THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Board Action

- **Board of Directors**
  Engineering, Operations, and Technology Committee

11/19/2024 Board Meeting

8-2

Subject

Adopt a resolution in support of the application for funding under the WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Program for planning of the Pure Water Southern California Program; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA

Executive Summary

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58, §§ 40905) was enacted in November 2021 and included $450 million for the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Large-Scale Water Recycling Program (LSWRP). Under this law, Reclamation is authorized to issue grants that provide 25 percent in federal cost-sharing towards the planning, design, and construction of large-scale water recycling projects to develop local, drought-resistant water supplies.

In November 2023, to help fund anticipated planning and design activities for the Pure Water Southern California Program (PWSC), Metropolitan applied for an LSWRP grant in the amount of approximately $125 million. As part of the grant application, Reclamation requires the Board to adopt a resolution verifying: (1) the identity of the Metropolitan official with legal authority to enter into an agreement; (2) the Board of Directors or appropriate officials have reviewed and support the submitted grant proposal/application; and (3) Metropolitan is committed to meet established grant or cooperative agreement (grant agreement) deadlines. The resolution that is the subject of this action provides those verifications.

In May 2024, Reclamation notified Metropolitan that its application was approved with the highest ratings and that Reclamation intended to award Metropolitan up to $99,199,096 in federal grant funds. Adopting this resolution will enable Metropolitan and Reclamation to move forward with the development of the grant agreement. Staff anticipates returning to the Board in January 2025 to present the terms of a grant agreement for the Board's consideration. See Attachment 1 for the LSWRP Grant Application, Attachment 2 for the LSWRP Grant Application Resolution, and Attachment 3 for the Location Map.

Action(s)/Recommendation(s) and Options

Staff Recommendation: Option #1

Option #1

Adopt the proposed resolution, verifying that the Board reviewed and supports the grant application, that subject to board approval of a grant agreement, the General Manager or his/her designee will have the legal authority to enter into that agreement, and that the General Manager or his/her designee will work with the United States Bureau of Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant agreement.

Fiscal Impact: No impact
Business Analysis: This option will support efforts by Metropolitan and the United States Bureau of Reclamation staff to develop the terms for a grant agreement, which would be subsequently considered by the Board, and, if approved by the Board, would provide Metropolitan with access to up to $99,199,096 in federal grant funds for planning and design of Pure Water Southern California facilities.

Option #2

Do not adopt the resolution

Fiscal Impact: Metropolitan will not have access to any of the $99,199,096 in federal grant funds.

Business Analysis: This option would forego the opportunity to use the United States Bureau of Reclamation's Large-Scale Water Recycling Program grant funding to defray ongoing program planning costs. As a result, the cost of planning and design of Pure Water Southern California to the people served by Metropolitan's member agencies would increase. This could also delay the development of a new water resource to address drought, climate change, and seismic risk.

Alternative Considered

Staff considered delaying the Board's consideration of the proposed resolution until the terms proposed for the grant agreement are better understood. However, deferring consideration of the proposed resolution is not recommended for two principal reasons. First, Reclamation has requested the resolution to support continued development of the grant agreement. Second, the resolution has been structured to allow for the verification while preserving the Board's subsequent ability to review and consider approval of the terms of the grant agreement prior to the General Manager or his/her designee signing that agreement.

For the above-mentioned reasons, staff recommends adopting the proposed resolution.

Applicable Policy

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 5108: Appropriations

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 8121: General Authority of the General Manager to Enter Contracts

Metropolitan Water District Administration Code Section 11104: Delegation of Responsibilities

Related Board Action(s)/Future Action(s)

By Minute Item 50299, dated November 10, 2015, the Board authorized an agreement with County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for the development of a potential regional recycled water supply program and a demonstration project.

By Minute Item 52174, dated November 10, 2020, the Board authorized the preparation of environmental documentation and technical studies, and public outreach activities for the Regional Recycled Water Program.

By Minute Item 52181, dated November 10, 2020, the Board authorized an amendment to an existing agreement with County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County and a new agreement with Southern Nevada Water Authority to support continued evaluation and development of the Regional Recycled Water Program.

By Minute Item 52405, dated June 8, 2021, the Board adopted a resolution supporting the WaterSMART: Title XVI WIIN Reclamation and Reuse grant application and authorized the General Manager to accept funding and enter contract if awarded.

By Minute Item 53052, dated December 13, 2022, the Board authorized the General Manager to use $80 million in grant funding from the State Water Resources Control Board and to commence activities related to the initiation of the Pure Water Southern California Program.

By Minute Item 53177, dated March 14, 2023, the Board authorized an agreement with Black & Veatch Corporation, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $8 million for the preliminary design of conveyance Reach 1 of the Pure Water Southern California Program; and an agreement with HDR Engineering, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $9 million for preliminary design of conveyance Reach 2 of the Pure Water Southern California Program; and adopted a resolution to support a grant application to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for water recycling and desalination planning and authorized the General Manager or a designated representative to accept the grant if awarded.

By Minute Item 53792, dated September 10, 2024, the Board authorized an amended and restated agreement with County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County for shared implementation of the Advanced Water Purification Facility for Pure Water Southern California.

Summary of Outreach Completed

Staff reviewed the proposed resolution with Reclamation, which indicated that, if adopted by the Board, the resolution would satisfy Reclamation's verification requirement.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA determination for Option #1:

The proposed actions are not defined as a project under CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21065, State CEQA Guidelines Section 15378) because the proposed actions will not cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment and involves continuing administrative activities, such as general policy and procedure making (Section 15378(b)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines). In addition, the proposed action is not defined as a project under CEQA because it involves the creation of government funding mechanisms or other government fiscal activities which do not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment (Section 15378(b)(4) of the State CEQA Guidelines).

CEQA determination for Option #2:

None required

Details and Background

Background

The PWSC program would reuse treated wastewater currently being discharged to the Pacific Ocean from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility (Warren Facility) in the city of Carson. The treated wastewater would be further purified at a new Advanced Water Purification Facility located at the Warren Facility to produce up to 150 million gallons per day (mgd) at full build-out. Purified water would recharge regional groundwater basins through spreading facilities and injection wells, satisfy non-potable demands currently relying on imported water, and augment existing water supplies at Metropolitan's existing water treatment plants. In addition to the treatment facilities, a new backbone conveyance system would extend from the city of Carson to as far north as the city of Azusa and east to the city of La Verne to connect with Metropolitan's existing water treatment and distribution facilities as a form of direct potable reuse (DPR) through raw water augmentation. Staff is also evaluating options for additional DPR applications, including the potential for future use of treated water augmentation.

Federal Grant Funding

Metropolitan worked with its congressional delegation and lawmakers from the other Colorado River Lower Basin states, Arizona and Nevada, to develop the LSWRP and to have it included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117 58), which was enacted in November 2021. Prior to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, there was no federal grant program to support large regional water recycling projects at the scope and scale being considered by agencies like Metropolitan and the City of Los Angeles. Reclamation's existing Title XVI water recycling program limited total federal funding to 25 percent of a project's costs or a maximum of $20 million, whichever is lower. The LSWRP grant has $450 million in funding available through November 15, 2026, to provide federal assistance for planning, design, and construction of large-scale recycled water projects such as PWSC to develop local, drought-resistant water supplies.

In November 2023, Metropolitan applied for the LSWRP federal grant in the amount of $125,472,855 to support planning and design activities for PWSC facilities. In May 2024, Reclamation notified Metropolitan that its application was approved with the highest rating, and that Reclamation intended to award Metropolitan up to $99,199,096 in federal grant funds.

Required Resolution

The LSWRP federal grant requires Metropolitan's Board to adopt a resolution verifying: (1) the identity of the Metropolitan official with legal authority to enter into an agreement; (2) the Board has reviewed and supports the application submitted; and (3) that Metropolitan will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant agreement. The proposed resolution recognizes that the authority to enter into the grant agreement is subject to board approval.

Anticipated Material Terms and Conditions of the Grant Agreement

Metropolitan staff has been collaborating with Reclamation to address concerns raised by the Board and have been discussing terms and conditions that:

(a) Acknowledge that Metropolitan would not be obligated to return to Reclamation federal funds used for design or planning of PWSC if the Board decides not to approve the program.

(b) Establish a period of performance that begins upon execution of the agreement and continues for three years.

(c) Allow Metropolitan to identify and seek reimbursement for qualified expenditures that occurred after April 3, 2020, the date Reclamation approved Metropolitan's Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Feasibility Study.

(d) Provide for Reclamation to award and obligate the full $99,199,096 grant, allowing Reclamation to: (i) make approximately $45,000,000 of the funding available immediately, based on money Metropolitan and the Sanitation Districts have already spent or money that is currently secured, either because of available State grant money or through existing budgets, and (ii) release the remainder of the grant funding if and as Metropolitan demonstrates to Reclamation that Metropolitan has secured additional matching funds.

Next Steps

Metropolitan staff will continue to collaborate with Reclamation on the terms of the grant agreement and specifically seek assurances from Reclamation that address the material items identified above. Staff anticipates returning to the Board to allow the Board to review and consider approval of the grant agreement terms.

Project Milestone

January 2025 – Board to review and consider approval of the terms for the grant agreement.

10/24/2024
Mai M. Hattar *Date*
Interim Chief Engineer
Engineering Services

11/5/2024
Deven Upadhyay *Date*
Interim General Manager

Attachment 1 – Large-Scale Water Recycling Program Grant Application

Attachment 2 – Resolution for the WaterSMART: Large-Scale Water Recycling Program Grant Application

Attachment 3 – Location Map

Ref# es12705657

PURE WATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation

WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024, FOA BOR-R23AS00433

PROJECT TITLE

Pure Water Southern California

Grant Proposal | November 21, 2023

Partnering Agencies:

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS
Converting Waste Into Resources

November 21, 2023

PURE WATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY | STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for Fiscal Year 2023 and 2024
NOFO: R23AS00433

Project Partners and Communities:

Metropolitan Water District
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Applicant/Project Manager:

Metropolitan Water District
R. Bruce Chalmers
Program Manager – Pure Water Southern California
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Rchalmers@mwdh2o.com
Phone: 213-217-6597

Submitted to:

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Support Section
Attention: Maribeth Menendez
P.O. Box 25007
Mail Code: 86-69200
Denver, CO 80225
Phone: 303-445-2766

Table of Contents

Appendices

Technical Proposal: Executive Summary

DATE:	November 21, 2023
APPLICANT NAME:	Metropolitan Water District
CITY/ COUNTY:	City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
STATE:	California
RECLAMATION ACTIVITY STAGE:	Planning, 30%, and 100% Design Stages

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, in partnership with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, is making a major investment in a new, drought-resilient water supply with the development of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program (California). The PWSC Program is an innovative, large scale, regional recycled water project that creates 155,000-acre feet per year (AFY) of safe, reliable and drought resilient water supplies for the region. Long-term drought, climate change and competing demands all impact Metropolitan's water supply portfolio. Sustainable, local water supplies are crucial for the reliability of water supply to the region's 19 million residents, for reducing the stress on local groundwater supplies, for increasing Metropolitan's water storage, and providing operational flexibility. The PWSC achieves this goal by:

- **Replenishing the West Coast, Central and Main San Gabriel groundwater basins** with purified water enhancing basin recharge thereby maintaining groundwater levels, meeting water demands, and increasing storage for future droughts.
- **Directly augmenting** raw water supplies to two of Metropolitan's water treatment plants providing operational flexibility to utilize or store the commensurate amount of imported supplies elsewhere in Metropolitan's water supply system.

The program will be delivered in two phases: Phase 1 (115 MGD of non-potable reuse (NPR)/indirect potable reuse (IPR) and direct potable reuse (DPR)) and Phase 2 (35 MGD of DPR). Phase 1 includes: 24 MGD (24,750 AFY) for NPR; 66 MGD (68,060 AFY) for IPR in groundwater basins; and 25 MGD (25,780 AFY) for DPR. The PWSC Phase 1 Project consists of: (1) A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility Improvements; (2) an Advanced Water Purification Facility; (3) 44-mile Backbone Conveyance pipeline to convey the purified water; and (4) connections to partner systems or recharge facilities in three regional groundwater basins. PWSC will provide initial deliveries in 2030, will reach build-out by 2033 and produce DPR by 2035. Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities including completion of 30, 60 and 100 percent design, contractor procurement, pilot studies for DPR and RO concentrate, environmental/permitting and public engagement. This project is not a federal facility and will not involve federal land. PWSC's total Phase 1 project cost is estimated at $6.17 billion dollars. ***The total cost to be expended by Metropolitan and LACSD during the funding period (date of feasibility study approval (anticipated April 2024) through November 2026) is $501,891,420. Metropolitan is seeking a federal funding share in the amount of $125,472,855 or 25% of eligible costs for the PWSC.***

SECTION 1: Technical Proposal: Project Location

The Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) spans across Los Angeles County and numerous Southern California cities (Figure 1).

PWSC's treatment facilities are located on the A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility (Warren Facility) (formerly known as Joint Water Pollution Control Plant) (33.8010 (latitude) and -118.2859 [longitude]. Over 44 miles of new backbone conveyance infrastructure extend to spreading grounds located in the cities of Irwindale, Azusa, and La Verne. Purified water will augment West Coast, Central, and Main San Gabriel groundwater basins through groundwater recharge facilities.

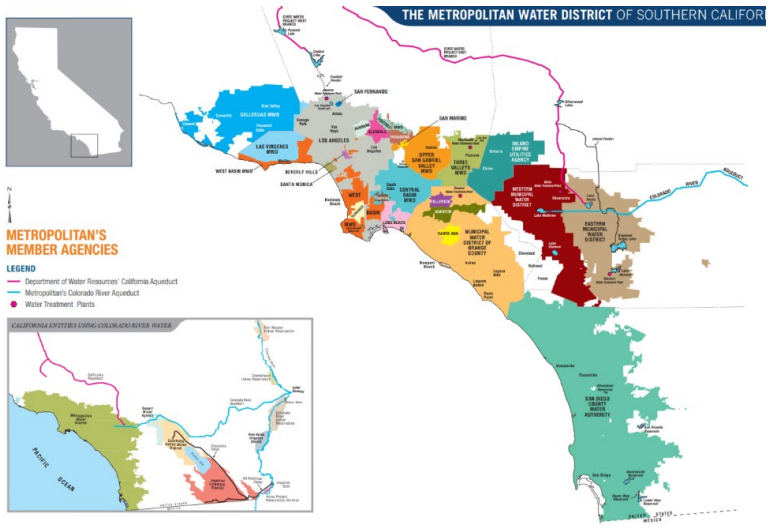


Figure 1. PWSC is located in Southern California, California.

Conveyance infrastructure will also convey purified water 12 miles to Metropolitan's F.E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant (Weymouth WTP) in La Verne and to Robert B. Diemer WTP (Diemer WTP) in Yorba Linda for treatment to meet direct potable reuse requirements.

SECTION 2: Technical Proposal: Project Description

Project Overview

The Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program is an innovative, large-scale regional recycled water project that moves the Southern California region towards more sustainable water resources management. By capturing, treating, and beneficially utilizing an otherwise "wasted" water supply source – wastewater – Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) seek to create greater water security and sustainability for the region (Figure 2, next page). The primary goal of the overall PWSC Program is to provide a total of 150 million gallons per day (MGD) (155,000-acre foot of year (AFY)) for non-potable reuse application, groundwater basin recharge and direct augmentation of water supplies for two of Metropolitan's water treatment plants (WTPs). The total annual recycled water benefit has been adjusted for an "online factor" of 92 percent to account for facility downtime for maintenance and other activities, which results in an actual product water quantity of 155,000 AFY of a new, climate resilient water supply for the region. This factor is implicit in all AFY benefits presented as it pertains to the actual anticipated production capacity, not the total facility capacity. The PWSC Program will be delivered over two phases. The PWSC Phase 1 Project (PWSC or Project) would deliver 115 MGD (118,590 AFY) and the future Phase 2 project would deliver an additional 35 MGD (37,122 AFY) of DPR water. ***The project defined in the feasibility study and referred to in this grant request is the PWSC Phase 1 Project (PWSC).***

Acknowledging that climate change, water quality degradation, increasing salinity and regulatory impacts threaten regional water supply reliability, Metropolitan and LACSD are implementing the PWSC to create a new reliable local water supply to help meet regional member agency water supply demands, contribute to the resilience of local groundwater basins, diversify Metropolitan's local water supply portfolio, reduce reliance on imported water supplies, alleviate the strain on groundwater basins, provide operational flexibility to move water to where it is needed, protect against natural disasters (earthquakes), and address water supply challenges in California and neighboring states. The tremendous amount of Local, State and Federal support for the PWSC demonstrates the importance of the project to the region and the State of California, as reflected by the extensive list of project supporters. ***Appendix A includes 48 Letters demonstrating broad regional support.***

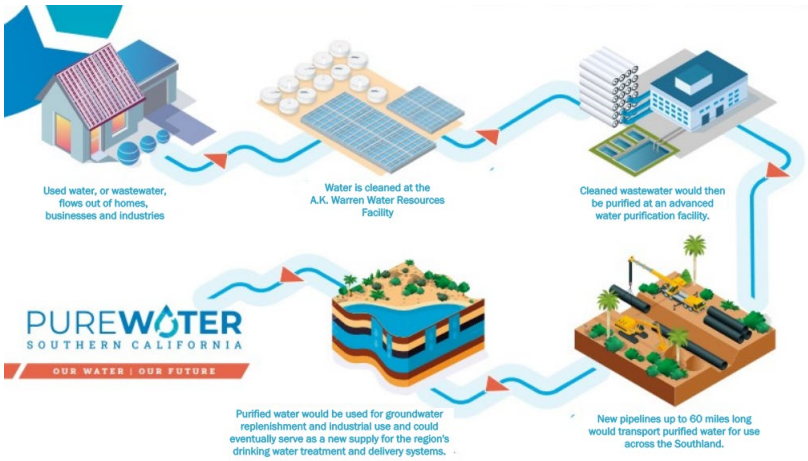


Figure 2. PWSC program overview.

Project Background and Goals

Metropolitan, made up of 26 member agencies, is the nation's largest wholesaler of water serving 19 million people in the counties of Los Angeles (LA), Orange, San Diego, Ventura, Riverside and San Bernardino (California). Metropolitan provides 40-50 percent of the municipal, non-potable, and agricultural water used in the service area. LACSD is comprised of 24 independent special districts that provide wastewater and solid waste services to 5.5 million people.

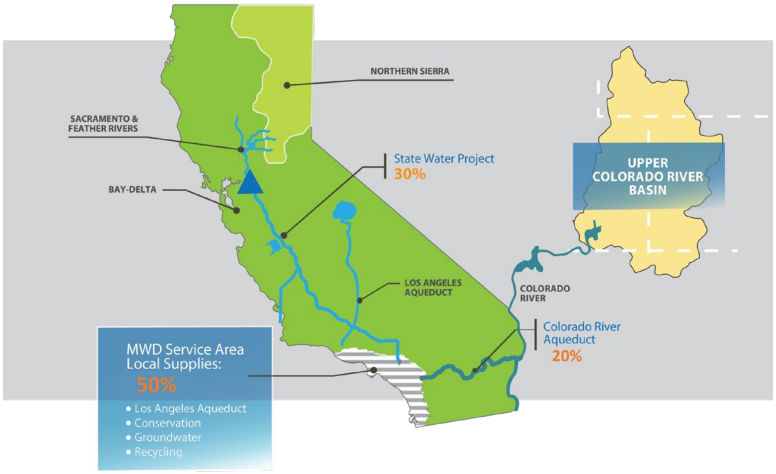


Figure 3. Metropolitan's CRA, SWP and LAA imported supplies.

Metropolitan's water supply portfolio relies on imported water supplies (Colorado River via the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) and Northern California via the State Water Project (SWP)) (Figure 3), and local supplies (groundwater, stormwater, recycled water, desalination, and conservation). Imported water supplies, providing up to 50 percent of Metropolitan's potable water demand. Local water supplies meet the remaining 50 percent of the service area's demands, and include groundwater (92 percent of supply), surface, recycled water and conservation. Imported and local water supply sources are both highly susceptible to climate change (warming temperatures, drought), reduced allocations, natural disasters (earthquakes, hurricanes), regulatory requirements, and infrastructure failures.

Specific threats to Metropolitan's water supply include:

- Risk of regional shortages, especially in the SWP dependent areas, SWP reservoirs, and the Colorado River system, due to climate change, regulatory issues, and policy changes.
- Potential loss of groundwater production capabilities due to declining basin water levels.
- Inability to meet local supply targets.

With LACSD at the forefront of water recycling, effluent from its largest wastewater treatment plant, the Warren Facility, provides an opportunity to capture and beneficially reuse this unused resource. PWSC represents a shift in water development that will help transform Southern California's water portfolio.

Project Description

PWSC would produce 115 MGD (118,590 AFY) of purified water by beneficially reusing wastewater currently discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is enough water for close to half a million households per year. PWSC's total delivery includes 24 MGD (24,750 AFY) for non-potable reuse (NPR) for application at parks and industries; 66 MGD (68,060 AFY) for indirect potable reuse (IPR) for the recharge of three regional groundwater basins, and 25 MGD (25,780 AFY) of direct potable reuse (DPR) for the direct augmentation of raw water supplies at two regional water treatment plants (WTPs). Metropolitan will initially deliver up to 30 MGD (39,940 AFY) of IPR/NPR by November 2030, with full delivery of 115 MGD of IPR/NPR by 2033 and provide for 25 MGD (25,780 AFY) of DPR by 2035.

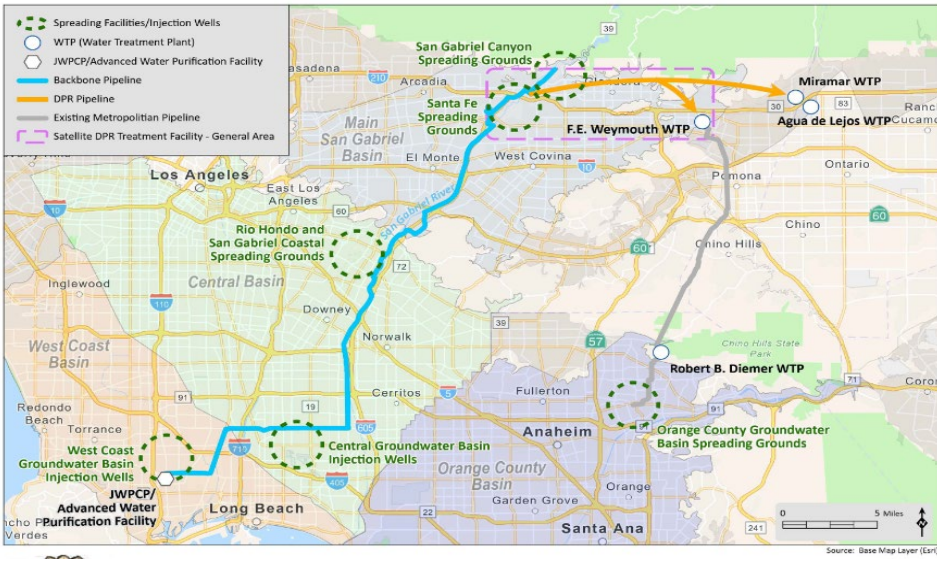


Figure 4. PWSC Infrastructure and Regional Groundwater Basins benefitting from PWSC.

In 2010, Metropolitan and LACSD began exploring the opportunity to construct a regional recycled water project and subsequently constructed the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center (Innovation Center) in 2019, which laid the foundation for PWSC. Wastewater effluent from LACSD's 400 MGD Warren Facility was identified as an available untapped source water since 100 percent of its wastewater flows are discharged to the Pacific Ocean. With an average daily flow of approximately 235 MGD, the facility's effluent flows can provide sufficient water to meet the flows REQUIRED FOR BOTH Phase 1 (funded project) and Phase 2. The centralized nature of the Warren Facility provides a unique opportunity for Metropolitan and LACSD to implement a large-scale recycled water project while leveraging economies of scale for an efficient, environmentally sound, and -cost-effective operation.

PWSC's treatment processes will be located at LACSD's Warren Facility (Figure 5) including the construction of advanced water purification facilities needed to produce 115 MGD (118,590 AFY) of purified water, as well as ready access to an ocean outfall system for management of concentrate from the advanced treatment process. The purified water will be transported via new "backbone" conveyance facilities to the Cities of Azusa, and La Verne. IPR water would be used to recharge the West Coast, Central, and Main San Gabriel groundwater basins through spreading facilities and injection wells; and to augment raw water supplies at Metropolitan's Weymouth WTP and Diemer WTP for DPR. If requested, PWSC's purified water could be used to augment Orange County's groundwater basin.

Figure 5. Warren Facility and proposed AWPF facility.

The project, by utilizing existing infrastructure to minimize capital costs and construction impacts, applies the most cost-effective and energy-efficient methods to diversify and sustain local water supplies. The project design leverages existing treatment, conveyance and partner delivery infrastructure systems to distribute recycled water efficiently and cost-effectively across Metropolitan's service area.

Project Benefits

The PWSC provides social, economic, and environmental benefits, in addition to the primary benefit of water supply reliability. Benefits include conformance with current and future regulatory standards; replenishment of local groundwater basins; water quality and environmental benefits; water portfolio diversification and augmentation; operational flexibility to address drought and climate change; reduced reliance on imported water and risks associated with reductions, natural disasters, or competition; near- and long-term local workforce development; and economic stimulus. PWSC will also indirectly benefit other Colorado River and SWP water users.

Project Components

The PWSC consists of the following major components: (1) Modifications at the Warren Facility (e.g. pretreatment processes (fine screening, secondary effluent channel modifications, and sidestream centrate treatment) and the construction of a new membrane bioreactor (MBR) to manage nitrogen; (2) New AWPF (reverse osmosis (RO) and ultraviolet advanced oxidation processes) at the Warren Facility; (3) 44-mile Backbone conveyance pipelines (split over 8 reaches [Figure 7, page 7]); (4) Groundwater recharge facilities in three groundwater basins; (5) direct potable reuse (DPR) treatment facilities; and (6) ancillary facilities including pump stations.

aModifications and upgrades to the Warren Facility (Figure 6) are intended to lower influent ammonia and nitrogen concentrations to the proposed AWPF and to meet water quality objectives for the optimal performance of the AWPF. Up to 25 MGD of purified water will be conveyed to augment raw water supplies at the Weymouth and Diemer WTPs. This will require additional treatment to the purified water from the AWPF. DPR treatment facilities will be constructed at Weymouth.

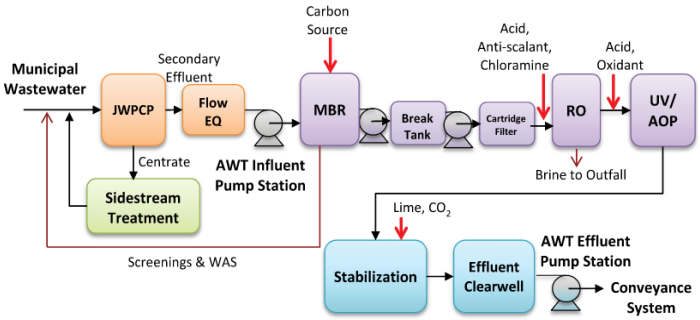


Figure 6. Proposed pretreatment, MBR, and AWPF processes at the Warren Facility.

Project Approach and Specific Activities to be Completed

Metropolitan and LACSD have established an aggressive schedule to increase regional water supply reliability with initial deliveries in November 2030, full delivery of 115 MGD by 2033 and provision of DPR by 2035. Additional planning activities and design are needed to advance the PWSC from its current planning stage to defined design, process selection, contractor procurement for early delivery items and completion of environmental reviews. Metropolitan and LACSD are supported with a Program Management Team including engineers, hydrogeologists, process experts, environmental consultants, and others to achieve PWSC delivery schedules on time. A summary of tasks to be completed as well as the associated Reclamation "Project" stage which the proposed task best fits are presented below. Additional details are provided in Section 4.0 Funding Plan.

Warren Facility Sidestream Centrate Treatment System (Reclamation Stage: 100% Design): Under this task, the final design of the sidestream centrate treatment process will be completed. The process is required to lower the nitrogen concentrations recycled back to the Warren Facility influent; being fed into the AWPF to reduce chemical addition requirements; and to reduce the nitrogen load discharged to the ocean. Activities include completion of 70%, 90% and 100% design and development of contractor bid documents.

Completion of the 100% design of the Sidestream Centrate Treatment will enable LACSD to start construction of these nutrient removal facilities by the Q3 2026.

Warren Facility Improvements (Reclamation Stage: 30%): Warren Facility improvements (e.g., fine screens, secondary effluent channel modifications, pipelines, and ancillary facilities) are required to treat and convey secondary effluent flows to the proposed AWPF.

Completion of 30% design of Warren Facility Improvements moves critical Warren Facility design elements forward in parallel to AWPF design activities.

DPR/ROC Pilot Testing (Reclamation Stage: Planning Stage): Bench-scale and pilot testing will be conducted at the Carson Pilot Testing facility to select the preferred DPR treatment technology, support regulatory discussions with the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) and to evaluate the treatment options for reverse osmosis concentrate (ROC) management. Activities include development of testing protocols, construction of pilot and bench scale facilities, pilot/bench scale testing, and data evaluation. The final DPR process train will be selected enabling Metropolitan to initiate DPR permitting activities.

Bench scale and pilot testing will identify ROC treatment options, identified the proposed DPR process train (including design basis) and support initial DPR permitting discussions.

Advanced Water Purification Facility (Reclamation Stage: Planning, 30% & 60% design): AWPF treatment processes include reverse osmosis (RO) and ultraviolet/advanced oxidation process (UV/AOP) to produce purified water. Activities include engineering studies to finalize the AWPF treatment process train, development of AWPF 10 percent design contractor procurement documents (Request for Qualifications (RFQ) and Request for Proposal (RFP)) and procurement of the Design Build (DB) contractor (to be completed by the program management team), and DB contractor development of 60 percent design documents and negotiation of the guaranteed maximum price (GMP). In addition, a nitrifying membrane bioreactor (MBR) will be constructed at the Warren Facility to manage nitrogen. Activities include completion MBR engineering evaluations, 10 percent design of the MBR facilities and 30 percent design document of listed facility improvements.

Completion of the 10% design, RFQ/RFP, DB procurement, 60% design and GMP negotiation and 10% design of the MBR system enables Metropolitan to start AWPF construction to meet delivery goal of 2030.

Conveyance and Ancillary Facilities (Reclamation Stage: 30% and 100% design). The 44-mile PWSC backbone conveyance pipeline, is divided into eight reaches (Figure 7). The proposed conveyance pipeline is 84-inches diameter (Warren Facility to Whittier Narrows) and transitions to 108-inch diameter (to the San Gabriel Canyon spreading grounds). The transition in pipeline size is to accommodate future connections and flows from LADWP's Operation NEXT's water supply program, a recycled water project.

Figure 7. Backbone Conveyance System and Reaches 1 through 8.

Activities include:

- **Reaches 1 and 2:** Develop 100% design documents including Contractor Bid Documents
- **Reaches 3 (including Whittier Narrows PS) and 5:** Develop 60% design documents.
- **Reach 4, 6, 7 and 8 (including San Gabriel Spreading Grounds and Santa Fe pump stations):** Develop 60% design documents and negotiate GMP.
- **Reach 8, Azusa Pipeline for Phase 1 DPR to Weymouth WTP (including Big Dalton PS):** Perform pipeline condition assessment and develop 30% design documents.
- **Engineering Report for Regulatory Approval:** Develop IPR Initial Delivery Engineering Report for DDW.
- **Recharge Facilities:** Develop preliminary design, 50% and 100% design documents for ten IPR injection wells, spreading facility improvements, and backbone laterals.

Completion of 100% design of Reaches 1-2 enables Metropolitan to procure a DB contractor and completion of 30% and 50% of the remaining reaches moves forward conveyance design.

Environmental Planning (Reclamation Stage: Planning): Metropolitan has identified a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the program, with identified PWSC elements (evaluated at a Project level) to cover the project. This task enables Metropolitan to conduct required analyses and develop required PEIR Addendums for specific project components (including circulation, response to comments and Board adoption). In addition, NEPA documentation as required by Reclamation will be completed and submitted. A Permitting Plan identifying federal, state, and local permits and approvals required to implement the Project will be developed.

Completion of the required CEQA Addendums (for project specific components) and NEPA enables Metropolitan to maintain the construction schedule and funding eligibility.

Inter-agency coordination and public engagement (Reclamation Stage: Planning): This task include implementation of public outreach and engagement activities for the PWSC. Activities include development of information materials (fliers, mailers, etc.), educational exhibits and content, website updates, establishment of an interactive learning center, development of a tour program of the Innovation Center. In addition, Metropolitan will conduct community events in various venues. This task also includes quarterly and as needed meetings with partners (i.e. Water Reuse Collaborative) stakeholders, project partners or potential partners (e.g. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to explore opportunities to integrate Operation Next into the PWSC).

Inter-agency coordination/public engagement activities will help Metropolitan address potential institutional issues during project development facilitating timely construction.

Feasibility Study

Metropolitan is completing a Feasibility Study (FS) for the PWSC Phase 1 Project (115 MGD). The Project presented in this grant document matches in entirety the Project presented in the feasibility study.

Total Project Cost and Funding Request

The total project cost of the PWSC Phase 1 is estimated to cost approximately $6.174 billion dollars. **The total cost to be expended by Metropolitan and LACSD during the funding period is $501,891,420. Metropolitan is seeking a federal funding share in the amount of $125,472,855 or 25% of eligible costs for the Pure Water Southern California Project.** With Metropolitan providing the required 75% non-federal match.

SECTION 3: Technical Proposal Evaluation Criteria

The project defined in the feasibility study and this grant request is the PWSC Phase 1 Project which provides 118,590 AFY of supply benefit.

Evaluation Criterion 1 – Water Supply

Subcriterion 1.a Stretching Water Supplies

1.a.1 How many AF of water are expected to be made available each year? What percentage of the present and/or future annual demand will the Project's reclaimed water be expected to provide?

PWSC will produce up to 115 MGD (118,590 AFY) of new recycled water. This includes:

- 92,810 AFY of IPR and NPR water to recharge the West Coast, Central, and Main San Gabriel groundwater basins to enhance natural recharge, help the region meet potable water demands and for use in non-potable applications.
- 25,780 AFY of DPR water to augment raw water supplies at Metropolitan's Weymouth and Diemer WTPs.

The current total retail demand within Metropolitan's service area is 2.9 million AFY (MAFY) and is projected to increase to between 3.4 and 4.8 MAFY by 2045. This includes the municipal, agricultural, and non-potable consumptive demands, seawater barrier injection, groundwater replenishment, and raw water augmentation of all 26 of Metropolitan's member agencies. Local supplies, which include groundwater production, surface water, recycled water, seawater desalination and Los Angeles Aqueduct (LAA) supplies, total about 2 MAFY and are projected to range from 2.1 to 2.7 MAFY in 2045. The net demand on Metropolitan is the total retail demand subtractive of the total local supplies. PWSC, which will deliver 118,590 AFY of new recycled water supplies, will provide 4.5 percent of the current total demand (2023) and 2.7 to 3.8 percent of the total demand in 2045.

The PWSC's IPR benefit area is a subset of Metropolitan's service area, and the project would be used to replenish groundwater in three groundwater basins – Main San Gabriel, Central, and West Coast. Total retail demands within these basins are expected to range from 2.3 to 2.4 MAFY, representing about 55 percent of the total retail demands within Metropolitan's service area. At a production and delivery rate of approximately 118,590 AFY, PWSC will provide 5 percent of the total retail demand within the PWSC service area in 2040. Table 1 (next page) provides a summary of demands and percent of the present and future annual demands that PWSC would provide at completion.

1.a.2 Will the Project reduce, postpone, or eliminate the development of new or expanded non-recycled water supplies? Explain.

Metropolitan faces many challenges to its water supplies, including long-term periods of drought in both the Northern California and Colorado River watersheds, climate change, climate whiplash, regulatory and environmental restrictions, changing hydrological and biological conditions in the Delta, and unresolved issues with the development of a Delta Conveyance initiative. These challenges can result in variable and severe SWP and CRA water delivery restrictions and severely limit the ability of Metropolitan to increase its imported water allocations to meet future demands.

To meet increasing demands, Metropolitan has considered potential local water supply alternatives such as ocean desalination; groundwater recovery with and without treatment; stormwater capture and treatment; conservation and potable reuse.

Metropolitan's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP 2020) strategy to meet regional demands relies on maintaining local supply production in the future, developing additional local recycled water supplies to meet current and future demands, and the reduction in reliance of imported water. Local supply forecasts in 2045 range from 2.1 to 2.7 MAF by 2045 *(2020 Regional Needs Assessment)* (Figure 8). Unless new local sources of water are acquired, the region will continue to fall short of the local resource target and, without additional supplies, the deficit is projected to be 400,000 AFY by 2040. To fill this deficit would require either an increase in imported water supplies or the development of a new or expanded non-recycled water supply.

Table 1. Initial Demands and Percent of Demand Served by PWSC Present and in the Future

Type	2035 (Phase 1)	2045 (Phase 1 &2)
Total Retail Demand in Metropolitan Service Area	4.3 MAFY	3.4-4.8 MAFY
PWSC Planned Production and Delivery	0.118 MAFY	0.155 MAFY
Percent of Total Retail Demand in Service Area Served by PWSC	2.9%	2.7-3.8%
Total Retail Demand within Project Area served by PWSC	2.365 MAFY	1.87-2.64 MAFY
% of Total Retail Demand within Project Area served by PWSC	5.4%	6.3-8.9%

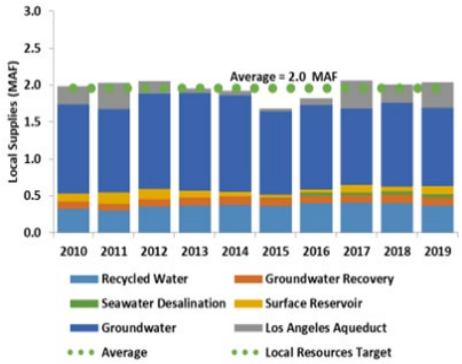


Figure 8. Water supply shortfall's in Metropolitan's Local Resource Target without new water supplies.

PWSC enables Metropolitan to fill supply shortfalls with 118,590 AFY of a new local source of water which would augment local groundwater basins filling 30 percent of the anticipated deficit. This would reduce and postpone the need to develop new or expanded non-recycled water facilities including smaller desalination, stormwater capture, or groundwater recovery projects. PWSC, which as a cost-effective water supply alternative, would also postpone implementation of individual member agency supply projects by proiding reliability in local groundwater sources. In addition, regional storage supplies play a critical component in the water supply portfolio to meet demands when water is scarce. Historically imported supplies have provided water for the region's water storage portfolio and reliable imported supplies are critical for maximizing storage capabilities. With uncertainty in imported water supplies, the PWSC's reliable year--round production which will be used to augment groundwater basins and storage builds supply reliability further delaying the need to develop new supplies.

1.a.3 Will the Project alleviate pressure on existing water supplies and/or facilities? If so please describe the existing supplies, identify the supplies/facilities that will be impacted and explain how they will be impacted by the project. Quantify if applicable.

Metropolitan's diverse water supply portfolio relies on imported water supplies (Colorado River via the CRA, and Northern California via the SWP, which are supplemented by local waters supplies (groundwater, stormwater, recycled water, desalination and conservation)

and an integrated conveyance and distribution system – which combined provide the foundation of water supply reliability for Southern California. PWSC will alleviate pressures on existing facilities and water supplies as follows:

Existing Facilities. The PWSC will alleviate pressure on Metropolitan's existing conveyance and storage facilities. In addition to freeing up capacity in the existing facilities to meet demands by member agencies or by initiating DPR, the freed-up capacity could also be used to import water for additional storage within and outside of Metropolitan's service area during times of surplus surface water. This would allow Metropolitan the flexibility to capture additional opportunities for imported water from the CRA and SWP, either through transfers, exchanges, or other agreements. Metropolitan would also have the flexibility for storing more excess water available during wet years.

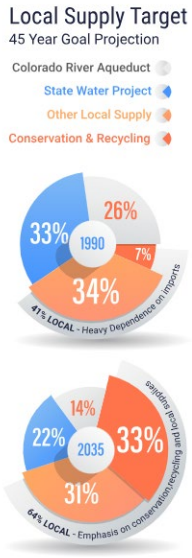


Figure 9. Metropolitan Water Supply Targets to increase local recycled water supplies by 2035.

Imported Water Supplies. Metropolitan imports approximately 50 percent of its water supply, with 20 percent coming from the Colorado River via the CRA and the remaining 30 percent coming from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta through the SWP (Figure 9. Metropolitan has recently experienced strain on both the Colorado River and SWP sources. From 2019 to 2022, California has experienced the driest years on record, while the Colorado River system has been in drought for the past 23 years. In recent years, Metropolitan's system has been stretched to its limit as extreme events continue. PWSC will alleviate the strain on imported water supplies by reducing Metropolitan's reliance on the Colorado River by up to 31 percent by utilizing approximately 37,000 AFY (36 MGD) of PWSC water for groundwater recharge in lieu of CRA. In addition, PWSC would alleviate strain on SWP by up to 69 percent, with the use of approximately 82,000 AFY (79 MGD) of the PWSC yield. This could free up capacity in existing SWP and CRA infrastructure.

Groundwater Replenishment. Due to drought conditions, groundwater demand has increased, groundwater replenishment has decreased, and groundwater storage has dropped 1.2 MAF since 2005. Replenishment deliveries to the basins have not been sufficient to maintain groundwater basins levels with 32 percent of the basins in the service area in declining production, 19 percent in declining storage, and 48 percent below operating range in 2023 (Figure 10). Several factors contribute to this, including diminished water supply availability due to drought, regulatory restrictions, and replenishment purchase patterns. Comparatively, in 2022, 72 percent of the same basins were in decline, demonstrating the importance of groundwater replenishment in basin sustainability.

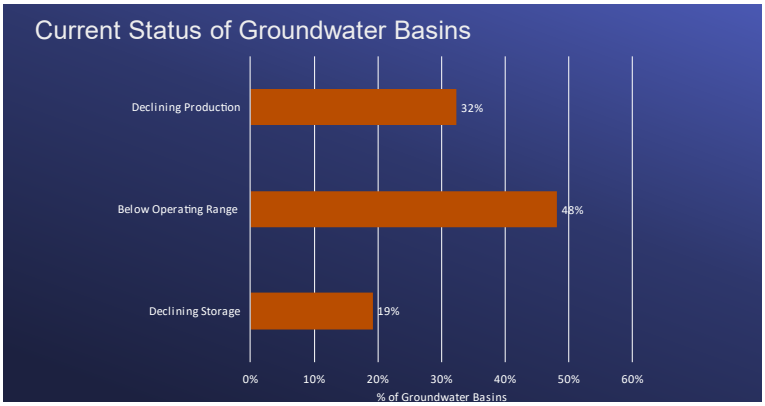


Figure 10. Declining trends in production and capacity of regional basins show declining trends in production and storage.

Without continued replenishment of the groundwater basins, groundwater storage is expected to continue to decline due to increased demands thereby further straining the stretched basins. The PWSC would provide for stable year-to-year deliveries of up to 68,080 AFY of new supply for groundwater replenishment reducing strain on local groundwater basins.

1.a.4 What performance measures will be used to quantify actual benefits upon completion of the Project?

Identified performance measures are identified in Table 2. As the PWSC design advances, performance measures will be further defined, and a formal monitoring program developed.

Table 2. Proposed Performance Measures to Quantify PWSC Benefits

Performance Measure	Proposed Monitoring Activity
Warren Facility Source Water Diversion Monitoring	Amount of wastewater effluent diverted from the Warren Facility secondary processes to the AWPF. Monthly diversion volume and estimates of how the water was put to beneficial use will be summarized.
Warren Facility Effluent Monitoring	Amount of Effluent discharged from the ocean outfall using existing flow meters to confirm reduction in effluent discharged to the Pacific Ocean.
Advanced Water Purification Facility Product Water Metering	Volume of product water (AFY) produced by the APWF facilities, at the product water pump stations, to confirm that the Project is meeting production goals.
APWF Product Water Delivery Metering	Volume of product water (AFY) from the APWF facilities conveyed to groundwater recharge facilities and delivered to each service connection to quantify delivery benefits. Volume of purified water conveyed to the Weymouth WTP to quantify the delivery of DPR water
Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Metering	Recharge volumes into the West Coast, Central and Main San Gabriel basins will be metered at wellheads. Groundwater levels will be monitored to assess the project's contribution to basin sustainability.
Groundwater Quality Monitoring	Groundwater monitoring wells to monitor water quality (TDS, CL, nitrates, other) to assess basin health as well as to confirm compliance with regulatory requirements for subsurface travel time, tracer testing,
Recycled Water Quality Monitoring	Water Quality Monitoring Program in accordance with DDW and Los Angeles and Santa Ana RWQCB Waste Discharge and Water Recycling Requirements

Subcriterion 1.b Contributions to Water Supply Sustainability

1.b.1 Will the Project make water available to address a specific concern or range of concerns?

Concerns addressed by the project include:

Water Supply Shortages. The 2020 Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) Regional Needs Assessment was developed to identify and quantify vulnerabilities to water supply reliability in Metropolitan's service area. The Regional Needs Assessment employed scenario planning to explore the water supply reliability outcomes under four different planning scenarios, each of which quantified potential shortages and the impacts of projected outcomes for water supply reliability. Each of the four scenarios were characterized by different assumptions related to imported supply stability and water demands on Metropolitan, however current 2023 water supply conditions are like those envisioned under Scenario D. Under this scenario severe climate change impacts both imported and local water supplies during a period of population and economic growth. Demands on Metropolitan continue to increase due to increasing demands and diminishing imported and local supplies.

Figure 11 shows the magnitude and frequency of a net supply shortage, when demands exceed supplies, in 2045 under each of the scenarios. Under Scenario D, a net shortage may occur up to 66 percent of the time with a maximum magnitude of 1.22 MAF. An additional 650,000 AFY of new supplies would be needed to prevent the risk of a new shortage. PWSC would help achieve supply reliability by producing 118,590 AFY of new core supplies, which is a significant portion of the projected additional annual core supplies needed in 2045 under each scenario.

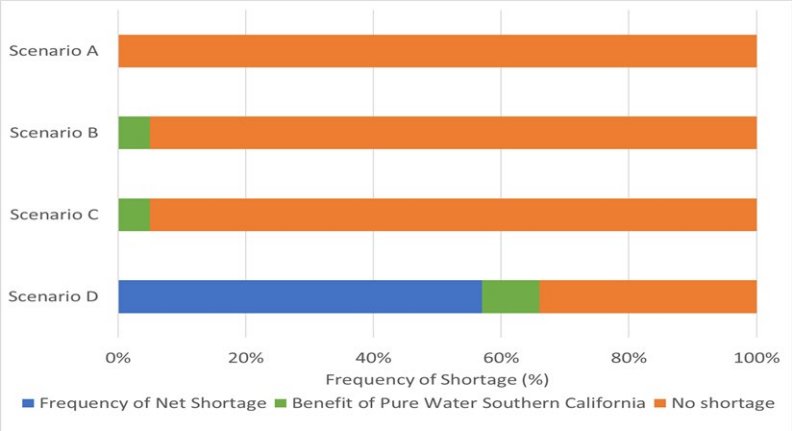


Figure 11. Benefit of PWSC to frequency of net shortage in 2045.

Water Supply Reliability. Metropolitan's current water supply portfolio is heavily dependent on imported water (SWP and CRA) and local groundwater supplies. Chronic and severe droughts have reduced the reliability of these sources. Department of Water Resources (DWR) reduced the SWP delivery allocations to five percent in 2014 for the first time in history and continued reductions through 2022. CRA deliveries are also vulnerable due to two decades of drought and years of overdraw, with the river basin's water supply at historically low levels. The unpredictable reductions in imported water supplies have both reduced imported water supply reliability and increased stresses on groundwater aquifers. PWSC provides 118,590 AFY of purified water for recharge into three local groundwater basins and for direct augmentation of raw water supplies. The recharge of local groundwater basins with local purified water increases the water available to address short-term dry conditions and multi-year droughts, emergency curtailments on imported water, and distribution system outages. The ability to increase the reliability of groundwater basins reduces reliance on CRA and SWP imported water supplies and allows Metropolitan to use the SWP and CRA supplies for storage or in other areas of the system to meet demands.

Water Storage Reserves: Recharge of the region's three primary groundwater basins with PWSC's purified water will increase groundwater storage and reduce reliance on imported water supplies needed for groundwater recharge. Figure 12 shows Metropolitan's historic end-of-year storage balances, which help maintain water deliveries in dry years. When Metropolitan's storage balances drop below 1 MAF (not including emergency supplies), water supply allocations are implemented to reduce water use in the service area.

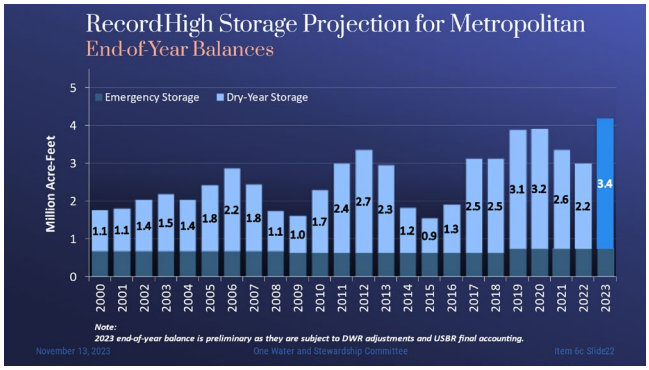


Figure 12. Metropolitan's historic storage reserves.

PWSC would provide an additional buffer of storage supplies that would reduce the likelihood of needing to implement water supply allocations or utilize emergency reserves.

Groundwater Depletion. Over the past 30 years, replenishment deliveries in the basins have not been sufficient to maintain groundwater basin water levels. In 2022, more than 72 percent of the basins were in decline, however due to the FY 22-23 winter, basins recovered with 32 percent now in decline (Figure 10, page 12). PWSC would support groundwater basins in Los Angeles by providing a sustained delivery of up to 68,080 AFY of IPR water for groundwater replenishment, maintain groundwater as a major local source of potable water and reducing pressure on Metropolitan's system due to declining groundwater production. PWSC reduces the risk of groundwater basins reaching critical levels as shown on Figure 12 and therefore the number of people impacted by as much as 1.5 million people.

Legal or contractual commitments or obligations.

Metropolitan is the main water wholesaler providing 40-60 percent of the water within its 5,200 square mile service area. Metropolitan is the largest water contractor for California's SWP contracting for about 2 MAFY from the SWP, but these allocations recently have rarely been met due to hydrologic conditions, aging infrastructure, and regulatory conditions. PWSC will enable Metropolitan to meet regional demands by providing a drought resistant, local water supply that can be utilized to fill the gap of reduced SWP or CRA allocations.

Multi-state compact issues or international treaty issues. Metropolitan owns and operates the CRA which can convey about 1.35MAFY of Colorado River water to Southern California, under the Colorado River Compact in 1922. However, after 23 years of continuous drought conditions and increasing population demands, water scarcity is high and storage levels are well below historical levels. With Reclamation developing new operating guidelines for the Colorado River that will be in effect after 2026, allotments are likely to be reduced. Metropolitan continues to collaborate with partners in Nevada and Arizona on the implementation of the Lower CO River Drought Contingency Plan (2019) and on a long-term sustainable plan for the stability of the river. Because Metropolitan's existing infrastructure connects the watersheds of the Colorado River (CRA) and the Bay-Delta (SWP), Metropolitan has been able to better manage drought impacts balancing its sources (Figure 13). PWSC will add 118,590 AFY of local supply to reduce reliance on imported water, help advance regional water supply reliability, as well as build collaborative partnerships with neighboring states for improved Colorado River water resources management through partnerships and exchanges for Colorado River water.

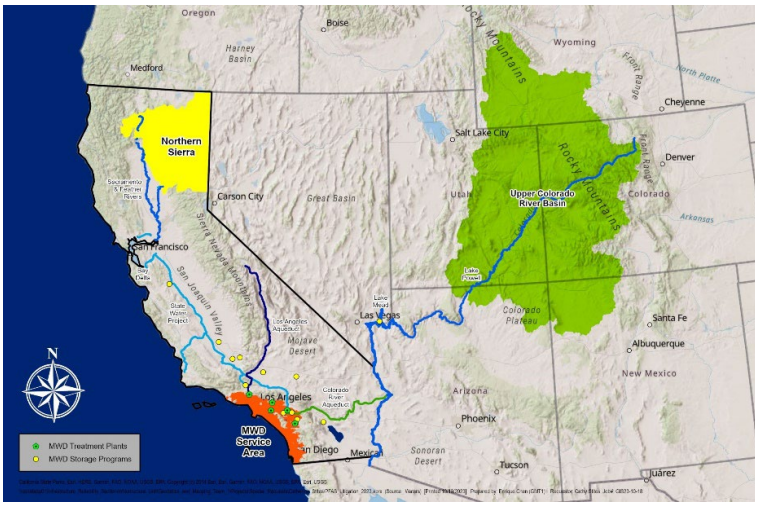


Figure 13. PWSC provides opportunities for multi-state compacts to balance water supplies.

Natural disasters impacting water supply infrastructure. California includes several of the most seismically active geologic faults (over 500 active faults). Infrastructure conveying Metropolitan's imported source waters – SWP and CRA -- must cross the San Andreas Fault (Figure 14) among others, making them vulnerable to seismic activity and putting the majority of the Metropolitan's water supplies at risk if a major earthquake were to occur. A strong earthquake (magnitude 7.8 ShakeOut Scenario) on the southern San Andreas Fault system, could severely damage all three systems resulting in protracted outages of the facilities halting the flow of imported water for several months or longer. An earthquake occurring hundreds of miles away in the Delta could also potentially affect the SWP infrastructure and conveyance system which could in turn halt all water deliveries without warning and cause significant disruption in imported water deliveries. The region would need to rely entirely on local supplies while repairs were made. PWSC is located on the coastal side of the San Andreas Fault with the nearest facilities more than 20 miles away from the fault, which could make the water produced from PWSC available during an earthquake emergency, and significantly improve the seismic resilience of the region. PWSC's purified water would be available to maintain a degree of groundwater augmentation and/or raw water augmentation in Weymouth and Diemer WTPs during imported water outages. Adequate local supplies available during a seismic outage are estimated to range from 1 to 1.2 MAF. This would allow Metropolitan to continue to meet member agency demands throughout the emergency.

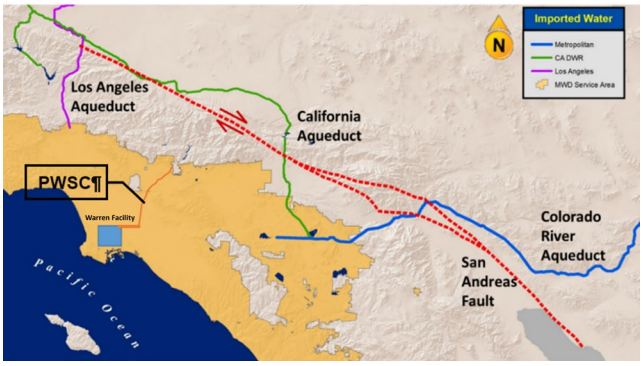


Figure 14. Metropolitan's CRA, SWP and LAA systems cross major seismic faults.

1.b.2 Will the project help create additional flexibility to address drought? Will water made available by this Project continue to be available during periods of drought? To what extent is the water made available by this Project more drought resistant than alternative water supply options? Explain.

Over the past 20 years, California and Colorado have experienced several extended droughts periods. The most recent extended drought period in California lasted from 2019 through 2022, with 2022 being the state's 9th driest year in the past 128 years. In 2023, a string of storms over winter and into spring brought as much as 700 inches of snow - a sharp reversal from 2022 when California recorded its driest January-March in over a century. Experts call this new phenomenon of wild swings from one extreme weather to another "climate whiplash" (Figure 15). Research shows that this trend could worsen and that wetter

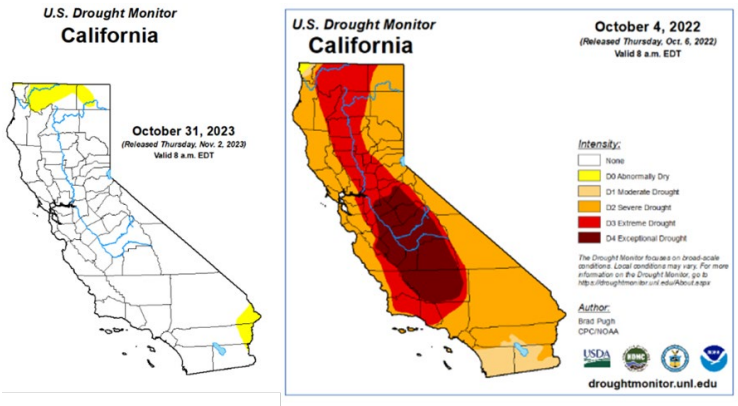


Figure 15. US Drought Monitor Maps for California (2022 and 2023).

years may not make up for extended periods of drought. Long-term drought may deplete both local and imported potable water supplies, only to be "whiplashed" to the other extreme of severe flooding, heavy precipitation, or other climate shocks. With water supply conditions across California and Colorado strongly affected by climate change; and climate change expected to worsen with longer drier periods and shorter wetter periods, the overall result will be a reduction in the availability of imported supplies and a reduction in the recharge of local groundwater basins unless new local sources of climate-resilient water are available.

Metropolitan's primary water supplies are all supplied by precipitation and snowmelt, which are highly reliant on hydrologic conditions, making them highly vulnerable to drought. PWSC's recycled water is generated from a reliable source water – treated effluent from the Warren Facility which is relatively independent from the hydrologic cycle. PWSC can deliver under all weather conditions and produce water supplies outside of critical habitat areas that could be adversely affected by climate change. With Metropolitan and its member agencies having implemented strict conservation efforts, indoor water use within the region is low and further savings from indoor water conservation are not likely to be substantial. As a result, there is a high degree of reliability in the total wastewater stream being produced, which provides a consistent source to reliably produce recycled water. Protections against drought and climate change introduce a water security benefit to the region not available with other sources. **PWSC provides a drought resilient supply of 118,590 AFY, which will provide flexibility to address drought because PWSC's purified water is available independent of hydrologic conditions and is available year-round, including during periods of drought and emergency situations.**

Evaluation Criterion 2 – Environment and Water Quality

2.1 Will the Project improve the quality of surface water or groundwater? how?

Yes, the PWSC will result in significant, sustained, long-term water quality improvements to both groundwater and surface water quality.

Groundwater Quality Improvements: PWSC will improve water quality within the groundwater basins. Specifically, PWSC will improve concentrations of constituents such as total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate, sulfate, and chloride concentrations. Recycled water from PWSC will also help with any blending and long-term salt balance for the three groundwater basins served by PWSC. In addition, PWSC delivery to the Weymouth and Diemer WTPs for raw water augmentation would improve water quality of treated imported water deliveries throughout Los Angeles and Orange County as the recycled water will have a TDS of less than 100 milligram/liter (mg/L), compared to that of imported water from the Colorado River which has an average TDS of over 500 mg/L. Furthermore, declining groundwater levels and potential overdraft conditions have become additional concerns for local groundwater basins where decades of expanding urbanization, increasing impervious hardscape, and channelization of stormwater runoff have diverted natural groundwater recharge away from local aquifers. The use of IPR quality recycled water for groundwater recharge will help reduce overdraft in the basins while improving water quality.

Surface Water Quality Improvements: The Warren Facility, with a permitted capacity of 400 MGD, is one of the largest wastewater effluent discharges to the Pacific Ocean. By capturing and treating the wastewater effluent discharged and using it for beneficial reuse, PWSC will reduce the average daily volume of effluent discharged to the ocean by

approximately 50 percent. LACSD has conducted studies to confirm that future discharges will still meet all regulatory requirements and not degrade ocean water quality. To meet potable reuse standards and to be protective of public health and the environment, nitrogen management facilities will be constructed at the Warren Facility. The sidestream centrate treatment process, which is part of the funding request, will also reduce the nitrogen loads discharged to the ocean.

2.2 Will the Project improve effluent quality beyond levels necessary to meet State or Federal discharge requirements?

Yes, the PWSC will produce water beyond levels to meet State or Federal discharge requirements. Currently, the Warren Facility must meet secondary treatment standards for discharge to the Pacific Ocean, and generally the constituent levels in Warren Facility's effluent are far below effluent limits prescribed by the *Water Quality Control Plan: Ocean Waters of California*. Additionally, the sidestream centrate treatment system that is part of the Project will also reduce nitrogen levels in the effluent discharged to the ocean. The AWPF will be designed to comply with requirements in water recycling permits, which are based on applicable *Basin Plans, including Salt and Nutrient Management Plans*, and California Code of Regulations Title 22 regulations for NPR, IPR and DPR (projected to be finalized in late 2023 or early 2024). The new AWPF will provide a proven four-step state-of-the-art purification process consisting of RO and AO/UV, which produces near-distilled quality of water (exceeding California standards for IPR). The stabilized water will then be conveyed for recharge or surface spreading into groundwater basins, which will improve basin water quality through long-term recharge operations.

2.3 Will the Project improve flow conditions in a natural stream channel? If so, how?

PWSC has the potential to improve the overall health of both the Colorado River and Sacramento-San Joaquin River watersheds due to the interconnectivity of these two supplies. Metropolitan's existing infrastructure uniquely connects these two watersheds, creating an opportunity for a large-scale water recycling project within the service area to provide benefits to both watersheds. PWSC will help reduce dependence on the SWP and therefore the San Francisco Bay Delta (Bay Delta), thereby increasing the sustainability of the watershed and potentially increasing environmental flows, improving the health of the ecosystem. In addition, working with Lower Colorado River Basin partners, Metropolitan can help increase available flows in the Colorado River by increasing water recycling in Southern California through this project.

2.4 Will the Project restore or enhance habitat for non-listed species? If so, how?

Three special-status plant species were observed within the biological survey area during general biological, rare plant, and wildlife surveys (2022 and 2023). These include Coulter's matilija poppy, San Diego marsh-elder, and Torrey pine. Seven special-status plant species (e.g. Nevin's barberry, Parish's gooseberry, Sonoran maiden fern, and Plummer's mariposa lily) were

determined to have a high potential to occur, although they were not observed. Thirteen special-status wildlife species (e.g., San Diego tiger whiptail, American white pelican, California horned lark, Cooper's hawk, osprey, and yellow warbler) and nine special-status animal species (e.g., California newt, San Diegan legless lizard, two-striped garter snake, others) also have a high potential to occur. PWSC's temporary construction areas would be restored to pre-construction conditions and areas of marginal or poor habitat would be improved, as feasible, by restoring these areas with appropriate native vegetation thereby providing habitat for these species. With the avoidance of sensitive areas, restoration and enhancement of temporary construction areas, and groundwater recharge PWSC will increase the quality and quantity of suitable habitat for non-listed species.

2.5 Will the Project provide water/habitat for federally listed threatened/endangered species? If so, how?

Metropolitan's 2022 and 2023 surveys assessed the presence of a variety of sensitive plant and wildlife species along the backbone alignment and buffer area. Based on these surveys, no impacts are anticipated to occur to federally listed or special-status plant species. Four federally listed and candidate wildlife species were documented, including the monarch butterfly, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, and willow flycatcher;). Groundwater recharge from PWSC could support riparian vegetation and habitat and provide surface water for federally listed threatened or endangered plant and wildlife species along the backbone alignment and considerably beyond the project area.

The snowpack in California's Sierra Nevada Mountains serves as a natural form of water storage as spring warning releases snowmelt runoff to deliver 75 percent of the freshwater flow to the Bay Delta (Source: Sierra Nevada Conservancy, 2021) – the source of SWP water. Figure 16, from California DWR's Hydroclimate Report Water Year 2019, shows that over the century, there has been a 9 percent decline on the Sacramento River and 9.8 percent decline on the San Joaquin River for April – July runoff.

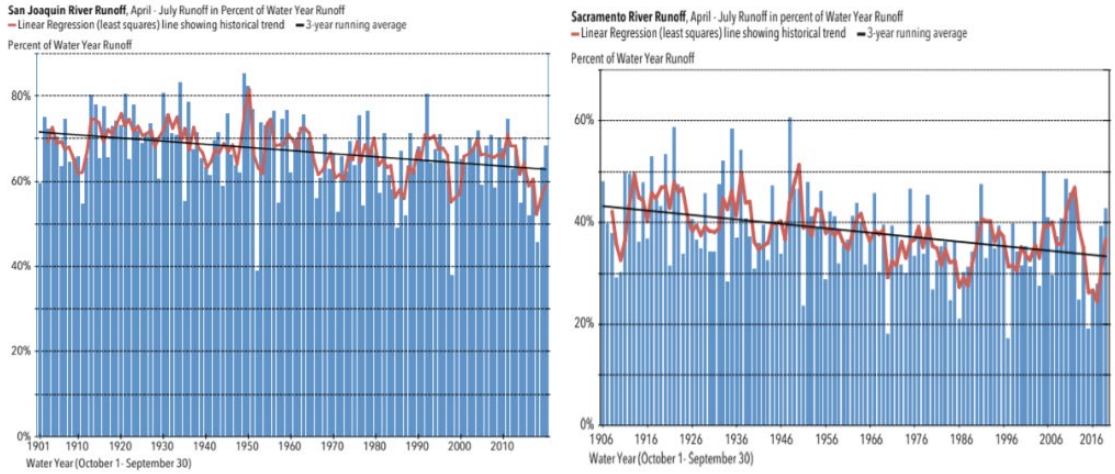


Figure 16. Declining Sacramento and San Joaquin River runoff over the past century impacting imported water supplies.

The multiple stressors that have impaired the ecological function of the Bay Delta have initiated increasingly strict regulations to protect special-status species such as Delta Smelt and spring-and-winter-run Chinook Salmon. PWSC could offset imported water demands on the Sacramento-San Joaquin River watershed or its diversions timed to balance

environmental water demands thereby providing benefits to the sensitive ecosystem of the Bay Delta, which serves as a critical habitat for listed species. Reducing dependence upon the SWP and CRA would help increase the sustainability of both watersheds to improve the health of the ecosystems.

2.6 Will the project reduce impacts on environmental resources from water projects owned or operated by Federal and State agencies, including through measurable reductions in water diversions from imperiled ecosystems. Explain.

Approximately 55 percent of PWSC's purified water would be used to reduce reliance on SWP supplies. This amounts to approximately 58 MGD (65,011 AFY) that can be used to offset diversions from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River watershed and improve the health of both rivers and the overall Bay Delta watershed, which plays a critical role in California's water system as one of the largest water supply sources. The Bay Delta watershed is facing several significant environmental and economic challenges because of climate change, population growth, increasing water demand, loss of habitat, and water pollution. By creating a local, drought resilient supply source for Southern California, the PWSC will reduce dependence on SWP supplies coming from this sensitive watershed and help maintain or improve the overall health of the ecosystem. In addition, PWSC will alleviate the strain on the Colorado River watershed by utilizing approximately 36 MGD (37,000 AFY) of PWSC water for groundwater recharge in lieu of CRA water. This will improve the availability or timing of availability of water upstream in the Lower Colorado River Basin.

Evaluation Criterion 3 – Economic Benefits

Subcriterion 3.a Cost Effectiveness

PWSC's innovative design optimizes the use of existing facilities and conveyance structures and includes the construction of as few new facilities as possible to reduce overall project costs; construction and environmental impacts; and helps to expedite the overall project schedule. Significant progress has been made with planning and feasibility level design activities. An Innovation Center was constructed in 2019 that has helped to improve the public's understanding of the importance of purified water. Section 4 includes the PWSC design and construction schedule to meet program delivery goals.

3.a.1 Reclamation will calculate the cost per acre-foot of water of the Project using information provided by Project sponsors.

a. The total estimated construction costs, by year, for the Project as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 shows the total construction cost of PWSC by year. Construction costs shown are planning level costs and will be updated as the project progresses and contractors procured.

Table 3. Estimated Construction Cost by Year

Calendar Year	Construction Costs
2025	$50,000,000
2026	$98,518,000
2027	$489,150,000
2028	$1,247,324,000
2029	$1,291,657,000
2030	$877,921,000
2031	$582,096,000
2032	$166,962,000
2033	$12,914,000
Total	**$4,816,542,000**

b. The total estimated or actual costs to plan and design the Project as shown in Table 4.

Table 4 shows the total cost to plan and design the PWSC. These include program management and administration; contractor procurement; preliminary design and design of the Warren Facility Improvements, AWPF, Backbone Conveyance

and DPR; Engineering Services During Construction; construction management; public outreach; and environmental documentation and permitting activities.

c. The estimated expected average annual operation and maintenance costs for the life of the Project.

The annual estimated operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for PWSC is $228,100,000. This amount includes costs for power, chemicals, labor, and regular maintenance items, miscellaneous fees (e.g., legal, permitting, insurance, etc.), and general administration.

d. The year the Project has or is expected to begin to deliver reclaimed water.

PWSC will initially deliver up to 30 MGD (30,940 AFY) of NPR/IPR water for parks and industrial applications and groundwater augmentation by 2030; the deliveries will increase to a total of 115 MGD (NPR/IPR) (118,590 AFY) by 2033; and PWSC will produce 25 MGD (25,780 AFY) of DPR water by 2035. PWSC will deliver a total of 115 MGD (118,590 AFY) of purified water.

Table 4. Estimated Planning & Design Cost by Year

Calendar Year	Construction Costs
2023	$15,376,000
2024	$42,343,000
2025	$149,587,000
2026	$228,427,000
2027	$253,191,000
2028	$162,124,000
2029	$150,415,000
2030	$144,211,000
2031	$93,578,000
2032	$68,293,000
2033	$29,068,000
2034	$16,209,000
2035	$4,836,000
Total	**$1,357,658,000**

e. The Projected life (in years) that the Project is expected to last.

PWSC's useful life for mechanical and electrical equipment is assumed at 20 years, structures are assumed at 50 years, pipelines at 75 years, and above-grade steel reservoir facilities at 50 years. The assumed life of the AWPF and other project facilities (conveyance, distribution, and groundwater recharge wells) are 50 years. Many wastewater and water treatment plants are operated for 50 years or longer with investment on a regular basis to ensure performance and extended life of the facilities. Based on the initial delivery date of 2030; the project facility life is anticipated to be a minimum of 50 years or 2080.

f. All estimated replacement costs by year as shown on Table 5.

The total replacement costs are for major replacement items and are assumed to be the construction cost based on the estimated lifetime of the equipment and are shown on Table 5. The replacement costs for UV lamps, cartridge filters, RO elements are considered part of regular O&M activities and are included in the response to question "c". The frequency of replacement depends on operating conditions, frequency, and specific equipment specified.

Table 5. Annual Replacement Cost

Project Component	Replacement Interval	Prorated Annual Replacement Cost
Centrate Equipment	20 year	$700,000
Influent Pump Screens	20 year	$500,000
MBR Membranes	15 year	$6,300,000
RO and UV	7 year	$5,600,000
DPR	20 year	$1,700,000
Conveyance Pump Stations (IPR/DPR)	20 year	$200,000
Total	Annual	$10,600,000

a. The replacement costs are calculated at 1% of the construction cost of the replacement item.

b. Costs were calculated assuming all equipment will operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Upon better definition of operating conditions, the cost estimates will be updated.

c. Costs are provided in 2023 dollars.

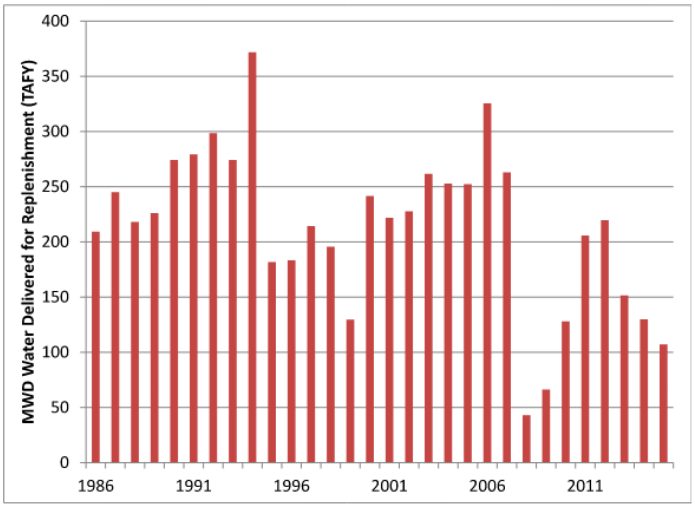
g. The maximum volume of water that is expected to be produced annually upon completion of the Project.

The design capacity of the PWSC is 115 MGD (118,590 AFY) of purified water. Metropolitan applies an "online factor" of 92 percent to account for treatment plant downtime, delivery restrictions and other factors. **Assuming a useful life of 50 years, no salvage value and a maximum annual delivery of approximately 30,940 AFY (2030-2033) and 118,590 (2033-2080), a total of 5.66 MAF could be produced over the life of the PWSC facilities.**

3.a.2 Reclamation will calculate the cost per acre-foot for the Project using the information requested in question No. 1 and compare it to the non-reclaimed water alternative, and any other water supply options.

a. A description of the conditions that exist in the area and projections of the future with, and without, the Project.

Metropolitan primarily meets its member agency demands by utilizing a combination of imported CRA and SWP waters, and local groundwater, stormwater recharge and recycled water projects. Over the past 30 years, Metropolitan has delivered an average of 213,000 AFY of imported CRA and SWP water for groundwater replenishment. During severe and extended drought conditions, most recently in 2020-2022, CRA and SWP deliveries were significantly reduced (Figure 17), requiring the region to rely on local groundwater supplies and storage to meet demands. The ability of local groundwater basins to continue to perform as a critical local water supply depends on the ability of the region to maintain groundwater levels and augment groundwater supplies.



MWD = Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
TAFY = thousand acre-feet per year

Figure 17. Overall Reduction in Imported Water Deliveries for Replenishment.

For the period of 2020-2022, replenishment deliveries were not sufficient to maintain groundwater basins levels. Several factors contributed to this, including water supply availability due to drought, regulatory restrictions, and replenishment purchasing patterns. Under drought conditions, groundwater demand has historically increased, while groundwater replenishment has decreased with groundwater storage dropping. As of

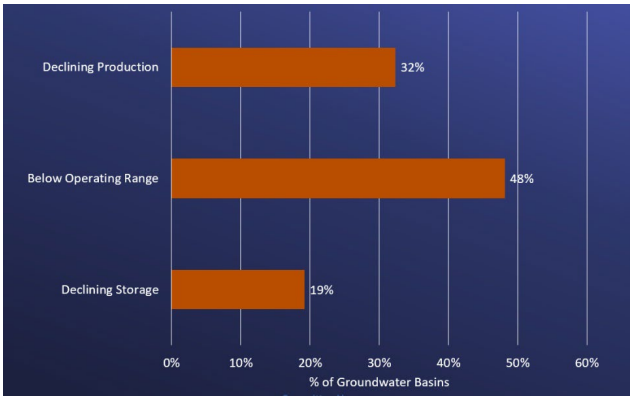


Figure 18. Current status of local groundwater basins.

October 2023, groundwater storage is at 2.5 MAF or 32 percent of the total useable groundwater storage (8 MAF), 48 percent of basins are below their established operating ranges and 19 percent have declining storage (Figure 18). The 2023 storms dramatically helped with the recovery of these regional groundwater basins, increasing storage from 1.2 MAF or 15 percent. The condition of the three regional groundwater basins, with and without PWSC, are summarized below:

- **Conditions in the Central and West Coast Basins.** Groundwater pumping in both basins is currently below the adjudicated rights, and if member agencies were to pump their full rights, additional recharge would be needed. With PWSC, groundwater water levels are projected to increase in both basins (Central Basin by 6-7 feet and West Coast Basin by approximately 24 feet) compared to the no project scenario.
- **Conditions in the Main San Gabriel Basin.** The historic low water level was 169.4 feet mean sea level (MSL) in 2018, almost 31 feet below the established operating range for the basin. By October 2023, Key Well elevations increased to 228 feet MSL due to above average rainfall. If groundwater levels in the basin drop below 160 feet MSL, as much as 30 percent of the wells in the basin will go dry. Without PWSC, water levels in the basin are expected to drop as much as 70 feet, reducing available groundwater supplies. With PWSC, water levels are expected to rise 113 feet.

Climate change over the next 50 years is projected to result in warmer temperatures, extended droughts, and lower precipitation and snowpack – putting at risk both imported supply and local groundwater water supplies. Without continued replenishment of the basins, groundwater basin levels and storage are likely to decline overall due to anticipated future restrictions on CRA and SWP waters coupled with reductions in natural and incidental recharge of the basins. It is projected that by 2040, groundwater production could decline by as much as 116 TAF or 10 percent of current groundwater levels. Figure 19 shows the recharge benefits of PWSC which would reduce the need for additional recharge supplies from imported water supplies to address production loss due to declining storage.

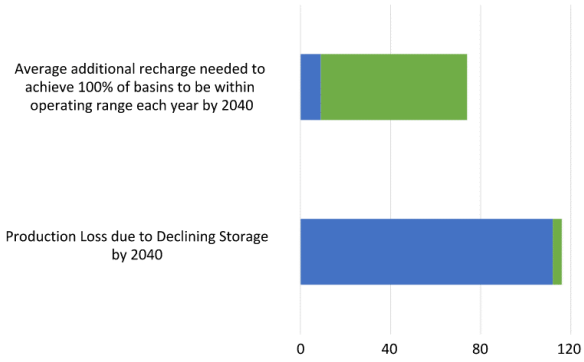


Figure 19. Recharge Benefits of PWSC.

b. Provide the cost per acre-foot of other water supply alternatives that could be implemented by the non-Federal Project sponsor in lieu of the Project.

Metropolitan's service area stretches more than 190 miles along the Southern California Coast of the Pacific Ocean. A feasible non-recycled water supply alternative that could be implemented in lieu of the project is ocean desalination. Ocean desalination, like PWSC, would provide a drought tolerant water supply alternative that could satisfy the same potable water demand as the PWSC and accomplish the same goals. The development of a large-scale ocean desalination facility would require a completely new treatment facility and conveyance infrastructure like that of PWSC. Assuming a 115 MGD desalination treatment facility would be constructed to treat ocean water and would be conveyed through existing and new infrastructure (similar alignment to the backbone conveyance infrastructure) to

recharge local groundwater basins. **A desalination project, meeting the same demand as PWSC and including both treatment and conveyance to comparable use locations, is anticipated to cost $6,309/AF (2023 dollars).**

There are 12 desalination facilities in California, with the largest being the Carlsbad Desalination Facility (50 MGD). Desalination projects proposed in California are often plagued with environmental, regulatory, and legal challenges. With environmental and approval processes being dragged out, the construction of desalination facilities can be delayed due to difficulties associated with permitting and public acceptance. Construction of a 115 MGD desalination facility is likely to face significant stakeholder concerns.

c. Provide the cost per acre-foot of one similar water supply project to the proposed Project.

There are very few large-scale recycled water projects implemented, let alone recycled water programs providing the same range of benefits as PWSC. One alternative to PWSC with similar characteristics is a Distributed Recycled Water Treatment project, in which the centralized AWPF would be downsized and supplemented with one distributed treatment facility located within the region. The primary benefit from the use of a distributed system is lower energy usage from reduced pumping. Product water flow from any alternative site would be piped directly to the backbone conveyance distribution system and treated to a level consistent with that of water in the backbone system. LACSD has studied this alternative (Assessment of Distributed Recycled Water Treatment Plants, Stantec, 2022), Figure 20 delineates the proposed sites and major components of alternative treatment sites considered. **The total cost for a distributed treatment approach, including land acquisition and AWPF/conveyance O&M costs, is $5,006/AF.** Compared to PWSC, the distributed treatment is higher in cost to the PWSC.

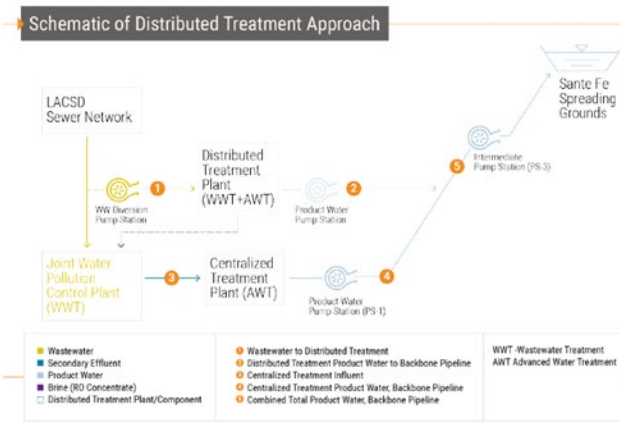


Figure 20. Proposed Decentralized Recycled Water Treatment Plant Project.

d. Discussion of the degree to which the Project is cost-effective. Include a discussion of why the Project may be cost effective even if the overall Project cost appears to be high.

PWSC which provides NPR water for use by parks, industries, and others; IPR water for groundwater basin augmentation; and DPR water for raw water augmentation of two WTPs, while a large capital investment, is a cost-effective approach to developing a **new, local water supply** that is independent of the hydrologic cycle. Implementation of PWSC enables Metropolitan to maintain groundwater basin levels and build up storage that can be used to address future water supply variations due to restrictions in imported water, potential disruptions due to natural disasters and future climate change impacts to water supplies, building regional water supply resilience based on local sources. The PWSC cost per acre foot of $4,630/AF (inclusive of treatment, conveyance plus capital financing costs) (Metropolitan Finance, November 2023) which is greater than the cost of stormwater

capture/recharge (median $4,200/AF), less than distributed recycled water treatment ($5,006), and significantly lower than the cost of desalination ($6,309/AF)(Figure 21). Metropolitan has implemented conservation measures (total investment $864 million) saving 1,070,000 AFY in 2022. Conservation is considered an integral component of Metropolitan's supplies. With the current per capita use of 129 gallons per capita per day, there are some opportunities to reduce use however conservation would not achieve the production capacity of PWSC.

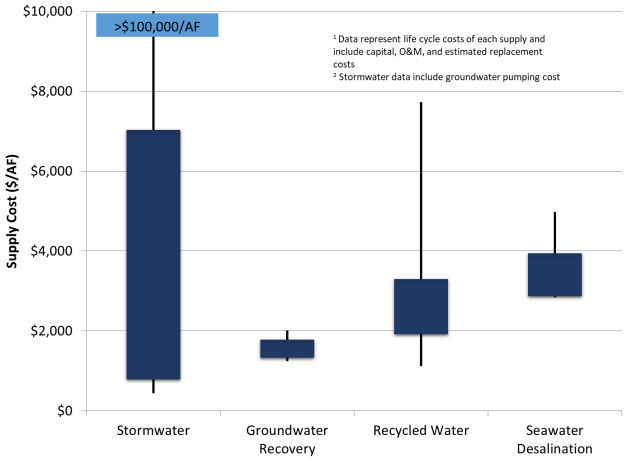


Figure 21. Costs of Recycled Water Compared to Other Non-Recycled Options, 2023.

Groundwater recovery cannot meet the production capacity of PWSC due to basin limitations and uncertainty of availability. While the PWSC cost per acre foot may appear high, this is an inaugural project with all the fixed costs included, including 44 miles of backbone conveyance infrastructure. Future phases will have a lower incremental cost per acre foot. PWSC is also the best value considering environmental and social outcomes or externalities (e.g., air quality emissions, energy consumption, greenhouse gases, benefits to agricultural produces, avoided costs of seawater intrusion, and regional infrastructure savings). Without the PWSC, the region would be forced to implement a less economical, and environmentally friendly local option or risk water instability, jeopardizing residents and the economy.

Subcriterion 3.b Economic Analysis and Project Benefits

3.b.1 Summarize the economic analysis performed for the Project including information on the Project's estimated benefits and costs. The information provided should include:

a. Quantified and monetized Project costs, including expected capital costs and operations and maintenance costs.

Table 6 summarizes the unit cost of water for the PWSC expressed as an annual debt financing cost, annual O&M cost, and an annualized project cost in accordance with Metropolitan's Finance Department. **The total unit cost of PWSC is $4,630/AF.**

Table 6. Summary of Estimated Project Costs (30 years)

Finance Component	Value
Annualized Supply Benefit (AFY)	118,590 AFY
PWSC Total Project Cost (Planning, Design and Construction)	$6.174B
Annual Operation and Maintenance	$228M
Annual Capital Financing Costs	$321M
Annual Cost (O&M + Financing)	$549M
Capital Cost	$2,705/AF
O&M Costs	$1,925/AF
Unit Project Cost (118,500 AFY)	$4,630/AF

a. Costs are provided in 2023 dollars.
b. Construction duration 10 years (2023-2033)
c. Operation and Maintenance: O&M Treatment and Conveyance ($218M) and Equipment Replacement ($10M)
d. Financial Assumptions: Escalation (4%), Discount Rate (4%), % PayGo (0%)
e. Debt Issuance: Fixed Interest Rate (4.5%), Term (30 years), Cost of Issuance (0.5%) and Bond Reserve (0%)

Reclamation's recommended approach for determining the equivalent annual uniform cost (EAUC) was also used to estimate PWSC's expected cost of water. The estimated annual repayment cost is based on the net present value (NPV) of construction and future OM&R expenses over the annualization period. No future capital financing cost is included. Assuming similar capital and annual O&M costs with 2.5% discount rate for the NPV calculation, 3% escalation until the midpoint of construction (2028), and **50-year annualization period, the unit economic cost of water is estimated to have an EAUC of $3,396/AF. Using a 30-year annualization period consistent with the Metropolitan's approach, the PWSC is estimated to have an EAUC of $4,052/AF.**

b. Quantified and monetized Project benefits. This includes benefits that can be quantified and expressed as a monetized benefit per acre-foot.

PWSC, by adding 118 TAF of new local water supplies to the portfolio, will reduce Metropolitan's reliance on imported water supplies for the recharge of local groundwater basins and use of this commensurate amount of imported supplies for either storage or system uses, thereby significantly improving Metropolitan's water supply reliability. The benefit of PWSC water supply will be most impactful and valuable in helping Metropolitan better meet potable demands during droughts and supply disruptions. Metropolitan's water supply portfolio consists primarily of imported water and local supplies. If imported waters are not available, the region would have to rely on local supplies to meet demands. Without replenishment and careful management, local groundwater basins are not a sustainable long-term water supply source. Continued aquifer drawdown to meet the region's potable water demands will eventually be limited by drawdown requirements and/or could result in the loss of the basin functionality which would have a larger and permanent negative regional impact. It would be infeasible to offset these water supply losses with increased imported water supplies, highlighting the criticality of a new reliable local supply.

The most appropriate approach for quantifying PWSC's water supply benefit is based on the cost of Metropolitan's feasible supply alternative that provides the same water supply and reliable benefit across water year types. The monetized benefit to Metropolitan from the project's water supply improvement is best represented by the least-cost alternative of the feasible non-PWSC Project water supply alternative. Table 7 summarizes PWSC's unit cost in comparison to that of the Desalination and Distributed Recycled Water alternatives.

Table 7. Non-PWSC Project Water Supply Benefit Calculation

Project Scenario	Annual Supply (AF)	Unit Cost ($ per AF)	Total Monetized Cost (annual)
Distributed Recycled Water Project *(recycled water alternative)*	118,590	$5,066/AF	$600,744,000
Desalination Project *(non-recycled alternative)*	118,590	$6,309/AF	$748,184,800
PWSC Project (with Financing Costs)	118,590	$4,630/AF	$549,072,000
Water Supply Annual Net Benefit (cf Distributed Recycled Water Alternative)		**$436/AF**	**$51,672,000 BCR: 1.09**
Water Supply Annual Net Benefit (cf Desalination Alternative)		**$1,680/AF**	**$199,112,800 BCR: 1.36**

Fundamentally, without PWSC or another local project alternative, Metropolitan would face major water supply shortages during drought or interrupted supplies, resulting in negative physical changes and resulting economic disruptions and losses. Under the No Project condition, it is projected that the water supply increases cannot be achieved through increased use of imported water and groundwater. The following narrative and Table 8 summarize the benefits or avoided negative impacts of implementing the PWSC project.

Water Shortage Avoidance

The estimated perceived monetary loss to residents and economic effects from reduced residential deliveries and water shortages can be estimated using a linear demand function method with retailer-specific domestic water rates. These estimates are based on standard methods using available data for median incomes, utility water rates, and published estimates of demand elasticity. The current unit value of economic losses for Los Angeles varies by retailer between $500 to $4,270/AF (Porse 2018). When anticipated price and demand increases over the next 20 years are also considered, these annualized benefits are also projected to correspond to annualized projected avoided water shortage benefits ranging from $1,300 to $9,437/AF for a 20-year period based on assumed price and demand increases (Porse 2018). This water supply reliability benefit represents the marginal value of the supplied water during periods of water scarcity and shortages. For this analysis, a benefit value of $1,474/AF that is equivalent to Metropolitan's cost for increased imported water supplies is used as a very conservative benefit value at the low end of the range estimated for current cost of economic losses for Los Angeles water users.

Water Supply Reliability

If local groundwater supplies were not available due to depleted groundwater tables, and imported supplies were available (e.g. purchase, transfers or agreements), Metropolitan would need to purchase additional SWP and CRA water to meet shortage demands. For supplemental purchases over its current SWP/CRA allocations ($1,279/AF), the incremental cost difference (price premium) of such water purchases is currently estimated to be at least $195/AF. As a result, the estimated total cost to purchase (when they are available) supplemental supplies will be at least $1,474/AF. The monetized benefit of water supply reliability associated with the development of the PWSC supply can in part be based on the avoided cost to Metropolitan of purchasing additional imported waters.

Water Quality and Environmental Resources

Groundwater augmentation with PWSC's highly purified water, which is of better quality, will reduce TDS, chlorides, and nitrate concentrations in the long-term, due to the continuous recharge of the local groundwater basins by diluting the existing basin water quality. The monetized benefit is calculated based on the avoided unit cost of groundwater treatment ($300/AFY) for nitrate treatment. If PWSC's total 118,590 AF in annual water supply were instead solely obtained from its existing groundwater system, Metropolitan would incur $23.1 million per year in additional groundwater treatment costs.

Increased Groundwater Levels

PWSC supports regional groundwater basin levels by recharging these basins with purified water on a consistent basis, resulting in the maintenance of local groundwater levels. During droughts and supply interruptions, benefits include the reduction in groundwater pumping costs associated with the energy required to pump water from lower groundwater levels.

Based on an estimated pump cost of $0.20/AF per foot of lift and future 75-foot average groundwater depth increase under no project conditions, the annual avoided pump cost savings would be up to $1.8 million per year. Another benefit is the avoided costs of the loss of pumping from wells that are "dry" and the need to pump additional quantities from other wells. Implementation of PWSC would result in avoided costs that Metropolitan and its member agencies would incur if it needed to purchase replacement water imports to make up for demands not met locally due to the loss of a groundwater well.

Water Reliability during Natural Disasters

Metropolitan's imported water supplies are very susceptible to a wide variety of physical and other disruptions, which include, earthquakes, floods, land subsidence, drought, wildfires, routine infrastructure maintenance, and mechanical or system failures. As result of a strong earthquake (e.g., magnitude 7.8 ShakeOut Scenario), the CRA, the SWP, and the LAA which cross the San Andreas Fault could be severely damaged which could potentially cause protracted outages of the facilities halting the flow of imported water. The region would need to rely entirely on local supplies such as PWSC, surface storage and groundwater production to meet public health and safety demands. Water would be available to keep source waters flowing to Weymouth and Diemer WTPs even if imported waters were cutoff.

Job Creation During and Post Construction

Construction: A job creation analysis was performed by the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) in 2021 which found that PWSC would provide a positive and widespread fiscal and economic impact. LAEDC's results are adjusted on a pro-rata basis for the interim increase in PWSC's construction cost (to include related conveyance facility improvements) of $6.2 billion and reported in current 2023-dollar terms. Accordingly, PWSC project construction may be expected to create annually an average of 7,794 total jobs (direct, indirect, and induced jobs) and $630 million in total labor income. PWSC would also be expected to generate approximately $737 million in state and local tax revenues for the region with direct employment could up to 39,900 jobs. For the purposes of this analysis these benefits are annualized over 30 years.

Post Construction Jobs: Post construction, ongoing operation and maintenance activities will also create a long-term positive impact on the regional economy. In total, adjusting LAEDC's estimates for PWSC's revised OM&R cost projections and converting into current 2023 dollars, future ongoing operation and maintenance activities will create up to 1,690 total jobs in the Southern California region, with a labor income of $158 million per year and $46.6 million in generated tax benefits.

Economic Benefits

Southern California's economy is estimated at $1.6 trillion, making it the 11th largest in the world, with Los Angeles County (majority of Metropolitan's service area) accounting for $815 billion followed by Orange County at $272 billion. Major industries in the region include agriculture, construction, manufacturing, wholesale, retail, finance, professional, tourism/hospitality - all of which rely on water for their economic vitality. Per the 2020 IRP, unless new local water sources are acquired, the region is projected to have a deficit of 400,000 AFY by the year 2040. Implementation of the PWSC would provide 118,590 AFY of local supplies or 30 percent of this deficit. Based on *The Economic Impacts of Water Shortages in Orange County*, 2022, the disruption in imported water supplies would require the region to meet demands with local sources or implement local shortage plans entailing

cutbacks. With a 15 percent water supply reduction, businesses would see a $3 billion direct reduction in output and up to 19,000 lost jobs. This would lead to indirect impacts totaling $2.1B. Residential welfare losses would result in a loss of $241 million/year and water retailers would lose approximately $37.6 million in revenues. Due to the interconnectedness of regional water supplies, it was assumed that the impacts to Orange County would be a conservative approach, and the region-wide impacts are likely double due to the size of Los Angeles County's economy.

Table 8 summarizes the PWSC's total benefits compared to the No Project conditions under which major supply shortages and additional costs would result.

Table 8. Summary of Quantified and Monetized Project Benefits

Category	Benefit Description	Monetized Benefit of Effect ($/occurrence)	Annualized Benefit Value ($/AFY)
Water Supply	Value of supplied water based on the cost of the Distributed Recycled Water Supply Alternative since water imports, and groundwater are not available.	$600,744,000	$600,744,000
Water Shortage Avoidance	Value to water users from avoided water supply shortage.	$174,800,000	(a)
Water Supply Reliability	Savings from avoided purchases of imported water (including surcharge) to make up for local groundwater losses and reduced storage capabilities.	$174,800,000	$174,800,000
Water Quality Improvements	Avoided cost of treating groundwater supplies due to water quality degradation from declining groundwater tables.	$35,577,000	$35,577,000
Increased Groundwater Levels	Reduced groundwater pumping cost associated with higher groundwater levels.	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
	Avoided Metropolitan member agency costs associated with the purchase of additional imported water to meet demands following critical aquifer over-depletion.	$13,500,000 (b)	$13,500,000
Major Earthquake Event	Cost to purchase additional imported water or transfer water during a major earthquake or disaster to meet demands.	$94,872,000 (c)	$1,900,000 (d)
Job Creation	Total labor income (direct, indirect and induced) generated by PWSC construction activity.	$6,300,000,000 (e)	$210,000,000
	State and Local Tax income generated by PWSC construction activities.	$736,600,000 (e)	$24,550,000
	Total Post Construction O&M labor income (direct, indirect and induced) generated.	$158,000,000	$158,000,000
	State and Local Tax income generated by PWSC Post Construction O&M activities.	$47,000,000	$47,000,000
Economic Stability	Avoided business/commercial losses associated with a 15% reduction in water supply impacting output and employment.	$5,100,000,000 (f)	(f)

Table 8. Summary of Quantified and Monetized Project Benefits			
Category	Benefit Description	Monetized Benefit of Effect ($/occurrence)	Annualized Benefit Value ($/AFY)
	Avoided residential income losses associated with a customer's willingness to pay extra to avoid a 15% reduction in water supply.	$241,000,000 (f)	(f)
	Avoided revenue losses for member agencies/water retailers from decreased sales due to reduced water supplies.	$37,600,000 (f)	(f)
Imported Water and Inter-Agency Transfers	Potential to sell CRA and SWA allocations to other water contractors during drought due to Metropolitan's improved capacity to meet demands with local groundwater and recycled water supplies.	$94,872,000 (c)	$4,744,000 (g)
	Total	$1,251,661,000	

a. Water shortage avoidance benefit not assigned since it is offset by the water supply reliability benefit.
b. Based on future permanent 10 TAF/yr groundwater aquifer failure.
c. Based on Metropolitan's $800/AF imported water transfer surcharge allowance.
d. Annualized assuming 1 in 50yr major earthquake of other major disaster occurrence rate.
e. Construction benefit during the 10-year construction period.
f. Benefit shown for descriptive purposes, project-specific annualized value not assigned.
g. Annualized assuming 1 in 20yr critical drought year event occurrence rate.

A comparison of the Project's quantified and monetized benefits and costs.

Table 9 summarizes the benefits as compared to the costs of PWSC, including financing costs. It is important to note that this cost-effectiveness is limited to a 30-year period analysis and as a result is extremely conservative for several reasons: (1) Metropolitan's Cost of Water estimate does not factor in the residual value of the PWSC facilities at the end of 2062. Given that most of the PWSC facilities have an expected useful life of 50 years or longer, PSWC is anticipated to have considerable asset and operational value in 2083; and (2) PWSC is expected to operate for 20 or more years after 2063 especially with proper OM&R which can extend the life of water infrastructure. PWSC would continue to generate benefits over the life of the Project.

Table 9. Benefit to Cost Ratio (PWSC with Financing)			
Category	Benefit Description	Monetized Annual Benefit (Benefit: 118,590 AFY)	Monetized Benefit ($/AFY)
	Total Annual Monetized and Quantified Project Benefits	$1,272,615,000	$10,731
	Total Annualized Project Cost (including Financing)	$549,072,000	$4,630
	Difference in Total Annualized Benefits and Costs	$723,543,000	$6,101
		Total Benefit to Cost Ratio	2.28

3.b.2 Describe economic benefits of the Project that are difficult to quantify/ monetize.

There are many unquantified benefits of the PWSC which are difficult to monetize, however they provide an economic or other type of benefit. Some are summarized in Table 10.

Table 10. Summary of Unquantified Benefits of Pure Water Southern California	
Benefit	**PWSC**
Operational Flexibility	Metropolitan's integrated conveyance and distribution system ensures consistent supplies, reliability, and flexibility throughout the region therefore Metropolitan can address constraints in one area of the system for the benefit of the system. Adding PWSC purified water as an additional water source benefits Metropolitan's overall system flexibility by increasing the supply options available to meet demands throughout its service area.
Additional Conveyance Capacity for Additional Storage	PWSC frees up to 118,590 AFY of conveyance and distribution systems capacity, which could be used to import water for additional storage within and outside of Metropolitan's service area, allowing Metropolitan flexibility to capture additional imported water, either through transfers, exchanges, or agreements during wet years.
Diversified Local Water Supply Portfolio	Metropolitan's local water supply portfolio relies heavily on local groundwater supplies supplemented by stormwater recharge and recycled water projects. PWSC adds a new local drought resistant supply, diversifying Metropolitan's local water supply portfolio, thereby increasing the overall resiliency of water supplies by ensuring the availability of water during periods of drought and natural emergencies.
Water Supply Reliability: Economic and Regional Impacts	Under the 2020 IRP Scenario D (2% chance of occurrence), if there were major disruptions or reductions in imported supplies over an extended period then Metropolitan's water shortage allocation (WSA) plan could be implemented. Metropolitan would continue to provide the minimum health and safety water supply to all residents utilizing local sources but could impose WSAs on all other uses. The WSA may result in short-term impacts to the local economy and potentially place temporary limits on planned development due to the lack of water to support new customers. WSA's could result in a significant hit to the tourism and business sectors, both key drivers of the region's economy. For example, businesses and industries may need to take measures such as reduction in business hours, or tourism in number of hotel rooms occupied, or limiting restaurant hours to meet allocations impacting revenues.
DPR Implementation	Augmentation of the raw water supplies to the WTP with PWSC's purified water could enable Metropolitan to store the replaced imported water in local groundwater basins. Potentially benefits to raw water augmentation include: (1) increased number of available raw water sources to the WTPs providing operational flexibility; (2) the ability to provide purified water to additional member agencies post treatment at the WTP: and (3) improved water quality to the WTP from lower TDS concentrations as compared to the current Colorado River water source.
Cross State Collaboration	PWSC reduces cross-state competition for Colorado River and SWP water supplies. The project implements a collaborative approach to long-term water management and collaborative approach to strategies. PWSC has resulted in better working relationships providing opportunities for parties to leverage partner expertise.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Metropolitan's local water supplies have a reduced "carbon footprint" compared to imported water supplies, due to the energy required to pump imported water from the Colorado River and Bay Delta being much higher than local production. PWSC, while comparable in its "carbon footprint" to imported supplies, provides the region with the benefit of a large, resilient new water supply. The design leverages existing infrastructure to the extent feasible reducing the overall emissions associated with construction.

Evaluation Criterion 4 – Presidential and Department of the Interior Priorities

Climate Change: E.O. 14008 emphasizes the need to prioritize and take robust actions to reduce climate pollution; increase resilience to the impacts of climate change; protect public health; and conserve our lands, waters, oceans, and biodiversity.

a. Describe how the project addresses climate change and increases resiliency.

Metropolitan's Climate Action Plan (2022) identifies the most likely effects of climate change in the Metropolitan service area and its source water watersheds including more days of extreme heat, increase in periods of drought, as well as increased fire danger from hot, dry conditions, threatening critical infrastructure, and more frequent and intense storms. Due to the size and scope of Metropolitan's operational area, including the Sierra Nevada and Colorado River watersheds, potential climate change impacts to Metropolitan's supplies include reduction in the quality and availability of water from the watershed snowpacks; impacts associated with sea level rise and displacement affecting coastal groundwater basins and water quality; and infrastructure risk due to threats to levee stability in the Bay-Delta; and increased temperatures and extreme heat events.

Climate change has resulted in unprecedented low SWP imports with cutbacks to 5 percent (2021), 0 percent (2022) and then recovery to 100 percent (2023) of annual allocations. This swing was associated with a wet winter in 2023. Regional precipitation shows a decreasing trend over the past five decades (Figure 22). Overall stormwater recharge is predicted to decline from 10 to 8 percent by 2100, leading to a decline in total groundwater recharge by as much as 1.1 percent per year by 2100.

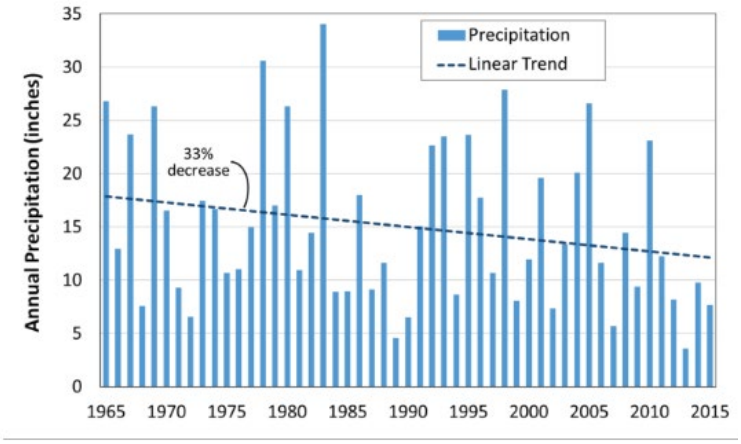


Figure 22. Decreasing Trend in Regional Precipitation.

PWSC immediately diversifies Metropolitan's water supply portfolio by providing a new, local water supply that is detached from the hydrologic cycle which results in two areas of benefit: (1) the availability of deliveries under all climate conditions; and (2) the sourcing of water supplies locally and outside of critical habitat that could be adversely affected by climate change and export restrictions. Together, these protections introduce a water security benefit not available with other Metropolitan sources (imported water, groundwater, and stormwater) all of which are heavily reliant on hydrologic cycles. PWSC serves to protect local groundwater basins, by augmenting groundwater through the recharge of basins with purified water and by increasing local storage, both of which help implement a conjunctive use water strategy. Purified water also enhances operational flexibility enabling Metropolitan to balance its sources and demands building regional resilience to climate change.

b. How will the project build long-term resilience to drought? How many years will the project continue to provide benefits?

PWSC builds long-term resilience to drought by diversifying Metropolitan's water supply portfolio. In the face of recurring droughts, and increasing regional demands, existing imported and groundwater supplies and storage capacity are increasingly insufficient. As discussed in Criterion 1b, estimates of the probability of shortages are 19 percent (2030), 33 percent (2035) and 58 percent (2040). Estimates of the probability of water supply shortages with implementation of the PWSC Project show a decrease in water supply shortages to 11 percent (2030) (a decrease of 8 percentage points from a no project scenario), 12 percent (2035) (a decrease of 21 percentage points) and 20 percent (2040) (a decrease of 38 percentage points). With wastewater flows to the Warren Facility expected to remain stable, they are expected to well exceed the flows required for the AWPF. These significant reductions in the probability of regional supply shortages provide a direct reliability benefit for all of Metropolitan's member agencies directly associated with PWSC's new water supply and infrastructure improvements thereby providing regional water supply resilience, operational flexibility, and increased storage levels.

PWSC facilities will produce and deliver up to 118,590 AFY of purified water over a project lifetime of 50 years to recharge three regional groundwater basins, resulting in higher total groundwater levels in these basins helping maintain basin productivity. By replenishing the groundwater basins with a local recycled water supply, imported water that would have been used for groundwater replenishment would be available to member agencies or for storage in other Metropolitan programs, further increasing the region's reliability. PWSC would also provide DPR water for raw water augmentation at the Weymouth and Diemer WTPs offsetting imported water demands and making that water available for storage.

Another way the project builds long-term drought resilience is by enhancing Metropolitan's storage reserves. Consistent, year-round recharge of groundwater basins with PWSC's purified water would provide Metropolitan the ability to utilize the imported water, otherwise used for groundwater recharge, elsewhere in their system or to be stored (groundwater or surface water) for future use. This would reduce the likelihood of Metropolitan's storage reserves falling below 1MAF, triggering water supply allocations that significantly limit Member Agencies water use. By providing a new local supply source, total Metropolitan storage reserves would be higher than if the program were not in place as the imported supplies that are currently used for groundwater recharge are variable and may not be available on a year-round basis. PWSC would not only provide benefits throughout the 50-year life of the project, but also contribute to the long-term sustainability of regional groundwater basins helping to maintain these critical water supplies long into the future.

c. Will the project reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sequestering carbon? Seek to reduce/mitigate climate pollutions? Contribute to climate change resiliency in other ways?

Metropolitan's 2022 Climate Action Plan (CAP) is consistent with all California GHG reduction legislation and sets targets for reducing GHG emissions from Metropolitan's operations, including conveyance, storage, treatment, and delivery of water to its 26-member water agencies. Metropolitan's GHG emissions are primarily from the purchase and consumption of electricity used for conveyance, treatment, and delivery of water throughout Metropolitan's service area (Figure 23, next page). Metropolitan has

implemented some GHG measures identified in the CAP including purchasing lower carbon or carbon free electricity, improving energy efficiency, continuing conservation efforts, and developing local water supplies.

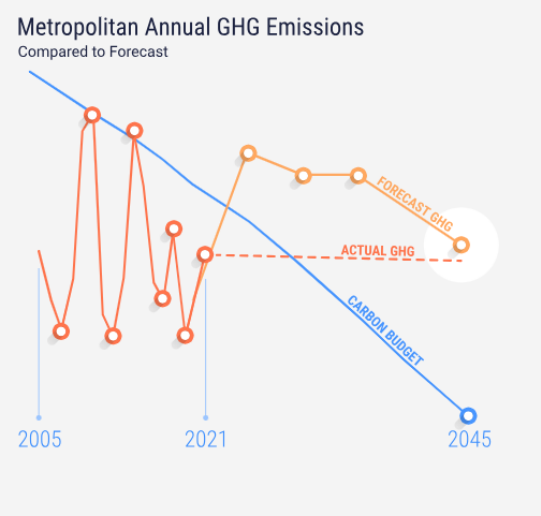


Figure 23. Metropolitan's annual GHG emissions are forecasted to reduce.

GHG emissions associated with Metropolitan's operations are tied closely to the location where water is sourced and its treatment and distribution throughout the service area. Metropolitan imports water from the CRA and SWP, which is conveyed through a series of large canals, pipelines, reservoirs and pumping plants – which require substantially more electricity usage than current local supplies (groundwater, stormwater) due to the additional pumping of water across an extended distance from the Colorado River (242 miles) and the Bay Delta (444 miles) before entering Metropolitan's system. PWSC is comparable in emissions to imported supplies, however PWSC's emissions account for emissions associated with both treatment and conveyance, compared to those of imported supplies which result from conveyance and pumping only.

Metropolitan's CAP included an analysis and forecast of the PWSC's AWPF electricity use and process emissions. Over time, GHG emissions associated with electricity use will decrease due to Senate Bill 100, the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program which mandates that emissions from retail electricity be reduced over time. The forecasted emissions for the PWSC are mitigated by the overall CAP which charts a clear pathway for Metropolitan to reach its GHG reduction targets consistent with State goals. Metropolitan continues to invest in renewable energy resources including hydroelectric power, installation of photovoltaic solar power and batter energy storage, which support the PWSC.

Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities

a. Using the Interactive Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool, identify disadvantaged communities benefitting from your project.

PWSC serves and directly benefits rural, disadvantaged, and underserved communities within Metropolitan's service area.
Metropolitan has identified disadvantaged and historically underserved communities within Metropolitan's service area based on the CEJST tool. The project will benefit all the 19 million people within Metropolitan's service area.

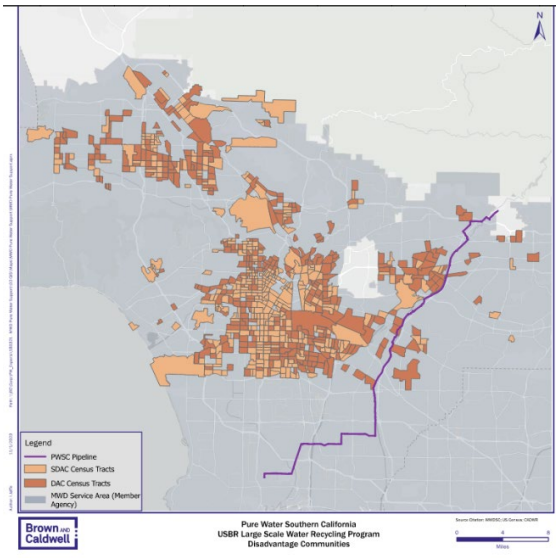


Figure 24. 40 percent of tracts within service area considered Disadvantaged or Burdened (CESJT).

Per the CEJST Tool, approximately 40 percent of tracts within Metropolitan's service area, housing approximately 7.4 million people, are considered disadvantaged (DAC) or burdened to due climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water/wastewater and workforce development, as shown on Figure 24 and summarized in Table 11 below (next page). There are 1,582 tracts in Metropolitan's service area that are considered disadvantaged, and 30 of these tracts are located along or in the vicinity of the PWSC proposed facilities and pipe alignment. Within this area, 15 tracts are above the 90th percentile in lack of green space, and in the workforce development category, while over 20 tracts are above the 90th percentile in linguistic isolation and above 10 percent high school education less than a diploma.

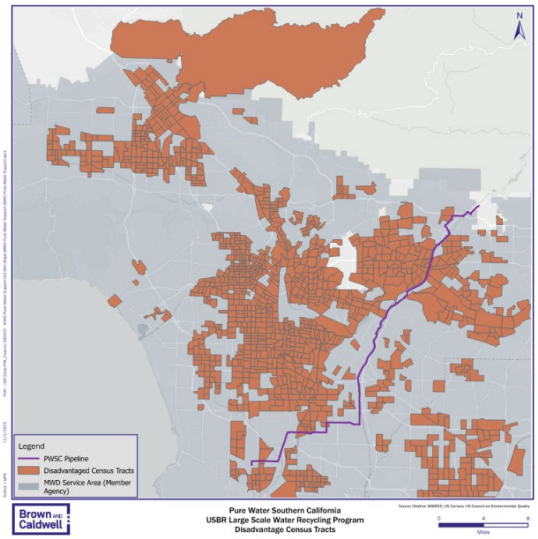


Figure 25. DACs and SDACs within Metropolitan's Service Area (per DWR DAC Tool).

The California Department of Water Resources defines DAC households as those whose household income is 80 percent or less of the statewide median household income level, based on US Census 2020. Utilizing DWR's DAC Tool, approximately 30 percent of the service areas population (5.7 million people) are considered underserved or living in a DAC. Figure 25 shows the DACs and Severe DACs (60 precent or less of the statewide median household income level) in respect to Metropolitan's service area that benefit from the project.

b. Describe how the project benefits those disadvantaged or underserved communities identified using the tool.

With particular attention to equity, affordability and financial sustainability, Metropolitan and LACSD are committed to not only reducing construction impacts of the PWSC on underserved and disadvantaged communities: but also, to ensuring water supply affordability and equitable benefits to all communities. At a baseline, PWSC provides a water supply benefit to the entire Metropolitan service area by augmenting three regional groundwater basins which underlay identified DAC tracts. Metropolitan recognizes the importance of, and opportunities provided to advance Equity and Inclusion through the planning, implementation, and operation of the PWSC. Table 11 summarizes the number of tracts within Metropolitan service area considered burdened by 8 key metrics in the CJEST tool. PWSC benefits to DAC and underserved communities include:

Table 11. CEJST Tracts Considered Burdened or Disadvantaged by Category

	Number of Tracts	Percent of Total
Total Tracts	**3,987**	--
Water Factor	452	11%
Workforce Factor	1,456	37%
Climate Factor	1,261	32%
Energy Factor	2,933	74%
Transportation Factor	1,697	43%
Housing Factor	982	25%
Pollution Factor	2,451	61%
Health Factor	110	3%
Overall Index	1,582	40%

Workforce Development and Economic Growth
As presented in Criterion 3.b.1.b, based on an Economic Impact Study prepared by the LAEDC, the PWSC's planned expenditure of $6.17 billion

(2023 dollars) will result in 7,794 direct jobs in construction or industry related providing significant opportunity for this workforce development to benefit DACs, and more specifically, the communities within the vicinity of the PWSC infrastructure. Approximately 37 percent of tracts within the service area are considered disadvantaged due to workforce factors (CEJST). By creating local, accessible job opportunities, the project creates economic growth opportunities for these underserved communities. Metropolitan has established programs (i.e. Construction Careers Pipeline Program, Local Worker Program, and Transitional Workers and Veterans Program) to support the growth of a local workforce. Metropolitan is exploring apprenticeship and operator training programs as part of the PWSC and identifying strategies to advance local hiring (i.e. Project Labor Agreements and DBE/MBE hiring).

Community and Education Benefits. PWSC will have many ancillary facilities spread throughout the service area, designed to have dual uses. Facilities such as meeting rooms, public tours, and a learning center can create economic development opportunities for the adjacent communities by encouraging education, collaboration, and community involvement. Metropolitan is also evaluating potential opportunities to incorporate green elements, which may benefit underserved areas, such as capturing polluted urban runoff, reducing the heat-island effect, building EV charging stations, and improving regional air quality. Metropolitan aims to establish a Pure Water Program community enhancement fund that would enable impacted communities to advance priority initiatives and projects that prepare them for climate change and improve overall quality of life.

Water Supply Reliability and Affordability. Many identified DAC areas are concentrated in areas where the primary source of water supply is groundwater, especially in the Central and West Coast groundwater basins. Potable reuse projects such as the PWSC produce water low in TDS, which would improve groundwater water quality in terms of lowering TDS, nitrate, sulfate, and chloride concentrations. These improvements would help with the long-term salt balance for the groundwater basins, protecting public water supply and the health of the communities that depend on these basins. PWSC will help support groundwater aquifers in the service area by augmenting groundwater levels with purified water, thus providing water supply reliability. This will also help to maintain water supply affordability in the region by creating local supplies that ultimately require less infrastructure and maintenance than the multi-state conveyance that Metropolitan currently uses to convey imported supplies.

In addition to advancing equity, inclusion, and economic sustainability as part of PWSC, Metropolitan understands the importance of prioritizing public health and safety throughout the development and operation of PWSC, particularly for underserved and disadvantaged communities.

Tribal Benefits: The Department of the Interior is committed to strengthening tribal sovereignty and the fulfillment of Federal Tribal trust responsibilities.

a. Describe how the project directly serves and/or benefits a Tribe,

The PWSC directly serves the Gabrieleño and Fernandeño Tataviam tribal communities and will improve water reliability within their tribal territories. Their tribal members will benefit by gaining access to jobs and training programs created through PWSC implementation. PWSC benefits are also achieved beyond Southern California and would support tribes along the Colorado River and in Northern Sierras. There are currently 10 federally recognized member tribes that make up the Colorado River Basin Tribes Partnership and hold a notable amount

of quantified and unquantified water rights to the Colorado River and its tributaries. Five of these tribes, the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, Colorado River Indian Tribes, Chemehuevi Indian Tribe, Quechan Indian Tribe, and Cocopah Indian Tribe, are in the Lower Colorado River Basin. PWSC, which reduces reliance on imported supplies, could provide operational flexibility for Metropolitan and help make additional water available to the Lower Basin region during shortages.

Evaluation Criterion 5 – Reclamation's Obligations and Watershed Perspective

Subcriterion 5.a Reclamation's Legal and Contractual Water Supply Obligations

5.a.1 Explain how the Project relates to Reclamation's mission and/or serves a federal interest. Does the Project help fulfill any of Reclamation's legal/contractual obligations?

PWSC's primary objective is to utilize purified water to augment local groundwater basins thereby reducing reliance on CRA and SWP water which is directly consistent with Reclamation's mission.

Figure 26. Reclamations Colorado River Obligations including to Metropolitan.

Colorado River Obligations: The Colorado River, the backbone of Southern California imported supplies for over 80 years, is a critical water supply source, supplying water for seven states and 29 federally recognized Tribes. Metropolitan, under contract with Reclamation, constructed the CRA in 1941 and has since been responsible for importing Colorado River water to Southern California. Metropolitan holds several contracts and agreements with Reclamation including, but not limited to the *California Seven Party Agreement of 1931, Coordinated Long-Range Operations Agreement*, and the *2003 Colorado River Water Delivery/Quantification Settlement Agreement*.

The Colorado River has become increasingly stressed due to prolonged drought, climate change, and population growth. To meet Reclamation's 2019 Lower Colorado River Basin Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) and other initiatives to preserve the Colorado River, Metropolitan has implemented aggressive conservation measures, developed collaborative partnerships, and sought to develop alternative local water supplies. Metropolitan is a partner to Reclamation's three-state plan to reduce water supply allocations by about 13 percent through the end of 2026. The Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR), and the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD/CAP) are all investing in the environmental planning phase of the PWSC with the potential for future investment and exchange of supplies on the Colorado River once the PWSC is implemented. Through future partnerships, Metropolitan could choose to leave a commensurate amount of its Colorado supply in Lake Mead behind the Hoover Dam.

Central Valley Obligations: By offsetting SWP supplies, PWSC has the potential to benefit another important water system in California, Reclamation's Central Valley Project (CVP) which works in concert with SWP infrastructure. The CVP transfers water from Northern California to California's Central Valley, which contains three quarters of the irrigated land in California. Both the SWP and CVP are dependent on the Sacramento-San Joaquin River watershed. Figure 27 delineates the CVP (blue) and SWP (red) systems operations which are coordinated per agreements including the *Coordinated Operating Agreement, the Bay-Delta Plan Accord*. Together, the SWP and CVP deliver a combined average of 10 million AFY for irrigation, non-potable, and municipal users. Providing some flexibility for interchanges between SWP and CVP operations could help Reclamation meet its CVP obligations.

Figure 27. Reclamations CVP and State SWP Infrastructure allow for water transfers.

PWSC project also serves several Federal interests, including:

Fulfilling Objectives of the USBR Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study. Completed in 2012, the Basin Study's purpose was to inform and guide future courses of action in response to existing and potential future water imbalances in the Upper and Lower Colorado River Basins. The Basin Study identified the PWSC as a strategy to achieve water supply balance.

Fulfilling Federal Recycled Water Policy Objectives

Reclamation places emphasis on water conservation, water recycling and reuse, and developing partnerships to bring together interests to address the competing needs for limited water resources. The WaterSMART Implementation Plan states that collaborative partnerships that go beyond political and institutional jurisdictions must be developed to ensure that the nation's limited water resources are used efficiently and managed to reliably meet new demands. PWSC is consistent with Reclamation's Policy objectives supporting water conservation, recycling and reuse, and collaborative partnerships across state-lines.

Subcriterion 5.b Watershed Perspective

5.b.1 Implement, advance, or relate to a multi-state or international plan, such as a drought contingency plan in a river basin that crosses multi-state or multi-national boundaries?

PWSC advances several multi-state plans focused on the Colorado River including the *Lower Basin DCP,* the *Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages*, and the *Coordinated Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead* (*2007 Interim Guidelines*), helping set the framework for sustainable management of the Lower Colorado Basin. In 2026, the

Colorado River Basin will adopt new operational guidelines and management actions to protect the stability and sustainability of the Colorado River.

Over the past 23 years, the Colorado River has experienced a drying trend. Shortages along the Colorado River continue to limit the reliability of CRA deliveries to Southern California. In 2007, Metropolitan entered into an agreement, the *2007 Interim Guidelines*, which provides for coordinated operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead, and the Intentionally Created Surplus program allowing Metropolitan to store water in Lake Mead. Reclamation, in collaboration with seven Colorado River Basin States, developed the *Colorado River Supply and Demand Study* (2012) which defined current and future imbalances in water supply and demand and identified strategies to resolve these imbalances – including municipal wastewater reuse in Southern California.

The Lower Basin DCP requires California, Arizona, and Nevada to store defined volumes of water in Lake Mead and collectively reduce their use of water from the Colorado River by 3 million AFY by 2026. Through conservation efforts and investments in system flexibility Metropolitan has stored a record amount of water amounting to 1.2 million AF in Lake Mead, one of Reclamation's key storage reservoirs, boosting lake levels by 19 feet (Figure 28).

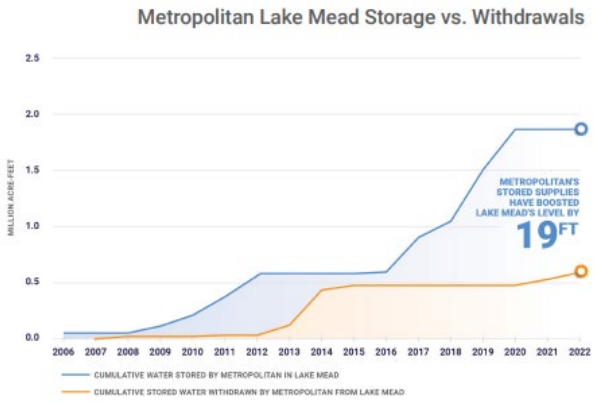


Figure 28. Metropolitan Lake Mead storage.

5.b.2 Implement or relate to a regional or state water plan or an integrated resource management plan?

PWSC plays a key role in meeting the water supply and water quality goals and objectives of multiple integrated resources management plans and State and regional resource management plans (Table 12). A few are discussed below:

The **2023 California Water Resiliency Portfolio** encourages water supply diversity, treatment of compromised supplies, infrastructure improvements, reduced SWP reliability, and climate impact preparedness. PWSC supports a key strategy of the Portfolio – that local and regional agencies reuse at least 2.5 million AF by 2030.

The **California Water Plan** is the State's strategic plan for managing and developing water resources. The Water Plan establishes goals including: (1) strengthening resiliency and operational flexibility of water infrastructure; and (2) ensuring a more resilient, sustainably managed water systems that can better withstand inevitable and unforeseen pressures in the coming decades. PWSC meets the State's sustainability goals through sustainable groundwater management practices,

Table 12. State, Regional and Integrated Resource Plans that PWSC is Consistent With
State and Regional Plans
– California Water Resiliency Portfolio
– California Water Plan (2023)
– State Water Resources Control Board Recycled Water Policy
– Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan) including Salt and Nutrient Management
– State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
– Greater Los Angeles County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Metropolitan Water District Plan:
– CAMP4Water
– Integrated Resources Plan (2020)
– Water Shortage Contingency Plan (2021)
– Urban Water Management Plan (2020)

improving water infrastructure, and promoting long-term water supply management through portfolio diversification.

Metropolitan's **Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water** (**CAMP4Water**) integrates complex climate modeling, water resources, hazard mitigation, and financial planning to ensure the region is well positioned to make sustainable decisions. The CAMP4Water will address Metropolitan's water supply future considering resilience, reliability, affordability, and financial sustainability. PWSC, is a climate-resilient project, is integral to the success of the CAMP4Water process.

5.b.3 Does the project meet the water supply needs of a large geographic area, region, or watershed?

PWSC helps to meet the water supply needs of a large geographic region. Metropolitan serves 19 million residents in 6 counties, 152 cities and 89 unincorporated areas over a 5,200 square mile service area encompassing numerous watersheds. PWSC also may help meet the needs of the Colorado watershed, as 30 percent of Metropolitan's imported supply comes from the Colorado River. The SNWA, ADWR, and CAP are all investing in the environmental planning phase of the PWSC. The three lower Colorado basin states could potentially improve water supply reliability through the operational flexibility provided with the implementation of PWSC. Metropolitan's operational flexibility for managing its imported waters could also benefit the Sierra Nevada and Bay Delta watersheds, the source of SWP.

5.b.4 Promote collaborative partnerships with multiple stakeholders representing diverse interests? Explain.

PWSC is a model of creativity built on years of collaborative partnerships between Metropolitan and LACSD. PWSC has more than fifteen program partners including member agencies, groundwater basin managers, Colorado River Partners, LADWP, and others as shown on Figure 29. The project has been a catalyst for regional collaboration with stakeholders, with divergent interests, working side by side towards building local regional water supply resiliency, increasing groundwater sustainability and solving regional challenges.

Figure 29. PWSC Program Partners with Diversified Interests.

Metropolitan has significant interest for the IPR deliveries with planned uses including groundwater recharge, industrial and non-potable applications, and raw water augmentation for DPR. LADWP plans to utilize PWSC water for industrial uses for refineries and is exploring opportunities to integrate LADWP's Operation Next with PWSC's backbone conveyance system to enhance water supply resilience. Potential commitments are demonstrated through 13 executed LOIs including with SNWA, CAP, ADWR, and SGVMWD. Benefits include development of a long-term Colorado River strategy; financial contributions for PWSC; and leveraging of partner experiences.

5.b.5 Include public outreach and opportunities for the public to learn about the project?

Metropolitan has taken a proactive public engagement approach to educate the public about the region's water supply issues, importance of potable reuse and PWSC. Community outreach activities have included development and ongoing updates of a project website; social media activities; public information workshops and presentations; public meetings; special events; booths at community events; multi-lingual materials (fact sheets, email and fliers); press coverage; and partnerships with community-based organizations (Figure 30).

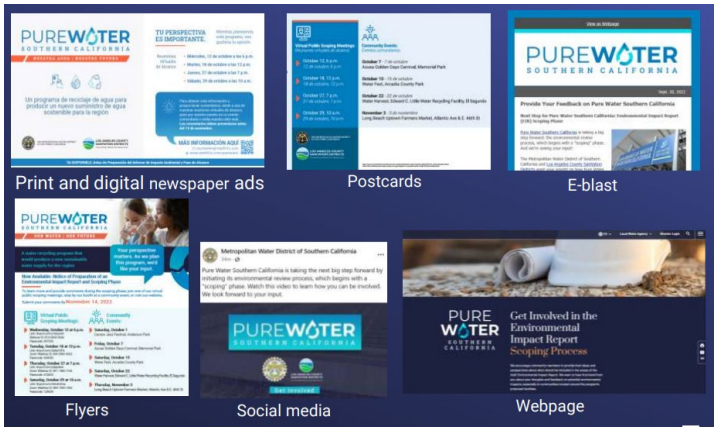


Figure 30. PWSC Comprehensive Public Engagement utilizes multiple tools.

Metropolitan and LACSD constructed the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center, which features an IPR demonstration, educational exhibits, an interactive learning center, and tour program. Attendees have included students, business groups, environmental leaders, and elected officials including CA Governor Gavin Newsom, Congresswoman Grace Napolitano, and USBR Commissioner Camille Touton. (Figure 31)

Figure 31. USBR Commissioner Touton and Congresswoman Napolitano visit to the (November 2023).

Metropolitan continues to develop and implement a comprehensive public outreach program to gain public support of PWSC, potable reuse and DPR. As the project progresses through construction, outreach efforts will be further expanded to engage additional stakeholders including disadvantaged, underserved, and environmental justice communities, and the public.

SECTION 4: Project Budget / Budget Narrative

The Project budget includes the following:

- Funding Plan
- Letters of Commitment
- Budget Proposal
- Budget Narrative

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), in partnership with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), is making a major investment in a new, drought-resilient water supply with the development of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program that will benefit the Southern California region. The PWSC Program is an innovative, large scale, regional recycled water project that creates 155,000-acre feet per year (AFY) of safe, reliable and drought resilient water supplies for the region. PWSC achieves this goal by:

- **Replenishing the West Coast, Central and Main San Gabriel groundwater basins** with purified water enhancing basin recharge thereby maintaining groundwater levels, meeting water demands, and increasing storage for future droughts.
- **Directly augmenting raw water supplies to Weymouth and Diemer Water Treatment Plants** providing operational flexibility to utilize or store the commensurate amount of imported supplies elsewhere in Metropolitan's water supply system.

The program will be delivered in two phases: Phase 1 (115 MGD of non-potable reuse (NPR)/indirect potable reuse (IPR) and direct potable reuse (DPR)) and Phase 2 (35 MGD of DPR). Phase 1 includes: 24 MGD (24,750 AFY) for NPR; 66 MGD (68,060 AFY) for IPR in groundwater basins; and 25 MGD (25,780 AFY) for DPR. ***The project defined in the feasibility study and referred to in this grant request is the PWSC Phase 1 Project (PWSC) which provides 118,590 AFY of new supplies.***

PWSC consists of: (1) A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility Improvements including sidestream centrate treatment and MBR facilities; (2) a new Advanced Water Purification Facility; (3) 44-mile Backbone Conveyance pipeline to convey the purified water; and (4) connections to partner systems or recharge facilities in three regional groundwater basins. PWSC will provide initial deliveries in 2030, will reach build-out by 2033 and produce DPR by 2035. Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities associated with the PWSC as discussed below.

The total cost of PWSC Project is $6.17 billion dollars. ***The total cost to be expended by Metropolitan and LACSD during the funding period (date of feasibility study approval (anticipated April 2024) through November 2026) is $501,891,420. Metropolitan is seeking a federal funding share in the amount of $125,472,855 or 25% of eligible costs for the PWSC.***

Non-Federal Match Funds / Letters of Commitment

Metropolitan would provide a non-federal cost-share contribution of $308,418,565 for the PWSC. Metropolitan has secured State and Local Partner Funds as summarized below.

- The Governor of California signed AB 179 in September 2022 to include allocation of funds for water recycling projects. Metropolitan secured an $80 million direct

appropriation in the State of California FY22-23 budget to initiate the PWSC's preliminary design and design activities. Part of the State funds will be used as Metropolitan's non-federal matching funds. planning and design activities.

- LACSD is providing $1.5 million for the Centrate Sidestream Treatment design to meet the 75% non-federal cost share (Funding Commitment Letter is provided in Appendix B).

At this time there are no other local, state, or federal funding sources for planning and design activities for the PWSC. The funds to be provided by Metropolitan Water District will be committed and made available upon notification of award and will enable Metropolitan to immediately start identified planning and design efforts. There are no known constraints or contingencies associated with the availability of these funds.

Please refer to Table 13 for a summary of the non-federal and federal cost share contributions.

Table 13. Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Funding Sources	Amount
Total Expenditures	**$501,891,420**
Non-Federal Entities	
Metropolitan Water District	$308,418,565
Los Angeles Sanitation Districts	$1,500,000
State of California	$66,500,000
Non-Federal Subtotal	**$376,418,565**
Federal Entities	
None	$0
Requested Reclamation Funding	**$125,472,855 (a)**

a. If the Project is selected for Reclamation funding, Reclamation Administration costs will be incorporated in the budget.

Commitments and Expenditures to Date

Since 2010, significant investment has been made to advance the PWSC Program including planning studies and construction of the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center (Napolitano Innovation Center). Metropolitan has secured the following federal/state funds in support of planning activities (which are not included in this request)

- Southern Nevada Water Authority and Arizona Department of Water Resources have each committed $6 million for PWSC environmental planning activities.
- LASAN has committed $4.4 million for PWSC scoping and planning activities.
- Metropolitan and LACSD have secured a Reclamation WaterSMART Planning Grant (FY 23) award of $5 million to complete the following:
  - Develop Reclamation Feasibility Study including description of alternatives, economic analysis and an independent peer review.
  - Preliminary design including engineering investigations, preliminary design documents (10% design) and Preliminary Design Report (PDR) for six miles of Reach 1 and eight miles of Reach 2

- Preliminary design of the Sidestream Centrate System including a feasibility evaluation; design and operational parameters; site investigations and utility engineering; facility model; and PDR.

These planning activities do not overlap with the activities proposed to be completed under this WaterSMART Large-Scale Recycling Projects for FY 23-24 request.

Budget Proposal

Table 14 summarizes the budget proposal for the PWSC for the eligible funding period through November 2026. The Total Budget to be expended is **$501,891,420**.

Table 14. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Project: Budget Proposal

Budget Item Description	Computation $/Unit	Quantity or Total Hours	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Salaries and Wages				
Total Metropolitan Staff	varies			$9,173,186
Program Manager	$114	5200	hourly	$590,554
Assistant Program Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Advanced Water Purification Program Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Conveyance Program Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Design Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Water Resources Manager	$84	2600	hourly	$219,348
Water System Operations Liaison	$97	2600	hourly	$253,094
Principle Engineer	$93	5200	hourly	$483,692
Principle Engineer	$93	5200	hourly	$483,692
Senior Engineer	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Senior Engineer	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Senior Engineer	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Engineer	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Engineer	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Engineer	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Project Controls	$76	5200	hourly	$393,702
QA/QC	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Contracts Manager	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Construction Manager *(Role: Consulting on Alternative Designs)*	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Environmental Specialist	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Field Survey	$65	5200	hourly	$337,459
Community Relations Manager	$91	5200	hourly	$472,443
Land Planning/Real Property	$91	5200	hourly	$472,443
Invoice/Administration Assistant	$54	5200	hourly	$281,216
Fringe Benefits				
Total Metropolitan Staff	varies			$16,970,542
Program Manager	$210.10	5200	hourly	--
Assistant Program Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--
Advanced Water Purification Program Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--

Table 14. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Project: Budget Proposal				
Budget Item Description	Computation $/Unit	Quantity or Total Hours	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Conveyance Program Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--
Design Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--
Water Resources Manager	$156.07	2600	hourly	--
Water System Operations Liaison	$180.09	2600	hourly	--
Principle Engineer	$172.08	5200	hourly	--
Principle Engineer	$172.08	5200	hourly	--
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Engineer	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Engineer	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Engineer	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Project Controls	$140.07	5200	hourly	--
QA/QC	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Contracts Manager	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Construction Manager *(Role: Consulting on Alternative Designs)*	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Environmental Specialist	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Field Survey	$120.06	5200	hourly	--
Community Relations Manager	$168.08	5200	hourly	--
Land Planning/Real Property	$168.08	5200	hourly	--
Invoice/Administration Assistant	$100.05	5200	hourly	--
Travel				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Equipment				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Supplies				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Contractual				
AECOM/Brown and Caldwell	1	--	Contract	$50,000,000
Environmental Planning	1	--	Contract	$2,000,000
Permitting Plan/Permits	1	--	Contract	$2,526,000
Public Engagement	1	--	Contract	$3,500,000
Warren Facility Sidestream Centrate System Design	1	--	Contract	$2,000,000
Warren Facility (Infrastructure Improvements Design)	1	--	Contract	$15,700,000
DPR and ROC Bench Scale and Pilot Testing	1	--	Contract	$10,750,000
Design of Advanced Water Purification Facility including MBR	1	--	Contract	$170,710,297
Design of Pipeline Reach 1	1	--	Contract	$27,000,000
Design of Pipeline Reach 2	1	--	Contract	$32,000,000
Design of Pipeline Reach 3-8, Azusa Pipeline and Pump Station	1	--	Contract	$95,400,000
Construction				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--

Table 14. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Project: Budget Proposal				
Budget Item Description	Computation $/Unit	Quantity or Total Hours	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Other Construction Costs				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Other Direct Costs				
Purchase Rock Pit No. 3	1	--	Transaction	$50,000,000
Permits, Appraisals, Easement, Land Acquisition	1	--	Contract	$14,561,395
Indirect Costs				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	$501,891,500

Budget Narrative

Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities associated with key treatment, conveyance, and delivery components of the PWSC which have been sequenced to meet program deliveries of initia25 MGD in 2030, 2033 and 2035 - therefore each element has a varying planning or design milestone. The following budget narrative provides a discussion of items included in the budget proposal above and provides a budget breakdown and detailed support for the various work tasks and elements associated with the PWSC. Budget categories that list no costs or have work tasks associated within a certain category and project element combination, is listed stated as such.

The project budget was derived using estimates based on previous but similar work, incurred costs, and consultant cost estimates. Because the elements of this project are public works construction, costs assume payment of prevailing wage and include budget for labor compliance activities. Metropolitan is aware of the responsibilities of data management and performance monitoring, according to the overall project performance monitoring plans; and have accordingly budgeted anticipated monitoring costs in its agency operations budget.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages are summarized for Metropolitan staff time for the PWSC project including the program manager, engineers, environmental, public engagement, and other key personnel by title. Table 14 shows the labor rate on a per hour basis and the total estimated number of hours for the eligible funding period.. The labor rates are assumed to increase by 4 percent each year for an annual cost of living adjustment (except in cases of known staff promotions). The direct labor rates shown in Table 14are for application purposes, as the exact value of fringe benefits will change in the Metropolitan's next fiscal year.

Fringe Benefits

The fringe benefit rate includes holidays, paid time off, life, disability, and health insurance. The rates are calculated based on the sum of the value of the benefits divided hours per year. The fringe benefit rates vary per year as a reflection of the cost of the benefits (e.g., holidays and paid time off will increase when employees are promoted to a new salary level).

The fringe benefit rates are assumed to increase by 4 percent each year. The Metropolitan fringe benefit rate is a multiplication factor of 2.85 to the personnel hourly rate.

Travel

There are no travel expenses being claimed as grant requested funds.

Equipment

Equipment for the project will be purchased by the selected contractor as part of their contract.

Supplies

There are no supplies or non-equipment materials being claimed as grant requested funds.

Contractual

Detailed descriptions associated with planning, design, engineering, environmental and construction costs for the different components of the Pure Water Southern California claimed in this grant application are provided below.

Contractual - Design

The costs associated with this element are related to the Design Services for the different components of the PWSC Project. A Request for Proposal went out or will be sent out for each component as a design portion or a design-build portion. In accordance with MWD's RFP guidelines, evaluation/selection of proposals for professional services (e.g., engineering studies, facility design, permitting and environmental compliance, design-build contracting) is based on qualifications. Cost proposals are submitted separately and are not reviewed until a preliminary selection is made. Evaluation and ranking of professional services proposals is done by a committee of agency staff.

AECOM/Brown and Caldwell (Reclamation Stage: Planning and Design)

Metropolitan has contracted with AECOM/Brown and Caldwell to provide program management services for the PWSC. The Program Management team will provide program support to Metropolitan and LACSD with the planning, design, and construction of the PWSC. Emphasis will be placed on well-defined communication protocols and program-level procedures to ensure on-time and on-budget completion through consistent controls.

Total Cost Expenditure: $50,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $12,500,000**

Environmental Compliance (Reclamation Stage: Planning)

Under this task, Metropolitan will develop required project specific Addendums to the PWSC Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) including development of project descriptions, required analyses/field surveys, PEIR addendum, public circulation, and Board adoption. In addition, required NEPA documentation will be developed and submitted to Reclamation for review and environmental clearances. In addition, a PWSC permitting plan will be developed identifying required federal, state, and local permits and approvals for PWSC, timing and agency engagement activities.

Environmental Total Contract: $2,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $500,000**

Permitting Total Contract: $2,526,000 **Total Grant Request: $631,500**

Inter-agency Coordination and Public Engagement (Reclamation Stage: Planning)

Metropolitan is implementing an extensive outreach program to gain public support for the PWSC and the use of IPR/DPR water. Public engagement and interagency coordination activities to be completed include:

- Develop educational exhibits, an interactive learning center, and a tour program of the Innovation Center for visitors.
- Develop and disseminate educational content, program materials (fliers, mailers, content), regular updates of the PWSC website, and hold community events.
- Meetings with LACSD to discuss management and technical aspects of the PWSC.
- Engage with LADWP to explore opportunities to integrate Operation NEXT supplies into the PWSC water supplies.
- Quarterly meetings with Water Reuse Collaborative partners and identified stakeholders.

Total Cost Expenditure: $3,500,000 **Total Grant Request: $875,000**

DPR and ROC Pilot and Bench Scale Testing (*Reclamation Stage: Planning*)

Pilot testing will be conducted at the Carson facility to select the preferred DPR treatment technology, support regulatory discussions with the DDW and to evaluate the treatment options. Using different feedwaters, Metropolitan will pilot different treatment trains in consideration of varying feed water sources. Bench scale testing of reverse osmosis concentrate (ROC) will be conducted to evaluate the benefits of pre-RO ozonation and BAC on ROC water quality Activities include development of testing protocols, construction of pilot and bench scale facilities, pilot/bench scale testing, and data evaluation.

Total Contract: $10,750,000 **Total Grant Request: $2,687,500**

Warren Facility Sidestream Centrate System *(Reclamation Stage: 100% design)*

This task advances the Sidestream Centrate System design from planning level to 100% design by early 2026 with construction targeted to begin in Q3 2026.

Activities include:

- Develop 70% and 90% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Sequencing Plan, draft and final Cost Estimates and draft/final schedule)
- Develop 100% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Final Cost Estimate, Schedule and Contractor Bid Documents).

Total Cost Expenditure: $2,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $500,000**

Warren Facility Infrastructure Improvements/Site Preparation (Reclamation Stage: 30% design)

Warren Facility improvements (including. fine screens, secondary effluent channel modifications, pipelines, and ancillary facilities) are required to treat and convey secondary effluent flows to the proposed AWPF. Under this task, a selected consultant will complete up to 30% design of the improvements needed to support the AWPF water quality objectives. In addition, the planning and execution of site preparation activities (non-groundbreaking) will be completed. Activities include:

- Develop 30% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Sequencing Plan, draft and final Cost Estimates and draft/final schedule)

Total Contract: $15,700,000 **Total Grant Request: $3,925,000**

Advanced Water Purification Facility Design (Reclamation Stage: 30% and 60% design)

The AWPF treatment process includes reverse osmosis (RO), and ultraviolet/advanced oxidation process (UV/AOP) to produce purified water. Activities under this task will include the evaluation of AWPF treatment trains, identification of the preferred AWPF treatment process train, 10% design of the AWPF including the clearwell, product water pump station, RO/UV/AOP processes, onsite conveyance pipeline and ancillary facilities, design build contractor procurement and completion of 60% design of the AWPF.

A nitrifying membrane bioreactor (MBR) will be constructed at the Warran Facility to manage nitrogen. Activities under this request include completion MBR engineering evaluations, 10% design of the MBR facilities and 30% design document of listed facility improvements.

The costs associated with this element are related to the electric service to the AWPF and PWSC facilities. Southern California Edison (SCE) is responsible for planning, designing, and engineering distribution line extensions. SCE will furnish and install cables, switches, transformers, and other distribution facilities required to complete the line extension.

Activities include:

- Complete engineering evaluations and develop AWPF 10% design including Preliminary Design Report.
- Develop Contractor Request for Qualifications and Request for Proposal for AWPF.
- Conduct design-build contractor procurement activities for AWPF.
- Develop 60% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Cost Estimate, Schedule, and Contractor Bid Documents) – design to be completed by Design/Build (DB) contractor.
- Negotiate guaranteed maximum price (GMP) with DB contractor.
- Develop MBR Engineering Study, including conceptual facilities plans and preliminary design and up to 30% design documents.
- 60% design of the electric service to the AWPF by SCG&E

Total Cost Expenditure: $170,710,000 **Total Grant Request: $42,677,500**

Conveyance and Ancillary Facilities Designer *(Reclamation Stage: 30%,60%, and 100% design)*

The 44-mile PWSC backbone conveyance pipeline, is divided into eight reaches. The proposed conveyance pipeline is 84-inches diameter (Warren Facility to Whittier Narrows) and transitions to 108-inch diameter (to the San Gabriel Canyon spreading grounds). Conveyance Components Include:

- **Reaches 1 and 2:** Complete final design for these two Pipeline Reaches. Preliminary design documentation for Pipeline Reach 1 and Pipeline Reach 2 is currently being completed. This task will advance the design of Reaches 1 and 2 to 100%. Metropolitan will solicit proposals from qualified firms to provide final design services for these two reaches. Design activities include:
  - Develop 100% design documents, including 100% plans and specifications, cost estimates, schedule and Contractor Bid Documents, for Reach 1 and Reach 2
  - Develop IPR Initial Delivery Engineering Report for DDW

- **Reaches 3 – 8 (including Whittier Narrows and Santa Fe Pump Stations):** Complete 60% design of all these reaches and appurtenances. Metropolitan is currently evaluating the most efficient contract grouping for all these components. Once the component grouping is determined, these contracts will be awarded based on a review of qualifications and fees from proposing firms. The selected firms will be responsible for developing preliminary and up to 60% design documentation (including plans and specifications, cost estimates and schedules) for each package. Activities include:
  - *Reach 3 (including Whittier Narrows PS) and Reach 5:* Develop 60% design documents in anticipation of a traditional design-bid-build delivery.
  - *Reaches 4, 6, 7 and 8 (including San Gabriel Spreading Grounds and Santa Fe pump stations):* Develop 60% design documents and negotiate GMP (Alternative delivery).
- **Azusa Pipeline (including Dalton Pump Station):** Complete preliminary and 30% design of the Azusa Pipeline and Dalton Pump Station to convey flows to Weymouth WTP for DPR. Metropolitan will competitively procure the design consultant for the pipeline segment. The consultant will be responsible for developing the preliminary and 30% design (including plans and specifications, cost estimates and schedules) for the pipeline. Activities include:
  - Perform pipeline condition assessment and develop 30% design documents.
  - Complete Preliminary Design Report.
- Develop 30% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Cost Estimate, Schedule, and Contractor Bid Documents)
- **Recharge Facilities and Agency Connections:** Complete preliminary and final design of the recharge facilities improvements as well as service connections as required to distribute the purified water off the Backbone Coneyance infrastructure. Facilities include recharge facilities, service connections to member agency end users, injection wells, newly constructed recharge basin, and improvements to existing spreading grounds to accommodate the purified water.
  - Develop preliminary design, 50% and 100% design documents for up to ten IPR injection wells, spreading facility improvements, and backbone laterals.

Reach 1 Total Cost Expenditure: $27,000,000 Reach 1 Total Grant Request: $6,750,000

Reach 2 Total Cost Expenditure: $32,000,000 Reach 2 Total Grant Request: $8,000,000

Reaches 3-8 Cost Expenditure: $95,000,000 Total Grant Request: $23,750,000

Construction

Construction activities will not be completed as part of this funding request. In the future, as design progresses contractors for distinct elements will be selected by Metropolitan through a competitive procurement process.

Other Direct Costs

Rock Pit No. 3 Land Acquisition

Task includes the purchase of the United Rock Pit No. 3 (Pit No. 3), a 100-acre quarry pit located in the City of Irwindale, to be used by Metropolitan for groundwater recharge

facilities that would be dedicated to PWSC. The property would be shared with LADWP. Funding is requested for Metropolitan's share.

Total Cost Expenditure: $50,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $12,500,000**

Easements/Right of Ways/Surveys

The costs associated with this element are related to different surveying services, preparation of legal descriptions and exhibits for Permanent Easement, Temporary Construction easement, and Permanent Right of Ways. Including legal costs for drafting of access agreements, easements, permits and other contracts.

Total Cost Expenditure: $14,960,000 **Total Grant Request: $3,740,000**

Indirect Costs

There are no indirect costs being claimed as grant requested funds.

Proposed Schedule

PWSC will provide initial deliveries in 2030, will reach build-out by 2033 and produce DPR by 2035. Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities including completion of 30, 60 and 100% design, contractor procurement, pilot studies for DPR and RO concentrate, environmental/permitting and public engagement. The PWSC schedule, shown in Figure 32 includes design, permitting, awarding contracts, and construction activities that will be required for project implementation.

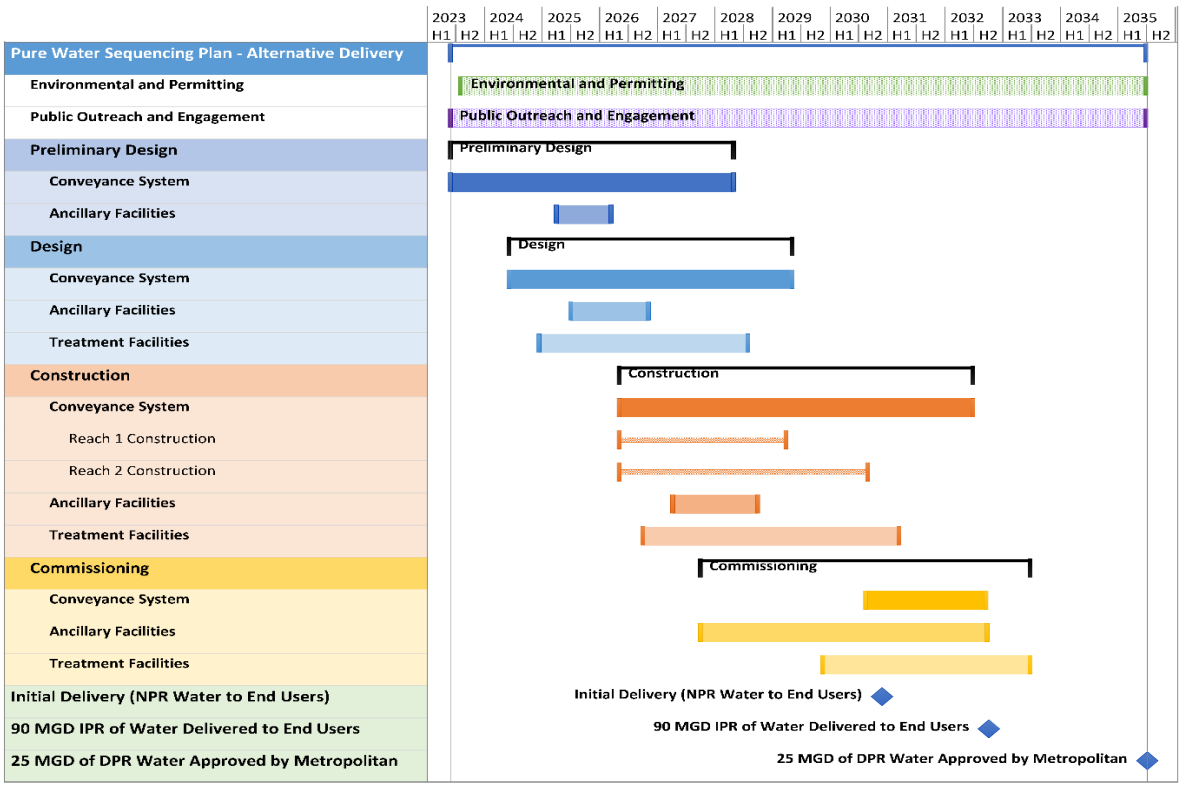


Figure 32. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Schedule to meet 2030 deliveries.

SECTION 5: Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

Respond to the following list of questions focusing on the National Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and Endangered Species Act requirements.

While federal permitting and funding for the PWSC require a federal lead agency to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the scope for this federal funding request is for planning and design activities and does not include construction. Environmental impacts associated with planning and design activities are limited to geotechnical investigations, which have minimal and temporary impacts.

Metropolitan's request for federal funding requires Reclamation, as the federal lead agency, to comply with the NEPA.

Certain aspects of the Program may also have impacts to resources within Federal jurisdictions or where Federal funding is provided. In these cases, NEPA requires that Federal agencies assess the environmental effects of proposed agency action and any reasonable alternatives before deciding on whether and/or how to proceed. To address these issues, Metropolitan will prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) that conforms to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)-Plus methodology. The PEIR will contain the standard information required in Sections 15122 through 15131 of the State CEQA Guidelines, and a "CEQA-Plus" analysis to comply with federal cross-cutting requirements associated with SRF loans. The "cross-cutter" requirements will also include a separate Environmental Justice analysis to support federal agencies with their NEPA compliance requirements if needed. The CEQA Plus document will also analyze the Program for impacts related to Federal regulations such as the Clean Air Act (CAA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), National State Historic Preservation (SHPO), Floodplain, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

The PWSC PEIR will evaluate the potential environmental impacts of improvements to the Warren Facility, the AWPF, AWPF pump station, and the Backbone Conveyance System alignment at a project level. The new DPR pipeline, DPR treatment facility and the three additional pump stations along the backbone conveyance system alignment will be evaluated at a program level and will require supplemental CEQA studies to be completed before construction. The Notice of Preparation (NOP) was issued in September 2022 and had a 45-day review period. The draft EIR is currently being developed. It is anticipated that the draft EIR will be complete by December 2024 and the final EIR complete by October 2025.

Metropolitan is requesting Reclamation funding for preliminary design and design activities associated with the PWSC project. While responses are provided regarding potential environmental impacts these are related to the construction of the project and not applicable to the proposed preliminary design and design activities.

Will the proposed Project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)?

The only potential impact on the surrounding environment from planning and design of the PWSC includes geotechnical work. Geotechnical activities will be located in areas outside of

sensitive habitat and wetlands, streams, or other drainages. Geotechnical activities are limited in scope and duration and Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented to prevent air and water quality impacts. In areas adjacent to sensitive habitat or resources, Metropolitan will monitor the geotechnical activities by qualified specialists (e.g., biologist), as necessary, to ensure no impact on sensitive resources. Construction impacts associated with the PWSC will be evaluated as part of the PEIR, and mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce impacts where feasible. Federal permitting or funding for construction of the PWSC would require compliance with NEPA by the federal permitting or funding agency and will be determined by the federal lead agency.

Table 15. Typical Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Typical Mitigation Measure
Earthwork and Grading	– Balance earthwork to minimize off-site transport of soil and debris. – Fence or delineate construction limits to maintain work within approved construction footprint.
Air Quality	– Incorporate BMPs, such as applying water, reducing track-out, covering soils, and minimize idling equipment to avoid or reduce air quality impacts.
Water Quality	– Prepare a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) describing BMPs, monitoring, inspection, and recordkeeping. – Implement and maintain BMPs, such as silt fencing and straw bales, to minimize storm water discharge and reduce erosion.
Noise	– Schedule certain construction activities outside of the bird nesting season. – Implement noise attenuation measures such as sound walls or blankets and siting considerations. – Require proper maintenance of construction equipment. – Perform noise studies, identify sensitive receptors, and develop noise plan to minimize noise levels.
Habitat	– Fence or delineate construction limits to maintain work within approved construction footprint. – Avoid or minimize construction activities within sensitive habitat. – Avoid or minimize construction during nesting bird season. – Use trenchless technologies in sensitive habitat areas. – Implement mitigation measures to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive species. – Conduct construction monitoring to ensure sensitive resources are protected.
Traffic	– Perform traffic studies and develop traffic control plan to minimize construction impacts. – Avoid locating facilities in streets with heavy traffic or high community impacts.

Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the Project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed Project?

This funding request is specifically for planning and design activities, and environmental impacts will be limited to geotechnical investigations. As indicated earlier, geotechnical activities will be located outside of sensitive areas, would implement BMPs as necessary, and would be monitored if they occur adjacent to sensitive resources. In 2022 and 2023, Metropolitan conducted general biological, rare plant, and protocol surveys for a variety of sensitive plant and wildlife species along the backbone alignment and buffer area. Four

federally listed and candidate wildlife species were documented during these surveys, including the monarch butterfly, coastal California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, and willow flycatcher (migrating; unconfirmed subspecies; unlikely Southwestern willow flycatcher). Based on the proposed PWSC construction areas, which were designed to minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources, no direct impacts are anticipated to these species.

A portion of the backbone alignment is located within critical habitat for the Southwestern willow flycatcher. As indicated above, surveys identified migrating willow flycatchers; however, based on various indicators, it is unlikely they were Southwestern willow flycatcher.

In areas where sensitive species could occur, Metropolitan will implement typical measures such as conducting additional surveys, working outside the nesting bird season, limiting construction, and providing a biological monitor.

Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the Project boundaries that potentially fall under Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States"?

As indicated earlier, this funding request is specifically for planning and design activities, and environmental impacts will be limited to geotechnical investigations. In 2022 and 2023, Metropolitan conducted a jurisdictional delineation of potentially affected waters of the United States (waters) under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act. Although most geotechnical activities would be located outside of waters, it is possible that some geotechnical work would be located within these areas. Metropolitan has initiated discussions with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) for Section 10 and 408 permitting and will continue to coordinate with the USACOE if geotechnical work is required within jurisdictional waters. In consultation with the USACOE, if geotechnical activities occur within waters, impacts would be negligible in size, temporary, and would be located to avoid sensitive resources.

When was the water delivery system constructed?

Original components of the Warren Facility were constructed in the 1920s and operation began in 1928. Since that time, the Warren Facility has been expanded and modified to keep up with modern wastewater treatment requirements. The AWPF and backbone pipeline will be new facilities.

Will the proposed Project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system?

The project will not result in any modification of or effects to individual features of an irrigation system.

Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places?

A records search from the South-Central Coastal Information Center located at California State University, Fullerton and pedestrian surveys of the entire project alignment were conducted in 2022 and 2023. No historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places have been identified in the project area.

Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed Project area?

Based on the previous records search and pedestrian surveys discussed above, no archaeological sites were identified within the project area from the records search or

pedestrian surveys. However, built environment resources have been identified within the vicinity of the project area.

Will the proposed Project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

The Environmental Planning Phase effort will consider the potential impacts to low-income and minority populations. The project will also identify and consider measures to mitigate potential adverse effects on low-income or minority populations. PWSC will provide a new, reliable, climate resilient source of water to much of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, benefiting low-income and minority populations and businesses.

Will the proposed Project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on tribal lands?

The Environmental Planning Phase of the Project will identify and consider measures to mitigate any adverse effects on the potential to limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or other impacts on tribal lands found along the conveyance facilities.

Will the proposed Project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

This funding request is specifically for planning and design activities, and environmental impacts will be limited to geotechnical investigations. Although geotechnical activities require minimal equipment or vehicles, Metropolitan will apply specific measures in areas that may be susceptible to noxious weeds or non-native invasive species. Where appropriate, the project will implement measures to prevent the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area by restoring temporarily disturbed areas with native vegetation, as feasible, and ensuring no weeds or non-native invasive species listed on the U.S. Department of Agriculture and California Department of Food and Agriculture are planted or seeded. Additionally, where appropriate, Metropolitan construction contractors will be required to decontaminate vehicles and equipment brought onsite in accordance with federal and state publications for controlling the spread of noxious weeds, invasive species, and disease. This includes inspecting all vehicles, tools, boots, and other project-related equipment, and removing all visible soil/mud, plant materials, and animal remnants prior to entering and exiting the project site.

SECTION 6: Required Permits and Approvals

Metropolitan and LACSD have identified a preliminary list of state and local permits/approvals required for the planning, design, construction, and operation of Pure Water Southern California as summarized in Table 16. As part of the planning and design activities, required permits and approvals for project implementation will be confirmed.

Table 16. Anticipated Federal/State/Local Permits Agency Permits or Approvals

Agency	Permit or Approval
Federal Agencies	
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Section 106 compliance (NHPA) for federal funding (Historic properties)
United States Fish and Wildlife	Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation
US Army Corps of Engineers	– CWA Section 404 Nationwide Permit – Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 and 33, Section 408 permits – Section 106 compliance (NHPA) for permitting
State Agencies	
South Coast Air Quality Management District	– Title V Permit and permits to construct and operate – Equipment registration
California Air Resources Board	– Portable Equipment Registration Program Registration
California Department of Transportation	– Conveyance Facilities: Encroachment Permit
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	– Section 1602 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles	– 401 Water Quality Certification – Construction Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction – General: Enhanced Source Control and Pretreatment Program – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Recycled Water Facilities: Aquifer Storage and Recovery Permit – Regional Water Quality Control Board IPR and DPR Water Recycling Permit – Potable Reuse Permit
State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (DDW)	– Conveyance Facility: DDW Separation Request – Engineering Report for IPR and DPR approval and recommendations to RWQCB
Caltrans District 7	– Encroachment Permits and Double Encroachment Permits
Other	
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	– Grading Permit
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Flood Control District	– Flood Permit
Department of Parks and Recreation	– Discretionary Approvals

Table 16. Anticipated Federal/State/Local Permits Agency Permits or Approvals	
Agency	**Permit or Approval**
City Agencies	– Carson Public Works Department – Long Beach Public Works Department – Lakewood Building and Planning Department – Bellflower Public Works Department – Downey Public Works Department – Pico Rivera Public Works Department – City of Industry Public Works and Engineering Department – Whittier Public Works Department – Baldwin Park Public Works Department – Duarte Public Works and Engineering Division – Irwindale Public Works Department – Azusa Public Works Department
Easements	– Various private property owners – Los Angeles County Flood Control District
Railroad	– Southern California Regional Rail Authority Right of Way Encroachment; Temporary Right of Way Agreement – Union Pacific Railroad Pipeline crossing agreement, Right of Entry/Temporary Use of Railroad Property – BNSF Railway Pipeline License; Temporary Occupancy

SECTION 7: Statements

Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

The Pure Water Southern California Project does not overlap with any other active or anticipated projects in terms of activities, costs, or commitment of key personnel. Metropolitan Water District has received a State of California directed appropriation for planning and design activities associated with the PWSC project, which will provide for a portion of the match funding. In addition, Metropolitan Water District secured a Reclamation WaterSMART Title XVI WIIN (Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation) Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects grant award of $5 million for the development of a Feasibility Study and preliminary design of Pipeline Reaches 1 and 2 and the Sidestream Centrate Treatment.

The proposal submitted for consideration under this program, at this time, does not duplicate any project that has been or will be submitted for funding consideration by other potential Federal or non-Federal funding sources. If, in the future, should Metropolitan Water District pursue Federal or non-Federal funding that is for duplicative scope, Metropolitan will notify Reclamation immediately.

Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

Metropolitan Water District has no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Uniform Audit Reporting Statement

Metropolitan Water District was required to submit a Single Audit report for fiscal year ending 2021. Metropolitan's Employer Identification Number (EIN) associated with that report is #96-6002071. The report is available through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse website or can be provided upon request.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

A fully completed and signed SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form has been submitted to https://grants.gov

Appendix A: Letters of Support

Table A-1. Letters of Support		
Agency	Person	Role
United States Congress	Grace F. Napolitano	Member of Congress, 31st District
United States Congress	Syndey Kamlager-Dove	Member of Congress, 37th District
United States Congress	Nanette Diaz Barragan	Member of Congress, 44th District
California State Senate	Steven Bradford	Senator, 35th District
California State Senate	Susan Rubio	Senator, 22nd District
Assembly California Legislature	Lisa Calderon	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Blanca E. Rubio	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Josh Lowenthal	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Al Muratsuchi	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Miguel Santiago	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Chris R. Holden	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Issac G. Bryan	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Mike Gipson	Assembly Member
Assembly California Legislature	Blanca Pacheco	Assembly Member
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (Appendix B)	Robert C. Ferrante	General Manager/Chief Engineer
Arizona Department of Water Resources	Clint Chandler	Deputy Director
Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAP)	Patrick Dent	Assistant General Manager
Southern Nevada Water Authority	David L. Johnson	Deputy General Manager
Upper San Gabriel Water Municipal Water District	Thomas A. Love	General Manager
Three Valleys MWD	Matthew H. Litchfield	General Manager/Chief Engineer
Central Basin Municipal Water District	Dr. Alejandro Rojas	General Manager
Water Replenishment District	Rob Beste	Assistant General Manager
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster	Anthony C. Zampiello	Executive Officer
West Basin Municipal Water District	E.J. Caldwell	General Manager
City of Carson	Lula Davis-Holmes	Mayor
Infrastructure LA	Mark Pestrella	Chair of Executive Leadership Team
South Bay Cities Council of Governments	Jacki Bacharach	Executive Director

Table A-1. Letters of Support		
Agency	Person	Role
Association of California Cities Orange County	Kris Murray	Executive Director
Natural Resources Defense Council, Heal the Bay, Los Angeles Waterkeeper	Mark Gold, Bruce Reznik, Annelisa Moe	Director, Executive Director, Water Quality Specialist
Council for Watershed Health	Eileen Alduenda	Executive Director
Southern California Contractors Association	Charles Nobles	Executive Director
United Contractors	Ray Baca	Regional Director, Southern California
Associated General Contractors of California	Brian Mello	Associate Vice President
Rebuild SoCal Partnership	Marci Stanage	Director of Water and Environmental Relations
Los Angeles County Business Federation	John Musella	BizFed Chair
Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality	Michael W. Lewis	Executive Vice President
Los Angeles Business Council	Mary Leslie	President
Orange County Business Council	Amanda Walsh	Vice President of Government Affairs
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy [a]	Lauren Ahkiam and Victor Sanchez	Climate Co-Directors
Palos Verdes Peninsula Chamber of Commerce [a]	Eileen Hupp	President/CEO
Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce [a]	Dominik Knoll	President/CEO
South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce [a]	Mark Waronek	Board Chair
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce [a]	Donna Duperron	President/CEO
Carson Chamber of Commerce [a]	Barry Waite	President/CEO
Valley Industry and Commerce Association [a]	Victor Berrellez	VICA Chair
Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce [a]	Henry Rogers	Executive Director
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership [a]	Luis Portillo	President/CEO
Upland Chamber of Commerce[a]	Eric Hanson	Chairman of the Board

a. Noted letters of support are provided as a separate attachment (*Additional Letters of Support*).

CAPITOL OFFICE
1610 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5256
FAX (202) 225-0027

DISTRICT OFFICE
4401 SANTA ANITA AVE, #201
EL MONTE, CA 91731
(626) 350-0150
FAX (626) 350-0450
www.napolitano.house.gov

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT - RANKING MEMBER
NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER, OCEANS, AND WILDLIFE
CONGRESSIONAL MENTAL HEALTH CAUCUS
FOUNDER AND CO-CHAIR
CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH CHALLENGE CAUCUS
FOUNDER AND CO-CHAIR
CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS

Grace F. Napolitano
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
31st District of California

November 16, 2023

Camille Calimlim Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express my support of the Pure Water Southern California Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, which will provide a clean, safe, and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance the planning, design, and initial construction activities associated with the Pure Water Program. Once built, the Pure Water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water, enough for 1.5 million people, making it the largest water recycling facility in the country.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the Pure Water Southern California Program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in order to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for the Large-Scale Recycled Water Program.

Sincerely,

Grace F. Napolitano
Member of Congress

SYDNEY KAMLAGER-DOVE
37TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

VICE RANKING MEMBER,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL LANDS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE

KAMLAGER-DOVE.HOUSE.GOV

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0537

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1419 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–0537
(202) 225–7084

LOS ANGELES OFFICE:
4929 WILSHIRE BLVD
SUITE 650
LOS ANGELES, CA 90010
(323) 965–1422

November 17, 2023

The Honorable Camille Touton
Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Commissioner Touton,

As the U.S. Representative for California's 37th Congressional District, I am writing in regards to Pure Water Southern California's (PWSC) application to the Bureau of Reclamation's FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. PWSC is a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD).

PWSC's mission is to provide a clean, safe, and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Through the Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program, PWSC will advance the planning, design, and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons of purified water per day and will be the largest water recycling facility in the country. Additionally, this program would stimulate billions of dollars in economic output during construction and operation and create nearly 50,000 jobs.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. Innovative projects in and around my District are rapidly rethinking how to recycle wastewater for reuse. The PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable water supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and water agencies across several states. Forging new partnerships like those featured in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for states like California with strained water resources.

As Vice Ranking Member on the House Committee on Natural Resources, I understand how the increasing scarcity of our water resources will harm constituents in my District and Americans across the country. The PWSC project would diversify water supplies and serve as a model for water reliability. I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to give Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program full and fair consideration.

Sincerely,

Sydney Kamlager-Dove
Member of Congress

NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN
44TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA
WWW.BARRAGAN.HOUSE.GOV
FACEBOOK.COM/CONGRESSWOMANBARRAGAN
TWITTER: @REPBARRAGAN

CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS
CHAIRWOMAN

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HEALTH
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
ENERGY

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2312 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-8220

DISTRICT OFFICES:
MAIN OFFICE
4201 LONG BEACH BOULEVARD, SUITE 422
LONG BEACH, CA 90807
(310) 831-1799

701 E. CARSON STREET
CARSON, CA 90745

8650 CALIFORNIA AVENUE
SOUTH GATE, CA 90280

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Calimlim Touton
Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20240

RE: WaterSMART: Large-Scale Water Recycling Program

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I strongly support the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (Metropolitan) proposal for funding through the WaterSMART: Large-Scale Water Recycling Program to advance the planning, design, and construction of the Pure Water Southern California Program (Pure Water), one of the largest recycled water projects in the nation.

Pure Water, which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons of purified water per day at full-scale. This program is severely needed in Southern California where approximately half of the water supply is imported from the Colorado River or conveyed through the California State Water Project. To reduce the need to import water, Pure Water will replenish and augment local groundwater basins with high-quality, purified water. This program will increase the climate resiliency of the region's water supply, create nearly 50,000 local jobs, and bring several other significant regional benefits.

As the Representative of California's 44th Congressional District, I look forward to the positive impacts which Pure Water will deliver to the region and respectfully request your thorough consideration of Metropolitan's proposal for the WaterSAMRT: Large-Scale Water Recycling Program.

Sincerely,

Nanette Diaz Barragán

Nanette Diaz Barragán
Member of Congress

CAPITOL OFFICE
1021 O ST.
SUITE 7210
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
TEL (916) 651-4035
FAX (916) 651-4935

INGLEWOOD DISTRICT OFFICE
ONE WEST MANCHESTER BLVD.
SUITE 600
INGLEWOOD, CA 90301
TEL (310) 412-6120
FAX (310) 412-6125

SAN PEDRO DISTRICT OFFICE
302 WEST FIFTH ST.
SUITE 203
SAN PEDRO, CA 90731
TEL (310) 514-8573

SENATOR.BRADFORD@SENATE.CA.GOV
WWW.SENATE.CA.GOV/BRADFORD

California State Senate

SENATOR
STEVEN BRADFORD
THIRTY-FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS
CHAIR
APPROPRIATIONS
BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
PUBLIC SAFETY

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

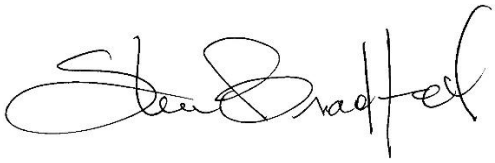
Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), and their request for $125 million in funding. The funding will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,



Steven Bradford
Senator, 35th Senate District

CAPITOL OFFICE
1021 O STREET
SUITE 8710
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 651-4022

DISTRICT OFFICE
100 SOUTH VINCENT AVENUE
SUITE 401
WEST COVINA, CA 91790
(626) 430-2499

WWW.SENATE.CA.GOV/RUBIO
SENATOR.RUBIO@SENATE.CA.GOV

California State Senate

SENATOR
SUSAN RUBIO
TWENTY-SECOND SENATE DISTRICT
ASSISTANT MAJORITY WHIP

STANDING COMMITTEES
INSURANCE, CHAIR
ENERGY, UTILITIES & COMMUNICATIONS
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
HEALTH

SELECT COMMITTEE
SCHOOL CLIMATE & STUDENT SAFETY, CHAIR

JOINT COMMITTEES
RULES
ARTS

APPOINTMENTS
GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON HOLOCAUST AND GENOCIDE EDUCATION
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ADVISORY COUNCIL

November 16, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express my strong support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program, which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands and climate change. Imported water shortages, combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards, pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and in the future will potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

I encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water District and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Susan Rubio

Senator Susan Rubio
22nd Senate District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0056
(916) 319-2056
FAX (916) 319-2156

DISTRICT OFFICE
13181 N. CROSSROADS PARKWAY, SUITE 160
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91746
(562) 692-5858
FAX (562) 695-5852

Assembly
California Legislature

LISA CALDERON
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
CHAIR: INSURANCE
APPROPRIATIONS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
HUMAN SERVICES
UTILITIES AND ENERGY

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, which will provide a clean, safe, and drought-resilient water source for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design, and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water, or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged into the Pacific Ocean. The PWSC Program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships, like those involved in the PWSC Program to augment supplies, is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Lisa Calderon

Lisa Calderon
Assemblymember, 56th District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0048
(916) 319-2048
FAX (916) 319-2148

DISTRICT OFFICE
100 NORTH BARRANCA STREET, SUITE 895
WEST COVINA, CA 91791
(626) 960-4457
FAX (626) 960-1310

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

Assembly
California Legislature

BLANCA E. RUBIO
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE
BUDGET
ELECTIONS
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
WATER, PARKS, AND WILDLIFE

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1 ON
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express my strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies, which provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change, preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies, increasing water supply reliability, creating nearly 50,000 local jobs and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. For additional information, please contact my Legislative Director, Dan Folwarkow at Daniel.folwarkow@asm.ca.gov, or our office at (916) 319-2048.

Sincerely,

Blanca E. Rubio

Assemblywoman Blanca E. Rubio, 48th District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

BER:df

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express my strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

JOSH LOWENTHAL
Assemblymember, 69th District

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0066
(916) 319-2066

Assembly
California Legislature

AL MURATSUCHI
CHAIR, EDUCATION COMMITTEE
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

DISTRICT OFFICE
3424 WEST CARSON STREET, SUITE 450
TORRANCE, CA 90503
(310) 375-0691
FAX (310) 375-8245

November 15, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

AL MURATSUCHI
Assemblymember, 66th District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0054
(916) 319-2054
FAX (916) 319-2154

DISTRICT OFFICE
320 WEST 4TH STREET, SUITE 1050
LOS ANGELES, CA 90013
(213) 620-4646
FAX (213) 620-6319

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

Assembly
California Legislature

MIGUEL SANTIAGO
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
CHAIR: GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
HEALTH
HIGHER EDUCATION
PUBLIC SAFETY
UTILITIES AND ENERGY

SELECT COMMITTEES
CHAIR: LOS ANGELES COUNTY HOMELESSNESS

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

RE: WaterSMART: Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for FY23 and FY24
Letter of Support for Pure Water Southern California Program

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater.

This project serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I respectfully request that the Bureau of Reclamation select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my District Director, Mark Gonzalez, by emailing Mark.Gonzalez@asm.ca.gov or calling (213) 620-4646.

Sincerely,

MIGUEL SANTIAGO
Assembly Member, 54th District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0041
(916) 319-2041
FAX (916) 319-2141

DISTRICT OFFICE
600 NORTH ROSEMEAD BLVD., SUITE 117
PASADENA, CA 91107
(626) 351-1917
FAX (626) 351-6176

Assembly
California Legislature

CHRIS R. HOLDEN
CHAIR: ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE
UTILITIES AND ENERGY

SELECT COMMITTEE
CHAIR: REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

CAUCUSES
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE BLACK CAUCUS

BOARD MEMBER
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS CONSERVANCY BOARD

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

RE: Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program - SUPPORT

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

CHRIS R. HOLDEN
Assemblymember, 41st District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0055
(916) 319-2055
FAX (916) 319-2155

DISTRICT OFFICE
5601 WEST SLAUSON AVENUE, SUITE 200
CULVER CITY, CA 90230
(310) 641-5410
FAX (310) 641-5415

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

Assembly
California Legislature

ISAAC G. BRYAN
MAJORITY LEADER
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC SAFETY

SELECT COMMITTEES
CHAIR: POVERTY AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION
2028 OLYMPIC AND PARAOLYMPIC GAMES
FENTANYL, OPIOID ADDICTION, AND OVERDOSE PREVENTION
FUTURE OF WORK AND WORKERS
GREEN INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOS ANGELES COUNTY HOMELESSNESS
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Isaac Bryan
Assembly Majority Leader, 55th District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0065
(916) 319-2065
FAX (916) 319-2165

DISTRICT OFFICE
879 WEST 190TH STREET, SUITE 920
GARDENA, CA 90248
(310) 324-6408
FAX (310) 324-6485

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

Assembly
California Legislature

MIKE A. GIPSON
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
INSURANCE
TRANSPORTATION

SELECT COMMITTEES
CHAIR. POLICE REFORM
CHAIR, PORTS AND GOODS MOVEMENT

November 15, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

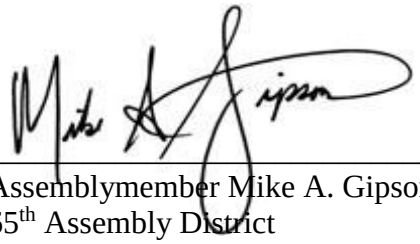
Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,



Assemblymember Mike A. Gipson
65th Assembly District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0064
(916) 319-2064
FAX (916) 319-2164

DISTRICT OFFICE
8255 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD, SUITE 203
(562) 861-5803
FAX (562) 861-5158

Assembly
California Legislature

BLANCA PACHECO
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS
JUDICIARY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
REVENUE AND TAXATION
RULES

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express my strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

BLANCA PACHECO
Assemblymember, 64th District

KATIE M. HOBBS
Governor

THOMAS BUSCHATZKE
Director

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT of WATER RESOURCES
1110 West Washington Street, Suite 310
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
602.771.8500
azwater.gov

November 15, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Re: Support for Metropolitan and Los Angeles County Sanitation District's request for assistance through Reclamation's Large-Scale Recycled Water Program

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) supports the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a critical initiative led by The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD). Specifically, ADWR supports Metropolitan's request for assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design, and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program.

ADWR envisions potential opportunities for augmenting Colorado River water supplies through the implementation of the Pure Water Southern California Program. Such supply augmentation aligns with the mutual interests of Metropolitan, Arizona Colorado River water users, and collaborating agencies like the Central Arizona Water Conservation District and the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

Given the vulnerabilities posed by drought and natural hazards, the PWSC Program plays a significant role augmenting regional water supplies. It aligns with the Lower Division States' shared interest in enhancing resilience to climate change, reducing strain on water supplies, and increasing water supply reliability.

Recognizing the collaborative nature of this project involving stakeholders from the other Lower Division States, the PWSC Program serves as a model for large-scale recycled water initiatives. Given its potential significance in addressing water challenges across the Lower Colorado region, ADWR strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program.

Please contact Kristen Johnson, Colorado River Programs Manager, at (602) 771-8552 or via email at kjohnson@azwater.gov, with any questions.

Sincerely,

Clint Chandler
Deputy Director
Arizona Department of Water Resources

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

Support for Metropolitan's WaterSMART: Water Recycling and Desalination Planning Grant Application

I am writing to express Central Arizona Water Conservation District's (CAWCD) support of the Pure Water Southern California Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Moreover, the Pure Water Southern California Program is a significant opportunity to augment the Colorado River water supplies. Metropolitan, in partnership with CAWCD and SNWA, has previously jointly invested in water conservation and augmentation projects such as the Brock reservoir, the pilot operation of the Yuma Desalting Plant and the Pilot System Conservation Project. CAWCD believes that significant opportunities to augment the Colorado River water supplies could emerge from the Pure Water Southern California Program.

Metropolitan's request is for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the Pure Water Southern California Program. Pure Water Southern California Program is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LASCD) and will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects. Supply augmentation opportunities such as Pure Water Southern California supports the mutual interests of Metropolitan and CAWCD as well as other collaborating agencies on this project

such as the Arizona Department of Water Resources and the Southern Nevada Water Authority. The extended drought in the Colorado River Basin, and regional aridification are examples of impacts of climate change that underscore the need for continued diversification of Southern California's water resource portfolio and augmentation of available water supplies in the Colorado River Basin.

CAWCD supports Reclamation's grant funding for LACSD's and Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program to evaluate the expansion of potable recycled water to increase the resiliency of its water supplies against climate change as well as provide augmentation of Colorado River water supplies in the lower basin. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs and partnership across States.

Please contact Vineetha Kartha at 623.869.2665 or via e-mail at vkartha@cap-az.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Brenda Burman
General Manager
Central Arizona Water Conservation District

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

November 20, 2023

The Honorable Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The Southern Nevada Water Authority (Authority) would like to show its strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe, and drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, this letter is in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The PWSC Program, which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands and climate change. Imported water shortages, combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards, pose a substantial risk to the economic health of the region. The purified water produced will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins, which provides more than one-third of the region's supplies; and in the future, potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits, including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The PWSC Program also serves as a model of collaboration to include groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

The Authority strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the PWSC Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

John J. Entsminger
General Manager

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District), I write to express our strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. With this in mind, in July 2020, the Upper District board of directors approved a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Metropolitan to collaborate on the development of future agreements for the purchase and delivery of advanced treated water from PWSC for the replenishment of the Main San Gabriel Basin. Under the LOI, Upper District has committed to a minimum purchase of 50,000 acre feet per year, which has the potential to eliminate Upper District's reliance on SWP supplies.

The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

Upper District strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Love, P.E.
General Manager

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

Central Basin Municipal Water District

Central Basin MWD
P.O. Box 911579
Los Angeles, CA 90091

Office: 323.201.5500
www.centralbasin.org

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

We are writing to express our strong support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, we write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

On behalf of the nearly 2 million people who reside within our service area we strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Alejandro Rojas
General Manager

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express Three Valleys Municipal Water Districts' (TVMWD) strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects. In 2020, TVMWD board of directors approved a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Metropolitan to collaborate on the development of future agreements for the purchase and delivery 6,500 acre-feet per year (AFY) from PWSC for the benefit of the TVMWD service area.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a

model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

TVMWD strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Matthew H. Litchfield, P.E.
General Manager/Chief Engineer

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT

November 15, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

RE: **Support for Metropolitan's Large-Scale Recycled Water Program Application**

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The purpose of this letter is to express the Water Replenishment District's (WRD) support for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (Metropolitan) request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program. The PWSC Program is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts and will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins and, in the future, potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Please contact Esther Rojas via email at erojas@wrd.org if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rob Beste
Assistant General Manager

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

MainSanGabrielBasin
WATERMASTER

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express our strong support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

The Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Anthony C. Zampiello
Executive Officer
Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

17140 S. Avalon Blvd.
Carson, CA 90746

310-217-2411
www.westbasin.org

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

RE: Support for Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program's USBR Large-Scale Recycled Water Grant Application

---

Dear Commissioner Touton,

On behalf of the West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin), I would like to express our strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan).

Metropolitan serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties and is one of the largest water providers in the U.S. West Basin, a Metropolitan member agency, is a regional water wholesaler that provides drinking and recycled water supplies to a service area of nearly one million residents.

I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and, in the future, will potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system.

The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

17140 S. Avalon Blvd.
Carson, CA 90746

310-217-2411
www.westbasin.org

West Basin strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Thank you again for your consideration of this grant application. If you have any questions or need additional information about our support, please contact my office at (310) 660-6286 or reach out to Barkev Meserlian, Manager of Engineering and Operations, at BarkevM@westbasin.org.

Sincerely,

E.J. Caldwell
General Manager

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
LULA DAVIS-HOLMES

CITY OF CARSON

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

As Mayor of the great City of Carson, I am writing to express our strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

The City of Carson strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Lula Davis-Holmes

Lula Davis-Holmes
Mayor

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

INFRASTRUCTURELA

November 11, 2023

TO: Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attention Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

FROM: InfrastructureLA Executive Leadership Team

PURE WATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
INFRASTRUCTURELA
SUPPORT LETTER

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The InfrastructureLA Executive Leadership Team that includes Los Angeles County Public Works, Metro, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, Los Angeles World Airports, and the City of Los Angeles are writing you to express our strong support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, we write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than 1/3 of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported

INFRASTRUCTURELA

water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

InfrastructureLA strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the PWSC Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

If you have any questions, please contact Mark Pestrella, chair of the InfrastructureLA Executive Leadership Team, at mpestrella@dpw.lacounty.gov

Stephanie Wiggins, CEO, Metro

Mark Pestrella, Director
Los Angeles County Public Works

Terri Mestas,
Chief Development Officer
Los Angeles World Airports

Marty Adams, General Manager
Los Angeles Department of
Water & Power

Robert Ferrante, General Manager
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Metro LAWA LOS ANGELES WORLD AIRPORTS LA DWP Public Works LOS ANGELES COUNTY LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS Converting Waste Into Resources

SOUTH BAY CITIES
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

2355 Crenshaw Blvd., #125
Torrance, CA 90501
(310) 371-7222
sbccog@southbaycities.org
www.southbaycities.org

November 10, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG) supports the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. This letter is to express our support for Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

SBCCOG strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Jacki Bacharach

Jacki Bacharach, Executive Director
South Bay Cities Council of Governments

Association of California Cities Orange County
• Education
• Policy
• Advocacy

November 9, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The Association of California Cities – Orange County (ACC-OC) represents the regional policy needs of Orange County cities and special districts. Collectively, our members provide services to up to 3.2 million people and work across county borders on a multitude of public policy issues.

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

On behalf of Orange County cities, residents, and workers, we appreciate your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Kris Murray
Executive Director
Association of California Cities – Orange County

CC: ACC-OC Board of Directors

November 17, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

NRDC, the Los Angeles Waterkeeper (LAWK), and Heal the Bay (HtB) are environmental nonprofit organizations that work to promote clean, healthy waterways and resilient, local water supplies. We strongly support the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD). When completed, the project will provide 150 million gallons per day (approximately 168,000 AFY- enough water for 1.5 million customers) of clean, safe and drought-resilient water to Southern California. At a time when the Colorado River Basin is experiencing a 23 year drought and California has experienced two extreme droughts in the last decade, federal investments in water recycling as a climate resilient source of new water is critical. NRDC, LAWK and HtB urge the US Bureau of Reclamation to provide maximum financial assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program.

Southern California's vulnerability to the growing climate crisis was dramatically exposed in the last decade. In the Colorado River basin, Lake Powell and Lake Mead were at record low levels as recently as January 2023. And last year, most California surface water reservoirs were less than half full, and groundwater overdraft continues to be a major problem in the state. Large infrastructure investments in water recycling and stormwater capture and infiltration are critical to a sustainable water future for southern California and the southwest. In particular, water recycling is the most reliable, climate resilient source of new water available, and as such, major federal and state investments in the transformation of coastal wastewater treatment plants into advanced treatment water reuse facilities would greatly reduce the region's reliance on climate vulnerable, ecosystem damaging water imports and result in large reductions of pollutant loads and wastewater discharges to coastal waters. This transformation is long overdue and would serve as a model of sustainable water management for California and the southwest.

We strongly urge the US Bureau of Reclamation to fully fund MWD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Mark Gold, D.Env., Director of Water Scarcity Solutions
Natural Resources Defense Council

Bruce Reznik, Executive Director
Los Angeles Waterkeeper

Annelisa Moe, Water Quality Scientist
Heal the Bay

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

COUNCIL FOR
WATERSHED HEALTH

November 16, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

RE: Support of Met
Dear Commissioner Touton:

Council for Watershed Health is pleased to support the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's grant application to US Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Large-Scale Recycled Water Recycling Project to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the Pure Water Southern California Program. As one of the nation's largest water providers, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. The Pure Water Southern California (PWC) Program, which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects. The PWSC Program will provide a clean, safe, and a drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

The PWSC Program aligns with our mission to advance the health and sustainability of our region's watersheds, rivers, streams and habitat - both in natural areas and urban neighborhoods. For over 25 years, the Council for Watershed Health has worked toward a Southern California that is a model of sustainable, urban watershed management, with clean waters, reliable local water supplies, protected and restored native habitats, ample parks and open spaces, integrated flood management, and revitalized rivers, and vibrant urban communities. In a region where approximately fifty percent of its water supply is imported from the Colorado River and State Water Project, the PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing strains on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; supporting regional economic health; and improving community access to clean and affordable water.

Council for Watershed Health strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation's favorable selection of Metropolitan's and LACSD's application for the FY 2023/2024 WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. The Pure Water Southern California Program is a national model of collaboration among groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry, and water agencies in Arizona and Nevada, creating an important water supply to help meet the region's needs.

Sincerely,

Eileen Alduenda
Executive Director
eileen@watershedhealth.org

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of the Southern California Contractors Association (SCCA), I am writing to express the association's strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

Water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region with approximately fifty percent of its supplies coming from the Colorado River and State Water Project – both of which are severely impacted by competing demands, and climate change. Imported water shortages combined with the ever-present threat of drought and natural hazards pose a substantial threat to the economic health of the region. Purified water will be used to replenish and augment local groundwater basins (which provides more than one-third of the region's supplies) and in the future potentially be integrated directly into the region's existing drinking water treatment and delivery system. The PWSC Program offers significant regional benefits including maintaining groundwater supplies to improve resilience to climate change; preventing a strain on regional and imported water supplies; increasing water supply reliability; creating nearly 50,000 local jobs; and supporting regional economic health. The project also serves as a model of collaboration including groundwater basin managers, member agencies, industry and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

The SCCAs strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Charlie Nobles
Executive Director

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

UNITED CONTRACTORS

November 6, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
United States - Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton and Ms. Mendez:

United Contractors (UCON) and its more than 470 union signatory contractors are submitting this letter in support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

We encourage your support of the Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

The majority of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean because communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water, and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

Again, we strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select and award Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Ray Baca
Regional Director, Southern California
United Contractors

United Contractors
17 Crow Canyon Court
Suite 100
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone (925) 855-7900
www.unitedcontractors.org

AGC CALIFORNIA

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
3095 Beacon Blvd.
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Office: 916.371.2422
Fax: 916.371.2352
member_services@agc-ca.org

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

AGC of California has been the voice of the construction industry since 1920, representing over 900 companies, of all sizes, statewide. We believe the construction industry is vital to the success of California. Together, our members actively create opportunities to build and strengthen our state. AGC of California members have worked on water projects for decades and have the knowledge and expertise to partner with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD).

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

AGC CALIFORNIA

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Brian Mello

Brian Mello
Associate Vice President of Engagement & Regulatory Affairs
Associated General Contractors of California

Rebuild SoCal Partnership

2400 E. Katella Avenue, Suite 650
Anaheim, CA 92806

Office: +1 (562) 483 2044

November 7, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
United States - Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton and Ms. Mendez:

On behalf of the Rebuild SoCal Partnership's (RSCP) Board of Directors and its 2,750 contractors throughout Southern California that represent more than 90,000 union workers in all 12 Southern California counties, I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

Today, the majority of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean because communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water, and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

Rebuild SoCal Partnership

2400 E. Katella Avenue, Suite 650
Anaheim, CA 92806

Office: +1 (562) 483 2044

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Marci Stanage

Marci Stanage
Director of Water and Environmental Relations
Rebuild SoCal Partnership

Strengthening the Voice of Business Since 2008

November 7, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

We are contacting you on behalf of BizFed, the Los Angeles County Business Federation. We are an alliance of over 240 business organizations who represent over 420,000 employers in Los Angeles County. We are writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

Specifically, we write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

We strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Thank you for your consideration. If you have any questions, please contact sarah.wiltfong@bizfed.org.

John Musella	David Fleming	Tracy Hernandez	David Englin
BizFed Chair	BizFed Founding Chair	BizFed Founding CEO	BizFed President

Sincerely,

CC:
R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

Construction Industry Coalition On Water Quality

Coalition Members

Associated General Contractors of California

Building Industry Association of Southern California

Southern California Contractors Association

United Contractors

November 13, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
United States - Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton and Ms. Mendez:

The Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality (CICWQ) and its Board of Directors are submitting this letter in support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

We support the Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

The majority of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean because communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water, and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada.

Again, we strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select and award Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Lewis
Executive Vice President
Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality

CICWQ is an advocacy, education, and research 501(c)(6) non-profit group of trade associations representing builders and trade contractors, home builders, labor unions, landowners, and project developers.

CICWQ membership is comprised of members from four construction and building industry trade associations in southern California: The Associated General Contractors of California, Building Industry Association of Southern California, Southern California Contractors Association, and United Contractors.

Collectively, members of these associations build a significant portion of the transportation, public and private infrastructure, and commercial and residential land development projects in California.

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Mary Leslie
President
LABC

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

ORANGE COUNTY BUSINESS COUNCIL

2 Park Plaza, Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92614 | P 949.476.2242 | F 949.476.0443 | www.ocbc.org

November 15, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of the Orange County Business Council, I am writing to express our full support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program. This collaborative effort between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) aims to provide a reliable and environmentally friendly water source for Southern California.

We are specifically endorsing Metropolitan's request for assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation to advance the planning, design, and initial construction of the PWSC Program. Upon completion, this recycled water facility will generate 150 million gallons of purified water per day, catering to the needs of 1.5 million individuals.

Water scarcity is a pressing issue in Southern California, where a significant portion of wastewater is presently discharged into the Pacific Ocean. The PWSC Program marks a crucial shift in water management, transforming previously discarded wastewater into a valuable resource. It stands as an exemplary collaboration involving various stakeholders—groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even counterparts in neighboring states like Arizona and Nevada. Such partnerships are vital for securing sustainable water sources in the Western United States.

I urge the Bureau of Reclamation to consider Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. The Pure Water Southern California initiative is a pioneering model for large-scale recycled water programs in a region where water resources are scarce. Once operational, it will be the largest water recycling facility nationwide."

Sincerely,

Amanda Walsh

Amanda Walsh
Vice President of Government Affairs

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

Appendix B: Official Resolution and Letter of Funding Commitment

Authorizing Resolution

Metropolitan Water District's Board Approval of the Authorizing Resolution is anticipated in April 2024 and will be submitted to Reclamation upon approval and prior to award.

Letter of Funding Commitment

Los Angeles County Sanitations Districts is providing a Funding Commitment of up to $1.5 million (75% non-federal cost share) for the Centrate Sidestream Treatment activity.

November 16, 2023

Mr. Adel Hagekhalil, General Manager
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
700 Alameda Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Mr. Hagekhalil:

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's November 2023 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Large-Scale Water Recycling Program Funding Application for *Pure Water Southern California* – Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' Letter of Commitment and Support

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (Sanitation Districts), I am pleased to provide you with this letter of commitment in support of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (Metropolitan) grant application for *Pure Water Southern California* (Project) to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Large-Scale Water Recycling Program (LSWRP). By way of background, the Sanitation Districts provide wastewater and solid waste services to approximately 5.5 million people in 78 cities and unincorporated areas in Los Angeles County. Since 2010, Metropolitan and the Sanitation Districts have been working in partnership on the development of the Project to beneficially reuse water currently discharged to the Pacific Ocean. The potential Project consists of a new advanced water purification facility capable of producing up to 150 million gallons per day (MGD) located adjacent to the Sanitation Districts' A. K. Warren Water Resource Facility (Warren Facility) in Carson, CA. The full-scale facility would treat effluent from the Warren Facility using an advanced treatment train comprised of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) process, reverse osmosis (RO) and an advanced oxidation process driven with ultraviolet light (UV). After MBR-RO-UV treatment, the product water would be distributed through up to 60 miles of new pipelines and used for groundwater recharge. Future opportunities are also being considered to expand the Project including direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation at Metropolitan's water treatment plants.

In accordance with Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) No. R23AS00433, the LSWRP grant program will provide funding for planning, design, and construction of large-scale water recycling projects that have a total project cost greater than or equal to $500 million as authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021. Metropolitan's grant application is requesting funding to complete planning and design activities, pilot studies, environmental review/permitting and public engagement. A resolution was approved by the Board of Directors of Sanitation District No. 2 (see attached) on November 16, 2023, declaring support for the grant application and committing to provide funding as follows:

1. **Funding commitment amount:** The Sanitation Districts have committed to fund up to $1.5 million for final design of the sidestream centrate treatment system at the Warren Facility.

2. **Date the funds will be available to the applicant:** The Sanitation Districts' funding is available at the commencement of the activities to be conducted under the proposed grant. The Sanitation Districts and

Metropolitan will enter a subgrant agreement to address issues of grant administration, the allocation of grant funding and the requirement to provide matching funds.

3. **Time constraints on the availability of funds:** There are no time constraints on the Sanitation Districts' funding for the proposed grant activities.

4. **Contingencies associated with the funding commitment:** There are no known contingencies on the Sanitation Districts' funding for the proposed grant activities.

The Sanitation Districts strongly support Metropolitan's funding application to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to advance design and other pre-construction activities for the Project. Consistent with local, state, and federal water supply and water quality policies, this Project has the potential to substantially reduce ocean discharge of effluent, maximize the use of recycled water, and provide a substantial new climate-resilient water supply for the region. We look forward to working with you on the next phase of the Project.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Ferrante

RCF:sw

cc: Ms. Maribeth Menendez, Program Analyst,
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Attachment
Resolution of the Board of Directions of County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County Declaring Support for Grant Application to United States Bureau of Reclamation: Large-Scale Water Recycling for Pure Water Southern California (DOC 7053249)

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY DECLARING SUPPORT FOR GRANT APPLICATION TO UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATERSMART: LARGE-SCALE WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM FOR PURE WATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (the "**District**") and 23 other County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, each organized and existing under the provisions of the County Sanitation District Act, California Health and Safety Code Section 4700 et seq., make up the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts ("**Sanitation Districts**"); and

WHEREAS, the District is empowered to act as the administrative district for the Sanitation Districts, including on matters concerning the Joint Outfall System and the A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility ("Warren Facility"); and

WHEREAS, on November 16, 2015, the District's Board of Directors approved the *Regional Recycled Water Program Agreement* (CSD Contract No. 4940,) with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("**Metropolitan**") for a potential advanced water purification facility ("**AWPF**") at the Warren Facility that would produce up to 150 million gallons per day of purified water.

WHEREAS, on November 16, 2020, the District's Board of Directors approved the *First Amendment to the Regional Recycled Water Program Agreement* (CSD Contract No. 4940A) with Metropolitan to define the responsibilities of each party and guides the environmental planning phase for a full-scale project, including the joint preparation of conceptual facilities plan and environmental documentation.

WHEREAS, Metropolitan and the Sanitation Districts subsequently renamed Regional Recycled Water Program as Pure Water Southern California ("**Pure Water**").

WHEREAS, preliminary planning studies indicate the project will require modifications to the Warren Facility to reduce the nitrogen levels in order to produce suitable source water for the AWPF. One approach to reduce nitrogen in the Warren Facility produced source water is to remove centrate nitrogen from the solids processing. Sidestream centrate treatment ("**SCT**") is a proven and cost-effective treatment process used in other treatment facilities around the world and was successfully demonstrated by Sanitation Districts' staff to achieve nitrogen reduction during pilot-scale testing from 2013-2014. SCT will also reduce discharge of nutrients to the ocean and will likely be included in the Capital Improvement Project list for approval consideration in 2024.

WHEREAS, on March 8, 2023, the District's Board of Directors adopted a *Resolution Declaring Support for Grant Application to United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) WaterSMART: Water Recycling and Desalination Planning Grant for Pure Water Southern California* supporting a joint application with Metropolitan for a $5 million grant to fund planning and preliminary engineering activities related to Pure Water, including up to $1 million for preliminary engineering of SCT. On September 27, 2023, USBR notified Metropolitan of a $5 million award.

WHEREAS, in September 2023, USBR released Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) No. R23AS00433 under the Large-Scale Water Recycling Program ("**LSWRP**") that would provide grants for planning, design, and construction for planned projects with an estimated cost of over $500 million that meet the requirements of the LSWRP authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.

WHEREAS, applicants must provide a minimum 75 percent cost share and grant funds must be used within three years of the grant application's submittal deadline of November 21, 2023.

WHEREAS, jointly pursuing these funds for the Pure Water project with Metropolitan staff will provide mutual benefits to the Sanitation Districts and Metropolitan. If awarded, Metropolitan would receive up to $180 million to complete required studies, conduct preliminary design and design activities, and potentially acquire land for groundwater recharge associated with the Pure Water treatment (including advanced water treatment) and backbone conveyance pipeline infrastructure. The Sanitation Districts would receive up to $500,000 for final design of the SCT system and may receive more funding if additional design efforts are managed by the Sanitation Districts.

WHEREAS, use of grant funds would substantially reduce the Sanitation Districts' and Metropolitan's costs for these activities.

NOW, THEREFORE, the District's Board of Directors finds and resolves as follows:

Section 1. The above recitals are true, correct and are specifically incorporated in and made a substantive part of this Resolution.

Section 2. The District's Board of Directors hereby supports the joint pursuit of the LSWRP grant with Metropolitan. Metropolitan will be responsible for the preparation and submittal of the application.

Section 3. If the grant is awarded, the District's Board of Directors authorizes the Chief Engineer and General Manager to enter into a subgrant agreement with Metropolitan and accept up to $500,000 in grants for final design of an SCT system at the Warren Facility.

Section 4. The District's Board of Directors declares that the District is authorized to provide matching funds up to $1.5 million.

[*signatures appear on following page*]

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County at its meeting on November 16, 2023.

By: _____
Chairperson, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

By: _____
Secretary to the Board

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:
- [ ] Preapplication
- [x] Application
- [ ] Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:
- [x] New
- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received: Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.

4. Applicant Identifier: UEI is X4BJG1S2WPJ1

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 956002071

* c. UEI: X4BJG1S2WPJ1

d. Address:

* Street1: 700 North Alameda Street
Street2:
* City: Los Angeles
County/Parish: Los Angeles
* State: CA: California
Province:
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code: 90012-3352

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Grant Management Office

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr.
* First Name: Raymond
Middle Name:
* Last Name: Jay
Suffix:

Title: Principal Resource Specialist

Organizational Affiliation: Metropolitan Water District

* Telephone Number: (213) 217-5777
Fax Number: (213) 576-5115

* Email: RJay@mwdh2o.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

D: Special District Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Bureau of Reclamation

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

15.504

CFDA Title:

Water Recycling and Desalination Construction Programs

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

R23AS00433

* Title:

WaterSMART: Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024

13. Competition Identification Number:

R23AS00433

Title:

WaterSMART: Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Attachment_Maps_MemberAgencies.pdf | Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Large Scale Water Recycling Planning and Design from Pure Water Southern California

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 25-53 * b. Program/Project: 25-53

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 04/01/2024 * b. End Date: 11/21/2026

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	125,472,855.00
* b. Applicant	308,418,565.00
* c. State	66,500,000.00
* d. Local	1,500,000.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	501,891,420.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Deven

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Upadhyay

Suffix:

* Title: Executive Officer / Assistant General Manager

* Telephone Number: (213) 217-6686 Fax Number:

* Email: DUpadhyay@mwdh2o.com

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Completed by Grants.gov upon submission. * Date Signed: Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.

The following attachment is not included in the view since it is not a read-only PDF file.

Upon submission, this file will be transmitted to the Grantor without any data loss.

Attachment_Maps_MemberAgencies.pdf

The Member Agency Map is on page 187 of this document.

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Number: 4040-0006
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. Planning (Program Management, Environmental Documentation, Permitting, Public Engagement, Pilot/ Bench Scale Testing)	15.504	$	$	$ 18,827,983.00	$ 56,483,949.00	$ 75,311,932.00
2. Design (Warren Facility Improvements, Advanced Water Purification Facility, Conveyance Facilities)	15.504			106,644,872.00	319,934,616.00	426,579,488.00
3.						
4.						
5. Totals		$	$	$ 125,472,855.00	$ 376,418,565.00	$ 501,891,420.00

Standard Form 424A (Rev. 7- 97)
Prescribed by OMB (Circular A -102) Page 1

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total (5)
	Planning (Program Management, Environmental Documentation, Permitting, Public Engagement, Pilot/ Bench Scale Testing)	Design (Warren Facility Improvements, Advanced Water Purification Facility, Conveyance Facilities)			
a. Personnel	$ 2,293,296.00	$ 6,879,889.00	$	$	$ 9,173,185.00
b. Fringe Benefits	4,242,636.00	12,727,906.00			16,970,542.00
c. Travel					
d. Equipment					
e. Supplies					
f. Contractual	68,776,000.00	342,410,298.00			411,186,298.00
g. Construction					
h. Other		64,561,395.00			64,561,395.00
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	75,311,932.00	426,579,488.00			$ 501,891,420.00
j. Indirect Charges					$
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	$ 75,311,932.00	$ 426,579,488.00	$	$	$ 501,891,420.00
7. Program Income	$	$	$	$	$

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form 424A (Rev. 7- 97)
Prescribed by OMB (Circular A -102) Page 1A

SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES

(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e)TOTALS
8. Planning (Program Management, Environmental Documentation, Permitting, Public Engagement, Pilot/Bench Scale Testing)	$ 308,418,565.00	$	$	$ 308,418,565.00
9. Design (Warren Facility Improvements, Advanced Water Purification Facility, Conveyance Facilities)			1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
10. State of California		66,500,000.00		66,500,000.00
11.				
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)	$ 308,418,565.00	$ 66,500,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	$ 376,418,565.00

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS

	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	$ 37,500,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 12,500,000.00	$ 12,500,000.00	$ 12,500,000.00
14. Non-Federal	$ 112,800,000.00	0.00	37,600,000.00	37,600,000.00	37,600,000.00
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	$ 150,300,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 50,100,000.00	$ 50,100,000.00	$ 50,100,000.00

SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT

(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (YEARS) (b)First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth
16. Planning (Program Management, Environmental Documentation, Permitting, Public Engagement, Pilot/Bench Scale Testing)	$ 12,582,750.00	$ 9,410,464.00	$	$
17. Design (Warren Facility Improvements, Advanced Water Purification Facility, Conveyance Facilities)	37,748,249.00	28,231,392.00		
18.				
19.				
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16 - 19)	$ 50,330,999.00	$ 37,641,856.00	$	$

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION

21. Direct Charges:

22. Indirect Charges:

23. Remarks:

OMB Number: 4040-0007
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.

2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.

3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.

5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).

6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C.§§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593(identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).

14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.

15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.

16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
Completed on submission to Grants.gov	Executive Officer / Assistant General Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Completed on submission to Grants.gov

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back

OMB Number: 4040-0008
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

BUDGET INFORMATION - Construction Programs

NOTE: Certain Federal assistance programs require additional computations to arrive at the Federal share of project costs eligible for participation. If such is the case, you will be notified.

COST CLASSIFICATION	a. Total Cost	b. Costs Not Allowable for Participation	c. Total Allowable Costs (Columns a-b)
1. Administrative and legal expenses	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc.	$	$	$
3. Relocation expenses and payments	$	$	$
4. Architectural and engineering fees	$	$	$
5. Other architectural and engineering fees	$	$	$
6. Project inspection fees	$	$	$
7. Site work	$	$	$
8. Demolition and removal	$	$	$
9. Construction	$	$	$
10. Equipment	$	$	$
11. Miscellaneous	$	$	$
12. SUBTOTAL *(sum of lines 1-11)*	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
13. Contingencies	$	$	$
14. SUBTOTAL	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
15. Project (program) income	$	$	$
16. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS *(subtract #15 from #14)*	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

FEDERAL FUNDING

17. Federal assistance requested, calculate as follows: (Consult Federal agency for Federal percentage share.) Enter the resulting Federal share.	Enter eligible costs from line 16c Multiply X %	$ 0.00

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant:, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.

12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.

14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).

16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).

18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.

20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
Completed on submission to Grants.gov	Executive Officer / Assistant General Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Completed on submission to Grants.gov

Project Narrative File(s)

*** Mandatory Project Narrative File Filename:** PWSC LSRWP Grant Application_Technical Proposal_112023

Add Mandatory Project Narrative File | Delete Mandatory Project Narrative File | View Mandatory Project Narrative File

To add more Project Narrative File attachments, please use the attachment buttons below.

Add Optional Project Narrative File | Delete Optional Project Narrative File | View Optional Project Narrative File

The Project Narrative is on pages 1 through 124 of this document.

The following attachment is not included in the view since it is not a read-only PDF file.

Upon submission, this file will be transmitted to the Grantor without any data loss.

PWSC LSRWP Grant Application_Technical Proposal_112023.pdf

Budget Narrative File(s)

*** Mandatory Budget Narrative Filename:** PWSC LSWRP_FP_Budget Narrative_112023.pdf

Add Mandatory Budget Narrative | Delete Mandatory Budget Narrative | View Mandatory Budget Narrative

To add more Budget Narrative attachments, please use the attachment buttons below.

Add Optional Budget Narrative | Delete Optional Budget Narrative | View Optional Budget Narrative

The Budget Narrative is on pages 44 through 53 and 141 through 152 of this document.

The following attachment is not included in the view since it is not a read-only PDF file.

Upon submission, this file will be transmitted to the Grantor without any data loss.

PWSC LSWRP_FP_Budget Narrative_112023.pdf

Budget Detail and Narrative

A thorough budget narrative will aid the administrative review and processing of a recommended award. Amounts included in a budget and budget narrative are estimates; in the event of an award, payments will be based on actual expenditures. The following is guidance for your use in preparing a thorough budget narrative. The budget narrative provides a discussion of, or explanation for, items included in the above budget items. The guidance follows the order of the budget items. This Budget Detail and Narrative template is a suggested format to present the breakdown of your estimated costs, by category, needed to accomplish project activities.

General Instructions

1. Only fill in light blue cells, white cells contain instructions, headers, or summary calculations and should not be modified.
2. Rows can be added as needed throughout tabs 6a. through 6j. If rows are added, formulas/calculations may need to be adjusted.
3. The Budget Summary will auto-fill when each Budget Object Class category (BOC) subsection is completed.
4. Rows can be added as needed throughout sections a. through j. If rows are added, formulas/calculations may need to be adjusted.
5. The information in the Budget Summary table must correspond to Section B of the SF-424A
6. The budget estimate should include all project costs, regardless if the costs will be paid with Federal or non-Federal funds or contributed by a third-party.
7. All costs in BOC sections 6a. through 6h. must be directly related to the project activities.
8. All costs must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with the administrative requirements and applicable cost principles prescribed in 2 CFR 200.
9. Only non-construction related equipment purchases should be included within BOC subsection 6e. Equipment.
10. All costs for sub-recipients and contractual/consultant costs that are not related to construction activities should be included within BOC subsection 6f. Contractual.
11. All construction costs, including recipient-owned equipment use costs, equipment rental and purchase costs, supply costs, engineering services, and construction contract costs must be included under BOC subsection 6g. Construction.
12. All third-party in-kind contributions of goods and services, including services performed by volunteers must be included with BOC subsection 6h. Other.
13. All costs must comply with the cost principles of 2 CFR 200 Subpart E - Cost Principles and be allowable, allocable to the project, and reasonable in amount

Links: 2 CFR 200 Subpart E - Cost Principles
§ 200.403 Factors affecting allowability of costs
§ 200.405 Allocable costs
§ 200.404 Reasonable costs

Cost Share Instructions

1. The budget must include at least the minimum Federal to non-Federal required cost share if applicable.
2. Cost share encompasses all contributions to the project incurred and paid for during the project. This includes payments for personnel, supplies, equipment, activities and items necessary for the project.
3. In-kind Cost Share encompasses all third party contributions to the project that do not involve a payment or reimbursement and represent donated items or services that are necessary to the performance of the project. This includes volunteer personnel hours, donated existing equipment, donated existing supplies, etc.

Summary			
6. Budget Object Category	Total Cost	Federal Estimated Amount	Non-Federal Estimated Amount
a. Personnel	$9,173,186		
b. Fringe Benefits	$16,970,542		
c. Travel	$0		
d. Equipment	$0		
e. Supplies	$0		
f. Contractual	$411,186,297		
g. Construction	$0		
h. Other Direct Costs	$64,561,395		
i. Total Direct Costs	$501,891,420		
i. Indirect Charges	$0		
Total Costs	$501,891,420	$125,472,855	$376,418,565
	Cost Share Percentage	25%	75%

6a. Personnel

This category includes salaries and wages of employees of the applicant organization that will be working directly on the project. Generally, salaries of administrative and/or clerical personnel are classified as indirect or overhead costs in your organization's accounting system included as a portion of the stated indirect costs. If these salaries can be adequately documented as direct costs, they can be included in this section; however, a justification must be included in the narrative. Recommend reviewing **§ 200.430 *Compensation - personal services*** for more information on the specific requirements regarding compensation costs, including the***Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses*** **at §200.430(i).**

Narrative: For key personnel such as the project manager or principal investigator, identify the name individual and position/title. Other personnel should be identified by position only. For all positions, identify the project tasks that will be performed. Compensation rates can be expressed as hourly rates and number of hours or annual salary and percentage effort that will be contributed to each task, but must be consistent with your organization's accounting and timekeeping policies. Include estimated hours for compliance with reporting requirements, including the final project report and evaluation. For multi-year projects, identify the level of effort anticipated for each budget year and any estimates increases in compensation rates. Within the budget narrative, provide a certification that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of th identified personnel/positions and are consistently applied to Federal and non-Federal activities.*Note: The annual/hourly labor rate must not include fringe benefits.*

Links: § 200.430 Compensation - personal services.

Personnel

Position Title	Time (Hrs)	Rate (Per Hr)	Total Cost	Rate Basis	**Comments** (as needed)
Program Manager	5200	$114	**$590,554**		
Assistant Program Manager	5200	$108	**$562,432**		
Advanced Water Purification Program Manager	5200	$108	**$562,432**		
Conveyance Program Manager	5200	$108	**$562,432**		
Design Manager	5200	$108	**$562,432**		
Water Resource Manager	2600	$84	**$219,348**		
Water Systems Operations Liason	2600	$97	**$253,094**		
Principal Engineer	5200	$93	**$483,692**		
Principal Engineer	5200	$93	**$483,692**		
Senior Engineer	5200	$84	**$438,697**		
Senior Engineer	5200	$84	**$438,697**		
Senior Engineer	5200	$84	**$438,697**		
Engineer	2600	$76	**$196,851**		
Engineer	2600	$76	**$196,851**		
Engineer	2600	$76	**$196,851**		
Project Controls	5200	$76	**$393,702**		
QAQC	2600	$76	**$196,851**		
Contracts Manager	2600	$76	**$196,851**		
Construction Manager	2600	$76	**$196,851**		
Environmental Specialist	5200	$84	**$438,697**		
Field Survey	5200	$65	**$337,459**		
Community Relations Manager	5200	$91	**$472,443**		
Land Planning/Real Property	5200	$91	**$472,443**		
Invoice/Administration Assistant	5200	$54	**$281,216**		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
		Total	**$9,173,186**		

Additional Narrative/Comments: THIS SECTION TO BE PROVIDED BY MWD

6b. Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits are allowances and services provided by employers to their employees as compensation in addition to regular salaries and wages. Fringe benefits include, but are not limited to, the costs of leave (vacation, family-related, sick or military), employee insurance, pensions, and unemployment benefit plans. Fringe costs should also include employer contributions required by law such as payroll taxes such as FICA, unemployment, and workers compensation. Fringe does not include federal income taxes, employee portion FICA, or other such costs. Recommend reviewing ***§ 200.431 Compensation - fringe benefits*** for more information on the allowability and allocability of fringe benefits. *Note: Car allowances and cars furnished to employees for personal and work use are unallowable as a fringe benefit, regardless of whether the costs is reported as taxable income, and must be excluded from fringe benefit rates.*

Narrative: Fringe benefits can be expressed as an hourly rate or percentage of personnel costs, but must correspond to how the costs are documented in your organization's accounting system. In the narrative, identify the fringe benefit rates/amounts for each position. If the fringe benefit rate is less than 35% of the estimated employee compensation, no additional information is necessary. If the fringe benefit rate is more than 35%, provide a description and breakdown of the benefits. If the rate is established within a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA), provide a copy of the agreement with the application. Do not combine the fringe benefit costs with direct salaries and wages in the personnel category .

Links: 200.431 Compensation - fringe benefi

Fringe Benefits

Position Title	Compensation	Quantity	Total Cost	**Comments** (as needed)
Program Manager	$210.10	5200	$1,092,524	Fringe Benfits applied to all positions/hours worked. The original base personnel cost was deducted from this total to just show fringe benefits.
Assistant Program Manager	$200.10	5200	$1,040,499	
Advanced Water Purification Program Manager	$200.10	5200	$1,040,499	
Conveyance Program Manager	$200.10	5200	$1,040,499	
Design Manager	$200.10	5200	$1,040,499	
Water Resource Manager	$156.07	2600	$405,795	
Water Systems Operations Liason	$180.09	2600	$468,225	
Principal Engineer	$172.08	5200	$894,829	
Principal Engineer	$172.08	5200	$894,829	
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	$811,589	
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	$811,589	
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	$811,589	
Engineer	$140.07	2600	$364,175	
Engineer	$140.07	2600	$364,175	
Engineer	$140.07	2600	$364,175	
Project Controls	$140.07	5200	$728,349	
QAQC	$140.07	2600	$364,175	
Contracts Manager	$140.07	2600	$364,175	
Construction Manager	$140.07	2600	$364,175	
Environmental Specialist	$156.07	5200	$811,589	
Field Survey	$120.06	5200	$624,300	
Community Relations Manager	$168.08	5200	$874,019	
Land Planning/Real Property	$168.08	5200	$874,019	
Invoice/Administration Assistant	$100.05	5200	$520,250	
			$16,970,542	
		Total	$16,970,542	

Additional Narrative/Comments: **THIS SECTION TO BE PROVIDED BY MWD**

6c. Travel

Travel costs are expenses incurred by personnel in the performance of project activities. Costs can be charged on an actual cost basis, on a per diem or mileage basis in lieu of actual costs incurred, or on a combination of the two, provided that the method used is applied to the entire trip and not to selected days of the trip. All charges must be consistent with those normally allowed under similar circumstances for non-Federally funded activities and any established travel policies. Recommend reviewing ***§ 200.475 Travel costs***

Narrative: Provide a narrative describing any travel employees are anticipated to perform. Include the purpose of the travel and how it relates to project tasks, the origin and destination of the trip, number of personnel traveling, length of stay and all travel costs including airfare, per diem, lodging, transportation, and miscellaneous travel expenses. Identify the basis for rates used, (e.g. GSA Per Diem Rates, published prices) and the total of each planned trip.

Links: § 200.475 Travel costs

Travel

Purpose	From/To	# of Days	# of Travelers	Lodging per Traveler	Flight per Traveler	Vehicle per Traveler	Per Diem per Traveler	Cost per Trip	Basis for Estimate
Not applicable								$0	
								$0	
								$0	
								$0	
								$0	
							Total	$0	

Additional Narrative/Comments: THIS SECTION TO BE PROVIDED BY MWD

6d. Equipment

Equipment is defined in §200.1 as tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the applicant organization for financial statement purposes, or $5,000. Recommend reviewing ***§ 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures*** for additional information on the allowability of equipment costs and ***§ 200.313 Equipment*** for information regarding the title, use, management and disposition requirements for equipment acquired under a Federal award.

Narrative: If equipment will be purchased, itemize all equipment valued at or greater than your organization's capitalization threshold for financial statement purposes. If your organization's capitalization threshold is greater than $5,000, identify all equipment valued at or greater than $5,000. For each item, identify why it is needed for the completion of the project and how the equipment was priced (published price, quote, etc.). Include in the narrative a comparison of rental and/or lease costs over the purchase of the equipment item. Note: Do not include equipment that will be purchased and/or installed as part of a construction- related activity. Construction costs must be included in Object Class Category 6g.

Links: §200.1 Definitions
§ 200.313 Equipment
§ 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures

Equipment

Equipment Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose	Rental Comparison
			$0			
Not applicable - Equipment is not being claimed and would be purchased through consultant and contractor contracts.			$0			
			$0			
			$0			
			$0			
			$0			
		Total	$0			

Additional Narrative/Comments:

ATTACHMENT B
BUDGET REVIEW WORKSHEET

6e. Supplies

Supplies is defined in §200.1 as all tangible personal property other than those described in the definition of equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by your organization for financial statement purposes or $5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life. Recommend reviewing ***§ 200.453 Materials and Supplies Costs, Including the Costs of Computing Devices*** , regarding the allowability of costs. Supply items must be direct costs to the project and not duplicative of supply costs in the indirect rate. For post-award requirements regarding supplies, recommend reviewing ***§ 200.314 Supplies*** . For financial management requirements related to supplies, recommend reviewing § 200.302(b)(4)

Narrative: List all expendable supplies noting their purpose in the project and the basis of cost (e.g. vendor quotes, catalogue prices, prior invoices, etc.) For each item, provide the estimated unit cost, quantity, and total cost. General categories may be used, but if a category is viewed as too general or the associated amount is too high, further itemization may be requested.

Links: §200.1 Definitions
§ 200.453 Materials and Supplies Costs, Including the Costs of Computing Devices
§ 200.314 Supplies (post award requirements)
§ 200.302(b)(4) (financial management requirements related to supplies)

Supplies

Supply Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
Not applicable - Supplies are not being claimed and would be purchased through consultant and contractor contracts.			**$0**		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
		Total	**$0**		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

6f. Contractual

Include all contracts and subawards, (other than those for construction activities) under this Budget Object Class Category. Per § 200.1, a*contract* means, for the purpose of Federal financial assistance, a legal instrument by which a recipient or subrecipient purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award. The term as used in this part does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-Federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a subaward.

For additional information on subrecipient and contractor determinations, see § 200.331 Subrecipient and contractor determinations. Do not include construction contract costs in this subsection. Construction costs should be included in Budget Object Class Category 6g, Construction.

Links: § 200.1 Definitions
§ 200.331 Subrecipient and contractor determinations.

Contracts

For each contract, regardless of dollar value, describe the services to be obtained and the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Identify the total estimated cost and the basis(es) used to develop the estimate. For each contract with an estimated amount meeting or exceeding $250,000 or represents 35% or more of the total project cost, provide a separate detailed description of the estimated costs. A detailed estimate can be included with the application in lieu of a description. For contracts with an estimated cost equal to or greater than the micro-purchase threshold (currently $10,000) identify the anticipated procurement method to be used and the basis of selection.

NOTE: Only contracts for architectural/engineering services can be awarded using a qualifications-based procurement method. If a qualifications-based procurement method is used, profit must be negotiated as a separate element of the contract price. See **§200.318** ***General Procurement Standards*** for additional information regarding procurements, including required contract content. The procurement method used must be compliant with**§ 200.319** ***Competition*** , and **§ 200.320** ***Methods of procurement to be followed*** . Recommend reviewing **§200.459** ***Professional service costs*** .

Links: § 200.318 General procurement standards
§ 200.319 Competition
§ 200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed.
§ 200.459 Professional service costs

Contractor Name	Purpose and Contracting Method	Total Cost	Description of costs	Basis of cost
AECOM and Brown and Caldwell Joint Venture	Program Management Team / Competitive Selection	**$50,000,000**	Program Management	Consultant Agreement
Environmental Documentation (Consultant TBD)	Environmental Planning Consultant / Competitive Selection	**$2,000,000**	Preparation of CEQA Report	Engineer's Estimate based on current environmental effort
Permitting Plan and Initiate Permits (Consultant TBD)	Develop PWSC Permitting Plan and initiate permits and consultations	**$2,526,000**		Engineer's estimated based on current efforts
Public Engagement / Community Benefits (Consultant TBD)	Public Engagement and Interagency coordination including development of educational materials,	**$3,500,000**	Consultant	Based on a percent of the total program cost
DPR and ROC Bench Scale and Pilot Testing (Consultant TBD)		**$10,750,000**		
Warren Facility Side Stream Centrate System Design (Consultant TBD)	A design consultant for the Side Stream Centrate System at the Warren Facility will be competitively selected by	**$2,000,000**	Advance project component from planning level to 100 percent design	Engineer's Cost Estimate
Warren Facility Infrastructure Improvements and Site Preparation (Consultant TBD)	Design consultant for identified infrastructure improvements to convey treated effluent to the AWPF	**$15,700,000**	Consultant Design Cost	Engineer's Cost Estimate
Designer TBD (Advanced Water Purification Facility including MBR design)	A design consultant for the design of the AWPF and MBR design. Advance design of this project element to 10, 30 and 60 percent design and procure DB contractor (No construction activities).	**$170,710,297**	Consultant Design Cost	Engineer's Cost Estimate
Design of Reach 1 (100 percent design)	Design consultant to advance the design of Reach 1 from preliminary design (10 percent) to 100 percent design.	**$27,000,000**	Consultant Design Cost	Engineer's Cost Estimate
Design of Reach 2 (100 percent design)	Design consultant to advance the design of Reach 2 from preliminary design (10 percent) to 100 percent design.	**$32,000,000**	Consultant Design Cost	Engineer's Cost Estimate
Conveyance and Ancillary Facilites Designer	Design of PS, Pipeline, and Recharge Facilities	**$95,000,000**	Consultant Design Cost	Engineer's Cost Estimate
	Subtotal	**$411,186,297**		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

Subawards

If known, identify the recipient of each subaward. Describe the activities to be performed under each subaward and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Provide a separate detailed budget for each subaward regardless of dollar value. A detailed estimate may be included with the application in lieu of a description of budgeted costs. Identify who prepared the estimate (subrecipient, applicant personnel, etc.) and indicate the basis used to estimate each cost. Include any indirect/overhead costs anticipated to be paid and the rate used. If the subrecipient has a Federal negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA), include a copy of the NICRA with the application.

Subrecipient Name	Description of Activites	Total Cost	Description of budgeted costs	Basis of Cost
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
	Subtotal	$0		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL	$411,186,297

g. Construction

Construction costs are costs incurred in the construction, renovation, and/or equipping of a facility or structure. Costs include, engineering, design, permitting, demolition, acquisition of materials, and installation of improvements.

Identify all construction related costs other than personnel and fringe benefits costs, including, but not limited to applicant-owned equipment use, rental equipment, construction supplies, equipment that will be purchased and installed, construction contracts, permitting, and environmental compliance. Personnel and fringe benefits costs related to construction should be included in Budget Object Class Category 6a and 6b, as applicable.

Recipient-Owned Equipment Use Costs

If you propose to use equipment that you own under the project, provide the use 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 (do not include operator costs). If these rates are not available, the U.S. Army Corp of Engineer's recommended equipment rates for the region are acceptable. Rates for your region can be found at the link below.

Links: EP1110-1-8 Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule

Equipment Item	Hours	Rate	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
		Subtotal	$0		

Additional Narrative or Comments:

Construction Materials

Identify any construction materials and non-movable equipment that will be purchased from a vendor. Include estimated purchase price, quantity, total cost, and the basis used to estimate the cost (published prices, quotes, previous project, etc.)

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	**Comments** (as needed)
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
			$0		
		Subtotal	$0		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

Contractual

For each contract, regardless of dollar value, describe the services to be obtained and the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Identify the total estimated cost and the basis(es) used to develop the estimate. For

all construction contracts and each contract with an estimated amount meeting or exceeding $250,000 or representing 35% or more of the total project cost, provide a separate detailed description of the estimated costs. A detailed estimate can be included with the application in lieu of a description. For contracts with an estimated cost equal to or greater than the micro-purchase threshold (currently $10,000) identify the anticipated procurement method to be used and the basis of selection.

NOTE: Only contracts for architectural/engineering services can be awarded using a qualifications-based procurement method. If a qualifications-based procurement method is used, profit must be negotiated as a separate element of the contract price. See **§200.318** ***General Procurement Standards*** for additional information regarding procurements, including required contract content. The procurement method used must be compliant with **§ 200.319** ***Competition*** , and **§ 200.320** ***Methods of procurement to be followed*** . Recommend reviewing **§200.459** ***Professional service costs*** .

Links: § 200.318 General procurement
§ 200.319 Competition
§ 200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed.
§ 200.459 Professional service costs

Contractor Name	Description of Services	Total Cost	Description of cost estimate	Basis of Cost
None				
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
	Subtotal	$0		

Additional Narrative or Comments: No Construction Activities are being completed under this funding requst

Other Construction-related costs

Identify any other construction-related costs (e.g. equipment rental, permitting, etc.) and indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project. Include quantity, unit cost, total cost, and the basis for the estimate.

Note: Do not include costs that are anticipated to be paid by a contractor under the terms of the contract. Those items should be included in the contract estimate.

Item Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
			$0		
		Subtotal	$0		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	$0

6h. Other

This category contains items not included in the previous categories, such as tuition remission, rental costs, etc. List items by type or nature of expense, breaking down costs by cost per unit, quantity, and total cost and identify the bas of cost (quote, invoice, etc.). Describe the necessity of the costs for successful completion of the project and exclude unallowable costs. Recommend reviewing***§ 200.420 through § 200.476, General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost*** .

Links: § 200.420 through § 200.476, General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost

Other

Item Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Basis of Cost	Purpose
Purchase Rock Pit No. 3	1	$50,000,000	$50,000,000	$12,500,000	
Permits, Appraisals, Easement, Land Acquisition	1	$14,561,395	$14,561,395	$3,640,349	
			$0		
			$0		
		Total	**$64,561,395**		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

Third-Party Contributions

Identify any third-party services and donations (personnel costs, supplies, etc.) and include the name of the contributor. Indicate the applicability or necessity of each to the project and describe the basis(es) for the valuation. All third-party contributions must meet the requirements under***§ 200.306 Cost sharing or matching*** , including the valuation of the contribution.

Links: § 200.306 Cost sharing or matching

Third Party Contributor	Purpose	Value	Description of costs	Basis of Valuation
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
		$0		
	Subtotal	**$0**		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

TOTAL OTHER	**$64,561,395**

6 j. Indirect Costs

Option 1: Show the rate reflected in the most recent Federal indirect cost rate agreement, cost base, and proposed amount for allowable indirect costs. If your organization has a current Federal negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, it must be included with your application.

Option 2: If your organization has never received a Federal negotiated indirect cost rate, the budget may include a 10 % de minimis rate of modified total direct costs. Per ***§ 200.1 Definitions,*** Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC) *means all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first $25,000 of each subaward (regardless of the period of performance of the subawards under the award). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of $25,000.* For further information on modified total direct costs, refer to ***§ 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs*** .

Option 3: If your organization does not have a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement and is proposing a rate greater than the 10 % de minimis rate, include the computational basis for the indirect expense pool and corresponding allocation base for each rate. *Note: If this option is selected, you will be required to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to your cognizant Federal agency within 3 months after the date the award is issued.* Information on "Preparing and Submitting Indirect Cost Proposals" is available from Interior, the National Business Center, and Indirect Costs and Acquisition Audit Services at https://ibc.doi.gov/ICS/icrna.

Note: Construction costs are capital expenditures and must be excluded from the indirect cost base.

Links: § 200.1 Definitions
§ 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.
https://ibc.doi.gov/ICS/icrna

j. Indirect Costs

Rate Type	Current Federal NICRA	Base Description	Base Total	Rate	Total Cost
					$0
					$0
					$0
					$0
					$0
					$0
				Total	$0

Estimated amount of indirect costs to be paid with Federal funds	
Estimated amount of indirect costs to be paid with non-Federal funds	

ATTACHMENTS FORM

Instructions: On this form, you will attach the various files that make up your grant application. Please consult with the appropriate Agency Guidelines for more information about each needed file. Please remember that any files you attach must be in the document format and named as specified in the Guidelines.

Important: Please attach your files in the proper sequence. See the appropriate Agency Guidelines for details.

1) Please attach Attachment 1	PWSC LSWRP_Additional Letters	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
2) Please attach Attachment 2	2023 11 20-KA-LTR-Metropolita	Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
3) Please attach Attachment 3		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
4) Please attach Attachment 4		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
5) Please attach Attachment 5		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
6) Please attach Attachment 6		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
7) Please attach Attachment 7		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
8) Please attach Attachment 8		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
9) Please attach Attachment 9		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
10) Please attach Attachment 10		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
11) Please attach Attachment 11		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
12) Please attach Attachment 12		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
13) Please attach Attachment 13		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
14) Please attach Attachment 14		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment
15) Please attach Attachment 15		Add Attachment	Delete Attachment	View Attachment

Attachments 1 and 2 referenced above are on pages 61 through 118 and 155 through 173, respectively, of this document.

November 21, 2023

PURE WATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY | STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Additional Letters of Support

WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for Fiscal Year 2023 and 2024
NOFO: R23AS00433

Project Partners and Communities:

Metropolitan Water District
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Applicant/Project Manager:

Metropolitan Water District
R. Bruce Chalmers
Program Manager – Pure Water Southern California
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Rchalmers@mwdh2o.com
Phone: 213-217-6597

Submitted to:

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Support Section
Attention: Maribeth Menendez
P.O. Box 25007
Mail Code: 86-69200
Denver, CO 80225
Phone: 303-445-2766

The following letters have been submitted in support of Metropolitan's Pure Water Southern California project. These Letters of Support are in addition to the 38 letters included in Appendix A of the Grant Application submitted through grants.gov.

Table A-2. Additional Letters of Support		
Agency	Person	Role
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy	Lauren Ahkiam and Victor Sanchez	Climate Co-Directors
Palos Verdes Peninsula Chamber of Commerce	Eileen Hupp	President/CEO
Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce	Dominik Knoll	President/CEO
South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce	Mark Waronek	Board Chair
Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce	Donna Duperron	President/CEO
Carson Chamber of Commerce	Barry Waite	President/CEO
Valley Industry and Commerce Association	Victor Berrellez	VICA Chair
Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce	Henry Rogers	Executive Director
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership	Luis Portillo	President/CEO
Upland Chamber of Commerce	Eric Hanson	Chairman of the Board
Inland Empire Economic Partnership	Paul Granillo	President/CEO

laane
A NEW ECONOMY FOR ALL

November 8, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of the Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE), I am writing to express our strong support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, which will provide for a clean, safe and a drought-resilient source of water for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan, as one of the nation's largest water providers, serves 26 member agencies that provide water to 19 million people in six counties. Specifically, we write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. The program, which is a partnership of Metropolitan and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water at full-scale, making it one of the nation's largest recycled water projects.

LAANE is an environmental, economic, and racial justice non-profit celebrating our 30th anniversary this year. In our environmental work, we have been proud to work with community, environmental, and labor allies to support the advancement of the PWSC at various stages. This project is a crucial source of clean, reliable, and sustainable water for our region that reduces ocean impacts and water waste, while enhancing regional economic health by creating 50,000 good quality careers in construction and operations. Given that for the majority of our drinking water, Southern California has historically relied on water imports from increasingly diminished sources, such as the Colorado River and State Water project sources, it is imperative that our region invest now in climate resilient sources that ensure drinking water access in the future. This project can also reduce drought and climate impacts to neighboring states, such as Arizona and Nevada.

We strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan Water Districts and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Lauren Ahkiam and Victor Sanchez, Climate Co-Directors
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy (LAANE)

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

November 10, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Eileen Hupp

Eileen Hupp
President/CEO

November 7, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of the Interior
Attention: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Support for the Pure Water Southern California Program

Dear Commissioner Touton and Ms. Mendez,

On behalf of the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce, I am writing to express our unequivocal support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program. PWSC promises to deliver a sustainable, safe, and drought-resilient water supply to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD of SC), which serves a vital role in providing water to 19 million people across six counties.

Our support is specifically directed towards MWD of SC's application for assistance from the Bureau of Reclamation's Large-Scale Recycled Water Program. This financial aid is crucial for advancing the planning, design, and initial construction phases of the PWSC Program. In partnership with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), the program aims to produce 150 million gallons of

purified water per day at full capacity, positioning it as one of the largest recycled water projects in the nation.

The PWSC Program is a beacon of hope, with the potential to replenish local groundwater basins—accounting for over a third of our water supply—and, eventually, to integrate directly into our drinking water systems.

The Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce, strongly urge the Bureau of Reclamation to prioritize the Metropolitan Water District and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program.

Sincerely,

Dominik Knoll, CEO/President
Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

SOUTH BAY ASSOCIATION OF
CHAMBERS of COMMERCE

November 7, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of the Interior
Attention: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Support for the Pure Water Southern California Program

Dear Commissioner Touton and Ms. Mendez,

I am writing to you as the Board Chair of the South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce (SBACC), to extend our strong support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program. This initiative is a critical step towards ensuring a sustainable, safe, and drought-resilient water supply for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD of SC), which plays an essential role in serving 19 million people across six counties.

Our endorsement particularly focuses on the MWD of SC's application for funding from the Bureau of Reclamation's Large-Scale Recycled Water Program. The financial support from this program is vital for progressing through the planning, design, and initial construction stages of

the PWSC Program. In collaboration with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), the project is set to produce up to 150 million gallons of purified water daily at full capacity, making it one of the most significant recycled water projects in the United States.

The PWSC Program stands as a symbol of innovation and sustainability, with the potential to significantly replenish our local groundwater basins, which constitute over a third of our region's water supply. In the future, it also holds the promise of direct integration into our drinking water systems.

On behalf of the SBACC, I strongly advocate for the Bureau of Reclamation to give due consideration and priority to the application submitted by the Metropolitan Water District and LACSD for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program.

Your support for this program will not only benefit our current population but will also pave the way for a more sustainable future for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Mark Waronek
Board Chair
South Bay Association of Chambers of Commerce

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

TORRANCE
Area Chamber of Commerce

3480 Torrance Blvd., Suite 305, Torrance CA 90503 | (310) 540-5858 |www.TorranceChamber.com

November 9, 2023
Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
United States - Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The Torrance Area Chamber of Commerce (TACC) and the Board of Directors are submitting this letter in support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California.

We support this request for funding of the Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

In our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean because many communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water, and wastewater agencies, and even wateragencies in Arizona and Nevada.

Again, the TACC strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select and award Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs.

Sincerely,

Donna Duperron
President & CEO

Carson Chamber of Commerce

November 7, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resistant source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the Pure Water program. Once built, the facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water – enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As we know all too well, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and this program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be

Carson Chamber of Commerce

the largest water recycling facility in the country. We appreciate your consideration and ask for your support of the Pure Water Program. Feel free to contact us if we can provide any more information.

Sincerely,

Barry M. Waite

Barry Waite
President/CEO

November 14, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

SUBJECT: Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program - SUPPORT

Dear Commissioner Touton,

On behalf of the Valley Industry & Commerce Association (VICA), we are writing to express our support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD). Specifically, we write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

VICA strongly encourages the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Victor Berrellez
VICA Chair

Stuart Waldman
VICA President

HARBOR ASSOCIATION
OF INDUSTRY & COMMERCE

November 7, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of the Interior
Attention: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: Endorsement of the Pure Water Southern California Program

Dear Commissioner Touton and Ms. Mendez,

As the Executive Director of the Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce (HAIC), I am writing to express our organization's full support for the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program. This initiative is pivotal in providing a sustainable, secure, and drought-resistant water supply to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD of SC), which is instrumental in serving a population of 19 million across six counties.

Our endorsement is specifically in favor of the MWD of SC's application for funding from the Bureau of Reclamation's Large-Scale Recycled Water Program. The financial assistance from this program is essential for the PWSC Program to progress through its planning, design, and early construction phases. In collaboration with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD),

the PWSC Program aims to produce 150 million gallons of purified water daily at its full capacity, marking it as one of the largest recycled water projects in the country.

The significance of the PWSC Program extends beyond its immediate benefits. It promises to replenish our local groundwater basins, which contribute to over a third of our water supply, and holds the potential for future integration into our drinking water systems.

On behalf of HAIC, I strongly urge the Bureau of Reclamation to prioritize the Metropolitan Water District and LACSD's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program.

Your support for this program is not just an investment in our present needs but a crucial step towards securing a sustainable water future for our community and the generations to follow.

Sincerely,

Henry Rogers
Executive Director
Harbor Association of Industry and Commerce

cc: R. Bruce Chalmers, Program Manager
Raymond Jay, Project Contact

November 9, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership, I write in support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design, and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water, which is enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a consequence of urban communities and regulatory agencies considering sewage a waste rather than a precious resource that is central to the water portfolio. The PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water, and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Luis Portillo
President & CEO

Upland
Chamber of
Commerce

November 15, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Sincerely,

Eric Hanson,
Chairman of the Board Upland Chamber of Commerce

215 N. Second Avenue
Suite D
Upland, CA 91786
P 909.204.4465
F 909.204.4464
uplandchamber.org
@Upland Chamber of Commerce
@UplandChamber

November 20, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attn: Ms. Maribeth Mendez, Program Analyst

Dear Commissioner Touton:

I am writing to express support of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program, a partnership between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) and the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), which will provide a clean, safe and drought-resilient source of water for Southern California. Specifically, I write in support of Metropolitan's request for Bureau of Reclamation assistance through its Large-Scale Recycled Water Program to advance planning, design and initial construction activities associated with the PWSC Program. Once built, the PWSC recycled water facility will produce 150 million gallons per day of purified water or enough water to serve 1.5 million people.

As you know, water is an extremely limited resource in the Southern California region. Currently, most of our region's wastewater is not recycled and is discharged to the Pacific Ocean. This is a legacy of when urban communities and regulatory agencies considered sewage a waste rather than a precious resource central to the water portfolio. Our region is rapidly reshaping this legacy and the PWSC program represents a paradigm shift in water development by creating a significant source of new potable supply from purified wastewater. It serves as a model of collaboration between groundwater basin managers, local water and wastewater agencies, and even water agencies in Arizona and Nevada. Forging new partnerships like those involved in the PWSC program to augment supplies is critical to creating a new sustainable water future for the Western United States.

I strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to select Metropolitan's application for the FY2023/2024 Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program. In a region where water and alternative supplies are limited, the Pure Water Southern California Program is truly a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Once built, it will be the largest water recycling facility in the country.

Take care,

Paul Granillo
President & CEO
Inland Empire Economic Partnership

3403 Tenth Street, Suite 300
Riverside, California, 92508
Phone: (909) 944 – 2201
www.ieep.com

SCAG
INNOVATING FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

November 21, 2023

Ms. Camille Touton, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Subject: **SCAG Support for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's Large-Scale Recycled Water Program Grant Application – Pure Water Southern California Program**

Dear Commissioner Touton:

On behalf of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I am writing to express support for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's application to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Large-Scale Recycled Water (LSRW) Grant Program to fund the Pure Water Southern California Program (the "Program").

The Program will advance the planning, design, and construction of what will be the largest recycled water facility in the nation, producing 150 million daily gallons of purified water. The Program mitigates wastewater discharge to the Pacific Ocean, instead creating a new source of purified wastewater. In forging new partnerships between groundwater basin managers, local wastewater agencies, and water agencies in Arizona and Nevada, the Program helps facilitate a sustainable future for SoCal's water.

In a region with limited water supplies, the Program is a national model for large-scale recycled water programs. Further, as a project consistent with the policies and goals outlined in Connect SoCal, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), we support and respectfully request full and fair consideration of their grant application. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Ryan Wolfe, Manager of Sustainable & Resilient Development, at (213) 630-1527 or email at wolfe@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise

Kome Ajise
Executive Director

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, ''Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,'' in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, ''Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,'' in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

* APPLICANT'S ORGANIZATION	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
* PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	
Prefix:	Mr.
* First Name:	Deven
Middle Name:	
* Last Name:	Upadhyay
Suffix:	
* Title:	Executive Officer / Assistant General Manager
* SIGNATURE:	Completed on submission to Grants.gov
* DATE:	Completed on submission to Grants.gov

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C.1352

OMB Number: 4040-0013
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

1. * Type of Federal Action:
- [ ] a. contract
- [x] b. grant
- [ ] c. cooperative agreement
- [ ] d. loan
- [ ] e. loan guarantee
- [ ] f. loan insurance

2. * Status of Federal Action:
- [ ] a. bid/offer/application
- [x] b. initial award
- [ ] c. post-award

3. * Report Type:
- [x] a. initial filing
- [ ] b. material change

4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:

[x] Prime [ ] SubAwardee

* Name: The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
* Street 1: 700 N. Alameda St. Street 2:
* City: Los Angeles State: CA: California Zip: 90012
Congressional District, if known: 25-53

5. If Reporting Entity in No.4 is Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:

6. * Federal Department/Agency:
Bureau of Reclamation

7. * Federal Program Name/Description:
Water Recycling and Desalination Construction Programs
CFDA Number, *if applicable:* 15.504

8. Federal Action Number, *if known:*

9. Award Amount, *if known:*
$

10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant:

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Abby Middle Name:
* Last Name: Schneider Suffix:
* Street 1: 500 New Jersey Ave., NW, Suite 500 Street 2:
* City: Washington DC State: DC: District of Columbia Zip: 20001

b. Individual Performing Services (including address if different from No. 10a)

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Abby Middle Name:
* Last Name: Schneider Suffix:
* Street 1: 500 New Jersey Ave., NW, Suite 500 Street 2:
* City: Washington DC State: DC: District of Columbia Zip: 20001

11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when the transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be reported to the Congress semi-annually and will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

*** Signature:** Completed on submission to Grants.gov

***Name:** Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Deven Middle Name:
* Last Name: Upadhyay Suffix:

Title: Executive Officer/Assistant General Manager **Telephone No.:** (213) 217-6686 **Date:** Completed on submission to Grants.gov

Federal Use Only:

Authorized for Local Reproduction
Standard Form - LLL (Rev. 7-97)

November 21, 2023

PURE WATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PROJECT

LOS ANGELES COUNTY | STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Funding Plan

WaterSMART Large-Scale Water Recycling Projects for Fiscal Year 2023 and 2024
NOFO: R23AS00433

Project Partners and Communities:

Metropolitan Water District
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Applicant/Project Manager:

Metropolitan Water District
R. Bruce Chalmers
Program Manager – Pure Water Southern California
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Rchalmers@mwdh2o.com
Phone: 213-217-6597

Submitted to:

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Support Section
Attention: Maribeth Menendez
P.O. Box 25007
Mail Code: 86-69200
Denver, CO 80225
Phone: 303-445-2766

SECTION 4: Project Budget / Budget Narrative

The Project budget includes the following:

- Funding Plan
- Letters of Commitment
- Budget Proposal
- Budget Narrative

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), in partnership with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD), is making a major investment in a new, drought-resilient water supply with the development of the Pure Water Southern California (PWSC) Program that will benefit the Southern California region. The PWSC Program is an innovative, large scale, regional recycled water project that creates 155,000-acre feet per year (AFY) of safe, reliable and drought resilient water supplies for the region. PWSC achieves this goal by:

- **Replenishing the West Coast, Central and Main San Gabriel groundwater basins** with purified water enhancing basin recharge thereby maintaining groundwater levels, meeting water demands, and increasing storage for future droughts.
- **Directly augmenting raw water supplies to Weymouth and Diemer Water Treatment Plants** providing operational flexibility to utilize or store the commensurate amount of imported supplies elsewhere in Metropolitan's water supply system.

The program will be delivered in two phases: Phase 1 (115 MGD of non-potable reuse (NPR)/indirect potable reuse (IPR) and direct potable reuse (DPR)) and Phase 2 (35 MGD of DPR). Phase 1 includes: 24 MGD (24,750 AFY) for NPR; 66 MGD (68,060 AFY) for IPR in groundwater basins; and 25 MGD (25,780 AFY) for DPR. ***The project defined in the feasibility study and referred to in this grant request is the PWSC Phase 1 Project (PWSC) which provides 118,590 AFY of new supplies.***

PWSC consists of: (1) A.K. Warren Water Resource Facility Improvements including sidestream centrate treatment and MBR facilities; (2) a new Advanced Water Purification Facility; (3) 44-mile Backbone Conveyance pipeline to convey the purified water; and (4) connections to partner systems or recharge facilities in three regional groundwater basins. PWSC will provide initial deliveries in 2030, will reach build-out by 2033 and produce DPR by 2035. Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities associated with the PWSC as discussed below.

The total cost of PWSC Project is $6.17 billion dollars. ***The total cost to be expended by Metropolitan and LACSD during the funding period (date of feasibility study approval (anticipated April 2024) through November 2026) is $501,891,420. Metropolitan is seeking a federal funding share in the amount of $125,472,855 or 25% of eligible costs for the PWSC.***

Non-Federal Match Funds / Letters of Commitment

Metropolitan would provide a non-federal cost-share contribution of $308,418,565 for the PWSC. Metropolitan has secured State and Local Partner Funds as summarized below.

- The Governor of California signed AB 179 in September 2022 to include allocation of funds for water recycling projects. Metropolitan secured an $80 million direct

appropriation in the State of California FY22-23 budget to initiate the PWSC's preliminary design and design activities. Part of the State funds will be used as Metropolitan's non-federal matching funds. planning and design activities.

- LACSD is providing $1.5 million for the Centrate Sidestream Treatment design to meet the 75% non-federal cost share (Funding Commitment Letter is provided in Appendix B).

At this time there are no other local, state, or federal funding sources for planning and design activities for the PWSC. The funds to be provided by Metropolitan Water District will be committed and made available upon notification of award and will enable Metropolitan to immediately start identified planning and design efforts. There are no known constraints or contingencies associated with the availability of these funds.

Please refer to Table 13 for a summary of the non-federal and federal cost share contributions.

Table 13. Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Funding Sources	Amount
Total Expenditures	**$501,891,420**
Non-Federal Entities	
Metropolitan Water District	$308,418,565
Los Angeles Sanitation Districts	$1,500,000
State of California	$66,500,000
Non-Federal Subtotal	**$376,418,565**
Federal Entities	
None	$0
Requested Reclamation Funding	**$125,472,855 (a)**

a. If the Project is selected for Reclamation funding, Reclamation Administration costs will be incorporated in the budget.

Commitments and Expenditures to Date

Since 2010, significant investment has been made to advance the PWSC Program including planning studies and construction of the Grace F. Napolitano Pure Water Southern California Innovation Center (Napolitano Innovation Center). Metropolitan has secured the following federal/state funds in support of planning activities (which are not included in this request)

- Southern Nevada Water Authority and Arizona Department of Water Resources have each committed $6 million for PWSC environmental planning activities.
- LASAN has committed $4.4 million for PWSC scoping and planning activities.
- Metropolitan and LACSD have secured a Reclamation WaterSMART Planning Grant (FY 23) award of $5 million to complete the following:
  - Develop Reclamation Feasibility Study including description of alternatives, economic analysis and an independent peer review.
  - Preliminary design including engineering investigations, preliminary design documents (10% design) and Preliminary Design Report (PDR) for six miles of Reach 1 and eight miles of Reach 2

- Preliminary design of the Sidestream Centrate System including a feasibility evaluation; design and operational parameters; site investigations and utility engineering; facility model; and PDR.

These planning activities do not overlap with the activities proposed to be completed under this WaterSMART Large-Scale Recycling Projects for FY 23-24 request.

Budget Proposal

Table 14 summarizes the budget proposal for the PWSC for the eligible funding period through November 2026. The Total Budget to be expended is **$501,891,420**.

Table 14. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Project: Budget Proposal

Budget Item Description	Computation $/Unit	Quantity or Total Hours	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Salaries and Wages				
Total Metropolitan Staff	varies			$9,173,186
Program Manager	$114	5200	hourly	$590,554
Assistant Program Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Advanced Water Purification Program Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Conveyance Program Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Design Manager	$108	5200	hourly	$562,432
Water Resources Manager	$84	2600	hourly	$219,348
Water System Operations Liaison	$97	2600	hourly	$253,094
Principle Engineer	$93	5200	hourly	$483,692
Principle Engineer	$93	5200	hourly	$483,692
Senior Engineer	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Senior Engineer	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Senior Engineer	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Engineer	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Engineer	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Engineer	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Project Controls	$76	5200	hourly	$393,702
QA/QC	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Contracts Manager	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Construction Manager *(Role: Consulting on Alternative Designs)*	$76	2600	hourly	$196,851
Environmental Specialist	$84	5200	hourly	$438,697
Field Survey	$65	5200	hourly	$337,459
Community Relations Manager	$91	5200	hourly	$472,443
Land Planning/Real Property	$91	5200	hourly	$472,443
Invoice/Administration Assistant	$54	5200	hourly	$281,216
Fringe Benefits				
Total Metropolitan Staff	varies			$16,970,542
Program Manager	$210.10	5200	hourly	--
Assistant Program Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--
Advanced Water Purification Program Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--

Table 14. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Project: Budget Proposal				
Budget Item Description	Computation $/Unit	Quantity or Total Hours	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Conveyance Program Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--
Design Manager	$200.10	5200	hourly	--
Water Resources Manager	$156.07	2600	hourly	--
Water System Operations Liaison	$180.09	2600	hourly	--
Principle Engineer	$172.08	5200	hourly	--
Principle Engineer	$172.08	5200	hourly	--
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Senior Engineer	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Engineer	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Engineer	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Engineer	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Project Controls	$140.07	5200	hourly	--
QA/QC	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Contracts Manager	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Construction Manager *(Role: Consulting on Alternative Designs)*	$140.07	2600	hourly	--
Environmental Specialist	$156.07	5200	hourly	--
Field Survey	$120.06	5200	hourly	--
Community Relations Manager	$168.08	5200	hourly	--
Land Planning/Real Property	$168.08	5200	hourly	--
Invoice/Administration Assistant	$100.05	5200	hourly	--
Travel				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Equipment				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Supplies				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Contractual				
AECOM/Brown and Caldwell	1	--	Contract	$50,000,000
Environmental Planning	1	--	Contract	$2,000,000
Permitting Plan/Permits	1	--	Contract	$2,526,000
Public Engagement	1	--	Contract	$3,500,000
Warren Facility Sidestream Centrate System Design	1	--	Contract	$2,000,000
Warren Facility (Infrastructure Improvements Design)	1	--	Contract	$15,700,000
DPR and ROC Bench Scale and Pilot Testing	1	--	Contract	$10,750,000
Design of Advanced Water Purification Facility including MBR	1	--	Contract	$170,710,297
Design of Pipeline Reach 1	1	--	Contract	$27,000,000
Design of Pipeline Reach 2	1	--	Contract	$32,000,000
Design of Pipeline Reach 3-8, Azusa Pipeline and Pump Station	1	--	Contract	$95,400,000
Construction				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--

Table 14. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Project: Budget Proposal				
Budget Item Description	Computation $/Unit	Quantity or Total Hours	Quantity Type	Total Cost
Other Construction Costs				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
Other Direct Costs				
Purchase Rock Pit No. 3	1	--	Transaction	$50,000,000
Permits, Appraisals, Easement, Land Acquisition	1	--	Contract	$14,561,395
Indirect Costs				
Not applicable	--	--	--	--
			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	$501,891,500

Budget Narrative

Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities associated with key treatment, conveyance, and delivery components of the PWSC which have been sequenced to meet program deliveries of initia25 MGD in 2030, 2033 and 2035 - therefore each element has a varying planning or design milestone. The following budget narrative provides a discussion of items included in the budget proposal above and provides a budget breakdown and detailed support for the various work tasks and elements associated with the PWSC. Budget categories that list no costs or have work tasks associated within a certain category and project element combination, is listed stated as such.

The project budget was derived using estimates based on previous but similar work, incurred costs, and consultant cost estimates. Because the elements of this project are public works construction, costs assume payment of prevailing wage and include budget for labor compliance activities. Metropolitan is aware of the responsibilities of data management and performance monitoring, according to the overall project performance monitoring plans; and have accordingly budgeted anticipated monitoring costs in its agency operations budget.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages are summarized for Metropolitan staff time for the PWSC project including the program manager, engineers, environmental, public engagement, and other key personnel by title. Table 14 shows the labor rate on a per hour basis and the total estimated number of hours for the eligible funding period.. The labor rates are assumed to increase by 4 percent each year for an annual cost of living adjustment (except in cases of known staff promotions). The direct labor rates shown in Table 14are for application purposes, as the exact value of fringe benefits will change in the Metropolitan's next fiscal year.

Fringe Benefits

The fringe benefit rate includes holidays, paid time off, life, disability, and health insurance. The rates are calculated based on the sum of the value of the benefits divided hours per year. The fringe benefit rates vary per year as a reflection of the cost of the benefits (e.g., holidays and paid time off will increase when employees are promoted to a new salary level).

The fringe benefit rates are assumed to increase by 4 percent each year. The Metropolitan fringe benefit rate is a multiplication factor of 2.85 to the personnel hourly rate.

Travel

There are no travel expenses being claimed as grant requested funds.

Equipment

Equipment for the project will be purchased by the selected contractor as part of their contract.

Supplies

There are no supplies or non-equipment materials being claimed as grant requested funds.

Contractual

Detailed descriptions associated with planning, design, engineering, environmental and construction costs for the different components of the Pure Water Southern California claimed in this grant application are provided below.

Contractual - Design

The costs associated with this element are related to the Design Services for the different components of the PWSC Project. A Request for Proposal went out or will be sent out for each component as a design portion or a design-build portion. In accordance with MWD's RFP guidelines, evaluation/selection of proposals for professional services (e.g., engineering studies, facility design, permitting and environmental compliance, design-build contracting) is based on qualifications. Cost proposals are submitted separately and are not reviewed until a preliminary selection is made. Evaluation and ranking of professional services proposals is done by a committee of agency staff.

AECOM/Brown and Caldwell (Reclamation Stage: Planning and Design)

Metropolitan has contracted with AECOM/Brown and Caldwell to provide program management services for the PWSC. The Program Management team will provide program support to Metropolitan and LACSD with the planning, design, and construction of the PWSC. Emphasis will be placed on well-defined communication protocols and program-level procedures to ensure on-time and on-budget completion through consistent controls.

Total Cost Expenditure: $50,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $12,500,000**

Environmental Compliance (Reclamation Stage: Planning)

Under this task, Metropolitan will develop required project specific Addendums to the PWSC Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) including development of project descriptions, required analyses/field surveys, PEIR addendum, public circulation, and Board adoption. In addition, required NEPA documentation will be developed and submitted to Reclamation for review and environmental clearances. In addition, a PWSC permitting plan will be developed identifying required federal, state, and local permits and approvals for PWSC, timing and agency engagement activities.

Environmental Total Contract: $2,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $500,000**

Permitting Total Contract: $2,526,000 **Total Grant Request: $631,500**

Inter-agency Coordination and Public Engagement (Reclamation Stage: Planning)

Metropolitan is implementing an extensive outreach program to gain public support for the PWSC and the use of IPR/DPR water. Public engagement and interagency coordination activities to be completed include:

- Develop educational exhibits, an interactive learning center, and a tour program of the Innovation Center for visitors.
- Develop and disseminate educational content, program materials (fliers, mailers, content), regular updates of the PWSC website, and hold community events.
- Meetings with LACSD to discuss management and technical aspects of the PWSC.
- Engage with LADWP to explore opportunities to integrate Operation NEXT supplies into the PWSC water supplies.
- Quarterly meetings with Water Reuse Collaborative partners and identified stakeholders.

Total Cost Expenditure: $3,500,000 **Total Grant Request: $875,000**

DPR and ROC Pilot and Bench Scale Testing (*Reclamation Stage: Planning*)

Pilot testing will be conducted at the Carson facility to select the preferred DPR treatment technology, support regulatory discussions with the DDW and to evaluate the treatment options. Using different feedwaters, Metropolitan will pilot different treatment trains in consideration of varying feed water sources. Bench scale testing of reverse osmosis concentrate (ROC) will be conducted to evaluate the benefits of pre-RO ozonation and BAC on ROC water quality Activities include development of testing protocols, construction of pilot and bench scale facilities, pilot/bench scale testing, and data evaluation.

Total Contract: $10,750,000 **Total Grant Request: $2,687,500**

Warren Facility Sidestream Centrate System *(Reclamation Stage: 100% design)*

This task advances the Sidestream Centrate System design from planning level to 100% design by early 2026 with construction targeted to begin in Q3 2026.

Activities include:

- Develop 70% and 90% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Sequencing Plan, draft and final Cost Estimates and draft/final schedule)
- Develop 100% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Final Cost Estimate, Schedule and Contractor Bid Documents).

Total Cost Expenditure: $2,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $500,000**

Warren Facility Infrastructure Improvements/Site Preparation (Reclamation Stage: 30% design)

Warren Facility improvements (including. fine screens, secondary effluent channel modifications, pipelines, and ancillary facilities) are required to treat and convey secondary effluent flows to the proposed AWPF. Under this task, a selected consultant will complete up to 30% design of the improvements needed to support the AWPF water quality objectives. In addition, the planning and execution of site preparation activities (non-groundbreaking) will be completed. Activities include:

- Develop 30% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Sequencing Plan, draft and final Cost Estimates and draft/final schedule)

Total Contract: $15,700,000 **Total Grant Request: $3,925,000**

Advanced Water Purification Facility Design (Reclamation Stage: 30% and 60% design)

The AWPF treatment process includes reverse osmosis (RO), and ultraviolet/advanced oxidation process (UV/AOP) to produce purified water. Activities under this task will include the evaluation of AWPF treatment trains, identification of the preferred AWPF treatment process train, 10% design of the AWPF including the clearwell, product water pump station, RO/UV/AOP processes, onsite conveyance pipeline and ancillary facilities, design build contractor procurement and completion of 60% design of the AWPF.

A nitrifying membrane bioreactor (MBR) will be constructed at the Warran Facility to manage nitrogen. Activities under this request include completion MBR engineering evaluations, 10% design of the MBR facilities and 30% design document of listed facility improvements.

The costs associated with this element are related to the electric service to the AWPF and PWSC facilities. Southern California Edison (SCE) is responsible for planning, designing, and engineering distribution line extensions. SCE will furnish and install cables, switches, transformers, and other distribution facilities required to complete the line extension.

Activities include:

- Complete engineering evaluations and develop AWPF 10% design including Preliminary Design Report.
- Develop Contractor Request for Qualifications and Request for Proposal for AWPF.
- Conduct design-build contractor procurement activities for AWPF.
- Develop 60% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Cost Estimate, Schedule, and Contractor Bid Documents) – design to be completed by Design/Build (DB) contractor.
- Negotiate guaranteed maximum price (GMP) with DB contractor.
- Develop MBR Engineering Study, including conceptual facilities plans and preliminary design and up to 30% design documents.
- 60% design of the electric service to the AWPF by SCG&E

Total Cost Expenditure: $170,710,000 **Total Grant Request: $42,677,500**

Conveyance and Ancillary Facilities Designer *(Reclamation Stage: 30%,60%, and 100% design)*

The 44-mile PWSC backbone conveyance pipeline, is divided into eight reaches. The proposed conveyance pipeline is 84-inches diameter (Warren Facility to Whittier Narrows) and transitions to 108-inch diameter (to the San Gabriel Canyon spreading grounds). Conveyance Components Include:

- **Reaches 1 and 2:** Complete final design for these two Pipeline Reaches. Preliminary design documentation for Pipeline Reach 1 and Pipeline Reach 2 is currently being completed. This task will advance the design of Reaches 1 and 2 to 100%. Metropolitan will solicit proposals from qualified firms to provide final design services for these two reaches. Design activities include:
  - Develop 100% design documents, including 100% plans and specifications, cost estimates, schedule and Contractor Bid Documents, for Reach 1 and Reach 2
  - Develop IPR Initial Delivery Engineering Report for DDW

- **Reaches 3 – 8 (including Whittier Narrows and Santa Fe Pump Stations):** Complete 60% design of all these reaches and appurtenances. Metropolitan is currently evaluating the most efficient contract grouping for all these components. Once the component grouping is determined, these contracts will be awarded based on a review of qualifications and fees from proposing firms. The selected firms will be responsible for developing preliminary and up to 60% design documentation (including plans and specifications, cost estimates and schedules) for each package. Activities include:
  - *Reach 3 (including Whittier Narrows PS) and Reach 5:* Develop 60% design documents in anticipation of a traditional design-bid-build delivery.
  - *Reaches 4, 6, 7 and 8 (including San Gabriel Spreading Grounds and Santa Fe pump stations):* Develop 60% design documents and negotiate GMP (Alternative delivery).
- **Azusa Pipeline (including Dalton Pump Station):** Complete preliminary and 30% design of the Azusa Pipeline and Dalton Pump Station to convey flows to Weymouth WTP for DPR. Metropolitan will competitively procure the design consultant for the pipeline segment. The consultant will be responsible for developing the preliminary and 30% design (including plans and specifications, cost estimates and schedules) for the pipeline. Activities include:
  - Perform pipeline condition assessment and develop 30% design documents.
  - Complete Preliminary Design Report.
- Develop 30% design documents (Plans and Specifications, Cost Estimate, Schedule, and Contractor Bid Documents)
- **Recharge Facilities and Agency Connections:** Complete preliminary and final design of the recharge facilities improvements as well as service connections as required to distribute the purified water off the Backbone Coneyance infrastructure. Facilities include recharge facilities, service connections to member agency end users, injection wells, newly constructed recharge basin, and improvements to existing spreading grounds to accommodate the purified water.
  - Develop preliminary design, 50% and 100% design documents for up to ten IPR injection wells, spreading facility improvements, and backbone laterals.

Reach 1 Total Cost Expenditure: $27,000,000 Reach 1 Total Grant Request: $6,750,000

Reach 2 Total Cost Expenditure: $32,000,000 Reach 2 Total Grant Request: $8,000,000

Reaches 3-8 Cost Expenditure: $95,000,000 Total Grant Request: $23,750,000

Construction

Construction activities will not be completed as part of this funding request. In the future, as design progresses contractors for distinct elements will be selected by Metropolitan through a competitive procurement process.

Other Direct Costs

Rock Pit No. 3 Land Acquisition

Task includes the purchase of the United Rock Pit No. 3 (Pit No. 3), a 100-acre quarry pit located in the City of Irwindale, to be used by Metropolitan for groundwater recharge

facilities that would be dedicated to PWSC. The property would be shared with LADWP. Funding is requested for Metropolitan's share.

Total Cost Expenditure: $50,000,000 **Total Grant Request: $12,500,000**

Easements/Right of Ways/Surveys

The costs associated with this element are related to different surveying services, preparation of legal descriptions and exhibits for Permanent Easement, Temporary Construction easement, and Permanent Right of Ways. Including legal costs for drafting of access agreements, easements, permits and other contracts.

Total Cost Expenditure: $14,960,000 **Total Grant Request: $3,740,000**

Indirect Costs

There are no indirect costs being claimed as grant requested funds.

Proposed Schedule

PWSC will provide initial deliveries in 2030, will reach build-out by 2033 and produce DPR by 2035. Funding is requested to complete planning and design activities including completion of 30, 60 and 100% design, contractor procurement, pilot studies for DPR and RO concentrate, environmental/permitting and public engagement. The PWSC schedule, shown in Figure 32 includes design, permitting, awarding contracts, and construction activities that will be required for project implementation.

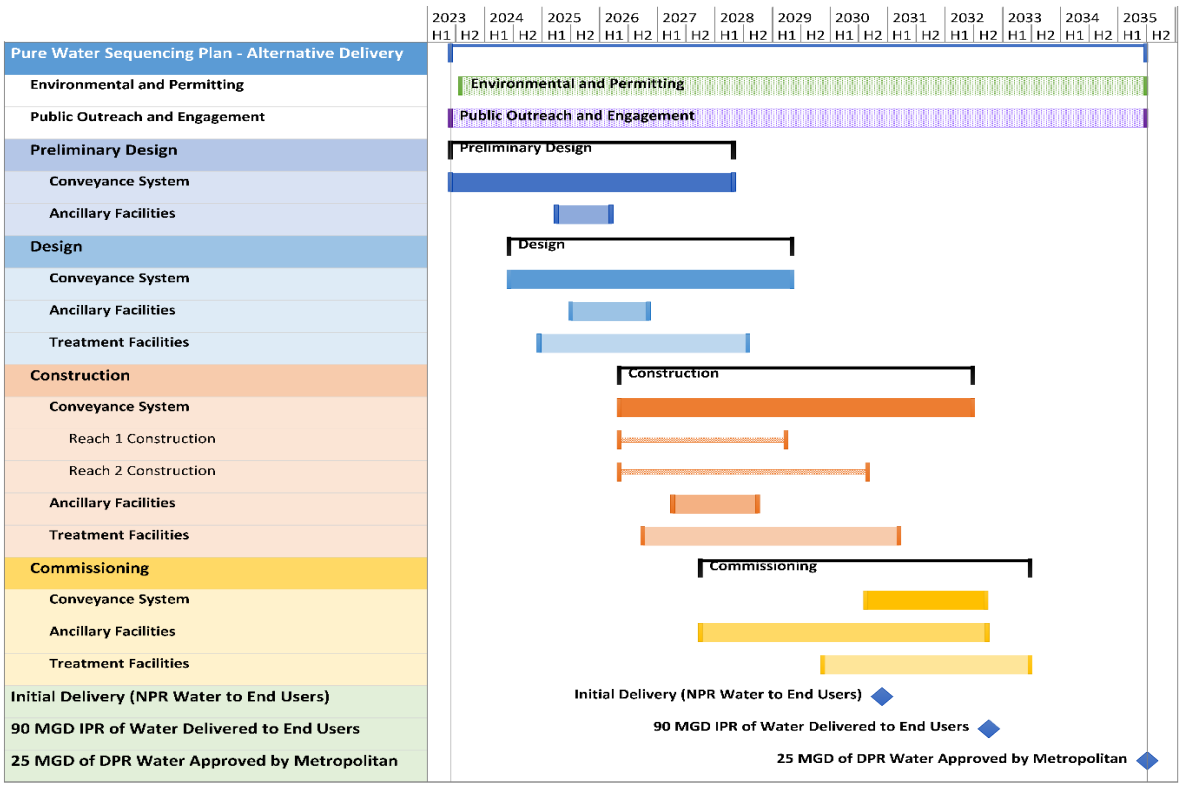


Figure 32. Pure Water Southern California Phase 1 Schedule to meet 2030 deliveries.

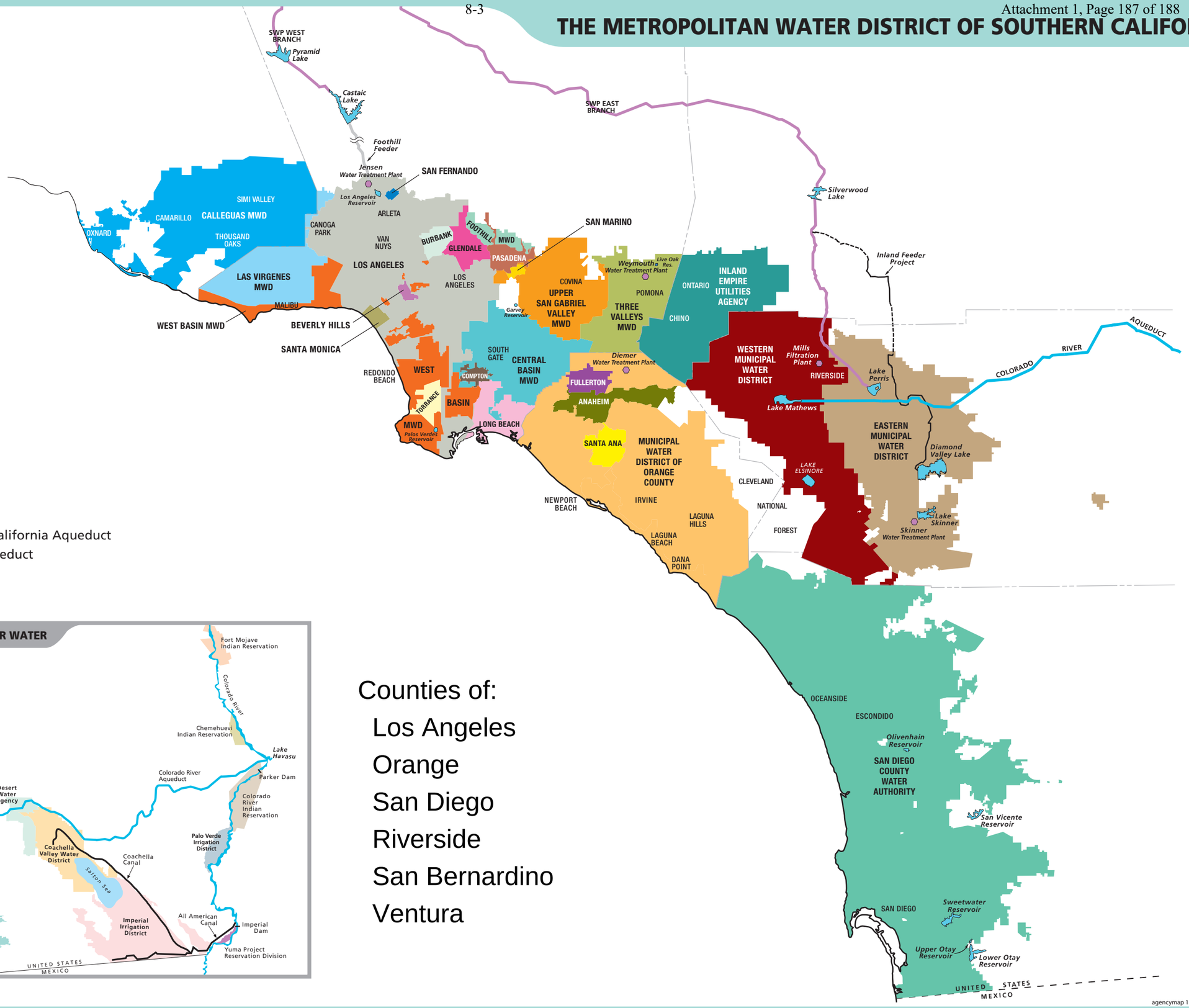
THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

N

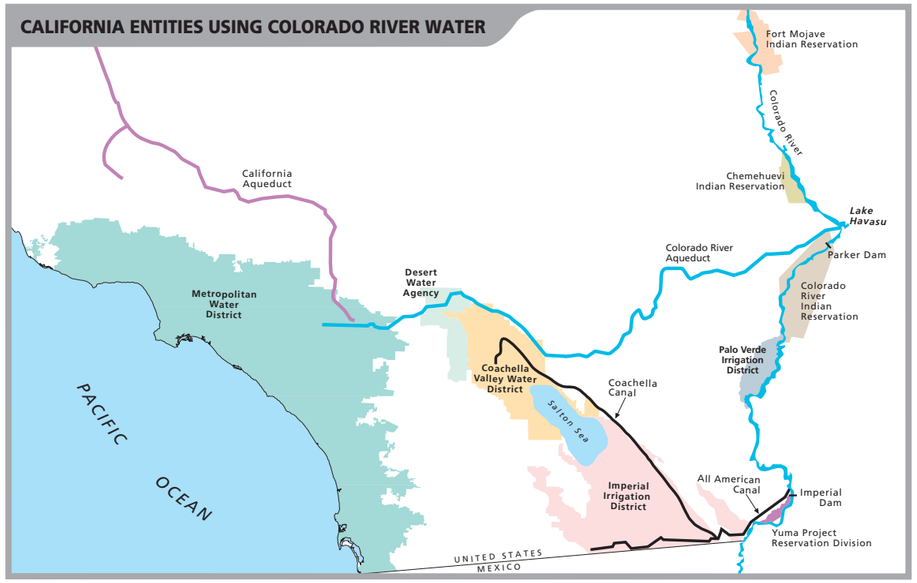
METROPOLITAN'S MEMBER AGENCIES

LEGEND

- Department of Water Resources' California Aqueduct
- Metropolitan's Colorado River Aqueduct
- Water Treatment Plants



CALIFORNIA ENTITIES USING COLORADO RIVER WATER



Counties of:

- Los Angeles
- Orange
- San Diego
- Riverside
- San Bernardino
- Ventura

agencymap 11x17 horz 2_1_2011.ai

Metropolitan's Member Agencies and Communities Served

The mission of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Post Office Box 54153
Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153

www.mwdh2o.com
www.bewaterwise.com

Mixed Sources
Product group from well-managed forests and recycled wood or fiber
www.fsc.org Cert no. XXX-XXX-XXXX
© 1996 Forest Stewardship Council

1/14 60m

Anaheim
Beverly Hills
Burbank
Calleguas Municipal Water District
- Camarillo
- Camarillo Heights
- Lake Sherwood
- Las Posas Valley
- Moorpark
- Naval Base Ventura County
- Newbury Park
- Oak Park
- Oxnard
- Port Hueneme
- Santa Rosa Valley
- Simi Valley
- Somis
- Thousand Oaks

Central Basin Municipal Water District
- Artesia
- Bell
- Bellflower
- Bell Gardens
- Carson
- Cerritos
- Commerce
- Compton
- Cudahy
- Downey
- East Los Angeles
- Florence-Graham
- Hawaiian Gardens
- Huntington Park
- La Habra Heights
- Lakewood
- La Mirada
- Lynwood
- Maywood
- Montebello
- Monterey Park
- Norwalk
- Paramount
- Pico Rivera
- Santa Fe Springs
- Signal Hill
- South Gate
- South Whittier
- Vernon
- Walnut Park
- West Whittier-Los Nietos
- Whittier
- Willowbrook

Compton
Eastern Municipal Water District
- French Valley
- Good Hope
- Hemet
- Homeland
- Juniper Flats
- Lakeview
- Mead Valley
- Menifee
- Moreno Valley
- Murrieta
- Murrieta Hot Springs
- Nuevo
- North Canyon Lake
- Perris
- Quail Valley
- Romoland
- San Jacinto
- Sun City
- Temecula
- Valle Vista
- Winchester

Foothill Municipal Water District
- Altadena
- La Cañada Flintridge
- La Crescenta
- Montrose

Fullerton
Glendale
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
- Chino
- Chino Hills
- Fontana
- Montclair
- Ontario
- Rancho Cucamonga
- Upland

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
- Agoura
- Agoura Hills
- Calabasas
- Chatsworth
- Hidden Hills
- Lake Manor
- Malibou Lake
- Monte Nido
- Westlake Village
- West Hills

Long Beach
Los Angeles
Municipal Water District of Orange County
- Aliso Viejo
- Brea
- Buena Park
- Costa Mesa
- Coto De Caza
- Cypress
- Dana Point
- Emerald Bay
- Fountain Valley
- Garden Grove
- Huntington Beach
- Irvine
- Laguna Beach
- Laguna Hills
- Laguna Niguel
- Laguna Woods
- La Habra
- Lake Forest
- Las Flores
- La Palma
- Los Alamitos
- Midway City
- Mission Viejo
- Newport Beach
- Orange
- Placentia
- Rancho Santa Margarita
- Rossmoor
- San Clemente
- San Juan Capistrano
- Seal Beach
- South West Anaheim
- Stanton
- Tustin
- Tustin Foothills
- Villa Park
- Westminster
- Yorba Linda

Pasadena
San Diego County Water Authority
- Alpine
- Bonita
- Bonsall
- Camp Pendleton
- Carlsbad
- Chula Vista
- Del Mar
- El Cajon
- Encinitas
- Escondido
- Fallbrook
- Jamul
- Lakeside
- La Mesa
- Lemon Grove
- Leucadia
- Mount Helix
- National City
- Oceanside
- Pauma Valley
- Poway
- Rainbow
- Ramona
- Rancho San Diego
- Rancho Santa Fe
- San Diego
- San Marcos
- Santee
- Solana Beach
- Spring Valley
- Valley Center
- Vista

San Fernando
San Marino
Santa Ana
Santa Monica
Three Valleys Municipal Water District
- Azusa
- Charter Oak
- Claremont
- Covina
- Covina Hills
- Diamond Bar
- Glendora
- Industry
- La Verne
- Pomona
- Rowland Heights
- San Dimas
- South San Jose Hills
- Walnut
- West Covina

Torrance
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District
- Arcadia
- Avocado Heights
- Azusa
- Baldwin Park
- Bassett
- Bradbury
- Covina
- Duarte
- El Monte
- Glendora
- Hacienda Heights
- Industry
- Irwindale
- La Puente
- Monrovia
- North Whittier
- Rosemead
- San Gabriel
- South El Monte
- South Pasadena
- South San Gabriel
- Spy Glass Hill
- Temple City
- Valinda
- West Covina

West Basin Municipal Water District
- Alondra Park
- Carson
- Culver City
- Del Aire
- El Camino Village
- El Segundo
- Gardena
- Hawthorne
- Hermosa Beach
- Howard
- Inglewood
- Ladera Heights
- Lawndale
- Lennox
- Lomita
- Malibu
- Manhattan Beach
- Marina Del Rey
- Palos Verdes Estates
- Rancho Palos Verdes
- Redondo Beach
- Rolling Hills
- Rolling Hills Estates
- Ross-Sexton
- San Pedro
- Topanga Canyon
- Torrance
- View Park
- West Athens
- West Hollywood
- Westmont
- Windsor Hills

Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County
- Canyon Lake
- Corona
- Eagle Valley
- Eastvale
- El Sobrante
- Elsinore
- Jurupa Valley
- Lake Elsinore
- Lake Mathews
- Lee Lake
- March Air Reserve Base
- Murrieta
- Norco
- Perris
- Riverside
- Rubidoux
- Temecula
- Temescal Canyon
- Woodcrest

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IN SUPPORT OF ITS APPLICATION FOR FUNDING UNDER THE WATERSMART LARGE-SCALE WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation") requested applications from sponsors to facilitate project development under the Large-Scale Water Recycling Program ("LSWRP") for projects with an estimated cost of over $500 million that meet the requirements of the LSWRP authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Water District's Pure Water Southern California Program is eligible for the USBR grant funding pursuant to the Act's guidelines and published eligibility guidelines; and

WHEREAS, in November 2023, The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("Metropolitan") submitted an application for grant funding to support planning and design for Pure Water Southern California ("LSWRP Application"), an action that was determined to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under Section 15378(b)(4) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

WHEREAS, in May 2024, Reclamation notified Metropolitan of Reclamation's intent to award Metropolitan up to $99,199,096 in federal grant funds.

WHEREAS, prior to an award, Reclamation requires Metropolitan to adopt a resolution verifying: (i) the identity of the Metropolitan official with legal authority to enter into an agreement, (ii) the board of directors, governing body, or appropriate official has reviewed and supports the application submitted, and (iii) that Metropolitan will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Metropolitan Board of Directors ("Board") reviewed and supports the LSWRP Application.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, subject to board approval of a grant or cooperative agreement, Metropolitan's General Manager or his/her designee will have the legal authority to enter into that agreement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that Metropolitan's General Manager or his/her designee will work with Reclamation to meet established program deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California at its meeting held November 19, 2024.

_____

Secretary of the Board of Directors
of The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California

Pure Water Southern California – Location Map