



## Appendix P-2: Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities SB244

### Introduction

Senate Bill (SB) 244 requires that counties include in their Land Use Elements identification and analysis of underserved disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUC) within unincorporated areas and outside city spheres of influence (SOI). A DUC is defined as an inhabited and unincorporated community that includes 10 or more dwelling units in close proximity or where 12 or more registered voters reside and has an annual median household income that is 80 percent or less of the statewide median housing income. In unincorporated county areas outside of SOIs, the only type of DUC is a legacy community which is at least 50 years old. For each identified community, the General Plan must address any water, wastewater, stormwater drainage, and structural fire protection needs or deficiencies. An analysis of benefit assessment districts or other funding or financing alternatives that could make the extension of such services to identified communities financially feasible must also be included.

As a component of the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update, the Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities (DUC) SB 244 Analysis was updated with the latest Census and County provided data.

### Riverside County Disadvantaged Unincorporated Community Analysis

Using the data sources in the geographic information systems (GIS), more than 130 unincorporated areas, mostly in Census Designated Places (CDPs), were identified as possible DUCs and were considered for inclusion as communities to analyze as underserved DUCs. These areas were mapped at a finer scale than most CDPs or where named communities occur. While many of the DUCs share a name with a CDP for orientation purposes, the boundaries differ and the DUCs are not the same as the Census Designated Place with the same name. The boundaries of the DUCs and surrounding or nearby CDPs (if applicable to that DUC) are shown on Figures P-2 through P-7. For some CDPs the variation in incomes and population density across the entire CDP made it difficult to determine whether an entire CDP qualified as a DUC. Entire CDPs were not identified in many cases, in order to identify the smaller areas (blocks or block groups) that actually met all of the DUC criteria with greater accuracy than at the CDP geography level.

The DUC areas were identified by areas that met the threshold of 500 persons per square mile and the income requirements as described above. As a result, the population and acreage may not match the same information for the surrounding or nearby CDP. Each block group included in a DUC had a median household income of 80 percent or less of the state median household income based on the 2019 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) as detailed in Table P-1 below. The scale of the results lent itself to aggregation based on local understanding of community boundaries. Through consultation with County staff and evaluation of existing services, infrastructure, and structures, some areas were combined for evaluation as one DUC, as they are generally considered a single community in the county and often receive services from the same providers. The data listed in Table P-1 was used specifically to identify and map the potential DUCs.

**Table P-1: Data Sources for DUC Identification and Mapping**

Data Item	Information Provided by Item	Source	Year
Parcels	Settlement pattern	Riverside Co. GIS	2021
Blocks	Population	American Community Survey	2019
Block Groups (shapes)	Income	American Community Survey	2019
Block Groups (tables)	Income (MHHI)	American Community Survey	2019 (2015-2019 5-year ACS)



# County of Riverside General Plan

## Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities SB244

Data Item	Information Provided by Item	Source	Year
City limits	Incorporation status	Riverside County Map My County GIS	2021
City SOIs	Fringe/legacy attributes	Riverside Co. GIS	2021
Census Designated Places (CDPs)	Identification of CDPs	Census TIGER/ Line	2019
Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) Place Names	Place name attribution	USGS / ESRI	2021

Source: Michael Baker International 2021.

Figures P-2 through P-7 show the aggregated areas that meet the criteria and are considered underserved with their individual boundaries under one name and number (e.g., DUC 1: Anza Area). Most of the original 130 areas were eliminated because they did not meet the qualifications based on census income data, insufficient population density, or County staff knowledge. After consolidation and elimination of most of the 130 potential DUCs, 15 DUCs remained for further analysis.

Services to these 15 communities were then assessed. Infrastructure and service adequacy were determined using a variety of data sources including the SB 244 Technical Advisory (OPR 2013); reports and interviews provided by independent agencies and special districts in the county; Municipal Service Reviews; research conducted by County staff; Stormwater Drainage Plans; and the city limit boundary maps of the cities in Riverside County using GIS. Of the 15 communities identified, 15 were found to have one or more deficiencies in infrastructure or services. These areas are summarized in Table P-2 and described below. Figures P-2 through P-7 identify the location and effective boundaries for the 15 underserved DUCs identified in the unincorporated county.

**Table P-2: DUCs with Infrastructure or Service Deficiencies in Riverside County, 2021**

DUC	Census Tract Block Groups	Infrastructure/Service Area Need
Anza Area	44402-3 44403-3	Water quality; stormwater drainage
Cabazon Area	43813-1 43813-2	Water supply; Stormwater drainage
El Cariso Area	43008-1 43008-2	Stormwater drainage
Green Acres Area	42720-1 42720-2 42723-1 42723-2 42745-1	Stormwater drainage
Homeland Area	42720-2	Stormwater drainage
Indio Hills Area	44228-1	Stormwater drainage
Juniper Springs Area	42720-1	Stormwater drainage
Meadowbrook Area	42715-1 42715-2 42715-3 42901-1 42901-2 42902-1 42902-2	Stormwater drainage
Mecca Area	45610-1 45610-2 45610-3	Water quality; stormwater drainage
North Shore Area	45604-3	Water quality; stormwater drainage
Oasis Area	45605-3 45605-5	Water quality; stormwater drainage
Route 3 and Vista Area	43304-2	Stormwater drainage
Thermal Area	45615-2 45616-2	Stormwater drainage



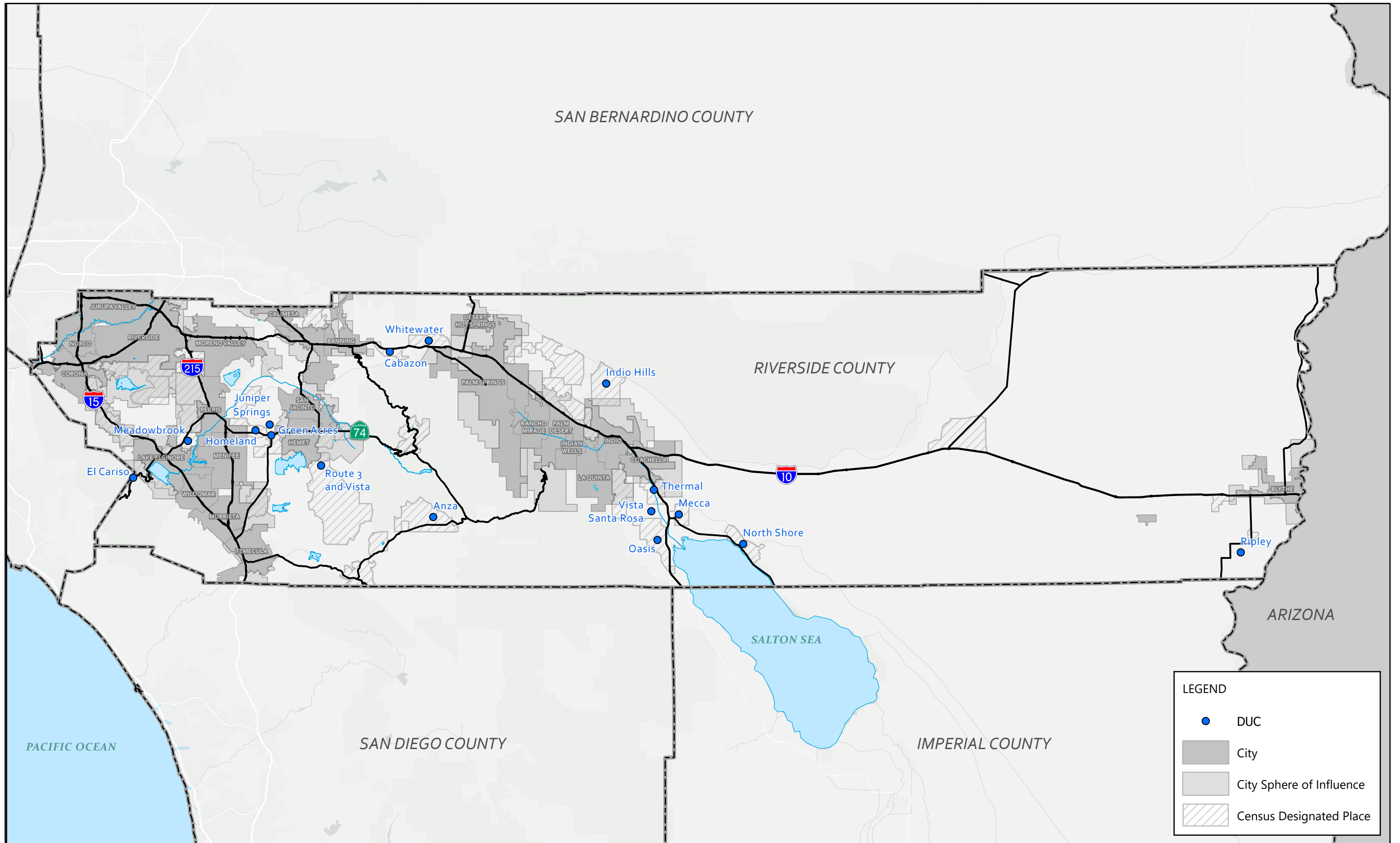
# County of Riverside General Plan

## *Socioeconomic Build-out Assumptions & Methodology*

DUC	Census Tract Block Groups	Infrastructure/Service Area Need
Vista Santa Rosa Area	45605-1 45605-2	Stormwater drainage
Whitewater Area	44521-1	Stormwater drainage
Ripley	45900-2	Stormwater drainage



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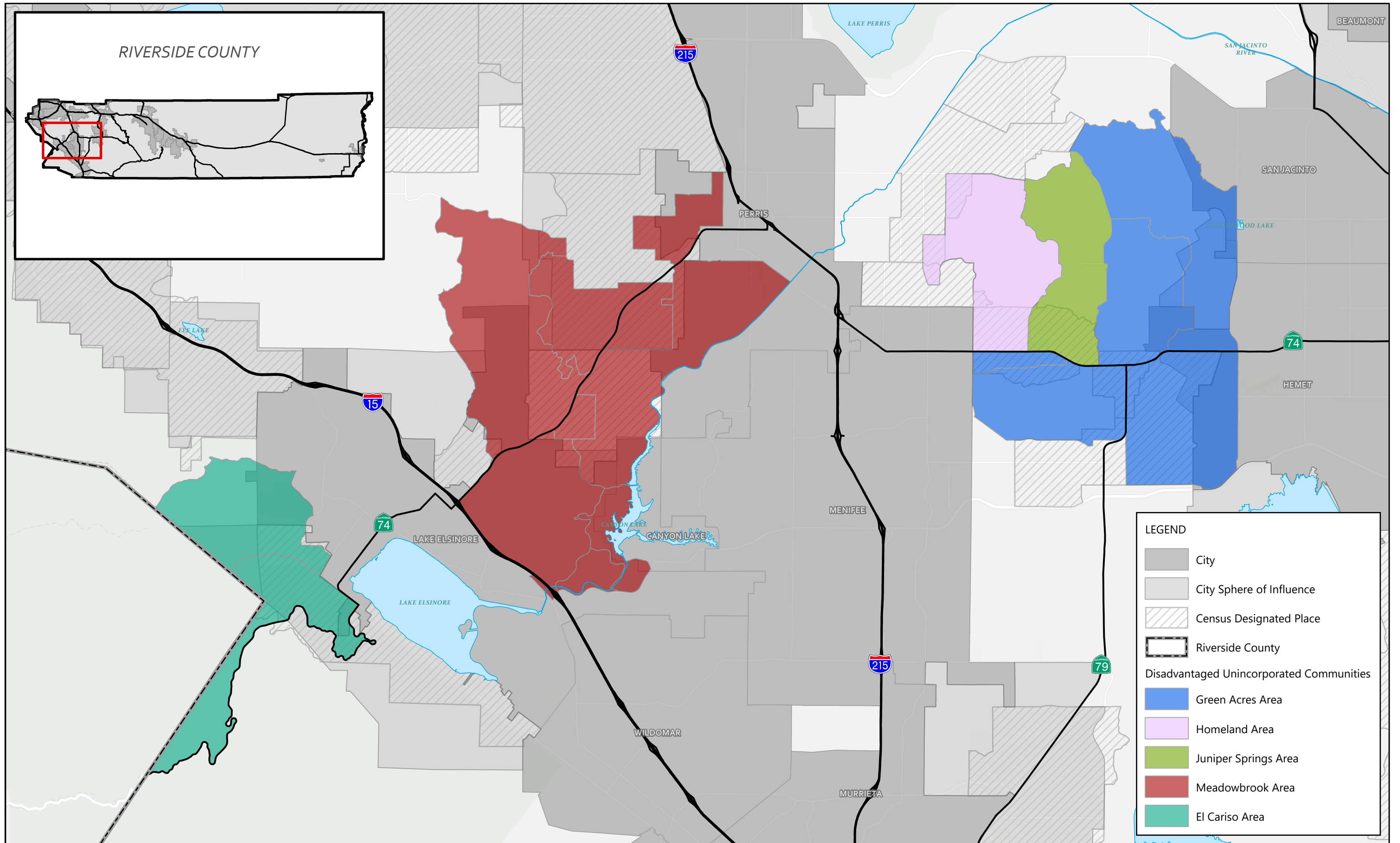


**LEGEND**

- DUC
- City
- City Sphere of Influence
- Census Designated Place



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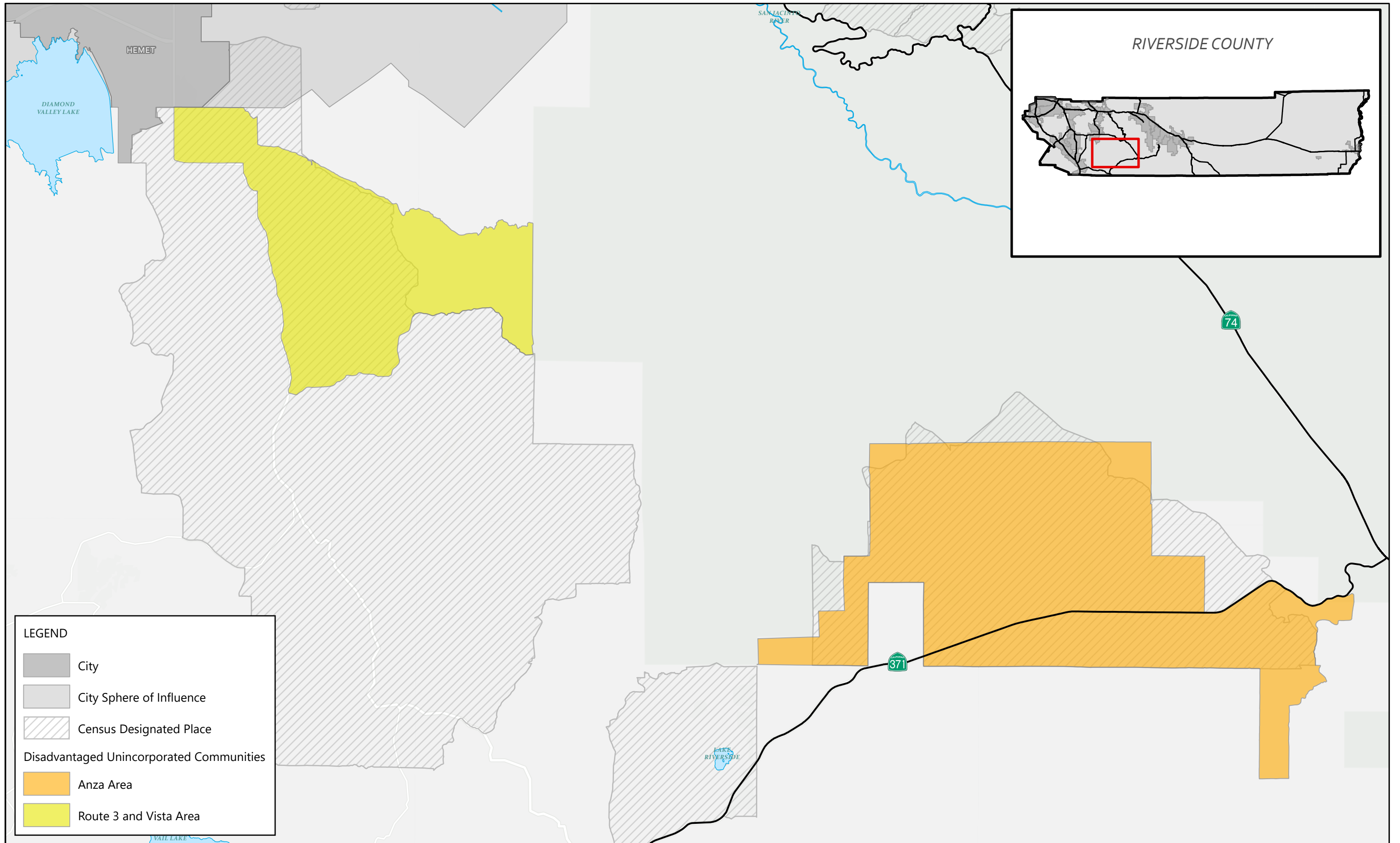


RIVERSIDE COUNTY 6TH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT  
**DUCs in Western County**



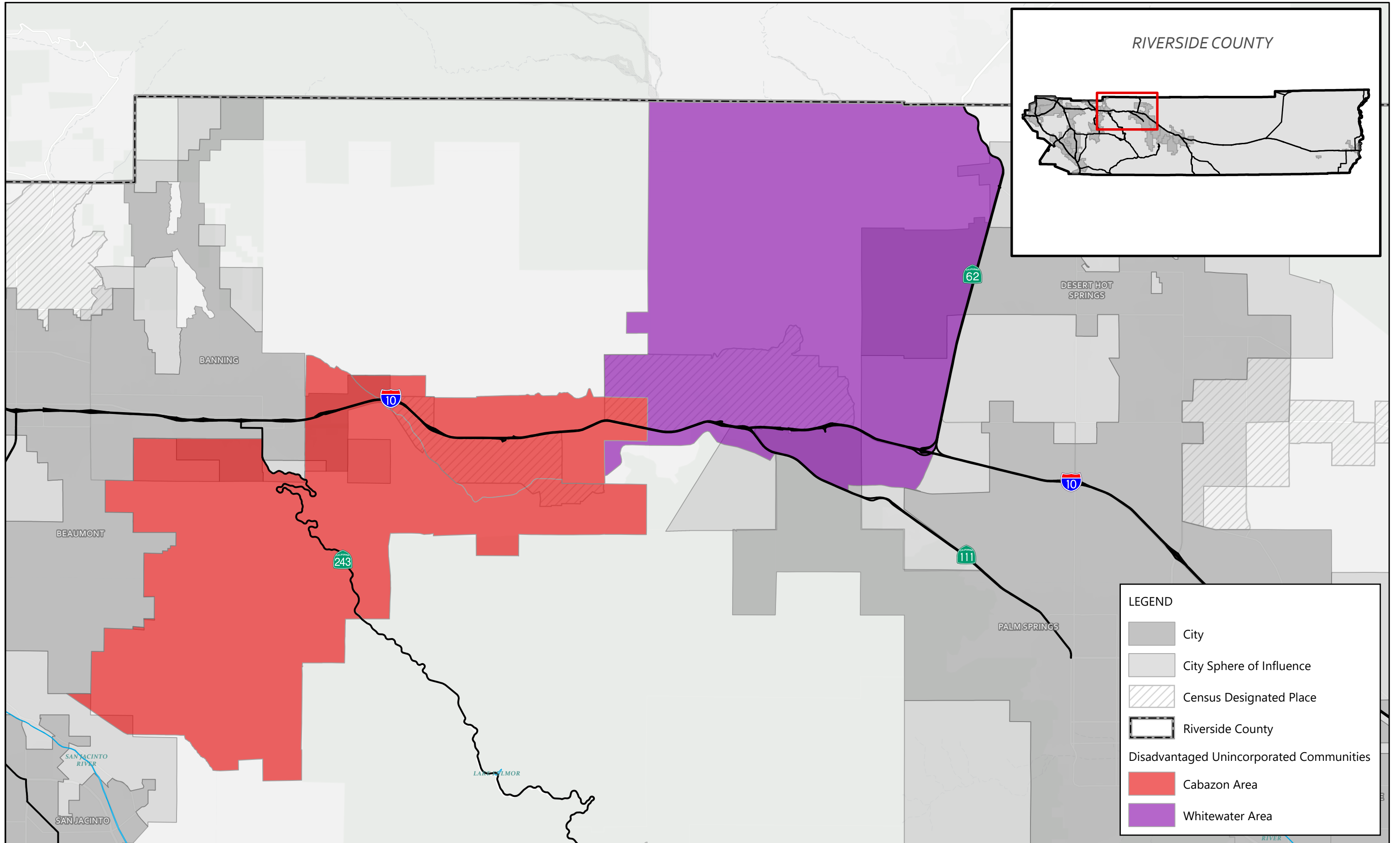
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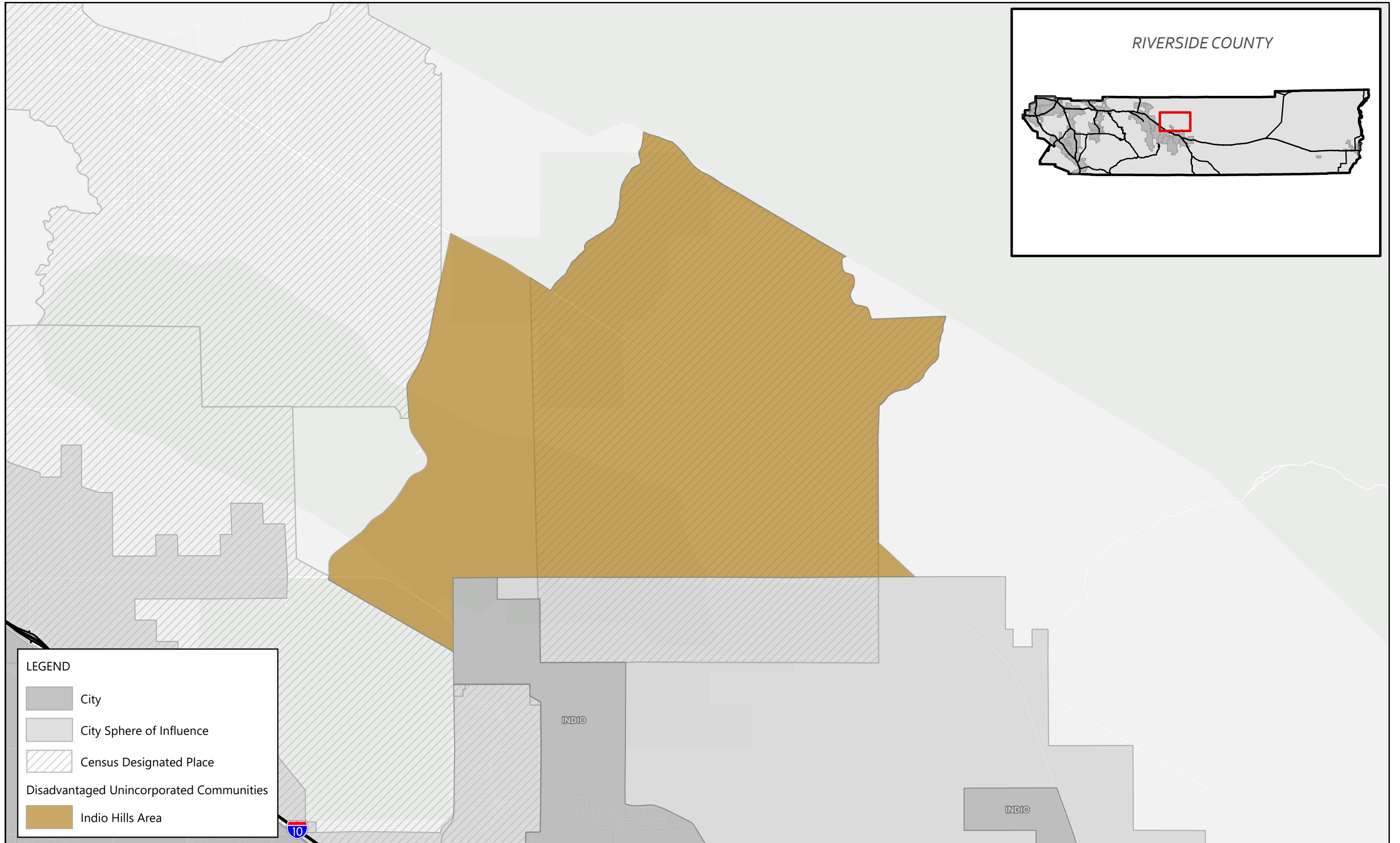


**LEGEND**

- City
- City Sphere of Influence
- Census Designated Place
- Riverside County
- Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities**
- Cabazon Area
- Whitewater Area



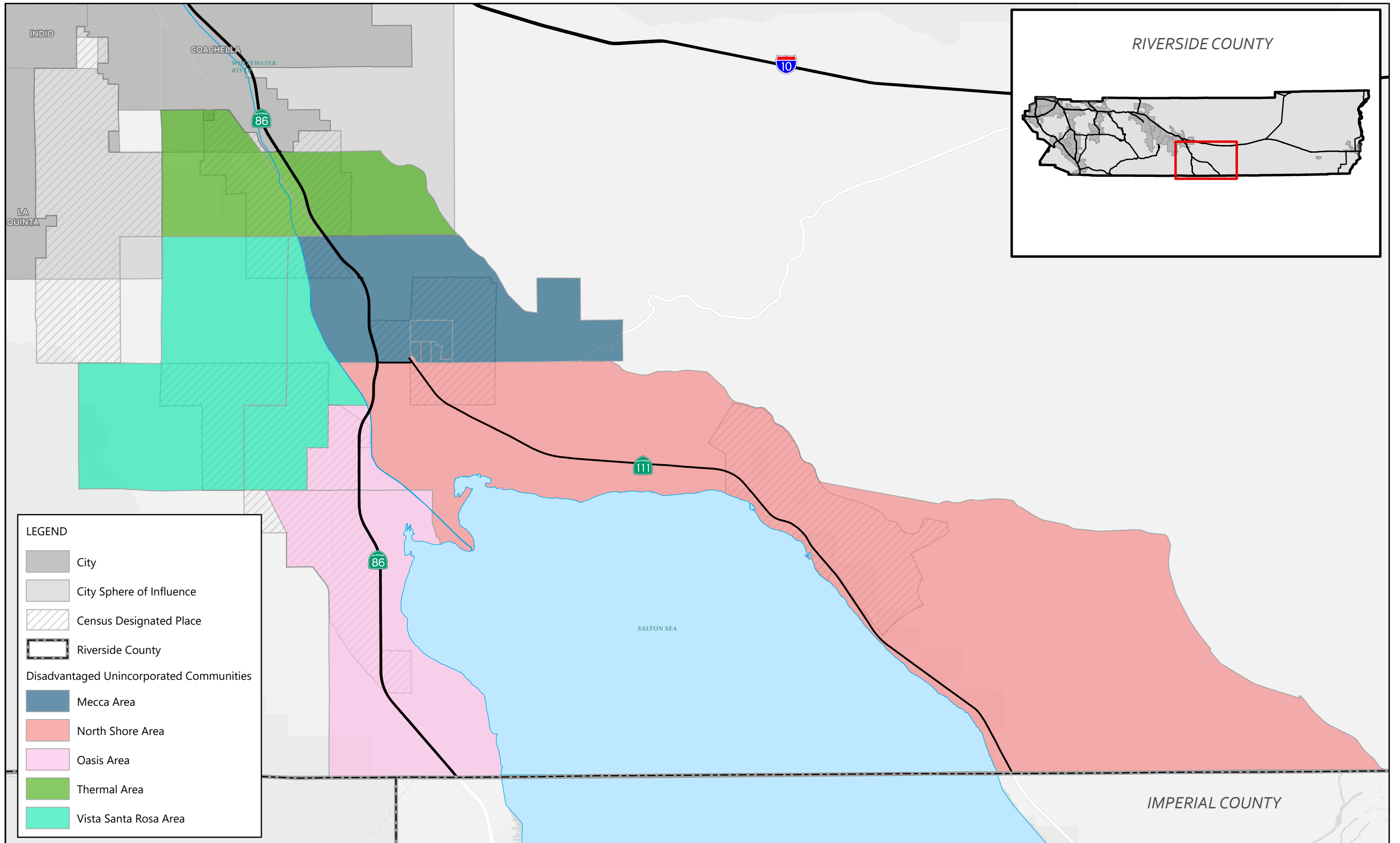
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RIVERSIDE COUNTY 6TH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT  
**DUCs in North Central County**



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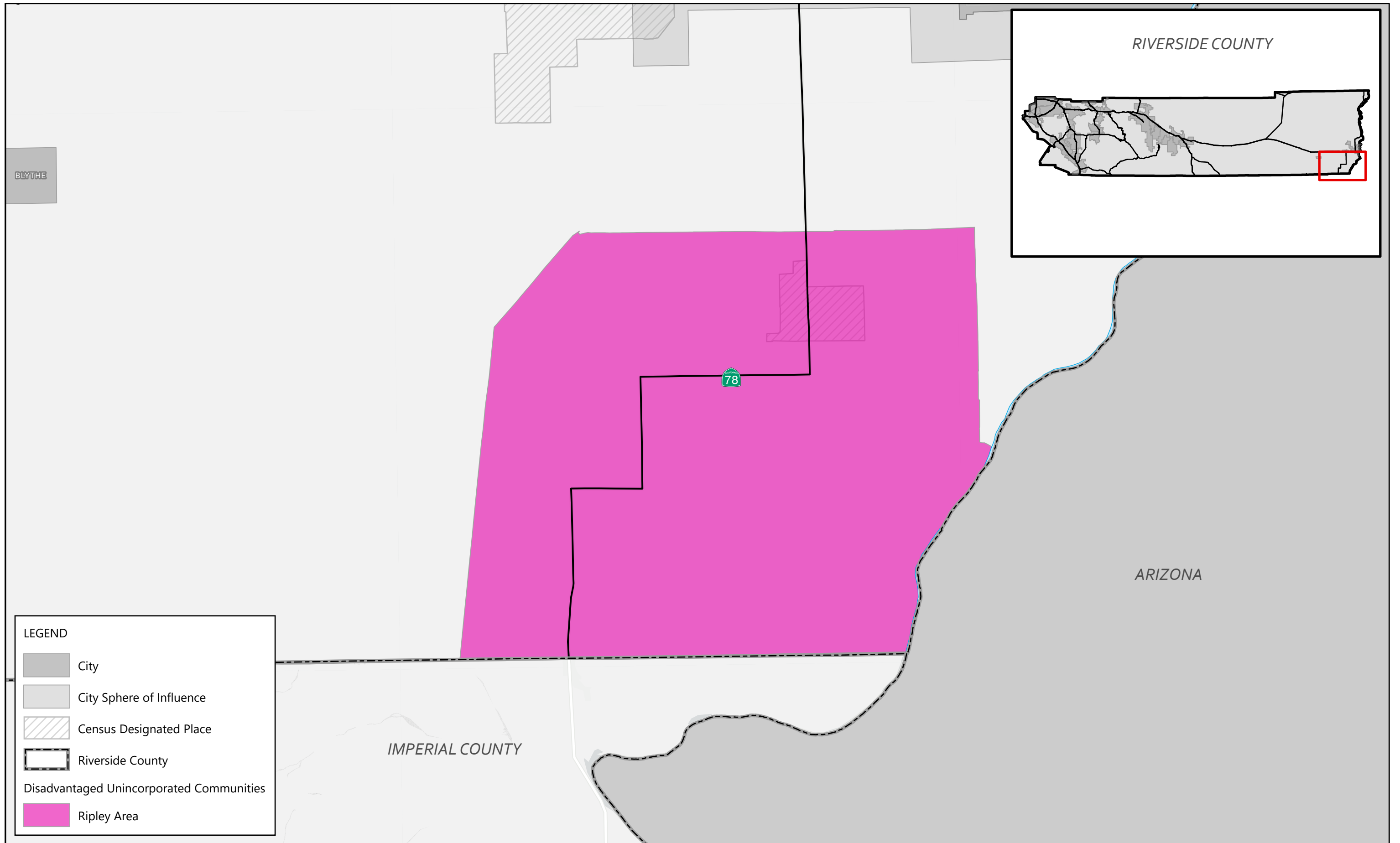
**LEGEND**

- City
- City Sphere of Influence
- Census Designated Place
- Riverside County
- Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities**
- Mecca Area
- North Shore Area
- Oasis Area
- Thermal Area
- Vista Santa Rosa Area



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## Identified Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities Service and Infrastructure Needs

This section includes the following information on each underserved DUC:

- A community description—describes the location, size and layout of the residential community.
- Existing conditions--includes the existing infrastructure and services.
- Community deficits--identifies the condition of infrastructure and services that need improvement.

### Anza Area DUC

The Anza Area DUC is located in southwestern Riverside County adjacent to State Route (SR) 371 and roughly 5 miles west of the highway's intersection with SR 74. Figure P-3 shows the exact location and boundaries of the Anza DUC. It has an approximate residential population of 2,328.

### Services and Infrastructure

#### Water

The Anza Area DUC is served by a combination of the Anza Mutual Water Company and private wells. The Anza Water Company operates two groundwater wells (Well No. 1 and 2). Groundwater from the wells is extracted from Terwilliger Valley Groundwater Basin, which covers approximately 12.5 square miles underlying the Terwilliger Valley, in the heart of Anza, roughly between the junction of Highways 371 and 74 and the San Diego County Line. Several wells in the basin contain nitrate concentrations of greater than 44 micro-grams per liter (mg/L) and as noted by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), may probably be attributed to chemical fertilizers, animal waste, septic tanks and decomposition of native plants (County of Riverside EIR No. 521, 2015).

#### Wastewater

Anza Area DUC residents have individual septic systems, for which approval is administered through the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health.

#### Stormwater

The Anza Area DUC has limited stormwater drainage infrastructure. The Anza Creek Channel conveys water discharge from flood events for a 4.5-square-mile drainage area and is intended to capture drainage from the mountains and hills north of the Anza Area DUC that can endanger the community. In 1988 the Anza and Wilson Creek Master Drainage Plan was drafted and adopted by the County to address flood control issues with the Terwilliger Basin and proposed necessary flood control infrastructure to curtail the potential for flooding (Edwards, Kenneth, 1988). Of the only portion of infrastructure completed as identified in the Plan was the construction of the Anza Creek Channel, which consists of a concrete-lined trapezoidal flood control channel that receives upstream runoff from Anza Creek at a point of intake beginning at Hwy. 371 (300 feet east of Contreras Road and Hwy 371). The channel extends 0.40 miles in a southeasterly direction in conveying runoff to a point of discharge (terminus point of concrete channel) at approximately 1,300 feet north of Johnson Road. However, other stormwater infrastructures recommended in the 1988 Master Drainage Plan have not been completed to reduce flooding in the community. Anza Mutual Water Company has received six filed complaints since 1984, of flooding issues within the community.



### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Anza Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 29, Battalion 11. The battalion responded to 722 fire and emergency response incidents in Anza in 2019. The current ISO rating for Anza is 9/9.

### **Service Deficits**

The Anza Area DUC requires improved water supply infrastructure or sources to address water quality contamination from arsenic. The Anza Area DUC also requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The 1988 Drainage Master Plan recommended additional improvements including construction of Creek Channels for Hamilton Creek, Anza Creek, and Wilson Creek at Route 3, and general flood-proofing of new development using flow-through areas between structures.

### **Cabazon Area DUC**

The Cabazon Area DUC is located off Interstate 10 (I-10) roughly 6 miles east of Banning, as shown in Figure P-4. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 2,864.

### **Services and Infrastructure**

#### Water

Water service to the Cabazon Area DUC is provided by the Cabazon Water District. The District obtains its water supply from four (4) wells, Well No. 01, Well No. 02, Well No. 04, and Well No. 05 (Cabazon Water District, 2020). It is anticipated that there is adequate water supply for the area currently. Additional supply would need to be secured through Will Serve Letters or Water Supply Assessments (WSA) to accommodate anticipated growth.

#### Wastewater

As noted in the San Geronio Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (SGIRWMP, May 2018), there are no municipal sewers in Cabazon and all wastewater is treated onsite by individual septic systems. As further noted in the IRWMP, Draft Wastewater Facilities Master Plan (2008) was prepared for constructing a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and sewer system in the Cabazon area at buildout. The master plan recommended a phased installation of sewers, force mains, pump stations, and treatment facilities. Assuming an ultimate buildout of 12,600 equivalent dwelling units (EDU) and a wastewater generation rate of 250 gpd per EDU, the master plan recommended an ultimate treatment plant capacity of 3.15 mgd (average daily flow). However, these facilities as recommended in the master plan have not yet been implemented. As of current, any new residential development within the DUC requiring septic system installation, would require administrative approval through the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health.

#### Stormwater

The Cabazon Area DUC has limited stormwater drainage infrastructure; the Riverside Flood Control District has constructed the RCFC Line Facility-Cabazon Channel. However, other stormwater infrastructure is necessary. The Cabazon Water District has received ten complaints of flooding within the community.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Cabazon Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 24, Battalion 3. The battalion responded to 926 fire and emergency response incidents in Cabazon in 2019. The current ISO rating for the community is 4/9.

### **Service Deficits**

The Cabazon Area DUC will require additional water supply to meet anticipated future growth. The DUC also requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Garnet Wash Drainage Plan recommended the construction of an improved channel along the main branch of Garnet wash and the improved tributary, Devil's Garden channel. The Cabazon Area DUC will eventually require wastewater treatment infrastructure to be constructed and to serve the community per proposed recommendations as described in the Draft Wastewater Facilities Master Plan (2008).

## **El Cariso Area DUC**

The El Cariso Area DUC is located on the southwestern edge of Riverside County off of SR 74 roughly 10 miles west of Lake Elsinore, as shown in Figure P-2. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 4,431.

### **Services and Infrastructure**

#### Water

The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) serves the El Cariso Area DUC. As shown in Figure ES-1 of the *2016 Water System Master Plan*, potable water is pumped upward in elevation from the Elsinore Valley via the Tomlin 1 and 2 and Los Pinos 1 pump stations in order to supply water to residences within the DUC.

#### Wastewater

As indicated in Figure 5.1 of the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District's *Sewer System Management Plan*, the DUC is not connected to sewer services. All development within the DUC is connected to individual on-site septic systems. Future development within the DUC would require administrative approval by the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health for installation of new septic systems.

#### Stormwater

No known stormwater infrastructure improvements have been built for the El Cariso Area DUC. The El Cariso Area DUC is in a floodplain along Highway 74 and is in an "unmapped flood hazard area" with potential for flooding.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the El Cariso Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 51, Battalion 2. According to the County of Riverside 2019 Annual Report, the battalion responded to 233 fire and emergency response incidents in the community in 2019 (RCFD, 2019). The current ISO rating for El Cariso is 4/9.



### Service Deficits

The majority of the El Cariso Area DUC is on inclined slope containing unpaved roads susceptible to erosion and may require additional stormwater drainage and roadway improvements infrastructure (i.e., paving, curb and gutter, storm drainpipes) to reduce flooding and erosion in the community.

### Green Acres Area DUC

The Green Acres Area DUC is located near the intersection of State Routes 74 and 79 adjacent to Hemet to the east, as shown in Figure P-2. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 11,383.

### Services and Infrastructure

#### Water

The Green Acres Area DUC is provided water service by the Eastern Municipal Water District. Through a combination of local supply and imported water sources, projected water needs are expected to be met in normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. There are no water quality issues that cannot be mitigated, although increased salinity in imported water may impact future water supply. However, the Eastern Municipal Water District does not anticipate a significant risk to the availability of the water supply.

#### Wastewater

Wastewater services for the Green Acres Area DUC is provided by the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). EMWD provides wastewater services to approximately 239,000 customers within its service area and currently treats approximately 43 million gallons per day of wastewater at its four active regional water reclamation facilities through 1,813 miles of sewer pipelines<sup>1</sup>.

#### Stormwater

No stormwater infrastructure improvements have been built for the Green Acres Area DUC although stormwater infrastructure is called for in the Green Acres Master Drainage Plan (RCFC&WCD, 1981). The District has received 13 complaints between 1984 and 2010 of flooding.

#### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Green Acres Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 54, Battalion 13, and is considered part of Homeland for fire service purposes. The battalion responded to 1,601 fire and emergency response incidents in Homeland and Green Acres in 2019. The current ISO rating for Green Acres is 4/9.

### Service Deficits

The Green Acres Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Green Acres Master Drainage Plan recommends construction of two new dams, improved outlet channels and culverts from the dam, and drainage channels from smaller watersheds away from the community.

### **Homeland Area DUC**

Located off SR 74 between Hemet and Romoland as shown in Figure P-2, the Homeland Area DUC has an approximate residential population of 1,995.

#### **Services and Infrastructure**

##### Water

The Homeland Area DUC is served by the Eastern Municipal Water District. Through a combination of local supply and imported water sources, projected water needs are expected to be met in normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. There are no water quality issues that cannot be mitigated, although increased salinity in imported water may impact future water supply. The Eastern Municipal Water District does not anticipate a significant risk to the availability of the water supply, however.

##### Wastewater

Wastewater services in the Homeland Area DUC are provided by the Eastern Municipal Water District. Four operational regional water reclamation facilities are located throughout the district. EMWD provides wastewater services to approximately 239,000 customers within its service area and currently treats approximately 43 million gallons per day of wastewater at its four active regional water reclamation facilities through 1,813 miles of sewer pipelines.

##### Stormwater

As identified and recommended in the Homeland Master Drainage Plan (RCFCWCD, 1982) one stormwater infrastructure improvement, known as Line 2, was constructed and completed in 2012. The underground storm drain conveys stormwater runoff westerly along Wakefield Avenue for approximately 750 feet from the intersection of Ritter Avenue to the intersection of Guthridge Lane where it discharges into a retention basin at the southern terminus of Guthridge Lane.

##### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Homeland Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 54, Battalion 13. The battalion responded to 1,601 fire and emergency response incidents in Homeland and Green Acres in 2019. The current ISO rating for Homeland is 4/9.

#### **Service Deficits**

The Homeland Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Homeland Master Drainage Plan recommends the construction of additional open channels, underground storm drains, and additional detention basins.

### **Indio Hills Area DUC**

The Indio Hills Area DUC is located roughly 10 miles north of Indio, as shown in Figure P-5. This community has an approximate residential population of 1,283.



## Services and Infrastructure

### Water

As indicated in the CVWD Domestic Water Boundaries map, the majority of the Indio Hills Area DUC is served by the Coachella Valley Water District. The remainder of the DUC is served by the Indio Water Authority for water supply. No shortages of water or issues with water quality are foreseen from either service provider.

### Wastewater

Although Indio Hills Area DUC is located within the CVWD's *Sanitation Boundaries* map, the entire DUC does not currently have sewer service (D. McGee, CVWD, personal communication, September 16, 2021). Current residents in the DUC are on individual on-site septic systems, for which approval of any future additional septic systems would be administered through the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health.

### Stormwater

No known stormwater infrastructure improvements have been built for the Indio Hills Area DUC. In addition, there are ongoing flooding issues in the vicinity. Sources of flooding generally come from upstream sources within the Little San Bernardino Mountains (i.e., Pushwalla Canyon and Fan Hill Canyon).

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Indio Hills Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 86, Battalion 7, located in Indio. The battalion responded to 1,283 fire and emergency response incidents in Indio and Indio Hills in 2019.

## Service Deficits

The Indio Hills Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community and to prevent flash flooding from upstream sources (i.e., Pushwalla Canyon, Fan Hill Canyon).

## **Juniper Springs Area DUC**

The Juniper Springs Area DUC is located roughly equidistant from Hemet to its east and Perris to its west. It is roughly 10 miles north of SR 74, as shown in Figure P-2. The community has an approximate residential population of 949.

## Services and Infrastructure

### Water

The Juniper Springs Area DUC is served by the Eastern Municipal Water District. Through a combination of local supply and imported water sources, projected water needs are expected to be met in normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. There are no water quality issues that cannot be mitigated, although increased salinity in imported water may impact future water supply. The Eastern Municipal Water District does not anticipate a significant risk to the availability of the water supply.



### Wastewater

Although the DUC is located within Eastern Municipal Water District's wastewater service area, the entire DUC does not currently have sewer service (E. Varra, EMWD, personal communication, September 16, 2021). Current residents in the DUC are on individual on-site septic systems, for which approval of any future additional septic systems would be administered through the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health.

### Stormwater

No stormwater infrastructure improvements have been built for the Juniper Springs Area DUC and stormwater infrastructure is called for in the Homeland Master Drainage Plan.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Juniper Springs Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 54, Battalion 13. The battalion responded to 1,601 fire and emergency response incidents in the community in 2019. The current ISO rating for El Cariso is 4/9.

### **Service Deficits**

The Juniper Springs Area DUC would additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community.

## **Meadowbrook Area DUC**

The Meadowbrook Area DUC is located off adjacent to SR 74 on the northwestern edge of Lake Elsinore, as shown in Figure P-2. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 16,648.

### **Services and Infrastructure**

#### Water

The Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District provides water to the Meadowbrook Area DUC. The district anticipates construction of new infrastructure and increased groundwater storage to meet increased needs in the coming years. The planned projects, through either a Will Serve Letter or Water Supply Assessment (WSA), would ensure that the district can meet the needs of the Meadowbrook Area DUC.

#### Wastewater

According to the EVMWD Sewer System Management Plan (Figure 5.2), sewer services do not extent into the DUC. However, the Plan does identify for the installation of two (2) 10-inch sewer lines to be installed within the DUC that would be developer driven (refer to Figure 9.1 of EMWD Sewer System Management Plan). Until this occurs, future development of residences within the DUC would require administrative approval by the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health for installation of new septic systems.

#### Stormwater

No known stormwater infrastructure improvements have been built for the Meadowbrook Area DUC.



### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Meadowbrook Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 10, Battalion 2. The battalion responded to 1,211 fire and emergency response incidents in Meadowbrook and Lake Elsinore in 2019.

### **Service Deficits**

The Meadowbrook Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community.

### **Mecca Area DUC**

The Mecca Area DUC is located on SR 111 roughly 3.75 miles north west of the Salton Sea, as shown in Figure P-6. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 6,635.

### **Services and Infrastructure**

#### Water

The Mecca Area DUC is served by the Coachella Valley Water District in the Thermal-Oasis Community Council Area. No shortages of water or issues with water quality are foreseen. However, a few pockets of mobile homes are dependent on private on-site drinking water wells. These wells are most likely contaminated by arsenic or from other pollutants.

#### Wastewater

The Thermal Wastewater Treatment Plant is located approximately 3 miles northwest of the DUC and is operated by the Coachella Valley Water District that serves portions of the Mecca Area DUC. Certain residences (i.e., trailer parks) are also on individual or small shared septic systems, and there are currently no issues known.

#### Stormwater

The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan indicates that several pieces of infrastructure for stormwater are in place to protect the Mecca Area DUC, and nearby North Shore, from regional and local flood events, however this infrastructure is not adequate to handle larger storm related events (100-year). Local stormwater originates from the areas that lie between the Coachella Canal and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel/Salton Sea. Numerous unimproved agricultural channels exist in the Mecca area. These channels have very limited flow capacities and do not provide flood protection. Additionally, undersized culverts cross the Union Pacific Railroad and State Route 111. During large storm events, these undersized culverts cause stormwater to back up and inundate the southwest portion of the Mecca area near Lincoln Street/Hammond Road and Fourth Street.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Mecca Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 40, Battalion 6. The battalion responded to 1,141 fire and emergency response incidents in the community in 2019. The current ISO rating for Mecca is 4/9.

### Service Deficits

The Mecca Area DUC requires either new wells for homes that Coachella Valley Water District does not serve, or development of new connection infrastructure to the district's water supply allocation in order to address water quality contamination from arsenic. The Mecca Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan recommends construction of training levees and debris basins to capture and desilt stormwater flows from the Santa Rosa Mountains and a series of stormwater channels across the valley to divert and control alluvial fan flows.

### North Shore Area DUC

The North Shore Area DUC is located surrounding SR 111 adjacent to the Salton Sea, as shown in Figure P-6. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 1,215. The DUC is located along the Salton Sea's northern shoreline.

### Services and Infrastructure

#### Water

Approximately half of the North Shore Area DUC is served by the Coachella Valley Water District Thermal-Oasis Community Council Area. No shortages of water or issues with water quality are foreseen. The remainder of residences in the North Shore Area DUC likely rely on private drinking water wells. Wells in this area often are contaminated by arsenic at higher levels than the threshold established by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

#### Wastewater

The Coachella Valley Water District provides sewer service infrastructure into the North Shore DUC. Wastewater is conveyed via an existing sewer line to the Water Reclamation Plant 2 (WRP 2) situated on the east side of Highway 111 and the Southern Pacific Railroad at Desert Beach Drive. WRP 2 serves housing in the North Shore community with two types of treatment facilities: an activated sludge treatment plant capable of providing secondary treatment of up to 180,000 gpd and an oxidation treatment basin with a design capacity of 33,000 gpd.

#### Stormwater

The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan indicates that several pieces of infrastructure for stormwater are in place to protect the North Shore Area DUC, and nearby Mecca, from regional and local flood events, but that this infrastructure is not adequate. The flood risk to the North Shore Area DUC is from both local and regional stormwater runoff. As described in the County's Environmental Impact Report No. 521, the North Shore Area DUC has environmental constraints related to the Salton Sea's decreased water level, increased salinity level, and exposed water bed, which has created economic, environmental, and public health air quality issues for the community as well as the surrounding desert communities.

#### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the North Shore Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 41, Battalion 6. The battalion responded to 244 fire and emergency response incidents in North Shore in 2019.

### Service Deficits

The North Shore Area DUC requires either new wells for homes that Coachella Valley Water District does not serve or development of new connection infrastructure to the district's water supply in order to address water quality contamination from arsenic. The North Shore Area DUC also requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community received from upstream sources (i.e., Mecca Hills). The 2015 Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan provided recommendations for the construction of open flood control channels to convey runoff away from existing community residences within the DUC. This includes an open flood control channel to capture upstream runoff (from Mecca Hills) received from a canal siphon under crossing along the Coachella Valley Aqueduct. This channel would divert runoff away from existing residences and would be conveyed to a point of discharge at the Salton Sea. Currently, these improvements have yet to be developed.

### Oasis Area DUC

The Oasis Area DUC is a community located along the northwest edge of the Salton Sea. As shown in Figure P-6, the analyzed DUC is just south of Avenue 66 and west of SR 86. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 207.

### Services and Infrastructure

#### Water

The Oasis Area DUC is within the Coachella Valley Water District Thermal-Oasis Community Council Area. No shortages of water or issues with water quality are foreseen. However, pockets of mobile homes in the area depend on on-site private water wells contaminated by arsenic.

#### Wastewater

A wastewater treatment plant and connections were recently completed and are operated by the Coachella Valley Water District that serves the Oasis Area DUC. Certain residences may be on individual or small shared septic systems, and there are currently no issues known.

#### Stormwater

The 2015 Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan indicates that the Oasis Area DUC is vulnerable to local and regional flooding. The community is protected by dikes that are levees accredited by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Accumulated floodwater stored behind the dikes is released to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. Additionally, Lake Cahuilla provides some protection since it captures storm waters exiting out from the Santa Rosa Mountains to the west (i.e., Toro Canyon, Martinez Canyon, Sheep Canyon). However, alluvial fan flooding from the Santa Rosa Mountains remains a major flood risk to the Oasis/Valley Floor Region and additional stormwater infrastructure would serve the community.

#### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Oasis Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 39, Battalion 6, located in Thermal. The battalion responded to 284 fire and emergency response incidents in 2019.

### Service Deficits

The Oasis Area DUC requires either new wells for homes that Coachella Valley Water District does not serve or development of new connection infrastructure to the district's supply in order to address water quality contamination from arsenic. The Oasis Area DUC also requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure (open channels and training levees) to reduce flooding in the community.

### Route 3 and Vista Area DUC

The Route 3 and Vista Area DUC is located adjacent to the southern edge of Hemet, as shown in Figure P-2. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 625 .

### Services and Infrastructure Water

The Route 3 and Vista Area DUC is served by the Eastern Municipal Water District. Through a combination of local supply and imported water sources, projected water needs are expected to be met in normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. There are no water quality issues that cannot be mitigated, although increased salinity in imported water may impact future water supply. The Eastern Municipal Water District does not anticipate a significant risk to the availability of the water supply.

### Wastewater

The Eastern Municipal Water District is responsible for all wastewater collection and treatment for the DUC at Route 3 and Vista. The district has four operational regional water reclamation facilities located throughout its service area. The nearest facility is the San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility located approximately 8.5 miles northwest of the DUC.

### Stormwater

According to Riverside County Flood Control Area Drainage Plan map, the DUC is located within the Salt Creek Area Drainage Plan (, which includes a fixed set of development impact fees for the South Hemet and Winchester/Hemet regions. The fees acquired from future development would fund flood control improvements for the Salt Creek Channel and for the South Heme and Winchester/Hemet regions. .

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Route 3 and Vista Area DUC by Cal Fire.

### Service Deficits

Future development within the Route 3 and Vista Area DUC may require additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. Any future development would be required to pay development impact fees as prescribed in the Salt Creek Area Drainage Plan and would be subject to review by RCFCWD in order to determine if additional flood control infrastructure would be necessary for the DUC.

### Thermal Area DUC

The Thermal Area DUC is located along SR 111 south of Coachella, as shown in Figure P-6. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 599.



## Services and Infrastructure

### Water

The Thermal Area DUC is served by the Coachella Valley Water District Thermal-Oasis Community Council Area. However, pockets of mobile homes are dependent on individual on-site drinking water wells that are contaminated by arsenic. In 2020, the Coachella Valley Water District recently completed the Thermal Mutual Water Consolidation project, which transitions 38 residential properties from a 50-year-old failing well to the CVWD system. The Thermal Mutual project is part of three projects funded by grant money from the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) as part of the Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resiliency (SAFER) Drinking Water Program. The funding also provided improvements at Westside Elementary School and Oasis Garden Mobile Home Park in Thermal.

### Wastewater

A wastewater plant and connections are operated by the Coachella Valley Water District that serves portions of the Thermal Area DUC. The wastewater treatment plant serving Thermal Area DUC is the Coachella Valley Water District's Wastewater Reclamation Plant No. 1, 2 and 4 located approximately 3 miles southeast of the DUC.

### Stormwater

The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan indicates that several pieces of stormwater infrastructure should be built to protect the Thermal Area DUC from regional and local flood events. County staff confirms that none of these infrastructure upgrades have yet been completed.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Thermal Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 39, Battalion 6. The battalion responded to 284 fire and emergency response incidents in 2019.

## Service Deficits

Thermal requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan recommends construction of training levees and debris basins to capture and desilt stormwater flows from the Santa Rosa Mountain and a series of stormwater channels across the valley (including within the DUC) to divert and control alluvial fan flows.

## Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC

The Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC is a community located several miles northwest of the Salton Sea. As shown in Figure P-6, the analyzed DUC is north of Avenue 66 and west of SR 86. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 741.

## Services and Infrastructure

### Water

The Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC is in the Coachella Valley Water District Vista Santa Rosa Community Council Area. No shortages of water or issues with water quality are foreseen in the Coachella Valley Water District.



### Wastewater

A wastewater plant and connections are operated by the Coachella Valley Water District that serves portions of the Vista Santa Rosa DUC. The wastewater treatment plant serving Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC is the Coachella Valley Water District's Wastewater Reclamation Plant No. 1, 2 and 4 located approximately 6 miles southeast of the DUC. Certain residences may be on individual or small shared septic systems, and there are currently no issues known.

### Stormwater

The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan indicates that the Oasis Valley floor, which includes the community of the Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC, is vulnerable to local and regional flooding. The community is protected by dikes that are FEMA-accredited levees. Accumulated floodwater stored behind the dikes is released to the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel. However, no local infrastructure for the Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC, as recommended in the master plan, has been built. Alluvial fan flooding from the Santa Rosa Mountains remains a major flood risk to the Oasis/Valley Floor Region.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 39, Battalion 6. The battalion responded to 284 fire and emergency response incidents in 2019.

### **Service Deficits**

The Vista Santa Rosa Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Eastern Coachella Valley Stormwater Master Plan recommends construction of training levees and debris basins to capture and desilt stormwater flows from the Santa Rosa Mountains and a series of stormwater channels across the valley to divert and control alluvial fan flows.

### **Whitewater Area DUC**

The Whitewater Area DUC is located off I-10 roughly 3 miles east of Palm Springs, as shown in Figure P-4. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 895.

### **Services and Infrastructure**

#### Water

Most of the Whitewater Area DUC is served by the Mission Springs Water District. The DUC is also partially served by the San Geronio Pass Water District.

#### Wastewater

Whitewater Area DUC residents have individual on-site septic systems, for which approval is administered through the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health.



### Stormwater

The Garnet Wash Drainage Plan indicates that several pieces of infrastructure for stormwater should be built to protect the Whitewater Area DUC from regional and local flood events. County staff confirms that none of these infrastructure upgrades have yet been completed.

### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Whitewater Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 36, Battalion 10. The battalion responded to 761 fire and emergency response incidents in 2019.

### Service Deficits

The Whitewater Area DUC requires additional stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce flooding in the community. The Garnet Wash Drainage Plan recommended the construction of an improved channel along the main branch of Garnet wash and an improved tributary known as Devil's Garden channel.

## **Ripley DUC**

The Ripley Area DUC is located within the Palo Verde Valley Area Plan at approximately 5.5 miles south of Interstate 10 and approximately 6.3 miles southwest of Blythe, as shown in Figure P-7. The DUC has an approximate residential population of 281.

### Services and Infrastructure

#### Water

Ripley Area DUC is served by Palo Verde Irrigation District. The District occupies about 189 square miles of territory in Riverside and Imperial Counties and contains approximately 131,298 acres. The District canal system consists of approximately 244.23 miles of main and lateral canals with capacities from 2,100 cubic feet per second, at the upper or north end of the District, down to 25 cubic feet per second in various small laterals throughout the Valley.

#### Wastewater

Riverside County Service Area 62 (CSA 62) provides sewage services to the community of Ripley Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located at 25871 Neighbors Boulevard (State Route 78), situated at the southern edge of the community. The WWTP provides sewage services to approximately 500 residents with approximately 150 service connections. The WWTP has a design treatment and disposal capacity of 150,000 gallons per day (gpd), but current flows average approximately 35,000 gpd.

#### Stormwater

Ripley DUC is located within the Palo Verde Valley, which is an ancient floodplain of the Colorado River. The valley was regularly inundated until the construction of dams upstream. Dam inundation is an unlikely but real threat. Failure of an upstream dam could result in significant hazard to life and property. The Colorado River flooded in 1983, and today the 100- year flood plain spans most of the extensive area between the Colorado River and the Palo Verde Valley Mesa. According to the Riverside County Flood Control Area Drainage Plan Map, the DUC is not located within or near to any Master or Area Drainage Plan as none exist in the Palo Verde Valley.



### Fire Protection

Fire service is provided to the Ripley Area DUC by Riverside County Cal Fire Station 44, Battalion 8. The battalion responded to 117 fire and emergency response incidents in 2019.

### Service Deficits

The DUC will require stormwater drainage infrastructure to reduce the potential for flooding in the community.

### Providing New Infrastructure and Services Strategy

This section recommends a number of financing mechanisms and funding sources that may be helpful to further the development of adequately served DUCs.

In general, Riverside County underserved DUCs lack certain community infrastructure, especially stormwater drainage systems. Even 10-year flood conditions can cause flooding, resulting in damage to property and infrastructure and occasionally endangering lives. Storm drainage plans, many of which were completed decades ago, provide guidance on infrastructure improvements to address flooding issues. These plans should be updated and capital improvement plans established to complete the infrastructure improvements within a reasonable time.

Water quality in certain areas of Riverside County is also a concern. Arsenic, a naturally occurring substance, is a frequent occurrence in groundwater and in high enough concentrations poses a health risk. This is most often an issue for privately owned wells on individual properties, where water quality standards and monitoring may not occur with as much frequency. Infrastructure improvements and other strategies to address these issues will improve conditions in the underserved DUCs over the long term.

### Potential Funding and Financing Mechanisms

The following are potential funding and financing mechanisms the County may pursue to address the infrastructure and service deficiencies in the 18 underserved DUCs. Principal funding sources for local government infrastructure usually include taxes, benefit assessments, bonds, and exactions (including impact fees). While increased user rates could be used to make incremental system improvements, grants are often used to reduce the cost burden for rate payers.

### Funding Options for Existing Deficiencies

- User rate increases—no financing
- User rate increases—with loans
- Revenue bonds
- Tax allocation bonds
- Certificates of participation
- General obligation bonds
- Infrastructure Financing District



- Mello-Roos Community Facilities District
- Assessment District

#### **Funding Options for Expansion of Facilities for New Development**

- Mello-Roos Community Facilities District
- Infrastructure Financing District
- Assessment District
- Developer-assisted extensions

In addition to the principal infrastructure funding mechanisms, there are state and federal funding opportunities for both infrastructure planning and implementation. Table P-3 describes potential loans and grants to fund infrastructure improvements.

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**Table P-3: Potential Funding Sources for Extension and Improvement of Services**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Program (year passed or created)</b>	<b>Funding Provided</b>	<b>Funding Remaining/ Available</b>	<b>Limitations/Barriers on Use of Funds</b>
United States Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (1974) (grants)	Grants of various sizes, generally \$250,000 to \$100 million, for the construction or reconstruction of streets, water and sewer facilities, neighborhood centers, recreation facilities, and other public works.	Annually.	Not less than 70 percent of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.
California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) ( <a href="http://www.cfc.ca.gov/">http://www.cfc.ca.gov/</a> )	Made up of six funding agencies: four state and two federal (1998)	CFCC member agencies facilitate and expedite the completion of various types of infrastructure projects by helping customers combine the resources of several agencies. Project information is shared between members so additional resources can be identified.	CFCC member agencies conduct free funding fairs statewide each year to educate the public and potential customers about the different member agencies and the financial and technical resources available.	
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	For all programs listed here which are administered by the SWRCB, the first step is to fill out this application: Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST), located at <a href="https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/">https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/</a> . For information and assistance, call Lance Reese, Loans and Grants Administration Section Chief, Division of Financial Assistance, SWRCB: 916-449-5625.			
	Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SDWSRF) (1996) (grants and loans)	Generally \$100–\$150 million: Low-interest loans and some grants to support water systems with technical, managerial, and financial development and infrastructure improvements.	\$130–\$150 million (revolving funds) (annually).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 to 30 percent of annual federal contribution can be used for grants. The remainder must be committed to loans.</li> <li>• Funds can be used only for capital costs.</li> <li>• Cannot be used for operation and maintenance</li> <li>• Only loans (not grants) for privately owned water systems.</li> <li>• Some funds available for feasibility and planning studies for eligible projects/systems.</li> <li>• Can only be used for public water systems (not domestic wells or state small systems)</li> </ul>
	Proposition 1, Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act (2014) (grants) Storm Water Grant Program	\$7.545 billion for water projects including surface and groundwater storage, ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration, and drinking water protection	\$7.545 billion. Project selection anticipated in 2016.	Eligible applicants: Public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, federally recognized Indian tribes, state Indian tribes listed on Native



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<b>Agency</b>	<b>Program (year passed or created)</b>	<b>Funding Provided</b>	<b>Funding Remaining/ Available</b>	<b>Limitations/Barriers on Use of Funds</b>
(State Water Board) 2	Prop. 1 funds are administered by multiple agencies. For more information: <a href="http://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/Guidelines.aspx?PropositionPK=48">http://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/Guidelines.aspx?PropositionPK=48</a>	(Storm Water Program is \$200 million; Groundwater Program is \$800 million).		American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List, and mutual water companies. State Water Board Guideline Adoption Hearings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prop 1. SWGP Guidelines adoption hearings - tentatively December 2015/January 2016</li> <li>Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines – Tuesday, December 1, 2015</li> </ul>
	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Expanded Use Program) (CWSRF) (1987) (loans)	\$200–\$300 million per year: Water quality protection projects, wastewater treatment, nonpoint source contamination control, and watershed management.	\$50 million per agency per year; can be waived.	Eligible uses: Stormwater treatment and diversion, sediment and erosion control, stream restoration, land acquisition. Drinking water treatment generally not eligible except under certain expanded use scenarios. Capital cost only. Operation and maintenance is not eligible.
	Small Community Groundwater Grants (Prop. 40) (2004, amended 2007) (grants)	\$9.5 million. Assist small disadvantaged communities (less than 20,000 people) with projects where the existing groundwater supply exceeds maximum contaminant levels, particularly for arsenic or nitrate.	\$1.4 million remaining – \$300,000 available to encumber; \$1.1 million available to appropriate.	Funding can go to local government or nongovernmental organization. Must demonstrate financial hardship. Can only provide alternate water supply. No operation and maintenance costs. Program not currently active due to staff resource limitations.
	Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program	The SCWG Program was most recently funded in 2002 (by Propositions 40 and 50), and provided grants to small (i.e., with a population of 20,000 persons, or less) disadvantaged (i.e., annual median household income [MHI] is 80 percent or less of the statewide MHI) communities for planning, design, and construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities.	All available SCWG funds were committed to projects several years ago; however, some of the funds previously committed to projects have gone unused for various reasons. These "residual bond funds" have been disencumbered, and can be used to fund new projects.	
	Nonpoint Source (NPS) Grant Program - Clean Water Act §319(h) and Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund For more information: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml</a>	Funding range per project for CWA 319(h) is \$250,000–\$800,000. Projects are implementation actions to restore impaired surface waters and groundwater by controlling NPS pollution. Funding range per project for Timber Fund Projects is \$250,000–\$1,000,000. Projects are implementation actions to improve water quality on forest lands in	No additional specifics available.	

<sup>2</sup> On July 1, 2014, California's Drinking Water Program's funding programs were transferred from California Department of Public Health to the State Water Resources Control Board.

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Agency	Program (year passed or created)	Funding Provided	Funding Remaining/ Available	Limitations/Barriers on Use of Funds
		watersheds with State Responsibility Area. Projects that involve disadvantaged communities may be eligible for a waiver or reduction of matching funds.		
	State Water Quality Control Fund: Cleanup and Abatement Account (2009)	Was \$10 million in 2012 (varies annually): Projects to (a) clean up waste or abate its effects on waters of the state, when there is no viable responsible party, or (b) address a significant unforeseen water pollution problem (regional water boards only). Funds can be allocated to public agencies, specified tribal governments, and not-for-profit organizations that serve disadvantaged communities.	\$10 million is most recent available figure, but varies.	Eligible uses: Emergency cleanup projects; projects to clean up waste or abate its effects on waters of the state; regional water board projects to address a significant unforeseen water pollution problem. Recipient must have authority to clean up waste. Under certain circumstances this fund has been used to provide drinking water operation and maintenance for limited durations.
	Agricultural Drainage Loan Program (created by the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Act of 1986)	\$6.66 million. Loan repayments are for a period of up to 20 years.	Accepting applications.	To address treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water that threatens waters of the state.
	Agricultural Drainage Management Loan Program (created by Proposition 204 and distributed through the Agricultural Drainage Management Subaccount)	\$10.44 million for loans. (All grants have been disbursed.)	Accepting applications.	Funding for Drainage Water Management Units (land and facilities for the treatment, storage, conveyance, reduction, or disposal of agricultural drainage water that, if discharged untreated, would pollute or threaten to pollute the waters of the state.)
	Water Recycling Funding Program (2008) (grants) For more information: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/index.shtml">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/index.shtml</a>	\$5 million for construction. Check here: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/index.shtml">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/index.shtml</a>	\$0, fully committed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide for treatment and delivery of municipal wastewater to users that replace the use of local water supply with recycled water.</li> <li>• Provide treatment and reuse of groundwater contaminated due to human activity, and provide local water supply benefits.</li> <li>• Provide for the treatment and disposal of municipal wastewater to meet waste discharge requirements imposed for water pollution control.</li> <li>• Projects that do not have identifiable benefits to the state or local water supply.</li> </ul>
California Department of Water Resources (DWR)	For all programs listed here which are administered by the DWR, refer to <a href="http://www.water.ca.gov/funding/index.cfm">http://www.water.ca.gov/funding/index.cfm</a> (click on "Program Names (A-Z), in the column on the right). Each program has a different application. For information and assistance, call Tracie Billington, Financial Assistance Branch Chief, DWR: 916-651-9226			
	Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) (2002) (grants)	Recently announced awards for the final solicitation.	Check this website for possible continued funding:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be consistent with an adopted IRWM Plan and other program requirements. For capital investment only.</li> </ul>



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Agency	Program (year passed or created)	Funding Provided	Funding Remaining/ Available	Limitations/Barriers on Use of Funds
			<a href="http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/index.cfm">http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/index.cfm</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Covers infrastructure but not operations and maintenance.</li> </ul>
	Contaminant treatment or removal technology pilot and demonstration studies (2002) (grants)	Up to \$5 million per grant.	\$15 million available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eligible applicants are public water systems under the regulatory jurisdiction of the California Department of Public Health and other public entities. For capital investment only.</li> </ul>
	Safe Drinking Water Bond Law (Prop 81) (1988)	Up to \$74 million to be awarded to current priority list.	Remaining balance to be determined.	Provides funding for projects that investigate and identify alternatives for drinking water system improvements.
	Drinking water disinfecting projects using UV technology and ozone treatment (2002) (grants)	\$5,000 minimum, up to \$5 million per grant.	\$19 million remaining.	Eligible applicants are public water systems under the regulatory jurisdiction of the California Department of Public Health. For capital investment only.
iBank (CA Infrastructure and Development Bank)	Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF) Program (2000) (loans)	\$50,000 to \$25,000,000 loans per project to finance water infrastructure that promotes job opportunities. Eligible projects include construction or repair of publicly owned water supply, treatment, and distribution systems.	\$52.6 million approved to date for water supply, treatment, and distribution. Applications continually accepted.	Finances system capital improvements only. Must show job creation. Special loan tier for DUCs was discontinued.
USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) Rural Development Program	Rural Utilities Service - Water & Environmental Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Circuit Rider Program</li> <li>Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants</li> <li>Household Water Well System Grants</li> <li>Individual Water &amp; Wastewater Grants</li> <li>SEARCH - Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households</li> <li>Solid Waste Management Grants</li> <li>Water &amp; Waste Disposal Grants to Alleviate Health Risks on Tribal Lands and Colonias</li> <li>Water &amp; Waste Disposal Loans &amp; Grants</li> <li>Water &amp; Waste Disposal Loan Guarantees</li> </ul>	Varies. See website: <a href="http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs#WEP">http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs#WEP</a>		

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<i>Agency</i>	<i>Program (year passed or created)</i>	<i>Funding Provided</i>	<i>Funding Remaining/ Available</i>	<i>Limitations/Barriers on Use of Funds</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Water &amp; Waste Disposal Predevelopment Planning Grants</i></li> <li>• <i>Water &amp; Waste Disposal Revolving Loan Funds</i></li> <li>• <i>Water &amp; Waste Disposal Technical Assistance &amp; Training Grants</i></li> <li>• <i>Drinking water disinfecting projects using UV technology and ozone treatment (2002) (grants)</i></li> </ul>			



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