



## — BUREAU OF — RECLAMATION

# Title XVI Congressionally Authorized Projects Selections

## Arizona

### **City of Phoenix, Advanced Purified Water Program Phase 1: The 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant Solids Improvements Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$15,317,258**

The City of Phoenix plans to construct an advanced water purification facility at the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant as part of the Advanced Purified Water Program. The advanced water purification facility is expected to produce over 56,000 acre-feet per year of potable water supplies, supplementing the City's water resource portfolio with drought-resilient drinking water supplies sufficient to support the City's existing and future population. Water produced will reduce reliance on the City's current water supply, which comes primarily from the Salt and Verde Rivers and the Central Arizona Project, which transports Colorado River water. The Program will ensure that the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant continues to produce high quality effluent for its existing environmental and contracted discharges while meeting current and future effluent regulatory requirements. Funding will be used for Phase 1 of the Program, which includes improvements to the solids handling equipment at the plant. Improvements include design and construction for mixing systems for the solids handling facility's anaerobic digesters, a new digester dome, six digester control buildings, and ancillary equipment and systems related to solids processing.

## Hawaii

### **County of Maui, Lahaina Water Recycling Project #3: West Maui Recycled Water Expansion**

**Reclamation Funding: \$15,622,013**

The County of Maui Department of Environmental Management will expand the Lahaina Wastewater Reclamation Facility to increase its recycled water capacity. Upon completion of the project, 3,472 acre-feet per year of recycled water will be made available to meet non-potable water needs and supplement anticipated increases in future demand. The project will improve water quality and enhance reliability of water supplies and water supply infrastructure in an area where water resource availability has

been strained in the wake of the 2023 Lahaina wildfire. Funding will be used for planning, design, and construction of an effluent pump station, storage tanks, transmission lines, service lines, distribution lines, and other improvements to the Lahaina Wastewater Reclamation Facility.

## WIIN Act Title XVI Projects Selections

### Arizona

#### **City of Peoria, Reclaimed Water Transmission Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$13,453,150**

The City of Peoria, located northwest of Phoenix, Arizona, will complete the Water Resources Augmentation Program over the next twenty years to establish a new water supply and provide flexibility during fluctuations in water supply availability. As flows available for use in the Colorado River system continue to decrease due to competing water demands and drought, the water rights priority system has required reductions in flows to Central Arizona. By leveraging drought-resistant, reclaimed water resources, the Program will alleviate pressure on other water sources, including eliminating the need to import pumped groundwater or purchase additional water from senior rights holders on the Colorado River. Upon completion, the Program will deliver 21,742 acre-feet of reclaimed water annually, reducing the City's reliance on Colorado River water and limited groundwater resources to support projected future growth and development in Central Arizona. Through the Program, the City will design and construct wastewater treatment plant expansions, pump stations, reservoirs, groundwater recharge facilities, recovery wells, and transmission pipelines. Funding will be used for construction of a transmission line, two water mains, and a stored water recovery well.

### California

#### **City of Banning, Critical Wastewater Treatment Recycled Water Upgrades**

**Reclamation Funding: \$16,194,576**

The City of Banning, located in Southern California, will upgrade its existing wastewater treatment plant to produce advanced tertiary treated recycled water. This project will create a new, drought-resilient source of water to serve irrigation customers currently using groundwater recharged by imported water. Remaining recycled water flows will be discharged to percolation ponds for groundwater recharge creating a local source of water will reduce the City's reliance on imported water and support significant groundwater recharge in the region. Upgrades will include construction of a membrane bioreactor system, chlorine contact tank, reverse osmosis system, evaporation ponds, laterals, and other upgrades to improve final effluent quality. Funding will be used for

environmental compliance, permitting, preliminary and final design, and construction of these upgrades. Once completed, the project will produce 2,470 acre-feet per year of recycled water and meet 100% of expected non-potable water needs in the City.

### **Coachella Valley Water District, WRP-7 Existing Tertiary Treatment System and MP 113.2 Canal Pump Station Improvements Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$8,500,000**

The Coachella Valley Water District, located in Riverside County, California, will complete improvements to the existing tertiary treatment system at Water Reclamation Plant-7 and a canal pump station to generate new, high-quality recycled water. The project will upgrade major Reclamation plant components, including tertiary filtration and disinfection facilities, pump replacements, and pipeline installation to support a new recycled water service connection. The District actively replenishes the groundwater basin with imported water from the Colorado River, and water created by the project will replace the water used by irrigation customers in the service area. Increased local water production from the project will reduce the need to import water for groundwater recharge, thus increasing water supply reliability for the District and reducing energy consumption. Funding will be used for environmental and cultural resource compliance, permitting and approvals, and construction of the project. Upon completion, the improved Plant-7 facility will produce 3,360 acre-feet annually, recycling nearly 100% of the Plant-7 influent into non-potable water.

### **Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority, Pure Water Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$14,000,000**

The Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority, located in Los Angeles County, California, will construct an indirect potable reuse project to produce new, local, and drought-resilient drinking water supplies for the Las Virgenes Reservoir. The Pure Water Project will reduce imported water demand from the State Water Project, which is currently used for nearly all drinking water supplies in the service area. The Project will also eliminate the need to discharge unused tertiary recycled water into Malibu Creek. Project components include treatment of effluent from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility at the Advanced Water Purification Facility to drinking water standards, storage of purified water to the Las Virgenes Reservoir, and conveyance of Facility concentrate for ocean disposal. Funding will be used for construction of the Facility and pipelines. Upon completion, the project will produce 5,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water, accounting for over half of the surface water storage in the Las Virgenes Reservoir.

**Orange County Water District, Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Removal Program  
Reclamation Funding: \$30,000,000**

The Orange County Water District will treat groundwater currently contaminated with per and polyfluoroalkyl substances using an advanced water treatment process of ion exchange. The Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Removal Program will make 143,000 acre-feet of drought-resistant, local groundwater available annually while improving groundwater quality and eliminating the need to purchase an equivalent amount of imported water. Through the Program, the District will treat 66 polyfluoroalkyl substances-contaminated wells, which will include the design of each polyfluoroalkyl substances treatment system, installation of ion exchange pressure vessels and ion exchange media, and other necessary piping, disinfection, and construction components.

**Palmdale Water District, Pure Water Antelope Valley Project  
Reclamation Funding: \$14,000,000**

The Palmdale Water District, located in Los Angeles County, California, will implement the Pure Water Antelope Valley Project, a regional recycled water program. Recycling water will allow the District to meet projected future water demands in the face of drought, improve water supply reliability, and reduce reliance on imported water while supporting regional groundwater sustainability efforts. Through the Project, the District will treat non-potable effluent water from Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant for indirect potable reuse through groundwater recharge via subsurface injection to the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin aquifer. Project components include a demonstration facility, advanced water purification facility, brine ponds, conveyance pipelines, and injection and production wells. Funding will be used for design of all project components and construction of the demonstration facility, and brine ponds. Upon completion, the Project will make 4,950 acre-feet of recycled water available annually.

**Santa Margarita Water District, San Juan Watershed Project  
Reclamation Funding: \$6,394,383**

Santa Margarita Water District, located in Orange County, California, will implement the San Juan Watershed Project as part of a multi-phase program to create a new, local water source and reduce the region's reliance on imported water. The Project will enhance limited water supplies by developing, conveying, and infiltrating recycled water and stormwater into the San Juan Groundwater Basin for recharge that then will be extracted and treated for potable use. To produce the recycled water, the District will use funding to install a new pipeline, stormwater treatment and infiltration basins, rehabilitate existing groundwater wells, repurpose an existing pipeline, and construct a new water filtration plant. Upon completion of the multi-phase program, 8,240 acre-feet per year of new potable water supplies will be produced. The annual recycled water

produced by the Project will allow this same amount of water to remain in the Bay-Delta to support the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project.

## Idaho

### **City of Nampa, Nampa Recycled Water Program**

**Reclamation Funding: \$2,069,075**

The City of Nampa, located western Idaho, will construct a recycled water project in collaboration with the Pioneer Irrigation District to provide the region with a drought-tolerant, sustainable water supply. The Nampa Recycled Water Program will deliver high-quality recycled water to irrigation water users while reducing pressure on existing diversions from natural waterways. The Project includes the construction of a recycled water delivery pipeline to convey treated effluent from the Nampa Water Reclamation Facility to the area's primary irrigation conveyance canal. Upon completion, the Project will deliver up to 12,439 acre-feet per year of recycled water.

## New Mexico

### **City of Santa Fe, San Juan-Chama Return Flow Pipeline Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$5,277,934**

The City of Santa Fe will complete the San Juan-Chama Return Flow Pipeline Project to implement indirect potable reuse via return flow credits. This Project was identified as the City's primary adaptation strategy to mitigate water supply shortages and create a more sustainable water source. The Project will allow the City to prioritize the use of surface water over groundwater, which will allow the region's aquifers to recharge and reduce the need to acquire additional water rights. The City will construct a 17-mile pipeline and new pump station to take reclaimed, treated water from the Paseo Real Water Reclamation Facility for discharge into the Rio Grande to facilitate the return flow water exchange. Funding will be used to finalize the Project design and environmental compliance requirements. Upon completion of the project, the City could add an additional 10,503 acre-feet per year of water to the Rio Grande water supply through return flow credits.

## Texas

### **El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board, Nevins Pump Station and Piping Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$7,652,137**

El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board, located in El Paso, Texas, will complete the second and final phase of the El Paso Aquifer Storage and Recovery using the Reclaimed Water Project. The Project will convey a combination of river water, desalinated impaired

source water, reclaimed water, and stormwater runoff to be stored within the aquifer. The Recovery Project will maximize the use of surface water during periods when river allocations go beyond the summer months and will enable non-peak river water to be used to replenish and protect groundwater reserves for resilience during drought years. Funding will be used for the environmental review, design, and construction of the Nevins Pump Station and Piping Project to convey treated river water to the Enhanced Arroyo, increasing aquifer recharge of the Hueco Bolson. Upon overall Project completion, 2,243 acre-feet per year of reclaimed water supply will be made available to address drought, declining groundwater levels, and growing water demands in El Paso.

## Washington

### **City of Quincy, Quincy-Ag IRIS Reclaimed/Reuse Water Design and Construction Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$14,000,000**

The City of Quincy, located in eastern Washington, is partnering with local food processing industries to construct an agricultural industrial process water treatment and re-use facility to help alleviate critical water supply challenges and help support the local economy. The Agricultural Industrial Reuse Irrigation System project will treat and reuse process water from the City's existing Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Project will allow for continued operation of the Plant and local food processing facilities while providing a new, local, and drought-resilient water supply for eastern Washington. Once constructed, the Agricultural Industrial Reuse Irrigation System Project will produce 5,204 acre-feet per year of additional water supply.

## **WIIN Act Desalination Construction Project Selections**

### California

#### **Calleguas Municipal Water District, Calleguas Watershed Brackish Groundwater Program**

**Reclamation Funding: \$7,583,026**

The Calleguas Municipal Water District in Ventura County, California, is partnering with Camrosa Water District, the City of Camarillo, and Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1, to implement the Calleguas Watershed Brackish Groundwater Program. The Program includes three projects aimed at desalting brackish groundwater to facilitate the development of local, drought-resistant water supplies: the extension of the

Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Pipeline; expansion of the North Pleasant Valley Desalter; and construction of the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin Desalter. The District is a wholesale water supplier and receives water almost exclusively from the State Water Project. The State Water Project faces highly variable hydrology and climate change impacts that pose challenges that may reduce the reliability of water supplies to the state's residents, businesses, and agricultural users. The Program will help address these challenges through the delivery of 4,684 acre-feet per year of desalinated water. Funding will be used for the design, permitting, and construction of the extension of the Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Pipeline, which provides regional infrastructure necessary for multiple near and long-term brackish groundwater desalting and potable reuse projects.

## Oklahoma

### **Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, Drinking Water Pretreatment Rehabilitation Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$7,585,018**

The Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District, located in west-central Oklahoma, will upgrade the treatment process at the Foss Water Treatment Plant, which treats brackish Foss Reservoir source water. The upgrades are expected to increase the plant's total capacity by about 25 percent, from approximately 1.8 million gallons per day to 2.3 million gallons per day. The increased reliability of Foss Reservoir and additional pretreated supply will further strengthen the District's drought and climate change resilience. The Project is also a result of a priority recommendation included in the 2017 Foss Reservoir Master Conservancy District Drought Contingency Plan, which identified the rehabilitation of the Foss Plant and related infrastructure as a strategy for reliably meeting the anticipated water demands of District customers.

## Texas

### **Brazosport Water Authority, Brackish Groundwater Desalination Project**

**Reclamation Funding: \$23,000,000**

The Brazosport Water Authority, located near the Gulf of Mexico in Texas, will construct the Brackish Groundwater Desalination Plant to address critical water shortages and promote sustainable water solutions. Located at the Water Authority's existing surface water treatment plant, the desalination facility will use reverse osmosis technology to treat water extracted from nearby brackish groundwater wells. Funding will be used for the final design and construction of a full-scale treatment facility. At buildout, the plant will have an expected production capacity of 13,450 acre-feet per year. By providing a drought-resistant water source, the project will improve regional resiliency and leave

more surface water and fresh groundwater available for other uses, making it a key component of the Water Authority's long-term water management strategy.

**Laguna Madre Water District, Port Isabel Seawater Desalination Treatment Facility Reclamation Funding: \$17,501,302**

Laguna Madre Water District, located near the Gulf of Mexico in Texas, will construct a seawater reverse osmosis facility in the City of Port Isabel to increase water supply sustainability and provide a drought-resilient water source. The project will diversify District's water resource portfolio with a new, alternative water supply and reduce demand on Rio Grande surface waters, which are increasingly variable due to drought. The facility will include a new seawater intake structure, raw water pipeline to the existing water treatment plant, and microfiltration and reverse osmosis systems, among other improvements. Once constructed, the facility will produce 3,853 acre-feet of desalinated water annually. As part of the region's efforts to prepare for shortages in the Rio Grande, this project is listed as one of the water management strategy projects in the 2022 Texas State Water Plan.

**Public Utilities Board of the City of Brownsville, Texas, Well Reconstruction, New Well Construction, and Facility Improvements at the Southmost Regional Water Authority Brackish Groundwater Treatment Facility Reclamation Funding: \$5,030,654**

The Brownsville Public Utilities Board, as part of the Southmost Regional Water Authority, is planning to upgrade and expand the Authority Brackish Groundwater Treatment Facility located on the southern tip of Texas. The Rio Grande region is highly dependent on surface water sources that are impacted by climate change, driving the need to develop alternative water supplies. To continue to provide a supplemental water source and reduce the region's reliance on the Rio Grande, the project will increase the capacity of the Facility and improve resiliency in the local water system. Upgrades will include the reconstruction of all 20 existing groundwater wells to improve productivity and efficiency, and the construction of two new wells to provide redundancy in the case of maintenance or failure of any existing wells. The project will also include modifications to the reverse osmosis permeate piping, installation of additional microfiltration racks and a filtrate transfer pump, upgrades to electrical equipment and instrumentation, and improvements to chemical dosing and storage. Upon completion of the project, the capacity of the Facility will increase by 4,820 acre-feet per year.