PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT

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Division 1

JOE ESTES
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Division 3

KATHY MAC LAREN
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VINCENT DINO
Division 5

February 19, 2015

Agenda for Regular Meeting
of the Board of Directors of the Palmdale Water District
to be held at the District's office at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

7:00 p. m.

NOTE: To comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, to participate in any Board meeting please contact Dawn Deans at 661-947-4111 x 1003 at least 48 hours prior to a Board meeting to inform us of your needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible.

Agenda item materials, as well as materials related to agenda items submitted after distribution of the agenda packets, are available for public review at the District's office located at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale (Government Code Section 54957.5). Please call Dawn Deans at 661-947-4111 x 1003 for public review of materials.

PUBLIC COMMENT GUIDELINES: The prescribed time limit per speaker is three-minutes. Please refrain from public displays or outbursts such as unsolicited applause, comments, or cheering. Any disruptive activities that substantially interfere with the ability of the District to carry out its meeting will not be permitted and offenders will be requested to leave the meeting.

Each item on the agenda shall be deemed to include any appropriate motion, resolution, or ordinance to take action on any item.

1) Pledge of Allegiance.

2) Roll Call.

3) Adoption of Agenda.

4) Public comments for non-agenda items.

5) Presentations :

5.1) Cash for Grass Rebate Program. (PIO/Water Conservation Director McNutt)

5.2) Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project. (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants/Assistant General Manager Knudson)

6) Action Items - Consent Calendar (The public shall have an opp01iunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)

6.1) Approval of minutes of regular meeting held February 11, 2015.

6.2) Payment of bills for February 25, 2015.

7) Action Items – Action Calendar (The public shall have an opportunity to comment on any action item as each item is considered by the Board of Directors prior to action being taken.)

7.1) Consideration and possible action to approve submittal of a WaterSMART application to the Bureau of Reclamation for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project – Resolution No. 15-4. (Engineering/Grant Manager Riley)

7.2) Consideration and possible action to direct staff to work with other local agencies to explore the possibility of an areawide WiFi system. (General Manager LaMoreaux)

7.3) Consideration and possible action on Board and staff attendance at conferences, seminars, and training sessions as follows: None at this time.

8) Information Items:

8.1) Reports of Directors:

a) Meetings/General Reports.

b) Standing Committee/Assignment Reports (Chair):
1) Outreach Committee
2) Antelope Valley State Water Contractors Association
3) Water Supply & Reliability Committee

8.2) Report of General Manager.

8.3) Report of Attorney.

9) Public comments on closed session agenda matters.

10) Closed session under:

10.l) Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation: A closed session will be held, pursuant to Government Code §54956.9 (d)(l), to confer with District Legal Counsel regarding pending litigation to which the District is a party. The title of such litigation is as follows: *Antelope Valley Ground Water Cases.*

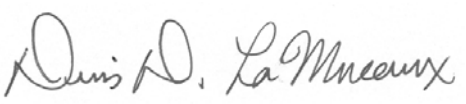
10.2) Conference with Legal Counsel – Public Employee Appointment: A closed session will be held, pursuant to Government Code §54957, with District General Counsel to discuss the appointment of an employee to the position of General Manager.

10.3) Conference with Labor Negotiators and Legal Counsel – Employment Contract Negotiations: A closed session will be held, pursuant to Government Code §54957.6, with the District's labor negotiators (Directors Alvarado and Dizmang) and District General Counsel to discuss the filling of the unrepresented position of General Manager.

11) Public report of any action taken in closed session.

12) Board members' requests for future agenda items.

13) Adjournment.



DENNIS D. LaMOREAUX,
General Manager

DDL/dd

P A L M D A L E W A T E R D I S T R I C T

B O A R D M E M O R A N D U M

DATE:	February 18, 2015	**February 25, 2015**
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	**Board Meeting**
FROM:	Mr. Matthew Knudson, Assistant General Manager	
VIA:	Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager	
RE:	***AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.2 – PRESENTATION – LITTLEROCK CREEK GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT***	

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants will be providing an overview of the preferred alternative for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project and will also review the regional impacts and the partnership opportunities available for this project.

Supporting Documents:

- Kennedy/Jenks Consultants presentation

Palmdale Water District
Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project Feasibility Study

Project Summary



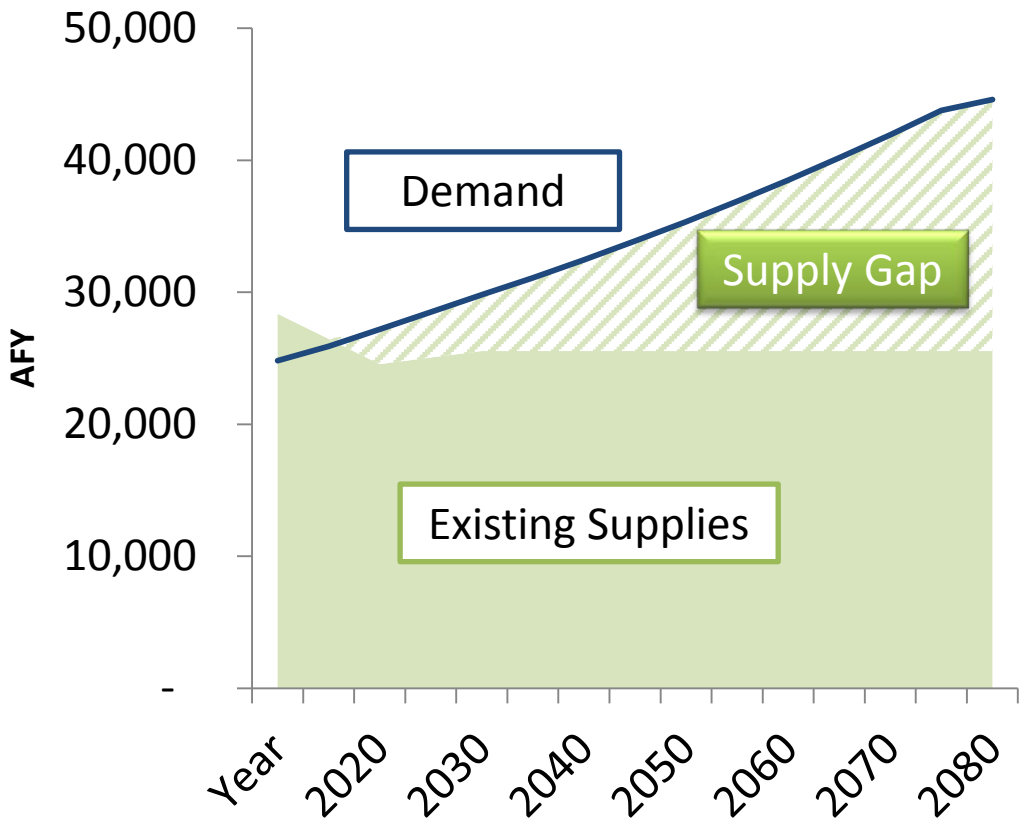
February 25, 2015

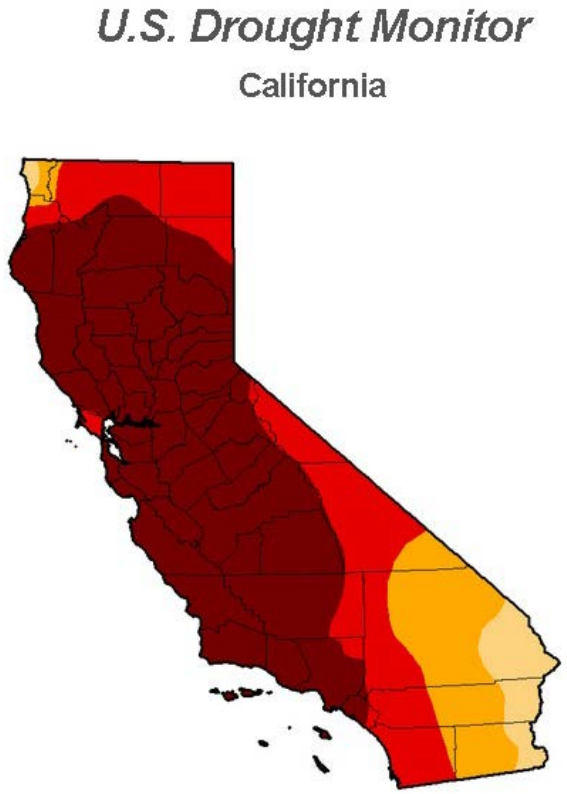
Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

Presentation Agenda

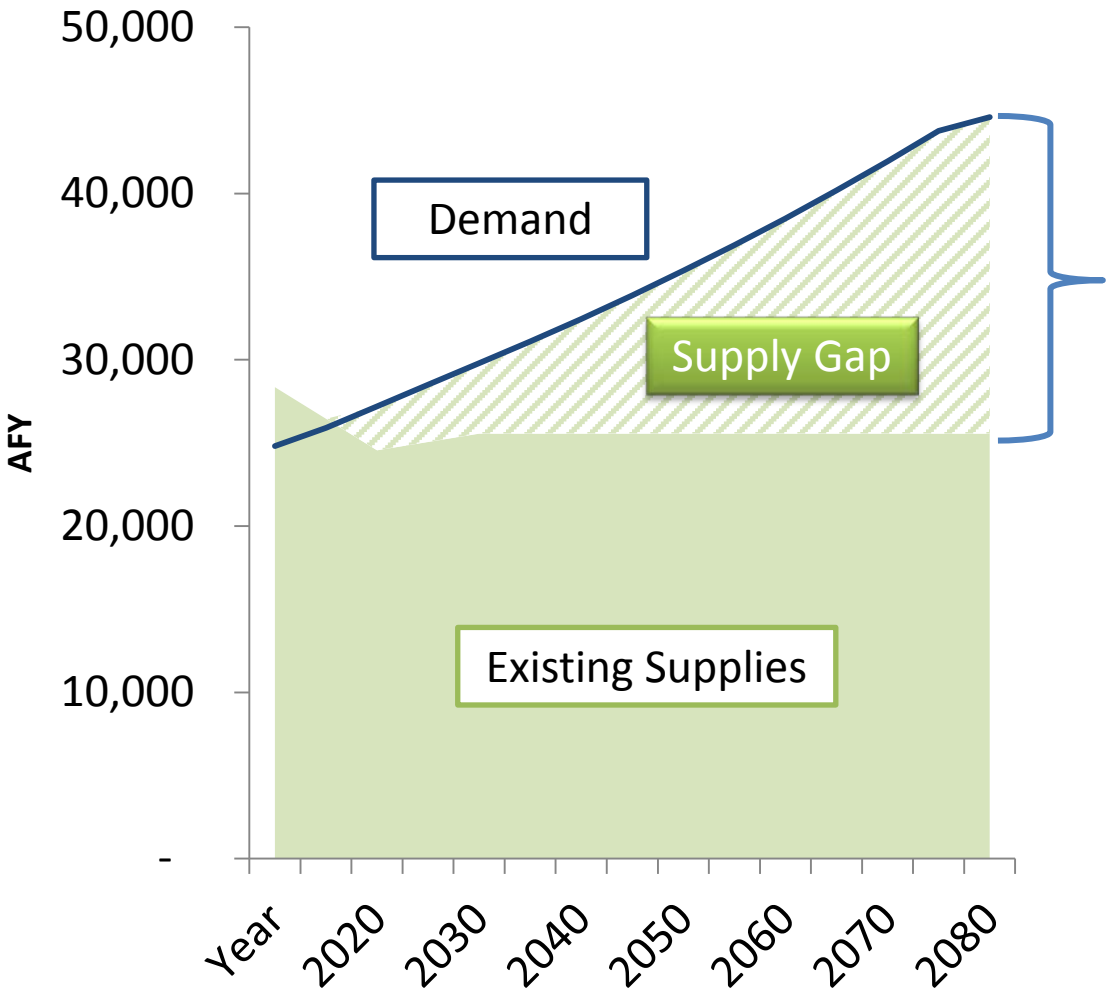


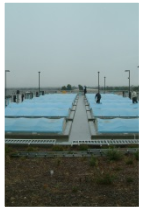
Project Purpose





Long-term Water Supply Strategy





Status Quo

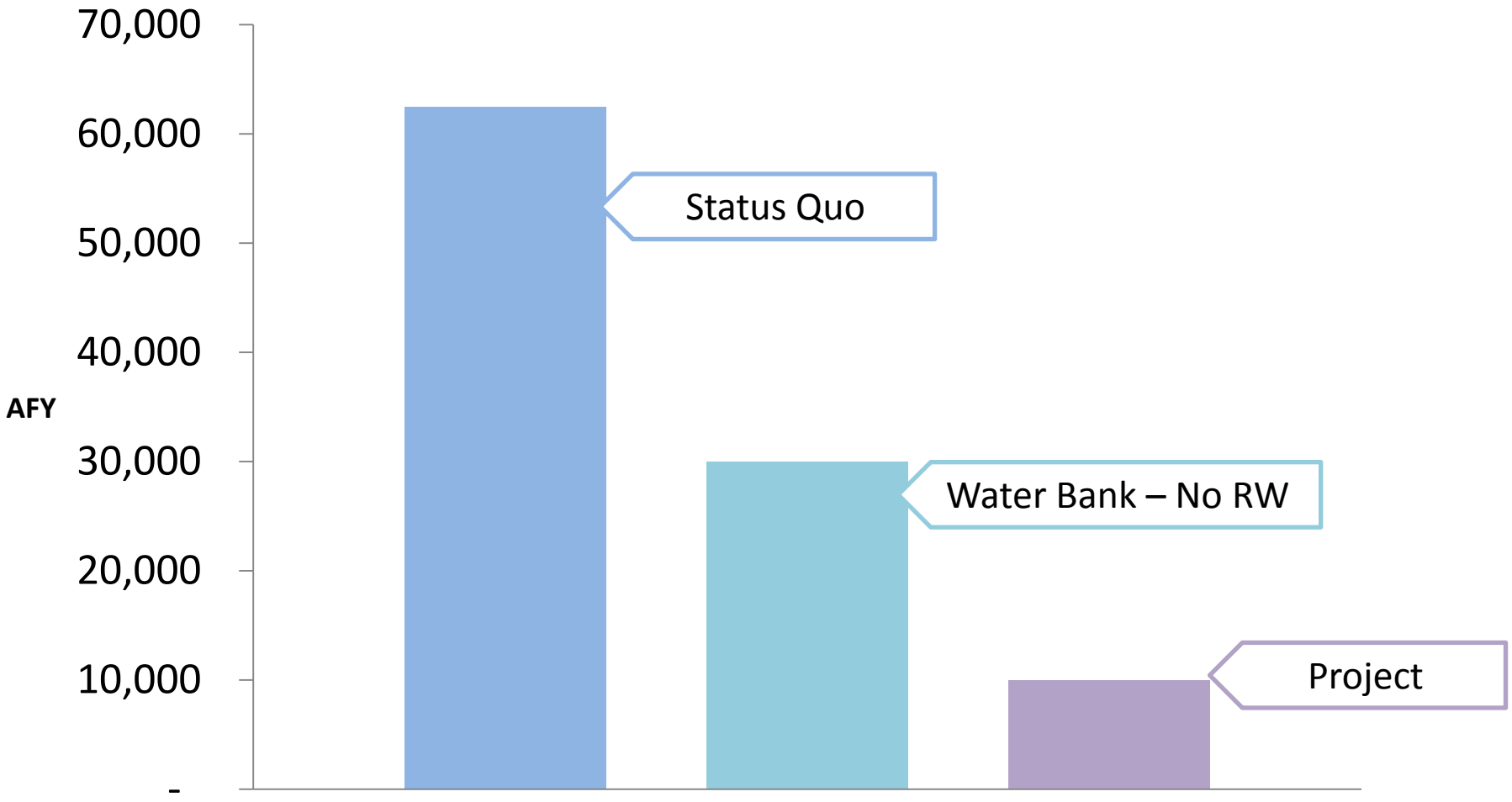


Project – No RW

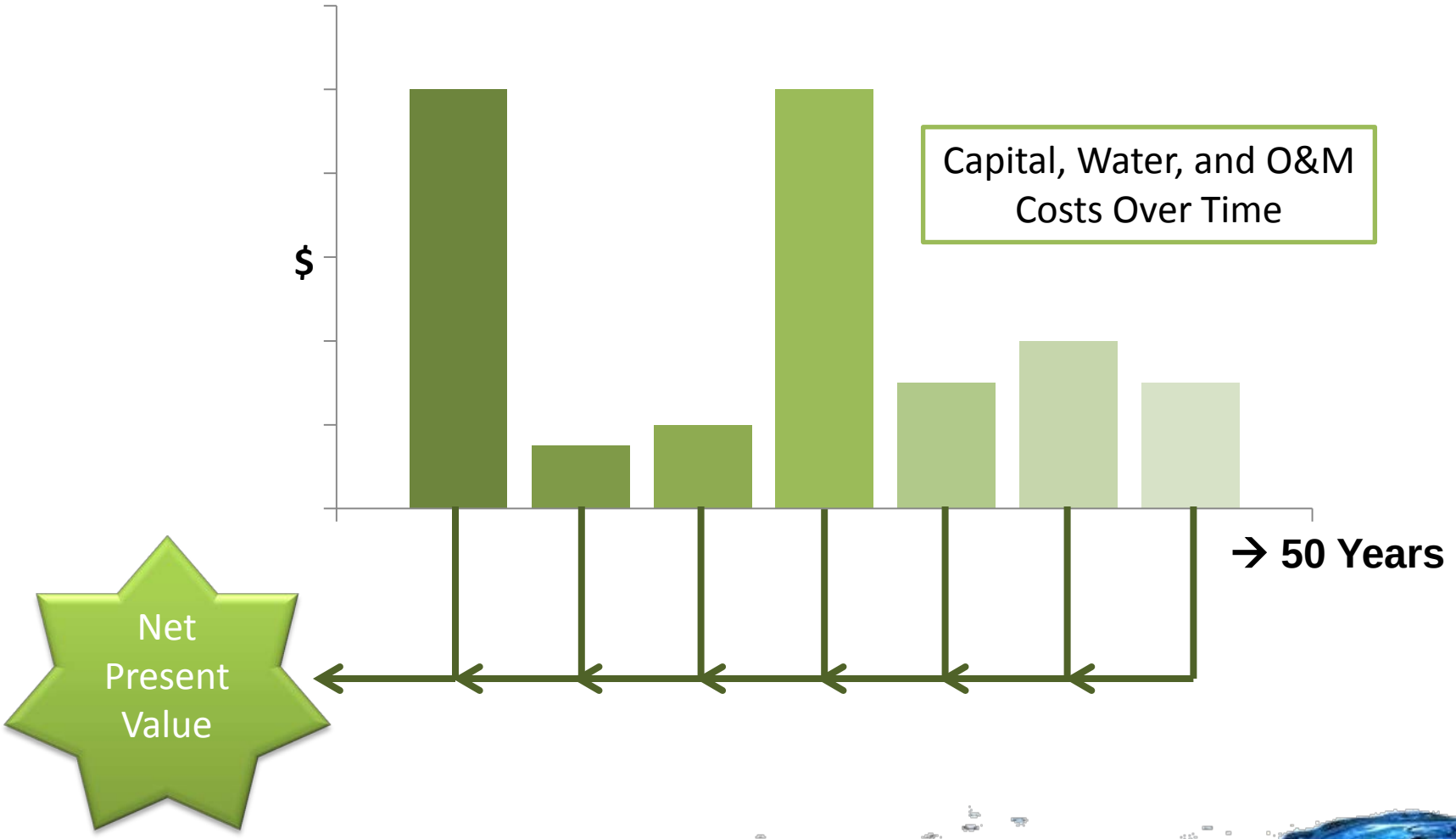


Project

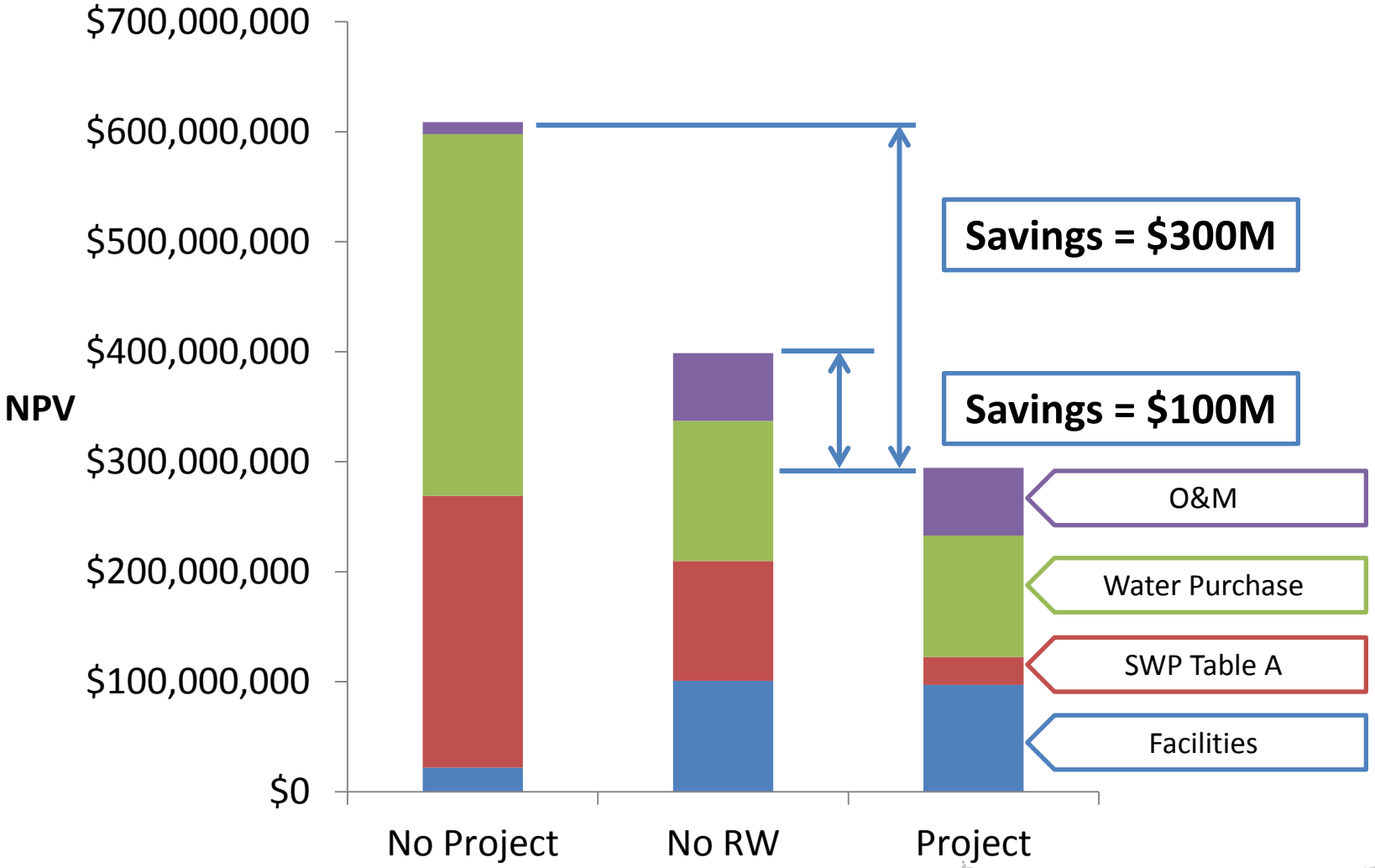
SWP Table A Purchases for 50 Years



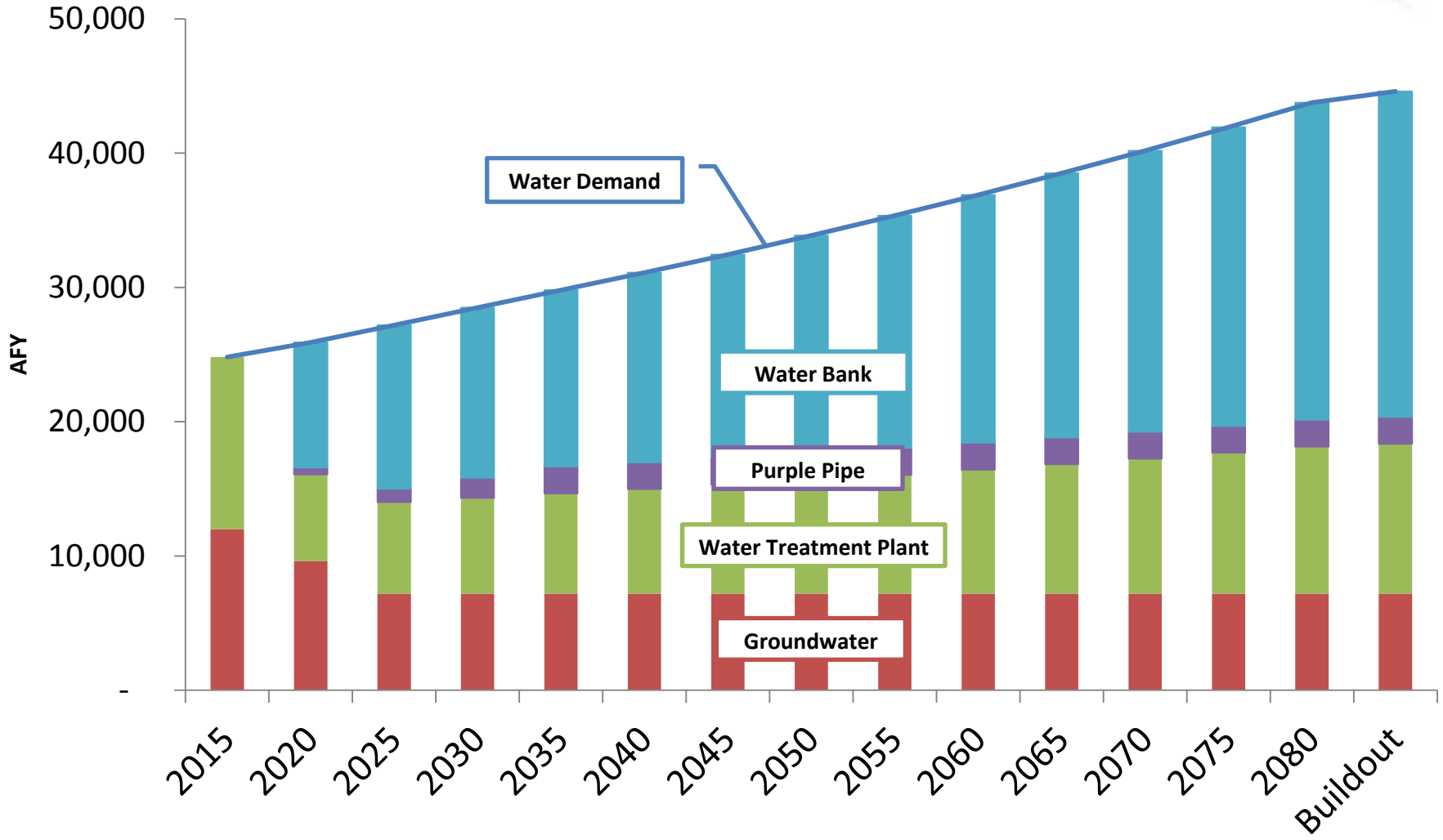
Net Present Value



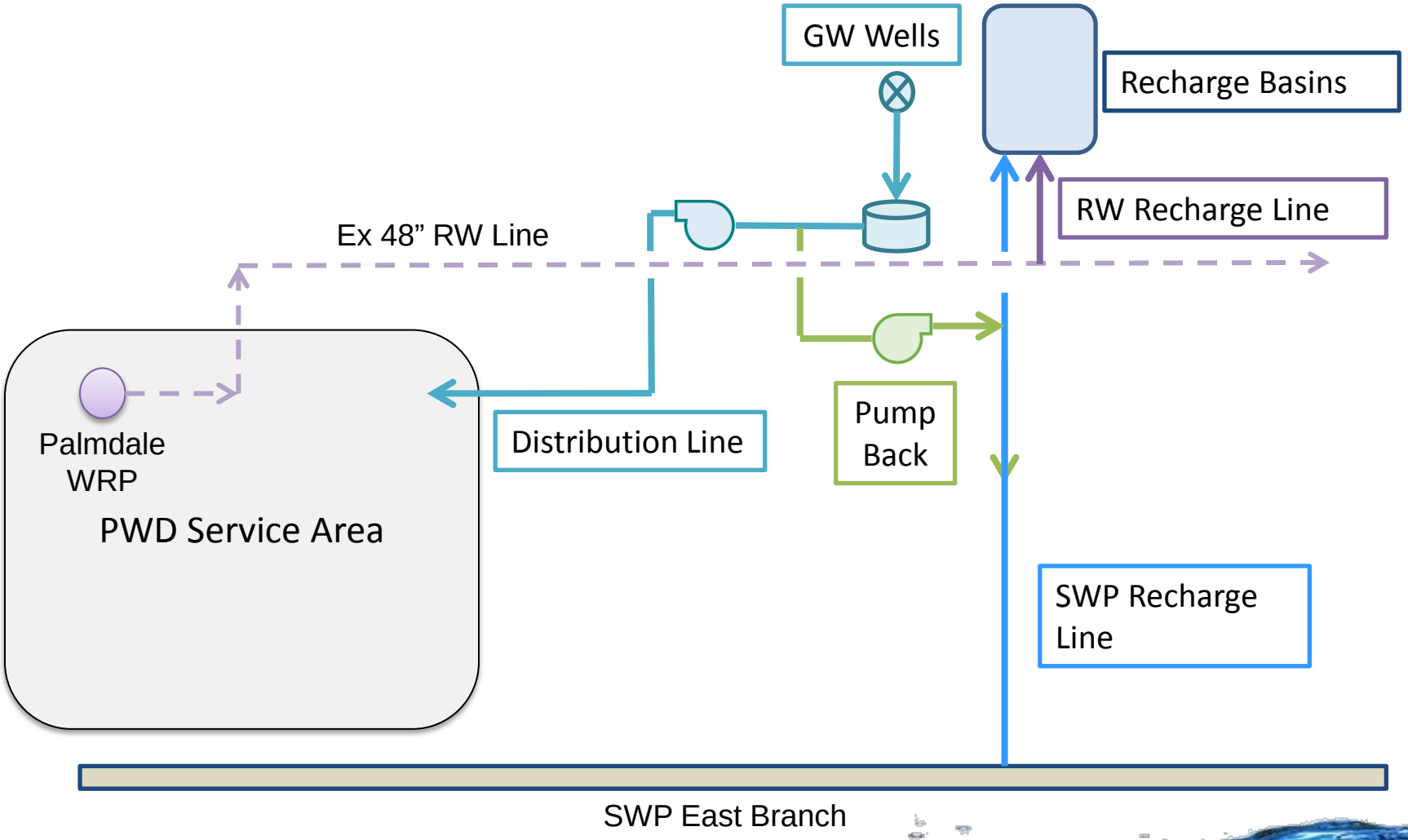
Cost Savings



Water Supply Projection



Project Schematic



Facility Sizes



30” SWP Line



36” SWP & RW Line



60 acres Recharge Basins



1,200 gpm Wells

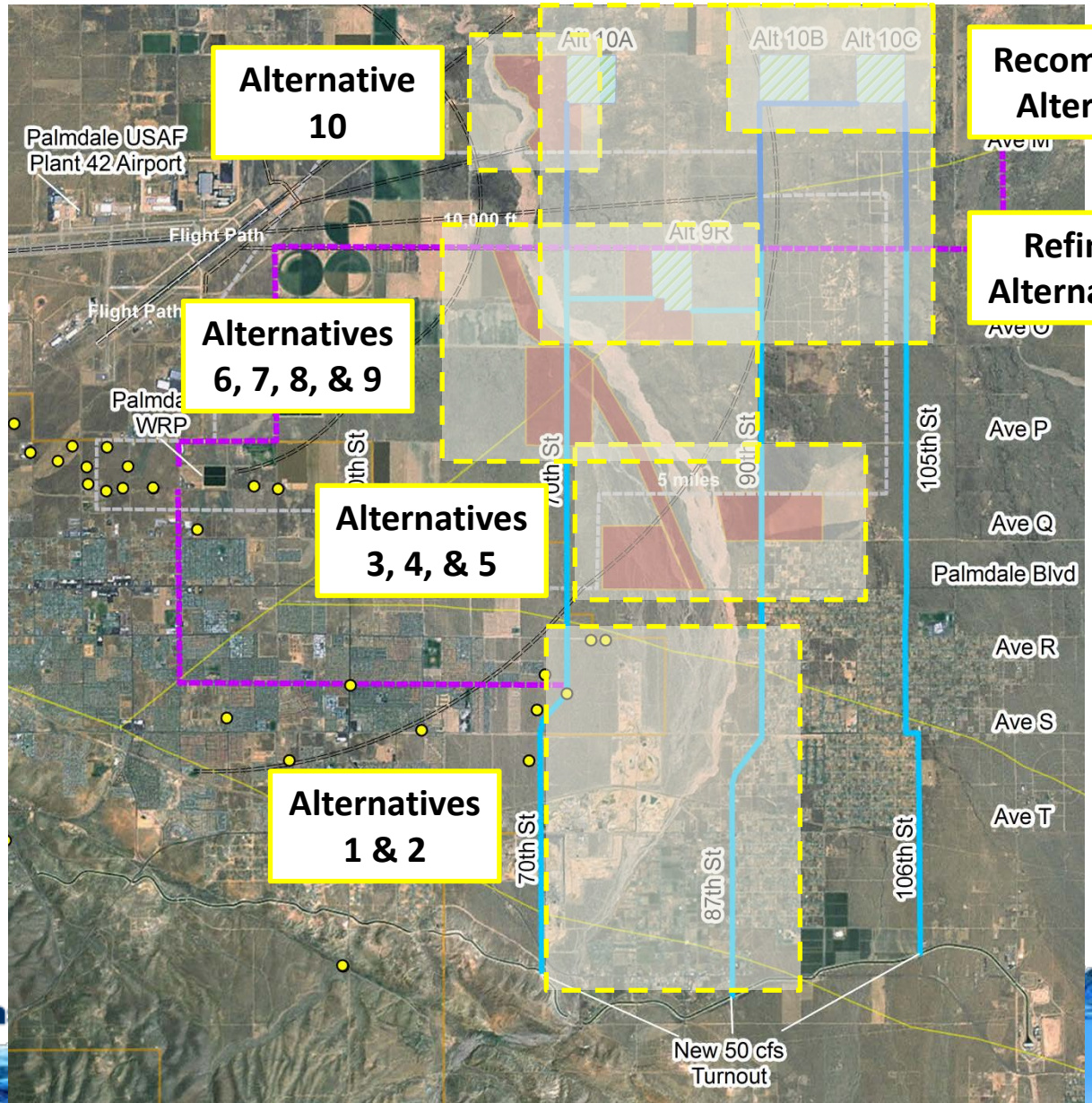


1,600 hp Pump Station



30” Distribution Line

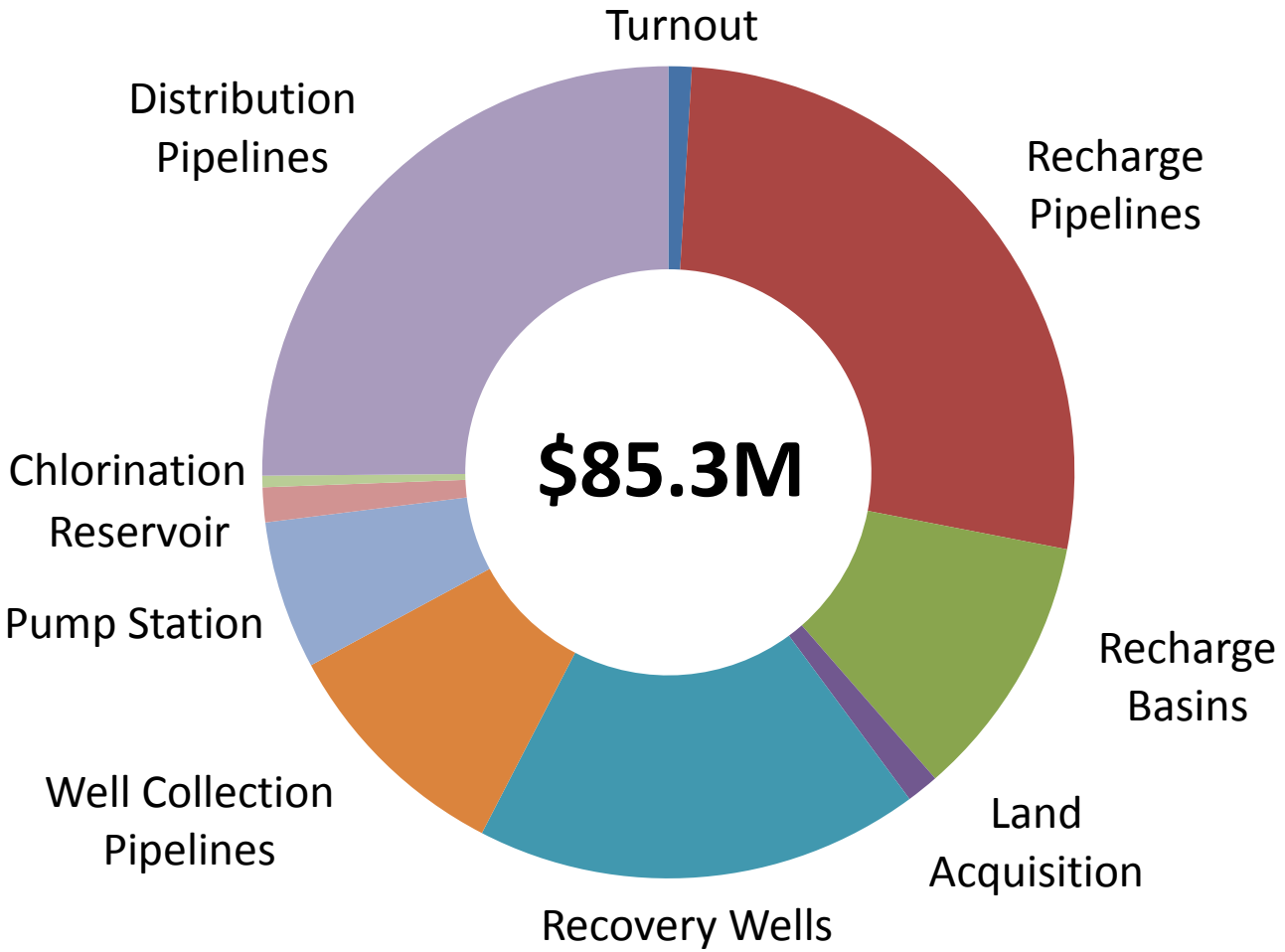
Project Alternatives



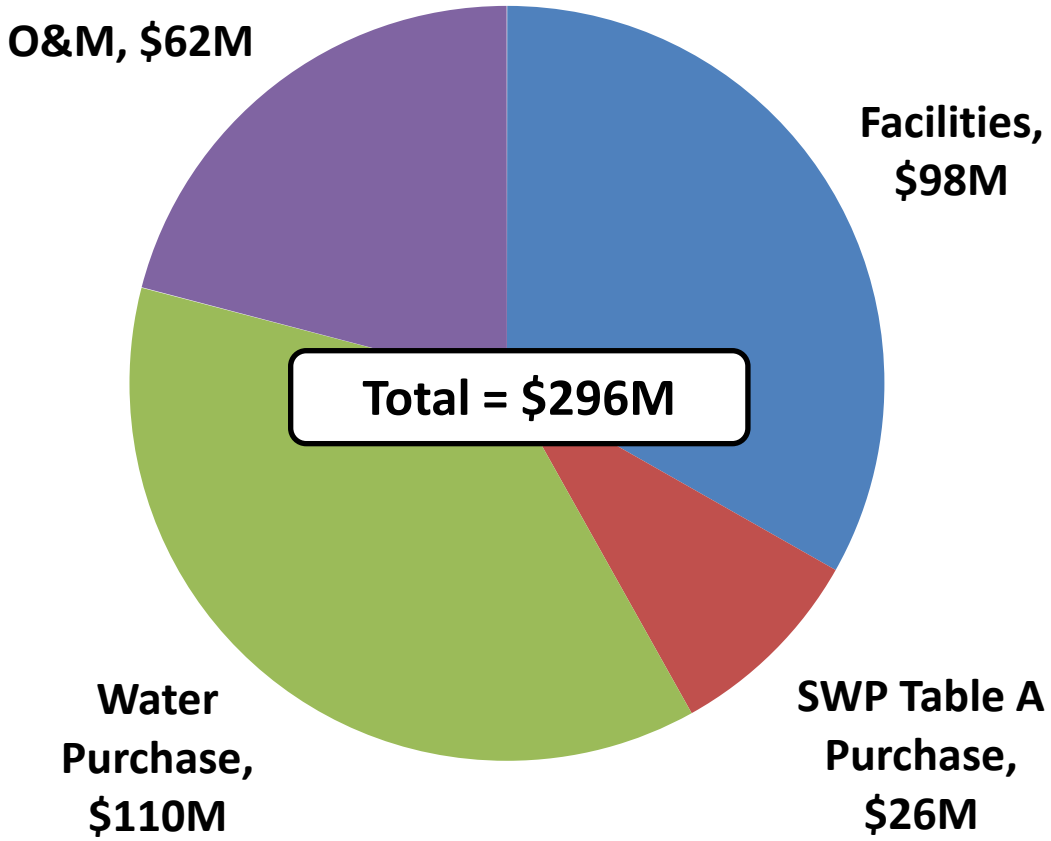
Project Life Cycle



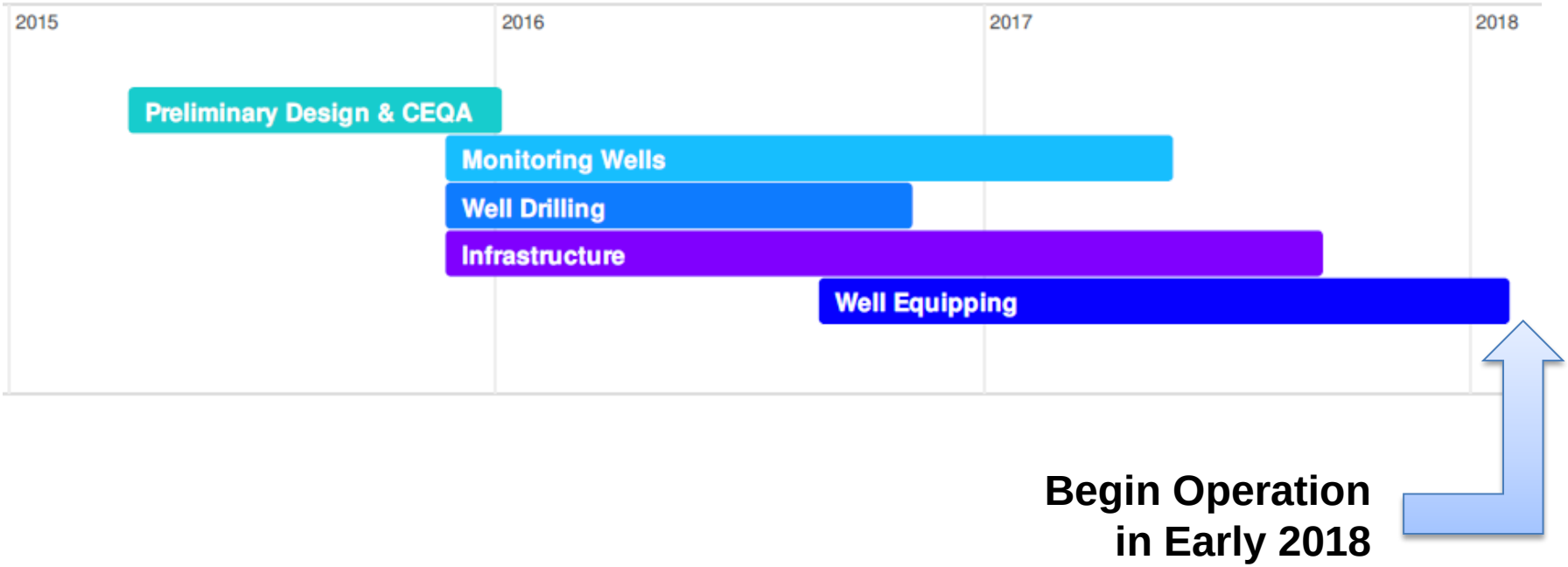
Initial Capital Investment



Long-term Water Investment



3-Year Implementation Plan

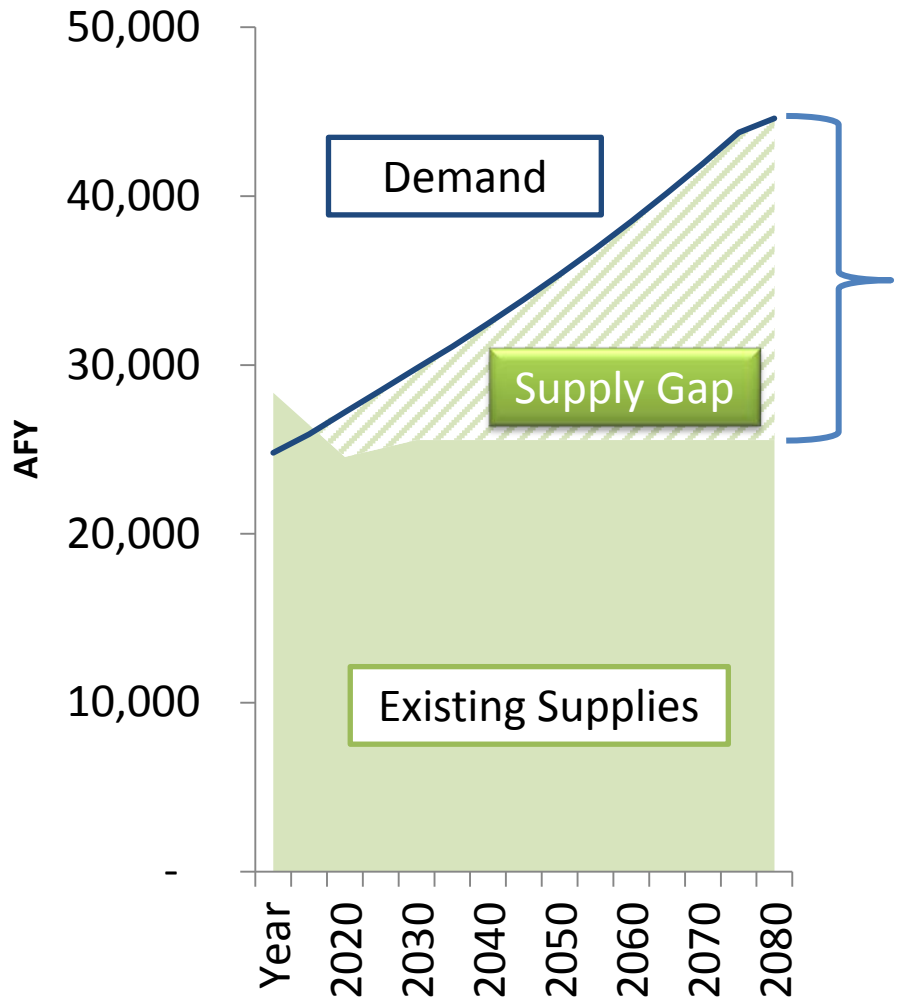


Begin Operation in Early 2018

1-Year Work Plan



Project Recommendations





IPR Groundwater Recharge & Recovery



Alternative 10B or 10C



Proceed with Preliminary Design & CEQA

Project Benefits



Most Cost-Effective Long-Term Water Supply Strategy



Utilization of Local Water Supply



Increased Reliability


Questions?

P A L M D A L E W A T E R D I S T R I C T

B O A R D M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: February 18, 2015 **February 25, 2015**

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS **Board Meeting**

FROM: James Riley, Engineering/Grant Manager

VIA: Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
Mr. Matthew Knudson, Assistant General Manager

RE: ***AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.1 – CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE SUBMITTAL OF A WATERSMART APPLICATION TO THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION FOR THE LITTLEROCK CREEK GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT – RESOLUTION NO. 15-4.***

Recommendation:

That the Board:

1. Approve the submittal of a WaterSMART application to the Bureau of Reclamation for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project;

2. Approve the grant proposal request for U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to provide $150,000 for the Federal cost share funds for the grant; and

3. Authorize the Board President to execute Resolution No. 15-4 Approving the District's WaterSMART grant proposal.

Background:

In January 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation issued a Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for the WaterSMART: Development of Feasibility Studies under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program. Proposals are due March 3, 2015.

The objective of the FOA is to invite applicants to submit proposals to develop new water reuse feasibility studies. Applicants must provide at least 50 percent non-Federal cost share for the proposed activity.

The President's fiscal year includes $21,500,000 for the Title XVI program. It is estimated that Reclamation will provide on a competitive basis a total of $1,300,000 for all applicants for development of new water reuse feasibility studies under this FOA.

The FOA provides two funding categories: Funding Group 1 - $150,000 for studies up to 18 months and Funding Group 2 - $450,000 for studies up to 36 months.

Strategic Plan Initiative:

This work is part of Strategic Initiative # 1 – Outstanding Water Management

Budget:

The District's cost share is projected to be $1,500,000. This is covered under approved Budget Item WB 04.

Supporting Documents included as part of the Agenda Packet:

- Draft of Grant Proposal
- Funding Opportunity Announcement (FY15 Title XVI FS FOA-Final.pdf)
- Resolution No. 15-4

DRAFT
February 18, 2015

WaterSMART

Development of Feasibility Studies Under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Grants for FY 2015

Response to Funding Opportunity Announcement
No. R15AS00015
Funding Group I

Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project

Palmdale Water District

Submitted by:

Dennis LaMoreaux
General Manager
Palmdale Water District
2029 East Avenue Q
Palmdale, California 93550
Phone:
Fax:

Point of Contact
James Riley, P.E.
Engineering and Grant Manager
Palmdale Water District
2029 East Avenue Q
Palmdale, California 93550
Phone: (661) 456-1020; Fax: (661) 947-8604
jriley@palmdalewater.org

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- 2.5 Project Schedule

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SECTION 6 OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

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TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Application Date:	February 25, 2015
Estimated Start Date:	May 1, 2015
Estimated End Date:	May 1, 2016
Applicant Name:	Palmdale Water District Palmdale, California
Project Location:	Los Angeles County, California
Project Title:	Littlerock Water Recharge and Recovery Project

Project Summary:

The Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project will evaluate at the feasibility level the use of recycled water for groundwater banking, storage and extraction to meet future municipal water demands. The project will provide water storage and delivery features to optimally use Palmdale Water District's (District) California State Water Project (SWP) water allocation and local recycled water to stretch water supplies and to meet long term water demands. Of the District's present annual water supply of 23,000 acre-feet, approximately 50% is delivered from the California Aqueduct of the SWP, 10% from storage in nearby Littlerock Dam, and 40% from groundwater wells in the Antelope Valley.

Environmental issues on the California Delta places at risk the District's water supply from the SWP. In addition, the local groundwater basin which supplies water to District is presently in an overdraft condition. The District's water demand at population build-out is 44,100 acre-feet. Therefore, using recycled water is critical to the future municipal needs of the area. Long term, the recycled water project will utilize 18,100 acre-feet of recycled water from the Palmdale Wastewater Plant. The California State Water Project (SWP) water and the recycled water will be blended together and then recharged to the Antelope Valley Groundwater Aquifer. Blending of recycled water with another high quality water source is a requirement of the California State Water Quality Control Board.

Appraisal level cost of Phase I of the recycled water project is in the $80 to $100 million range in capital facilities costs. Infrastructure will include a new 30-inch diameter, seven (7) mile long pipeline from the California Aqueduct to the recharge site. New spreading grounds of 160 acres will be constructed to recharge water to the groundwater basin. For Phase I, eight (8) new extraction wells will be constructed to recover the water during dry years. An additional eight (8) wells would be constructed as part of Phase 2. A small 420 kilowatt hydropower plant would be constructed on the 30-inch pipeline that conveys water from the California Aqueduct. See Figure 1 for project location.



FIGURE - 1

DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

2.0 TECHNICAL STUDY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Background

The Palmdale Water District (District) is located in Los Angeles County about 60 miles north of the city of Los Angeles. The District was organized in 1918 and now provides service to an area of approximately 40 square miles, including the majority of the City of Palmdale as well as substantial adjacent areas outside the City limits. Currently, the District's typical annual water supply of 23,000 acre-feet is met through three sources:

- Imported water of 11,500 acre-feet from the SWP via the East Branch of the California Aqueduct is treated at the Leslie O. Carter Water Treatment Plant;
- Surface water supply of 2,300 acre-feet from Littlerock Dam Reservoir is also treated at the treatment plant; and
- Groundwater supply of 9,200 acre-feet from 22 active wells located in the Lancaster and Pearland sub-basins.

2.2 Completed Appraisal Level Study in February 2015

In February 2015, the District completed a planning study to evaluate of the merits of a water recycling and groundwater banking program for storage and recovery. Alternatives were evaluated that would help meet the future water demands and improve water supply reliability. New facilities would be constructed to recharge and recover State Water Project (SWP) water as well as recycled water. Appraisal level costs were prepared for each of the alternatives.

Infrastructure would include new spreading grounds to recharge water as well as recovery wells. Recycled water would be replenished continuously with surplus SWP water when available for storage in the groundwater basin during normal and wet years allowing for efficient utilization of SWP.

2.3 Table A – Water Allocations for SWP Water

In several instances in this grant application, reference is made both to SWP water and Table A allocations. The annual allocation of water supply from the SWP for Table A allocations is entirely dependent on the hydrologic cycle and the projected water supply for the current hydrology conditions.

There are a total of 29 entities that comprise what is referred to as State Water Contractors. The District is one of those State Water Contractors. The contractors work together each year to see if one entity is not going to use their water allocation for the current year. In some years, this unused water could be purchased by another entity such as the Palmdale Water District and stored in the groundwater basin that is the subject of this feasibility level study.

Table 1 contains the Table A allocation if the SWP were to meet 100% of the allocations.

Table 1 - SWP Table A Allocations Maximums

SWP Table A

SWP Contractors	*Maximum Table A*
DELIVERED FROM THE DELTA	
North Bay	
Napa County FC & WCD	29,025
Solano County WA	47,756
Subtotal	76,781
South Bay	
Alameda County FC & WCD, Zone 7	78,000
Alameda County WD	42,000
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000
Subtotal	220,000
San Joaquin Valley	
Oak Flat WD	5,700
County of Kings	4,000
Dudley Ridge WD	57,343
Empire West Side ID	3,000
Kern County WA	1,000,949
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	111,527
Subtotal	1,182,519
Central Coastal	
San Luis Obispo County FC & WCD	25,000
Santa Barbara County FC & WCD	45,486
Subtotal	70,486

SWP Contractors	*Maximum Table A*
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	
Antelope Valley - East Kern WA	141,400
Castaic lake WA	95,200
Coachella Valley WD	23,100
Crestline - Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800
Desert WA	38,100
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300
Mojave WA	75,800
Metropolitan WDSC	2,011,500
Palmdale WD	21,300
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600
San Gabriel Valley MWD	28,800
San Gorgonio Pass WA	17,300
Ventura County FCD	20,000
Subtotal	2,583,200
DELTA SUBTOTAL	4,132,986
Feather River	
County of Butte	27,500
Plumas County FC&WCD	2,700
City of Yuba City	9,600
Subtotal	39,800
GRAND TOTAL	4,172,786

2.4 Title XVI Feasibility Study Grant Tasks

From results of the District's study of February 2015, described in Section 2.2 above, the District is now seeking funds from Reclamation to complete a feasibility level study and associated report. The District envisions that the following tasks would need to be addressed in the feasibility level study.

Task 1 – Refine Problems and Needs on a Regional Basis

The appraisal level study focused primarily on the future water needs of the District. Other entities in the Antelope Basin have water needs in particular as it relates to long term water storage in the groundwater basin.

The feasibility level study will evaluate needs on a regional basis to develop a Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery plan that will meet to the extent practicable the water needs of the region.

To help plan for future water supplies in the Antelope Valley region, several entities joined together to develop an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. The plan was first published in 2007 and updated in 2013. Many of these entities serve overlapping regions due to the long period of time from their original formation until the present day as their service area evolved to provide water to the growing population in Antelope Valley.

These entities include:

- Antelope Valley – East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) the 3rd largest SWP contractor with a Table A allocation of 141,400 acre-feet of water. Service area includes much of the area of Antelope Valley not covered by the Palmdale Water District and other entities;
- Antelope Valley SWP Contractor Association organized in 1999 to develop plans for maximum cooperative use of water supplies in Antelope Valley
- Los Angeles County Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 serves a large portion of the City of Lancaster as well as a portion of City of Palmdale and adjacent unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County located in Antelope Valley.
- Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 – provides water service to approximately 174,000 residents in the Antelope Valley region.
- Palmdale Water District – established in 1918 and provides water to greater Palmdale area.
- City of Palmdale - a population of 152,000 with water service provided primarily by the PWD. At the present time, the city is planning a groundwater recharge project in Upper Amargosa Creek.
- City of Lancaster - a population of 157,000 with water service provided primarily by Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14
- City of Rosamond - is a small community that purchases some of its water from AVEK and the remainder from groundwater.
- Palmdale Water Recycling Authority (PWRA) was organized to assist in marketing recycled water in the Palmdale, California area and to other entities. The objectives of the PWRA are to – reduce dependence on the SWP and groundwater supplies, improve water

supply reliability, preserve potable water supplies, and provide a potential source of water supply for groundwater recharge;

- Quartz Hill Water District – serves a portion of the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale and unincorporated areas of Antelope Valley
- Littlerock Creek Irrigation District – provides water to 1,130 active water connections.

Another potential project participant is the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California serving a population of __ million. Through an exchange mechanisms, MWD could store SWP water in the proposed recharge basins of the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project in order to provide storage water during wet periods and recovery in dry periods.

Task 2 - Legal and institutional requirements

Legal and institutional requirements will be addressed at the feasibility level to be in compliance with the following:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- California Environmental Policy Act (CEQA)
- Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI Program
- Federal Endangered Species Act
- California Endangered Species Act
- California State Water Resources Control Board
- Other federal and state regulations potentially affect by the project

Task 3 – Groundwater modeling refinements

In the appraisal level analysis completed in February 2015, the groundwater modeling simulation of the ten (10) alternatives included:

- Use of the sub-regional MODFLOW model to simulate alternative groundwater banking scenarios using a blend of SWP water and recycled water;
- Numerical modeling to address potential water quality impacts – direct or indirect – stemming from groundwater banking operations.
    - Modeling included an analysis of well spacing
    - Effects on land subsidence
- Analytic element modeling to screen preliminary alternatives including not only the recharge basins and extraction wells themselves, but also nearby faults as well as the transmissivity contrast between the Lancaster and Buttes sub-basins; and
- Use of the U.S. Geological Survey's PHAST model to develop a screening-level assessment of chemical reactive mixing associated with recharge.

For the feasibility level study, the modeling will focus on Alternative 10C and any needed additional modeling to support the alternative discussion in the feasibility report.

Task 4 - Environmental analysis

Based on the potential constraints identified, the District recommended a suite of studies to fully disclose potential impacts and permitting requirements be addressed at the feasibility level for the preferred alternative 10C:

- Rare plant survey, specifically targeting sagebrush loeflingia;
- Protocol-level surveys for burrowing owl;
- Protocol-level surveys for desert tortoise;
- Protocol-level trapping for Mohave ground squirrel, especially in Alternative Site 10B;
- Formal jurisdictional delineation; and
- Biological resources technical report to support California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.

Task 5 - Permitting

Under a worse-case scenario and assuming impacts to resources could not be avoided, the following agency permits could be required:

- Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) Section 7 Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement or Section 10(a) HCP and Incidental Take Permit from the USFWS for impacts on desert tortoise;
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Section 2080.1 Consistency Determination from CDFW for impacts on desert tortoise;
- CESA Section 2081 Memorandum of Agreement and Incidental Take Permit from CDFW for impacts on Mohave ground squirrel;
- Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Individual Permit or Nationwide Permit from USACE for impacts on waters of the U.S. (if Littlerock Creek, including paleochannels and tributaries, is considered jurisdictional);
- CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification from California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for impacts on waters of the U.S./waters of the State (if Littlerock Creek, including paleochannels and tributaries, is considered jurisdictional);
- State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act Waste Discharge Requirements from the SWRCB or RWQCB for impacts on isolated waters of the State; and/or
- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFW) Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW for impacts on jurisdictional streambed or riparian habitat.

Task 6 - Title 22 Report

California's Department of Public Health's Drinking Water Program Code of Regulations has established regulations regarding groundwater replenishment with recycled municipal wastewater. The Department requires that a Title 22 Report be completed by the project sponsor assessing the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery project's compliance with Code of Regulations.

Task 7 - Firm up water available from outside sources for recharge

The objective of this task is to identify SWP and non-SWP water that could be made available to the District for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project. Under terms of long-term water supply contracts with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the 29 SWP contractors, which includes the District, receive a percentage of their an annual allocations each year known as Table A amounts.

The DWR report in 2013 recently updated the estimated water delivery capability of the SWP for current conditions and two decades from now to year 2033. Projections to year 2033 by DWR, includes an analysis of how climate change will alter the timing and magnitude of inflows to upstream storage facilities including Shasta and Folsom reservoirs of the Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project, and Oroville Dam and reservoir of the California SWP.

A preliminary analysis completed in February 2015 by the District, shows that there is a reasonable likely-hood that SWP water allocations would be available in average and wet years. The SWP water would be blended with recycled water and recharged to the groundwater basin under the proposed plan. Available SWP water and water from other sources that will be addressed at the feasibility level such as water exchanges with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Task 8 - Complete feasibility level design of project features

In order to complete a feasibility level report to Title XVI standards, the District plans to complete a feasibility level design and analysis of recycled water for Alternative 10C, the proposed plan. The following design criteria will be used.

- *SWP Turnout*: The new 50-cfs turnout will be designed to accommodate the ultimate demand of 24,250 acre-feet of recycled water at build-out of the District's service area.
- *Recharge Site*: The recharge site will be designed to accommodate the ultimate demand of 24,250 acre-feet per year
- *Raw Water Conveyance*: The raw water conveyance pipeline is intended to accommodate the ultimate demand.
- *Recycled Water Conveyance*: The recycled water conveyance pipeline will be designed to accommodate both current and expected future flows through ultimate build-out.

- *Recovery Wells*: The recovery wells are intended to be phased one half at a time with 8 wells during Phase 1 which would provide an additional water supply of 14,125 acre-feet for 2040 time frame. The additional 8 wells through Phase 2 which would supply a total additional water supply of 24,250 acre-feet at build-out around year 2070. Recovery wells will be designed to pump 1,200 gpm
- *Distribution Site*: The 1-million gallon head tank, pump headers, and chlorination building are intended to accommodate the ultimate demand.
- *Distribution Pump Station*: The distribution system pipeline is intended to accommodate the ultimate demand. However, the pumps themselves are to be phased, meaning the first 3,000 gpm, 400 hp pumps are intended to accommodate the 14,125 AF/yr demand through a 3+1 configuration, and the ultimate demand will be supplied through an additional 3 pumps sized at 2,500 gpm and 400 hp. Although most phasing is intended to be within two parts, this pump station is capable of being implemented through multiple phases as demand increases.
- *Raw Water Pump Station*: The raw water pump station is optional and would be designed to accommodate a water banking partner or partners in order to pump back to the East Branch canal of the California Aqueduct. As such, it is not required that this pump station to be implemented until a water banking partnership is achieved. However, the system will be sized in order to provide ultimate demand through the 6+1 configuration of 3,000 gpm, 600 hp pumps. If it is desired to pump back more than 24,250 AF/yr, then the raw water pipeline would be up-sized to 36-inch diameter initially

- *Hydropower Evaluation*: A small hydropower plant will be evaluated at the feasibility level. The appraisal level concluded that a plant of approximately 420 kilowatt could be installed on the pipeline leading from the SWP California Aqueduct to the recharge basin. The elevation drop in this distance is about 300 feet.

Task 9 – Complete a Feasibility Level Cost Estimate

The cost estimate for the proposed plan will be in compliance with Reclamation's Directive and Standard (D&S) Policy for cost estimating (FAC P09).

Using plan design and layouts determined by Task 8, the District will determine the approximate quantities for kind, type, or class of material, equipment and/or labor that may be required for project operation. Where applicable unit prices and cost indexes will be utilized. Using professional judgment, contingencies will be kept to a minimum.

Costs includes the future purchase price of water from the SWP, energy cost for groundwater pumping, and the value of power generated at the small 420 kilowatt powerplant.

Task 10 - Financial Analysis and Ability to Repay

Once feasibility level design and cost estimates are completed the District will undertake a financial analysis of the project. This will include:

- Seeking project participants and letters of commitment to participate in construction funding
- Seeking grant funding from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and California Proposition Water Bond

The District has significant bonding capacity and has the capability to bond for projects in the _____ dollar range.

Task 11 - Complete a Title XVI Feasibility Level Report

A feasibility level report will be completed to meet the requirements of Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study and Review Process. Contents of the report will include a crosswalk that identifies the sections and page numbers of the report content including the following information –

- Introductory Material
- Statement of Problems and Needs
- Water Reclamation and Reuse Opportunities
- Description of Alternatives
- Economic Analysis
- Selection of the Proposed Title XVI Project
- Environmental Considerations and Potential Effects
- Legal and Institutional Requirements
- Financial Capability of Sponsor
- Research Needs

2.5 Project Schedule

(being developed in Microsoft Project)

3.0 EVALUATION CRITERION

3.1 Evaluation Criterion 1: Statement of Problems and Needs – 10 Points

Points will be awarded based on the presence of watershed-based water resource management problems and needs for which water reclamation and reuse may provide a solution. Describe in detail the water resource management problems and needs in the area and explain how water reclamation and reuse may address those problems and needs. Additional consideration will be given to proposals that explain how the problems and needs in the area may be impacted by climate change, and/or if the feasibility study will include climate change information in the supply and demand projections used.

3.1.1 Water Needs of Palmdale Water District

The District serves a combination of residential, commercial, and industrial users, with essentially no agriculture. Their current system provided approximately 23,000 AF/yr in 2013 and 2014. Table 2 provides a water demand projection for the District's service area, based on a preliminary draft version of District's Water Master Plan, which is currently being updated. By 2040, demand is projected to be 31,100 AF/yr. A land use analysis indicates that demand will be 44,600 AF/yr under build-out conditions.

Table 2: Projected Water Demands for Palmdale Water District Service Area

Year	Annual Average Demand (AF/yr)
2015	24,809
2020	25,900
2025	27,200
2030	28,500
2035	29,800
2040	31,100
2045	32,457
2050	33,873
2055	35,350
2060	36,892
2065	38,502
2070	40,181
2075	41,934
2080	43,764
Buildout	*44,600*

The District's existing water supply is acquired from SWP allocation, local surface water, and groundwater. However, the groundwater basin has been in an overdraft condition (i.e., pumping greater than natural recharge) since approximately 1930. As a result, the groundwater basin in the midst of an adjudication process that is expected to be completed in July 2015.

To determine the need for recycled water several assumptions were made as follows:

- from adjudication of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin the District would receive a groundwater right of 7,200 acre-feet/year beginning with an effective date of 2022.
- District would receive an average allocation of 58% of its 21,300 acre-feet /year Table A allocation from the SWP which would amount to12,354 acre-feet/year; and
- 4,000 acre-feet/year of local surface water would be available in Littlerock Reservoir

Based on these assumptions future water supply deficits would likely occur during these time frames.

- a water supply deficit could start by 2021.
- by 2040, it is estimated that the deficit will reach approximately 7,500 acre-feet/year.
- by 2067, this deficit would reach approximately 15,600 acre-feet/year; and
- At build-out (2080) the deficit would reach 21,000 acre-feet/year.

In dry years, when the SWP allocation is less than 58% of Table A allocation, these deficits would be much larger without long-term water supply storage such as with groundwater banking.

The California Department of Water Resources has considered future effects of climate change in the headwaters of tributary to water supply of the California State Water Project (SWP). Therefore climate change is inherently considered in projecting what future water deliveries from the SWP could be for the District.

3.1.2 Regional Water Needs of Antelope Valley

Given that the Antelope Valley is highly dependent on imported SWP water for water supply, it is commensurately dependent on the hydrological availability of surface water in every year. The greater Antelope Valley will face a water supply deficit under average, dry and multi-dry year hydrological conditions. Table 3 presents the additional water supplies required for Antelope Valley through year 2040.

Table 3 – Additional Supplies Required for Other Areas of Antelope Valley

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Average Year SWP Table A Amount Required (acre-feet / year)	-	-	5,000	32,200	55,700	84,700
Multi-Dry Year SWP Table A Amount Required (acre-feet / year)	-	-	25,000	28,300	31,400	35,800
Single Dry Year Water Banking Capacity Required (acre-feet/year)	10,400	8,400	17,400	30,600	41,900	55,800

3.2 Evaluation Criterion 2: Water Reclamation and Reuse Opportunities – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will explore opportunities for water reclamation and reuse in the study area.

(1) *Describe how the feasibility study will investigate potential uses for reclaimed water (e.g., environmental restoration, fish and wildlife, groundwater recharge, municipal, domestic, industrial, agricultural, power generation, and recreation).*

The District completed in February 2015, a planning study that evaluated the potential for water reuse and groundwater banking to meet its future water demands. Ten alternatives for delivery recycled water for groundwater recharge were investigated at the appraisal level. From the alternatives, a preferred water delivery and recharge system has been selected for study at the feasibility level. At build-out population for the District's service area, all of _____ acre-feet of effluent water from the Palmdale Wastewater Treatment Plant would be put to use through the proposed project for this feasibility study.

A small hydropower plant of 420 kilowatt that would generate 3,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity will be evaluated in the feasibility study.

(2) *Describe the potential water market available to use any recycled water that might be produced upon completion of a water reuse project, as well as methods to stimulate recycled water demand and methods to eliminate obstacles for use of reclaimed water.*

The District is both a developer of water supplies and a retailer for the developed water supply. As such, the District would use the recycled water and blend it with water from the SWP and/or another source for subsequent recharge to the groundwater aquifer. As shown in Figure 2, recycled water supply of _____ AF is a critical component in meeting the future municipal water needs of the District's service area.

The Palmdale Recycle Water Authority has been formed to assist in marketing the recycled water in the Antelope Valley and for storage of entities that are located outside the immediate Antelope Valley region.

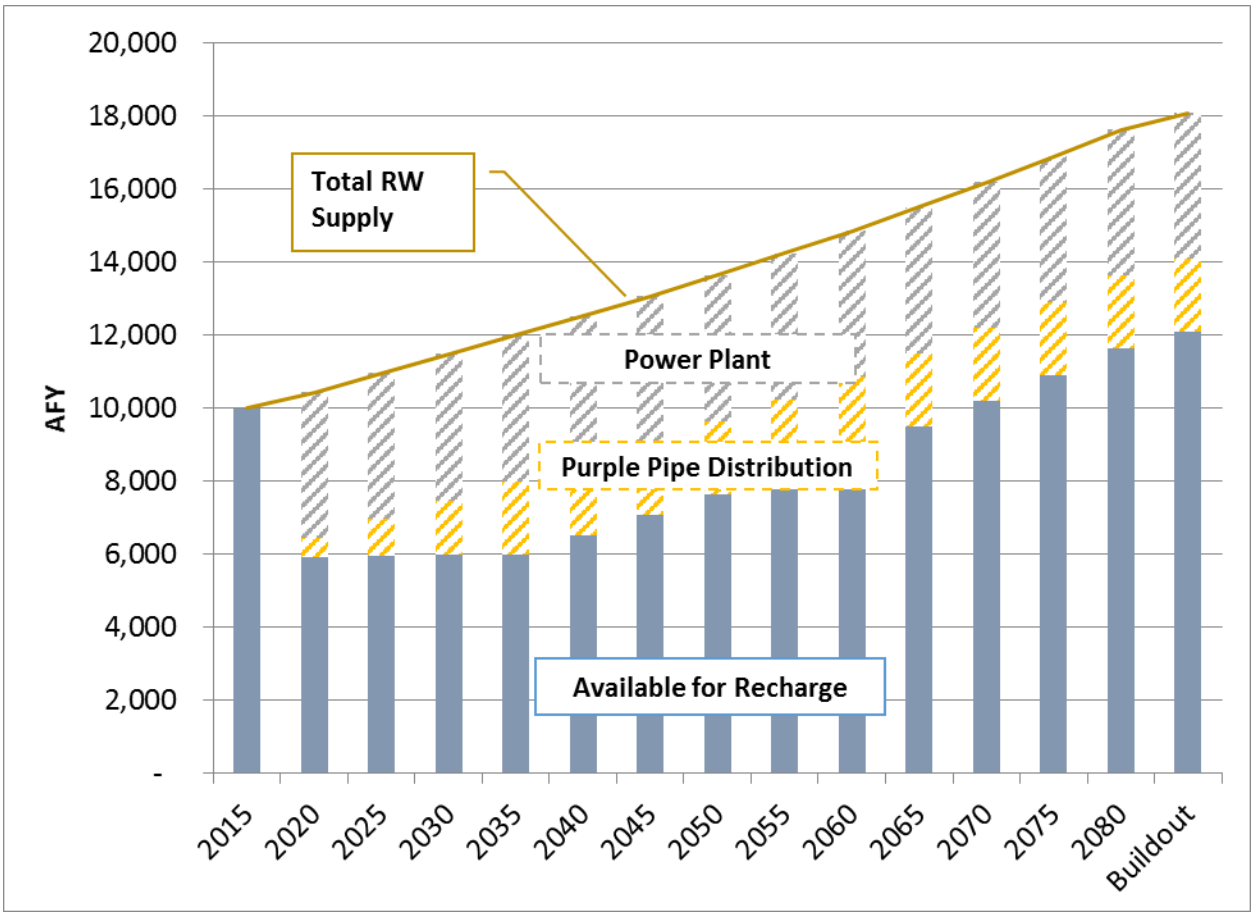
(3) *Describe the sources of water that will be investigated for potential reclamation, including impaired surface and ground waters.*

Wastewater from the Palmdale Wastewater Treatment facility would be used as the recycled water component of the groundwater recharge plan. At the present time the effluent from the plant produces about 10,000 acre-feet per year.

To project future recycled water supplies, it was assumed that recycled water from Palmdale WRP would grow linearly at the same rate as potable water demands increase; approximately 0.9 percent per annum on an average basis in the 2015-2040 period. It is estimated that the total recycled

water supply from Palmdale WRP will grow to about 12,500 acre-feet per year by 2040 and 18,100 acre-feet per year by build-out. It is anticipated that the recycled water use for landscape irrigation will not exceed 2,000 acre-feet per year at build-out. In addition, approximately 4,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water is planned for use at a nearby power plant. Figure 2 presents graphically the use of recycled water to meet the ultimate demand at build-out for the District service area.

Figure 2 – Use of Recycled Water for Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery



3.3 Evaluation Criterion 3: Description of Potential Alternatives – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will develop descriptions of water supply alternatives, including a proposed water reuse project and other water supply alternatives.

(1) *Describe the objectives that all alternatives will be designed to meet. What other water supply alternatives will be investigated as part of the feasibility study?*

The overarching objective is to meet the District's ultimate water demand of 44,600 acre-feet at population build-out. This will require an additional water supply of _____ above the existing water supply. Another objective is to make maximum use of locally available water from waste water treatment plants. This will require blending a water source of good quality with recycled water in which the blended water could be recharged to the groundwater aquifer and be used as a storage reservoir during drought years.

Completed Appraisal Level Alternatives

Ten (10) alternatives were evaluated at the appraisal level and documented in the February 2013 report (see Figure 3 for a schematic of the location of these alternatives). Generalizations regarding the alternatives include:

- Alternatives 1 and 2 assume run-of the river for recharge, with Alternative 1 delivering imported water directly from the East Branch of the California Aqueduct of the SWP. Alternative 2 would utilize a pipeline to deliver from the East Branch to a point in Littlerock Creek about half-way to Palmdale Boulevard; thus, avoiding most of the quarries.
- Alternatives 3 through 10 assume pipeline delivery of imported water from the East Branch directly to constructed recharge basins, with no water in or from Littlerock Creek.
- The recharge basins for Alternatives 3 and 9 are proposed on the east side of the creek, and would be served from a new turnout along 87th Street and pipeline continuing north in 90th Street.
- The recharge basins for Alternatives 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 are proposed on the west side of the creek, and would be served from a new turnout (and pipeline) along 70th Street.
- Alternatives 7, 8, and 9 are within the limits of the Los Angeles World Airport (LAWA) 17,000-acre property that was acquired in the 1960s for a regional airport that was never constructed. Alternative 6 is mostly within LAWA property. Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 are south of the LAWA property, and Alternative 10 is north of the LAWA property. Alternative 10 is located within an area designated by LACSD for a future Effluent Management Site.
- Alternative 10 alignment was further refined to become Alternative 10A, 10B and 10C.

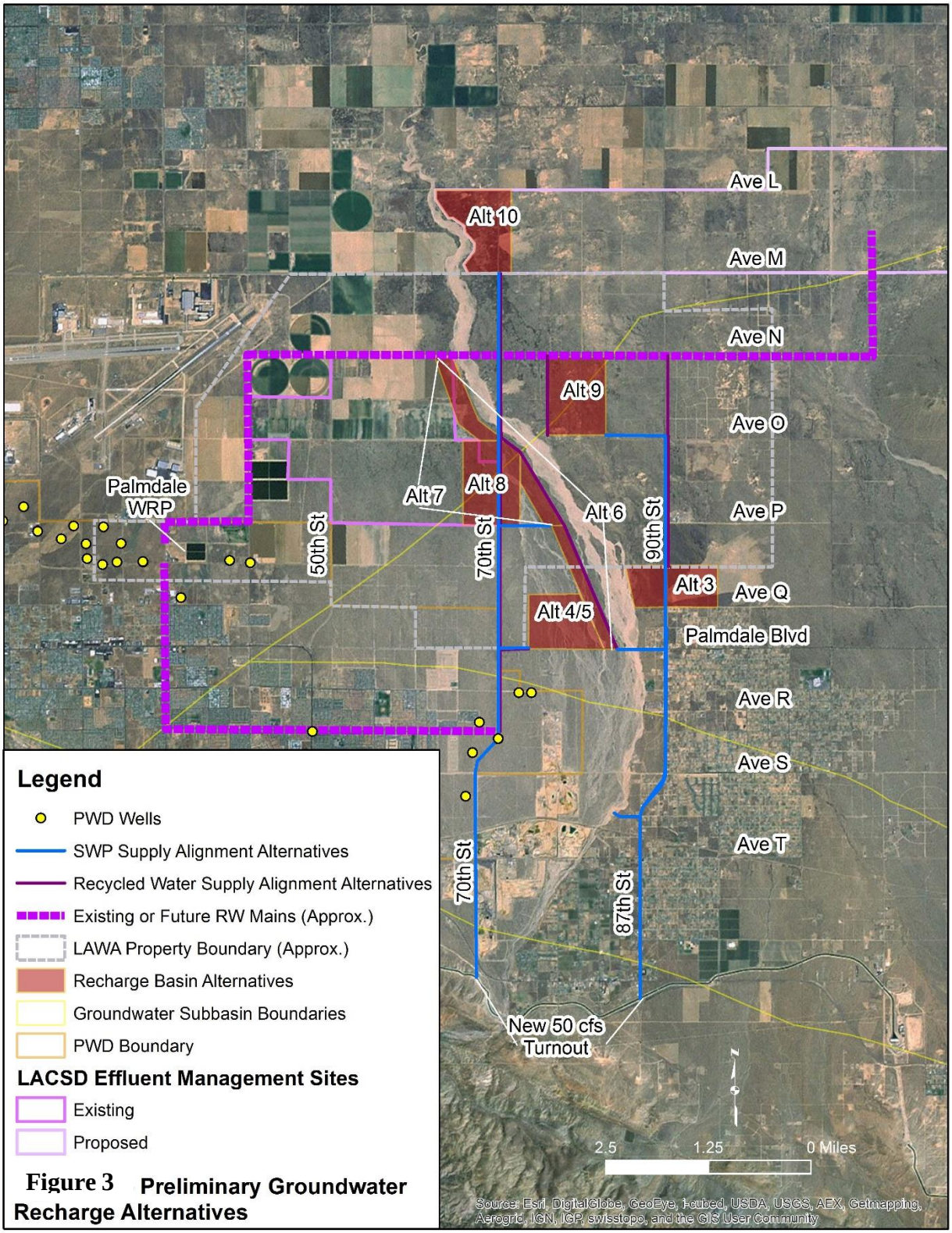


Figure 3 **Preliminary Groundwater Recharge Alternatives**

Evaluation Criteria Description

Each alternative was evaluated based on the following criteria.

Criteria	Description
Total Cost	The total net present cost of an alternative over the study period of 50 years (2018 – 2067)
Unit Water Cost	An estimate of the cost of the projected water resource compared to the total costs of the alternative over the life of the project
Recharge and Recovery Capacity	(1) The recharge rate at which the basin can infiltrate water and (2) the capacity of planned recovery wells
Recovery Water Quality	The ability of an alternative to meet water quality standards, primarily based on the alternative's distance from the existing nitrate plume
Environmental Sensitivity	Potential sensitivity regarding biological and cultural resources in each project area
Implementation Risk and Uncertainty	The unintended consequences of implementation of various alternatives
Property Acquisition[a]	The ease at which property may be acquired, whether by a private or public owner
Institutional Issues[b]	The complexity of obtaining project support of public agencies and/or private entities, either directly or indirectly involved in the project, and the consequences on the project's implementation and/or schedule
Public Acceptance[c]	The likely support versus opposition of the public associated with each alternative

(a) Property acquisitions from public entities such as Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Effluent Management (EM) area are easier to acquire as opposed to a private entity. Furthermore, land ownership is considered more preferable than leasing.

(b) Institutional issues are more likely to occur the closer the proximity to Air Force Plant 42, specifically within a 5-mile radius as according to the provisions described in the FAA's 2007 WAAC.

(c) Due to the use of recycled water in all four alternatives, the public's reaction to recycled water use is not considered a differentiator as with the original alternatives with and without recycled water; however, local resistance to property acquisition and project location may be a differentiator.

(2) *Provide a general description of the proposed project that will be the subject of a feasibility study.*

An appraisal level study has been completed with a recommendation that alternative 10 C be investigated at the feasibility level. The study would address the feasibility report requirements as presented in Reclamation's Directive and Standard (D&S) for feasibility studies conducted under the Bureau of Reclamation's Water Reclamation and Reuse (Title XVI) Program.

The appraisal level cost of Phase I of the recycled water project is in the $80,000,000 range in capital facilities. Additional costs will be incurred for the purchase of recycled water and SWP water. Infrastructure will include a new 30-inch diameter, seven (7) mile long pipeline from the California Aqueduct to the recharge site. New spreading grounds of 160 acres will be constructed to recharge water to the groundwater basin. For Phase I, eight (8) new extraction wells will be constructed to recover the water during dry years. An additional eight (8) wells would be

constructed as part of Phase 2. Phase 2 could be constructed along with Phase 1 if other partners decide to participate in the project. A small 420 kilowatt hydropower plant would be constructed on the 30-inch pipeline that conveys water from the California Aqueduct. Table 4 below shows the appraisal level cost estimates for the ten (10) alternatives

Table 4 – Appraisal Level Cost Estimates (February 2015)

Alternative	Facility Costs ($)	SWP Table A Water Costs ($)	Water Purchase Costs ($)	O&M Costs ($)	Total Costs ($)	Unit Cost ($/AF)
1	$69,900,000	$104,910,000	$129,270,000	$59,550,000	$363,630,000	$1,352
2	$73,450,000	$104,910,000	$129,270,000	$59,070,000	$366,700,000	$1,364
3	$84,480,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$60,200,000	$280,430,000	$1,043
4	$86,370,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$60,200,000	$282,320,000	$1,050
5	$81,840,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$60,200,000	$277,790,000	$1,033
6	$74,560,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$57,680,000	$267,990,000	$996
7	$74,650,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$57,480,000	$267,880,000	$996
8	$72,230,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$57,480,000	$265,460,000	$987
9	$77,610,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$57,480,000	$270,840,000	$1,007
10	$82,770,000	$25,590,000	$110,160,000	$55,360,000	$273,880,000	$1,018

The plan selection process in the February 2015, has concluded that Alternative 10C be further studied at the feasibility level with more detailed design and cost estimates. The appraisal level cost estimate for alternative 10C is presented in Table 5 below.

Table 5 – Appraisal Level Cost Estimate Alternative 10 C (February 2015)

	Phase I Net Present Costs	**Total Net Present Costs**
Turnout	$790,000	$790,000
Recharge Pipelines	$23,130,000	$23,130,000
Recharge Basin Construction	$9,000,000	$9,000,000
Recharge Basin Land Acquisition	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
Recovery Wells	$15,110,000	$24,810,000
Well Collection Pipelines	$8,130,000	$8,760,000
Pump Station	$5,040,000	$7,460,000
Reservoir	$1,180,000	$1,180,000
Chlorination Facilities	$390,000	$390,000
Distribution Pipelines	$21,440,000	$21,440,000
Facilities Subtotal	***$85,310,000***	***$98,060,000***
SWP Table A Water Purchase	***$0***	***$25,590,000***
SWP Water Purchase	$46,840,000	$88,630,000
Recycled Water Purchase	$9,560,000	$21,530,000
Water Purchase Subtotal	***$56,400,000***	***$110,160,000***
Power Costs	$25,400,000	$54,090,000
O&M Costs	$5,360,000	$11,880,000
O&M Subtotal	***$30,760,000***	***$65,970,000***
Grand Total	**$172,470,000**	**$299,780,000**
Unit Water Cost ($/AF)	**$1,075**	**$1,115**

Proposed project features of Alternative 10 C (see Figure 4) to be studied at the feasibility level include:

- *SWP Turnout***:** A new 42-cfs turnout would be constructed at the intersection of the aqueduct and 87th Street or 106th Street.

- *Groundwater Basin(s)***:** The alternative recharges the Lancaster sub-basin. Surface area of the recharge basin is 160 acres from the appraisal level study of February 2015.

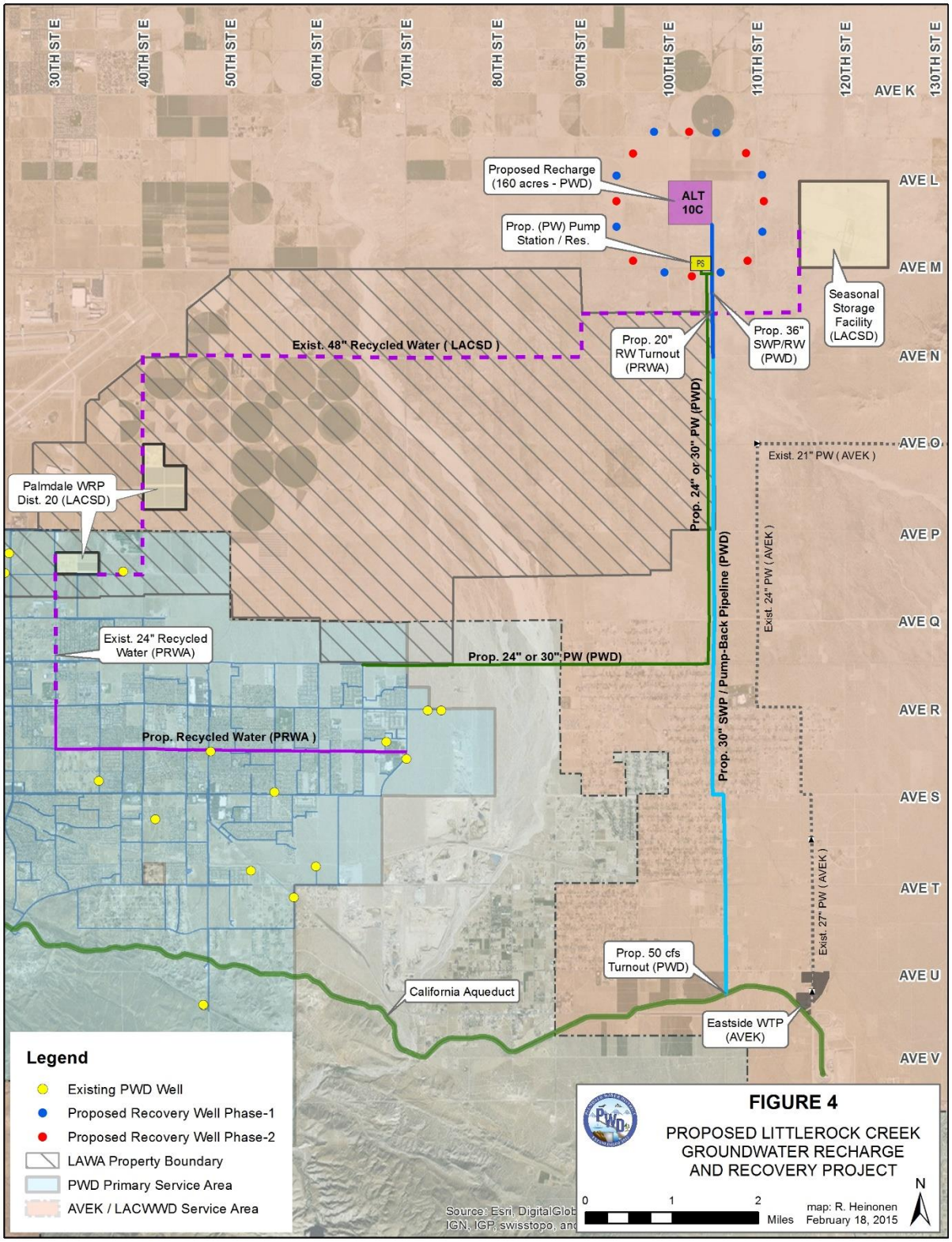
- *Recharge Site:* The project area's perimeter is comprised of 100th Street to the west, East Avenue L to the north, and 105th Street to the east. The area extends approximately 0.5 miles south of East Avenue L. The sizing and configuration of the recharge site is the same as Alternatives 10A and 10B.

- *Raw Water Conveyance:* The raw water supply is proposed to be conveyed from the new turnout either (1) 7.9 miles north along 87th/90th Street, 1.5 miles east across Avenue N, then 1.5 miles north along 105th Street, or (2) 9.0 miles north along 106th/105th Street. The westerly (90th Street) alignment involves 9.9 miles of 30-inch and 1.5 miles of 36-inch pipeline. The easterly (105th Street) alignment requires 7.5 miles of 30-inch and 1.5 mile of 36-inch pipeline. Although the westerly (90th Street) alignment is 1.9 miles longer, it is also closer the District's distribution system for the delivery of potable extraction water.

- *Recycled Water Conveyance:* The recycled water is proposed to be supplied from Los Angeles County Sanitation District's existing pipeline along Avenue N to a turn-out delivering recycled water to the combine raw water and recycled water pipeline along 105th Street described above.

- *Recovery Wells:* This alternative requires 16 recovery wells at build-out, all with a capacity of 1,200 gpm in the Lancaster sub-basin. Two of the wells are spares. The wells are located 4,500 feet from the center of the recharge site in a radial pattern. The first phase of the project requires 8 wells in the Lancaster sub-basin. The remaining 8 wells would be constructed in the second phase of the project. The piping for the first phase is sized, and upsized where necessary, to deliver water from the wells in both phases to the storage reservoir. This alternative has two possible locations for the distribution site, and as a result there are two piping system layouts. The well layout and approximate pipe length for each piping system layout is the same for each location of the distribution site.

- *Hydropower Evaluation*: A small hydropower plant will be evaluated at the feasibility level. The appraisal level concluded that a plant of approximately 420 kilowatt could be installed on the pipeline leading from the SWP California Aqueduct to the recharge basin. The elevation drop in this distance is about 300 feet.


30TH ST E
40TH ST E
50TH ST E
60TH ST E
70TH ST E
80TH ST E
90TH ST E
100TH ST E
110TH ST E
120TH ST E
130TH ST E
AVE K
AVE L
AVE M
AVE N
AVE O
AVE P
AVE Q
AVE R
AVE S
AVE T
AVE U
AVE V
Proposed Recharge (160 acres - PWD)
ALT 10C
Prop. (PW) Pump Station / Res.
PS
Seasonal Storage Facility (LACSD)
Exist. 48" Recycled Water (LACSD)
Prop. 20" RW Turnout (PRWA)
Prop. 36" SWP/RW (PWD)
Prop. 24" or 30" PW (PWD)
Exist. 21" PW (AVEK)
Palmdale WRP Dist. 20 (LACSD)
Exist. 24" PW (AVEK)
Prop. 30" SWP / Pump-Back Pipeline (PWD)
Exist. 24" Recycled Water (PRWA)
Prop. 24" or 30" PW (PWD)
Prop. Recycled Water (PRWA)
Exist. 27" PW (AVEK)
Prop. 50 cfs Turnout (PWD)
California Aqueduct
Eastside WTP (AVEK)
Legend
Existing PWD Well
Proposed Recovery Well Phase-1
Proposed Recovery Well Phase-2
LAWA Property Boundary
PWD Primary Service Area
AVEK / LACWWD Service Area
Source: Esri, DigitalGlob
IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and
FIGURE 4
PROPOSED LITTLEROCK CREEK GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT
0
1
2
Miles
N
map: R. Heinonen
February 18, 2015

Describe alternative measures or technologies for water reclamation, distribution, and reuse that will be investigated as part of the feasibility study.

The technology used will be to determine the optimum ratio of blended SWP water or other water sources and recycled water to recharge to the groundwater basin. This blending is required in order to meet State of California regulations concerning using treated wastewater for recharge to a groundwater aquifer.

In order to ensure the most effective blended ratio of recycled water and diluent water for the size of the water bank, four blending options were defined at the appraisal level. These preliminary blending options will be further refined in the feasibility level analysis.

- *Blending Option 1 – Low Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Utilization:* This option assumes minimal surface water allocation for treatment at the District's water treatment plant, with surface water treatment remaining constant at about 4,000 acre-feet per year over the project's life cycle. This minimal flow is intended to maintain granular activated carbon filters at the treatment plant. The remaining surface water would be stored in the water bank through surface spreading and recovered using new wells. This option applies to all ten (10) alternatives.

- *Blending Option 2 – Moderate WTP Utilization with Recycled Water for Groundwater Recharge:* This option assumes that the treatment plant would serve only 25 percent of the total retail demands every year. The remaining available surface water would be delivered to the water bank for both recovery and banking, with banked water available in dry years. Option 2 assumes groundwater recharge through a combination of surface and recycled water. This blending option applies to alternatives 3 through 10.

- *Blending Option 3 – Moderate WTP Utilization without Recycled Water for Groundwater Recharge:* This option is essential the same as Blending Option 2, but assumes local surface water supply only for recharge. This option applies to only alternatives 1 and 2.

- *Blending Option 4 – High WTP utilization:* This scenario assumes that the majority of surface water would be treated at the District's water treatment plant. It also assumes that the water treatment plant's utilization will grow from about 25 percent of total retail demands in the beginning of project's life cycle (2018) to about 65 percent by the end of project's 50-year financial evaluation (2067). The remaining surface water and available recycled water would be stored in the water bank and recovered using new wells. This blending option applies to all ten (10) alternatives.

With an initial recycled water contribution of 20%, increasing to 30% after 5 years, 40% after 8 years, and 50% after 11 years, the District concluded that when evaluated at the appraisal level, Blending Option 2 defines an optimum utilization of recycled water and project capacity when evaluated at the appraisal level. Through this blending option, the water treatment plant serves 25 percent of demands with the water bank serving 45.4%, 51.5%, and 54.4% of the water demand in 2040, 2067, and at build-out, respectively

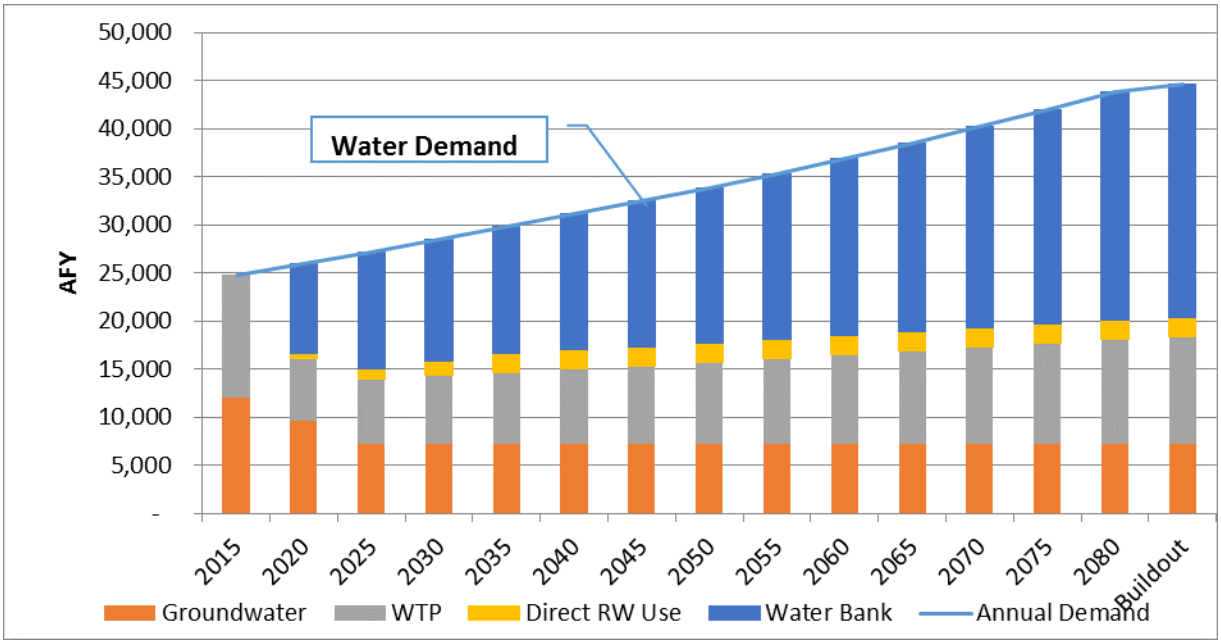
3.4 Evaluation Criterion 4: Stretching Water Supplies – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address activities that will help to secure and stretch water supplies.

(1) *Describe the potential for the project to reduce, postpone, or eliminate the development of new or expanded water supplies. Include description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.*

The District is taking proactive steps towards expanding the use of non-potable water to meet a variety of non-potable and indirect potable uses through the formation of a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) with City of Palmdale. One of the District's goals is to utilize any available recycled water for groundwater replenishment as part of the optimal blend of supply alternatives to address future needs. Figure 5 displays in graphical form the long-term use of recycled water and its ability to stretch local water supplies for maximum efficiency. In essence, all of the water in the District's service area will be used to meet the ultimate water demand at build-out for the District's boundaries.

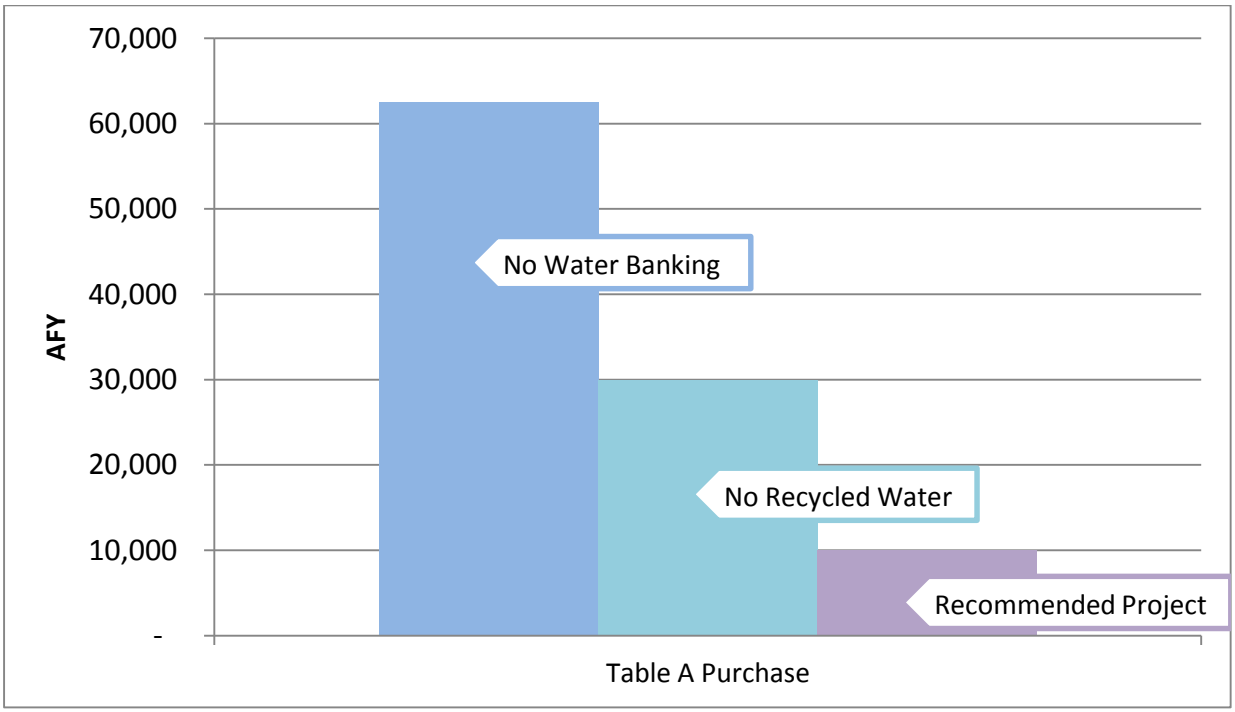
Figure 5 - Graphical Representation of Using Recycled Water To Stretch Water Supplies (note: water banking includes blended recycled water with SWP)



(2) *Describe the potential for the project to reduce or eliminate the use of existing diversions from natural watercourses or withdrawals from aquifers. Include description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.*

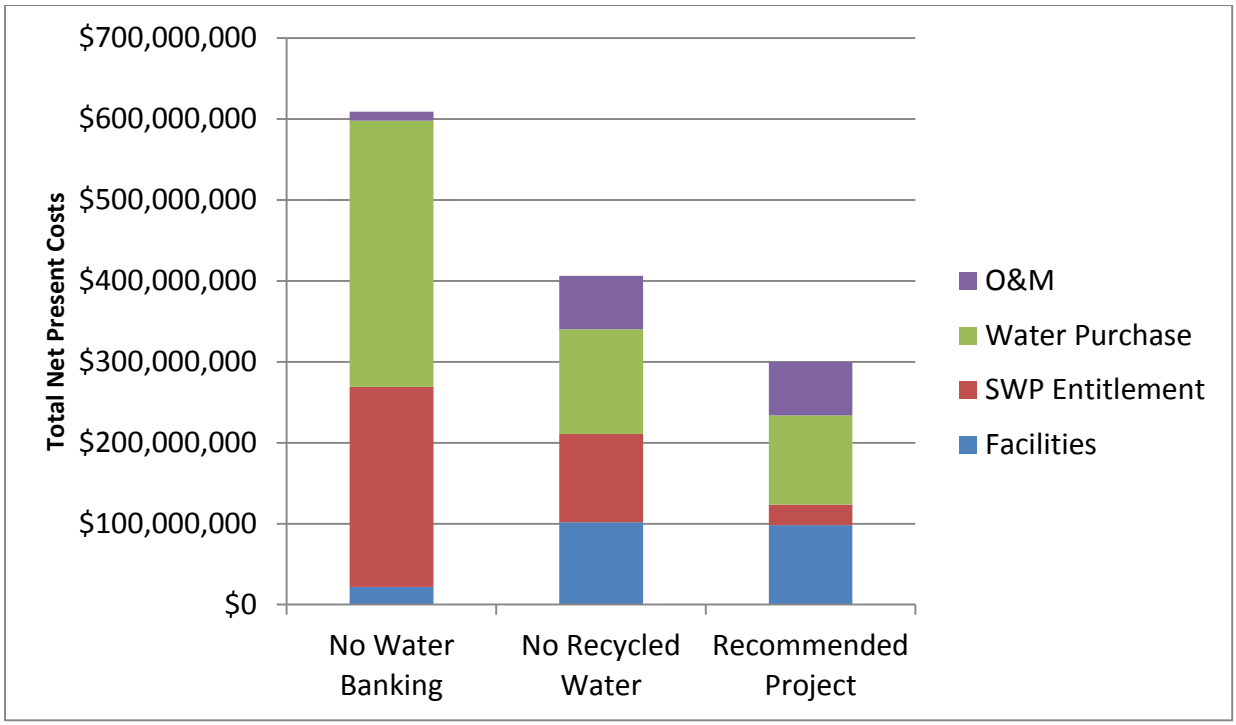
The recommended project alternative not only provides the District with a reliable water supply solution for ultimate build-out and provides the most cost-effective solution when analyzed over a long-term basis. Given District's heavy dependence on SWP water for supply, water banking allows the District to maximize its SWP Table A allocations and minimize future purchase of Table A water in order to meet dry-year hydrological conditions. Additionally, the project's utilization of recycled water for recharge further offsets the need for SWP water. Figure 6 demonstrates by implementing the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project that the demand for future import water from the SWP would be reduced by 52,000 acre-feet annually.

Figure 6 Demands on SWP Table A Allocations Would be Reduced



In order to demonstrate the cost benefits of the recommended project, this section provides a cost analysis of the recommended project versus two alternative water supply strategies: (1) water banking without recycled water (20,000 AF more) and (2) no water banking. This represented in Figure 7 and shows that implementation of the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project is $300,000,000 less expensive than pursuing a continual course of purchasing water from the SWP.

Figure 7 – Graphical Representation of Cost Savings through Implementation of the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project.



(3) *Describe the potential for the project to reduce the demand on existing Federal water supply facilities. Include description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.*

The federal project affected would be the Central Valley Project (CVP) of California. From Figure 6 above, the reduced demand on diversions from imports could be as much as 52,000 acre-feet annually.

3.5 Evaluation Criterion 5: Environment and Water Quality – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address the potential for a water reclamation and reuse project to improve surface, ground water, or effluent discharge quality; restore or enhance habitat for non-listed species; or provide water or critical habitat for federally listed threatened or endangered species.

(1) *Describe the potential for the project to improve the quality of surface or groundwater, including description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.*

(2) *Describe the potential for the project to improve flow conditions in a natural stream channel, including a description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.*

There would not be any direct improved to stream flows in the project area. Littlerock Creek is not a perennial stream with no streamflow in the channel for most of the year. There would be an indirect benefit to streams which contribute flows to the SWP and the Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project by a reduction in water demands on this imported water supply through implementation of local water recycling.

(3) *Describe the potential for the project to provide water or habitat for federally listed threatened or endangered species, including description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.*

The project would not directly provide water to threatened and endangered species in the project area. There would be an indirect benefit to the threatened and endangered species in Bay-Delta Area of California by reduction in water demands of _____ acre-feet per year on imported SWP water supply through implementation of local water recycling.

3.6 Evaluation Criterion 6: Legal and Institutional Requirements – 10 Points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address legal or institutional requirements or barriers to implementing a project, including water rights issues and any unresolved issues associated with implementation of a water reclamation and reuse project.

3.6.1 Recycled Water Regulations

Alternatives with recycled water recharge would require permitting through the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and coordination with the extraction for potable use requirements from the California State Water Quality Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) (formerly California Department of Public Health [CDPH]). The recycled water replenishment regulations adopted on June 18, 2014 identify the requirements and approval process, which can be lengthy and complex. Regulations require that any recycled water recharged be blended with a diluent source of higher quality water supply. While blending does not have to physically occur at the time of recharge, the replenishment area must be essentially the same for both recycled water and diluent supply for proper blending. It is anticipated that the initial blending requirement will be 80 percent diluent with 20 percent recycled water. With successful water quality testing and monitoring, it is anticipated that the blending requirement will gradually be decreased to 50 percent diluent water within 11 years.

3.6.2 Groundwater Adjudication

Due to the extensive agricultural use over the past century, the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (AV Basin) has been in an overdraft condition (i.e., pumping greater than natural recharge) since about 1930, leading to rapidly declining groundwater head that caused land subsidence. In 1999, the process to adjudicate groundwater production rights in the AV Basin was initiated. In 2011, the adjudication court ruled that the safe yield (equivalent to natural recharge plus return flows) of the AV Basin is 110,000 acre-feet per year. Although groundwater production has declined significantly from its peak in the 1950s – 60s, it remains above the safe yield of the AV Basin. The adjudication process seeks to allocate the declared safe yield to the various groundwater producers in the AV Basin. This process will result in groundwater producers having diminished access to groundwater resources in the future. The adjudication process is expected to be completed in July 2015. Under the adjudication of the groundwater basin, the District would be assured of an annual water supply of 7,200 acre-feet.

3.7 Evaluation Criterion 7: Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency – 10 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address methods to incorporate the use of renewable energy or will otherwise address energy efficiency aspects of the water reclamation and reuse project being investigated.

The available head drop from the California SWP Aqueduct to the point where recycled water and SWP water would be blended is approximately 300 feet. A preliminary analysis concludes that with an available head of 300 feet and flow rate of 50 cfs from the SWP California Aqueduct would sustain a 420 kilowatt powerplant with annual energy generation of 3,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity during wet years.

An analysis was conducted to estimate energy generation and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction potential from the development of a hydropower project as part of Alternative 10C. Specifically, the District assessed the electric generating capabilities at a site located near Avenue N, approximately 7.5 miles along a 30-inch pipeline alignment leading from the East Branch Canal of the California Aqueduct to the Alternative 10C East recharge location. Costs and net savings associated with installation of a mini-hydro turbine at this location were evaluated.

Based on varying hydrological conditions over the 50-year study period, the potential annual electricity production is shown in Table 6. Flow throw the recharge pipeline would only occur during normal or wet hydrological conditions.

Table 6 – Appraisal Level Estimate of Energy Generated

Year	Average Flow (GPM)	Available Head (feet)	Annual Generation (kWh/Year)	Year	Average Flow (GPM)	Available Head (feet)	Annual Generation (kWh/Year)
2018	8,332	305	3,188,345	**2043**	0	--	0
2019	8,298	305	3,179,721	**2044**	0	--	0
2020	9,689	287	3,487,627	**2045**	0	--	0
2021	8,224	306	3,160,886	**2046**	0	--	0
2022	8,184	307	3,150,656	**2047**	9,461	290	3,443,453
2023	0	--	0	**2048**	9,417	291	3,434,653
2024	0	--	0	**2049**	9,372	291	3,425,631
2025	0	--	0	**2050**	11,088	266	3,697,983
2026	0	--	0	**2051**	9,283	292	3,407,292
2027	7,982	309	3,097,481	**2052**	9,237	293	3,397,846
2028	7,942	310	3,086,667	**2053**	0	--	0
2029	7,901	310	3,075,783	**2054**	0	--	0
2030	9,286	292	3,408,064	**2055**	0	--	0
2031	7,821	311	3,053,808	**2056**	0	--	0
2032	7,781	312	3,042,718	**2057**	9,004	296	3,347,619
2033	0	--	0	**2058**	8,957	297	3,337,011
2034	0	--	0	**2059**	8,908	297	3,326,155
2035	0	--	0	**2060**	13,255	228	3,799,306
2036	0	--	0	**2061**	11,110	265	3,700,398
2037	7,579	314	2,986,244	**2062**	11,061	266	3,694,909
2038	7,539	314	2,974,747	**2063**	0	--	0
2039	7,499	315	2,963,183	**2064**	0	--	0
2040	8,883	298	3,320,545	**2065**	0	--	0
2041	7,416	316	2,939,317	**2066**	0	--	0
2042	7,375	316	2,927,189	**2067**	10,807	270	3,664,246

Table 7 provides an estimate of potential greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction associated with the project. To calculate the GHG emissions associated with this renewable energy project the Southern California Edison (SCE) GHG emissions factor was used. The project results in a net average reduction of nearly 650 metric tons of CO_2 per year.

Table 7: Project GHG Reductions

Analysis Time Frame	Average Electricity Generation (kWh/Year)	SCE GHG Emissions Factor (Lbs. of CO_2/MWh)	Average Annual GHG Reduction (MT CO_2)
20 Years	3,159,800	453	649
50 Years	3,210,900	453	660

A hydropower project is eligible for the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), which provides incentives to entities that produce electricity from renewables. The total SGIP incentive for this project is estimated to be $449,400.

Table 8 provides the summary of costs for the project based on the 20-year and 50-year analyses. The table shows the estimated capital costs in 2018 to build the project, and capital cost for just replacement of the turbine package in 2038 and 2058. This project creates a net present value (NPV) savings of $1.4 million over 20 years and nearly $4.7 million over 50 years. The nominal cumulative savings over 20 years is over $1.7 million.

Table 8: Hydropower Economic Analysis

Analysis Time Frame	Value of Electricity Generation ($/1st Yr)	Capital Cost (2018 $)	Incentive Amount ($)	Average Annual Net Savings ($/Yr)	NPV of Cumulative Net Savings ($)	Return On Investment (ROI %)
20 Years	$443,500	$3,456,300	$449,400	$88,250	$1,409,900	8.8%
50 Years	$443,500	$3,456,300	$449,400	$253,900	$4,689,700	10.1%
2038 Capital Cost		$3,170,000	$0			
2058 Capital Cost		$8,921,600	$0			

3.8 Evaluation Criterion 8: Watershed Perspective – 10 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address alternatives that promote and apply a regional or watershed perspective to water resource management.

The Antelope Valley region is located in northern Los Angeles County with a population of about 400,000. In response to meeting future water needs several entities within the valley united their

efforts and developed an overall watershed management approach to meeting their future water needs.

These entities include:

- Antelope Valley – East Kern Water Agency
- City of Palmdale
- City of Lancaster
- Palmdale Recycle Water Authority
- Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
- Los Angeles County Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20
- Los Angeles County Water Works
- Quartz Hill Water District
- Rosamond Community Services District

Working together these agencies in 2013 developed an Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (IWRMP) for Antelope Valley and prioritized a list of 17 projects to meet future needs of the watershed. The Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project is one of those projects and will be a contributor from a watershed perspective. In terms of ranking, it was ranked as the 2nd highest in terms of priority for implementation in the IWRMP.

The Palmdale Water District is in discussions with these entities to be partners in the construction of Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project.

4.0 REQUIRED PERMITS OR APPROVALS

Applicants must state in the application whether any permits or approvals are required for developing the proposed feasibility study and explain the plan for obtaining such permits or approvals.

The Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project preliminary study identified potential environmental constraints for the alternatives. Two reports have been completed and the findings documented:

- *Biological Constraints Associated with the Palmdale Water District's Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project (Helix Environmental Planning, 2014)* (Appendix C)

- *Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project (Applied Earthworks, Inc., 2014)* (Appendix D)

Key findings from these two reports are presented herein.

4.1 NEPA and CEQA Analysis

4.1.1 Biological

Biological investigation for the appraisal level study was based on a literature review and reconnaissance survey of the ten (10) preliminary alternative sites. The survey included mapping vegetation communities, developing comprehensive lists of plant and animal species observed, conducting habitat assessments for listed and sensitive species, and identifying areas or features potentially under the jurisdiction of federal and/or state resource agencies. The biological reconnaissance surveys were conducted on June 18 and 19, and November 18, 2014.

A thorough review was made of relevant maps, databases, and literature pertaining to biological resources known to occur within the study area. This literature review also served to place the project within a regulatory context, accounting for related and applicable federal and state regulations. Recent aerial imagery, topographic maps, and soils maps were acquired and reviewed to obtain updated information on the study area's biological setting. In addition, sensitive species and habitat databases were reviewed, including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), California Natural Diversity Database, the California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory, and regional lists produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The pre-survey investigation also included a verification of whether or not the project site falls within areas designated as final or proposed USFWS Critical Habitat for any federally-threatened or endangered species.

An appraisal level biological survey was made of all ten (10) alternatives. Based on the results of the biological reconnaissance, habitat assessments, and the project's regulatory context, the least-biologically constrained area within the Project site is Alternative site 10. Except for several areas of active desert dunes and rabbitbrush scrub, Alternative site 10 is entirely disturbed, with upland habitat dominated by Russian thistle. Except for the extreme western end, Alternative Site 3 is entirely fallow, agricultural uplands with low potential to support sensitive species, and therefore also has relatively low constraints. Alternative sites 8, 9, 10A, and 10C are largely unconstrained, but support more extensive areas of native scrub vegetation, and thus are more likely to provide habitat for sensitive species.

The most constrained locations are Alternative sites 1 and 2 (within Littlerock Creek), which are under CDFW jurisdiction and have high potential to support sensitive species such as Mohave ground squirrel. Also, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) could assert jurisdiction over activities within this area. However, based on a preliminary assessment, the District would not expect them to do so. Alternative Site 10B is unconstrained except in the southern end, where there is suitable habitat for Mohave ground squirrel and a historical record of its presence.

Alternative sites 6 and 7 are relatively constrained, as they contain large numbers of Joshua trees and includes alluvial terrace and wash habitats at the edge of Littlerock Creek that are the most likely types of habitat for sensitive species.

Based on the potential constraints identified, the District recommended a suite of studies to fully disclose potential impacts and permitting requirements be addressed at the feasibility level:

- Rare plant survey, specifically targeting sagebrush loeflingia;
- Protocol-level surveys for burrowing owl;

- Protocol-level surveys for desert tortoise;
- Protocol-level trapping for Mohave ground squirrel;
- Formal jurisdictional delineation; and
- Biological resources technical report to support California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.

Under a worse-case scenario and assuming impacts to resources could not be avoided, the following agency permits could be required:

- Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) Section 7 Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement or Section 10(a) HCP and Incidental Take Permit from the USFWS for impacts on desert tortoise;
- California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Section 2080.1 Consistency Determination from CDFW for impacts on desert tortoise;
- CESA Section 2081 Memorandum of Agreement and Incidental Take Permit from CDFW for impacts on Mohave ground squirrel;
- Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Individual Permit or Nationwide Permit from USACE for impacts on waters of the U.S. (if Littlerock Creek, including paleochannels and tributaries, is considered jurisdictional);
- CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification from SWRCB or RWQCB for impacts on waters of the U.S./waters of the State (if Littlerock Creek, including paleochannels and tributaries, is considered jurisdictional);
- State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act Waste Discharge Requirements from the SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for impacts on isolated waters of the State; and/or
- Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW for impacts on jurisdictional streambed or riparian habitat.

To summarize, the District's analysis of the alternatives for the Littlerock Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project found no major biological resources constraints on any alternative site outside of Littlerock Creek based on the information available. Alternative Site 10B is potentially constrained by the historic record of Mohave ground squirrel in the southern end. A single low-sensitivity species was observed (loggerhead shrike), and the site was assessed as having high potential for only one listed species potentially requiring consultation and permitting with CDFW (Mohave ground squirrel). No sensitive plant species were observed, and the project site has low potential for any to occur. Implementation of the project is not expected to require federal permits from USFWS or the USACE, unless desert tortoise is determined to occupy impact areas, which is unlikely, and the USACE takes jurisdiction over Littlerock Creek, which based on preliminary assessment is unlikely. Alternative Sites 3, 10, 10A, and 10C are considered the least-constrained, respectively. Impacts to Littlerock Creek would require a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW.

4.1.2 Cultural Resources

The District's cultural resources investigation was conducted in accordance with CEQA. An archaeological literature and records search, a search of the Sacred Lands File from the Native American Heritage Commission, and a reconnaissance level archaeological survey of 10 percent of the project area was performed. Native American individuals and organizations were also contacted to obtain additional information and/or concerns regarding cultural resource issues related to the project.

The archaeological literature and records search indicated that 45 cultural resources are present within a 1-mile radius of the project area. A search of the Sacred Lands File from the Native American Heritage Commission indicated that no Native American cultural resources are known to exist within the immediate study area. Native American individuals and organizations were contacted to elicit information and/or concerns regarding cultural resource issues related to the proposed Project. Comments received stated that Littlerock was a drawing area for Native American people. As such, it was suggested that an archaeological and Native American monitor be present for new development in undisturbed areas. It was also noted that the study area has been occupied continuously by Native American ancestors, and it was recommended that a culturally-affiliated Native American monitor to be present during all ground-disturbing activities. The Tribal Historic and Cultural Preservation Representative for the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians indicated that the study area is located in a culturally sensitive area.

A reconnaissance level archaeological survey of 10 percent of project area (approximately 382 acres) was performed by on June 17–20, 2014 and November 17– 18, 2014. As a result, 17 archaeological resources were identified, 16 historic archaeological sites, and one prehistoric isolated artifact, indicating the archaeological sensitivity of the study area to be moderate to high. Once the project alternative and design are finalized, an intensive Phase I pedestrian survey of the direct impact areas is recommended. Based on this inventory of cultural resources the District recommends that an evaluation program be developed to assess the significance of these cultural resources as historical resources under CEQA. This recommended evaluation program will determine whether the project will impact any significant cultural resources, at which time further management recommendations can be made.

4.2 California State Water Quality Control Board

(text to be added)

5.0 FUNDING PLAN AND LETTERS OF COMMITMENT

The District will contribute monetarily to funding the entire non-Reclamation cost share of the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project. The District has these funds available and is identified as budget item WB 04. The District is a retailer of water and receives revenue from the sale of water.

1)The amount of funding commitment

$ 1,500,000

2)The date the funds will be available to the applicant

May 1, 2015

3)Any time constraints on the availability of funds

There are no time constraints on the availability of District funds

4)Any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment

There are no contingencies

Table 1. Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Funding sources	**Funding amount**
Non-Federal Entities	
1. Palmdale Water District	$1,500,000
Non-Federal Subtotal:	$1,500,000
Requested Reclamation Funding:	$150,000
Total Study Funding:	**$1,650,000**

6.0 OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

Official resolution is shown in Appendix A (to be scanned and inserted after it has been officially signed)

7.0 BUDGET PROPOSAL

Detailed budget to meet Reclamation's format is being put together.

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Funding Opportunity Announcement No. R15AS00015

WaterSMART: Development of Feasibility Studies under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program for Fiscal Year 2015



U.S. Department of the Interior
Policy and Administration
Bureau of Reclamation
Denver, Colorado

January 2015

Mission Statements

The U.S. Department of the Interior protects America's natural resources and heritage, honors our cultures and tribal communities, and supplies the energy to power our future.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Funding Opportunity Announcement No. R15AS00015

WaterSMART: Development of Feasibility Studies under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program for Fiscal Year 2015

U.S. Department of the Interior
Policy and Administration
Bureau of Reclamation
Denver, Colorado

January 2015

Synopsis

Federal Agency Name:	Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Policy and Administration
Funding Opportunity Title:	WaterSMART: Development of Feasibility Studies under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program
Announcement Type:	Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
Funding Opportunity Number:	R15AS00015
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number:	15.504
Dates: (See FOA Sec IV.B)	Application due date: March 3, 2015 4:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST)
Eligible Applicants: (See FOA Sec. III.A)	State, regional, or local authorities; Indian tribes or tribal organizations; or other entities such as a water district, wastewater district, or rural water district. Applicants must be located within the 17 Western States or Hawaii.
Recipient Cost Share: (See FOA Sec. III.D)	50 percent or more of total study costs.
Federal Funding Amount: (See FOA Sec. II.B)	Funding Group I: Up to $150,000 per agreement for a study up to 18 months. Funding Group II: Up to $450,000 in Federal funds for a study that can be completed within 36 months.
Estimated Number of Agreements to be Awarded: (See FOA Sec. II.B)	Funding Group I: It is expected that most awards will be made for studies in Funding Group I. Funding Group II: It is expected that only a very small number of awards will be made for studies in Funding Group II.
Estimated Amount of Funding Available for Award: (See FOA Sec. II.A)	The President's fiscal year (FY) 2015 budget includes $21.5 million for the Title XVI Program. It is estimated that up to $1,300,000 total will be available for all awards under this FOA. Applications submitted under this FOA also may be considered if other funding becomes available for the Title XVI Program in FY 2015 or thereafter. Please refer to <http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/Title> for updated funding information.

Application Checklist

The following table contains a summary of the information that you are required to submit with a Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse application.

√	What to Submit	Required Content and Form or Format	When to Submit
	Cover page	Form SF 424, available at: <http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15> Page 12	[1]
	Assurances	Form SF 424B available at:<http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15> Page 12	[1]
	Title page	Page 13	[1]
	Table of contents	Page 13	[1]
	Technical proposal: • Executive Summary • Technical study description • Evaluation Criteria	Pages 13–16 Page 13 Pages 13–16 Pages 13–16	[1] [1] [1] [1]
	Required permits and approvals	Page 16	[1]
	Funding plan	Page 16–18	[1]
	Letters of Commitment	Page 16–17	[2]
	Official resolution	Page 18-19	[2]
	Project budget proposal: • General requirements • Budget format • Budget narrative • Budget form	Pages 19–21 Page 19 Page 19 Page 19 Form SF 424A or SF 424C, as applicable, available at: <http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15> Page 21	[1] [1] [1] [1] [1]

[1] Submit materials with your application on March 3, 2015.
[2] Documents should be submitted with your application; however, please refer to the applicable section of the FOA for extended submission dates.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ARC	Application Review Committee
CFDA	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
FAQ	frequently asked question
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOA	Funding Opportunity Announcement
FY	fiscal year
GO	Grants Officer
Interior	U.S. Department of the Interior
MST	Mountain Standard Time
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation
SAM	System for Awards Management
Title XVI	Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C.	United States Code
WaterSMART	Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow

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Section I. Funding Opportunity Description

I.A. WaterSMART: Development of Feasibility Studies under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program

The U.S. Department of the Interior's (Interior) WaterSMART (*Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow*) program establishes a framework to provide Federal leadership and assistance for using water efficiently, integrating water and energy policies to support the sustainable use of all natural resources, and coordinating the water conservation activities of various Interior bureaus and offices. Through the program, Interior is working to achieve a sustainable water strategy to meet the Nation's water needs.

The Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation's) Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program (Title XVI) is an important part of WaterSMART. For purposes of the Title XVI program, a water reuse project is a project that reclaims and reuses municipal, industrial, domestic, or agricultural wastewater and naturally impaired ground water and/or surface waters. Reclaimed water can be used for a variety of purposes, such as environmental restoration, fish and wildlife, ground water recharge, municipal, domestic, industrial, agricultural, power generation, or recreation. Water reuse is an essential tool in stretching the limited water supplies in the Western United States.

Feasibility studies are funded jointly by Reclamation and project sponsors to develop and supplement water supplies through water reuse, thereby improving efficiency, providing flexibility during water shortages, and diversifying the water supply. Water reuse projects provide growing communities with new sources of clean water while promoting water and energy efficiency and environmental stewardship.

For further information on the WaterSMART Program and Title XVI, see <http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/>.

I.B. Objective of Funding Opportunity Announcement

The objective of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to invite applicants to submit proposals to develop new water reuse feasibility studies. Applicants must provide 50 percent non-Federal cost share for the proposed activity.

Under Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, Reclamation works to identify and investigate opportunities to reclaim and reuse wastewaters and naturally impaired ground and surface water in the 17 Western States and Hawaii. Title XVI also provides authority for Reclamation to provide up to 50 percent of the costs of studies to determine the feasibility of water reuse projects.

Under this FOA, funding is being made available to assist project sponsors with the development of new water reuse feasibility studies. Project sponsors have communicated to Reclamation that developing feasibility studies that meet Title XVI program requirements is an effective way for them to investigate water reuse opportunities, even where Federal funding is not available beyond planning efforts. This FOA makes planning support available for new reuse projects; however, Reclamation and the Department of the Interior cannot support the authorization of new Title XVI projects or extensions of existing authorized cost ceilings at the current time.

Completed feasibility studies are defined as studies which are found to have met minimum requirements through an initial review, pursuant to Reclamation's Title XVI feasibility study report review process as described in Reclamation's Directives and Standards. For further information on the requirements of a Title XVI feasibility study, see Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards, *Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process (WTR 11-01)*, available at <http://www.usbr.gov/recman/wtr/wtr11-01.pdf>.

I.C. Program Authority

This FOA is issued under the authority of section 1604 of Title XVI of Public Law 102-575, as amended (43 United States Code [U.S.C.] 390h-2).

I.D. Frequently Asked Questions

A list of frequently asked questions (FAQ) about WaterSMART and this FOA can be found online at <http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/title>. The list of FAQs will be updated periodically during the application period.

Section II. Award Information

II.A. Total Funding

The President's fiscal year (FY) 2015 budget includes $21.5 million for the Title XVI program. It is estimated that up to $1,300,000 will be available for development of new water reuse feasibility studies under this FOA. Applications submitted under this FOA also may be considered if other funding becomes available in FY 2015 or thereafter. Please refer to <http://www.usbr.gov/WaterSMART/Title> for updated funding information.

II.C. Reclamation Responsibilities

Study awards will be made through grants or cooperative agreements as applicable to each study. If a cooperative agreement is awarded, the recipient should expect Reclamation to have substantial involvement in the study. Substantial involvement by Reclamation may include the following:

- **Collaboration and participation** with the recipient in the management of the study and close oversight of the recipient's activities to ensure that the program objectives are being achieved.

- **Oversight** may include review, input, and approval at key interim stages of the study.

At the request of the recipient, Reclamation can provide technical assistance after awarding the study. If you receive Reclamation's assistance, you must account for such costs in your budget. To discuss assistance available and these costs, contact your local Reclamation office, which can be identified at <http://www.usbr.gov/main/regions.html>.

II.B. Study Funding Limitations

The Federal share (Reclamation's share in addition to any other sources of Federal funding) of any one proposed study shall not exceed 50 percent of the total study costs. Generally, the non-Federal share of study costs must be expended at the same or greater rate as the federal share of study costs.

Applicants are invited to submit proposals under one of two Funding Groups:

Funding Group I: Up to $150,000 in Federal funds provided through this FOA will be available for studies that are relatively small in scope or can otherwise meet Title XVI program requirements with less Federal funding.

- In general, studies funded under Funding Group I should be completed within 18 months of award (see Section III.C. "Length of Studies" for additional information).
- It is expected that funds will be awarded no later than September 30, 2015.
- It is expected that the majority of awards will be made for studies in Funding Group I compared to studies in Funding Group II (described below).

Funding Group II: Up to $450,000 in Federal funds provided through this FOA will be available for studies that are relatively larger in scope, encompass a regional scale, or otherwise need more Federal funding to meet Title XVI program requirements.

- Studies selected under Funding Group II will be funded for a study period of up to three years (see Section III.C. "Length of Studies" for additional information).
- It is expected that all funds will be awarded no later than September 30, 2015.
- It is expected that only a small number of awards will be made for studies in Funding Group II.

II.D. Award Date

Reclamation expects to contact potential award recipients and unsuccessful applicants in May 2015. Within 1 to 2 months after that date, assistance agreements will be awarded to applicants who successfully pass all pre-award reviews and clearances.

Section III. Eligibility Information

III.A. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include State, regional, or local authorities; Indian tribes or tribal organizations; or other entities such as a water district, wastewater district, rural water district, all located within the 17 Western States or Hawaii.

III.B. Eligible Studies

Proposals for the development of a new water reclamation or reuse feasibility study are eligible for funding under this FOA. This includes studies that evaluate sources and uses of reclaimed water, including but not limited to municipal, industrial, domestic, or agricultural wastewater, as well as naturally impaired ground or surface waters, including stormwater, seawater, or brackish water. Reclaimed water can be used for a variety of purposes, such as environmental restoration, fish and wildlife, ground water recharge, municipal, domestic, industrial, agricultural, power generation, or recreation. Specific study content requirements can be found in Section 4 of Reclamation's Title XVI feasibility study report review process as described in Reclamation's Directives and Standards *WTR 11-01: Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process,* Section 5.A.1 <http://www.usbr.gov/recman/wtr/wtr11-01.pdf>.

Applicants may request up to 50 percent of the cost of the development of a feasibility study.

Proposals for development of one or more components of a feasibility study or subgroups of an interconnected regional scale study that would not result in a completed feasibility study within the timeframe listed in this FOA are not eligible. Evaluation criteria listed in Section IV.D.4 "Application Content" of this FOA will be applied to the feasibility study as a whole. Proposals, therefore, should describe the feasibility study in its entirety.

Feasibility studies that previously have been completed, submitted for review, or are the subject of an existing financial assistance agreement with Reclamation (even where another party is conducting the study) are not eligible for funding under this FOA.

Funding for developing appraisal studies is not available under this FOA.

III.C. Length of Studies

Funding Group I studies should be completed within 18 months of award and Funding Group II studies should be completed within 36 months of award. Completed feasibility studies are defined as studies which are found to have met minimum requirements through an initial review, pursuant to Reclamation's Title XVI feasibility study report review process as described in Reclamation's Directives and Standards *WTR 11-01: Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process*, Section 5.A.1 <http://www.usbr.gov/recman/wtr/wtr11-01.pdf>.

III.D. Cost-Sharing Requirements

Applicants must be willing to cost share 50 percent or more of the total costs of the feasibility study.

III.D.1. Cost Share Regulations

All cost-share contributions must meet the criteria established in the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) administrative and cost principles circulars that apply to the applicant. These circulars are available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars>.

III.D.2. In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions constitute the value of noncash contributions that benefit a federally assisted study. These contributions may be in the form of real property, equipment, supplies, and other expendable property, as well as the value of goods and services directly benefiting and specifically identifiable to the study or program. The cost or value of in-kind contributions that have been or will be relied on to satisfy a cost-sharing or matching requirement for another Federal financial assistance agreement, a Federal procurement contract, or any other award of Federal funds may not be relied on to satisfy the cost-share requirement for Title XVI studies.

III.D.3. Pre-Award Costs

Study pre-award costs that have been incurred prior to the date of award but after July 1, 2014, may be submitted for consideration as an allowable portion of the recipient's cost share for the study. **In no case will pre-award costs incurred prior to July 1, 2014, be considered for cost-share purposes**.

III.D.4. Indirect Costs

Indirect costs that will be incurred during the development of a feasibility study, which otherwise will not be recovered, may be included as part of the applicant's study budget. Indirect costs are those: (1) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (2) not readily assignable to any one cost objective. If the applicant proposes indirect costs in the budget, then the applicant must either supply a copy of a current federally negotiated indirect cost-rate agreement or obtain an agreement within 1 year of award. For further information on indirect costs, refer to the applicable OMB cost principles circular referenced above and available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars>.

III.E. Other Requirements

III.E.1. Laws, Permits, and Approvals

Applicants shall adhere to Federal, State, territorial, and local laws, regulations, and codes, as applicable, and shall obtain all required approvals and permits. Applicants also shall coordinate and obtain approvals from site owners and operators.

III.E.2. System for Award Management

All applicants must be registered in the System for Awards Management (SAM) prior to receiving Federal funding under this FOA. Instructions for registering for SAM are located at <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM>. All applicants must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during the time the applicant has an active Federal award or an application under consideration.

Section IV. Application and Submission Information

IV.A. Address to Request Application Package

This document contains all information, forms, and electronic addresses required to obtain the information required for submission of an application.

If you are unable to access this information electronically, you can request paper copies of any of the documents referenced in this FOA by contacting:

By mail: Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Services
Attn: Shaun Wilken
Mail Code: 84-27852
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, CO 80225

E-mail: swilken@usbr.gov

Phone: 303-445-3697

IV.B. Application Submission Date and Time

Application submission date deadline:

- March 3, 2015, 4:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST)

Proposals received after the application deadline will not be considered unless it can be determined that the delay was caused by Federal Government mishandling or by the Grants.gov application system.

*Please note that any application submitted to Reclamation for funding may be subjected to a Freedom of Information Act request (*5 U.S.C. § 552, as Amended by Public Law No. 110-175), *and as a result, may be made publicly available. In addition, Reclamation will post all successful applications on the Reclamation website after redactions as determined by Reclamation to be necessary.*

IV.C. Application Delivery Instructions

Applications may be submitted electronically through <http://www.grants.gov> or hard copies may be submitted as follows. Under no circumstances will applications received through any other method (such as email or fax) be considered eligible for award.

By mail:

Bureau of Reclamation
Acquisitions Operations Group
Attn: Shaun Wilken
Mail Code: 84-27810
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, CO 80225

Express delivery/mail services:

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Shaun Wilken, Mail Code: 84-27810
Denver Federal Center
6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, CO 80225

Telephone: 303-445-3697

IV.D. Instructions for Submission of Study Application

Each applicant shall submit an application in accordance with the instructions contained in this section.

IV.D.1. Applications Submitted by Mail

- Applicants shall submit an original and one copy of all application documents for hardcopy submissions. Each document should be clearly identified as the "ORIGINAL" or as a "COPY."

- Please use only binder clips on submitted documents.

- Hard copy applications may be submitted by mail or express methods to the addresses listed in Section IV.C. "Application Delivery Instructions," above.

- Materials arriving separately will not be included in the application package and may result in the application being rejected or not funded. This does not apply to letters of support, funding commitment letters, or official resolutions.

- Faxed and emailed copies of application documents will not be accepted.

- Do not include a cover letter or company literature/brochure with the application. All pertinent information must be included in the application package.

IV.D.2. Applications Submitted Electronically

If the applicant chooses to submit an electronic application, it must be submitted through Grants.gov at <http://www.grants.gov>. Reclamation encourages applicants to submit their applications for funding electronically through <http://www.grants.gov/applicants/apply_for_grants.jsp>. Applicant resource documents and a full set of instructions for registering with Grants.gov and completing and submitting applications online are available at: <http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants.html>.

- Please note that submission of an application electronically requires prior registration through Grants.gov, which may take 7 to 21 days. Please see registration instructions at <http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp>.

- Applicants sometimes have experienced significant delays when attempting to submit applications through Grants.gov. If you plan to submit your application through Grants.gov, you are encouraged to submit your application several days prior to the application deadline. If you are a properly registered Grants.gov applicant and encounter problems with the Grants.gov application submission process, you must contact the Grants.gov Help Desk to obtain a "case number." This case number will provide evidence of your attempt to submit an application prior to the submission deadline.

Regardless of the delivery method used, you must ensure that your proposal arrives by the date and time deadline stated in Section IV.B. "Application Submission Date and Time," above. Late applications will not be accepted unless it is determined that the delay was caused by Federal Government mishandling or by a problem with the Grants.gov application system.

IV.D.3. Application Format and Length

The total application package shall be no more than **40** pages and shall be **single spaced**. If an application exceeds 40 pages, only the first 40 pages will be

evaluated. The font shall be at least 12 points in size and easily readable. Page size shall be 8 ½" x 11," including charts, maps, and drawings. Oversized pages will not be accepted. The Technical Proposal section shall be limited to a maximum of 20 pages.

Applications will be prescreened for compliance to the page number limitations.

IV.D.4. Application Content

The application must include the following elements in order to be considered complete:

- SF-424 Core Form–Application cover page
- SF-424 B Form–Assurances–Non-Construction Programs, as applicable to the study
- Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria (limited to 20 pages)
    - Title page
    - Table of contents
    - Executive summary
    - Technical study description
    - Evaluation criteria
- Study budget application
    - Budget proposal
    - Budget narrative
    - SF-424 A Form +

SF-424, SF-424A, and SF-424B forms may be obtained at <http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15>.

SF-424 Application Cover Page

This fully completed form must be signed by a person legally authorized to commit the applicant to performance of the study. **Failure to submit a properly signed SF-424 form may result in the elimination of the application from further consideration.**

SF-424 Assurances

A SF-424B–Assurances–Nonconstruction Programs, signed by a person legally authorized to commit the applicant to performance of the study shall be included. **Failure to submit a properly signed SF-424B form may result in the elimination of the application from further consideration**.

Title Page

Provide a brief, informative, and descriptive title for the proposed work that indicates the nature of the proposed feasibility study. Include the name and address of the applicant, and the name and address, e-mail address, telephone, and fax numbers of the study manager.

Table of Contents

List all major sections of the technical proposal in the table of contents.

Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

The technical proposal (20 pages maximum) includes: (1) the Executive Summary, (2) Technical Study Description and (3) Evaluation Criteria. To ensure accurate and complete scoring of your application, your proposal should address each evaluation subcriterion in the order presented here. Where applicable, the point value is indicated.

Technical Proposal: Executive Summary

The executive summary should include:

- The date, applicant name, city, county, and state.
- A one paragraph summary of the proposal.
- State the length of time and estimated completion date for the proposed feasibility study.

Technical Proposal: Technical Study Description

The technical study description should describe the work in detail. This description shall have sufficient detail to permit a comprehensive evaluation of the proposal. Proposals should address the requirements of a Title XVI feasibility study, as listed in Section 4.B of the Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards, *Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program Feasibility Study Review Process (WTR 11-01)*, available at <http://www.usbr.gov/recman/wtr/wtr11-01.pdf>. (These requirements are found on page 4 through page 11 of this Directives and Standards).

Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria portion of your application should thoroughly address each criterion and subcriterion in the order presented below in this FOA to assist in the complete and accurate evaluation of your proposal. (Note: it is suggested that you copy and paste the criteria and subcriteria below into your application to ensure that all necessary information is adequately addressed).

Applications will be evaluated against the evaluation criteria (listed below), which comprise 100 points of the total evaluation weight. Please note that studies may

be prioritized to ensure balance among the program Task Areas and to ensure that the studies address the goals of the Title XVI program.

Evaluation Criterion 1: Statement of Problems and Needs – 10 Points

Points will be awarded based on the presence of watershed-based water resource management problems and needs for which water reclamation and reuse may provide a solution. Describe in detail the water resource management problems and needs in the area and explain how water reclamation and reuse may address those problems and needs. Additional consideration will be given to proposals that explain how the problems and needs in the area may be impacted by climate change, and/or if the feasibility study will include climate change information in the supply and demand projections used.

Evaluation Criterion 2: Water Reclamation and Reuse Opportunities – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will explore opportunities for water reclamation and reuse in the study area.

(1) Describe how the feasibility study will investigate potential uses for reclaimed water (e.g., environmental restoration, fish and wildlife, groundwater recharge, municipal, domestic, industrial, agricultural, power generation, and recreation).

(2) Describe the potential water market available to use any recycled water that might be produced upon completion of a water reuse project, as well as methods to stimulate recycled water demand and methods to eliminate obstacles for use of reclaimed water.

(3) Describe the sources of water that will be investigated for potential reclamation, including impaired surface and ground waters.

Evaluation Criterion 3: Description of Potential Alternatives – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will develop descriptions of water supply alternatives, including a proposed water reuse project and other water supply alternatives.

(1) Describe the objectives that all alternatives will be designed to meet. What other water supply alternatives will be investigated as part of the feasibility study?

(2) Provide a general description of the proposed project that will be the subject of a feasibility study.

(3) Describe alternative measures or technologies for water reclamation, distribution, and reuse that will be investigated as part of the feasibility study.

Evaluation Criterion 4: Stretching Water Supplies – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address activities that will help to secure and stretch water supplies.

(1) Describe the potential for the project to reduce, postpone, or eliminate the development of new or expanded water supplies. Include description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.

(2) Describe the potential for the project to reduce or eliminate the use of existing diversions from natural watercourses or withdrawals from aquifers. Include description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.

(3) Describe the potential for the project to reduce the demand on existing Federal water supply facilities. Include description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.

Evaluation Criterion 5: Environment and Water Quality – 15 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address the potential for awater reclamation and reuse project to improve surface, ground water, or effluent discharge quality; restore or enhance habitat for nonlisted species; or provide water or critical habitat for federally listed threatened or endangered species.

(1) Describe the potential for the project to improve the quality of surface or groundwater, including description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.

(2) Describe the potential for the project to improve flow conditions in a natural stream channel, including a description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.

(3) Describe the potential for the project to provide water or habitat for federally listed threatened or endangered species, including description of any specific issues that will be investigated or information that will be developed as part of the feasibility study.

Evaluation Criterion 6: Legal and Institutional Requirements – 10 Points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address legal or institutional requirements or barriers to implementing a project, including water rights issues and any unresolved issues associated with implementation of a water reclamation and reuse project.

Evaluation Criterion 7: Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency – 10 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address methods to incorporate the use of renewable energy or will otherwise address energy efficiency aspects of the water reclamation and reuse project being investigated.

Evaluation Criterion 8: Watershed Perspective – 10 points

Points will be awarded based on the extent to which the proposal demonstrates that the feasibility study will address alternatives that promote and apply a regional or watershed perspective to water resource management.

Required Permits or Approvals

Applicants must state in the application whether any permits or approvals are required for developing the proposed feasibility study and explain the plan for obtaining such permits or approvals.

Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

Describe how the non-Reclamation share of study costs will be obtained. Reclamation will use this information in making a determination of financial capability.

Study funding provided by a source other than the applicant shall be supported with letters of commitment from these additional sources. This is a **mandatory requirement**. Letters of commitment shall identify the following elements:

1) The amount of funding commitment

2) The date the funds will be available to the applicant

3) Any time constraints on the availability of funds

4) Any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment

Cost-share funding from sources outside the applicant's organization (e.g., loans or State grants) should be secured and available to the applicant prior to award.

Commitment letters should be included with your study application. If a final funding commitment has not been received by the date of application, the commitment letters should be submitted by no later than 30 days after application deadline.

Reclamation may approve an award prior to an applicant securing non-Federal cost-share funds if Reclamation determines that there is sufficient evidence and likelihood that the non-Federal funds will be available to the applicant by the start of the study.

The funding plan must include all study costs, as follows:

How you will make your contribution to the cost share requirement, such as monetary and/or in-kind contributions and source funds contributed by the applicant (e.g., reserve account, tax revenue, and/or assessments).

(1) Describe any in-kind costs incurred before the anticipated study start date that you seek to include as study costs. Include:

   (a) What study expenses have been incurred

   (b) How they benefitted the study

   (c) The amount of the expense

   (d) The date of cost incurrence

(2) Provide the identity and amount of funding to be provided by funding partners, as well as the required letters of commitment.

(3) Describe any funding requested or received from other Federal partners. Note: Other sources of Federal funding may not be counted towards the applicant's 50 percent cost share unless otherwise allowed by statute.

(4) Describe any pending funding requests that have not yet been approved, and explain how the study will be affected if such funding is denied.

Please include the following chart (table 1) to summarize your non-Federal and other Federal funding sources. Denote in-kind contributions with an asterisk (*). Please ensure that the total Federal funding (Reclamation and all other Federal sources) does not exceed 50 percent of the total estimated study cost.

Table 1. Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Funding sources	Funding amount
Non-Federal Entities	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Non-Federal Subtotal:	
Other Federal Entities	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Other Federal Subtotal:	
Requested Reclamation Funding:	
Total Study Funding:	

Official Resolution

Include an official resolution adopted by the applicant's board of directors or governing body, or for State government entities, an official authorized to commit the applicant to the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of Federal financial assistance, verifying:

- The identity of the official with legal authority to enter into agreement
- The board of directors, governing body, or appropriate official who has reviewed and supports the application submitted
- The capability of the applicant to provide the amount of funding and/or in-kind contributions specified in the funding plan
- The applicant will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a cooperative agreement

An official resolution meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory. If you are unable to submit the official resolution by the application deadline

because of the timing of board meetings or other justifiable reasons, the official resolution may be submitted up to 30 days after the application deadline.

Budget Proposal

General Requirements

Include a study budget that estimates all costs (not just costs to be borne by Reclamation). Include the value of in-kind contributions of goods and services and sources of funds provided to complete the study. The proposal must clearly delineate between Reclamation and applicant contributions.

Budget Proposal Format

The study budget shall include detailed information on the categories listed below and must clearly identify all study costs. Unit costs shall be provided for all budget items including the cost of work to be provided by contractors. Additionally, applicants shall include a narrative description of the items included in the study budget. It is strongly advised that applicants use the budget proposal format shown on tables 2 and 3 at the end of this section or a similar format that provides this information.

Budget Narrative Format

Submission of a budget narrative is mandatory. An award will not be made to any applicant who fails to fully disclose this information. The budget narrative provides a discussion of, or explanation for, items included in the budget proposal. The types of information to describe in the narrative include, but are not limited to, those listed in the following subsections.

Salaries and Wages

Indicate program manager and other key personnel by name and title. Other personnel may be indicated by title alone. For all positions, indicate salaries and wages, estimated hours or percent of time, and rate of compensation proposed. The labor rates should identify the direct labor rate separate from the fringe rate or fringe cost for each category. All labor estimates, including any proposed subcontractors, shall be allocated to specific tasks as outlined in the recipient's technical study description. Labor rates and proposed hours shall be displayed for each task.

Clearly identify any proposed salary increases and the effective date.

Generally, salaries of administrative and/or clerical personnel will be included as a portion of the stated indirect costs. If these salaries can be adequately documented as direct costs, they should be included in this section; however, a justification should be included in the budget narrative.

Fringe Benefits

Indicate rates/amounts, what costs are included in this category, and the basis of the rate computations. Indicate whether these rates are used for application purposes only or whether they are fixed or provisional rates for billing purposes. Federally approved rate agreements are acceptable for compliance with this item.

Travel

Include the purpose of the trip, destination, number of persons traveling, length of stay, and all travel costs, including: airfare (basis for rate used), per diem, lodging, and miscellaneous travel expenses. For local travel, include mileage and rate of compensation.

Equipment

Itemize costs of all equipment having a value over $5,000 and describe the need for this equipment, as well as how the equipment was priced if it is being purchased for the agreement. If equipment is being rented, specify the number of hours and the hourly rate. Local rental rates are only accepted for equipment actually being rented or leased for the study. If equipment currently owned by the applicant is proposed for use under the proposed study and the cost to use that equipment is being included in the budget as in-kind cost share, provide the rates and hours for each piece of equipment owned and budgeted. These should be ownership rates developed by the recipient for each piece of equipment. If these rates are not available, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) recommended equipment rates for the region are acceptable. Blue book, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other data bases should not be used.

Materials and Supplies

Itemize supplies by major category, unit price, quantity, and purpose, such as whether the items are needed for office use, research, or construction. Identify how these costs were estimated (i.e., quotes, past experience, engineering estimates, or other methodology).

Contractual

Identify all work that will be accomplished by subrecipients, consultants, or contractors, including a breakdown of all tasks to be completed and a detailed budget estimate of time, rates, supplies, and materials that will be required for each task. If a subrecipient, consultant, or contractor is proposed and approved at time of award, no other approvals will be required. Any changes or additions will require a request for approval. Identify how the budgeted costs for subrecipients, consultants, or contractors were determined to be fair and reasonable.

Reporting

Recipients are required to report on the status of their study on a regular basis. Include a line item for reporting costs (including final study and evaluation costs).

Please see Section VI.D. "Reporting Requirements and Distribution" for information on types and frequency of reports required.

Other

Any other expenses not included in the above categories shall be listed in this category, along with a description of the item and the purpose of its use. No profit or fee will be allowed.

Indirect Costs

Show the proposed rate, cost base, and proposed amount for allowable indirect costs based on the applicable OMB circular cost principles (see Section III D. "Cost-Sharing Requirements") for the recipient's organization. It is not acceptable to simply incorporate indirect rates within other direct cost line items.

If the recipient has separate rates for recovery of labor overhead and general and administrative costs, each rate shall be shown. The applicant should propose rates for evaluation purposes, which will be used as fixed or ceiling rates in any resulting award. Include a copy of any federally approved indirect cost rate agreement. If a federally approved indirect rate agreement is not available, provide supporting documentation for the rate. This can include a recent recommendation by a qualified certified public accountant (CPA) along with support for the rate calculation.

If you do not have a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement, or if unapproved rates are used, explain why and include the computational basis for the indirect expense pool and corresponding allocation base for each rate. Information on preparing and submitting indirect cost proposals is available from the Interior Business Center, and Indirect Cost Services Section, at <http://www.doi.gov/ibc/services/Indirect_Cost_Services/index.cfm>.

Total Cost

Indicate the total amount of study costs, including the Federal and non-Federal cost-share amounts.

Budget Form

In addition to the above-described budget information, the applicant must complete an SF-424A, Budget Information—Non-construction Programs. This form is available at <http://apply07.grants.gov/apply/FormLinks?family=15>.

IV.E. Funding Restrictions

See Section III.D.3. "Pre-Award Costs" for restrictions on incurrence and allowability of pre-award costs. You may use this format or submit the

information in a different format, which provides a detailed breakdown of costs and need justification for budgets presented in the SF-424A.

This is only a sample budget proposal format. You may use this format or submit the information in a different format which provides a detailed break-down of costs and need justification for budgets presented in the SF-424A.

Contracts should be broken out into specific line items. You may attach a separate, detailed budget for each contract to adequately address all contractor budget items.

Table 2. Sample Budget Proposal Format

Budget Item Description	COMPUTATION		Quantity Type (hours/days)	TOTAL COST
	$/Unit	Quantity		
Salaries And Wages				
Employee 1				**$ -**
Employee 2				**$ -**
Employee 3				**$ -**
Fringe Benefits				
Full-Time Employees				**$ -**
Part-Time Employees				**$ -**
Travel				
Trip 1				**$ -**
Trip 2				**$ -**
Trip 3				**$ -**
Equipment				
Item A				**$ -**
Item B				**$ -**
Item C				**$ -**
Supplies/Materials				
Item A				**$ -**
Item B				**$ -**
Contractual/Construction				
Contractor A				**$ -**
Contractor B				**$ -**
Other				
Reporting				**$ -**
Total Direct Costs				**$ -**
Indirect Costs - __%				
Total Study Costs				**$ -**

Table 3 Sample Funding Sources Format

Funding Sources	% of Total Study Cost	Total Cost by Source
Recipient Funding		$ -
Reclamation Funding		$ -
Other Federal Funding		$ -
TOTALS	**0%**	**$ -**

Section V. Application Review Information

V.A. Review and Selection Process

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all applications that do not meet the requirements of this FOA or are outside the scope of the Title XVI Program. Awards will be made for studies most advantageous to the Government. The evaluation process will be comprised of three steps described in the following subsections.

V.A.1. First-Level Screening

All applications will be screened to ensure that:

- **The application meets the requirements of the FOA package, including submission of technical and budget proposals, a funding plan, letter(s) of commitment, and related forms.**
- The application contains a properly executed SF-424 Application for Financial Assistance, a form SF-424A, Budget Information—Non-construction Programs, and a form SF-424B, Assurances—Non-construction Programs.
- The applicant meets the eligibility requirements stated in this document.
- The proposed study can be completed within 18 or 36 months for Group I and Group II studies, respectively.

An application must pass all First-Level Screening criteria in order for it to be forwarded for further consideration at the Second-Level Evaluation phase.

V.A.2. Second-Level Evaluation (Technical Review)

Evaluation criteria will comprise 100 points of the total evaluation weight as stated in Section IV.D.4 “Application Content,” section: “Technical Proposal: Evaluation Criteria.” Applications will be scored against the evaluation criteria by an Application Review Committee (ARC), made up of experts in relevant disciplines selected from across Reclamation.

V.A.3. Third-Level Evaluation (Managerial Review)

Management will prioritize studies to ensure the total amount of all awards does not exceed available funding levels and to ensure that the studies meet the scope and priorities of the WaterSMART program and Title XVI. Positive or negative past performance by the applicant and any partners in previous working relationships with Reclamation may be considered.

V.B. Pre-Award Clearances and Approvals

After completion of the third-level evaluation, Reclamation will notify applicants whose proposals have been selected for award consideration and will forward their applications to the appropriate Reclamation regional or area office for completion of environmental compliance.

The local Reclamation office also will complete a business evaluation and determination of responsibility. During these evaluations, the Grants Officer (GO) also will consider several factors that are important, but not quantified, such as:

- Pre-award clearances, determinations, reviews, and approvals
- Allowability and allocability of proposed costs
- Past performance, including satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of previous awards, such as environmental compliance issues, reporting requirements, proper procurement of supplies and services, and audit compliance
- Adequacy of personnel practices, procurement procedures, and accounting policies and procedures—as established by applicable OMB circulars

If the results of all pre-award reviews and clearances are satisfactory, an award of funding will be made once the agreement is finalized (approximately 1 to 3 months from date of initial selection). If the results of pre-award reviews and clearances are unsatisfactory, consideration of funding for the study may be withdrawn.

Section VI. Award Administration Information

VI.A. Award Notices

Successful applicants will receive, by electronic or regular mail, a notice of award.

VI.B. Award Document

If the applicant is awarded a financial assistance agreement as a result of this FOA, the proposed study and other relevant information from the application will be referenced in the agreement. The agreement document must be signed by a Reclamation GO before it becomes effective.

VI.C. Releasing Applications

Following awards of funding, Reclamation will post all successful applications on the Reclamation website after redactions as determined by Reclamation to be necessary.

VI.D. Reporting Requirements and Distribution

If the applicant is awarded an agreement as a result of this FOA, the applicant will be required to submit the following types of reports during the term of the agreement.

VI.D.1. Financial Reports

- SF-425, Federal Financial Report, on a semiannual basis

VI.D.2. Program Performance Reports

- Semiannual reports.
- Final report (please note that final reports are public documents and will be made available on Reclamation's website).

Section VII. Agency Contacts

There will be no pre-application conference. Organizations or individuals interested in submitting applications in response to this FOA may ***direct questions to Reclamation in writing***. Questions may be submitted to the attention of Shaun Wilken, GO, as follows:

By mail:

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Services
Attn: Shaun Wilken
Mail Code: 84-27852
P.O. Box 25007
Denver, CO 80225

Overnight delivery:

Bureau of Reclamation
Attn: Shaun Wilken
Mail Code: 84-27852
Denver Federal Center, Bldg. 67 Rm. 152
6th Avenue and Kipling Street
Denver, CO 80225

By email:

swilken@usbr.gov

RESOLUTION NO. 15-4

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT APPROVING THE DISTRICT'S APPLICATION FOR THE WATERSMART GRANT PROGRAM 2015 LITTLEROCK CREEK GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (the "Bureau") has established the WaterSMART: Development of Feasibility Studies under the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program (the "WaterSMART Program") to provide funding opportunities for entities seeking new water supplies using water recycling and reuse technologies;

WHEREAS, the Bureau has requested proposals for grant funding under the WaterSMART Program from eligible entities interested in conducting a feasibility level study of projects that make beneficial use of recycled water;

WHEREAS, the Palmdale Water District has need for funding to complete a feasibility level study of using recycled water to meet future municipal and industrial water needs, particularly for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project (the "Project");

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Palmdale Water District (District) has reviewed the draft proposal to the Bureau prepared and recommended by Staff.

WHEREAS, the WaterSMART Program requires at least 50 percent non-Federal cost share funding and/or in-kind contribution from applicants and the Board finds the District has the capability of funding its required share of the Project under its current Budget under Item WB04.

NOW THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Funding for the Littlerock Creek Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Project (the "Project") under the WaterSMART Grant Program meets the objectives of Strategic Initiative # 1 – Outstanding Water Management.

SECTION 2. The draft proposal prepared by Staff meets the objectives of the Project and Staff is authorized to finalize and submit the proposal by the deadline of March 3, 2015.

SECTION 3. If selected for a WaterSMART Grant, up to $1,500,000 of funds approved in the current District Budget at WB04 shall be committed for funding the District's proportionate share of the Project, as may be required by the Bureau of Reclamation under the WaterSMART Grant Program, and the District will work with the Bureau to meet established deadlines for entering into an agreement to commit such funds.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 25th day of February, 2015.

_____

Kathy Mac Laren, President
Board of Directors
Palmdale Water District

Approved as to form:

_____

Aleshire & Wynder, LLP
District Legal Counsel

P A L M D A L E W A T E R D I S T R I C T

B O A R D M E M O R A N D U M

DATE:	February 18, 2015	**February 25, 2015**
TO:	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	**Board Meeting**
FROM:	Mr. Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager	
RE:	***AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.2 – CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO DIRECT STAFF TO WORK WITH OTHER LOCAL AGENCIES TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITY OF AN AREAWIDE WIFI SYSTEM.***	

A verbal report will be provided on this item at the meeting.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE FACILITIES COMMITTEE OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT, NOVEMBER 6, 2014:

A meeting of the Facilities Committee of the Palmdale Water District was held Thursday, November 6, 2014, at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, California, in the Board Room of the District office. Chair Estes called the meeting to order.

1) **Roll Call.**

Attendance:	**Others Present:**
Facilities Committee:	Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager
Joe Estes, Chair	Matt Knudson, Assistant General Manager
Vincent Dino, Committee Member	Tim Moore, Facilities Manager
	Mike Williams, Finance Manager
	Kelly Jeters, Systems Supervisor
	Dawn Deans, Executive Assistant
	0 members of the public

2) **Adoption of Agenda.**

It was moved by Committee Member Dino, seconded by Chair Estes, and unanimously carried to adopt the agenda, as written.

3) **Public Comments.**

There were no public comments.

4) **Action Items:**

4.1) Consideration and Possible Action on Approval of Minutes of Regular Meeting Held October 9, 2014.

It was moved by Committee Member Dino, seconded by Chair Estes, and unanimously carried to approve the minutes of the Facilities Committee meeting held October 9, 2014, as written.

4.2) Discussion and Overview of Projects in Draft 2015 Budget. (Assistant General Manager Knudson)

Assistant General Manager Knudson provided a detailed overview of staff's project wish list for the 2015 budget under the categories of Planning, New Equipment, Replacement Equipment, General Projects, Replacement Projects, and New Capital Projects Funded Through Capital Improvement Fees followed by discussion of several of these projects and the cost.

General Manager LaMoreaux then stated that the Budget includes a 5.5% increase, and he will cut $1.5 million in projects from the 2015 Budget but that if the Board approves a lesser rate increase, project cuts in addition to the $1.5 million will be needed.

Chair Estes then requested a demonstration of the new water truck.

5) Information Items.

5.1) Status Report on 2014 Engineering, Facilities, and Operations Department Goals, Projects, and Functions. (Assistant General Manager Knudson)

Assistant General Manager Knudson stated that the water main replacement project in the vicinity of 20th and 22nd Streets East is 100% complete and that the contractor for the 10th Street East water main replacement project between Avenue P and Palmdale Boulevard is making good progress.

Facilities Manager Moore then stated that the in-house water main replacement project in 15th Street East between Avenues P and Q is complete with paving remaining; that a tie-in at Lockheed for the 10th Street East water main replacement project was conducted overnight to accommodate Lockheed's schedule; that new isolation valves will be installed in 10th Street East; and that antenna towers for the SCADA system are being installed.

Assistant General Manager Knudson then stated that an item is on the agenda for the next regular Board meeting to award a contract for the water main replacement project east of 30th Street East south of Avenue Q and that the EPA grant funding will be received for this project.

5.2) **Other.**

General Manager LaMoreaux stated that the signed Project Labor Agreement was received earlier today and that this Agreement will apply to the upcoming meter replacement project.

There were no additional information items.

6) **Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.**

Assistant General Manager Knudson stated that staff will provide an approved list of projects at the next meeting.

There were no requests for future agenda items.

It was stated that the next Facilities Committee meeting will be held in January, 2015 with a date to be determined.

7) **Adjournment.**

There being no further business to come before the Facilities Committee, the meeting was adjourned.

Chair

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT, JANUARY 12, 2015:

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Palmdale Water District was held Monday, January 12, 2015, at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, California, in the Board Room of the District office. Chair Dizmang called the meeting to order.

1) **Roll Call.**

Attendance:	**Others Present:**
Finance Committee:	Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager
Gloria Dizmang, Chair	Matt Knudson, Assistant General Manager
Vincent Dino, Committee Member	Mike Williams, Finance Manager
	Gene Taylor, Customer Service Supervisor
	Dennis Hoffmeyer, Senior Accountant
	Bob Egan, Financial Advisor
	Dawn Deans, Executive Assistant
	0 members of the public

2) **Adoption of Agenda.**

It was moved by Committee Member Dino, seconded by Chair Dizmang, and unanimously carried to adopt the agenda, as written.

3) **Public Comments.**

There were no public comments.

4) **Action Items:**

4.1) Consideration and Possible Action on Approval of Minutes of Meeting Held November 3, 2014.

It was moved by Committee Member Dino, seconded by Chair Dizmang, and unanimously carried to approve the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting held November 3, 2014, as written.

4.2) Discussion and Overview of Cash Flow Statement and Current Cash Balances as of November 30, 2014. (Financial Advisor Egan)

Financial Advisor Egan reviewed the investment funds and cash flow reports as of November 30, 2014 along with preliminary reports through December 31, 2014, the maturing of several cd's, assessment pass-through funds received, the Butte payment, projects carried forward to 2015, and projected year-end balances.

Assistant General Manager Knudson then stated that the receipt of $150,000 in capital improvement fees is anticipated in the next few months.

Chair Dizmang then commented on the article in the Antelope Valley Press regarding the Rate Assistance Program.

4.3) Discussion and Overview of Financial Statements, Revenue, and Expense and Departmental Budget Reports for November 30, 2014. (Finance Manager Williams)

Finance Manager Williams reviewed the balance sheet, profit and loss statement, year-to-year comparisons, month-to-month comparisons, consumption comparisons, and revenue and expense analysis reports for the period ending November 30, 2014, along with the graphic presentations for these reports, and then stated that most departments are operating below the targeted expenditure percentage of 92% and reviewed the reasons for departments over budget followed by discussion of bad debts and overtime charges.

4.4) Discussion and Overview of Committed Contracts Issued and Water Revenue Bond Projects. (Assistant General Manager Knudson)

Assistant General Manager Knudson reviewed the status of approved 2015 engineering projects included in the Committed Contracts and Payout Schedule, including those projects contractually committed, budgeted projects, and payments for projects funded from the Water Revenue Series 2013A Bonds followed by discussion of carry over projects and potential grants for the Littlerock Creek Recharge and Recovery Project and the environmental work for the Littlerock Dam Sediment Removal Project.

4.5) Discussion and Possible Action on Proposal Received From The Pun Group LLP for Auditing Services for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2014. ($18,000.00 – Budgeted – Financial Advisor Egan)

Financial Advisor Egan provided an overview of The Pun Group LLP proposal, previous proposals, and his recommendation to accept the proposal after which it was

moved by Director Dino, seconded by Chair Dizmang, and unanimously carried that the Committee concurs with staff's recommendation to accept the proposal received from The Pun Group LLP for auditing services for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 in the not-to-exceed amount of $18,000.00 and that this item be presented to the full Board for consideration at the January 14, 2015 Regular Board meeting.

5) Information Items.

5.1) Status of Debt Service Coverage. (Financial Advisor Egan)

Financial Advisor Egan reviewed the Debt Service Coverage for the period of January 2014 – December 2014 followed by discussion of the use and purpose of the Rate Stabilization Fund.

5.2) Comparison of Fees and Charges for Similar-Sized Water Districts. (Finance Manager Williams)

Customer Service Supervisor Taylor reviewed the updated Comparison of Water Districts Charges chart including the number of connections for each water district, quantity of water sold, and commodity charges for the comparing agencies after which Finance Manager Williams stated that the chart indicates that each water district sets their rates and charges based on the need to provide necessary services to their customers.

5.3) Other.

Finance Manager Williams stated that the implementation of the new rate structure is complete, billing began on January 8, and to date, the process is operating as programmed.

He then stated that approximately 80 customers have signed up for the Rate Assistance Program for both seniors and low income customers; that at the maximum credit of $16.03, the District can assist approximately 830 customers; and that he recommends an annual time frame be defined for receiving applications for the Program.

General Manager LaMoreaux then stated that when the budget summary is complete, the final budget will be published.

There were no additional information items.

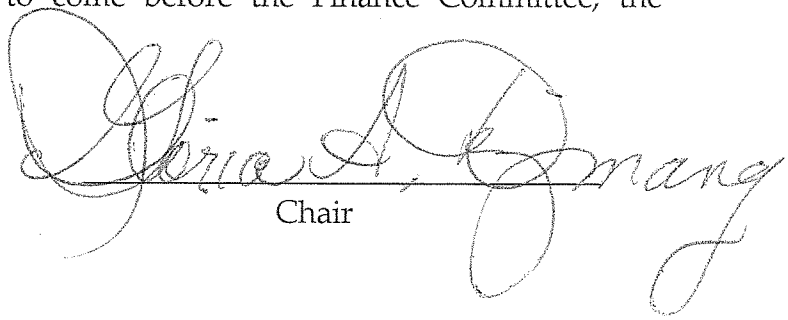
6) **Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.**

There were no requests for future agenda items.

It was then stated that the next Finance Committee meeting will be held February 9, 2015 at 10:30 a.m.

7) **Adjournment.**

There being no further business to come before the Finance Committee, the meeting was adjourned.



Chair

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE OUTREACH COMMITTEE OF THE PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT, JANUARY 21, 2015:

A regular meeting of the Outreach Committee of the Palmdale Water District was held Wednesday, January 21, 2015, at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, California, in the Board Room of the District office. Chair Dizmang called the meeting to order.

1) Roll Call.

Attendance:	**Others Present:**
Outreach Committee:	Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager
Gloria Dizmang, Chair	Mike McNutt, PIO/Conservation Director
Joe Estes, Committee Member	Jim Stanton, Information Technology Manager
	Gene Taylor, Customer Service Supervisor
	Dawn Deans, Executive Assistant
	0 members of the public

2) Adoption of Agenda.

It was moved by Committee Member Estes, seconded by Chair Dizmang, and unanimously carried to adopt the agenda, as written.

3) Public Comments.

There were no public comments.

4) Action Items:

4.1) Consideration and Possible Action on Approval of Minutes of Meeting Held November 4, 2014.

After a brief discussion, it was moved by Committee Member Estes, seconded by Chair Dizmang, and unanimously carried to approve the minutes of the meeting held November 4, 2014, as written.

4.2) Review of December, 2014 Newsletter. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt recommended The Pipeline be distributed with customer water bills and via email every other month rather than every month followed

by discussion of articles regarding field work, creating a sign identifying District construction projects, and the use of Director's photographs. The Committee then concurred with publication of The Pipeline every other month.

4.3) Discussion on the Development of an Outreach Plan Based on the District's Strategic Plan. (Chair Dizmang)

Chair Dizmang requested a theme be created for an overall Outreach Program for entry into A.C.W.A.'s Best in Blue Program after which PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that a program will be conducted in 2015 for entry in 2016; that he recommends the message of conservation be updated; and that he recommends the Before the First Drop campaign be built upon.

Chair Dizmang then recommended a theme of 'Reaching Out,' which encompasses all aspects of reaching out to the public followed by discussion of the objectives for this theme and ideas for the program.

4.4) Discussion and Possible Action on KTPI Collaboration. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt reviewed potential advertising opportunities through KTPI Radio, how this advertising and messaging can help with the 'Reaching Out' Program, potential advertising on a Spanish radio station, and the District sponsoring various KTPI community programs followed by discussion of community programs during the holiday season and throughout the year, guest speaking spots for seniors and other organizations, and developing a District team for various walk-a-thon and bicycle rides.

It was then determined that a proposal from KTPI Radio be considered by the Committee at the next meeting with possible presentation to the full Board for consideration.

4.5) Discussion and Possible Action on School Conservation Program. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that staff is obtaining information to conduct a science fair with the high schools within the District's service boundaries and proposes Directors judge the entries and that the grade school program and contests will

continue followed by discussion of the best methods for promoting these contests including meeting with school curriculum directors, school principals, and the high school superintendent.

5) Information Items.

5.1) Review of:

a) ACWA Best in Blue Award. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that the District was selected as one of six finalists for the ACWA Best in Blue Award and received a Certificate of Recognition for this honor.

b) District-Hosted Webinar. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that he and Information Technology Manager Stanton are reviewing the WebX subscription for hosting webinars; that ACWA will be contacted as a webinar presenter; and that he recommends hosting a webinar every other month followed by discussion of contacting CSDA regarding continuing education credits for District-hosted webinars.

He then stated that the District-hosted webinar presented with the City of Toledo was well attended with over 300 participants; that great questions were received, including how GAC can help other agencies; that the webinar was recorded; and that he will ensure the Directors have access to this webinar.

c) District's Entry in the Palmdale Chamber of Commerce Holiday Parade. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that all staff involved with the District's float did a great job and that the District was awarded the Judge's Choice Award for staff's efforts followed by discussion of presenting certificates or letters of appreciation to staff involved with the float.

d) Christmas Customer Appreciation Day. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

Customer Service Supervisor Taylor stated that over 200 customers attended the District's first Customer Appreciation Day; that the customers appreciated the event and what the District did for the community; and that Director Alvarado was a great Santa.

5.2) Status on Spanish Translation of Critical Information and Editorial Meeting with Hispanic Media Sources. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that follow-up information from the editorial meeting with La Prensa has not been received; that Juan FM appreciated the District's active role in reaching out to the Hispanic community and staff will work with this agency to obtain other contact sources; that he has contacted other Spanish media sources with no response; and that he will be attending the Antelope Valley Hispanic Chamber of Commerce lunches followed by discussion of District participation at the Four-Points Swap Meet, and it was recommended that District participation at the Four-Points Swap Meet be presented to the full Board for consideration at a future meeting.

Customer Service Supervisor Taylor then stated that customer service forms have been translated to Spanish.

5.3) Status on Video Production and District-Hosted Webinars. (PIO/Conservation Director McNutt)

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that this was discussed under Agenda Item No. 5.1.b.

5.4) Other.

a) Building Trades Article.

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt stated that an article regarding the District's adoption of the use of Project Labor Agreements should be published by the Building Trades publication in February; that all Directors were quoted in the article; and that he will obtain copies of the publication.

b) GAVEA Article.

PIO/Conservation Director McNutt distributed a draft article the District was asked to write for the Greater Antelope Valley Economic Alliance's (GAVEA's) Economic

Roundtable Report and stated that the focus of the article is balancing water supply and managing water in the Antelope Valley versus bringing business to the Antelope Valley; that GAVEA and AVEK are reviewing the article; and then requested the Committee provide any comments on the article.

He then reported that the District is doing a good job of reaching out to its residential customers regarding water conservation; that he will be introducing a Cash for Kitchens Program to reach out to businesses for conducting water audits; that the District's current rebates can also be offered to the business community; and that he is working with Human Resources Director Emery on hiring an intern to assist with this Program followed by discussion of programs and checklists available for Cash for Kitchens Programs, Directors speaking to business owners in the community with PIO/Conservation Director McNutt to discuss concerns from a water standpoint, and protocol for reporting water waste.

There were no additional information items.

6) Board Members' Requests for Future Agenda Items.

Director Estes requested staff work with legal counsel regarding Directors' involvement in the community, the use of photographs, the Brown Act, and conflicts of interest.

Chair Dizmang requested an item be included on the next agenda for "Discussion and possible action on School Conservation Program."

There were no further requests for future agenda items.

It was then stated that the next Outreach Committee meeting will be held February 12, 2015 at 10:30 a.m.

7) Adjournment.

There being no further business to come before the Outreach Committee, the meeting was adjourned.

Chair