BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-322), Title III Natural Resources Section 4009(c): Feasibility Study Review Findings

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's Title XVI Program

Prepared for

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate
Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives

U.S. Department of the Interior **November 2026**

Mission Statements

The U.S. Department of the Interior protects and manages the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; honors its trust responsibilities or special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and affiliated Island Communities.

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public.

Contents

Page

Introduction....1
Feasibility Reviews and Determinations....1
Project Summaries....2
- Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District....2
- Hi-Desert Water District....3
- City of Ontario....3
- City of San Marcos....3
- City of Santa Monica....4
- Valley Sanitary District....4
- Water Replenishment District....5
- City of Wichita....5
- Town of Windsor....5

Introduction

This report is provided in accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 114-322, the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016, Section 4009(c).

Authorized under P.L. 102-575 in 1992, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) established the Title XVI Program (Title XVI) that provides cost-shared grant funding for the planning, design, and construction of non-Federal water reclamation and reuse projects. Originally, Title XVI funding was limited to Congressionally authorized water reclamation and reuse projects. In 2016, the passage of the WIIN Act authorized Reclamation to provide funding for water reclamation and reuse projects without a project-specific congressional authorization.

As required under Section 4009(c) of the WIIN Act, projects are eligible to compete for funding after a project sponsor completes a feasibility study, and Reclamation determines that it meets the requirements outlined in the Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards WTR 11-01. WTR 11-01 is designed to provide structured guidance for feasibility study reviews and to meet feasibility study legislative requirements. Specifically, Reclamation's review confirms that:

- The feasibility study report meets the requirements of a feasibility study as defined under Section 1604 of P.L. 102-575, as amended.
- The feasibility study, and the process under which the study was developed, complies with Federal laws and regulations applicable to feasibility studies of Title XVI projects.
- The project is technically and financially feasible and provides a Federal benefit in accordance with the reclamation laws.

Feasibility Reviews and Determinations

Section 4009(c) of the WIIN Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report to Congress that describes the results of feasibility reviews. Figure 1 below is a summary of the nine feasibility study reviews that have occurred since the last Feasibility Study Review Findings report was transmitted to Congress in 2025. As shown in Figure 1, all nine feasibility studies were determined to meet the requirements of WTR 11-01.

As a result of meeting requirements outlined in WTR 11-01, these projects, as defined by the feasibility study, are now eligible for planning, design, and construction funding through the competitive Title XVI grant program. Reclamation uses annual competitive funding opportunities to allocate funds available for the Title XVI Program. The total Federal funding received may not exceed 25 percent of the total project cost, up to the per project Federal funding cap identified in the Title XVI WIIN Act funding opportunity, which is currently set at $40 million.

Prior to receiving Federal funding, the project must comply with all applicable environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and before any construction begins, all project sponsors must demonstrate that it is financially

capable of funding the non-Federal portion of project construction costs and all operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, pursuant to Reclamation Manual Directives and Standards WTR-11-02.

Project Summaries

Provided below are summaries of the nine projects that include the projects sponsors, location, project description, and total estimated project costs.

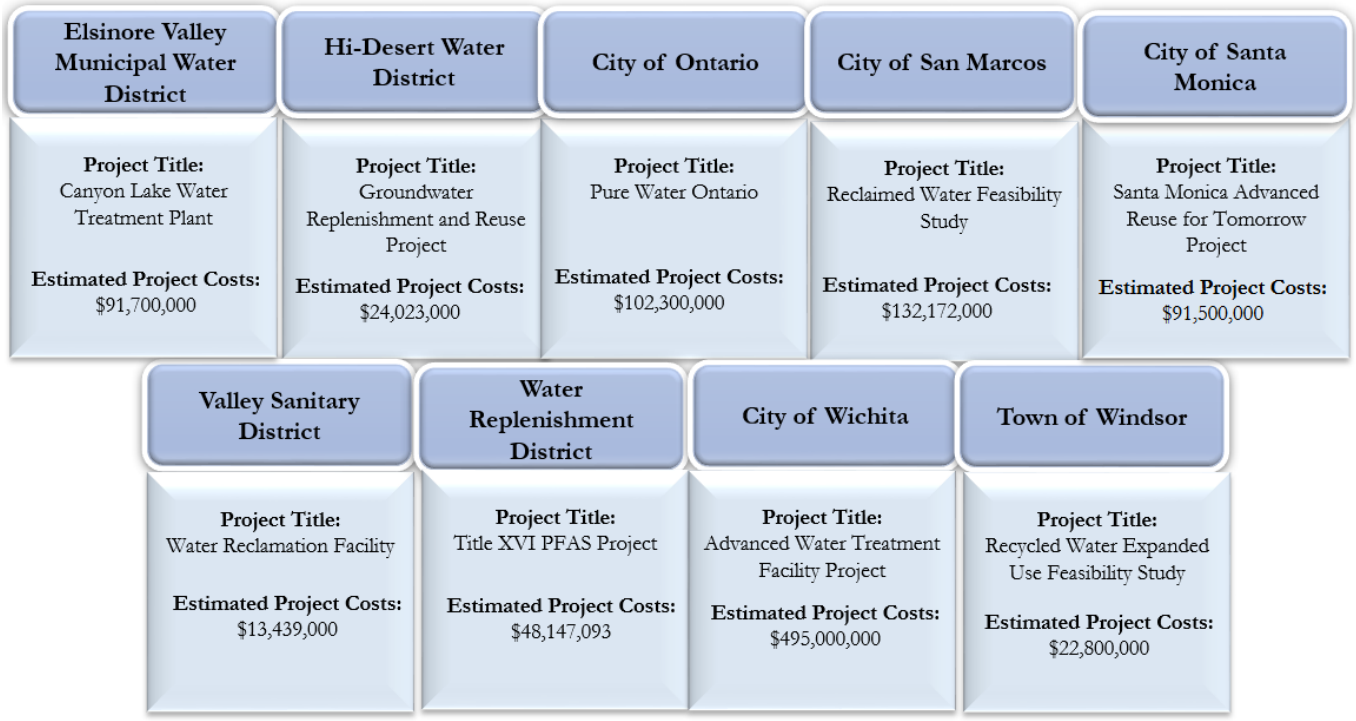

Figure 1.—Summary of the nine feasibility studies reviewed by Reclamation.

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Project: Canyon Lake Water Treatment Plant
Location: Lake Elsinore, CA
Review Completed: August 14, 2026

The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District evaluated options to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS/PFOS) detected in Canyon Lake, that caused the Canyon Lake Water Treatment Plant to be taken offline for drinking water production. To restore this local water supply, the District is planning upgrades to the facility, including new intake equipment, improved mixing and sedimentation structures, and PFAS treatment using established filtration methods. These improvements will allow the plant to reliably treat lake water again, producing

roughly 2,500 acre-feet of potable water supply per year and reducing the District's dependence on imported water while strengthening long-term water supply reliability for the service area.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $91,700,000

Hi-Desert Water District

Project: Groundwater Replenishment and Reuse Project
Location: Yucca Valley, CA
Review Completed: June 24, 2026

The Hi-Desert Water District evaluated the feasibility of its Groundwater Replenishment and Reuse Project to recover highly treated wastewater from its water reclamation facility for recharge into groundwater sub-basins. The project will help restore groundwater recharge previously provided by septic systems and reduce reliance on imported State Water Project supplies. Key project components include three extraction wells, approximately five miles of conveyance pipeline, a pump station, and three monitoring wells to support recharge of up to 1,210 acre-feet of recycled water annually.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $24,023,000

City of Ontario

Project: Pure Water Ontario
Location: Ontario, CA
Review Completed: May 18, 2026

The City of Ontario is planning the Pure Water Ontario project, an indirect potable reuse project designed to provide a local, drought-resilient water supply and reduce reliance on imported drinking water. The City will construct a new advanced water purification facility (AWPF) to further treat tertiary recycled water to advanced purification standards before injecting up to 4,500 acre-feet per year into the Chino Basin for groundwater recharge. The project also includes an intake pipeline to the AWPF, injection and monitoring wells, purified water conveyance pipelines, a pump station, and a brine disposal pipeline.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $102,300,000

City of San Marcos

Project: Reclaimed Water Feasibility Study
Location: San Marcos, TX

Review Completed: May 18, 2026

The City of San Marcos evaluated expanding its existing reclaimed water system to increase the use of recycled non-potable water. Sources of reclaimed water for the system include treated wastewater from its existing wastewater treatment plant and a planned new water reclamation facility. The project includes new storage tanks and expanded pipeline infrastructure to deliver an additional 1,971 acre-feet per year of recycled water by 2030.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $132,172,000

City of Santa Monica

Project: Santa Monica Advanced Reuse for Tomorrow (SMART) Project
Location: Santa Monica, CA
Review Completed: January 8, 2026

The City of Santa Monica is planning the SMART Project to improve drought resilience and reduce reliance on imported water. The project will expand the use of advanced treated recycled water for non-potable purposes and increase treatment capacity at the Olympic Advanced Water Treatment Facility to produce purified water for the drinking water supply. The project is expected to add 993 acre-feet of recycled water annually by increasing source water production at the Sustainable Water Infrastructure Project and the Santa Monica Urban Runoff Recycling Facility. The treated water will be distributed to new non-potable reuse customers and to drinking water customers via expanded treatment at the Olympic Advanced Water Treatment Facility.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $91,500,000

Valley Sanitary District

Project: Water Reclamation Facility
Location: Indio, CA
Review Completed: January 28, 2026

The Valley Sanitary District evaluated options to reuse recycled water produced at its water reclamation facility to help address drought conditions and reduced water supply reliability in the Coachella Valley. The selected project includes construction of a new, expandable, tertiary treatment facility capable of treating one million gallons per day at the District's water reclamation facility. The facility will use cloth filtration and ultraviolet disinfection to produce high-quality recycled water for non-potable uses. Recycled water delivered by the project will reduce the need for imported water and help reduce groundwater overdraft in the Indio Subbasin.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $13,439,000

Water Replenishment District

Project: Title XVI PFAS Project
Location: Lakewood, CA
Review Completed: September 8, 2025

The Water Replenishment District and participating entities are planning projects to address per- and poly-fluoroalkyl (PFAS) in the region's groundwater to protect water supply reliability. The preferred alternative includes PFAS treatment at wellheads across participating agencies, using granular activated carbon and ion exchange systems sized to each wellfield's production capacity. The treatment allows affected wells to return to service or remain in operation, while meeting state and federal drinking water standards for PFAS. By maintaining these local groundwater supplies, the project will reduce reliance on costly and less reliable imported water supplies. Collectively, the selected wells will treat 36,040 acre-feet of groundwater per year.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $48,147,093

City of Wichita

Project: Advanced Water Treatment Facility Project
Location: Wichita, KS
Review Completed: April 2, 2026

The City of Wichita is planning a direct potable reuse project to construct an advanced water treatment facility at one of the City's wastewater treatment plants. The facility will use advanced treatment processes, including ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, ultraviolet/advanced oxidation, and granular activated carbon to purify treated wastewater to drinking water standards. When phase I and phase II of the project are complete, the facility will produce up to 10 million gallons per day of purified recycled water for integration with the City's potable water distribution system.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $495,000,000

Town of Windsor

Project: Recycled Water Expanded Use Project
Location: Windsor, CA
Review Completed: June 12, 2026

The Town of Windsor is planning to expand its recycled water system to deliver an additional 824 acre-feet of recycled water per year for non-potable urban, agricultural, and industrial uses. Key project components include upgrades to the Windsor Water Reclamation Facility with

biological nutrient removal and membrane activated biofilm reactor systems to improve water quality. Additionally, the project will include the expansion of recycled water conveyance pipelines and pump stations to extend recycled water service to new areas.

Total Estimated Project Costs: $22,800,000