

Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study

WaterSMART Grants:
Planning and Project Design Grants for Fiscal Year 2024
Notice of Funding Opportunity No. R23AS00109

May 14, 2024



Section 1 Required Forms

The following forms were submitted via grants.gov:

- SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance (Office of Management and Budget (OMB))
- SF-424A: Budget Information - Non-Construction Programs (OMB)
- SF-424B: Assurances - Non-Construction Programs (OMB)
- SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

ASAP Registration

Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) has an active ASAP registration with current information. CCWD has federal awards for other projects for which the ASAP registration must remain active.

SAM Registration

CCWD maintains active SAM registration with current information due to current active Federal award(s). CCWD's current SAM expiration date is October 23, 2024.

- DUNS: 0765565880000
- Unique Entity Identifier: Q2GAZ8AQ8WW3
- CAGE Code: 1LHR6

Section 2 Title Page

2.1 Project Title

Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study Update

2.2 Applicant Information

Contra Costa Water District
1331 Concord Ave
Concord, CA 94520

2.3 Project Manager Information

Jill Mosley
Principal Engineer
jmosley@ccwater.com
(925) 688-8127

1331 Concord Ave
Concord, CA 94520

Alternate Contact:
Katie Kelley
Grants Specialist
kkelley@ccwater.com
(925) 688-8064

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Section 4 Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

4.1 Executive Summary

4.1.1 General Information

Project Name: Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study
(2025 FWSS, or Project)
Proposal Date: May 14, 2024
Applicant Name: Contra Costa Water District
City, County, State: Concord, Contra Costa County, California

4.1.2 Project Task

CCWD is applying under Task A: Water Strategy Grant. This Project will be an update to CCWD's Future Water Supply Study (FWSS).

4.1.3 Applicant Category

CCWD is a special district with water delivery authority, and falls under applicant Category A.

4.1.4 Project Summary

CCWD is a wholesale and retail water provider serving approximately 500,000 people in central and northeastern Contra Costa County, California. CCWD's primary source of water is surface water diverted from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). CCWD diverts water from the Delta at four intake facilities: Rock Slough, Old River, Middle River, and Mallard Slough. The uncertainty in future conditions, particularly related to the impacts from climate change and drought, poses risk to CCWD in terms of maintaining a reliable, high-quality water supply. To address the challenges, CCWD needs an adaptable plan to ensure ability to provide a reliable and high-quality water supply over the near- and long-term. CCWD is planning to update its FWSS, which was originally adopted in 1996 and last updated in 2014, to develop the roadmap for ensuring water supply reliability in consideration of the challenges. The 2025 FWSS will include a comprehensive analysis of future demand projections and evaluation of potential supplies to identify a range of alternatives to meet the uncertainty in future conditions. This approach will enable CCWD to better manage future risks, including impacts to source water quality and the resulting effects on water supply that will also be evaluated in this update. Together with an update to CCWD's Water Use Efficiency Program, these elements will inform a recommended supply portfolio and implementation plan to ensure a reliable water supply over the next 50 years. The Project will involve coordination and engagement with CCWD's customers and potential partner agencies and will build upon analysis previously completed in CCWD's 2014 update to the FWSS.

4.1.5 Project Completion Timeline

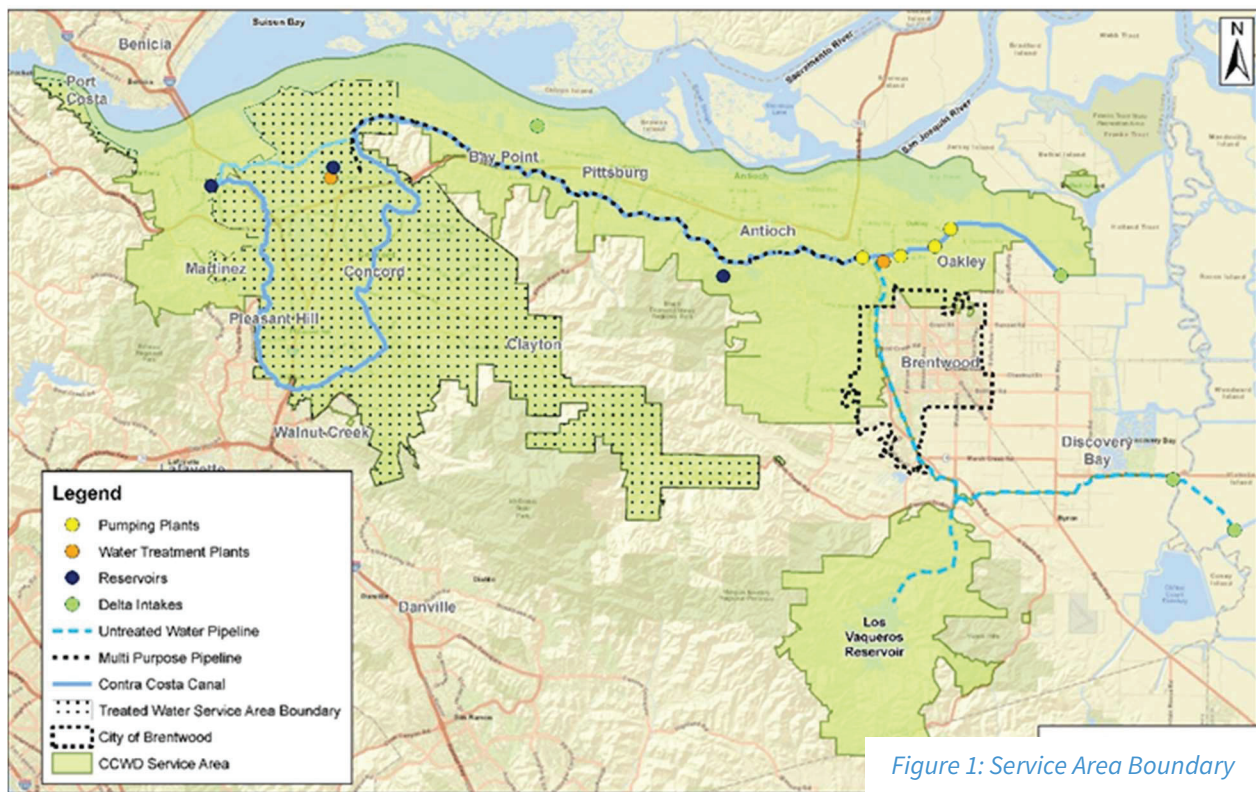
The proposed Project is estimated to take place over a period of 18 months between May 2024 and October 2025. CCWD will request pre-award costs as detailed in Section 5.1.1.

4.1.6 Federal Facility

The Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) owns the Contra Costa Canal system and appurtenant facilities, including pumping plants and reservoirs, which were constructed as part of the Central Valley Project (CVP). The Contra Costa Canal system and appurtenant facilities serve as CCWD’s primary conveyance and distribution infrastructure throughout its service area. CCWD has contracts with Reclamation whereby CCWD is responsible for operations, maintenance, and capital improvements to the Canal (Memorandum of Agreement No. 14-06-200-6072, dated June 29, 1972 and amended May 15, 1995, and Contract I75r-3401A-LTR1-P, dated December 28, 2020). CCWD is also a CVP contractor and receives CVP power to convey and distribute water to its customers in Contra Costa County. The proposed project will evaluate the reliability and availability of CVP supplies over a range of potential supply scenarios and will evaluate the conveyance system’s ability to meet peak demands to identify when upgrades to key facilities may be needed to meet service requirements.

4.2 Project Location

CCWD is on the eastern side of the greater San Francisco Bay area, located in Contra Costa County. CCWD’s service area, shown in Figure 1, encompasses most of central and northeastern Contra Costa County, a total area of more than 140,000 acres (including the Los Vaqueros watershed area of approximately 19,000 acres).



CCWD is both a wholesale and retail water supplier for municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, landscape irrigation, and agricultural customers. Wholesale untreated water is

provided by CCWD to the cities of Antioch, Pittsburg, and Martinez, and Diablo Water District. Retail untreated water is provided to major industrial customers, such as oil refineries, as well as irrigation customers. CCWD also provides wholesale treated water service to the cities of Antioch and Brentwood as well as Bay Point via Golden State Water Company. CCWD is also a retail provider of treated water to approximately 205,000 residents in Clayton, Clyde, Concord, Pacheco, Port Costa and portions of Martinez, Pleasant Hill, and Walnut Creek, referred to as the treated water service area (TWSA).

4.3 Technical Project Description

Provide a more comprehensive description of the technical aspects of your project...

CCWD's 2025 FWSS will be developed in partnership with CCWD's municipal customers and partner agencies through five tasks that are described below.

Task 1: Kick-Off and Project Management – CCWD will conduct a Project kick-off meeting and project management activities over the course of the planning effort. A public engagement plan will also be prepared as part of Task 1.

Task 1.1: Kick-Off – At the onset of the Project, CCWD and its technical consultant will conduct a kick-off meeting to identify Project partners and stakeholders for engagement, and to establish planning problems and needs that will inform the planning goals and objectives. A public engagement plan will be prepared during project kick-off to define how the public will be involved and when public comment will occur over the course of the planning effort.

Task 1.2: Project Management – CCWD and its technical consultant will execute the necessary activities to meet Project delivery requirements and manage the schedule and budget over the course of the planning effort.

Task 2: Demand Projections – Compile historical data and develop demand projections for CCWD's treated and untreated water service areas in five-year increments over a 50-year planning horizon through 2075. This will include demand projections for CCWD's wholesale and retail customers.

Task 2.1: Data Collection and Review – Compile and verify historical demand data, as well as long-range demographic and economic forecasts to inform the demand projections. This task will be performed closely with CCWD's customers to discuss the data and confirm anticipated trends and assumptions around buildout and use of local supplies.

Task 2.2: Econometric Models of Demand – Econometric models of demand will be developed for CCWD's treated and untreated water service areas. The models will relate demands to key underlying drivers of water use, including climate variables (season, rainfall, temperature, etc.), economic variables (water service cost, household income, employment, etc.), demographic variables (population and housing growth, household size and composition, etc.), and regulatory variables (codes, standards, prohibitions, conservation programs, etc.). Temporary conditions that influence water use such as the impact of past

drought restrictions and former Covid shelter-in-place orders on historical demand (also known as demand shock variables), will also be factored into the models. The models will be used to quantify the key relationships between water use and the underlying drivers, normalize historical demands to understand underlying long-term trends in use, and to project future demands. Demands will be simulated under different conditions to develop a “demand envelope” that reflects the range of uncertainty. Potential climate change impacts on demands will also be considered to account for increases in average temperatures, prolonged heat waves, and more frequent and intense droughts.

Task 2.3: Demand Review and Validation – Demand projections developed under Task 2.2 will be validated with demand projections from CCWD’s Treated Water Master Plan to determine appropriate adjustments to the treated water demand projections, as applicable.

Task 2.4 Review of Peaking Factors – Peaking factors will be reviewed and updated based on recent historical data and anticipated changes to water use trends to support the seasonal variation comparison to supplies under Task 3. This task will allow CCWD to evaluate the existing conveyance system’s ability to meet peak demands, and to help CCWD identify when upgrades to key facilities may be needed to meet service requirements.

Task 2.5 Demand Review Workshop and TM – A workshop will be held to review and discuss the demand projections produced through the econometric model. A technical memorandum (TM) will be prepared to summarize methods, assumptions, and results. The TM will be shared with CCWD customers.

Task 3: Existing Supplies Evaluation – CCWD will evaluate the reliability and availability of existing supplies over a range of potential supply scenarios (e.g. drought) to identify potential shortage risk and facilitate more informed decision making. This task will include a comparison of supplies to the “demand envelope” from Task 2 to assess the availability and reliability of each supply source based on existing agreements, historical usage, and anticipated changes (e.g, a planned expansion of CCWD’s Los Vaqueros Reservoir, variations in reliability of CCWD’s Central Valley Project (CVP) supplies).

The supply evaluation will incorporate more recent supply data as well as consider the latest climate projections. Updated climate projections will help CCWD better understand the impacts of climate change on the timing and quantity of Delta flows (which is CCWD’s primary water supply source), availability of freshwater from upstream reservoirs, potential impacts to water quality, and incidence of saltwater intrusion due to sea level rise. This task will include coordination with CCWD’s customers and potential partner agencies to better understand available supplies within CCWD’s service area. A TM will be prepared for Task 3 summarizing the evaluation and findings that will be reviewed in a workshop.

Task 4: Water Use Efficiency Program Update – CCWD will transition its existing water use efficiency program tracking tool to the Alliance for Water Efficiency Water Conservation Tracking Tool (tracking tool). The tracking tool is used for evaluating water savings, costs,

and benefits of water use efficiency programs and for projecting future water demands. The tracking tool will be customized to meet CCWD needs. Use of the updated tracking tool will provide several benefits:

- Enable CCWD to quantify past and ongoing water savings attributable to CCWD's water use efficiency programs, which will serve as a baseline for comparison with future activities.
- The tracking tool will also enable CCWD to evaluate:
 - Water savings potential (annual and over time)
 - Expected implementation cost, and
 - Impacts to CCWD's net revenue based on annual targets for current and up to 10 additional future water use efficiency programs (to be identified as part of the 2025 FWSS)

Findings from the tracking tool will be used to update CCWD's Water Use Efficiency Plan and feed into the 2025 FWSS Implementation Plan developed as part of Task 4.

Task 5: Supply Alternatives – Task 5 includes developing a water supply portfolio with the identification and evaluation of supply alternatives and the development of a near- and long-term implementation plan.

Task 5.1: Alternatives Identification – CCWD will work with its customers and potential partner agencies to identify future supply alternatives and opportunities, and associated challenges and benefits. Future supply alternatives considered may include increasing the use of recycled water, groundwater, desalination, water use efficiency, water transfers, and exchanges within the region. The alternatives will be screened with the more viable alternatives moving forward for additional evaluation (Task 5.2).

Task 5.2: Evaluation of Supply Alternatives – Evaluation of the supply alternatives identified in Task 5.1 and a recommended approach to meet CCWD's future water supply needs will be developed. The evaluation will include a ranking based on weighted criteria which may include cost, reliability, technical and regulatory feasibility, water quality, institutional complexity, environmental impacts, and timing of availability and implementation. This evaluation will be performed using a multi-criteria decision analysis tool. Preferred alternatives will be reviewed with potential partner agencies.

Task 5.3: Implementation Plan and Schedule – The near-term and long-term plan for implementing the preferred alternative(s) identified in Task 5.2, including schedules and estimated costs, will be developed. The near-term plan will be informed by the findings from Task 3 (Water Use Efficiency Program Update). The long-term plan will be structured as a roadmap for addressing future anticipated supply shortages (as identified in Task 3), with triggers and decision points for implementing preferred alternative(s). The roadmap will include a recommended schedule for implementing with the ability to adapt and be modified as conditions change in the future. The roadmap will also allow for periodic reviews and updates to the FWSS.

Task 6: Report Preparation – Findings from Tasks 1 through 5 will be summarized in a written report. The 2025 FWSS will serve as a flexible, “living” document that will be updated periodically to respond to future water needs and changed conditions. A draft of the 2025 FWSS will be prepared for internal CCWD review, and made available to stakeholders as appropriate for review. A draft-final 2025 FWSS will be provided to Reclamation for review and feedback at least 120 days prior to the completion of the period of performance for the award.

4.4 Evaluation Criteria

4.4.1 A – Project Benefits (35 points)

1. *Identify the threats to water supply, water quality, and river-based ecosystem or watershed health within the geographic area of the planning or design project.*

CCWD’s primary water supply originates from the northern California mountain ranges as snowmelt captured in the Delta. CCWD diverts water from the Delta under a contract with Reclamation’s CVP, and through local water rights maintained by CCWD and others. While surface water from the Delta accounts for most of CCWD’s water supply, recycled water, a minor amount of groundwater, and water transfers are also used to meet demands within the CCWD service area. **Climate change, drought, and water quality concerns are some of the key threats to water supply for CCWD.**

Climate Change: Climate change is one of the most significant and challenging risks to future water supplies. As documented in the *San Francisco Bay Area Region Report* as part of *California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment*, and more recently in the Delta Stewardship Council’s *Delta Adapts: Creating a Climate Resilient Future*, climate change is anticipated to result in increased temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, more frequent and severe droughts, and sea level rise resulting in increased salinity in the Delta. The effects of climate change are already being observed in the Bay Area: the Bay Area’s average annual maximum temperature increased by 1.7°C from 1950-2005;¹ recent atmospheric rivers in 2022-2023 brought historic levels of precipitation following the drought of 2020-2022 that was the driest three-year period on record;² and sea level in the Bay Area has risen over 8 inches in the last 100+ years.¹

Climate change impacts, including increased temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, more frequent and severe droughts, and sea level rise, have the potential to impact CCWD’s water supply reliability. Changes in precipitation and temperature in the region affect the timing and quantity of tributary flows. Higher temperatures affect local source water quality by encouraging algae, bacterial growth, and evaporation, resulting in taste, odor, and other constituent concerns and diminished supplies.

¹ California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment, San Francisco Bay Area Region Report

² <https://water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2022/Oct-22/New-Water-Year-Begins-Amid-Preparations-for-Continued-Drought>

Reduced precipitation events caused by climate change could result in less stored water in upstream reservoirs, which in turn could reduce flows into the Delta during the summer and fall. The availability of high-quality freshwater in the Delta is heavily dependent on the operation of upstream reservoirs; therefore, surface water supply for the region could be affected by changes in snowpack and upstream reservoir operations. There is also concern that CCWD’s Mallard Slough intake (in the Delta), where diversion has decreased from around 125 days of the year in the 1990s to around 45 days in 2024 due to persistently poor water quality (Figure 2), could see even greater reduction in future use due to saltwater intrusion as a result of climate change-related sea-level rise.

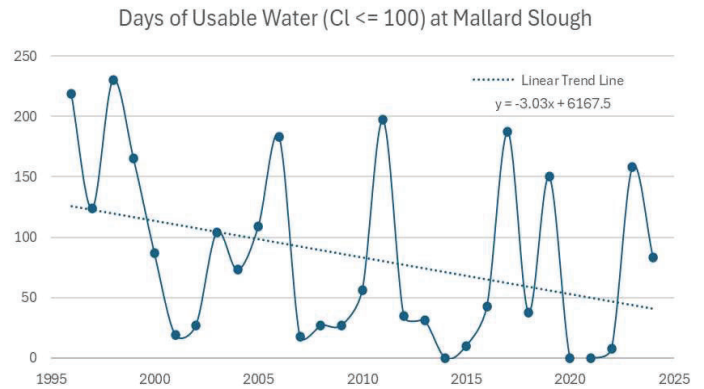


Figure 2: Days of Usable Water at Mallard Slough

Drought: Climate change is expected to result in more frequent, longer, and more severe droughts. Over the last 10 years, two substantial droughts have occurred in California, and the drought between 2012 and 2016 was one of the most severe in state history, setting new markers for extreme conditions. As described in the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) *Report to the Legislature on the 2012–2016 Drought*, the Sierra Nevada snowpack in 2015 was the lowest on record, and 2012–2015 were the four driest consecutive years on record based on statewide precipitation. Punctuated by two extremely wet years in 2017 and 2019, drought conditions returned in 2020 and extended through 2022, which caused water shortages throughout the state and broke the 2013 to 2015 record for the driest three-year period on record.

During the 2012-2016 drought, CCWD’s CVP allocation was reduced to 50% of historical use in 2014 and to 25% of historical use in 2015. Since 1977, CCWD had only twice received a 50% allocation, once in 1977 and once in 1991, and had never received a 25% allocation. However, Reclamation reduced CCWD’s CVP allocation to 25% and 0% of historical use triggering Public Health and Safety Requirements in the 2021 and 2022 drought years, respectively. The Governor of California declared a drought emergency in 41 counties across California during the 2021 drought, including Contra Costa County. The dry conditions and subsequent State actions resulted in reduced water supplies through reduced Delta flows, higher salinity levels at CCWD’s intakes, and increased algae and aquatic weed growth in the Delta that produced taste and odor compounds. CCWD’s robust Water Use Efficiency program, short-term demand reductions, stored supplies in Los Vaqueros Reservoir, and local supplies ensured CCWD was able to meet demands in these years, despite reduced CVP allocations.

Water Quality: As documented in the Delta Stewardship Council’s *Delta Adapts: Creating a Climate Resilient Future*, maintaining water quality in the Delta is anticipated to be more

challenging in the future due to a number of factors, including but not limited to: 1) longer and more extreme droughts, 2) limitations on supply from the Delta due to an increasing population, and 3) changes to operations of the CVP and the State Water Project (SWP) – California’s other multi-purpose water storage and delivery system operated and maintained by DWR – that result in reduced flows in the Delta and thus increase salinity and hardness of the water.

CCWD’s Los Vaqueros Reservoir has a capacity of 160,000 acre-feet and is located eight miles south of the City of Brentwood. CCWD fills the Los Vaqueros Reservoir when Delta water quality is good, and when the Delta is in excess (which occurs when there is water in excess to what is needed to meet all regulatory constraints and demands). Water supplies stored in Los Vaqueros Reservoir are reserved for blending to improve CCWD water quality and emergency purposes including droughts. However, poor water quality conditions in the Delta have historically prevented CCWD from pumping excess Delta supplies into Los Vaqueros Reservoir. Water quality conditions directly impact the performance of the Los Vaqueros Reservoir by reducing the volume of water that can be pumped into the reservoir, and by requiring additional blending releases from the reservoir to meet CCWD’s water quality objectives. With water quality in the Delta expected to continue to decline, CCWD could see reduced diversions into Los Vaqueros from the Delta and increased blending ratios, both of which would reduce the total volume in storage for use during future drought or emergency conditions.

2. *How do the threats identified in your response to the preceding bullet impact specific water uses or sectors in the geographic area of the planning or design project?*

The primary sectors served by CCWD include municipal/residential; commercial; agricultural/irrigation; and industrial. The identified threats could reduce water supply availability and quality for CCWD, resulting in impacts to these sectors that are discussed below.

Municipal/Residential Sector: Water is critical for human health and wellbeing. Severe water shortage conditions, like those recently observed in 2021 and 2022, can have impacts on human health, particularly for more sensitive groups (e.g., those who are pregnant or elderly). These severe water shortage conditions prompt the need for enhanced conservation, and can limit water supplies to the volume needed to sustain human public health and safety, resulting in reduced water available to meet sanitary conditions. These impacts can be more exaggerated for disadvantaged communities, as 1) these communities are able to afford less water when drought surcharges are imposed, and 2) these communities often lack air conditioning and other means of managing extreme heat, increasing the potential for dehydration.

Commercial Sector: Commercial businesses are a significant source of jobs and revenue for Contra Costa County. According to recent U.S. census data, there are over 25,000 commercial businesses in Contra Costa County, with a total annual payroll of nearly \$26 million. Water is a critical operating component for many of these businesses, such as health care facilities,

retail food establishments, bars, salons, laundry mats, and car washes. Water shortage conditions can create undue economic hardships for these businesses by the need to impose conservations measures that reduce the amount of water supply available to operations, thereby reducing revenue. Drought surcharges can further compound economic hardships for these businesses.

Agricultural/Irrigation Sector: Reduced water supply for the agricultural sector during drought conditions can lead to reduced crop production and land fallowing, both of which can have significant economic impacts. Surface water shortages during drought can also increase groundwater pumping for those who have access to groundwater, which is often more costly for farmers. These impacts do not occur in a vacuum and can also result in economic impacts to upstream sectors, such as those who supply goods and services to the agricultural sector, along with downstream consumers³.

Industrial Sector: Industrial use accounts for approximately one-third of CCWD's total historical water use. Industrial users served by CCWD include the Martinez Refinery (formerly Shell Oil), Marathon (formerly Tesoro), USS Posco, and Delta Energy Center/Los Medanos Energy Center. Similar to commercial businesses, industrial users served by CCWD are a significant source of jobs and revenue for Contra Costa County, as well as for the state of California. The vast majority of industrial water use is for industrial processes, and having the required quantity and quality of water is a critical element to keep operations running. Without the necessary quantity and quality of water, these users risk production shutdown and the potential for substantial economic losses.

3. *How will the planning or design project help address the threats to water supplies and water uses identified in your response to the preceding bullets?*

As described above, impacts from climate change, drought, and water quality all have the potential to substantially impact CCWD water supplies. Recent droughts, which are expected to become longer and more extreme with climate change, have resulted in unprecedented reductions in CCWD's CVP supplies. Declining water quality in the Delta has also impacted the availability of CVP supplies, and impacted CCWD's ability to store water in Los Vaqueros for use during drought or emergency conditions. The timing of the potential impacts from climate change, drought, and water quality is uncertain, which poses risk to CCWD in terms of maintaining a reliable, high-quality water supply. To address this risk, CCWD needs an adaptable and actionable water management plan that considers the uncertainties associated with these threats and other factors that will impact both supplies and demands.

CCWD's 2025 FWSS will fulfill this need. The 2025 FWSS will serve as a roadmap to help bolster water supply reliability through the identification of a water supply portfolio that can reliably meet demands under a range of future scenarios. The anticipated benefits of this planning project are:

³ <https://www.ppic.org/publication/policy-brief-drought-and-californias-agriculture/>

- **Comprehensive understanding of future demands:** One of the most critical components of ensuring a sufficient, reliable future water supply is having a good understanding of both current and future water demands. The 2025 FWSS will develop a model that incorporates the key factors that influence demand, including recent climate conditions, economic, demographic, regulatory, and demand shock variables. The 2025 FWSS will enable CCWD to simulate demands under a range of future conditions to develop a “demand envelope” that reflects the range of uncertainty associated with drought, climate change, and the other key factors that impact demand.
- **Evaluation of the reliability and availability of existing supplies under various scenarios:** The 2025 FWSS will evaluate the reliability and availability of existing supplies considering a range of future demand projections to understand potential shortage risk and more informed decision-making. Supply projections will incorporate the latest climate science to understand potential impacts to CCWD’s supplies including changes in the timing and quantity of Delta flows, availability of freshwater from upstream reservoirs to address Delta salinity, and saltwater intrusion due to sea level rise.
- **Identification of a supply portfolio that will enhance CCWD’s water supply reliability and resiliency:** The culmination of the 2025 FWSS will include a recommended water supply portfolio of alternative water supply projects that will support CCWD’s future needs, along with an adaptable implementation plan that accounts for future uncertainties related to climate change, drought, water quality, and other factors. As part of the 2025 FWSS, CCWD will investigate and evaluate the potential for **increasing local supplies** (recycled water, groundwater, desalination, water conservation and water use efficiency, water transfers, and regional exchanges), thereby **reducing reliance on the Delta**. The 2025 FWSS will serve as a flexible, “living” document that will be updated to respond to future water needs and changed conditions.

All water sectors (residential, commercial, agricultural/irrigation, and industrial) will benefit from the 2025 FWSS. The 2025 FWSS will identify and evaluate supply alternatives to develop a water supply portfolio that CCWD can implement to increase water supply reliability and resiliency to future climate conditions. The implementation plan will serve as a flexible roadmap with different pathways that may be triggered under different scenarios to better protect against potential future shortage risk – thereby reducing the frequency of health impacts and economic losses experienced by CCWD’s primary water use sectors.

4. *Is the planning or design effort for the purpose of providing domestic water supplies to a Tribe, insular area, or disadvantaged community(ies) ...*

No, the 2025 FWSS is not for the purpose of providing domestic water supplies to a Tribe, insular area, or disadvantaged community that do not have reliable access to water supplies.

5. *Does the planning or design effort involve the improvement of nature-based features? If so, please describe.*

As part of the 2025 FWSS, CCWD will work with its customers and potential partner agencies to identify future supply alternatives that help CCWD maintain a resilient and reliable water supply. These supply alternatives may incorporate nature-based solutions as feasible and appropriate.

6. *Is the project for the purpose of meeting existing environmental mitigation or compliance obligations under Federal or State law?*

No, this Project is not for the purpose of meeting existing environmental mitigation or compliance obligations under Federal Law.

4.4.2 B – Inclusion of Stakeholders, Stakeholder Support, and Previous Planning Efforts (25 points)

1. *Will the project help meet the water supply needs of a large geographic area, region, or watershed?*

Yes, the Project will help meet water supply needs of a large region. As noted in Section 4.2, CCWD provides water to approximately 500,000 people in Contra Costa County and CCWD's service area encompasses a total area of more than 140,000 acres (or nearly 219 square miles). CCWD's service area is inclusive of its Sphere of Influence (SOI). CCWD's SOI is significant and appropriate for the proposed planning activity because it represents the present and planned land uses and probable need for public facilities and services in the area.

2. *If the project is supported by an existing water planning effort, please describe that effort.*

CCWD's FWSS serves as a roadmap for strategically developing and managing water supplies to ensure a reliable, high-quality supply to meet future needs. The 1996 FWSS is referenced in the 2019 Update to the East Contra Costa County (ECCC) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) as a notable, multi-agency planning effort for the IRWM region. The FWSS is also referenced in CCWD's 2020 UWMP as the guiding document for obtaining and developing additional and alternative water supplies, and in CCWD's 2023 Water Management Plan (WMP), submitted last year to Reclamation. The 2025 FWSS will serve to inform CCWD's 2025 UWMP and subsequent WMPs. Completion of the 2025 FWSS is not contingent on the completion of any other planned or ongoing planning efforts.

- a. *Does the referenced plan identify the project as a potential water management action?*

CCWD's 2020 UWMP along with the 2023 WMP do not include any projects. The 2019 Update to the ECCC IRWMP primarily included physical projects, not planning projects, to meet IRWMP objectives. However, the FWSS will directly support the key water supply reliability objectives in the 2019 IRWMP by investigating and evaluating the potential for increasing the use of recycled water, groundwater, desalination, water conservation and water use efficiency, water transfers, and regional exchanges within the region.

b. If identified in a plan, how is the project prioritized in the plan?

The FWSS is not identified as a prioritized project in the 2019 ECCC IRWMP Update, 2020 UWMP, or the 2023 WMP, but does support regional supply reliability objectives identified in the 2019 IRWMP including pursuing water supplies that are less subject to Delta influences and drought, increasing water use efficiency, and investigating how the region can increase water transfers and pursue regional exchanges for emergencies.

c. If not identified in the plan, does the proposed project implement a goal or need identified in the plan?

The 2025 FWSS will investigate and evaluate, as appropriate, future water supply alternatives which include those identified as key water supply reliability objectives in the 2019 IRWMP Update (as identified in b. above).

d. Was the referenced plan developed or updated using a collaborative process with input from multiple and diverse stakeholders?

The 2019 IRWMP Update leveraged ECCC's long-standing commitment to collaboration and was governed by the East County Water Management Association. The East County Water Management Association is a consortium of 13 member agencies with a broad range of water management-related responsibilities within the region. The 2019 IRWMP Update was also developed through outreach to other key stakeholders in the region including community organizations, disadvantaged communities, and the public.

e. If the referenced plan was not developed collaboratively, please explain why...

The 2019 IRWMP Update was developed collaboratively with the 13 member agencies of the East County Water Management Association.

3. Identify stakeholders in the planning area who have committed to be involved in the planning process.

a. Describe what sector(s) the participating stakeholders represent and how they will engage in this effort...

Stakeholders who have committed to be involved in the planning process include the cities of Antioch and Martinez, Golden State Water Company, Diablo Water District, and Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Central San). The cities of Antioch and Martinez along with Golden State Water Company and Diablo Water District receive either wholesale treated or untreated water from CCWD. Portions of the City of Martinez also receive retail treated water from CCWD. Each of these agencies serve various urban water use sectors within their respective service areas, such as residential, commercial, and industrial. Central San maintains wastewater treatment facilities that provide or have the potential to provide recycled water to CCWD. CCWD has built stakeholder engagement into the planned scope of work and will conduct workshops with stakeholders at strategic points during the planning process, including in the development of demand projections, the existing supplies evaluation, and in the development and evaluation of supply alternatives.

- b. Provide documentation of the commitment by stakeholders to participate in the planning process.*

Letters of commitment are provided in Section 7.10.

- 4. Describe stakeholders in the planning area who have expressed their support for the planning process, whether or not they have committed to participate...*

Stakeholders who have expressed support in the planning process include the cities of Antioch and Martinez, Golden State Water Company, Diablo Water District, and Central San. Letters of support are provided in Section 7.10.

- 5. For tribal strategies or plans...*

The 2025 FWSS is not a tribal strategy or plan.

- 6. Describe what efforts the applicant will undertake to ensure participation by a diverse array of stakeholders in the development of a plan (or plan update).*

As a wholesale and retail water provider serving approximately 500,000 people in Contra Costa County, there are a diverse set of water management opinions and policies to consider. CCWD's approach to navigating this challenge is to thoughtfully engage the municipal customers and potential partner agencies to represent these diverse interests. In parallel with the development of the public engagement plan, CCWD will develop a list of agencies for engagement at the onset of the Project as part of Task 1. As shown in Figure 4 in Section 4.4.3, CCWD will engage these agencies (along with the public) at strategic points during the planning effort to confirm key information and solicit input and feedback on the development of the plan. CCWD recognizes the value of a diverse array of customer and partner goals and objectives and will leverage its technical consultant, that has considerable local experience facilitating meetings and workshops, to support the outreach and engagement for the 2025 FWSS.

- 7. Is there opposition to the proposed planning effort? ...*

There is no known opposition to the proposed planning effort.

4.4.3 C – Ability to Meet Program Requirements (20 points)

- 1. Describe how the project will address the program specific requirements described in the appropriate program-specific appendix.*

The 2025 FWSS will address the program-specific requirements as described in Attachment 1 of NOFO No. R23AS00109. The approach for addressing these requirements is summarized in Figure 3.

		Required Project Component 1			Required Project Component 2			Required Project Component 3				
		(a) Public Engagement Plan	(b) Conduct Outreach	(c) Plan Availability for Review	(a) Analysis of Problems & Needs	(b) Opportunities & Comparison of Alternatives	(c) Implementation Strategy	(a) Outreach Summary	(b) Statement of Problems and Needs	(c) Opportunities & Comparison of Alternatives	(d) Implementation Strategy	(e) Lessons Learned
2025 Future Water Supply Study Tasks												
1	Kick-Off and Project Management	●			●				●			
2	Demand Projections		●									
3	Existing Supplies Evaluation		●		●							
4	WUE Program Update					●	●			●	●	
5	Supply Alternatives		●			●	●			●	●	
6	Report Preparation			●				●	●	●	●	●

Figure 3: Crosswalk Table of Required Project Components with FWSS Tasks

2. Describe the approach that will be undertaken to meet the applicable program components and requirements.

a. Include a preliminary project schedule ...

The 2025 FWSS will be developed by CCWD in collaboration with a technical consultant and potential Project partners and customers. A preliminary Project schedule is provided as Figure 4. CCWD and its technical consultant will be responsible for advancing the necessary activities to develop the 2025 FWSS.

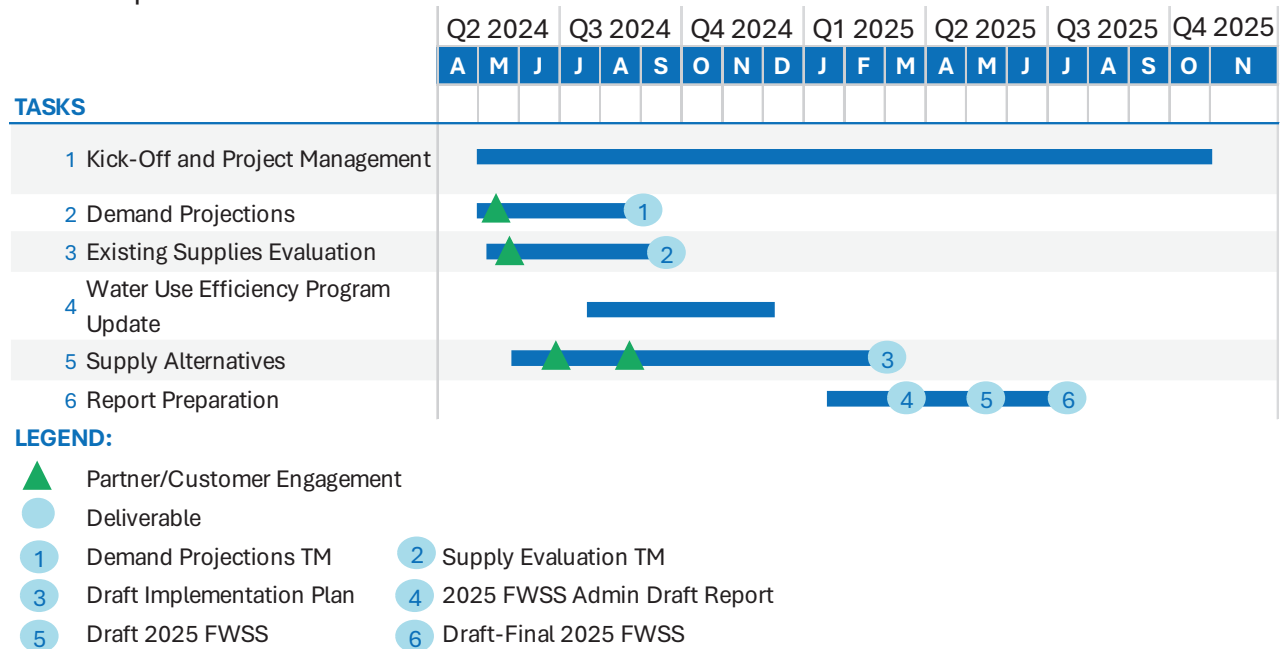


Figure 4: Preliminary Project Schedule

- b. Proposals with a budget and budget narrative that provide a reasonable explanation of project costs will be prioritized.*

The Project budget and budget narrative is provided in the Budget Detail and Narrative Form.

- c. If prior planning work will be relied on to meet any of the required program components, please explain and describe the work that will be relied on.*

The 2025 FWSS is not contingent upon the completion of any ongoing or planned efforts. The last comprehensive update to the FWSS occurred in 2014. CCWD will incorporate more recent information related to the key factors that drive demand to develop a range of future demand projections. These projections will enable CCWD to evaluate the reliability of existing supplies under a range of scenarios, promoting an understanding of potential future shortage risk and informing the projects (or alternatives) that will be needed to ensure a reliable and resilient water supply into the future. CCWD will leverage the 2014 FWSS as a starting point for alternatives identification.

- 3. Describe the availability and quality of existing data and models applicable to the proposed plan or design.*

CCWD will leverage a variety of existing data and models to prepare the 2025 FWSS, which may include: CCWD and agency UWMPs; agency master plans and/or General Plans; DWR's statewide climate dataset; DWR's CalSim water resources planning model; and CCWD's existing econometric model used to develop demand projections. CCWD, in partnership with its technical consultant, will review data used to develop the 2025 FWSS to confirm it is accurate, reliable, consistent, and relevant for its intended use. Models used as part of the 2025 FWSS will be calibrated or validated, as applicable.

- 4. Identify staff with appropriate technical expertise and describe their qualifications...*

Jill Mosley, P.E. – Principal Engineer, CCWD: Jill is a licensed civil engineer and has a bachelor's degree in civil and environmental engineering from University of California, Berkeley. Jill has 19 years of experience in planning, design, and construction of water facilities and is currently leading the Facilities Planning group within CCWD to complete supply and demand analysis, capital and master planning, and feasibility studies to support CCWD near- and long-term operations.

Lucinda Shih, P.E., Ph.D. – Water Resources Manager, CCWD: Lucinda Shih is a licensed civil engineer and has a master's degree and Ph.D. in civil and environmental engineering from Stanford University, with a focus on environmental fluid mechanics and hydrology, and a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and operations research from Princeton University. Lucinda has over 19 years of experience in water resources planning at CCWD.

Nicholle Fratus – Water Use Efficiency Supervisor, CCWD: Nicholle Fratus has a bachelor's degree in aquatic biology and a master's degree in environmental science and management from the University of California, Santa Barbara. Nicholle has over 18 years of experience in the water conservation field and currently manages CCWD's Water Use Efficiency Section.

Katie Kelley, P.E. – Grants Specialist, CCWD: Katie Kelley is a licensed civil engineer and has a bachelor’s degree in civil and environmental engineering from California State Polytechnic University, Humboldt. Katie has over 12 years of experience in water resources planning and currently leads efforts within CCWD to pursue and administer grants.

Brown and Caldwell – Brown and Caldwell will provide consulting services to CCWD for the 2025 FWSS. Brown and Caldwell is intimately familiar with CCWD’s water system and has worked with CCWD for over 20 years.

5. *Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the plan or project being designed.*

The CCWD Board of Directors authorized the contract and budget authority for CCWD’s competitively selected technical consultant on May 1, 2024. In the future, the Board of Directors would authorize implementation of projects identified in the 2025 FWSS and would adopt other planning efforts (e.g., the 2025 UWMP) that are informed by the 2025 FWSS.

4.4.4 D – Presidential and Department of the Interior Priorities (15 points)

Sub-criterion No. D1. Climate Change

1. *Please provide specific details and examples on how the project will address the impacts of climate change and help combat the climate crisis.*

As described in Section 4.4.1, climate change is one of the most significant and challenging risks to future water supplies. Climate change is anticipated to impact CCWD through reduced water supply reliability due to longer, more frequent, and more extreme droughts; increased demand for water as a result of more frequent, longer, and more extreme heat waves; and through declining water quality conditions in the Delta including salinity intrusion, reduced flows in the Delta due to changes in operations of the SWP and CVP, and other climate-related factors.

The timing of the potential impacts from climate change, drought, and water quality is uncertain. The uncertainty in future conditions poses risk to CCWD in terms of maintaining a reliable, high-quality water supply. To address this risk, CCWD needs an adaptable and actionable water management plan that considers the risks and uncertainties associated with climate change, drought, water quality, and other factors that have the potential to impact both supplies and demands. CCWD’s 2025 FWSS will fulfill this need. The 2025 FWSS will serve as a 50-year roadmap to bolster water supply reliability through the identification of a future water supply portfolio that can reliably meet demands under a range of climate-impacted supply and demand scenarios. As noted in Section 4.4.1, CCWD will develop a range of future demand and supply projections that account for the uncertainty in future conditions. This approach will facilitate a broader understanding of potential future shortage risk, and more informed decision making by CCWD. This planning project will identify and evaluate various alternatives for near-term and long-term implementation that will increase resilience to future water supply challenges caused by climate change.

2. *Does this proposed project strengthen water supply sustainability to increase resilience to climate change? Does the proposed project contribute to climate change resiliency in other ways not described above?*

The 2025 FWSS will strengthen CCWD’s supply reliability and resiliency to climate change. The Project will include the development of a range of future demand and supply projections to evaluate potential shortage risk. Based on these projections, and CCWD’s update to the Water Use Efficiency program, CCWD will identify future supply alternatives to meet long-term needs in the region. These alternatives will be developed in partnership with CCWD’s customers and potential partner agencies. Future supply alternatives will be evaluated using a variety of criteria including cost, reliability, feasibility, water quality, and timing of availability, among other factors. Based on this evaluation, the preferred alternatives will be compiled into portfolios to provide broader benefit and better protection against future risks and uncertainties, including those related to climate change. With this Project, CCWD will develop a near- and long-term plan for implementing the preferred water supply portfolio. This plan will be structured as an adaptable roadmap that allows CCWD the flexibility to adjust actions as conditions evolve.

Sub-criterion No.2 D2. Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities

1. *Please use the White House Council on Environmental Quality’s interactive Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool to identify any disadvantaged communities that will benefit from your project.*

Parts of Martinez, Concord, Bay Point, Pittsburg, Antioch and Oakley are considered disadvantaged per the White House Council on Environmental Quality’s interactive Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (Screening Tool). A total of 24 tracts of land in these communities are defined as disadvantaged by the Screening Tool. Table 1 **Error! Reference source not found.** provides the estimated population within the disadvantaged tracts of land located in Martinez, Concord, Bay Point, Pittsburg, Antioch and Oakley. Compared to CCWD’s total service population of approximately 500,000 people, these areas collectively account for nearly 27% of the population served by CCWD.

Table 1: Disadvantaged Community Population Estimates

	Bay Point/ Pittsburg/ Antioch	Concord	Martinez	Oakley	Total
Population¹	95,214	30,525	1,055	7,290	134,084

¹ Estimated from data provided via the Screening Tool (<https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov>)

2. *If applicable, describe how the project benefits those disadvantaged or underserved communities identified using the tool.*

The 2025 FWSS will directly benefit the DACs identified with the Screening Tool because they are wholly included in the scope of the Project. The 2025 FWSS will be an adaptable and robust plan to ensure a reliable water supply over the next 50 years and will specifically evaluate demands and supply planning for these communities. Ensuring a reliable water supply over the next 50 years will also help to ensure that DACs have affordable access to water by reducing the frequency of future shortfalls, thereby reducing the need for drought

surcharges. The activities conducted with this Project will include reevaluating how drought, climate change, pending regulations, and other factors may impact demand and available water supplies over the long-term, including community-specific issues that may exist in these DAC areas. The 2025 FWSS supply projections, Water Use Efficiency Program update, and the recommended supply portfolio and implementation plan will provide a tailored approach to water supply planning throughout CCWD's service over the next 50 years.

Sub-criterion No. D3. Tribal Benefits

The Project does not directly serve and/or benefit a Tribe.

4.4.5 E – Nexus to Reclamation (5 points)

1. Is there a Reclamation project, facility, or activity within the planning area?

Reclamation owns the Contra Costa Canal system and appurtenant facilities which were constructed as part of the CVP and that are CCWD's primary conveyance and distribution infrastructure throughout its service area. CCWD has contracts with Reclamation whereby CCWD is responsible for operations, maintenance, and capital improvements to the Canal system (see description below).

2. Is the planning area in the same basin as a Reclamation project, facility, or activity?

Yes, the planning area is in the same basin as the Contra Costa Canal system.

3. In what way will the proposed project benefit a basin where a Reclamation project, facility, or activity is located?

The 2025 FWSS directly benefits the Contra Costa Canal system by forecasting demands and available supplies, and proposing an implementation plan, which will be used to identify potential impacts or changes in operations to Reclamation's infrastructure. The Project will also identify water quality impacts to the Delta from climate change and drought, and impacts to CCWD's use of its CVP supply. The study outcomes could demonstrate supply shortfalls and prompt development of a long-term, adaptable plan for a reliable water supply portfolio. The proposed Project will identify and evaluate potential alternatives to improve regional self-reliance, thereby reducing use of or reliance on CVP supplies.

4. Does the applicant have a water service, repayment, or O&M contract with Reclamation?

CCWD has a long-term contract with Reclamation whereby CCWD is responsible for operations, maintenance, and capital improvements to the Contra Costa Canal and other Reclamation-owned facilities. CCWD operates and maintains the Contra Costa Canal unit of the CVP under the provisions of Contract No. 14-06-200-6072 (June 28, 1972) *Memorandum of Agreement Relating to Details of Transfer of Operation and Maintenance of Contra Costa Canal System*, further amended by Amendment No. 1 (May 15, 1995), and Contract I75r-3401A-LTR1-P (December 28, 2020) *Long-Term Renewal Contract between the United States and Contra Costa Water District Providing for Project Water Service and for Facilities Repayment*. Pursuant to these contracts, CCWD has an allocation of CVP water and receives CVP power to convey and distribute water to its customers in Contra Costa County.

5. If the applicant does not hold a type of contract named above...

CCWD has a long-term contract with Reclamation.

Section 5 Project Budget

The total project cost is the sum of all allowable items of costs, including all required cost sharing and voluntary committed cost sharing, including third-party contributions, that are necessary to complete the project. Please include the following chart to summarize all funding sources. Denote in-kind contributions with an asterisk (*).

Submission of a budget narrative is mandatory. The budget narrative provides detailed information on the items included in the budget Object Class Categories on the SF-424A. The budget narrative should clearly identify all items of cost (total estimated project cost), including those that will be contributed as non-Federal cost share by the applicant (required and voluntary), third-party in-kind contributions, and those that will be covered using the funding requested from Reclamation, and any requested pre-award costs. The types of information to describe in the narrative may include, but are not limited to, those identified in the Budget Narrative Guidance attached to this NOFO (Attachment A). Applicants may elect to use the Budget Detail and Narrative spreadsheet (Attachment B to this NOFO) for their budget narrative. Costs, including the valuation of third-party in-kind contributions, must comply with the applicable cost principles contained in 2 CFR Part 200, available at the electronic CFR (www.ecfr.gov).

5.1 Budget Proposal and Funding Plan

The total cost for the CCWD 2025 FWSS is estimated to be \$966,079. CCWD will provide \$566,079 (59%) for its cost share of the Project and requests \$400,000 (41%) in grant funding through this grant program.

Table 2: Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Funding Sources	Percent of Project Costs	Amount
Non-Federal Entities		
1. Contra Costa Water District	59%	\$566,079
Requested Reclamation Funding	41%	\$400,000
Total Project Funding	100%	\$966,079

There are no third-party or in-kind contributions anticipated for this Project.

The narrative and detailed budget information is provided via the Budget Detail and Narrative form as a separate attachment.

5.1.1 Pre-Award Costs

As described in the NOFO, eligible pre-award costs must be incurred after the posting date of the NOFO (August 2023). The NOFO also states that the anticipated award date for this

funding opportunity for applications submitted by May 21, 2024, is April 2025. Thus, CCWD will request pre-award costs incurred between August 2023 and April 2025.

Between December 2023 and the submittal of this application, CCWD executed procurement activities to secure a technical consultant to support CCWD in the development of the 2025 FWSS. These activities included drafting and releasing a Request for Qualification (RFQ), reviewing RFQ submittals, drafting and releasing a Request for Proposal (RFP), reviewing RFP submittals, conducting interviews with consultants, consultant selection, and conducting initial scoping meetings and contract execution activities with the selected consultant.

Following the submittal of this application and through April 2025, CCWD and its technical consultant will execute Tasks 2 through 5 as detailed in Section 4.3. Project management activities (Task 1) along with the preparation of a draft report as part of Task 6 will also be performed during this timeframe.

Indirect costs incurred between Project execution (May 2024) and expected award date (April 2025) are also included as a pre-award cost.

Pre-award costs as described above are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Pre-Award Cost Summary

Cost Incurred Prior to Award	Date of Cost Incurrence	Amount Incurred through 4/30/2025
Procurement Activities	December 2023 – May 2024	\$31,925
Task 1	May 2024 – April 2025	\$68,164
Task 2, 3, 4, 5	May 2024 – March 2025	\$572,440
Task 6	March 2025 – April 2025	\$31,616
Indirect Costs	May 2025 – April 2025	\$85,522
	Total	\$789,667

Section 6 Required Permits or Approvals

You must state in the application whether any permits or approvals are required and explain the plan for obtaining such permits or approvals.

There are no required permits or approvals for the Project.

Section 7 Other Disclosures and Statements

7.1 Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

Applicants should provide a statement that addresses if there is any overlap between the proposed project and any other active or anticipated proposals or projects in terms of activities, costs, or commitment of key personnel. If any overlap exists, applicants must provide a description of the overlap in their application for review.

There is no overlap between the proposed Project and other active or anticipated proposals (federal, state, or otherwise). The 2025 FWSS is distinct in its costs and activities and does not overlap with other CCWD efforts. Key personnel that are assigned to this Project have a specified level of commitment to the Project but may be assigned to other CCWD projects as well. Key personnel time commitments are limited to 100 percent of their time (i.e., budget for staff time cannot exceed 100 percent of available hours), and hours anticipated for the proposed Project are included in this grant application budget.

Applicants should also state if the proposal submitted for consideration under this program does or does not in any way duplicate any proposal or project that has been or will be submitted for funding consideration to any other potential funding source—whether it be Federal or non-Federal. If such a circumstance exists, applicants must detail when the other duplicative proposal(s) were submitted, to whom (Agency name and Financial Assistance program), and when funding decisions are expected to be announced. If at any time a proposal is awarded funds that would be duplicative of the funding requested from Reclamation, applicants must notify the NOFO point of contact or the Program Coordinator immediately.

The proposal submitted for consideration under this program is not duplicative of any proposal or project that has been or will be submitted for funding consideration to any other potential funding source.

7.2 Conflict of Interest Disclosure

CCWD has reviewed the conflict-of-interest disclosure notices in the NOFO. There are no known actual or potential conflicts of interest identified at the time of submission of this application.

7.3 Uniform Audit Reporting Statement

All U.S. states, local governments, federally recognized Indian Tribal governments, and non-profit organizations expending \$750,000 in U.S. dollars or more in Federal award funds in the applicant's fiscal year must submit a Single Audit report for that year through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System. U.S. state, local government, federally recognized Indian tribal government, and non-profit applicants must state if your organization was or was

not required to submit a Single Audit report for the most recently closed fiscal year. If your organization was required to submit a Single Audit report for the most recently closed fiscal year, provide the Employer Identification Number (EIN) associated with that report and state if it is available through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse website.

CCWD was required to submit a Single Audit report for CCWD's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. CCWD's EIN is 946000489 and the report is available through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse website.

7.4 Official Resolution

If selected, the applicant must provide prior to award an official resolution adopted by your organization's board of directors or governing body, or, for state government entities, an official authorized to commit the applicant to the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of a financial assistance award under this NOFO, verifying:

- *The identity of the official with legal authority to enter into an agreement*
- *The board of directors, governing body, or appropriate official who has reviewed and supports the application submitted*
- *That your organization will work with Reclamation to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement*

An official resolution meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory before an award of funding will be made.

If selected, and prior to award, CCWD's Board of Directors will adopt an official resolution meeting the requirements specified in the NOFO. The resolution will be submitted to bor-sha-fafoa@usbr.gov after approval.

7.5 Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management

Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or Federal awarding agency that is excepted from those requirements under 2 CFR 25.110 (b) or (c), or has an exception approved by the Federal awarding agency under 2 CFR 25.110 (d)) is required to:

- *Be registered in SAM before submitting an application. Instructions for registering are available at <https://sam.gov/content/home>*
- *Provide a valid UEI in its application*
- *Maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or plan under consideration by a Federal award agency*

Meeting the requirements set forth above is mandatory.

CCWD maintains active SAM registration with current information due to current active Federal award(s). CCWD's current SAM expiration date is October 23, 2024.

- DUNS: 0765565880000
- Unique Entity Identifier: Q2GAZ8AQ8WW3
- CAGE Code: 1LHR6

7.6 Intergovernmental Review

Prior to application submission, U.S. state and local government applicants should visit the OMB Office of Federal Financial Management website and view the “State Point of Contact (SPOC) List” to determine whether their application is subject to the state intergovernmental review process under Executive Order (E.O.) 12372 “Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.” States not on the list do not participate in the intergovernmental review process, and therefore do not have a SPOC. If you are located within a State that does not have a SPOC, you may send application materials directly to a Federal awarding agency. If your state is on the list, contact the designated entity for more information on the state’s prior review requirements for Federal assistance applications. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/SPOC-4-13-20.pdf>.

The District has submitted a copy of the SF424 Federal Assistance Application Form to the State of California State Clearinghouse via its online submittal form:

<https://cfda.opr.ca.gov/#/>

7.7 SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (If Applicable)

If applicable, a fully completed and signed SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form is required if the applicant has made or agreed to make payment to any lobbying entity 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 a covered Federal action. This form cannot be submitted by a contractor or other entity on behalf of an applicant.

SF-LLL is included with this application.

7.8 Letters of Commitment

If a project is selected for award under this funding opportunity and cost share funding is anticipated to be provided by a source other than the applicant, the third-party cost share must be supported with letters of commitment from these additional sources prior to award. Letters of commitment should identify the following elements:

- *The amount of funding commitment*
- *The date the funds will be available to the applicant*
- *Any time constraints on the availability of funds*
- *Any other contingencies associated with the funding commitment*

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

Reclamation will not execute a financial assistance agreement until non-Federal funding has been secured or Reclamation determines that there is enough evidence and likelihood that non-Federal funds will be available to the applicant after executing the agreement.

CCWD will be solely responsible for funding its cost share for this Project. There are no third-party sources funding this Project.

7.9 Letter of Partnership (Category B Applicants)

This requirement is not applicable. CCWD is a Category A Applicant.

7.10 Letters of Support

You should include letters from interested stakeholders supporting the proposed project. To ensure your proposal is accurately reviewed, please attach all letters of support/partnership letters as an appendix. Letters of support received after the application deadline for this NOFO will not be considered in evaluating your proposed project.

The following letters of support are provided for this Project:

- Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
- City of Antioch
- City of Martinez
- Diablo Water District
- Golden State Water Company

The following stakeholders also offered commitment to participate in the planning effort as indicated in their letter of support:

- Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
- City of Antioch
- City of Martinez
- Diablo Water District
- Golden State Water Company

The letters are provided in the subsequent pages.



CENTRAL SAN

CENTRAL CONTRA COSTA SANITARY DISTRICT

5019 IMHOFF PLACE, MARTINEZ, CA 94553-4392

PHONE: (925) 228-9500

FAX: (925) 228-4624

www.centrialsan.org

April 24, 2024

ROGER S. BAILEY
General Manager

J. LEAH CASTELLA
Counsel for the District

KATIE YOUNG
Secretary of the District

Jill Mosley
Principal Engineer
Contra Costa Water District
1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520

Sent via email to: jmosley@ccwater.com

SUBJECT: Support for Contra Costa Water District's 2025 Future Water Supply Study

Dear Ms. Mosley,

On behalf of Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Central San), I offer support to Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) for its 2025 Future Water Supply Study (FWSS), CCWD's 50-year water supply plan that identifies the alternatives and strategies to continue providing high-quality, reliable water supply to customers within their service area.

The 2025 FWSS will serve as CCWD's roadmap for securing future water supply reliability within the region, including developing a long-range implementation plan designed to be a flexible "living" plan that can respond to changing conditions. This roadmap will address the State's pending water use efficiency regulations that will drive new demand patterns and evaluate supply reliability based on climate change and other factors to better understand shortage risks. The 2025 FWSS will include a comprehensive update of CCWD's supplies and demands to enable CCWD to reliably maintain high-quality water service amid future uncertainties.

The 2025 FWSS will also serve as a mechanism for regional collaboration on water supply reliability. This regional collaboration will occur through workshops to better understand individual stakeholder needs, priorities, and opportunities. This stakeholder engagement process will ensure that the 2025 FWSS identifies water supply solutions that are multi-benefit and address the variable perspectives and priorities of CCWD's customers. Central San looks forward to participating in the 2025 FWSS and, in particular, collaborating on the inclusion of potential recycled water opportunities between our two agencies.

Sincerely,

Roger S. Bailey
General Manager



May 14, 2024

Jill Mosley
Principal Engineer
Contra Costa Water District
1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520

Sent via email to: jmosley@ccwater.com

SUBJECT: Support for Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study

Dear Ms. Mosley,

On behalf of the City of Antioch, I offer support to Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) for its 2025 Future Water Supply Study (FWSS). The FWSS is CCWD's 50-year water supply plan that identifies the alternatives and strategies to continue providing high-quality, reliable water supply to customers within their service area, like the City of Antioch.

The 2025 FWSS will serve as CCWD's roadmap for securing future water supply reliability within the region, including developing a long-range implementation plan designed to be a flexible "living" plan that can respond to changing conditions. This roadmap will address the State's pending water use efficiency regulations that will drive new demand patterns, and evaluate supply reliability based on climate change and other factors to better understand shortage risks. The 2025 FWSS will include a comprehensive update of CCWD's supplies and demands to enable CCWD to reliably maintain high-quality water service amid future uncertainties.

The 2025 FWSS will also serve as a mechanism for regional collaboration on water supply reliability. This regional collaboration will occur through workshops to better understand individual stakeholder needs, priorities, and opportunities. This stakeholder engagement process will ensure that the 2025 FWSS identifies water supply solutions that are multi-benefit and address the variable perspectives and priorities of CCWD's customers. The City of Antioch looks forward to participating in the 2025 FWSS stakeholder engagement opportunities.

Sincerely,

Scott Buenting
Acting Public Works Director/City Engineer

CC: Kwame P. Reed, Acting City Manager



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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GENERAL MANAGER

Rachel Murphy, P.E.

April 19, 2024

Jill Mosley
Principal Engineer
Contra Costa Water District
1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520

Sent via email to: jmosley@ccwater.com

SUBJECT: Support for Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study

Dear Ms. Mosley,

On behalf of the City of Martinez Water System, I offer my full support to Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) for its 2025 Future Water Supply Study (FWSS). The FWSS is CCWD's 50-year water supply plan that identifies the alternatives and strategies to continue providing high-quality, reliable water supply to customers within their service area, like City of Martinez

The 2025 FWSS will serve as CCWD's roadmap for securing future water supply reliability within the region, including developing a long-range implementation plan designed to be a flexible "living" plan that can respond to changing conditions. This roadmap will address the State's pending water use efficiency regulations that will drive new demand patterns, and evaluate supply reliability based on climate change and other factors to better understand shortage risks. The 2025 FWSS will include a comprehensive update of CCWD's supplies and demands to enable CCWD to reliably maintain high-quality water service amid future uncertainties.

The 2025 FWSS will also serve as a mechanism for regional collaboration on water supply reliability. This regional collaboration will occur through workshops to better understand individual stakeholder needs, priorities, and opportunities. This stakeholder engagement process will ensure that the 2025 FWSS identifies water supply solutions that are multi-benefit and address the variable perspectives and priorities of CCWD's customers. City of Martinez offers a commitment to participate in the 2025 FWSS stakeholder engagement opportunities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Pavlov", is written over a horizontal line.

Name: George Pavlov
Title: Water Superintendent, City of Martinez



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KAIT KNIGHT

May 1, 2024

Jill Mosley
Principal Engineer
Contra Costa Water District
1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520

Sent via email to: jmosley@ccwater.com

SUBJECT: Support for Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study

Dear Ms. Mosley,


On behalf of the Diablo Water District, I offer support to Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) for its 2025 Future Water Supply Study (FWSS).

It is our understanding that the FWSS is:

- CCWD's 50-year water supply plan that identifies the alternatives and strategies to provide high-quality, reliable water supply to customers within their service area, including Diablo Water District.
- A roadmap for CCWD to secure future water supply reliability within the region, including developing a long-range implementation plan designed to be a flexible "living" plan that can respond to changing conditions. This roadmap will address the State's pending water use efficiency regulations that will drive new demand patterns, and evaluate supply reliability based on climate change and other factors to better understand shortage risks.
- A comprehensive update of CCWD's supplies and demands to enable CCWD to reliably maintain high-quality water service amid future uncertainties.
- Going to take into account potential new water uses or customers that will allow the region's economy to grow and transform.

Diablo Water District is committed to participate in the 2025 FWSS stakeholder engagement opportunities.

Sincerely,


Dan Muelrath
General Manager



Golden State
Water Company
A Subsidiary of American States Water Company

April 30, 2024

Jill Mosley
Principal Engineer
Contra Costa Water District
1331 Concord Avenue
Concord, CA 94520

Sent via email to: jmosley@ccwater.com

SUBJECT: Support for Contra Costa Water District 2025 Future Water Supply Study

Dear Ms. Mosley,

On behalf of the Golden State Water Company, I offer support to Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) for its 2025 Future Water Supply Study (FWSS). The FWSS is CCWD's 50-year water supply plan that identifies the alternatives and strategies to continue providing high-quality, reliable water supply to customers within their service area, like Golden State Water Company.

The 2025 FWSS will serve as CCWD's roadmap for securing future water supply reliability within the region, including developing a long-range implementation plan designed to be a flexible "living" plan that can respond to changing conditions. This roadmap will address the State's pending water use efficiency regulations that will drive new demand patterns, and evaluate supply reliability based on climate change and other factors to better understand shortage risks. The 2025 FWSS will include a comprehensive update of CCWD's supplies and demands to enable CCWD to reliably maintain high-quality water service amid future uncertainties.

The 2025 FWSS will also serve as a mechanism for regional collaboration on water supply reliability. This regional collaboration will occur through workshops to better understand individual stakeholder needs, priorities, and opportunities. This stakeholder engagement process will ensure that the 2025 FWSS identifies water supply solutions that are multi-benefit and address the variable perspectives and priorities of CCWD's customers. Golden State Water Company offers a commitment to participate in the 2025 FWSS stakeholder engagement opportunities.

Sincerely,

Paul Schubert
Digitally signed by Paul Schubert
Date: 2024.04.30 12:53:32 -07'00'

Paul T. Schubert
General Manager

3005 Gold Canal Drive, Rancho Cordova, California 95670

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
AND MONETARY POLICY

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY,
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SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICA



United States House of Representatives

Young Kim

40th District, California

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

1306 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4111

ANAHEIM HILLS DISTRICT OFFICE:

180 N. RIVERVIEW DR.
SUITE 150
ANAHEIM, CA 92808
(714) 984-2440

WWW.YOUNGKIM.HOUSE.GOV

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May 17, 2024

Camille Calimlim Touton
Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U.S. Department of Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington DC 20240-0001

Subject: Fenner Valley Water Authority's Cadiz Northern Conveyance System Planning and Design Project Grant Application to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grants for FY 2024, NOFO No. R23AS00099

Dear Commissioner Touton,

I am writing to express my full support of Fenner Valley Water Authority's application for funding through the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Program for Planning and Project Design Grants for fiscal year 2024. This grant would help fund the **Cadiz Northern Conveyance System Planning and Design Project (Project)**.

The public/private partnership of Cadiz Inc, FVWA, and Fenner Gap Mutual Water Company (FGMWC) are responsible for development of the Cadiz Valley Groundwater Conservation, Recovery and Storage Project (Water Project) in San Bernardino County, California. Cadiz Inc. holds the right to extract on average up to 50,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) of groundwater, to be conserved over a 50-year period pursuant to a certified 2012 Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report with Santa Margarita Water Authority (SMWD) as the Lead Agency, under which the Project was considered.

The Water Project will help improve water management and resiliency, including drought and water supply sustainability, by performing preliminary planning and design to facilitate the transport up to 25,000 AFY of groundwater from the Water Project to multiple potential public water systems and groundwater rechargers. The Project will repurpose an existing 30-inch diameter steel pipeline that was originally constructed in 1985 as a gas main and will also include new infrastructure required to convey water, property acquisition for easements, and facilities, including the construction of up to six pump stations, water treatment facilities, and

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other ancillary facilities. The goal of the Project is to improve water supply reliability by recharging the San Juan Groundwater Basin and creating a new source of potable water.

As such, I respectfully urge the favorable review of this grant application. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Y Kim'.

Young Kim
Member of Congress, 40th District

Summary			
6. Budget Object Category	Total Cost	Federal Estimated Amount	Non-Federal Estimated Amount
a. Personnel	\$211,758		
b. Fringe Benefits	\$144,038		
c. Travel	\$0		
d. Equipment	\$0		
e. Supplies	\$0		
f. Contractual	\$482,000		
g. Construction	\$0		
h. Other Direct Costs	\$0		
i. Total Direct Costs	\$837,796		
i. Indirect Charges	\$128,283		
Total Costs	\$966,079	\$400,000	\$566,079
Cost Share Percentage		41%	59%

Ga. 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 the 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 or %)	Rate (Hr or Salary)	Total Cost	Rate Basis	Comments (as needed)
Jill Mosley, Project Manager	173	\$105	\$18,096	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Jill Mosley, Project Manager	790	\$109	\$85,939	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Jill Mosley, Project Manager	140	\$113	\$15,839	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.
Associate Engineer	0	\$82	\$0	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Associate Engineer	260	\$85	\$22,092	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Associate Engineer	80	\$88	\$7,069	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.
Water Resources Manager	8	\$113	\$905	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Water Resources Manager	110	\$118	\$12,941	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Water Resources Manager	0	\$122	\$0	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.
Senior Water Resources Specialist	0	\$95	\$0	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Senior Water Resources Specialist	210	\$98	\$20,652	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Senior Water Resources Specialist	0	\$102	\$0	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.

Associate Water Resources Specialist	0	\$86	\$0	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Associate Water Resources Specialist	210	\$89	\$18,791	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Associate Water Resources Specialist	0	\$93	\$0	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.
Water Use Efficiency Supervisor	0	\$81	\$0	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Water Use Efficiency Supervisor	50	\$84	\$4,205	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Water Use Efficiency Supervisor	0	\$87	\$0	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.
Grants Specialist	0	\$76	\$0	FY24; 7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	Current hourly rate
Grants Specialist	40	\$79	\$3,169	FY25; 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	Includes 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from previous fiscal year.
Grants Specialist	25	\$82	\$2,060	FY26; 7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	Includes 4% COLA from previous fiscal year.
Total			\$211,758		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

The 2025 FWSS will extend between the end of FY24 (July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024), FY25 (July 1, 2024-June 30, 2025) and FY26 (July 1, 2025-June 30 2026). The level of effort anticipated for each FY is outlined above along with anticipated increases in compensation.

CCWD certifies that the labor rates included in the budget proposal represent the actual labor rates of the identified personnel/positions and are consistently applied to Federal and non-Federal activities. Anticipated project tasks that will be performed by each staff member are summarized below.

Jill Mosley, Project Manager: The Project Manager will manage and oversee the efforts of CCWD staff and the technical consultant, review work products, attend meetings, ensure implementation of quality control procedures, manage the overall project budget and schedule in coordination with the consultant, and review consultant monthly status reports and invoices.

Associate Engineer: The Associate Engineer will compile and review historical data, review work products, perform analysis to support the project, and attend meetings.

Water Resources Manager: The Water Resources Manager will direct the work of the Water Resources staff to provide information and analysis related to CCWD long-term water resources planning in support of the project needs.

Senior Water Resources Specialist: The Senior Water Resources Specialist will develop and review modeling and technical analysis of CCWD future water supply scenarios, including consideration of climate change and regulatory uncertainty.

Associate Water Resources Specialist: The Associate Water Resources Specialist will perform CCWD operations modeling and analysis of modeling results.

Water Use Efficiency Manager: The Water Use Efficiency Manager will support the Project Manager in the update to CCWD's Water Use Efficiency Plan update.

Grants Specialist: The Grants Specialist will administer the assistance agreement with Reclamation throughout the lifecycle of the project, which may include executing an agreement with Reclamation, developing performance reports, payment requests, and monitoring the overall grant budget, coordinating with Reclamation on administrative activities, and activities related to award closure.

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 benefits](#)

Fringe Benefits				Comments (as needed)
Position Title	Compensation	Quantity	Total Cost	
Jill Mosley, Project Manager	68.02%	\$119,874	\$81,538	
Associate Engineer	68.02%	\$29,161	\$19,835	
Water Resources Manager	68.02%	\$13,846	\$9,418	
Senior Water Resources Specialist	68.02%	\$20,652	\$14,047	
Associate Water Resources Specialist	68.02%	\$18,791	\$12,782	
Water Use Efficiency Supervisor	68.02%	\$4,205	\$2,860	
Grants Specialist	68.02%	\$5,229	\$3,557	
		Total	\$144,038	

Additional Narrative/Comments:

The fringe benefit rate includes taxes and benefits for District staff. The rate used for calculating fringe benefits for this budget was the FY24 rate of 68.02%. The fringe benefit rate is evaluated annually, adjusted as appropriate, and is preliminary and subject to adjustment. CCWD's fringe rate is established within a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA), and a copy of the agreement has been provided with the application.

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
Brown and Caldwell	Support CCWD in the primary activities related to the FWSS including supply and demand projections, water use efficiency program update, identification and evaluation of alternatives, development of an implementation plan, operations and conveyance evaluation, and report preparation. Consultant was selected through a competitive qualifications-based procurement process consistent with CCWD policies and procedures.	\$482,000	Professional services	Cost estimate developed by Brown and Caldwell using current consulting rates and estimated hours by task. A 4% escalation rate is included to account for labor performed in 2025. The rates by position and estimated hours for each position by task are provided in the detailed estimate provided as tab 6f.1 in this file.
Subtotal		\$482,000		

Additional Narrative/Comments:

Brown and Caldwell will provide professional services support to CCWD for the 2025 FWSS Update. Brown and Caldwell will be supported by a subconsultant, M. Cubed, who will lead the development of demand projections under Task 1, along with the water use efficiency program update under Task 3. Brown and Caldwell is intimately familiar with CCWD's water system and has worked with CCWD for over 20 years. M. Cubed assisted CCWD in the previous comprehensive update to the FWSS in 2015 along with the 2015 and 2020 UWMPS. Additionally, staff with M. Cubed developed CCWD's current conservation program tracking model along with the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Water Conservation Tracking Tool that CCWD will transition to as part of Task 3, making them uniquely positioned to execute the transition efficiently. Brown and Caldwell was selected through a competitive qualifications-based procurement process consistent with CCWD policies and procedures. This selection was based on defined criteria that were identified in CCWD's Request for Proposals. The contract with Brown and Caldwell exceeds 35% of the total project cost and a detailed cost estimate has been included in this file as tab 6f.1.

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 Activities	Total Cost	Description of budgeted costs	Basis of Cost
		\$0		
		\$0		
		\$0		
		\$0		
	Subtotal	\$0		

Phase	Phase Description	Brown and Caldwell																		Other Direct Costs			M. CUBED		Total							
		Project Manager	Project Analyst	OM/OC Manager	Principal in Charge	Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Cost Estimator	Tech Advisor	Tech Advisor	GIS & Design Support	Groundwater	SME - Res. & Admin	SME - Res. & Admin	SME - Res. & Admin	SME - Res. & Admin	SME - Res. & Admin	Word Processing	Tech Editing	Graphics	Billing	Total Hour Effort	Total Hour Effort	Travel Expenses	APC	Total Sub Cost	Markup (%)	Total Expense Cost	Total Effort			
001	Kick-off and Project Management	102	\$332	\$415	\$228	\$411	8	60	\$228	\$136	\$240	\$264	\$296	\$309	\$167	\$293	\$323	\$330	\$202	\$146	\$163	\$101	258	65,599	250	2,064	0	0	250	2,314	67,913	
002	Demand Projections	20	0	0	8	12	60	0	12	8	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	140	33,690	500	1,120	49,500	2,475	50,000	53,595	87,285
003	Existing Supplies Evaluation	40	0	4	80	120	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	4	4	0	272	55,789	250	2,176	0	0	250	2,426	56,184	
004	Water Use Efficiency Program Update	10	0	4	0	60	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	94	17,536	250	752	41,500	2,075	41,750	44,577	62,113	
005	Supply Alternatives	68	0	4	0	96	136	0	120	4	4	8	16	16	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	496	115,937	750	3,968	0	0	500	4,718	120,655	
006	Report Preparation	32	0	16	0	80	100	12	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	268	56,175	0	2,144	0	0	0	2,144	60,319	
007	Additional Services (Optional)																														25,400	

GRAND TOTAL 272 62 32 8 324 428 72 120 40 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 18 1.528 346,695 2,000 12,224 91,000 4,550 92,750 109,774 481,865
 Hours and Dollars are rounded to nearest whole number
 APC = associated project cost of \$9 per BC labor hour
 Billing rates are based on a multiplier of 3.131!

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	Total Cost
Indirect Rate	Yes	See indirect cost rate agreement	\$211,758	\$128,283
		Total		\$128,283
		Estimated amount of indirect costs to be paid with Federal funds		\$64,141
		Estimated amount of indirect costs to be paid with non-Federal funds		\$64,142



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington, DC 20240

State and Local Governments Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement

EIN: 94-6000489

Date: 11/29/2023

Organization:

Contra Costa Water District
P.O. Box H2O
Concord, CA 94524

Report Number: 2023-0833

Filing Ref.:

Last Negotiation Agreement
dated: 11/18/2022

The indirect cost rate contained herein is for use on grants, contracts, and other agreements with the Federal Government to which 2 CFR Part 200 applies subject to the limitations in Section II.A. of this agreement. The rate was negotiated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Interior Business Center, and the subject organization in accordance with the authority contained in applicable regulations.

Section I: Rate

Start Date	End Date	Rate Type	Rate Details				
			Name	Rate	Base	Location	Applicable To
07/01/2021	06/30/2022	Final	Indirect	57.46 %	(A)	All	All Programs
			Indirect	60.58 %	(A)	All	All Programs
07/01/2023	06/30/2024	Provisional	Indirect	57.46 %	(A)	All	All Programs
			Indirect	60.58 %	(A)	All	All Programs

(A) Base: Total direct salaries and wages, excluding fringe benefits. The rate applies to all programs administered by the non-federal entity. To determine the amount of indirect costs to be billed under this agreement, direct salaries and wages should be summed and multiplied by the rate. All other program costs, including fringe benefits associated with direct salaries and wages, should be eliminated from the calculation.

Treatment of fringe benefits: Fringe benefits applicable to direct salaries and wages are treated as direct costs; fringe benefits applicable to indirect salaries and wages are treated as indirect costs.

Section II: General

- A. **Limitations:** Use of the rate(s) contained in this agreement is subject to any applicable statutory limitations. Acceptance of the rate(s) agreed to herein is predicated upon these conditions: (1) no costs other than those incurred by the subject organization were included in its indirect cost rate proposal, (2) all such costs are the legal obligations of the grantee/contractor, (3) similar types of costs have been accorded consistent treatment, and (4) the same costs that have been treated as indirect costs have not been claimed as direct costs (for example, supplies can be charged directly to a program or activity as long as these costs are not part of the supply costs included in the indirect cost pool for central administration).
- B. **Audit:** All costs (direct and indirect, federal and non-federal) are subject to audit. Adjustments to amounts resulting from audit of the cost allocation plan or indirect cost rate proposal upon which the negotiation of this agreement was based will be compensated for in a subsequent negotiation.
- C. **Changes:** The rate(s) contained in this agreement are based on the accounting system in effect at the time the proposal was submitted. Changes in the method of accounting for costs which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from use of the rate(s) in this agreement may require the prior approval of the cognizant agency. Failure to obtain such approval may result in subsequent audit disallowance.
- D. **Rate Type:**
1. **Fixed Carryforward Rate:** The fixed carryforward rate is based on an estimate of the costs that will be incurred during the period for which the rate applies. When the actual costs for such period have been determined, an adjustment will be made to the rate for a future period, if necessary, to compensate for the difference between the costs used to establish the fixed rate and the actual costs.
 2. **Provisional/Final Rate:** Within six (6) months after year end, a final indirect cost rate proposal must be submitted based on actual costs. Billings and charges to contracts and grants must be adjusted if the final rate varies from the provisional rate. If the final rate is greater than the provisional rate and there are no funds available to cover the additional indirect costs, the organization may not recover all indirect costs. Conversely, if the final rate is less than the provisional rate, the organization will be required to pay back the difference to the funding agency.
 3. **Predetermined Rate:** A predetermined rate is an indirect cost rate applicable to a specified current or future period, usually the organization's fiscal year. The rate is based on an estimate of the costs to be incurred during the period. A predetermined rate is not subject to adjustment.
- E. **Rate Extension:** Only final and predetermined rates may be eligible for consideration of rate extensions. Requests for rate extensions of a current rate will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If an extension is granted, the non-Federal entity may not request a rate review until the extension period ends. In the last year of a rate extension period, the non-Federal entity must submit a new rate proposal for the next fiscal period.
- F. **Agency Notification:** Copies of this document may be provided to other federal offices as a means of notifying them of the agreement contained herein.
- G. **Record Keeping:** Organizations must maintain accounting records that demonstrate that each type of cost has been treated consistently either as a direct cost or an indirect cost. Records pertaining to the costs of program administration, such as salaries, travel, and related costs, should be kept on an annual basis.
- H. **Reimbursement Ceilings:** Grantee/contractor program agreements providing for ceilings on indirect cost rates or reimbursement amounts are subject to the ceilings stipulated in the contract or grant agreements. If the ceiling rate is higher than the negotiated rate in Section I of this agreement, the negotiated rate will be used to determine the maximum allowable indirect cost.
- I. **Use of Other Rates:** If any federal programs are reimbursing indirect costs to this grantee/contractor by a measure other than the approved rate(s) in this agreement, the grantee/contractor should credit such costs to the

Section II: General (continued)

affected programs, and the approved rate(s) should be used to identify the maximum amount of indirect cost allocable to these programs.

J. **Central Service Costs:** If the proposed central service cost allocation plan for the same period has not been approved by that time, the indirect cost proposal may be prepared including an amount for central services that is based on the latest federally-approved central service cost allocation plan. The difference between these central service amounts and the amounts ultimately approved will be compensated for by an adjustment in a subsequent period.

K. **Other:**

1. The purpose of an indirect cost rate is to facilitate the allocation and billing of indirect costs. Approval of the indirect cost rate does not mean that an organization can recover more than the actual costs of a particular program or activity.
2. Programs received or initiated by the organization subsequent to the negotiation of this agreement are subject to the approved indirect cost rate(s) if the programs receive administrative support from the indirect cost pool. It should be noted that this could result in an adjustment to a future rate.
3. Indirect cost proposals must be developed (and, when required, submitted) within six (6) months after the close of the governmental unit's fiscal year, unless an exception is approved by the cognizant agency for indirect costs

Section III: Acceptance

Listed below are the signatures of acceptance for this agreement:

By the State and Local Governments

By the Cognizant Federal Government Agency

Contra Costa Water District

US Department of the Interior

DocuSigned by:
Herman Williams
F1C8CCA2875B4AD...

DocuSigned by:
Craig Wills
B47DB1F4A5DB4BF...

Signature

Signature

Herman Williams

Craig Wills

Name:

Name:

Director of Finance

Division Chief

Indirect Cost & Contract Audit Division

Interior Business Center

Title:

Title:

12/1/2023

12/1/2023

Date

Date

Negotiated by: Holly Arredondo
Telephone: (916) 930-3817
Email: holly_arredondo@ibc.doi.gov

Next Proposal Due Date: 12/31/2023



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May 10, 2024

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
California-Great Basin Region
2800 Cottage Way, Room E-1815
Sacramento, California 95825-1898

Subject: Congressional Districts of Contra Costa Water District and Areas Affected by the 2025 Future Water Supply Study

To Whom It May Concern:

The purpose of this letter is to provide information related to the congressional districts and areas encompassing the Contra Costa Water District and the 2025 Future Water Supply Study.

The Contra Costa Water District service area is encompassed by congressional districts CA-008 and CA-010 (boundaries established in 2022).

The 2025 Future Water Supply Study affects areas within congressional districts CA-008 and CA-010.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (925) 688-8064 or kkelley@ccwater.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Katie Kelley".

Katie Kelley, P.E.
Grants Specialist

KEK