FY 2016 Authorized Title XVI Project Funding

City of Corona Department of Water and Power
City of Corona Water Recycling and Reuse Project
Corona Comprehensive Reclaimed Water Conversion – Phase 1
Federal Funding: $4,000,000

The City of Corona, California, is converting potable water irrigation to reclaimed water at more than 12 parks, schools, common areas, landscaped medians, a municipal golf course, and an industrial park as part of Phase 1 of the Corona Comprehensive Reclaimed Water Conversion Project. Upon completion, the project will make 15,376 acre-feet of reclaimed water available annually. Funding will be used for project planning and design, environmental compliance, and installation of 24,100 linear feet of reclaimed water delivery pipelines. The project will enable the City to reduce imported water purchases and create a sustainable local water supply.

City of San Diego
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program
Pure Water San Diego Program
Federal Funding: $5,000,000

The Pure Water Program is a phased, multi-year program that will ultimately make available 93,000 acre-feet of water per year, or approximately 30% of the City of San Diego's water supply, by 2035. The first two phases of the Pure Water San Diego Program are expected to produce more than 33,600 acre-feet of water suitable for potable reuse. Funding will aid in the development of environmental documentation and construction document preparation for the project. Through the Pure Water Program, the City expects to make a new sustainable source of potable water available for San Diego by increasing the amount of reclaimed water, and thereby reducing the amount of wastewater that is released into the ocean.

Eastern Municipal Water District
Eastern Municipal Water District Recycled Water System
Recycled Water System Pressurization and Expansion Project
Federal Funding: $1,222,164

Eastern Municipal Water District's Recycled Water System Pressurization and Expansion Project will enable the transition to a recycled water system to help meet the growing demands of the area. The project is expected to result in the direct use of an additional 8,375 acre-feet per year of recycled water. The project includes design and construction of recycled water tanks, recycled water storage facilities, pumping facilities, and distribution pipelines. As part of the broader project, the District is expanding the existing Temecula Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility, including the Tertiary Effluent Pump Station to increase facility capacity by 5 million gallons per day. The District is also constructing a recycled water pipeline in order to provide increased conveyance capacity and reliability to the system. The project will help reduce reliance on imported water from the Colorado River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta.
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Lower Chino Dairy Area Desalination and Reclamation Project
Chino Desalter Phase 3 Expansion Project
Federal Funding: $7,200,000

Inland Empire Utilities Agency, in association with the Chino Basin Desalter Authority, is expanding the existing Chino II Desalter to make an additional 10,600 acre-feet per year of treated potable water available. The project includes a raw water system including wells and pipelines, treatment at interconnected desalters, disposal of brine, and distribution of treated water through pipelines and pump stations. This phase of the project is expected to enhance efficiency of the desalter system through increased recovery of brine that is currently discharged to the Pacific Ocean. Work includes implementation of a 2.75 million gallon per day pellet softening, clarification and secondary reverse osmosis treatment system at the Chino II Desalter facility. The project will help the Inland Empire Utilities Agency ensure compliance with environmental monitoring and mitigation requirements related to groundwater pumping. 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.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District
San Diego Area Water Reclamation Program
Padre Dam Water Recycling Facilities – Phase I Expansion
Federal Funding: $4,500,000

Padre Dam Municipal Water District is expanding its recycled water production and implementing the first phase of potable water reuse in eastern San Diego County. Funding will be used to implement the District's Phase I Water Recycling Project, which includes expansion of the Ray Stoyer Water Reclamation Facility and construction of a new advanced water purification facility, potable reuse conveyance pipelines, groundwater injection and recovery wells, and a biosolids digestion facility to process sludge and offset energy demands of the project. The project will produce an additional 1,000 acre-feet per year of tertiary recycled water and 2,450 acre-feet per year of potable water, allowing the District to offset a total of 3,450 acre-feet per year of imported water. In addition to the benefits realized through offsetting imported water demands, the project will divert wastewater flows that would otherwise be treated at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and discharged to the Pacific Ocean.

Sonoma County Water Agency
North Bay Water Reuse Program
Federal Funding: $4,706,150

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, and reduces the amount of treated effluent released to San Pablo Bay and its tributaries.
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 per year 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.