## Addendum to Chapter 15

The initial deadline for stakeholders to input projects into the online project upload system was late May, 2012. When it came time to start reviewing specific projects in preparation for the Prop. 84 Round 2 Implementation grant, several stakeholders expressed that they would still like an opportunity to submit projects for Round 2 funding. Thus, the deadline for submitting projects was extended to September 30, 2012. However, any additional projects submitted between June and September, 2012, were not included in the analysis of 36 projects in Chapter 15 of the Phase II Plan. Eleven additional projects were submitted during that time, and those projects are summarized in the table below. These projects have not been incorporated into the analyses contained in Chapter 15. Two of these projects are being submitted for Round 2 Implementation grant funding. We are including the other nine projects so that they become part of the Inyo-Mono IRWM Phase II Plan and can be eligible for Proposition 84 and other funding.

Organization Organization Project Title Name Type	Project Description
Water and Company Water Quality Gallon tank. They also installed a gallons of storage—supposedly e requirement. A weakness in our sit was rusting on the inside. We phowever it has not kept the tank for surface. We have judged that the would only mean that we would far wears out. It would be cheaper in maintenance on it as we have dorn to work with a solution. He has do additional Recommendations:  Additional Recommendations:  1. Install a data recorder for the months. They also installed a gallon tank. They also installed a gallon tank	vas installed, it made use of a pre-existing 3000-7440-gallon tank in order to have a little over 10,000 nough to have enough contact time to meet our CT system is our old 3000-gallon tank. Seven years ago out in a liner which has kept the tank from leaking. From rusting more between the liner and the inner at tank should not be part of our solution because it use a large expenditure in a few years when the liner at the long run to get a new tank and keep up the new with the larger tank.  International description of the system of the system of the liner and the inner at tank should not be part of our solution because it use a large expenditure in a few years when the liner at the long run to get a new tank and keep up the new with the larger tank.  International description of the system. This will allow the system, which is not currently captured. Peak flow

Organization Name	Organization Type	Project Title	Project Description
			levels. This is a required factor in CT calculations and should be recorded and documented for future calculations.  2. Install a flow meter in the piping to the new tank. This will allow the setting of an appropriate flow split between the two tanks using a throttling valve. By documenting an appropriate flow split, more accurate (and less conservative) CT calculations can be performed.  3. Modify the current CT spreadsheet so that the full flow is applied to the pipe volume. This will have the effect of reducing the CT calculation.
Inyo County	County Agency	CSA-2 Sewer System Needs Assessment	Sewer system has not been evaluated for 35 years, and there were significant infiltration/inflow problems then.
Inyo County Public Works	County Agency	Lone Pine Transmission Main Project	Lone Pine is a disadvantaged community. This project would install about 4,300 lineal feet of 16 inch ductile iron pipe. Approximately 800 lineal feet of the current transmission main are above ground paralleling the creek within 2 feet of the creek, cross under the creek bed or are adjacent to tributaries to Lone Pine Creek. The existing main has a joint in the pipe crossing a gully where the main is above ground and the joint is sagging in mid-air. The steel pipe is very thin- about 1/8 inch thick. The new main would primarily be within public rights-of-way and as far from th creek as possible; while the existing main is entirely on public lands or LADWP land. The new main would also cross the LADWP aqueduct.
Inyo County Public Works	County Agency	Independence Transmission Main Project	Independence is a disadvantaged community. This project would replace the transmission main from the tanks to the old chlorination vault, a distance of about 2,600 lineal feet. The current main has 2,135 feet of old steel main that was used material when it was installed in 1928. A leak in the main in 1991 started as a pin-hole diameter sized leak which grew eventually to 210 lineal feet replaced as none of the adjacent pipe was of sufficient integrity to permit attachment without causing more leaks. This project would also add a 12 inch meter providing more fire flow to the town than the existing 8 inch meter. The current transmission main is of 10", and 12" construction. This project would replace all 10"-12" pipe with 16 inch ductile iron pipe. The main crosses through a boulder field about 1000 feet wide with boulders maybe as large as 2 feet to 3 feet in diameter.

Organization Name	Organization Type	Project Title	Project Description
Inyo County Public Works	County Agency	Independence Transmission Main Project #2	Independence is a disadvantaged community. If the Independence transmission main project is not approved for round 2 funding, this project would survey the existing Independence Transmission Main for elevation and at the high points and points of inflection on the main install double 2" air release valves. There is one known and several suspected high points trapping air within the transmission system. These defects impede the delivery of large volumes of water during times of high demand such as a fire. There is air in the distribution system potentially causing an air lock affecting a portion of the upper end of the distribution system. This project also adds a 12" meter to the existing 8" town demand meter which may provide more fire flow to the town.
Inyo County Public Works	County Agency	Alternative Lone Pine Transmission Main Project	Lone Pine is a disadvantaged community. If the 4,300 lineal foot Lone Pine Transmission Main Project is not approved, this project may install about 2,000 lineal feet of 16" ductile iron pipe bypassing the tributaries of Lone Pine creek, pass along public rights-of-way and pass into LADWP land and reconnect with the existing transmission main west of the aqueduct preventing the need for a new aqueduct crossing. Approximately 800 lineal feet of the current transmission main abandoned by this project are above ground paralleling the creek nearby, cross under the creek, or are adjacent to creek tributaries. It also has a sagging joint in mid-air. The main is about 1/8" thick.
Inyo County Public Works	County Agency	Owens Valley Safe Water Project	This project tests and replaces, if necessary, about 50 backflow preventers to county facilities thereby protecting the public health; replaces leaking check valves at Laws, Independence, and Lone Pine which protects the groundwater; replaces disintegrating infrastructure in Laws protecting the water supply; installs a backflow preventer and a meter at the Laws Museum protecting the public supply; installs a bypass line in Independence protecting the creek, and installs about 800 lineal feet of pipe in Lone Pine benefitting three schools and the hospital.
Amargosa Conservancy	Non-profit organization	Amargosa Basin Groundwater Studies	Perennial flow in the Wild and Scenic (W&S) Amargosa River is almost wholly groundwater dependent, but the sources and future sustainability of that flow are largely unknown. BLM's comprehensive W&S management plan is in preparation, will require a system water balance and federal reserved water right determination, which necessitates the collection and analysis of extensive hydrological and other information to protect the river and its unique and rich ecological resources. Collaborative studies, whose participants include the Amargosa Conservancy, the US Geological Survey,

Organization Name	Organization Type	Project Title	Project Description
			BLM, The Nature Conservancy and Inyo County, have resulted in a partial understanding of this geologically and hydrologically-complex system, but much work remains to be done in the face of new demands on regional groundwater from utility scale solar plants. This grant would critically supplement and extend existing studies, provide essential information to the BLM W&S planning, and develop a greater understanding of the effects of climate change and proposed groundwater pumping in this over-allocated interstate groundwater system. The work would be completed by the USGS and additional field work by Johnson Wright, Inc., (JWI) a hydrogeological consulting firm that has done substantial monitoring and analysis focused on the area. The USGS study would install monitors and complete the first two years of an evapotranspiration study. The JWI work would continue river and spring sampling and monitoring, including geochemical analysis, install and monitor several additional wells in key locations, and install a weather station to determine precipitation levels. Extensive partner matching funds are anticipated to be available. The grant request could be segmented or somewhat reduced in scale if needed and still achieve important goals.
US Forest Service	Other Federal Agency	Hilton Trail/Watershed Rehabilitation	This project proposes to repair and restore system trails impacting watershed health within the Hilton Lakes Watershed. Specific activities include: rerouting trails out of sensitive wet meadow areas then rehabilitating the old trail tread restoring meadow function; repairing meadow headcuts causing by trails and trail runoff; repair and/or enhance existing trail crossing of perennial streams and improving existing erosion control structures on the trail. The Forest proposes to restore up to six (6) meadow headcuts and re-route up to one (1) mile of trail. In addition, at least one (1) mile of trail would be restored.
U.S. Forest Service	Other Federal Agency	Bishop Creek Sewage Treatment Plan	The Bishop Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) will be brought up to standard by streamlining effluent flow, increase energy efficiency and decommission unused assets. The sewage disposal ponds will be repaired to comply with the terms of the State Water Resources Control Board order, which governs the operation of the facility. The plant services 97 connectors including seven (7) campgrounds, an RV dump station and the community of Aspendell. The current operating condition of the plant does not comply with the State issued discharge permit.

Organization Name	Organization Type	Project Title	Project Description
	Local Agency	Mammoth Lakes Stormwater Management Plan Phase 2	Much of the infrastructure in the Town of Mammoth Lakes (hereafter referred to as "Town"), including roads and drainage facilities, were built by Mono County prior to the incorporation of the Town in 1984. During this time, there was minimal emphasis placed on erosion control, water quality or facility design. As a result, the Town is now dealing with serious erosion issues, inadequate drainage facilities, numerous flood prone areas and a lack of water quality improvements. Several large storm events in 2006 and 2007 highlighted the existing problems in the Town and caused excessive erosion of slopes and ditches, flooding of Town facilities and private property, and discharged sediment and other pollutants to Hot Creek and Mammoth Creek.  The project is located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes municipal boundary, which is the only incorporated city in Mono County, California. All stormwater from the Town drains into Mammoth Creek and Hot Creek, which are impaired streams. This project will develop policies and methods to control nutrient and sediment loads from entering nearby Mammoth Creek and Hot Creek. In addition a measurement and monitoring plan will be developed to evaluate the long term implementation of the plan and policies. The project will adopt measures that can be modified and used from other local best management practices.
			The Town is signatory to the Inyo-Mono Regional Water Management Group, and this project will be developed and completed in cooperation with this planning group. In addition, the Town will conduct outreach and meetings with the Town Council, Planning Commission, and other members of the public to solicit input and provide information and education regarding the importance of stormwater pollution to the community and the environment.
			Goal: Move the Town of Mammoth Lakes towards a more proactive approach to managing stormwater, improving water quality and minimizing the risk of flooding through the development and implementation of a Stormwater Management Plan.
			Objectives:  1. Develop a Stormwater Management Plan that includes provisions for improved management and policy; Capital Improvement Program (CIP); maintenance and operations; and education and outreach.  2. Build upon the work previously completed by the Town, including the integration of

Organization Name	Organization Type	Project Title	Project Description
			the findings and recommendations included in the Erosion, Drainage and Flooding Project Final Recommendations Report dated April 11, 2008.  3. Identify, delineate and prepare to implement CIP projects identified within the Stormwater Management Plan.