Title XVI Feasibility Study Funding - FY 2015

California

Recycled Water Strategic and Master Plan
Eastern Municipal Water District
Federal Funding: $150,000
Non-Federal Funding: $476,853

The Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) will prepare a Recycled Water Strategic and Master Plan to develop, evaluate, and select the best set of recycled water projects that will help it meet its goals of achieving zero discharge, maximizing potable water offset, minimizing cost, and managing salinity. EMWD will evaluate four recycled water end use categories to create recycled water strategic alternatives including indirect potable reuse, non-potable reuse for municipal irrigation and industrial customers, non-potable reuse for agriculture, environmental and restricted recreational use, and recycled water wholesale for recycled water services to approximately 768,000 people in Riverside County.

Indirect Potable Reuse Feasibility Study
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Federal Funding: $150,000
Non-Federal Funding: $166,292

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) will conduct a feasibility study on indirect potable reuse to determine the most cost-effective alternative for local groundwater recharge using treated effluent from the Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The study will include an analysis of treatment and conveyance options and the identification of preferred locations for groundwater recharge in the multi-county water district, which serves a 96-square mile area in Riverside and Orange Counties along the eastern foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains.

North Bay Water Reuse Program: Phase 2 Feasibility Study
Sonoma County Water Agency
Federal Funding: $450,000
Non-Federal Funding: $1,236,316

The North Bay Water Reuse Authority will conduct a feasibility study on Phase 2 of the North Bay Water Reuse Program to develop recycled water as new supply for urban, agricultural, and environmental water demands in California's Marin, Sonoma, and Napa counties. The study will evaluate increasing operational flexibility through integrated storage facilities that allow for year-round capture and use of recycled water, an expanded distribution network that assists with groundwater recovery though recharge and salt-water intrusion mitigation projects, and support for healthy riparian and aquatic habitats. The study intends to address the impacts of climate change and prolonged drought on the regional water supplies by capturing recycled water that historically has been lost to discharges in San Pablo Bay.
Effluent Reuse Study (OCSD Project No. SP-173)
Orange County Sanitation District
Federal Funding: $450,000
Non-Federal Funding: $2,350,000

The Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) will conduct an effluent reuse study to evaluate alternatives and present an implementation plan for wastewater collection and treatment facilities improvements needed to support expansion of the Groundwater Replenishment System (GWRS). The GWRS, a water supply project jointly sponsored by OCSD and Orange County Water District, currently supplements existing water supplies by providing a reliable, high-quality source of water to recharge the Orange County Groundwater Basin, to protect it from degradation due to seawater intrusion, and to provide a water source for industrial uses for approximately 2.5 million people in north and central Orange County in Southern California. Expansion of the existing GWRS is intended to increase capacity to the District’s goal of 100% reuse.

Texas

McAllen Public Utility Water Reuse Feasibility Study
City of McAllen
Federal Funding: $150,000
Non-Federal Funding: $150,000

McAllen Public Utility (MPU) will conduct a feasibility study to perform a comprehensive evaluation of non-traditional sources of supply and develop a strategic plan that identifies the best and highest use of the available water sources for MPU. Potable reuse and development of brackish groundwater supplies have been identified as the most viable water supply alternatives to meet future needs in the City of McAllen, located in Hidalgo County Texas in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

City of Lubbock Potable Water Reuse Implementation Feasibility Study
City of Lubbock, Texas
Federal Funding: $150,000
Non-Federal Funding: $229,342

The City of Lubbock will refine the high-level assessment of reclaimed water options from the City’s Strategic Water Supply Plan completed in 2013 to develop a more detailed feasibility study specifically focusing on potable water reuse. The potable reuse options that will be evaluated as part of this study include indirect potable reuse for surface water and groundwater augmentation as well as direct potable reuse for customers within the City of Lubbock.

Title XVI Feasibility Study of Water Reclamation and Reuse in Hudson Oaks, Texas
City of Hudson Oaks
Federal Funding: $147,600
Non-Federal Funding: $193,215

The City of Hudson Oaks, Texas will conduct a feasibility study to evaluate reusing the City's treated effluent and storm water runoff as a means to stretch limited water supply. The study will analyze potential alternatives for water reclamation and reuse, including constructing a wastewater treatment plant in the City to treat and reuse local effluent; collecting and utilizing storm water runoff for reuse and distribution in the community, as well as for environmental habitat and recreation; and pumping treated wastewater from the nearby cities to Hudson Oaks for reuse.