Projects funded by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program

Moereno Valley
EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT - GREEN PROJECT
CWSRF Financing: $46,315,413
The proposed Project will achieve reliable wastewater treatment capacity to 15.8 million gallons per day (MGD) at the Moreno Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The Project will correct process deficiencies and increase the reliable capacity of the secondary and solids treatment facilities.

City of Merced
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE IV UPGRADE AND EXPANSION
CWSRF Financing: $34,980,632
The Project will upgrade existing facilities and increase treatment capacity. These improvements are necessary to comply with the City’s National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit to handle anticipated growth and to replace aging facilities and equipment.

Mendocino County
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CWSRF Financing: $149,450
The project will develop and install one prototype vented low water crossing on Cave Creek in Mendocino County. The benefits from the project include reducing fish mortality and keeping turbidity, sedimentation, and oils and grease from the Creek.
The Groundwater Replenishment (GWR) System is a water supply project that will reuse 140,000 acre-feet per year of highly treated wastewater. It will improve the quality and reliability of the groundwater supply in Orange County, and help the District effectively manage its groundwater supply. The District received the 2008 PISCES Award from USEPA for its innovative and progressive management of water resources.

City of Pismo Beach

WASTEWATER PLANT UPGRADE
CWSRF Financing: $14,000,000

The Project consists of construction of new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities including: (1) expansion of the treatment plant from 1.5 to 1.9 million gallons per day (MGD), (2) additional flood protection for the treatment plant site, (3) an upgrade to the Pismo Dano Lift Station, and (4) and 16-inch diameter trunk sewer to replace three parallel small existing sewers discharging to the Addie Street Lift Station wet well. The proposed project is aimed at improving the quality of the discharge, and increasing reliability of the facilities through capacity increases and redundant backup systems.

City of Palletuma

ELLIS CREEK WATER RECYCLING FACILITIES
CWSRF Financing: $125,964,254

This is a $330 million project. Construction started in October 2005, and was completed on April 19, 2009. This project includes the construction of new headworks facilities, the secondary treatment system, the tertiary treatment system, the solids handling system, dewatering facilities, odor control facilities, the ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system, and effluent storage facilities (polishing wetlands). Completion of this project allows the City to meet the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements.

City of Soledad

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION
CWSRF Financing: $52,123,561

The project will expand treatment capacity and treat wastewater to Recycled Water Standards. In the future, the City can use the recycled water to offset potable water supplies. In the near future, groundwater supplies will be replenished with cleaner wastewater effluent.

City of Antioch

MARKLEY CREEK REMEDIATION PROJECT
CWSRF Financing: $2,500,000

Markley Creek Remediation Project removed burned and unburned municipal waste from the south and north banks of Markley Creek that was polluting the Creek after failure of landfill containment adjacent to the south bank. After trash removal, the channel banks were regraded. Fill material, erosion control, and landscape were installed. Markley Creek is the primary drainage course for the area, and is tributary to the San Joaquin River and the San Francisco Bay Estuary. Completion of this Project improved water quality in the Estuary.

City of St. Helena

NAPA RIVER FLOOD PROTECTION AND ESTUARY RESTORATION
CWSRF Financing: $12,000,000

The Project, otherwise known as the St. Helena-Napa River Flood Protection and Estuary Restoration Project, implements an alternative to traditional flood protection that will include water quality and estuary enhancement benefits. The Napa River has been classified as an impaired water body due to excessive sedimentation, nutrients, and bacteria. The Project will enhance water quality by returning this project reach of the Napa River to a more natural state. This will increase the quantity and quality of natural floodplain terraces, reverse river channel incision, prevent excessive sedimentation and improve the riparian vegetation and aquatic habitat.

City of Soledad

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION
CWSRF Financing: $25,000,000

Big River and Salmon Creek Conservation Forestry Acquisition Project utilized a low-interest SRF loan, in conjunction with other sources of funding, to purchase 11,600 acres of forestland in the Big River watershed (Big River Tract) and 4,345 acres of forestland in the Salmon Creek watershed (Salmon Creek Tract). This project will help achieve important water quality protection and enhancement goals by implementing sustainable forest practices, reducing timber harvest levels, and implementing measures to reduce Nonpoint Source pollution and related impacts from sediment.

Conservation Fund

BIG RIVER AND SALMON CREEK CONSERVATION FORESTRY ACQUISITION PROJECT
CWSRF Financing: $25,000,000

Big River and Salmon Creek Conservation Forestry Acquisition Project utilized a low-interest SRF loan, in conjunction with other sources of funding, to purchase 11,600 acres of forestland in the Big River watershed (Big River Tract) and 4,345 acres of forestland in the Salmon Creek watershed (Salmon Creek Tract). This project will help achieve important water quality protection and enhancement goals by implementing sustainable forest practices, reducing timber harvest levels, and implementing measures to reduce Nonpoint Source pollution and related impacts from sediment.

City of Antioch

MARKLEY CREEK REMEDIATION PROJECT
CWSRF Financing: $2,500,000

Markley Creek Remediation Project removed burned and unburned municipal waste from the south and north banks of Markley Creek that was polluting the Creek after failure of landfill containment adjacent to the south bank. After trash removal, the channel banks were regraded. Fill material, erosion control, and landscape were installed. Markley Creek is the primary drainage course for the area, and is tributary to the San Joaquin River and the San Francisco Bay Estuary. Completion of this Project improved water quality in the Estuary.