REPLENISHMENT: $4.4 MILLION Projects include completion of the Oasis In-Lieu Recharge Project, construction for the Palm Desert Replenishment Project, and 1 non-potable connection project. The Oasis project will allow the District to retain thousands of acre feet of water in the Coachella Valley from flooding, and remove 2,700 acres of land from a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area.

STORMWATER: $41.5 MILLION 13 stormwater improvement projects, including the North Indio Regional Flood Control System and Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel Improvements from Avenue S4 to the Thermal Drop Structure. These projects will protect various areas of the Coachella Valley from flooding.

DOMESTIC WATER: $19.7 MILLION 1 pump station relocation project, 5 irrigation lateral replacements, and construction of the Mid-Channel Storage Project. The Mid-Channel project will allow for additional storage of canal water for improved flow control and reliable delivery of water to farms and irrigated lands.

SANITATION: $35.0 MILLION 4 treatment projects, 10 collection rehabilitation and upgrade projects, 23 nontangible water connection projects, and 3 grant-funded projects for new sewer pipelines within disadvantaged communities. These projects will improve the efficiency of the treatment process, enable CVWD to meet increased demands for recycled water, reduce the potential for sewer overflows, and allow several small communities in the East Valley to convert from septic to sewer using grant funding.

STORMWATER: $41.5 MILLION 13 stormwater improvement projects, including the North Indio Regional Flood Control System and Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel Improvements from Avenue S4 to the Thermal Drop Structure. These projects will protect various areas of the Coachella Valley from flooding, and remove 2,700 acres of land from a FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Area.

COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
The reserves are broken into several types and most of the money is designated by the Board of Directors for specific uses. The District follows guidelines outlined by the Government Finance Officers Association.

- A large component of the reserves is for capital projects.
- The emergency reserve is for the restoration of critical services in the event of floods, earthquakes, and other disasters.
- The rate stabilization reserve exists so that in the event of a major revenue shortfall (for instance, a prolonged drought) we would not immediately implement rate increases to maintain existing services.
- A vehicle replacement reserve helps us maintain our fleet of heavy equipment and service vehicles.
- The debt service reserve is often required by lenders - the requirement is that we must have the largest debt payment over the life of the loan on hand at all times.
- State Water Project (SWP) Reserves exist to stabilize the fluctuation in SWP water deliveries. The reserve can be used to pay for additional deliveries in wet years.

Each service operates as a separate business and must generate its own revenue stream. For full budget details visit CVWD.org/budget.

For more information on operating reserves, visit CVWD.org/operatingreserves.