CALFED Bay-Delta Program

DRINKING WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

Proposal Solicitation Package

May 2001

CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program
Proposal Solicitation Package
May 2001

CALFED invites you to submit a proposal for funding of a drinking water quality project.

Proposal Due Date:

5:00 P. M., July 3, 2001
MUST BE RECEIVED, NOT POST-MARKED, BY THIS TIME AND DATE

Submit Proposals To:

> **CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program**
> **1416 Ninth Street, Room 1155**
> **Sacramento, California 95814**

Submit one original, ten photocopies, and one electronic copy of the proposal on a 3.5-inch disk in any version of Microsoft Word.

Questions? Contact:

> **John Andrew**
> **Drinking Water Quality Program Manager**
> **1416 Ninth Street, Room 1148**
> **Sacramento, CA 95814**
> **(916) 653-9715**
> jandrew@water.ca.gov

For an electronic copy of this package, please visit our Web site at:
http://www.calfed.ca.gov

Proposal Preparation Tips

The following tips are intended to assist you with developing your proposal.

Follow Directions. Read this PSP carefully and follow the directions for the proposal contents. Provide all necessary documentation to ensure a complete submittal.

Be concise. Succinctly describe the project and abide by the page limit.

Read the Water Quality Program Plan. The Water Quality Program Plan contained in the July 2000 CALFED Programmatic EIS/EIR Technical Appendix has a wealth of information that can be used to formulate a relevant proposal. It is available on the CALFED Web site at http://www.calfed.ca.gov

Consider the Selection Criteria. When developing the proposal, put yourself in the place of the selection panel. Make sure that the appropriate criteria are met for the project to help ensure selection. The most important selection criterion will be scientific integrity.

Show a Clear Connection to CALFED Goals and Objectives. The more directly your project enhances the purposes of CALFED, the more likely you are to be funded.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Background

The Department of Water Resources is issuing this Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) as part of the Drinking Water Quality Program of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is a cooperative effort of State and federal agencies with management or regulatory responsibilities for the Bay-Delta. This effort has resulted in a long-term, comprehensive plan that will restore ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system. Consistent with federal and State authorities, including federal Executive Order 12898, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and recent State legislation, the CALFED agencies are committed to addressing environmental justice issues related to the management of water in the Bay-Delta watershed.

The overall CALFED goal is to ensure that California's water supplies are used efficiently and achieve multiple benefits. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program has four major objectives:

- **Ecosystem Quality.** Improve and increase aquatic and terrestrial habitats and improve ecological functions in the Bay-Delta to support sustainable populations of diverse and valuable plant and animal species.
- **Water Supply.** Reduce the mismatch between Bay-Delta water supplies and current and projected beneficial uses dependent on the Bay-Delta.
- **Water Quality.** Provide good water quality for all beneficial uses.
- **Levee System Integrity.** Reduce the risk to land use and associated economic activities, water supply, infrastructure, and the ecosystem from catastrophic failure of Delta levees.

Following five years of planning and public comments, the CALFED agencies, including DWR, released a Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) in July 2000. In August 2000, a Record of Decision was issued for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The drinking water quality element of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program is described in the Water Quality Program Plan, which is an appendix to the Final EIS/EIR. For more information about the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, please call (916) 657-2666, or visit the CALFED Web site at http://www.calfed.ca.gov. All CALFED documents referenced in this PSP are found at this CALFED Web site location.

This PSP supports implementation of drinking water quality projects described in the Record of Decision. While DWR anticipates that it will obtain funds for this PSP, funds are currently pending legislation and DWR cannot guarantee that any funds will be available. No federal funds are available for the Drinking Water Quality Program at this time.

CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program actions will be implemented in phases over several years and incorporate the use of adaptive management. Adaptive management acknowledges that there is a need to constantly monitor the system and review the effects of early actions in order to adapt subsequent actions

that are taken to improve drinking water quality.

2. Drinking Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Drinking Water Quality Improvement Strategy, as described in the Phase II Report of the Programmatic EIS/EIR, is a combination of studies and actions developed and performed under the scrutiny of a public advisory group, the Delta Drinking Water Council. The Council is currently composed of urban water agency, environmental, business, Delta, and public health agency representatives. These studies and actions are described in the August 28, 2000 Programmatic Record of Decision. The Drinking Water Constituents Work Group, composed of agencies and other stakeholders, provides technical guidance to the Drinking Water Quality Program and the Delta Drinking Water Council.

To address the drinking water concerns of the more than 22 million Californians who rely on Delta water, CALFED studies and actions fall into four broad categories that are intended to:

- Enable users to capture more drinking water during periods of high Delta water quality,
- Reduce contaminants that impair Delta water quality,
- Evaluate alternative approaches to drinking water treatment and distribution, to address growing concerns about pathogens, disinfection by-products, and salinity, and
- Promote voluntary exchanges or purchases of high-quality source waters for drinking water.

All of these studies and actions must be pursued in conjunction with other CALFED actions to generate significant improvements in drinking water at the tap.

The information generated by the drinking water quality studies and actions will serve as the basis of review by panels of independent experts in 2003 and 2007. These panels will be convened to review the results of drinking water studies, to assess the continued appropriateness of the water quality targets, and to make recommendations on future actions to improve drinking water quality. Water quality studies and actions must be conducted with monitoring and assessment, and will be coordinated with the appropriate agencies or existing programs. Studies and actions that require NEPA/CEQA documentation may be required to tier off the CALFED Programmatic EIS/EIR and incorporate related mitigation measures.

3. Drinking Water Quality Program Targets and Objectives

The CALFED drinking water quality objective is to continuously improve source water quality that allows for municipal water suppliers to deliver safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water that meets and, where feasible, is better than applicable drinking water standards.

CALFED's specific targets for providing safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water in a cost-effective way is to achieve either: (a) average concentrations at Clifton Court Forebay and other south and central Delta drinking water intakes of 50 ug/L bromide and 3.0 mg/L total organic carbon; or (b) an equivalent level of public health protection using a cost-effective combination of alternative source waters, source control, and treatment technologies. CALFED has not adopted a specific numeric target for salinity (other than meeting existing Delta standards) but does have a preliminary objective of reducing the salinity of Delta supplies. Such reduction will increase the capability for blending of supplies from Delta and non-Delta sources, increase opportunities for recycling and conjunctive use, reduce the need for additional treatment of industrial process waters, and improve public perception of Delta water.

The constituents of most concern in Delta waters with respect to production of drinking water include microbial pathogens, bromide, organic carbon, salinity, turbidity, and nutrients. In addition, the objectionable taste and odor characteristics of Delta drinking water are also a concern.

4. Stakeholder Consultation

The CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program will work with stakeholders from the new California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee and its subcommittee (the new Delta Drinking Water Council), the technical Drinking Water Constituents Work Group, and other Program stakeholders for developing implementation priorities and a process for selecting projects to accomplish the priorities. The CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program will report project recommendations to the Delta Drinking Water Council prior to funding decisions.

5. Environmental Justice

The CALFED Program and its participating agencies are committed to seeking fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes, such that no segment of the population bears a disproportionately high or adverse health, environmental, social, or economic impact resulting from CALFED's policies or actions. Projects selected through this PSP will be consistent with the Program's overall commitment to environmental justice goals and objectives.

6. Permits

Applicants are responsible for obtaining all necessary local, State, and federal permits for any project funded by this PSP. If an incidental take permit is required under the Endangered Species Act, a project may be required to follow relevant portions of the CALFED Programmatic Multi-Species Conservation Strategy. The CALFED agencies are establishing a Permit Clearinghouse to help coordinate some permit processes. Further information about the MSCS can be found at www.calfed.ca.gov. For further information about the Permit Clearinghouse, contact Chuck Vogelsang at (916) 653-2536 or chuckv@water.ca.gov.

7. Science and Adaptive Management

The CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program integrates science-based adaptive management. Science-based adaptive management is where solutions are implemented, monitored, and evaluated, and then either repeated or evolve into the next round of actions. Using adaptive management, appropriate modifications can be made at each step of the process to accommodate variables and to provide continual feedback.

8. Selection Criteria

Scientific integrity will be the most important selection criterion. Each project must meet a minimum standard of scientific quality in order to be funded. In addition, the following specific criteria may be used in whole or in part for the evaluation of proposals.

1. Degree to which the problem and solutions are understood. (Each proposal is required to describe a conceptual model about how the system works. These conceptual models, references of previous analyses, and past data will also form the basis of any proposed monitoring efforts. Monitoring proposals are required to justify the time and spatial scales of proposed data collection efforts.)
2. The logic between the conceptual model, the hypotheses, the proposed work, and the information that will be developed.
3. How peer reviews will be conducted.
4. Likelihood of the proposed solution to eliminate impairment of beneficial uses.
5. Benefits and costs of the project in relation to other possible projects.
6. Approach and methods are cost-effective and technically feasible.
7. Ability to leverage CALFED funds by partnerships with other entities, funding sources, and/or in-kind services, including existing sources of CALFED agency funds.
8. Demonstrated relationship of the project to CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program objectives.
9. Contribution to ongoing local watershed management.
10. Coordination with appropriate local, State, and federal government entities.
11. An implementation schedule with discrete tasks and a budget. (Timeframe in which the benefits of the action can be realized and measured should be discussed).
12. Addresses one or more drinking water constituents of concern.
13. Completeness of the monitoring component of the project.
14. Description and appropriateness of performance measures.

15. Addresses, and when possible, improves environmental justice.

Studies and actions that address multiple CALFED Bay-Delta Program objectives (such as ecosystem restoration, water use efficiency, watershed management, storage and conveyance, levee system integrity, and/or water transfers) in an integrated manner will be weighted more favorably for selection purposes.

9. Geographic Scope

CALFED strives for equitable distribution of water quality benefits regionally and by beneficial use categories. Consistent with the CALFED Programmatic EIS/EIR, the geographic scope of the Drinking Water Quality Program encompasses five regions:

- Delta Region
- Bay Region
- Sacramento River Region
- San Joaquin River Region
- Other SWP and CVP Services Areas, including southern California

10. Eligible Projects

The Drinking Water Quality Program has developed programmatic studies and actions to address drinking water impairments within its geographic scope. Implementing these actions will further the Program's objective to continuously improve source water quality that allows for municipal water suppliers to deliver safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water that meets and, where feasible, is better than applicable drinking water standards. These studies and actions were identified during the planning phases of the CALFED Bay Delta Program (1995 – 2000) through an ongoing stakeholder process, including input from governmental agencies. The priority studies and actions listed in this section were identified in the August 28, 2000 Programmatic Record of Decision and are eligible for funding. In general, the priority studies and actions are those that can be implemented in the near term with the clear potential to improve drinking water quality.

There are five categories of eligible projects.

Science and Source Assessment

CALFED is implementing a Science Program that is fundamental to successful implementation of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program. While much is known about sources of drinking water contaminants in the Delta and its tributaries, additional information is needed to identify and prioritize the most important sources of contaminants, and evaluate progress toward achieving drinking water quality improvement goals as the CALFED Bay-Delta Program is implemented.

This category has two main objectives: first, to determine baseline water quality conditions under various hydrologic conditions and operational scenarios; and second, to improve our understanding of the sources, loads, and transport of

drinking water constituents of concern, so that future source control and management actions can be prioritized. Examples of eligible activities include:

1. Baseline water quality evaluations and examination of uncertainties in water quality knowledge,
2. Installation or enhancement of real-time water quality monitoring stations,
3. Synthesis and analysis of water quality data to formulate conceptual models,
4. Development of improved analytical methods,
5. Enhancement of water quality modeling tools, and
6. Support for local monitoring programs.

Pollution Prevention and Source Control

The objectives of this category are to evaluate the technical feasibility and cost-effectiveness of potential pollution prevention and source control measures, and to implement pilot and demonstration scale projects that test the effectiveness of such measures. The Water Quality Program Plan in the July 2000 Final Programmatic EIS/EIR specifically identifies measures that are focused on reducing sources of drinking water contaminants. Examples of eligible projects include:

1. Identification, prioritization, and control of contaminant sources,
2. Evaluation and control of recreational impacts to drinking water quality,
3. Advanced wastewater treatment,
4. Industrial wastewater pretreatment,
5. Watershed management activities in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River watersheds,
6. Management/ control of stormwater to reduce discharge of drinking water contaminants,
7. Agricultural drainage management and control in the Delta and its tributaries, and
8. Control of animal waste discharges from dairies and other confined animal facility operations.

Treatment Technology

Implementation of treatment technology demonstration projects is a key element of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Improvement Strategy during Stage 1 (the first seven years of implementation). CALFED will support demonstration projects that examine the technical feasibility and costs of applying these technologies to treating Delta water supplies. Examples of eligible projects include the following.

1. Drinking water treatment technology demonstration. Project(s) should evaluate various treatment technologies that may be used to treat Delta water. These technologies would include methods to remove or inactivate pathogens, reduce the formation of disinfection by-products, and remove drinking water contaminants of concern. Under this category eligible treatment projects include:

    A. Bench, pilot and demonstration scale facilities to evaluate various natural organic matter removal techniques,
    B. Bench, pilot and demonstration scale facilities to test innovative resins or membranes for removal of total organic carbon or pathogens,
    C. Alternative bromate control measures,
    D. Pilot and demonstration scale testing of advanced disinfection/ oxidation, including UV disinfection, and
    E. New and innovative technologies on a regional and local level to reduce costs of desalination and disposal of brine.

2. Integrated study of treatment technologies. Project(s) should examine the effectiveness of advanced technologies in reducing or preventing the formation of disinfection by-products without reducing the effectiveness of the filtration and disinfection

processes. The treatment technologies to be evaluated include ozone, ultraviolet radiation, membranes, and the use of innovative coagulants. Project(s) should examine the synergistic effects of various treatment processes rather than focus on individual technologies.

Drainage Problems in the San Joaquin Valley

The CALFED Water Quality Program Plan discusses problems and general solutions to improve water quality in the San Joaquin River. In addition, the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Implementation Program has identified a variety of drainage control measures. The primary objectives of this category of projects is to reduce or manage salinity and other contaminants in the San Joaquin River to meet water quality objectives and to protect beneficial uses. Protection of existing beneficial uses can be accomplished over the short term through a variety of approaches, but many of these approaches have limited long-term sustainability. An important secondary objective, therefore, is to implement long-term improvements. Examples of eligible projects under this category include:

1. Evaluation of drainage control measures and identification and implementation of opportunities for further reduction of salts, selenium, and boron (such as irrigation and drainage improvement and management, drainage reuse, drainage treatment, and land retirement); and continued development of tradable loads programs of drainage discharge,

2. Initial planning for infrastructure and programs for the storage or disposal of brine and salt. The planning effort should consider in-Valley sites for storage or disposal. The planning effort should identify methods, locations, capacities, costs, required permits, and an implementation schedule, and

3. Real-time management of saline and freshwater discharges to the San Joaquin River. Real-time management requires development of a system to

coordinate activities of discharges and reservoir operators in the lower San Joaquin River basin.

Delta Agricultural Drainage

The CALFED Water Quality Program Plan also identifies a number of potential actions to control or manage Delta agricultural drainage to reduce the associated water quality impacts on Delta water supplies. The objective of this category is to perform a comprehensive evaluation of the feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and likely water quality improvement resulting from the various management strategies identified. The next step will be to implement pilot projects for the more promising strategies. The following potential management practices should be evaluated for feasibility and pilot studies.

1. Preventing pollution
2. Treating agricultural drainage
3. Managing frequency of leaching
4. Rerouting agricultural drainage
5. Storing agricultural drainage in detention ponds, with release during high flows
6. Converting to low-tillage cropping and other options
7. Improving irrigation efficiency

11. Proposal Review, Selection, and Award Process and Schedule

Proposals will be initially screened to determine if they meet threshold requirements that include completeness and conformance with the requirements of this Proposal Solicitation Package. Next, proposals undergo a review to determine scientific soundness and merit, as well as technical /economic feasibility. Proposals will be reviewed and rated in groups within each category of projects: Science and Source Assessment; Pollution Prevention and Source Control; Treatment Technology; Drainage Problems in the San Joaquin Valley; and Delta Agricultural Drainage.

Upon completion of the reviews, the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program will present funding recommendations to the Delta Drinking Water Council and the CALFED Policy Group with advance notice to the California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee. The Policy Group then will make recommendations to the Director of Water Resources. The Department of Water Resources will be responsible for final funding decisions, notifications, and contract negotiations for State funding in FY 2001-2002. Other sources of funds may become available and awards may occur over several fiscal years from the pool of proposals generated from this PSP. The CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program is responsible for project oversight.

Awards will be made directly to the applicant submitting the proposal. The recipient must have the capacity and ability to contract with the funding agency. The target award

period for State funding is July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002.

The schedule for this process is as follows.

May 15, 2001-Proposal Solicitation Package released

July 3, 2001-Proposals received

July 2001-Proposals to reviewers

Summer 2001-Review panel convenes. CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program prioritizes projects, and submits recommendations to DDWC, BDAC, and Policy Group

Fall 2001-Funding agency makes final decision and announces results

Fall 2001-Contract negotiations begin

12. Applicant Eligibility

Any legally recognized public, private, or tribal entity with an interest in drinking water quality may submit a proposal. Such entities include, but are not limited to water districts; State, federal, or local government agencies; tribes; watershed management groups; research institutes; academia; nonprofit organizations; environmental organizations; and private entities.

A single entity or a group of entities may submit an application. Collaborative regional partnerships for projects are encouraged especially where multiple benefits and economies of scale can be demonstrated. Applications that involve partnerships shall identify one partner as the contracting party responsible for payments, reporting, and accounting. If subcontractors are to be used, they shall also be identified in the application.

Applicants must be qualified to perform and have demonstrated the readiness to implement the proposal and administer funds.

Applicants must designate a lead agency responsible for any CEQA/NEPA compliance. Applicants are responsible for environmental compliance and permitting and should budget for such accordingly.

13. Duration of Projects

The State project funds shall be expended within three years of the execution of the contract.

14. State and Federal Funds

Over the first seven years of implementation, funds for the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program are expected from State and federal sources as well as local sources. Each governmental funding source retains its authority, rules, and various responsibilities for distributing funds.

Funding for this Drinking Water Quality Program Proposal Solicitation Package is pending approval by the State Legislature and Governor. Upon approval and consistent with the terms of the authorizing legislation, the California Department of Water Resources will disburse funding for drinking water quality projects during this funding cycle. At present, no federal funds are available for this Proposal Solicitation Package. If federal funds

become available, they may be disbursed through the US Bureau of Reclamation or US EPA.

Funding will not necessarily be split equally among the five categories of eligible projects.

Proposals may be considered for partial funding, and thus should be broken into discrete elements to facilitate partial funding.

Proposals shall not use funds to replace existing funding sources for on-going projects, for political advocacy, for an applicant's litigation costs, or for an applicant's pre-existing obligations, including regulatory requirements or mitigation mandated under CEQA/NEPA.

15. Applicant Cost Share

If a proposal is selected for funding in the treatment technology category, the applicant shall provide an institutional cost-sharing agreement (letter of commitment of cost share funds) signed by an official authorized to commit the applicant to the cost share, or a letter authorizing in-kind services signed by an official authorized to do so. The letter of commitment of cost share funds or in-kind services shall be provided prior to issuance of the award.

The amount of applicant cost share will be determined, in part, by the proportion of benefits that accrue to the applicant and to CALFED and other beneficiaries. The applicant may suggest what portion of the project's benefits accrue to the applicant as well as to CALFED.

The applicant cost share shall be obligated during the period of performance and shall be met during each 12-month budget period. The applicant cost share may contain indirect costs and non-federal salaries and benefits.

If a proposal is selected for any of the other drinking water project categories, cost share funds are not required but any commitments for cost share or in-kind services shall receive due consideration and weighted appropriately.

16. Proposal Package Contents

The entire proposal package shall be in 12 point font or larger. The proposal package, items A through E, shall not exceed 12 single-spaced pages. The budget breakdown, resumes, notice letters, and letters of support are not included in the 12 page limit. The proposal package will be appended to the contract, if the project is selected for funding.

Each proposal package shall be received by 5:00 PM, July 3, 2001, at the CALFED Bay Delta Program, 1416 Ninth Street, Room 1155, Sacramento, California 95814.

A complete proposal package consists of the following items

Cover Sheet

A. Scope of Work
Implementation Schedule by Task

B. Outreach, Community Involvement, and Information Transfer

C. Qualifications of the Applicants, Cooperators, and Establishment of Partnerships

D. Costs and Benefits
Budget Summary and Breakdown
Budget Justification
Benefit Summary and Breakdown
Assessment of Costs and Benefits

(Items E through H are required only if the proposal is selected for funding.)

E. Matching Funds Commitment Letter

F. Letter of Concurrence

G. Environmental Documentation

H. Quality Assurance Project Plan

Cover Sheet

1. *Specify:* □ *Science and Source Assessment*
   □ *Pollution Prevention and Source Control*
   □ *Treatment Technology*
   □ *Drainage Problems in the San Joaquin Valley*
   □ *Delta Agricultural Drainage*

2. *Specify:* □ *Individual Application*
   □ *Joint Application*

1. *Proposal Title:*_____

2. *Principal Applicant (Organization or Affiliation):*_____

3. *Contact (Name and Title):* _____

4. *Mailing Address:*_____

   _____

   _____

5. *Telephone Number:* _____

6. *Fax Number:*_____

7. *E-Mail Address:* _____

8. *Funds Requested (Dollar Amount):* _____

9. *Applicant Cost Share Pledged:*_____

10. *Duration (Month/Year to Month/Year):*_____

11. *State Assembly and Senate District(s) and Congressional District(s) where the Project is to be Conducted:* _____

12. *Location and Geographic Boundaries of the Project:*_____

    _____

13. *Name and signature of official representing applicant. By signing below, the applicant declares the following:*

- *The truthfulness of all representations in the proposal;*
- *The individual signing the form is authorized to submit the application on behalf of the applicant; and*
- *The applicant will comply with contract terms and conditions identified in this Proposal Solicitation Package.*

_____

(Printed name and title of applicant)

_____

(Signature of applicant) *(Date)*

A. *Scope of Work*

1. *Abstract (Executive Summary). Provide a brief description of the project, methods, and objectives.*
2. *Statement of critical local, regional, Bay-Delta, State or federal water issues, which includes an explanation of the need for the project, who wants it, and why. Describe how this project would be consistent with local or regional water management plans or other resource management plans and how it builds or enhances upon existing local efforts.*
3. *Nature, scope, and objectives of the project. This section should describe the assumptions and baseline knowledge used, including a conceptual scetch about how the proposed action/study affects/explains the factors identified as important to drinking water quality, and the hypotheses about the outcome of the action/study. If applicable, include information about which drinking water quality target or objective that will be addressed.*
4. *Methods, procedures, and facilities. Provide information to permit evaluation of the technical adequacy of the approach to satisfy the objectives.*
5. *Schedule. Provide a simple bar chart schedule with tasks, deliverable items, due dates, and projected costs for each task, along with a quarterly expenditure projection. Please include the schedule for environmental compliance and permits if applicable. This schedule will form the basis of the required quarterly and annual project fiscal and programmatic reports, should the project be funded.*
6. *Monitoring and assessment. Describe the monitoring and assessment procedures that will be used to document progress and determine the success of the project. Include information about how the data and other information will be handled, stored, secured, and made accessible. The applicant will identify performance measures appropriate for the stated goals and objectives of the project. This section should also include a description of the expected data analyses and methods of analysis (e.g. statistical), as well as a description of planned interpretive products.*

EXAMPLES OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND INDICATORS OF SUCCESS:

Example #1: Water Quality – monitoring loads and/or concentrations; quantity of contaminant load reductions.
Example #2: Watershed Non-point Sources – Percentage of acreage using best management practices; amount of pesticide sales; quantity of erosion reductions.

7. *Intermedia impacts. Provide an analysis of any impacts, whether beneficial or adverse, on other media, that would likely result due to implementation of the proposed project. If adverse impacts are expected, provide the proper impact analysis and propose mitigation measures in the appropriate environmental document or permit application.*
8. *Long-Term Operations and Maintenance. CALFED funding generally provides for capital costs to initiate a project, but depends upon the capability of the applicant to provide reliable and sustainable operations and maintenance to protect the initial investment. Please include a description of the capacity, including financial and organizational structure, of the applicant to provide for reliable and sustainable operations and maintenance over the life of the project.*

B. Outreach, Community Involvement, and Information Transfer

1. *Environmental Justice. Describe how this project addresses environmental justice issues related to the management of water in the Bay-Delta watershed. Please examine project effects on the public health and socio-economic status of disadvantaged people in both urban and rural communities.*

2. *Outreach. Describe efforts to consult and partner with local communities over the long term. Describe efforts to extend the benefits of the project to people in disadvantaged communities and tribal entities in the area.*
3. *Training, employment, and capacity building potential. Estimate the number*

and level of people or organizations that are expected to receive training, employment, or capacity building benefits from the project.

4. *Communications. Describe the plan for disseminating information on the results of the project and promoting their application to other drinking water quality professionals, as well as the general public.*
5. *Local Community Knowledge of Project. Provide copies of notification letters sent to the local land use entity, water district, or other potentially impacted or cooperating agencies.*

C. *Qualifications of the Applicants, Cooperators, and Establishment of Partnerships*

1. *Resumes. Include a resume(s) of the project manager(s). Resumes shall not exceed two pages.*
2. *External Cooperators. Identify and describe the role of any external cooperators that will be used for this project.*
3. *Partnerships. Provide information about partnerships developed to implement the project.*

D. *Costs and Benefits*

1. *Budget summary and breakdown. Provide a detailed budget that includes the following line items. Indicate the amount of cost sharing for each element as well as direct and indirect costs.*

    a. *Salaries and wages*
    b. *Fringe benefits*
    c. *Supplies*
    d. *Equipment*
    e. *Services or consultants*
    f. *Travel*
    g. *Other direct costs including planning, design, and construction*
    h. *Environmental compliance and permits*
    i. *Total estimated costs (a through h)*

2. *Budget Justification. Provide a brief explanation for how costs were determined.*
3. *Benefit Summary and Breakdown. List expected project outcomes (the physical changes that will occur as a result of the project) and associated performance measures, as well as expected benefits (the value of those outcomes).*

    a. *Quantify outcomes and benefits to the degree possible. For example, if the expected outcome of a project is to reduce drinking water constituents of concern in a particular region, quantify the amount and value (benefit) of this reduction. Indicate how each quantified outcome and benefit will be shared among the project's beneficiaries. For instance, if an outcome will result in an avoided cost for the applicant and/or the project partners, this should be identified as an applicant benefit. Identify and delineate quantified outcomes and benefits expected to directly or indirectly benefit the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.*
    b. *For project outcomes and benefits that are not quantifiable, provide a qualitative description of such outcomes and benefits. Indicate how each non-quantified outcome or benefit will be shared among the project beneficiaries. Identify and delineate non-quantified outcomes expected to directly or indirectly benefit the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.*

4. *Assessment of Costs and Benefits. Include an assessment that summarizes the costs and benefits of the proposed project.*

The applicant will be required to provide the following items if the proposal is selected for funding. These items are <u>not</u> required to be submitted with the proposal.

E. *Matching Funds Commitment Letter*

Provide an institutional cost-sharing agreement (letter) signed by an official authorized to commit the applicant to matching funds or in-kind services.

F. *Letter of Concurrence from Local Government*

The applicant shall provide a letter signed by an appropriate local official that this project is compatible with existing programs, the local general plan, or other local or regional activities.

G. *Environmental Documentation*

Prior to the disbursement of any funds, the applicant shall provide documentation that the project complies with environmental laws and regulations and that all necessary permits have been obtained. For projects that require environmental documentation, such documentation may tier off of the CALFED Programmatic EIS/EIR, and incorporate appropriate mitigation measures from the Record of Decision. For more information, please contact Chuck Vogelsang at (916) 653-2536 or chuckv@water.ca.gov.

H. *Quality Assurance Project Plan*

Applicants are required to provide a Quality Assurance Project Plan for drinking water quality projects that have a monitoring component. The CALFED requirement for QA Project Plans for drinking water projects is consistent with the Department of Water Resources QA/QC Policy.

17. Contract Terms and Conditions

The following terms and conditions, or similar provisions, will be included in an agreement with the funding agency. Other terms may also apply. Funding of a selected project is contingent upon the completion of a contract acceptable to the funding agency.

Peer Review – In addition to the internal peer review which is the direct responsibility of the contractor, the contractor agrees to external peer review, as appropriate, conducted by the CALFED Drinking Water Constituents Work Group, or a project specific work group, and the CALFED Science Program. During the course of the project, the contractor will remain responsive to external peer review in concert with the CALFED adaptive management principle.

Project Tracking – The contractor shall submit quarterly project reports (fiscal and programmatic) and file a final report upon the completion of the project. In the quarterly progress report, information will be included on the completion percentage of each task and any issues that might prevent the work from being completed on schedule and on budget. An expenditure curve shall also be included in each progress report.

Monitoring – The contractor agrees to submit, at a minimum, an annual written monitoring report presenting findings and addressing project progress. Every project will require a description of the monitoring component, including performance measures, to help determine the effectiveness of project implementation and assist the project proponent and CALFED with the adaptive management process. Monitoring plans must be linked to conceptual models.

Project Presentations – The contractor acknowledges that it may be asked to provide oral or written presentations regarding project status and findings upon request.

Payment Schedule – No funds will be disbursed by the funding agency to the contractor without:

1. An executed copy of the agreement;
2. Receipt of an original invoice with supporting documentation; and,
3. Receipt and satisfactory completion of, or progress toward completion of, deliverables and/or phases of work as set forth in the agreement, including quarterly financial and programmatic reports.

Payments shall be in arrears, as soon as State procedures allow, upon receipt of an undisputed invoice by the funding agency.

Rights in Data – All data and information obtained and/or received shall be in the public domain. The contractor shall not sell or grant rights in data to a third party who intends to sell such product as a profit-making venture. The contractor shall have the right to disclose, disseminate, and use, in whole or in part, any final data and information received, collected, and/or developed under the contract. The contractor must obtain prior approval from the funding agency to use draft data. The funding agency

will not disseminate draft data, but may make draft data available to the public upon request with an explanation that the data have not been finalized.

Acknowledgement of Credit – The contractor shall include appropriate acknowledgement of credit to the funding agency, to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, and to all cost-sharing partners for their support when using any data and/or information developed under the contract.

Indemnification – The contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, its agencies, the State of California, the Resources Agency, the Department of Water Resources, and their officers, agents, and employees, from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any or all contractors, subcontractors, material persons, laborers, and any other person, firm, or corporation furnishing or supplying work services, materials, or supplies in connection with the performance of this contract, and from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person, firm, or corporation who may be injured or damaged by the contractor in the performance of this contract.

Dispute Resolution – Any claim that the contractor may have regarding the performance of the contract including, but not limited to, claims for additional compensation or extension of time, shall be submitted to the funding agency within 30 days of its accrual. The funding agency and contractor shall then attempt to negotiate a resolution of claim and process an amendment to the contract to implement the terms of any such resolution.

Conflict of Interest – All applicants in this open solicitation process are subject to State and federal conflict of interest laws. An applicant may not permit any State or federal employee to use his or her position for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being, in a conflict of interest. Applicants shall not have a representative of their entity serve on the proposal selection panel or the Delta Drinking Water Council during deliberations regarding the PSP.

Indian Trust Assets – Applicants for federally funded projects must evaluate impacts to Indian Trust Assets and determine if there will be any adverse impact to such assets. The results of this assessment must accompany the proposal. Indian Trust Assets are legal interests in assets held in trust by the United States for Indian tribes or individuals. Those assets include land, water rights, minerals, and other natural resources and incomes derived from these assets. **There are no federal funds available for this PSP at this time, but if federal funds become available at a later time, this requirement must be met.**