BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

# 2022 WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants

## California

### City of Corona, Advanced Metering Infrastructure Program

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $22,685,603**

The City of Corona, located in Riverside County, California, will install 41,061 advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) meters at residential, multi-family, and commercial properties to fully convert its entire service area to AMI. The project will help the city mitigate water losses monitoring and alert capabilities and will provide customers with real-time information through a customer portal. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,787 acre-feet, reducing the City's reliance on imported water supplies.

### Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Regional Public Agency Turf Replacement Program

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $36,500,000**

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California will convert approximately 19 million square-feet of non-functional turf to water-efficient landscaping. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 2,572-acre feet, reducing demand for imported supplies from the Colorado River, State Water Project, and Central Valley Project systems.

### North Kern Water Storage District, Calloway Canal Lining: Fruitvale Avenue to CVC Intertie

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $4,224,000**

The North Kern Water Storage District, located in Bakersfield, California, will line 5,280 feet of a currently unlined portion of the Calloway Canal with 4-inch-thick unreinforced concrete. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,056 acre-feet, which is currently seeping into the area's impaired groundwater basin. The groundwater basin in the San Joaquin Valley portion of Kern County is critically stressed, especially when pumping increases during dry years, and the region is experiencing ongoing drought conditions. The project will allow for more efficient delivery of surface water supplies and reduce dependency on the Kern River by giving the district greater flexibility to time its diversions. The project will also help to reduce current groundwater use in an area where the water quality of recovered groundwater is not suitable for irrigation without costly treatment.

### City of Rialto, Advanced Metering Infrastructure Implementation Project

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $6,761,169**

The City of Rialto, located in southern California, will upgrade or replace 12,058 existing touch-read residential meters for connection to an advanced metering infrastructure fixed network system that automatically collects and stores consumption data. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,523 acre-feet by providing real-time water use information and leak alerts to customers. Water conserved as a result of this project will reduce demand on groundwater.

### Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Automated Metering Infrastructure Project (Phase 1)

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $9,361,443**

The Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located in southern California, will replace or upgrade 32,163 existing water meters to advanced metering infrastructure capable meters for connection to a new customer engagement portal. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 2,946 acre-feet. Water conserved as a result of the project will reduce the Agency's reliance on water imported from the Bay-Delta region of California and leave more water in the local groundwater system.

### Sutter Mutual Water Company, Irrigation Efficiency Upgrades and Water Savings: SCADA and Automated Water Delivery Systems

**Reclamation Funding: $1,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $2,000,000**

The Sutter Mutual Water Company, located near Sacramento, will implement a series of upgrades throughout its distribution system, including installing automated gates to control water flow and delivery, variable speed/variable frequency drives on existing motors, and incorporating a new Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system to support centralized monitoring and controls. The system improvements are expected to result in annual water savings of 7,706 acre-feet currently lost to operational spills and over-deliveries, which will be stored in upstream reservoirs. During a given year, up to 70% of the water saved under the project may be utilized to support improved habitat, water quality, and water availability for federally listed fish species along the Sacramento River system.

## Colorado

### City of Greeley, Greeley AMI Meter Installation Project

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $7,526,965**

The City of Greeley, located in northern Colorado, will convert 11,193 outdated residential and commercial meters to advanced metering infrastructure meters, which will be integrated with Greeley Water's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system. The City owns surface water rights in four major river basins and operates six storage reservoirs in an area that faces drought, population growth, and overallocation of rivers. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,146 acre-feet by improving metering accuracy and providing customers with near real-time monitoring and alert capabilities that detect high usage and leaks. The water

conserved will remain available in storage, supporting the City through multi-year droughts. Surface flow rights can also be sent downstream to meet return flow obligations to the South Platte River or be made available for other uses.

## Idaho

### North Side Pumping Company, Pumping Plant Elimination and Canal Abandonment Project

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $4,010,488**

The North Side Pumping Company, located in southern Idaho, will decommission two outdated pumping plants from the 1920s and install approximately 25 small-scale high efficiency pump stations, each equipped with a variable frequency drive and flow meter, that connect to existing on-farm irrigation infrastructure through a series of new pipelines. The new pipeline system will include 86,000 feet of polyvinyl chloride pipe ranging in diameter from 2 inches to 15 inches, which will allow the Company to abandon 14.5 miles of unlined irrigation canal. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 6,286 acre-feet currently lost to seepage. Water conserved as a result of the project will be retained in the Snake River storage system and will help avoid reduced allocations during times of drought.

## Oklahoma

### City of Norman / Norman Utilities Authority, Norman Utilities Authority Advanced Metering Infrastructure Implementation Project

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $15,818,990**

The City of Norman will use $2 million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to replace 40,973 existing water meters, the majority of which are manual read meters, with advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) meters. The project also includes an AMI network, Meter Data Management System software, and a customer portal to provide customers with near real-time water use data. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,981 acre-feet, which will improve the City's resiliency in times of drought and will help maintain water levels in the Lake Thunderbird watershed, Garber Wellington Aquifer, Oklahoma City surface reservoirs, and the Canadian River.

## Texas

### El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1, Riverside Canal Concrete Lining Project (Phase IV)

**Reclamation Funding: $1,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $2,048,785**

The El Paso County Water Improvement District No.1 will line 7,700 feet of the currently earthen Riverside Canal with steel-panel reinforced concrete. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,145 acre-feet currently lost to seepage, which will enable the district to better manage its allocation of Rio Grande Project Water. El Paso County has experienced prolonged and extreme drought conditions, and the County population is projected to double to over 1.5

million people by 2070. As a result of the project, additional Rio Grande Project water will be stored in Elephant Butte and Caballo Reservoirs, which will provide critical water supplies to the area during drought years.

## Utah

### Davis & Weber Counties Canal Company, Canal Enclosure and Solar Energy Project
**Reclamation Funding: $1,500,000 Total Project Cost: $3,000,000**

The Davis & Weber Counties Canal Company, located near Salt Lake City, Utah, will enclose the lower section of its main canal by converting 1,650 feet of existing concrete liner to an 8-foot by 7-foot precast concrete box culvert and replacing 880 feet of existing metal pipe with 66-inch reinforced concrete pipe. The project also includes installation of a 10.3-kilowatt solar array at Sunset Reservoir, which will be used to power the district's maintenance building and workshop. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 838 acre-feet that is currently lost to leaks, seepage, root uptake, and evaporation. The project will allow for more water to be saved and held in the Echo and East Canyon Reservoirs, thereby leaving more water in the Weber River system for longer periods and providing benefits to native fish species. The project has support from multiple stakeholders within the Weber River Watershed, including Trout Unlimited, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, and the Weber River Water Users Association.

### Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, Upper Willard Canal Lining Project (Phase 8)
**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000 Total Project Cost: $4,000,000**

The Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, located in northern Utah, will line 2,500 feet of the currently unlined Willard Canal with 6-inch steel reinforced concrete. Canal lining has been identified as a priority in the District's System Optimization Review and water conservation plan. The district serves a geographic area over 2,500 square miles and has regional water supply responsibility for cities, districts, and companies located in five Utah counties. The area is vulnerable to drought and continues to experience rising demand from population growth. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 3,750 acre-feet currently lost to seepage, which will be marketed to wholesale customers, mostly cities, in order to meet rapidly growing demand. Further, conserved water will remain in the Weber River system for longer periods of time, benefitting wildlife in the area and recreation. The project also includes installation of a 30-kilowatt solar array at the Weber South Water Treatment Plant. The solar array is expected to generate 58,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity per year, helping to offset energy demand at the facility.

## Washington

### Kennewick Irrigation District, 2022 Canal Lining and Water Conservation Project
**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000 Total Project Cost: $6,146,900**

The Kennewick Irrigation District, located near Yakima, Washington, will line approximately 3.6 miles of the currently earthen Main Canal with a high-density polyethylene geomembrane. The project is expected to result in annual water savings of 1,178 acre-feet, currently lost to seepage,

which will allow the district to reduce diversions from the Yakima River. A settlement agreement requires that a minimum of 393 acre-feet of the conserved water will stay in stream, benefiting fish in a critical reach of river during critical low flow periods.

## Wyoming

### Owl Creek Irrigation District, Owl Creek Irrigation District Water Delivery and Efficiency Improvement Project

**Reclamation Funding: $2,000,000** **Total Project Cost: $6,802,315**

The Owl Creek Irrigation District, located in central Wyoming, will make efficiency improvements to its water delivery system, including installing a new headgate on the Big Horn River, improvements to the inlet canal, replacing the existing main pump station, and upgrading the re-lift pump station with new pumps and electrical controls. The improvements are expected to result in annual water savings of 2,976 acre-feet currently lost to spills, which will remain in the Big Horn River system, benefitting flow and temperature, and enhancing the capacity to comply with the Yellowstone River Compact of 1950. A more reliable supply of irrigation water from the Big Horn River will also reduce the need for supplemental water supply from Owl Creek, which is the primary source of water for Arapaho Ranch of the Wind River Reservation.