Table 1 – Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Grant Program's SGMA Implementation – Round 1

Disclaimer: The Recommended Award are conditional until final terms and conditions are agreed upon and an agreement has been executed. The awarded grant amount listed here based upon final negotiations between the Awardee and DWR. DWR staff may determine certain tasks are not eligible or do not meet the requirements outlined in the executed agreement tas been executed. The awarded grant amount listed here based upon final negotiations between the Awardee and DWR. DWR staff may determine certain tasks are not eligible or do not meet the requirements outlined in the 2021 SGM Grant Program Guidelines and 2021 SGM Grant Program Implementation PSP and are subject to change. DWR staff may also determine that certain components provided in the application would be better suited combined into one for ease of quarterly reporting and closeout reporting.

Basin No./ Basin Name	Organization Name	Proposal Component Title	Component Description	Requested Amount	Recommended Award
3-001/ Santa Cruz Mid-County	Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency	Santa Cruz Mid-County SGMA Implementation – Planning and Projects Grant		\$10,090,000	\$7,600,000
		Cunnison Lane Groundwater Well	This Component is a planned groundwater extraction well that will assist with reducing reliance on groundwater pumping from wells near the coast and increase pumping more inland. This Component would extract an average of 426 acre-feet per year (afy) with the operations of Pure Water Soquel and could be reduced to 329 afy when the City's Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells were brought on-line. In addition, is expected to increase the groundwater elevations in the Basin and modeling results are included in the GSP.	\$2,500,000	\$1,675,000
		Aquifer Storage and Recovery, Beltz Well 10	ASR would inject excess surface water, treated to drinking water standards, into the natural structure of the Santa Cruz Mid County Groundwater Basin (MCGB) for use as an underground storage reservoir, and extract this stored water during periods of water supply shortages, or drought. The ASR project modeled for the GSP optimizes existing City infrastructure, demonstrating that this as an efficient use of available resources. Drinking water stored in the Basin as a result of an ASR project would provide a drought supply for the City service area and any ASR project would need to be designed with additional capacity to contribute to the restoration of the Basin.		\$1,650,000
		Park Avenue Transmission Main/Bottleneck Improvements	The Component increases the intertie connection of the District's Sub Area 1 and Sub Area 2 which will mitigate current hydraulic restrictions due to an undersized water main in this region and allow for more optimal redistribution of municipal groundwater pumping. The current 1380 LF 8-inch distribution pipeline (AC and CI material) will be replaced by a 12" PVC transmission line from the existing 12" McGregor transmission main and Pump Station to Subec Lane. This corridor is an important network that will increase system reliability and allow more flexibility to reduce groundwater extraction of the District's coastal wells and shift pumping more inland.	\$800,000	\$800,000
		Technical Development of Group 1 and 2 Projects	Modeling to refine the development of projects in the GSP for implementation. Groundwater and hydraulic modeling will compare and contrast Group 1 and Group 2 projects and consider additional IPR and ASR implementation with potential conjunctive use of resources between agencies. Together with water quality and economic analyses, sufficient data will then exist to develop an efficient and highly-optimized plan. Task 2 is the compilation of the data into an implementation plan that will include defined projects, timelines, budgets and operational strategies for all basin users as appropriate.	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000
		Sustainable Groundwater Management Evaluation and Planning	This Component includes activities grouped into two Task that are essential to informing the MGA's assessment of progress towards achieving sustainability in the Basin (Task 1) as well as Basin planning and reporting activities required under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (Task2).	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000
		Inland Groundwater Pumping Optimization	This Component is included in Group 1 of the GSP Project and Management Actions: 'Installation and Redistribution of Municipal Groundwater Pumping'. As Soquel Creek Water District operates a network of 16 active wells, the pumping and redistribution of groundwater extraction to wells more inland is a critical component to basin sustainability. In addition, the District will continue to implement groundwater adaptive management and extraction for various groundwater wells such that inland wells near the Pure Water Soquel's seawater intrusion prevention wells (SWIP) will continue to be optimized.	\$615,000	\$0
3-002.01/ Pajaro Valley	Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency	Pajaro Valley Sustainable Groundwater Project		\$10,000,000	\$7,600,000
		College Lake Integrated Resources Management Project	Develop facilities to use College Lake water as an alternative to groundwater for ag irrigation to help eliminate overdraft and seawater intrusion. Project will increase storage capacity of the lake to 1,700 AF and supply between 1,800-2,300 AFY of water.	\$10,000,000	\$7,600,000
3-004.01/ Salinas Valley - 180/400 Ft Aquife	Salinas Valley Basin GSA	180/400-Foot Aquifer Groundwater Sustainability Plan Implementation Phase 1		\$9,659,500	\$7,600,000
		Grant Administration		\$600,000	\$400,000
		Dry Chlorine Scrubber Upgrade at Monterey One Water Recycled Water Plan	This component will include design and installation of a dry scrubber system for the Salinas Valley Reclamation Project (SVRP) which is owned and operated by the Monterey One Water (M1W) Recycled Water Plant and will allow the recycled water system to operated year-round, which will improve both the ability to reliably irrigate agricultural land with recycled water and the sustainability of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin and decrease the need to rely on groundwater. This component will enable reduced use of MCWRA's Supplemental Wells during wintertime chlorine system shutdowns by approximately 345 acre-feet per year, which will reduce the potential for increased seawater intrusion by improving the overall water balance of the groundwater basin and maintaining the groundwater elevations in the vicinity of these wells, which primarily draw water from the 400-Foot Aquifer of the Subbasin.	\$1,185,000	\$1,185,000
		Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project Distribution System Upgrades	This component enhances water production and conveyance in the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) Distribution System through several upgrades. The first upgrade involves creating a dynamic hydraulic modeling, using information from already installed Remote Monitoring Units (RMUS) to track water use at turnouts. This modeling will enable CSIP operators to identify the most critical conveyance deficiencies, including use of algorithms for meeting demands in a variety of seasonal and diurnal water use scenarios, then uses the modeling to implement a water scheduling system whereby farmers submit water orders, and water deliveries are scheduled to increase the use of recycled and River water. This Component will also upgrade critical CSIP pipeline, specifically at the A-1 Monitoring Station, to be able to convey higher flows to most of the CSIP system and to optimize pressure.	\$2,500,000	\$2,150,000
		Stakeholder Outreach and Engagement	This component provides stakeholder outreach and engagement activities by the SVBGSA for feasibility assessments completed and for the demand management discussions. Extensive stakeholder outreach and engagement is necessary to refine projects, assess feasibility and gain project cost understanding. This project will potentially provide additional stakeholder outreach and engagement to DACs and SDACs in the subbasin with the intent to keep these communities engaged in feasibility assessment and basin conditions as projects are completed.	\$430,000	\$279,500
		Conduct Feasibility Study on Aquifer Storage and Recovery	This component will conduct a feasibility assessment of Salinas River Diversion Facility (SRDF) Winter Flow Injection (Preferred Project 9 in the 180/400-Foot Subbasin GSP) which would divert winter flows from the Salinas River using the existing SRDF facilities and inject the water into the 180/400-Foot Aquifer Subbasin to maintain groundwater elevations, improve water quality, and prevent further seawater intrusion, or alternatively, diverted water could be treated used for beneficial reuse that would reduce groundwater pumping. The feasibility assessment will include technical feasibility as well at determining the operational permitting constraints and alignment with existing water rights and permitting and the future Habitat Conservation Plan for the reservoir operations.	\$500,000	\$300,000

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			Demand Management Feasibility	This component will assess the feasibility of a Demand Management Program within the Subbasin to determine which demand-side management projects could reduce the total volume of supply that needs to be generated to reach sustainability as well as determining how extraction can be fairly divided and managed within the Subbasin.	\$204,000	\$200,000
			Compliance Reporting and Data Expansion	This component will create additional data sets (the Aquifer properties test, and well registrations and metering) in order to fill gaps in the data system and complete two Annual Reports during the grant period. The Aquifer properties tests will provide characterization data for the aquifer that was identified as a data gap in the 180/400-Foot Aquifer GSP. The well registration will establish a relatively accurate count of all active wells in the Subbasin. Well metering will improve estimates of the amount of groundwater extracted from the 180/400-Foot Aquifer (well metering will not include de minimis well users).	\$2,090,500	\$1,850,500
			Operationalize Deep Aquifer Study Recommendations	This component will begin the Deep Aquifer Study focusing on the outcomes and recommendations including guidance for management. SVBGSA will work with agency partners on the study to ensure the study and the resulting long-term local and regional management will promote groundwater sustainability as defined in the GSP.	\$550,000	\$40,000
			Conduct Feasibility Study for Seawater Intrusion Pumping Barrier with Evaluation of Brackish Water Treatment for direct Municipal Use	This component will conduct feasibility studies for the Seawater Intrusion Pumping Barrier which will focus on evaluating the technical efficacy of groundwater desalting and developing conceptual facility concept s and estimates of capital and operating costs. Additional feasibility analysis will include well location determination, land acquisition needs, conveyance and distribution systems, and end-user assessment. Discussions with Monterey One Water and other agencies will lead to a conceptual agreement on the brine disposal options for the desalting plant. The feasibility study will include outreach to address the willingness and ability of beneficial users, including agriculture and domestic users, to fund the project.	\$1,600,000	\$1,195,000
3-004.06/ Salinas Valley - Paso Robles Area	County of San Luis Obispo	Paso Roble	s GSP Projects and Management Actions Implementation – Phase 1		\$10,000,000	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration		\$250,000	\$250,000
			City of Paso Robles Recycled Water Project	Build infrastructure to deliver recycled water from WWTP to east Paso Robles to be used as irrigation for parks, golf courses, and vineyards, in lieu of pumping. This project will have the capability to deliver up to 4,900 AFY to east Paso Robles. Excess water not used for irrigation will be discharged to the Huero Creek for additional recharge benefits.	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
			San Miguel Recycled Water Project	Upgrade infrastructure to WWTF to produce irrigation water for agricultural vineyards, in lieu of pumping. This project could provide between 200 and 450 AFY of water. Included infrastructure to be built is a new recycled water pumping station, pipeline, and turn-out infrastructure to provide water delivery.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
			Address GSP Data Gaps – High Priority	This project will expand and improve the existing basin monitoring network by adding monitoring wells, stream gauges, and climatologic stations in areas where data gaps exist. This will provide improved understanding of the hydrogeologic conceptual model of the basin by combining existing data with new data.	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
			High Priority Management Actions	1. A well verification and registration program will be created to obtain spatial of groundwater use is correct and will help fill data gaps. 2. Non-De minimis GW pumpers will be required to report extractions annually. 3. Develop and implement a drinking well impact mitigation program to protect drinking water wells. 4. Develop and implement and implement a drinking well impact mitigation program to protect drinking water wells. 4. Develop and implement a drinking the conversion of high-water use irrigated agricultural land to low water use agriculture use or open space	\$800,000	\$800,000
			Supplemental Water Supply Feasibility / Engineering Studies	Engineering study to assess the feasibility of a proposed blending facility and pump stations to blend water from the city of Paso Robles and the Nacimiento Water Project to be used as irrigation water. Another Engineering study to evaluate the potential benefits of increasing the storage capacity of the Salinas Dam.	\$650,000	\$650,000
			Medium Priority Management Actions	Develop and implement a regulatory program to equitably allocate a groundwater Base Pumping Fee and Allocation. Once the program is implemented, individual non- de minimis pumper's will be provided an annual groundwater BPA which may be based on historically used quantities of water.	\$700,000	\$0
			Groundwater Basin Recharge Technical / Engineering Studies	Engineering study to assess the feasibility of developing floodplain / stream channel modifications, perform design alternatives analyses and develop recommendations for the final project design	\$400,000	\$0
			Address Data Gaps – Medium Priority	Address medium priority data gaps to update and recalibrate the basin hydrogeologic model. These locations are to be determined after results have been gathered from filing the high priority data gaps.	\$250,000	\$0
3-013/			SGMA Compliance Activities	Preparation of GSP Annual Reports, Bi-Annual monitoring of Basin Conditions, and regular updates of the GSP.	\$1,050,000	\$0
Cuyama Valley	Cuyama Basin GSA	Cuyama Ba	sin Groundwater Sustainability Spending Plan		\$10,080,000	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration	Enhancements to the entire Basin's monitoring network which includes the installation of piezometers, installation of dedicated monitoring wells, DMS enhancements, groundwater levels and quality monitoring, and stream gages. This will provide additional data to ensure accurate and informed management and decision making	\$300,000	\$300,000
			Ongoing Monitoring and Enhancements	within the basin. This project includes updating and calibration of the CBWRM Model, developing and implementing framework for pumping allocations, analysis of water management	\$3,130,000	\$3,130,000
			Project Management Action Implementation	action implementation options, providing adaptive management support, performing a precipitation enhancement technical analysis, and performing a technical analysis of flood and stormwater capture for the Basin.	\$965,000	\$965,000
			GSP Implementation, Outreach, and Compliance Activities	This project includes continued program management for GSP implementation activities, continued stakeholder engagement and community outreach, the preparation of annual reports, modifying the GSP to respond to the DWR determination letter, and preparing the five-year GSP update.	\$3,050,000	\$3,050,000
			Improving Understanding of Basin Water Use	This project includes the development of an updated satellite-based survey off basin-wide land use 2021 to better understand current and cyclical land use trends, as well as to improve estimation of water use in the Basin. The improved understanding will assist with the implementation of components 3 & 4.	\$155,000	\$155,000
			Additional Dedicated Monitoring Well Installation in Lower Priority Areas	This project includes the installation of additional dedicated monitoring wells in lower priority areas. This additional information would benefit the basin but in lower priority areas. priority areas.	\$1,380,000	\$0
			Flood and Stormwater Capture Detailed Feasibility Study	This project includes preparing a detailed feasibility study for flood and stormwater capture in the Basin to provide additional groundwater supplies, alleviate groundwater quality issues, and reduce long-term economic cost associated with groundwater pumping.	\$1,100,000	\$0

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-006/ leasant Valley	Fox Canyon GMA	Implementat	ion Project for the Pleasant Valley Basin		\$10,957,398	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration	Grant Administration	\$150,000	\$0
			PVCWD Recycled Water Connection Pipeline	Install 5,300 ft of 24-inch HDPE connecting the east and west zones of the District's distribution system to more effectively distribute up to 4,000 AFY of recycled water and an additional 1,000 to 2,000 AFY of water from the Conejo Creek.	\$5,600,000	\$5,260,000
			PVCWD Private Reservoir Program	Outreach, developing a database of existing private storage volume, preparing the program framework, projecting the costs and benefits, piloting the program with 2 customers, modifying the plan as necessary, and implementation over the course of 2 years.	\$590,000	\$550,000
			FCGMA Install Multi-Depth Monitoring Wells at Three Locations in the Pleasar Valley Basin	1 Installation of multi-depth monitoring wells at 3 locations, fill spatial data gap in understanding aquifer conditions for reporting both groundwater levels and change in storage for the annual reports. Data from the construction of the wells will help define aquifer properties in each of the principal aquifers.	\$2,550,158	\$1,075,000
			FCGMA Installation of 3 Monitoring Wells to Assess the Hydraulic Connectivity Between Surface Water Bodies, the Semi-Perched Aquifer, and the Principal Aquifers	Installation of three shallow monitoring wells to assess groundwater conditions along Arroyo Las Posas, Conejo Creek, and Calleguas Creek. These wells will be used to help understand the relationship between surface water and groundwater along the stream courses. Data from the construction of the wells will help define aquifer properties in the younger and older alluvium, and data on groundwater conditions in these wells will be used to help assess whether riparian vegetation is accessing groundwater in the Shallow Alluvial Aquifer.	\$493,442	\$382,500
			Camarillo Stormwater Diversion to WRP Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study of diverting stormwater flows from the stormwater collection system to the Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) to be treated and turned into recycled water for agriculture irrigation purposes. This project would increase the amount of recycled water provided to farmers. Any excess recycled water produced by the WRP will be distributed to the Camrosa Water District via an existing connection where the recycled water is then used for agricultural uses as well. This is a multi-benefit project in that it helps the recharge basin and keep it sustained, helps the region comply with the regional MS4 Permit, as well as supply the farming community with recycled water thereby reducing water use from the basin.	\$350,000	\$332,500
			Camarillo Airport Feasibility Study	Feasibility study seeks to investigate diverting stormwater flows from the Camarillo Hills Drain to an underground infiltration or detention basin for groundwater recharge. This project also helps with compliance of TMDL's for Revlon Slough and Beardsley Wash. The study would investigate and propose a suitable location, provide required testing, and other reports as required to fully evaluate project feasibility.	\$300,000	\$0
			Camarillo Desalter Expansion Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study will look to expand the North Pleasant Valley Desalter Treatment Facility (Desalter) to increase the amount of groundwater treated by the facility for the benefit of regional agencies and multiple basins. Benefits of the project could include treating additional brackish groundwater in the Pleasant Valley Basin so that it could be used by Camarillo or other agencies thereby reducing groundwater demand in neighboring areas.	\$350,000	\$0
			Camarillo Hills Drain Diversion to WRP Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study of diverting a portion of stormwater flows from the Camarillo Hills Drain near the Camarillo Airport to the Camarillo Sanitary District (CSD) sanitary sewer Pump Station No.3 near the intersection of Las Posas Road and Pleasant Valley Road where stormwater would be pumped approximately 4 miles east to the CSD Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The WRP could treat the stormwater flows and produce reclaimed water to be used for irrigation purposes in the Camarillo and Camrosa Services areas. This is a dual benefit project in that it helps recharge the basin as well as comply with the regional MS4 Permit requirements for TMDL's for Revlon Slough and Beardsley Wash.	\$300,000	\$0
			FCGMA Pleasant Valley Basin Transducer Installation	This project proposes installation of transducers in seven representative monitoring points, or key wells in the Pleasant Valley Basin. Fill data gaps to contour spring high and fall low groundwater conditions in the basin and better understanding of whether the basin is being managed sustainably. The temporal data gaps have persisted in reporting groundwater levels in storage for the annual reports. The addition of transducers will help ensure that spring high and fall low water levels are collected from the representative monitoring points within a 2-week window, as recommended by DWR.	\$123,798	\$0
			Camarillo Infiltration Basin Feasibility Study	The Camarillo Sanitary District (CSD) has an existing flood management project near the Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) and this project request would study the feasibility of adding stormwater infiltration or detention areas to the west of the WRP. The study would investigate and propose a suitable location, provide required testing, and other reports as required to fully evaluate project feasibility. Communities served include the City of Camarillo and unincorporated areas of Ventura County. Study to be completed within 2 years.	\$300,000	\$0
22.02/ nard	Fox Canyon GMA	Implementat	ion Project for the Oxnard Subbasin		\$13,836,448	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration	Grant Administration	\$150,000	\$0
			UWCD Ferro-Rose Artificial Recharge of Groundwater	Expansion and extension of existing conveyance structures and connection to Ferro-Rose basin to allow for more recharge and to increase diversions from the Santa Clara River during high-flow events when suspended sediment concentrations are high. Increased volume of diverted water will be used for artificial recharge and conjunctive use in Oxnard Basin, and a smaller amount for conjunctive use in Pleasant Valley Basin. The PTP and PVP areas will receive surface-water deliveries for conjunctive use, reducing pumping in those areas, which will increase groundwater elevations and improve groundwater quality, while reducing potential for subsidence. The El Rio and north Oxnard areas, with their severely disadvantaged and underrepresented communities, as well as their small mutual water companies, will be the most direct and immediate communities to benefit, particularly with increased groundwater levels and groundwater in storage, and with improved groundwater quality and also with reduced potential for seawater intrusion or land subsidence.	\$4,000,000	\$2,510,300
			UWCD Laguna Road Recycled Water Interconnection	New interconnection pipeline to allow conveyance of recycled water from PVCWD's system to United's Pumping Trough Pipeline (PTP) system to allow full utilization of available recycled water. This interconnection will also allow delivery of water from the PTP system to the PVCWD distribution system when such movement would optimize conjunctive use opportunities to improve sustainable yield in the Pleasant Valley Basin. Benefits of using more recycled water in the PTP system, and optimizing supplies for the Pleasant Valley Pipeline (PVP) system, will include higher groundwater levels, more groundwater in storage, improved groundwater quality, and reduce potential for seawater intrusion or land subsidence in both Oxnard and Pleasant Valley Basins. The PTP area will receive additional recycled water for agricultural use, reducing pumping in those areas, which will increase groundwater elevations and improve groundwater quality, while reducing potential for subsidence.	\$4,225,000	\$2,651,500
			UWCD Monitoring Well Construction and Data Collection for Design of Extraction Barrier and Brackish Water Treatment	Construct up to six monitoring well clusters and collect data in vicinity of United's proposed Extraction Barrier and Brackish Water Treatment Project to aid in optimizing design and will be used to collect groundwater quality and level data from the aquifers that will be pumped as part of the extraction barrier, as well as the Semi-perched Aquifer. The data collected from these wells will be used to: 1) refine understanding of horizontal and vertical conductivity of the aquifers and confining layers; 2) provide additional data regarding geochemistry of the aquifers; and 3) assess whether contaminants in the Semi-perched aquifer are likely to migrate toward the extraction wells, now or in the future.	\$2,100,000	\$1,317,900

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			FCGMA Installation of 3 Monitoring Wells to Assess the Hydraulic Connectivity Between Surface Water Bodies, the Semi-Perched Aquifer, and the Principal Aquifers	Installation of 3 shallow monitoring wells to assess groundwater conditions along the Revolon Slough, Calleguas Creek, and the Santa Clara River. Fill data gaps in the understanding how surface water and shallow groundwater interact with the deeper primary aquifers in the Oxnard Subbasin to help understand the relationship between surface water and groundwater adjacent to the waterways and help define aquifer properties in the semi-perched aquifer and Oxnard Aquifer, and data on groundwater conditions in these wells will be used to help assess groundwater gradients that may influence the source of water for GDEs.	\$493,442	\$382,500
			FCGMA Install Multi-Depth Monitoring Wells at Two Locations in the Oxnard Subbasin	This project proposes installation of multi-depth monitoring wells at two locations in the Oxnard Subbasin to assess groundwater conditions in the principal aquifers in the areas of the Oxnard Subbasin to assess groundwater conditions in the principal aquifers in the areas of the Oxnard Subbasin to assess groundwater conditions in the principal aquifers in the areas of the Oxnard Subbasin that lack data. The addition of multi-depth monitoring wells, completed in each of the principal aquifers in these locations ill help refine the understanding of groundwater flow directions and vertical gradients in the vicinity of areas for which there is little available data	\$1,700,580	\$737,800
			FCGMA Destruction of Wells to Reduce Interaction between Upper and Lower Aquifer Systems	This project proposes identifying and destroying up to 10 wells in the Oxnard Subbasin in order to reduce the aquifer cross-connection provided by boreholes that are screened in multiple aquifers. Previous investigations of Oxnard Subbasin determined that water can migrate vertically through casings of wells that have been abandoned. Groundwater quality sampling and the results of numerical groundwater modeling indicate that seawater that has intruded into the UAS in the vicinity of Point Mugu may migrate vertically into the Lower Aquifer System contributing to poor water quality in the Hueneme, Fox Canyon, and Grimes Canyon Aquifers in this area.	\$1,008,664	\$0
			Oxnard Sub Transducer Installation	This project proposes installation of transducers in nine representative monitoring points (key wells) to help fill temporal data gaps in the understanding of aquifer conditions in the Oxnard Subbasin. These data gaps limit the number of wells that can be used to contour spring high and fall low groundwater conditions, which then limits the understanding of whether the Subbasin is being managed sustainably. The temporal data gaps have persisted in reporting groundwater levels in storage for the annual reports.	\$158,762	\$0
-022.01/ astern San oaquin	Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority	Eastern Sa	n Joaquin Subbasin Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Ap	plication	\$12,242,000	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration		\$580,000	\$100,000
			Eastern San Joaquin Geophysical Investigations and Groundwater Recharge Program	Development & Geotechnical Characterization and Groundwater Storage Pre-Design & Constraint; which includes geophysical and geotechnical analysis of Water Available for Recharge (WAFR) and recharge sites; analysis of floodplain expansion opportunities; coordination and outreach with growers; pilot and demonstration recharge activities; modeling of benefits and impacts; project formulation, screening and selection of a preferred design alternative. Then the Mokelumne Recharge Flood Plan Enhancement - Environmental/Design which will consist of development of preferred project and an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Preliminary Design Report.	\$5,500,000	\$3,350,000
			Delta Water Supply Project (DWTP) Groundwater Recharge Improvements Project Geotechnical Investigation	Geotechnical investigation and hydrogeologic characterization of a portion of the Delta Water Supply Project (DWTP) site for direct groundwater recharge and recovery potential. Specifically, the purpose of this effort is to conduct a subsurface investigation at the DWTP site to determine soil profile characteristics for suitability of infiltrating surface-applied water for direct recharge: subsurface lithology, groundwater levels, potential storage volume (volume of water that can be recharged and recovered while avoiding local impacts), specific yield, hydraulic conductivity, and water quality. Data acquired and conclusions from this first phase work effort will be used to confirm the feasibility of a direct DWTP site recharge project. Engineering design, environmental review, water rights and project funding will be the focus of a future project (phase II) provided the results of this work confirm the suitability of this site for groundwater recharge and recovery.	\$800,000	\$250,000
			North San Joaquin Water Conservation District North System Improvement Project - Phase 1	The District's North System Improvement Project – Phase 1 will enable the District to use surface water when available to recharge the Subbasin and includes the following: 1) modernization of the North System pump station; 2) modernization of a portion of the North System pipeline; 3) implementation of a direct groundwater recharge project on land known as the Lakso property; 4) extensive landowner outreach to add surface water users for irrigation and additional parcels for FloodMAR.	\$5,362,000	\$3,900,000
-022.04 / lerced	Merced Irrigation Urban GSA	Merced Sub	obasin 2022 GSP Implementation and Sustainability Program		\$13,699,885	\$7,600,0
			Grant Administration	This component will provide the general grant oversight and management and ensure invoicing, reporting, and deliverables are turned in on time and in the final format. This will include preparing reports detailing work completed during reporting period as outlined in a grant agreement.	\$100,000	\$100,000
			LeGrand-Athlone Water District Intertie Canal - Phase 2	The LGAWD Intertie Canal would capture and store floodwaters by constructing an approximately 2-mile canal to connect MID's Booster Lateral 3 to Dutchman Creek northeast of Santa Fe Road. The new Intertie Canal would be built to convey 125 cubic feet per second (cfs) of floodwater for Flood Managed Aquifer Recharge (Flood-MAR) on approximately 40,000 acres of productive farmland in the Merced Subbasin.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
			Merced Subbasin Integrated Managed Aquifer Recharge Evaluation Tool (MercedMAR)	The component involves enhancing the Merced Water Resources Model (WRM) and Groundwater Recharge Assessment Tool (GRAT) models then integrating the models into a robust, user-friendly tool that runs recharge opportunities and optimization scenarios across the Subbasin with the ultimate aim of informing sustainable groundwater management decisions in the Merced Subbasin.	\$725,000	\$725,000
			Vander Dussen Subsidence Priority Area Flood-MAR Project	This component will build a 1.25 mile earthen canal from Merced Irrigation District's El Nido Canal to and 685-acres of agricultural fields, of which approximately 325- acres are located within Sandy Mush Mutual Water Company and 333-acres in the Madera County GSA. With 90 days of flood flows, the 20 cubic feet per second (CFS) canal will yield ~3,600 acre-feet (AFY) of recharge.	\$798,735	\$798,735
			Vander Woude Storage Reservoir	The component will build a 30-acre storage reservoir with a capacity of 250 acre-feet (AF). The component will divert flood water from Mariposa and Owens Creeks and store it for later use to meet crop demand and/or Flood-MAR. The total project benefit is 900 AFY.	\$300,000	\$300,000
			Filling Data Gaps Identified in Data Gaps Plan	This component completes a planning project of filling in the data gaps identified in the Merced Data Gaps Plan. Filling these gaps will help to improve scientific understanding, support ongoing basin management and policy making and can be used in developing future updates to the GSP.	\$400,000	\$400,000
			Amsterdam Water District Surface Water Conveyance and Recharge Project	This component estimates a benefit of 6,580 acre-feet per year (AFY). A pipeline component would build approximately 1-mile of 21" pvc pipeline to convey surface water from Canal Creek to an existing 125 acre-foot irrigation reservoir. 3 recharge ponds would be built totaling approximately 53-acres.	\$100,000	\$100,000
			GSP Project 31: Crocker Dam Modification	This component will provide construction of groundwater recharge conveyance system infrastructure and also provide flood protection, climate change mitigation, reduction in potential evacuation events, increased water reliability, recreational opportunities, and habitat creation. In addition, this component encompasses	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

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			G Ranch Groundwater Recharge, Habitat Enhancement & Floodplain Expansion Project - Planning	This component will consist of the planning, design, and environmental permitting of the combination of groundwater recharge ponds and floodplain re-establishment This component will enhance 270-acres of existing wetlands and re-establish the remaining 169 acres of double-cropped farmland to floodplains. The entire component would be utilized for habitat enhancement and groundwater recharge.	\$250,000	\$250,000
			Merquin County Water District (MCWD) Sustainable Yield Management Plan and Plan Implementation	The management plan will include determination of optimal locations for recharge facilities as well as activities to minimize salinity of delivered water and evaluation of optimal location of pumping wells, pipelines, and long-term groundwater recharge needed for MCWD to be sustainable. Implementation plan will identify up to 300 acres of land where recharge activities could be conducted.	\$66,000	\$66,000
			Purdy Project (E. Purdy, W. Purdy, and Kevin Recharge Basins) (Project No. 38)	This component will recharge stormwater on 195.8 acres of farmland and will have the capacity to recharge up to 1,400 acre-feet/year of storm event run off captured during above normal and wet hydrologic year types by Stevinson Water District distribution facilities and the East Side Canal assuming a two-month period of operation when stormwater is available for recharge.	\$110,400	\$110,400
			Purdy Project (East Pike Recharge Basin) (Project No. 37)	The project will have the capacity to recharge up to 3,100 acre-feet/year of storm event runoff captured during above normal and wet hydrologic year types by Steninson Water District distribution facilities and the East Side Canal assuming a two-month period of operation during years when storm water is available for recharge. This recharge volume is equivalent to 4.68 inches per day of operation.	\$73,750	\$73,750
			Buchanan Hollow Mutual Water Company Floodwater Recharge Project	This component would complete a Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Suitability Study to determine the suitability of recharge within BHMWC. If the soils are deemed suitable for groundwater recharge and recovery, BHMW would construct up to three recharge ponds utilizing floodwater from Dutchman Creek. The total yield of the Project would be approximately 1,030 AFY.	\$26,000	\$26,000
			G Ranch Groundwater Recharge, Habitat Enhancement & Floodplain Expansion Project - Implementation	This component would consist of the implementation and construction of groundwater resharge pends. This component would enhance 270 acres of existing wetlands	\$750,000	\$750,000
			Turner Island Water District (TIWD) Water Conservation	This component would consist of the construction of a surface water reservoir and installation of pumps/piping to return water to the head of the TIWD system. It is believed that this storage/return system could be incredibly beneficial in further reducing demand on TIWD wells, potentially to the tune of an additional 750-1,000 AF per year.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
			TIWD Shallow Well Drilling	This component would entail the construction of wells, screened above the Corcoran Clay to minimize subsidence impacts. This would require the scoping of the locations of the wells to ensure good production, followed by the drilling and installation of new wells at those desired locations. These shallow wells would be intended to replace existing deeper wells.	\$500,000	\$400,115
			MIUGSA Groundwater Extraction Measurement Program	This component would include in the installation of flow measurement devices throughout MIUGSAs, with the primary goal of collecting accurate groundwater extraction data from within the GSA. As part of the 2021 SGMA Implementation Grant, MIUGSA is proposing the installation of up to 200 flow meters on production wells within MIUGSA's boundaries	\$1,500,000	\$-
			Deadman Creek Canal Off Stream Storage and Recharge	This component includes the construction of a 675-acre-foot storage and regulating reservoir situated on 160 acres (gross) and an 80-acre recharge project which will be built in stages following the separate estimated Spring 2022 completion of the 2-mile-long 100 CFS Deadman Creek Canal linking Deadman Creek and terminus ends of MID's Benedict and Case Beer canals with Lone Tree MWC's Fenceline canal.	\$1,000,000	\$-
			Tri City's Water Recharge/Underground Storage Feasibility	This component will perform geo technical analysis to determine FloodMAR recharge feasibility and aquifer conditions to determine if a suitable aquifer or geological feature exists beneath the surface to store recharged water. Also the study will analyze the ability to recharge outside of Corcoran clay to benefit sub Corcoran water levels further west in the basin.	\$3,500,000	\$-
5-022.05 / Chowchilla	Triangle T Water District GSA	Chowchilla	Subbasin SGMA Implementation Round 1		\$10,000,000	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration	This component will provide the general grant oversight and management and ensure invoicing, reporting, and deliverables are turned in on time and in the final format.	\$760,000	\$760,000
			Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) Revisions	This proposal aims to address potential GSP deficiencies in a practical manner, primarily by completing GSP text revisions and additional non-modeling analyses to clarify and refine the selection of sustainable management criteria and the characterization of groundwater conditions in the Chowchilla Subbasin.	\$336,306	\$336,306
			Triangle T WD Poso Pipeline Extension	The proposed pipeline would convey purchased surface water to lands within the Inter Basin Coordination Committee's Subsidence Priority Area. The surface water would originate from the Central California Irrigation District's Poso Canal and be used for recharge or to irrigate cropland within and outside TTWD. There would also two approximately 30-acre regulating reservoirs.	\$2,606,250	\$2,606,250
			Sierra Vista MWC Recharge Basin	The proposed project would plan, design, and build an approximately 30-acre recharge pond within Sierra Vista Mutual Water Company. The water would be diverted from a 20 cfs pump in the Chowchilla River. The recharged surface water would be extracted with existing shallow wells and utilized on lands primarily served with groundwater pumped from beneath the Corcoran Clay, which is known to cause subsidence.	\$674,535	\$674,535
			Madera County Eastside Bypass Flood Flow Recharge Program	The component will develop and construct 3 points of diversion on the Chowchilla Bypass, development and construction of one 20-acre recharge basin and related facilities, facilities to deliver water to approximately 700 acres of fields for Flood-MAR, including 6,100 linear feet of 27 inch PVC pipeline and 6 grower turnouts, and development and installation of one (1) deep dual completion monitoring well.	\$5,622,909	\$3,222,909
5-022.06 / Madera	Root Creek Water District	Madera Sul	obasin SGM Grant Funding Proposal		\$13,213,300	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration	Grant Administration will provide the general grant oversight and management and ensure invoicing, reporting, and deliverables are turned in on time and in the final format. This will include preparing reports detailing work completed during reporting period as outlined in a grant agreement.	\$760,000	\$760,000
			Madera Subbasin GSPs – Plan Updates	This component will update the four (4) Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) that together cover the entire Madera Subbasin. The GSP plan updates will primarily focus on revisions to the four GSPs to address potential deficiencies that may preclude DWR's approval of the GSPs.	\$614,300	\$614,300
			Madera Water District GSA – Madera Lake Pump & Pipeline Project	This component will include the installation of a siphon in Madera Lake, siphon inlet channel, booster pump, pipelines, sump, and grower turnout to obtain a flowrate of up to 8,000 gpm from Madera Lake, with up to 6,000 gpm (13.4 cfs) delivered into MWD and up to 2,000 gpm delivered to the neighboring grower property from MID or other outside water supplies.	\$3,525,000	\$3,525,000
			Root Creek Water District GSA – In-lieu Pipeline Expansion Project	This component is a proposed pipeline to mitigate groundwater overdraft by using surface water, when available, in place of groundwater use on agricultural land in the RCWD. The District proposes to expand their in-lieu pipeline about 2 miles, providing an average annual delivery of 1,874 AF of surface water in place of groundwater and 275 AF of wet year groundwater recharge.	\$2,192,600	\$2,192,600
			County of Madera GSA - Madera – Chowchilla Bypass Flood Water Recharge Project 2	This component will complete the development and construction of one point of diversion on the Chowchilla Bypass, as well as construction of facilities to deliver water to approximately 900 acres of fields for Flood-MAR, including 8,300 linear feet of 27 inch PVC pipeline and eight (8) grower turnouts (12 inches each, equipped with magnetic flow meters).	\$2,908,100	\$508,100

Basin No./ Basin Name	Organization Name	Proposal Title		Component	Component Description	Requested Amount	Recommended Award
			Root Creek Water District GSA	 Parkway Water Conservation Project 	This component envisions the construction and implementation of small embankment dams with associated upstream percolation areas that have the ability to intentionally recharge surface water supplies. The component is anticipated to annually recharge 1,000 AFY.	\$3,213,300	\$-
5-022.07 / Delta-Mendota	Del Puerto Water District	Delta-Mende	ota Subbasin – Planning and	d Projects		\$32,579,551	\$7,600,000
			Grant Administration			\$760,000	\$0
			San Joaquin Valley Eligible Rech	harge Projects	This component includes three tasks (projects) that all meet the eligibility requirements for the San Joaquin Valley funding: Los Banos Creek Recharge and Recovery Project, Flood Water Capture Project, and the Cottonwood Creek Recharge Project. All three tasks (projects) will capture and recharge stormwater to support basin sustainability. In doing so, all three tasks (projects) will reduce peak flows thereby reducing downstream flooding and will create seasonal habitat through the creation of shallow open water habitat during known periods of migration along the Pacific Flyway.	\$10,018,597	\$4,000,000
			Recharge and Water Supply Re	liability Projects	This component includes: Lateral 4-North (4N) Recapture and Recirculation Reservoir project will capture tailwater and put this water to beneficial use and fully use WSID's existing surface water right; Phase I of the Ceres component of the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program (NVRRWP), allowing DPWD to receive a much-needed increase in reliable surface water supply that is climate change resilient and providing up to an additional 1,736 acre-feet per year (AFY) throughout the year; Farmers Water District Water Bank Investigation will build off a pilot water bank project to recharge the Upper Aquifer system through the recharge of surface water from the Mendota Pool into recharge ponds located within FWD; and the Los Banos Creek (LBC) Detention Reservoir Regulation and Storage Project, will allow the LBC Detention Dam to be operated in the October through February time period to release natural LBC flow downstream for use by riparian lands directly or via the Delta-Mendota Canal to create space in the LBCDD to be used to temporarily store water for later use during peak irrigation or for wildlife water management.	\$17,640,954	\$2,037,800
			Data Gaps and Monitoring		This component address data gaps and improve subbasin monitoring, which includes: Subbasin-wide monitoring for subsidence as identified during the Subsidence Characterization Study; Dedicated Interconnected Surface Water (ISW) Monitoring Network and pair those wells with stream gages; Aliso Water District GSP Data Gaps and Monitoring; Farmers Water District GSP Data Gaps and Monitoring; and Fresno County Management Areas A and B GSP Data Gaps and Monitoring.	\$2,710,000	\$867,200
			GSP Revisions/Updates/Modified	cations	This component includes five tasks, allocating funding for addressing required edits to the submitted GSPs to address DWRs comments in their determination letter. Aliso WD, Farmers WD, Fresno County Management Areas A & B, Grassland WD and the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors have all identified a need for this funding to offset the cost of GSP modifications and to reduce the financial burden on the disadvantaged communities in their GSP area.	\$850,000	\$425,000
			Outreach and Engagement		This component includes four tasks, all focused on outreach and engagement, including funding for intra-basin and inter-basin coordination and continued outreach to Subbasin stakeholders and the public. Farmers WD, Fresno County Management Areas A & B, Grassland WD and the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors have all identified a need for this funding to offset the cost of GSP modifications and to reduce the financial burden on the disadvantaged communities in their GSP area.	\$450,000	\$225,000
			Studies and Investigations		This component includes one task (project) - the Aliso Water District Study - Effects of Composite Well Pumping. This study will improve the understanding of the effects of landowner's composite wells within Aliso Water District's service area. The study plans to analyze pumping effects of these wells on the Upper and Lower Aquifers, how water levels are impacted, how these wells contribute to subsidence, and how much water these wells extract from the Upper and Lower addition to any potential water quality issues	\$150,000	\$45,000
5-022.08 / Kings	Fresno Irrigation District	Kings Subb	oasin 2022 GSP Implementati	ion Projects (SGM Project)		\$11,288,365	\$7,600,0
			Grant Administration		Grant Administration will provide the general grant oversight and management and ensure invoicing, reporting, and deliverables are turned in on time and in the final format. This will include preparing reports detailing work completed during reporting period as outlined in a grant agreement.	\$30,000	\$30,000
			Consolidated Irrigation District	Recharge Program Phase 1 Project	Component includes planning, design and construction of 4 recharge basin sites varying in size from approximately 20 to 60 acres. The project will include construction of various components like basin cells and embankments, connections to existing District irrigation system infrastructure, basin inlet and piping, flowmeters. The project will project will provide recharge benefit estimated at 6,000 AFY.	\$5,025,000	\$5,000,000
			James Irrigation District James Project	Bypass Basins 1 and 2 Storage & Recharge	Project includes the planning, design and construction of a check structure on the James Bypass auxiliary channel to allow for recharge in the James Bypass Basins 1, 2 and 3. The average annual project yield for 31 days of water availability is estimated at 1,770 AFY.	\$1,231,065	\$1,000,000
			Laguna Irrigation District Laton	North Recharge Project	Component includes the planning, design and construction of a conveyance system to deliver water to the Laton North Recharge Project site from Cole Slough on the Kings River. This component will construct the conveyance system needed to deliver water to the basin. Estimated annual yield is 3,030 AFY.	\$1,537,300	\$1,070,000
			Fresno Irrigation District Bybee	e Recharge Basin Project	Component includes the planning, design, and construction of an approximately 40-acre recharge basin. The component will include construction of basin cells and embankments, basin inlet and piping, flowmeter, and perimeter fencing. It will provide an estimate annual average groundwater recharge benefit of 840 acre-feet per year (AFY) and 140 AF of new storage for floodwater.	\$3,465,000	\$500,000
5-022.09 / Westside	Westlands Water District GSA	Westside S	ubbasin Recharge Optimizat	tion Study and Program		\$10,500,000	\$7,600,000
			Westside Subbasin GSP 5-year	Update	This component consists of preparing the 2025 5-year amendment with best available information and data for the Westside Subbasin GSP. The amendment will be updated to reflect progress towards achieving the Westside Subbasin 2040 sustainability goals, project implementation, and SGMA regulations compliance.	\$500,000	\$500,000
			Storage Treatment Aquifer Rec	charge Program, Phase 1	New aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) facilities will be built and existing wells will be rehabilitated/retrofitted throughout the basin to allow for temporary storage of surplus surface water into the aquifer. Injections are anticipated in wet hydrologic years when surplus surface water supplies (i.e., CVP water risk of spill and flood water) are typically available, and recovery would occur in a subsequent dry hydrologic years. This project is included in the Westside-San Joaquin Regional Stormwater Resources Plan and is an early implementation of an existing regional flood management plan.	\$8,000,000	\$7,100,000
			Westside Subbasin Geophysica	al Investigation of Recharge Potential	Geophysical investigations will be conducted on lands within the Westside Subbasin to identify groundwater recharge potential. Data collected will help interested parties such as growers and/or the District determine if a site is feasible for groundwater recharge.	\$2,000,000	\$0
5-022.11 /	Greater Kaweah GSA	2022 Kawea	ah Subbasin Groundwater Su	ustainability Planning and Implementa	tion Projects	\$15,039,900	\$7,600,000
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Basin No./ Basin Name	Organization Name	Proposal Title	Component	Component Description	Requested Amount	Recommende Award
			Kaweah Subbasin GSP Determination Response	The Kaweah Subbasin GSAs received an Incomplete Determination on their respective GSPs and Coordination Agreement. The Kaweah Subbasin GSAs will be coordinating and re-evaluating their GSPs related to three deficiencies by July 27, 2022	\$250,000	\$200,000
			Kaweah Subbasin GSP 2025 Update	The Kaweah Subbasin GSAs submitted their GSPs in January 2020. Per the SGMA Regulations, each GSP must be updated and evaluated on progress related to the established Sustainable Management Criteria at 5 year increments. The first update is due in January 2025.	\$750,000	\$600,000
			Kaweah Subbasin MODFLOW Model Update	The Kaweah Subbasin partnered with Stanford University to incorporate a Subsidence package into the Kaweah Subbasin Hydrologic Model. As that process is wrapping up, the Kaweah Subbasin and their consultants intend to update the Model with new data collected or better understood since the GSP to re-evaluate items related to Water Budget and forecasted impacts through projects and management actions.	\$250,000	\$200,000
			East Kaweah Water Quality Study	The EKGSA is interested in increasing groundwater recharge within its boundaries, but desires to do so without negatively impacting groundwater quality for beneficial uses/users. The groundwater quality data set currently available to the EKGSA has data gaps, thus deriving the need to perform a more focused water quality study in the area with the intention of locating areas where additional recharge from smaller footprint facilities such as shallow dry wells will result in positive impacts for beneficial uses/users.	\$200,000	\$200,000
			Mid-Kaweah Water Quality Study	The MKGSA is interested in increasing groundwater recharge within its boundaries, but desires to do so without negatively impacting groundwater quality for beneficial uses/users. The groundwater quality data set currently available to the EKGSA has data gaps, thus deriving the need to perform a more focused water quality study in the area with the intention of locating areas where additional recharge from smaller footprint facilities such as shallow dry wells will result in positive impacts for beneficial uses/users.	\$200,000	\$200,000
			KCWD Delta View Project – Phase 1	The Kings County Water District is looking to develop a new 40-acre recharge basin near Grangeville Avenue and Cross Creek between the cities of Visalia and Hanford. The basin will have the ability to fill by gravity from North Mill Creek through a new turnout and pipeline to the basin. There will also be the ability to fill from a new lift pump in Cross Creek to pump water into the new basin.	\$1,824,025	\$1,374,025
			KDWCD Kaweah Oaks Preserve Flood-Recharge Project	The Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District is looking to develop additional recharge in the Kaweah Oaks Preserve north of the City of Farmersville. The Preserve has rolling topography and sandier soils adjacent Deep Creek. This project proposes to install a new lift pump that will deliver water from Deep Creek into the Oaks Preserve for recharging. Water will be passively recharged in lower areas of the Preserve property instead of grading new basins, conserving the natural Preserve characteristics.	\$787,875	\$425,975
			EKGSA Cottonwood Creek Recharge Project	The EKGSA is looking to develop a larger turnout from the Friant-Kern Canal to divert water into Cottonwood Creek to utilize the Creek as a linear recharge basin as it is a sandier component with the East Kaweah. The project will modify Creek banks that are too low to support increase water diversions. It will also incorporate measurement structures along the alignment for measurement and control capability.	\$750,000	\$750,000
			EID Yokohl Creek Recharge Project	The Exeter Irrigation District is looking to develop larger diversion capability from its system into Yokohl Creek to utilize the Creek as a linear recharge basin for increase recharge capacity within the District boundary. The project will modify road crossings that currently limit flow capacity within the Creek. It will also incorporate measurement structures along the alignment for measurement and control capability.	\$500,000	\$500,000
			SJWD Vanderstelt Recharge Project	The St Johns Water District is looking to develop a new recharge basin north of the City of Visalia adjacent to the St. Johns River. The basin will be approximately 35 acres and have the ability to divert high-flow water from the St. Johns River for recharge. There will also be the ability to return water back into the St. Johns River when peak flows have passed allowing for better control and delivery of flood flows.	\$4,200,000	\$400,000
			LSID Upper Lewis Creek Recharge Project	The Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District is looking to develop larger diversion capability from its system into the upper portions of Lewis Creek to utilize the Creek as a linear recharge basin for increase recharge capacity within the District boundary. The project includes slide gates and piping from the District's existing Friant-Kern Canal Turnout, expanding the District's El Mirador Reservoir to have more capacity for holding more water in wet years and prolonging the ability to divert water into Lewis Creek. It will also incorporate new SCADA measurement for telemetry control and measurement capability.	\$2,090,000	\$375,000
			Visalia Cameron Creek Linear Recharge Project	The City of Visalia is looking to construct new check structures in Cameron Creek to utilize the Creek as a linear recharge facility behind a series of checks. The project will allow the City to partner with Tulare Irrigation District to recharge water in the Creek.	\$2,208,000	\$2,000,000
			SBMWC Flood Capture Project	Sentinel Butte MWC is looking to develop a basin on a parcel west of Woodlake to better handle flood water coming off the Kaweah River through the Wutchumna Ditch as well as the drainages around the City of Woodlake. Better control and capture of these flows will allow for better management and delivery of water to areas north of Woodlake and north/northeast of Ivanhoe.	\$1,000,000	\$375,000
2.12 / re Lake	Mid-Kings River GSA	Tulare Lake	Subbasin Groundwater Recharge and Sustainability Projects		\$13,000,000	\$7,600,000
			KCWD Recharge Basins Project	The construction of a new 35-acre recharge basin and improvements to several existing recharge basins (expansion of existing basin by 6 acres). This component will also install or renovate existing structures in each basin and install groundwater monitoring wells to assess improvements to change in groundwater levels, storage, and quality. These basins are designed to capture floodwaters in wet years and benefit local communities by providing flood protection, reducing groundwater demand by converting ag land to recharge basins.	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
			KRCD Kings River Channel Reclamation Project	This is a flood management project that will remove approximately 280,000 cubic yards of accumulated sediments along the South Fork Section of the South Fork Kings channel to restore 100-year flood capacity along the channel. This will improve the South Fork King surface water delivery system by bringing irrigation and floodwaters to the area to be used in lieu of groundwater. Flood risks will be reduced for the area while minimizing groundwater pumping.	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
	CID Basin Recht	CID Basin Recharge Project	A new 237-acre recharge basin with associated structures, diversion deliver canal, and monitoring wells will be built. This new basin will provide capture in an area that has been previously underutilized. The project will have a direct benefit to the City and the Tulare Lake Subbasin (TLS) by decreasing flood risk, increasing groundwater availability and stabilization by recharging the aquifer, reducing groundwater pumping, and increasing groundwater quality.	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	
			Basin Assessment Studies	The GSP Assessment Studies project consists of activities related to the GSP implementation. Included in this are updates to the GSP, identifying location for potential expansion of representative monitoring sites for land subsidence, identifying locations for potential expansion of RMS for increased groundwater quality, sustainable yield analysis, and addressing identified data gaps. Each of these projects was selected to achieve the Project and Management Actions described in the GSP and broaden the data available for analysis in order to better characterize basin conditions.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
			KCWD North Hanford Basin Project	This component consists of construction of a new recharge basin facility within proximity to the City of Hanford. This will require property purchase to utilize water rights from the Peoples Ditch to provide surface water for the basin. The basin is anticipated to be 10 to 20 acres in size and be up to 5 feet deep and include a large diameter turnout facility with associated structures and equipment. It is anticipated to provide up to approximately 1,000 to 2,000 acre-feet of recharge within 4 to 5	\$1,400,000	\$

Basin No./ Basin Name	Organization Name	Proposal Title	Component	
			ASR Evaluation Project	This is a developmental effort to establish a f impact assessment is needed after a success performance changes, assessment of differen
			Monitoring Wells/Subsidence Network	This component is an assessment and expans monitoring network in the TLS GSP. Installati and justify the measurable objectives and mi
			CID North Reservoir	New reservoirs for water storage and rechar the Tulare Lake Subbasin (TLS) by increasing groundwater quality.
5-022.13 / Tule	Lower Tule River Irrigation District GSA	Tule Subbas	sin Groundwater Recharge and Sustainability Projects	
			Grant Administration	Grant Administration
			DEID Turnipseed Phase V Recharge Basin	The groundwater recharge project includes t benefit to the Subbasin of 4,785 AF based on
			TCWA Allensworth Project	The 80-acre groundwater recharge project w from the White River Channel, a berm along annual net increase water benefit to the Sub
			LTRID Tipton CSD Recharge Collaboration	The 20-acre groundwater recharge project w flows. This has the potential of an average a removal of production ag land.
			LTRID Woodville PUD Recharge Collaboration	The 25-acre groundwater recharge project w flows. This has the potential of an average a removal of production ag land.
			Pixley ID Teviston Recharge Collaboration	The 40-acre groundwater recharge project w capturing flood flows. This has the potential District and removal of production ag land.
			Pixley ID Pixley PUD Recharge Collaboration	The 10-acre groundwater recharge project w flood flows. This has the potential of an aver and removal of production ag land.
			PID Southeast Service Area Lateral	The component will construct a canal to dive Subbasin based on historical flood water ava groundwater as in-lieu to groundwater pump Friant Kern Canal.
			Tulare County Water Security Project	The core objective of this regional planning p communities in southern Tulare County. This will help all GSAs in the subbasin by informin domestic systems.
5-022.14 / Kern	Kern Groundwater Authority GSA	Kern Subba	sin Spending Grant Projects	
			Grant Administration	Grant Administration
			Basin Study	Basin Study to develop a systematic technica Subbasin.
			Evapotranspiration Analysis & Study - Field by Field	Project compliments the Basin Study by grou methods to further investigate the different
			Subsidence Investigation and Study - Priority Area #1	Data collection: Data to set the SMC for Kerr other activity of extractions occurring in the
			New or Converted Monitoring Wells	Improve existing monitoring network throug
6-054/ Indian Wells	Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority	Indian Wells	Valley Groundwater Basin Spending Plan Application	
	· · ·		Grant Administration	Grant Administration
			Imported Water Interconnection Project	Alignment study, design, permitting, environ stations to convey new purchased imported which is anticipated to include a joint CEQA-I addition to 90% design plans.
			Water Recycling Project	This proposed component will first consist of recycled water in the Basin. The alternatives the Authority and City's ultimate goal for rec the planning and design phases of the recycle supply operations
			Data Gap Evaluation, Data Collection, and Monitoring Program	Previously conducted a reconnaissance field groundwater characteristics. For this compo the results of the reconnaissance field trip, a GDE monitoring plan will identify key GDE mo

Component Usescription Requested Amount Award a filt-state ASD surgement across the South Far-King GSA or throughout the subbasin. Additional tacking and environmental and applied tasks was and water analysis of generational interactions and water analysis of generational interactions. The South Far-King GSA or the subbasin. \$1,000,000 \$ across effort to the advising RAS introvers. The project in focused on resolving particular values degree and the subbasin. \$1,000,000 \$ across effort to the advising RAS introvers. The project in focused on resolving particular values degree and the subbasin. \$1,000,000 \$ across effort to the advising RAS introvers. The project in focused on resolving particular values due to the interaction of a subscience of the subscience o			
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Id trip to identify key Basin areas that may contain viable GDE communities and that were favorable for measurement of ponent, the Authority will plan to conduct a second reconnaissance field trip at different potential monitoring sites based on , and a subsequent GDE monitoring plan will be developed based on the findings of the 2nd reconnaissance field trip. The monitoring sites and associated monitoring wells that may assist in quantifying GDE health.	, and a subsequent GDE monitoring plan will be developed based on the findings of the 2nd reconnaissance field trip. The	\$1,066,200	\$0

Basin No./ Basin Name	Organization Name	Proposal Title	Component	Component Description	Requested Amount	Recommended Award
			Annual Reporting for Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Sustainability Plan	This component will consist of completing four GSP Annual Reports. The Annual Reports will include both data and a narrative description of the Authority's progress towards GSP implementation as described in §356.2 of the GSP Emergency Regulations. The Annual Reports will describe and present the results of the methodology to approximate changes in groundwater storage for the appropriate water year. The Annual Reports will also provide a description of progress in GSP implementation since the previous annual report, including any achieving of interim milestones for relevant projects and management actions.	\$160,000	\$0
		Pumping Optimization Investigation		Available seismic line data will be reviewed to obtain additional information on EL Paso subbasin lithology and structure including depths to bedrock, depths to consolidated sediments, fault locations, etc. Seismic data will be used to identify potential sites for physical exploration through pilot bores to perform geophysical logging and water quality sampling. Aquifer test work plans will be developed and the aquifer tests will be conducted to provide a greater understanding of El Paso subbasin conditions such as depths-to-water, quantity of available groundwater in storage, and annual recharge quantities, all of which are data gaps identified or discussed in the Authority's GSP.	\$3,670,000	\$0
			Conservation Feasibility Study	A consultant will review historic local ordinances and restrictions as well as the results of the Authority's Water Conservation Pilot Project for SDACs to identify their potential for implementation throughout the entire Basin and to evaluate whether any further conservation measures can be feasibly implemented. The consultant will develop a Strategic Plan for Water Conservation to document the findings of the domestic/municipal health and safety requirements for water use, discussions with relevant producers, and recommendations for future conservation measures that the Authority could implement throughout the Basin.	\$88,000	\$0
7-024.01/ Borrego Valley	Borrego Water District	Implementa	tion Project for the Borrego Springs Subbasin		\$6,173,833	\$6,173,833
			Advanced Meter Infrastructure	This component will replace all Borrego Water District (BWD) manual water meters with an Advanced Metering Infrastructure system. This will address demand-side reductions to basin pumping and provide customers with real-time, accurate water usage information. New meters have near 100% water read accuracy which can help BWD account for 5% of water that is lost within their system.	\$1,365,000	\$1,365,000
			Wastewater Treatment Plant Monitoring Wells	This is a study that will install new monitoring wells to find the fate and transport of nitrate and TDS originating from the discharge of effluent, document existing spare capacity of the facility and evaluate potential modification to the treatment process at the treatment plant. 6 monitoring wells (up to 100 ft deep) have been approved within the vicinity of percolation/evaporation ponds. This will address water quality issues within the basin.	\$281,500	\$281,500
			Education Project	A career technical education pathway in Energy, Environment, and Utilities for Borrego Springs Middle and High Schools will be implemented (330 hours of new curriculum). This will address the lack of awareness by exposing students to curriculum that will teach all aspects of water as a natural resource. The new curriculum will cover history of water use in Borrego springs, the GMP, Stipulated agreement and sustainable careers in Borrego Springs.	\$414,000	\$414,000
			Resiliency Strategy	This component has three parts: 1) Establish a network of partners across the basin for community visioning and integrated planning; (2) support education and engagement with the community Plan Update & WM implementation of the GW settlement agreement and GMP; and (3) ensure natural resource and ecological priorities are aligned and protected across the region's primary planning documents. In summary, this will educate the community about water and climate-related risks to Borrego Springs ecosystems and economy; Cultivate informed and equipped community water and climate ambassadors to engage with local decision makers; and Develop a cohesive vision and community resilience strategy with broad community support to ensure a resilient and prosperous Borrego Springs for future generations.	\$260,000	\$260,000
			Biological Restoration of Fallowed Lands	This component will develop data, information, and criteria to guide the use of biological restoration as a technique to mitigate the potential adverse impacts associated with the fallowing of lands that is expected to occur within the Subbasin. This will achieve these goals through analyses of existing data and information, field reconnaissance, and test cases of biological restoration techniques at existing fallowed lands within the Subbasin. A final report will document the biological restoration strategies that will be most effective within the subbasin.	\$755,340	\$755,340
			Monitoring, Reporting, and GMP Update	This is a comprehensive monitoring, analysis, data management and reporting program that will ensure the effective implementation of the pumping ramp down, including filling data gaps identified in the GMP. This will be paramount to successfully achieve the sustainability goal of the Basin in a manner that complies with the Borrego Judgment and seeks input from the local community on a regular basis. This component includes engagement and outreach with the public through meetings and through the watermasters website.	\$2,061,250	\$2,061,250
			Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem (GDE) Identification, Assessment, & Monitoring	A GDE evaluation and monitoring program will be developed and implemented in a phased approach over a three-year period. The main objective will be to determine if the potential GDE's within the Subbasin are dependent on the regional aquifer of the subbasin or not. If the program indicates that GDE's are dependent on the regional aquifer of the subbasin or not. If the program indicates that GDE's are dependent on the regional aquifer of the subbasin or not. If the program indicates that GDE's are dependent on the regional aquifer within the subbasin, then the Environmental Working Group will provide recommendations to the watermaster for revisions to the GMP to protect the environmental beneficial uses of groundwater pursuant to the requirements of SGMA.	\$1,036,743	\$1,036,743
					\$257,484,919	\$150,573,833