APPLICANT INFORMATION

Please complete the following summary form for the application. This form should be saved and submitted with the forms intact via email to urbandrought@water.ca.gov. Please do not print to pdf or scan this form. If the application contains more than five projects, please contact DWR for an expanded form. A Project Information Form should be complete for each project in addition to this summary form.

Applicant Name City of Corona

Primary Contact Name Tom Moody Title General Manager

E-mail tom.moody@coronaca.gov

Address 755 Public Safety Way City Corona

Zip Code 92878 Telephone (951) 736-2477

Total State Funding Requested: $4,000,000

Does this application include project(s) benefitting underrepresented communities/Tribes?
Pull down: Yes

Provide a summary of the budget for the application including other cost share (if applicable), for all projects included in the application. Please note that there is no required non-state cost share, but cost share is encouraged. Applicants are required to show other cost share to account for the full project budget. Funding source(s) for cost share must be described for each project in Question 15 on the Project Information Form.

APPLICATION BUDGET SUMMARY

	PROJECTS	Grant Amount	Other Cost Share	Total Cost
	Grant Administration			
1	Project Name: Drought Reflief-Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project	4,000,000	18,685,603	**22,685,603**
2	Project Name:			
3	Project Name:			
4	Project Name:			
5	Project Name:			

	GRAND TOTAL	**4,000,000**	**18,685,603**	**22,685,603**

PROJECT INFORMATION FORM

Please complete a unique Project Information Form <u>for each project</u> in the application. There are no character limits on specific questions but the Project Information Form as a whole may not exceed <u>10 pages</u>.

1. Project Name: City of Corona Drought Relief Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project

2. Local Project Sponsor (if different than grantee):

3. Please provide the latitude and longitude of the project site. For linear projects or those covering a large area, report the coordinates for a central point. If this information is confidential, it must be clearly labeled "confidential." You can find the latitude and longitude easily using google maps. You can find instructions at the following link: https://support.google.com/maps/answer/18539?hl=en&co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop.

   Latitude: 33.8753○ N Longitude: -117.5664○ W

4. Please briefly describe the proposed project.

   The City of Corona, located in western Riverside County, will upgrade to Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meters with requested grant funds, by installing 41,061 "smart" meters. Many of the existing water meters (11,653) are beyond their useful life (10+ years old), with diminished capacity to accurately meter or report water usage. This upgrade is critically important as the City faces significant drought conditions, and the project will save an estimated 1,787 Acre Feet per Year (AFY).

   The City has an estimated total water supply of 32,338 AFY and manages residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation accounts and is primarily dependent on imported water. This imported supply is considered limited and its future reliability uncertain. In addition, transport of imported water requires tremendous energy input which constitutes a considerable portion of the total water cost to the end user. Corona's water supply comes from different sources: 45.1 % groundwater from the Temescal Groundwater Subbasin owned and operated by the City of Corona, 51.1% through Lake Mathews from the Colorado River, 3.7% from the State Water Project's (SWP) California Aqueduct and, 0.1% from Western Municipal Water District's Arlington Desalter treatment facility. As calculated by the City's Regulatory group, since 2012, the City's reliance on water from the Colorado River has increased by 17%.

   The City's Water Loss Audit conducted in FY2021, identified the importance of establishing ongoing mechanisms for customer meter accuracy testing, active leakage control, and infrastructure monitoring. With a validity score of 70 out of 100, the City was tasked with establishing long-term apparent and real loss reduction goals. In an effort to reduce water loss and enhance water resiliency, the City identified the installation of AMI as being of utmost importance. The current drought emergency underscores the need to act now.

   The AMI project will help the City mitigate water losses in a timely and efficient

manner with 24/7 monitoring and alert capabilities. This will result in conservation of the region's precious water resources during a critical time of unprecedented drought and anticipated future water shortages. Corona water customers will also benefit from AMI technology by having safe and secure, on-demand access to their water usage through a specially designed AMI customer portal. This is especially helpful for large commercial and landscape clients who tend to have higher usage rates and higher bills as a result. This level of monitoring will allow for usage adjustments during peak times. The City will use grant funds for meters to complete the remaining meter change out in residential, multi-family units, and commercial properties. Implementation of this project will result in quantifiable water and energy savings, as well as support broader water reliability benefits by providing the following:

• Water savings of up to 1,787 AFY;
• Associated energy savings of 3,574,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year;
• Water conservation measures through immediate water use feedback and water leakage detection, will significantly reduce energy consumption and water waste, and;
• Reduced time, labor, cost, energy, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to the existing metering system, which requires contracted personnel to physically drive to and manually read each meter.

5. Does this project respond to an existing emergency to humans and/or wildlife? If so, please describe the emergency and how this project is addressing it.

   The drought crisis in the Inland Empire threatens water supply and sustainability. On October 19, 2021, the Governor of California extended the drought emergency declaration to eight additional counties, one of which is Riverside County. To further emphasize the emergency, the Metropolitan Water District declared a drought emergency on November 9, 2021 calling on all local water suppliers (including Corona) to implement all conservation measures possible. The multitude of studies and reports about the impacts of climate change on western water and the Colorado River Basin increasingly come to parallel, or reach precisely the same conclusions: the future will be warmer and drier, with less water. The studies also show that the process of warming and aridification is happening faster than anticipated (www.americanrivers.org).

6. Each project must meet one of the following purposes as it relates to drought. Please select the appropriate purpose for your project.
   a. ☒Address immediate impacts on human health and safety, including providing or improving availability of food, water, or shelter.
   b. ☒Address immediate impacts on fish and wildlife resources.
   c. ☒Provide water to persons or communities that lose or are threatened with the loss or contamination of water supplies.

7. Each project must enhance regional drought resilience and align with the goals and objectives of the relevant approved Integrated Regional Water Management Plan. You can find the relevant IRWM Region by using the map at the following link: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/dacs/

The IRWM Plans can be found at the following link: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs/Plan-Review-Process. If you have any questions about the IRWM region the contact list can be found at the following link: https://water.ca.gov/Work-With-Us/Grants-And-Loans/IRWM-Grant-Programs. Applicants are encouraged to contact and coordinate with the applicable RWMG for the IRWM region in which the project is located

Please identify the IRWM objective your project addresses.
The proposed project falls under the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) The "One Water One Watershed" (OWOW) 2.0 Plan is the Santa Ana River Watershed's integrated regional water management (IRWM) plan, which was officially adopted in February of 2014. Under the 2014 IRWMP, regional goals and objectives that align with the proposed project include:

Regional Goal 1 - "Maintain reliable and resilient water supplies and reduce dependency on imported water"
Objective 2- Increase water-use efficiency
Outcome of AMI Project: The approximate amount of water that will be more efficiently managed is 30,920 AFY (95.6%), which is the amount that is currently conveyed through the 41,061 existing meters. This total water amount is directly tied to the outdated direct read meters in the City. The project will save an estimated 1,787 AFY.
Objective 7- Reduce green-house-gas emissions and energy consumption from water resource management
Outcome of AMI Project: With the addition of AMI, there will be an expedited reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. With current manually read meters, staff must drive to each meter, on a monthly basis, to collect the data. By eliminating the need to drive to collect the data, a reduction in GHG's will be achieved.

Regional Goal 5 - "Accomplish effective, equitable, and collaborative integrated watershed management".
Objective 6- Engage with disadvantaged communities to eliminate environmental injustices
Outcome of AMI Project: Many of the census tracts within the City of Corona are DACs (see question # 11). The project directly benefits underserved populations by more efficiently managing limited water sources.
Objective 8- Reduce conflict between water resources and protection of endangered species
Outcome of AMI Project: The City anticipates saving 1,787 AFY of water. This potential reduction will place less demand on the water that is being imported, which will ultimately contribute to the water staying at its original source.

8. Describe the Primary Benefit of the project.
   Quantified benefit: 1787
   Units (Drop down):Acre feet per year If other please enter:
   Benefit Type: Water Supply Reliability If other please enter:

9. Describe the Secondary Benefit of the project:
   Quantified benefit: 459,884
   Units (Drop down):Other If other please enter:grams of CO2/month

   Benefit Type: Other If other please enter:Reduced GHG emissions

10. Please briefly describe how the project will achieve the claimed benefits.

    AFY Savings: The estimated water savings with the installation of 41,061 AMI meters is as much as 1,787 AFY. This estimate was determined by multiplying the average acre-feet leakage rate per household per year of 0.03437 (as determined by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) 2011 "California Single-Family Water Use Efficiency Study") by the number of meters that need to be upgraded (41,061). This equates to 1,411.27 AFY. Additionally, based on the City's FY2020 Over-Budget Usage reports, it is assumed that an additional 10% AF can be saved due to early warning leak detection that AMI provides. Combining these two calculations equals 1,787 AFY in water savings.

    Leak Reduction: 0.03437 x 41,061 Meters = 1,411.27 AFY
    Overbudget: 3,754.53 AFY Loss in FY2020 x 10% assumed savings = 375.45 AFY
    1,411.27 AFY + 375.45 AFY = 1,786.72 AFY (rounded to 1,787)

    GHG Savings: Currently gas-powered scooters travel approximately 0.056 miles per meter read, and currently read 41,061 meters monthly. The estimated miles driven to read all meters is 2,299.42 miles per month. This equates to 27,593 miles per year. The average scooter emits about 200 grams of CO2 per mile. Given this information, it can be reasonably expected that 459,884 grams of CO2 will be eliminated from tailpipe emissions on a monthly basis by eliminating the need to manually read water meters.

    GHG Reduction: 2,299.42 miles/month x 200g per mile = 459,884g of CO2 per month

11. Briefly describe how the community/area benefiting from this project is being impacted by the current drought.

    WATER SUPPLY IMPACTS: Currently, the City of Corona is in the Severe Drought (D2) stage, and has activated Stage 2 water conservation mandates. Drought categories show experts' assessments of conditions related to dryness and drought including observations of how much water is available in streams, lakes, and soils compared to usual for the same time of year (drought.gov). Over the past 12 months, the City has been designated as being an Abnormally Dry (D0) to Severe Drought (D2) area. The City is in the process of developing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). According to the plan, we are managing our aquifer levels in a sustainable way and water supply issues are not foreseen for the next year or two. However, this may change if the drought continues. In addition, the cost of purchased water has been increasing, as the City has seen on average a 3% increase in costs for raw water purchases each year. Corona cannot rely on the availability of imported water from the Metropolitan Water District based upon its November 2021 drought emergency declaration and warning to its customers.

    California is experiencing its worst drought since the late 1800s, as measured by both lack of precipitation and high temperatures. August 2021 was the driest and hottest August on record since reporting began and the water year that ended last month was the second driest on record (gov.ca.gov). Droughts can have widespread impacts on communities and ecosystems, often leading to significant economic costs. Water supplies for drinking, household use, agriculture, and power generation become scarce. Trees and other vegetation dry up, becoming more vulnerable to pests. Wildfire risks increase. Rivers and streams become less suitable for fish and other aquatic organisms (www.oehha.ca.gov). Exhibit 1 in Appendix A shows a map of the City of Corona from the drought.gov site.

The entire City is being impacted by the drought and those living in disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas, more often, feel the stressors at a higher rate than others. Disadvantaged communities refer to the areas throughout California which most suffer from a combination of economic, health, and environmental burdens. Low-income communities and communities of color are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change due to poor-quality housing and infrastructure, proximity to environmental hazards, and economic instability (www.americanprogress.org). Drought can affect people's health and safety. Examples of drought impacts on society include anxiety or depression about economic losses, conflicts when there is not enough water, reduced incomes, fewer recreational activities, higher incidents of heat stroke, and even loss of human life (www.ncdc.noaa.gov). Exhibits 2 and 3 identify the Disadvantaged and Economically Distressed Communities and areas within the City. As is evident in the maps, the majority of neighborhoods in Corona are located on Census Tracts that are considered to be either severely disadvantaged or disadvantaged communities.

Droughts may affect human health by altering patterns of certain diseases and by increasing air pollution from wildfires and dust storms (www.oehha.ca.gov). Exhibit 4 in Appendix A shows a map of the City of Corona from CalEnviroScreen 4.0, which identifies California communities by Census Tract that are disproportionately burdened by, and vulnerable to, multiple sources of pollution, as well as health issues, low rates of education, and high poverty and unemployment rates (red shaded Census Tracts have the highest burden).

ENERGY IMPACTS: Production of all types of energy, including electricity, requires water, therefore, reduced water supply can lead to reduced energy production, and even to temporary closure of energy facilities. Hydroelectric power is generated by funneling water through power plants contained in dam structures. When water levels in reservoirs become low, the force of water pressure required to turn hydro turbine blades is reduced, which affects productivity (drought.gov).

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS: Severe drought conditions can negatively affect air quality. During drought, there is an increased risk for wildfires and dust storms. Fire and dry soil and vegetation increase the number of particulates that are suspended in the air, such as pollen, smoke, and fluorocarbons. These substances can irritate the bronchial passages and lungs, making chronic respiratory illnesses like asthma worse. This can also increase the risk for acute respiratory infections like bronchitis and bacterial pneumonia. Other drought-related factors affect air quality, including the presence of airborne toxins originating from freshwater blooms of cyanobacteria. These toxins can become airborne and have been associated with lung irritation, which can lead to adverse health effects in certain populations. (www.cdc.gov).

WATER QUALITY IMPACTS: The City's current water supply is affected by contaminates such as Perfluoroalky and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP), and Nitrate.
With the increase of droughts, the quality of water is greatly compromised. Droughts can trigger more intense groundwater pumping and that can put stress on shallow aquifers and pull contaminations down into deeper aquifers (Seyfried, S., 2021). If the drought continues, and the City sees a decrease in imported water that is received, additional groundwater would need to be pumped, this could potentially compromise our sustainable ground water levels, which affects water quality. According to an article by Bloomberg Law, the drought

and dry conditions in the West are lowering water tables, making existing wells more unreliable, and reducing the dilution of contaminants in both surface and ground water. In addition, droughts can exacerbate harmful algae blooms.

LACK OF FLOW FOR IN-STREAM WILDLIFE: The most acute and severe impacts of drought so far are on California's freshwater habitats and forested lands and on the biodiversity they support. These impacts stem, in part, from the severity of the drought and its combination of low flows and heat. More than a century of water and land practices have increased vulnerability by undermining the natural capacity of these ecosystems to handle occasional droughts (Hanak, E. et al) The City obtains an estimated 51.1% of its water supply from the Colorado River, and 3.7% from the State Water Project. Since 2000, the Colorado River Basin has been experiencing a historic, extended drought that has impacted regional water supply and other resources, such as hydropower, recreation, and ecologic services. During this time, the Basin has experienced its lowest 16-year period of inflow in over 100 years of record keeping, and reservoir storage in the Colorado River system has declined from nearly full to about half of capacity. Concern is growing about the impacts of the ongoing drought and declining reservoir levels, such as decreasing water supply and the possibility of a first-ever shortage condition of drinking water for the Lower Basin; decreasing hydropower capacities at Lake Powell and Lake Mead; the potential for loss of hydroelectric generation at Lake Powell; reduced recreational opportunities; and changes to in-stream flows that support ecosystems. (www.doi.gov).

12. How will this project alleviate the impacts described in your answer to Question 11?

WATER SUPPLY: Efficient water use is the most cost-effective way to achieve long term conservation goals and provide the water supply reliability needed to adapt to the longer and more intense droughts climate change is causing in California. Aligned with the necessity to use water more wisely, eliminate water waste, and strengthen local drought resiliency, the City's upgrade to AMI meters will assist with these mitigation efforts, thus causing this project to be a top priority in water conservation. The project eliminates emissions of carbon dioxide that currently occur during manual meter reading. The upgrade to AMI in Corona will have the benefit of saving up to 1,787 AFY, expanded over 40 years (the estimated project life) will bring the potential savings to a total of 71,480 AF.

The proposed project will directly and meaningfully benefit disadvantaged, low-income communities. As noted in the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Overview of Disadvantaged Communities and Native American Tribes in the Santa Ana River Watershed, residents living in severely disadvantaged or disadvantaged communities are often disproportionally impacted by high infrastructure costs, poor water quality, and failing septic systems. The City wants to ensure that all community members, especially those with fewer resources, have access to information that can teach them how to proactively save money and precious water resources via water conservation and leak detection practices. With the new AMI management system, both the customer and the City will be alerted to leaks or potential problems, giving everyone the ability to react as quickly as possible to mitigate losses and conserve our invaluable water resources.

ENERGY: Residential water usage accounts for 50 percent to 85 percent of urban water use. Using water more efficiently may be the single best way to reduce water-related energy costs, because, in addition to saving the on-site energy, efficiency reduces the upstream energy required to extract, convey, treat, and distribute water, as well as the downstream energy needed to treat and dispose of wastewater (Cohen, R., 2007). By reducing water consumption and water losses, this project harbors the potential to reduce energy consumption expended to import water into the basin. The City estimates that the combined energy savings from the above actions will be

approximately 2,503,734 kWh per year, assuming conservation of up to 1,787 acre feet per year.

AIR QUALITY: With the addition of AMI, there will be an expedited reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. With current manually read meters, staff must drive to each meter, on a monthly basis, to collect the data. By eliminating the need to drive to collect the data, a reduction in GHG's will be achieved. The estimate GHG reductions per month is 459,884g of CO2.

WATER QUALITY: The City recognizes the human right to water and is committed to providing safe drinking water to City residents. With the upgrade to AMI, the City will see a potential AFY savings of 1,787. With this anticipated savings, the City can mitigate the potential negative impacts droughts have on water quality. The more water staying within its place of origin, the cleaner the water will remain.

WILDLIFE: The proposed AMI project will save approximately 1,787 AFY which will help accelerate the recovery of a minimum of three identified endangered fish species and one threatened species that are federally recognized by the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife in the Colorado River and the California Bay Delta Estuary: The Colorado Pikeminnow, Humpback Chub, Razorback Sucker, and the Delta Smelt. By reducing water use, the City will place less demand on imported water from these sources and as a result will help preserve the habitats of these endangered fish species and contribute to the overall improvement of the fish populations. In addition to decreasing water demand that will assist in further protecting the identified species, incorporating AMI will allow for more efficient use of water. When reservoir water levels decline and ground water tables drop, water supplies, human health, and the environment are put at serious risk. Less water going down the drain means more water available in the lakes, rivers, and streams that we use for recreation and wildlife use to survive. Using water more efficiently helps maintain supplies at safe levels, protecting human health and the environment (www.epa.gov).

13. Please complete the following budget table for the project. (Identify funding sources in Question 15)

	BUDGET CATEGORY	**Grant Amount**	**All Other Cost**	**Total Cost**
(a)	Project Administration	0	0	**0**
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement	0	0	**0**
(c)	Planning / Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	0	1,000	**1,000**
(d)	Construction / Implementation	4,000,000	18,684,603	**22,684,603**
	TOTAL COSTS	**4,000,000**	**18,685,603**	**22,685,603**

14. Please describe why state funding is needed for this project. If state funding is not secured, what will happen to the project?

State funding is needed for this project to avoid a potential increase in rates for our customers to cover the cost of the project. The overall cost of the AMI project has increased since the original rate study was done, resulting in the need to secure additional funding. Grant funding will ensure the project can be expedited to completion as soon as possible.

15. Will the applicant provide cost share (encouraged but not required) and/or will this project require any additional funding from sources other than this solicitation? If so, please describe the funding source and indicate if the funding has been secured. If the funding has not been secured, please describe the plan to secure the necessary funding.
    Yes. The City of Corona will contribute $18,685,603 (82.4%) toward the total project cost of $22,685.603. The City of Corona has authorized funding from the City's AMI Meter Replacement Capital Improvement Project Funds for this contribution. This money is available immediately, with no time constraints attached to the funds.

16. Is land acquisition or landowner permission required for this project? If so, please briefly describe the status of the acquisition or agreement with the landowner. If the acquisition is not complete or permission not secured at the time of application, please describe the plan to complete it.
    No

17. Has planning and design for this project been completed? If not, please describe the status of planning and design.
    The AMI project is ready to proceed. The City is requesting Council authorization in November 2021 to award a contract to an expert consultant to assist with planning, metering system selection, network needs, and procurement. These steps will ensure that the City will be ready immediately upon the grant agreement being executed. Matching funds have already been secured and appropriated in the budget for the project. Upon grant contract execution, the local funds will be available to be used. Assuming a grant agreement is executed in January 2022, the City will develop and implement a bid process for the project effective immediately and will have the entire project completed by March 31, 2026 (estimated 51 months).

18. Are the CEQA (and NEPA if applicable) and permitting processes for this project complete? If not, please briefly describe the permits and CEQA (or NEPA) documents to be completed and projected schedule for completion.
    The project will be evaluated for CEQA and NEPA compliance upon grant award, and it is expected that the project will be designated a Categorical Exemption for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and a Categorical Exclusion for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) because the project will result in minor retrofit activities and will utilize existing facilities. Permits are not expected to be needed due to the upgrades being made to the exisiting meters at their present locations.

19. Please briefly describe the necessary construction/implementation for this project.
    The AMI project will install replacement water meters.
    Installation Project: The project will not require construction; the new "smart" meters will replace existing features
    Performance Period: The project will take an estimated 51 months from grant execution to completion. Planning and design work will start in February 2022 and will be complete by January 2023. The installation of meters will start in February 2023 and conclude in December 2025.

Responsible Parties: The City will select an experienced contractor to install the meters and test the system. The City will implement a competitive bid process, and staff from the City of Corona's Utilities Department will oversee and guide the contractors activities.
Project Area: The 41,061 meters are located throughout the City of Corona, and the funding from the State will complete the transition from traditional meters to "smart" meters.

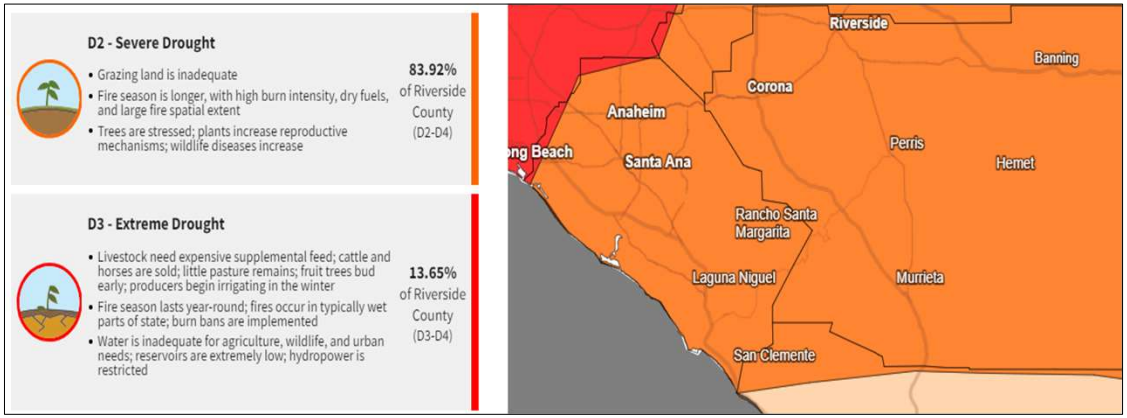
20. Please complete the schedule below for the project. Projects must be complete by March 31, 2026, to allow time for final invoice processing and retention payment before the State funds expire on June 30, 2026. Project administration should end at least three months after construction.

	Categories	**Start Date**	**End Date**
(a)	Project Administration	2/1/2022	3/31/2026
(b)	Land Purchase / Easement		
(c)	Planning/ Design / Engineering / Environmental Documentation	2/1/2022	1/31/2023
(d)	Construction/ Implementation	2/1/2023	12/9/2025

Appendix A

Underrepresented Community Benefits

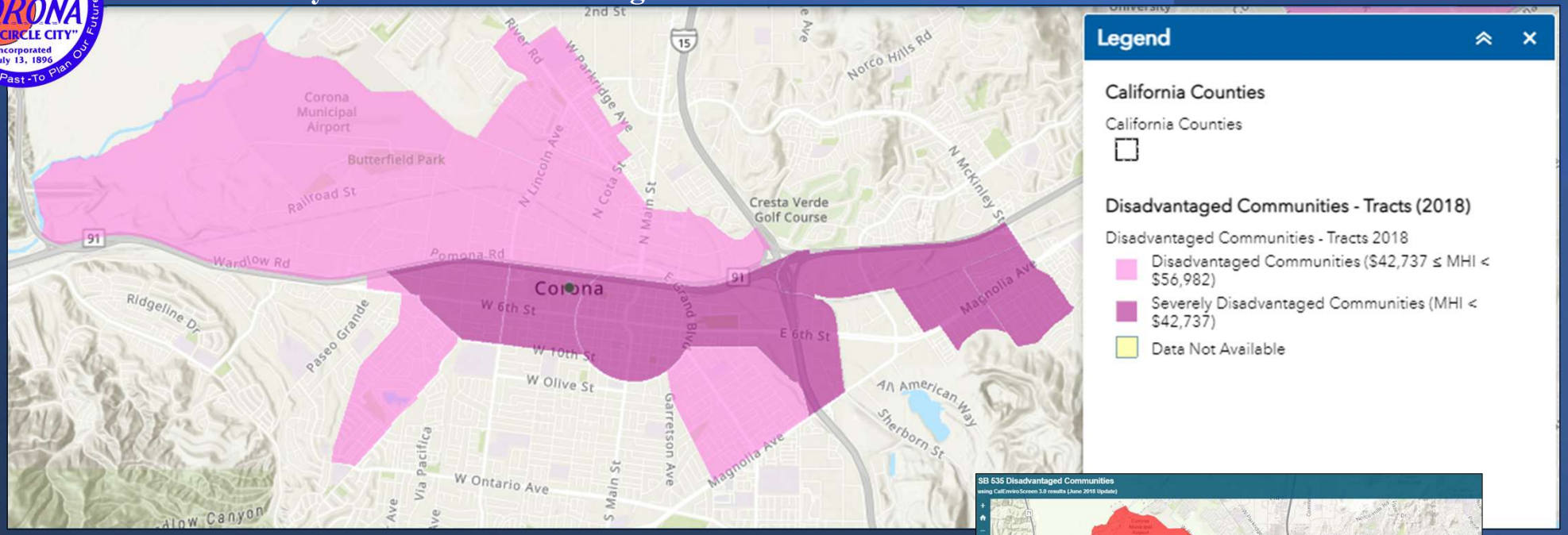
Exhibit 1: City of Corona's Current Drought Designation

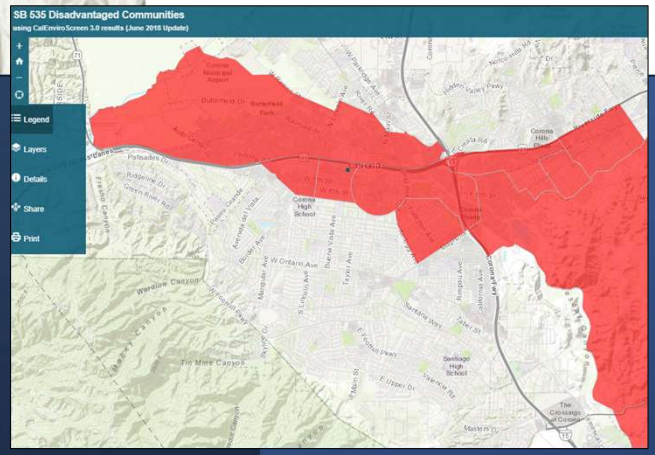


Source: https://www.drought.gov/states/california

Drought is currently a resiliency challenge and climate change will increase the magnitude, frequency, and locations of impact. As indicated above, the City of Corona is identified as being in severe drought and is currently operating under Stage 2 Water Conservation mandates. These water rules ensure that effective water conservation and efficiency practices are being used to extend the water supply and meet the water demand expectations well into the future. As California battles a statewide drought emergency it has never been more important to accelerate projects like the proposed AMI installation which will result in significant water savings, estimated at 17,870 AF over the next decade. Grant funds are needed to offset cost escalation that will limit the amount of meters that can be installed.

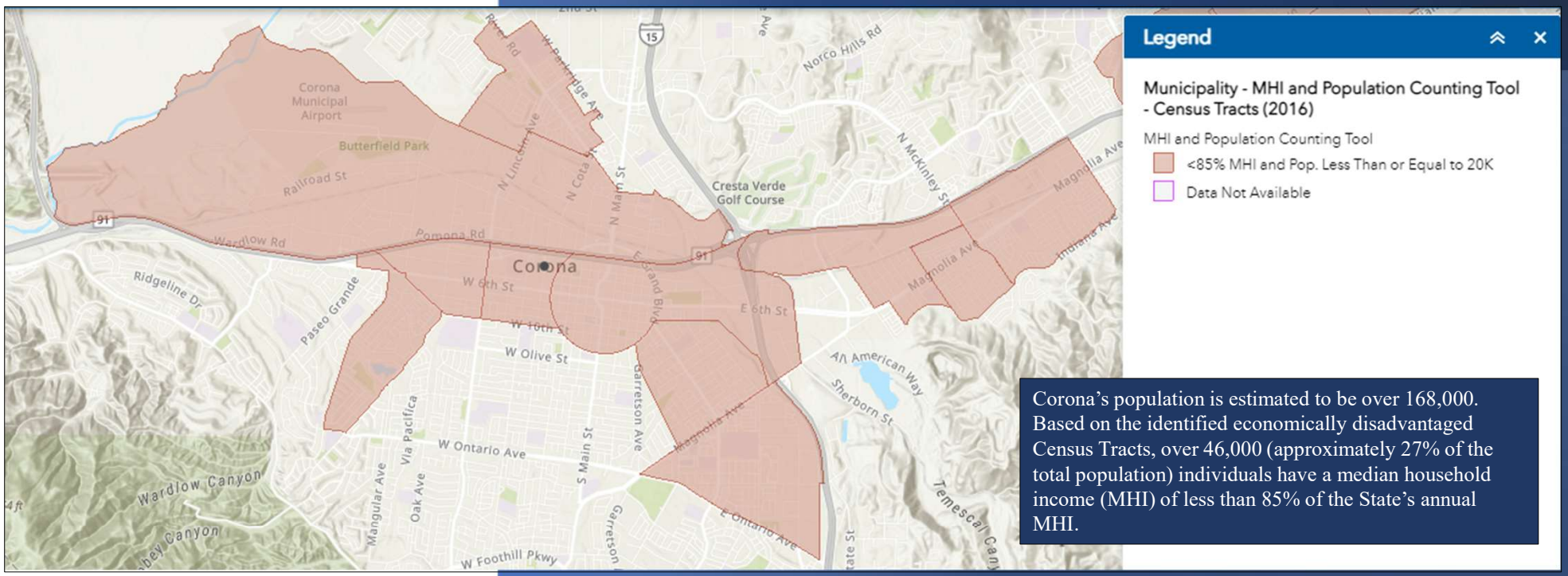
Exhibit 2: City of Corona Disadvantaged Communities





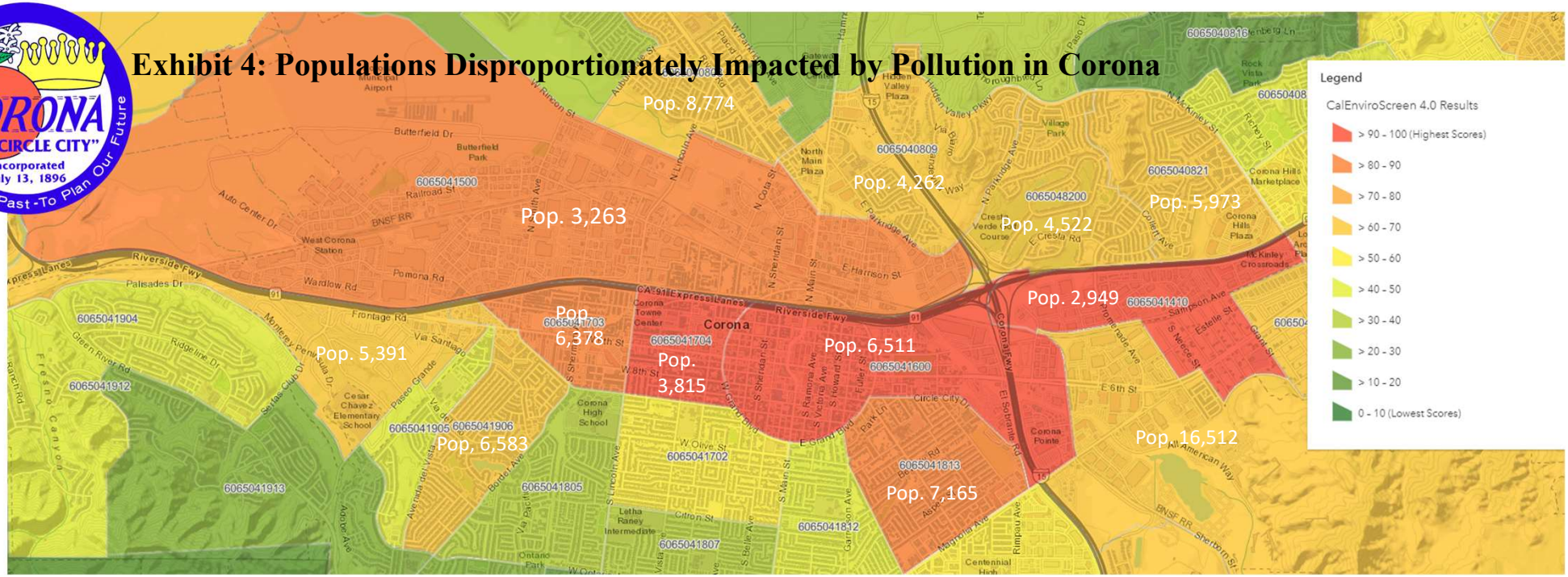
The proposed project will directly and meaningfully benefit disadvantaged, low-income communities. As noted in the Bureau of Reclamation's *Overview of Disadvantaged Communities and Native American Tribes in the Santa Ana River Watershed*, residents living in severely disadvantaged or disadvantaged communities are often disproportionally impacted by high infrastructure costs, poor water quality, and failing septic systems. The City wants to ensure that all community members, especially those with fewer resources, have access to information that can teach them how to proactively save money and precious water resources via water conservation and leak detection practices. With the new AMI system, both the customer and the City will be alerted to leaks or potential problems, giving everyone the ability to react as quickly as possible to mitigate losses and conserve our invaluable water resources. This project enables Corona to better manage its valuable water resources which will ensure rates can stay as low as possible. Water rate increases disproportionately impact low-income households.

Exhibit 3: City of Corona Economically Distressed Areas



Source: https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/edas/

Exhibit 4: Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Pollution in Corona



Air pollution continues to be an important public health concern. Air monitoring shows that over 90 percent of Californians breathe unhealthy levels of one or more air pollutants during some part of the year (ca.gov). The CalEnviroScreen mapping tool reflects pollution and poverty metrics in Corona showing that multiple Census Tracts are among the 20% worst in the state for pollution burden. By conserving water with this project (an estimated 1,787 AFY) the project also reduces energy needed to move water into and around Corona (estimated energy savings 3,574,000 kWh/year). The combined water and energy savings helps address long term climate change and water sustainability issues in California.

Appendix B

Draft Resolution

Approval Anticipated January 2022

RESOLUTION NO. 202X-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA AUTHORIZING THE GRANT APPLICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND EXECUTION FOR THE CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES: 2021 URBAN AND MULTIBENEFIT DROUGHT RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, funding for the 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Program was authorized pursuant to the Budget Act of 2021 and its Trailer Bill, Assembly Bill 148; and

WHEREAS, the California Natural Resources Agency Department of Water Resources has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of this grant program, establishing necessary procedures; and

WHEREAS, said procedures established by the California Natural Resources Agency Department of Water Resources require a resolution authorizing the application(s) by the applicant's governing board for submission of said applications(s), designating a representative to sign the application, and in the event of an award of grant funds, a representative to execute the funding agreement and all necessary documentation; and

WHEREAS, the City of Corona proposes to implement the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Meter Replacement Project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Corona intends to apply for grant funding from the California Department of Water Resources for the AMI Meter Replacement Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Application. The City Council hereby authorizes and approves the filing of an application with the Department of Water Resources for the Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program for the City of Corona pursuant and subject to all of the terms and provisions of Budget Act of 2021 ((Stats. 2021, ch. 240, § 80), and authorizes the City Manager, or his designee, to take such other actions necessary or appropriate to obtain grant funding.

Section 2. City Manager Authority - Agreement. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager, or his designee, to execute the funding agreement with the

Department of Water Resources and any amendments thereto.

Section 3. City Manager Authority – Other Documents. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager, or his designee, to submit any required documents, invoices, and reports required to obtain grant funding.

Section 4. Budgetary Adjustments. The City Council hereby authorizes the Finance Director, or his/her designee, to prepare and process all necessary budgetary adjustments to receive and record any funds received from the Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program.

Section 5. Effective Date. The Mayor shall sign this Resolution and the City Clerk shall attest thereto, and this Resolution shall take effect and be in force on the date of its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ____ Day of XX, 202X.

_____
Mayor of the City of Corona, California

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Corona, California

CERTIFICATION

I, Sylvia Edwards, City Clerk of the City of Corona, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was regularly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Corona, California at a regular meeting thereof held on the ___ day of XX 202X by the following vote of the Council:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Corona, California, this ___ day of XX 202X.

_____

City Clerk of the City of Corona, California

[SEAL]

Appendix C

Self-Certification Form

Eligibility Criteria Self-Certification Form

As an applicant with the Department of Water Resources' (DWRs) Financial Assistance Branch, you must complete this self-certification form as a condition to enter into a Grant Agreement with DWR to receive grant funds. Failure to meet and continue to comply with these conditions and requirements may result in DWR revoking the grant award, withholding grant funding, stopping invoice payment, and/or terminating the Grant Agreement. An answer of "No" to certain questions below may make you ineligible to enter into an agreement with DWR. If any question is going to be answered as "No" please contact DWR at urbandrought@water.ca.gov.

1. Applicant Eligibility

Applicant Name: City of Corona Utilities Department
Applicant Entity Type: Public Utilities

Applicant/Local Project Sponsor Name	Applicant/Local Project Sponsor Entity Type
City of Corona Utilities Department	Public Utilities

If the Applicant or any Local Project Sponsor is a mutual water company or public utility, does their proposed project have a clear and definite public purpose that benefits the customers of the water system or other public utility and not the investors?
Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please state the public purpose and explain how it benefits the customers:
The AMI project will help the City mitigate water losses in a timely and efficient manner with 24/7 monitoring and alert capabilities. This will result in conservation of the region's precious water resources during a critical time of unprecedented drought and anticipated future water shortages. Corona water customers will benefit from AMI technology by having safe and secure, on-demand access to their water usage through a specially designed AMI customer portal. This is especially helpful for large commercial and landscape clients who tend to have higher usage rates and higher bills as a result. This level of monitoring will allow for usage adjustments during peak times. Implementation of this project will result in quantifiable water savings (up to 1,787 AFY), energy savings (approximately 2,503,734 kWh per year), and greenhouse gas reductions (459,884g of CO_2/month), as well as support broader water reliability benefits.

2. Authorizing Resolution

A resolution adopted by the applicant's governing body authorizing the application for a grant under this program that designates a representative to sign the application, and in the event of an award of grant funds, a representative to execute the funding agreement and all necessary documentation (e.g., invoices, progress reports, etc.) is required. A signed, certified resolution must be received prior to the execution of a grant agreement with the State.

Is the authorizing resolution complete and included with the application? If there is not a

resolution included at time of application, please provide an estimate for when it will be complete.
The adopted resolution will go before the City Council prior to the execution of a grant agreement with the State, and the City will provide an executed copy immediately thereafter. The draft resolution is included with this submission.

3. Urban Water Management Compliance

List the urban water suppliers (UWS), as defined by Water Code section 10617, that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. Does each UWS have a current Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) verified by DWR that addresses the requirements of the California Water Code? Each UWS must also have a complete and validated water loss audit report verified by DWR in accordance with Senate Bill (SB) No. 555 (Stats. 2015, ch. 679). Additionally, each UWS proposing wastewater projects, water use efficiency projects, or drinking water projects must be compliant with the water metering requirements contained in Water Code section 525 et seq.

Urban Water Supplier	Date UWMP verified by DWR
City of Corona Utilities Department	November 2017

Are all Urban Water Suppliers compliant with all requirements for Urban Water Suppliers including but not limited to metering requirements (Water Code, § 525 et seq.), water loss audits, and monthly reporting to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)?
Yes ☒ No ☐

If a supplier isn't compliant with the requirements, please explain:

4. Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

List the urban water suppliers that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. Does each UWS have an activated Water Shortage Contingency Plan to a stage appropriate for their water conditions? DWR will verify the status with the water board.

Urban Water Supplier	Date WSCP was activated
City of Corona Utilities Department	Adopted on January 7, 2009

5. **Agricultural Water Management and Measurement Compliance**

List the agricultural water suppliers, as defined by Water Code section 10608.12(a), that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. If there are none, please indicate so. Each supplier must have a completed Agricultural Water Management Plan (AWMP) that has been verified by DWR. If the supplier provides less than 25,000 irrigated acres, they will be exempt from the AWMP requirement.

Agricultural Water Supplier	Date AWMP verified by DWR, or exempt
None	

Are all Agricultural Water Suppliers compliant with all other requirements of an Agricultural Water Supplier including but not limited to farm gate delivery reports, Efficient Water Management Practices, Water Measurement regulations, etc.?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If a supplier isn't compliant with the requirements, please explain:

6. **Surface Water Diverter Compliance**

List the surface water diverters that will receive funding if the application is awarded funds. If there are none, please indicate so. For the listed surface water diverters, state whether each diverter has submitted their latest annual and monthly surface water diversion reports in compliance with requirements outlined in Water Code section 5100 et seq., and their Use Reports as set forth in the California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 907 et seq., to the SWRCB.

Surface Water Diverter	Has Surface Water Diverter submitted all required reports to SWRCB to remain up to date? (Yes/No)
None	

7. Groundwater Management Compliance

List any projects that directly affect groundwater levels or quality. You can find your groundwater basin and the priority by going to the following link: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer#gwlevels%C2%A0

Project Name	Grantee/Local Project Sponsor	Groundwater Basin	Priority of the basin
Not Applicable			

8. Groundwater Management Compliance Self-Certification

Groundwater Management Compliance: The Applicant and any Local Project Sponsors must maintain continuing eligibility with the current Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA, Water Code, § 10720 et seq.) requirements as they come into effect.

X Yes, the Applicant and Local Project Sponsors agree to maintain continuing eligibility with the most current SGMA requirements, as applicable.

☐ No, the Applicant and Local Project Sponsors do not agree to maintain continuing eligibility with the most current SGMA requirements, as applicable. DWR cannot enter into a Grant Agreement.

9. California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) Compliance

Please fill out the following table for any projects located in a high or medium priority groundwater basin as identified by the CASGEM program. Projects in high and medium priority groundwater basins that do not have a CASGEM monitoring entity will not be eligible for funding if the grant applicant and Local Project Sponsor are listed as potential monitoring entities in Water Code section 10927. The same applies to counties whose jurisdictions include unmonitored high and medium priority groundwater basins (Water Code, § 10933.7(a)).

Project	Basin Monitoring Entity	If there is no monitoring entity, is the Local Project Sponsor is an eligible monitoring entity per Water Code section 10928?
Drought Relief Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project	Western Municipal Water District	

10. Stormwater Projects

If a project is a stormwater and/or dry weather runoff capture project, is it included in a Stormwater Resource Plan or functionally equivalent plan (FEP) if applicable? Projects that benefit a DAC with a population of 20,000 or less are exempt from this requirement. However, they must not be a co-permittee for a municipal separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued to a municipality with a population greater than 20,000 (Water Code, § 10563(c)(2)(B)).

Project (only list stormwater and/or dry weather runoff capture projects)	Project Included in a Stormwater Resource Plan or FEP?
Not Applicable	

11. Agreement Template

Have you and your counsel reviewed the agreement template and all terms and conditions?

Yes ☒ No ☐

I understand that the Department of Water Resources will rely on this signed certification in order to approve funding and that false and/or inaccurate representations in this Self-Certification may result in revocation of the award of funds or loss of all funds awarded to the Grantee. and that reimbursement of any grant funds is reliant upon the Grantee and all local project sponsors to meet and maintain all eligibility requirements outlined within this Self-Certification form, the 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Program Guideline and Proposal Solicitation Package, and the Grant Agreement terms and conditions. Additionally, for the aforementioned reasons, the Department of Water Resources may withhold disbursement of grant funds and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedies.

Tom Moody	DocuSigned by: Tom Moody D519EFD915CF45C...
Name of Authorized Representative	Signature
General Manager	11/17/2021
Title	Date