



2023 WaterSMART Drought Resiliency Project Grants

Arizona

Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District, MSIDD Drought Resiliency Water Augmentation Program, Phase 2A Central Zone Project

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Costs: \$10,138,827

The Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District, located in Pinal County, Arizona, is a partner of the Arizona Drought Contingency Plan, a collaborative effort for water management and conservation. The AZ DCP includes an Ag Mitigation Agreement whereby agricultural water users are entitled to augment their water portfolio with groundwater supplies during water shortages. Through in-lieu activities, MSIDD has earned over 1.2 million acre-feet of long-term groundwater storage credits, and MSIDD will construct the Phase 2A Central Zone Project to build drought resilience and accelerate access to MSIDD's groundwater rights. The project consists of a new well network, upgrading existing wells, and installing several miles of pipelines to convey groundwater allowing them to access 20,228 acre-feet in water short years. Pinal County has suffered from drought conditions since 2000, and due to the severity of recent drought conditions, MSIDD experienced a 70% reduction in surface supplies from the Central Arizona Project. This project supports the goals of the AZ DCP.

Sonora Environmental Research Institute Inc., Increasing Rainwater Harvesting Capacity in Low-Income Neighborhoods

Reclamation Funding: \$40,000

Total Project Cost: \$80,000

Sonora Environmental Research Institute, Inc., in partnership with Tucson Water, located in Pima County, Arizona, will expand the rainwater harvesting program by installing fifty 1,500-gallon cisterns for active rainwater harvesting systems at low-income households. These systems will help reduce the use of potable water for irrigation and help increase the tree canopy in neighborhoods. The systems will be installed through SERI's Limited Income Rainwater Harvesting Grant and Loan Program. Since 2019, this program has resulted in 2.4 million gallons of rainwater storage, and this project will increase rainwater storage by 75,000 gallons. According to the TW Drought Preparedness and Response Plan, rainwater harvesting is a small but growing component of TW's supply portfolio.

Town of Chino Valley, Town of Chino Valley Water Demand Rate Study to Analyze, Develop and Deploy New Rate Structures

Reclamation Funding: \$44,102

Total Project Cost: \$88,204

The Town of Chino Valley, located in northern Arizona, will develop a comprehensive water demand and wastewater rate study to analyze, develop and deploy new rate structures that aim to significantly reduce outdoor water consumption and thus conserve water in the Little Chino Aquifer. The Town relies solely on groundwater, and the Chino Valley has been affected by 22 years of drought which has significantly decreased the amount of natural recharge into the aquifer. Rate structures that aim to reduce groundwater pumping will help achieve drought resiliency through more reliable groundwater supplies and will help ensure a stable aquifer baseflow to the Upper Verde River. The Town is a member of The Upper Verde River Watershed Protection Coalition, and the project implements numerous goals of the Coalition's drought planning efforts.

California

Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, AEWSD Drought Recovery Wells and Conjunctive Use Modeling Tool

Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$4,160,421

The Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, located in Kern County, California operates a robust water banking program with 1,500 acres of spreading grounds for aquifer recharge. Over 2.2 million acre-feet of water has been delivered to the district's spreading grounds, averaging approximately 44,200 acre-feet per year. The water banking program enables the district to participate in water transfers and exchanges with up to 20 agencies throughout California. The district will construct two drought recovery wells and a conjunctive use modeling tool to improve the management of water supplies through informed operational decision making. This will increase operational flexibilities and efficiencies and facilitate additional water transfers and exchanges. The two new wells will yield approximately 8,040 acre-feet per year during drought periods, with the average annual benefit approximately 4,084 acre-feet per year. The project area is currently in an extreme drought, and three long-term droughts have affected the area since 2000. This project is supported by the South of Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

California Land Stewardship Institute, Creating Long-Term Water Supply Resiliency for the Communities of Ukiah Valley and the Upper Russian River

Reclamation Funding: \$1,531,635

Total Project Cost: \$3,531,635

The California Land Stewardship Institute, in partnership with the City of Ukiah Water Department in Mendocino County, California, will expand the surface water/groundwater model for the Ukiah Valley basin to simulate varying drought conditions and a series of management actions to develop a Decision Support Tool. The community-accessible DST will facilitate the coordination of water managers' actions and protect instream flows for threatened steelhead

trout in the Upper Russian River Basin while providing drought resiliency for the Ukiah Valley community. In addition, a supplemental well for the city will be constructed for use during drought which the City has experienced in 8 of the last 10 years. While the City typically relies on its surface water rights, in 2021 the State of California curtailed the use of surface water and the City only had groundwater available to meet public health and safety needs. A supplemental well is critical in drought conditions to ensure water can be delivered to all City residents. This project supports the 2020 Drought Agreement with multiple water users in the Ukiah area and the California State Water Resources Control Board. In addition, creating supplemental water supplies, as recommended in the drought resiliency chapter of the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

Cawelo Water District, Reuse Produced Water Project

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$10,464,177

The Cawelo Water District, located in Kern County, California, will construct the Reuse of Produced Water Project that consists of two temporary holding/receiving reservoirs and a gravity pipeline to connect the new receiving reservoirs to an existing retention reservoir. The infrastructure improvements will add conveyance capacity, allowing for the delivery and reuse of treated water from a small independent oil producer. This water will be blended with the district's surface and groundwater supplies to be used for agricultural irrigation and groundwater recharge. The project will improve drought resiliency by providing a new, firm water supply of up to 2,890 acre-feet per year. This project is supported by the Poso Creek Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and Drought Contingency Plan that was developed with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant.

City of Big Bear Lake, Wolf Reservoir Boosters & Pipeline Project

Reclamation Funding: \$1,600,000

Total Project Cost: \$3,594,782

The City of Big Bear Lake, in San Bernardino County, California, will construct a new reservoir, a booster pump station, and install new conveyance pipelines to create additional water storage to improve fire protection capacity and enhance water management. The Bear Valley is in severe drought conditions, and this project will create drought resiliency by allowing the city to store nearly 5.7% of its needed water supply. This project is identified in the city's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Drought Risk Assessment as a critical project to address the impacts to water supplies resulting from climate change in the Bear Valley.

City of Rialto, City 3A Groundwater Well Treatment Facility Project

Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$4,114,725

The City of Rialto, in San Bernadino County, California, will equip an existing well and install an ion-exchange treatment system that would remove arsenic from groundwater to provide a safe supply of potable water for the City's residents. With the implementation of this project, the city can treat up to 2,750-acre feet per year of groundwater from the Lytle Creek Basin (a sub-basin of the San Bernardino Basin) which is within the city's groundwater rights. Lytle Creek Basin has an active groundwater management recharge program implemented by the San Bernardino

Basin Groundwater Council that allows for successful conjunctive use in the basin. This project is supported by the 2020 Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan (IRUWMP), a consolidated document that combines the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and the San Bernardino Valley Regional Urban Water Management Plan. The IRUWMP cites the need for increased utilization of local water supplies, improved groundwater quality, and addressing climate change as key strategies to increase water supply reliability for the city and the Inland Empire region.

Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, Turnipseed Water Bank Phase VI

Reclamation Funding: \$2,352,759

Total Project Cost: \$4,705,519

The Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District, located in Delano, California, will expand its Turnipseed Water Bank by constructing an additional 148-acre aquifer recharge facility and three groundwater monitoring wells. This project is estimated to provide an additional 1,473 acre-feet of water per year offsetting surface water supply shortages. Increasing the district's recharge capacity allows the district to capture and store wet year supplies that are later recovered and used to meet in-district demands or for return to the district's water banking partners.

Implementation of this project provides drought resiliency for the project region that is currently experiencing exceptional drought. This project is listed as a mitigation action in the Poso Creek Integrated Regional Water Management Group's Drought Contingency Plan. The DCP is being developed with assistance from a Bureau of Reclamation Drought Contingency Planning grant.

Fresno Irrigation District, Carter-Bybee Recharge Basin Project

Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$4,147,000

The Fresno Irrigation District in Fresno County, California, will expand its groundwater recharge and conjunctive use program by constructing a new 40-acre recharge basin. The district currently operates over 30 recharge basins that are used for groundwater recharge and surface water regulation. In addition to the new recharge basin, the district will install two groundwater monitoring wells to monitor local groundwater conditions and a recovery well to improve access to previously stored water. Groundwater recovery will not exceed 90% of the water recharged. The additional groundwater recharge capacity is estimated to be an average of 840 acre-feet per year. The area is prone to drought conditions and is currently experiencing exceptional drought. This project supports multiple goals of the district's drought management plan including the development of dry year water supplies and reducing groundwater overdraft.

Goleta Water District, Goleta Water District Airport Well Treatment Project

Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$4,190,000

The Goleta Water District, located in Santa Barbara County in Southern California, will design and construct advanced groundwater treatment systems at its Airport Well to treat and remove 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. This well will serve as a supplemental supply when surface water is not available. The project will restore the well's capacity to produce approximately 1,100 acre-feet per year of drinking water for the district's service area which includes multiple disadvantaged communities. This groundwater treatment system will ensure the well water meets all state and federal drinking water standards. This project is supported by

the district's 2021 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan that identifies groundwater supply mitigation as a water enhancement option during times of drought.

Pixley Irrigation District, Phase I - Lateral #4 Expansion Project

Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$4,304,997

The Pixley Irrigation District will construct the Lateral #4 Expansion Project that consists of 5.5 miles of new canals. The new infrastructure will allow the district to recharge groundwater and deliver surface water in lieu of landowners pumping groundwater from the critically over-drafted Tule groundwater basin. Through implementation of the project, the district expects to deliver and recharge approximately 1,620 acre-feet on an average annual basis. California is experiencing its third consecutive year of extreme drought conditions. Having the ability to deliver surface water and recharge aquifers in wet years is a key tool in mitigating drought and climate change impacts. The project will provide drought resiliency through improved aquifer conditions and enhanced water supply reliability for local farmers and local domestic water users, capturing water that would otherwise be lost and storing it for later beneficial use. The project is identified as drought mitigation action in both the district's Groundwater Sustainability Plan and Tule River Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Porterville Irrigation District, North West Service Area Conjunctive Use Groundwater Recharge Project

Reclamation Funding: \$460,891

Total Project Cost: \$934,169

The Porterville Irrigation District will construct the North West Service Area Project that includes a surface water distribution system to serve 675 acres in the district that currently only has access to groundwater. The district will construct a pipeline along the Road 196 alignment between the Lower Tule River Irrigation District #4 Canal and Avenue 176 north of the Tule River in Tulare County, northwest of the City of Porterville. Through the implementation of the project, the district will be able to use and capture additional contract and wet year water supplies to supply water to growers, enhancing its current conjunctive use program and providing the capability for in-lieu groundwater recharge. Approximately 840 acre-feet per year of water will be better managed because of the project. Located in the Central Valley of California, the district is experiencing extreme to exceptional drought. This project is supported by the Tule River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, Cactus Basins Connector Pipeline Project

Reclamation Funding: \$1,353,519

Total Project Cost: \$2,707,038

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, located in southern California, will implement the Cactus Basins Connector Pipeline Project to connect to the State Water Project. Connecting the Cactus Basins with the SWP will allow for up to an additional 6,904 acre-feet per year of recharge into several groundwater recharge and flood control basins managed by the district in the City of Rialto. Implementation of this project would improve groundwater levels in the severely depleted groundwater basin and improve local water supply security and drought

resiliency. This area has been experiencing severe and prolonged drought since 2014. This project is supported by the district's 2020 Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Urban Water Management Plan.

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, S Wells Per- & Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment & Disinfection Facilities

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$16,992,045

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located north of Los Angeles, California, will construct a centralized ion exchange per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances treatment facility, to remove PFAS contaminants from groundwater. This treatment will allow the agency to produce up to 9,678 acre-feet per year of high-quality drinking water consistent with the agency's strategy to increase local dry-year water supply reliability and reduce dry-year reliance imported water. The Santa Clarita Valley is subject to reoccurring severe drought conditions, and the agency has made it a priority to preserve groundwater as a sustainable and reliable water source by removing PFAS contamination. This project is identified in the agency's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, Southeast Recharge Facility and Conveyance Improvements

Reclamation Funding: \$500,000

Total Project Cost: \$1,257,735

The Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, located in Kern County, California, will construct the Southeast Recharge Facility consisting of a 37-acre recharge basin and 1,050 linear feet of pipeline to connect the basin to the district's distribution system. By increasing groundwater recharge in wet years for later beneficial use during dry years, the project will enhance drought resiliency, increase operational efficiencies, and improve system functionality. Through the implementation of the project, the district expects to increase groundwater recharge capabilities and conveyance capacity by an average of 1,200 acre-feet per year. This project is supported by the Poso Creek Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and Drought Contingency Plan that was developed with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant.

Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, Kimberlina Pipeline Conveyance Improvement Project

Reclamation Funding: \$1,315,083

Total Project Cost: \$2,630,166

The Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District, located in Kern County, California, will construct the Kimberlina Pipeline Conveyance Improvement Project. The district will install 1,400 linear feet of pipeline to connect the district's north mainline distribution system to the Kimberlina Recharge Facility to allow water supplies to be delivered from the Friant Kern Canal. Overall, the Project will allow an additional 5,850 acre-feet per year of recharge and groundwater storage during wet years that can be recovered for beneficial use during dry years. This project is supported by the Poso Creek Integrated Regional Water Management Plan and Drought Contingency Plan that was developed with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant.

Stockton-East Water District, Stockton East Water District Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well

Reclamation Funding: \$600,000

Total Project Cost: \$1,200,000

Stockton East Water District in San Joaquin County, California, will construct an aquifer storage and recovery well to recharge water during heavy winter flows in the Calaveras River for later beneficial use in times of drought or water curtailments. The average benefit over 10 years would be a new supply of 2,420 acre-feet-per-year. This added production and recharge capacity will improve the management of water supplies by increasing operational flexibility during normal years and improve the ability to deliver water in dry years. The ASR functionality of the well provides a sustainable management tool for the enhancement of groundwater supplies. This project supports a goal within the district's Urban Water Shortage Contingency Plan for meeting water reliability.

Trout Unlimited, Inc., Portola Redwoods State Park Drought Resiliency Project

Reclamation Funding: \$1,473,621

Total Project Cost: \$4,429,464

Trout Unlimited, in partnership with the California Department of Parks and Recreation and the San Mateo Resource Conservation District, will construct a 600,000-gallon water storage tank, a diversion intake, pump system, pre-treatment system, and in-tank aeration system in Portola Redwoods State Park to divert and store water in the winter during high flows for use in the summer and times of drought. The new storage will improve water supply reliability for summertime visitors while decreasing diversions from Peters Creek in the summer. The decreased diversions will improve critical in-stream flows and water quality parameters, benefiting coho salmon and steelhead which are protected species under both State and Federal Endangered Species Acts. This project supports the objectives of the California Water Action Plan to improve reliability of water supplies and restoration of important habitat and species.

Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County Inc., Building Groundwater Reliability and Resiliency: Regional Well Installation and Water Quality Treatment Project

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$10,473,620

Western Municipal Water District, located in Southern California, in partnership with the Rubidoux Community Services District and Riverside Highland Water Company, will increase local potable water supply by 4,286 acre-feet of water per year, reducing the demand on drought-stressed imported water supplies. Over the last five years, the project area has been subject to drought-related contaminant issues in the local groundwater supply. The entities will construct three small-scale well water treatment facilities and one new well with an on-site treatment plant to treat nitrates, Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, 1,2,3 Trichloropropane, iron, manganese, and arsenic. The project addresses long term goals of increasing water reliability and local supplies, as established in Western's Drought Contingency Plan that was developed with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant.

Colorado

City of Aurora, North Campus Radial Collector Well - Drought Resilience Initiative

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$11,519,297

The City of Aurora, southeast of Denver, Colorado, constructed the Prairie Waters Project after the severe drought in 2002 to improve the City's drought resiliency. The PWP system at the North Campus consists of an aquifer recharge and recovery site and a riverbank filtration well field along the South Platte River. The PWP captures and delivers raw water from the riverbank alluvium via well fields that is treated and purified and then pumped to the Binney Water Purification Facility to provide clean water to Aurora residents. The City will expand the PWP by constructing a second radial well and pump station, increasing the overall water recovery capacity by 4,500 acre-feet annually. The water developed through the PWP is shared in partnership with Denver Water in times of severe drought or emergencies. The PWP is a critical component of the City's Integrated Water Master Plan that seeks to build a sustainable and drought-resilient water supply for its community.

Deutsch Domestic Water Company Inc., DDWC Storage and Efficiency Improvements

Reclamation Funding: \$585,000

Total Project Cost: \$1,300,000

The Deutsch Domestic Water Company (Company), located in western Colorado, will increase water storage by approximately 240,000 gallons by installing vertical drinking water tanks and upgrading existing storage tanks. The additional storage will allow for the collection of off-peak spillage and will maximize the use of existing water rights. Currently, the Company does not have enough storage capacity to meet summertime demands during periods of drought. The project will help meet those on-peak demands, improve operational efficiencies, and mitigate drought impacts. This area experienced exceptional drought in 2002, 2018, and 2021, with extreme drought affecting the region in 2022. This project is identified as a mitigation measure in the Company's drought management plan.

Idaho

Enterprize Canal Company, Enterprize Canal Company Conveyance Improvement and Aquifer Recharge Facility

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$10,000,000

The Enterprize Canal Company (Company) in Ririe, Idaho, will build an independent, piped canal system to deliver water to its customers and to three groundwater recharge facilities. This project, once implemented, will deliver a multitude of benefits to increase drought resiliency by increasing operational flexibility, enhancing water reliability, and providing the capability to recharge up to 4,706 acre-feet water per year within the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer. This recharge will benefit stream flows at the American Falls Reservoir and other downstream water users. By enhancing water supply reliability, the Company can rent or lease water supplies to other water users which is a key mechanism for drought mitigation. This project will directly benefit the Idaho Water Resources Board's initiative to increase water supplies in the ESPA and

supports the Idaho Department of Water Resources' drought plan goal of developing interagency agreements to help plan for and mitigate the impacts of drought.

Falls Irrigation Project, Snake River Plain Aquifer Wells Project

Reclamation Funding: \$415,606

Total Project Cost: \$831,212

The Falls Irrigation District, located in American Falls, Idaho, provides irrigation water to 12,621 acres in a single irrigation season. The majority of the district is served by the gravity canal system from the Snake River. During years of drought, the surface water pumping plant is unable to meet the needs of water users late in the irrigation season due to loss of head in American Falls reservoir. To secure a reliable water supply for late season deliveries, the district has secured the water rights from the Idaho Department of Water Resources to drill three wells to pump water from the Snake River Plain Aquifer into the district's existing canal distribution system. The three additional wells that will be constructed as a result of this project will provide the district up to an additional 1,873 acre-feet of supplemental supply in times of drought. This project is part of the district's development actions to respond drought declarations and utilize groundwater supplies when surface water supplies are more available.

Nevada

Southern Nevada Water Authority, Septic System Conversion Incentive Program

Reclamation Funding: \$1,747,500

Total Project Cost: \$3,495,000

Southern Nevada Water Authority will expand its septic system conversion program that incentivizes property owners to abandon onsite septic systems and connect to the public sewer system. These conversions increase water supplies by allowing more discharge water to the municipal wastewater system where the water is collected, treated, and released to the Las Vegas Wash which ultimately flows to Lake Mead for reuse. This project will allow SNWA to incentivize 233 conversions, increasing supplies by an estimated 93.2 acre-feet per year. SNWA's Water Resource Plan, which addresses planning for drought, highlights the septic conversion program to optimize return-flow credits. Southern Nevada has been experiencing extended drought since 2000, with Lake Mead currently at an all-time historic low.

New Mexico

City of Gallup, Drought Resiliency Ground Water Well

Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$10,000,000

The City of Gallup, located in McKinley County, New Mexico, will construct two new production wells for the for the Navajo Gallup Water Supply Project. The new wells will provide 325 acre-feet per year of drinking water for the city and the surrounding areas that it serves, increasing the water supply reliability for the region. The city has no access to surface water supplies, and failing infrastructure and declining water quality pose a significant threat to public health and safety. A significant number of residents in the city's service area live below the federal poverty

level and rely heavily on water hauling. The city has experienced a variety of drought impacts including shortages in drinking water supplies, increased risks of wildfires, and other environmental concerns, most recently in 2018 through 2021. The development of new wells to ensure safe drinking water supplies is the number one priority in the Gallup/Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project Water Commons Drought Contingency Plan.

New Mexico Acequia Association, Regions of New Mexico with Acequia Water Distribution Systems: Tools to Adapt to Water Scarcity and Guide Implementation of Strategies to Increase Acequia Community and Water Resilience

Reclamation Funding: \$1,464,685

Total Project Cost: \$2,929,371

The New Mexico Acequia Association, located in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, will partner with Farmers Mutual Community to develop water budget modeling tools that facilitate the creation and implementation of flexible water sharing and resilience strategies focused on the Northern Rio Grande and San Juan Basins of New Mexico. The project will make these tools available online for water users, policy makers, and resource advocates to use when making water management decisions. The decision support tools will include the development of an online application of the model that allows stakeholders to compare competing management strategies of critical resources within the planning area during times of drought. The project will convene regional working groups of water users, policy makers, agency stakeholders, and scientists to collaboratively develop the water budget models and is highly supported by multiple entities including, but not limited to, irrigation districts, regional acequia associations, the New Mexico Department of Agriculture, and the State of New Mexico's Interstate Stream Commission. This project supports the drought mitigation planning section of the New Mexico State Drought Plan.

Utah

Clinton City, Clinton City Well and Water Storage Project

Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000

Total Project Cost: \$4,421,000

Clinton City, in Davis County, Utah will implement a supplemental water supply project to increase water supplies and storage capacity to reduce the city's drought vulnerabilities. The city has acquired the water right to pump 585 acre-feet of groundwater per year to offset drought impacts. With this project, the city will construct a well to access the 585 acre-feet and will build a storage tank to manage and regulate the distribution of the pumped groundwater. The additional supply and storage will increase the city's ability to provide water to residents during drought when surface water allocations are reduced. This project is prioritized in Clinton City's 2021 Drought Resiliency Plan.

Draper Irrigation Co., Draper Irrigation Company Reuse Pump Station Project
Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000 **Total Project Cost: \$12,214,954**

Draper Irrigation Company, located in Draper, Utah, will construct a new pump station and pipeline to incorporate treated effluent from the Jordan Basin Water Reclamation Facility. The new pump station and pipeline will connect into the JBWRF to pump the reuse water from JBWRF into the company's existing pressure irrigation system. This project also includes upgrading the company's existing Fort Street pump station to handle the increased capacities of the reuse water and other water supplies. The company is a member agency of the Jordan Water Conservancy District that completed a Drought Contingency Plan with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant. Water reuse projects are identified as a priority mitigation measure in the Drought Contingency Plan, and this project is specifically listed as an example of a wastewater reuse mitigation measure.

Granger-Hunter Improvement District, GHID Anderson Water Treatment Plant and Well No. 18 Project
Reclamation Funding: \$5,000,000 **Total Project Cost: \$13,410,000**

The Granger-Hunter Improvement District, in West Valley City, Utah, relies on groundwater to meet a portion of its needs, especially in times of drought and severe water cut-backs. To diversify and expand its water portfolio, GHID will construct a new well and a water treatment facility to treat water from the new well plus an existing well, providing an additional 2,500 acre-feet of a drought-tolerant water supply to GHID. The water treatment facility will remove harmful contaminants such as high levels of iron, manganese, and ammonia. As a result of project implementation, GHID will achieve operational flexibility, water sustainability, and water quality improvements which will benefit residents in a historically disadvantaged community located in GHID's service area. This project is identified as a high priority mitigation action in the GHID drought contingency plan.

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, Building Drought Resilience Through Increased Groundwater Production Capacity and Aquifer Storage and Recovery
Reclamation Funding: \$3,200,000 **Total Project Cost: \$6,415,000**

The Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, located in West Jordan, Utah, will expand its current aquifer storage and recovery program that has been in place since 2001. Currently the district has an active recharge program through the use of multiple, dual use, injection and recovery wells. This project will construct two new recovery wells and pumping stations to reduce surface water reliance during times of drought. With the construction of the new recovery wells, the district will repurpose two existing wells to operate exclusively as injection only wells allowing water injections to increase by up to 540 acre-feet per year. In addition, the project is expected to increase the district's reliable annual yield during extreme drought conditions by 2,840 acre-feet per year. This project is prioritized in the district's Drought Contingency Plan that was developed with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant.

Liberty Pipeline Company, Liberty Pipeline Company Drought Resiliency Project
Reclamation Funding: \$1,547,700 **Total Project Cost: \$3,095,400**

Liberty Pipeline Company, located in Liberty, Utah, will construct a booster pump station and transmission line that will provide an additional 80 acre-feet of water per year to the North Zone of its service district where water supplies are extremely limited during drought. As unprecedented drought conditions continue throughout Utah, the two springs that provide water supply to the North Zone have been significantly affected, resulting in insufficient water supply for approximately 150 households. During drought conditions, LPC has needed to implement strict water use restrictions and even consider extreme actions such as trucking water or implementing an emergency connection to a neighboring water district. The proposed booster pump station and transmission line will provide equitable distribution of available water supplies between the North and South zones, significantly improving the water reliability and drought resiliency of LPC. This project is the top priority within the Drought Resiliency Plan of LPC's 2021 Culinary Water Master Plan Update.

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, WBWCD AV Watkins & Siphon Replacement and South Delivery Conduit Project
Reclamation Funding: \$3,754,393 **Total Project Cost: \$7,508,786**

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, located in Box Elder County, Utah, will construct a new outlet delivery conduit through the earthen dam, install a new delivery conduit, and establish a 33.3 kW solar array on their Weber South Water Treatment Plant. Extreme drought has affected WBWCD's ability to deliver water out of Willard Bay through a 45-year-old siphon system to industrial and environmental water users. Through implementation of this project, WBWCD will provide access to an additional 50,000 acre-feet of water not previously available with the current system and will generate 64,000 kWh of power annually to offset WBWCD energy needs. The project was identified as a high priority in the district's Drought Contingency Plan that was developed by WBWCD with assistance from a WaterSMART Drought Contingency Planning grant.

West Corinne Water Co, West Corinne Water Company Culinary Well and Booster Pump Project
Reclamation Funding: \$2,000,000 **Total Project Cost: \$4,510,000**

The West Corinne Water Company, in Box Elder County, Utah, relies heavily on the Baker Springs for culinary water supplies. Due to drought, Baker Springs water production has decreased by 61 percent. To build drought resilience, WCW will construct a new well, a waterline, and booster pump station that will be powered by a new solar array to provide reliable service to over 780 connections, including agricultural and commercial users. The proposed well is intended to supply 1,129 acre-feet-per-year. Box Elder County is currently experiencing severe to extreme

drought conditions. This project is listed as a drought mitigation action in the West Corinne Drought Resiliency Plan.

Washington

City of Walla Walla, Aquifer Storage and Recovery

Reclamation Funding: \$1,600,000

Total Project Cost: \$3,200,000

The City of Walla Walla, located in Walla Walla County, Washington, will retrofit City Well #5 to convert the well from a production only well to an aquifer storage and recovery well. By converting City Well #5 to an ASR well, the city will be able to recharge the aquifer in winter and spring when water is plentiful, making stored water available for emergencies, climate change response, and drought. This project will allow the city to store approximately 5,000 acre-feet over a 10-year period. The increased storage will enable the city to enter into a water lease program that increase flows in Mill Creek during the peak summer low flow periods. This will improve water quality, maintain aquatic health of the creek, and promote fish migration. For the past year, the basin has been under a drought declaration issued by the Governor. ASR is a mitigation action listed in the Walla Walla Water 2050 Strategic Plan that was published by Ecology's Office of Columbia River through a collaborative effort of diverse stakeholders.

Washington Water Trust, Walla Walla Basin Water Management Decision Support Tool Project

Reclamation Funding: \$87,500

Total Project Cost: \$175,000

The Washington Water Trust is partnering with the State of Washington's Department of Ecology, Office of the Columbia River, to develop the Walla Walla Basin Management Decision Support Tool. The project supports the Walla Walla Water 2050 Initiative developed by stakeholders in the region to shape and improve water management in the Walla Walla Basin which is a bi-state watershed in southeast Washington and northeast Oregon. The project will develop a basin-wide flow restoration project database and decision support dashboard that will include out-of-stream water diversions, identify and prioritize water transactions, and streamflow restoration opportunities. The project seeks to address critical low-flow periods and inform decision making about water management and drought response throughout the Walla Walla Basin. The tool will prioritize projects with the greatest ability to meet the needs of Endangered Species Act listed salmonids and other aquatic species while balancing demands of other water users. This project has been developed in close coordination with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Ecology, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Walla Walla Water 2050 Basin Advisory Committee.