

# FY 2017 WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects (January Drawdown)

#### **Arizona**

# Unit B Irrigation and Drainage District, B16 East Pipeline Conservation Project Reclamation Funding: \$71,477 Total Project Cost: \$142,954

The Unit B Irrigation and Drainage District, near Yuma, Arizona, will replace two 18-inch concrete pipelines with one 30-inch PVC pipeline. The new pipeline will allow for the delivery of greater flows while also providing more consistent water delivery and reduced operation and maintenance costs. The project is part of the District's Capital Improvement Plan and Water Conservation Plan.

# Yuma Irrigation District, Magmeter Implementation Program Reclamation Funding: \$6,149 Total Project Cost: \$12,298

The Yuma Irrigation District in Yuma, Arizona will install a magmeter on the District's 18.2 lateral. The magmeter will provide increased water measurement accuracy for water from the Gila Gravity Main, a Reclamation project facility. The project will also allow for remote reading of the meter along with increased water delivery efficiency. The water conservation project was identified in the District's 2015 Water Conservation Plan.

#### California

### West Basin Municipal Water District, Greywater and Rainwater Advancement Program Reclamation Funding: \$70,000 Total Project Cost: \$148,008

The West Basin Municipal Water District in southwest Los Angeles County will implement a program to incentivize water users to use greywater and rainwater as primary water sources for outdoor uses. The District will offer rebates and technical assistance to encourage water users to install laundry-to-landscape greywater systems, and to purchase rain barrels and cisterns to offset demands for imported, potable water supplies. This project will enable the installation of approximately 250 greywater systems, 250 rain barrels, and 25 cisterns, which the District estimates could save over 250 acre feet of water over the life of the devices. This project is supported by the District's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan.

# San Bernardino County, California, Water Meter Replacement Project Reclamation Funding: \$74,986 Total Project Cost: \$149,973

San Bernardino County, in Southern California, will upgrade 105 domestic and commercial water meters within the community of Oro Grande. The existing meters are old and inaccurately measure low flows. The new meters will properly identify low-flow leaks and provide alert capabilities to staff when excessive use, leaks or continuous flows are detected in a 24-hour period. The new meters will also interface with the District's software so that customers can view their consumption, part of an effort to bring more awareness to customer's daily water usage. The project is part of a plan to address a 40% water loss due to the inability to currently identify and resolve leaks. The project will address State of California, Mojave Water Agency, and San Bernardino County requirements and goals for water conservation.

## Palmdale Water District, Landscape Water Use Efficiency Project Reclamation Funding: \$75,000 Total Project Cost: \$150,000

The Palmdale Water District, a high desert service area in Los Angeles County, California, will expand its existing residential turf replacement program, providing incentives to replace turf with water-efficient landscaping. In 2017, the District anticipates participation by approximately 68 customers to replace approximately 75,000 square feet of turf, which is expected to result in annual water savings of 11 acrefeet. The conserved water will be used for other beneficial uses within the District's service area and will help to decrease imports of Central Valley Project water to the Palmdale service area.

## Pixley Irrigation District, Avenue 116 SCADA System Reclamation Funding: \$37,780 Total Project Cost: \$75,560

The Pixley Irrigation District, in Tipton, California, will install a SCADA system at the headworks of the Avenue 116 distribution system canal. The SCADA system will increase the efficiency of District labor by minimizing the time required to manually operate and verify diversions into the canal. The SCADA system will also provide real-time control of the operations. The SCADA system will achieve water efficiencies by maintaining consistent flows to minimize canal seepage, and allow for maximum diversions, without spillage, into the canal system when water is available. The project was identified and prioritized in the District's 2008 Water Management Plan and a WaterSMART Grants: System Optimization Review Study.

#### Idaho

# City of Hailey, Idaho, Water Smarty: A Grass Replacement Rebate Program Reclamation Funding: \$75,000 Total Project Cost: \$150,000

The City of Hailey, Idaho will use grant funding to continue its Water Smarty program, initiated in 2016, providing rebates to qualified applicants for replacing turf grass with no-to-low-water demand alternatives. Through the program, the City provides rebates of \$3/per square foot for no-water-demand grass replacement (permeable hardscape) and \$1/per square foot for low-water alternatives (drought tolerant plants). Working from its 2015 Water System Master Plan, the City estimates that the program has already resulted in a permanent groundwater reduction of more than 1,000,000 gallons annually, and will reduce groundwater usage by more than 2,000,000 gallons annually as the program continues. Water Smarty helps conserve groundwater, especially during times of the year when water is in high demand for users throughout the Wood River Valley.

## New Sweden Irrigation District, SCADA and Automation to East Branch of Martin Canal Reclamation Funding: \$6,518 Total Project Cost: \$13,037

The New Sweden Irrigation District located in Idaho Falls, Idaho, will add SCADA and automation to the East Branch of the Martin Canal, a small lateral within the District's canal system. The project will add the site to the District's existing SCADA system, and add automation control to an existing regulating gate. The project will provide increased water measurement and more efficient water deliveries. The project will also reduce operational costs associated with regulating water at this specific location. The project is supported by the District's 2013 Water Conservation Plan.

# Riverdale Canal Company, Riverdale Canal Bypass Pipeline Reclamation Funding: \$71,752 Total Project Cost: \$145,504

Riverdale Canal Company in Franklin County, Idaho will improve its water delivery system by bypassing and decommissioning 9,000 feet of earthen canal with 2,200 feet of pipe. The project will reduce water losses due to seepage and frequent landslide damage to the earthen canal by 500 acre feet per season and will reduce maintenance costs. The project is identified in Riverdale's 2016 Water Management and Conservation Plan, completed through Reclamation's Water Conservation Field Services Program.

#### Oregon

### Westland Irrigation District, Canal Flow Level Sensor & Water Management Automation Project

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000 Total Project Cost: \$10,000

The Westland Irrigation District in Umatilla County, Oregon, will install an AC-powered telemetry unit to measure flow depth on its main irrigation canal. The telemetry equipment will be connected to the District's existing telemetry system to allow Westland field staff to monitor canal flow rates at various locations through applications on their smart phones, simplifying the management process and providing efficiency and reliability of water delivery to Westland customers.

#### Washington

# Greater Wenatchee Irrigation District, Meter Replacement Reclamation Funding: \$75,000 Total Project Cost: \$150,000

The Greater Wenatchee Irrigation District, part of Reclamation's Chief Joseph Project in Douglas and Chelan Counties, Washington, will replace approximately 40 propeller-style water meters with electromagnetic (mag)-style water meters capable of transmitting water measurement data to central locations. Once complete, this Automatic Meter Reading System (AMR) is expected to increase water measurement accuracy and efficiency, reduce the District's use of federal reserved power by eliminating metering head losses, reduce labor and fuel costs by eliminating the need to visit each meter location, and reduce meter maintenance costs. The project supports the goals identified in the District's 2015 Water and Energy Conservation Plan.