CVRWMG Project No.	CVRWMG Date Submitted	Organization	Project Title	Project Summary	IRWMP Functional Area	Project Capacity (Amount of Water Used or Disposed)	Estimated Startup Year and Estimated Buildout Year	Potential Effect on Salt/ Nutrient Loading	Total Costs	Project Information Source
233	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Whitewater River Bridges	Construction of a new 4 lane bridge at Cathedral Canyon Drive as well as widening to six lanes of the Ramon Road Bridge and the Date Palm Drive Bridge. All bridges are over the Whitewater River and within 3 miles of each other. Cathedral Canyon Drive Bridge is to replace a low water crossing and the widening of the other two bridges are to improve traffic circulation and emergency response during times of floods and accidents or other life threatening situations.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Uncertain effect	\$70,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
241	8/19/2010	City of Cathedral City	Cathedral City North City Specific Plan - East Sub-Region	East Subregion is to provide for sustainably-				Potential recycled water use and stormwater capture	\$180,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
237	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City		The project consists of a 158 acre - 18 hole golf course located in the Whitewater River Storm Channel and the East Cathedral Canyon Wash including a 6000 SF Clubhouse and a 14,000 SF maintenance facility.	Flood Control			Potential recycled water use and stormwater capture	\$24,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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240	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Groundwater Protection- Cathedral City Cove Drainage System 4	Construct new storm drain pipe to serve an area on the south side of Cathedral City Cove. This project is required to complete the Cathedral City Cove Sewer (Septic Tank Removal) Project. The constructed system will convey stormwater to the east Cathedral Canyon Channel which, in turn, discharges to the Whitewater River. BMPs will be implemented to remove gross pollutants.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Stormwater recharge; pollutant reduction	\$450,000	CVRWMG Project Website
235	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Groundwater Quality Protection - West Cathedral City Septic Tank Replacement	This project provides sewer improvements in a portion of Cathedral City served by septic tanks to protect drinking water in the Coachella Valley. These projects are located in the western part of Cathedral City north and south of East Palm Canyon Drive. The four un-sewered areas include a 24 acre, 200 unit, mobile home park, 25 acres of commercial property, and 48 acres of residential property.	Wastewater			Salt and nutrient load reduction; increased recycled water supply	\$4,900,000	CVRWMG Project Website
231	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Groundwater Quality Protection and Floodplain Management - Eagle Canyon Dam and Lines 43 and 41	The project will provide flood detention and flood hazard mitigation for the developed portion of Cathedral City located downstream of Eagle Canyon.	Flood Control			Stormwater recharge	\$22,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
229	8/19/2010	City of Cathedral City	Groundwater Quality Protection Perez Road Sewers	Perez Road is a major commercial corridor within the City of Cathedral City that developed using septic tanks rather than sanitary sewers. It is necessary to install sewers to assist businesses experiencing failing septic systems. Septic tanks disposal systems south of the Whitewater Channel in Cathedral City have been identified as a significant threat to public potable groundwater resources. This project will permanently remove these known pollution sources (septic tanks) and will sustain and improve local and regional water supply reliability.				Nitrogen and salt load reduction; increased recycled water supply	\$4,700,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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230	8/19/2010	City of Cathedral City		The South City Improvement District involves constructing municipal wastewater collection systems and eliminating septic tanks that overlie regional aquifers. The project will build over five miles of wastewater pipelines and eliminate approximately 500 septic tanks extending the municipal wastewater collection system to over 700 properties.	Wastewater			Nitrogen and salt load reduction; increased recycled water supply	\$16,500,000	CVRWMG Project Website
236	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Implementation - Cathedral City South	The project will prepare a master drainage plan for the southern portion of Cathedral City. The area currently does not have any drainage infrastructure. The planned improvements will include detention and retention basins, pipelines, and BMPs for treatment. The improvements will provide a permanent solution to reducing the amount of nitrates, bacteria, viruses and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) migrating towards the Coachella Valley's underground aquifer, which provides the drinking water supply in the region.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Nitrogen and salt load reduction; stormwater capture and recharge	\$14,400,000	CVRWMG Project Website
234	8/19/2010	City of Cathedral City	•	The project would intercept runoff flows along Ramon Road between the White Water River and Date Palm Drive by utilizing the combination of storm drain pipe, and detention basin systems. However, due to the significant size of drainage facilities required to intercept all the flows reaching Ramon Road further studies of viable alternatives to intercept runoff flows along Ramon Road between the White Water River and Canyon Vista Road, east of existing high point along Ramon Road should be accomplished.				Nitrogen and salt load reduction; stormwater capture and recharge	\$32,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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239	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Palm Springs Unified School District - Storm Drain Outflow Transport Contamination	Detention basin contamination from unknown sources upstream from the Cathedral City Elementary School require field research, development of corrective actions and detailed planning to correct a public health and safety hazard. The source of the contamination is not known. The first phase of this project will conduct field research to establish the source or sources and develop corrective actions to eliminate the problem. Once the source of the contamination has been determined and the contamination stopped, the existing catch basins, storm drain piping, distribution boxes, and drywells would have to be cleaned and disinfected. If surface contamination flowing down the curb and gutter is the cause, then a group of filtration systems could be designed and constructed to accept nuisance and storm water.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Pollutant load reduction; uncertain effect on salt/nutrient loading	\$1,500,000	CVRWMG Project Website
238	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	Ramon Road Corridor - Improve Flood Protection	Implement improved flood protection along Ramon Road from Date Palm Drive to the Whitewater River. The project drainage area extends from the Union Pacific Railroad right of way to the north, Ramon Road to the South, the Whitewater River Levee to the west and Date Palm Drive to the east. The Whitewater River serves as the backbone drainage infrastructure facility providing flood protection in the Coachella Valley. Due to the significant size of drainage facilities required to intercept all flows reaching Ramon Road, additional alternatives provide the City the opportunity to develop a phased implementation plan to intercept runoff flow tributary to Ramon Road at Date Palm Drive via a future system along Date Palm Drive.	Flood Control			Nitrogen and salt load reduction; stormwater capture and recharge	\$10,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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232	7/30/2010	City of Cathedral City	City Specific Plan					Nitrogen and salt load reduction; stormwater capture and recharge; recycled water use	\$250,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
211	7/27/2010	City of Palm Springs		Extension of 4,200 linear feet of public sewer lines to over 70 homes to convert privately maintained septic systems to a publicly maintained sewer system. The project includes sewer extension in Milo Drive, Janis Drive, Vista Drive, Palermo Drive and Leonard Road, giving residents the ability to directly connect to a public sewer that is currently unavailable.	Wastewater, Recycled Water			Salt and nitrogen load reduction; increased recycled water supply	\$2,100,000	CVRWMG Project Website
209	8/18/2010	City of Palm Springs		Repair and reconstruction of the Tahquitz Creek levee, including 1) regarding of landside slopes to a gradient of approximately 2.7:1 (H:V); 2) the placement of compacted fill in those areas on top of the levee where there is inadequate freeboard; and 3) excavation and replacement required to construct the concrete revetment as necessary to meet the requirements set forth in 44 CFR 65.10.				Uncertain effect	\$1,600,000	CVRWMG Project Website

CVRWMG Project No.	I I I I I I I	Organization	Project Title	Project Summary	IRWMP Functional Area	Project Capacity (Amount of Water Used or Disposed)	Estimated Startup Year and Estimated Buildout Year	Potential Effect on Salt/ Nutrient Loading	Total Costs	Project Information Source
		Coachella Valley Water District	Agricultural Conversion to Canal Water Use (excluding Oasis Area)	Connection of existing agricultural groundwater pumpers to the Canal water system	Water Supply	20,000 AFY		Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use May beneficially change the location of salt loading if project results in increased groundwater levels which act to reduce salt water intrusion to the deep aquifer. This may also apply to other overdraft reduction projects in the East Valley.		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District	Agricultural Water Conservation Programs	Agricultural water conservation including irrigation water scheduling, scientific leaching, and conversion to drip irrigation	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction; salt/nutrient load reduction		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District	Artesian Well Management and Capping Program	Cap existing unused artesian wells and enforce installation of pressure control on active artesian wells.	Water Supply, Water Quality			Water quality protection; reduced loss of high quality groundwater		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District	Chromium Treatment for Groundwater	Potential treatment of groundwater having chromium 6 levels exceeding the State MCL.	Water Supply			Water quality protection, nitrate reduction. May require increased salt use		Other

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		Coachella Valley Water District		Construction of a dual source water distribution system to provide Coachella Canal water for future urban landscape irrigation.	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction. Increased salt load from Canal water use		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District		Construction of shallow groundwater wells or drain water diversion, treatment using reverse osmosis and conveyance to the existing Canal water distribution system	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction; salt and nutrient removal; brine disposal required		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District	River Water	Construction of conventional and/or desalination treatment facilities for domestic use of Colorado River water. May be implemented in conjunction with treatment of groundwater for chromium 6 removal.	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use		CVWMP
207	7/23/2010	Coachella Valley Water District	Supply Project	The purpose of this project is to extend CVWD's existing urban water distribution system to East Valley disadvantaged communities whose only source of drinking water is private wells with arsenic levels that exceed the Maximum Contaminant level for drinking water. This project consists of planning, design, environmental review and permitting for construction of ductile iron water distribution pipelines to serve safe drinking water to east valley mobile home communities.				Water quality protection; nitrate reduction. May require increased salt use	\$25,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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		Coachella Valley Water District	Golf Course Conversion to Canal Water Use	Connection of existing golf course groundwater pumpers to the Canal water system.	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District	Increased groundwater recharge in West Whitewater River Subbasin	Construct facilities to deliver imported Colorado River water from the Coachella Canal to groundwater replenishment facilities located in the West Whitewater River Subbasin Area of Benefit.	Water Supply, Water Quality	20,000-40,000 AFY		Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use; would reduce chromium concentrations		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District	Martinez Canyon Groundwater Recharge Facility	Construct a groundwater replenishment facility near Martinez Canyon using Colorado River water.	Water Supply, Water Quality	20,000 - 40,000 AFY	Start Year: 2021 Buildout Year: 2025	Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use; increased groundwater levels would reduce potential salt water intrusion		CVWMP
182	7/12/2010	Coachella Valley Water District	Mid Valley Pipeline Phase II	The Mid Valley Pipeline is a non-potable water distribution system to convey recycled water and Colorado River water to Golf Courses for irrigation in lieu of groundwater. Colorado River water augments the recycled water supply in summer months when golf course irrigation demand exceeds recycled water supply. Phase II consists of expansion of the WRP 10 distribution system to serve 50 golf courses with an average demand of 1000 AFY each.	Water Supply, Water Quality	2,000 AFY Existing 50,000 AFY Buildout	Start Year: 2009 Buildout Year: 2025	Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use; increased recycled water use; reduces nutrient load	\$35,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
		Coachella Valley Water District	Oasis Agricultural Water Delivery System	Extension of the Coachella Canal distribution system to unserved areas on the Oasis slope. Would offset of groundwater pumping.	Water Supply	20,000 - 30,000 AFY		Overdraft reduction; increased salt load from Canal water use; increased groundwater levels would reduce potential salt water intrusion		CVWMP

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		Coachella Valley Water District		Potential ion exchange treatment of groundwater having elevated nitrate concentrations.	Water Quality			Nutrient reduction		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District		Construction of tertiary treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for non-potable use.	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction; increased recycled water use; increased salt loading from use of RW previously discharged to CVSC		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District		Potential construction of sewers and wastewater treatment for septic areas of Sky Valley and Indio Hills served by CVWD.	Wastewater, Water Quality			Nutrient reduction		MCGHWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District		Conduct a feasibility study to evaluate the capture and recharge of stormwater in the Coachella Valley.	Water Supply			Potential increased stormwater use; overdraft reduction		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District		Implementation of urban water conservation programs	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction		CVWMP

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		Coachella Valley Water District, Desert Water Agency	Golf Course Water Conservation Programs	Implementation of golf course water conservation programs	Water Supply			Overdraft reduction		CVWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District, Desert Water Agency	Increased imported water recharge to stabilize long-term water levels in Mission Creek Subbasin	Delivery of additional imported water to the Mission Creek Replenishment Facility	Water Supply, Water Quality			Overdraft reduction; increased salt load; would reduce chromium levels		MCGHWMP
		Coachella Valley Water District, Desert Water Agency	Potential State Water Project Extension to the Coachella Valley	Construction of 40 - 90+ miles of large diameter water pipelines, pump stations and energy recovery facilities to convey SWP water from the East Branch of the California Aqueduct to the Coachella Valley.	Water Supply, Water Quality			Salt load reduction		Other
		Coachella Valley Water District, Desert Water Agency, Mission Springs Water District	Manage groundwater levels in MCSB to minimize migration of warm brackish water from DHSSB	Potential program to manage pumping and recharge to minimize water quality impacts of high salinity groundwater from the Desert Hot Springs subbasin.	Water Supply, Water Quality			Salt load reduction		MCGHWMP
		Coachella Water Authority	Chromium Treatment for Groundwater	Potential treatment of groundwater having chromium 6 levels exceeding the State MCL.	Water Supply, Water Quality			Water quality protection, nitrate reduction. May require increased salt use		Other

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		Coachella Water Authority		Construction of tertiary treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for non-potable use.	Water Supply			Recycled water use, salt loads		CVWMP
		Coachella Water Authority	Development	Construction of tertiary treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for non-potable use.	Water Supply			Recycled water use, salt loads		CVWMP
		Coachella Water Authority		Implementation of urban water conservation programs	Water Supply			Reduced demands and supplies; potential effect on salt/nutrient load		CVWMP
221	7/29/2010	College of the Desert	Infrastructure	Extension of water, sewer and other infrastructure for a large development in the east Whitewater River Subbasin	Water Quality/Stormwater			Change in loading due to transition from agriculture to urban	\$10	CVRWMG Project Website
192	7/29/2010		Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Regional project of CVRWMG		Water Supply			Minimal effect	\$100,000	CVRWMG Project Website
		Desert Water Agency	_	Implementation of urban water conservation programs	Water Supply			Reduced demands and supplies; potential effect on salt/nutrient load		CVWMP

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187	8/18/2010	Desert Water Agency		This project will offset high-quality potable ground water consumption at a Tribal owned golf course, by connecting the golf course to the recycled water system. To meet the proposed recycled water demands, capacity and production will be increased at the Agency owned water reclamation plant. The Agency proposes to install two wells to pump non-potable groundwater. This groundwater will be fed into the recycled water plant to supplement the water currently being treated during high demand water periods. A new 500,000-gallon water reservoir is being added, along with a new hydro pneumatic tank, increasing the water storage capacity at the plant. The project will also increase energy efficiency, through the installation of solar power generating modules. The solar power created will be used to offset power costs, reduce the electrical grid demand and carbon footprint of the recycled water plant.				Nutrient reduction	\$14,600,000	CVRWMG Project Website
190	8/18/2010	Desert Water Agency		The project consists of construction of two wells, followed by the construction and operation of associated pumping plants. Each well will be drilled to a depth of approximately 1,000 feet, and will have a 20 inch diameter casing fitted with about 400 feet of perforations. Each pumping plant will be designed to produce approximately 2,000 to 2,500 gallons per minute (gpm), and will be driven by a 400 horsepower electric motor.	Water Supply			Minimal effect	\$2,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
		Indio Water Authority	Chromium Treatment for Groundwater	Potential treatment of groundwater having chromium 6 levels exceeding the State MCL.	Water Supply			Water quality protection; potential nitrate reduction. May require increased salt use		Other

CVRWMG Project No.	l Data	Organization	Project Title	Project Summary	IRWMP Functional Area	Project Capacity (Amount of Water Used or Disposed)	Estimated Startup Year and Estimated Buildout Year	Potential Effect on Salt/ Nutrient Loading	Total Costs	Project Information Source
		Indio Water Authority	Development	Construction of tertiary treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for non-potable use.	Water supply			Effect depends on water supply sources; future nutrient reduction		CVWMP
		Indio Water Authority		Implementation of urban water conservation programs	Water Supply			Reduced demands and supplies; potential effect on salt/nutrient load		CVWMP
		•		Construction of a groundwater replenishment facility using Coachella Canal water.	Water Supply			Increased salt loading		CVWMP
		Indio Water Authority-Valley Sanitary District	Groundwater Recharge	Construction of advanced treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for indirect potable use.	Water Supply, Recycled Water			Salt and nutrient load reduction with desalination		Other
		Indio Water Authority-Valley Sanitary District		Construction of tertiary treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for non-potable use.	Water Supply, Recycled Water			Increased recycled water use; increased salt loading from use of RW previously discharged to CVSC		CVWMP

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218	7/29/2010	Mission Springs Water District	1400 Zone Facilities	Provide potable water supply within densely populated pressure zone, by replacing existing well which has high uranium levels. Construct storage and transmission facilities for new well.	Water Supply			Minimal effect	\$7,700,000	CVRWMG Project Website
225	7/29/2010	Mission Springs Water District		Construct and install a community garden as part of a Community Garden program led by the City of Desert Hot Springs Build raised beds for one community garden location and install irrigation equipment needed for each plot in the garden; construct demonstration area in which to teach about soils, irrigation techniques, mulch, plant selection.	Water Supply			Minimal effect	\$40,000	CVRWMG Project Website
		Mission Springs Water District	Add Nitrogen Removal	Expand the capacity of the Horton WWTP to meet increased wastewater flows resulting from septic system conversion to sewers. Nitrogen removal would protect groundwater quality.	Water Supply, Recycled Water, Water Quality			Nutrient reduction; potential change in location of salt loading		MCGHWMP
189	10/7/2010	Mission Springs Water District		Complete construction of wastewater collection system in Assessment District 12 Sub Areas M, F, D1, which will connect 2600 parcels to the MSWD system and abate 1000 onsite septic systems. Provide partial funding for expansion of wastewater treatment plant. Areas M. F, D1 are part of a larger assessment district, which voters passed in 2004. In creating the Assessment District, voters provided \$28 million of match funding which expires in 2014. Engineering design of the 10 sub areas that make up the assessment district is almost complete and funds are needed for construction. The project will abate septic systems and protect both the drinking water supply and the hot water that is the basis of the spa economy for the city of DHS and the Coachella Valley.				Nutrient reduction; potential change in location of salt loading to wastewater percolation ponds or recycled water use	\$68,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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220	7/29/2010	Mission Springs Water District	Plumes in the MSWD Service Area	Study and analysis of movement of septic wastewater that threatens the Mission Creek and Garnet Hill Subbasins. Investigate the transport of septic wastewater at key sites. Study rate of wastewater movement and changes in concentration of selected contaminants with depth in the unsaturated zone and the saturated zone to be monitored at each site.				Improved understanding of salt/nutrient loads from septic systems	\$500,000	CVRWMG Project Website
217	7/29/2010	Mission Springs Water District	Springs Area Master Drainage Plan	Related to RCFC&WCD project. Project should investigate recharge of flood waters into Mission Creek Subbasin, as a source of "new water" for the basin and to offset high TDS of Colorado River Aqueduct water that is currently being percolated.	Flood Control			Uncertain; stormwater capture could affect salt loads if new water is captured	\$30,504,000	CVRWMG Project Website
222	7/29/2010	Mission Springs Water District	Monitoring Program	Improve the understanding of local hydrologic and geologic conditions, especially with respect to overdraft conditions in the Mission Creek and Garnet Hill Subbasins and artificial recharge of the subbasins.	Water Supply			Minimal effect	\$300,000	CVRWMG Project Website
		Mission Springs Water District		Construction of tertiary treatment facilities and conveyance to deliver recycled water for non-potable use.	Water Supply, Recycled Water			Nutrient load reduction; minimal effect on salt loads		MCGHWMP
		Mission Springs Water District	Facility and Effluent Recharge	Construction of a new wastewater treatment and effluent facility to serve southern and western portions of MSWD service area.	Wastewater Treatment, Recycled Water			Nutrient load reduction; minimal effect on salt loads unless desalination occurs		MCGHWMP

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224	7/29/2010	Mission Springs Water District		MSWD will sponsor a RAP program which provides conservation kits containing water efficient fixtures such as a low flow showerhead and faucet aerators. Program is administered in part thru partner agencies that provide free financial counseling to families in disadvantaged communities. Customers learn about the water saving fixtures they are being supplied with and how, along with good conservation habits, installing the efficient fixtures will reduce their monthly utility bills.	Water Supply			Significant conservation could increase salt load in wastewater	\$10,000	CVRWMG Project Website
		Mission Springs Water District		Implementation of urban water conservation programs	Water Supply			Reduced demands and supplies; uncertain effect on salt/nutrient load		MCGHWMP
248	7/30/2010	Pueblo Unido CDC	surrounding cluster)	Build an extension in Harrison Street to connect the impacted mobile home parks to the CVWD main lines to provide drinking water to residents. In addition given the major septic system leaks that have occurred in this area, there is a need to add sewer system. A connection to the CVWD main line needs to be constructed to connect these mobile home parks to CVWDs water. There are 158 mobile home units, that are home to 1,100 residents. Aside from the drinking water infrastructure, there is also a need to convert the current septic systems into sewer. Currently places like Sunbird Mobile Home Park suffer from serious septic system leaks which could also contribute to the groundwater contamination. Both the water quality and wastewater issues are a public health issue for the residents.				Nutrient load reduction from septic conversion to sewer	\$5,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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245	7/30/2010	Pueblo Unido CDC	Pierce Community Infrastructure - Regional Water Treatment Facility (North)	The proposed Pierce Community Infrastructure - Regional Water Treatment Facility consists of extending approximately 20,000 linear feet of pipeline from the nearest connection point located at Avenue 74 and Harrison Rd. The pipeline will be extended east along Av. 74, and north along Pierce St.	Water Supply			Minimal effect	\$12,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
249	7/30/2010	Pueblo Unido CDC	Pierce Community Infrastructure - Sewer Sanitary Collection System (North)	Existing mobile home parks in the community of Oasis along Pierce Street, typically utilize individual on-site wastewater facilities that are inadequate and do not meet current minimum standards and are in need of replacement. The proposed project will provide sewer sanitary collection system to existing mobile home parks in the vicinity and address the substandard septic systems, and sewage lagoons. Wastewater will be treated at CVWD's WRP-4.				Nutrient load reduction from septic conversion to sewer	\$7,900,000	CVRWMG Project Website
247	7/30/2010	Pueblo Unido CDC	Pierce Community Infrastructure Water Extension Supply (South Section)	The proposed Pierce Community Infrastructure Water Extension Supply consist of extending approximately 9,915 linear feet of pipeline from the nearest connection point located at Avenue 74 and Harrison Rd. The existing pipeline is 30 inches in diameter. The intention is to connect at this point, and then south along Harrison Rd, ther east along Avenue 74 to Pierce Street, then south and north along Pierce Street as indicated in the attached Figure 1. The project will provide safe reliable drinking water to approximately 1,300 residents.				Minimal effect	\$2,100,000	CVRWMG Project Website
254	9/21/2010	Pueblo Unido CDC	Short Term Arsenic Treatment Program		Water Quality/Stormwater, Groundw ater Treatment			Minimal effect	\$550,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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246	7/30/2010		St. Anthony of the Desert - Water Treatment Facility	The proposed St. Anthony of the Desert Water Treatment Facility Project is a decentralized small community water drinking system that will utilize Reverse Osmosis technology to remove high levels of arsenic and supply drinking water to 650 residents at the park.				Salt load reduction from desalination	\$600,000	CVRWMG Project Website
205		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Eagle Canyon Dam	The proposed Eagle Canyon Dam project is southerly of Canyon Plaza Drive in the city of Cathedral City, Riverside County, California. The Dam will be an earthfill embankment constructed of locally available materials. The proposed earthen dam is designed to accommodate 100-year (3-hour and 6-hour) storm events. The project would provide protection from flood and debris flows to Palm Springs and Cathedral City. The project would also result in the restoration and reconstruction of areas historically subject to illegal dumping.				Stormwater capture could affect local salt loads	\$7,643,000	CVRWMG Project Website
202			East Cathedral Canyon Channel Levee Restoration	The District with Cathedral City is constructing storm drains and working on the Terrace Road Lateral and levee restoration.	Flood Control, Urban runoff management			Minimal effect	\$1,222,000	CVRWMG Project Website

CVRWMG Project No.	Data	Organization	Project Title	Project Summary	IRWMP Functional Area	Project Capacity (Amount of Water Used or Disposed)	Estimated Startup Year and Estimated Buildout Year	Potential Effect on Salt/ Nutrient Loading	Total Costs	Project Information Source
213		Water Conservation District	Opportunities within the Desert Hot Springs MDP	The proposed project would conduct a planning level study to evaluate, with the cooperation and partnership of Mission Springs Water District, opportunities to use existing and proposed flood control infrastructure to additionally facilitate stormwater capture and recharge and surface water quality improvements. The project would also investigate the viability of recharging stormwater into the Mission Creek Subbasin as a source of new water and to offset high TDS Colorado River Water that is currently being percolated. The evaluation will include consideration of retrofit of existing flood control infrastructure, modification of proposed flood control infrastructure plans, and consideration of new and/or supplemental projects. Projects that are determined to be viable will be incorporated into the Desert Hot Springs MDP.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Uncertain effect	\$1,200,000	CVRWMG Project Website
201		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Springs Area Master Drainage Plan	Construct and maintain debris basins, levees and open channels and underground storm drains. The community needs adequate flood protection. Uncontrolled flood waters impacting this alluvial fan area can be very devastating, primarily due to the unpredictability of their flow path and their high velocities. Silt and debris can cause damage to property. Construct and maintain debris basins, levees and open channels and underground storm drains. Maintain existing facilities, included but not limited to, Desert Hot Springs channel, line e-1, e-2, and c-1.	Flood Control			Stormwater Capture	\$30,504,000	CVRWMG Project Website
196		•	Cathedral City Master Plan	South of Terrace Road in Cathedral City is subject to flooding from local storm runoff due to inadequate drainage systems. The Cathedral City has flooding problems that impact properties. Streets, channels and other flood infrastructure need to be installed or maintained to minimize or prevent flooding problems.	Flood Control			Stormwater Capture	\$1,600,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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195		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Implementation of Projects in East Wide Channel, Long Canyon and Tributaries Master Plan	Detention dams, levees and reservoirs near the mouths of Long Canyon and West Wide Canyon and tributaries. Also includes improvements to channels.	Flood Control			Uncertain effect	\$1,628,000	CVRWMG Project Website
194		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Implementation of Projects in Garnet Wash and Tributaries Master Plan	The District will construct flood control channels and culverts to control storm waters in the area. Project will implement one or more stormwater management projects identified in the MDP.	Flood Control			Uncertain effect	\$645,000	CVRWMG Project Website
200		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Implementation of projects in the Palm Springs Area Master Drainage Plan	Drainage problems in Palm Springs need improvement for flood protection of both existing development and potential future development. Maintain Palm Canyon Levees, Whitewater River Levee, Tahquitz Creek Flood Control. Improve open channels, underground storm drains. Include new retention basins and existing basins like Victoria, Ruth Hardy, Airport, Farrell and Eagle debris basin and retention basins.	Flood Control			Uncertain effect	\$71,482,000	CVRWMG Project Website
212		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District		Implementation of structural and/or treatment BMPs to help reduce pollutant loading to the CVSC. The proposed project would assist the City of Coachella with the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce and/or eliminate discharges of bacterial indicators from within the city to the CVSC, which has been identified as impaired due to bacterial indicators. The City has identified specific projects that can be implemented to achieve these goals. The projects include low impact development approaches to retrofitting urban areas, such as dry wells, infiltration swales and similar.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Potential salt/nutrient load reduction	\$200,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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242		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Palm Springs Line 43 and 43a	Project proposes to construct a storm drain connecting the proposed Eagle Canyon Dam to West Cathedral Canyon Channel. Project will reduce flood hazard for properties adjacent to this reach of HWY 111. This underground stormdrain will extend from the existing West Cathedral Canyon Channel west to East Palm Canyon Boulevard (HWY 111) then northwest in East Palm Canyon Boulevard to Via Capri Street then southwest approximately 600 feet to the outlet of the future Eagle Canyon Dam.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Uncertain effect	\$7,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
204		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Palm Springs MDP line 41	Construct flood control facilities from Golf Center Drive westerly in East Palm Canyon Drive to Cherokee Way. Project would construction flood control facilities benefitting the communities of Palm Springs and Cathedral City. Line 41 from Golf Center Drive westerly in East Palm Canyon Drive to Cherokee Way.	Flood Control			Uncertain effect	\$15,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
203		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	Verbena Channel	Verbena Channel is a natural channel located south of Dillon Road and north of Two Bunch Palms Trail, and will be replace by a storm drain and detention basin system from Camino Idilio approximately one mile north Verbena Drive at Park Lane.	Flood Control			Uncertain effect	\$11,839,000	CVRWMG Project Website
206		Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District		Whitewater River has levees which are in need of repair or need increasing in size to protect the public from potential flooding issues.	Flood Control			Uncertain effect	\$50,420	CVRWMG Project Website

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210		Water Conservation District	Whitewater River Region and Coachella Valley Stormwater Channe Site Specific Objective Evaluation	The proposed project would conduct a monitoring study to determine the contribution of natural background and uncontrollable bacterial indicator sources to water quality conditions in the CVSC. If these sources are found to exceed current Water Quality Objectives, the project will develop the documents necessary to support a Site Specific Objective for the CVSC.	Water Quality/Stormwater			Uncertain effect	\$1,400,000	CVRWMG Project Website
244	8/22/2010		Desert Edge Geothermal Water Conservation and Preservation	Proposed development west of Mountain View Avenue will provide a sewer system to this unincorporated area of the County of Riverside. Extension of the sewer system east of Mountain View, along with proposed 18th Avenue improvements, to Bennett Road (east boundary of Desert Edge) would meet the wastewater removal needs of the community. A sewer system extension from a planned wastewater facility near Mountain View Avenue/Varner Road to Desert Edge east along 18th Avenue would meet the immediate needs for wastewater removal. A sewer system will prevent groundwater contamination from septic systems, leach lines and commercial/industrial runoff into the ground.				Future nutrient load reduction	\$3,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
250	8/5/2010	South Mecca Group	South Mecca Plan	In order to serve the potable water needs for the future residents of Mecca expansion and extension of existing services will need to be designed and constructed. The Project will accommodate future logical development activity in the Mecca area.				Uncertain effect	\$2,000,000	CVRWMG Project Website
228	7/29/2010	Torres-Martinez Tribal Government	Desert Cahuilla Wetlands Expansion	The size of the wetlands will be increased by building 100 acre cells. These cells will be shallow (no more than 3 feet deep. Fresh (White Water Storm Channel) and Salt Water (from the Salton Sea) will be used to maintain this project. The project will be built using the natural materials and not importing new materials. It will be built on land that the sea has already receded from. This project is consistent with the State's plan for shallow habitat complexes as described in the planning documents of Salton Sea Restoration.	Natural Resources and Watersheds			Uncertain effect	\$500,000	CVRWMG Project Website

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