downstream of Palm Oasis.

Documentation of Presence and Coordination with URCs

As documented in the *2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan*, the Coachella Valley IRWM Region has a wide range of DACs from different demographics, including migrant and seasonal farm workers, low-income families, low-income seniors, and others. DACs in the Coachella Valley IRWM Region were estimated using the DWR DAC Mapping Tool, which is an interactive map that allows users to overlay US Census geographies (census place, census tracts, and census block group) over their project's area. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent geographic entities within counties delineated by a committee of local data users. Block groups are similar to census tracts, only a finer scale (i.e., block groups are nested within census tracts). The Coachella Valley IRWM Region boundary was uploaded to DWR's DAC Mapping Tool and compared to the American Community Survey 2016-2020 data. The map shows portions of the IRWM Region overlap with DAC/SDAC areas (Figure 5-1).

The Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWMG) and other organizations in the Coachella Valley have interacted and coordinated with DACs for many years. In 2007, the DAC Planning Group was formed regionally to track the progress of DAC programs under California's Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84). Since 2009, the CVRWMG agencies have engaged in targeted outreach to DACs. The DAC Outreach Program was implemented in 2012 to improve DAC participation in the Coachella Valley IRWM process and has continued to evolve to this day. The *2018 Coachella Valley Integrated Regional Water Management/Stormwater Resource (IRWM/SWR) Plan* and the *2020 Colorado River Funding Area (CRFA) Water Needs Assessment (Water Needs Assessment)* summarizes known water and wastewater needs of DACs and includes opportunities for future engagement and projects related to system consolidations, education, safe drinking water, and wastewater treatment.

The CVRWMG receives guidance from the Planning Partners, who serve an advisory role for IRWM Program activities. The Planning Partners include representatives from local governments and organizations, DACs, and Tribal governments. The CVRWMG intends to continue collaborating with the local Tribes on long-term water management planning to ensure that water supplies within the Coachella Valley is adequate for all users. General outreach efforts conducted by the CVRWMG aim to encourage DAC participation in the Coachella Valley IRWM Program and to ensure that DAC needs, and concerns are incorporated into current and future planning documents. The Coachella Valley IRWM Program has also provided increased technical, engineering, and grant support for DACs that apply for IRWM grant opportunities. Through Proposition 84 and the California Water Quality, Supply, and infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1), the IRWM Program has provided millions of dollars to support DAC planning and construction projects.

Water-Related Needs of DACs in the Coachella Valley

Through the DAC Outreach Program survey process, three primary water-related concerns were consistently raised by DAC stakeholders: water supply (drinking water), wastewater, and flooding. Further, through the development of the *2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan, 2014 Coachella Valley IRWM Plan* and the *2010 Coachella Valley IRWM Plan*, stakeholders identified that maintaining water affordability is a primary concern to residents and is of specific concern to DACs that may be disproportionally affected by rate increases. Because the issue of water affordability consistently rose to the top of issues expressed by stakeholders, the CVRWMG included "maintain affordability of water" as an objective of the IRWM Plan (Objective M). Additional information on DAC needs and issues, including drinking water supply and water quality, sanitation needs, flooding concerns, and maintaining the affordability of water, can be found in the *2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan* in Chapter 4, Disadvantaged Communities.

The Coachella Valley IRWM Region, along with Anza Borrego Desert, San Gorgonio, Imperial, and Mojave IRWM regions, prepared the *CRFA Water Needs Assessment* in 2020 to identify DAC communities throughout the CRFA and identify and characterize water-related issues and needs of communities. Through the process of the *Water Needs Assessment*, the following challenges were identified in the Colorado River Funding Area:

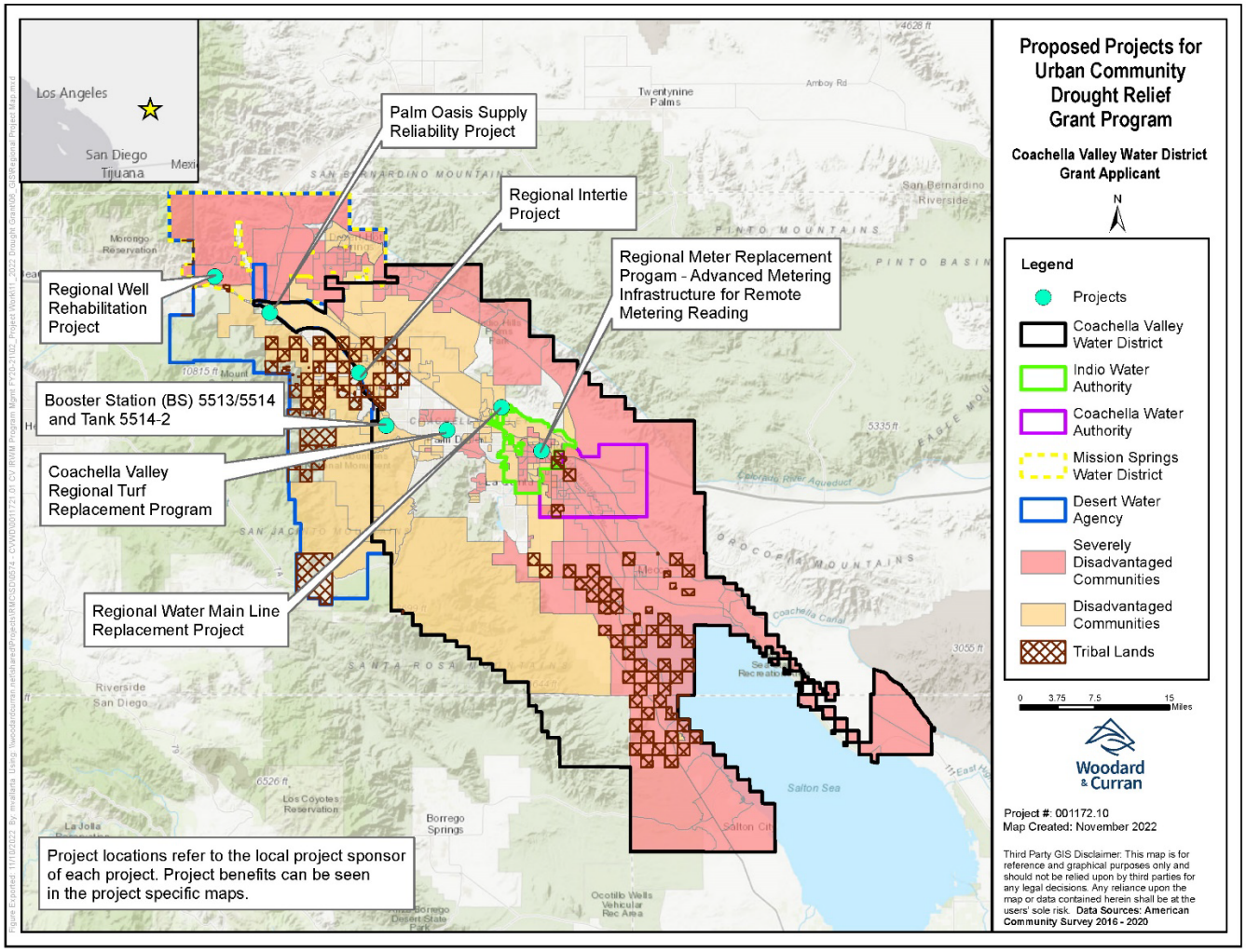
- Access to safe drinking water

- Failing and/or densely located septic systems which cause water quality issues
- Septic to sewer conversion/connection to municipal services
- Upgrade water and wastewater infrastructure
- Aging infrastructure upgrades are needed
- Access to reliable water supply
- Need for flood facilities
- Access to safe, reliable water quality and living environments in Allottee land
- Funding to address DAC needs

Project Consistency with Water-Related Needs of DACs

All seven projects included in this Proposal will directly address water-related needs of DAC areas as described in the *2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan* and the *CRFA Water Needs Assessment*. Additional detail is provided in the sections below.

Figure 5-1: DAC Project Summary Map



Direct Benefits to DACs

Project 1: Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program

The Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program will serve the service areas of the CVRWMG agencies, which include CVWD, IWA, Mission Springs Water District (MSWD), DWA, and Coachella Water Authority (CWA) as well as Myoma Dunes Mututal Water Company (MDMWC) and the Cities of Indian Wells and Palm Desert. Per DWR's DAC Mapping Tool, multiple portions of the service area of the CVRWMG agencies are located in a DAC or SDAC areas (Figure 5-2). Overall, the project will address the challenges DACs face, such as water affordability and water supply reliability. One component of the project, Regional Grass Replacement Program, will directly benefit DACs by reducing potable water demands through water-efficient landscaping. Water savings provided by the project directly translate into cost savings to DACs by reducing water bills. Reduced groundwater demand will also benefit DACs indirectly by reducing the need for water rate increases and improving water supply reliability. This incentive program provides a long-term capital cost reduction benefit to non-participant DAC residents as well.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-2, 30% of the combined service area of the CVRWMG agencies qualifies as a DAC and 42% qualifies as a SDAC, for a total URC area of 72%. The 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan documents that DACs may be disproportionately affected by increased water costs and that is an objective for the IRWM Region to maintain water affordability. DAC and SDAC residents within the project area can apply for the incentive program and directly benefit from the water savings as well as reduced water bills. Overall, the project will provide approximately 658 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water savings to URC and non-URC areas.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-2, 7% of the project will benefit tribes by geographic area. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the Bureau of Indian Affairs' (BIA) American Indian and Alaska Native Land Area Representation (AIAN-LAR) Geographic Information System (GIS) dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service area of the CVRWMG agencies and project partners:

- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California
- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians

Residents living in the mentioned Tribal lands within the combined service areas are eligible to apply for the Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program. Direct benefits include water savings and reduced water bills.

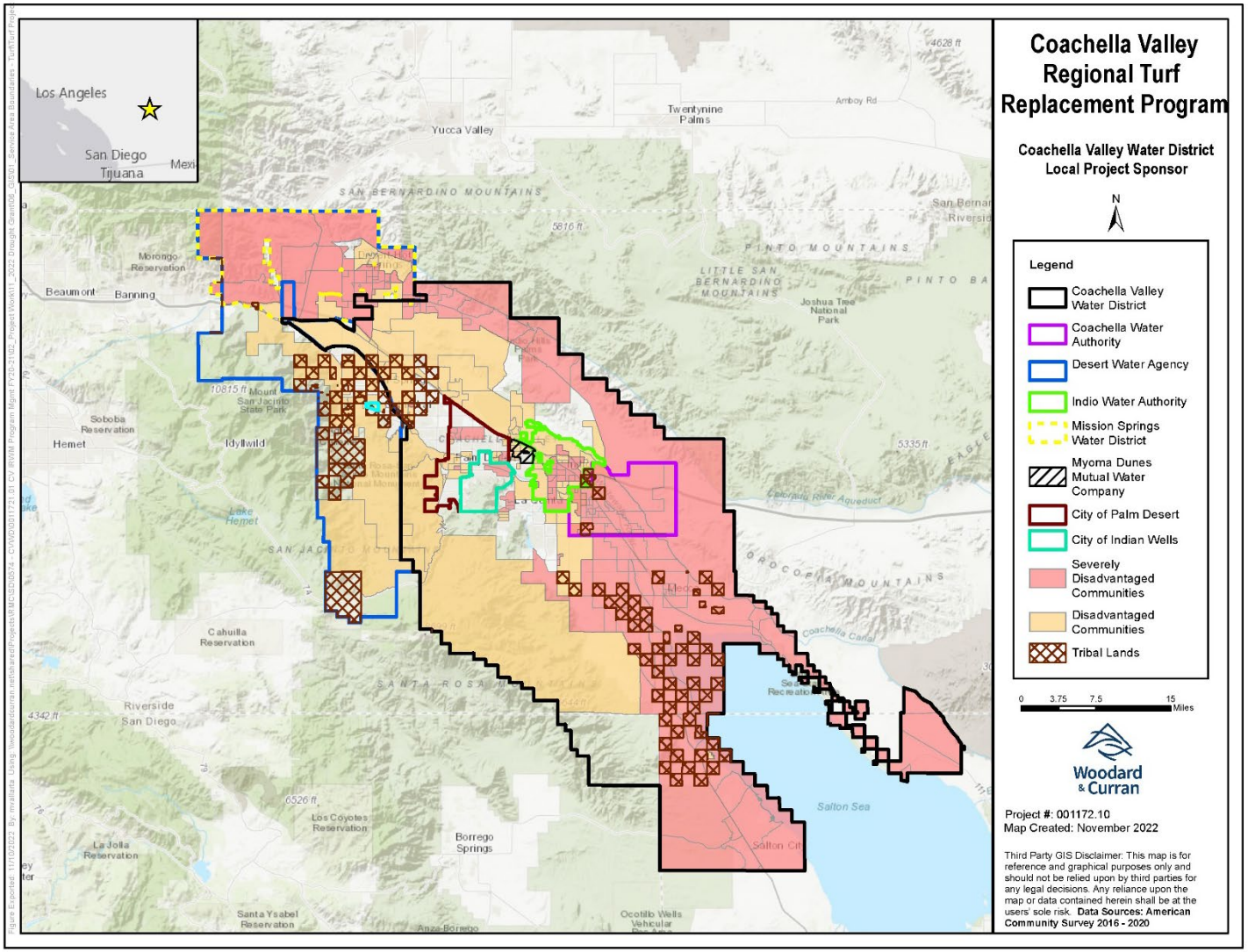
Letters of Support

The Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022

- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022
- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022
- Chad Myers, Assemblymember of the 42nd District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-2: Coachella Valley Regional Turf Replacement Program



Project 2: Regional Well Rehabilitation Project

The Regional Well Rehabilitaton Project includes a comprehensive rehabilitation of eight MSWD wells, three IWA wells, and two DWA wells. These 13 priority wells require rehabilitation due to equipment failures, casing degradation, loss of production capacity, and/or water quality concerns.

The project will directly benefit underrepresented communities within the Cities of Desert Hot Springs, Indio and Palm Springs. More specifically, the areas directly served by most the wells are considered DACs and portions qualify as SDACs, according to DWR's DAC Mapping Tool (Figure 5-3). The area served by these 13 wells lacks adequate water supply production capacity and system redundancy. Any service interruptions or fluctuations in demand will result in loss of service to the DAC's served by the wells. The Regional Well Rehabilitation Project will restore the lost water production capacity and provide system redundancy.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-3, 39% of the project will benefit DACs and 44% of the project will benefit SDACs in the Cities of Desert Hot Springs, Indio, and Palm Springs, for a total combined URC area of 83%. These DAC and SDAC residents served by these wells lack adequate water supply production capacity and redundancy, which increases their risk of interrupted water services. The project will restore production and provide redundancy, which results in improved water supply reliability. Overall, the project will provide up to 42.24 cubic feet per second (cfs) of groundwater supply to DAC and non-DAC areas.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-3, 13% of the project will benefit tribes by geographic area. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service areas MSWD, DWA, and IWA:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receives water through DWA's municipal water system. Improvements to the system will benefit the Tribe via a more reliable and efficient water system.

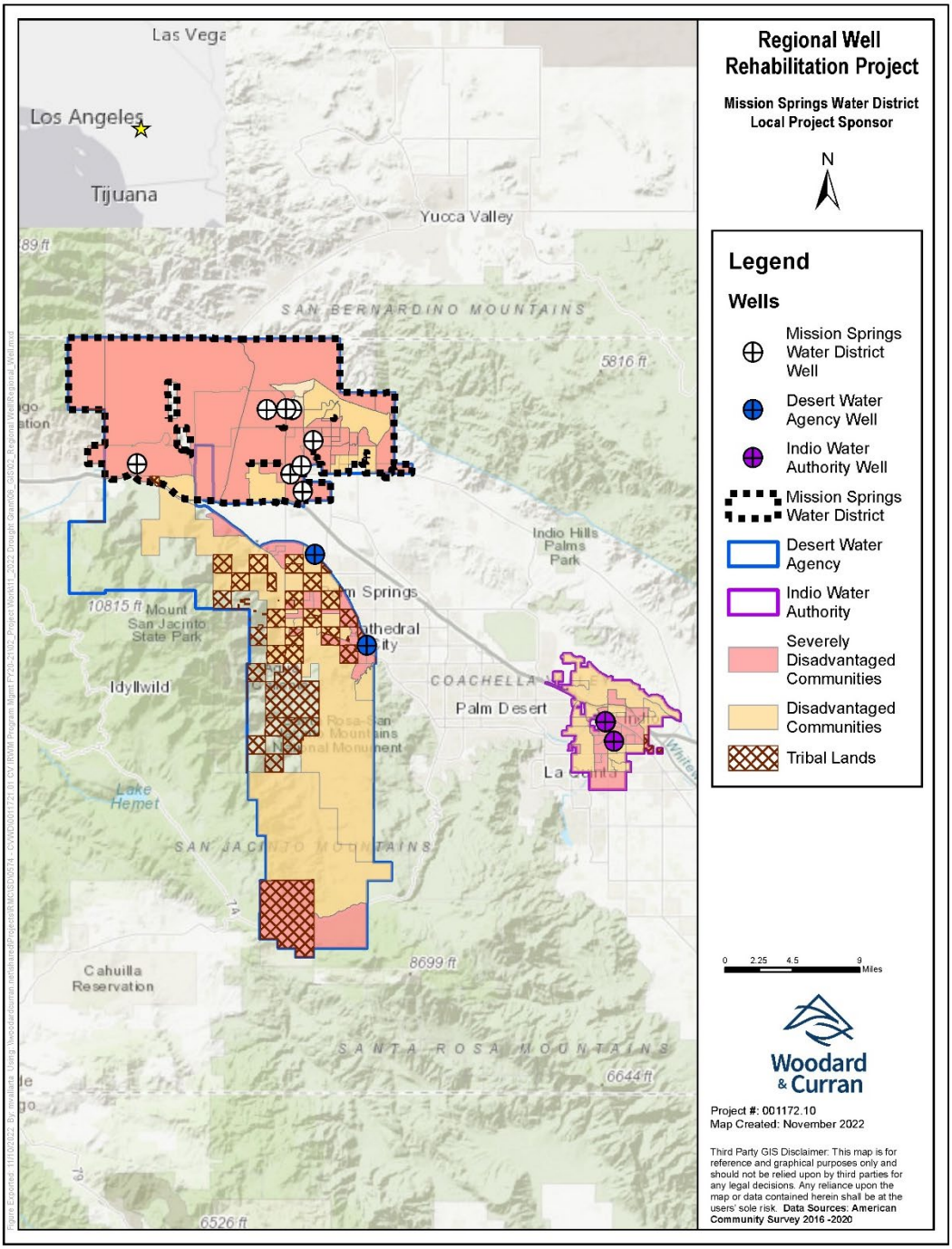
Letters of Support

The Regional Well Rehabilitation Program has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022
- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022
- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022
- Chad Myers, Assemblymember of the 42nd District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022

- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-3: Regional Well Rehabilitation Project



Project 3: Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading

The Regional Meter Replacement Program is a regional effort to replace customer water meters with AMI. Updated meter infrastructure with AMI functionality will leverage AMI water demand data to improve water use efficiency communications with customers. AMI infrastructure will improve knowledge of customer use habits, improved water leak detection and customer engagement to timely address leaks and help develop future use restrictions. The project will directly benefit underrepresented communities within IWA and DWA's service areas (Figure 5-4). Improved knowledge of customer use habits will aid in the development of outreach and education in the area of water conservation. Real time knowledge of use trends within DACs will enable staff to tailor our outreach to customers and develop more effective educational tools.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-4, 34% of the project will benefit DACs and 11% of project will benefit SDACs, for a total combined URC area of 45%. By replacing the meters in these DAC and SDAC areas, IWA and DWA can have a more accurate measurement of DAC and SDAC residents' water usage patterns. With this improved and accurate water usage data, IWA and DWA can develop and enact targeted water conservation programs, which can lead to behavior changes and thus conserve water in DAC and SDAC areas. Overall, the project will lead to a 3,106 AFY of water savings for DAC and non-DAC areas.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-4, 13% of the project will benefit tribes by geographic area.. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service areas DWA and IWA:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receives water through DWA's municipal water system. The replacement of meters throughout the service areas will provide DWA and IWA more accurate water usage, which will enable the agencies to develop and implement more effective water conservation programs. It is anticipated that these tailored water conservation programs can change water use behaviors, thus conserving water for Tribal groups.

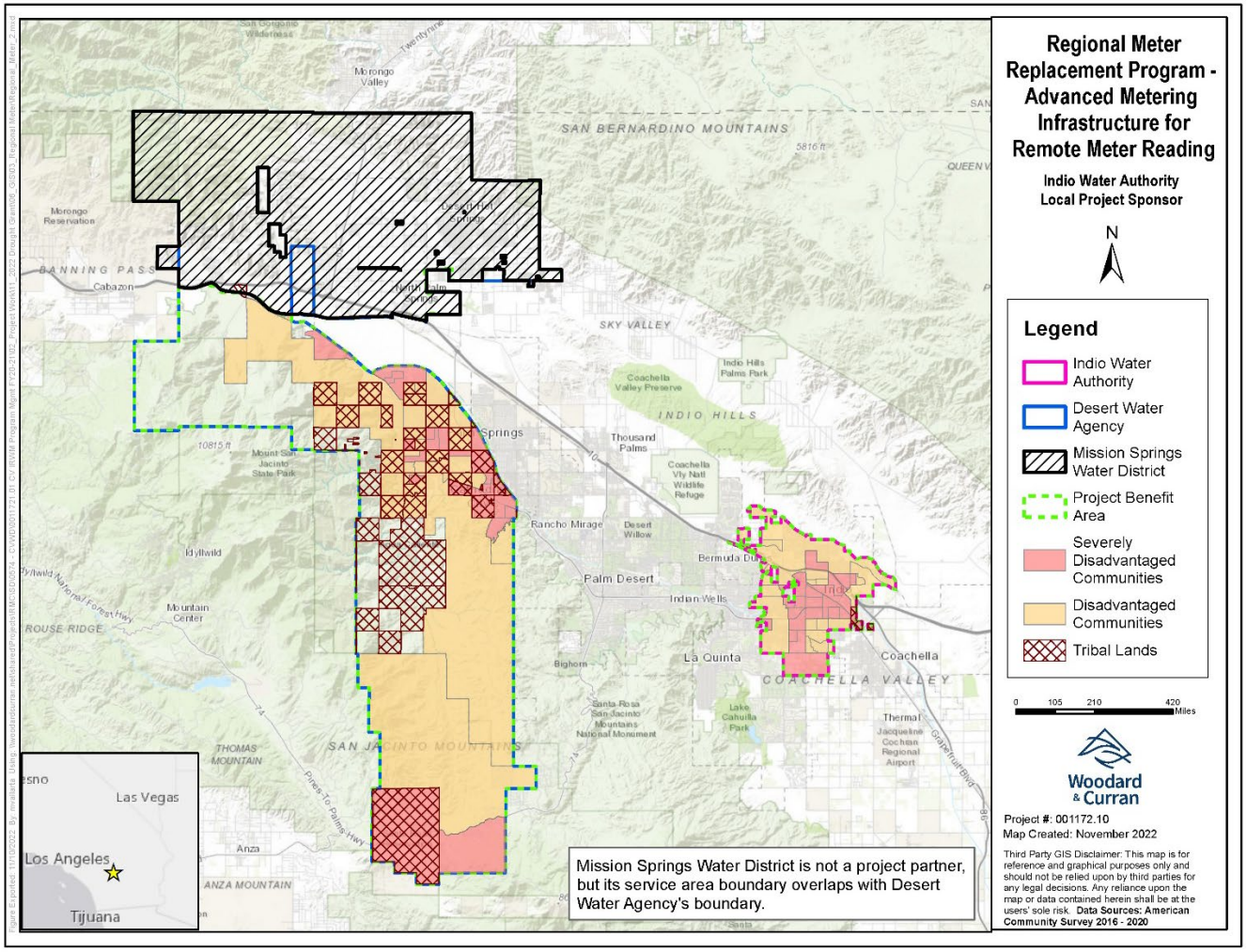
Letters of Support

The Regional Meter Replacement Program – AMI for Remote Meter Reading has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022
- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022
- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022

- Chad Myers, Assemblymember of the 42nd District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-4: Regional Meter Replacement Program – Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Remote Meter Reading



Project 4: Regional Intertie Project

The Regional Intertie Project involves new installation of emergency interties and retrofit of existing emergency interties in various locations throughout the Coachella Valley. This regional project would enable immediate reliable water supply to various agencies in the event of an emergency, such as a drought, earthquake or power outage, that may limit supply of water. These projects benefit the communities by providing a permanent emergency connection and improved water reliability. Affected communities include those in DWA's service area (Palm Springs and a portion of Cathedral City), CVWD's service area, IWA's service area, and Myoma Dunes' service area. There are numerous URC communities located within these service areas, as shown in Figure 5-5.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-5, 34% of the project will benefit DACs and 11% will benefit SDACs, for a total combined URC area of 45%. The project will provide approximately 45 cfs of improved water supply reliability. The following DACs or SDACs will benefit from project implementation:

- Neighborhoods directly east and west of the Whitewater River Channel N/O Ramon Road
- The northwestern corner of Madiston St. & Philadelphia Ave.;
- The northeastern corner of Congress St. & Philadelphia Ave.; and
- The South side of Miles Ave 250' W/O Monticello Ave.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-5, 13% of the project will benefit tribes by geographic area.. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are in the combined service areas DWA and IWA:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receives water through DWA's municipal water system. The installation of emergency interties will provide the Tribe with a permanent emergency connection and reliable water supply in the event of an emergency, decreasing the risk of water service interruptions and increasing the Tribe's water supply reliability.

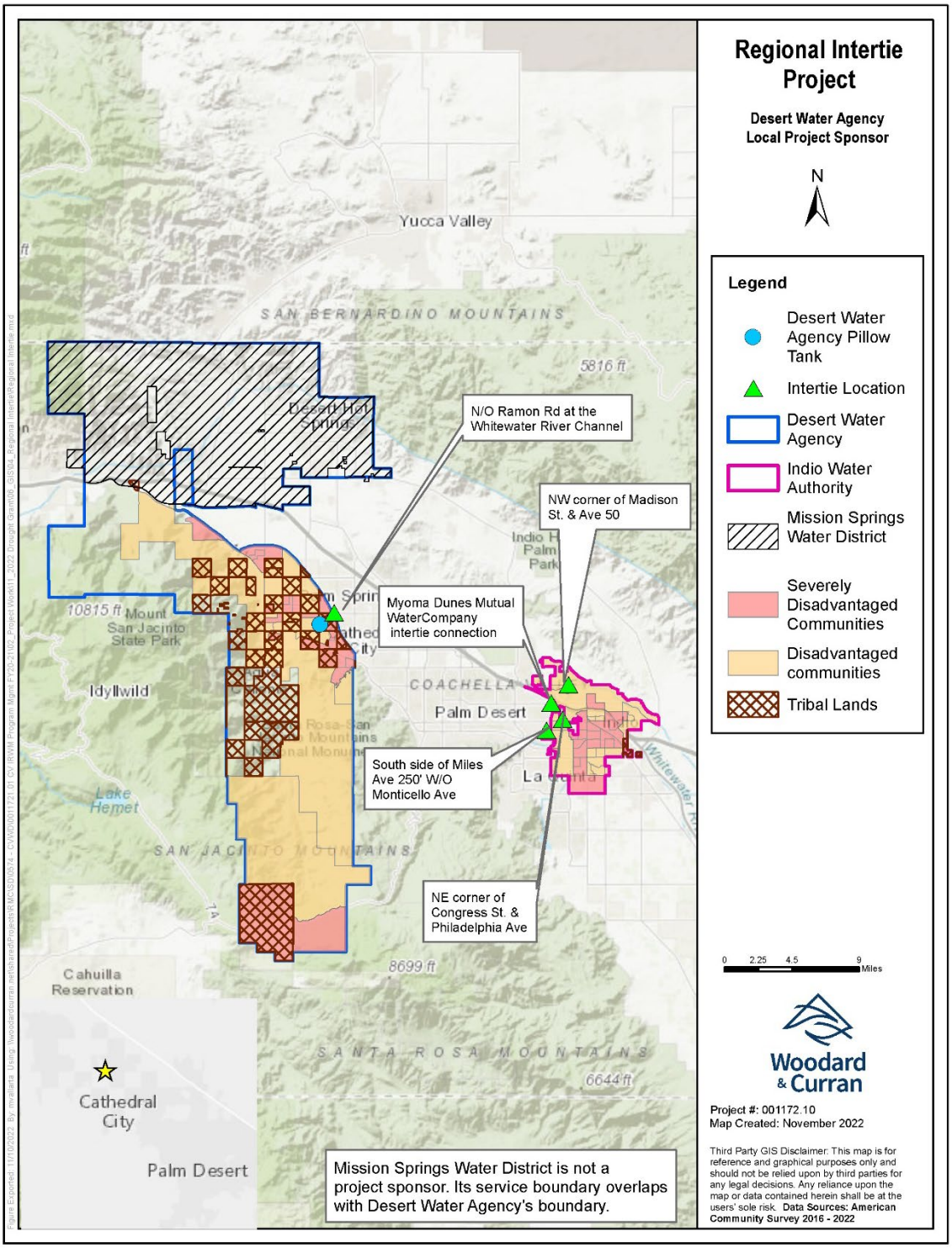
Letters of Support

The Regional Intertie Project has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022
- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022
- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022

- Chad Myers, Assemblymember of the 42nd District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-5: Regional Intertie Project



Project 5: Regional Water Main Line Replacement Program

The Regional Main Line Replacement Program involves three water main replacement projects within CVWD, DWA and MSWD's service areas, including DAC communities. This regional project would alleviate drought impacts by preventing water main leaks, improving water supply reliability, and increasing water delivery efficiency within the system. Significant water savings allows the agencies to stretch existing water supplies by using water more efficiently which is critical during the ongoing drought. The project would benefit all customers in the area, but specifically DACs as show in Figures 5-6, 5-7, and 5-8.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-6 DACs and SDACs will receive 100% of the regional project benefits. These DAC or SDAC areas are experiencing significant water loss from leaks at the water main lines, resulting in an interruption of service and excessive water loss. The project will replace aging pipelines, which will prevent leaks and service interriptions, resulting in substantial water savings and improved water supply reliability. The project will reduce total water loss by about 18 AFY, which would consequently reduce water demands for groundwater pumping. The reduction in potable demands as a result of reduced water losses will make water supply more reliable and help to avoid increases in water rates associated with new supply development, particularly in times of drought. Furthermore, there will be an added benefit to URCs of needing less frequent emergency repair work at the project location and associated impacts to community convenience,such as road detours or closures and repair noise.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-5, 7% of the project will benefit tribes by geographic area. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal lands are near the water main lines:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation

The portions of the following Tribal Lands are in the combined service areas of CVWD, DWA, and MSWD:

- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla
- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians

The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receives water through DWA's municipal water system, and the Tribe is also adjacent to DWA's water main lines (see Figure 5-8). The replacement of aging pipelines will prevent leaks and service interruptions, which will lead to water savings and improve DWA's water system. Improvements to the system will benefit the Tribe via a more reliable and efficient water system.

Letters of Support

The Regional Water Main Project has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022
- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022

- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022
- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-6: Regional Water Main Line Replacement

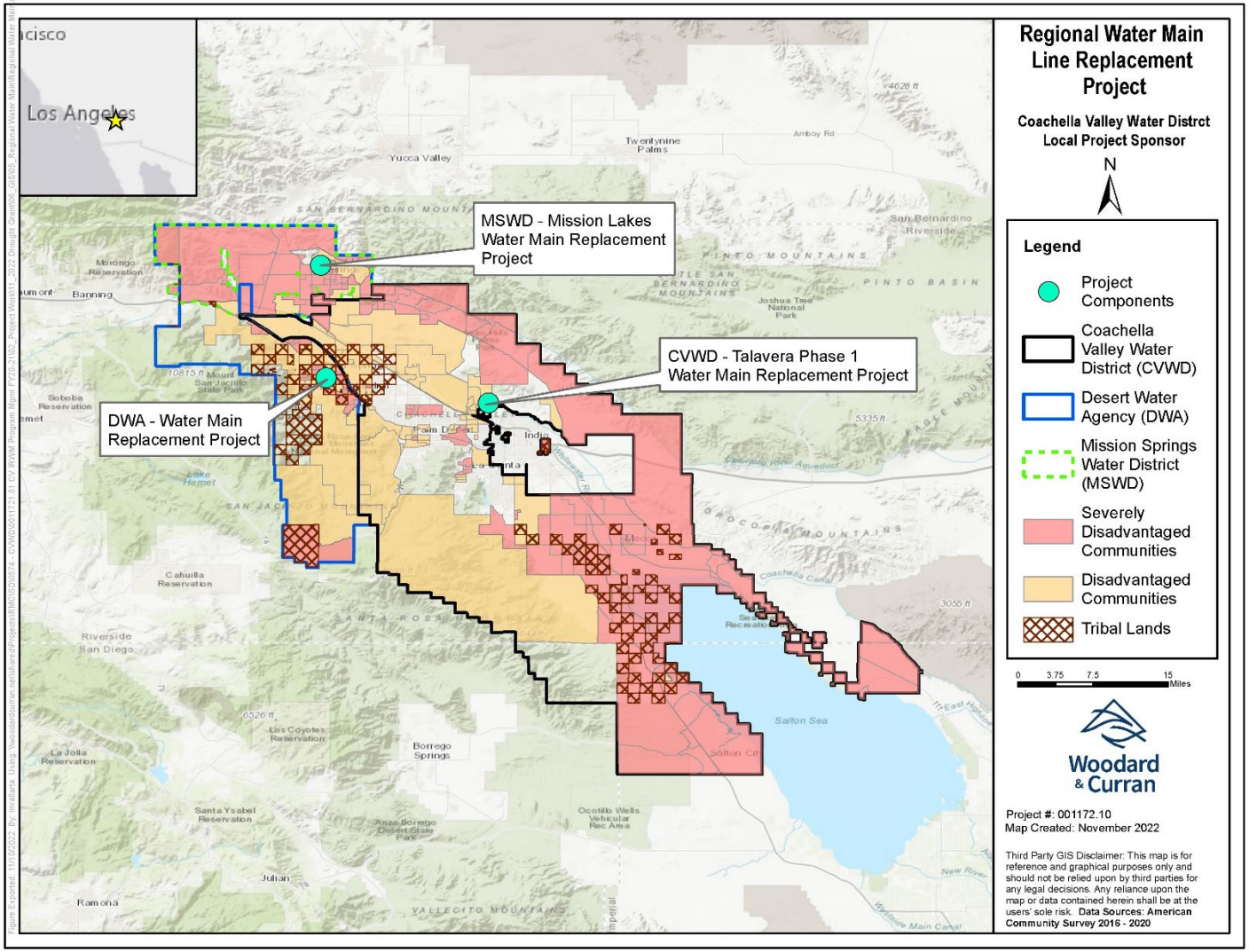


Figure 5-7: Regional Water Main Line Replacement (CVWD Component)

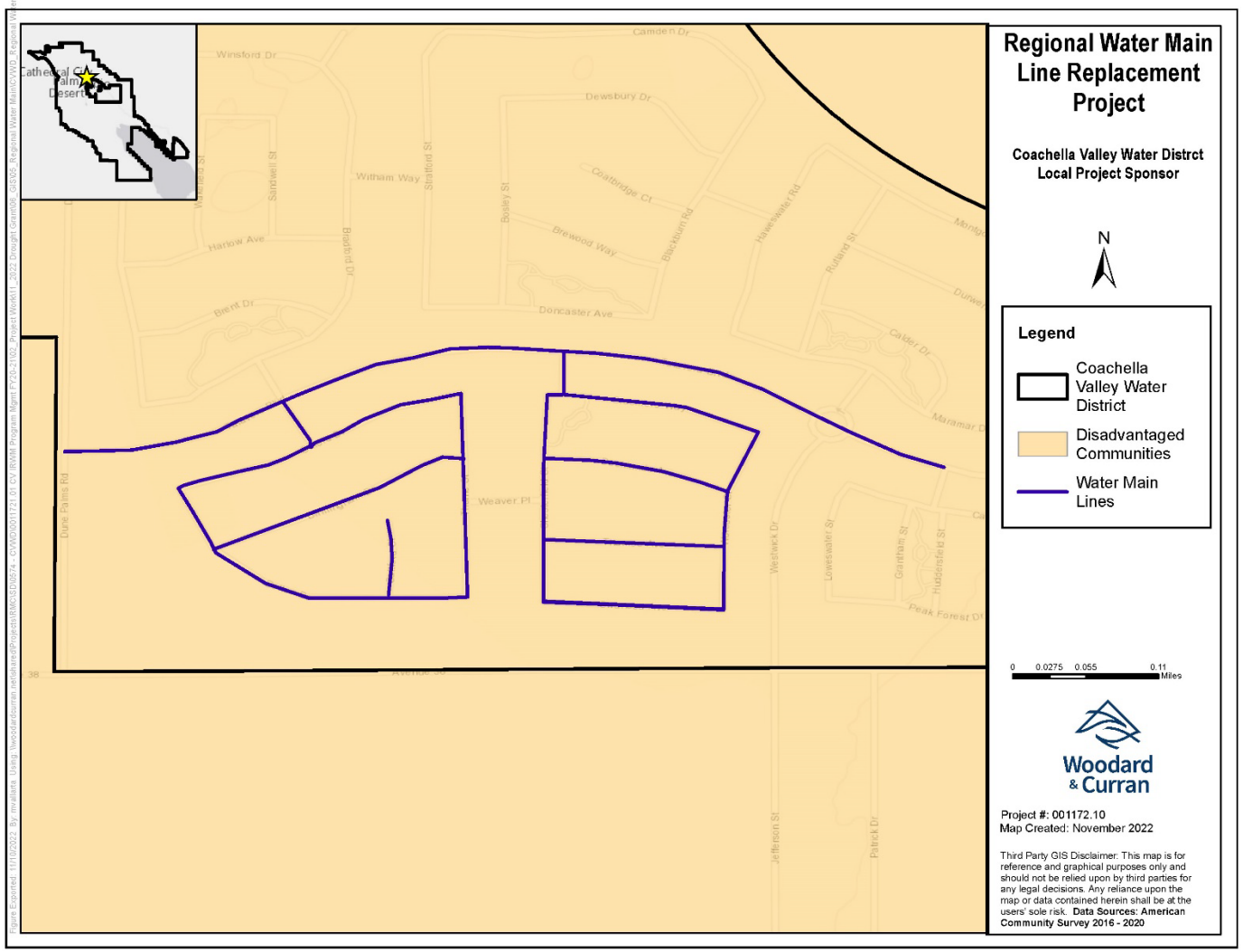


Figure 5-8: Regional Water Main Line Replacement (DWA Component)

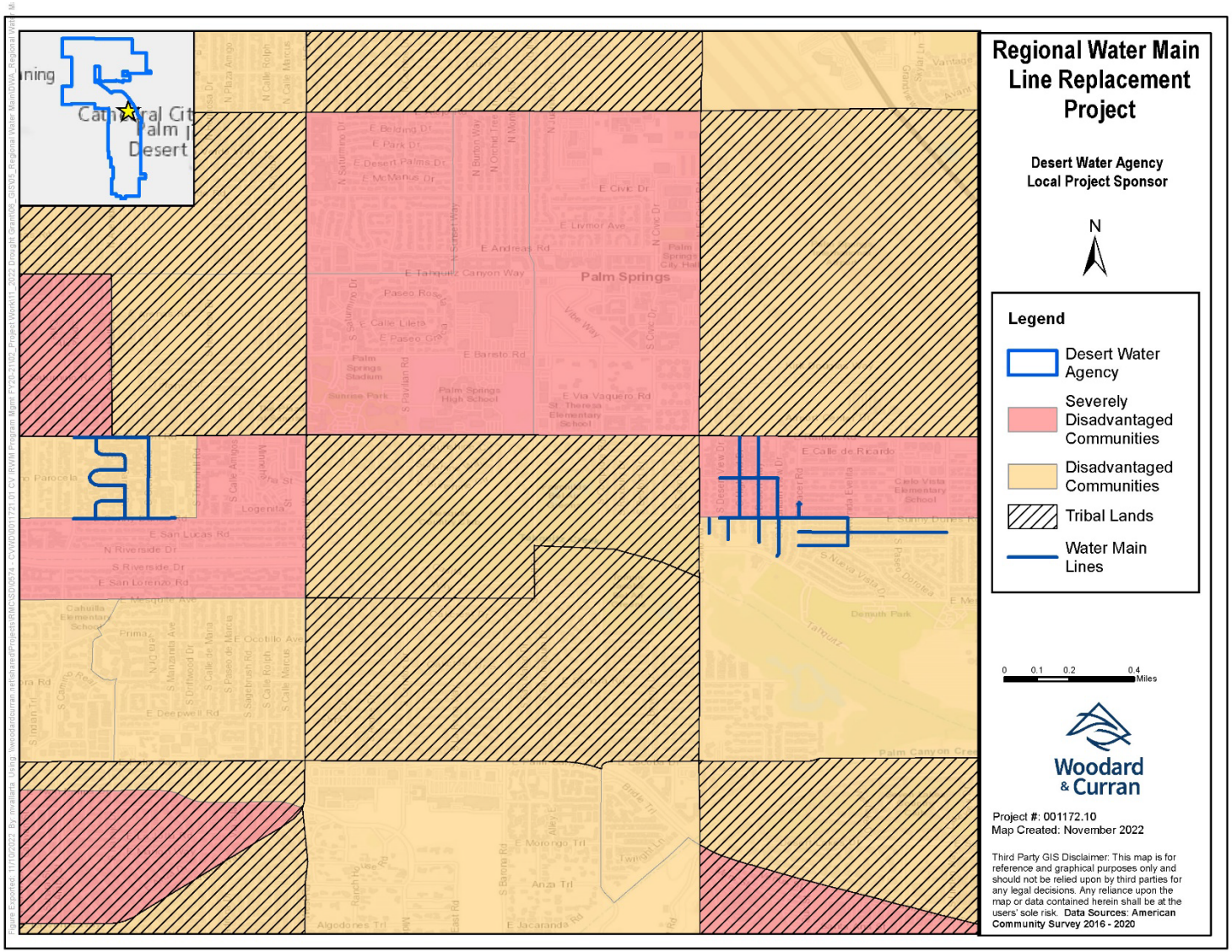
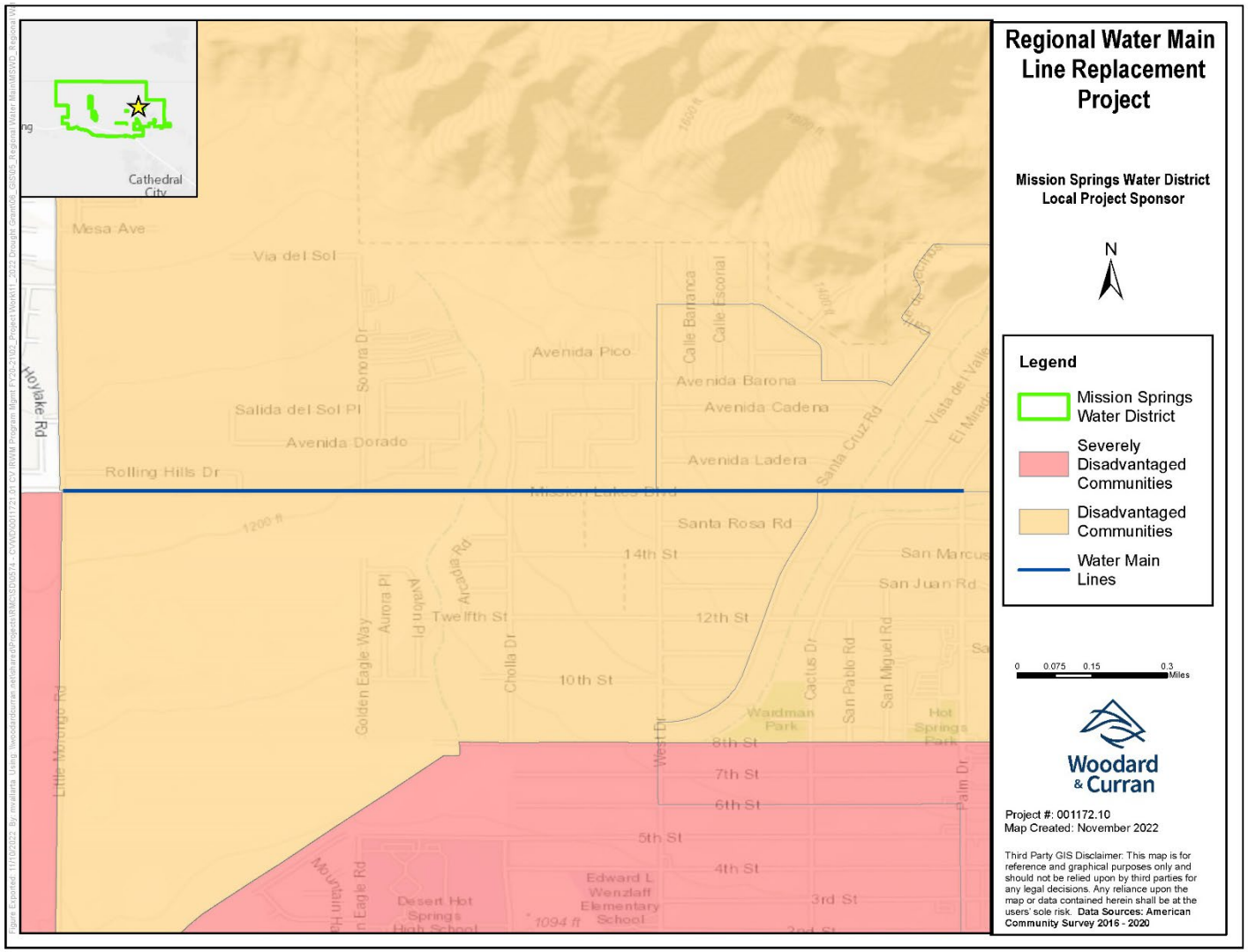


Figure 5-9: Regional Water Main Line Replacement (MSWD Component)



Project 6: Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2

The BS5513-5514 and Tank 5514-2 Project will provide necessary upgrades to BS5513 and construct a new motor control center, electrical back-up generator, 600 feet of pipeline, and all necessary above and underground appurtenances. The Project will also construct Tank 5514-2, which will provide 0.5 MG of water storage. The current system configuration in the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood has no redudnancy and has a 1.7 MG of water storage deficit, jeopardizing the water supply reliability of residents in the neighorhood. Overall, the project will upgrade the current system configuration and reduce the water storage deficit by 0.5 MG, improving the reliability of water supply, pressure and storage, which will increase the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood's drought resiliency.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As shown in Figure 5-10, DACs in the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood will receive 100% of the project benefits. The current infrastrucutre in the Thunderbird Heights neighborhood is aging and in dire need of replacement or repair, leaving the risk associated with system which increases the risk of interrupted services to the community. Additionally, the community has a 1.7 million-gallon storage deficit. There are other planned capital improvements that would reduce this water storage deficit by 0.6 MG, but it will not eliminate the need for additional storage. Tank 5514-2 will provide an additional 0.5 MG of water storage, which will further reduce the water storage deficit. Combined with the upgrades to BS5513, the project will improve water supply reliability by upgrading the water infrastructure and reducing the storage deficit.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

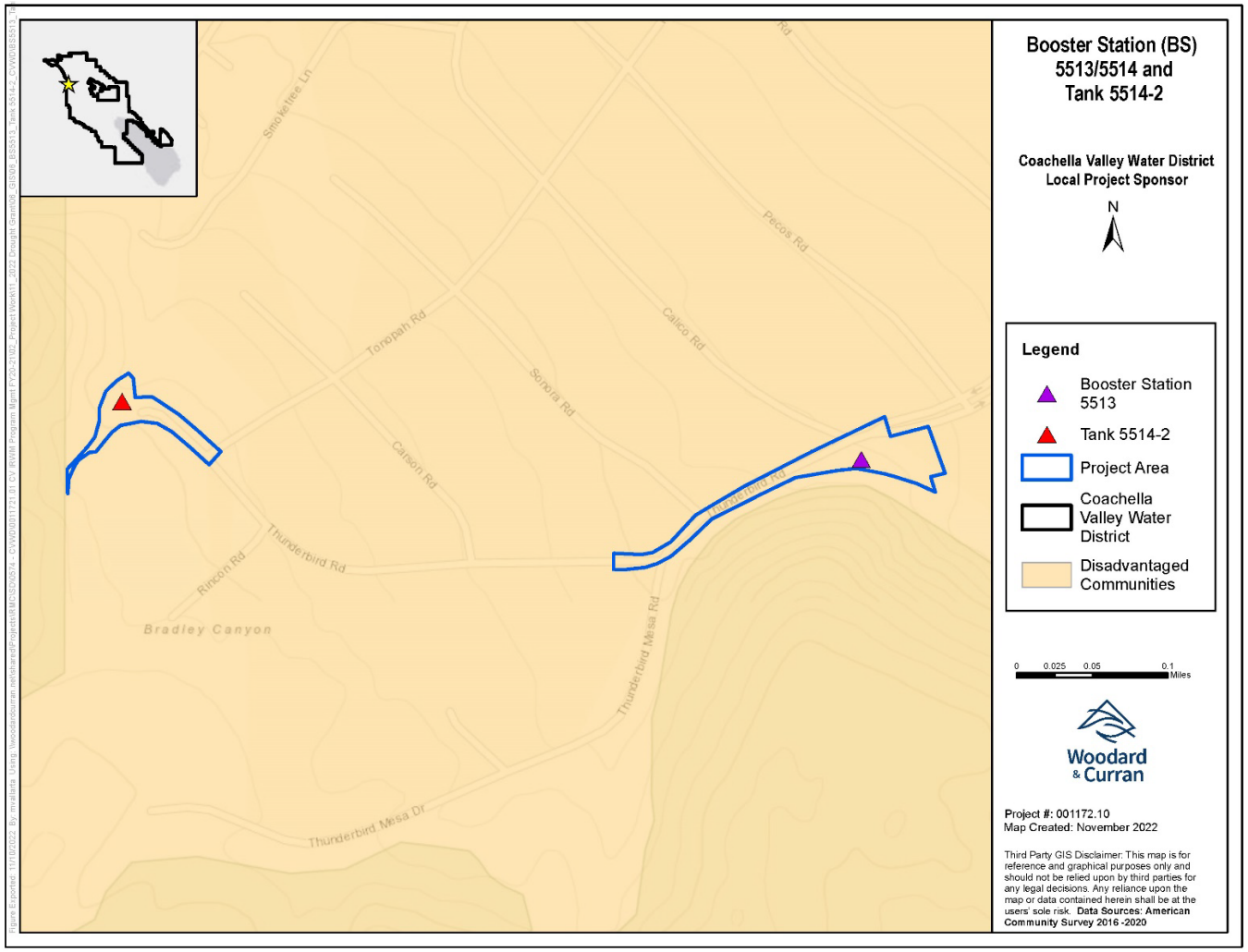
None. The project does not benefit a Tribe.

Letters of Support

The Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2 project has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022
- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022
- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022
- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-10: Booster Station (BS) 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2



Project 7: Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project

DWA's system includes five independent pressure zones that do not have permanent connections to one another, hindering the agency's ability to move water from pressure zones with high pumping capacity and low demands pressure zones to pressure zones with low pumping capacity and high demand. The Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project will transfer water from a pressure zone of high availability/low demand to pressure zone of high demand by constructing the necessary pipelines and appurtenances and drilling a new well in the Palm Oasis neighborhood. Completion of the project will allow for better, more efficient utilization of existing facilities and ensure adequate supply for customers in DWA's service area. There are several URC communities in DWA's service area located downstream of Palm Oasis that would benefit from this increased water supply (Figure 5-11). Through efficient use of existing DWA wells, DWA will ensure an adequate supply and reliability of water not just for the Palm Oasis neighborhood, but for all customers in the DWA's service area.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a DAC by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-11, 78% of the project will benefit DACs and 17% of project will benefit SDACs, for a total combined URC area of 95%. The Palm Oasis neighborhood is an area that experiences low pumping capacity and high water demand. The project will provide the necessary infrastructure upgrades that can transfer up to 1,681 AFY of potable water to the Palm Oasis neighborhood, which will meet the community's water demand. The project will improve DWA's water supply reliability because the agency can transfer potable water from areas with low demand and high pumping capacity to those areas that have high demand and low pumping capacity.

Percentage of Project Benefits Provided to a Tribe by Geographic Area

As seen in Figure 5-11, 43% of the project will benefit a tribe by geographic area. The project benefit percentage was calculated using the 2019 TIGER/Line Shapefile from the U.S. Census Bureau, which maps federally recognized Tribes in the country. Additionally, the shapefile was cross-referenced with the BIA's AIAN-LAR GIS dataset to verify the locations of the Tribes. Based on the list of federally recognized Tribes, the portions of the following Tribal Lands are in the project area:

- Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation

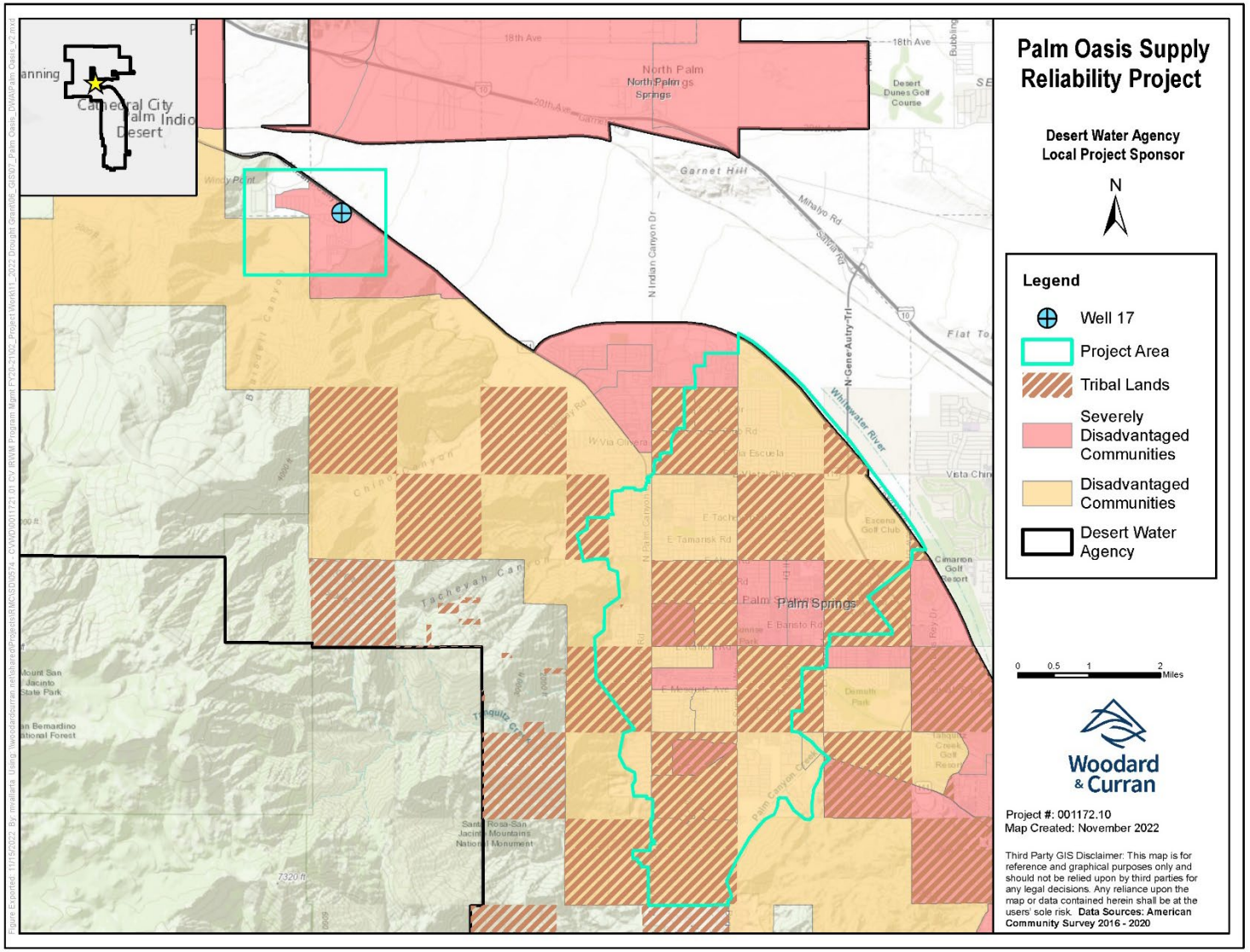
The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of Agua Caliente Indian Reservation receives water through DWA's municipal water system. The project will allow DWA to implement infrastructure upgrades to make better use of existing facilities and ensure adequate supply for the Tribe in DWA's service area.

Letters of Support

The Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project has received letters of support from organizations, agencies and/or representatives that support the *2022 Coachella Valley Water Management Group Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.* These letters have been included in **Appendix 6-1**.

- Eduardo Garcia, Assemblymember of the 56th District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, November 8, 2022
- Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee, November 8, 2022
- Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, November 9, 2022
- Pueblo Unido CDC, November 10, 2022
- The City of Indian Wells, November 14, 2022
- Raul Ruiz, Congressman of the 36th District, Congress of the United States, November 15, 2022
- Melissa A. Melendez, State Senator of the 28th Senate District, California State Senate, November 15, 2022
- The City of Desert Hot Springs, November 14, 2022
- Chad Myers, Assemblymember of the 42nd District, California State Assembly, November 15, 2022
- V. Manuel Perez, Riverside County Fourth District Supervisor, November 16, 2022

Figure 5-11: Palm Oasis Supply Reliability Project



Appendix 6-1: Letters of Support

Page intentionally left blank.

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
ROOM 8120
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249
(916) 319-2056
FAX (916) 319-2156

RIVERSIDE COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICE
48220 JACKSON STREET, #A3
COACHELLA, CA 92236
(760) 347-2360
FAX (760) 347-5704

IMPERIAL COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICE
1101 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE D
IMPERIAL, CA 92251
(760) 355-8656
FAX (760) 355-8856

Assembly
California Legislature

EDUARDO GARCIA
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

STANDING COMMITEES

CHAIR: UTILITIES AND ENGERY

APPROPRIATIONS
COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

As the Assemblymember for the region, I am proud to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

Due to the prolonged drought, local water providers in Coachella Valley have implemented Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans. Water usage is being restricted for everyone in the neighborhood. Demand management initiatives may be particularly onerous for the underrepresented populations (URCs) that the agencies in the Coachella Valley serve.

In addition, the Coachella Valley is anticipated to experience longer droughts more frequently as a result of climate change, according to the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan. Low local rainfall and declines in natural recharge are anticipated consequences of the drier climate. Droughts that are more frequent and severe will also have an effect on imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project, which are essential for satisfying Coachella Valley's water needs and preserving the sustainability of groundwater.

The proposal contains numerous initiatives that will aid in drought response, water conservation, improving local supplies, and enhancing climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. These initiatives will lessen the effects of the drought on Coachella Valley communities while also enhancing supply reliability and maintaining water affordability. For these reasons and many others, I politely urge you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*
Please do not hesitate to contact my office at 760-347-2360 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia
56th Assembly District

If you have any questions about my support for this proposal, please don't hesitate to contact me at (760) 863-8211. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

V. MANUEL PEREZ
Supervisor, Fourth District

VMP:das

November 8, 2022

Linda Woolridge
California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Indio Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) – comprised of Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Coachella Water Authority (CWA), Desert Water Agency (DWA), and Indio Water Authority (IWA) – we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal*.

The Indio Subbasin of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin was designated as a medium priority subbasin by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Since their establishment as GSAs, CVWD, CWA, DWA and IWA have worked together to implement SGMA requirements. This collaborative effort led to the submittal and approval by DWR of the 2010 Coachella Valley Water Management Plan as an Alternative Plan for the Indio Subbasin. More recently, the GSAs prepared the first periodic evaluation and update of the Alternative Plan, submitting *the 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update* to DWR in December 2021.

We understand the importance of mitigating drought impacts during this emergency and enhancing local supplies and climate resiliency planning as a long-term objective of SGMA. It is critical that communities and the State invest in groundwater sustainability. We urge you to support drought response in the Coachella Valley. The *2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* will strengthen sustainable groundwater management by conserving water, reducing groundwater pumping, and protecting water quality.

Further, grant funding received through the Urban Community Drought Relief grant program will reduce financial burden on disadvantaged communities within the Indio Subbasin by helping to maintain the Coachella Valley's water supply reliability. Together, the activities included in this proposal will contribute to implementation of projects that advance groundwater sustainability in the Coachella Valley.

Sincerely,

Mark S. Krause
General Manager – Chief Engineer
Desert Water Agency

Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Cástulo R. Estrada
Utilities Manager
Coachella Water Authority

Reymundo Trejo, P.E.
General Manager
Indio Water Authority

November 8, 2022

Linda Woolridge
California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee – comprised of Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), Desert Water Agency (DWA), and Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) – we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal*.

The Mission Creek Subbasin of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin is designated as a medium-priority subbasin by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). Since their establishment as GSAs, CVWD and DWA have worked together with MSWD as the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee to implement SGMA requirements. This collaborative effort led to the submittal and approval by DWR of the *2013 Mission Creek-Garnet Hill Water Management Plan* as an Alternative Plan for the Mission Creek Subbasin. More recently, the Mission Creek Subbasin Management Committee prepared the first periodic evaluation and update of the Alternative Plan, submitting the *2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update* to DWR in December 2021.

We understand the importance of mitigating drought impacts during this emergency and enhancing local supplies and climate resiliency planning as a long-term objective of SGMA. It is critical that communities and the State invest in groundwater sustainability. We urge you to support drought response in the Coachella Valley. The *2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* will strengthen sustainable groundwater management by conserving water, reducing groundwater pumping, and protecting water quality.

Further, grant funding received through the Urban Community Drought Relief grant program will reduce financial burden on disadvantaged communities within the Indio Subbasin by helping to maintain the Coachella Valley's water supply reliability. Together, the activities included in this proposal will contribute to implementation of projects that advance groundwater sustainability in the Coachella Valley.

Sincerely,

Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Arden Wallum
General Manager – Chief Engineer
Mission Springs Water District

General Manager – Chief Engineer
Desert Water Agency

November 9, 2022

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company, I am pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

The proposal includes multiple projects that will support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. More specifically, the proposal includes an emergency intertie project between Myoma Dunes and Indio Water Authority. We have been collaborating to ensure water system reliability between water agencies and address potential occurrences such as the inability to pump from existing groundwater wells due to decreased groundwater levels.

Per the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the Coachella Valley is expected to see more frequent periods of prolonged drought due to climate change. Securing funding for the intertie connection will fast track this project, which has been in discussion since 2020. By implementing the project, residents of the Coachella Valley will experience mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability. Myoma Dunes urges you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at Michele@myomawater.com or (760)772-1967

Sincerely,

Michele Donze
General Manager
Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company

November 10, 2022

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Pueblo Unido CDC (PUCDC), we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

Local water suppliers in Coachella Valley have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. All residents are experiencing restrictions to their water use. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to underrepresented communities (URCs) served by the Coachella Valley agencies.

Further, per the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the Coachella Valley is expected to see more frequent periods of prolonged drought due to climate change. The drier climate is expected to result in below average rainfall locally and decreases in natural recharge. Recurring and more severe droughts will also have an impact on imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project that are critical to meeting water needs of the Coachella Valley and maintaining groundwater sustainability.

The proposal includes multiple projects that will support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. By implementing these projects, residents of the Coachella Valley will experience mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability. PUCDC urges you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at scarranza@pucdc.org or at (760) 777-7550

Sincerely,

Sergio Carranza
Executive Director

78080 Calle Amigo, Suite 103 | La Quinta, CA 92253 | Phone (760) 777-7550 Fax (760) 771-0271
www.pucdc.org

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

November 14, 2022

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of the City of Indian Wells we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

Local water suppliers in Coachella Valley have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. All residents are experiencing restrictions to their water use. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to underrepresented communities (URCs) served by the Coachella Valley agencies.

Further, per the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the Coachella Valley is expected to see more frequent periods of prolonged drought due to climate change. The drier climate is expected to result in below average rainfall locally and decreases in natural recharge. Recurring and more severe droughts will also have an impact on imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project that are critical to meeting water needs of the Coachella Valley and maintaining groundwater sustainability.

The proposal includes multiple projects that will support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. By implementing these projects, residents of the Coachella Valley will experience mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability. The City of Indian Wells urges you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

Please do not hesitate to contact my Public Works Director, Ken Seumalo, if you have any questions. Ken can be reached at kseumalo@indianwells.com or at 760/776-0237.

Sincerely,

Christopher J. Freeland
City Manager
City of Indian Wells

RAUL RUIZ, M.D.
Member of Congress
36th District of California

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3605

Washington, D.C. Office:

2342 Rayburn House
Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515
Phone: 202-225-5330

November 15, 2022

Linda Woolridge
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
California Department of Water Resources
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Ms. Woolridge:

I write in support of the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group's (CVRWMG) application for Urban Community Drought Relief grant funding for projects to support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley. If awarded, this funding would greatly improve the water infrastructure for communities in the Coachella Valley.

The CVRWMG's proposed water infrastructure projects would support access to affordable, safe, and reliable drinking water for many communities, including underrepresented communities and tribes in the Coachella Valley. Urban Community Drought Relief funding would enable the CVRWMG to address drought impacts in the Coachella Valley and reinforce the region's water infrastructure to be able to withstand the increasingly recurrent, severe droughts caused by climate change. These drought response and water conservation projects will result in mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability.

As the Representative of California's 36th Congressional District, I understand the impact that drought mitigation efforts in the Coachella Valley would have on the lives of the individuals I serve and represent. Increased access to safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water would improve the health and well-being of families and underrepresented communities that rely on the services of the CVRWMG. Addressing drought impacts and working towards water conservation is essential to fortifying the region's water infrastructure to withstand the increasingly evident effects of climate change.

I believe that the CVRWMG has the capacity to successfully improve the region's water infrastructure to address drought impacts and improve water conservation. For this reason, I support the CVRWMG's application, and I urge full and fair consideration, consistent with all

relevant program rules and regulations. If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact my Washington, D.C. office at (202) 225-5330.

Sincerely,

Raul Ruiz, M.D.
Member of Congress

STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
TEL (916) 651-4028

MURRIETA DISTRICT OFFICE
25186 HANCOCK AVE.
SUITE 320
MURRIETA, CA 92562
TEL (951) 894-3530

INDIO DISTRICT OFFICE
45-125 SMURR STREET
SUITE B
INDIO, CA 92201
TEL (760) 398-6442

California State Senate

SENATOR
MELISSA A. MELENDEZ
TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
HEALTH
VICE CHAIR
HUMAN SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION

SUBCOMMITTEE
BUDGET
SUBCOMMITTEE #3
ON HEALTH & HUMAN
SERVICES

11-15-2022

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of residents of the 28th California State Senate District, we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

Local water suppliers in Coachella Valley have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. All residents are experiencing restrictions to their water use. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to underrepresented communities (URCs) served by the Coachella Valley agencies.

Further, per the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the Coachella Valley is expected to see more frequent periods of prolonged drought due to climate change. The drier climate is expected to result in below average rainfall locally and decreases in natural recharge. Recurring and more severe droughts will also have an impact on imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project that are critical to meeting water needs of the Coachella Valley and maintaining groundwater sustainability.

The proposal includes multiple projects that will support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. By implementing these projects, residents of the Coachella Valley will experience mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability. My office urges you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached by contacting my District Director Glenn A. Miller at glenn.miller@sen.ca.gov or 760.398.6442.

Sincerely,

Melissa Melendez
California State Senate
28th Senate District

CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

11999 Palm Drive • Desert Hot Springs • CA • 92240
(760) 329-6411• www.cityofdhs.org

November 14, 2022

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of the City of Desert Hot Springs, I am pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

Local water suppliers in Coachella Valley have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. All residents are experiencing restrictions to their water use. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to underrepresented communities (URCs) served by the Coachella Valley agencies.

Further, per the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the Coachella Valley is expected to see more frequent periods of prolonged drought due to climate change. The drier climate is expected to result in below average rainfall locally and decreases in natural recharge. Recurring and more severe droughts will also have an impact on imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project that are critical to meeting water needs of the Coachella Valley and maintaining groundwater sustainability.

The proposal includes multiple projects that will support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. By implementing these projects, residents of the Coachella Valley will experience mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability. The City of Desert Hot Springs urges you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at smatas@cityofdhs.org or 760-329-6411.

Sincerely,

Scott Matas, Mayor
City of Desert Hot Springs

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0042
(916) 319-2042
FAX (916) 319-2142

E-MAIL
Assemblymember.Mayes@assembly.ca.gov

Assembly
California Legislature

CHAD MAYES
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OFFICE
41608 INDIAN TRAIL, SUITE D-1
RANCHO MIRAGE, CA 92270
(760) 346-6342
FAX (760) 346-6506

November 15, 2022

California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001
Attn: Linda Woolridge

Dear Ms. Woolridge,

On behalf of Assemblymember Chad Mayes we are pleased to submit this letter of support for the *2022 Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal* for funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

Local water suppliers in Coachella Valley have enacted Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans due to the ongoing drought. All residents are experiencing restrictions to their water use. Demand management efforts can be especially burdensome to underrepresented communities (URCs) served by the Coachella Valley agencies.

Further, per the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan, the Coachella Valley is expected to see more frequent periods of prolonged drought due to climate change. The drier climate is expected to result in below average rainfall locally and decreases in natural recharge.

Recurring and more severe droughts will also have an impact on imported water supplies from the Colorado River and the State Water Project that are critical to meeting water needs of the Coachella Valley and maintaining groundwater sustainability.

The proposal includes multiple projects that will support drought response, water conservation, and the enhancement of local supply and climate resilience within the Coachella Valley including for URCs and Tribes. By implementing these projects, residents of the Coachella Valley will experience mitigated drought impacts, improved water supply reliability, and maintained water affordability. Assemblymember Chad Mayes urges you to fund *the 2022 Coachella Valley RWMG Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions at 916-319-2042.

Sincerely,

Assembly Member, Chad Mayes
42nd District

County of Riverside

Riverside Office:
4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, CA 92502-1647
(951) 955-1040
Fax (951) 955-2194

District Office/Mailing Address
73-710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 222
Palm Desert, CA 92260-2574
(760) 863-8211
Fax (760) 863-8905

Supervisor V. Manuel Perez
Fourth District

November 16, 2022

ATTN: Linda Woolridge
California Department of Water Resources
Division of Regional Assistance, Financial Assistance Branch
715 P Street, 6th Floor, Mailbox 15
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Linda Woolridge:

I write today in support of the proposal submitted by the Coachella Valley Water District and the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group for state funding through the Urban Community Drought Relief Program.

The Coachella Valley Water District and local water agency partners in the Coachella Valley region in the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group have submitted this Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Proposal to fund a number of drought response, water conservation and local water supply and climate resilience projects.

The projects included in this proposal, totaling a little over $40 million in requested grant funding, are: regional turf projects throughout local water agency service areas and municipalities, regional well rehabilitation projects, regional meter replacement projects, regional intertie projects, regional water main projects, the Booster Station 5513/5514 and Tank 5514-2 in the Coachella Valley Water District service area and the Palm Oasis connection to main system and drilling of new well project in the Desert Water Agency service area.

These projects will support drought response, water conservation efforts and the enhancement of the local water supply and climate resilience across the Coachella Valley region.

As supervisor for Riverside County's Fourth District, representing the Coachella Valley and the eastern two-thirds of Riverside County, I am pleased to support the efforts of the Coachella Valley Water District and our local water agencies in pursuing state funding to address the drought through regional projects and programs.