

FY 2014 Authorized Title XVI Project Funding

City of Corona Water Recycling and Reuse Project
Foothill Parkway Extension Reclaimed Waterline and Main Street Reclaimed Water Storage Tank
City of Corona, California
Federal Funding: \$1,500,000

The City of Corona, California's water recycling and reuse project includes installation of approximately two miles (10,560 linear feet) of reclaimed water pipeline and additional storage capacity to extend the City's recycled water service. Upon completion, the City's authorized Title XVI project is expected to produce 14,867 acre-feet of recycled water annually. The project is expected to provide reclaimed water to 455 customers and will enable the City to eliminate almost all of its imported water purchases, which currently accounts for approximately 44 percent of the City's water supply. The recycled water delivered by this project will replace water that would otherwise be imported from sources such as the Colorado River and Bay-Delta.

Hi-Desert District Wastewater Collection and Reuse Facility
Hi-Desert Water District
Federal Funding: \$500,000

The Hi-Desert District Wastewater Collection and Reuse Facility in Yucca Valley, California, includes construction of a centralized wastewater treatment facility and collection system to eliminate septic systems within the District's service area. The project will provide tertiary treatment to percolate recycled water into the Warren Valley Groundwater Basin where water levels have been depleted. In addition to improving the quality of the groundwater basin, this Project will also reduce dependency on imported supplies and it will provide a more drought resistant groundwater supply. Upon completion, this project will result in the recharge of 1,949 acre-feet of recycled water annually to replace water that would otherwise be imported by the State Water Project from the Bay-Delta.

Long Beach Area Water Reclamation Project
Alamitos Barrier Recycled Water Project Expansion
Water Replenishment District of Southern California
Federal Funding: \$1,034,968

The Alamitos Barrier Recycled Water Project Expansion will increase the effluent treatment capacity of the Leo J. Vander Lans Water Treatment Facility located in Long Beach, California. Currently, the Leo J. Vander Lans Water Treatment Facility's capacity is three million gallons per day. Water that is treated through the facility is used to maintain the Alamitos Barrier, which is an engineered fresh water pressure ridge designed to protect the Central Groundwater Basin and Coastal Plains from seawater intrusion. The treated effluent is currently blended with imported potable water from the State Water Project and the Colorado River and is then injected into the Alamitos Barrier. Expansion of the facility will increase its capacity to treat eight million gallons of water per day, which will ultimately eliminate the need for potable water to be used in the Alamitos Barrier.

Lower Chino Dairy Area Desalination and Reclamation Project
Lower Chino Dairy Area Desalination and Reclamation Well Field and Pipeline Project
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Federal Funding: \$3,000,000

Inland Empire Utilities Agency, in association with the Chino Basin Desalter Authority, is expanding capacity of the existing Chino II Desalter plant through the construction and development of three supply wells and two primary raw water transmission lines, which are components of the Chino Desalter Project. The project components proposed for funding will enhance efficiency of the desalter system through increased recovery of brine that is currently discharged to the Pacific Ocean by implementing a 2.75 million gallon per day pellet softening, clarification and secondary reverse osmosis treatment system at the Chino II Desalter facility, and the project will help the Inland Empire Utilities Agency ensure compliance with environmental monitoring and mitigation requirements related to groundwater pumping are met. The water produced by this project will replace water that would otherwise be imported from the Colorado River and/or Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta.

North Bay Water Reuse Program
Sonoma County Water Agency
Federal Funding: \$1,500,000

The North Bay Water Reuse Program in Santa Rosa, California, will provide recycled water for agricultural, environmental, industrial, and landscape uses throughout Marin, Sonoma, and Napa counties. Phase I of the Program includes upgrades of treatment processes and construction of storage, pipelines, and pump station facilities to distribute recycled water. Phase I provides 3,757 acre-feet per year of tertiary treated recycled water for irrigation demands and up to 1,700 acre-feet per year of tertiary treated recycled water for Napa Salt Marsh habitat restoration. The Program reduces both reliance on local and imported surface water and groundwater supplies as well as the amount of treated effluent released to San Pablo Bay and its tributaries.

San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program
Sweetwater Authority Water Reclamation Project, Phase II
Sweetwater Authority
Federal Funding: \$1,500,000

The Sweetwater Authority Water Reclamation Project in California, will expand the Richard A. Reynolds Groundwater Desalination Facility to provide a more secure, local water supply. The authority completed Phase I of the construction of the Reynolds Facility in 2000. Phase II of the project will expand the Reynolds Facility from the current capacity of 3,600 acre-feet per year to a total capacity of 8,800 acre-feet of locally-produced desalinated groundwater annually. Water that is produced by the Reynolds Facility supplements potable water supplies, and directly offsets imported water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta and Colorado River systems.

San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Program
South Bay Water Recycling, Phase 1B Infrastructure Improvements
City of San Jose, California
Federal Funding: \$4,000,000

The South Bay Water Recycling Program is a joint effort of local municipalities and water districts, administered by the City of San Jose, California to provide recycled water throughout Santa Clara County. Recycled water that is delivered by the South Bay Water Recycling program replaces approximately 10,000 acre-feet per year of imported water with a local, sustainable, supply of water. Current infrastructure delivers recycled water to more than 700 irrigation and industrial customers in the cities of San Jose, Milpitas, and Santa Clara. Construction of Phase 1B includes more than 20 miles of recycled water pipeline, two 2.75 million gallon storage reservoirs, and reliability improvements at the transmission pump station. Recycled water from this project is used for multiple purposes, including environmental restoration, urban agriculture, landscape, and industry.

**Southern California Desert Region Integrated Water and Economic Sustainability Plan
Victor Valley Subregional Water Reclamation Plants
Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority
Federal Funding: \$3,000,000**

The Victor Valley Subregional Water Reclamation Plants will produce high quality effluent that will be used to recharge the groundwater basin and serve recycled water customers in the City of Hesperia and the Town of Apple Valley, California. Initially, the two sub-regional plants will provide 4,480 acre-feet of recycled water per year with a build out capacity up to 17,920 acre-feet per year. The recycled water resulting from these two subregional plants will replace groundwater and water imported through the State Water Project from the Bay-Delta.

**Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project
Watsonville Area Water Recycling Program
Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency
Federal Funding: \$3,941,947**

The Watsonville Area Water Recycling Project is a joint effort by the City of Watsonville, California and the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency, and is intended to reduce over-drafting of groundwater resources and subsequent seawater intrusion. This project provides 4,000 acre-feet of recycled water per year for irrigation by blending effluent from the City's wastewater treatment plant it with higher quality water to reduce salinity.