DOCUMENTATION OF PROJECT CONSISTENCY WITH THE IRWM PLAN

Project Consistency with an Adopted IRWM Plan

Each Project being proposed in this grant application is consistent with the USCR IRWM Plan and contributes to meeting at least three of the seven objectives identified in the adopted Plan as shown below.

All three Projects have been added to the IRWM Plan after adoption in 2014 by all members of the Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) and IRWM Stakeholders, in accordance with the procedures in the adopted Plan. The projects have been fully vetted by the RWMG and Stakeholder group. Documentation supporting the inclusion of the Projects included in this grant application is contained within meeting minutes which can be accessed here: http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/docs/070715/USCRIRWMP5_21_15_MeetingMinutes.pdf

The current Project List containing all projects in the 2014 IRWM Plan can be found here: http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/docs/070715/ProjectList2015.pdf

The ranking of the 2015 projects can be found here: http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/docs/070715/RankingProjectsSubmittedDuring2015.pdf

Adoption resolutions can be found here: http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/docs/070715/Resolutionsalladopted-July2014.pdf

CLWA RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL TURF REMOVAL PROGRAMS

IRWM OBJECTIVES

Reduce Potable Water Demand – The Programs proposed will reduce potable demands by replacing high-water use landscapes with more efficient water use landscapes. Two conservation programs to remove turf in the Santa Clarita Valley will be implemented. The Single Family Turf Replacement Program will target approximately 471 accounts over 3 years with an estimated 135 acre-feet per year (AFY) of savings. The Multi-family and Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Program will target approximately 342 accounts over 3 years with an estimated 612 AFY of savings. Thus the two programs will result in 747 AFY of savings.

Increase Water Supply – Not Applicable

Improve Water Quality - Irrigation of turf grass can create runoff, which includes pesticides and fertilizers, both of which adversely affect quality of water that reaches the Santa Clara River and recharges the alluvium aquifer. Additionally, the programs will also allow for an improvement of water quality by contributing to the reduction of imported water to the Santa Clarita Valley and the associated salt load brought into the basin.

Promote Resource Stewardship - Turf grass is a "monoculture" and replacing it with a variety of live diverse plants that use less water creates habitat for animals and plants. The project also promotes resource stewardship by integrating land use with water management consisting of planning for the development needs of the community while providing for the efficient use of water.

Flooding/Hydromodification - Not Applicable

Adapt To Climate Change - By decreasing irrigation demand, turf replacement will permit water supplies to be used for essential requirements during droughts.

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Reducing demand for water supplies will decrease the need for pumping and treatment of imported potable water thereby decreasing energy demand and GHG emissions. Additionally, implementation of these Programs will reduce the dependence on imported and local supplies requiring less energy to pump, treat, or move water and result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

SANTA CLARA RIVER TRUNK SEWER LINE RELOCATION PROJECT PHASE II

IRWM OBJECTIVES

Reduce Potable Water Demand - Not Applicable

Increase Water Supply - The exposed sewer trunk line is subject to damage during large storms. If a sewage release occurred, the downstream water purveyor, Santa Clarita Water Division, would have to stop pumping from their groundwater wells to avoid contamination of supply; thus the project protects water supply.

Improve Water Quality - The project will protect the Santa Clara River and recharge area by preventing a line break and therefore improve the water quality.

Promote Resource Stewardship - High-quality riparian habitat exists along the length of the Santa Clara River downstream of the project area. In addition, the river serves as an important wildlife corridor. The project would protect these resources by preventing a line break.

Flooding/Hydromodification - If a raw sewage spill occurred as a result of a break of the sewer line, it will be discharged directly into the river. This would result in short-term adverse effects on the surrounding Santa Clara River ecosystem which could result in modification of parts of the riparian area within the River.

Adapt To Climate Change - This Project does not directly apply to this IRWM Objective. However, this Project helps improve conjunctive management of groundwater and imported water by increasing reliability and access to these supplies which are adaptations to climate change.

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions -Not Applicable

VALENCIA WATER RECLAMATION PLANT ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

IRWM OBJECTIVES

Reduce Potable Water Demand - This project could potentially make up to 2.6 million gallons per day (mgd) of advanced treated recycled water available for reuse. Should the highly treated water be used in place of imported water, the project would contribute to a reduction in potable water demand.

Increase Water Supply - Recycled water use in the Santa Clarita Valley is currently approximately 400 AFY. With the current updating of the Castaic Lake Water Agency's Recycled Water Master Plan, planned uses of recycled water are likely to increase substantially. Thus this project could potentially make up to 2.6 mgd of advanced treated recycled water available for reuse which is a supply not currently used. The water produced from the project can be recharged into groundwater basins during non-drought years for use during drought-years. This Project will improve water supply reliability in the SCV, which currently relies on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for approximately half of its water supply (Carollo Engineers, 2015, page 3-7).

Improve Water Quality - Utilization of micro-filtration/reverse osmosis (MF/RO) advanced treatment technology would contribute to compliance with the USCR Chloride Total Maximum Daily Load due to reduced chloride loadings to the Santa Clara River from the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The project will remove up to 26 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of chloride from the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant effluent during drought years, and up to 11 mg/L during non-drought years. This project will also provide additional water quality improvements for the following constituents (as well as others): ammonia as nitrogen (51% removal), nitrate (89% removal), organic nitrogen (90% removal), total nitrogen (85% removal), sulfate (98% removal) and TDS (96% removal).

Promote Resource Stewardship - This Project is one component of salt and nutrient management planning in the USCR Region. It will reduce chloride concentrations in WRP effluent by up to 26 mg/L, thereby improving water quality in the Santa Clara River surface water and in groundwater, protecting this environmental resource.

Flooding/Hydromodification - Not Applicable

Adapt To Climate Change - Sea level rise could result in increases in chloride and bromide in the imported water that flows from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to the Santa Clarita Valley. The project would remove up to 26 mg/L of chloride from the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District effluent during drought years, and up to 11 mg/L during non-drought years. Thus the project will indirectly mitigate the effects that sea level rise in the Delta may have on Santa Clarita Valley imported supplies.

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Not Applicable