

Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Project Title: | Castro Mobile Home Park Water Consolidation |
| 2. Project Sponsor(s): | Coachella Water Authority |
| 3. Eligible Applicant Type: | Public Agency |
| 4. IRWM Project Region(s): | Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group |
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
☒ DAC Implementation Project
☐ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water conveyance facility Other: water consolidation
- Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:
a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

Objective A: Provide reliable water supply. This project provides a reliable water supply by consolidating the mobile home park a system with a failed groundwater well serving a severely DAC to the Coachella Water Authority (CWA) potable water system.

Objective J: Maximize stakeholder involvement. CWA has been in contact with various DACs in and around its service area, including the owners of the Castro Mobile Home Park (MHP). This project is a result of continued stakeholder involvement.

Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of DACs. This project will provide a reliable and safe water supply by consolidating the Castro MHP's small water system; a system with a failed groundwater well serving a severely DAC to the CWA potable water system.

Objective M: Maintain affordability of water. By consolidating the Castro MHP's system to the bigger municipal public water system, customers would be paying more affordable water rates.

Objective B: Manage groundwater levels and Objective E: Protect groundwater quality are also addressed - see Attachment 4 Work Plan.

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3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

The anticipated life cycle of a ductile iron pipeline and its appurtenances is projected to be well over 50 years, based on historical data provided by several pipeline manufacturers and studies.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

In Chapter 3 of the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan Update, the Region created models to project climate change impacts to water supplies and infrastructure. Generally, climate change is expected to increase temperatures, with little to no change in average rainfall, and increase in water demand due to higher irrigation needs caused by increased temperatures. This project directly addresses medium priority vulnerabilities related to “Water Demand: Limited ability to meet summer demand” by improving access to safe drinking water and abandoning inefficient small system wells that depend on recharge water. Local conveyance is a “no regret” strategy that helps to both adapt to climate change and mitigate GHG emissions. By consolidating small systems into larger water systems, it provides local residents with clean, safe, affordable and reliable drinking water that they typically would not be able to obtain. As more small systems get consolidated into the larger systems, water loss and groundwater contamination associated with poorly maintained wells will be reduced. This project allows the Region to better regulate water usage by reducing the number of extraction points throughout the basin. The consolidation of these smaller systems will help better manage the basin’s water supply.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

This project provides a safe reliable water supply to disadvantaged community whose groundwater well has severely deteriorated casing and no longer can provide safe drinking water without significant repairs. The well has a hole in the upper casing that allows shallow groundwater to enter the well. Prior to the casing failure, the well met drinking water standards. However, with the intrusion of shallow groundwater, the well now has hexavalent chromium over the proposed state maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 micrograms per liter.

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6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

7. Provide Safe Water for All Communities



7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☐ Yes
☒ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

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C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

The Castro Mobile Home Park (MHP) has been connected to Coachella Water Authority (CWA) through a temporary highline since February 2017. The project consists of installation of approximately 830 linear feet of 8-inch water main, approximately 45 water services, meter boxes and service reconnections. Once the proposed water main is approved for service and connection to the MHP service connections, the existing water well will be destroyed per California Department of Water Resources standards and Riverside County Department of Environmental Health requirements. The water main, water services and meter boxes will be owned and operated by CWA; however, these facilities will be located on private property owned by the MHP.

The project would extend the CWA water main from the two nearest points of connection and would extend approximately 840 feet within the MHP site. Fire hydrants would be installed and spaced to meet fire department requirements as well.

Water services would be constructed to each of the tenant spaces would be placed. These water services would include the installation of a water meter box and water meter to each of the tenants is required by CWA. A water line from the meter box to the service connection pad and to each unit would be installed to finalize and complete connection to each trailer.

90% design plans are complete as of September 2019 by MSA Consulting and a Notice of Exemption for CEQA will be completed by December 31, 2019.

The objective of the project is to provide Castro MHP a reliable safe potable water source by consolidating the existing small water system with the CWA system. Alternatives evaluated in 2017 included repairing the existing well, replacing the existing well and consolidating with the CWA potable water system. However, the cost to repair and/or replace the well and the associated ongoing operation and maintenance of the well and deteriorating distribution system would have been difficult for the MHP residents to afford. Consolidating into the larger CWA system reduces the costs to residents for safe reliable drinking water.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget					
Category		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	Requested Grant Amount	Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	\$0	\$28,097	\$6,868	\$34,965
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	\$0	\$14,680	\$16,936	\$31,616
(d)	Construction/Implementation	\$0	\$1,056,468	\$14,040	\$1,070,508
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	\$0	\$1,099,245	\$41,844	\$1,141,089

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

Castro MHP serves a severely DAC system and has a continuing unaddressed need to resolve its water system deficiencies. This project is requesting a cost share waiver due to the communities small severely DAC status. For other cost share, CWA will pay consulting fees for completion of the design, the easement preparation, and CEQA documentation. CWA will also provide CWA staff labor for completion of the reporting, and for portions of the contract services and construction administration.

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3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, continue below:

Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

Almost the entire City of Coachella and Coachella Water Authority service area is comprised of DAC's, with some areas that qualify as severely DAC's (SDACs). Castro MHP is categorized as 100% DAC by geography and as it serves less than 10,000 persons is also categorized as a small DAC. Per DWR's DAC Mapping Tool, the median household income in the 2016 tract that includes Castro MHP is \$31,615, which is less than 60% of the statewide MHI of \$38,272 and thus qualifies Castro MHP as a severely DAC. The project will provide safe and reliable drinking water and proper fire protection to the MHP residents.

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule		
Category		(a) Start Date
		(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	4/15/2020
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	2/8/2021
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	1/1/2020
(d)	Construction/Implementation	11/1/2019
		8/18/2020
		4/15/2020
		12/8/2020

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D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

Castro MHP is located within the City of Coachella and within the existing water system service area. However, Castro MHP was not connected to the CWA water system and relied on its own well and was regulated as a small public water system by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH). As of DEH's 2017 Small Water System Permit and Inspection Report, the MHP's well was a 600-foot-deep well with a 3 horsepower (hp) submersible pump located on Tyler Street. The well was drilled in 1958 and pumped approximately 50 gallons per minute (gpm). The well pumped to a 1500 gallon hydropneumatic tank, then out into the MHP distribution system. The DEH Inspection Report notes a 2015 Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan and 2015 Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan, evidence of a long history of water quality contamination in this DAC. Coliform bacteria sampling was not satisfactory, and a Citation and Compliance Order (No. 05_63_16C_025) was issued to Castro MHP in October 2016.

The DEH Inspection Report further explains that the well casing was severely deteriorating near the base of the well casing. There were small holes in the well casing where the casing and ground met. The operator applied duct tape over the holes at the time of the inspection, but the well casing was a source of contamination. There was also a leaking pressure relief valve located near the well sample tap, which caused water to pool at the base of the well head. Further, the electrical conduit box at the well was not properly sealed.

In March 2017, a second Citation and Compliance Order (No. 05_63_17R_001) was issued to Castro MHP for the deterioration of the well casing under the ground surface, as noted in the January 2017 inspection. This hole in the well casing has allowed shallow groundwater to enter the well and contaminate the drinking water supply for the 44 service connections in the Castro MHP. After witnessing the well failure in February 2017, DEH immediately installed a temporary connection to CWA's potable water system as an interim measure. Since then, the Castro MHP applied for grant funding from CVWD's Well Retrofit and Abandonment Rebate Program (funded through Proposition 84-Round 2) to seal and abandon the onsite well.

The goal of the Castro MHP Water Consolidation is to provide potable water that meets or exceeds drinking water quality standards. Currently, the community is relying on a temporary highline from a CWA construction meter as the former well is no longer able to provide any water for potable or for fire protection. In order to solve this issue, there were three alternatives considered. The first alternative was to consolidate with CWA. The second alternative was to repair the existing well and the third alternative was to replace the existing well. The consolidation into CWA's water main is the preferred alternative as it would result in more sustainable water rates for MHP residents and will increase the reliability of water service to the MHP. The primary benefit of this project is that CWA will provide Castro MHP with 32-acre feet per year (AFY) of safe, reliable potable drinking water to a DAC that can no longer rely on a deteriorated shallow groundwater well. The secondary benefit of this project is that CWA will provide the MHP with water that on average is lower in hexavalent chromium than the MHP's well. This connection to CWA will provide Castro MHP with a 5 µg/L reduction in hexavalent chromium in drinking water to below the drinking water standard. By improving drinking water service to DACs, CWA supports these communities in avoiding environmental injustices. Consolidating SWSs with water quality issues into large water systems is typically the most cost-effective way to reduce long term water costs to these DACs.

CWA has determined a useful project life of 50 years for the proposed potable water pipelines, which an industry average for water and wastewater conveyance infrastructure. Over the 50-year life of this project, 1,600 AF of clean, safe drinking water will be served to this local DAC.

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2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):		50
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply Reliability ▼	Benefit Units*: AFY ▼
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality ▼	Benefit Units*: mg/L ▼
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	(b)	(c)
Benefit	Added Physical Benefit Description	Quantitative Benefit
Primary	Provide potable drinking water to a small system that relies on a shallow private groundwater well.	CWA will provide Castro MHP with 32 AFY of safe reliable potable drinking water.
Secondary	Provide potable water from CWA that meets the hexavalent chromium standard.	CWA will provide water that is lower in hexavalent chromium by at least 0.005 mg/L than the MHP's well
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
<p>The primary benefit is providing 32 AFY potable drinking water to Castro MHP from CWA's system through a new reliable distribution system. The secondary benefit is that the water provided to Castro MHP will be lower in hexavalent chromium, as CWA's potable water is at least 0.005 mg/L (maximum contaminant level (MCL) 0.01 mg/L) lower than Castro MHP's failed well and CWA potable water meets the MCL.</p>		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		
<p>Applied water from small systems will load less arsenic and hexavalent chromium into the shallow aquifer which drains to the Salton Sea, thereby ultimately improving the water quality in the Salton Sea. These improvements in water quality will support protection of Salton Sea wetland habitat areas. By improving drinking water service to DACs, CWA supports these communities in avoiding environmental injustices. The costs to treat inorganic contaminants such as arsenic and hexavalent chromium are very high and consolidating small water systems into a larger system is usually the most cost effective method to resolve the issue long term.</p>		

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

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3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

N/A

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

The cost to extend service and consolidate into the CWA should result in lower capital and operation costs to the MHP residents instead of repairing or replacing the existing well and possibly needing to install treatment to meet the arsenic or hexavalent chromium standards. Castro MHP could repair or replace the existing well; however in 2017, Riverside County DEH required the system to be highlined to CWA's system due to the poor quality of the failed well. As the system is already using CWA water it is more cost effective to consolidate the system into CWA than to repair or replace the well. Based on the system's existing technical, managerial and financial capacity and due to the age of the existing distribution system, allowing the system to continue operating on a repaired or replaced well would like result in the system having an additional failure in the future. Therefore, no formal alternatives analysis has been completed.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

- b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

Yes, this project addresses hexavalent chromium contamination in a DAC water system. The project will consolidate Castro MHP, which has a well with high hexavalent chromium into CWA's water system, which meets the former MCL for hexavalent chromium.

- c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

Yes, this project addresses hexavalent chromium and arsenic contamination in a DAC water system (45 connections) that serves less than 10,000 people and is therefore classified as a small DAC. The project will consolidate Castro MHP, which has a well with high hexavalent chromium into CWA's water system, which meets the former MCL for hexavalent chromium. The local groundwater supply of this system has shown elevated concentrations of hexavalent chromium and other constituents listed in AB 1249.

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6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe.

Castro MHP is a small system with its own drinking water well. The failure of the well casing has allowed shallow groundwater with hexavalent chromium to enter the well thus causing the well supply to exceed the former state standard of 0.01 mg/L. Failure of an upper well casing and intrusion of shallow groundwater can also lead to microbial contamination of a well. Consolidation of this system into CWA would provide safe, clean, affordable and accessible water to the MHP. Alternatives 2 and 3 which involve repairing or replacing the well would provide similar benefits but likely at a higher cost to residents and would not meet long term reliability requirements due to the system's technical, managerial, and financial capacity limitations.

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

Castro MHP is classified as 100% DAC by geography with a median household incomes less than 60 percent of the California statewide MHI, and depends on its own supply well to supply their drinking water. Creating drinking water reliability for the Castro MHP is critical to ensuring public health. The water system is currently operated by the system owners. Consolidating the mobile home park into the CWA potable water system would provide a higher level of security, reliability and redundancy as the CWA system is operated and maintained by full-time State of California certified operational staff. Additionally, the existing fire suppression system for the mobile home park offers less protection than a municipal water supply could provide. Therefore, consolidation into the CWA system would provide a more robust and reliable means for fire protection.

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9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

N/A

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☒ Yes If yes, please describe.
☐ NA If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
☐ No If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

Part of the construction will occur in the public right-of way and the City of Coachella has waived the fees for the encroachment permit to install the piping and complete the pavement repairs. The MHP is privately owned and as part of the consolidation agreement, CWA will have legal access and easements to install the mainline in any MHP owned streets and service meters, service connections and fire hydrants on MHP owned parcels.

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E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	Y	9/30/2019
Notice of Preparation	N	NA
Draft EIR/MND/ND	N	NA
Public Review	N	NA
Final EIR/MND/ND	N	NA
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	N	NA
Notice of Determination	N	5/31/2020

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

Initial Study, including biological and cultural reports, was completed in September 2019. A Notice of Exemption will be completed for the project by December 31, 2019. After grant award in April 2020, a Notice of Determination will be filed with the State Clearinghouse and Riverside County clerk.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	Encroachment, Road & Construction	City of Coachella	Waived
2.	Permit to Construct	SCAQMD	Jun-20
3.	Fugitive Dust Control Plan	SCAQMD	Jun-20
4.	General Permit for Stormwater Discharge	SWRCB	Jun-20
5.	General Permit for Constr. Discharges	RWQCB, Colorado River	Jun-20
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

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3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

- a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐ Yes ☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐ Yes ☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐ Yes ☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

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- e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

- h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

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j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

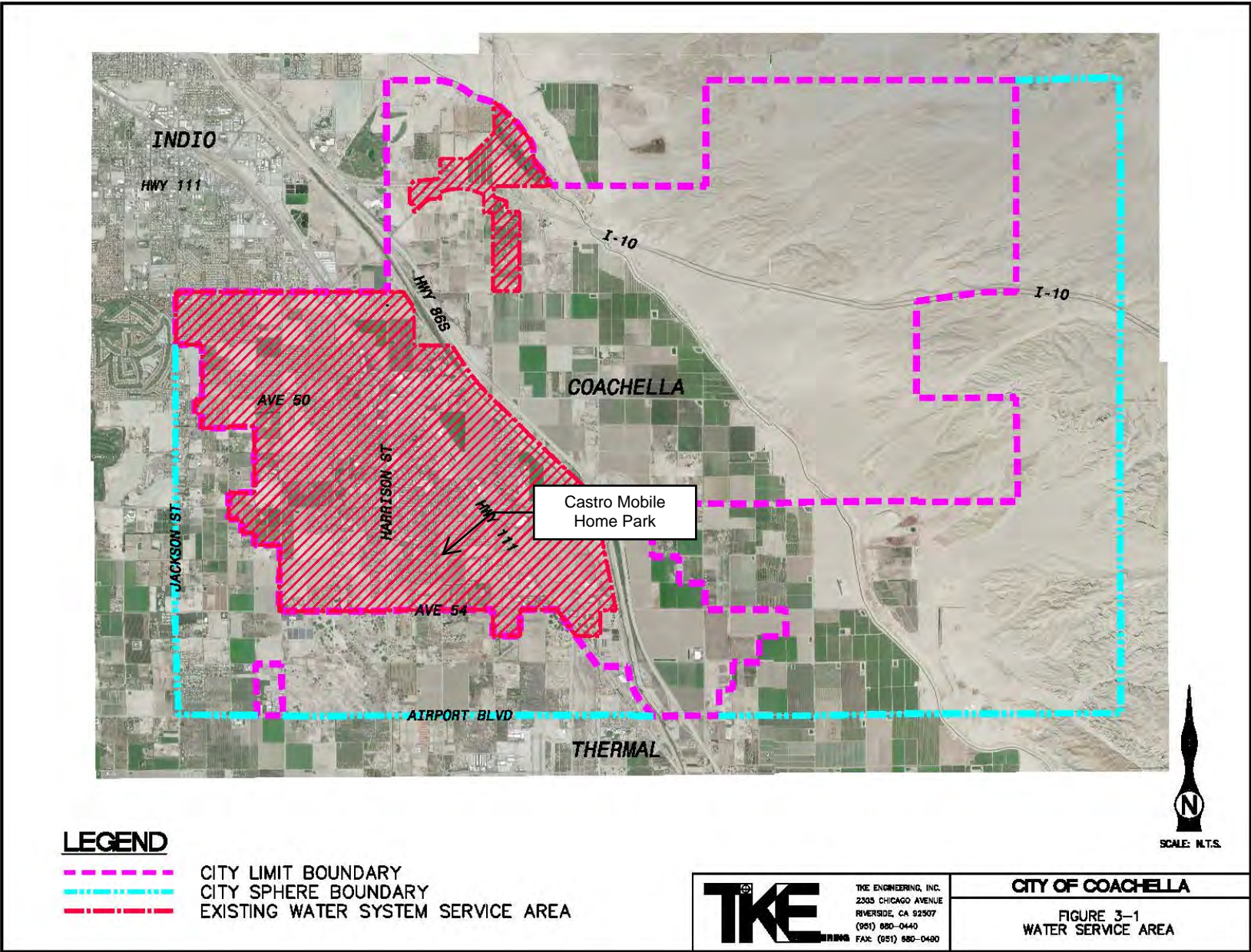
If yes, please explain:

N/A

Castro Mobile Home Park Consolidation Map 1



Castro Mobile Home Park Consolidation Map 2



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A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Project Title: | CV Water Counts Regional Water Conservation Program |
| 2. Project Sponsor(s): | Coachella Valley Water District |
| 3. Eligible Applicant Type: | Public Agency |
| 4. IRWM Project Region(s): | Coachella Valley IRWM Region |
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
☐ DAC Implementation Project
☒ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water conservation Other:
- Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:
- a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

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 Coachella Valley Water Management Plan. 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 CVRWGMG project area and the community that CV Water Counts will serve is mapped by area as 58% DAC.

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3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

The CV Water Counts Regional Conservation Program includes a turf reduction program, two demonstration gardens, and a conservation incentives program. Turf reduction and other conservation program elements have a useful life of at least 15 years. 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 CVRWVG concludes that the Turf Rebate Program will have a long-term water conservation benefit that exceeds 15 years.

For the Conservation Incentives Program, toilets are estimated to have an expected useful life of 20 years (EPA, 2014, Watersense).

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

In Chapter 3 of the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan Update, the Region created models to project climate change impacts to water supplies and infrastructure. Generally, climate change is expected to increase temperatures, with little to no change in average rainfall, and increase in water demand due to higher irrigation needs caused by increased temperatures. This project directly addresses high and medium priority vulnerabilities related to “Water Supply: Decrease in imported supply” and “Water Demand: Limited ability to meet summer demand” by reducing urban demands for additional recharge water. Urban water use efficiency is a “no regret” strategy that helps to both adapt to climate change and mitigate GHG emissions. CV Water Counts works to educate and incentivize residents to create more water-efficient landscapes and use less potable water for non-drinking uses. CV Water Counts will urban water efficiency implementation goals by providing incentives for the reduction of turf in the Region and by showing residents via demonstration gardens that water efficient landscaping can be an aesthetic replacement for turf. Urban water use efficiency is a “no regret” strategy that will help the Valley to reduce pumping and better manage its groundwater basins, which will be increasingly stressed in response to climate changes.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

This project is intended to reduce water consumption for irrigation in order to provide a more reliable water supply. This project would help to reduce the groundwater pumping used to irrigate turf, which would decrease the risk of overdraft.

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

1. Make Conservation a California Way of Life

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☐ Yes
☒ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

Project Information Form (PIF)

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

This project includes multiple project components that are all implemented under the regional CV Water Counts 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 2015 to reduce water use in the Valley. All funds expended on the Turf Removal Program to date have been grants – there are no ongoing agency budgets associated with the program, except for in-kind staff labor and/or funding match associated with the grant-funded tasks. The CVRWMG agencies are requesting funding to offset costs for the removal of turf for their customers to reduce outdoor water demand.

The Conservation Incentives Program includes an emphasis on water use efficiency by different end users including residents, commercial, golf courses, and other large irrigators. This task includes toilet rebates for indoor water conservation, along with implementation of a micro-website about the conservation program with effort details and forms. The website will include draft design plans of water conservation projects, how-to assistance for efforts that residents can make at home, FAQs and other supporting documents.

The CVWD and DWA demonstration gardens will display the most water efficient irrigation systems, various ground covers, examples of how to maintain challenging slopes and microclimates, and encourage the selection of current desert friendly varieties of plant material reflecting the most recent edition of the Lush and Efficient book. The centrally located gardens will provide an educational space for self-guided and group tours. The design will provide an area so that educational workshops have the ability to provide real time demonstrations of topics such as pruning, vegetable gardening, selecting desert plants, and irrigation zones. The incorporation of technology is proposed into the gardens via a web/phone application interface that will allow visitors to be able to look up in real time plant species, rock types, and irrigation elements by simply downloading the application and scanning an identification marker. The demonstration gardens will educate the public on efficient outdoor water use, and visitors can apply efficient garden design in their own yards and therefore reduce water demands.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget					
Category		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	Requested Grant Amount	Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	0	20,400	16000	36,400
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	0	0	0	0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	40,000	0	14000	54,000
(d)	Construction/Implementation	1,025,000	1,360,000	12000	2,397,000
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	1,065,000	1,380,400	42000	2,487,400

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

The non-state funding match for the turf program will be provided by customer spending on landscape materials; the funding match for the conservation incentives program for MSWD will be provided by the assessment district funds; the funding match for the two demonstration gardens will come from DWA's drought mitigation fund and CVWD's upper tier rate revenue fund.

Only CWA is requesting a cost share waiver due to DAC status (98% by geography). There have been other phases of this turf removal program, but only when seeded with grant money; this program is an extension of a prior grant funded program (Prop 84, Round 3)

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, continue below:

Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

This project is requesting a DAC waiver for the portion of the project that will benefit CWA (\$335,000). CWA is 98% DAC by area (see Attachment 7). The combined service areas of the CVRWGMG agencies are 58% DAC by area (CVRWMG region is 66% DAC by area), which makes CV Water Counts eligible for up to 75% cost share waiver per the 2019 Final PSP. Water savings provided to CWA residents from the turf buy back and conservation incentives program directly translate into cost savings to DAC residents by reducing water bills and indirectly benefitting DACs through reduced water rate increases and improved water supply reliability due to decreased demand for groundwater. Additionally, CWA's turf removal program will include the use of local Conservation Corps labor to help low income and elderly applicants that request assistance.

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule		
Category		(a) Start Date
		(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	4/15/2020
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	N/A
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	4/15/2020
(d)	Construction/Implementation	7/1/2020
		12/31/2020
		6/27/2023

Project Information Form (PIF)

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

CV Water Count's primary benefit is that the turf removal program will conserve water in the Coachella Valley. This project would remove approximately 511,700 square feet (sq ft) of turf, which would be replaced by desert landscaping. This assumes a \$2.00 rebate per sq ft of turf, which is the minimum rebate provided by the CVRWGMG agencies, as shown in Table 4-1. Consistent with its Proposition 84-Round 3 grant, the CVRWGMG has assumed irrigation savings associated with turf removal are estimated to be 55.8 gallons per year per sq ft of turf (based on Southern Nevada Water Authority [SNWA]. 2005. Xeriscape Conversion Study: Final Report. Pg. 60). In many cases, program customers convert a larger area of turf than available through the program rebate; though to be conservative, only the amount of turf involved in the Turf Removal Program has been quantified.

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 CVRWGMG 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 88 AFY, which results in 1,314 AF over the life of the project.

The secondary benefit of this project is reduction in greenhouse gasses (GHGs) due to reduced future purchases of 1,314 of imported water to recharge the groundwater basin. CVWD and DWA are State Water Project (SWP) contractors who receive Colorado River water from Metropolitan Water District's Colorado River Aqueduct in an exchange for their SWP allotment. CVWD also receives Colorado River water via the Coachella Canal for use in their eastern service area. Conserving water would avoid 60 tons of CO₂e per year in GHGs from purchase and recharge of Colorado River water. This assumes that the energy requirements associated with delivering Colorado River water (including Canal water) are 2.3 megawatt hours per acre foot (MWh/AF) and 600 pounds of CO₂e/AF (WaterReuse Association, 2011).

The Turf Removal Program will reduce water demands for outdoor irrigation. This program is in high demand in Coachella Valley, as evidenced by all of DWA's Proposition 84-Round 3 rebates being exhausted in just over a year (5 quarterly invoice cycles). The Demonstration Gardens will show the public how they can use desert-friendly, drought tolerant plants in lieu of turf in order to decrease their water usage, while the Conservation Incentives Program will help reduce indoor water use by replacing aging, high-water use toilets. 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.

Project Information Form (PIF)

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):		15
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Conservation ▼	Benefit Units*: AFY ▼
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Other ▼	Benefit Units*: Other ▼
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	(b)	(c)
Benefit	Added Physical Benefit Description	Quantitative Benefit
Primary	Remove approximately 511,700 sf of turf and replace with desert landscaping.	Replacing the turf will save 55.8 gallons/year per square foot of turf for a total of 88 AFY
Secondary	Reduction of greenhouse gasses due to reduced need for groundwater recharge with imported water.	Conserving water would avoid 60 tons of CO2e/yr in GHGs from use of Colorado River water.
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		
<p>The Turf Removal Program will reduce water demands for outdoor irrigation. The Demonstration Gardens will show the public how they can use desert-friendly, drought tolerant plants in lieu of turf in order to decrease their water usage, while the Conservation Incentives Program will help reduce indoor water use by replacing aging, high-water use toilets. 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.</p> <p>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 88 AFY, which results in 1,314 AF over the life of the project.</p>		

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

MSWD and DWA service areas extend into the San Gorgonio groundwater basin and properties within this basin are eligible for turf removal incentives in MSWD and DWA's service area and toilet replacement incentives in MSWD's service area.

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

The demand for groundwater pumped from the Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin (Indio and Mission Creek Subbasins) has annually exceed the limited natural recharge. Overdraft has caused groundwater levels to decrease in significant portions of the Coachella Valley. Over the last few years, implementation of the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan (CVWMP) and Mission Creek-Garnet Hill Water Management Plan (MC-GHWMP) have begun to reverse this trend. Several recharge facilities have been constructed to recharge the subbasins with imported water, a blended non-potable/recycled water system has been constructed, and the CV Water Counts program has deployed water conservation efforts throughout the Valley to reduce groundwater pumping volumes. The CVWMP and MC-GHWMP recognize urban water use as a priority, noting water efficient landscaping as both an existing and potential new water conservation measure. Due to the Region's climate, outdoor water use has been considered a priority for urban conservation efforts. There is need to continue and expand CV Water Counts programs to address and limit outdoor water use throughout the Region.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

- b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

N/A

- c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

The CVRWGMG region is 66% DAC by area and the CVRWGMG member agency service area is 58% DAC by area. Depending on where the turf rebates occur, the project could benefit DACs. Both of the proposed demonstration gardens are connected to DAC communities by the CV Link trail system (see map in Attachment 7). The projects for the Coachella Water Authority directly benefit a DAC as CWA's service area is 98% DAC by area.

Project Information Form (PIF)

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

N/A

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☒ Yes If yes, please describe.
☐ NA If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
☐ No If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The CVWD demonstration garden will be built on CVWD property. The DWA demonstration garden will be built on City of Palm Springs land in conjunction with DWA. CVWD and DWA will assume responsibility for maintaining their respective demonstration gardens, once they are constructed. The other projects do not require access rights or easements.

Project Information Form (PIF)

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	NA	
Notice of Preparation	NA	
Draft EIR/MND/ND	NA	
Public Review	NA	
Final EIR/MND/ND	NA	
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	NA	
Notice of Determination	N	Dec-20

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

CVWD and DWA staff will recommend notices of exemption for the demonstration gardens, which will be completed after demonstration garden design is complete. Approximate timeframe is November-December 2020. A Notice of Determination will be filed with the Riverside County clerk and State Clearinghouse when the Notice of Exemption is approved. There will be no CEQA required for the turf reduction portion of the program or for the Conservation Incentives Program.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	Building Permit	City of Palm Desert	by Dec 31, 2020
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.	Landscape architects have been consulted, however	No
2.	cannot submit for permitting until final designs	
3.	are approved.	
4.		
5.		
n.		

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

- a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

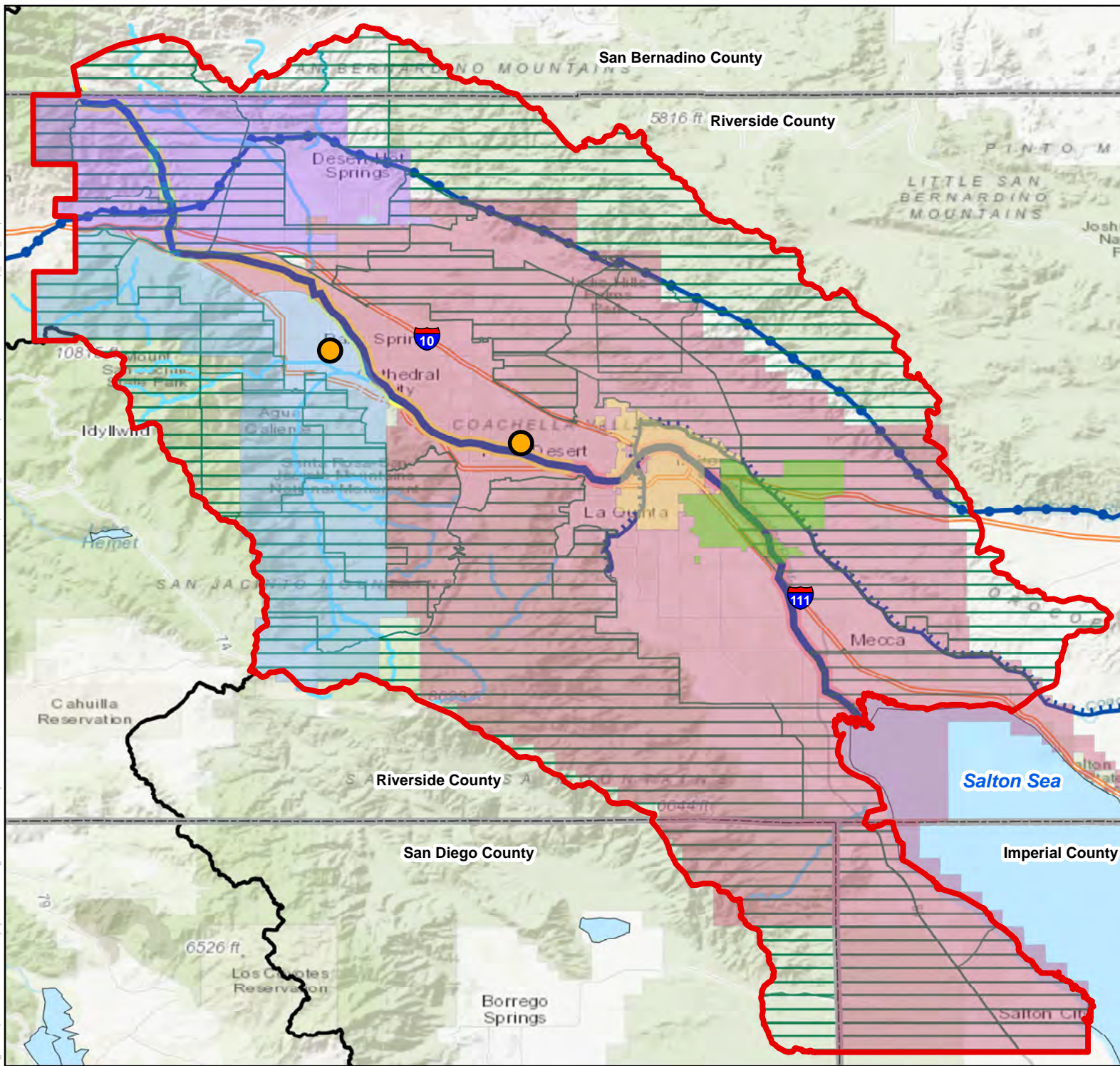
Project Information Form (PIF)

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A



CV Water Counts - Regional Water Conservation Program *Economically Distressed Communities*

Proposition 1 Round 1
Implementation Grant Application
Coachella Valley Regional
Water Management Group

Legend

- Proposed Demonstration Garden
- Coachella Valley IRWM Region
- CV Water Counts Project Area**
 - Coachella Water Authority
 - Mission Springs Water District
 - Indio Water Authority
 - Desert Water Agency
 - Coachella Valley Water District
- County Lines
- Economically Distressed Areas
- River or Creek
- Colorado River Aqueduct
- Coachella and All American Canals
- Water Bodies
- Whitewater River Storm Water Channel
- Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel
- Colorado River Funding Area
- Highways

0 2.5 5 10
Miles



Project #: 0574002.10
Map Created: September 2019

Third Party GIS Disclaimer: This map is for reference and graphical purposes only and should not be relied upon by third parties for any legal decisions. Any reliance upon the map or data contained herein shall be at the users' sole risk. **Data Sources:**

Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Project Title: | East Coachella Valley Water Supply Project - Avenue 66 Phase 2B |
| 2. Project Sponsor(s): | Coachella Valley Water District |
| 3. Eligible Applicant Type: | Public Agency |
| 4. IRWM Project Region(s): | Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group |
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
☒ DAC Implementation Project
☐ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water conveyance facility Other: water consolidation
- Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:

a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

Objective A: Provide reliable water supply. This project will provide a reliable and safe water supply for a small DAC water system with impaired water quality to CVWD's potable water system. Providing safe reliable drinking water to local DACs is a goal of multiple stakeholders. Objective B: Manage groundwater levels. The project will reduce the amount of groundwater pumped in the basin to manage groundwater levels and reduce overdraft by converting small water systems that rely on contaminated groundwater to CVWD's potable water system, the Manuela Garcia MHP would no longer be pumping from the shallow groundwater. Objective K: Address water-related needs of local Native American culture. This project will address water-related needs of the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians because the Manuela Garcia MHP is located on their reservation lands.

Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of DACs. This project will provide a reliable, safe water supply by consolidating an individual SWS with impaired water quality in a DAC to CVWD's potable water supply.

Objective M: Maintain affordability of water. This project helps to maintain the affordability of water because users will receive a monthly bill with consistent rates. Objective E and J are also met - see Attachment 4 Work Plan.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

The infrastructure constructed will become part of CVWD's potable water system and will be operated and maintained in perpetuity. The anticipated life cycle of the pipeline and its appurtenances is projected to be well over 50 years, based on historical data provided by several pipeline manufacturers and studies.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

In Chapter 3 of the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan Update, the Region created models to project climate change impacts to water supplies and infrastructure. Generally, climate change is expected to increase temperatures, with little to no change in average rainfall, and increase in water demand due to higher irrigation needs caused by increased temperatures. This project directly addresses medium priority vulnerabilities related to "Water Demand: Limited ability to meet summer demand" by improving access to safe drinking water and abandoning inefficient small system wells that depend on recharge water. Local conveyance is a "no regret" strategy that helps to both adapt to climate change and mitigate GHG emissions. By consolidating small systems into larger water systems, it provides local residents with clean, safe, affordable and reliable drinking water that they typically would not be able to obtain. As more small systems get consolidated into the larger systems, water loss and groundwater contamination associated with poorly maintained wells will be reduced. This project allows the Region to better regulate water usage by reducing the number of extraction points throughout the basin. The consolidation of these smaller systems will help better manage the basin's water supply.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The Avenue 66 Phase 2B Project proposes a pipeline along Avenue 66 connecting to the existing CVWD potable system, providing redundancy within the system, improving the water reliability. The project will expand the region's domestic water systems to deliver safe drinking water to a DAC, which reduces the number of pumpers in the groundwater basin and protects this and other DACs from continued degradation of the shallow aquifer associated with climate changes – thereby improving the region's water supply reliability and self-reliance (a healthy groundwater basin).

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

7. Provide Safe Water for All Communities

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☐ Yes
☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☒ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☐ Yes
☒ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

Project Information Form (PIF)

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

The ECVWSP - Ave 66 Phase 2B Project consists of the pipeline that would connect the Manuela Garcia MHP to the existing 24-inch CVWD pipeline at the intersection of Avenue 66 and Polk Street. The Manuela Garcia MHP is a Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) permitted SWS that serves a mobile home park with a total of 14 service connections. The small water system is reliant on an 8-inch diameter groundwater well that is 500 feet (ft) deep. The well has a submersible pump that delivers water to six pressure tanks to supply the potable water distribution system. There is also a second well with a 510 ft deep, 6-inch casing. This well was originally used for potable water but has since been repurposed for irrigation and is no longer connected to the potable water system. The existing potable water distribution system consists of 2-inch schedule 40 PVC pipelines. In 2013, the Manuela Garcia MHP SWS installed under the counter reverse osmosis (RO) treatment units for each mobile home to remove arsenic which was present at concentrations exceeding the regulatory maximum contaminant limit (MCL) of 0.010 mg/L. A separate fire suppression system consists of 4-inch PVC piping and two fire hydrants. The fire suppression system is gravity fed from three 5,000-gallon storage tanks. The fire suppression system is separated from the potable water distribution system via an air gap between the supply line and the tanks. The Avenue 66 Phase 2B project will be 7,250 linear feet of 30-inch diameter ductile iron potable water pipeline from the connection at the Manuela Garcia MHP to the existing CVWD water system at the intersection of Avenue 66 and Polk Street to the west. The Avenue 66 Phase 2B pipeline is required to consolidate Manuela Garcia MHP.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget					
Category		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	Requested Grant Amount	Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	\$16,000	\$18,750	\$0	\$34,750
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	\$42,200	\$0	\$0	\$42,200
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	\$444,000	\$0	\$0	\$444,000
(d)	Construction/Implementation	\$3,332,040	\$1,250,000	\$1,800,000	\$6,382,040
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	\$3,834,240	\$1,268,750	\$1,800,000	\$6,902,990

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

The non-state funding match will be provided by CVWD's CIP. Other cost share will be paid for by a SWRCB Drinking Water SRF loan. Application is currently underway by CVWD.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, continue below:

Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

The Avenue 66 Phase 2B Project is located immediately adjacent to the west of the unincorporated community of Mecca in Riverside County, California. The Avenue 66 Phase 2B Project would connect Manuela Garcia Mobile Home Park (MHP), a 100% severely DAC located on tribal land, into the CVWD water system. Manuela Garcia MHP is located in a block group that has a MHI of \$22,156 per the DWR Mapping Tool. Creating drinking water reliability for the identified system is critical to ensuring public health within the mobile home park. Based on the Riverside County DEH Inspection Reports, the Manuela Garcia MHP has shown MCL exceedances for arsenic in its groundwater supply well.

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule		
Category		(a) Start Date
		(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	Apr-20
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	Apr-20
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	Apr-20
(d)	Construction/Implementation	Nov-22
		Jan-24

Project Information Form (PIF)

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

In the eastern Coachella Valley, there are a number of rural communities that are not connected to CVWD's potable water system. These communities are classified as DACs and depend on local private wells connected to independent small water systems to supply their drinking water. The local groundwater supply of Manuel Garcia MHP has shown elevated concentrations of arsenic and other constituents that are currently regulated by the State or may be in the near future (e.g. hexavalent chromium).

In order to improve the reliability and potential safety of water supply to the small water systems in the eastern Coachella Valley, CVWD evaluated consolidation of the several small water systems into CVWD's potable water system in two Technical Memorandums (TM) dated June and October 2018 (East Coachella Valley Water Supply Project (ECVWSP) - System Identification TM and ECVWSP - System Prioritization TM). CVWD evaluated and prioritized 83 small systems for consolidation. CVWD is partnering with its DAC Infrastructure Task Force to implement the prioritized projects in coordination with other water and wastewater infrastructure projects in the eastern Coachella Valley.

Based on the criteria and weights determined from discussions with CVWD, one of the highest priority projects is the Avenue 66 Phase 2B Project, which is a component of the Saint Anthony MHP Water Consolidation Project (Saint Anthony Project). A preliminary engineering report and environmental compliance documentation has been completed for the Avenue 66 Phase 2B Project in May 2019 and September 2019, respectively (ECVWSP Saint Anthony MHP Consolidation Project Preliminary Engineering Report and ECVWSP Saint Anthony MHP Consolidation Project Final Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration). The Avenue 66 Phase 2B Project proposes to consolidate Manuela Garcia MHP, which has 14 service connections. Based on the system's average day demand of 7.6 gallons per minute, the project will provide 13 acre feet per year of safe reliable drinking water to MHP residents.

Project Information Form (PIF)

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):		50
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply Reliability ▼	Benefit Units*: AFY ▼
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality ▼	Benefit Units*: mg/L ▼
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	(b)	(c)
Benefit	Added Physical Benefit Description	Quantitative Benefit
Primary	Provide potable drinking water to small systems that rely on shallow private groundwater wells.	13 afy of clean, safe potable drinking water to a small water system
Secondary	Provide potable water from CVWD that averages non-detect in arsenic concentrations.	Arsenic concentration reduced by 24 ug/L.
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		
<p>The primary benefit of this project is that it will provide 13 AFY (7.6 gallons per minute (gpm) Average Day Demand) of clean, safe, affordable and accessible water for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes, per Assembly Bill 685 (Human Right to Water) to Manuela Garcia MHP. The current system relies on shallow, degraded groundwater wells. Consolidating SWSs with water quality issues into large water systems is typically the most cost-effective way to reduce long term water costs to these DACs.</p> <p>CVWD has determined a useful project life of 50 years for the proposed potable water pipelines, which an industry average for water and wastewater conveyance infrastructure. Over the 50-year life of this project, 650 AF of clean, safe drinking water will be served to this local DAC on Torres-Martinez Band of Desert Cahuilla Indians tribal lands.</p> <p>The secondary benefit is that this project will reduce the arsenic concentration in their drinking water by 24 (ug/L. CVWD potable water averages non-detect level of arsenic. The applied water from small systems will load less arsenic into the shallow groundwater aquifer, which drains to the Salton Sea, thereby ultimately improving the water quality in the Salton Sea. These improvements in water quality will support protection of the Salton Sea wetland habitat areas.</p>		

- * DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:
- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
 - For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
 - For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
 - For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
 - For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
 - For species protection, enter number of species benefited

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

The June and October 2018 Technical Memorandums evaluated consolidation of 83 identified small water systems in the eastern Coachella Valley. The planning level cost of consolidation all identified systems was \$71,974,000. This alternative is not feasible due to the high estimated capital and annualized costs required to consolidate all identified SWS projects. The estimated total capital cost is beyond the ability for CVWD to apply for and secure outside funding since non-ratepayer funds are required to pay for the consolidation projects. The Avenue 66 Phase 2B project which serves Manuela Garcia MHP and is part of the larger Saint Anthony Project) was selected since this alternative allows CVWD to address one of the small water systems with the most pressing water quality and health concern needs. Alternatively, the system would be required to maintain their well, under the counter RO units to treat arsenic, and existing well with water rate revenue from a customer base of only 14 connections. Consolidating into the larger CVWD system provides a larger cost base to cover the costs of water supply, treatment and distribution. A cost analysis was included in the May 2019 Preliminary Engineering Report.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

- b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

Yes, this project addresses arsenic contamination in a DAC water system. The project will consolidate Manuela Garcia MHP, which has a well with high arsenic into CVWD's water system, which meets the drinking water standard for arsenic.

- c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

Yes, this project addresses arsenic contamination in a DAC water system (14 connections) that serves less than 10,000 people and is therefore classified as a small DAC. The project will consolidate Manuela Garcia MHP, which has a well with high arsenic into CVWD's water system, which meets the drinking water standard for arsenic. The local groundwater supply of this system has shown elevated concentrations of hexavalent chromium and other constituents listed in AB 1249.

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please describe.

The primary benefit of this project is that it will provide 13 AFY (7.6 gallons per minute (gpm) Average Day Demand) of clean, safe, affordable and accessible water for human consumption, cooking and sanitary purposes, per Assembly Bill 685 (Human Right to Water) to Manuela Garcia MHP. The current system relies on shallow, degraded groundwater wells. By improving drinking water service to DACs, CVWD supports these communities in avoiding environmental injustices. Consolidating SWSs with water quality issues into large water systems is typically the most cost-effective way to reduce long term water costs to these DACs.

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

This project is not requesting a cost share waiver. However, the project would consolidate Manuela Garcia MHP, a 100% DAC system located on tribal land into the CVWD domestic water system. The project will directly improve water quality and supply reliability for the DAC and address contamination per the requirements of AB 1249 by providing water that meets the arsenic drinking water standard. Manuela Garcia is located in a Block Group per the DWR Mapping Tool that has a MHI of \$22,156. A severely DAC system has a MHI of 60% of the statewide MHI or \$38,272.

Project Information Form (PIF)

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

The project will connect the Manuela Garcia MHP which is located 100% on Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians' tribal lands. The project would consolidate Manuela Garcia MHP, a 100% DAC system into the CVWD domestic water system. The project will directly improve water quality and supply reliability for the DAC and address contamination per the requirements of AB 1249 by providing water that meets the arsenic drinking water standard. The project will also provides a 30-inch diameter CVWD domestic water line along 7,250 feet of the border of Torres-Martinez lands, which will allow other tribal properties to connect to CVWD potable water in lieu of relying on contaminated groundwater.

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☐ Yes If yes, please describe.
☐ NA If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
☒ No If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

Most facilities would be constructed within public right-of-way of established roadways and would only require an Encroachment Permit from the County of Riverside. Easement acquisition is anticipated for up to 4 privately owned parcels directly adjacent to the north boundary line of Avenue 66 from Polk Street to the Manuela Garcia MHP. A licensed surveyor will prepare legal descriptions and exhibits for acquiring easements, some of which will be on the Torrez-Martinez Reservation. Land Title status will be determined by records in the Land Title and Records Office in consultation with the Riverside office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Once Tribal approval is received, CVWD's consultant will prepare the necessary appraisals and application to the BIA for a formal easement. Once all easements have been acquired, the land agent will prepare a certification of right of way for the project. This will begin upon grant award and is estimated to be complete by December 2020.

Project Information Form (PIF)

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	Y	7/24/2019
Notice of Preparation	N	N/A
Draft EIR/MND/ND	N	7/24/2019
Public Review	N	7/25/2019 to 8/23/2019
Final EIR/MND/ND	N	Sep-19
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	N	Sep-19
Notice of Determination	N	Sep-19

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

Public Review Draft IS/MND for the Saint Anthony MHP Water Consolidation Project was issued on July 24, 2019 and has a public comment period open from July 25 to August 23, 2019.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	Encroachment, Road and Construction Permi	County of Riverside	9/12/2022
2.	Permit to Construct	South Coast Air Quality Management	9/12/2022
3.	Fugitive Dust Control Plan	South Coast Air Quality Management	9/12/2022
4.	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discha	SWRCB	9/12/2022
5.	General Permit for Construction Discharges	RWQCB, Colorado River	9/12/2022
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Project Information Form (PIF)

5.		
n.		

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

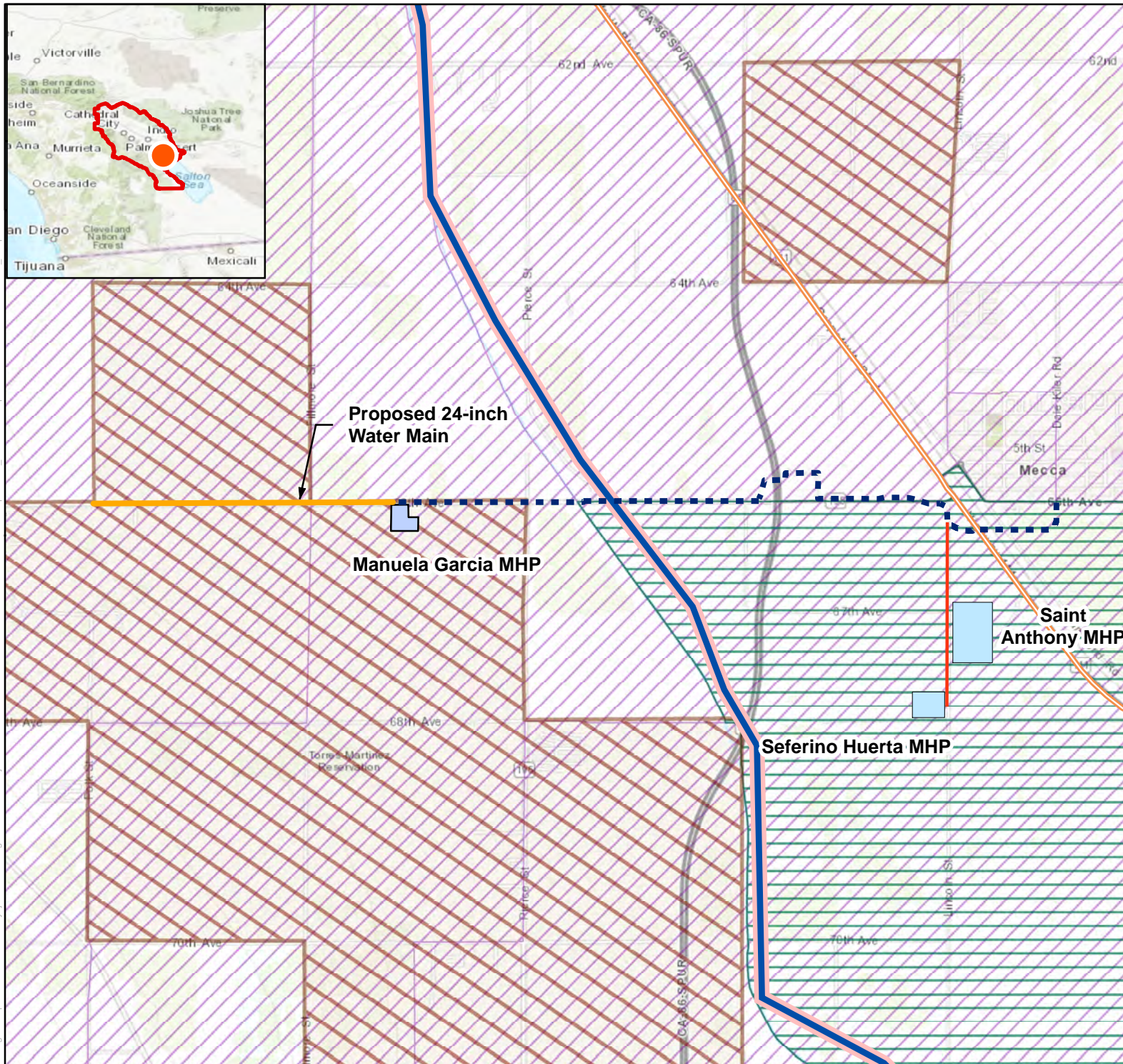
j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Figure Exported: 10/28/2019, By: Jemieux Using: I:\w\shared\Projects\RMC\SD\0574 - CVWD\0574-002 Coachella IRWM Plan Update\03_GIS\MXD\Prop 1 Round 1\Avenue 66 Phase 2B_Sep19.mxd



Eastern Coachella Valley Water Supply Project

Avenue 66 Phase 2B

Proposition 1 Round 1
Implementation Grant Application

Coachella Valley Regional
Water Management Group

Legend

- Avenue 66 Extension Phase 1A, 1B & 2A
- Avenue 66 Extension Phase 2B
- Lincoln Street Extension
- Small Water Systems
- Coachella Valley IRWM Region
- Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel
- County Lines
- Highways
- River or Creek
- Existing CVWD Water Mains
- Tribal Lands (URC)
- Economically Distressed Areas
- Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Project #: 0574002.10
Map Created: September 2019

Third Party GIS Disclaimer: This map is for reference and graphical purposes only and should not be relied upon by third parties for any legal decisions. Any reliance upon the map or data contained herein shall be at the users' sole risk. **Data Sources:**

Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Project Title: | Groundwater Quality Protection Project - Sub Area M2-1 |
| 2. Project Sponsor(s): | Mission Springs Water District |
| 3. Eligible Applicant Type: | Public Agency |
| 4. IRWM Project Region(s): | Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group |
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
☒ DAC Implementation Project
☐ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water quality Other:
- Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:

a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

Objective A: Provide reliable water supply for residential and commercial, agricultural community, and tourism needs. The Mission Creek SubBasin (MCSB) is the primary source of domestic water supply for the western Coachella Valley. Septic systems can lead to nitrate, total dissolved solids, bacteria, sulfate and chloride contamination. When water quality in the MCSB showed upward trends for nitrate, the Mission Springs Water District (MSWD) initiated the GQPP in 1995 to remove septic systems and provide sewer collection and treatment services throughout its service area. The proposed project is a continuation of the GQPP.

Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities, including those in remote areas. The construction of the wastewater collection system in Assessment District 15 Sub Area M2-1, will connect 318 parcels to the MSWD system and abate 182 on-site septic systems, which all qualify as DACs. All 318 parcels are located in a DAC area.

Objectives B, D, E, G, J, and M are also met. See Attachment 4 Work Plan.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

The proposed Project will construct a municipal wastewater collection system. The collection system components (i.e. VCP pipeline, PCC manholes, etc.) have an expected service life of 50 years; and with routine maintenance, can last even longer.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

In Chapter 3 of the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan Update, the Region created models to project climate change impacts to water supplies and infrastructure. Generally, climate change is expected to increase temperatures, with little to no change in average rainfall, and increase in water demand due to higher irrigation needs caused by increased temperatures. This project will consolidate septic systems into a larger regional sewer system. Sub Area M2-1 directly addresses multiple high and medium priority vulnerabilities related to “Water Supply: Decrease in imported supply” and “Water Demand: Limited ability to meet summer demand” by replacing septic systems with regional sewer infrastructure, thereby protecting the Region’s drinking water supply from contaminants. Optimizing sewer systems is a strategy that helps to adapt to climate change. Many septic systems are failing and contaminating the precious groundwater resources below. By protecting local groundwater supplies, it reduced the need for costly supplemental and imported water supplies that are subject to climate impacts. An additional benefit is there’s an opportunity for the sewage agencies to treat the wastewater to recycled water. As climate change risks water availability for the area, it is important to begin creating new opportunities that can stabilize and secure water.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The project will abandon degraded septic systems to connect to the region’s sewer collection systems, which protects the groundwater basin from nitrate and pathogen loading, thereby improving the region's water supply reliability and self-reliance (a healthy groundwater basin).

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

6. Expand Water Storage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

Project Information Form (PIF)

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

The project will result in groundwater quality protection by treating wastewater and preventing lesser treated septic effluent from entering the high-quality MCSB. In addition, because Desert Hot Springs qualifies as a DAC, this project will also protect residents of a DAC from significant costs that would result if treatment of the potable groundwater supply were necessary due to contamination of groundwater supplies. Area M2-1 is part of Assessment District 15, which was approved by voters in 2017 and will provide \$1.95 million of match funding to complete the septic to sewer project. Engineering design, with the exception of repackaging the plans and specifications for bid, and CEQA for Sub Area M2-1 is complete, and the project is shovel ready.

The Sub Area M2-1 collection system will connect 318 parcels to the MSWD sewer system and abate over 182 onsite septic systems. This project component envisions the installation of approximately 10,394 lf of 8-inch gravity sewer (VCP), 1,035 lf of 10-inch gravity sewer, and 735 lf of 12-inch gravity sewer. The sewer will be installed within existing right of way (ROW). Extension of onsite lateral connections from the sewer mains would be completed up to the ROW. Developed parcels could be connected immediately after the complete sewer collection system is connection to the sewer mains delivering wastewater to the treatment plant.

Average annual dry weather flow from the M2 area (406 septic systems) is estimated at approximately 105 AFY (approx. 231 gallons per day per household/septic tank). Flow from the M2-1 area should be approximately 47 AFY of septic discharge removed.

Long term MSWD plans to construct the West Valley Water Reclamation Facility to the west of Sub Area M2-1 which will help offload its existing wastewater treatment facilities. The facility will percolate the treated wastewater into the Garnet Hills subbasin (GHSB), which is not under water quality discharge prohibitions by the RWQCB; however, MSWD is also considering adding tertiary treatment and providing recycled water from this facility in the future.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget					
Category		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	Requested Grant Amount	Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	\$24,000	\$29,250	\$0	\$53,250
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	\$63,000	\$0	\$0	\$63,000
(d)	Construction/Implementation	\$1,893,450	\$1,950,000	\$0	\$3,843,450
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	\$1,980,450	\$1,979,250	\$0	\$3,959,700

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

The non-state funding match will include funds from MSWD Sewer Connection Fees and Assessment District bonds. A cost estimate for the project was developed along with the plans and specifications. Costs for other tasks were based on MSWD's experience in completing previous phases of the GQPP.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, continue below:

Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

While the project serves a DAC, MSWD is not requesting a cost share waiver.

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule			
Category		(a) Start Date	(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	4/1/2020	9/9/2022
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	N/A	N/A
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	4/15/2020	9/15/2020
(d)	Construction/Implementation	9/16/2020	6/9/2022

Project Information Form (PIF)

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

Water quality in the Mission Creek Subbasin (MCSB) is being degraded by on-site wastewater disposal systems (septic systems) within the MCSB and potentially from the neighboring Desert Hot Springs Subbasin (DHSSB), which contributes a small amount of inflow (approximately 1,800 AFY) to the unconfined Mission Creek aquifer. On-site disposal systems are increasing nitrate contamination levels in local water supply wells. The Groundwater Quality Protection Project Sub Area M2-1 is a continuation of MSWD's Groundwater Quality Protection Program (GQPP), which aims to protect the quality of the groundwater by converting customers from individual septic systems to sewer service. As of 2019, MSWD had converted nearly 7,800 parcels and is scheduled to convert the remaining 3,200 parcels by 2025. The M2-1 portion of the project would eliminate septic tanks that threaten contamination of groundwater supplies, by expansion of MSWD wastewater collection system, and protect hot mineral water which is the economic basis of the community's spa industry. Engineering design has been completed for this project. Over the last 24 years, the GQPP has abated 3,054 septic systems and connected 7,752 properties to the sewer system through 184,732 lf new sewer pipelines. This District-wide program has achieved conversion of 17 subareas to the sewer system, with 8 remaining to be connected. Because MSWD service area is 100% DAC, the cost of sewer construction is challenging. MSWD's voters established several assessment districts to support these conversions; more specifically, with Assessment District 15 established on 10/12/2017 MSWD has voter approved match funding in place to complete the M2-1 Project. DWR, via the Coachella Valley IRWM program, has also been a strong supporter of the GQPP. For construction, Sub Areas D1 and J1 were converted using a Prop 84-Round 1 grant, and Sub Area D2 was converted using a Prop 84-Round 2 grant. Additionally, Sub Areas H and I are currently under design using a Prop 1-DAC I grant.

Project Information Form (PIF)

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):		50 years
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality - Groundwater ▼	Benefit Units*: mg/L ▼
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply Reliability ▼	Benefit Units*: AFY ▼
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	(b)	(c)
Benefit	Added Physical Benefit Description	Quantitative Benefit
Primary	Raw wastewater has a typical value of 45 mg/L and after secondary treatment will be <3 mg/L.	About 42 mg/L of N will be removed from the water discharged to the aquifer.
Secondary	Project will treat and recharge 47 AFY	47 AFY
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		
<p>The primary benefit of this project is the reduction of nitrate, an AB 1249 contaminant, from the water discharged to the Mission Creek Subbasin. Raw wastewater has a typical nitrogen value of 45 milligrams per liter (mg/L). After secondary treatment with nitrogen removal, the nitrogen value will be less than 3 mg/L (per RWQCB Board Order R7-2014-0049 for the Horton WWTP). This will reduce the level of nitrogen, of which nitrate is a component, by about 42 mg/L. This is a nitrogen load reduction of 123 pounds per day (lbs/day) (0.35 MGD x (45-3 mg/L) x 8.34 conversion factor) or 22 tons of nitrogen per year. By improving sewer service to DACs, MSWD supports these communities in avoiding environmental injustices. Consolidating septic systems with water quality issues into municipal sewer collection systems is typically the most cost-effective way to reduce groundwater quality degradation (nitrate and pathogen loading) to these DACs.</p> <p>The secondary benefit of this project is that it will treat and recharge 42 AFY of treated wastewater to the Mission Creek Subbasin. This project will also allow wastewater that is currently discharged directly to the groundwater basin to be collected and used in a future recycled water project, which will reduce the amount of imported water needed in the region.</p>		

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

N/A

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

An alternative to address nitrate and bacterial contamination would include "no project" - which long term may result in the need for wellhead nitrogen removal treatment and/or increased disinfection, which is less cost effective than completing the project. A July 2017 Engineer's Report Assessment District No. 15 by Albert A. Webb Associates evaluated the cost of completing these septic to sewer conversions, including the basis for the Assessment District fees for the project.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

- b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

Yes, the Project addresses nitrate contamination in the Mission Creek Subbasin due to septic leachate through the elimination of on-site septic disposal systems and connection to the District's municipal wastewater collection and treatment system.

- c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

Sub Area M2-1 is located in a 2016 Tract with a MHI of \$39,136 per the DWR Mapping Tool, which qualifies this area as a DAC as the MHI is less than 80% of the statewide MHI (\$51,026). The septic to sewer project is funded by Assessment District fees and grant funding to keep sewer collection and treatment costs low for DAC residents. Abating septic systems and connecting Area M2-1 residents to the MSWD sewer system will result in less nitrate and pathogen loading to the groundwater basin, which in turn will also keep drinking water rates lower than if treatment needed to be provided at drinking water wells extracting from the basin.

Project Information Form (PIF)

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

N/A

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☒ Yes If yes, please describe.
☐ NA If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
☐ No If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The sewer collection project is completely within the public right of way. MSWD will apply for an encroachment permit from the County of Riverside to construct the project in the right of way.

Project Information Form (PIF)

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	Y	
Notice of Preparation	Y	
Draft EIR/MND/ND	Y	
Public Review	Y	
Final EIR/MND/ND	Y	
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	Y	
Notice of Determination	Y	Aug-19

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

The Final EIR for West Valley Water Reclamation Facility, which includes the Sub Area M2-1 project, was filed in August 2019.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	NOI under General Permit (SWPPP)	NPDES	Sep-20
2.	General Construction Permit	SWRCB	Sep-20
3.	Encroachment Permit	County of Riverside	Sep-20
4.			
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

- a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

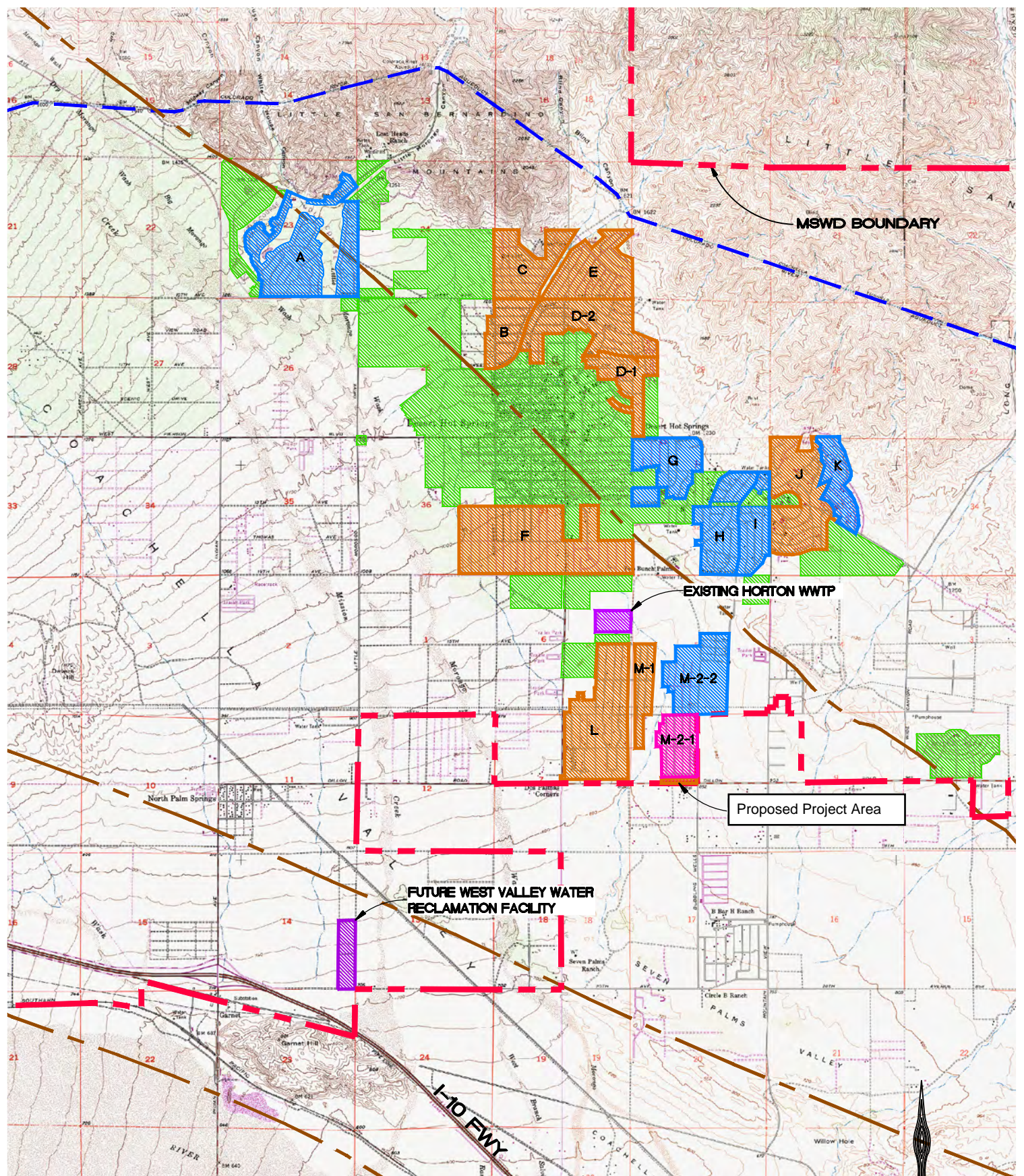
Project Information Form (PIF)

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A



LEGEND:

- MSWD SERVICE AREA
- FAULT LINES
- ▨ SEWERED AREAS (3,546 ACRES)
- ▨ PROPOSED GQPP PROJECT
- ▨ GQPP PROJECTS AWAITING DESIGN AND/OR CONSTRUCTION
- ▨ COMPLETED GQPP PROJECTS

Groundwater Quality Protection Project - Sub Area M2-1



TKE ENGINEERING, INC.
2305 CHICAGO AVENUE
RIVERSIDE, CA 92507
(951) 680-0440
FAX: (951) 680-0490

MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

ATTACHMENT 1
M-2-1 PROJECT



SCALE: N.T.S.

Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Project Title: | East Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversion - Monroe Street |
| 2. Project Sponsor(s): | Coachella Valley Water District |
| 3. Eligible Applicant Type: | Public Agency |
| 4. IRWM Project Region(s): | Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group |
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
☒ DAC Implementation Project
☐ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water quality Other: Wastewater Consolidation
- Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:

a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

Objective E: Preserve groundwater quality. This project involves removing septic tanks from the perched groundwater which flows to the local agricultural drainage system and the Salton Sea. The perched aquifer has documented high nitrate levels that are contributed from leaching septic tanks. Objective K: Address water related needs of local Native American culture. The project connects a community on the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Reservation to CVWD's sanitary sewer system. Objective L: Address water and sanitation needs of disadvantaged communities. The project addresses the sanitation needs of the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, the reservation lands lie within a designated DAC, see project map. The project will also prevent the Tribe's drinking water wells from being impacted by bacteria and/or N discharges from the failing sewage systems. Objective M: Maintain affordability of water. The project would help maintain the affordability of water by providing MHP residents with a known monthly cost for sewer as opposed to burdening them with the unpredictable costs associated with failing septic systems. This project also meets Objectives F and J - see Attachment 4 Work Plan.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

The proposed Project will expand a municipal wastewater collection system. The collection system components (i.e. VCP pipeline, PCC manholes, etc.) have an expected service life of 50 years; and with routine maintenance, can last even longer. When constructed, these facilities will become a permanent part of CVWD's sewer system and will be operated and maintained in perpetuity.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

In Chapter 3 of the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan Update, the Region created models to project climate change impacts to water supplies and infrastructure. Generally, climate change is expected to increase temperatures, with little to no change in average rainfall, and increase in water demand due to higher irrigation needs caused by increased temperatures. This project will consolidate septic systems into a larger regional sewer system. Monroe Street directly addresses multiple high and medium priority vulnerabilities related to "Water Supply: Decrease in imported supply" and "Water Demand: Limited ability to meet summer demand" by replacing septic systems with regional sewer infrastructure, thereby protecting the Region's drinking water supply from contaminants. Optimizing sewer systems is a strategy that helps to adapt to climate change. Many septic systems are failing and contaminating the precious groundwater resources below. By protecting local groundwater supplies, it reduced the need for costly supplemental and imported water supplies that are subject to climate impacts. An additional benefit is there's an opportunity for the sewage agencies to treat the wastewater to recycled water. As climate change risks water availability for the area, it is important to begin creating new opportunities that can stabilize and secure water.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The project will abandon degraded septic systems to connect to the region's sewer collection systems, which protects the groundwater basin from nitrate and pathogen loading, thereby improving the region's water supply reliability and self-reliance (a healthy groundwater basin).

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

6. Expand Water Storage Capacity and Improve Groundwater Management

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

Project Information Form (PIF)

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

In 2012, U.S. Indian Health Services (IHS) prepared a Preliminary Engineering Report evaluating proposed actions for wastewater management at the Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Indians Avenue 64 housing subdivision. The report recommended construction of a sewer transmission main along Monroe Street to connect to CVWD's sanitary sewer system. As a follow-on, IHS prepared a 2019 Technical Memorandum with updated information for the project. Septic systems in the Avenue 64 housing subdivision are failing and the lot sizes are insufficient for construction of replacement drainfields. Per the 2019 Technical Memorandum, the Monroe Street project is needed for the protection of public health from the threat of exposure to pathogens in surfacing sewage and for the protection of the Tribe's drinking water wells from the threat of failed septic systems contaminating groundwater. The Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Indians Avenue 64 housing subdivision consists of 33 Tribal homes, a community park, cemetery, and church all currently on failing septic systems. An onsite sewer collection system within the subdivision has already been constructed through a joint project with the Tribe, IHS, and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The proposed project would connect the Tribe's new subdivision collection system to the existing CVWD sewer collection pipeline on Monroe Street north of Avenue 62. Approximately one mile of 10-inch VCP sewer main, with manholes located every 500 ft, would be constructed within the Monroe Street right of way and owned by CVWD. It would then be connected to an existing 33-inch VCP sewer main at the intersection of Monroe and Avenue 62. The new subdivision collection system, that is already constructed, entails 1,700 ft of 8-inch PVC sewer main with manholes located every 500 ft within the existing subdivision roads to serve all the homes; this portion was funded by EPA and is not considered part of the proposed project. This project involves removing septic tanks from the perched groundwater, which flows to the local agricultural drainage system and the Salton Sea. The perched aquifer has documented high nitrate levels and septic tanks are currently contributing to this issue. This project would remove failing septic systems that could potentially cause disease by direct contact with sewage that has surfaced and may carry disease vectors. This consolidation project would reduce the potential to contaminate drinking water sources with septic system contaminants such as nitrate.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget					
Category		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	Requested Grant Amount	Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	\$16,000	\$14,250	\$0	\$30,250
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	\$16,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$66,000
(d)	Construction/Implementation	\$947,325	\$950,000	\$0	\$1,897,325
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	\$979,325	\$964,250	\$50,000	\$1,993,575

Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.

The non-state funding match will be provided by a USDA Rural Development Grant. The cost estimate is based on a August 2019 Technical Memorandum completed by Indian Health Services for the project.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, continue below:

Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

The total cost associated with the ECVSSC – Monroe Street project is \$1,993,575. Of these total costs, \$964,250 is being requested for grant funding (48%) through the IRWM Grant Program. The \$979,325 funding match (49%) will be provided by CVWD staff labor hours and a USDA Rural Development grant; a partial cost share waiver is requested for this project because the funding match is not fully 50%.

The Avenue 64 Housing Subdivision is located in a 2016 tract with a median household income (MHI) of \$31,750 per DWR's DAC Mapping Tool. As their MHI is less than 60% of the statewide MHI of \$38,272, the project area is severely DAC. This project is targeted to help improve the safety of the community by removing the failing septic systems that are causing sewage to surface in the backyards of the homes in the subdivision and will also reduce the nitrogen and pathogen loading from these septic systems to their groundwater basin. The latter is important as the system relies on a drinking water well that is within the subdivision and thus in close proximity to the failing septic systems.

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule		
Category		(a) Start Date
		(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	4/15/2020
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	N/A
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	8/1/2019
(d)	Construction/Implementation	10/2/2020
		1/14/2022

Project Information Form (PIF)

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

CVWD provides water related services including wastewater collection and treatment throughout a region covering approximately 1,000 square miles, mostly within the Coachella Valley in Riverside County, California. In the East Coachella Valley region of its service area, there are a number of rural communities that are not connected to CVWD's sanitary sewer collection system. These communities are classified as disadvantaged communities (DACs) with median household incomes (MHIs) less than 80 percent of the California statewide MHI and depend on onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) and/or septic systems.

CVWD has evaluated the consolidation of individual septic systems within the Eastern Coachella Valley into CVWD's sanitary sewer system. CVWD partnered with its DAC infrastructure Task Force to evaluate its Sanitation Priorities in coordination with other water and wastewater infrastructure projects in the Eastern Coachella Valley. A total of 89 septic systems were identified for potential sewer consolidation in the East Coachella Valley, including permitted and unpermitted systems. Approximately 55 out of the 89 individual septic systems identified for consolidation were grouped into 18 DAC centered projects and masterplan projects. The ECVSSC-Monroe Street project ranked fourth based on proximity to existing sewers, time to implement, costs, regional sewer system, known issues and population. (Reference: CVWD Sanitation Priorities Task Order Technical Memorandum, by Woodard & Curran, August 2019) The three projects ranked higher will still be completed; however, the Monroe Street project was chosen to be included in this grant application package as it was the farthest along in the planning and design process.

As discussed in the CVWD Sewer Main Extension to Avenue 64 Housing Subdivision preliminary engineering report (prepared by IHS in May 2012) and updated in a August 2019 Technical Memorandum by IHS, the Avenue 64 housing subdivision consists of 33 Tribal homes, a community park, cemetery, and church all currently on a failing septic system. A sewer collection system and transmission pipeline need to be built to connect to CVWD's sewer collection system. The report states the need for the project as health, sanitation and security reasons. The project would remove failing septic systems that could potentially cause disease by direct contact, fostering disease carrying vectors, contaminating drinking water sources with different pollutants.

Project Information Form (PIF)

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):		50
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality - Groundwater ▼	Benefit Units*: mg/L ▼
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Supply Reliability ▼	Benefit Units*: AFY ▼
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	(b)	(c)
Benefit	Added Physical Benefit Description	Quantitative Benefit
Primary	Raw wastewater has a value of 45 mg/L and after secondary treatment will be approx 25 mg/L	Approx. 20 mg/L of nitrate will be reduced in discharges to the groundwater basin
Secondary	Project will treat and recharge 19 AFY	19 AFY
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		
<p>The primary benefit to this project is the removal of nitrate, an AB 1249 contaminant, from the water that is currently discharged to the Indio Subbasin and ultimately to the Salton Sea. This will help to protect and improve groundwater quality by reducing bacteria and nitrate discharged from failing septic systems. Raw wastewater has a typical total nitrogen value of 45 mg/L and after secondary treatment the total nitrogen value will be less than 25 mg/L (based on CVWD effluent monitoring results for WRP-4; note that WRP-4 does not provide denitrification like Horton WWTP). This ultimately removes 20 mg/L of nitrogen, of which nitrate is a component, from the water currently discharged to the Indio Subbasin. Consolidating septic systems with water quality issues into municipal sewer collection systems is typically the most cost-effective way to reduce groundwater quality degradation (nitrate and pathogen loading) to these DACs.</p> <p>The secondary benefit of this project is that it will treat and recharge 19 AFY of treated wastewater to the Indio Subbasin. This project will also allow wastewater that is currently discharged directly to the groundwater basin to be collected and used in a future recycled water project, which will reduce the amount of imported water needed in the region.</p>		

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

N/A

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

The 2012 preliminary engineering report prepared by Indian Health Services considered 3 project options. Option #1 included a new 8-inch PVC sewer main along Monroe Street, owned and maintained by the Tribe. Option #2 included a new 10-inch VCP sewer main owned and maintained by CVWD. Option #3 included a new 8-inch PVC variable grade sewer owned and operated by the Tribe. Option #2 was selected as the recommended option, although it was not the most cost-effective since it results in a better long-term solution for both CVWD and the Tribe. Option #2 presents the highest capital cost of the options but is the lowest O&M cost and least amount of burden to the Tribe and allows regional expansion of the sewer system.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

- b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

The project will reduce nitrate loading by approximately 20 mg/L to the Indio groundwater basin and ultimately to the Salton Sea. Wastewater that is currently discharged to the groundwater basin via septic system will be collected and sent to CVWD's WRP4.

- c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

The Avenue 64 Housing Subdivision is located in a 2016 tract with a median household income (MHI) of \$31,750 per DWR's DAC Mapping Tool. As their MHI is less than 60% of the statewide MHI of \$38,272, the project area is 100% severely DAC. This project is targeted to help improve the safety of the community by removing the failing septic systems that are causing sewage to surface in the backyards of the homes in the subdivision and will also reduce the nitrogen and pathogen loading from these septic systems to their groundwater basin. The latter is important as the system relies on a drinking water well that is within the subdivision and thus in close proximity to the failing septic systems.

Project Information Form (PIF)

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

The project provides 100% (by population and geography) benefits to the Torres Martinez Band of Cahuilla Indians. The Avenue 64 housing subdivision consists of 33 Tribal homes, a community park, cemetery, and church all currently on a failing septic system. A 10-inch VCP gravity sewer main is proposed by CVWD to connect to the existing sewer collection system on Monroe Street. The project addresses the sanitation needs of the Torres Martinez Band of Cahuilla Indians by connecting them to CVWD's sanitary sewer system so that they are no longer relying on failing septic systems that can cause various health hazards to the residents of the housing subdivision.

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☒ Yes If yes, please describe.
☐ NA If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
☐ No If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

The project will occur in the public right of way on Monroe Street and on Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians tribal land. An encroachment permit will be filed with the County of Riverside for the work in the public right of way. For the portion of the project on tribal land, there is a 2017 agreement between CVWD and the tribe (Special Sanitation Installation Agreement between CVWD and Torres Martinez DCI. Riverside County No. 2017-0345827)

Project Information Form (PIF)

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	N	Apr-13
Notice of Preparation	N	N/A
Draft EIR/MND/ND	N	N/A
Public Review	N	N/A
Final EIR/MND/ND	N	N/A
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	N	N/A
Notice of Determination	N	May-20

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

In April 2013, a Biological Assessment for Plants and Animals, Botany and Wildlife Report for the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation Sewer and Water Line Improvement Project by L&L Environmental, Inc, and an Archaeological Record Search and Survey Report for the for the Torres Martinez Water and Sewer Project by L&L Environmental, Inc. were completed.

Notice of Exemption for this project was completed in August 26, 2019. A Notice of Determination will be filed with the State Clearinghouse and Riverside County clerk immediately after grant award.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	Encroachment, Road and Construction Permi	County of Riverside	7/30/2020
2.	Permit to Construct	South Coast Air Quality Management	7/30/2020
3.	Fugitive Dust Control Plan	South Coast Air Quality Management	7/30/2020
4.	General Permit for Construction Discharges	RWQCB, Colorado River	7/30/2020
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

- a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

- e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

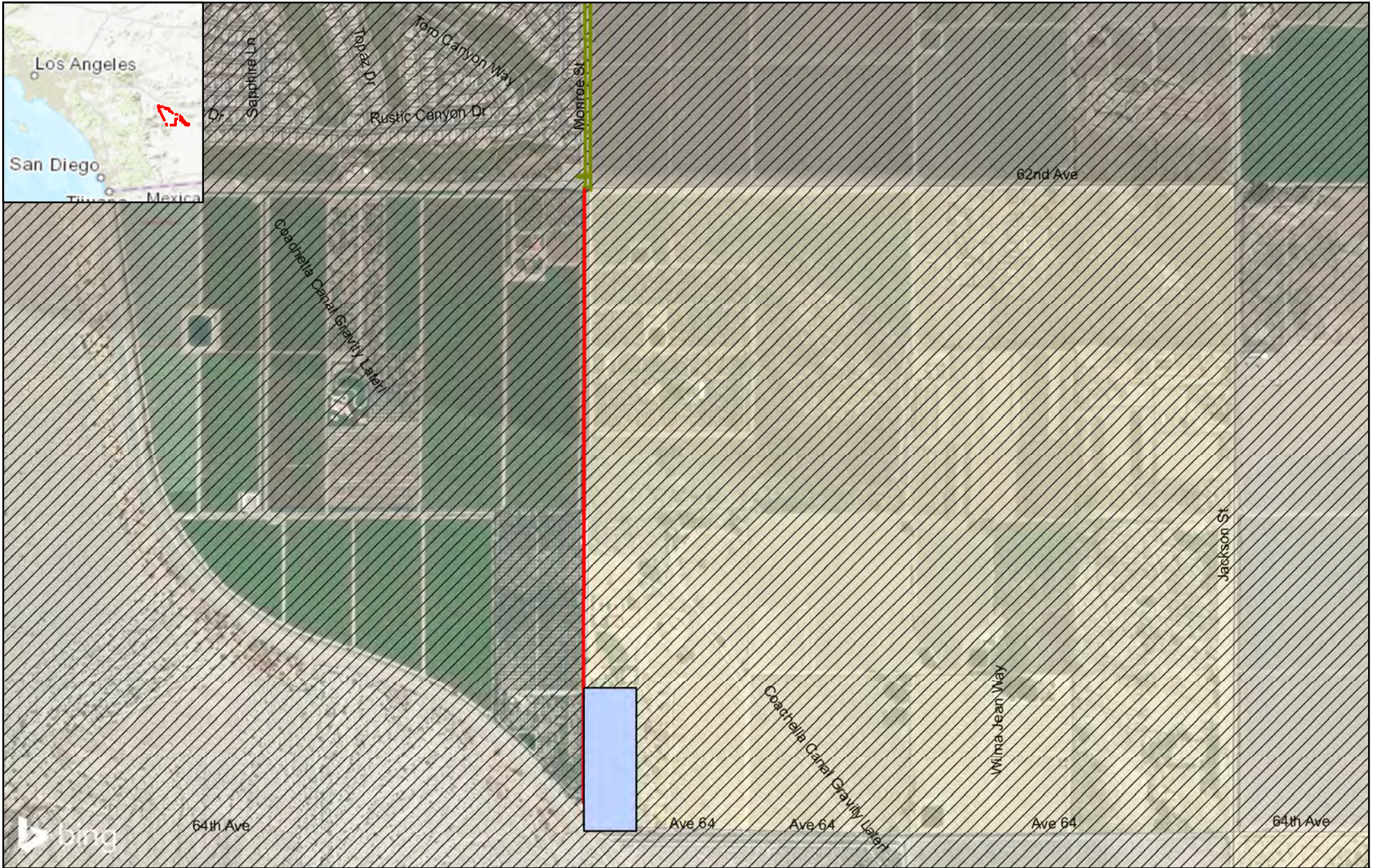
Project Information Form (PIF)

j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A



Eastern Coachella Valley Septic to Sewer Conversions - Monroe Street

Legend

- Existing Sewer Lines
- New 10-inch VCP Sewer Line
- Avenue 64 Housing Subdivision

- DAC
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians

0 230 460 920 Feet



Project #: 0011079.00
Map Created: May 2019

Third Party GIS Disclaimer: This map is for reference and graphical purposes only and should not be relied upon by third parties for any legal decisions. Any reliance upon the map or data contained herein shall be at the users' sole risk. Data Sources:

Project Information Form (PIF)

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Project Title: | Non-Potable Water System - Hovley Lane East |
| 2. Project Sponsor(s): | Coachella Valley Water District |
| 3. Eligible Applicant Type: | Public Agency |
| 4. IRWM Project Region(s): | Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group |
5. Does the project provide benefits directly to a Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) and/or Economically Distressed Areas (EDA) (minimum 75% by population or geography)?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please complete D.8 and/or D.9. Show on map if applicable.
6. Is the Project Sponsor a Tribe, or does the project provide benefits to a Tribe (minimum 75% by population or geography) as defined by Proposition 1?
☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please complete D.10. Show on map if applicable.
7. Provide project map. Include location of project, project benefit and/or service area, and other applicable information.
8. Funding Category:
☐ DAC Implementation Project
☒ General Implementation Project
9. Project Type: Water recycling Other:
- Select most applicable project type. See Section II.C. of the 2019 Guidelines for full description of eligible project types. If "Other" is selected, please write in the space provided the proposed project type.

B. SELECTED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Will the project be included in the IRWM Plan, that will be adopted prior to anticipated Agreement Execution?
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does the project address a critical need(s) and/or priority(ies) of the IRWM Region as identified in the IRWM Plan?
☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete part a:
- a. What IRWM Plan goal(s)/objective(s) does the project address? Identify and explain.

Objective A: Provide reliable water supply. This project provides a more reliable water portfolio by diversifying regional supply with additional NPW service. Additionally, this project reduces the amount of groundwater extraction by private parties, which allows groundwater to remain in storage, which reduces the need to import additional water for groundwater recharge purposes. Objective B: Manage groundwater levels. By optimizing the use of the NPW, there will be less groundwater pumping which will avoid overdraft in the basin. Objective D: Maximize local supply opportunities. This project provides a local supply opportunity by using the non-potable recycled water in lieu of groundwater pumping. This project also helps to reduce the amount of N from the water discharged to the aquifer due to decreased fertilizer use. Objective I: Optimize conjunctive use of available water resources. This project also optimizes conjunctive use of available water resources by increasing the use of the NPW and Colorado River water supplies in lieu of groundwater pumping. Objectives E, J and M are also met. See Attachment 4 - Work Plan.

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the project have an expected useful life consistent with Government Code §16727 (generally 15 years)? If not, explain why this requirement is not applicable.

Yes, the project will have a useful life of 60 years. When constructed, the project will become part of CVWD's non-potable water distribution system and will be operated and maintained in perpetuity.

4. Does the project address and/or adapt to the effects of climate change? Does the project address the climate change vulnerabilities assessed in the IRWM Plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

In Chapter 3 of the 2018 Coachella Valley IRWM/SWR Plan Update, the Region created models to project climate change impacts to water supplies and infrastructure. Generally, climate change is expected to increase temperatures, with little to no change in average rainfall, and increase in water demand due to higher irrigation needs caused by increased temperatures. This project directly addresses multiple high and medium priority vulnerabilities related to "Water Demand: Crop water demand would increase" and "Water Demand: Limited ability to meet summer demand" by replacing irrigation demands with non-potable water supplies. Recycled wastewater is a "no regret" strategy that helps to both adapt to climate change and mitigate GHG emissions. This project reduces the cost of replacing golf course irrigation via groundwater wells with recycled water. Switching large irrigators to the recycled water system will reduce the amount of groundwater pumping and associated need for additional recharge water, all while using a locally-available recycled wastewater supply that is currently underutilized. Recycled water is a "no regret" strategy that will help the Coachella Valley to better manage its groundwater basins and ensure sustainable use of existing resources.

5. Does the project contribute to regional water self-reliance?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please explain below.

The Non-Potable Water System – Hovely Lane East project will reduce groundwater pumping by offsetting those demands with recycled water, thereby improving the region's water supply reliability and self-reliance (a healthy groundwater basin). The project will provide a reliable local water source for a new non-potable water customer who currently use groundwater for irrigation. Using less groundwater has environmental benefits like decreasing risk of subsidence and groundwater quality degradation from increased pumping. Currently, CVWD actively recharges the groundwater basin to offset groundwater pumping with State Water Project water, which is exchanged with Metropolitan Water District for Colorado River water. The reduction in groundwater extraction allows groundwater to remain in storage, which may reduce the need to import additional water for groundwater recharge purposes.

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide a benefit that meets at least one of the Statewide Priorities as defined in the 2019 IRWM Grant Program Guidelines?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify below.

5. Manage and Prepare for Dry Periods

7. Will CEQA be completed within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project is exempt under CEQA
☐ NA, not a project under CEQA
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

8. Will all permits necessary to begin construction be acquired within 12 months of Final Award?

☒ Yes
☐ NA, project benefits DAC/EDA/Tribe (minimum 75%), or a Tribe is a local project sponsor
☐ No

Project Information Form (PIF)

C. WORK PLAN, BUDGET, and SCHEDULE SUMMARY

1. Project Description: Provide a brief project description summarizing major components, objectives, goals, and intended outcomes/benefits (quantitative and qualitative).

This project proposed for this grant application consists of constructing additional high pressure zone piping to connect an additional customer who currently irrigates with groundwater to Coachella Valley Water District's (CVWD) non-potable water (NPW) system. The Oasis Country Club pumps approximately 654 AFY groundwater through one private well. This pipeline and connection are the basis for the overall High Pressure NPW expansion effort that will ultimately connect five new customers (Bermuda Dunes Country Club, Emerald Desert, Palm Desert Resort Country Club and Woodhaven Country Club) and achieve approximately 3,740 AFY in NPW deliveries and associated reductions in groundwater pumping.

The Hovley Lane East project would allow for distribution of an additional 654 AFY of recycled water produced at CVWD's Water Reclamation Plant No. 10 (WRP-10) to a new large-scale irrigator. Project construction will include installation of the following pipeline alignments to serve the Oasis Country Club:

- 5,376 LF of 36-inch DIP pipe installed from the WRP-10 site along CVWD property to Hovley Lane East, which serves as the High Pressure System backbone to serve the recycled water to large irrigators in the vicinity; and
- 3,968 LF of 24-inch DIP pipe on Hovley Lane East to the new recycled water meter at Oasis Country Club.

The proposed project only includes the recycled water pipelines up to the Oasis Country Club meter; therefore, no easements are needed. Although onsite work is NOT included in this grant application, Oasis Country Club will construct a pipeline from the meter to the northerly side of the on-site lake located approximately 300 ft south of Virginia Avenue, an above grade discharge with air gap, one control valve vault for use by Oasis Country Club, and three six inch above grade lake discharge pipes. Oasis Country Club has committed to building its onsite improvements to connect to CVWD's NPW system (see Non-Potable Water Agreement).

Grant funding is needed to support expansion of the NPW system because existing private pumpers currently have no incentive to retrofit their properties – the cost of pumping groundwater is significantly lower than the cost of purchasing NPW. However, managing the Indio Sub-basin to a sustainable yield is essential for long-term basin management and CVWD will continue to pursue conversion of large irrigators to the NPW system. The Indio Sub-basin is a medium priority basin under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and NPW conversions are a key management action in the Indio Sub-basin Alternative Plan – the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan.

2. Budget: Provide cost estimates for each Budget Category listed in the table below. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 1 - Project Budget					
Category		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Cost Share: Non-State Fund Source	Requested Grant Amount	Other Cost Share (including other State Sources)	Total Cost
(a)	Project Administration	\$0	\$17,310	\$16,000	\$33,310
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(c)	Planning/Design /Engineering /Environmental Documentation	\$0	\$0	\$30,650	\$30,650
(d)	Construction/Implementation	\$2,488,800	\$1,154,000	\$0	\$3,642,800
(e)	Grand Total (Sum rows (a) through (d) for each	\$2,488,800	\$1,171,310	\$46,650	\$3,706,760
Note: Provide information or other documentation to support the cost estimate in a separate attachment. Identify the source of all cost share and other funds. If other funds are not used, describe efforts to obtain other funding and/or why other funding sources were not used.					
The non-state funding match will be provided by CVWD’s CIP budget. A cost estimate was developed for the project with the 90% plans and specifications.					

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Cost Share Waiver Requested (DAC or EDA)? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, continue below:

Cost Share Waiver Justification: Describe what percentage of the proposed project area encompasses a DAC/EDA, how the community meets the definition of a DAC/EDA, and the need of the DAC/EDA that the project addresses. In order to receive a cost share waiver, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will provide benefits (minimum 25% by population or geography) that address a need of a DAC and/or EDA.

N/A

4. Schedule: Include reasonable estimates of the start and end dates for each Budget Category listed in Table 1 - Project Budget. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

Table 2 - Project Schedule			
Category		(a) Start Date	(b) End Date
(a)	Direct Project Administration	4/15/2020	4/14/2022
(b)	Land Purchase/Easement	N/A	N/A
(c)	Planning/Design/Engineering/Environmental Documentation	10/1/2019	12/31/2020
(d)	Construction/Implementation	9/1/2020	1/17/2022

Project Information Form (PIF)

D. OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Provide a narrative for project justification. If applicable, include references to supporting documentation such as models, studies, engineering reports, etc. Include any other information that supports the justification for this project, including how the project can achieve the claimed level of benefits.

CVWD currently owns and operates approximately 1,100 miles of wastewater collection system piping and a total of five treatment plants which treat approximately 20 mgd with a total capacity of 30.6 mgd. WRP-10 is the largest WRP and is located in the City of Palm Desert. Water Reclamation Plant No. 10 (WRP-10) began delivering recycled water in 1987 and, since 2009, is also capable of blending recycled water with raw canal water from the Mid Valley Pipeline (MVP) to serve to non-potable customers. WRP-10 currently has an average annual tertiary production of 9.1 MGD; however, only 6 MGD is recycled and the remainder is discharged via onsite percolation ponds, primarily in winter months, when non-potable demand is less than the available supply. During the irrigation season, when irrigation demand exceeds available recycled water supply, the recycled water is blended with raw canal water conveyed from the Colorado River through the Coachella Canal and the MVP to WRP-10. The blended non-potable water (NPW) is then distributed through the NPW system to 18 customers in two separate pressure zones. The Low Pressure Zone has lower service pressures and is generally intended for users who own and operate onsite storage facilities such as ponds or lakes. The High Pressure Zone has higher pressures and is intended to deliver pressurized service to customers. Both pressure zones are supplied from the T-2 NPW pump station at WRP-10.

This project is part of a larger Short-Term Connections which involves the construction of approximately 9.5 miles of NPW pipeline segments and connections to provide approximately 6,500 AFY of irrigation water for seven local golf courses and a rehabilitation of the existing T-1 pump station that is not currently in service. (References: CVWD Preliminary Design Report for WRP No. 10 T-1 Pump Station Replacement by Krieger and Stewart, November 2018; CVWD Non-Potable Water Master Plan by GEI Consultants, June 2017; and CVWD Non-Potable Water System WRP-10 NPW System Expansion by AKEL Engineering Group, August 2018) The proposed NPW users currently use groundwater for irrigation. The Short Term Phase Project would deliver a blend of NPW from CVWD's existing WRP-10 facility and Colorado River water from the MVP terminus at WRP-10.

The Short-Term Connections Project includes installation of approximately 50,000 ft of non-potable pipeline within the public right-of-way and private lands in Palm Desert and unincorporated Bermuda Dunes. The majority of the pipeline alignment (approximately 40,000 lf) would be placed in Palm Desert, with approximately 10,000 lf of pipeline extending east into unincorporated Bermuda Dunes. The new pipelines would increase the NPW distribution network from approximately 26.6 miles to approximately 36.1 miles. The new NPW users to be served under the Short-Term Connections would include Marriott Shadow Ridge, Marriott Desert Springs, Emerald Desert RV Resort, Oasis Club, Palm Desert Resort, Woodhaven and Bermuda Dunes Country Club.

The proposed NPW pipeline would supply NPW to existing and future customers through CVWD's low and high pressure NPW delivery systems. Two pump stations within WRP-10 would provide pressure to move NPW through the proposed NPW system expansion. The existing T-1 pump station at the existing WRP-10 facility would be rehabilitated and expanded for a capacity of 11,500 gpm for the low-pressure system and 13,200 gpm for the high-pressure system. Only the portion of the High Pressure System along Hovley Lane East from WRP-10 to the first connection at Oasis Country Club is proposed to be funded on the Prop 1 Round 1 Implementation Grant.

Grant funding is needed to support expansion of the NPW system because existing private pumpers currently have no incentive to retrofit their properties – the cost of pumping groundwater is significantly lower than the cost of purchasing NPW. However, managing the Indio Sub-basin to a sustainable yield is essential for long-term basin management and CVWD will continue to pursue conversion of large irrigators to the NPW system. The Indio Sub-basin is a medium priority basin under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and NPW conversions are a key management action in the Indio Sub-basin Alternative Plan – the Coachella Valley Water Management Plan.

Project Information Form (PIF)

2. Project Benefits Table:

Table 3 - Project Benefits		
Anticipated Useful Life of Project (years):		60
Primary (Required)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Reduce Groundwater Pumping ▼	Benefit Units*: AFY ▼
Secondary (Optional)		
Type of Benefit Claimed:	Water Quality - Groundwater ▼	Benefit Units*: Other ▼
Physical Benefits (At project completion or lifetime, as appropriate)		
(a)	(b)	(c)
Benefit	Added Physical Benefit Description	Quantitative Benefit
Primary	Increasing the use of NPW decreases the groundwater pumping	The project would decrease the amount of groundwater pumping by 654 AFY.
Secondary	Reduction of nitrogen from the water discharged to the aquifer.	The nitrogen load reduction due to decreased fertilizer is 11.4 tons per year
Qualitative Benefits (For Decision Support Tools, please describe non-physical benefits.)		
Comments: [Include narrative on additional benefits, as warranted.]		
<p>The primary benefit of this project is that the use of the NPW decreases groundwater pumping by large irrigators, which allows the groundwater to remain in storage. Under the CVWMP, expansion of the recycled water system is a high priority. The project would decrease the amount of groundwater pumping by 654 AFY.</p> <p>CVWD has determined a useful project life of 50 years for the proposed recycled water pipelines, which an industry average for water and wastewater conveyance infrastructure. Over the 50-year life of this project, 32,700 AF of recycled water will be served, contributing substantially to the CVWMP's basin management strategy.</p> <p>The secondary benefit of this project is the reduction of nitrate from the water discharged to the aquifer. WRP-10 effluent has an average total nitrogen at 15 mg/L (per RWQCB Board Order R7-2018-0001) and excess effluent is currently percolated to the groundwater basin. Use of recycled water containing nitrogen, of which nitrate is a component, for irrigation reduces fertilizer application needs. With 654 AFY (0.5 MGD) being recycled at Oasis Country Club, the nitrogen load reduction due to decreased fertilizer use is 62.5 lbs/day (0.5 MGD x (15 mg/L) x 8.34 conversion factor) or 11.4 tons of nitrogen per year.</p>		

* DWR may require applicant to convert or modify Benefit Claimed and/or Benefit Units. Where applicable, select one of the following units that corresponds to the benefit claimed:

- For water supply produced, saved, or recycled, enter acre-feet per year (AFY)
- For water quality, enter constituent concentration reduced in mg/L
- For flood damage reduction, enter inundated acres reduced in acres
- For habitat improved, restored or protected, enter habitat restored in acres
- For fishery benefits, enter increased fishery flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)
- For species protection, enter number of species benefited

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Does the proposed project provide benefits to multiple IRWM regions [or funding areas]? If the project is located in another funding area, please provide the information requested in the 2019 Guidelines, Section 1.A.

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide a description of the benefits to the various regions.

N/A

4. Provide a narrative on cost considerations. For example, were other alternatives to achieve the same types and amounts of physical benefits as the proposed project evaluated? Provide a justification as to why the project was selected (e.g., if the proposed project is not the lowest cost alternative, why is it the preferred alternative? Are there any other advantages that the proposed project provides from a cost perspective?)

The 105 golf courses within the CVWD area are an important part of the local economy yet are responsible for about 30% of groundwater pumping (GW) in the Valley. Increased overdraft results in declining water levels, increased pump lifts, and increased energy consumption to pump GW for irrigation and domestic use. In the past, the overdraft had caused GW levels to decline in many portions of the East Valley and raised concerns about water quality degradation and land subsidence. GW levels in the West Valley had also decreased, except in areas adjacent to and down-gradient of the Whitewater River Recharge Facility, where artificial recharge has raised water levels. In absence of the project, the customers would need to continue pumping GW to meet their demands and CVWD would need to increase replenishment efforts to mitigate the potential for GW overdraft. A cost benefit analysis was conducted (References: CVWD Non-Potable Water Master Plan by GEI Consultants, June 2017; and CVWD Non-Potable Water System WRP-10 NPW System Expansion by AKEL Engineering Group, August 2018) and the benefits of the NPW expansion project outweigh the costs significantly.

5. a. Does the project address a contaminant listed in AB 1249?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, complete parts b and c:

- b. Describe how the project helps address the contamination.

WRP-10 effluent has an average total nitrogen at 15 mg/L (per RWQCB Board Order R7-2018-0001) and excess effluent is currently percolated to the groundwater basin. Use of recycled water containing nitrogen, of which nitrate is a component, for irrigation reduces fertilizer application needs. With 654 AFY (0.5 MGD) being recycled at Oasis Country Club, the nitrogen load reduction due to decreased fertilizer use is 62.5 lbs/day (0.5 MGD x (15 mg/L) x 8.34 conversion factor) or 11.4 tons of nitrogen per year.

- c. Does the project provide safe drinking water to a small disadvantaged community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, provide an explanation on how the project benefits a small disadvantaged community as defined in the 2019 IRWM Guidelines.

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

6. Does the project provide safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes (consistent with AB 685) to meet a specific need(s) of a community?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

7. Does the project employ new or innovative technologies or practices, including decision support tools that support the integration of multiple jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, water supply, flood control, land use, and sanitation?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please describe.

N/A

8. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a DAC, explain the need of the DAC and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of a DAC.

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

9. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to an EDA, explain the need of the EDA and how the project will address the described need. Explain how the area/community meets the definition of an EDA.

N/A

10. If the project provides benefits (75% by population or geography) to a Tribe or a Tribe is the sponsor of the project, explain the need of the Tribe and how the project will address the described need.

N/A

11. Does the project sponsor have legal access rights, easements, or other access capabilities to the property to implement the project?

- ☒ Yes If yes, please describe.
☐ NA If NA, please describe why physical access to a property is not needed.
☐ No If no, please provide a clear and concise narrative with a schedule to obtain necessary access.

All construction for this project will take place in the right-of-way or on land owned by CVWD. Wastewater conveyed to WRP-10 is owned by CVWD and available for recycling.

Project Information Form (PIF)

E. ENVIRONMENTAL

1. Please fill out the CEQA Timeline Table below, if applicable:

Table 4 - CEQA Timeline		
CEQA STEP	COMPLETE? (y/n)	ESTIMATED DATE TO COMPLETE
Initial Study	Y	
Notice of Preparation	Y	
Draft EIR/MND/ND	Y	
Public Review	Y	
Final EIR/MND/ND	Y	
Adoption of Final EIR/MND/ND	Y	8/14/2018
Notice of Determination	Y	8/14/2018

a. If additional explanation or justification of the timeline is needed, please describe below (optional).

The IS/MND and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan was completed and certified by CVWD on August 14, 2018. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse and Riverside County Clerk on August 16, 2018.

2. Permit Acquisition Plan:

List all permits needed to complete the project. If the project does not provide benefits to a DAC, EDA, or Tribe (min 75%), all permits needed to begin construction must be acquired within 12 months of Final Award.

No.	Type of Permit	Permitting Agency	Date Acquired or Anticipated
1.	NPDES Construction General Permit	RWQCB	Sep-20
2.	Encroachment Permit	City of Palm Desert	Sep-20
3.	Encroachment Permit	City of Indian Wells	Sep-20
4.	Fugitive Dust Control Plan	South Coast Air Quality Management	Sep-20
5.			
6.			
n.			

For each permit not yet acquired, describe the following:

No.	a. Actions taken to date (include dates of any key meetings, consultations, submittals, etc.)	b. Any issues or obstacles that may delay acquisition of permit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
n.		

Project Information Form (PIF)

3. Permitting Checklist: This checklist is provided as a courtesy for documentation purposes. Not all permits which may apply are listed. (Required for Pre-Application Material Submittal; not required for Final Application Submittal)

- a. Does the project involve any activities that may affect federally or state listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area? (i.e. Federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation and Incidental Take Authorization and Section 10 Incidental Take Permit, California Endangered Species Act Permit, and/or ESA & CESA Consistency Determination)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- b. Would the proposed project work in, over, or under navigable waters of the US or discharge dredged or fill material in waters of the US? (i.e. Rivers & Harbors Act Section 10 Permit and/or Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- c. Will the proposed project have the potential to affect historical, archaeological, or cultural resources? (i.e. National Historic Preservation Act and/or State Historic Preservation Officer Consultation)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

- d. Will the proposed project discharge into a water of the US? (i.e. Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or 404 Permit)

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

e. Will the proposed project divert the natural flow of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

f. Will the proposed project change the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

g. Will the proposed project use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

h. Will the proposed project deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it can pass into a river, stream, or lake? (i.e. Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

i. For water supply projects, do you need to obtain a water right? (Water Rights Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Project Information Form (PIF)

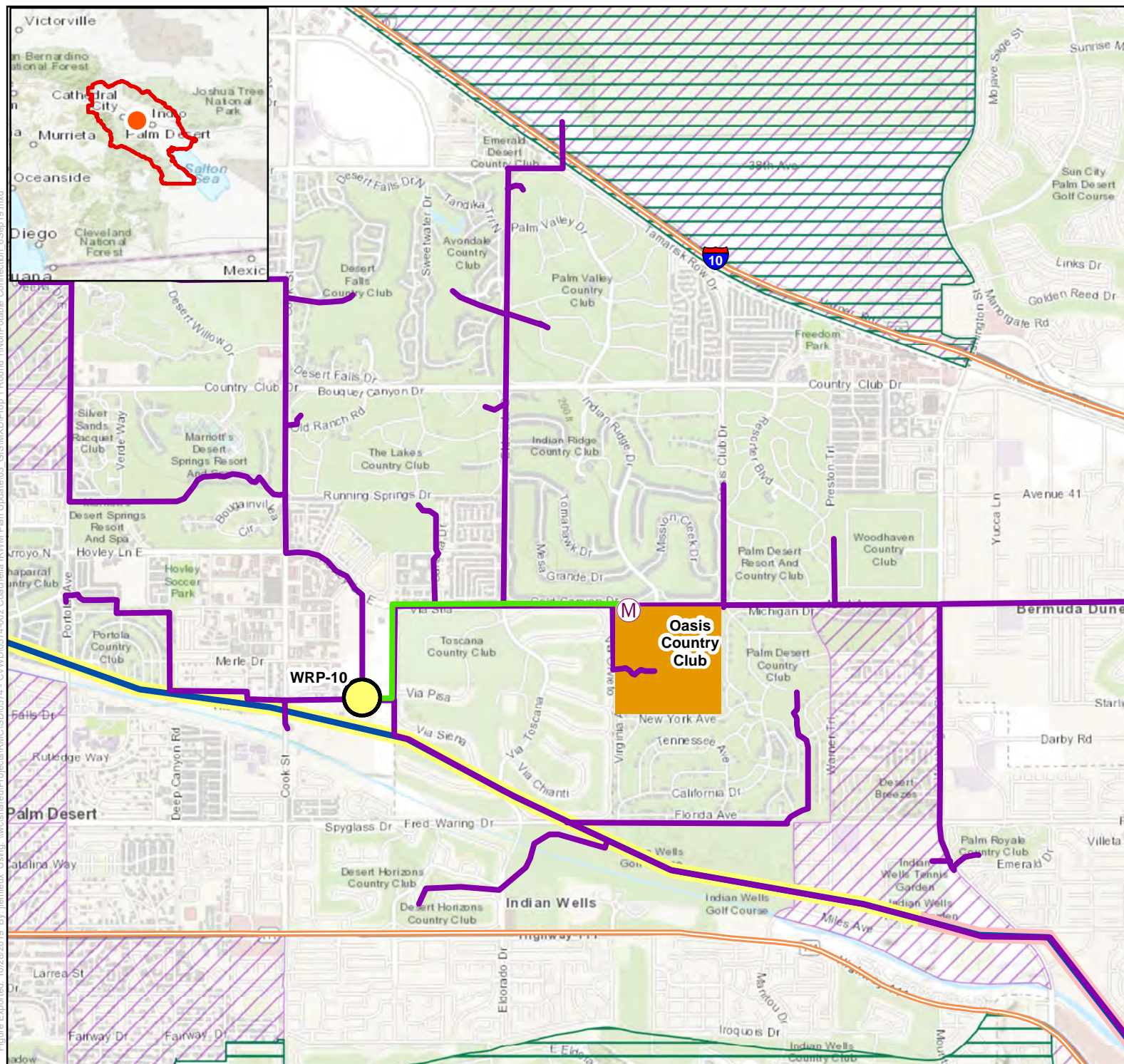
j. Is the proposed project within the defined coastal zone? (Coastal Development Permit)

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please explain:

N/A

Figure Exported: 10/28/2019 By: Jemieux, Using: I:\work\shared\Projects\RMC\SD\0574 - CVWD\0574-002 Coachella IRWM Plan Update\03 - GIS\MXD\Prop 1 Round 1\NonPotable Connection 6Sep19.mxd



Non-Potable Water System - Hovley Lane East

Proposition 1 Round 1
Implementation Grant Application

Coachella Valley Regional
Water Management Group

Legend

- Meter
- Project Locations
- WRP-10 Location
- Proposed Non-Potable Pipelines
- Oasis Country Club
- Existing Non-Potable Pipelines
- Coachella Valley IRWM Region
- Whitewater River Storm Water Channel
- Coachella Valley Storm Water Channel
- Highways
- Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)
- Economically Distressed Areas (EDAs)

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Project #: 0574002.10
Map Created: September 2019

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