

**ATTACHMENT A:
Summary Table of Prop 50 Grant Programs
Department of Health Services**

DHS Prop 50 Grant Programs				
Grant Program	Eligible Applicants	Project Eligibility	Ranking Criteria	Funding Available
Chapter 3: Water Security	Public Water Systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These funds may be used for projects designed to prevent damage to water treatment, distribution, and supply facilities, to prevent disruption of drinking water deliveries, and to protect drinking water supplies from intentional contamination. 2. Eligible projects include: monitoring and early warning systems, fencing, protective structures, contamination treatment facilities, emergency interties, and communications systems. 3. Grants cannot be used to supplant funding for the routine responsibilities or for projects previously required by a DHS compliance order, permit condition or regulation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projects will be ranked by bonus points, then by population benefiting from project. 2. Population for purposes of this grant program includes transient or seasonal populations. 3. One bonus point will be assigned for each emergency intertie. Up to five bonus points can be assigned to projects consisting of emergency interties. 4. Bonus points will only be assigned if the intertie(s) will supply at least 25 percent of the water demand for one of the recipient water systems or at least 10 million gallons per day. 5. Five bonus points will be assigned to projects that benefit at least five other public water systems 	<p>Approximate Total = \$50,000,000</p> <p>Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$10,000,000</p> <p>1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required.</p> <p>25% of funds setaside for disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>
Chapter 4a1: Small Community Water System Facilities	Small Community Water Systems (Community system serving ≤1,000 service connections or ≤3,300 population)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants to small community water systems to upgrade monitoring, treatment, or distribution infrastructure. 2. The water system must be in non-compliance with a safe drinking water standard. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The DWSRF categories will be used to rank projects. 2. Within a category, projects will be ranked by water system population, with largest population ranked first. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$14,000,000</p> <p>Minimum Grant = \$5,000 Maximum Grant = \$2,000,000</p> <p>25% of funds setaside for disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>No match required.</p>

<p>Chapter 4a2: Contaminant Treatment and Removal</p>	<p>Public Water Systems</p>	<p>Grants to finance development and demonstration of new treatment and related facilities for water contaminant removal and treatment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Prop 50/AB 1747 categories will be used to rank projects. 2. Within a category, projects will be ranked according to type of study. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Demonstration projects > pilot studies > bench-scale studies. b. Applied research projects > basic research projects. 3. DHS will use a peer review panel to determine the final priority list. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$14,000,000 Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$2,000,000 1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required. 25% of funds set aside for disadvantaged communities. No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>
<p>Chapter 4a3: Community Water System Monitoring Facilities</p>	<p>Community Water Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants for community water system water quality monitoring facilities and equipment. 2. The water system must be in non-compliance with a safe drinking water standard. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Prop 50/AB 1747 categories will be used to rank projects. 2. Within a category, projects will be ranked by water system population, with largest population ranked first. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$14,000,000 Minimum Grant = \$5,000 Maximum Grant = \$2,000,000 1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required. 25% of funds set aside for disadvantaged communities. No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>
<p>Chapter 4a4: Drinking Water Source Protection</p>	<p>Public Water Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants for source water protection (SWP) projects to prevent contamination of the water supply. 2. For projects that prevent a Possible Contaminating Activity (PCA) from releasing contaminants, or to prevent contaminants that have been released from reaching the water supply. 3. Funds may be used for planning, preliminary engineering, detailed design, construction, education, land acquisition, conservation easements, equipment purchase, and implementing the elements of a SWP program. 4. Funds may not be used to clean up contamination, construct new sources, install treatment on existing sources, or to reconstruct or modify existing sources. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SWP ranking categories will be used to rank projects. 2. Within a category, projects will be ranked by bonus points (highest first), then by system type (community water systems > non-transient non-community > transient non-community), then by population with largest population first. 3. Bonus points will be assigned as follows: 4 bonus points if the contaminant has been released and is moving toward the drinking water source. 2 bonus points for local SWP task force or work group 2 bonus points for a written source water protection program 1 bonus point for each additional water system participating in the project up to a maximum of 3 point (for water supply used by multiple systems) 	<p>Approximate Total = \$14,000,000 Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$2,000,000 1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required. 25% of funds set aside for disadvantaged communities. No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>

<p>Chapter 4a5: Disinfection Byproduct Treatment Facilities</p>	<p>Public Water Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants for treatment facilities necessary to meet disinfection byproduct (DBP) safe drinking water standards. 2. The water system must be in non-compliance with the US EPA Stage 1 DBP rule. 3. The project must follow all appropriate guidance for pathogen control. 4. If the project is receiving funds under Chapter 6, it is not eligible under this chapter. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projects that address DBP violations will be ranked higher than projects where no DBP violation has occurred. Projects will then be ranked by theoretical cancer risk as follows. 2. A theoretical cancer risk from regulated DBPs will be used as means of ranking projects. A risk will be calculated, based on the concentrations of regulated DBPs in the water system. 3. Calculate the theoretical cancer risk, based upon the average regulated DBP concentrations and cancer risk coefficients, using the table provided by DHS. 4. Projects with the highest risk will be ranked first. 5. In the event of a tie between projects, the projects will then be ranked by calculated cancer risk times the population served, with the higher values ranked first. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$14,000,000</p> <p>Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$2,000,000</p> <p>1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required.</p> <p>25% of funds setaside for disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>
<p>Chapter 4b: Southern California Projects to Reduce Demand on Colorado River</p>	<p>Public Water Systems with service area entirely or partly within Southern California counties: San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, Orange, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, or Ventura.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eligible projects must assist grantee in meeting drinking water standards and in meeting the state’s commitment to reduce Colorado River water use to 4.4 million acre-feet (MAF) per year. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projects will be assigned points based on three criteria. The points for each criterion will be added together to determine a score for each project. The projects will then be ranked by that score from lowest to highest. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criterion 1 - Projects will be ranked by Prop 50/AB 1747 categories, and by water system population (from highest to lowest) within a category. Criterion 2 - Projects will be ranked by reduction of annual volume of Colorado River water demand. Criterion 3 - Projects will be ranked based on the cost per volume of demand reduced. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$260,000,000</p> <p>Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$20,000,000</p> <p>1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required.</p> <p>25% of funds setaside for disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>

<p>Chapter 6b: Contaminant Removal</p>	<p>Public Water Systems and Public Entities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants for contaminant treatment or removal technology pilot and demonstration studies for the following categories of contaminants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Petroleum products, such as MTBE and BTEX b. NDMA c. Perchlorate d. Radionuclides e. Pesticides and herbicides f. Heavy metals, such as arsenic, mercury, and chromium g. Pharmaceuticals and endocrine disrupters 2. The project must address an existing problem in California. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projects will be assigned points in accordance with Table 1. 2. Projects will be ranked based on the number of points assigned to the proposal, with the largest points first. 3. For proposals with the same number of points, demonstration projects will be ranked higher than pilot projects. 4. DHS will use a peer review panel to determine the projects that will be invited for funding. 5. No more than 30% of the funds within this subsection will be awarded to address a single contaminant category. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$25,000,000</p> <p>Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$5,000,000</p> <p>1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required.</p> <p>No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>
<p>Chapter 6c: UV and Ozone Disinfection</p>	<p>Public Water Systems</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grants for projects using UV or ozone disinfection of drinking water 2. Projects must address an MCL compliance violation, surface water treatment microbial requirements, or other mandatory disinfection required by DHS or local primary agency county. 3. The water system must demonstrate that it can operate and maintain the treatment facilities. 4. Ozone treatment projects shall be designed and operated to minimize residual disinfection byproduct formation from the ozone treatment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UV projects have a higher priority than those projects using ozone. Ozone projects will not be funded until all eligible UV projects have been offered funds. 2. Projects will be ranked in order as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Projects addressing Total Coliform Rule (TCR) violations caused by fecal contamination OR projects addressing violations of surface water treatment microbial requirements. b. Projects addressing other types of TCR violations. c. Projects addressing disinfection byproduct violations that necessitate a change in disinfectant. d. Projects addressing mandatory disinfection required by DHS or local primary agency county. 3. Within a category, projects will be ranked by population, with the largest population first. 	<p>Approximate Total = \$25,000,000</p> <p>Minimum Grant = \$50,000 Maximum Grant = \$5,000,000</p> <p>1-to-1 match of nonstate funds required.</p> <p>25% of funds setaside for disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>No match required for disadvantaged communities or small water systems.</p>