



January 21, 2022

Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor, State of California
1021 O Street, Suite 9000
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Toni Atkins
President pro Tempore
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Suite 8518
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Anthony Rendon
Speaker, California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Suite 8330
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Newsom, Senate President pro Tempore Atkins, and Assembly Speaker Rendon:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors (SWC) and its member agencies, we wish to express our gratitude for your leadership in dedicating substantial monies in the 2021-22 state budget to holistically address climate change impacts on California’s water supply system. These investments will help emergency and ongoing drought management, infrastructure investments, and ecosystem enhancement. As a continuation of these investments and in light of the substantial surplus projected for 2022-23, we urge you to **consider and support substantial additional funding from the anticipated 2022-23 State Budget surplus for drought relief, water resiliency, and water infrastructure projects** as outlined below.

California and its elected leaders have an unprecedented opportunity to use one-time funds to effectuate long-term water supply improvement, supporting our communities and state economy. These investments now would pay dividends throughout this drought and future droughts, and help to leverage federal and local dollars. This statewide investment, coupled with federal investments, ensures a more climate resilient water system at the state, regional, and local levels.

As you are aware, the SWC is an organization representing 27 of the 29 public water agencies that hold contracts with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for the delivery of State Water Project (SWP) water. Collectively, the SWC members provide a portion of the water supply delivered to approximately 27 million Californians – roughly two-thirds of the state’s population – and to more than 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture in the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California.

Improving Local Water Resilience

SWC appreciates the substantial funding provided through competitive grants to local water agencies to improve drought resiliency. The primary focus in FY 2021-22 was – very appropriately – on safe drinking water and disadvantaged communities. However, with the recurring surplus and a remaining need, SWC encourages expanding investments for local and regional drought resiliency.

Substantial additional funding is necessary to maximize and expedite development of local projects and water use efficiency within urban and agricultural sectors alike. This will advance critical water infrastructure projects without creating water affordability impacts on water customers.

Attached is a list of near-term SWC member agency drought mitigation projects that can help improve drought resiliency. These projects are vetted, shovel-ready, and can expediting near-term climate adaptation measures, improving water availability for disadvantaged communities, maintaining affordable access to clean drinking water, creating jobs, and preparing for and responding to the effects of climate change. Additionally, there remains a substantial unmet investment needed to prepare for future droughts in out-years. We strongly encourage the Administration and Legislature to consider major investments in large-scale water reliability, resiliency, and sustainability projects, such as regional water recycling, potable reuse, desalination, regional water conveyance, localized storage, and stormwater management.

Subsidence Repairs

SWC is very appreciative of the down payment the State has made towards aging water infrastructure, including the \$100 million allocated to DWR to contribute towards repair of arterial water supply canals that are part of the SWP and the federal Central Valley Project (CVP).

Conveyance improvement work has already begun for some of these facilities and can be completed through additional funding partnerships between the federal government, local public water agencies, and the state of California – all of whom stand to benefit from the resiliency of California’s major conveyance systems. This is why a broad coalition of SWP and CVP contractors support a legislative, or budgetary, approach to creating a 10-year, \$785 million Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund, administered by DWR, to help restore these critical conveyance systems, which would be matched by \$785 million from local water agencies and \$785 million of Federal funding (which we continue to pursue). State funding to address subsidence will help keep water affordable, reduce carbon emissions, and create good paying jobs. We are grateful for the \$100 million allocation during the 2021 state budget cycle, appreciate the commitment for an additional \$100 million allocation during the 2022 state budget cycle, and support allocation of the remaining \$585 million from the state budget surplus funds to fully fund the state’s share of this critical infrastructure project and to leverage the federal government’s full share of its \$785 million.

Clean Energy

The SWC and its member agencies recognize the potential for the SWP to provide support to the state’s power grid, helping to achieve the state’s climate change objectives and supportive of projects that appropriately allocate costs and operational benefits. The Oroville Pumped Hydropower Storage project is likely one such opportunity, and we support its inclusion in the Governor’s proposed budget.

Additionally, a report developed by the Department of Water Resources, in conjunction with the Natural Resources Agency and the California Energy Commission, is scheduled to be issued to the Legislature in January 2022, pursuant to enactment of SB 49 (Skinner) in 2019. This report outlines the opportunities and challenges to increase flexibility of the SWP operations and facilities to further support the state’s electric grid and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, without adversely affecting water supply. The SWC member agencies are generally supportive of the direction of the report’s outline of opportunities and challenges, based on information presented to the California Water Commission in November 2021. We anticipate the report will identify recommendations, and we look forward to supporting the appropriate allocation of costs for broad public benefits through the 2022 state budget cycle from surplus budget revenues.

Groundwater Management Funding for Adjudicated Basins

While Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation over the next several years to help meet the state’s groundwater sustainability goals will be critical, and we appreciate the allocation of \$300 million towards these efforts. We strongly support the expanded eligibility of the statutory language and guidelines to ensure the funding programs include eligibility for projects within court-adjudicated basins. Through both previous adjudications and SGMA, the State can meet the objectives of the Newsom Administration’s Water Resiliency Portfolio (which also includes conjunctive use projects – regional and inter-regional groundwater banks – that are elements of an adaptation strategy to climate change, drought resilience, environmental stewardship, and flood protection).

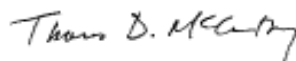
During 2022, we look forward to working with you to shape an additional funding allocation package that recognizes the importance of building a water supply that is more sustainable and more resilient to the increasing impacts of climate change, including drought.

We are grateful for your continued leadership on water policy and look forward to discussing the SWC funding priorities with you. Please don’t hesitate to contact me at (916) 447-7347 or at jpierre@swc.org – or our legislative advocate, Glenn Farrel at (916) 216-1747 or glenn@gfadvocacy.com – if you have any questions or would like any additional information.

Sincerely,



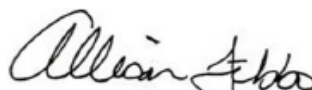
Jennifer Pierre, General Manager
State Water Contractors



Thomas D. McCarthy, General Manager
Kern County Water Agency



Adel Hagekhalil, General Manager
Metropolitan Water District



Allison Febbo, General Manager
Mojave Water Agency

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Ray A. Stokes, Executive Director
Central Coast Water Authority



Jim Barrett, General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District



Lance Eckhart, General Manager
San Geronio Pass Water Agency



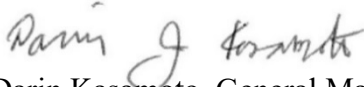
Heather Dyer, General Manager
San Bernardino Valley MWD



Dennis D. LaMoreaux, General Manager
Palmdale Water District



Matthew Stone, General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency



Darin Kasamoto, General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District



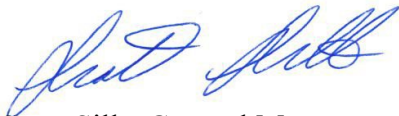
Jennifer Spindler, General Manager
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency



Jacob Westra, General Manager
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District



Roland Sanford, General Manager
Solano County Water Agency



Scott Sills, General Manager
Empire West Side Irrigation District



Dwayne Chisam, General Manager
Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency

cc: Members, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee
Members, Assembly Budget Committee
Kip Lipper, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins
Alf Brandt, Office of Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
Joanne Roy, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 2
Emilye Reeb, Senate Republican Caucus
Shy Forbes, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 3
Kirstin Kolpitcke, Assembly Republican Caucus
Dennis O'Connor, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
Todd Moffitt, Senate Republican Caucus
Pablo Garza, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
Calvin Rusch, Assembly Republican Caucus
Angela Pontes, Office of the Governor

STATE WATER CONTRACTOR AGENCY 2022 DROUGHT MITIGATION/RELIEF PROJECTS

Total Cost: \$685,262,000 (2022)

Alameda County Water District

1. Name of the Project: **Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project**
2. Project Owner: Alameda County Water District
3. Project Cost: \$45,162,000
4. Short Description of Project: The AMI project will replace ACWD's aging manually-read water meters with automated ultrasonic meters and implement AMI technology throughout ACWD's service area, with implementation beginning now with a Proof of Concept recently completed, and roll-out of meter replacement for all customers planned through 2023. AMI will provide leak detection and water use efficiency tools for customers; improvements in ACWD's customer service; and increased operational efficiency with regard to water supply, rate development, water use efficiency, infrastructure replacement, and demand management modeling. ACWD's decision to implement the project was based on lessons learned from the previous drought.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: An integral part of the AMI Project is the implementation of an online portal to provide customers with safe and secure access to their real-time and historical water consumption data, including leak notification and access to conservation tools and programs. ACWD anticipates increased water conservation from the project due to improved leak identification, customer behavior changes with access to real-time usage data, and increased customer outreach during the deployment process and through the new customer portal. Additionally, ACWD will use this portal to implement programs targeting customers with high water usage and other atypical usage patterns to reduce leaks and over-irrigation. In a water shortage emergency, ACWD would also be able to monitor mandatory water consumption reduction requests through the system.

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **South-North Intertie Pipeline Phase II Pipeline**
2. Project Owner: Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK)
3. Project Cost: \$27,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: The South-North Intertie Pipeline Phase II Project (SNIP Ph II) includes the construction of a 6.5 mile 48-inch diameter potable water pipeline and equipping the existing pump station with new pumps. The new pipeline will tie into AVEK's existing South-North Intertie Pipeline (SNIP) and connect the Agency's recently-constructed Westside Water Bank (WWB) to its largest capacity water treatment plant, Quartz Hill Water Treatment Plant. The project is shovel-ready, with the environmental review process and a feasibility study completed, property acquisition complete, and final design nearly complete (90%). Construction of the SNIP Phase II pipeline will allow access to up to

75,000 acre-feet of water currently stored in the WWB. With the completion of the SNIP Phase II Pipeline, the banked-stored water may be delivered throughout the AVEK service area.

5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: Completion of the SNIP Ph II Project will close a major infrastructure gap, allowing the Agency to move banked-stored State Water Project (SWP) water it stores in the WWB to other points in its service area during dry years. The Project ensures that the water supply needs of all the Agency's customers can be met using stored groundwater in the event of SWP supply interruption due to a drought event. At the present time, utilizing the SNIP Ph II Pipeline, the Agency would have the ability to endure a 3-5 year drought without relying on the SWP by providing locally-stored water to customers in its service area. Construction of the SNIP Ph II Pipeline was originally scheduled to start in 2023. Early construction of the Project will allow up to 75,000 acre-feet of water stored to be available for delivery within the next two years.

Coachella Valley Water District

1. Name of the Project: **Non-Potable Water Connections Project**
2. Project Owner: Coachella Valley Water District
3. Project Cost: \$27,500,000
4. Short Description of Project: The Non-Potable Pipeline Connections Project involves the construction of approximately 13 miles of non-potable water (NPW) pipelines ranging in size from 12 to 30-inch in diameter. The Project will provide NPW to seven golf courses and one community church for irrigation purposes in lieu of utilizing groundwater. The Project will deliver approximately 4,850 acre-feet per year of NPW that consists of a blend of tertiary treated recycled water and imported Colorado River water.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: The Project is part of an overall NPW Expansion Project that CVWD is implementing in phases to meet water management goals. It allows customers that are currently using groundwater or CVWD-supplied potable water for irrigation purposes within its service area to use an alternate source of water. Source substitution is a critical element for meeting the Coachella Valley's long-term water needs to sustainably manage the groundwater basin by reducing groundwater pumping to mitigate drought and meet irrigation water demands. This project represents a key element in the continued efforts to mitigate drought and meet water demands that far exceed local supplies. This project is also in keeping with an alternative groundwater sustainability plan that CVWD and three partner Groundwater Sustainability Agencies implement to satisfy the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Desert Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **Grass Replacement Program**
2. Project Owner: Desert Water Agency
3. Project Cost: Total capital improvement cost = \$1,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: Replace grass with desert landscaping, artificial turf, or non-landscaped areas for residential, HOA, commercial, golf, and municipal customers. DWA provides incentive payments (based on square footage removed) to successful applicants. Projects are inspected before and after conversion to verify removal.

5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: This project reduces groundwater and local surface water needed to meet landscape needs. Outdoor use is roughly 70% of DWA's total use, so reducing landscape requirements has a significant impact. It preserves availability for emergency and household uses in the event that supplies are limited for any reason.

Kern County Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **Cross Valley Canal (CVC) Improvement Project**
2. Project Owner: Kern County Water Agency
3. Project Cost: \$7,600,000
4. Short Description of Project: Project consists of lining approximately one mile of earthen canal with fiber-reinforced concrete, raising the liner in Pool 2 of the CVE, and the addition of an inlet and turnout to move additional water supplies into local groundwater banks.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: Expected benefits include water savings of 2,100 acre-feet annually, improved reliability of water deliveries through Pools 2 and 8, reduced energy usage, and enhanced wildlife habitat through increased water diversions into the Kern River channel and/or Kern Fan groundwater banking projects. Benefits also include interconnection of Kern River water through the Friant-Kern Canal, and a new turnout at Nord Road to increase deliveries to local groundwater banking projects. The CVC Improvement Project will assist in meeting Sustainable Groundwater Management Act goals.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

1. Name of the Project: **New Connections to Alternative Sources of Supply: Rialto Pipeline Service Area Water Reliability Improvements**
2. Project Owner: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
3. Project Cost: \$52,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: The Rialto Pipeline water supply reliability improvements consists of three project components: Wadsworth Pumping Plant Bypass Pipeline, Inland Feeder Rialto Pipeline Intertie, and Inland Feeder/San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Pump Station Intertie. These incremental infrastructure improvements coupled with major existing infrastructure would greatly increase operational flexibility and enhance the water supply availability to member agencies with service connections on the Rialto Pipeline.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: The current state-wide drought and resulting low allocation of State Water Project (SWP) supplies by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) have a direct impact on Metropolitan's ability to deliver water to the Rialto Pipeline service area that provides water to the East Branch SWP member agencies. Expanding delivery of alternative supplies from Diamond Valley Lake (DVL) and possibly Colorado River water would allow for reliable delivery of an alternative source of water to drought-vulnerable areas throughout the Metropolitan service area, mitigating drought impacts by potentially 116,000 acre-feet in one year.

Mojave Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **West Victorville Water Bank and Drought Mitigation Program**
2. Project Owner: Mojave Water Agency
3. Project Cost: \$33,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: Mojave Water Agency (MWA) is currently in detailed design of a modification to an existing turnout and infrastructure on the Mojave River Pipeline to screen imported water and construct new groundwater recharge basins near the aqueduct. Additionally, construction of new production wells in the vicinity as well as simple modifications to existing infrastructure would allow pump-back to the aqueduct through an existing aqueduct turnout structure. This project could be phased in and implemented very quickly.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: The project will provide the MWA the ability to quickly move imported water belonging to MWA or other State Water Contractors into banked storage and subsequently return that water to the State Water Project. This will allow the MWA to store water when it is abundant and use or return that water during a drought, mitigating drought impacts for the region and the State. This project is leveraging existing infrastructure to the extent possible for rapid implementation.

Palmdale Water District

1. Name of the Project: **Well 36 and 37**
2. Project Owner: Palmdale Water District
3. Project Cost: \$6,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: Drilling and equipping of two new wells. This project is included in a certified EIR.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: This project is shovel-ready and will help with supplies during the current drought. These wells will provide additional extraction of existing adjudicated groundwater rights.

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District

1. Name of the Project: **Enhanced Stormwater Capture and Recharge Project**
2. Project Owner: San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
3. Project Cost: \$54,500,000
4. Short Description of Project: Enables the recharge of 2-1/2 times more stormwater into the large San Bernardino Basin. The project includes diversion improvements, new conveyance facilities, and over 450 acres of new recharge ponds. The facilities will recharge up to 78,000 acre-feet of stormwater per year, and are expected to average an additional 15,000 acre-feet per year.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: Storing water during wet periods so that it can be pumped during drought periods is the region's primary water management strategy. This project will store more stormwater in the largest and most heavily utilized

groundwater basin the region. The stored water can then be pumped during drought periods using the hundreds of existing wells that pump from the basin.

San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Backbone Pipeline**
2. Project Owner: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
3. Project Cost: \$50,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: Construction of a 10-mile pipeline and recharge basins in three distinct reaches, extending the East Branch Extension of the State Water Project through the cities of Beaumont and Banning, and terminating in the community of Cabazon. This pipeline would bring imported water into these Disadvantaged to Severely Disadvantaged Communities.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: Imported water would support the planned implementation of the Beaumont Adjudication and the project is also identified as a necessary element in the recently adopted local Groundwater Sustainability Plan under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This region is in one of the highest economically developing areas of Riverside County due to new affordable housing. This project would facilitate water imports throughout the service area. The project has been planned for over two decades and addresses underserved communities with regard to the management of overdraft in the region. This pipeline would have the annual capacity to import approximately 15,000 acre-feet and there may be opportunities to convey non-State Water Project water through the pipeline to the federally recognized Morongo Band of Mission Indians, a significant landowner and primary stakeholder in the region.

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **Santa Clara and Honby Wells PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvements Project**
2. Project Owner: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
3. Project Cost: \$11,500,000
4. Short Description of Project: Installation of groundwater treatment for two wells (2,000 gpm) using ion-exchange technology to reduce the concentration of PFAS-related chemicals to levels consistent with potable drinking water standards. The project will include a well collector line to combine flows from the Santa Clara and Honby Wells.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area: Recovery of this local groundwater resource will offset the need to purchase water during extended drought periods and increase the resiliency and reliability of our potable water supplies.

Solano County Water Agency

1. Name of the Project: **Putah Diversion Dam – Gate and Facility Refurbishment**
2. Project Owner: Solano County Water Agency
3. Project Cost: \$2,000,000

4. Short Description of Project: The Putah Diversion Dam (PDD) is located along the Yolo and Solano County border approximately 6-miles west of Winters, CA. The PDD regulates water releases into Lower Putah Creek as well as the Putah South Canal (PSC) which is the municipal water supply for 400,000 residents in Solano County. The PDD was also on the boundary of the LNU Complex Wildfire in 2020. The project consists of two components: (1) Refurbishment of 12 radial flood gates, and (2) Improved vehicular and equipment access to the facility for future fire and infrastructure resiliency.
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency’s Service Area: The PDD project entails repairing and recoating 12 radial flood gates, replacing rubber gate seals (which currently leak), and adding gate positioning sensors to improve measurement of diversions. The project also improves vehicular and equipment access to the facility for future fire and infrastructure resiliency, as the Putah Diversion Dam was on the border of the devastating 2020 LNU Complex Wildfire.

Valley Water

1. Name of the Project: **Anderson Dam FERC Order Compliance Project**
2. Project Owner: Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)
3. Project Cost: \$356,000,000
4. Short Description of Project: The FERC Order Compliance Project is a subset of projects that are part of the \$1.2 billion Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project and include the following. Construction Start Date: Fall 2021. Drought Response Benefit Components Completion Date: Fall 2022 with remaining components below completed by 2024.
 - a. Anderson Dam Tunnel, Reservoir & Creek Modifications – *(New larger capacity dam outlet to allow rapid drawdown of reservoir, both for dam safety and flood protection)*
 - b. Cross Valley Pipeline Extension – *(Supplemental imported water for Coyote Creek to support groundwater recharge and incidental benefits for threatened fish species)*
 - c. Coyote Creek Stream Augmentation Fish Protection Measures – *(First ever installation of chillers to cool imported water to protect sensitive fish habitat)*
 - d. Coyote Percolation Dam Replacement – *(Critical infrastructure to maintain groundwater recharge in high priority basin supplying public drinking water systems)*
 - e. Coyote Creek Flood Management Measures – *(Floodwalls and levees to protect disadvantaged communities during larger outlet flows)*
5. Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency’s Service Area: The FERC Order Compliance Project will deliver critical water supply benefits by the Fall of 2022, including the Cross Valley Pipeline Extension that will enable Valley Water to continue critical groundwater recharge in Coyote Creek to supply water to a high priority groundwater basin used for municipal drinking water, agricultural irrigation, and incidental environmental benefits.

Background:

Risk to Public Safety – A large earthquake on the Calaveras Fault of the Coyote Creek Fault could result in significant damage to Anderson Dam, possibly leading to dam failure and uncontrolled water release that could inundate cities and rural areas from San Francisco Bay south to Monterey Bay, including much of Silicon Valley. The loss of life and property would be catastrophic and result in regional, state, national, and international impacts. Valley Water is working closely with FERC to modernize the dam.

FERC’s Order to Drain Silicon Valley’s Primary Local Water Supply – On February 20, 2020, FERC directed Valley Water to begin draining the reservoir by October 1, 2020, and to expedite

reconstruction and improvement of the dam outlet structure to begin as soon as feasible. The now-drained reservoir had capacity of nearly 90,000 acre-feet, is the largest in Santa Clara County, and its reconstruction is critical to the regional water supply system. Valley Water is moving expeditiously to construct a new dam outlet structure and necessary downstream flood protection and environmental improvements to support the construction and larger outlet flow.

Water Supply Impacts Compounded by Drought – With Anderson Dam drained, Silicon Valley is without its largest surface water storage facility and is now even more dependent on imported water and groundwater. Without the critical groundwater recharge components of the FERC Order Compliance Project, municipal wells would run dry. Completing the Cross Valley Pipeline Extension, the stream augmentation measures that include chillers to allow the imported water to continue to flow to groundwater recharge facilities, and upgrades to the Coyote Percolation Dam are all critical to ensuring there is enough flow in Coyote Creek to both support groundwater recharge and an environmentally threatened fish species. Coyote Creek flows are made even more challenging by the drought.

Ventura County Watershed Protection District

1. **Name of the Project:** **Matilija Formation Vertical Bore Project**
2. **Project Owner:** Casitas Municipal Water District
3. **Project Cost:** \$3,000,000
4. **Short Description of Project:** Extract 5,000 gallons per minute of groundwater from the Matilija Formation (potentially 8,000 acre-feet annually) in the Eastern Santa Ynez Mountain via vertical boring extending 15,000 feet. Preliminary estimate of 29,000 to 280,000 acre-feet of water in storage in this formation.
5. **Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area:** New water supply of a currently untapped source to be used as an emergency supply in drought conditions. Water can be treated at the site and fed into Casitas' transmission system and/or discharged to the Robles Canal and sent to Lake Casitas.

Zone 7 Water Agency

1. **Name of the Project:** **Valley Pump Station Project**
2. **Project Owner:** Zone 7 Water Agency
3. **Project Cost:** \$9,000,000
4. **Short Description of Project:** The project includes construction of a new 15-18MGD pump station along one of Zone 7's major transmission system pipelines. The project would include a pump station building, various piping and electrical systems and new pumps to be able efficiently supply groundwater to east side Zone 7's service area during droughts and other surface water related emergencies.
5. **Short Description of Drought Mitigation/Relief Benefits in Agency's Service Area:** The project would increase Zone 7's water system reliability during times of drought and surface systems emergencies by allowing groundwater from Zone 7's production wells located in the western area of the water system to be pumped to the eastern end of its service area where higher water demands occur. This would also reduce system pressure on the production well facilities and would increase production capacity the production wells. The lower system pressures would also reduce maintenance costs and reduce stress on the well facilities and transmission system.