Project Number		01
Project Title		Reservoirs 4711-3 and 4711-4 Project
	Contact Name	Dan Ruiz
	Contact Title	Engineering Manager
	Contact Agency/ Organization	Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)
	Contact Street Address	
L.	City	Palm Desert
itac	State	CA
Con	Zip Code	92211
	Contact Phone	(760) 398-2661 Ext: 2288
	Contact Email	DRuiz@cvwd.org
	Can your contact information be shared with other relevant agencies?	Yes
IRWM	Program	Yes
Region	al SWRP Plan	No
oject Location	Describe Project Location	CVWD's service area comprises approximately 1,000 square miles in the Coachella Valley within Riverside County and portions of Imperial and San Diego counties. The Project site is located in the northwest portion of CVWD's service area within the unincorporated community of Indio Hills, Riverside County, California approximately 0.5 miles north of the intersection of 30th Avenue and Sunny Rock Road. The Project site is located within the southwest corner of Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 750-130-005, a 3.67-acre, CVWD- owned property located within a portion of Section 11, Township 4 south, Range 7 east, San Bernardino Base and Meridian.
<u> </u>	Project Acreage	3.67
	Regional Project?	
	Project Coordinates - Lat	33.8391
	Project Coordinates - Long	-116.2147
URL to	Project Website	https://www.cvwd.org/564/Reservoirs-4711-3-and-4711-4-Project
Project Partners	List Project Partners (Agency/Organization)	Riverside County Fire Department & Indio Hills Community Council
Describe Need for Project (1-2 paragraphs)		Water storage capacity for the Indio Hills Pressure Zone is inadequate and the existing tanks cannot accommodate the current or future water demands and fire flows. The Indio Hills Pressure Zone currently has a water storage capacity deficiency of approximately 1.4 MG. This exposes the region to water insecurities and results in poor water supply reliability, as low pressures can pull contaminants into the pipe distribution system negatively impacting water quality, as well as decrease the system's fire suppression readiness, which requires higher water pressures than what is typically needed for residential customers. Additionally, the existing tanks must be shut off during repairs, which means CVWD customers do not have access to this water supply during this time.

		Meeting these needs will make the area more resilient to water scarcity issues by creating a more regionally independent water system.
e :-	Functional Area	Water Supply
Pro Typ	Other	
	Project Type	Construction
Primar	y Water Management Strategy	Reoperation & Reservoir Management
Project Description	Project Summary	two new 1.0 million gallon above ground water reservoirs (i.e., tanks) that will alleviate the water storage deficiency in the Indio Hills Pressure Zone within Coachella Valley Water District's (CVWD's) water service area. The tanks will be constructed above grade on CVWD-owned land adjacent to the existing Reservoirs 4711-1 and 4711-2, and will require minimal piping to connect to the CVWD water system. The existing undersized tanks will be taken offline and removed after the new tanks are constructed.
		of two new 1.0 million gallon (MG) aboveground welded-steel tanks (Reservoirs 4711-3 and 4711-4) and subsequently demolish the existing 100,000-gallon aboveground bolted-steel tanks (Reservoirs 4711-1 and 4711-2), which were originally constructed in 1993 and 1999. The Project will restore and improve water storage infrastructure and ensure reliable and sustainable domestic water supply and fire flow protection to Coachella Valley Water District's (CVWD's) customers within the Sky Valley Domestic Water Production Zone / Indio Hills Pressure Zone, which serves the unincorporated community of Indio Hills.
		The tanks will be constructed above grade on CVWD-owned land adjacent to the existing 0.1 MG (each) Reservoirs 4711-1 and 4711- 2, thus requiring minimal piping (approximately 200 linear feet of 12-inch diameter DIP piping) to connect to the CVWD water system. The construction of Reservoirs 4711-3 and 4711-4 includes excavation, grading, soil compaction, and construction of two 76- foot diameter by 5-foot deep foundations; construction of two 1MG welded-steel tanks (overflow heights at 30 ft.) equipped with cathodic protection to decrease corrosion; construction of all required aboveground and buried appurtenances (e.g., water meters, valves, 18-inch diameter connection to the existing Dillon Road Transmission Pipeline, etc.); and construction of all required infrastructure (e.g., riprap revetment north/upstream of the new

		•
		reservoirs, perimeter chain-link fence, etc.).
		Following the construction and initial operation of proposed Reservoirs 4711-3 and 4711-4, the two existing bolted-steel tanks (Reservoirs 4711-1 and 4711-2) and associated appurtenances and infrastructure will be demolished and removed from the Project site. This demolition will include the removal of existing aboveground meters, valves, and pipelines as well as the existing riprap revetment and perimeter chain-link fence. The buri
	Identify Linkages with Other Projects	Fire flows and water pressure are low in this area due to lack of storage and presence of old, small diameter pipelines. CVWD has plans to construct additional transmission mains in order to improve water pressure, fire flows, and enhance our ability to convey water that is linked to the construction of the new storage reservoirs.
	Local/Regional Plans Which List the Project	Coachella Valley Water District Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (2020-2024) Coachella Valley Water District Reservoir Prioritization Report (April 2018)
	Creates New Water	
	Does your project have a useful life of at least 15	50 years, based on experience with similar tanks within CVWD's service area.
	years? If yes, please indicate	
	the useful life of your project	
	and the rationale.	
	Will your project be completed by December 31, 2027?	Yes
	Does the project provide	Yes. Based on the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) for
	direct water-related benefits	2014-2018, disadvantaged communities (DACs) are defined as areas
þ	to a disadvantaged	with Median Household Income (MHI) less than 80% of the CA MHI,
Cee	community? Describe how	or areas with MHIs less than \$56,981 in 2018. Severely
Pro	project directly addresses	disadvantaged communities (SDACs) are defined as areas with MHIs
to	issues.	less than 60% of the CA MHI, or areas with MHIS less than \$42,737 in
less		2018.
adir		The community of Indio Hills in the Reservoirs 4711-3 and 4711-4
Rea		Project is a SDAC, with a MHI of \$36,810, population of 1,586, and
		586 households.
	Does the project effectively	Water storage capacity for the Indio Hills Pressure Zone is
	address long-term drought	inadequate and cannot accommodate the current or future water
	preparedness? If so, please	demands in the Project areas, including fire protection. Adequate
	explain how the project	storage capacity is critical to providing enough pressure for domestic
	following drought-related	and me suppression capabilities. Weeting these needs will make the
		areas more resilient to water searcity issues, including during periods
	benefits: 1) promote water	of drought, by creating a more regionally independent water system
	benefits: 1) promote water conservation, conjunctive	of drought, by creating a more regionally independent water system and reducing dependence on other water sources within CVWD's
	benefits: 1) promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse, and recycling, 2)	of drought, by creating a more regionally independent water system and reducing dependence on other water sources within CVWD's service area.
	benefits: 1) promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse, and recycling, 2) improve landscape and	of drought, by creating a more regionally independent water system and reducing dependence on other water sources within CVWD's service area.

01-3

	officiencies 3) achieve long	
	term reduction of water use	
	A) provide officient	
	4) provide efficient	
	management E) establish	
	system interties	
	system interties	
	Does the project have	Quantifiable Benefit 1: Provide 2.0 MG of water storage (to
	quantifiable benefits?	accommodate peak existing and future demands, including fire
		flows)
		Quantifiable Benefit 2: Improve water supply reliability for
		approximately 800 people living in the Indio Hills DAC.
t t	Estimated Project Costs	\$4,400,000.00
oje Idg	Amount of Grant Funds	\$1.200.000.00
Pr Bu	Requested	
	Objective A: Provide reliable	The Project will alleviate the water storage deficiency, increase
	water supply for residential	pressure, and improve water quality for residential, commercial,
	and commercial, agricultural	agricultural, and tourism needs served by the Indio Hills Pressure
	community, and tourism	Zone within CVWD's water service area.
	needs	
	Objective B: Manage	
	groundwater levels to	
	manage and reduce	
	overdraft, manage perched	
	water, and minimize	
	subsidence	
	Objective C: Secure reliable	
	imported water	
es	Objective D: Maximize local	
tiv	supply opportunities,	
jec	including water conservation,	
ğ	water recycling and source	
lan	substitution, and capture and	
٩L	infiltration of runoff	
Ň	Objective E: Project	
R	groundwater quality and	
	improve, where feasible	
	Objective F: Preserve and	
	improve surface water quality	
	by maintaining integrity of	
	agricultural drainage systems,	
	protecting the quality of	
	natural runoff used for	
	potable supply, and reducing	
	pollution in stormwater	
	runoff	
	Objective G: Preserve local	
	environment and restore,	
	where feasible	

	Objective H: Manage flood risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources Objective J: Maximize stakeholder involvement and stewardship in water resource management Objective K: Address water- related needs of local Native American culture Objective L: Address water	The Project will alleviate the water storage deficiency, increase
	and sanitation needs of	pressure, and improve water quality for the 800 residents of the
	Objective M: Maintain	The Project will minimize pumping, provide adequate water
	affordability of water	pressures, and reduce water transfers between CVWD's Pressure Zones, thereby minimizing operational costs; furthermore, by securing outside funding, financial impacts, including those on disadvantaged communities, will be minimized.
Which groundwater basins are affected? Describe how they are affected		The Project will not affect groundwater basins.
Identify which beneficial uses the project addresses. Describe how beneficial uses are affected		Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) The Project will alleviate the water storage deficiency, increase pressure, and improve water quality for CVWD's municipal and domestic water supply.
Climate Change	Describe how the project will adapt to long-term climate change	The Project would provide climate change adaptation by improving overall water supply reliability for the Indio Hills Pressure Zone and its end-users, thereby providing redundancy which is crucial in the face of climate change. The Project will make the Indio Hills DAC more resilient to water scarcity issues, including during periods of drought as a result of climate change by creating a more regionally independent water system. The Project would consist of the construction of new water storage tanks to replace existing, deteriorated water storage tanks. The new storage tanks are not expected to be vulnerable to climate change impacts.
	Describe how the project will mitigate its contribution to climate change	Climate change mitigation involves reducing greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere, either by reducing the sources of greenhouse gases (e.g., burning fossil fuel) or enhancing the sinks that accumulate and store these gases (such as forests). The Project consists of a water storage tank; the Project would not implement strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

1. Agricultural Lands	
Stewardship	
2. Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	
3. Conjunctive Management & Groundwater	
4. Conveyance - Delta	
F Converse	The Project involves construction of two new 1.0 million collen
Regional/Local	above ground water reservoirs (i.e., tanks) to alleviate the water storage deficiency, increase pressure, and improve water quality for the Indio Hills Pressure Zone within CVWD's water service area.
6. Desalination	
7. Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	The Project involves construction of two new 1.0 million gallon above ground water reservoirs (i.e., tanks) to alleviate the water storage deficiency, increase pressure, and improve water quality for the Indio Hills Pressure Zone within CVWD's water service area.
8. Economic Incentives	
9. Ecosystem Restoration	
10. Flood Risk Management	
11. Forest Management	
12. Groundwater	
Remediation/Aquifer	
Remediation	
13. Matching Quality to Use	
14. Pollution Prevention	
15. Precipitation	
Enhancement	
16. Recharge Area Protection	
17. Recycled Municipal Water	
18. Salt and Salinity	
Management	
19. Surface Storage - CALFED	
20. Surface Storage –	
Regional/Local	Deplecing the undersided deterior ated Decomposing 4711 1 and 2
21. System Reoperation	with new 1.0 MG Reservoirs 4711-3 and -4 will allow CVWD to improve operation efficiency within and between its pressure zones.
22. Urban Runoff	
Management	
23. Urban Water Use	
Efficiency	
24. Water Transfers	
25. Waterbag	
Transport/Storage	
Technology	

	26. Water-dependent	
	27. Watershed Management	
	and Planning	
	28. Land Use Planning and	
	Management	
	29. Other	
	Make Conservation a Way of Life	
	Increase Regional Self-	The project will help to ensure water security at the local level by
	Reliance and Integrated	providing adequate storage to ensure a reliable domestic supply and
	Water Management Across	fire flow protection to the Indio Hills DAC.
	All Levels of Government	
	Achieve Co-Equal Goals for the Delta	
	Protect and Restore	
	Important Ecosystems	
ies	Manage and Prepare for Dry	Eliminating the storage capacity deficiency in CVWD's indio Hills Brossure Zene will make CVWD's water system more resilient and
orit	renous	more reliable at all times, including during times of drought when
Pri		system flexibility is critical.
ide	Expand Water Shortage	The project will construct two new above grade storage tanks,
ev.	Capacity and Improve	creating 2.0 MG of storage in CVWD's potable water system,
tat	Groundwater Management	eliminating the storage capacity deficiency in the
lia 9		production/pressure zone.
for	Provide Safe Water for All	The Project will restore and improve water storage infrastructure
Cali	Communities	and ensure reliable and sustainable domestic water supply and fire
Ŭ		flow protection to the Indio Hills DAC. The project will allow CVWD
		to continue to provide the Indio Hills DACs a safe, clean, affordable
		supply of water for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary
	Increase Fleed Protection	purposes.
	increase Flood Flotection	
	Increase Operational and	
	Regulatory Efficiency	
	Identify Sustainable and	
	Integrated Financing	
	Opportunities	
pue	Describe public outreach and	Once the project starts, CVWD will engage the community through
ch a	involvement methods	targeted outreach. Outreach will be done via mailers, social media,
ea		and presentations of the project and progress at future Indio Hills
Duti		Community Council meetings in order to inform/engage our
er C olve		customers about the project, benefits, construction schedule, and to
pld		answer any questions they may have.
kehu		Public outreach and involvement methods completed for the Project
Stal		included:

		 Preparation of an Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), including 30-day public review period (09/29/2021 to 10/20/2021), noticed via posting of a Notice of Intent (NOI) and official notice in the Desert Sun newspaper. Presentation at the Sky Valley Community Council and County Service Area 104 meeting (11/10/2020) to provide the opportunity for public comment. Consultation with California Native American tribes to provide the opportunity for concerns regarding tribal cultural resources (pursuant to AB 52); a summary of the process and responses can be found in Appendix 5 of the IS (MND)
	Elaborate on outreach methods used to reach disadvantaged communities	Outreach methods used to reach disadvantaged communities included: • Preparation of an Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), including 30-day public review period (09/29/2021 to 10/20/2021), noticed via publication of a Notice of Intent (NOI) and
		 official notice in the Desert Sun newspaper. Presentation at the Sky Valley Community Council and County Service Area 104 meeting (11/10/2020) to provide the opportunity for public comment. Consultation with California Native American tribes to provide the opportunity for concerns regarding tribal cultural resources (pursuant to AB 52); a summary of the process and responses can be found in Amendiu 5 of the IS (MND)
Environmental Compliance	List regulatory permit(s)	 CVWD, Approval of the MND and MMRP South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) or County of Riverside, Fugitive Dust Permit County of Riverside, Grading Permit Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Floodplain Permit RWQCB, Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the CWA and/or Waste Discharge Requirement CDFW, Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) SWRCB / RWQCB, Compliance with the NPDES General Construction Permit, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ through the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
	List CEQA/NEPA Document(s)	CVWD prepared an Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Reservoirs 4711-3 and 4711-4 Project (SCH 2021090551).
tion	List of feasibility studies	CVWD prepared a Draft Preliminary Engineering Report in 2020.
Feasibility Documenta	Describe need for project	Water storage capacity for the Indio Hills Pressure Zone is inadequate and the existing tanks (Reservoirs 4711-1 and -2) cannot accommodate the current or future water demands and fire flows. The Indio Hills Pressure Zone currently has a water storage capacity deficiency of approximately 1.4 MG. This exposes the region to water insecurities and results in poor water supply reliability, as low pressures can pull contaminants into the pipe distribution system negatively impacting water quality, as well as decrease the system's

		fire suppression readiness, which requires higher water pressures than what is typically needed for residential customers. Additionally, the existing tanks must be shut off during repairs, which means
		CVWD customers do not have access to this water supply during this
		time. Meeting these needs will make the area more resilient to
		water scarcity issues by creating a more regionally independent
	Project Administration	01/01/2023
	Start Date	
	Project Administration End	08/01/2024
	Date	
	Land Purchase/Easement	
	Start Date	
alı	Land Purchase/Easement End	
Ipa	Date	
Sch	/Environmental	
ect	Documentation Start Date	
roj	Planning/Design/Engineering	
	/Environmental	
	Documentation Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation	01/01/2023
	Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation	07/01/2024
	End Date	
	Estimated Project Cost	\$4,400,000.00
	Grant Funds Requested	\$1,200,000.00
ldget	Estimated Local Match Amount	\$3,200,000.00
ject Bu	Describe Match Type (CIP funds, in-kind services, etc)	CVWD Domestic Water Fund
Pro	Annual Operations &	\$40,000.00
	Maintenance Cost	
	Describe operations &	Personnel, administrative costs, energy costs, and
	maintenance type	monitoring/testing
ect Eligibility	For urban water suppliers, in	Yes. CVWD's 2020 UWMP was submitted to DWR on 07/01/2021.
	compliance with Urban Water	We received an email on 3/22/2022 confirming that requirements
	Management Plan Act?	"Requirements Addressed"
	Describe operations &	CVWD will conduct all operations and maintenance for the Project.
	maintenance source	······································
	For groundwater	N/A
roj	management or recharge	
•	projects only: in compliance	
	with a Groundwater	
	Management Plan?	

Please indicate if your organization qualifies as a potential CASGEM monitoring entity and if your project lies within a medium- or high- priority basin.	CVWD is the CASGEM monitoring entity for the medium-priority Indio Subbasin.
Please explain if your agency or organization has adopted the IRWM Plan; if not, please indicate the willingness of your organization to adopt the IRWM Plan prior to DWR application submittal deadline (August 2022)	CVWD has adopted the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM Plan.

Project Number		02
Project Title		Regional Grass Replacement Project & Study
	Contact Name	Ashley Metzger
	Contact Title	Dir of Public Affairs & Water Planning
	Contact Agency/ Organization	Desert Water Agency
	Contact Street Address	
	City	Palm Springs
tac	State	CA
Con	Zip Code	92264
-	Contact Phone	(760) 323-4971 Ext: 184
	Contact Email	ashley@dwa.org
	Can your contact information	Yes
	be shared with other relevant	
	agencies?	
IRWM	Program	Yes
Region	al SWRP Plan	No
	Describe Project Location	Valley-wide within the jurisdictions of Coachella Valley Water
ion		District, Coachella Water Authority, Desert Water Agency, Indio
ocat	Droject Acrosco	water Authority, Mission Springs Water District
it Lo	Project Acreage	7.65 Vec
ojec	Regional Project?	Yes
Pro	Project Coordinates - Lat	33.//81/
	Project Coordinates - Long	-116.37545
URL to	Project Website	
ers ers	List Project Partners	Coachella Valley Water District, Coachella Water Authority, Indio
rtn	(Agency/Organization)	Water Authority, Mission Springs Water District
Pi Pa		
Describe Need for Project		The Turf Removal Program will reduce water demands for outdoor
(1-5 bo		evidenced by successful completion of prior rounds of grass removal projects and continued and increased demand due to drought
		conditions and related state mandates. The study component of the
		project is a decision-support tool that will guide the agencies as they
		work to determine incentive amounts and water supply benefits.
		The water savings from all three programs will result in reduced
		and reduced imported water usage and the associated energy
		requirements and GHG production.
		Objective A: Provide reliable water supply. This project is reducing
		water demands by removing turf, which is a "thirsty" plant that uses
		significant water. Removing turf and converting to desert
		landscaping will reduce pumping for irrigation supplies and
		therefore protect existing groundwater supplies.
		reducing overall water use the project will decrease the numping of
		groundwater which will reduce the risk of overdraft, which has been

		a highlighted issue in the 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update (Alternative Plan Update) and add 2022 Mission Creek Alternative Plan Update. Objective D: Maximize local supply opportunities. This project implements water conservation efforts in order to reduce overall water use throughout the Valley. Objective F: Preserve and improve surface water quality. Turf conversion results in less pesticide and fertilizer application and less dry weather urban runoff. Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities. Almost the entire City of Coachella, CWA and MSWD service areas are comprised of DAC's, with some areas that qualify as SDACs. The CVRWMG project area and the community that CV Water Counts will serve is mapped by area as 58% DAC (see Attachment)
. <u>.</u> a	Functional Area	Water Supply
Pro Typ	Other	
D.	Project Type	Conservation
Primar	y Water Management Strategy	Urban Water Use Efficiency
	Project Summary	The five water agencies will use funding to support grass removal incentive programs. The study component of the project is a decision support tool for agencies to evaluate the water savings and cost-effectiveness of the grass removal projects.
Project Description		 Inits project includes indulpie project components that are an implemented under the regional program. Regional Grass Replacement Program: The Turf Removal Program is a multifaceted program that will make turf rebates available throughout the CVRWMG's collective service area for a variety of water customers, including residential and multi-family sites. This program will assist the Region's water purveyors in effectively managing groundwater by reducing demands and groundwater pumping. The Turf Removal Program extends a grant-funded program that was established in 2014 to reduce water use in the Valley. The CVRWMG agencies are requesting funding to offset costs for the removal of turf for their customers to reduce outdoor water demand. The Turf Removal Program will include use of local Conservation Corps labor to help low income and elderly applicants that request assistance. By removing turf, customers will use less water to irrigate and groundwater pumping can be reduced. Regional Conservation Study Project: The conservation study developed would be a decision support tool that: quantify grass replacement program water savings that account for local conditions and practices (local evapotranspiration (ET), soil types, irrigation efficiency); quantify the cost per acre-foot for turf replacement and the return on investment for agencies and program participants; develop data on the rate at which turf replacement participants return to turf after installing a low-water-use landscape;

	Identify Linkages with Other Projects Local/Regional Plans Which List the Project	 quantify the amount of turf remaining in the Coachella Valley available for future conversions; explore technologies that could better assist in monitoring of the items above; and consider other variables that may inform water conservation program development Linked to CV Water Counts project Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update , 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update , and the 2020 Coachella Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)
	Creates New Water	Water conserved is often considered new water
	Does your project have a useful life of at least 15 years? If yes, please indicate the useful life of your project and the rationale.	The CV Water Counts partners have determined a useful project life of 15 years. The National Association of Homebuilders estimates that average expected homeownership is 13 years. Given that drought-resistant landscapes can increase home values, coupled with the recent policy and cultural shifts to increased water use efficiency, it is unlikely that local landscapes will be converted back to turf if the houses are sold. As such, the CVRWMG concludes that the Turf Rebate Program will have a long-term water conservation benefit that exceeds 15 years. Water savings from the Turf Removal Program will be 57.08 AFY, which results in 856.22 AF over the life of the project.
	Will your project be completed by December 31, 2027?	Yes
ess to Proceed	Does the project provide direct water-related benefits to a disadvantaged community? Describe how project directly addresses issues.	Yes. This project helps water affordability and water use efficiency in multiple DAC communities.
Readin	Does the project effectively address long-term drought preparedness? If so, please explain how the project provides at least one of the following drought-related benefits: 1) promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse, and recycling, 2) improve landscape and agricultural irrigation efficiencies, 3) achieve long- term reduction of water use, 4) provide efficient groundwater basin management, 5) establish	The project 1) promotes water conservation - the snowball effect that conversions has promotes water wise landscapes and reinforces the principles of water conservation, the study could more concretely demonstrate what local water managers see in response to grass replacement 2) improve landscape and agricultural irrigation efficiencies - conversions and the study will help improve landscape irrigation efficiencies 3) achieve long-term reduction of water use - each conversion has a life of 15 years, perhaps longer as once grass is removed and replaced with a water efficient landscape it is seldom replaced, the study will also help bolster future replacement 4) provide efficient groundwater basin management - more water conserved means less groundwater pumping and streamlines groundwater management efforts.
	system interties.	

	Does the project have	Yes - roughly 856 AF of water saved plus associated reduction in
	quantifiable benefits?	energy cost and GHG emissions. The project also has water quality
		benefits as less fertilizer will be applied.
ect get	Estimated Project Costs	\$1,150,000.00
Proj Bud	Amount of Grant Funds Requested	\$1,150,000.00
	Objective A: Provide reliable	This project is reducing water demands by removing turf, which is a
	water supply for residential	"thirsty" plant that uses significant water. Removing turf and
	and commercial, agricultural	converting to desert landscaping will reduce pumping for irrigation
	community, and tourism	supplies and therefore protect existing groundwater supplies.
	needs	
	Objective B: Manage	By reducing overall water use, the project will decrease the pumping
	groundwater levels to	been a highlighted issue in the CV/MAD
	overdraft manage perched	been a highlighted issue in the CV wivir
	water, and minimize	
	subsidence	
	Objective C: Secure reliable	
	imported water	
	Objective D: Maximize local	This project implements water conservation efforts in order to
	supply opportunities.	reduce overall water use throughout the Valley.
	including water conservation,	
	water recycling and source	
	substitution, and capture and	
ives	infiltration of runoff	
ect	Objective E: Project	More areas converted from grass means less fertilizer and pesticide
Obj	groundwater quality and	use.
an (improve, where feasible	
1 Pl	Objective F: Preserve and	Turf conversion results in less pesticide and fertilizer application and
N N	improve surface water quality	less dry weather urban runoff.
IR	by maintaining integrity of	
	agricultural dramage systems,	
	natural runoff used for	
	potable supply, and reducing	
	pollution in stormwater	
	runoff	
	Objective G: Preserve local	
	environment and restore,	
	where feasible	
	Objective H: Manage flood	
	risks, including current acute	
	risks, including current acute needs and needs for future	
	risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development	
	risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available	
	risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources	
	risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources Objective J: Maximize	This project empowers community members, associations and

	stewardship in water resource management	water wise landscape. The programs also allow for DAC outreach and engagement.
	Objective K: Address water- related needs of local Native American culture	
	Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities	Almost the entire City of Coachella/CWA and MSWD service areas are comprised of DACs, with some areas that qualify as SDACs. The CVRWMG project area and the community that this project will serve is mapped by area as 58% DAC.
	Objective M: Maintain affordability of water	Less local demand reduces the need to rely on more costly future water supplies.
Which groundwater basins are affected? Describe how they are affected		Mission Creek Subbasin, Miracle Hill Sub Area, Garnet Hill Sub Area, Fargo Canyon Sub Area, Oasis Sub Area, Palm Springs Sub Area, Sky Valley Sub Area, Thermal Sub Area, Thousand Palms Sub Area, Indio Hills Sub-Area, Barton Canyon Sub-Area, Mecca Hills Sub- Basin, West Salton Sea Sub-Basin. Reduced pumping due to conversions and the study/decision
Identif	which heneficial uses the	support tool will support future conversions.
project addresses. Describe how beneficial uses are affected		The project will conserve water that would otherwise be used for municipal and domestic supply.
e Change	Describe how the project will adapt to long-term climate change	This project will reduce water use on a long-term basis and make the region less susceptible to emergency drought impacts and restrictions. As temperatures warm, remaining grass will need more water to thrive so this project proactively heads off that demand. During extended droughts, more water will be left in storage.
Climat	Describe how the project will mitigate its contribution to climate change	Typically no heavy machinery is used to complete grass replacement projects. Less water produced for water-intensive grass landscapes means less pumping, less treatment and thus fewer greenhouse gas emissions.
	1. Agricultural Lands Stewardship	
ies	2. Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	
rrategi	3. Conjunctive Management & Groundwater	
ent St	4. Conveyance - Delta	
agem	5. Conveyance - Regional/Local	
Man	6. Desalination	
ater l	7. Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	
3	8. Economic Incentives	The grass replacement component provides monetary incentives to customers. The study will inform the amount of the rebates and the extent to which water agencies and customers pursue this water conservation strategy.

	9. Ecosystem Restoration	
	10. Flood Risk Management	
	11. Forest Management	
	12. Groundwater Remediation/Aquifer Remediation	
	13. Matching Quality to Use	
	14. Pollution Prevention	
	15. Precipitation Enhancement	
	16. Recharge Area Protection	
	17. Recycled Municipal Water	
	18. Salt and Salinity Management	
	19. Surface Storage - CALFED	
	20. Surface Storage – Regional/Local	
	21. System Reoperation	
	22. Urban Runoff Management	
	23. Urban Water Use	Using less water to irrigate the same landscape area is a great
	24. Water Transfers	example of water use efficiency.
	25. Waterbag	
	Transport/Storage	
	lechnology 26 Water-dependent	
	Recreation	
	27. Watershed Management and Planning	
	28. Land Use Planning and Management	
	29. Other	
rities	Make Conservation a Way of Life	
Prio	Increase Regional Self-	It also increases regional self-reliance since it reduces the demand
ide	Reliance and integrated	for imported water to replenish pumped groundwater used for grass
a Statew	All Levels of Government	
orni	Achieve Co-Equal Goals for	
Calif	the Delta	

	Protect and Restore	
	Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods	This project furthers the statewide goal of preparing for and managing through dry periods since grass removal reduces the amount of water needed to sustain plant life during a drought – additionally, the decision support tool allows water managers to make better decisions about investments in future grass removal projects.
	Expand Water Shortage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management	Since the project offsets groundwater pumping, it also meets the statewide goal of expanding water storage to reduce overdraft.
	Provide Safe Water for All Communities	The elimination of grass also means less fertilizer will be used, which will reduce the water quality impacts to groundwater and reinforces the statewide goal of safe water for all communities.
	Increase Flood Protection Increase Operational and	
	Regulatory Efficiency Identify Sustainable and Integrated Financing Opportunities	
Jutreach and ement	Describe public outreach and involvement methods	Each of the participating agencies will reach out to their customers about the program using newsletters, bill inserts, social media, website and paid advertising. The regional water outreach campaign, CV Water Counts will also promote the incentives and the study component and findings using the same vehicles.
Stakeholder C Involve	Elaborate on outreach methods used to reach disadvantaged communities	Most of the area served by the proposed program are disadvantaged communities. In addition to the methods described in response to the previous question, materials will be available in multiple languages and will be shared with organizations like United Way of the Desert, local senior centers, etc.
iental ince	List regulatory permit(s)	No permits required.
Environm Complia	List CEQA/NEPA Document(s)	NOE
c	List of feasibility studies	The feasibility of the project is evident due to the many successful years of grass conversions. Previous projects have easily obtained CEQA exemption.
Feasibility Documentatio	Describe need for project	The Turf Removal Program will reduce water demands for outdoor irrigation. This program is in high demand in Coachella Valley, as evidenced by successful completion of prior rounds of grass removal projects and continued and increased demand due to drought conditions and related state mandates. The study component of the project is a decision-support tool that will guide the agencies as they work to determine incentive amounts and water supply impacts. The water savings from all three programs will result in reduced groundwater pumping, reduced risk of groundwater basin overdraft, and reduced imported water usage and the associated energy requirements and GHG production.

		Objective A: Provide reliable water supply. This project is reducing water demands by removing turf, which is a "thirsty" plant that uses significant water. Removing turf and converting to desert landscaping will reduce pumping for irrigation supplies and therefore protect existing groundwater supplies. Objective B: Manage groundwater levels to reduce overdraft. By reducing overall water use, the project will decrease the pumping of groundwater which will reduce the risk of overdraft, which has been a highlighted issue in the CVWMP. Objective D: Maximize local supply opportunities. This project implements water conservation efforts in order to reduce overall water use throughout the Valley. Objective F: Preserve and improve surface water quality. Turf conversion results in less pesticide and fertilizer application and less dry weather urban runoff. Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities. Almost the entire City of Coachella, CWA and MSWD service areas are comprised of DAC's, with some areas that qualify as SDACs. The CVRWMG project area and the community that CV Water Counts will serve is mapped by area as 58% DAC (see Attachment 7).
	Project Administration	08/01/2022
	Start Date	
	Project Administration End Date	12/31/2027
	Land Purchase/Easement	
	Start Date	
edule	Land Purchase/Easement End Date	
ject Sche	Planning/Design/Engineering /Environmental Documentation Start Date	
Pro	Planning/Design/Engineering	
	/Environmental Documentation Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation Start Date	08/01/2022
	Construction/Implementation End Date	07/01/2027
	Estimated Project Cost	\$1,150,000.00
et	Grant Funds Requested	\$1,150,000.00
gpn	Estimated Local Match	
ect Bı	Amount	
roj	Describe Match Type (CIP	Matching funds will be with customer spend, federal funds and/or
4	funds, in-kind services, etc.)	from participating agency budgets. Agency match could be included
		If cost share is required at 50%.

	Annual Operations & Maintenance Cost	
	Describe O&M Type	None
	For urban water suppliers, in compliance with Urban Water Management Plan Act?	Yes. DWA's 2020 UWMP has not been approved yet but was submitted in June of 2021 and only minor corrections requested. We will soon be submitting final changes to DWR (we were waiting for other CV-UWMP participants for consistency).
	Describe operations & maintenance source	This project has no O&M component.
bility	For groundwater management or recharge projects only: in compliance with a Groundwater Management Plan?	
Project Eligi	Please indicate if your organization qualifies as a potential CASGEM monitoring entity and if your project lies within a medium- or high- priority basin.	Yes - DWA is a CASGEM monitoring agency that overlies the Indio and Mission Creek subbasins, which are both classified by DWR as medium-priority.
	Please explain if your agency or organization has adopted the IRWM Plan; if not, please indicate the willingness of your organization to adopt the IRWM Plan prior to DWR application submittal deadline (August 2022)	DWA has adopted the plan.

Project Number		03
Project Title		Groundwater Quality Protection Project - Area D-3
	Contact Name	Arden Wallum
	Contact Title	General Manager
	Contact Agency/ Organization	Mission Springs Water District
	Contact Street Address	
	City	Desert Hot Springs
tac	State	CA
Con	Zip Code	92240
	Contact Phone	(760) 329-5169 Ext:
	Contact Email	awallum@mswd.org
	Can your contact information	Yes
	be shared with other relevant	
1514/2.6	agencies?	
	Program	Yes
Region	al SWRP Plan	
c	Describe Project Location	The project is located within MSWD's service area; generally bound by Palm Drive in the east, 12th Street in the couth, and Cactus Drive
atio		in the west and north.
Loca	Project Acreage	27.95
ect I	Regional Project?	
roje	Project Coordinates - Lat	33.97403
4	Project Coordinates - Long	-116.50332
URL to	Project Website	https://www.mswd.org/mswd/page/groundwater-quality-
	•	protection-and-assessment-districts
ct ers	List Project Partners	City of Desert Hot Springs and Colorado River Basin Regional Water
oje rtne	(Agency/Organization)	Quality Control Board
Pr Pai		
Descril	be Need for Project	The MSWD Groundwater Quality Protection Project is a
(1-2 pa	aragraphs)	comprehensive water resource management effort that:
		1.) Eliminates known pollution sources.
		2.) Reclaims water to reduce demand on inflited groundwater
		3.) Protects underground storage capacity.
		4.) Leverages multiple funding opportunities.
		The Groundwater Quality Protection Project overlies a region where
		high-quality, potable water is delivered, but not treated for direct
		treatment plant will reclaim water to reduce groundwater demand
		and protect underground storage capacity – providing a sustainable
		water future for generations to come.
	Functional Area	Wastewater
roj `yp€	Other	Water Quality
- F	Project Type	Construction Project

Primary Water Management Strategy		Water Quality Protection & Improvement
	Project Summary	The proposed project will construct a portion of the wastewater
		collection system within Assessment District 18, more specifically
		Areas D-3
		which will connect 102 parcels to the MSWD sewer system and
		abate 81 on-site septic systems.
	Project Description	The Groundwater Quality Protection Program Area D-3 is part of
		Assessment District 18, approved by voters in December 2019,
		intended to continue MSWD successful history of converting areas
		from an on-site septic disposal system to the public sewer collection
		and treatment system. Assessment District 18 provides match
		funding to complete these improvements. This application focuses
		on Area D-3 and its construction to connect 102 parcels to the
		MSWD sewer collection and treatment system and abate 81 on-site
ion		septic disposal systems. Engineering design and CEQA for Area D-3
ipt		are complete. This project will protect both the drinking water
scr		supplies and the hot water that is the basis of the spa economy for
De		the City of Desert Hot Springs and the Coachella Valley.
ject		The project construction consists of approximately 4,000 linear fact
roj		of 8-inch VCP sewer mainline, 2,500 linear feet of 4-inch VCP sewer
		laterals 17 A-foot diameter manholes 20 000-square feet of
		navement/trench renair, and associates improvements
	Identify Linkages with Other	Increase wastewater effluent will be available for existing treatment
	Projects	and ultimately for reuse. The proposed Area D-3 sewer collection
	10,000	system will connect to other sentic-to-sewer area previously built
		and funded through Proposition 84, and Assessment Districts 11 and
		12.
	Local/Regional Plans Which	MSWD Capital Improvement Program, MSWD Wastewater Master
	List the Project	Plan, Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Management Plan,
		City of Desert Hot Springs Capital Improvement Program.
	Creates New Water	Captures wastewater that is currently entering septic tanks and
		makes it available for treatment and groundwater recharge.
	Does your project have a	Yes. Industry standard useful life for sewer collection systems is 50-
	useful life of at least 15	years.
	years? If yes, please indicate	
q	the useful life of your project	
сее	and the rationale.	
Pro	Will your project be	Yes.
to	completed by December 31,	
ess	2027?	
dine	Does the project provide	Yes. The community served by the project area has a Median
eat	direct water-related benefits	Household Income of \$34,706. The project will protect groundwater
~	to a disadvantaged	from untreated septic flows by abating 81 septic systems and
	community? Describe how	ensuring future infill development of the 21 vacant lots immediately
	project directly addresses	connect to the wastewater collection and treatment system.
	issues.	

	Does the project effectively	On-site septic systems currently negatively impact mineral water
	address long-term drought	supplies in the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin. The proposed project
	preparedness? If so, please	will collect
	explain how the project	and treat the wastewater and recharge it in the Mission Creek
	provides at least one of the	Subbasin for better groundwater basin management.
	following drought-related	
	benefits: 1) promote water	
	conservation, conjunctive	
	use, reuse, and recycling, 2)	
	improve landscape and	
	agricultural irrigation	
	officiencies 3) achieve long	
	torm reduction of water use	
	() provide officient	
	4) provide efficient	
	groundwater basin	
	management, 5) establish	
	system interties	
	Does the project have	The amount of water saved and water quality improved is over
	quantifiable benefits?	20,400 gpd (or 22.9 AFY).
et ct	Estimated Project Costs	\$2,120,000.00
oje Idg	Amount of Grant Funds	\$1,060,000,00
Pr	Requested	\$2,000,000,000
	Objective A: Provide reliable	Untreated sentic flows, currently lost to the Desert Hot Springs Sub-
	water supply for residential	Basin will now be contured treated and recharged back in to the
	and commercial agricultural	Mission Crock Sub Desin where it will be useful in increasing everall
	and commercial, agricultural	wission creek sub-basin where it will be useful in increasing overall
	community, and tourism	groundwater supply.
	Ohio stive De Marsage	
	Objective B: Manage	The Project will capture untreated septic flows currently lost to the
	groundwater levels to	Desert Hot Springs Sub-Basin, and, after treatment, will be
	manage and reduce	recharged back in to the Mission Creek Sub-Basin helping reduce and
S	overdraft, manage perched	manage basin overdraft, and provide groundwater sustainability.
ve	water, and minimize	
scti	subsidence	
bje	Objective C: Secure reliable	
0 u	imported water	
Pla	Objective D: Maximize local	The project will effectively conserve water lost to the Desert Hot
Σ	supply opportunities	Springs Sub-Basin
≥.	including water conservation	
Щ.	water recycling and course	
	water recycling and source	
	substitution, and capture and	
	Infiltration of runoff	
	Objective E: Project	The project abates septic tanks that negatively impact groundwater
	groundwater quality and	sources, primarily from nitrate contamination, and connects parcels
	improve, where feasible	to the wastewater collection and treatment system. The project will
		protect the beneficial uses of the Mission Creek and Desert Hot
		Springs aquifers as set forth in the Colorado River Basin Regional
		Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan.

Objective F: Preserve and improve surface water quality by maintaining integrity of agricultural drainage systems, protecting the quality of natural runoff used for potable supply, and reducing pollution in stormwater runoff Objective G: Preserve local environment and restore	The management of the groundwater table and reduction in basin overdraft will bein ensure the health and survival of the mesquite
where feasible	hummocks, a protected native plant species.
Objective H: Manage flood risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development	
Objective I: Optimize	The Project will capture wastewater that is currently entering septic
conjunctive use of available	tanks and makes it available for treatment and groundwater
Water resources	recharge, and ultimately for recycled water reuse.
Objective J: Maximize stakeholder involvement and stewardship in water resource management	The local disadvantaged community stakeholders have shown their interest and support for the Groundwater Quality Protection Program through their approval of the Assessment District 18, which provides match funding to complete the proposed sewer improvements. The Assessment District 18 approval process required close to 12 months of public outreach, including several mailers about the program, several public/community meetings, phone calls, etc. Following said outreach, all residents within the assessment district area were sent a mail-in voting ballot to either approve or reject the proposed assessment district. A majority of the residents voted to approve the assessment district. This solidified the stakeholders continued support of the Groundwater Quality Protection Program (i.e. septic to sewer program). In addition, MSWD continues to hold regular community meetings to provide stakeholders an update on the status of the assessment district, including the status of design and construction of the various approved septic to sewer areas, the status of grant funding, and to answer questions. Finally, MSWD has a Groundwater Quality Protection Program webpage dedicated the disseminating information on the septic to sewer efforts
Objective K: Address water- related needs of local Native American culture	
Objective L: Address water	The complete construction of the wastewater collection system in
disadvantaged communities	collection and treatment system and abate 81 on-site septic disposal systems, all of which qualify as disadvantaged community.
Objective M: Maintain	By recharging treated wastewater in the Mission Creek Sub-Basin
affordability of water	that is currently lost to the Desert Hot Springs Sub-Basin, the proposed

		project will reduce basin overdraft and the need for costly imported water supplies.
Which groundwater basins are		Mission Creek Subbasin, Miracle Hill Sub Area
affected? Describe how they are affected		The existing septic systems are approaching 40 years of age and the densities of the systems have increased during the recent housing boom; therefore, as much as 1.8 million gallons of untreated wastewater per day are going into septic tanks throughout MSWD's service area and over time will find its way in the groundwater basins.
Identif	y which beneficial uses the	Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN), Agricultural Supply (AGR),
project	t addresses. Describe how	Industrial Service Supply (IND), Ground Water Recharge (GWR)
benefi	cial uses are affected	
		The project will protect the water supply for over 38,900 people by recharging treated wastewater in the Mission Creek Sub-Basin that is currently lost to the Desert Hot Springs Sub-Basin.
0	Describe how the project will	The project reduces dependence on imported water through water
ange	change	reuse and conservation.
Cha		
ate	Describe how the project will	The project will mitigate climate change through source substitution
Clim	mitigate its contribution to	which doesn't require the energy consumption that is required by
0	climate change	delivery of Colorado River Water.
	1. Agricultural Lands	
	Stewardship	
	2. Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	
	3. Conjunctive Management	The project will protect the groundwater supply for over 38,900
	& Groundwater	people by recharging treated wastewater in the Mission Creek Sub-
	A Convoyance Dolta	Basin that is currently lost to the Desert Hot Springs Sub-Basin.
es	4. Conveyance - Deita	
tegi	5. Conveyance -	The project will extend on the existing wastewater collection
tra	Regional/Local	systems and aid in the operation and maintenance of the
nt S		vastewater collection and treatment system through monthly sewer
me	6. Desalination	The conservation of local water supplies provides MSWD with a
age		higher quality of water than Colorado River Water which is high in
Jan		TDS/Salinity.
er N	7. Drinking Water Treatment	The project will protect the drinking water source for over 38,900
Nat	and Distribution	people.
>	8. Economic Incentives	Inrougn MSWD's creation of Assessment District 18, voters have approved the 50% match funding for this project.
	9. Ecosystem Restoration	Water quality will be protected and enhanced by intercepting the
	-	septic flows and treating them before recharging to the groundwater
		aquifer. Additionally, water conservation and groundwater
		management will help ensure the health and survival of the
	10 Flood Diels Monogenerati	mesquite hummocks and their ecosystem.
	IU. FIOOD RISK Management	

	11. Forest Management	
	12. Groundwater Remediation/Aquifer Remediation	
	13. Matching Quality to Use	Treatment of septic flow to match the intended benefit use of municipal and domestic groundwater supply.
	14. Pollution Prevention	It prevents nitrate and other contamination of the aquifer from untreated septic flows.
	15. Precipitation Enhancement	
	16. Recharge Area Protection	
	17. Recycled Municipal Water	The Project will capture wastewater that is currently entering septic tanks and makes it available for treatment and groundwater recharge, and ultimately for recycled water reuse.
	18. Salt and Salinity Management	
	19. Surface Storage - CALFED	
	20. Surface Storage – Regional/Local	
	21. System Reoperation	
	22. Urban Runoff Management	
	23. Urban Water Use Efficiency	
	24. Water Transfers	
	25. Waterbag Transport/Storage Technology	
	26. Water-dependent Recreation	
	27. Watershed Management and Planning	The project will enhance groundwater recharge, mitigate overdraft, and provide a multi-watershed benefit.
	28. Land Use Planning and Management	The installation of the sewer conveyance facilities will eliminate the need for restrictions on installing septic tanks for current and future development that would otherwise not have access to the wastewater collection and treatment system.
	29. Other	
California Statewide	Make Conservation a Way of Life	The Project will capture untreated septic flows currently lost to the Desert Hot Springs Sub-Basin, and, after treatment, will be recharged back in to the Mission Creek Sub-Basin helping reduce and manage basin overdraft, provide groundwater sustainability, and reduce dependence on imported water supplies that require extensive energy to deliver to the Coachella Valley.

	Increase Regional Self- Reliance and Integrated Water Management Across All Levels of Government	Through MSWD's creation of Assessment District 18, voters have approved the 50% match funding for this project and the grant funding will offset the other 50% of the cost to provide municipal sewer collection and treatment.
		The Project will capture wastewater that is currently entering septic tanks and makes it available for treatment and groundwater recharge, and ultimately for recycled water reuse.
	Achieve Co-Equal Goals for the Delta	
	Protect and Restore Important Ecosystems	Water quality will be protected and enhanced by intercepting the septic flows and treating them before recharging to the groundwater aquifer.
		The management of the groundwater table and reduction in basin overdraft will help ensure the health and survival of the mesquite hummocks, a protected native plant species.
	Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods	On-site septic systems currently negatively impact mineral water supplies in the Desert Hot Springs Subbasin. The proposed project will collect and treat the wastewater and recharge it in the Mission Creek Subbasin for better groundwater basin management.
	Expand Water Shortage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management	The Project will capture untreated septic flows currently lost to the Desert Hot Springs Sub-Basin, and, after treatment, will be recharged back into the Mission Creek Sub-Basin helping reduce and manage basin overdraft, and provide groundwater sustainability.
	Provide Safe Water for All Communities	The community served by the project area has a Median Household Income of \$34,706. The project will protect groundwater from untreated septic flows by abating 81 septic systems and ensuring future infill development of the 21 vacant lots immediately connect to the wastewater collection and treatment system.
		The project abates septic tanks that negatively impact groundwater sources, primarily from nitrate contamination, and connects parcels to the wastewater collection and treatment system. The project will protect the beneficial uses of the Mission Creek and Desert Hot Springs aquifers as set forth in the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan.
	Increase Flood Protection	
	Increase Operational and Regulatory Efficiency	
	Identify Sustainable and Integrated Financing Opportunities	Through MSWD's creation of Assessment District 18, voters have approved the 50% match funding for this project.
Outreach and	Describe public outreach and involvement methods	There has been and continues to be extensive public outreach in the planning, voter approval, and formation of Assessment Districts in MSWD's service area. More specifically, the Assessment District 18 approval process required close to 12 months of public outreach, including several mailers about the program, several public/community meetings, phone calls, etc. Following said

	Elaborate on outreach methods used to reach disadvantaged communities	outreach, all residents within the assessment district area were sent a mail-in voting ballot to either approve or reject the proposed assessment district. A majority of the residents voted to approve the assessment district. That means a majority of the DAC residents voted to pay up to 50% of the design and construction costs out of their own pockets to protect the local groundwater aquifer and support the septic to sewer program! This would have been near impossible to achieve without extensive public outreach and involvement efforts. The City of Desert Hot Springs ranks 48th out of 48 cities in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties in MHI. As such, MSWD was the lead agency in the implementation of DAC specific funding option in the Proposition 84 grant funding program and was one of the four agencies selected for DAC grant funding. MSWD intends to continue this trend with Proposition 1 grant opportunities. As noted herein, MSWD continues to hold regular community meetings to provide stakeholders an update on the status of the assessment district, including the status of design and construction of the various approved septic to sewer areas, the status of grant funding, and to answer questions. Finally, MSWD has a Groundwater Quality Protection Program webpage dedicated the disseminating information on the septic to sewer efforts. See project website link
		herein for additional information
	:-+	Francescher and a serve it from City of Depart Ust Cavings
iental ince	List regulatory permit(s)	Encroachment permit from City of Desert Hot Springs.
Environm Complia	List CEQA/NEPA Document(s)	All CEQA (Mitigated Negative Declaration) and NEPA (Mitigated Negative Declaration) have been previously completed/approved and will be re-certified for the project.
Feasibility Documentation	List of feasibility studies	1996 Groundwater Flow Study by Michigan Tech; 1996 Groundwater Contamination Study by USGS; 2011 Nitrate Investigation in Groundwater by GSI Water; and 2019 Assessment District No. 18 Engineer's Report.
	Describe need for project	The project will eliminate septic tanks that threaten contamination (i.e. nitrates) of groundwater supply by expansion of MSWD's wastewater collection system. It will also protect the hot mineral water which is the economic basis of the community's spa industry that support the local disadvantaged community.
	Project Administration	01/01/2023
Project Schedule	Start Date	- , - ,
	Project Administration End	09/30/2024
	Data	
	Land Purchase/Easement	
	Start Date	
	Land Purchase/Easement End	
	Date	
	Planning/Design/Engineering	
	/Environmental	
	Documentation Start Date	

	Planning/Design/Engineering /Environmental Documentation Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation Start Date	07/01/2023
	Construction/Implementation End Date	06/30/2024
	Estimated Project Cost	\$2,120,000.00
	Grant Funds Requested	\$1,060,000.00
dget	Estimated Local Match Amount	\$1,060,000.00
ect Bu	Describe Match Type (CIP funds, in-kind services, etc)	Assessment District 18 proceeds.
Proj	Annual Operations & Maintenance Cost	\$25,000.00
	Describe operations & maintenance type	Monitoring, periodic flushing (as required), and repair (as required).
	For urban water suppliers, in compliance with Urban Water Management Plan Act?	Yes. MSWD's 2020 UWMP was part of the Coachella Valley Regional UWMP that was submitted to DWR in July 2021. The 2020 Regional UWMP has not yet been approved by DWR.
	Describe operations & maintenance source	Monthly sewer service charges.
Project Eligibility	For groundwater management or recharge projects only: in compliance with a Groundwater Management Plan?	Yes, the project is consistent with and included in the 2022 Mission Creek Subbasin Alternative Plan Update.
	Please indicate if your organization qualifies as a potential CASGEM monitoring entity and if your project lies within a medium- or high- priority basin.	Yes, MSWD qualifies as a CASGEM monitoring entity and lies within a medium-priority basin.
	Please explain if your agency or organization has adopted the IRWM Plan; if not, please indicate the willingness of your organization to adopt the IRWM Plan prior to DWR application submittal deadline (August 2022)	Yes, MSWD has adopted the 2018 CV IRWM/SWR Plan.

Project Number		04
Project Title		Coachella Water Authority (CWA) Groundwater Well Project
	Contact Name	Castulo Estrada
	Contact Title	
	Contact Agency/ Organization	Coachella Water Authority
	Contact Street Address	
, t	City	Coachella
Itac	State	CA
Cor	Zip Code	92236
	Contact Phone	(760) 501-8113 Ext:
	Contact Email	cestrada@coachella.org
	Can your contact information be shared with other relevant agencies?	
IRWM	Program	Yes
Region	al SWRP Plan	No
Ľ	Describe Project Location	The groundwater well will be located at one of two CWA-owned
atio		sites to be determined during preliminary design.
Loc	Project Acreage	1
ect	Regional Project?	
roj	Project Coordinates - Lat	33.673234
Project Coordinates - Long		-116.198721
URL to Project Website		
oject tners	List Project Partners (Agency/Organization)	
Pro Part		
Descril	be Need for Project	There are small water systems (SWSs) that rely on unreliable
(1-2 paragraphs)		private groundwater wells that sometimes do not meet drinking water quality standards. CWA is in the process of consolidating SWSs that rely on individual, private groundwater well into its potable water system. In the next year CWA will consolidate three SWSs that have experienced poor water quality, poor water supply reliability, and lack of redundancy (Shady Lane MHP, Mesquite Mutual Water Company, and Castro Trailer Park). In order to reliably serve these SWSs and CWA's existing customers, CWA is need of a new groundwater well to increase overall capacity.
		By drilling a new well to increase supply, CWA will be able to serve new SWS consolidations and provide a high quality, reliable water supply for the residents of these small SDACs. The conversion from community wells to CWA's system will guarantee that residents receive potable water that is strictly regulated and meets drinking water standards. The Project will enable safe, reliable water distribution to meet the required fire flows plus the maximum day demand for existing dwelling units in the community.

		The Project provides support to small, underrepresented communities to address existing water supply challenges. By ensuring SWSs can be served with a high-quality, reliable water supply upon consolidation with CWA, local resiliency during drought conditions is enhanced. The SWSs' susceptibility to drought conditions will be alleviated by adding redundancy, as many SWSs lack the ability to purchase alternative water supplies, drill deeper wells, or repair existing private wells should wells go dry or other issues arise. Additionally, the improved water supply reliability that will result from the Project will further CWA's continued investment to deliver value to all customers and communities served by providing safe, reliable, economical, and environmentally sustainable water services
	Functional Area	Water Supply
Proj Гуре	Other	
	Project Type	Construction
Primar	y Water Management Strategy	Potable Water Treatment & Distribution
	Project Summary	ne Project consists of the construction of a groundwater well to provide 2,500 acre-feet per year (AFY) of additional potable water supply to CWA's system. This addition of groundwater production in the Low Zone pressure zone of the water system will directly support multiple SWS consolidations. The Project will provide high- quality, reliable water supply to the small DACs currently being served by privately owned SWSs that historically depended on private wells that produced unreliable and often unsafe water supply. Additionally, the improved water supply reliability that will result from the Project will benefit all of the approximately 45,522 customers served by CWA.
Project Description	Project Description	Coachella Water Authority (CWA) is a joint powers authority formed by the City of Coachella and Coachella Redevelopment Agency to provide potable water service to the City of Coachella and surrounding areas. CWA's water supply consists solely of groundwater, which is pumped from six wells within the Indio Subbasin of the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin. CWA recently partnered with the three other water purveyors in the Indio Subbasin to prepare the Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update (www.IndioSubbasinSGMA.org) that will guide sustainable basin management, including protection of groundwater quality and reliability. To ensure safe, clean drinking water for residents within its service area, CWA is in the process of consolidating small water systems (SWSs) that rely on individual, private groundwater wells into its potable water system. These SWSs often have poor water quality, poor water supply reliability, lack redundancy, and are small, disadvantaged communities (DACs). In the next year, CWA is planning to consolidate Shady Lane Mobile Home Park (MHP), Mesquite Mutual Water Company (MMWC), and Castro's Mobile

	Identify Linkages with Other Projects	Home Community. All three SWSs previously relied on private, on- site wells to provide domestic water to a total of approximately 102 residential connections, as well as irrigation services. However, all three private wells exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the hexavalent chromium drinking water standard and have failed in the past six years leaving the residents with no water supply. Temporary emergency water supplies have since been provided by CWA and adjacent parcels; for example, two of these SWS are currently being served by a high line from nearby CWA fire hydrants. As the lack of dedicated water supplies and lack of redundancy put the residents of each of the SWSs at risk, consolidation into CWA's water system was found to be the most feasible and long-lasting alternative. The Groundwater Well Project will directly support the consolidation of small DACs with CWA's notable water system
	Local/Regional Plans Which	
	List the Project	2500 ADV of now groundwater production
	Does your project have a	ZSOU AFT OF New groundwater production
	useful life of at least 15 years?	res, up to 50 years.
	If ves, please indicate the	
	useful life of your project and	
	the rationale.	
	Will your project be completed by December 31, 2027?	Yes
	Does the project provide direct	Yes. See detailed project description.
	water-related benefits to a	
	disadvantaged community?	
	Describe how project directly	
p	addresses issues.	
cee	Does the project effectively	
Pro	address long-term drought	
to	ovalain how the project	
ess	provides at least one of the	
din	following drought-related	
Real	benefits: 1) promote water	
-	conservation, conjunctive use,	
	reuse, and recycling, 2)	
	improve landscape and	
	agricultural irrigation	
	efficiencies, 3) achieve long-	
	term reduction of water use,	
	4) provide efficient	
	groundwater basin	
	management, 5) establish system interties	
	Does the project have	groundwater production: 2 500 AEV
	quantifiable benefits?	improved water supply reliability: 45522 nersons

ect get	Estimated Project Costs	\$3,755,291.00
Proje Budg	Amount of Grant Funds Requested	\$2,755,291.00
	Objective A: Provide reliable water supply for residential and commercial, agricultural community, and tourism needs	The Project directly supports the consolidation of several SWSs that have MCL violations within their drinking water wells into CWA's potable water system, thereby providing a safe and reliable municipal water supply to DAC residents.
	Objective B: Manage groundwater levels to manage and reduce overdraft, manage perched water, and minimize subsidence	
	Objective C: Secure reliable imported water	
	Objective D: Maximize local supply opportunities, including water conservation, water recycling and source substitution, and capture and infiltration of runoff	
ectives	Objective E: Project groundwater quality and improve, where feasible	
IRWM Plan Obje	Objective F: Preserve and improve surface water quality by maintaining integrity of agricultural drainage systems, protecting the quality of natural runoff used for potable supply, and reducing pollution in stormwater runoff	
	Objective G: Preserve local environment and restore, where feasible	
	Objective H: Manage flood risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development	
	Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources	
	Objective J: Maximize stakeholder involvement and stewardship in water resource management	
	Objective K: Address water- related needs of local Native American culture	

	Objective L: Address water and	The Project directly serves the water needs of DACs in the City of
	disadvantaged communities	coachelia, the entirety of which is considered a SDAC.
	Objective M: Maintain	Provision of a reliable local supply of groundwater for City of
	affordability of water	Coachella residents ensures that water rates will remain stable and
	-	affordable.
Which	groundwater basins are	Indio Hills Sub-Area
affecte	ed? Describe how they are	
affecte	20	Subbasin.
Identif	y which beneficial uses the	Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)
project	t addresses. Describe how	
benefi	cial uses are affected	MUN - new well will provide water to CWA's municipal and domestic water customers
	Describe how the project will	The wells at each SWS that will be consolidated with CWA's potable
	adapt to long-term climate	water system are past their usable life and not able to provide the
	change	needed water supply, water quality, or flow rate without
		substantial retrofits. While the lack of permanent, dedicated water
		supplies and lack of redundancy put the residents of each of the
a)		SWSs at risk, as SDACs, the residents of each SWS do not have the
Bui		resources to pursue additional sources of supply independently. Extended droughts as a result of climate change would impact them
Cha		further by reducing groundwater storage and concentrating
ate		contaminants that are already in exceedance of MCLs. It is critical
lima		that CWA increase water supply capacity within its system so that it
C		can continue to serve these small DACs and existing customers
		within its service area a reliable water supply even during times of drought
	Describe how the project will	
	mitigate its contribution to	
	climate change	
	1. Agricultural Lands	
	2. Agricultural Water Use	
Š	Efficiency	
tegie	3. Conjunctive Management & Groundwater	
Stra	4. Conveyance - Delta	
er Management S	5. Conveyance -Regional/Local	The new well will provide adequate capacity for CWA to serve
		existing customers and small DACs that are consolidated with its
		public water system.
	6. Desalination	
	7. Drinking Water Treatment	The well will increase groundwater production for CWA to distribute to sustamore
Nat	8 Economic Incentives	מוארוזאנופ נס כמאנטווופוא.
	9. Ecosystem Restoration	
	10. Flood Risk Management	

	11. Forest Management	
	12. Groundwater	
	Remediation/Aquifer	
	Remediation	
	13. Matching Quality to Use	
	14. Pollution Prevention	
	15. Precipitation Enhancement	
	16. Recharge Area Protection	
	17. Recycled Municipal Water	
	18. Salt and Salinity	
	Management	
	19. Surface Storage - CALFED	
	20. Surface Storage – Regional/Local	
	21. System Reoperation	
	22. Urban Runoff Management	
	23. Orban Water Use Efficiency	
	24. Water Hansiers	
	25. Waterbag Transport/Storage Technology	
	26 Water-dependent	
	Recreation	
	27. Watershed Management	
	and Planning	
	28. Land Use Planning and	
	Management	
	29. Other	
	Make Conservation a Way of	Constructing a new groundwater well will increase CWA's capacity
	Life	and result in improved water supply reliability for existing
		customers, as well as small DACs that are being consolidated into
		CWA's public water system. This project will help ensure water
ies		security at the local level by assisting with the ability to serve small
oriti		water systems and allow for water consolidation projects.
Prie	Increase Regional Self-Reliance	
de	and Integrated Water	
alifornia Statewic	Management Across All Levels	
	Achieve Co Equal Cools for the	
	Delta	
	Protect and Restore Important	
ö		
	Manage and Prepare for Dry	Adding another groundwater well to CWA's supply sources will
	Periods	provide the City with options for pumping groundwater; the project
		will also allow for the water consolidation projects in which CWA
		will serve small DACs. These small DACs are more susceptible to dry

		periods, droughts, and extreme conditions since they rely on a single, privately owned groundwater well and often do not have the financial ability to drill a deeper well or find an alternative water supply during water supply shortages.
	Expand Water Shortage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management	
	Provide Safe Water for All Communities	The project will provide CWA adequate capacity to consolidate small water systems that serve DACs and to serve its existing customers (also DACs), providing all Californians safe, clean and affordable water.
	Increase Flood Protection	
	Increase Operational and Regulatory Efficiency	
	Identify Sustainable and Integrated Financing Opportunities	
Outreach ⁄ement	Describe public outreach and involvement methods	
older Involv	Elaborate on outreach methods used to reach	
Stakeh and	disadvantaged communities	
	List regulatory permit(s)	CEQA and the permitting processes for the Project are expected to be complete by March 2023. NEPA is not applicable.
onmental Compliance		The Project is anticipated to be exempt from environmental review under CEQA pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, State CEQA Guidelines § 15303 (Class 3: New Construction). This Class 3 exemption allows for the construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made in the exterior of the structure; the Project consists of the construction of a well on a CWA-owned parcel.
Envi		Necessary permits may include:
		 Permit to Construct, SCAQMD Fugitive Dust Control Plan, SCAQMD General Permit for Stormwater Discharge, SWRCB General Permit for Construction Discharges, RWQCB

		The CEQA document and permits will be identified during the design process. CWA will acquire all necessary permits prior to the start of construction and operation. CWA will file the Notice of Exemption with the County of Riverside and State Clearinghouse prior to construction.
	List CEQA/NEPA Document(s)	
ty ation	List of feasibility studies	
Feasibili Document:	Describe need for project	
	Project Administration Start Date	01/01/2023
	Project Administration End Date	01/31/2026
	Land Purchase/Easement Start Date	
edule	Land Purchase/Easement End Date	
oject Sch	Planning/Design/Engineering/ Environmental Documentation Start Date	
Pr	Planning/Design/Engineering/ Environmental Documentation Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation Start Date	02/01/2024
	Construction/Implementation End Date	10/31/2025
	Estimated Project Cost	\$3,755,291.00
	Grant Funds Requested	\$2,755,291.00
dget	Estimated Local Match Amount	\$1,000,000.00
ject Bu	Describe Match Type (CIP funds, in-kind services, etc)	CWA reserve funds and development impact fees
Pro	Annual Operations & Maintenance Cost	
	Describe operations & maintenance type	
Project Eligibility	For urban water suppliers, in compliance with Urban Water Management Plan Act?	
	Describe operations & maintenance source	

For groundwater management	
or recharge projects only: in	
compliance with a	
Groundwater Management	
Plan?	
Please indicate if your	
organization qualifies as a	
potential CASGEM monitoring	
entity and if your project lies	
within a medium- or high-	
priority basin.	
Please explain if your agency	
or organization has adopted	
the IRWM Plan; if not, please	
indicate the willingness of	
your organization to adopt the	
IRWM Plan prior to DWR	
application submittal deadline	
(August 2022)	

Project Number		05
Project Title		Polanco Septic Rehabilitation Program
	Contact Name	Sergio Carranza
	Contact Title	Executive Director
	Contact Agency/ Organization	Pueblo Unido CDC
	Contact Street Address	78080 Calle Amigo, Suite 103
	City	La Quinta
taci	State	CA
Con	Zip Code	92253
	Contact Phone	760-777-7550 Ext: 102
	Contact Email	scarranza@pucdc.org
	Can your contact information	Yes
	be shared with other relevant	
	agencies?	
IRWM	Program	Yes
Region	al SWRP Plan	No
ocation	Describe Project Location	The project is located at 4 mobile home parks (MHPs) within the designated Disadvantaged Communities area which includes the unincorporated communities of Thermal, Oasis and Mecca, Riverside County.
it Lo	Project Acreage	33 acres
ojec	Regional Project?	Yes
Pro	Project Coordinates - Lat	33.46675
	Project Coordinates - Long	-116.10290
URL to	Project Website	
ct ers	List Project Partners	Riverside County Building and Safety Department
Proje Partne	(Agency/Organization)	Riverside County Environmental Health Department
Describe Need for Project (1-2 paragraphs)		The Coachella Valley DAC Outreach Program, completed in 2013, included a comprehensive outreach and involvement program to identify DAC needs throughout the Coachella Valley. Through this effort, community residents, non-profits and government entities identified issues with onsite septic systems, especially those within the eastern Coachella Valley (East Valley) as major issues. Specifically, stakeholders indicated that low infiltration rates and under-sized systems could lead to public health issues associated with surfacing wastewater. The DAC Outreach Program recommended comprehensive re-design and re-sizing of septic systems to ensure that these systems could handle the volume of wastewater produced by residents. Aging or failing septic systems that result in surfacing wastewater have been cited as a serious public health concern and a potential source of water quality constituents such as bacteria and nitrates in the groundwater and surface water. Due to the importance of public health and local groundwater quality throughout the Coachella Valley, there is a need to rehabilitate or replace aging or failing septic systems to protect local residents and the Region's groundwater supplies and

		prevent constituents of concern from entering the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel and the Salton Sea in areas where failing septic systems are located in the shallow groundwater aquifer. Through a Prop 84 Round 4 IRWM grant, Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) issued 10 rebates to repair and rehabilitate septic systems that served 94 connections in the East Valley. This application is to rehabilitate or replace 16 failing septic systems at 4 Mobile Home Parks (MHPs) in the East Valley. As the rebate program was difficult for DAC customers to access due to the upfront costs, Pueblo Unido will be the grantee and will help facilitate the outreach and installation of these sentic systems
	Functional Area	Wastewater
oj. 'pe	Other	
q t	Project Type	Construction Project
Primar	v Water Management Strategy	Water Quality Protection & Improvement
	Project Summary	Pueblo Unido will be the administrator of this project and will assist the four MHPs with the permitting and rehabilitation of a total of 16 septic systems. These four MHPs are located in DACs in the Eastern Coachella Valley.
Project Description	Project Description	Using the existing Technical Assistance model for our infrastructure projects, PUCDC will assist families with onsite improvements which include septic rehabilitation. The scope of work includes: 1. Outreach, Training and Education. PUCDC will work with farmworker families to explain the onsite improvement process from the different aspects of project development. This includes information on best practices for onsite water supply and onsite waste management 2. Planning and Design. PUCDC will coordinate work with local consultants including retaining services for civil, and geotechnical engineering for the septic design, and soils reports. As well with initiating coordination with the local permit agencies to obtain required permits 3. Implementation. PUCDC will coordinate obtaining bids from general contractors and vendors and oversee construction of septic systems. This includes coordination of final inspections with local government agencies.
	Identify Linkages with Other Projects	Linked to the 2013 DACs Outreach Program and the Prop 84 Round 4 IRWM DAC septic rehabilitation rebate program
	Local/Regional Plans Which List the Project	2013 IRWMP discusses onsite wastewater for DACs. The 2020 CRFA DAC Needs Assessment also identified proper wastewater disposal and treatment as an issue in the Coachella Valley as the RWQCB has identified water quality issues related to failing septic systems.
	Creates New Water	

	Does your project have a useful life of at least 15 years? If yes, please indicate the useful life of your project and the rationale. Will your project be completed by December 31	Yes. Septic system life is 40 years, when properly maintained Yes.
	2027?	
Readiness to Proceed	Does the project provide direct water-related benefits to a disadvantaged community? Describe how project directly addresses issues.	Yes. The East Valley area in which these 4 MHPs or Polanco parks are located is within a 100% DAC area per DWR mapping. Rehabilitation of these septic systems will reduce pollution loading of solids and bacteria to both shallow groundwater and to local surface waters. Surfacing wastewater due to septic failure results in a potential public health threat due to the potential for direct human contact with inadequately treated sewage. Inadequately treated septic flows to groundwater can result in contaminated drinking water, as many residents in this DAC area still rely on shallow groundwater for drinking. Surfacing flows can also lead to runoff of bacteria and solids directly into the local waterways and ultimately to the Salton Sea, which is a source of recreation in the valley.
	Does the project effectively address long-term drought preparedness? If so, please explain how the project provides at least one of the following drought-related benefits: 1) promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse, and recycling, 2) improve landscape and agricultural irrigation efficiencies, 3) achieve long- term reduction of water use, 4) provide efficient groundwater basin management, 5) establish system interties	
	Does the project have quantifiable benefits?	The project will provide TA to install 16 new septic systems to four (4) Polanco MHPs. It is estimated that the project will also reduce approximately 4 tons per year of total suspended solids (TSS) to groundwater and local surface waters.
ect ÿet	Estimated Project Costs	\$573,000
Proje Budg	Amount of Grant Funds Requested	\$573,000
IRWM Plan Objectives	Objective A: Provide reliable water supply for residential and commercial, agricultural community, and tourism needs	

	Objective B: Manage	
	groundwater levels to	
	manage and reduce	
	overdraft, manage perched	
	water, and minimize	
	subsidence	
	Objective C: Secure reliable	
	imported water	
	Objective D: Maximize local	
	supply opportunities,	
	including water conservation,	
	water recycling and source	
	substitution, and capture and	
	infiltration of runoff	
	Objective E: Project	The project will re-design and implement adequate septic system to
	groundwater quality and	protect ground water quality.
	improve, where feasible	
Ī	Objective F: Preserve and	Project would improve surface water by helping to alleviate flows to
	improve surface water quality	over-burdened septic systems, and therefore reducing surfacing
	by maintaining integrity of	wastewater that can pose public health and surface water quality
	agricultural drainage systems.	issues.
	protecting the quality of	
	natural runoff used for	
	potable supply, and reducing	
	pollution in stormwater	
	runoff	
ľ	Objective G: Preserve local	Project would protect quality of water that flows to the Salton Sea.
	environment and restore.	therefore benefiting babitat conditions in the Sea
	where feasible	
ľ	Objective H: Manage flood	
	risks, including current acute	
	needs and needs for future	
	development	
	Objective I: Optimize	
	conjunctive use of available	
	water resources	
ľ	Objective I: Maximize	Project involves direct outreach, and coordination with Polanco
	stakeholder involvement and	mobile home park communities and owners.
	stewardship in water	
	resource management	
ľ	Objective K: Address water-	
	related needs of local Native	
	American culture	
	Objective L: Address water	The project effectively addresses onsite wastewater needs of DACs
	and sanitation needs of	in the eastern Coachella Valley
	disadvantaged communities	
	Objective M: Maintain	Project helps to reduce loading into onsite sentic systems, which can
	affordability of water	help reduce operations and maintenance costs
		ן הכוף הכמתכב סףבומנוסווז מוות ווומווונבוומוונב נטזנז.

Which groundwater basins are affected? Describe how they are affected		The project will help to protect groundwater basin through a reduction in pollutant loading of bacteria and solids
Identify which beneficial uses the project addresses. Describe how beneficial uses are affected		The project Helps protect groundwater, which is a source of domestic/municipal water supply.
e Change	Describe how the project will adapt to long-term climate change	Climate change may result in deeper groundwater levels and thus reduced dilution of contaminants from septic recharge to the basin. Improving the quality from septic systems reduces the need for dilution for bacteria and solids.
Clima	Describe how the project will mitigate its contribution to climate change	The project will implement an efficient septic system with zero energy use due its passive operation
	1. Agricultural Lands Stewardship 2. Agricultural Water Use	
	Efficiency 3. Conjunctive Management & Groundwater	
	4. Conveyance - Delta	
	5. Conveyance - Regional/Local	
	6. Desalination 7. Drinking Water Treatment	
SS	and Distribution 8. Economic Incentives	
ategie	9. Ecosystem Restoration	
ent Sti	10. Flood Risk Management	
geme	11. Forest Management	
er Mana	12. Groundwater Remediation/Aquifer Remediation	The project will reduce pollutant loading to groundwater
Wat	13. Matching Quality to Use	
	14. Pollution Prevention	The project will implement efficient septic systems to prevent pollution in the surface
	15. Precipitation	
	16. Recharge Area Protection	
	17. Recycled Municipal Water	
	18. Salt and Salinity Management	
	19. Surface Storage - CALFED	
	20. Surface Storage – Regional/Local	

	21. System Reoperation	
	22. Urban Runoff Management	
	23. Urban Water Use Efficiency	
	24. Water Transfers	
	25. Waterbag Transport/Storage Technology	
	26. Water-dependent Recreation	
	27. Watershed Management and Planning	
	28. Land Use Planning and Management	
	29. Other	
	Make Conservation a Way of Life	
-	Increase Regional Self- Reliance and Integrated Water Management Across All Levels of Government	This septic project will provide assistance to disadvantaged communities and will build on the previous efforts of CVWD and Pueblo Unido to improve water quantity and quality management in the eastern Coachella Valley
•	Achieve Co-Equal Goals for the Delta	
Priorities	Protect and Restore Important Ecosystems	One of the bullets under this priority is to protect key habitat of the Salton Sea. Upgrading these septic systems will reduce the bacteria and solids that can potentially flow into the Salton Sea via transport of surfacing septage during storm events. The project will also reduce the bacteria loading to the perched aquifer in the Eastern Coachella Valley and this water also flows out of the groundwater basin into the Salton Sea.
tewid	Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods	
California Sta	Expand Water Shortage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management	This project will accelerate clean up of contaminated groundwater and prevent future contamination by reducing the solids and bacteria inputs from the failing septic systems
	Provide Safe Water for All Communities	The project will provide funding assistance to vulnerable communities and will also reduce the amount of bacteria loading to the groundwater basin. Despite the region's ongoing efforts to consolidate these water systems that use shallow groundwater, there are still several that have not yet been consolidated and bacteria loading to the groundwater basin is a potential public health threat for the residents and businesses that continue to rely on shallow groundwater in the eastern Coachella Valley.
	Increase Flood Protection	
	Increase Operational and Regulatory Efficiency	

05-6

	Identify Sustainable and	
	Opportunities	
ach and Involvement	Describe public outreach and involvement methods	Pueblo Unido CDC has been providing Technical Assistance to Polanco parks for over 12 years. This is done using a community- driven approach which requires a high level of community involvement process. Monthly meeting has been established to discuss issues and to identify top priorities, as well as to monitor the development of specific projects. After many years of established relationships with the Polanco communities, Pueblo Unido CDC has successfully implemented essential projects including the Short Term Arsenic Treatment program that has been used as model to establish the Interim Water
Stakeholder Outre	Elaborate on outreach methods used to reach disadvantaged communities	Supply program by the State Water Boards. As mentioned above, a community-driven approach has been established as form of methodology to engage community members. The first step was to conduct outreach to identify issues of concerns; the second step involved planning to address these issues, the third step involves implementation. This methodology will be used to implement the Polanco Water Supply and Sentic Rehabilitation Program.
ironmental Compliance	List regulatory permit(s)	Pueblo Unido CDC will work in coordination with the Riverside County Building and Safety, and Environmental Health Department to obtain required permits. Riverside County DEH requirements are listed on their website: https://www.rivcoeh.org/OurServices/LandDevelopment/SepticSyst ems . Each septic system will require a building permit, a percolation report, a floor plan, and documentation of water service. The cost per new onsite waste water treatment system (OWTS) will be \$764 each for review.
Env	List CEQA/NEPA Document(s)	Replacement of septic systems in place at these MHPs should be CEQA exempt.
	List of feasibility studies	2013 DAC Outreach Program
Feasibility Documentation	Describe need for project	As stated above, farmworker families rely on onsite wells that have been also identified as unreliable source of water. Specifically, the onsite water system provides inadequate water flow, and inefficient water distribution avoiding outdoor irrigation, which can lead to blight-related issues associated with dying landscape. This in turn, make residents more vulnerable against climate change. Onsite well water distribution re-design to improve irrigation and create a greener environment at Polanco mobilehome parks has been also recommended. This project will effectively address these identified issues.
Proje ct	Project Administration Start Date	

	Project Administration End Date	
	Land Purchase/Easement Start Date	
	Land Purchase/Easement End Date	
	Planning/Design/Engineering /Environmental Documentation Start Date	
	Planning/Design/Engineering /Environmental Documentation Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation Start Date	
	Construction/Implementation End Date	
	Estimated Project Cost	\$573,000
	Grant Funds Requested	\$573,000
dget	Estimated Local Match Amount	\$0
ject Bu	Describe Match Type (CIP funds, in-kind services, etc)	DACs Waiver
Pro	Annual Operations & Maintenance Cost	\$3000
	Describe operations & maintenance type	Accounted for in water and septic use for onsite users
	For urban water suppliers, in compliance with Urban Water Management Plan Act?	Not applicable. These MHPs are not required to comply with the UWMP Act. However, they are within the CVWD's boundary and CVWD is in compliance.
ty	Describe operations & maintenance source	Onsite users would pay O&M fees for their water supply and septic systems.
Project Eligibili	For groundwater management or recharge projects only: in compliance with a Groundwater Management Plan?	This portion of the groundwater basin is overseen by CVWD which has a Groundwater Management Plan and is in compliance with SGMA requirements.
	Please indicate if your organization qualifies as a potential CASGEM monitoring entity and if your project lies within a medium- or high- priority basin.	Pueblo Unido does not qualify. However, CVWD completes the CASGEM monitoring for this portion of the groundwater basin.

Please explain if your agency	No. Pueblo Unido can submit a letter of support for or adopt the
or organization has adopted	updated plan.
the IRWM Plan; if not, please	
indicate the willingness of	
your organization to adopt	
the IRWM Plan prior to DWR	
application submittal	
deadline (August 2022)	

Project Number		06
Project Title		Sunrise Park Recycled Water Connection
	Contact Name	Ashley Metzger
	Contact Title	Director of Public Affairs and Water Planning
	Contact Agency/ Organization	Desert Water Agency
	Contact Street Address	1200 Gene Autry Trail S
بب	City	Palm Springs
Itac	State	CA
Cor	Zip Code	92264
	Contact Phone	760-323-4971 Ext: 184
	Contact Email	ashley@dwa.org
	Can your contact information	Yes
	be shared with other relevant	
	agencies?	
IRWM	Program	Yes
Region	al SWRP Plan	
tion	Describe Project Location	Ramon Road between Farrell Dr and Sunrise Way to Sunrise Park
oca	Project Acreage	
ct	Regional Project?	
oje	Project Coordinates - Lat	33.81707
Pr	Project Coordinates - Long	-116.52625
URL to	Project Website	
rs t	List Project Partners	City of Palm Springs, Mizell Senior Center, Boys & Girls Club of Palm
ojec tne	(Agency/Organization)	Springs
Pr		
Descri	be Need for Project	In mid-2020, DWA's largest recycled water customer dropped offline
(1-2 pa	aragraphs)	with no advanced warning. The plant is now operating at a reduced
		capacity and more wastewater is being percolated rather than
		tertiary treated and delivered to irrigation customers. This presents
		operational and financial challenges to DWA's recycled water
		operations. Desert Water Agency is exploring new, cost effective
		in the City of Palm Springs is limited in how to pay for recycled
		water system improvements.
		The City of Paim Springs has long been interested in connecting
		for the system extension. Connecting this area, with roughly
		1.000.000 square feet of grass to non-potable would reduce
		groundwater demand, improve water quality and reduce costs for
		local taxpayers. It would also make the park more drought resistant
		given that many restrictions during drought apply to potable water.
		Sunrise Park is home to Mizell Senior Center and Boys & Girls Club of
		Palm Springs - as well as the Palm Springs Library and Palm Springs
		Stadium.

	Functional Area	Water Supply
² roj	Other	Water quality, wastewater
	Project Type	Construction Project
Primary Water Management Strategy		Recycled Municipal Wastewater
t Description	Project Summary	This project would extend Desert Water Agency's purple pipe system to serve irrigation needs at Sunrise Park with roughly 1,000,000 square feet of grass.
	Project Description	This project includes the addition of a booster station, 4,000 lineal feet of 8-inch purple pipe and some onsite connection retrofits for 11 services. The capacity at the existing water recycling plant is sufficient to handle the additional demand so no upgrades are necessary at that facility as a result of this project.
Proje	Identify Linkages with Other Projects	CV-Salt-Nutrient Management Plan
	Local/Regional Plans Which List the Project	The 2022 Indio Subbasin Water Management Plan Update includes recycled water expansion.
	Creates New Water	This project offsets pumped groundwater.
	Does your project have a useful life of at least 15 years? If yes, please indicate the useful life of your project and the rationale.	Yes. The useful life of the project is 100 years which is the expected life of the pipe.
	Will your project be completed by December 31, 2027?	Yes
.oceed	Does the project provide direct water-related benefits to a disadvantaged community? Describe how project directly addresses issues.	Yes. DAC residents rely more heavily on community resources like public parks for recreation. Additionally, water quality would be improved in a DAC area adjacent to where wastewater percolation currently occurs.
Readiness to Proce	Does the project effectively address long-term drought preparedness? If so, please explain how the project provides at least one of the following drought-related benefits: 1) promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse, and recycling, 2) improve landscape and agricultural irrigation efficiencies, 3) achieve long- term reduction of water use, 4) provide efficient groundwater basin management, 5) establish system interties	 promote water conservation, conjunctive use, reuse, and recycling - expands DWA recycled system distribution and use improve landscape and agricultural irrigation efficiencies - reclaimed water sites are subject to more regulations/restrictions regarding overspray provide efficient groundwater basin management - less groundwater pumped, helpful for groundwater levels and groundwater storage

	Does the project have	Yes.
		<u>¢1.040.000.00</u>
Project Budget	Estimated Project Costs	\$1,040,000.00
	Amount of Grant Funds Requested	\$520,000.00
	Objective A: Provide reliable water supply for residential and commercial, agricultural community, and tourism needs	Recycled water supply is more for the park and athletic fields which serves the residential community and supports tourism.
	Objective B: Manage groundwater levels to manage and reduce overdraft, manage perched water, and minimize subsidence	Expanded recycled water use reduces groundwater pumping.
	Objective C: Secure reliable imported water	
IRWM Plan Objectives	Objective D: Maximize local supply opportunities, including water conservation, water recycling and source substitution, and capture and infiltration of runoff	This project conserves water (less runoff) and leverages recycled water.
	Objective E: Project groundwater quality and improve, where feasible	Less wastewater percolated.
	Objective F: Preserve and improve surface water quality by maintaining integrity of agricultural drainage systems, protecting the quality of natural runoff used for potable supply, and reducing pollution in stormwater runoff	This project reduces the pollution in stormwater runoff since the fertilizer application at this large site would be significantly reduced.
	Objective G: Preserve local environment and restore, where feasible	
	Objective H: Manage flood risks, including current acute needs and needs for future development	
	Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources	
	Objective J: Maximize stakeholder involvement and	Includes City of Palm Springs, senior center located at park, Boys & Girls Club located at park, Library related at park, athletic fields located at park.

	stewardship in water resource management	
	Objective K: Address water- related needs of local Native American culture	Improves water quality on Agua Caliente reservation.
	Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities	Improves water quality and reduces cost borne by DAC residents.
	Objective M: Maintain affordability of water	Reduces water cost for taxpayers. Bolsters affordability for recycled water customers.
Which	groundwater basins are	Garnet Hill Sub Area
affected? Describe how they are affected		This project reduces groundwater pumping.
Identify which beneficial uses the		Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN)
project addresses. Describe how beneficial uses are affected		Better supply for municipal use, supports recreation.
Climate Change	Describe how the project will adapt to long-term climate change	The project will allow the public park to be more drought resilient.
	Describe how the project will mitigate its contribution to climate change	The project will allow for GHG reductions and potable water conservation due to reduced groundwater pumping.
	1. Agricultural Lands Stewardship	
	2. Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	
	3. Conjunctive Management & Groundwater	
egies	4. Conveyance - Delta	
Water Management Strate	5. Conveyance - Regional/Local	Supports existing recycled water distribution system.
	6. Desalination	
	7. Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution	
	8. Economic Incentives	Recycled water pricing will be stabilized with more customers. Fixed costs can be distributed across more recycled water sold. Recycled rates are significantly lower than potable rates, which incentivize future connections. Having the distribution system extended also makes future connections less costly for those near Sunrise Park.
	9. Ecosystem Restoration	
	10. Flood Risk Management	
	11. Forest Management	

	12. Groundwater Remediation/Aquifer	
	Remediation	
-	13. Matching Quality to Use	Reduces use of potable water for irrigation.
	14. Pollution Prevention	
	15. Precipitation Enhancement	
	16. Recharge Area Protection	
	17. Recycled Municipal Water	Leverages treated wastewater to create recycled water.
	18. Salt and Salinity Management	Reduces wastewater percolation and the need for imported water.
	19. Surface Storage - CALFED	
	20. Surface Storage – Regional/Local	
	21. System Reoperation	
	22. Urban Runoff Management	Reduces fertilizer use. Stringent requirements limit overspray/runoff.
	23. Urban Water Use Efficiency	Recycled water signage at the park will promote water conservation.
	24. Water Transfers	
	25. Waterbag Transport/Storage	
	26. Water-dependent Recreation	
	27. Watershed Management and Planning	
	28. Land Use Planning and Management	
	29. Other	
California Statewide Priorities	Make Conservation a Way of Life	
	Increase Regional Self- Reliance and Integrated Water Management Across All Levels of Government	It also increases regional self-reliance since it reduces the demand for imported water to replenish pumped groundwater.
	Achieve Co-Equal Goals for the Delta	
	Protect and Restore Important Ecosystems	
	Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods	This project furthers the statewide goal of preparing for and managing through dry periods since recycled water is a drought resilient supply.

	Expand Water Shortage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management	Since the project offsets groundwater pumping, it also meets the statewide goal of expanding water storage to reduce overdraft.
	Provide Safe Water for All Communities	The recycled water extension also means less sewage percolated, which means higher quality groundwater and reinforces the statewide goal of safe water for all communities.
	Increase Flood Protection	
	Increase Operational and Regulatory Efficiency	
	Identify Sustainable and Integrated Financing Opportunities	
Stakeholder Outreach and Involvement	Describe public outreach and involvement methods	Public notification to parties affected by construction with letters, signage, social media, City traffic alerts, website updates, media outreach, public presentations at Mizell Senior Center (at project site) and to City Council. Recycled water signage at the park once connection is made will include imagery and information in English and Spanish. Public presentations about the project and its benefits.
	Elaborate on outreach methods used to reach disadvantaged communities	Outreach in English and Spanish to customers prior to, during and after construction - including presentations. DWA will also work with English and Spanish media to solicit coverage for the project. DWA will collaborate with the City of Palm Springs to on outreach to homeless populations at Sunrise Park to inform them about the changes to irrigation and not using water for drinking or sanitation purposes.
Environmental Compliance	List regulatory permit(s)	Not anticipated.
	List CEQA/NEPA Document(s)	Expect a negative declaration.
Feasibility Documentation	List of feasibility studies	None done - this is a fairly simple/standard project.
	Describe need for project	The project will help DWA maintain its recycled water program despite several large customers dropping from the program.
Project Schedule	Project Administration Start Date	01/03/2023
	Project Administration End Date	08/01/2025
	Land Purchase/Easement Start Date	
	Land Purchase/Easement End Date	

	Planning/Design/Engineering	02/03/23
	/Environmental Documentation Start Date	
	Discutive /Design /Function state	02/02/24
	/Environmental	02/03/24
	Documentation Start Date	
	Construction (Implementation	06/02/24
	Start Date	00/03/24
	Construction/Implementation End Date	07/01/25
	Estimated Project Cost	\$1,040,000.00
	Grant Funds Requested	\$520,000.00
oject Budget	Estimated Local Match Amount	\$520,000.00
	Describe Match Type (CIP	DWA and City of Palm Springs funds, possible federal funding.
	Annual Operations &	
ā	Maintenance Cost	
	Describe operations &	Minimal leak repair and booster repairs.
	maintenance type	Versieherithed and a showing a shore as a second day DMD. We ship a
	compliance with Urban Water	res submitted and only minor changes requested by DWR. Working on the errata now.
	Management Plan Act?	
	Describe operations &	Desert Water Agency budget
		Ver
	nor groundwater management or recharge	Yes
	projects only: in compliance	
ity	with a Groundwater Management Plan?	
gibil	Please indicate if your	
t Eli	organization qualifies as a	
ojec	entity and if your project lies	
Pro	within a medium- or high-	
	priority basin.	Vec
	or organization has adopted	Tes
	the IRWM Plan; if not, please	
	indicate the willingness of	
	your organization to adopt	
	application submittal	
	application submittai	