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#### Project Abstract Summary (OMB Number 4040-0019) Goleta Water District Airport Well Treatment Project

The Goleta Water District (District), located in Santa Barbara County in Southern California, will restore a drought-resilient drinking water supply by designing and constructing advanced groundwater treatment systems at its Airport Well to treat and remove 1,4-dioxane and perand polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

The Airport Well Treatment Project will install advanced treatment systems to restore the well's capacity, which will produce 1,100 acre-feet per year of backup groundwater supply. Treatment systems to be design and constructed include a UV–H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> advanced oxidation process (AOP) to remove 1,4-dioxane, and granular activated carbon absorption to remove PFAS chemicals. Both systems will ensure water meets all state and federal drinking water standards. The Project will include the design of treatment systems, including civil, electrical and structural designs. These designs will be used to construct, install, and commission the treatment systems, including the construction of concrete pads, control centers, piping and appurtenances.

The objective of the project is to restore 21% of the District's groundwater supply capacity, the District's primary drought water supply when surface water deliveries are insufficient. In doing so, the District will be maintaining groundwater as a drought resilient water supply, identified in the District's Water Shortage and Drought Contingency Plan. Deliverables and outcomes of the project include function advanced treatment systems that treat groundwater to potable state and federal drinking water standards.

The beneficiaries of the Project include the District's served population, which is a population of 84,500. Additional benefits of the Project include the well serving clean water to two disadvantaged communities as identified by the California Department of Water Resources: Isla Vista and Old Town Goleta. And, the well is anticipated to be included in the District's Aquifer Storage and Recovery Program upon commissioning of onsite advanced treatment systems. Additional aquifer storage and recovery capacity enhances the District's ability to manage the groundwater supply conjunctive and for long-term sustainability.



### Goleta Water District AIRPORT WELL WATER TREATMENT PROJECT

Prepared for: U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Grant Application for Notice of Funding Opportunity No. R23AS00005

WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2023 Funding Group II

Application Due Date: 4:00 P.M. (MDT) June 15, 2022

#### Submitted to:

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Attn: Sheri Looper Program Coordinator 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825 <u>slooper@usbr.gov</u> 916-978-5556

#### Applicant:

Goleta Water District 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110 805-964-6761

#### Project Manager:

Kelly Bourque Capital Project Lead 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110 KBourque@goletawater.com 805-879-4613

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Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application

#### 2. Title Page (D.2.2.2)

#### **Proposed Project:**

Goleta Water District Airport Well Treatment Project

#### Grant:

US Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for FY 2023 Notice of Funding Opportunity No. R23AS00005

#### **Project Location:**

Goleta Water District Airport Well 92 Frederick Lopez Road Goleta, CA 93117

#### Applicant:

Goleta Water District 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110 805-964-6761

#### Project Manager:

Kelly Bourque Capital Project Lead Goleta Water District 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110 KBourque@goletawater.com Office: 805-879-4613 Cell: 805-319-8352

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#### Attachments

Attachment 1 - Mandatory Federal Forms

- SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance
- SF-424A Budget Information
- SF-424 Assurances for Construction
- Project Abstract Summary

Attachment 2 – Airport Well General Site Location Map

Attachment 3 – Groundwater Production Wells Map

Attachment 4 – Groundwater Injection Wells Map

Attachment 5 – Airport Well Video Survey (2018)

Attachment 6 – Well Construction and Summary Information

Attachment 7 – USGS April 2022 Monitoring Well Data

Attachment 8 – Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (relevant pages)

Attachment 9 – 2020-2025 Infrastructure Improvement Plan Table and Project Information

Sheet for P-45 Airport Well Treatment Upgrade

Attachment 10 - Project Benefiting Disadvantaged Communities

Attachment 11 – CEQA Notice of Exemption for Airport Well Treatment Project

Attachment 12 - Draft Board of Directors Resolution to be considered June 14, 2022

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#### 4. Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria (D.2.2.4)

4.1. Executive Summary	
Submittal Due Date: Applicant: Applicant Category:	June 15, 2022 Goleta Water District 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, California 93110 United States Category A – Local (special) government district
Project Summary:	The Goleta Water District (District), located in Santa Barbara County in Southern California, will restore a drought-resilient drinking water supply by designing and constructing advanced groundwater treatment systems at its Airport Well to treat and remove 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The Airport Well Treatment Project will install advanced treatment systems to restore the well's capacity, which will produce 1,100 acre-feet per year of backup groundwater supply primarily relied upon during drought conditions when surface water supplies are insufficient. The restored capacity accounts for 21% of existing groundwater production capacity. Maintaining groundwater as a drought backup water supply is identified in the District's Water Shortage and Drought Contingency Plan. The well also serves two disadvantaged communities as identified by the California Department of Water Resources: Isla Vista and Old Town Goleta. The well is also anticipated to be included in the District's Aquifer Storage and Recovery Program upon commissioning of onsite advanced treatment systems.

Project Duration:	30 months
Start Date:	March 1, 2022
Estimated Design Start Date:	October 1, 2022
<b>Estimated Construction Start Date:</b>	October 1, 2023
Estimated Completion:	April 1, 2025

#### 4.2. Project Location

The Goleta Water District (District) Airport Well Treatment Project (Project) is located at 92 Frederick Lopez Road (93117) within Santa Barbara County, California (Figure 1). The project location is within the District service area, which spans approximately 32,000 acres to the west of the City of Santa Barbara and is bound on the south by the Pacific Ocean and on the north by the foothills of the Santa Ynez Mountains. The project latitude is 34°26'12.3"N and the project longitude is 119°50'08.3"W (Attachment 2). Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application



Figure 1. Airport Well location in southern Santa Barbara County near the City of Goleta.

#### 4.3. Technical Project Description

<u>Airport Well</u> - The Airport Well is the District's largest producing well and has a production capacity of 1,100 acre-feet per year (AFY). The well is currently equipped with onsite iron and manganese filtration and sodium hypochlorite disinfection systems. While the District is currently in compliance with all State and Federal drinking water standards, 1,4-dioxane and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been detected at Airport Well. When pumping at full capacity, the Airport Well produces water with 1,4-dioxane levels greater than California's Notification Level of 1  $\mu$ g/L and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) at levels greater than California's Response Level of 10 ng/L. Because of these chemical detections and PFOA exceeding the Response Level, the District has not produced potable water from this facility since 2019. Airport Well will remain offline until additional treatment equipment is installed. Existing Airport Well treatment includes filtration for iron and manganese and disinfection with sodium hypochlorite, which are not sufficient to address new detected contaminants. Installing treatment at Airport Well has been determined to be the most cost-effective, long-term approach to restore a drought backup water supply.

<u>Regulatory Coordination</u> - The District has been coordinating with the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), overseeing a 1,4-dioxane remediation project at an industrial site approximately 2,000 feet away from the Airport Well and a separate remedial investigation of PFAS at the nearby City of Santa Barbara Airport. These investigations and remedial actions are ongoing. Additional treatment is necessary to return the District's Airport Well to service in a manner that is protective of its customers.

<u>Proposed Treatment and Technical Approach</u> - The Project, which is included in the Boardadopted Infrastructure Improvement Plan 2020-2025, consists of the design and construction of additional treatment to remove 1,4-dioxane, PFAS, and chlorinated hydrocarbons to deliver safe and clean drinking water to the surrounding community. In early 2022, the District completed pilot scale testing of proposed advanced oxidation treatment, which included ultraviolet-hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) and granular activated carbon (GAC). These proposed treatment technologies are not novel and have been proven to cost-effectively remove these chemicals. Treatment system specifications are shown in Table 1.

1,4-dioxane Treatment: The most viable treatment technology for 1,4-dioxane removal from groundwater is the UV– $H_2O_2$  advanced oxidation process (AOP). In this process, hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) is applied to the water entering the ultraviolet (UV) light process. The reaction between  $H_2O_2$  and UV light generates hydroxyl radicals, OH<sup>•</sup>, which are very strong oxidants capable of destroying 1,4-dioxane molecules.

PFAS Treatment: The most viable treatment approach for PFAS removal is the use of adsorbents that have a high affinity for PFAS chemicals. Results from the District's pilot study (performed in spring 2022), demonstrated granular activated carbon adsorbent within a pressurized treatment vessel as the most suitable, high performing adsorbent.

Based on the District's initial design review and pilot study, the treatment sequence will consist of existing onsite chlorine and iron and manganese filtration, followed by newly installed hydrogen peroxide dosing, advanced oxidation, GAC filtration, and lastly chlorine dosing (Figure 2). After construction of treatment equipment, the District will conduct extensive commissioning and well start up to ensure removal is demonstrated, including consecutive weekly sampling. Ongoing operations and maintenance is funded and will be provided by the District. Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application



Figure 2. Proposed Airport Well treatment train and sequence of equipment.

DESIGN CRITERIA
600 - 900 gpm
900 gpm
>97%
<1 µg/L
<0.3 mg/L
<0.05 mg/L
es):
<2 ng/L
<2 ng/L
<2 ng/L

Table 1. Range of design parameters for Airport Well treatment system.

#### 4.4. Performance Measures

By installing onsite advanced treatment at Airport Well, the Project presents two performance measures targeting both water quality and water supply:

1. Effectively maintain Airport Well treated effluent low levels of 1,4-dioxane (<1  $\mu$ g/L) and all PFAS (PFOA, PFOS, PFBS <2 ng/L). This treatment goal is consistent with California's Division of Drinking Water standards. Samples will be collected at the well's raw and treated sample taps and will be analyzed at a California Environmental Laboratory Accredited Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. Sampling frequency is expected to be weekly for the first 8 weeks of production and monthly thereafter. The Project will be considered successful and effective if Airport Well treatment effluent contains less than 1  $\mu$ g/L 1,4-dioxane and less than 2 ng/L PFOA, PFOS, and PFBS. 2. <u>Provide additional groundwater production capacity.</u> Upon Project completion, an additional design capacity of 1,100 AFY of high-quality drinking water will be added to the District's backup groundwater production capacity. This additional capacity provides drought resiliency. The project will be considered effective if Airport Well produces at a rate of 1,100 AFY, measured by the onsite effluent meter.

#### 4.5. Evaluation Criteria

#### 4.5.1. A. Project Benefits

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

The Airport Well Treatment Project (Project) will restore 1,100 AFY, or 21% of the District's groundwater production capacity, and has an expected service life of at least 30 years. The District's assets typically exceed estimated service life due to diligent inspection, maintenance, and repair programs. This additional water will significantly increase the reliability and availability of a local supply source and delay and/or prevent water shortage declarations, which is consistent with the mitigation strategies identified in the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The Project helps the community prepare for and respond to drought while providing significant emergency response benefits in the event that surface water availability is temporarily reduced by wildfire, earthquake, drought, or other emergencies. The Project also meets the goals, objectives, and resource management strategies of the Santa Barbara County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. Furthermore, the project will support the District's Aquifer Storage and Recovery Program, which allows the District to maintain groundwater basin health and reliability.

The Goleta Groundwater Basin is especially critical during times of drought and is carefully managed via the District's Groundwater Management Plan. The Basin serves as a "drought buffer" capable of supplying the minimum indoor public health and safety needs of the community when Airport Well is in production. Utilizing the groundwater basin also mitigates the need to compete for water resources regionally, thereby reducing conflict over surface water resources. In 2015-2017, groundwater provided the majority of water served to customers when surface water supplies declined dramatically. This was simultaneous to the United States Bureau of Reclamation issuing a zero allocation of Cachuma Project Water. The District is anticipating similar dry, drought conditions with limited surface water supplies.

#### Additional Water Supplies

#### Will the project make additional water supplies available?

Yes - The Project will make available 1,100 AFY of drinking water supplies.

## If so, what is the estimated quantity of additional supply the project will provide and how was this estimate calculated? Provide this quantity in acre-feet per year as the average annual benefit over ten years.

The Project will make available 1,100 AFY or up to 11,000 AFY over ten years. This estimate is calculated based on an average 85% utilization rate of the well's design pumping flow of 800 gallons per minute (800 gpm X 60 min/hr X 24 hrs/day X 365 days/yr X 85%). The average

utilization rate is calculated based on the average observed production from the well when it is operating at its design flow rate and accounts for periods when the well is temporarily offline for backwashing and other maintenance activities. The District's pilot study and evaluation of treatment technologies also included a design criteria of 800 gpm.

## What percentage of the total water supply does the additional water supply represent? How was this estimate calculated?

The Project's additional water supply represents 8% of the District's total water supply (all sources). However during drought and absent water production from Airport Well, the community has a groundwater supply shortfall of 21%, primarily used during droughts and times of reduced surface water supply availability. The District's total existing groundwater supply is 5,300 AFY via seven functional wells. The Project will restore Airport Well, adding 1,100 AFY or 21% of existing groundwater supply.

## Provide a qualitative description of the degree/significance of the benefits associated with the additional water supplies.

With the strong potential for increased reliance on groundwater in both the near and long term, the significance of the benefits associated with this project are: increased reliability and availability of groundwater supplies to serve the community; and, the ability to meet minimum public health and safety needs with groundwater alone in the event of surface supply interruption. Absent water production from Airport Well, the community has a groundwater supply shortfall of 16%, primarily used during droughts and times of reduced surface water supply availability. Notably, the service area served by the District includes two disadvantaged communities, a regional hospital, and the University of California, Santa Barbara.

The climate crisis has resulted in the western United States experiencing one of the most extensive and intense droughts on record. California experienced the driest January, February, and March in a record dating back over 100 years in 2022. The Goleta Valley has received 64% of normal rainfall to date as of June 1. Santa Barbara County is one of 58 California counties under a drought emergency proclamation declared by Governor Gavin Newsom, and remains under a local drought emergency proclaimed by the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors on July 13, 2021. The District is currently enforcing water use restrictions and demand reduction measures pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-7-22 and statewide emergency regulations adopted on May 24, 2022, and is asking its already water thrifty customers to reduce water use by 20%. The District will face a water shortage emergency within the next twelve months should dry conditions persist through next winter, rendering groundwater supplies critically important to water supply reliability. Thus, the Project's benefits are especially critical in reducing the risk of the District advancing to more severe water restrictions and conservation targets, and the need to import costly surface water.

Additionally, the Project will serve clean drinking water while the District's surface water quality from Lake Cachuma deteriorates due to low lake levels. As the lake level drops, total organic carbon concentrations and water temperature increase, deteriorating water quality as water

supplies dwindle. Additionally, increases in carbon and temperature lead to increased concentration of regulated, carcinogenic disinfection byproducts in treated water, as observed during the 2012-2018 drought. Groundwater is generally very low in TOC, cool in temperature, and will have low levels of disinfection byproducts among other water quality parameters. The Project will serve clean water that meets all State and Federal drinking water standards and reduces the District's reliance poorer quality surface water during drought.

#### <u>Water Supply Management</u> - Will the project improve the management of water supplies? For example, will the project increase efficiency, increase operational flexibility, or facilitate water marketing? If so:

• How will the project increase efficiency or operational flexibility?

The Project will improve operational flexibility among the District's well field and increase water management efficiency in an optimized, cost-beneficial manner. The uncertainty of surface water supplies from both Lake Cachuma and the State Water Project stresses the need to have reliable alternative sources of water, like groundwater. By restoring the District's Airport Well, the District increases its operational control amongst its production capacity of its wells and well operations. For example, wells frequently need unexpected repairs, requiring unplanned temporary shutdowns. Adding 1,100 AFY of pumping capacity to the District's well field and maximizing water storage allows customer demands to be met without major disruption to total water production and treatment, and reduces the need for urgent water deliveries. Secondly, water management efficiency is improved by adding readily available water supplies in lieu of costly imported water to meet supply shortfalls. The well will provide a reliable, cost-beneficial supply of high-quality water.

• What is the estimated quantity of water that will be better managed as a result of this project? How was this estimate calculated? Provide this quantity in acre-feet per year as the average annual benefit over ten years (e.g., if the project captures flood flows in wet years, provide the average benefit over ten years including dry years).

The Project will make available 1,100 AFY of local groundwater supply or 11,000 AF of water over ten years. Prior to decommissioning, the well produced an average of 85% of its 800 gpm design rate. Assuming fulltime pumping based on the 85% utilization rate, the Project is anticipated to produce 1,100 AFY.

• What percentage of the total water supply does the water better managed represent? How was this estimate calculated?

Absent water production from Airport Well, the community has a groundwater supply shortfall of 21%, primarily used during droughts and times of reduced surface water supply availability. The District's total existing groundwater supply is 5,300 AFY via seven functional wells. Restoring the production capacity of Airport Well will restore 1,100 AFY or 21%.

• *Provide a qualitative description of the degree/significance of anticipated water management benefits.* 

Increasing the District's local groundwater production capacity and availability is the greatest water management benefit of this Project. Should the project not proceed, the District will likely advance to a more severe Water Shortage Emergency under current supply and demand projections, pursuant to its Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Under this scenario, the District may be forced to seek high cost alternative supplies, such as supplemental imported water, to make up for the supply shortfall. Alternative supplies will come at a greater cost and lower reliability, potentially increasing the cost of water to its current and future customers. Imported water is further constrained by available conveyances as noted in the District's Water Supply Management Plan. This Project produces additional groundwater supplies that add reliability and resiliency to the District's water supply portfolio.

Additionally, the well is anticipated to aid in the District's long-term sustainable conjunctive use of the Goleta Groundwater Basin through its state-permitted Aquifer Storage and Recovery Program. The well is anticipated to inject up to 620 AFY.

Lastly, should the District's single surface water conveyance (pipeline) fail due to a seismic event, the Project could make available drinking water during emergency operations. The District owns mobile backup generators to power wells and treatment systems in emergencies, and could provide an additional 1 million gallons of water per day or approximately 55 gallons per day (public health and safety measure) for 18,200 people.

 Will the project make new information available to water managers? If so, what is that information and how will it improve water management? The Project will equip water managers with real time quality and quantity of produced water at Airport Well. This will includes static groundwater elevation, total dissolved solids, temperature, and groundwater pumped, treated, and distributed, consistent with recommendations in the District's Board-adopted Groundwater Management Plan. This will inform groundwater basin health and levels, supporting the District's groundwater monitoring program and aquifer storage and recovery program. Thus, the District will be better able to manage its long-term conjunctive use of the Goleta Groundwater Basin, reducing reliance in the long-term on climate-change vulnerable surface water supplies.

#### If the proposed project includes any of the following components, applicants need to provide the additional information requested below for the specific project type.

#### <u>Wells</u>

• What is the estimated capacity of the new well(s), and how was the estimate calculated? The estimated capacity of the new well will be 1,100 AFY. This is based on an 85% average observed utilization rate of the current pumping design flow of 800 gallons per minute.  How much water do you plan to extract through the well(s), and how does this fit within state or local laws, ordinances, or other groundwater governance structures applicable to the area?

The District anticipates extracting 1,100 AFY through the well during drought periods. This level of extraction complies with the District's Groundwater Management Plan and water supply management policies. The District maintains its "Drought Buffer" per its local SAFE Ordinance, which can be used only for delivery to existing customers when a drought on the South Coast causes a reduction in Lake Cachuma annual deliveries, and cannot be used as a supplemental supply for new water demands. Lastly, the Goleta Groundwater Basin is an adjudicated basin with its own management framework and is therefore exempt from the California Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

• Will the well be used as a primary supply or supplemental supply when there is a lack of surface supplies?

Yes - the well will be used as a primary supply when there is a lack of surface water supplies.

• Does the applicant participate in an active recharge program contributing to contributing to groundwater sustainability?

Yes – the District stores water via injection when excess surface water is available. The District's Aquifer Storage and Recovery Program was approved by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the injection of drinking water into groundwater.

• Please provide information documenting that proposed well(s) will not adversely impact the aquifer it/they are pumping from (overdraft or land subsidence).

The well will be operated to not adversely impact the underlying aquifer (Goleta Groundwater Basin) because the District follows its Groundwater Management Plan, its groundwater basin adjudication (appropriative water right of 2,000 AFY plus temporary surplus), and the SAFE Ordinance (operational plan establishing a drought buffer and its restrictions on use only during water shortages).

The District also measures groundwater elevations at 44 monitoring wells bi-annually with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to ensure groundwater is not pumped past historic low groundwater elevations. The District also maintains a groundwater model to project groundwater elevations given anticipated pumping. These tools will be used to proactively prevent adverse impacts to the basin.

• At a minimum, this should include aquifer description, information on existing or planned aquifer recharge facilities, a map of the well location and other nearby surface water supplies, and physical descriptions of the proposed well(s).

The Goleta Groundwater Basin contains three subbasins: Central subbasin (majority of extractions), West subbasin (shallow and of lesser quality), and North subbasin (Figure 3). The District maintains 11 groundwater extraction wells, six of which are active (Attachment 3). The District is approved to inject at 11 injection wells, which include 7 extraction wells

(Attachment 4). Upon completion of the Project, the District anticipates adding Airport Well to its state-permitted injection program. The Airport Well's most recent video survey and general site map are included in Attachment 2 and 5. The Airport Well casing is 340 feet deep and ranges from 16-inch to 12-inch in diameter with two screens sections.



Figure 3. Goleta Water District surface water and groundwater facilities map.

- If available, information should be provided on nearby wells, aquifer test results, and if the area is currently experiencing aquifer overdraft or land subsidence.
   Attachment 6 includes summary information all the District's extraction and injection information. Attachment 7 includes the groundwater elevation data for the District's 44 monitoring wells as measured by the USGS. The groundwater basin is not experiencing aquifer overdraft or land subsidence.
- Please describe the groundwater monitoring plan that will be undertaken and the associated monitoring triggers for mitigation actions.
   Groundwater basin level monitoring is performed in April and December of each year. USGS collects data 44 monitoring wells, including seven index wells. The wells have complete historical records dating back to 1972. Groundwater elevations are reviewed following the

December and April USGS measurements to look for indications of drought and to determine the appropriate groundwater management measures consistent with the Groundwater Management Plan. Further, all groundwater production wells measure groundwater elevations in real time, which allows the District to proactively avoid adverse impacts.

• Describe how the mitigation actions will respond to or help avoid any significant adverse impacts to third parties that occur due to groundwater pumping.

Mitigation actions to respond to and/or help avoid significant adverse impacts include:

- Conducting groundwater modeling to re-optimize groundwater pumping and consider reducing pumping in areas of the basin
- Aquifer storage and recovery groundwater injection to mitigate land subsidence
- Interconnections should adverse impacts occur, the District may rely on utility interconnects to provide additional water supplies
- Review of the District's Infrastructure Improvement Plan to evaluate funding for alternative water supplies and/or mitigation projects

#### 4.5.2. B. Drought Planning and Preparedness

Provide a link to the applicable drought plan, and only attach relevant sections of the plan that are referenced in the application, as an appendix to your application. These pages will be included in the total page count for the application.

The District's 2021 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan ("Drought Plan") is assessable online here and relevant sections are in Attachment 8.

http://www.goletawater.com/assets/uploads/GWD%20WSCP%20June%202021.pdf

The Drought Plan is the District's primary drought-planning document, which identifies "groundwater supply mitigation" via rehabilitation of inactive wells to increasing pumping capacity as the District's supply enhancement option during times of drought.

### Explain how the applicable plan addresses drought. Proposals that reference plans clearly intended to prepare for and address drought will receive more points under this criterion.

The 2021 Drought Plan allows the District to identify and quickly respond to a water shortage in a manner that provides for public health and safety while minimizing the impacts to customers. The Drought Plan's objectives are to describe the conditions which constitute a water shortage (drought) emergency, define and discuss the various stages of action, and provide guidance and procedures to undertake during a declared water shortage. During a drought, the District Board of Directors considers the Drought Plan's drought severity indicators and available supply to determine the need for water shortage declarations. Based on the declaration level or "stage" the District implements demand reduction programs and supply resiliency measures, including the rehabilitation of groundwater wells to increase groundwater supply.

The Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Supply Management Plan (WSMP), and Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP) are also important planning tools for water supply planning during drought. Under normal operations, Cachuma project water is used before

Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application

groundwater is utilized; however, in a drought, the Water Supply Management Plan recommends pumping groundwater first so as to maximize the amount of water that can be extracted from the Basin. These plans are located online at <u>www.GoletaWater.com/Documents</u>.

- Does the drought plan contain drought focused elements including a system for drought monitoring, sector vulnerability assessments related to drought, prioritized mitigation actions, and response actions that correlate to different stages of drought? The District's Drought Plan establishes five water shortage stages that clearly define the severity of the shortage, the appropriate targets for customer demand reductions, and actions to achieve those reductions. The five-stages include different response levels for a water shortage event ranging from a 10% supply deficiency to a 50% or greater deficiency, including a current (12 month) shortage and a future (24 month) shortage. Each stage outlines the mitigation actions for reaching system-wide reduction targets, including residential, commercial, agricultural and institutional conservation activities and District targeted outreach. Drought monitoring is described in the plan and includes a system for conservation enforcement and education, interagency coordination and collaboration, and designates a Water Shortage Response Team.
- Explain whether the drought plan was developed with input from multiple stakeholders. The Drought Plan was developed with input from Santa Barbara County's Regional Water Efficiency Program (comprised of neighboring water utilities), and the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board. The draft plan was publicly posted, and presented to the District's long range planning committee in a public meeting, and ultimately adopted by the District's Board of Directors in June 2021.
- Was the drought plan developed through a collaborative process? Yes – the District developed the plan both through an internal collaborative process amongst District staff and operations, and externally with input from the Santa Barbara County Regional Water Efficiency Program comprised of neighboring water utilities. The plan was also publicly noticed in conjunction with development of the state-mandated Urban Water Management Plan and presented in a public meeting.

• Does the drought plan include consideration of climate change impacts to water resources or drought?

Yes – Climate change impacts are considered as they apply to State Water Project delivery vulnerabilities, and how those impacts affect the District's water supply planning. Relevant pages addressing climate change are included in Attachment 8. Additionally, climate change is considered in the District's Urban Water Management Plan (Figure 4).

Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application

Impact	Rangest
Temperature change	Winter: Projected increases of 4 to 5°F
	Summer: Projected increases of 5 to 6°F
Precipitation	5 to 7 inch decrease in average annual rainfall
Sea Level Rise	4 - 30 cm by 2030
	12 - 61 cm by 2050
	42 - 167 cm by 2100
Supply	SWP delivery decrease of 7%-10% by 2050, and 21%-25% by 2100
	Changes to local supply not quantified
Wildfire Risk	Low to moderate increase in projected fire risk
Flood	Greater flood magnitudes <sup>2</sup>

Figure 4. Impacts of Climate Change on the Santa Barbara Region

 Describe how your proposed drought resiliency project is supported by an existing drought plan.

The Drought Plan outlines supply mitigation options, including making additional capital improvements to enhance the District's ability to extract groundwater. The District's Water Supply Management Plan (referenced in the Drought Plan) recommends when in drought, the District should pump groundwater early so as to maximize the amount of water that can be extracted from the Basin with existing well facilities. Lastly, the Project was approved by the Board of Director's in its 2020-2025 Infrastructure Improvement Plan (capital five-year plan) (Attachment 9).

• Does the drought plan identify the proposed project as a potential mitigation or response action?

Yes – the Drought Plan states that the District will "evaluate potential supply enhancement and mitigation options prior to declaring a water shortage, which include: Groundwater Supply Mitigation – Rehabilitate or modify inactive wells to increase pumping capacity" (Page 26, Section 4.1 Supply Management and Enhancement, Attachment 8).

 Does the proposed project implement a goal or need identified in the drought plan? Yes – The Project restores 1,100 AFY of groundwater production capacity through the installation of additional advanced treatment at the District's existing Airport Well. Further, the Project is anticipated to add 620 AFY of aquifer storage and recovery (injection) capacity for long-term, sustainable groundwater management. These both achieve the goal of identifying and quickly responding to drought in a manner that provides for public health and safety while minimizing the impacts to customers.

• How is the proposed project prioritized in the drought plan?

The Drought Plan prioritizes the "evaluation of potential supply enhancement and mitigation options" during pre-water shortage actions, which allows the District to plan for the resources needed to mitigate supply and begin customer outreach. The potential supply enhancement options in the Drought Plan include rehabilitation of groundwater supply as

the first priority (Section 4.1, Page 26 – Attachment 8). This conservative planning allows the District to estimate any potential shortfall in supplies and respond accordingly.

#### 4.5.3. C. Sustainability and Supplemental Benefits

#### 1. Climate Change:

• Does the proposed project include green or sustainable infrastructure to improve community climate resilience such as, but not limited to, reducing the urban heat island effect, lowering building energy demands, or reducing the energy needed to manage water? The Project's pumping energy needs will be less than the energy needed to deliver the District's alternative water supply: State Water Project water. The State Water Project is the largest single consumer of electricity in California (6 million mega-watt hours per year), of which 50% is generated through non-renewable, fossil fuel energy resources.

#### • Will the proposed project establish and use a renewable energy source?

The Project's utility-grid electricity use will be partially offset by the District's Net-Zero Systemwide Solar project. Starting in summer 2023 the District will generate 2 million kilo-watt hours per year renewable solar energy at its Headquarters, surface water treatment plant and Ellwood Reservoir sites, which will offset energy use at the Project and other District well sites via Southern California Edison's Renewable Energy Self-Generation Bill Credit Transfer Program.

## • Does the proposed project contribute to climate change resiliency in other ways not described above?

By restoring 1,100 AFY of groundwater supply, the District reduces its reliance on State Water Project Water, vulnerable to climate change impacts. South-of-Delta State Water Project deliveries may experience up to a 10% reduction and lower allocations in the driest climate change scenarios (2020 District Urban Water Management Plan). This year's 5% State Water Project allocation is indicative of what is to come in future years. The Project will increase the District's resiliency to climate change by reducing reliance on imported water supplies, while also increasing groundwater storage via aquifer storage and recovery.

Lack of groundwater storage to buffer drought was identified as a "very high" prioritization issue for climate change vulnerability issues for the Santa Barbara South Coast Region in the District's Urban Water Management Plan and the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. After treatment is installed, the District intends to permit the well as an aquifer storage and recovery well in the District's Injection Program. The District's Injection Program is permitted by the state and injects treated surface water supplies when available for sustainable, long-term drought storage. The Project will increase the injection capacity of the District's Injection Program by 620 acre-feet per year, equal to 21% of existing injection capacity.

## Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities: Please describe in detail how the community is disadvantaged or underserved based on a combination of variables.

The project serves the District's "230 Pressure Zone," which includes two disadvantaged communities (DAC) as identified by the California Department of Water Resources (less than

Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application

80% of the state median household income of \$78,672)(Attachment 10).<sup>1</sup> These areas make up 70% of the 230 pressure zone served by the Airport Well Treatment project.

1. Isla Vista has a population of 27,690 with a median household income of \$22,979. Isla Vista is a small, densely populated low-income community adjacent to the University of California Santa Barbara. 86% of the population is 18-24 years old and 97% are renters. 15% of households are home to families, half of which have one or more children. 68% of residents make \$35,000 per year or less, including 45% of family households.<sup>2</sup>

2. Old Town Goleta (Census Tract 30.01), located in central City of Goleta, has a population of 5,820 with a median household income of \$51,220. 74% of households are rented, 26% of households house 4 or more persons, and 27% of households house persons older than 60.<sup>3</sup> Old Town Goleta is located within the historic commercial core of Goleta and is home to many minority working class families.

- 2. Tribal Benefits:
- Does the proposed project support tribal resilience to climate change and drought impacts or provide other tribal benefits such as improved public health and safety through water quality improvements, new water supplies, or economic growth opportunities? Please describe these benefits.

The proposed project does not directly benefit a tribal nation.

 Does the proposed project support Reclamation's tribal trust responsibilities or a Reclamation activity with a Tribe? Please describe these benefits The proposed project does not directly benefit a tribal nation.

#### 3. Environmental Benefits:

• Does the project seek to improve ecological climate change resiliency of a wetland, river, or stream to benefit to wildlife, fisheries, or habitats? Do these benefits support an endangered or threatened species?

By restoring 1,100 acre-feet per year of Airport Well's groundwater supply, the Project will reduce the District's reliance on water from Lake Cachuma and the State Water Project during droughts, both of which are habitat for endangered and/or threatened species. Lake Cachuma is habitat for protected Southern California steelhead trout and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the source of State Water Project Water, is habitat for 750+ plant and wildlife species, 100 of which are state or federally protected. Through increasing local groundwater supplies, less water withdrawals are taken from Lake Cachuma and the State Water Project, alleviating negative impacts to wildlife, fisheries and habitats in those areas, including endangered and threatened species.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CA Department of Water Resources. DAC Mapping Tool. Link: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> California Air Resources Board. Link: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/lcti-isla-vista-community-mobility-plan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> United States Census (Tract 30.01 Santa Barbara County). Link: data.census.gov

#### 4. Other Benefits:

- Will the project benefit multiple sectors and/or users (e.g., agriculture, municipal and industrial, environmental, recreation, or others)?
   The Project will serve drinking water to multiple sectors, including the University of California Santa Barbara, the Isla Vista and Old Town Goleta disadvantaged communities, nursery and orchid agricultural farms, the industrial sector (high-tech and manufacturing) including Raytheon Technologies, the Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital and Emergency Room, and several grade schools and day care facilities.
- Will the project benefit a larger initiative to address sustainability of water supplies? The Project is consistent with the District's Sustainability Plan, which identifies as a priority making critical investments in the groundwater basin and well infrastructure to enhance long term water supply reliability. The also Project supports regional objectives of the Santa Barbara County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, which includes: increasing groundwater supplies and improving water quality.

#### **4.5.4.** D. Severity of Actual or Potential Drought Impacts to be addressed by the Project

## What are the ongoing or potential drought impacts to specific sectors in the project area if no action is taken, and how severe are those impacts? Impacts should be quantified and documented to the extent possible.

The most severe potential drought impact to the District will be a shortage in availability of drinking water supplies to 84,500 customers and emergency services. During the 2012-2018 drought, Airport Well supplied an average of 15% of the District's total demand. During this time, the District progressed to a Stage III Water Shortage, requiring a system-wide water conservation reduction of 35%. If no action is taken on the Project, water supply will be reduced an additional 15% advancing the drought stage from Stage III to Stage IV, which requires a 45% system-wide water conservation reduction. Water restrictions would advance to limited watering days for agriculture, parks, and landscaping, prohibitions on ornamental turf irrigation, prohibition on swimming pool filling, and other severe conservation activities.

 Whether there are public health concerns or social concerns associated with current or potential drought conditions (e.g., water quality concerns including past or potential violations of drinking water standards, increased risk of wildfire, or past or potential shortages of drinking water supplies? Does the community have another water source available to them if their water service is interrupted?).

During the recent drought from 2014 to 2015, the District's residential gallons per capita per day (GPCD) ranged from 36-70 gallons, which is less than the statewide average. Without restoring Airport Well's groundwater supply, District customers would be required to save 10% more water, imposing a social concern of reducing water usage to potentially less than the accepted public health and safety level of 55 GPCD required for food preparation, cleaning, and other required domestic uses. Though the District could import supplemental water via Lake Cachuma, low lake levels (associated with drought) create conditions for worsened water quality. In 2016, Lake Cachuma reached an all-time low of

7% requiring installation of a barge to pump water from the deepest part of the lake to the intake tower. Observed degraded water quality included higher total organic carbon (leading to increases in carcinogenic disinfection byproducts in treated water), and poorer taste and odor levels. Proceeding with the Project would restore groundwater supply, lessen reliance on Lake Cachuma during droughts, and improve drinking water quality.

Lastly, should the District's single surface water conveyance fail due to a seismic event or other unplanned emergency, the Project could make available drinking water during emergency operations. The District owns mobile backup generators to power wells and treatment systems in emergencies, and could provide an additional 1 million gallons of water per day or approximately 55 gallons per day per person (public health and safety measure) for 18,200 people from Airport Well (Project). The well's design will include seismic safety measures to ensure its operation during and after seismic events.

- Whether there are ongoing or potential environmental impacts (e.g., impacts to endangered, threatened or candidate species or habitat).
   There are no environmental impacts if the Project does not proceed.
- Whether there are local or economic losses associated with current drought conditions that are ongoing, occurred in the past, or could occur in the future (e.g., business, agriculture, reduced real estate values).

During the last 2012-2018 drought, the District imposed severe drought restrictions targeting system-wide water conservation. Agriculture specifically reduced water usage by 25% via reductions in irrigation from 2013-2014. The District serves approximately 4,000 acres of agriculture, 65% of which is avocados. The avocado industry suffered from the effects of drought from a reduction in production acres due to growers being forced to stump trees to mitigate the loss of irrigation. County-wide harvested avocado acreage was reduced from 7,543 to 6,513 acres (-16%) from 2012 to 2015 with an associated county-wide loss of \$13 million in gross value.<sup>4</sup> Due to ongoing dry conditions, the District expects to experience similar drought conditions and related economic losses primarily from its agricultural industry, among other losses.

- Describe recent, existing, or potential drought conditions in the project area.
  - Is the project in an area that is currently suffering from drought or which has recently suffered from drought? Please describe existing or recent drought conditions, including when and the period of time that the area has experienced drought conditions. Include information to describe the frequency, duration, and severity of current or recent droughts. Please provide supporting documentation.

As of May 26, 2022 the District (located in Santa Barbara County) is experiencing Extreme Drought (Figure 5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Santa Barbara County Crop Reports 2013, 2014, 2015. Link: <u>https://www.countyofsb.org/469/Crop-Reports</u>

Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Residency Grant Application



Figure 5. California drought monitor (May 26, 2022). Source: US Drought Monitor.

Per the US Drought Monitor, at least 90% of Santa Barbara County experienced "exceptional drought" from 2014 to 2017. During that time, the District adopted a Stage I Shortage (March 2014), Stage II Shortage (September 2014), and Stage III Shortage (May 2015), with increasing levels of water conservation targets and water use restrictions. Similar drought conditions are expected in the near and long term based on rainfall patterns (Figure 6). Given ongoing drought conditions, the District is planning for a significantly reduced allocation of both Cachuma and State Water supplies for 2022 and 2023, which would increase the District's dependence on groundwater to serve customers.





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Describe any projected increases to the severity or duration of drought in the project area resulting from changes to water supply availability and climate change. Provide support for your response (e.g., reference a recent climate informed analysis, if available).
 The District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and local Integrated Regional Water Management Plan notes a decrease in average annual rainfall between 5-7 inches and a State Water delivery decrease of 7-10% by 2050. The District is conservatively planning for more extreme reductions in State Water availability based on recent years' allocations.

#### 4.5.5. E. Project Implementation

Describe the implementation plan of the proposed project. Please include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates. Milestones may include, but are not limited to, the following: design, environmental and cultural resources compliance, permitting, construction/installation. The Project implementation plan is included in Table 1. In summary, the Airport Well treatment design will begin November 2022, with various design completion milestones for the 30%, 70% and 100% design and specification packages following. The final design package will be completed by June 15, 2023 when it will be included in the Notice of Inviting Bid (NIB) issued to contractors for the competitive bidding of the construction work. The construction contract is anticipated to commence September 2023 with submittal review and onsite construction occurring from October 2023 through April 2025.

	Approximate Completion Date	2022		20	23			20	24		20	25
Quarter		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Notice to Proceed	Nov. 18, 2022											
Design Services												
Survey	Dec. 1, 2022											
30% Plans	Feb. 1, 2022											
70% Plans	Apr. 1, 2023											
100% Plans	Jun. 1, 2023											
NIB Package	Jun. 15, 2023											
Construction Suppor	rt Services											
NIB Released	Jun. 15, 2023											
NIB Awarded	Sept. 12, 2023											
Construction	Feb. 1, 2025											
Final Acceptance	Apr. 1, 2025											

Table 1.	Project	implementat	ion schedule.
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To ensure successful completion of the Project, the District anticipates meeting with the designer bi-weekly during the design phase and meeting with the contractor weekly through the construction phase. The District has demonstrated success of similar engineering and construction work, including the completion of its 2020-2022 Corona Reservoir Pump Station and Aeration Treatment Project (\$2.8M), 2020 Patterson Pump Station (\$1.6M), 2019 Berkeley Well Rehabilitation Project (\$1.7M), and 2019 Shirrell Well Rehabilitation Project (\$1.4M).

#### *Describe any permits that will be required, along with the process for obtaining such permits.* The Project requires the following permits:

1. <u>California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)</u> – The District filed a CEQA Notice of Exemption with the County of Santa Barbara in November 2021 (Attachment 11).

2. <u>State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Water Supply Permit</u> <u>Amendment</u> – Upon commissioning of the proposed treatment system, the District will be required to submit an amendment to its existing Water Supply Permit. The District has coordinated with DDW and notified them of the Project, and its submittal of a permit amendment after commissioning in April 2025.

## Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.

The District retained Water Quality & Treatment Solutions, Inc. to conduct a pilot study and treatment evaluation of Airport Well from November 2021 through May 2022. The study involved bench-scale and pilot-scale testing of the removal of PFAS and 1,4-dioxane from Airport Well water, and confirmed the optimal sequence of new treatment (hydrogen peroxide dosing, advanced oxidation UV, and granular activated carbon) installed amongst existing treatment (iron and manganese filtration and chlorination). The study included system design criteria and a preliminary design concept that will directly inform the final treatment design and construction, and ensures the District's Project is capable of proceeding.

**Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project.** There are no new policies or administrative actions required to implement the Project.

#### 4.5.6. F. Nexus to Reclamation

## Does the applicant have a water service, repayment, or O&M contract with Reclamation? If the applicant is not a Reclamation contractor, does the applicant receive Reclamation water through a Reclamation contractor or by any other contractual means?

While the District is not a direct contractor with USBR, the District receives Reclamation water from Lake Cachuma through a Reclamation contract held by the County of Santa Barbara on behalf of and for the benefit of the District and its neighboring agencies. The current operable contract for water available from the Cachuma Project is an Amendment to Contract Between the United States and Santa Barbara County Water Agency for Water Service From the Project, USBR Amendatory Contract No.175r-1802RA (Sep. 28, 2020). The District is also a member agency of the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board, a Joint Powers Authority, which holds an O&M contract for the Cachuma Project. The current operable O&M Agreement is the Amendment to Contract for the Transfer of the Operation and Maintenance of the Cachuma Transferred Project Works, USBR Amendatory Contract No. 14-06-200-5222RA (Sep. 28, 2020).

#### Will the proposed work benefit a Reclamation project area or activity?

The District's Corona Del Mar Water Treatment Plant receives Lake Cachuma (Reclamation) surface water via the Tecolote Tunnel. The Project is expected to offset some of the reliance on Lake Cachuma Reclamation water during drought periods.

#### 5. Project Budget (D.2.2.5)

#### 5.1. Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

The District is committed to providing all the necessary costs above and beyond this grant application request to complete the Project. This is reflected in the draft resolution that is on the agenda for District Board of Director's approval at their regularly scheduled meeting on June 14, 2022. A copy of the draft resolution is provided in Attachment 12. The District has allocated funding in its Board of Directors approved 2020-2025 Infrastructure Improvement Plan P-45 Airport Well Treatment Upgrade Project (Attachment 9), which can be found online at:

http://www.goletawater.com/assets/uploads/GWD 5yr IIP 2022 Amended March8 2022 F NL.pdf

The District does not have any third-party funding sources or expected Federal funding sources outside of this application for assistance for the construction phase. No Letters of Commitment are included as there are no third-party funders for the Project.

The Budget Proposal includes Project costs that have been or may be incurred since March 1, 2022 and prior to the award (March 2023). These are described and estimated below:

Pre-Award Cost Activity	Total Estimated Activity Cost	Date Costs Incurred	Approx. % Incurred during Pre- Award Period	Pre- Award Costs	Benefit to Project
District staff work on Airport Well Design Request for Proposal	\$10,125 (75 hours at average \$135 per hour staff rate)	3/1/2022  3/1/2023	100%	\$10,125	Proper research and preparation of the Design Contract Request for Proposal ensures design criteria and performance requirements are clearly explained throughout the procurement process.
Design and Construction Support (to be awarded winter 2022)	\$320,000	11/18/2022  3/1/2023	35%	\$112,000	Beginning the design phase in winter 2022 allows completion of the project by April 2025.
District Staff Project Management of Design Contract	\$80,000 (25% of Design)	9/13/2022 	35%	\$28,000	District oversight of the design work ensures the design-phase of the project is one time and budget.

Table 2. Pre-Award Cost Activity.

#### 5.2. Budget Proposal

The total Project cost (Total Project Cost) is the sum of all allowable items of costs (Table 3), including all required cost sharing necessary to complete the project (Table 4). The Budget Proposal is also provided with itemized estimated project costs (Table 5). The District's Project is being submitted under Funding Group II, 50% of eligible costs up to \$2,000,000.

SOURCE	AMOUNT
Costs to be reimbursed with the requested Federal funding	\$2,000,000
Costs to be paid by the applicant	\$2,190,000
Value of third-party contributions	\$0
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$4,190,000

Table 3. Total Project Cost Summary

#### Table 4. Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources Summary

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT
Non-Federal Entities	\$
1. Goleta Water District Cash Contributions	\$2,190,000
Non-Federal Subtotal:	\$2,190,000
Federal Entities	
USBR Drought Resiliency Grant (this proposal)	\$2,000,000
Other funding	\$0
Federal Entities Subtotal:	\$2,000,000
REQUESTED RECLAMATION FUNDING:	\$2,000,000
Total Project Cost:	\$4,190,000

BUDGET ITEM DESCRIPTION	COMPUT	COMPUTATION		TOTAL COST
	\$/Unit	Quantity	Туре	
DIRECT COSTS				
Salaries and Wages				
Project Manager/Capital Project Lead - Kelly Bourque	\$59.77	1200	HRS	\$71,719
Engineering Supervisor	\$73.78	795	HRS	\$58,659
Engineering and Infrastructure Manager	\$81.35	555	HRS	\$45,149
Treatment Supervisor	\$73.78	550	HRS	\$40,582
Treatment Superintendent	\$95.56	500	HRS	\$47,782
Electrical/Controls/Capital Projects Lead	\$69.18	<b>44</b> 9	HRS	\$31,063
Operations Supervisor	\$73.78	250	HRS	\$18,446
Control Systems Tech	\$67.25	200	HRS	\$13,450
Distribution Superintendent	\$88.99	250	HRS	\$22,246
Chief Distribution System Operator	\$74.51	250	HRS	\$18,627
	Subtotal	Salary and V	Vages Costs:	\$367,722
Fringe Benefits				
Project Manager/Capital Project Lead - Kelly Bourgue	\$56.12	1200	HRS	\$67,349
Engineering Supervisor	\$69.29	795	HRS	\$55,082
Engineering and Infrastructure Manager	\$76.39	555	HRS	\$42,396
Treatment Supervisor	\$69.29	550	HRS	\$38.107
Treatment Superintendent	\$89.74	500	HRS	\$44.869
Electrical/Controls/Capital Projects Lead	\$64.97	449	HRS	\$29.170
Operations Supervisor	\$69.29	250	HRS	\$17.321
Control Systems Tech	\$63.14	200	HRS	\$12,628
Distribution Superintendent	\$83.55	250	HRS	\$20,889
Chief Distribution System Operator	\$69.96	250	HRS	\$17.491
	j şos.so Subtr	ntal Fringe B	enefit Costs	\$345 302
Salar	Solorios and Wages + Friange Benefit Costs:		\$713.024	
Fauinment	ies and wages	, menge b	enent costa.	<del></del> _ <del></del> <del></del>
Not Applicable	Τ.			-
Sunnlies and Materials	L	1	lI	
Not Applicable	<u> </u>			_
Contractual/Construction	_ 1		LI	
Professional Services				
Treatment Design and Engineering Construction Support	\$352.000	1	10	\$352.000
Construction Inspection	\$51,000	1	15	\$61.820
Potential Environmental Compliance	\$15,000	1	15	\$15,000
Fotential Environmental Compliance	Subtotal Bro		LS	\$13,000
Construction	Subiotal Fit		ivites costs.	2420,020
Aimert Well Construction Contract				이 모양이 아파 가지 않는 것이다.
DEAS Treatment System (Materials)	\$701 800	1		\$701.900
- PFAS Treatment System (Materials)	\$101,000		1.5	\$1040400
- 1,4-dioxarie meatment system (Materials)	\$1,049,400	1		\$1,049,400
- Construction and Installation of 1.4 diagram System	\$1,049,400		1.5	\$1,049,400
- Construction and installation of 1,4-dioxane System	<u> </u>			\$247,550
	500	Subtotal Construction Costs:		
Uner Angliaghta	<del>- 1</del>	1	1	
	-	<b>  -</b>	- 	en e
INDIRECT COSTS	1	1	1	
Not Applicable.				-
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS			\$4,190,000

Table 5. Budget Proposal

#### 5.3. Budget Narrative

The Airport Well Treatment Project is comprised of two phases: 1) design and 2) construction. The District has completed pilot and treatment evaluation studies, and is pursuing this grant opportunity to assist with the design and construction costs.

The Project design phase began March 1, 2022 and will continue through approximately June 2023 when 100% design and specifications will be finalized and included on the Notice of Inviting Bids for construction contracts. The construction phase is anticipated to begin in June 2023 starting with a solicitation of construction contracts from June 2023 through September 2023, with construction beginning October 2023 through final commissioning projected in April 2025. The construction phase will include weekly meetings, potholing and site investigation, submittal review and approvals, purchasing of materials and coordination with vendors and subcontractors, construction of foundations, installation of treatment systems, including pressure vessels, pipes, valves, flow meters, chemical storage equipment, pumps, motor control centers and electrical equipment, among other equipment to commission both the 1,4-dioxane and PFAS treatment systems.

#### 5.3.1. Salaries and Wages

A summary of key personnel for the Project is noted below. Personnel salary and wage rates, and total hours spent towards the project are located in the Budget Proposal (Table 5).

- <u>Project Manager</u> (Capital Projects Lead, Goleta Water District) Kelly Bourque. The project manager will coordinate meetings between staff, consultants and contractors, manage the grant compliance and reporting, manage the project budget and overall assist with the delivery of the project.
- <u>Engineering Supervisor</u> provide design and construction submittal review, assist the project manager, and review all grant compliance and reporting materials.
- <u>Engineering and Infrastructure Manager</u> assist in design contract procurement, design development and design review, including presentations to the District's Board of Directors and compliance with grant requirements and reporting.
- <u>Treatment Supervisor</u> assist in design contract procurement, design development and design review.
- <u>Treatment Superintendent</u> provide design review, onsite assistance and commissioning of treatment equipment and operation, collect water samples and perform necessary field analyses.
- <u>Capital Projects Lead</u> provide instrumentation and control design and submittal review, as well as electrical engineering design and inspection.
- <u>Control Systems Technician</u> perform electrical design review and onsite construction assistance, including electrical connections.
- <u>Operations Supervisor</u> perform design and submittal review, construction assistance, will be onsite for commissioning and startup.
- <u>Distribution Superintendent</u> provide constructability assistance, design and submittal review, will be onsite for commissioning and startup.

• <u>Chief Distribution Systems Operator</u> – provide constructability assistance, design and submittal review, provide onsite disinfection, flushing, and necessary bac-t sanitary testing, and will be onsite for commissioning and startup.

#### **5.3.2.** Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefit rates are detailed for all key personnel listed above in Section 5.3.1 are listed on the Budget Proposal (Table 3). Fringe benefits at the District are a standard 94% of the salary and wages rate.

#### **5.3.3.** Travel

There will not be any travel expenses incurred for this project.

#### **5.3.4.** Equipment

There will not be any equipment expenses incurred for this project.

#### **5.3.5.** *Materials and Supplies*

The cost of all materials and supplies needed is included in the construction cost and will be included in the construction contract. Material costs for the 1,4-dioxane and PFAS treatment systems have been previously quoted by applicable vendors, and are further described in Section 5.2.6 Contractual costs.

#### 5.3.6. Contractual

Costs for contracts are included in the Budget Proposal (Table 3), and further described below: Professional Services:

- <u>Treatment Design and Engineering Construction Support Contract</u> The District will conduct a qualifications -based procurement process via a Request for Proposal (compliant with CFR §200.317 through §200.327). This contract will begin September or October 2022, with the 100% design be completed by June 2023, and construction support continuing through April 2025. Tasks for the treatment design and engineering construction support contract include:
  - Site investigation, field analysis and data collection
  - 30% Design and Review
  - o 70% Design and Review
  - o 100% Design and Review
  - Construction Phase Support
- <u>Construction Engineering Inspection Contract</u> The District conducted a qualifications based procurement process via a Request for Proposal in 2021 to secure several asneeded construction inspection contracts. The District will utilize their existing contracts if possible for construction inspection. If needed, the District can conduct qualificationsbased procurement process for a new construction inspection contract. The inspection

work will be conducting during onsite construction from approximately January 2024 through April 2025.

 <u>Potential Environmental Compliance Contract</u> - The District will conduct a qualifications based procurement process (compliant with CFR §200.317 through §200.327) if needed for a potential environmental compliance contract should environment review and/or documents need to prepared for NEPA compliance.

#### **Construction Services:**

- Airport Well Construction Contract The District will conduct a competitive bidding process via a Notice of Inviting Bids (compliant with CFR §200.317 through §200.327), to be conducted in July 2023. The construction contract is expected to be awarded in September 2023 with work being conducted until April 2025. A breakdown of construction tasks are outlined below:
  - PFAS Treatment System Materials submittal review and purchase of a granular activated carbon filtration system and appurtenances
  - 1,4-dioxane Treatment System Materials submittal review and purchase of a hydrogen peroxide dosing system, advanced oxidation (ultraviolet) treatment system, and related appurtenances
  - Construction and Installation of PFAS System
  - Construction and Installation of 1,4-dioxane System

#### 5.3.7. Third-Party In-Kind Contributions

No third-party in-kind contributions are proposed. All costs are reflected in the Budget Proposal (Table 5).

#### 5.3.8. Environmental and Regulatory Compliance Costs

Environmental process for this project has been completed. Costs associated additional environmental compliance for NEPA are covered in the Budget Proposal via contractual costs and the Project Manager, who has experience with state environmental compliance. If needed, the District is prepared to hire an environmental consultant to assist with preparing and reviewing environmental compliance documents.

#### 5.3.9. Other Expenses

No other expenses are proposed. All costs are reflected in the Budget Proposal (Table 5).

#### 5.3.10. Indirect Costs

No indirect costs are proposed. All costs are reflected in the Budget Proposal (Table 5).

#### 6. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance (D.2.2.6)

Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and

## any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.

The District filed a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notice of Exemption (NOE) with the Santa Barbara County Recorder's office on December 9, 2021 (Attachment 11). The Project is not expected to have any impact on the surrounding environment other than the typical dust and noise generated from construction activity, and the installation some underground utilities not to exceed 6 feet in depth below ground surface (in already disturbed soils). Construction noise is not expected to exceed that allowed by local code. Earth disturbing work will be related to site work, installation of concrete foundations, and burial of some electrical conduit and pipelines.

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

The project site is a District-owned property, and the well has been operation onsite since the 1980s. There is no known species listed or proposed Federally threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat within the project area.

#### Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.

The project site does not contain any wetlands or other surface waters.

#### When was the water delivery system constructed?

The Airport Well was drilled in May 1983, and the associated pumping and existing iron and manganese filtration treatment system was installed shortly thereafter.

# Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.

The proposed project will not result in any modification of or effects to any irrigation system.

#### Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.

There are no buildings, structures, or features listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places within the project area.

#### Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

There are no known archeological sites within the proposed project area. The project will be constructed on previously disturbed soils.

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

The proposed project will not have any disproportionately high or adverse effects on low income or minority populations. The project instead will be benefiting low income (disadvantaged communities) as described in Section 4.5.3 Sustainability and Supplemental Benefits.

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

The proposed project will not limit access to and the ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites and will not impact tribal lands.

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

The proposed project will not contribute to the introduction, continued existence or the spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area.

#### 7. Required Permits or Approvals (D.2.2.7)

The proposed Airport Well Treatment Project requires the following permits and approvals:

- <u>California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)</u> The District filed a CEQA Notice of Exemption with the County of Santa Barbara in November 2021 (Attachment 11)
- <u>State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Water Supply</u> <u>Permit Amendment</u> – Upon commissioning of the proposed treatment system, the District will be required to submit an amendment to its existing Water Supply Permit for the inclusion of new treatment systems. The District has coordinated with DDW and notified them of the proposed project.

The District understands that any project awarded via this grant is subject to additional permit requirements and approvals.

#### 8. Existing Drought Contingency Plan (D.2.2.8)

The District's 2021 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan is available on the District's website at:

http://www.goletawater.com/assets/uploads/GWD%20WSCP%20June%202021.pdf

Relevant pages of the plan referenced in this application are in Attachment 8.

#### 9. Letters of Support and Letters of Partnership (D.2.2.9)

The District does not submit any letters of support or partnership with this application.

#### 10. Official Resolution (D.2.2.10)

Goleta Water District – Airport Well Treatment Project Drought Resiliency Grant Application

The District Board of Directors is scheduled to adopt the resolution on June 14, 2022 at its regularly scheduled July Board Meeting. The draft resolution was reviewed by the District's Water Management and Long-Range Planning Committee (May 19, 2022) and the committee forwarded the resolution to the Board of Directors with the recommendation to adopt (Attachment 12). The District will email the signed resolution to <u>bor-sha-fafoa@usbr.gov</u>.

#### 11. Overlap or Duplication of Efforts Statement (D2.2.11)

No overlap between the proposed project and other active or anticipated proposal or projects exists. The proposed project is not in any way duplicative of any proposal or project that has been or will be submitted for funding consideration to any other potential funding source, Federal or non-federal.

#### 12. Conflict of Interest Disclosure (D.2.2.12)

No actual or potential conflict of interest exists for this application at the time of its submission.

#### 13. Uniform Audit Reporting Statement (D2.2.13)

The District submitted a Single Audit Report through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Internet Data Entry System for the most recently closed fiscal year. The Employer Identification Number associated with that report is 95-6004495 and it is available through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Website.

#### 14. Certification Regarding Lobbying (D.2.2.14)

The District does not perform any lobbying activities. Required Federal forms are provided in Attachment 1.

#### 15. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (D.3)

The District maintains an active registration in SAM.gov and its unique entity identifier is **FGSNBAMZGAP5** (Figure 7).

Iome Search Data Bar	nk Data S	ervices Help	🖉 Reg	juests 🔁 Notifications 🏭 Workspace 💽 Sig
< Entity Workspace	Enter an	entity ID, name, or keyword		Get Started Actions
Show Workspace For Non-Federal Entities	۲	Results per pa	ge 	Sort by Expiration Date Ascending
Non-Federal Entities		Goleta Water District (Corp)   Active Regist	stion Burness of Paristration	i Espicado Date
Service Contract Reporting		GSNBAMZGAPS	Federal Assistance Awards	Jan 3, 2023
Eilter Bu		CAGE/NCAGE: 35ET2	Physical Address: 4699 Hollister Ave Goleta, CA 93110-1949 USA	

Figure 7. Goleta Water District active SAM.gov registration (active through January 3, 2023)



State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife **2021 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT** DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/21) Previously DFG 753.5a



RECEIPT NUMBER:

42 - 12082021 - 278

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (If applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY	(.		
LEAD AGENCY	LEADAGENCY EMAIL	DATE	
Goleta Water District	dbrooks@goletawater.com	12082021	
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING		DOCUMENT NUMBER	
Santa Barbara			
PROJECT TITLE			

#### NOE - Airport Well Treatment Project

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME	PROJECT APPLICANT E	EMAIL		PHONE NUM	IBER
Goleta Water District	dbrooks@goleta	water.c	om	(805) 964	-6761
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STAT	E	ZIP CODE	
4699 Hollister Avenue	Goleta	CA		93110	
PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)				4	
Local Public Agency School District	Other Special District		State Ag	ency	Private Entity
CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:					
Environmental Impact Report (EIR)		\$3,445.25	\$		0.00
Miligated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)		\$2,480.25	\$_		0.00
Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due d	irectly to CDFW	\$1,171.25	\$_		0.00
<ul> <li>Notice of Exemption (attach)</li> <li>CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)</li> <li>Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)</li> </ul>	1				
Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources	Control Board only)	\$850.00	s		0.00
County documentary handling fee			\$		50.00
□ Other			\$		
PAYMENT METHOD:					
🗋 Cash 🔲 Credit 🗹 Check 🔲 Other	TOTALI	RECEIVED	\$		50.00
SIGNATURE	CY OF FILING PRINTED N	AME AND	TITLE		
X (1.7 MW (de ) Ange	elica Ramirez, Dej	puty Cle	rk		
	an a				

COPY - COFWIASE

COPY - LEAD AGENCY



State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife 2021 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/21) Previously DFG 753.5a

#### NOTICE

Each project applicant shall remit to the county clerk the environmental filing fee before or at the time of filing a Notice of Determination (Pub. Resources Code, § 21152; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4, subdivision (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 753.5). Without the appropriate fee, statutory or categorical exemption, or a valid No Effect Determination issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the Notice of Determination is not operative, vested, or final, and shall not be accepted by the county clerk.

#### COUNTY DOCUMENTARY HANDLING FEE

The county clerk may charge a documentary handling fee of fifty dollars (\$50) per filing in addition to the environmental filing fee (Fish & G. Code, § 711.4, subd. (e); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 753.5, subd. (g)(1)). A county board of supervisors shall have the authority to increase or decrease the fee or charge, that is otherwise authorized to be levied by another provision of law, in the amount reasonably necessary to recover the cost of providing any product or service or the cost of enforcing any regulation for which the fee or charge is levied (Gov. Code, § 54985, subd. (a)).

#### COLLECTION PROCEDURES FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

#### Filing Notice of Determination (NOD):

- Collect environmental filing fee or copy of previously issued cash receipt. (Do not collect fee if project applicant presents a No Effect Determination signed by CDFW. An additional fee is required for each separate environmental document. An addendum is not considered a separate environmental document. Checks should be made payable to the county.)
- Issue cash receipt to project applicant.
- □ Attach copy of cash receipt and, if applicable, previously issued cash receipt, to NOD.
- Mail filing fees for CRP document to CDFW prior to filing the NOD or equivalent final approval (Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 14, § 753.5 (b)(5)). The CRP should request receipt from CDFW to show proof of payment for filing the NOD or equivalent approval. Please mail payment to address below made attention to the Cash Receipts Unit of the Accounting Services Branch.

If the project applicant presents a No Effect Determination signed by CDFW, also:

Attach No Effect Determination to NOD (no environmental filing fee is due).

Filing Notice of Exemption (NOE) (Statutorily or categorically exempt project (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§ 15260-15285, 15300-15333))

- Successful series applicant.
- Attach copy of cash receipt to NOE (no environmental filing fee is due).

Within 30 days after the end of each month in which the environmental filing fees are collected, each county shall summarize and record the amount collected on the monthly State of California Form No. CA25 (TC31) and remit the amount collected to the State Treasurer. Identify the remittance on Form No. CA25 as "Environmental Document Filing Fees" per Fish and Game Code section 711.4.

The county clerk shall mail the following documents to CDFW on a monthly basis:

- ✓ A photocopy of the monthly State of California Form No. CA25 (TC31)
- ✓ CDFW/ASB copies of all cash receipts (including all voided receipts)
- ✓ A copy of all CDFW No Effect Determinations filed in lieu of fee payment
- ✓ A copy of all NODs filed with the county during the preceding month
- A list of the name, address and telephone number of all project applicants for which an NOD has been filed. If this information is contained on the cash receipt filed with CDFW under California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 753.5, subdivision (e)(6), no additional information is required.

#### DOCUMENT RETENTION

The county shall retain two copies of the cash receipt (for lead agency and county clerk) and a copy of all documents described above for at least 12 months.

#### **RECEIPT NUMBER**

- # The first two digits automatically populate by making the appropriate selection in the County/State Agency of Filing drop down menu.
- # The next eight digits automatically populate when a date is entered.
- # The last three digits correspond with the sequential order of issuance for each calendar year. For example, the first receipt number issued on January 1 should end in 001. If a county issued 252 receipts for the year ending on December 31, the last receipt number should end in 252. CDFW recommends that counties and state agencies 1) save a local copy of this form, and 2) track receipt numbers on a spreadsheet tabbed by month to ensure accuracy.

#### DO NOT COMBINE THE ENVIRONMENTAL FEES WITH THE STATE SHARE OF FISH AND WILDLIFE FEES.

Mail to: California Department of Fish and Wildlife Accounting Services Branch P.O. Box 944209 Sacramento, California 94244-2090

ORIGINAL - PROJECT APPLICANT

COPY - CDFW/ASB

COPY - LEAD AGENCY

COPY - COUNTY CLERK

DFW 753.5a (Rev. 01012021)



### 2021 CEQA Transmittal Memorandum

County of Santa Barbara - Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

105 E. Anapamu St. Room 407 • Santa Barbara • CA • 93101

(805) 568-2240

Complete this form when filing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, Environmental Impact Report or Notice of Exemption.

You will need to submit one original for posting plus one copy for the Department of Fish & Wildlife. A scanned copy including the date/time of posting will be emailed to the Lead Agency and Project Applicant. If you would like a return copy, please submit an extra copy along with a pre-addressed, stamped envelope.

Contact Person		Phone	
Daniel Brooks		805-	964-6761
Lead Agency		Lead Ag	ency Email
Goleta Water District		dbrook	s@goletawater.com
Project Title			
Airport Well Treatment Proj	ect		
Project Applicant	Email	Phone	
Goleta Water District	dbrooks@goletawater.com	805-	964-6761
Project Applicant Address	City	State	Zip
4699 Hollister Avenue	Goleta	CA	93110

#### DOCUMENT BEING FILED:

Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	
□2021 Filing Fee	\$3,445.25
Previously Paid (must attach receipt)	\$0.00
No Effect Determination (must be attached)	\$0.00
Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration	
□2021 Filing Fee	\$2,480.25
Previously Paid (must attach receipt)	\$0.00
□ No Effect Determination (must be attached)	\$0.00
Notice of Exemption	\$0.00
County Administrative Handling Fee (required for all filings, effective 7/19/18)	\$50.00

### TOTAL: \$ 50.00

PAYMENT METHOD: ALL APPLICABLE FEES MUST BE PAID AT THE TIME OF FILING

🗆 Cash 🛛 🗋 Credit Card

□ Check # \_\_\_\_\_ □ Journal Entry #\_\_

#### Date Received for Filing:



4699 HOLLISTER AVENUE GOLETA, CALIFORNIA 93110-1999 TELEPHONE 805/964-6761 FAX 805/964-7002

#### RECEIVED

2021 DEC -8 A 11: 04

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION, ALE DARBARA CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

To: Office of Planning and Research Post Office Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk County of Santa Barbara 105 Anapamu Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: Goleta Water District 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110-1999

Project Title: Goleta Water District Airport Well Treatment Project

Project Applicant: N/A

GWD Project No. 21-4668

Project Location - Specific: Goleta Water District Airport Well 92 Frederick Lopez Road Santa Barbara, CA 93117 APN: 073-080-066

Project Location – City: 🗌 Goleta 🛛 Santa Barbara 🗌 Unincorporated Area

**Project Location – County: Santa Barbara** 

**Description of Nature & Purpose of Project:** Goleta Water District (District) owns and operates the Airport Well for groundwater production and treatment. The District plans to install advanced oxidation process treatment equipment for the removal of 1,4-dioxane and granular activated carbon filtration equipment for the removal of perfluoroalkyl substances. The installation of additional treatment technologies will allow the District to serve drinking water that meets regulatory standards.

Name of Public Agency Approving and Carrying Out Project: Goleta Water District

**Exempt Status:** 

Ministerial (§21080(b)(1); 15268);
 Declared Emergency (§21080(b); 15269(a));
 Emergency Project (§21080(b)(3); 15269(b)(c));
 Categorical Exemption. Article 19, Section 15301 – Existing Facilities;
 Section 15303(d) – New Facility Construction for Utility Improvements

**Reasons Why Project is Exempt:** The installation of water treatment equipment is exempt from CEQA because it is a minor alteration of existing public facilities involving no expansion of existing or former use and involves construction of new equipment to assist in the continued production and treatment of clean drinking water.

Contact Person: 🖄 Daniel Brooks, Chief Engineer

Telephone: (805) 879-4625

Signature:

1

Date: IF NOV 2021

David Matson, Assistant General Manager Goleta Water District

			7714	12
GOLETA WATER DISTRICT 4699 Hollister Avenue Goleta, CA 93110	Wells Fargo 420 Monigo San Franciso 11-24	9 Bank, N.A. mery Street 50, CA 94104 //210		
	DATE	CONTROL NO.	AMOUNT	
Two Rundred Fifty Dollars and 00 Cents	12/3/2021	077142	\$250.00	
PAY TO THE ORDER OF 105 E Anapamu St Rm 407 Santa Barbara CA 93101			180 DAYS	( 01
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-147 NIA CHECK SIGNATURE OF PAYOR 17142	M_Q	AUTHORIZED SUCNATUR	ξE	

## **Attachment 1**

Resolution No. 2022 –\_\_\_\_

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOLETA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATED BUREAU OF RECLAMATION TO RECEIVE GRANT FUNDING THROUGH THE 2023 WATERSMART DROUGHT RESPONSE PROGRAM

RESOLUTION NO. 2022 -

#### RESOLUTION NO. 2022-\_\_\_\_

#### A RESOLUTION OF THE GOLETA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION TO RECEIVE GRANT FUNDING THROUGH THE 2023 WATERSMART DROUGHT RESPONSE PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Goleta Water District is a county water district organized under Division 12 of the California Water Code and is eligible to apply for funds from the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) through the Drought Response Program: Drought Resilience Projects for Fiscal Year 2023; and

WHEREAS, funding for the WaterSMART (Sustain and Manage Amercia's Resources for Tomorrow) Drought Response Program is provided by the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law through Title IX (Western Water Infrastructure) to USBR; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the WaterSMART Drought Response Program is to provide funds for for projects that will build long-term resilience to drought; and

WHEREAS, the Goleta Water District seeks grant funding to restore groundwater supply capacity through a groundwater production well treatment projects to increase groundwater supply during drought; and

WHEREAS, the Goleta Water District acknowledges the obligation and responsibilities that will be incurred upon acceptance of such grant, including any applicable percentage cost sharing requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Board-adopted Infrastructure Improvement Plan 2020-2025 includes funding for well treatment projects including the Airport Well Treatment Upgrade project; and

WHEREAS, District Code Section 2.12.090 authorizes the District General Manager to execute contracts for such purposes and within the limits authorized by the Board of Directors.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FOUND, DETERMINED AND RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta Water District as follows:

- 1. The General Manager is hereby authorized to sign the grant agreement and accept the terms and conditions of the grant agreement with USBR for the WaterSMART Drought Response Program.
- 2. The District shall work with the USBR to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant agreement.
- 3. The contracts shall be in such form as approved by District Counsel.

4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta Water District this 14th day of June 2022 by the following roll call vote:

AYE:

NAY:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

JOHN D. MCINNES DISTRICT SECRETARY KATHLEEN WERNER, PRESIDENT BOARD OF DIRECTORS