



**BOR WaterSMART
Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects
No. R24AS00059**

Applicant: Salt River Project (SRP)

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D.2.2.2. Technical Proposal

Executive Summary

Date: January 14, 2025

Applicant Name: Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (SRP)

Applicant Location: Tempe, Maricopa County, Arizona

Category A Applicant: Organization with water or power delivery authority

Project Summary

The Community Irrigation Revitalization Initiative (CIRI, or project) will increase the water efficiency of a low-income neighborhood's urban (not agricultural) flood irrigation system in south Phoenix, Maricopa County, AZ. System improvements will include upgrading conveyance and delivery infrastructure, lining open ditches, or converting to pipe, where appropriate, and installing other irrigation equipment designed to reduce water loss. The project is led by the Salt River Project (SRP), a community-based, not-for-profit utility delivering about 750,000 acre feet of water per year. SRP estimates at least 30% of the irrigation water delivered to the project area is currently lost to system inefficiencies. The project is supported by SRP's [2035 Sustainability Goals](#)¹ (developed with community stakeholders and approved by Board and Council in 2019) and [Five-Year Action Plan](#)², and the City of Phoenix's [2050 Water Goals](#)³ and [Climate Action Plan](#)⁴.

Project Length and Completion Date

The project has an expected length of 2 years with an estimated completion date of October 2027.

Project Located on a Federal Facility

The project is not located on a federal facility. However, there are broader benefits to federal systems as described in E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A. Project Benefits.

Project Location

The proposed work is located within a 52-acre area located in the City of Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona (Figure 1). The latitude of the first SRP water delivery gate in the pilot area is approximately 33°23'06"N and longitude is 112°03'21"W.

This proposal requests funding to support Phase 3 and 4 of a larger project (138 acres total) at the site (Figure 2 below); Phases 1 and 2 are funded by non-federal sources and will be complete before construction begins for this project proposal (Phase 3 and 4). Phase 3 is 33.3 acres and Phase 4 is 18.8 acres (52.1 acres total).

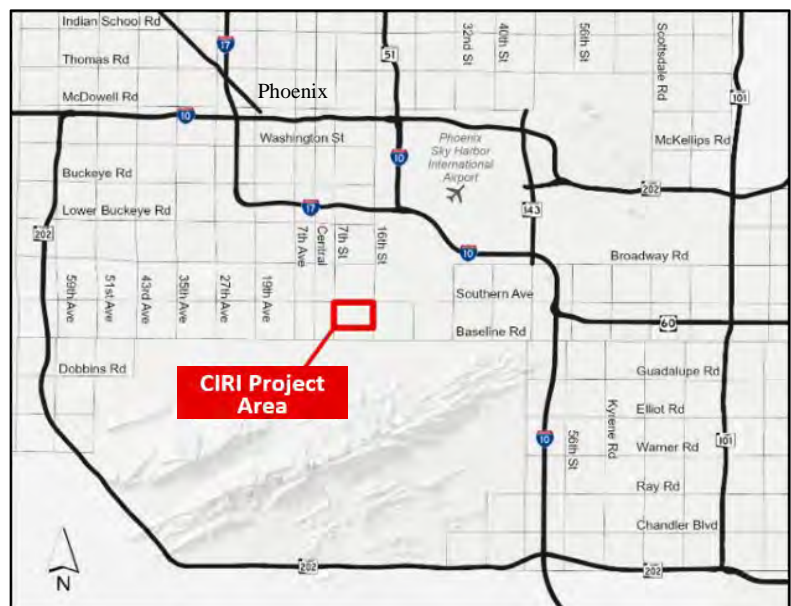


Figure 1: Project site location map; larger scale in Appendix A.2 Map 3.

Technical Project Description

Background Information

Estrella Ranchos and Monte Vista Gardens are neighborhoods with exceptional need for urban flood irrigation (referred to as “irrigation” in this proposal) system efficiency upgrades. SRP irrigation staff fielded 379 concerns related to flooding, leaks, disputes and other irrigation-related issues in 2024. The neighborhood’s privately-owned irrigation infrastructure is connected to Salt River Project-operated Lateral 7-10.0, which draws water from the Western Canal at 16th St. The Western Canal and lateral are owned by the U.S. as part of the Salt River Project Federal Reclamation Project and operated by SRP pursuant to contracts with Reclamation. While SRP does not own or operate the private system and it is the collective responsibility of the landowners that use the system to maintain, this project is intended to reduce SRP irrigation customer water waste by implementing on-the-ground water efficiency upgrades in partnership with a low-income community that does not have the capacity or resources to efficiently access their water rights independently. More information about SRP irrigation is available on the SRP [website](#)⁵.

Current Condition

Phases 3 and 4 contain 114 eligible flood irrigation water accounts, of which only 24 are currently active. Only currently active accounts, at the time that construction begins, will be funded by this proposal; improvements described below are based on active (non-agricultural) irrigation accounts. SRP delivered 44.38 acre-feet (AF) of irrigation water to Phase 3 and 47.78 AF to Phase 4 (total of 92.16 AF) in 2024. Most of the current system in these areas was likely constructed between 1910 and 1940 to provide irrigation water to the original farms and subsistence homesteads and has been significantly modified since to accommodate lot subdivision, housing development, and general maintenance.

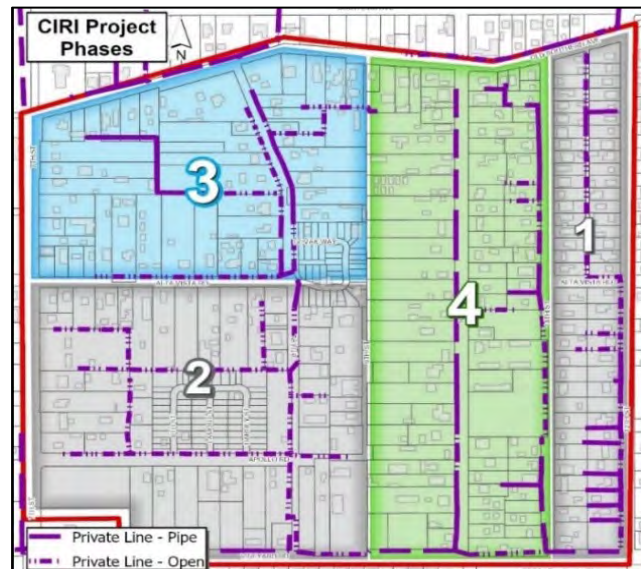


Figure 1: Project implementation phase map; larger scale in Appendix A.2 Map 4.



Figure 3: Photos demonstrating current conditions of the project site.

From the SRP delivery point, water flows west thorough a ditch long the north side of Vineyard Rd to 7th St. The open ditches are all generally U-shaped, unlined, and vary from 2-3 feet in width and 1-2 feet in depth. Where piped ditches are visible, they are generally conveyed via concrete or PVC pipe of 18 to 24 inches in diameter. Many of the piped segments are in poor condition, and several are exposed or collapsed. Many of the service valves appear to have been repaired many times, and several valves and gates use reclaimed or repurposed materials (such as sheet metal and tire jacks; Figure 3) to replace original equipment. Overgrown vegetation in and along dirt ditches suggest significant seepage is occurring.

Irrigation Efficiency Upgrades and Improvements

Preliminary field evaluations were conducted by SRP staff to inform this technical proposal, including the amount and type of necessary efficiency upgrades. Estimated quantities and costs for the equipment upgrades described below, as well as associated labor for site preparation and installation, are detailed in the budget narrative (Appendix A.4). Construction will include lining and/or piping of open unlined irrigation ditches, as well as upgrading stand boxes (diversion infrastructure) needed to optimize the flow of water and reduce water loss. Piped conveyance has been found to reduce water loss by up to 19% in the western U.S. and investments in improved water conveyance infrastructure (such as lining) are considered a cost-effective water conservation strategy⁶.

Stand box upgrades	4	6	10
Concrete ditch lining (ft)	1,044	681	1,725
Piping (ft)	524	1,605	2,129

- **Stand Boxes:** Leaking and broken stand boxes (also known as distribution or diversion boxes) will be upgraded to customized concrete structures to best fit the system needs. Approximately, 10 stand boxes need upgrades. Upgrades will include removing broken, inefficient or leaking infrastructure (Figure 3) and replacing with poured concrete (Appendix A.3, Photo 4). Upgrades may also include heavy duty pipe gates or toggle gates with precision ground rings and smooth galvanized slides to improve closure for long-term prevention of leaks⁷ (Appendix A.3; Photos 1, 4, 5).
- **Piping:** Approximately 2,129 ft of the system will be piped (or re-piped, 50% of the project area is currently piped; Figure 1) to optimize water conveyance and reduce leaks, seepage, and evaporation. Pipe will be PVC (SDR-51 or similar to optimize pressure performance; Appendix A.3, Photo 2), however concrete may be utilized in limited circumstances, if necessary.
- **Lining:** Approximately 1,725 ft of open dirt irrigation ditch will be sliplined with concrete to reduce leaks/seepage and vegetation overgrowth while also maintaining the cultural value of the unique open ditch system, based on findings of the cultural assessment (Appendix A.3, Photo 3).

Site Preparation & Construction Impact

As part of early site preparation, an environmental and cultural resource assessment was conducted by an SRP Environmental Compliance Scientist and a pre-submission meeting was held with the

Phoenix-area BOR office as described in E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C. Implementation and Results. Following award, steps of site preparation will include:

- Collecting signed agreements from private landowners as needed (see Appendix A.5 for draft access agreement template). Work will only be conducted on private land with signed consent from the landowner or in rights-of-way with appropriate permissions.
- Executing the communication/community engagement plan (completed as part of the design and planning process for the broader project, not included in this proposal).
- Providing notifications, receiving any necessary permits/easements, and coordinating with other utilities operating on site (City of Phoenix, Cox Communications and Southwest Gas).
- Conducting pre-construction meetings with contractor, including determination of and preparation for site laydown or mobilization areas.

As part of this proposal, the materials removed from the project site include existing inefficient equipment and materials (such as failing cement, gates, valves, etc.) and repurposed items currently being used for water delivery purposes (for example, makeshift gates made from street signs/sheet metal or screen doors being used as covers). The contractor will coordinate disposal or return to rightful owner of any materials impacted by construction. Dirt and vegetation may be removed from ditches where necessary to facilitate the lining or piping process but that cost, and project activity are not included in the project proposal.

Motorized and rotating equipment required for installation includes small/mini excavators, mini skid steers for back filling excavated ditches and cement trucks. Site laydown or mobilization areas may be required to minimize mobilization fees; however, they will be limited as much as possible because the project site is a residential neighborhood. Roadways may be temporarily impacted by construction crews, including crew parking and equipment, which will be coordinated appropriately with the City of Phoenix. The construction schedule will be adapted as to not impact or prevent delivery of irrigation water for customers. Interruption of access to other utilities in the project area, such as power and potable water, are not expected and any potential impact will be discussed and agreed upon by all parties. No areas outside of the project site will be impacted.

E.1. Evaluation Criteria

E.1.1. Evaluation Criterion A. Project Benefits

Benefits to the Category A Applicant's Water Delivery System

This project will directly result in more efficient use of SRP customer's water supply. SRP field staff estimate that at least 30% of the irrigation water delivered to the site is currently wasted due to system broken components and inefficiencies, including leaks, seepage, evaporation, and unmanaged vegetation. Based on the 92.2 AF of water delivered to the project area in 2024, approximately 27.6 AF (9,008,162 gallons) of annual water savings are expected as a baseline benefit of this proposal. Water savings will be quantified by SRP after implementation and contributed as progress towards SRP's 2035 Water Conservation Goal. Any conserved water will not supplement the historic water rights of landowners.

Customers are frequently unable to receive their full irrigation water right in the project area due to system inefficiencies. SRP implemented a water delivery suspension to the project area in May 2024 due to flooding/excessive water waste and has issued 14 formal facility or repair notices related to private system issues over the past two years. Customer water restrictions are

implemented until the system is repaired enough to support reasonable flow, which can be cost-prohibitive and detrimental to existing landscaping. Upgrading this irrigation system also has the potential to significantly reduce water calls to the SRP Water Contact Center, which reported 379 incidents in the project area in 2024 (up from 270 in 2023). These improvements may also reduce conflicts between water right holders and potentially prevent private lawsuits.

Broader Benefits

The project is in an area that is experiencing drought and water scarcity. According to the [Arizona Department of Water Resources](#)⁸, the summer of 2024 was the hottest on record for Arizona (130 year record) and Maricopa County specifically experienced an expansion of the Extreme Long-Term Drought (D3) zone. The project will help address drought conditions by conserving water through irrigation efficiency upgrades. The [Phoenix Metropolitan Area Multi-City Water Use Study](#)⁹ found that on average, 65% of single-family residential water-use in the City of Phoenix is outdoors, making irrigation a key focus of water conservation initiatives in this sector. Use of untreated irrigation water directly from the SRP system is also less energy-intensive compared to the use of potable water for irrigation, potentially reducing City of Phoenix energy-derived emissions by avoiding unnecessary water treatment.

The project will not benefit federally recognized threatened, endangered or candidate species, state listed species, or species of particular recreational or economic importance. The project is located in a highly urbanized area where habitat for these types of species does not exist. The project will positively impact local workforces that engage in irrigation construction activities. This project will award a contract to a locally based contractor, as determined through the request for proposal (RFP) process. Typically, locally based contractors hire workers from nearby communities. Finally, this project does not complement any work being done in coordination with NRCS in the area. This project is located on private land in an urbanized area and SRP is not aware of any nearby NRCS projects.

E.1.2. Evaluation Criterion B. Planning Efforts Supporting the Project

Plan Description and Objectives

This project is supported by the [SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals](#)¹⁰ (Goal 2.6, Community Water Conservation) and the associated planning efforts identified in the [FY21-25 Action Plans](#)¹¹. The documents offer a comprehensive framework of 20 long-term goals that address five priority areas of SRP's business operations, and which are crucial to fulfilling our mission of offering reliable, affordable and sustainable water and power, now and in the future. The goals were updated and approved in March 2024 and will take effect in May 2025. Goal 2.6 aims to conserve 5 billion gallons of water through partnership by 2035.

Plan Development

The 2035 Sustainability Goals are the result of a comprehensive and collaborative process with community and SRP stakeholders, SRP Staff and the SRP Board and Council. The first SRP 2035 Sustainability Stakeholder Engagement meeting occurred in November 2018 and was attended by 60 diverse stakeholders, including municipalities, government agencies and representatives from diverse fields. In addition to meeting with stakeholders, SRP also collected input from the community during an open public comment period that ran from December 2018, through February 2019 SRP received comments from approximately 1,000 individuals and collected almost 4,000 comments as a part of the comment period. On June 3, 2019, the SRP Board officially

approved the sustainability goals. In addition, SRP committed to refreshing its Sustainability Goals every five years. This renewal process was kicked off in 2023 with the stakeholder engagement group. It was concluded in March 2024, when the SRP Board approved the proposed updated goals. The updated Goal 2.6 includes water conservation programs that may positively impact underserved communities across the State. This project has been determined as a priority for Goal 2.6, Community Water Conservation because it achieves water conservation by increasing irrigation efficiency while also uplifting an underserved community and supporting potential heat resilience (as described in section E.1.5.1 and 2). Collaborative, cost-shared water conservation projects are specifically identified in the action plan as important opportunities to leverage SRP’s investment in water efficiency efforts as part of managing a resilient water supply¹².

Support for the Project

SRP is hosting open-house feedback sessions and deploying a survey to collect input directly from residents of the project area. Data collected through these community listening efforts will be analyzed and documented to inform implementation. The SRP Water Contact Center has documented extensive call logs and facility reports from the project area which indicate that the neighborhood is supportive of system upgrades. The project will increase collaboration and information sharing between utilities, water managers, community organizations and underserved neighborhoods in the region. SRP has received Letters of Support from the [Arizona Community Foundation](#), [Bonneville Environmental Foundation](#) and the City of Phoenix Council [District 7](#) and [District 8](#), indicating collective agreement that this project will build cross-sector relationships and contribute towards the shared goal of a more sustainable water future for Arizona.

E.1.3. Evaluation Criterion C. Implementation and Results

SRP will be ready to implement at time of award because the engineering and design process, along with other key planning efforts such as communication and permitting, will be completed as part of the previous, non-federally funded project phases, not included in this proposal.

Estimated Project Schedule

Project Milestones, Timeline and Tasks		
Milestone	Est. Date	Tasks
RFP Process (Phase 3 & 4)	Nov 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and publish RFP • Receive and evaluate RFP responses • Negotiate contract
Landowner/Contractor Agreements (Phase 3)	Nov 2025 – Feb 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute landowner/contractor agreement communication plan • Distribute and collect signed agreements for Phase 3
Award Contract (Phase 3 & 4)	Dec 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute negotiated contract • Set up vendor for payment
Pre-construction and design review meeting (Phase 3)	Jan 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make amendments to design • Preconstruction walk-through of system • Finalize construction schedule
Environmental and Cultural Compliance Process	Jan – Feb 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue coordination with BOR staff to complete any additional environmental and cultural compliance processes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Cultural Resource Assessment and integrate findings with project design
Landowner/Contractor Agreements (Phase 4)	Feb – Aug 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute landowner/contractor agreement communication plan Distribute and collect signed agreements
Construction (Phase 3)	Mar – May 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement improvements described in technical proposal
Post-construction meeting/walk-through (Phase 3)	June – July 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRP verifies optimization of system during post-construction site walk-through Contractor collects post-construction agreements from landowners
Pre-construction and design review meeting (Phase 4)	Aug 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make amendments to design Preconstruction walk-through of system Finalize construction schedule
Construction (Phase 4)	Sep – Nov 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement improvements described in technical proposal
Post-construction meeting/walk-through (Phase 4)	Nov – Dec 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRP verifies optimization of system during post-construction site walk-through Contractor collects post-construction agreements from landowners
Post-construction project completion report for BOR	Oct 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and analyze project performance indicator data for objectives described in technical proposal

Budget Narrative and Project Costs

A public RFP will be issued, including pre-bid site assessments, to evaluate formal bids if the grant is awarded. No operations, maintenance, or replacement (OM&R) work will be conducted; all funding will be utilized specifically to upgrade infrastructure with equipment that will increase efficiency of water distribution. A Request for Information (RFI) was issued in Oct. 2024 to evaluate the availability of appropriately skilled contractors with experience working on federally funded projects and an active SAM.gov account. In addition, the Budget Detail and Narrative spreadsheet was uploaded as an attachment (Appendix A.4), as required in NOFO section D.2.2.3. Informal quotes were collected, and market research was conducted (separately from the RFI and following all SRP procurement policies) to inform the project budget. Budgeted unit costs for each improvement type include labor/installation and materials costs (quotes were provided as total “job costs”).

The expected project cost is \$247,178 (Table 2), making the 50% cost share \$123,589. The applicant will provide cash match. No salaries and wages, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, materials and supplies, third party in-kind contributions, other expenses or indirect costs were included in the budget. Funding will cover solely contractual services. Based on recommendations from BOR staff at the pre-submission meeting on December 20, 2024, additional costs for environmental and cultural compliance processes are not expected and were not included in the budget. Design and Engineering costs were also not included in the budget, as they will already be completed during Phases 1 and 2 of the project.

Table 2: Project costs and funding sources.					
Improvement Type	Phase 3	Phase 4	Total Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Stand box upgrades	4	6	10	\$3,750	\$37,500
Concrete ditch lining (ft)	1,044	681	1,725	\$47.50	\$81,938
Piping (ft)	524	1,605	2,129	\$60.00	\$127,740
Total Project Cost					\$ 247,178
Applicant Cash Funds (50%)					\$123,589
Requested Federal Funds (50%)					\$123,589

Agency Approval, and Permits

The project is occurring on private land and rights-of-ways (ROWs). Therefore, no federal or state agency approvals are necessary. As part of the RFP/ contract award process, SRP will require the contractor to acquire all applicable permits before project construction. This could include City of Phoenix site development review for ROWs structures or historic preservation review. These approvals will need to be obtained as soon as a contract is awarded. SRP has conducted a historical status assessment that concluded that "No archaeological artifacts, features, or signs of purported ancient canals were noted during the inspection, and the project area has been fully developed by historic farming and residential development. Even though the neighborhood has not to our knowledge been subject to prior archaeological survey, a new archaeological survey is not warranted." SRP will include the assessment recommendations into the construction design. In addition, SRP is working with other organizations that have current infrastructure in the vicinity, including Southwest Gas and Cox Communications. Finally, SRP has been in contact with the City of Phoenix regarding the project plans.

Engineering and Design Work

No additional time or funding will be required for engineering or design work, based on completion of Phases 1 and 2 of the broader project. Design for this proposal (Phases 3 and 4) will be largely comparable to the construction completed for Phases 1 and 2 and minimal to no additional engineering design will be necessary.

Land Access and Easements

The contractor will have agreements with individual homeowners to enter the property and conduct construction activities related to the irrigation system infrastructure. The contractor will not enter on any property that does not have these agreements in place or revoked (see SRP's draft homeowner agreement, Appendix A). SRP will work diligently to communicate, according to our communication plan, and obtain executed homeowner agreements to complete the project's scope of work. In addition, SRP will obtain any permissions to enter easements if necessary, and for the selected contractor to enter on to easements. SRP is currently researching the easement ownership to contact, discuss, and obtain permission. The contractor will have access to public water systems during construction.

E.1.4. Evaluation Criterion D. Nexus to Reclamation

The proposed project will benefit BOR project areas and activities by providing upgraded conveyance of irrigation water to existing water right holders. SRP customers and BOR have a

deep historical connection. In 1917, by contract with the Association, the U.S. turned over to and vested in SRP the authority to care for, operate, and maintain all BOR Project facilities. SRP continues to operate these facilities pursuant to that contract. In 1903, BOR began the construction of Roosevelt dam, which was completed in 1911. In the 1920s, SRP built three additional dams on the Salt River below Roosevelt Dam—Mormon Flat Dam (Canyon Lake), Horse Mesa Dam (Apache Lake), and Stewart Mountain Dam (Saguaro Lake). These dams increased the available water supply and provided additional hydropower production.

In addition to the Salt River, BOR withdrew land from the public domain along the Verde River in 1903 and 1904 for the purpose of construction of storage facilities for SRP. Using this withdrawn land, Bartlett Dam was constructed in the 1930s and Horseshoe Dam, upstream from Bartlett, was completed early in 1946. The C.C. Cragin Dam and Reservoir was added to the SRP system by the Arizona Water Settlements Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-451). SRP also operates Granite Reef Diversion Dam located on the Salt River just below its confluence with the Verde River, about 270 wells, and an interconnection to the Central Arizona Project canal to deliver water through nearly 1,300 miles of canals, lateral ditches, and pipelines.

Since completion of the dams, SRP's reservoirs and operations have continuously provided water to the SRRD. While the early focus of the Project was the storage and delivery of irrigation water to farmers within the SRRD and hydroelectric power generation, the uses of water delivered from Project reservoirs have changed over the last 100 years. Irrigated lands within the SRRD have transitioned to urban areas with uses such as domestic, commercial, municipal, industrial, and other nonagricultural purposes. The efficient use of water in an urban setting is becoming increasingly important to BOR and Arizona water users.



D.2.2.4. Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

SRP met with Arizona BOR staff to review the project and environmental and cultural compliance considerations. BOR representatives included: 1) Lisa Rivera, Water Resources Specialist/WaterSMART Planner, 2) Jessica Axsom, Archeologist, and 3) Dominic Graziani, Environmental Protection Specialist. The BOR team indicated that SRP did not need to include funding in the budget request for environment/cultural compliance costs due to the comprehensive, proactive approach of SRP's internal Cultural Resource Assessment.

Environmental Compliance

Project activities will have minimal environmental impacts. The first work activity that will impact the environment is site preparation: removing existing broken and inefficient equipment and materials, and repurposed items currently being used for water delivery purposes (screen doors/metals signs being used as gates/covers). Additionally, dirt may be removed from ditches where necessary to facilitate the lining or piping process. These site preparation activities will cause dust, soil, and vegetation disturbance, and short-term impacts to soil, habitat, and urban wildlife while in the area. The second work activity is installation and upgrade of irrigation

materials utilizing motorized and rotating equipment and site laydown or mobilization areas. These mobilization and installation activities will cause disturbances to the soil from the machines, create dust, and cause temporary and short-term impacts to urban habitat and wildlife while in the area. Since this project is occurring on private land, no NEPA, ESA, or NHPA assessments were required before the project proposal to evaluate temporary and short-term construction impacts. In addition, there are no known listed or proposed to be listed species in the project area. Also, no “Waters of the United States” exist within the project boundary. BOR is the lead agency for NEPA compliance and SRP will work with BOR to fulfill the requirements of NEPA for this project.

Cultural and Historical Compliance

SRP Cultural Resources Specialists (Dan Garcia and Kaitlyn Roessel) conducted a field evaluation of the project area on 08/24/24, to inform a Cultural Resource Assessment¹⁸ of the project area. No archaeological artifacts or signs of ancient canals were noted while evaluating the neighborhood’s irrigation system. However, many historic-age houses, possibly representing one or more as yet unrecognized historic districts, were observed, as were historic-age components of the current private irrigation system. As such, SRP recognizes the project area is a potential Historic District eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its association with the theme of Residential Development of the South Mountain Agricultural Area 1910 to 1939.¹⁹

No archaeological artifacts, features, or signs of ancient canals were noted during the Cultural Resource Assessment. There are no reported Huhugam villages in the project area. Huhugam villages were typically surrounded by irrigated farmlands, and the ancient inhabitants built irrigation canals to bring water from the Salt River near 44th St to irrigate fields in south Phoenix. The southernmost of these ancient canals is projected to have once passed beneath the southern half of the project area²⁰, however its existence has not yet been confirmed near the project area, and intact portions of the canal may be deeply buried beneath the neighborhood. Huhugam canals are unlikely to be impacted by near-surface ground disturbing projects, such as the work proposed here. Thus, while we have no direct evidence for the prehistoric use of the project area, we can surmise that the northern portion of the project area was used for agriculture around the same time as the neighboring Huhugam village was inhabited. To the best of SRP’s knowledge, and according to the AZSITE Cultural Resources database²¹, there have been no archaeological surveys of the project area and our field inspection failed to identify any archaeological artifacts or features in undeveloped areas.

In addition, no disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations will occur. While the project is occurring in a majority minority neighborhood that has a high percentage of low-income population, the project will have short and long-term community and environmental benefits. During construction of the project, project activities may cause temporary and short-term effects to the neighborhood and individual homeowners.

Finally, the project activities will cause ground disturbance in the area. Disturbance has been shown to increase the risk of spreading noxious or invasive weeds, but these effects can be mitigated through the use of best management practices for noxious or invasive weeds and treatment of some species. SRP will take steps to minimize the introduction, continued existence, or spread of invasive species.

D.2.2.5. Required Permits or Approvals

The project is occurring on private land and rights of ways (ROW). Therefore, no federal or state agency approvals are necessary. As part of the RFP/contract award process, SRP will require the contractor to acquire all applicable permits before construction of the project infrastructure. This could include City of Phoenix site development review for ROW structures or historic preservation review. These approvals will need to be obtained as soon as a contract is awarded. SRP will integrate the Cultural Resource and Environmental Compliance Assessment recommendations into the construction design. In addition, SRP is working with other organizations that have current infrastructure in the vicinity, including Southwest Gas Corporation and Cox Communications. Finally, SRP has been in contact with the City of Phoenix regarding the project plans.

D.2.2.6. Overlap or Duplication of Effort Statement

The work proposed in this grant application includes project activities in Phase 3 and Phase 4 of CIRI. Phases 1 and 2 include similar work activities and personnel. However, there is no overlap of project areas, costs, etc. of the work proposed in this application and work in Phases 1 and 2. SRP will seek nonprofit and corporate partner funding to support activities included in this proposal. Funding requested in this proposal does not overlap with the funding to be requested from nonprofit or corporate partners. There is no overlap of the work proposed in this application for Phases 3 and 4 with any other project activity, cost, or commitment of key personnel.

D.2.2.7. Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

There is no known or potential conflict of interest at the time of submission. SRP employees are expected to demonstrate the highest standards of personal integrity in all their activities. Employees may not seek to obtain or realize personal gain through the discharge of their employment duties. In addition to their obligations as an SRP employee, state law prohibits employees from participating in any transaction in which they, or a member of their immediate family, have a personal or financial interest, whether direct or indirect. Such transactions include purchases, contracts, services, sales, or votes that could affect their decision-making regarding SRP business. Employees who have a potential conflict of interest must complete and file an SRP Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement with the Corporate Secretary's Office. If a conflict of interest is found to exist, the employee will be advised how it may be remedied. A conflict-of-interest disclosure or certification statement will be provided prior to issue of an award.

Applicability

All SRP employees and its contractors are required to comply with 2 CFR § 200. SRP Audit Department audits contracts to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of their contracts and/or purchase orders. SRP's Enterprise Supply Chain Policy and Standards states "All employees and Contractors involved in the purchasing process are responsible for reading, understanding and complying with these Standards and any other associated Policies or Standards referenced in these Standards.

Notification

SRP's Enterprise Supply Chain Policy and Standards document details procedures to prevent, identify, disclose, and mitigate or eliminate identified conflicts of interest. Details of this document can be provided upon request. These Standards apply to all SRP employees and Contractors. Should any conflict of interest arise during the life of the award, SRP will notify the Financial Assistance Officer in writing.

Restrictions on Lobbying

No awarded funds will be used for lobbying activities and all required certifications and disclosures will be provided prior to award.

D.2.2.8. Uniform Audit Reporting Statement

Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (EIN 866000727) does not currently meet the threshold for a Single Audit. Instead, our recently completed FY24 GAAP Audit is available [here](#).

D.2.2.9. Certification Regarding Lobbying

SRP is requesting \$123,589 from BOR (\$247,178 project total) and understands and accepts that the signature on the SF-424 form represents SRP's certification of the statements in 43 CFR § 18, Appendix A.

D.2.2.10. SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (if Applicable)

A fully completed and signed SF-LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form is attached to this application. It should be noted SRP did not conduct any lobbying activities related to or in support of this grant.

D.2.2.11. Letters of Support

The following letters of support are included in the Appendix: Arizona Community Foundation, Bonneville Environmental Foundation, and City of Phoenix

D.2.2.12. Letter of Partnership (Category B Applicants)

SRP is a Category A applicant, therefore formal Letters of Partnership are not required.

D.2.2.13. Official Resolution

Prior to award, SRP will provide the appropriate approvals, if necessary, from the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, to commit the applicant to the necessary financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of a financial assistance award under this NOFO.

D.2.2.14. Letters of Funding Commitment

Prior to award, all third-party cost share will be supported with letters of commitment. Letters of commitment will identify all required elements.

D.3. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and System for Award Management (SAM)

SRP has and maintains an active SAM registration and the SRP UEI is FGWDGLYJM1Z1.

Appendix A: Attached Documents

1. References/ Linked Documents (2 page)
2. Project Maps (3 pages)
3. Photo Page (1 pages)
4. Draft Access Agreement (2 pages)
5. Arizona Community Foundation Letter of Support (1 page)
6. Bonneville Environmental Foundation Letter of Support (1 page)
7. City of Phoenix Letter of Support – Councilman Carlos Galindo-Elvira (2 pages)
8. City of Phoenix Letter of Support – Councilmember Kesha Hodge Washington (1 page)
9. Budget Narrative (1 page, uploaded to “mandatory budget narrative file” on grants.gov)
10. Budget Table (1 page, uploaded to “optional budget narrative file(s)” on grants.gov)
11. SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance (3 pages, grants.gov webform)
12. SF-424A Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (3 pages, grants.gov webform)
13. SF-424D Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (2 pages, grants.gov webform)
14. SF-LLL Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (1 page, grants.gov webform)

Appendix A.1: References/ Link Documents

¹SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals. March 2024. https://www.srpnet.com/assets/srpnet/pdf/grid-water-management/sustainability-environment/SRP_2035_Sustainability_Goals_Single_Page.pdf

² SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals FY21-25 Action Plans. February 2024. <https://www.srpnet.com/assets/srpnet/pdf/grid-water-management/sustainability-environment/5-Year-Sustainability-Action-Plan.pdf>

³ City of Phoenix. 2050 Water Stewardship Goal. January 2025. <https://www.phoenix.gov/sustainability/water>

⁴ City of Phoenix. Climate Action Plan. September 2021. <https://www.phoenix.gov/oepsite/Documents/2021ClimateActionPlanEnglish.pdf>

⁵ Salt River Project. How Flood Irrigation Works. <https://www.srpnet.com/grid-water-management/water-management/how-irrigation-works>

⁶ Hrozencik, R. A., Potter, N. A., & Wallander, S. June 2022. A national estimate of irrigation canal lining and piping water conservation (No. w30123). National Bureau of Economic Research. <https://www.nber.org/papers/w30123>

⁷ Fullerform Irrigation & Waterworks. Heavy Duty Pipe Gate. https://www.fullerform.com/uploads/8/0/1/6/80161798/pipe_gates_fullerform_irrigation.pdf

⁸ Arizona Drought Conditions. Arizona Department of Water Resources. December 2024. <https://www.azwater.gov/drought/drought-status>

⁹ City of Phoenix, City of Glendale, and Town of Gilbert. 2019. Phoenix Metropolitan Area Multi-City Water Use Study: Single-Family Residential Sector Executive Report. https://www.azwater.gov/sites/default/files/media/2019-3073_CityofPhoenix_MultiCityWaterUseStudy_ExecutiveReport.pdf

¹⁰ SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals. March 2024. https://www.srpnet.com/assets/srpnet/pdf/grid-water-management/sustainability-environment/SRP_2035_Sustainability_Goals_Single_Page.pdf

¹¹ SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals FY21-25 Action Plans. February 2024. <https://www.srpnet.com/assets/srpnet/pdf/grid-water-management/sustainability-environment/5-Year-Sustainability-Action-Plan.pdf>

¹² Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of the Interior. January 2021. Water Reliability in the West – 2021 SECURE Water Act Report.

<https://www.usbr.gov/climate/secure/docs/2021secure/2021SECUREReport.pdf>

¹³ USGCRP. 2023. Fifth National Climate Assessment. Crimmins, A.R., C.W. Avery, D.R. Easterling, K.E. Kunkel, B.C. Stewart, and T.K. Maycock, Eds. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, USA. <https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023>

¹⁴City of Phoenix. November 2024. Shade Phoenix: An Action Plan for Trees and Built Shade (Draft for City Council Review).

https://www.phoenix.gov/heatsite/Documents/ShadePhoenixPlan_Nov13CouncilDraft_topost_EN.pdf

¹⁵ Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of the Interior. January 2021. Water Reliability in the West – 2021 SECURE Water Act Report.

<https://www.usbr.gov/climate/secure/docs/2021secure/2021SECUREReport.pdf>

¹⁶ Council on Environmental Quality. December 2024. Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool. <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5>

¹⁷ City of Phoenix, City of Glendale, and Town of Gilbert. 2019. Phoenix Metropolitan Area Multi-City Water Use Study: Single-Family Residential Sector Executive Report.

https://www.azwater.gov/sites/default/files/media/2019-3073_CityofPhoenix_MultiCityWaterUseStudy_ExecutiveReport.pdf

¹⁸ Salt River Project. September 2024. Community Irrigation Revitalization Initiative – Estrella Ranchos and Monte Vista Gardens Cultural Resource Assessment. Pg 8-9. Available upon request.

¹⁹ Ryden, Don W, Gary H. Miller, Robert G Graham, and John Jacquemart. 1989. South Mountain Agricultural Area Historic Resources Survey. Ryden Architects, Phoenix.

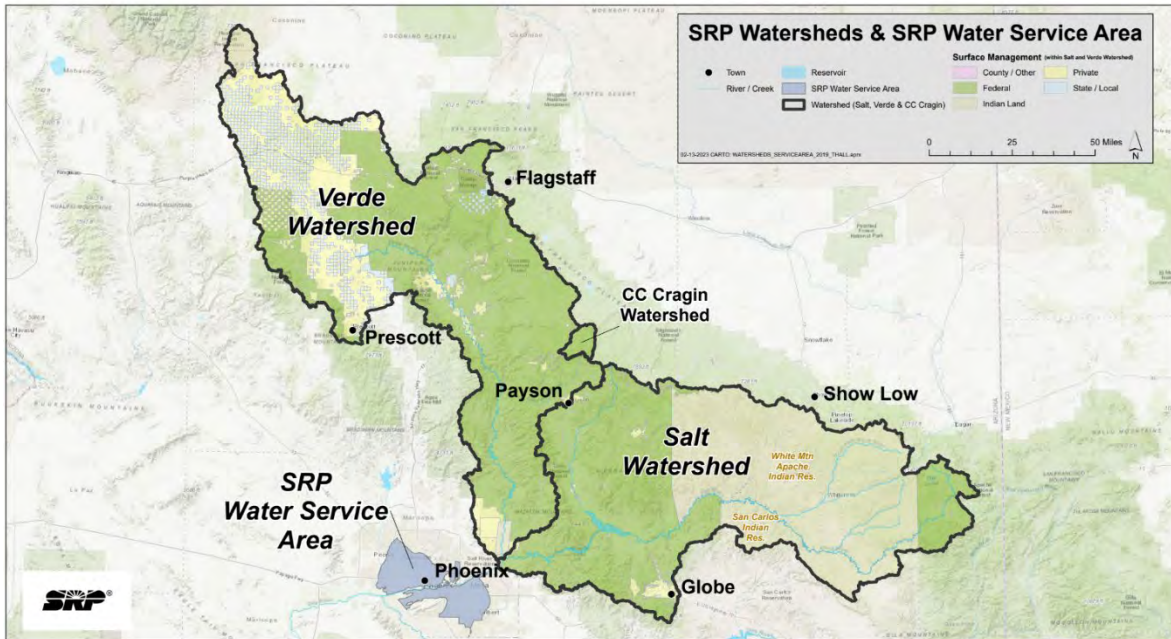
²⁰ Phoenix Quadrangle - Archaeology Map - Maricopa County, Arizona.

<https://core.tdar.org/image/475235/phoenix-quadrangle-archaeology-map-maricopa-county-arizona>

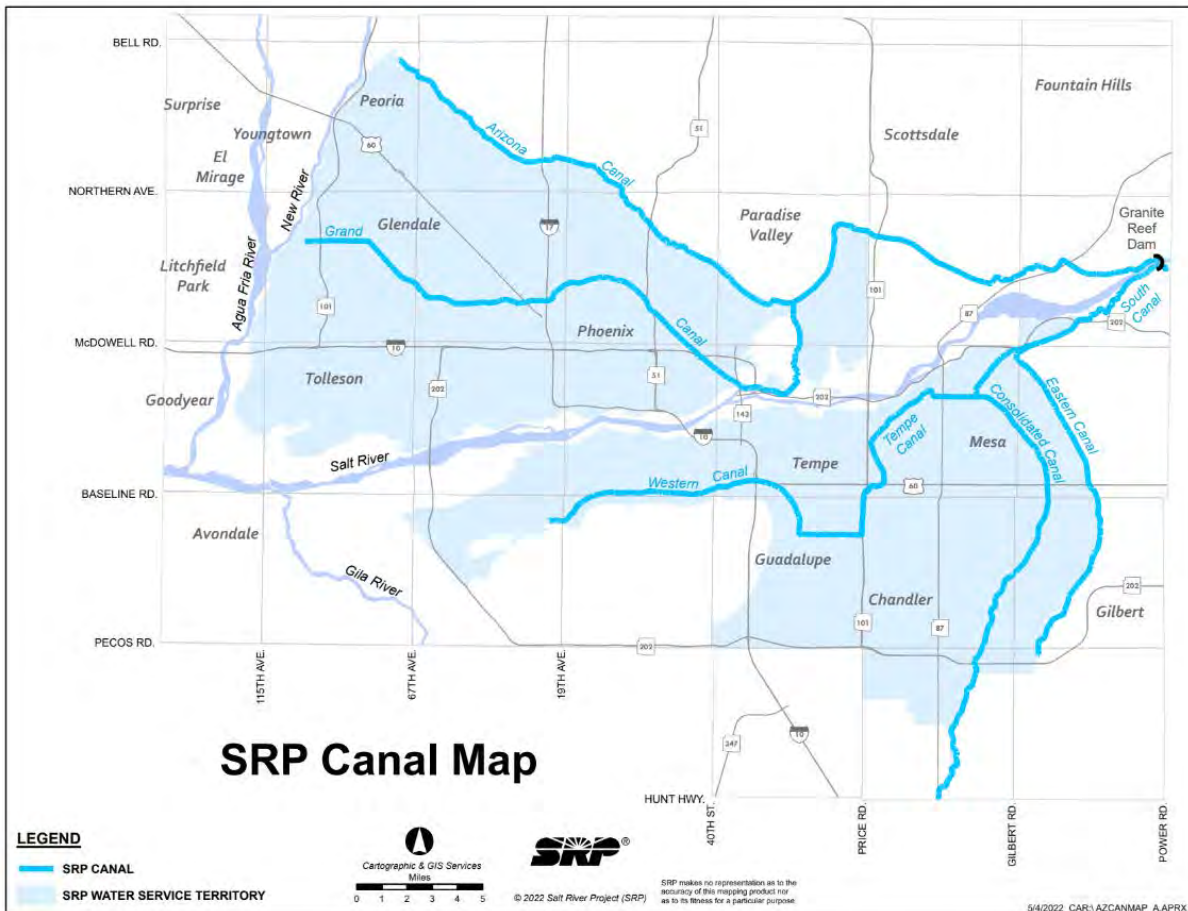
²¹ AZSITE – Arizona’s Cultural Resource Inventory. University of Arizona: Arizona State Museum, and Arizona State University: Geospatial Research and Solutions.

<https://azsiteapp.rc.asu.edu/Azsite/index.html>

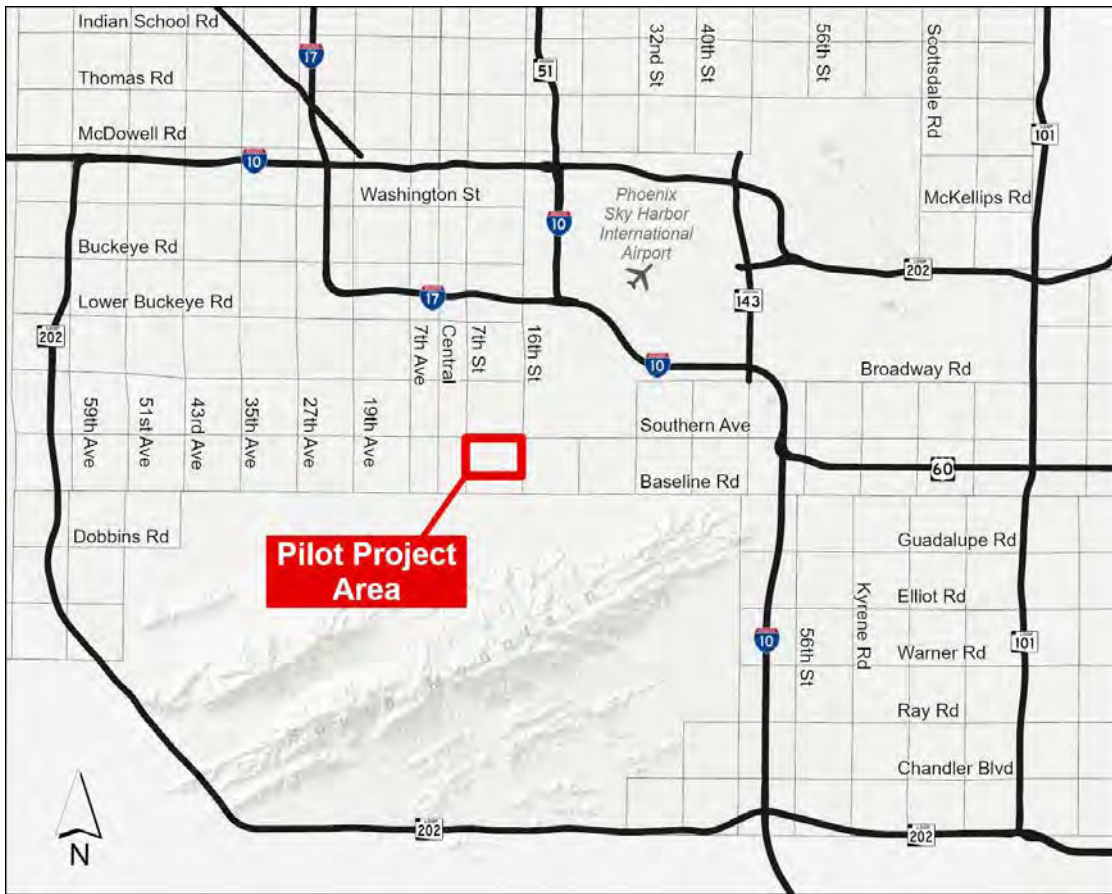
Appendix A.2 Project Maps



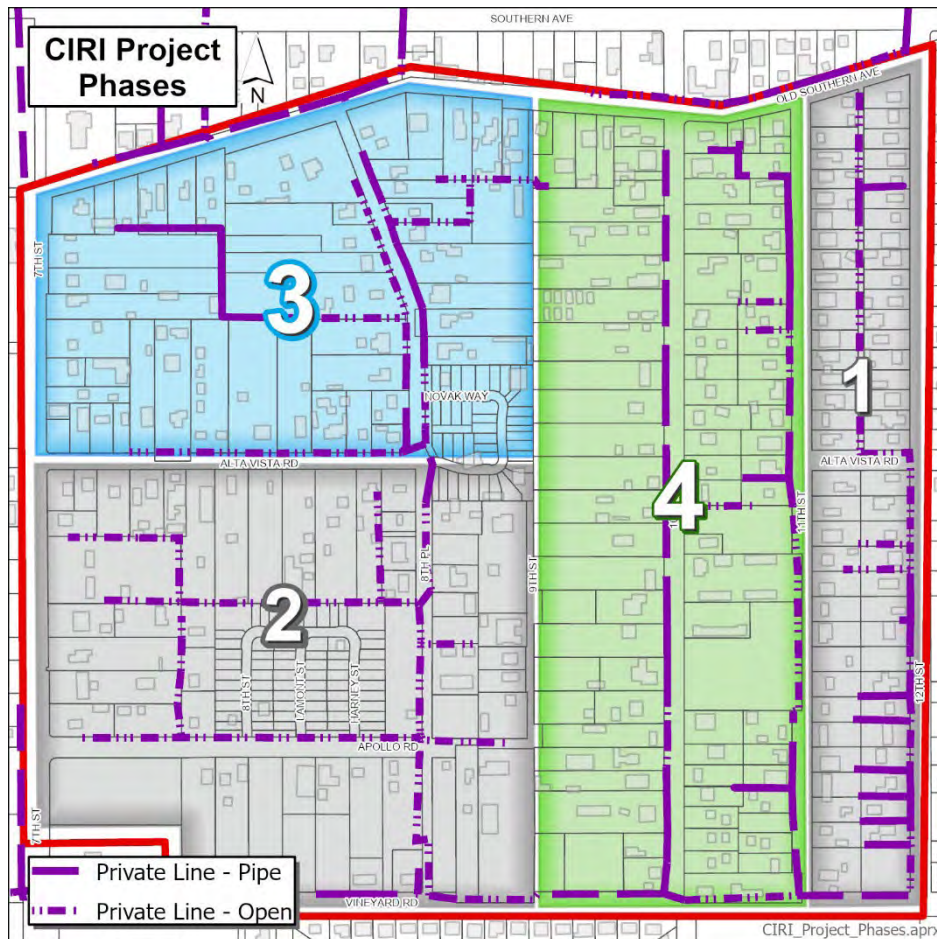
Map 1: SRP watersheds and water service area.



Map 2: SRP canal routes and irrigation service territory.



Map 3: Project site location map (Figure 1 in Technical Proposal).



Map 4: Project implementation phase map (Figure 2 in Technical Proposal). Proposal is limited to phases 3 and 4.

Appendix A.3 Example photos of equipment and infrastructure referenced in proposal



Key

1. Heavy duty steel pipe gate treated to resist rust and corrosion, with ground rings and smooth galvanized slide for improved closure (\$870, included in piping job costs).
2. Example of a PVC piped ditch, fittings 121.25” (\$60/ft, including ditch prep, installation and materials).
3. Example of a concrete-lined ditch in Phoenix (\$47.50/ft, including ditch prep, installation and materials).
4. Example of a poured-concrete standbox in Phoenix with a steel slide gate (\$3,750, including site prep, installation, and materials).
5. Example of a steel distribution gate for improved closure and leak prevention (\$62, included in standbox upgrades).

DRAFT ACCESS AGREEMENT

Recitals

THIS ACCESS AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made as of the _____ day of [Month], 2024 by and between [owner], an individual ("Grantor") and SALT RIVER PROJECT AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POWER DISTRICT, an agricultural improvement district organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arizona ("SRP").

- A. Grantor owns the residential real property located at [address] in the City of Phoenix, Arizona ("City") more particularly described on Exhibit A attached hereto (the "Property"). Grantor resides in a home (the "Residence") located on the Property.
- B. Located on the Property is a portion of a privately owned irrigation conveyance system ("System").
- C. SRP seeks to access the Property to assess the condition of the System (the "Permitted Use"). SRP will not perform any repairs, maintenance, or replacement of the System at this time, but will discuss the condition of the System with Grantor at the conclusion of the assessment.
- D. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Grantor and SRP desire to enter into this Agreement for the limited purposes of allowing SRP to enter on the Property for a limited time and for the limited purpose of assessment of the System.

Agreement

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Grant of Access Right. Grantor grants to SRP the non-exclusive right and license to enter and use the Property solely for the Permitted Use.
- 2. Ownership and Maintenance. Neither SRP nor its contractors will retain any ownership interest in or continued maintenance obligation for the Property or System.
- 3. Term. The foregoing right and license to enter and use the Property shall be limited to completion of the System assessment.
- 4. Integration; Modification. This Agreement, along with the exhibits attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof and all prior or contemporaneous agreements and understandings, oral or written, are hereby superseded and merged herein. Except as otherwise expressed in this Agreement, the provisions hereof may be modified, rescinded or amended in whole or in part only by written instrument executed by the parties hereto and recorded in the official records of Maricopa County, Arizona.
- 5. Partial Invalidity. If any provision or provisions hereof or the application thereof to any

party or to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, void, or illegal, the remaining provisions hereof and the application of such provisions other than those as to which it is held to be invalid, void, or illegal, shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect and not be affected thereby.

6. Governing Law. This Agreement is entered into in the State of Arizona and shall be governed by and construed under the laws of Arizona.

[insert signature blocks]

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December 26, 2024

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Operations Section
P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27133
Denver, CO 80225

RE: Letter of Support for Salt River Project's Application to Funding Opportunity R24AS00059

Dear BOR WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Review Team,

Arizona Community Foundation (ACF) is pleased to write in full support of the WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects grant application submitted by Salt River Project (SRP). The SRP Community Irrigation Revitalization Initiative (CIRI) is a timely, impactful project to increase the water efficiency of urban landscape flood irrigation in the City of Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona. Funding this innovative work will empower a diverse, low-income neighborhood to significantly reduce water waste by upgrading inefficient water delivery infrastructure while also building critical heat resilience.

ACF is actively expanding our portfolio of environmental and sustainability projects that help protect, preserve, and responsibly manage Arizona's natural resources. Our core values include stewardship to ensure positive, sustainable outcomes for our communities, innovation to drive pioneering practices for achieving positive change, and inclusion to amplify diverse voices. We believe these values are reflected in the comprehensive, unique approach of this grant application and support SRP's initiative to prevent waste of Arizona's precious water resources. In addition to conserving water through on-the-ground construction, CIRI will also foster new collaborative relationships between communities, nonprofit organizations, and utilities.

SRP has demonstrated significant investment in preparation for this project and broader water conservation planning efforts, including their 2035 Community Water Conservation Goal to conserve 5 billion gallons of water through partnership. CIRI also aligns with other key local and regional goals, such as the City of Phoenix's 2050 Water Goal and the Green Phoenix Initiative. With the support of WaterSMART SWEP funding, this small-scale project will create invaluable momentum towards a more sustainable and resilient future for residents of Estrella Ranchos and Monte Vista Gardens.

Please feel free to contact me at mgayles@azfoundation.org if you have any questions regarding ACF's strong support of SRP's application. Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to championing the potential benefits of this project for Arizona communities.

Sincerely,



Michelle Gayles, Chief Impact Officer
Arizona Community Foundation

A.6 Bonneville Environmental Foundation Letter of Support

t t tt t



December 9, 2024

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Operations Section
P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27133
Denver, CO 80225

RE: Letter of Support for Salt River Project’s Application to Funding Opportunity R24AS00059

Dear BOR WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Review Team,

Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF) is submitting this letter to formally express support for the Water Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects grant application submitted by Salt River Project (SRP). The SRP Community Irrigation Revitalization Initiative (CIRI) is an important project to increase water efficiency of urban flood irrigation in South Phoenix. Funding this innovative project would empower a low-income community to significantly reduce water delivery loss by upgrading infrastructure and optimizing the neighborhood flood irrigation system. In addition to water savings, this project will also increase collaboration between flood irrigation users, community organizations, utilities and local government agencies. BEF commends the proposal’s focus on improving water efficiency not only through on-the-ground construction but also by building lasting community and neighborhood relationships.

BEF and SRP have built a longstanding and impactful partnership, hallmarked by many successful water stewardship projects over three years. SRP has demonstrated consistent commitment to water conservation planning efforts including their 2035 Community Water Conservation Goal to conserve 5 billion gallons of water by 2035 through partnership. The CIRI project is a critical component of achieving this water conservation goal. As a regional leader in water conservation and key steward of central Arizona’s water supply, SRP is well-positioned to successfully implement this project and improve water efficiency with support from BOR’s WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Program.

If you have any questions regarding BEF’s enthusiastic support of SRP’s application, please don’t hesitate to contact me at treeve@b-e-f.org.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Todd Reeve
CEO, Bonneville Environmental Foundation
treeve@b-e-f.org

**Appendix A.77 Letter of Support
- City of Phoenix Councilman
Galindo-Elvira**



City of Phoenix
OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

CARLOS GALINDO-ELVIRA
COUNCILMEMBER
DISTRICT 7

602-262-7492
Fax: 602-534-4816
TTY: 7-1-1
council.district.7@phoenix.gov

January 13, 2025

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Operations Section
P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27133
Denver, CO 80225

RE: Letter of Support for Salt River Project's Application to Funding Opportunity
R24AS00059

Dear BOR WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Review Team,

On behalf of the City of Phoenix, this letter demonstrates enthusiastic support for the Community Irrigation Revitalization Initiative (CIRI) application submitted by Salt River Project (SRP) to the WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects grant program. This proposal supports critical water conservation efforts in the Estrella Ranchos and Monte Vista Gardens neighborhoods of South Phoenix. As part of Phoenix's commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship, I believe that conservation is achieved by many collaborative, community-driven solutions. Phoenix aims to empower the sustainability and resilience of our community and commends SRP's initiative to improve the water efficiency of this historic, low-income neighborhood system. In addition to conserving water, this project also has many broader community benefits, including heat resiliency. As identified in the City of Phoenix Tree and Shade Master Plan, it is imperative that irrigation systems are managed as efficiently as possible to conserve water while also supporting critical shade trees for urban heat island mitigation.

Phoenix and SRP have successfully collaborated on many innovative projects throughout the City's history and continue to make progress towards shared goals as part of a Sustainability Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The five-year MOU partnership seeks to align the efforts of the cities and SRP to create a resilient water supply and low carbon future that will benefit the city, its residents and businesses, as well as SRP's customers. The CIRI project is a critical component of SRP's 2035 water conservation goal to conserve 5 billion gallons of water through partnership. As a regional leader in water conservation and key steward of central Arizona's water supply, SRP is well-equipped to successfully implement this proposal and coordinate with City of Phoenix departments, as needed, to improve water efficiency with the support of this funding opportunity.

If you have any questions or if further information about the City of Phoenix's support for this proposal would be helpful for your review process, please feel free to contact me at (602) 262-7492 or by email at carlos.galindo@phoenix.gov. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carlos Galindo-Elvira". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Carlos" being the most prominent.

Councilman Carlos Galindo-Elvira
City of Phoenix, Council District 7

**A.8 Letter of Support - City of Phoenix
Councilmember Hodge Washington**



City of Phoenix
OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

KESHA HODGE WASHINGTON
COUNCILWOMAN

DISTRICT 8
602-262-7493
FAX: 602-495-0587
TTY: 7-1-1

COUNCIL.DISTRICT.8@PHOENIX.GOV

January 13, 2024

Bureau of Reclamation
Financial Assistance Operations Section
P.O. Box 25007, MS 84-27133
Denver, CO 80225

Re: Letter of Support for Salt River Project's Application to Funding Opportunity R24AS00059

Dear BOR WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Review Team,

On behalf of the City of Phoenix, this letter demonstrates enthusiastic support for the Community Irrigation Revitalization Initiative (CIRI) application submitted by Salt River Project (SRP) to the WaterSMART Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects grant program. This proposal supports critical water conservation efforts in the Estrella Ranchos and Monte Vista Gardens neighborhoods of South Phoenix, both of which are within my district.

As part of our commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship, we believe that conservation is achieved by many collaborative, community-driven solutions. Phoenix aims to empower the sustainability and resilience of our community and commends SRP's initiative to improve the water efficiency in this historic, low-income neighborhood system. In addition to conserving water, this project also has many broader community benefits, including heat resilience. As identified in the City of Phoenix Tree and Shade Master Plan, it is imperative that irrigation systems are managed as efficiently as possible to conserve water while also supporting critical shade trees for urban heat island mitigation.

Phoenix and SRP have successfully collaborated on many innovative projects throughout the City's history and continue to make progress towards shared goals as part of a Sustainability Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The five-year MOU partnership seeks to align the efforts of the cities and SRP to create a resilient water supply and low carbon future that will benefit the city, its residents and businesses, as well as SRP's customers. The CIRI project is a critical component of SRP's 2035 water conservation goal to conserve 5 billion gallons of water through partnership. As a regional leader in water conservation and key steward of central Arizona's water supply, SRP is well-equipped to successfully implement this proposal and coordinate with City of Phoenix departments as needed to improve water efficiency with the support of this funding opportunity.

If you have any questions or if further information about the City of Phoenix's support for this proposal would be helpful for your review process, please feel free to contact my office at 602-262-7493. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kesha Hodge Washington'.

Councilmember Kesha Hodge Washington
City of Phoenix Council District 8

Appendix A.9: Budget Narrative

All funds included in this proposal, requested and matching, are for contractual services.

Requested Funds: \$123,589

Matching Funds: \$123,589

Federal Matching Funds: \$0

Nonfederal Matching Funds: \$123,589

Total Project Costs: \$247,178

Contractual Services Budget and Narrative

A public RFP will be issued, including pre-bid site assessments, seeking formal bids if the grant is awarded. A Request for Information (RFI) was issued in Oct. 2024 to evaluate the availability of appropriately skilled contractors with experience working on federally funded projects and an active SAM.gov account.

The contractual services include budgeted unit/job costs for each improvement type include site preparation, labor/installation, material costs, construction oversight, etc. and total \$247,178. SRP is requesting \$123,589 (50%) from BOR Small-Scale Water Efficiency WaterSMART grant and SRP will provide \$123,589 (50%) of non-federal funding match. Project contractual services for budgeted unit cost estimates included: stand boxes, piping, lining.

Stand box upgrades: 10 units at \$3,750/unit = \$37,500

Concrete ditch lining: 1,725 feet at \$47.50/foot = \$81,937.50

Piping: 2,129 feet at \$60/foot = \$127,740

Other Budget Categories

All funds included in this proposal, requested and matching, are for contractual services. No funding described in this proposal will go towards Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Travel, Equipment, Supplies, Construction, Other Direct Costs, or Indirect Charges. SRP will assume all the costs/budget associated with SRP's Personnel, Travel, Equipment, Supplies, Other Direct Costs, and Indirect Costs for SRP to oversee this project. This is part of the SRP teams' overall duties, therefore, SRP's budget already covers these costs outside the scope of this proposal. No requested funding will go towards SRP's direct or indirect costs. No requested grant funding will go towards any budget category other than Contractual Services.

Other Budget Narrative Notes

Based on recommendations from BOR staff at the pre-submission meeting on December 20, 2024, additional costs for environmental and cultural compliance processes are not expected and were not included in the budget. Design and Engineering costs were also not included in the budget, as they will already be completed during Phases 1 and 2 of the project. No outside funding sources are included in this proposal, therefore, no letters of commitment are attached. No subawards are anticipated.