BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

FY 2024 WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grants

California

Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Coachella Valley Water Supply Enhancement Study (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $147,587
The Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, located in Riverside County, will develop a strategic plan to augment water supplies in the Coachella Valley and ensure long term water supply reliability. The Tribe and water districts in the Valley rely on imported water supplies for direct use and replenishment of the groundwater basin and ongoing drought conditions have reduced their ability to import water from existing sources and increased pumping has caused a significant decline in groundwater levels. T he Tribe will conduct outreach to local, regional, state, and other water providers and water management organizations, analyze future water supply needs and constraints, evaluate the risks that impact existing water importation activities, compare and prioritize water supply alternatives, and develop and implementation plan for additional water supply enhancement projects. This effort is supported by the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group and Riverside County.

Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, DiGiorgio Unit Pipeline Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $308,171
The Arvin-Edison Water Storage District, located in Kern County, will design the DiGiorgio Unit pipeline to improve conjunctive use water management. The district's service area has experienced several periods of exceptional drought since 2012, contributing to critical groundwater overdraft and economic impacts to the agriculture industry. The pipeline will be designed to provide surface water for direct on-farm recharge, or irrigation supply to approximately 2,720 acres of irrigated land currently reliant on groundwater. The project will be developed in coordination with Kern County and local landowners to fulfill the South of Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Plan's goal of enhancing groundwater recharge while providing a sustainable irrigation supply.

Carmichael Water District, Mainline Upgrade and Improved Pressure Management (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $335,000
The Carmichael Water District, located in Sacramento County, will design an upgrade of 1.62 miles of water mainlines and create an operational plan for pressure management at the southernmost pressure zone. Pressure management will help the district reduce continuous leak rates, frequency of pipe breaks, frequency of leak development, and increase the lifespan of pipe materials. These efforts will support the district's planning for long- term water reliability and improvements to existing water infrastructure identified as priorities in the 2018 American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

City of San Luis Obispo, Chorro Valley (Drought Contingency Plan)
Reclamation Funding: $240,000
The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, located in the Chorro Valley, will develop a drought contingency plan to improve water reliability and management of the Chorro Creek Watershed. The district will convene a local drought planning task force to develop a comprehensive region-wide drought contingency plan that considers water shortage impacts and mitigation options. The drought contingency plan will increase water management flexibility while allowing for increased strategic use of surface and groundwater supplies and a reduction of seawater intrusion to protect water quality and quantity, benefiting local municipalities as well as aquatic habitat and estuary health.

Contra Costa Water District, 2025 Future Water Supply Study Update (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The Contra Costa Water District, located in Contra Costa County, will develop a water supply strategy to increase water supply reliability and protect water quality. Increased drought and other impacts from climate change have reduced water supplies, increased salinity levels, and decreased water quality. The district will compile historical data and develop demand projections; evaluate the reliability and availability of existing supplies; analyze the costs and benefits of the District's water efficiency programs and identify and evaluate water supply alternatives for implementation. The project is supported by the cities of Antioch and Martinez, the Golden State Water Company, and the Diablo Water District and achieves the objectives of the East Contra Costa County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

Gravelly Ford Water District, Automated SCADA Water Control Gate Design Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $105,400
The Gravelly Ford Water District, located in Madera County, will design a system to replace six existing weirs with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition integrated automated control gates along Cottonwood Creek. The district's surface water supply reliability is at risk due to increased drought and flooding. The gates will allow for targeted recharge to combat groundwater overdraft by providing for more efficient and accurate water management during both irrigation season and flood control. This system upgrade project is an important step in planning for the optimizing and modernizing infrastructure identified in the district's 2018 Scoping Study.

Hi-Desert Water District, Reclamation Waterline Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The Hi-Desert Water District, located in San Bernardino County, will complete the final design for recycled water pipe infrastructure for irrigation to enhance local water resources by decreasing the district's reliance on imported water and aiding climate adaptation by preserving local ground water storage. The arid climate conditions of Yucca Valley provide limited precipitation, with an annual average rainfall of approximately 5.5 inches and an average evaporation of roughly 67.8 inches due to temperature changes and a relatively short wet season. These conditions have reduced natural recharge into the local groundwater basins

needed to meet demands for domestic water supplies. With approximately 90% reliance on imported water from the State Water Project, the design of the recycled pipe project aims to immediately replace up to 140,000 gallons per day (GPD) of potable water irrigation demand during peak season. The design will support the first phase of the District's Drought Resiliency Recycling Program.

Mission Springs Water District, Palm Crest and West Palm Springs Village Intertie Project - Planning Phase (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $358,010
Mission Springs Water District, located in Riverside County, provides domestic water supplies to approximately 885 residents in the Palm Springs Crest and West Palm Springs Village communities, areas facing economic vulnerabilities and water supply reliability concerns. The communities rely on groundwater from different water supply systems and do not have an alternative water source when their system is disrupted by well failures, drought conditions or power outages. The district will conduct planning activities to develop an intertie that connects the two systems and improves water supply reliability for these communities. These activities include completing a comprehensive analysis of existing infrastructure, identifying locations for intertie components, preparing cost estimates, and developing a strategy for the implementation of the intertie project. The project is supported by the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group, an association of water purveyors in the Coachella Valley region, and Riverside County.

Mojave Water Agency, Oeste Recharge Basin Permanent Aqueduct Turnout Design (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $333,013
The Mojave Water Agency, located in San Bernardino County, will design a new permanent turnout from the California Aqueduct to convey State Water Project (SWP) water to the Oeste Recharge Basin. The Agency's water supply may be interrupted by drought, earthquakes causing damage to water delivery or storage facilities, and storm flood damage. Disruptions can cause pipelines, canals, or pump stations conveying water across the mountains to become inoperable, making SWP deliveries dependent on the supplies available in the terminal reservoirs. Once constructed, the new turnout will increase groundwater recharge, storage capacity, and reliability to mitigate impacts from disruptions to vulnerable communities, agricultural lands, and ecosystems. This design project is for system upgrades that are an important step in the objectives of the Agency's 2021 Strategic Plan to develop, manage, and improve infrastructure to provide reliable water supplies.

Orange County Water District, Sunset Gap Seawater Intrusion Barrier Feasibility Study (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $200,000
Orange County Water District, located in southern California, will develop a water strategy for a potential seawater intrusion barrier near Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station. Groundwater monitoring data and modeling indicate that seawater intrusion is occurring and nine drinking water wells, producing over 16,000 acre-feet per year, would be impacted if seawater intrusion is left unmitigated. The District will conduct an injection water supply assessment, evaluate

alternatives, analyze extraction and injection well locations, treatment and wastewater discharge options, and prepare cost estimates for design, construction, and operations. Project stakeholders that have committed to being involved in this planning effort include the City of Seal Beach, City of Huntington Beach, local irrigation districts, and the Department of Defense.

Pechanga Band of Indians, Developing Long Term Strategic Water Plan for the Pechanga Community (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The Pechanga Band of Indians, located in Riverside County, will develop a strategic plan to address water quality concerns and enhance the reservation's domestic water supplies for approximately 600 tribal members. The Tribe will develop a water strategy to improve water quality, expand water production capabilities, and improve water infrastructure. The Tribe will conduct outreach, analyze current water availability and quality, assess infrastructure conditions and community water needs, identify and prioritize key challenges, and develop an implementation strategy to deliver actionable solutions for the community. This water planning document will bring together a Strategic Planning Task Force including representatives from tourism and recreation, environment, public health, community members, Tribal Council, the Pechanga Water Board of Directors, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and Rancho California Water District.

Rancho California Water District, Well 240 Arsenic Treatment Design Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
Rancho California Water District, located in Riverside County, will design a treatment process to address high arsenic levels affecting the availability of reliable local drinking water supplies for over 150,000 urban water users. In addition to climate change and drought conditions, the District's local supplies are threatened by arsenic, a naturally occurring element, detected in Well 240, leading to its closure in 2021. Through this project, the District will work towards restoring up to 2,900 acre-feet per year of reliable local water supplies through Well 240. The project has high stakeholder engagement and aligns with the District's 2015 Water Facilities Master Plan identifying this project as a top priority to stabilize groundwater production and increase emergency preparedness.

San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District, Mill Creek Managed Aquifer Recharge Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The San Bernadino Valley Water Conservation District, located in southern California, will complete 65% final design plans at the Mill Creek Groundwater Recharge Facility to increase the existing facility's capacity and operational flexibility. Drought, frequent storm events, lack of reliable water imports, and wildfire risk shape the region's response to limited water supplies. The San Bernardino Valley and the San Bernardino Basin stores over 5.6 million acre-feet of water and is a valuable asset to support climate-change adaptation. Expanding recharge capacity in the region enables the capture of more water in the basin during increasingly wet years to sustain water supply during ever-increasing periods of drought. The East Valley Water District's Drought Contingency Plan addresses water resource reliability to proactively address

cyclical droughts that challenge water supply. The project is identified in this plan as a top priority for mitigating high-risk water supply vulnerabilities.

San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority, Water Transmission Line Planning and Design Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The San Luis Rey Indian Water Authority (SLRIWA), located in San Diego County, will design a water transmission pipeline to connect the existing water infrastructure of five Tribal reservations to improve water supply reliability and resilience to drought. The Indian Bands rely on groundwater, surface, and imported water supplies to meet the domestic, commercial, and agricultural needs of their reservations. The region has been suffering from prolonged drought which has decreased the reliability of ground water supplies and reduced the quality of surface and imported water. When constructed, the water transmission pipeline will transport up to 5,000 acre-feet per year of Colorado River water from the upper part of the San Luis Rey Groundwater Basin to reservations at the lower end of the valley and give SLRIWA the flexibility to draw from alternative water supplies based on basin conditions. The project is the highest prioritized water supply activity element of the SLRIWA Strategic Plan and is supported by all five Indian Band members of the SLRIWA.

Stockton East Water District, Clements Pipeline Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $188,920
The Stockton East Water District, located in San Joaquin County, will design a pipeline to improve drought resiliency and groundwater reliability by providing an alternative source of water to groundwater users. The district's groundwater supply is at risk due to over- extraction and climate change. With the demand for water increasing and the groundwater supply decreasing, there is a critical need for infrastructure to increase groundwater reliability and resiliency. The district will provide surface water to agricultural land currently utilizing groundwater pumping for irrigation water by designing a pipeline to convert the source of irrigation water at 11 locations from groundwater to surface water, reducing the annual groundwater overdraft by a minimum of 1,220 acre-feet per year. This project is identified in the District's Water Supply Implementation Expansion Project and the state-required Groundwater Sustainability Plan which prioritizes pumping offsets to balance the groundwater in the subbasin.

Water Replenishment District of Southern California, WRD (Drought Contingency Plan)
Federal: $173,645
The Water Replenishment District of Southern California, located in Los Angeles County, will develop a drought contingency plan for its service area that encompasses 43 cities and four million people. Drought poses significant threats to both the quantity and quality of groundwater supplies in the region, intensifying the strain on imported water supplies and complicating the district's efforts to prevent seawater intrusion. The district will convene local stakeholders to identify and coordinate planned actions to minimize regional drought impacts. This initiative will build upon current groundwater basin management efforts and advance local, regional, and statewide priorities already identified in the District's WIN4All Strategic Plan, the Los Angeles County Water Plan, and the California Water Plan Update 2023.

Western Canal Water District, Increasing Water Supply Reliability for Ecological Benefits in the Butte Creek Watershed (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The Western Canal Water District, located in Butte County, will complete a comprehensive final design package for the installation of a fully automated gate structure to better manage critical water resources in the Feather River and Butte Creek Watersheds in the Northern Sacramento Valley. The district is responsible for the operation of gates integral to the supply and management of water to 20,000 acres of rice fields and two California State Fish and Wildlife refuges. The water years 2020 through 2022, the driest three-year period on record, demonstrated the need for increased flexibility in managing flow fluctuations than the manually operated, labor-intensive gates can provide. The automation of the gates provides a solution to the district, and the increased operational efficiency, effectiveness, and monitoring made possible by this project will benefit both landowners and the environment. This project is identified in the District's Feather River Agricultural Water Management Plan.

Colorado

City of Colorado Springs, Fountain Creek Restoration Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000
The City of Colorado Springs, located in El Paso County, in collaboration with the Fountain Creek Watershed, Inc., will develop final designs to restore and protect aquatic ecosystems along a 1.5-mile reach in the Fountain Creek Basin. Once several hundred feet wide with a winding and vegetated low-flow channel and healthy riparian floodplain benches, the natural habitat has deteriorated due to adjacent construction of Interstate 25, severely limiting the range of the Arkansas Darter, a "State Threatened" species, and the Flathead Chub, a "State Special Concern". The city will restore and improve aquatic resources within the stream corridor through a holistic approach that weaves together the in-stream, floodplain, and riparian buffer habitats to create a higher-functioning stream system. The project is a component of the COS Creek Plan, and the Fountain Creek Watershed Vision and Implementation Plan which seeks to maintain and restore the natural functions of the creeks, provide opportunities for recreation and relaxation, and enhance the economic value and quality of life for citizens and visitors of Colorado Springs.

City of Grand Junction, Juniata Enlarged Ditch Piping Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $160,000
The City of Grand Junction, located in Mesa County, will develop final design construction plans to pipe the Juniata Enlarged Ditch and reduce water loss through evaporation and seepage. The city's previous WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Report identified municipal growth and the potential reduction in available surface water supplies due to climate impacts as two major threats to their ability to meet municipal water supply demands. The city estimates it currently loses 30% of total water diversions through the ditch, and piping the ditch would result in the delivery of an additional 510 acre-feet a year to the Juniata Reservoir for City water use. This project aligns with the goals of the city's past foundational

studies and planning efforts undertaken to promote water conservation and secure the future water needs of the Grand Valley, including the 2023 Grand Junction Regional Water Efficiency Plan.

Fountain Creek Watershed, Inc. Monument Creek Water Strategy Grant (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $300,000
Fountain Creek Watershed, Inc., located in El Paso County, in partnership with the City of Colorado Springs, will develop a water strategy for the restoration of the Monument Creek corridor within the city. Urbanization has significantly degraded the riparian and aquatic ecosystem along the creek, and both the increased sediment transport and reduced water quality have impacted the habitat and spawning grounds of the Flathead Chub, considered a "State Special Concern", and the Arkansas Darter, a "State Threatened" species. Fountain Creek Watershed will conduct a detailed assessment of the creek corridor, including geomorphic and wetland evaluations and hydraulic modeling; hold workshops to gather stakeholder input; work with stakeholders to develop a decision matrix for ranking prioritizing restoration projects; complete a cost-benefits analysis for recommended projects; and develop an implementation plan. This project is a component of the 2023 Colorado Springs Creek Plan and is supported by local and regional government agencies, nonprofit conservation organizations, private landowners, tourism, community development groups, and local universities.

Grand Valley Water Users Association, Roller Dam Headworks Upgrade Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $159,768
Grand Valley Water Users Association, located in Mesa County, will develop a basis of design report and final design package to upgrade the Grand Valley Diversion Dam with a new automated gate structure. The Colorado Basin faces the challenge of balancing water exports from the basin with the need to meet in-basin demands with limited supplies. The project will be designed to make progress towards improving the accuracy and reliability of water releases diverted through the gate structure and into the Government Highline Canal, benefiting all water use sectors that utilize Colorado River water downstream of the project. The project is listed as a high priority within the Colorado Basin Implementation Plan due to its benefits to agricultural, environmental, and recreational needs, and municipal and industrial uses.

High Country Conservation Center, Blue River Watershed Regional Water Efficiency Plans (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $222,887
High County Conservation Center, located in Summit County, in partnership with the Town of Frisco, will update the 2018 Blue River Watershed Regional Water Efficiency Plan and the water efficiency plans for the Town of Frisco, Town of Dillon, Town of Breckenridge, and Cooper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District. Decreasing snowpack levels, increasing temperatures, and increased water diversions out of the watershed have reduced the amount of water available for local use, making conservation activities essential to meet needs of the community. The Conservation Center will engage an advisory committee to provide input from key stakeholder groups; analyze water conservation progress under the existing conservation

plans; identify current water conservation challenges and opportunities; update data on the existing water supply systems and current water demand; analyze historical water management strategies and future water supply needs; and conduct an economic benefits analysis to prioritize water conservation projects for implementation. Participants in this planning effort include local governments and agencies, business groups, the U.S. Forest Service, and recreation groups.

Western Slope Conservation Center, North Fork Consolidated Diversion Improvements (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $312,189
The Western Slope Conservation Center, located in Delta County, in partnership with North Fork Water Conservancy District, will develop 100% engineering plans to modernize five river diversions with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) devices improving water delivery efficiency. All five of these diversions are open ditches along the North Fork of the Gunnison River with manually controlled structures making it difficult to deliver the full decree of water and return the excess to the river for other uses causing inefficient use of irrigation water with impacts on agriculture, the environment, and recreation. The Center will focus the designs on enhancing climate resilience, fish passage, recreational boating safety, river and riparian ecosystem health, and eliminating annual rebuilding of in-stream gravel push- up dams as outlined in the North Fork Integrated Water Management Plan.

Town of Johnstown, Town of Johnstown Water Master Strategy Plan Project (Water Strategy Grants)
Reclamation Funding: $163,200
The Town of Johnstown, located in both Weld and Larimer County, will update their 2015 Water Master Strategy Plan to increase water supply reliability and resiliency. The town is located in the fastest growing region in Northern Colorado and the increased demand for water paired with decreasing water supply availability due to drought and climate change put the Town at risk for a water supply shortfall. The town will develop and implement a public engagement plan, analyze overall and seasonal water use trends, evaluate current and long-term water supply needs, update the town's existing hydraulic model to plan for building out the water system, complete a rate and impact fee analysis, and identify and prioritize projects for construction. Outreach is planned for several stakeholders, including the Consolidated Home Supply Ditch & Reservoir Company, Little Thompson Water District, local fire departments, neighboring water districts, and the CO Department of Public Health and Environment.

Hawaii

‘Āina Ho’okupu o Kīlauea, Water Strategy for the Kīlauea Namahana / Kalihiwai Watersheds as a Pilot for Kaua’I Watersheds (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $400,000

‘Āina Ho’okupu o Kīlauea, located in Kaua'i County, in partnership with the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture, will develop a new water master plan to protect and preserve the water supply for the future of the community. With increasing population growth, aging infrastructure, and climate change, it is vital to develop a strategy that comprehensively evaluates all water sources and aligns them to user needs to prevent water supply shortages. ‘Āina Ho’okupu o Kīlauea will review existing studies and reports, gather water source data, conduct a needs assessment, identify existing and future infrastructure needs, establish a water management governance structure, and conduct outreach and stakeholder engagement activities throughout the process. The water master plan has the support of the State of Hawai’i Office of the Governor, State of Hawai’i Department of Agriculture, County of Kaua’i Department of Water, and the Kīlauea Neighborhood Association.

Idaho

Henry's Fork Foundation, Inc, Strategies to Improve Reliability of Water Supply for Fisheries in the Henry’s Fork Snake River Watershed (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Finding: $189,653

The Henry's Fork Foundation, Inc., located in Fremont County, Idaho, in partnership with the Fremont-Madison Irrigation District, will develop a plan to improve streamflow in the Henry's Fork of the Snake River downstream of Island Park Dam and strengthen water supply quality and reliability for fisheries and aquatic ecosystems. Low flows, increased water temperature, decline in water quality, and other effects from climate change, have degraded aquatic habitat and reduced fish populations. With this plan, the Foundation will build on the existing Henry’s Fork Drought Management Plan to develop new operational strategies at two dam sites and identify potential infrastructure projects to increase precision of water deliveries for the benefit of trout populations and aquatic resources. The Foundation's efforts are supported by the Idaho Water Resource Board, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, the Idaho Water Resource Board, the Nature Conservancy, and Trout Unlimited.

Nevada

Nye County Water District, Designing Rapid Infiltration Basins in Pahrump Valley Basin 162 (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $295,000

The Nye County Water District, located in southern Nevada, will complete the design of three rapid infiltration basins in the Town of Pahrump, Nevada, to manage stormwater flooding and replenish critical groundwater resources without compromising groundwater quality. Due to the significant distance and mountainous terrain separating the Town of Pahrump from the water

infrastructure that distributes Colorado River water, the Town is forced to rely solely on the groundwater in the Pahrump Valley Basin for its water supply. Overpumping, worsened by drought, threatens the reliability of the Town's water supply and monsoonal flooding negatively impacts water quality. The district's completed designs will control flood water and recharge the Basin water resource. This project is a priority action identified in the Pahrump Basin 162 Groundwater Management Plan (2018) and has broad support from the Nevada Division of Water Resources, Nye County, the Town of Pahrump, and the Nye County Departments of Planning, Public Works, and Natural Resources.

New Mexico

Pueblo of Acoma, Planning and Design for the Baca Water Well Pipeline, Treatment, Storage, and Backup Well (Project Design Grant)

Reclamation Funding: $350,000

The Pueblo of Acoma, located in Cibola County, will design a new well, pipeline, water treatment and storage facility, and pump systems integrated with the existing Baca well to enhance the reliability of domestic water supplies of the Pueblo's 5,000 economically disadvantaged residents. Prolonged drought conditions, including reduced precipitation and higher evaporation rates, have led to decreased surface water and groundwater supplies and decreased water quality through concentration of contaminants. With completion of this project, the Pueblo will have reliable domestic water supplies to ensure a sustainable supply of clean water to meet the Pueblo's current and future water needs. This project aligns with the goals of the Pueblo's Rio San Jose Valley Water and Wastewater Master Plan.

Oregon

Deschutes River Conservancy, Irrigation Delivery Modernization and Efficiency Planning for Agricultural Security and Flow Restoration in the Deschutes Basin (Water Strategy Grant)

Reclamation Funding: $400,000

The Deschutes River Conservancy, located in central Oregon, in partnership with the Deschutes Basin Board of Control, will develop a water conservation strategy to increase water supply reliability and restore instream flows in the Deschutes River. Critical low flows in the Deschutes River have reduced instream habitat and exacerbated water quality issues leading to water shortages that have impacted agricultural, municipal, and environmental water users. Collaborative basin-wide planning is needed to protect against climate change and persistent drought. The Conservancy will compile information from available planning documents and analyze existing needs and limitations, identify potential for water conservation gains, and develop a prioritized action matrix and project implementation plan. This project is supported by the Central Oregon Irrigation District and the North Unit Irrigation District, as well as, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Trout Unlimited, and Central Oregon Land Watch.

Farmers Conservation Alliance, Collbran Conservancy District Leon-Park Feeder Canal Design (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $185,000
Farmers Conservation Alliance, located in Mesa County, Colorado, in partnership with Collbran Conservancy District, will complete a 60% engineering design package to upgrade the unlined, earthen-berm Leon-Park Feeder Canal, to address transmission losses along the canal and create a more reliable and resilient water supply. The Leon-Park Feeder Canal, part of Reclamation's Collbran Project, is the major supplier of water to the Vega Reservoir and it is estimated that up to 20% is lost through seepage. The district relies on this water to provide a high-quality domestic water supply to the City of Grand Junction, to deliver water for hydroelectric power generation, and to provide a source of irrigation water for the region. The district's design to either pipe or line the canal will improve water conservation and water management across the District's water conveyance system. The project aligns with the Grand Junction Regional Water Efficiency Plan and is supported by the Colorado Department of Water Resources, Mesa County, Ute Water Conservancy District, and several conservation groups.

Texas
City of Los Fresnos, Los Fresnos Water Characterization and Strategy Development (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $387,500
The City of Los Fresnos, located in Cameron County, will develop a comprehensive water strategy to increase the reliability of their domestic water supply. The city provides drinking water to 8,193 people in the Lower Rio Grande Valley who experience economic hardship and water shortages. The city is already taking steps to decrease consumption of their primary water source, the Rio Grande River, which is over-allocated and surface water levels are decreasing, but further action is needed to cover the gap between resident needs and water availability. The city will gather data on existing water quality, supply and use, explore water reuse infrastructure options, analyze the costs and benefits of the infrastructure projects, and develop a strategy for moving forward with project concepts. This project has support from a diverse array of local stakeholders including irrigation districts, water supply corporations, neighboring municipalities, and the county.

City of McAllen, Northwest McAllen Elevated Water Storage Tower Design (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $199,011
The City of McAllen Public Utility, located in Hidalgo County, Texas, will complete a 100% final design package for a one-million-gallon elevated water storage tank to increase the city's storage capacity and address water supply challenges. The Lower Rio Grande Valley has been in a state of drought for many decades, and the city has experienced more frequent water supply shortages as its primary water source, the Rio Grande River, has decreased availability to meet its water commitments, and the regional reservoirs do not have enough supply to fill the gap. The city's designed tank will alleviate strain during drought periods, enhancing the city's

capacity to address ongoing environmental pressures on regional water resources. The project is identified as a critical management project under the 2019 Master Plan Study.

City of Universal City, Reuse System Expansion Study (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $100,000
The City of Universal City, in Bexar County, will explore strategies to expand the City's existing water reuse system to reduce demand on available potable water. As part of recommendations from the City's regional water plan, alternative water supplies need to be developed to conserve potable water from Edwards Aquifer and increase the reliability of the water supply. The City has identified wastewater treatment as a viable option to use as irrigation water instead of potable water. The City will collect data on potential project sites, develop conceptual designs of a reuse facility, and draft an implementation strategy. The planning efforts are supported by several previous planning documents, as well as the City's Parks Department and a local environmental nonprofit.

Falls County, Falls County Water Planning and Supply Reliability Project (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $189,000
Falls County, located in eastern Texas, will develop a county-wide water strategy to increase the reliability of domestic water supplies for disadvantaged communities. The County, which serves 19,535 residents, will establish a Water Resources Group to coordinate local outreach, survey existing water infrastructure and needs, determine existing and future water demands by system, survey for local issues and socioeconomic conditions, assess alternative plans, and develop a final implementation strategy. Planning activities are supported by local water suppliers, and city officials in the area.

Trinity County, Trinity County Water Planning and Domestic Supply Reliability Project (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $190,000
Trinity County, located in eastern Texas, will develop a water strategy to support the domestic water supply of a rural, economically disadvantaged area. The County provides drinking water to 13,700 people, and the plan will include strategies to manage drinking water contamination, aging infrastructure, and drought-caused water reliability issues. The County will create a Water Advisory Group (WAG) of knowledgeable local water suppliers to collaborate and identify water needs within Trinity County, research and identify potential improvements to water supply quality and reliability, prioritize potential projects, and develop an implementation strategy. The project is supported by a diversified group of stakeholders, including local, municipal, and corporate organizations.

Utah

Granger-Hunter Improvement District, Storage Tank Design Project (Project Design Grant)

Reclamation Funding: $302,850

Granger-Hunter Improvement District, located in Salt Lake County, will complete a 100% final design package for a new three-million-gallon drinking water storage tank in the system's highest-pressure zone to address water management. Drought has significantly threatened water sources throughout Salt Lake County, where 86% of the months between 2013 and 2023 were noted as abnormally dry up to exceptional drought conditions. Additional storage will improve the district's ability to provide and deliver drinking water during drought and reduce reliance on purchased water. This project is identified in the district's 2022 Water Master Plan and is supported by the Salt Lake Valley Groundwater Management Plan to further the diversification of water sources being used by the District, positively improving drought resiliency and water sustainability.

Nibley City Office, Nibley City Culinary Well and Tank Project (Project Design Grant)

Reclamation Funding: $400,000

Nibley City, located in Cache County, will complete a 100% final design package for a new culinary water well and a two-million-gallon water storage tank to provide a more reliable water supply. Extended periods of drought have led to reduced ground water recharge, lower well yields, and increased competition for limited water resources. The City has experienced severe drought conditions or worse roughly 54% of the time in the past six years. The new well and tank will address the water deficiencies due to population growth in addition to improving reliability, redundancy, water security, and drought resiliency. The 2020 Master Plan identified a well, tank, and potential booster pump station as a priority to address the deficiencies in water and storage capacity.

North Logan City, North Logan City Culinary Tank and Well Project (Project Design Grants)

Reclamation Funding: $400,000

North Logan City, located in Cache County, will complete a 100% final design package for a new groundwater well and a four-million-gallon water storage tank to increase available water supplies. Northern Utah regularly endures drought periods, which reduce ground water recharge, diminish spring and well outputs, and heighten competition for scant water resources. The City's existing wells are located near each other and draw from the same aquifer, allowing only three to operate at one time, and any disruptions within this aquifer significantly impact the reliability of the City's water supply. The city will place the new well away from the existing ones to minimize potential interferences from other wells in the system and with an additional storage tank, the City will increase the dependability of water available to its service area. The project is identified in the City's Water Master Plan as a high priority improvement to address drought impacts.

Ogden River Water Users Association, Comprehensive Water Strategy Planning Project (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $222,500
The Ogden River Water Users Association, located in Weber County, will develop a Comprehensive Water Strategy Plan that addresses drought resilience and ensures a sustainable water strategy for the region's future. Recent population growth exceeding projections, severe drought, aging infrastructure, and an outdated 1997 master plan highlight the urgent need for a new plan. The Association will complete an in-depth analysis of each system, include modeling to address aging infrastructure vulnerabilities, perform a water savings study, evaluate drought's impact on their system, and update rates and fees. South Ogden Conservancy District, Weber Box-Elder Conservancy District, Pineview Water Systems, and Weber Basin Water Conservancy District have all committed to participating in this effort.

Washington
Chelan County, Clear Creek Ecosystem and Alluvial Water Storage Restoration Project Design (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $372,914
Chelan County, located in central Washington, will complete 60% designs for two sites on the Clear Creek to restore the creek to its historic channel, remove fish passage barriers, and support stream ecosystem restoration. The Clear Creek project site suffers from heavy alteration and poor habitat threatening the viability of Endangered Species Act listed Upper Columbia steelhead. Low flows and high temperatures adversely affect the survival of upstream migrating, holding adults, and rearing juveniles. This project addresses specific recommendations in the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Plan and is included in Chelan County's Climate Resilience Strategy to create water supply stainability through nature-based solutions.

Grant County, Washington, Grant County Water Marketing Strategy (Water Strategy Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $150,000
Grant County, located in central Washington, will develop a regional water strategy and evaluate the potential for establishing a water bank to improve water management and drought resiliency within the County. Overallocation and groundwater declines in a region of key agricultural activity within the State of Washington has raised concerns over long-term water supply reliability. The County will focus on strategic outreach to water managers, water right holders, key county/state agencies, and nearby tribes to define priorities. The County will assess the potential for creating a water market within the County, conduct legal and water supply analyses, and develop governing protocols, templates, and codes. The final Water Marketing Strategy Plan will be adopted by the County Commissioners and integrated into an updated County Code.

Walla Walla County Conservation, Gardena Farms Irrigation District Upper Canal Final Design (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $313,182
Walla Walla County Conservation District, located in southeastern Washington, in partnership with the Gardena Farms Irrigation District, will complete a 90% design package to pipe eleven miles of the open Upper Canal to eliminate the amount of water lost due to seepage. Once constructed, the piping of the Upper Canal will keep roughly 12.5 cubic feet per second in the Walla Walla River, helping to alleviate low flows and address fish passage, stream flow, and water temperature to benefit Endangered Species Act listed Mid-Columbia River steelhead, bull trout, and the extirpated Mid-Columbia River spring chinook. The project is supported by the Walla Walla Water 2050 developed together with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the State of Oregon, and stakeholders on both sides of the state border.

Wyoming
Sidon Irrigation District, Byron Lateral Design Project (Project Design Grant)
Reclamation Funding: $236,500
Sidon Irrigation District, located in Big Horn County, will design the conversion of a 30,000-foot section of the District's Byron Lateral from an open ditch to a closed, pressurized pipe system. The current ditch system has significant water loss, estimated at 39 percent due to seepage. Additionally, 5 cubic feet a second of tailwater flows past the last turnout, further contributing to water loss. The lateral contributes to the high sediment levels in the Lower Shoshone River, significantly impacting fish and wildlife habitats near Byron, Wyoming. The project, once constructed, will increase streamflow in the Shoshone River by conserving an estimated 2,233 acre-feet of water annually, a benefit to aquatic life, increase irrigation efficiency, improve drought resiliency, and water security. This project is listed as one of the top priorities in the Sidon Irrigation Company Level I Study developed in partnership with the Wyoming Water Development Commission.