

I hereby certify that the following Agenda was posted at least 72 hours prior to the time of the Board Meeting so noticed below at the usual agenda posting location of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) and at www.socwa.com.


Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOCWA and the Board of Directors thereof

REVISED

*Regular Meeting of The
South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors*

July 9, 2026
8:30 a.m.

PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION:
South Orange County Wastewater Authority
34156 Del Obispo Street
Dana Point, CA 92629

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING ROOM IS WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE. IF YOU REQUIRE ANY SPECIAL DISABILITY RELATED ACCOMMODATIONS, PLEASE CONTACT THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE AT (949) 234-5400 AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING TO REQUEST SUCH ACCOMMODATIONS. THIS AGENDA CAN BE OBTAINED IN ALTERNATE FORMAT UPON REQUEST TO THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY'S SECRETARY AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE THE OPTION TO PARTICIPATE IN AND MAY JOIN THE MEETING REMOTELY VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE FOR VISUAL INFORMATION ONLY (USE ZOOM LINK BELOW) AND BY TELECONFERENCE FOR AUDIO PARTICIPATION (USE PHONE NUMBERS BELOW). THIS IS A PHONE-CALL MEETING AND NOT A WEB-CAST MEETING, SO PLEASE REFER TO AGENDA MATERIALS AS POSTED ON THE WEBSITE AT WWW.SOCWA.COM. ON YOUR REQUEST, EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO ACCOMMODATE PARTICIPATION. FOR PARTIES PARTICIPATING REMOTELY, PUBLIC COMMENTS WILL BE TAKEN DURING THE MEETING FOR ORAL COMMUNICATION IN ADDITION TO PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED BY PARTIES PARTICIPATING IN PERSON. COMMENTS MAY BE SUBMITTED PRIOR TO THE MEETING VIA EMAIL TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY LYNDA MAY AT LMAY@SOCWA.COM WITH THE SUBJECT LINE "REQUEST TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT." IN THE EMAIL, PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR NAME, THE ITEM YOU WISH TO SPEAK ABOUT, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER YOU WILL BE CALLING FROM SO THAT THE COORDINATOR CAN UN-MUTE YOUR LINE WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UPON TO SPEAK. THOSE MAKING PUBLIC COMMENT REQUESTS REMOTELY VIA TELEPHONE IN REAL-TIME WILL BE ASKED TO PROVIDE YOUR NAME, THE ITEM YOU WISH TO SPEAK ABOUT, AND THE TELEPHONE NUMBER THAT YOU ARE CALLING FROM SO THE COORDINATOR CAN UNMUTE YOUR LINE WHEN YOU ARE CALLED UPON TO SPEAK. ONCE THE MEETING HAS COMMENCED, THE CHAIR WILL INVITE YOU TO SPEAK AND ASK THE COORDINATOR TO UNMUTE YOUR LINE AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME.

AGENDA ATTACHMENTS AND OTHER WRITINGS THAT ARE DISCLOSABLE PUBLIC RECORDS DISTRIBUTED TO ALL, OR A MAJORITY OF, THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN CONNECTION WITH A MATTER SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION OR CONSIDERATION AT AN OPEN MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION IN THE AUTHORITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE LOCATED AT 34156 DEL OBISPO STREET, DANA POINT, CA ("AUTHORITY OFFICE") OR BY PHONE REQUEST MADE TO THE AUTHORITY OFFICE AT 949-234-5400. IF SUCH WRITINGS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS LESS THAN SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING, THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE RECEPTION AREA OF THE AUTHORITY OFFICE AT THE SAME TIME AS THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENT TO ANY REMOTE PARTICIPANTS REQUESTING EMAIL DELIVERY OR POSTED ON SOCWA'S WEBSITE. IF SUCH WRITINGS ARE DISTRIBUTED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO, OR DURING, THE MEETING, THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE MEETING ROOM OR IMMEDIATELY UPON VERBAL REQUEST TO BE DELIVERED VIA EMAIL TO REQUESTING PARTIES PARTICIPATING REMOTELY.

THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE REMOTELY BY VIRTUAL MEANS. FOR AUDIO OF MEETING USE THE CALL IN PHONE NUMBERS BELOW AND FOR VIDEO USE THE ZOOM LINK BELOW.

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://socwa.zoom.us/>

Meeting ID: 850 6723 5259
Passcode: 584450

One Tap Mobile
+16694449171,, 85067235259#,,, *584450# US
+16699006833,, 85067235259#,,, *584450# US (San Jose)

Agenda

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Members of the public may address the Board regarding an item on the agenda or may reserve this opportunity during the meeting at the time the item is discussed by the Board. There will be a three-minute limit for public comments.

PAGE NO.

- 4. CONSENT CALENDAR
 - A. Minutes of Board of Directors..... 1
 - Board of Directors Regular Meeting of May 14, 2026
 - ACTION The Board will be requested to approve the subject Minutes.
 - B. Minutes of Board of Directors..... 10
 - Board of Directors Special Meeting of May 18, 2026
 - ACTION The Board will be requested to approve the subject Minutes.
 - C. Minutes of Finance Committee 12
 - Finance Committee Meeting of March 3, 2026
 - ACTION The Board will be requested to receive and file the subject Minutes.
 - D. Minutes of Project Committee 23..... 14
 - Project Committee 23 Meeting of May 21, 2026
 - ACTION The PC 23 Board will be requested to approve the subject Minutes, and the Board will be requested to receive and file the subject Minutes.
 - E. Minutes of Engineering Committee..... 16
 - Engineering Committee Meeting of April 16, 2026
 - Engineering Committee Meeting of May 21, 2026
 - ACTION The Board will be requested to receive and file the subject Minutes.
 - F. April-May 2026 Operations Report 23
 - 1. Monthly Operational Report

Agenda

- 2. SOCWA Ocean Outfall Discharges by Agency
- 3. Quarterly Report on Key Operational Expenses
- 4. Beach Ocean Monitoring Report
- 5. Recycled Water Report
- 6. Pretreatment Report (April-May)

ACTION The Board will be requested to receive and file subject reports as submitted.

G. Capital Improvement Construction Projects Progress and Change Order Report (June) [Project Committees 2 and 15] 71

ACTION Information Item.

H. Capital Improvement Program Workplan 82

ACTION Information Item.

5. ENGINEERING MATTERS

A. CTP Regional Flow Study Update- Draft Final 85

ACTION Board Discussion, Direction, or Action.

B. As-Needed Construction Management Services for Capital Improvement Projects 180

ACTION 1. Staff recommends award of on-call construction management service contracts for general/civil engineering projects to the following firms:

- AKM
- Ardurra/MKN
- Dudek
- La Salle Solutions

2. Staff recommends award of on-call construction management service contracts for coating projects to the following firms:

- Ardurra/MKN
- Harper

C. CTP Access Road Repaving Contract Award [Project Committee 15] 187

ACTION Staff recommends the following Engineering Committee actions to the Project Committee 15 (PC 15) Board of Directors:

- 1. Authorize execution of a construction contract with T.E. Roberts in the amount of \$204,068.76.
- 2. Approve a contract contingency of \$10,203.44 to address any unforeseen conditions encountered during the work.

Agenda

D. JBL Digester Underground Piping Project [Project Committee 2]..... 189

ACTION The PC 2 Engineering Committee recommends that the PC 2 Board Directors authorize the following:

1. Increase the budget of Task 32263S by \$820,000 from \$806,490 to \$1,626,490.

2. Authorize execution of a construction contract with S. S. Mechanical in the amount of \$1,182,241.00.

3. Approve a contract contingency of \$118,250.00 to address any unforeseen conditions encountered during the work.

E. Project Management Support Services for FY 26-27 197

ACTION Staff recommends that the Engineering Committee recommend that the Board of Directors approve a contract with Project Partners for Project Management Support Services for Fiscal Year 2026–2027 in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

F. Effluent Transmission Main Reach B Techite Pipe Replacement Final Design Contract Amendment No. 1 [Project Committee 21]..... 201

ACTION Staff recommends the PC 21 Board of Directors authorize Contract Amendment No. 1 with BKF Engineers in the amount of \$115,873, resulting in a revised total contract amount of \$633,586.

6. GENERAL MANAGER’S REPORT

A. Selection of Officers for the Board of Directors for Fiscal Year 2026-27 210

ACTION Staff recommends that the Board of Directors elect/appoint Officers to service the Authority during FY 2026-27

B. Resolution No. 2026-04, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Approving New Employee Salary Range Summary and Employee Job Classification Salary Schedule to the Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) between the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and the SOCWA Employee Association..... 211

ACTION Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution 2026-04, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Approving New Employee Salary Range Summary and Employee Job Classification Salary Schedule to the Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) between the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and the SOCWA Employee Association.

C. Resolution No. 2026-05, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Approving New Employee Salary Ranges and the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Employee Manual for All SOCWA Employees..... 216

South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors Meeting
July 9, 2026

Agenda

ACTION Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution 2026-05, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Approving New Employee Salary Ranges and the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Employee Manual for All SOCWA Employees.

D. Resolution 2026-06: A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority for A Commendation to Cecil Romero for providing Dedicated Service to the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and the Residents of Southern Orange County for the period of June 1991 to July 2026..... 221

ACTION Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 2026-06: A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority for A Commendation to Cecil Romero for providing Dedicated Service to the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and the Residents of Southern Orange County for the period of June 1991 to July 2026.

E. Cost Allocation Policy 223

ACTION Board Discussion, Direction, or Action.

F. General Manager’s Report 246

ACTION Board Discussion, Direction, or Action.

G. General Counsel’s Report

ACTION Board Discussion, Direction, or Action.

H. Government Affairs Report..... 254

ACTION Board Discussion, Direction, or Action.

I. Upcoming Meetings Schedule:

- August 13, 2026 – Board of Directors Regular Meeting
- August 18, 2026 – Finance Committee Meeting
- August 20, 2026 – Engineering Committee Meeting

ACTION Information Item.

7. CLOSED SESSION

Closed Session Conference Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8
Real Property Negotiation
Property: Coastal Treatment Plant Access Road
Agency Negotiator: Amber Boone, General Manager

South Orange County Wastewater Authority
Board of Directors Meeting
July 9, 2026

Agenda

Closed Session Conference Pursuant to Government Code § 54957(b)(1)
Public Employment
Title: Legal Counsel

Closed Session Conference Pursuant to Government Code § 54957
Public Employee Performance Evaluation
Title: General Manager

Closed Session Conference Pursuant to Government Code § 54957.6
Labor Negotiation
Agency Designated Representative: Brad Neufeld, Labor Counsel
Unrepresented Employee: Amber Boone, General Manager

8. OTHER MATTERS

Determine the need to take action on the following item(s) introduced by the General Manager, which arose after the posted agenda. [Adoption of this action requires a two-thirds vote of the Board, or if less than two-thirds are present, a unanimous vote.]

9. ADJOURNMENT

THE NEXT SOCWA BOARD MEETING
August 13, 2026

**MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

DRAFT

Board of Directors

May 14, 2026

The Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Board of Directors was held in person and via teleconference on May 14, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. at their Administrative Offices located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California. The following members of the Board of Directors were present:

KATHRYN FRESHLEY	El Toro Water District	Director
BOB WHALEN	City of Laguna Beach	Director
SCOTT GOLDMAN	South Coast Water District	Director
FRANK URY	Santa Margarita Water District	Director
DAVE REBENS DORF	City of San Clemente	Director

Absent:

MIKE DUNBAR	Emerald Bay Service District	Director
-------------	------------------------------	----------

Staff Present:

AMBER BOONE	General Manager
JIM BURROR	Deputy GM/ Chief Engineer
DINA ASH	Human Resources Administrator
LYNDA MAY	Assistant Secretary
ANNA SUTHERLAND	Staff Accountant
JACK BECK	Accountant
MATT CLARKE	Chief Technology Officer
JAMES JONES	Superintendent of O&M
ROBERT CULVER	Environmental Service Manager
JOSHUA PAPAS	Lead Operator, SEA President

Also Present:

ADRIANA OCHOA	Snell & Wilmer
CHAD THURSTON	Snell & Wilmer
KARI VOZENILEK	Kidman Law, LLP
BRAD NEUFELD	Varner & Brandt
CHAD WANKE	Orbis Public Affairs
MARC SERNA	South Coast Water District
RICK SHINTAKU	South Coast Water District
JENNIFER LOPEZ	South Coast Water District
ERICA CASTILLO	South Coast Water District
JOE MUELLER	South Coast Water District
DENNIS CAFFERTY	El Toro Water District
DUSTIN BURNSIDE	City of San Clemente
RODNEY WOODS	Moulton Niguel Water District
CHARLES BARFIELD	OCEA
RYAN GALLAGHER	MKN

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Frank Ury called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Director Scott Goldman

3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

JOSHUA PAPAS Lead Operator, SEA President
CHARLES BARFIELD OCEA

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

Director Goldman pulled agenda items 4.E. and 4.G. for clarification.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Whalen and seconded by Director Ury to approve the remainder of the Consent Calendar as submitted.

Motion carried: Aye 5 Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

(4A-4D, and 4F)

- A. Minutes of Board of Directors Regular Meeting for April 2, 2026
Minutes of Board of Directors Special Meeting for April 7, 2026
- B. Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting for March 17, 2026
- C. Minutes of Engineering Committee Meeting for March 19, 2026
- D. Minutes of Project Committee 2 Meeting for April 13, 2026
- F. Capital Improvement Construction Projects Progress and Change Order Report (April) [Project Committees 2 and 15]
Approved Action: Information Item; received and filed.
- E. March 2026 Operations Report

An open discussion ensued on the electrical costs difference due to the servicing of the Co-Generation Engine.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Goldman and seconded by Director Freshley to receive and file the report as an information item.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

- G. Financial Reports for the Third Quarter FY 25-26

An open discussion ensued on the capital expenditures and budgeted amounts, with Ms. Amber Boone, General Manager, clarifying that additional billings are not yet reflected in the report.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Goldman and seconded by Director Ury to receive and file the report as an information item.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

5. ENGINEERING MATTERS

A. CTP Regional Draft Flow Study

A presentation was provided by Ryan Gallagher of MKN and Associates covering the three alternatives of the project. The feasibility, potential cost implications, and infrastructure of each of the project alternatives were discussed.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

B. SOCWA CIP Workplan

An update on the CIP Workplan was provided by Ms. Boone, with the Board providing positive feedback on tracking project budgets. The Board requested staff include in the workplan when each project was approved by the Board and when the project is anticipated to be completed.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

6. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

A. Open Public Hearing on (AB2561): Agency Workforce Vacancies, Recruitment and Retention Trends.

Public Speakers: Charles Barfield, General Manager of OCEA
Joshua Papas, Lead Operator/ President of SOCWA Employee Association

Director Ury opened the public hearing on AB2561 at 9:29am to allow for public comments. Joshua Papas provided public comment, thanking the Board and Executive staff on filling vacancies. Charles Barfield, provided a second comment, commending the leadership of the agency. Director Ury closed the public hearing at 9:36am

This was an information item; no action was taken.

B. San Bernardino Municipal Water District Phase II Biosolids Facility Study

After an open discussion on the Phase II Biosolids study, the Board Decided not to commit to the project at this time, preferring to focus on local solutions and ongoing evaluations.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

C. FY 26-27 Budget

The FY 2026-27 Budget includes General Fund Expenses, Operating Expenses, and Capital Expenditures as proposed.

1. Project Committee Operating Budgets

a. FY 2026-27 Administration Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Freshley and seconded by Director Goldman to approve the FY 2026-27 Administration & General Fund Budget (inclusive of project committee administration expenses, residual engineering, and IT). Approval of the FY 2026-27 Administration Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

b. Project Committee (“PC”) 2 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Ury and seconded by Director Goldman to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 2 Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL, and OPEB) as proposed and PC 2 Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital, non-capital/misc. engineering and small capital). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 2 Operations and Maintenance Budget and PC 2 Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 2, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 0
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye

c. Project Committee (“PC”) 5 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Ury and seconded by Director Rebensdorf to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 5 Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL, and OPEB) and PC 5 Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital and non-capital/misc. engineering). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 5 Operations and Maintenance Budget and PC 5 Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 3, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 0
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

d. Project Committee (“PC”) 8 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Whalen and seconded by Director Goldman to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 8 (Pretreatment) Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, UAL and OPEB). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 8 (Pretreatment) Operations and Maintenance Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

e. Project Committee (“PC”) 12 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Ury and seconded by Director Goldman to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 12 Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL and OPEB). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 12 Operations and Maintenance Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action. The Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 2, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 0
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye

f. Project Committee (“PC”) 15 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Rebensdorf and seconded by Director Goldman to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 15 Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL, and OPEB) and PC 15 Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital, non-capital/misc. engineering and small capital). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 15 Operations and Maintenance Budget and PC 15 Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 2, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Whalen Aye
Director Goldman Aye

g. Project Committee (“PC”) 21 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Freshley to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 21 (ETM) Operations and Maintenance Budget, UAL and OPEB, and PC 21 Capital

Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital and non-capital/misc. engineering). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 21 (ETM) Operations and Maintenance Budget and PC 21 Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 1, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 0
Director Freshley Aye

h. Project Committee (“PC”) 23 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

This item was held due to lack of quorum and will be brought back to a Special PC 23 meeting.

i. Project Committee (“PC”) 24 Operations and Maintenance Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Ury and seconded by Director Freshley to approve the Project Committee (“PC”) 24 Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL, and OPEB) and PC 24 Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital and non-capital/misc. engineering). Approval of the Project Committee (“PC”) 24 Operations and Maintenance Budget and PC 24 Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 3, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Goldman Aye

j. Laboratory Services provided to Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD)

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Ury and seconded by Director Whalen to approve the Laboratory Services provided to Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD) Operations and Maintenance Budget (inclusive of Environmental Compliance, Safety, IT, UAL, and OPEB) and Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital, non-capital/misc. engineering and small capital). Approval of the Laboratory Services provided to MNWD Operations and Maintenance Budget and Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

- k. Director Ury directed staff to prepare and electronically distribute the final budget for all items except those without quorum.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

D. Cost Allocation Policy

The Board provided feedback related to the budgeted line items vs the Cost Allocation Policy. The General Counsel suggested a change in the last paragraph of the policy and an update to the expense authorization in alignment with the Uniform Purchasing Policy. Staff agreed to bring the item back to the next Board meeting on July 9th, 2026, for further review.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

E. Policy Handbook

Ms. Boone briefed the Board on the Policy Handbook and requested to move the resolution for approval.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Ury and seconded by Director Goldman to approve Resolution No. 2026-02, approving the updated SOCWA Policy Handbook.

Motion carried: Aye 4, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 2
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Absent
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

F. FY 26-27 Use Audit Update

Ms. Boone provided an update on the current actuarial analysis on the UAL and OPEB liabilities.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Freshley and seconded by Director Whalen to approve disbursement of the Use Audit funds as presented at the April 21, 2026, Finance Committee meeting, with the understanding that further actuarial analysis is needed to reconcile adjustments of the UAL and OPEB liabilities post reorganization.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

G. FY 25-26 Budget Adjustment for Laboratory Services provided to Moulton Niguel Water District for 3A Treatment Plant

An open discussion ensued with Ms. Adriana Ochoa, Legal Counsel, providing suggestions

on revising the Cost Allocation policy to include a \$100,000 threshold for lab services which will be included in the updated Cost Allocation Policy.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Freshley and seconded by Director Whalen to approve a FY 2025-26 budget amendment in the amount of \$60,923 to the Laboratory Services Budget (coded as PC-17, Department 02) to account for lab services provided by the SOCWA lab to MNWD for its 3A Treatment Plant pursuant to the December 12, 2024 Moulton Niguel Water District SOCWA Continued Services Agreement (Agreement #9)

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
Director Dunbar Absent
Director Freshley Aye
Director Whalen Aye
Director Ury Aye
Director Goldman Aye
Director Rebensdorf Aye

H. General Manager’s Report

Ms. Boone provided an update on the CTP Regional Flow Study, the rollout of SOCWA Saige, and the ongoing website redesign.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

I. General Counsel’s Report

Ms. Ochoa provided an update on the cash flow allocation for capital improvement costs post-reorganization, and explained the consensus reached with member agencies on how to handle the cash balances.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

J. Government Affairs Report

Guest speaker Chad Wanke, from Orbis Public Affairs gave the Government Affairs report with an emphasis on the Coastal Treatment Access Road, and the efforts to amend or replace the Joint Use agreement for the road.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

K. Upcoming Meetings Schedule:

- May 19, 2026 – Finance Committee Meeting
- May 21, 2026 – Engineering Committee Meeting
- June 4, 2026 – Board of Directors Regular Meeting

This was an information item; no action was taken.

The Board of Directors convened to Closed Session at 10:53 a.m.

8. CLOSED SESSION

- A. A Closed Session Conference was held for the Public Employee Appointment Pursuant to Government Code § 54957(b)(1)
Title: General Manager

The Board of Directors reconvened to the Open Session at 11:00 a.m. Director Ury stated there were no reportable actions from the Closed Session.

9. OTHER MATTERS

None.

10. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Director Goldman adjourned the meeting at 11:00 a.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Minutes are a true and accurate copy of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Board of Directors on May 14, 2026, and approved by the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

**MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

DRAFT

Board of Directors

May 18, 2026

The Special Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Board of Directors was held in person and via teleconference on May 18, 2026, at 1:00 p.m. at their Administrative Offices located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California. The following members of the Board of Directors were present:

KATHRYN FRESHLEY	El Toro Water District	Director [Zoom]
BOB WHALEN	City of Laguna Beach	Director
SCOTT GOLDMAN	South Coast Water District	Director
MIKE DUNBAR	Emerald Bay Service District	Director

Absent:

FRANK URY	Santa Margarita Water District	Director
DAVE REBENDS DORF	City of San Clemente	Director

Staff Present:

AMBER BOONE	General Manager
LYNDA MAY	Assistant Secretary
ANNA SUTHERLAND	Staff Accountant
JACK BECK	Accountant
MATT CLARKE	Chief Technology Officer
ROBERT CULVER	Environmental Service Manager

Also Present:

KRISTINE RICHTER	Madison AI
MICHELLE BANNIGAN	City of Laguna Beach
CHARLES BUSSLINGER	Municipal Water District of Orange County
DUSTIN BURNSIDE	City of San Clemente

1. CALL TO ORDER

Director Scott Goldman called the meeting to order at 1:01 p.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Director Scott Goldman

3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

None.

4. SOCWA SAIGE TRAINING WORKSHOP (with Madison AI)

Ms. Amber Boone, General Manager, opened the workshop with an overview of the SOCWA website redesign incorporating the Saige portal for member access. The Board was provided an estimated launch date to be in July or August 2026. Kristine Richter of Madison AI presented the training session to the Board including how to use it as a research assistant, report writer, and project tracker. Ms. Boone discussed the potential for expanding the use of AI to other utilities and replicating facilities.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

9. OTHER MATTERS

None.

10. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Director Goldman adjourned the meeting at 2:40 p.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Minutes are a true and accurate copy of the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Board of Directors on May 18, 2026, and approved by the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

**MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

Finance Committee

March 3, 2026

DRAFT

The Special Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Finance Committee was held on March 3, 2026, at 10:30 a.m. in person and via teleconference from the Administrative Offices located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California. The following members of the Finance Committee were present:

MICHELLE BANNIGAN	City of Laguna Beach	Alternate Director
DENNIS CAFFERTY	El Toro Water District	Alternate Director
ERICA CASTILLO	South Coast Water District	Alternate Director
PAUL PENDER	Santa Margarita Water District	Alternate Director

Staff Participation:

AMBER BOONE	General Manager
JIM BURROR	Deputy GM/Chief Engineer
JACK BECK	Accountant
ANNA SUTHERLAND	Staff Accountant
BOB CULVER	Environmental Service Manager
MATT CLARKE	Chief Technology Officer
LYNDA MAY	Administrative Assistant/ Assistant Secretary
DINA ASH	Human Resources Administrator

Also Participating:

KATHRYN FRESHLEY	El Toro Water District
SHANNON ESPINOZA	South Coast Water District
SHERRY WANNINGER	Moulton Niguel Water District
KELSEY DECASAS	Moulton Niguel Water District
MATT COLLINGS	Moulton Niguel Water District

1. Call Meeting to Order

Chairperson Paul Pender called the meeting to order at 10:32 a.m.

2. Public Comments

None.

3. Approval of Minutes

- Finance Committee Meeting of February 17, 2026.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director Castillo and seconded by Director Cafferty to approve the Minutes for February 17, 2026, as submitted.

Motion carried: Aye 3, Nay 0, Abstained 1, Absent 0
Director Bannigan Abstained
Director Cafferty Aye
Director Pender Aye
Director Castillo Aye

4. FY 26/27 Draft Budget

Following a slide presentation and discussion on the FY 2026/27 Budget, the committee agreed to provide feedback by March 20 to ensure the final budget is ready for board approval in April.

5. Use Audit FY 24/25

After an open discussion on the Use Audit, the committee agreed on changing the expense percentage split from 50/50 to 45/55 for the second half of the fiscal year due to the MNWD transition.

6. Adjournment

There being no further business, Chairperson Pender adjourned the meeting at 12:06 p.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Minutes are a true and accurate copy of the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Finance Committee of March 3, 2026, and approved by the Finance Committee and received and filed by the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

**MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

Project Committee No. 23

May 21, 2026

DRAFT

The Special Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Project Committee 23 Meeting was held on May 21, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. in person and via teleconference from the Administrative Offices located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California. The following members of Project Committee 23 were present:

MIKE DUNBAR	Emerald Bay Service District	Director
MARK MCAVOY	City of Laguna Beach	Alternate Director [Zoom]

Staff Participation:

AMBER BOONE	General Manager
JIM BURROR	Deputy GM/Chief Engineer
LYNDA MAY	Assistant Secretary
MATT CLARKE	Chief Technology Officer

Also Present:

JOE MULLER	South Coast Water District
RICK SHINTAKU	South Coast Water District

1. Call Meeting to Order

Chairman Dunbar called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m.

2. Public Comments

None.

3. PC23 FY 26-27 Budget

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Director McAvoy and seconded by Director Dunbar to approve the FY 26-27 Budget as proposed:

- a. Approval of the Project Committee ("PC") 23 (NCI) Operations and Maintenance Budget, UAL and OPEB, and PC 23 Capital Expenditures Budget (inclusive of large capital and non-capital/misc. engineering). Approval of the Project Committee ("PC") 23 (NCI) Operations and Maintenance Budget and PC 23 Capital Expenditures Budget authorizes the General Manager to expend up to and not more than the total budget funds per the purchasing and/or emergency services policy; funding in excess of the authorized budget requires additional Board action; the Board approves the allocation of expenses with approval of the Budget.

Motion carried:	Aye 2, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 0
	Director Dunbar Aye
	Director McAvoy Aye

Adjournment

There being no further business, Chairman Dunbar adjourned the meeting at 10:06 a.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Minutes are a true and accurate copy of the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Project Committee No. 23 of May 21, 2026, and approved by the Project Committee No. 23 and received and filed by the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

**MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

Engineering Committee

DRAFT

April 16, 2026

The Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Engineering Committee was held on April 16, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. in-person and via teleconferencing from the Administrative Offices located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California. The following members of the Engineering Committee were present:

HANNAH FORD	El Toro Water District [Zoom]
MARC SERNA	South Coast Water District [Zoom]
MARK MCAVOY	City of Laguna Beach [Zoom]
MIKE DUNBAR	Emerald Bay Service District

Absent:

ROBERT GRANTHAM	Santa Margarita Water District
DAVE REBENDORF	City of San Clemente

Staff Present:

AMBER BOONE	General Manager
RONI GRANT	Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Manager
JIM BURROR	Deputy GM/ Chief Engineer
MATT CLARKE	Chief Technology Officer
LYNDA MAY	Administrative Assistant/Assistant Secretary
ANNA SUTHERLAND	Staff Accountant
JAMES JONES	Operations and Maintenance Superintendent

Also Present:

DUSTIN BURNSIDE	City of San Clemente
TARYN KJOLSING	South Coast Water District

1. Call Meeting to Order

Ms. Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Manager, called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m.

2. Public Comments

None.

3. Approval of Minutes

- Engineering Committee Minutes of March 19, 2026.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Mr. Serna and seconded by Mr. McAvoy to approve the Engineering Committee Minutes for March 19, 2026.

Motion carried: Aye 4, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 2
Mr. McAvoy Aye
Ms. Ford Aye
Mr. Dunbar Aye
Mr. Grantham Absent
Mr. Serna Aye
Mr. Rebensdorf Absent

4. General Manager's Report

Ms. Amber Boone, General Manager, provided an update on the ongoing Master Planning schedule for CTP and JBL's planning assessments and the CTP Regional Flow study. Ms. Boone then introduced the CIP Summary budgets for each Project Committee and requested members to review them and provide any updates to bring to the May 14, 2026, Board of Director's meeting.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

5. Operations Report

Mr. Jim Burror, Deputy GM/Chief Engineer, provided the report noting recent hires, finishing small capital projects for the end of the fiscal year, and the status of the Cogen System service. Ms. Boone noted the shared service contract with Moulton Niguel Water District for the SCADA work.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

6. Capital Improvement Construction Projects Progress and Change Order Report (April) [Project Committees 2 and 15]

Ms. Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager, provided an update on the progress of active construction projects, and confirmed the CTP Personnel Building Phase II and storm drain projects will start next week.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

7. Contract Award for CTP Access Road Repaving Project [Project Committee 15]

Ms. Grant updated the Committee on partnership opportunities with surrounding cities, with Ms. Boone updating on potential cost-sharing with the County of Orange. Mr. Dunbar suggested postponing the project until there are firm commitments for cost-sharing. Mr. Serna proposed temporary patching for areas in severe deterioration in the meantime.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

8. As-Needed Construction Management Services

Ms. Grant provided an update on proposals submitted by firms listed on the staff report, with the Committee agreeing to review them and to bring this item back to the Board for approval in June.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

9. Adjournment

There being no further business, Ms. Grant adjourned the meeting at 9:00 a.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Minutes are a true and accurate copy of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Engineering Committee of April 16, 2026, and approved by the Engineering Committee and received and filed by the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

**MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING
OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

Engineering Committee

DRAFT

May 21, 2026

The Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Engineering Committee was held on May 21, 2026, at 8:30 a.m. in person and via teleconferencing from the Administrative Offices located at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, California. The following members of the Engineering Committee were present:

MIKE DUNBAR	Emerald Bay Service District
HANNAH FORD	El Toro Water District [Zoom]
MARK MCAVOY	City of Laguna Beach [Zoom]
ROBERT GRANTHAM	Santa Margarita Water District [Zoom]
TARYN KJOLSING	South Coast Water District [Zoom]

Absent:

DAVE REBENSORF	City of San Clemente
----------------	----------------------

Staff Present:

AMBER BOONE	General Manager
RONI GRANT	Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Manager
JIM BURROR	Deputy GM/ Chief Engineer
MATT CLARKE	Chief Technology Officer
LYNDA MAY	Administrative Assistant/Assistant Secretary
ANNA SUTHERLAND	Staff Accountant
JAMES JONES	Operations and Maintenance Superintendent

Also Present:

DUSTIN BURNSIDE	City of San Clemente
CHRIS NEWTON	South Coast Water District

1. Call Meeting to Order

Ms. Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Manager, called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m.

2. Public Comments

None.

3. Approval of Minutes

- Engineering Committee Minutes of April 16, 2026.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Mr. Dunbar and seconded by Mr. McAvoy to approve the Engineering Committee Minutes for April 16, 2026.

Motion carried:	Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1
	Mr. Dunbar Aye
	Ms. Ford Aye
	Mr. McAvoy Aye
	Mr. Grantham Aye
	Ms. Kjolsing Aye
	Mr. Rebensdorf Absent

4. General Manager's Report

Ms. Amber Boone, General Manager, provided a report on the support received for the Water Research Foundation's Project 5394, and the ongoing website redesign which will include a member portal to access the new Saige (AI) tool for governance documents.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

5. Operations Report

Mr. Jim Burror, Deputy GM/Chief Engineer, provided the operations report with an update on the ocean outfall system and ongoing inspections at the JBL treatment plant. Ms. Boone noted CASA's progress with their ROMS-BEC modeling.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

6. Capital Improvements Workplan

Ms. Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager, provided an update on the workplan including tracking additions requested by the Board. Ms. Boone added that the CIP Workplan will be included in the monthly Engineering Committee packets and will be provided to the Board on a quarterly basis.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

7. Capital Improvement Construction Projects Progress and Change Order Report (May)
[Project Committees 2 and 15]

Ms. Grant updated the Committee on ongoing construction projects including the JBL Effluent Pump Station upgrades and Energy Building roofing replacement. Ms. Grant also noted the CTP West Primary and Secondary scum skimming system project is to be completed in the next couple of months.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

8. As-Needed Construction Management Services for Capital Improvement Projects

An open discussion ensued on the procurement process related to the request for qualifications for the Capital Improvement projects including transparency and selection processes. Ms. Grant explained the purchasing policy of needing two quotes for contracts over \$25,000.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Mr. Dunbar and seconded by Mr. Grantham to approve: 1) the recommendation for the award of on-call construction management services contracts for general/civil engineering projects to the following firms: AKM, Ardurra/MKN, Dudek, La Salle Solutions; and 2) the recommendation of award of on-call construction management services contracts for coating projects to the following firms: Ardurra/MKN, and Harper; and 3) On-call services agreements will be for a three (3) year term and have a not-to-exceed limit of \$750,000 per agreement.

Motion carried: Aye 5, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1

Mr. Dunbar	Aye
Ms. Ford	Aye
Mr. McAvoy	Aye
Mr. Grantham	Aye
Ms. Kjolsing	Aye
Mr. Rebensdorf	Absent

9. JBL Digester Underground Piping Upgrades Construction Contract Award [Project Committee 2]

After an open discussion on the original budget, safety issues, and the permanence of the improvements, the Committee agreed to bring the item back to next Engineering Committee meeting with more information for further discussion.

Recommended action was postponed, no action taken.

10. CTP Access Road Construction Contract [Project Committee 15]

After Ms. Boone provided context on the patching job strategy during ongoing discussions with the County of Orange, providing a short-term fix until possible cost-sharing is confirmed with the County.

ACTION TAKEN

A motion was made by Mr. McAvoy and seconded by Ms. Kjolsing to approve the Engineering Committee to present to the Project Committee 15 Board of Directors the following items: 1) Authorize execution of a construction contract with T.E. Roberts in the amount of \$204,068.76, and 2) Approve a contract contingency of \$10,203.44 to address any unforeseen conditions encountered during the work.

Motion carried: Aye 3, Nay 0, Abstained 0, Absent 1

Mr. Dunbar	Aye
Mr. McAvoy	Aye
Ms. Kjolsing	Aye

11. CTP Regional Flow Study Update [Project Committee 15]

Mr. Burror provided an update on the regional flow study mentioning the upcoming Project Element 4 workshop. Ms. Boone noted the decision to remove the alternative of sending flow from CTP to the JBL plant. The committee was then notified that there will be an update on Alternative 1 which is to bring all flow to OCSAN.

This was an information item; no action was taken.

12. Capital Improvement Program Budget for Fiscal Year 2026-27 Update

Mr. Burror updated the committee on the CIP Budget, noting a \$4 million reduction due to delayed master plans, and the Board requesting a reduction from \$16 million to \$8 million in capital spending. Ms. Boone explained the ongoing efforts to align the budget with master plans and strategic goals.

13. Adjournment

There being no further business, Ms. Grant adjourned the meeting at 9:13 a.m.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Minutes are a true and accurate copy of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Engineering Committee of May 21, 2026, and approved by the Engineering Committee and received and filed by the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Lynda May, Assistant Secretary
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

Agenda Item

4.F.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Jim Burror, Deputy General Manager/Chief Engineer
SUBJECT: April & May 2026 Operations Report

Summary/Discussion

The following selected operational reports are provided monthly to the Board of Directors. The operational reports included are as follows:

1) Monthly Operational Report

A six (6) page overview and comparison of owner use of facilities, including influent and recycled water production. The pages include ongoing calculations used by SOCWA for billing the agencies. Other items include important statistics for regulatory compliance, visits by the public to the treatment works, and other vendor interactions. The information is broken down by facility and by Member Agency.

2) SOCWA Ocean Outfall Discharges by Agency

This data shows how much water is being discharged into the ocean each month and for the last 12 months. This data is presented for the agencies planning reuse projects to better understand the potential to expand water reuse in their service area.

3) Beach Ocean Monitoring Report

4) Recycled Water Report

5) Pretreatment Report

Fiscal Impact

No change.

Recommended Action:

Receive and file the Operational Reports.

Monthly Operational Report

(April)

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026

Excursion, Complaint, and Violation Events

Events	CTP	JBL	Totals
Odor	0	0	0
Noise	0	0	0
Spills	0	0	0
Violations	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0

Plant Wastewater Characteristics

Key Parameters	CTP	JBL TP1	JBL TP2	Total
Influent (mgd) (1)	2.35	8.38	0.83	11.55
Effluent (mgd)	2.34	5.45	1.76	9.55
Peak Flow (mgd)	6.49	10.87	5.88	23.24
Influent BOD (mg/l)	258	409	325	
Influent TSS (mg/l)	356	503	493	
Effluent BOD (mg/l)	5.4	7.4	7.1	
Effluent TSS (mg/l)	9.4	7.7	8.2	
Effluent Turbidity (NTU)	4.5	4.0	4.1	

(1) CTP Influent value does not include AWT backwash in this table.

Recycled Water (AWT) Operations

Key Parameters	CTP	JBL	Totals
Average Flow (mgd)	0.68		0.68
Days of Operation (days)	29		
Total Flow (million gallons)	20.52		20.52
Plant Irrigation (million gallons)	0.10	0.29	0.39
AWT Time Online (%)	91.8		

Wastewater Unit Definitions

mgd = million gallons per day

mg/l = milligram per liter also known as parts per million

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026 (cont'd)

Biosolids Management

Biosolids Management Site	CTP	JBL	Totals
Nursery Products (tons)		856.6	856.6
Prima Deshecha (tons)		0.0	0.0
Other: (tons)		0.0	0.0
Total Processed (tons)		856.6	856.6

Summary of Maintenance Activities

Task Type	CTP	JBL	Totals
Preventative Maintenance	206	1,949	2,155
Corrective Maintenance	9	179	188

Site Visitors

Visitor Types	CTP	JBL	Totals
Regulatory	1	0	1
Member Agency	0	12	12
Residents	0	0	0
Others	6	29	35
Tours #/Visitors	1	0	1

Grit Disposal Management

Grit & Screenings	CTP	JBL	Totals
Simi Valley Landfill (tons)	8.5	30.3	38.8

Chemical and Energy Utilization

Chemical/Utility	CTP	JBL	Totals
Ferric Chloride (tons)	0.0	35.0	35.0
Utility Power Purchase (kWh)	183,821	379,179	563,000
Cogen Power (kWh)		282,819	282,819
Natural Gas (Dth)	1	453	455
Digester Gas to Engine (scfm)		4,149,365	4,149,365
Digester Gas to Boiler (scfm)		532,063	532,063
Digester Gas to Flares (scfm)		2,519,257	2,519,257

NA = Not Available at the time this report was generated.

Wastewater Unit Definitions

kWh = kilowatt hours

Dth = Dekatherms

scfm = standard cubic feet per minute

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026 (cont'd)

Agency Flows to SOCWA Operated Treatment Plants (Including Internal Waste Streams Used for Billing)

Agency	CTP (mgd)	CTP (%)	JBL (mgd)	JBL (%)	Total (mgd)	Notes
CLB	1.211	49.60%			1.211	
EBS	0.149	6.08%			0.149	
MNWD			1.400	15.20%	1.400	C/O SCWD
SCWD	1.082	44.32%	1.484	16.12%	2.566	
SMWD			6.324	68.68%	6.324	
Total	2.442	100.00%	9.208	100.00%	11.650	

Total Agency Outfall Flows by Outfall System-Billing Flows

Agency	SJCOO (mgd)	SJCOO (%)	ACOO (mgd)	ACOO (%)	Total (mgd)	Notes
CLB			1.21	12.49%	1.21	
EBS			0.15	1.53%	0.15	
MNWD	2.76	19.97%	1.14	11.73%	3.90	C/O SCWD/SMWD (SJCOO) & ETWD (ACOO)
SCWD	1.66	11.99%	0.98	10.15%	2.64	
ETWD			1.91	19.73%	1.91	
IRWD			4.30	44.37%	4.30	C/O ETWD
SMWD	6.92	50.08%			6.92	
CSC	2.48	17.96%			2.48	
Total	13.82	100.00%	9.70	100.00%	23.52	

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026 (cont'd)

FY Flow/Solids Summary-Billing

Project Committee No. 2 Liquids (JBL)

Agency	Own (mgd)	Own (%)	Budget (mgd)	Budget (%)	Month (mgd)(1)	Month (%)	FY Avg to Date (mgd)	FY Avg to Date (%)
SCWD	6.75	51.92%	1.598	20.85%	1.484	16.12%	1.55	17.85%
SMWD	6.25	48.08%	4.667	60.89%	6.324	68.68%	5.74	66.04%
MNWD(3)			1.400	18.26%	1.400	15.20%	1.40	16.11%
Total	13.00	100.00%	7.665	100.00%	9.208	100.00%	8.69	100.00%

Project Committee No. 2 Solids (JBL)

Agency	Own (lbs/d)	Own (%)	Budget (lbs/d)	Budget (%)	Month (lbs/d)	Month (%)	36 Month Rol. Avg. (lbs/d) (2)	36 Month Rol. Avg. (%)
SCWD	16,055	41.62%	5,183	17.12%	3,049	10.27%	3,153	12.19%
SMWD	22,518	58.38%	19,402	64.08%	21,421	72.17%	17,700	68.41%
MNWD(3)			5,693	18.80%	5,212	17.56%	5,019	19.40%
Total	38,573	100.00%	30,278	100.00%	29,682	100.00%	25,872	100.00%

Project Committee No. 5 - San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall (SJCOO)

Agency	Own (%)	Budget (mgd)	Budget (%)	Month (mgd)	Month (%)	FY Avg to Date (mgd)	FY Avg to Date (%)
CSC	16.63%	13.300	16.63%	2.482	17.96%	2.755	20.75%
SCWD	12.46%	9.970	12.46%	1.657	11.99%	1.728	13.01%
SMWD	55.40%	44.320	55.40%	6.921	50.08%	6.302	47.46%
MNWD(4)		12.410	15.51%	2.760	19.97%	2.495	18.79%
Total	100.00%	80.000	100.00%	13.820	100.00%	13.279	100.00%

(1) Influent billing meter summary:

- a. CSJC is metered daily in the collection system. The area-velocity meter has an accuracy of +/- 20%.
- b. MNWD flows with SCWD flows are assumed to be 1.4 mgd unless Treatment Plant 3A is discharging to the sewer. If other discharges occur, they are estimated.
- c. SCWD flows are the summation of the DPSD and Victoria PS meters. The two metering systems have an accuracy of +/- 10%.
- d. The Oso Trabuco sewer is metered daily in the collection system. The flows from

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026 (cont'd)

FY Flow/Solids Summary-Billing (cont'd)

Project Committee No. 15 (CTP)

Agency	Own (mgd)	Own (%)	Budget (mgd)	Budget (%)	Month (mgd)	Month (%)	FY Avg to Date (mgd)	FY Avg to Date (%)
CLB	3.64	54.33%	1.430	53.56%	1.211	49.60%	1.313	53.04%
EBSB	0.20	2.99%	0.060	2.25%	0.149	6.08%	0.095	3.83%
SCWD	2.86	42.69%	1.180	44.19%	1.082	44.32%	1.068	43.12%
Total	6.70	100.00%	2.670	100.00%	2.442	100.00%	2.476	100.00%

Project Committee No. 24 (ACOO)

Agency	Own (%)	Budget (mgd)	Budget (%)	Month Outfall Flow (mgd)	Month Outfall Flow (%)	FY Avg Outfall Flow (mgd)	FY Avg Outfall Flow (%)
CLB	11.00%	5.500	11.00%	1.211	12.49%	1.313	11.35%
EBSB	0.78%	0.390	0.78%	0.149	1.53%	0.095	0.82%
ETWD	16.30%	8.151	16.30%	1.913	19.73%	2.217	19.16%
MNWD(1)	43.85%	21.924	43.85%	1.137	11.73%	3.134	27.08%
IRWD(1)	15.76%	7.880	15.76%	4.302	44.37%	3.744	32.35%
SCWD	12.31%	6.155	12.31%	0.984	10.15%	1.069	9.24%
Total	100.00%	50.000	100.00%	9.695	100.00%	11.573	100.00%

(1) Permitted flow to the ACOO from IRWD and MNWD who are not member agencies of SOCWA.

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026 (cont'd)

Select Critical Equipment Repairs

JBL - PC2

Troubleshoot failing Odor Scrubber #2 Fan and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Air Compressor (Boiler Room #2) and tested repairs at JBL.
Replaced failed Muffin Monster (9-Side Basement) and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Sludge Feed Pump CFP #2 and tested repairs at JBL.
Repaired failing Vulcan Wash Press and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Plant 2 Blower and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Secondary Tank Flight Drive #3 and tested repairs at JBL.
Repaired failing Scrubber Stage #1 Bleach Pump and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Pump Heat Exchanger #4 and tested repairs at JBL.
Continued Cogen - JBL overhaul work at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Centrifuge #2 and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Grit Pump #1 and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Secondary Tank Flight Drive #4 and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Digester Mix Pump #2 and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Plant #2 Pump Room Sump Pump and tested repairs at JBL.
Continued troubleshooting SCADA and tested repairs at JBL.
Troubleshoot failing Process Water Pump #3 and tested repairs at JBL.

CTP - PC15

Overhauled AWT Filter Cell at CTP.
Troubleshoot failed Aeration Blower #2 and tested repairs at CTP.
Troubleshoot failing Applied Water Turbidimeter / Influent and tested repairs at CTP.
Troubleshoot failing East Nitrate Probe and tested repairs at CTP.
Troubleshoot failed TWAS Pump #2 / South and tested repairs at CTP.
Continued troubleshooting failing CTP SCADA SYSTEM at CTP.
Replaced failed Scrubber Stage #1 Caustic Pump and tested repairs at CTP.

Monthly Operational Report (May)

SOCWA Operational Report May 2026

Excursion, Complaint, and Violation Events

Events	CTP	JBL	Totals
Odor	0	0	0
Noise	0	0	0
Spills	0	0	0
Violations	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0

Plant Wastewater Characteristics

Key Parameters	CTP	JBL TP1	JBL TP2	Total
Influent (mgd) (1)	2.39	8.31	0.96	11.65
Effluent (mgd)	2.22	5.59	0.00	7.81
Peak Flow (mgd)	6.58	10.46	8.44	25.48
Influent BOD (mg/l)	251	298	NA	
Influent TSS (mg/l)	342	430	NA	
Effluent BOD (mg/l)	3.7	6.7	6.9	
Effluent TSS (mg/l)	4.6	7.9	7.8	
Effluent Turbidity (NTU)	2.1	3.3	4.0	

(1) CTP Influent value does not include AWT backwash in this table.

Recycled Water (AWT) Operations

Key Parameters	CTP	JBL	Totals
Average Flow (mgd)	0.80		0.80
Days of Operation (days)	31		
Total Flow (million gallons)	24.94		24.94
Plant Irrigation (million gallons)	0.10	0.25	0.35
AWT Time Online (%)	99.6		

NA - Not Available Plant 2 diverted to Plant 2 for construction.

Wastewater Unit Definitions

mgd = million gallons per day

mg/l = milligram per liter also known as parts per million

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

SOCWA Operational Report May 2026 (cont'd)

Biosolids Management

Biosolids Management Site	CTP	JBL	Totals
Nursery Products (tons)		853.8	853.8
Prima Deshecha (tons)		0.0	0.0
Other: _____ (tons)		0.0	0.0
Total Processed (tons)		853.8	853.8

Summary of Maintenance Activities

Task Type	CTP	JBL	Totals
Preventative Maintenance	78	683	761
Corrective Maintenance	14	29	43

Site Visitors

Visitor Types	CTP	JBL	Totals
Regulatory	1	2	3
Member Agency	1	0	1
Residents	0	0	0
Others	12	40	52
Tours #/Visitors	0	0	0

Grit Disposal Management

Grit & Screenings	CTP	JBL	Totals
Simi Valley Landfill (tons)	8.5	33.0	41.5

Chemical and Energy Utilization

Chemical/Utility	CTP	JBL	Totals
Ferric Chloride (tons)	18.9	18.1	37.0
Utility Power Purchase (kWh)	173,280	183,364	356,644
Cogen Power (kWh)		469,618	469,618
Natural Gas (Dth)	2	785	787
Digester Gas to Engine (scfm)		6,265,705	6,265,705
Digester Gas to Boiler (scfm)		0	0
Digester Gas to Flares (scfm)		272,422	272,422

NA = Not Available at the time this report was generated.

Wastewater Unit Definitions

kWh = kilowatt hours

Dth = Dekatherms

scfm = standard cubic feet per minute

SOCWA Operational Report May 2026 (cont'd)

Agency Flows to SOCWA Operated Treatment Plants (Including Internal Waste Streams Used for Billing)

Agency	CTP (mgd)	CTP (%)	JBL (mgd)	JBL (%)	Total (mgd)	Notes
CLB	1.294	52.07%			1.294	
EBS	0.123	4.93%			0.123	
MNWD			1.400	15.11%	1.400	C/O SCWD
SCWD	1.069	43.00%	1.630	17.60%	2.699	
SMWD			6.235	67.29%	6.235	
Total	2.485	100.00%	9.265	100.00%	11.750	

Total Agency Outfall Flows by Outfall System-Billing Flows

Agency	SJCOO (mgd)	SJCOO (%)	ACOO (mgd)	ACOO (%)	Total (mgd)	Notes
CLB			1.29	14.83%	1.29	
EBS			0.12	1.40%	0.12	
MNWD	2.74	19.59%	0.69	7.94%	3.43	C/O SCWD/SMWD (SJCOO) & ETWD (ACOO)
SCWD	1.82	13.02%	0.80	9.21%	2.63	
ETWD			1.47	16.79%	1.47	
IRWD			4.35	49.82%	4.35	C/O ETWD
SMWD	6.87	49.09%			6.87	
CSC	2.56	18.29%			2.56	
Total	13.99	100.00%	8.73	100.00%	22.72	

SOCWA Operational Report May 2026 (cont'd)

FY Flow/Solids Summary-Billing

Project Committee No. 2 Liquids (JBL)

Agency	Own (mgd)	Own (%)	Budget (mgd)	Budget (%)	Month (mgd)(1)	Month (%)	FY Avg to Date (mgd)	FY Avg to Date (%)
SCWD	6.75	51.92%	1.598	20.85%	1.630	17.60%	1.56	17.82%
SMWD	6.25	48.08%	4.667	60.89%	6.235	67.29%	5.78	66.16%
MNWD(3)			1.400	18.26%	1.400	15.11%	1.40	16.02%
Total	13.00	100.00%	7.665	100.00%	9.265	100.00%	8.74	100.00%

Project Committee No. 2 Solids (JBL)

Agency	Own (lbs/d)	Own (%)	Budget (lbs/d)	Budget (%)	Month (lbs/d)	Month (%)	36 Month Rol. Avg. (lbs/d) (2)	36 Month Rol. Avg. (%)
SCWD	16,055	41.62%	5,183	17.12%	4,977	17.60%	3,156	12.02%
SMWD	22,518	58.38%	19,402	64.08%	19,031	67.29%	18,039	68.68%
MNWD(3)			5,693	18.80%	4,273	15.11%	5,070	19.30%
Total	38,573	100.00%	30,278	100.00%	28,282	100.00%	26,265	100.00%

Project Committee No. 5 - San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall (SJCOO)

Agency	Own (%)	Budget (mgd)	Budget (%)	Month (mgd)	Month (%)	FY Avg to Date (mgd)	FY Avg to Date (%)
CSC	16.63%	13.300	16.63%	2.559	18.29%	2.737	20.51%
SCWD	12.46%	9.970	12.46%	1.822	13.02%	1.736	13.01%
SMWD	55.40%	44.320	55.40%	6.868	49.09%	6.353	47.61%
MNWD(4)		12.410	15.51%	2.741	19.59%	2.517	18.87%
Total	100.00%	80.000	100.00%	13.990	100.00%	13.344	100.00%

(1) Influent billing meter summary:

- a. CSJC is metered daily in the collection system. The area-velocity meter has an accuracy of +/- 20%.
- b. MNWD flows with SCWD flows are assumed to be 1.4 mgd unless Treatment Plant 3A is discharging to the sewer. If other discharges occur, they are estimated.
- c. SCWD flows are the summation of the DPSD and Victoria PS meters. The two metering systems have an accuracy of +/- 10%.
- d. The Oso Trabuco sewer is metered daily in the collection system. The flows from MNWD are subtracted from the metering data collected to determine SMWD's flows. The metering system in the collection system has an accuracy of +/- 20%.

(2) The 36-month average is the average of the past 36 months. The Use Audit is based on the last 3 Fiscal Years versus the average of the past 36 months.

(3) C/O SCWD for billing.

(4) C/O SCWD and SMWD for billing.

SOCWA Operational Report May 2026 (cont'd)

Select Critical Equipment Repairs

JBL - PC2

Support ongoing construction at the Effluent Pump Station at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing Aeration Blower #6 and tested repairs at JBL.

Replaced failed Sludge Feed Pump CFP #1 at JBL.

Replaced failed Truck Scale #2 at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing TWAS Borger Lobe Pump #2 and tested repairs at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing Grit Pump #1 and tested repairs at JBL.

Replaced failed RAS #6 at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing Solids Scrubber and tested repairs at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing Sludge Conveyor #2 and tested repairs at JBL.

Replaced failed Raw Sewage Pump #5 at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing 4 Side Influent Slide Gate #1 and tested repairs at JBL.

Troubleshoot failing bleach leak at JBL.

Replaced failed Grit Tank #2 (4 MGD) at JBL.

CTP - PC15

Replaced failed Grit Classifier 2 / Center at CTP.

Replaced failed old Export Sludge Flow Meter at CTP.

Replaced failed Odor Scrubber Supply Fan at CTP.

Troubleshoot failing East RAS Bleach Pump and tested repairs at CTP.

Supported construction project on skimmers at CTP.

Troubleshoot failing D.O. Analyzer 3B / West 1A and tested repairs at CTP.

Troubleshoot failing Scrubber Recirc Pump #2 and tested repairs at CTP.

Troubleshoot failed Grit Valve 1A EN and tested repairs at CTP.

SOCWA Ocean Outfall Discharges by Agency (April)

SOCWA Operational Report April 2026 (cont'd)

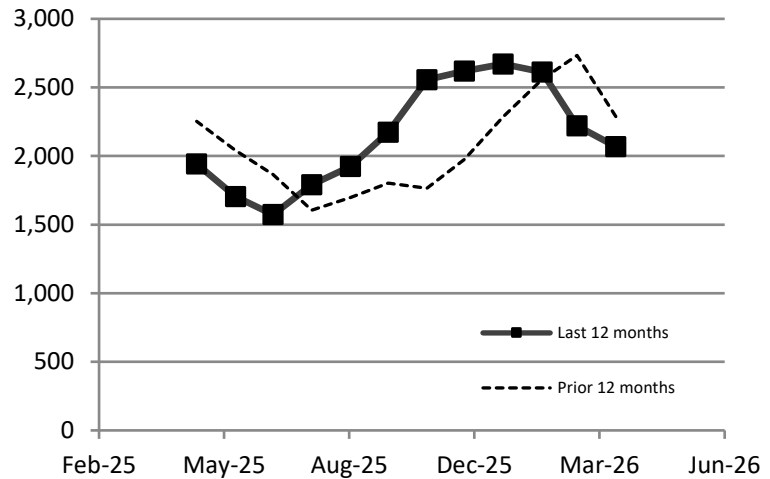
Agency	SJCOO (mgd)	SJCOO (%)	ACOO (mgd)	ACOO (%)	Total (mgd)
CLB			1.21	12.49%	1.21
EBSD			0.15	1.53%	0.15
MNWD(1)	2.76	19.97%	1.14	11.73%	3.90
SCWD	1.66	11.99%	0.98	10.15%	2.64
ETWD			1.91	19.73%	1.91
IRWD(2)			4.30	44.37%	4.30
SMWD	6.92	50.08%			6.92
CSC	2.48	17.96%			2.48
Total	13.82	100.00%	9.70	100.00%	23.52
or Acre-Feet per year equivalent					26,337

(1) C/O ETWD, SCWD & SMWD

(2) C/O ETWD

12-Month Running Total Discharge to Ocean Outfalls (AF)

Apr-26	2,068
Mar-26	2,221
Feb-26	2,613
Jan-26	2,671
Dec-25	2,620
Nov-25	2,557
Oct-25	2,174
Sep-25	1,924
Aug-25	1,790
Jul-25	1,573
Jun-25	1,705
May-25	1,943
Total	25,859



SOCWA Ocean Outfall Discharges by Agency (May)

SOCWA Operational Report May 2026 (cont'd)

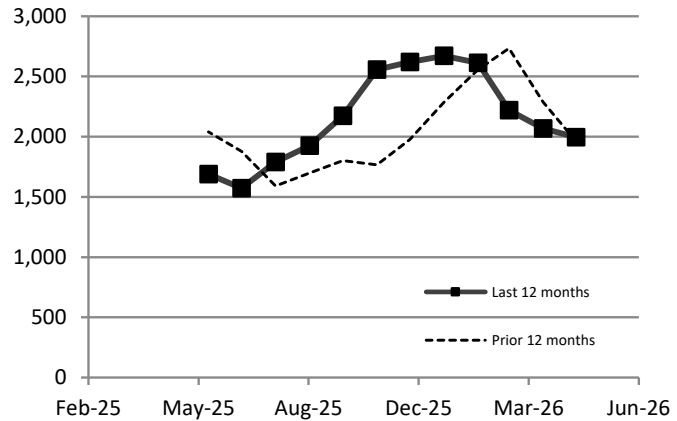
Agency	SJCOO (mgd)	SJCOO (%)	ACOO (mgd)	ACOO (%)	Total (mgd)
CLB			1.29	14.83%	1.29
EBSD			0.12	1.40%	0.12
MNWD(1)	2.74	19.59%	0.69	7.94%	3.43
SCWD	1.82	13.02%	0.80	9.21%	2.63
ETWD			1.47	16.79%	1.47
IRWD(2)			4.35	49.82%	4.35
SMWD	6.87	49.09%			6.87
CSC	2.56	18.29%			2.56
Total	13.99	100.00%	8.73	100.00%	22.72
or Acre-Feet per year equivalent					25,442

(1) C/O ETWD, SCWD & SMWD

(2) C/O ETWD

12-Month Running Total Discharge to Ocean Outfalls (AF)

May-26	1,995
Apr-26	2,068
Mar-26	2,221
Feb-26	2,613
Jan-26	2,671
Dec-25	2,620
Nov-25	2,557
Oct-25	2,174
Sep-25	1,924
Aug-25	1,790
Jul-25	1,573
Jun-25	1,689
Total	25,894



Beach / Ocean Monitoring Report

ALISO CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL MONITORING REPORT

May 2026

DATE	IRWD LOS ALISOS WRP				EL TORO WRP				SOCWA REGIONAL PLANT				SOCWA COASTAL PLANT				IRWD IDP	IRWD SGU	SCWD ACWRF	ACOO FLOW	Rain Fall
	FLOW	TSS	cBOD	SS	FLOW	TSS	cBOD	SS	FLOW	TSS	cBOD	SS	FLOW	TSS	cBOD	SS	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	inches
	MGD	mg/L	mg/L	ml/L	MGD	mg/L	mg/L	ml/L	MGD	mg/L	mg/L	ml/L	MGD	mg/L	mg/L	ml/L	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	
05/01/26	3.405	21.2	5.2	<0.1	1.181	13.4	4.2	0.2	1.160	3.6	2.7	<0.1	2.170	6.3	6.3	<0.1	0.451	0.454	0.136	4.647	0.00
05/02/26	3.407	25.6		<0.1	1.383	18.0	5.6	<0.1	3.84	7.9	3.7		1.879	4.4	5.2		0.451	0.451	0.131	7.233	0.00
05/03/26	3.410	22.3	4.8	0.1	1.821	5.8	8.2	<0.1	0.180	4.6	4.0	<0.1	1.755	8.9	6.9	<0.1	0.451	0.452	0.003	3.759	0.00
05/04/26	3.416	26.0	6.0	<0.1	2.031	6.7		<0.1	1.820	3.8	3.8	<0.1	2.060	2.7	3.3	<0.1	0.451	0.451	0.102	10.331	0.00
05/05/26	3.399	20.8	4.5	<0.1	3.173	12.2	4.2	0.1	0.230	4.6	2.6	<0.1	2.344	5.9	3.2	<0.1	0.451	0.450	0.136	10.183	0.00
05/06/26	2.875	21.6	5.9	<0.1	0.650	12.8	5.2	0.1	0.220	3.4	2.2	0.1	2.003	8.1	4.8	<0.1	0.450	0.450	0.105	6.753	0.00
05/07/26	3.598	16.4	3.6	<0.1	0.839	14.4	4.5	0.1	2.290	4.5	3.4	<0.1	2.225	3.9	3.9	<0.1	0.451	0.449	0.137	9.989	0.00
05/08/26	3.709	17.7	4.3	<0.1	1.241	11.9	8.2	<0.1	0.820	4.0	3.3	<0.1	2.019	5.1	3.9	<0.1	0.451	0.448	0.115	8.803	0.00
05/09/26	3.684	18.4		<0.1	1.378	16.0	5.9	<0.1	0.270	3.5	<3.0		2.205	2.0	2.9		0.451	0.448	0.134	8.570	0.00
05/10/26	3.304	16.6	4.9	0.1	1.654	7.1	3.2	<0.1	1.290	4.3	3.0	<0.1	2.462	5.5	4.5	<0.1	0.451	0.448	0.145	9.754	0.00
05/11/26	3.287	17.2	4.6	<0.1	1.794	6.9		0.1	1.420	4.4	2.9	<0.1	2.306	4.1	1.5	<0.1	0.451	0.448	0.133	9.839	0.00
05/12/26	3.413	16.7	4.0	<0.1	1.879	10.0	2.9	<0.1	1.410	4.5	4.4	<0.1	1.713	2.6	3.4	<0.1	0.451	0.447	0.136	9.449	0.00
05/13/26	3.546	16.5	4.7	<0.1	1.446	8.0	4.0	<0.1	0.550	2.7	1.9	<0.1	1.887	4.7	4.7	<0.1	0.451	0.447	0.102	8.429	0.00
05/14/26	3.574	16.8	4.9	<0.1	1.297	16.2	7.6	<0.1	0.200	5.2	3.0	<0.1	2.026	3.7	3.4	<0.1	0.451	0.447	0.087	8.082	0.00
05/15/26	3.564	28.0	5.3	<0.1	1.509	8.7	4.0	<0.1	0.150	3.8	2.1	<0.1	2.340	3.1	4.0	<0.1	0.350	0.496	0.127	8.536	0.00
05/16/26	3.554	22.7		<0.1	1.516	5.4	2.5	<0.1	0.150	3.6	2.1		2.337	7.9	3.7		0.432	0.483	0.164	8.636	0.00
05/17/26	3.559	22.8	5.9	0.1	1.753	5.1	4.1	<0.1	0.280	4.3	2.6	<0.1	2.415	5.1	2.3	<0.1	0.434	0.479	0.118	9.038	0.00
05/18/26	3.352	21.3	6.5	<0.1	2.274	4.9		0.1	2.130	11.3	4.6	<0.1	2.337	8.4	4.2	<0.1	0.434	0.478	0.126	11.131	0.00
05/19/26	3.379	20.9	6.6	<0.1	2.034	19.2	6.6	0.1	0.830	5.6	4.3	<0.1	1.928	5.2	3.5	0.1	0.434	0.477	0.135	9.217	0.00
05/20/26	3.013	19.7	6.0	<0.1	1.091	9.3	2.2	<0.1	0.190	6.9	3.8	<0.1	1.881	2.2	2.8	<0.1	0.434	0.499	0.108	7.216	0.00
05/21/26	3.059	19.7	5.2	<0.1	0.659	17.6	4.6	0.1	0.160	4.6	2.8	0.2	2.013	4.6	5.2	<0.1	0.434	0.490	0.145	6.960	0.00
05/22/26	3.599	25.2	5.8	<0.1	0.713	15.4	4.4	<0.1	0.150	3.5	2.2	<0.1	2.171	1.7	3.0	<0.1	0.390	0.487	0.139	7.649	0.00
05/23/26	3.550	22.0		<0.1	1.065	16.0	3.5	<0.1	0.140	3.7	2.2		2.291	12.3	2.9		0.434	0.451	0.144	8.075	0.00
05/24/26	3.556	22.4	4.6	<0.1	1.526	7.4	3.4	<0.1	0.140	5.0	3.8	0.1	2.171	6.3	5.0	<0.1	0.435	0.482	0.118	8.428	0.00
05/25/26	3.569	19.7	4.7	<0.1	1.396	4.1		<0.1	0.160	5.4	2.4	0.1	2.313	1.2	2.8	<0.1	0.434	0.480	0.124	8.476	0.00
05/26/26	3.561	18.7	4.1	<0.1	1.584	5.8	3.1	0.1	0.590	7.0	6.2	<0.1	2.381	3.1	5.2	<0.1	0.435	0.478	0.158	9.187	0.00
05/27/26	3.426	16.0	4.8	<0.1	0.460	6.7	2.6	0.1	0.150	3.2	2.3	0.1	1.649	1.9	2.4	<0.1	0.434	0.470	0.090	6.679	0.00
05/28/26	3.510	16.0		<0.1	1.750	14.4	4.2	0.1	0.140	14.6	2.2	<0.1	1.801	2.5	3.2	<0.1	0.433	0.478	0.115	8.227	0.00
05/29/26	3.527	17.7	5.2	<0.1	1.493	15.0	3.5	<0.1	0.150	4.4	2.1	<0.1	1.998	2.6	2.5	<0.1	0.439	0.477	0.134	8.218	0.00
05/30/26	3.503	17.1		<0.1	1.326	15.2	4.7	<0.1	0.130	3.7	2.0		1.741	3.4	3.1		0.439	0.446	0.152	7.737	0.00
05/31/26	3.514	18.3	4.1	<0.1	1.505	5.7	3.0	<0.1	0.150	3.9	7.4	<0.1	2.192	2.9	3.8	<0.1	0.440	0.433	0.130	8.364	0.00
AVG	3.446	20.1	5.0	<0.1	1.465	10.8	4.4	<0.1	0.693	5.0	3.2	<0.1	2.097	4.6	3.8	<0.1	0.438	0.464	0.124	8.310	
TOTAL	106.82				45.42				21.49				65.01				13.58	14.37	3.829	257.60	0.00

Unified Beach Monitoring

#1

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: Low Tide 07:09

Weather: Clear

COMMENTS:

STA#	DATE	TIME	Total	Fecal	Entero-	Material of Sewage		Oil & Grease	Odor	Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222B	Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222D	coccus CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore							
S3	05/06/26	09:59	20	<10	6	None	None	None	None	Blue	64	Clear		
S4	05/06/26	09:40	100	<10	10	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S5	05/06/26	09:33	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S6	05/06/26	09:20	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
WEST	05/06/26	09:16	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S7	05/06/26	09:11	10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S8	05/06/26	08:59	200	10	10	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S9	05/06/26	08:55	100	20	10	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
ACM1	05/06/26	08:51	100	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S10	05/06/26	08:30	<10	10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S11	05/06/26	08:24	10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S12	05/06/26	08:17	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.

Unified Beach Monitoring

#2

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: High Tide 06:23

Weather: Overcast

COMMENTS:

STA#	DATE	TIME	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Entero-coccus	Material of Sewage		Oil &	Odor	Water	H2O	Water	Water	Birds
			CFU/100ml SM9222B	CFU/100ml SM9222D	CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore	Grease		Color	Temp(F)	Condition	Outlet	
S3	05/12/26	10:37	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S4	05/12/26	10:17	20	10	4	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S5	05/12/26	10:12	10	10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green	63	Clear		
S6	05/12/26	09:38	1900	1700	8	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
WEST	05/12/26	09:36	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S7	05/12/26	09:30	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S8	05/12/26	09:22	<100	20	42	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S9	05/12/26	09:20	300	50	60	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
ACM1	05/12/26	09:15	400	50	74	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid	Flowing	
S10	05/12/26	08:57	<10	<10	6	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S11	05/12/26	08:53	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S12	05/12/26	08:46	30	60	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100m

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: Low Tide 07:20

Weather: Clear

COMMENTS:

STA#	DATE	TIME	Total	Fecal	Entero-	Material of Sewage		Oil & Grease	Odor	Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222B	Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222D	coccus CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore							
S3	05/20/26	10:24	10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green	65	Clear		
S4	05/20/26	10:09	100	<10	4	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S5	05/20/26	09:54	10	<10	6	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S6	05/20/26	09:36	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
WEST	05/20/26	09:35	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S7	05/20/26	09:10	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S8	05/20/26	09:07	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S9	05/20/26	09:04	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
ACM1	05/20/26	09:03	<10	<10	20	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S10	05/20/26	09:00	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S11	05/20/26	08:48	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
S12	05/20/26	08:43	<10	<10	20	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: High Tide 08:31

Weather: Partly Cloudy

COMMENTS:

STA#	DATE	TIME	Total	Fecal	Entero-	Material of Sewage		Oil & Grease	Odor	Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222B	Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222D	coccus CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore							
S3	05/28/26	08:22	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Blue	61	Clear		
S4	05/28/26	10:52	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		20
S5	05/28/26	10:29	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S6	05/28/26	10:13	<10	10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
WEST	05/28/26	10:10	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		3
S7	05/28/26	10:04	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S8	05/28/26	09:46	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S9	05/28/26	09:44	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
ACM1	05/28/26	09:39	10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S10	05/28/26	09:17	<10	<10	<6	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S11	05/28/26	09:12	<10	<10	<2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S12	05/28/26	09:04	<10	<10	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.

Unified Beach Water Quality Sample Station Map – Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall



Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

Unified Beach Water Quality Monitoring Stations

SOCWA's NPDES discharge permit requires participation in the South Orange County Unified Beach Water Quality Monitoring Program. The monitoring stations below are tested by SOCWA at least once per week for Total and Fecal Coliform and Enterococcus Bacteria.

Station	Location
S3	Three Arch Bay Beach; 10,000' down-coast from ACOO
S4	Ninth Street-1000 Steps; 5,000' down-coast from ACOO
S5	Laguna Lido Beach; 4,000 down-coast from ACOO
West	West Street Drain; 2,000' down-coast from ACOO
S6	Table Rock Beach; 3,000' down-coast from ACOO
S7	Camel Point Beach; 2,000' down-coast from ACOO
S8	Aliso Beach south; 1,000' down-coast from ACOO
S9	Aliso Beach middle; at ACOO
ACM1	Aliso Beach at Aliso Creek Outlet
S10	Aliso Beach north; 1,000' up-coast of ACOO
S11	Treasure Island Beach; 2,000' up-coast of ACOC
S12	Goff Island Beach; 3,000' up-coast of ACOO

MONITORING REPORT

Off Shore Stations

South Orange County Wastewater Authority

DISCHARGE: Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

Report For: May 2026

Report Frequency: Monthly

Report Due: July 1, 2026

Sample Source: Receiving water, nearshore and offshore

Sampling Frequency: Monthly

Exact Sample Points: As specified in permit

Type of Sample: Grab

Samples Collected By: Seaventures/SOCWA staff

Tide: Low Tide 08:09

Samples Analyzed By: SOCWA Lab

Comments:

Sta No.	Sample Depth	Sample Date	Total Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222B	Fecal Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222D	Enterococcus CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Sample Time	Oil & Grease	Sewage Debris	0 - None 1 - Mild 2 - Moderate 3 - Severe
A-1	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	07:54	0	0	
A-1	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-2	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	07:50	0	0	
A-2	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-3	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	08:02	0	0	
A-3	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-4	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	08:05	0	0	
A-4	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-5	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	07:59	0	0	
A-5	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
B-1	Surface	05/07/26	<2	2	<2	07:41	0	0	
B-1	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
B-2	Surface	05/07/26	<2	2	<2	08:15	0	0	
B-2	Mid depth	05/07/26	10	<10	<10				
N1	Surface	05/07/26	10	4	2	08:31	0	0	
N2	Surface	05/07/26	20	<2	2	08:30	0	0	
N3	Surface	05/07/26	2	2	2	08:29	0	0	
N4	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	2	08:28	0	0	
N5	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	08:27	0	0	
N6	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	08:25	0	0	
N7	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	08:23	0	0	

REQUIREMENT: (1) Floating particulates and grease and oil shall not be visible. (2) The discharge of waste shall not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.

Receiving Water Limitations: (1)30-Day geometric mean of fecal coliform density not to exceed 200CFU/100 mL

calculated based on the five most recent samples from each site (2)single sample max not to exceed 400 CFU/100mL

(3) Enterococcus 6-week rolling geometric mean not to exceed 30 CFU/100 mL, calculated weekly. (4) Statistical threshold value (STV)

of 110 CFU/100 mL for enterococcus not to be exceeded by more than 10% of samples collected in a calendar month, calculated

in a static manner

**Compliance Summary Report
Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall May 2026**

ACOO Permit Order No. R9-2022-0006							
Agency - Facility	Violation Date	Constituent	Effluent Limit Violation	Units	Permit Limit	Reported Value	Potential Fine
There were no water quality violations during this reporting period.							



**SOCWA and MEMBER AGENCY FACILITIES ACOO
Spill / Overflow Report Log - May 2026
Order No. R9-2022-0006 ~ NPDES Permit No. CA0107611**

Reporting Agency	Responsible Agency	Volume (Gallons)	Type of Discharge	Location/Comments	Receiving Waters	Date Reported To State	Date Resolved
				No Spills During this Monitoring Period			

SAN JUAN CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL MONITORING REPORT

May 2026

DATE	J.B. LATHAM FACILITY				SAN CLEMENTE WRP				SMWD CHIQUITA WRP				3-A PLANT				CSJC	SCWD	SJCOO	Rain
	FLOW MGD	TSS mg/L	cBOD mg/L	SS ml/L	FLOW MGD	TSS mg/L	cBOD mg/L	SS ml/L	FLOW MGD	TSS mg/L	cBOD mg/L	SS ml/L	FLOW MGD	TSS mg/L	cBOD mg/L	SS ml/L	FLOW MGD	FLOW MGD	FLOW MGD	Fall inches
05/01/26	8.040	5.0	5.2	<0.1	2.883	6.8	10.7	<0.1	0.000				1.333	4.0	4.3	<0.1	0.610	0.173	13.110	0.00
05/02/26	8.020	9.4	6.9		2.041				0.000				1.402				0.610	0.176	13.070	0.00
05/03/26	8.220	14.2	10.5	<0.1	1.148	8.2	6.9		0.000				1.416	8.4	6.3	<0.1	0.610	0.172	13.130	0.00
05/04/26	8.310	9.4	6.1	<0.1	3.785	7.6	7.0	0.1	0.000				1.366	5.8	5.1	<0.1	0.600	0.177	13.460	0.00
05/05/26	8.260	10.1	7.3	<0.1	2.803	5.8	8.1	<0.1	0.000				1.343	7.6	5.5	<0.1	0.640	0.022	13.420	0.00
05/06/26	7.980	6.6	5.7	<0.1	2.868	5.2	7.4	<0.1	0.009	2.4	3.0	<0.1	1.336	4.1	3.4	<0.1	0.650	0.177	13.130	0.00
05/07/26	8.100	6.4	4.4	<0.1	2.607	5.2	7.5	<0.1	0.000				1.328	3.1	2.7	<0.1	0.650	0.170	13.740	0.00
05/08/26	8.230	3.8	6.4	<0.1	2.842	5.1		<0.1	0.000				1.327	2.3	2.2	<0.1	0.650	0.174	13.290	0.00
05/09/26	9.040	5.2	6.7		2.525				0.000				1.378				0.650	0.172	13.140	0.00
05/10/26	9.200	7.8	10.0	<0.1	2.135	7.0	6.3		0.000				1.367	3.4	3.8	<0.1	0.650	0.175	13.140	0.00
05/11/26	9.030	8.1	7.9	<0.1	2.686	5.5	6.1	<0.1	0.009	1.0	3.0	<0.1	1.365	5.5	2.5	<0.1	0.650	0.171	13.380	0.00
05/12/26	8.870	6.0	6.5	0.1	2.970	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.000				1.358	2.6	2.3	<0.1	0.650	0.175	13.460	0.00
05/13/26	8.530	6.0	5.2	<0.1	1.824	5.2	6.0	<0.1	0.017	3.8	2.8	<0.1	1.340	2.2	2.8	<0.1	0.700	0.175	12.970	0.00
05/14/26	8.770	6.2	4.7	<0.1	2.503	5.0	6.0	<0.1	0.000				1.332	1.6	3.6	<0.1	0.680	0.175	13.020	0.00
05/15/26	8.830	6.3	4.5	<0.1	2.770	5.2	5.4	<0.1	0.000				1.340	1.6	1.9	<0.1	0.610	0.172	13.380	0.00
05/16/26	8.690	7.5	8.5		2.487				0.000				1.385				0.570	0.176	13.420	0.00
05/17/26	8.760	8.1	7.7	<0.1	2.381	4.5	6.7		0.000				1.411	2.5	2.6	<0.1	0.610	0.175	13.420	0.00
05/18/26	9.070	8.6	9.0	<0.1	3.302	4.6	7.9	<0.1	0.000				1.371	2.1	3.1	<0.1	0.610	0.062	14.800	0.00
05/19/26	8.790	7.9	6.1	0.2	2.515	5.2	3.2	0.1	0.000				1.309	3.9	2.4	<0.1	0.610	No Flow	13.810	0.00
05/20/26	8.590	5.4	5.4	<0.1	2.452	5.2	5.0	<0.1	0.000				1.347	4.3	2.3	<0.1	0.610	1.236	13.810	0.00
05/21/26	8.860	5.2	8.3	<0.1	2.105	4.4	4.4	<0.1	0.018	2.9	6.2	0.1	1.322	4.4	3.1	<0.1	0.600	0.160	13.990	0.00
05/22/26	8.630	6.0	6.9	<0.1	2.564	3.8	3.8	<0.1	0.000				1.302	4.6	2.8	<0.1	0.600	0.178	13.180	0.00
05/23/26	8.890	7.0	7.1		2.673				0.000				1.371				0.640	0.172	13.380	0.00
05/24/26	8.820	7.9	11.0	<0.1	2.428	4.4	5.7		0.000				1.319	6.7	4.2	<0.1	0.640	0.175	13.380	0.00
05/25/26	8.780	8.2	7.7	<0.1	2.661	4.6	5.1	<0.1	0.000				1.401	5.0	3.6	<0.1	0.620	0.167	13.570	0.00
05/26/26	9.080	24.4	6.0	<0.1	2.654	4.4	4.3	<0.1	0.000				1.329	6.7	4.4	<0.1	0.640	0.137	13.600	0.00
05/27/26	8.800	12.7	6.3	<0.1	2.930	4.3	4.0	<0.1	0.019	1.2	4.6	<0.1	1.310	5.6	3.8	<0.1	0.640	0.144	13.460	0.00
05/28/26	8.850	8.0	5.6	<0.1	2.774	4.2	3.2	<0.1	0.000				1.371	2.0	2.6	<0.1	0.640	0.174	13.590	0.00
05/29/26	8.720	5.4	3.7	<0.1	2.293	4.0	2.8	<0.1	0.000				1.337	3.0	3.7	<0.1	0.630	0.175	13.620	0.00
05/30/26	8.700	6.7	5.0		2.834				0.000				1.414				0.640	0.172	13.460	0.00
05/31/26	8.830	6.9	5.5	<0.1	1.897	3.2	4.8		0.000				0.931	2.0	3.8	<0.1	0.640	0.175	13.660	0.00
AVG	8.655	7.9	6.7	<0.1	2.559	5.2	5.7	<0.1	0.002	2.3	3.9	<0.1	1.341	4.0	3.4	<0.1	0.631	0.191	13.451	
TOTAL	268.290				79.340				0.072				41.561				19.550	5.934	416.990	0.00

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: Low Tide 06:18

Weather: Partly Cloud

COMMENTS:

STATION #	DATE	TIME	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Enterococcus	Material of Sewage Origin		Oil & Grease	Odor	Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			CFU/100ml SM9222B	CFU/100ml SM9222D	CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore							
S0	05/05/26	08:31	60	<20	20	None	None	None	None	Brown		Slightly Turbid		
S1	05/05/26	08:48	20	60	20	None	None	None	None	Brown		Slightly Turbid		
S2	05/05/26	09:26	20	<20	8	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
DSB5	05/05/26	09:30	220	60	80	None	None	None	None	Brown		Slightly Turbid		
S3	05/05/26	08:50	40	40	20	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
DSB4	05/05/26	08:51	<20	20	20	None	None	None	None	Green	65	Slightly Turbid		
S5	05/05/26	09:00	<20	<20	<2	None	None	None	None	Brown		Slightly Turbid		
DSB1	05/05/26	09:04	<20	<20	24	None	None	None	None	Brown		Slightly Turbid		
SJC1	05/05/26	08:33	<100	100	60	None	None	None	None	Brown		Slightly Turbid	Flowing	

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: High Tide 07:07

Weather: Overcast

COMMENTS:

STATION #	DATE	TIME	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Entero-coccus	Material of Sewage Origin		Oil & Grease	Odor	Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			CFU/100ml SM9222B	CFU/100ml SM9222D	CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
S0	05/13/26	08:20	80	100	100	None	None	None	None	Brown		Clear		
S1	05/13/26	08:24	100	60	110	None	None	None	None	Brown		Clear		
S2	05/13/26	09:17	<20	100	6	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
DSB5	05/13/26	09:24	20	20	20	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S3	05/13/26	08:32	<20	<20	8	None	None	None	None	Green		Clear		
DSB4	05/13/26	08:41	<20	<20	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
S5	05/13/26	09:03	<20	<20	<2	None	None	None	None	Blue	70	Clear		
DSB1	05/13/26	09:10	<20	<20	20	None	None	None	None	Blue		Clear		
SJC1	05/13/26	08:51	100	100	72	None	None	None	None	Brown		Clear		

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

Tidal Condition: Low Tide 06:21

Weather: Clear

COMMENTS:

STATION #	DATE	TIME	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Entero-coccus	Material of Sewage Origin		Oil & Grease		Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			CFU/100ml	CFU/100ml	CFU/100ml	Onshore	Offshore	Grease	Odor					
S0	05/19/26	09:30	20	<20	10	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S1	05/19/26	09:20	20	20	20	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S2	05/19/26	09:55	100	40	36	None	None	None	None	Green	61	Slightly Turbid		
DSB5	05/19/26	10:10	40	20	>=200	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S3	05/19/26	09:15	<20	<20	10	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
DSB4	05/19/26	09:10	20	<20	32	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S5	05/19/26	09:00	<20	<20	4	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
DSB1	05/19/26	08:50	<20	<20	10	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
SJC1	05/19/26	09:40	100	<100	30	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority-San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

REPORT FOR: May 2026
 REPORT DUE: July 1, 2026
 SAMPLE SOURCE: Receiving water surf zone
 TYPE OF SAMPLE: Grab

REPORT FREQUENCY: Monthly
 EXACT SAMPLE POINTS: As specified in Unified Monitoring Plan
 SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: SOCWA Lab
 SAMPLES ANALYZED BY: SOCWA Lab

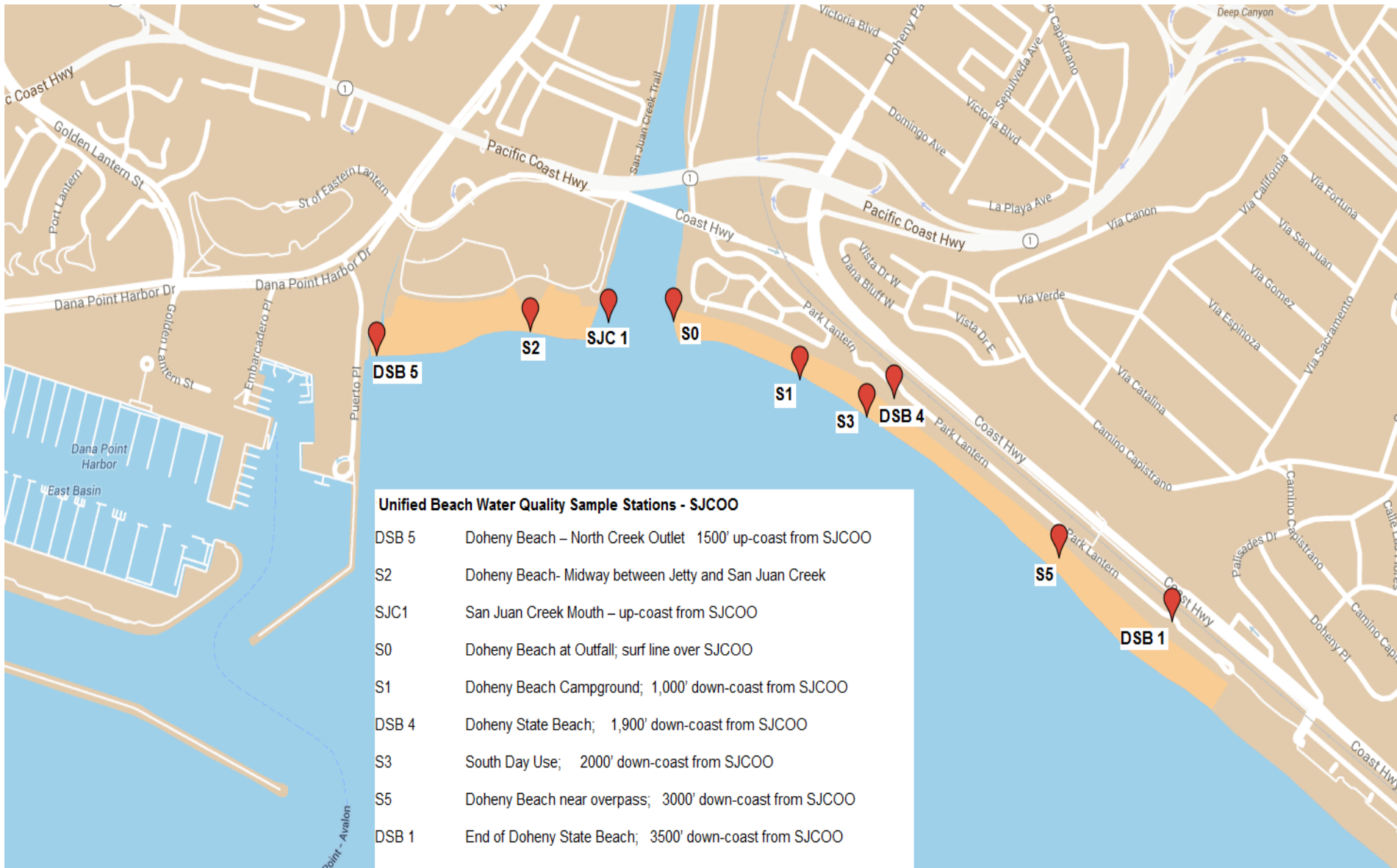
Tidal Condition: High Tide 07:02

Weather: Overcast

COMMENTS:

STATION #	DATE	TIME	Total Coliform	Fecal Coliform	Entero-coccus	Material of Sewage Origin		Oil & Grease	Odor	Water Color	H2O Temp(F)	Water Condition	Water Outlet	Birds
			CFU/100ml SM9222B	CFU/100ml SM9222D	CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Onshore	Offshore	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
S0	05/26/26	09:25	80	<20	22	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S1	05/26/26	09:22	100	80	8	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S2	05/26/26	08:48	20	<20	40	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
DSB5	05/26/26	08:42	<20	<20	2	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S3	05/26/26	09:44	20	20	24	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
DSB4	05/26/26	09:48	<20	<20	40	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
S5	05/26/26	09:54	<20	40	20	None	None	None	None	Green	65	Slightly Turbid		
DSB1	05/26/26	09:57	<20	<20	20	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid		
SJC1	05/26/26	09:18	2500	2000	540	None	None	None	None	Green		Slightly Turbid	Flowing	

RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS: Single Sample Maximum - Total coliform density shall not exceed 10,000 per 100ml; Fecal coliform density shall not exceed 400 per 100ml; Enterococcus density shall not exceed 104 per 100ml.



San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

Unified Beach Water Quality Monitoring Stations

SOCWA's NPDES discharge permit requires participation in the South Orange County Unified Beach Water Quality Monitoring Program. The monitoring stations below are tested by SOCWA at least once per week for Total and Fecal Coliform and Enterococcus Bacteria.

Station	Location
DSB 5	Doheny Beach – North Creek Outlet 1500' up-coast from SJCOO
S2	Doheny Beach- Midway between Jetty and San Juan Creek
SJC1	San Juan Creek Mouth – up-coast from SJCOO
S0	Doheny Beach at Outfall; surf line over SJCOO
S1	Doheny Beach Campground; 1,000' down-coast from SJCOO
DSB 4	Doheny State Beach; 1,900' down-coast from SJCOO
S3	South Day Use; 2000' down-coast from SJCOO
S5	Doheny Beach near overpass; 3000' down-coast from SJCOO
DSB 1	End of Doheny State Beach; 3500' down-coast from SJCOO

MONITORING REPORT

Offshore

South Orange County Wastewater Authority

DISCHARGE: San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

Report For: May 2026

Report Frequency: Monthly

Report Due: July 1, 2026

Sample Source: Receiving water, nearshore and offshore

Sampling Frequency: Monthly

Exact Sample Points: As specified in permit

Type of Sample: Grab

Samples Collected By: Seaventures/SOCWA staff

Tide: Low Tide 08:09

Samples Analyzed By: SOCWA Lab

Comments:

Station No.	Sample Depth	Sample Date	Total Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222B	Fecal Coliform CFU/100ml SM9222D	Enterococcus CFU/100ml EPA 1600	Sample Time	Oil & Grease	Sewage Debris	
A-1	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:36	0	0	0 - None 1 - Mild 2 - Moderate 3 - Severe
A-1	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-2	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:32	0	0	
A-2	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-3	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:44	0	0	
A-3	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-4	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:50	0	0	
A-4	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
A-5	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:41	0	0	
A-5	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
B-1	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:24	0	0	
B-1	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
B-2	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	2	10:02	0	0	
B-2	Mid depth	05/07/26	<10	<10	<10				
N1	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:19	0	0	
N2	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:13	0	0	
N3	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:10	0	0	
N4	Surface	05/07/26	4	2	<2	09:05	0	0	
N5	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	09:01	0	0	
N6	Surface	05/07/26	<2	<2	<2	08:59	0	0	

REQUIREMENT: (1) Floating particulates and grease and oil shall not be visible. (2) The discharge of waste shall not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface.

Receiving Water Limitations: (1)30-Day geometric mean of fecal coliform density not to exceed 200CFU/100 mL calculated based on the five most recent samples from each site (2)single sample max not to exceed 400 CFU/100mL

(3) Enterococcus 6-week rolling geometric mean not to exceed 30 CFU/100 mL, calculated weekly. (4) Statistical threshold value (STV) of 110 CFU/100 mL for enterococcus not to be exceeded by more than 10% of samples collected in a calendar month, calculated in a static manner

Compliance Summary Report
San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall May 2026

SJCOO Permit Order No. R9-2025-0001

Agency	Violation Date	Constituent	Effluent Limit Violation	Units	Permit Limit	Reported Value	Potential Fine
There were no water quality violations during this reporting period.							



**SOCWA and MEMBER AGENCY FACILITIES SJCOO Spill /
Overflow Report Log - May 2026
Order No. R9-2025-0001 ~ NPDES Permit No. CA0107417**

Reporting Agency	Responsible Agency	Estimated Volume (Gallons)	Type of Discharge	Location/Comments	Receiving Waters	Date Reported To State	Date Resolved
No spills during this monitoring period.							

Recycled Water Report

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

QUARTERLY RECYCLED WATER MONITORING

Monitoring Period Ending:

May 31, 2026

Constituent	Units	12-month Avg Maximum Permit Limit	TCWD 12-month Average	SMWD Oso 12-month Average	SMWD Chiquita 12-month Average	SMWD Nichols 12-month Average	MNWD-3A 12-month Average	MNWD-RTP 12-month Average	SCWD-CTP 12-month Average

TDS	mg/L	1000	803		850	771	878	870	825
Chloride	mg/L	375	231		238	230	240	174	148
Sulfate	mg/L	400	289		203	163	250	166	178
Sodium	mg/L	None	60		158	165		186	170
Alkalinity	mg/L	None	-	-	-	-		235	178
Adjusted SAR	Ratio	None	5.36		5.25	5.14	6.01	4.38	4.56
Iron	mg/L	0.3	0.064		0.113	0.017	0.25	0.263	0.142
Manganese	mg/L	0.05	0.000		0.038	0.011	0.10	0.138	0.088
MBAS	mg/L	0.5	<0.50		0.16	0.23	0.05	<0.13	<0.10
Boron	mg/L	0.67	0.283		0.238	0.343	0.24	0.298	0.28
Fluoride	mg/L	None	1.04		0.54	0.48	0.69	0.70	0.56
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	None	6.1		11.5	8.0	8.7	11.0	8.0

*** The CTP 12-month permit limits are listed below:

TDS 1200 mg/L
 Chloride 400 mg/L
 Sulfate 500 mg/L

Waste Discharge Requirement Order 97 - 52

Agency - Facility	Violation Date	Constituent	Effluent Limit Violation	Units	Permit Limit	Reported Value	Remarks
MNWD - RTP	1/5/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.14	
MNWD - RTP	1/5/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.19	
SOCWA - CTP	1/7/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.08	
SOCWA - CTP	1/7/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.07	
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	12 month	mg/L	0.05	0.10	offline
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	offline
MNWD - RTP	2/9/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.14	
MNWD - RTP	2/9/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.14	
SOCWA - CTP	2/10/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.08	
SOCWA - CTP	2/10/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	12 month	mg/L	0.05	0.10	offline
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	offline
MNWD - RTP	3/2/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.14	
MNWD - RTP	3/2/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.15	
SOCWA - CTP	3/4/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.08	
SOCWA - CTP	3/4/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	12 month	mg/L	0.05	0.10	offline
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	offline
MNWD - RTP	4/2/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.14	
MNWD - RTP	4/2/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.12	
SOCWA - CTP	4/1/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.08	
SOCWA - CTP	4/1/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.12	
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	12 month	mg/L	0.05	0.10	offline
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	offline
MNWD - RTP	5/4/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.14	
MNWD - RTP	5/4/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.12	
SOCWA - CTP	5/5/2026	Manganese	12-Month	mg/L	0.05	0.09	
SOCWA - CTP	5/5/2026	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.11	

Waste Discharge Requirement Order 97 - 52

Agency - Facility	Violation Date	Constituent	Effluent Limit Violation	Units	Permit Limit	Reported Value	Remarks
TCWD	5/6/2026	TDS	Daily Maximum	mg/L	1100	1110	
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	12 month	mg/L	0.05	0.10	offline
MNWD - 3A	9/26/2025	Manganese	Daily Maximum	mg/L	0.06	0.08	offline

SOCWA Service Area
Recycled Water Production (ac-ft)
2026

Agency	Facility or Region	Jan '26	Feb '26	Mar '26	Apr '26	May '26	Jun '26	Jul '26	Aug '26	Sep '26	Oct '26	Nov '26	Dec '26	Annual Totals
CSJC 1	3-A Plant/MNWD	2.43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								2.43
CSJC 2	Chiquita/SMWD	1.30	1.25	12.58	20.04	37.20								72.37
CSJC 3	Non-Domestic Well	4.97	13.23	37.34	39.77	39.22								134.53
ETWD	Region 8	30.46	39.97	140.25	142.76	184.79								538.22
IRWD														
4	IRWD - 8	50.83	70.46	186.90	208.63	214.75								731.57
4	IRWD - 9	13.40	26.18	58.93	79.95	81.31								259.76
SCWD	SOCWA CTP	11.92	12.15	55.10	62.97	76.54								218.68
MNWD	JRP	198.46	221.42	432.31	528.00	590.73								1970.93
	3-A Plant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								0.0
5	CTP	0.0	0.0	22.17	45.53	32.61								100.31
SMWD	Oso Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								0.0
	Chiquita	538.77	485.93	509.56	495.66	533.40								2563.32
	Nichols	2.29	1.89	2.16	1.93	2.05								10.32
TCWD	RRWRP	43.03	32.53	35.34	29.29	25.65								165.83
TOTALS		897.85	904.99	1492.65	1654.53	1818.25								6768.27

- 1 Denotes transfer of recycled water from MNWD (3A Plant) for use in the CSJC service area. Not counted as additional production.
 - 2 Denotes recycled water purchased from SMWD Chiquita-WRP used in the CSJC service area. Not counted as additional production.
 - 3 Denotes nondomestic groundwater produced from wells used for landscape irrigation.
 - 4 IRWD production is from recycled water production, nonpotable water wells, and surface water impoundments
 - 5 Denotes transfer of recycled water from SCWD (SOCWA CTP) for use in the MNWD service area. Not counted as additional production.
- Note: All of ETWD reclaimed water produced and used in Region 8.
NR = No Report

Pretreatment Report

Agenda Item

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Katie Greenwood, Source Control Manager

SUBJECT: Monthly Pretreatment Report – May and June 2026
San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall
NPDES Permit #CA0107417 Order # R9-2022-0005
Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall
NPDES Permit #CA0107611 Order # R9-2022-0006

Summary of Program Activities

Staff continues to update each service area agency's Industrial Waste Survey (IWS) spreadsheet using will-serve notices and business license information. Service area agencies (Agencies) are encouraged to continue sharing this information with SOCWA to help identify new and existing industrial users and maintain accurate IWS records. Refer to the Summary of IWS Activities table below for details. Staff also continues to receive One-Time Compliance Reports from Dental User Establishments (DSEs) throughout each Agency's service area. As of June 2026, SOCWA's DSE compliance rate is approximately 81 percent, and staff will continue outreach efforts to achieve full compliance.

Permit Related Activities

The following Wastewater Discharge (WD) Permits, Special Wastewater Discharge (SWD) Permits, Nuisance Water-Special Wastewater Discharge (NSWD) Permits, Non-Industrial Wastewater Discharge (NIWD) forms, and BMP letters were issued or are in the process of being drafted for issuance:

SMWD – CR&R La Pata Transfer Station– SOCWA received a partial permit application for a proposed truck wash facility. Staff requested additional information regarding wastewater-generating processes, truck type and volume, proposed pretreatment, and sampling data from a comparable sister site. Sampling results were received on April 29, 2026, and staff is currently reviewing the data and preparing a permit response.

SOCWA/SMWD – San Juan Meadows – On April 3, 2026, Geosyntec, on behalf of Advanced Group 99-SJ, submitted part two of a SWD permit application for a groundwater dewatering project at the proposed San Juan Meadows Development Project, located in San Juan Capistrano. Staff is presently reviewing the application.

SOCWA – Southern California Gas Company (SoCal Gas) – SWD Permit No. SOCWA-4-010-01-26 – SoCal Gas is proposing to discharge up to 730,000 gallons of water sourced from recycled water provided by MNWD and used for hydrostatic safety testing of a 9.9 mile existing

30-inch natural gas transmission line. Staff expect to issue a permit in early August 2026 when the proposed discharge is set to commence.

CSC – SnowPure – Renewal WD Permit No. CSC-2-006-06-31 – Renewal class II permit requiring measurement and reporting of daily pH and flow was issued June 18, 2026.

SCWD – Niguel Shores – Renewal NSWD Permit #SCWD-N4-008-04-31 – Staff assisted SCWD in finalizing an amendment to the agreement between SCWD and the Niguel Shores Community Association for another five-year term. The amendment allows Niguel Shores to operate its diversions during the dry weather season each year, April 15th to October 15th. Renewal NSWD Permit #SCWD-N4-008-04-31 was issued on June 16, 2026.

MNWD – Mission Viejo Country Club – Renewal SWD Permit No. MNWD-4-013-06-31 – Renewal class IV permit for two RO treatment trains issued June 16, 2026. All permit provisions and requirements remain the same.

SMWD – Applied Medical (Rubber Manufacturing) – Renewal WD Permit No. SMWD-1-003 - The current permit expires on July 21, 2026. Staff is awaiting submittal of a renewal permit application and expects to issue the renewal permit on time.

SMWD – Forespar – Renewal WD Permit No. SMWD-2-004 - The current Class II permit expires on August 20, 2026. Staff expects to issue a timely renewal upon receipt of the application. Forespar has requested reclassification as a Class I Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User (NSCIU) to discharge up to 100 gpd of rinse wastewater from etching, deburring, and cleaning operations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 433.16.

SOCWA – Advanced Purified Water Treatment Facility (APWTF) - Renewal SWD Permit No. SOCWA-4-005 – SOCWA staff expects to issue renewal permit on July 18, 2026. The site has been discharging to the sewer since 2017 with no known impacts to sewerage facilities. The permit term continues to last for one year and the permit is renewed annually. All monitoring associated with location 003 (3A) was removed from the permit. All other permit provisions remain the same.

IRWD – Applied Medical – Staff received notification by email on June 23, 2026, of a proposed second rubber manufacturing location regulated under 40 CFR Part 428.56 within the Lake Forest area. Staff provided Applied Medical with a permit application and baseline monitoring report (BMR) form to fill in and submit to SOCWA at their earliest convenience.

Training, Meetings, Education & Outreach

SOCWA staff continue to attend monthly OC Strike Force Meetings to receive and share legal information related to environmental cases and incidents throughout the county.

On June 11, 2026, staff participated in the Clean Water SoCal summer board meeting, where staff currently serves as a pretreatment co-chair.

Inspections

CSC– On May 27, 2026, SOCWA Staff inspected SnowPure. The inspection yielded no findings.

SMWD - On June 23, 2026, staff inspected Forespar (WD Permit No. SMWD-2-004) and found no process changes; however, the facility is pursuing issuance of a Class I NSCIU permit to discharge up to 100 gpd of rinse wastewater from etching, deburring, and cleaning operations.

SCWD – Staff is actively investigating elevated TDS levels in the influent at the Coastal Treatment Plant. Initial sampling results suggest that the elevated TDS concentrations may be associated with flows from the SCWD service area.

Enforcement

SMWD – Applied Medical Rubber Manufacturing, Building R103 (WD Permit No. SMWD-1-003) – On June 12, 2026, SOCWA issued a Notice of Non-Compliance (NON) to Applied Medical for exceeding the zinc permit limit at Sampling Location 002 on May 1, 2026. Applied Medical notified SOCWA within the required 24 hours of becoming aware of the exceedance, ceased the discharge, cleaned the associated chlorination system, and submitted compliant sampling results before resuming discharge. To prevent future exceedances, Applied Medical has proposed rerouting wastewater between the two chlorination systems and Sampling Locations 001 and 002.

SMWD – Incendo LLC (WD Permit No. SMWD-2-008-03-31) – On June 12, 2026, SOCWA issued a Warning Notice of Non-Compliance (WNON) to Incendo LLC for collecting a non-representative wastewater sample and failing to analyze it for pH. Incendo confirmed corrective actions, including collecting future samples during active discharge. SOCWA considers the matter resolved.

CSC – SDG&E (WD Permit No. CSC-4-001-03-27) – On June 25, 2026, SOCWA issued a WNON to SDG&E for failing to obtain and sample its wastewater prior to a clog in the holding tank pipeline. SOCWA considers this an infrequent event, and the associated enforcement matter resolved.

SCWD - Three Arch Bay (TAB) (NSWD Permit No. SCWD-N4-010) – As of June 25, 2026, SOCWA has not received the first annual Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) package, which was due on June 20, 2026. SOCWA anticipates issuing a NON for late reporting.

Summary of IWS Activities in SOCWA’s Service Area - YTD through June 25, 2026

MA IUs	Events	Permits	NIWD	BMPs	FSEs	OSes	DSEs	Closed	Enforcement	Total IUs
CLB (S)	0	2	2	5	8	110	15	0	0	142
CSC (S)	17	10	35	18	187	1265	38	9	3	1553
CSJC (S)	12	0	27	58	142	1708	31	0	0	1966
ETWD (M)	7	0	88	0	261	149	52	0	0	504
EBSD (U)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
IRWD (S)	1	6	51	21	63	915	18	0	0	1074
MNWD (S)	4	5	120	38	662	2147	157	0	0	3129
SMWD (S)	43	9	19	19	225	873	52	9	3	1197
SCWD (S)	2	7	33	7	149	185	15	0	0	396
TCWD (S)	0	0	11	0	7	33	2	0	0	51
SOCWA (S)	0	6	1	0	0	0		0	0	6
Totals	86	46	387	166	1704	7385	380	18	6	10019

(S) = SOCWA conducts PT program
 (M) = MA conducts PT program /w SOCWA
 (U) = Urban Diversion Only
 NIWD = Non-industrial Waste Discharger
 BMP = Best Management Practices
 FSE = Food Service Establishment
 YTD = Year to Date
 OSE = Other Surveyed Establishment
 DSE = Dental Surveyed Establishment

Agenda Item

4.G.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: Capital Improvement Construction Projects Progress and Change Order Report (June) [Project Committees 2 and 15]

The status of the SOCWA Capital Improvement Program and construction projects progress are presented in the tables on the following pages. Below are updates for the previous month for the major construction projects currently underway at SOCWA facilities, including any change orders.

J.B. Latham Treatment Plant Electrical System Upgrades

Replacement of MCC-M and Plant 1 Standby Generator

Pre-purchasing activities for the Motor Control Center (MCC) and Plant 1 Generator are currently underway. Construction is anticipated to be completed by December 2026, contingent upon the issuance of the AQMD permit to construct for the generator.

J.B. Latham Treatment Plant Effluent Pump Station and Energy Building Upgrades

Replacement of effluent valves and piping; installation of monorail system, roof, safety and seismic retrofit in the Energy Building.

Construction is currently in progress. Construction is anticipated to be completed by July 2026. There is one new change order in the amount of \$11,635.85 associated with this project, bringing the total revised contract amount to \$3,140,422.58.

J.B. Latham Treatment Plant Energy Building Roof Replacement

Replacement of the roof system included trusses in the Energy Building.

Construction is currently in progress. Construction is anticipated to be completed by July 2026.

J.B. Latham Plant 2 Headworks Rehabilitation

Plant 2 Headworks Building rehabilitation including roof, channel coating, grating, HVAC system and misc. electrical upgrades.

Construction is currently in progress. Construction is anticipated to be completed by July 2026. There is one new change order in the amount of \$7,889.94 associated with this project, bringing the total revised contract amount to \$2,165,156.57.

CTP West Primary and Secondary Scum Skimming System

Replacement of the west primary and secondary scum skimmers, launders and weirs

Construction is currently in progress. Construction is anticipated to be completed by July 2026.

Coastal Treatment Plant Personnel Building Reconstruction Phase II

Improvements to Personnel Building including lockers, fixtures, ceilings, tiles and minor electrical items.

Construction is currently in progress. Construction is anticipated to be completed by August 2026. There are two new change orders in the amount of \$15,924.30 associated with this project, bringing the total revised contract amount to \$665,773.30.

CTP Storm Drain Improvements

Improvements to the storm drain systems at CTP.

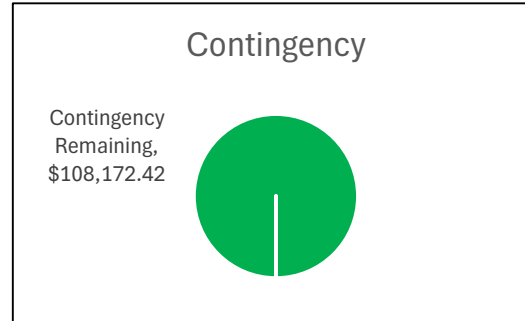
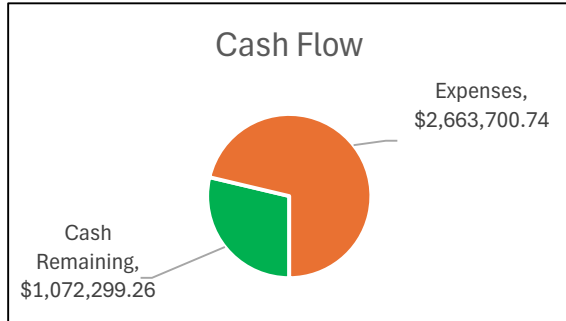
The construction contract has been approved; construction is anticipated to be completed by September 2026.

Recommended Action: Information only.

Project Financial Status

Project Committee	2
Project Name	Effluent Pump Station and Energy Building Upgrades
Project Description	Replacement of effluent valves and piping; installation of monorail, roof, safety upgrades and seismic retrofit in the Energy Building

Data Last Updated June 4, 2026
--



Cash Flow

Collected	\$ 3,736,000.00
Expenses	\$ 2,663,700.74

Project Completion

Schedule	75%
Budget	71.30%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
Pacific Hydrotech	21280	\$ 3,093,900.00	\$ 46,522.58		\$ 3,140,422.58	\$ 2,538,429.73
Carollo Engineers	20453	\$ 119,316.00			\$ 119,316.00	\$ 59,985.40
Project Partners GPRS	21283	\$ 12,500.00			\$ 12,500.00	
	21944	\$ 1,450.00			\$ 1,450.00	\$ 1,450.00
SOCWA Staff Time	32226L/32225S/3216					\$ 63,835.61
		\$ 3,227,166.00	\$ 46,522.58	\$ -	\$ 3,273,688.58	\$ 2,663,700.74

Construction Contingency

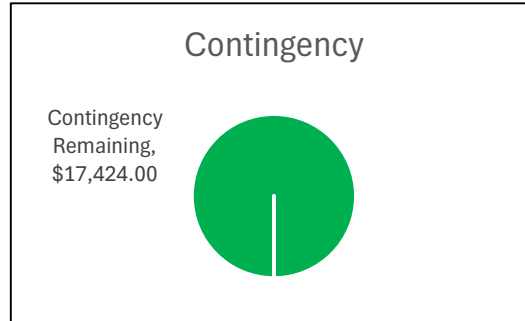
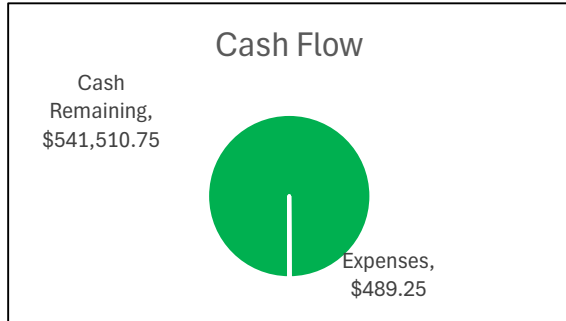
Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Liquids/Solids/Common	32226L/32225S/3216	\$ 154,695.00	\$ 46,522.58	\$ 108,172.42	30.1%
		\$ 154,695.00	\$ 46,522.58	\$ 108,172.42	30.1%

<u>Change Order No.</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Project ID</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Pacific Hydrotech	32225S	Guardrail Mounting Plate Anchor Conflict	12/11/2025		\$ 31,955.35
2	Pacific Hydrotech	32226L	Effluent Pump Station Manifold Tee Addition	12/23/2025		\$ 9,432.35
3	Pacific Hydrotech	32226L	Elimiating Line Stop on the Outfall Line	12/23/2025		\$ (37,988.50)
4	Pacific Hydrotech	32226L	Adding Pipe Spools at the Pump Discharge Location	2/13/2026		\$ 31,487.53
5	Pacific Hydrotech	32226L	East and West Grating Replacement	4/27/2026		\$ 11,635.85
						\$ 46,522.58

Project Financial Status

Project Committee	2
Project Name	Energy Building Roof Improvements - 32225C
Project Description	Demolition of the existing Energy Building Roof and Truss Replacement

Data Last Updated June 4, 2026
--



Cash Flow

Collected	\$ 542,000.00
Expenses	\$ 489.25

Project Completion

Schedule	
Budget	0.28%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
Pacific Hydrotech	21808	\$ 174,241.00			\$ 174,241.00	
					\$ -	
SOCWA Staff Time	32241L					\$ 489.25
		\$ 174,241.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,241.00	\$ 489.25

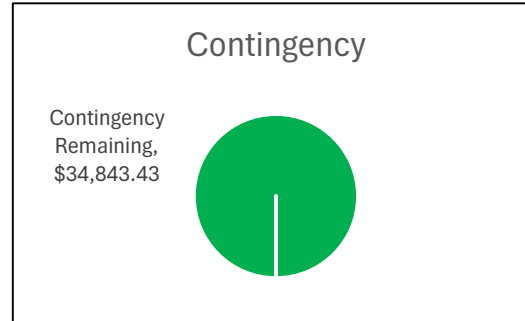
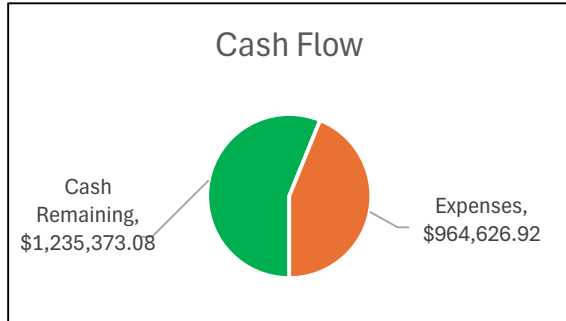
Construction Contingency

Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Common	32225C	\$ 17,424.00		\$ 17,424.00	0.0%
		\$ 17,424.00	\$ -	\$ 17,424.00	0.0%

Project Financial Status

Project Committee	2
Project Name	Plant 2 Headworks Rehabilitation - 32243L
Project Description	Plant 2 Headworks building roof replacement, channel concrete repair and cover replacement, and electrical modification

Data Last Updated June 4, 2026
--



Cash Flow

Collected	\$ 2,200,000.00
Expenses	\$ 964,626.92

Project Completion

Schedule	45%
Budget	43.23%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
Pacific Hydrotech	21351	\$ 2,149,600.00	\$ 15,556.57		\$ 2,165,156.57	\$ 909,758.29
Dudek Engineers	20250	\$ 47,858.00			\$ 47,858.00	\$ 11,754.50
Project Partners	21283	\$ 5,000.00			\$ 5,000.00	
ADS	21830	\$ 13,180.00			\$ 13,180.00	\$ 9,224.00
Vulcans	21456	\$ 10,000.00				
SS Mechanical		\$ 3,540.00				
SOCWA Staff Time	32243L					\$ 33,890.13
		\$ 2,229,178.00	\$ 15,556.57	\$ -	\$ 2,231,194.57	\$ 964,626.92

Construction Contingency

Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Liquids	32243L	\$ 50,400.00	\$ 15,556.57	\$ 34,843.43	30.9%
		\$ 50,400.00	\$ 15,556.57	\$ 34,843.43	30.9%

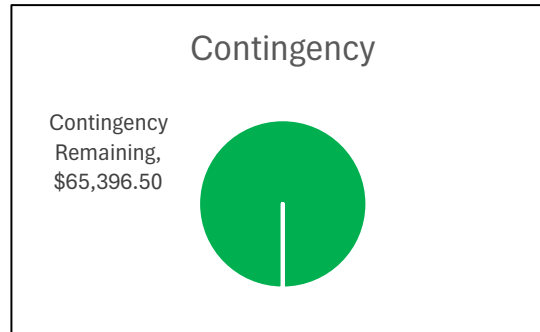
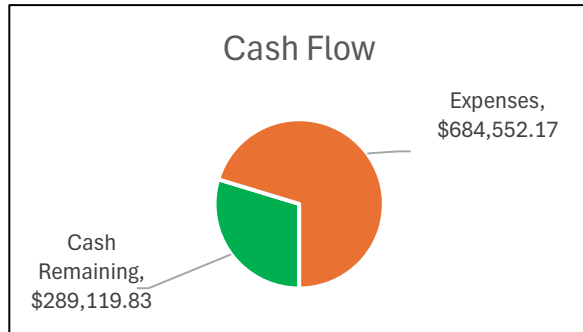
<u>Change Order No.</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Project ID</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Status Date</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Pacific Hydrtech	32243L	FRP Ductwork Modifications and New Damper	2/23/2026	0	\$ 7,666.73
2	Pacific Hydrtech	32243L	Plant 2 drain valve replacement	5/26/2026	0	\$ 7,889.84
						\$ 15,556.57

Project Financial Status

Project Committee	2
Project Name	Electrical System Upgrades - 3252
Project Description	Electrical System upgrades including MCC and Plant 1 Generator

Data Last Updated

June 4, 2026



Cash Flow

Collected	\$ 973,672.00
Expenses	\$ 684,552.17

Project Completion

Schedule	40%
Budget	84%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
Quinn Power	20975	\$ 414,940.00			\$ 414,940.00	\$ 264,999.15
Pacific Parts	20561	\$ 239,025.00			\$ 239,025.00	\$ 211,975.25
Hazen	14331	\$ 164,350.00			\$ 164,350.00	\$ 149,354.49
SOCWA Staff Time	3252					\$ 58,223.28
		\$ 818,315.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 818,315.00	\$ 684,552.17

Construction Contingency

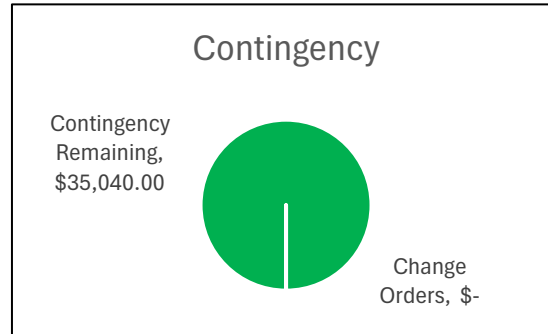
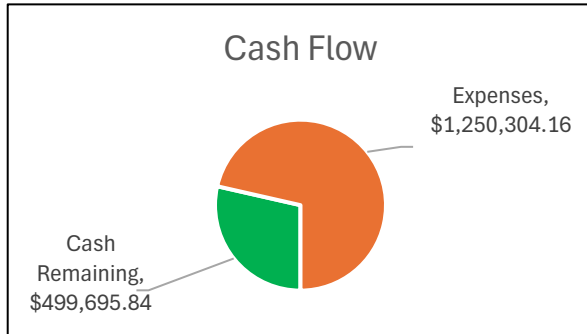
Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Liquids	3252	\$ 65,396.50		\$ 65,396.50	0.0%
		\$ 65,396.50	\$ -	\$ 65,396.50	0.0%

Project Financial Status

Project Committee	15
Project Name	West Primary and Secondary Sludge Skimming System - 35246L/35239L
Project Description	Replacement of west primary and secondary sludge skimming system

Data Last Updated

June 4, 2026



Cash Flow

Collected	\$ 1,750,000.00
Expenses	\$ 1,250,304.16

Project Completion

Schedule	60%
Budget	71%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
Filanc	21639	\$ 784,000.00			\$ 784,000.00	\$ 280,368.59
Brentwood	20496	\$ 930,960.00			\$ 930,960.00	\$ 930,960.00
Z&K/Ardurra	21446	\$ 39,860.00			\$ 39,860.00	\$ 16,305.00
SOCWA Staff Time	35246L/35239L					\$ 22,670.57
		\$ 970,820.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,754,820.00	\$ 1,250,304.16

Construction Contingency

Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Liquids	35246L/35239L	\$ 35,040.00	\$ -	\$ 35,040.00	0.0%
		\$ 35,040.00	\$ -	\$ 35,040.00	0.0%

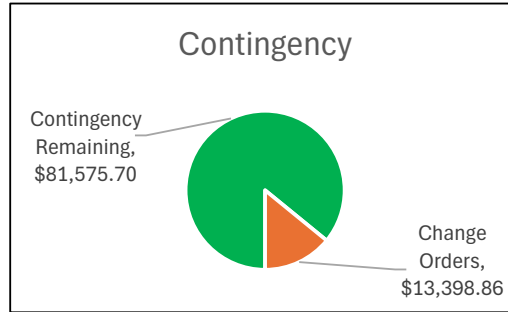
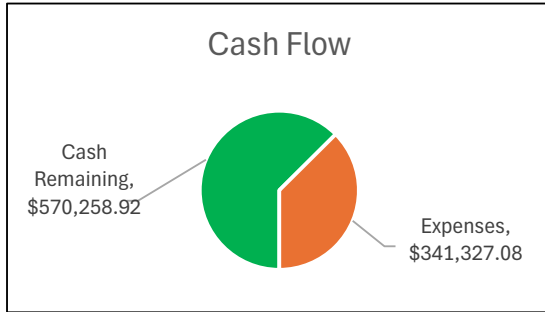
Change Order No.	Vendor Name	Project ID	Description	Status Date	Days	Amount

Project Financial Status

Data Last Updated

Project Committee	15
Project Name	Personnel Building Reconstruction Phase II- 3525
Project Description	Personnel building reconstruction including fixtures, lightings, ceiling, tiles and minor electrical

June 4, 2026



Cash Flow

Collected	\$	911,586.00
Expenses	\$	341,327.08

Project Completion

Schedule	40%
Budget	37%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
T.E. Roberts	21768	\$ 649,849.00	\$ 15,924.30		\$ 665,773.30	\$ 261,555.20
Project Partners	20877	\$ 50,000.00			\$ 50,000.00	\$ 32,442.50
Project Lines	21767	\$ 50,368.00			\$ 50,368.00	\$ 8,575.15
AKM	21878	\$ 42,950.00			\$ 42,950.00	\$ 2,083.00
SOCWA Staff Time	3525					\$ 36,671.23
		\$ 793,167.00	\$ 15,924.30	\$ -	\$ 809,091.30	\$ 341,327.08

Construction Contingency

Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Liquids	3525	\$ 97,500.00	\$ 15,924.30	\$ 81,575.70	16.3%
		\$ 97,500.00	\$ 15,924.30	\$ 81,575.70	16.3%

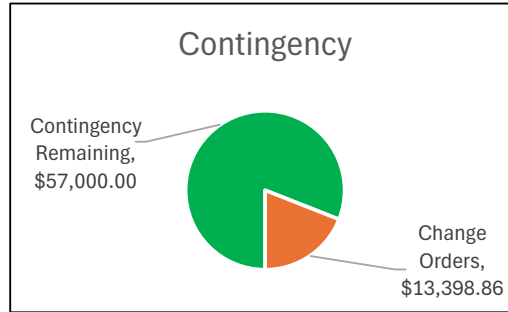
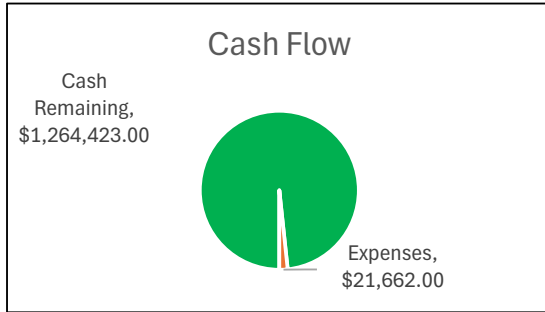
Change Order No.	Vendor Name	Project ID	Description	Status Date	Days	Amount
1	T.E. Roberts	3525	Demolition and Replacement of Restroom Ceilings	4/22/2026		\$ 13,398.86
2	T.E. Roberts	3525	Removal of Electrical Box	5/14/2026		\$ 2,525.44
						\$ 15,924.30

Project Financial Status

Data Last Updated

June 4, 2026

Project Committee	15
Project Name	Storm Drain System Improvements - 3522AL
Project Description	Modification to the storm drainage system



Cash Flow

Collected	\$ 1,286,085.00
Expenses	\$ 21,662.00

Project Completion

Schedule	40%
Budget	2%

Construction Contracts

Company	PO No.	Original	Change Orders	Amendments	Total	Costs to Date
T.E. Roberts	21809	\$ 570,059.00			\$ 570,059.00	
Project Partners	21451	\$ 15,000.00			\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,099.00
Tetra Tech	21845	\$ 57,000.00			\$ 50,368.00	\$ 1,460.00
AKM	21972	\$ 46,000.00			\$ 42,950.00	
SOCWA Staff Time	3522AL					\$ 19,103.00
		\$ 688,059.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 678,377.00	\$ 21,662.00

Construction Contingency

Area	Project Code	Amount	Change Orders	Total Remaining	Percent Used
Liquids	3522AL	\$ 57,000.00		\$ 57,000.00	0.0%
		\$ 57,000.00	\$ -	\$ 57,000.00	0.0%

Agenda Item

4.H.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: SOCWA Capital Improvement Program Workplan
[All Project Committees]

Staff provides this update on the status of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), including project budgets, expenditures, progress, upcoming FY 26/27 funding requests, and key risks. The majority of active projects are progressing as planned, with several nearing completion. A portion of the CIP remains deferred pending the outcome of the master planning effort to ensure infrastructure investments are strategically aligned. Primary challenges affecting schedule and delivery include regulatory permitting, long equipment lead times, and coordination with external agencies.

Recommended Action: Information only.

Apr - Jun
Jul - Sep
Oct - Dec
Jan - Mar
Apr - Jun

SOCWA CIP Workplan

Project Number	Project Name	Ten Year CIP Project Budget	Funds Collected as of FY 25/26 Q4	Funds Spent as of June 2026	Funds Remaining	Percent Spent	FY 26-27 Funds Request	Projects Approved by the Board	Status	Anticipated Completion	Challenges/Delays	FY 25/26		FY 26/27			
												Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
PC 2 - J.B. Latham Treatment Plant																	
3215/3252	MCC M and Plant 1 Generator Replacement	\$ 4,232,843	\$ 1,716,131	\$ 1,116,111	\$ 600,020	65%	\$ 500,000	January 2025	Pre-procurement and design underway	July 2027	Pending AQMD permit on the generator	B&A	C	C	C	C	
32221L	Plant 1 Grit, MCC A-1 and Blower Building Upgrades	\$ 6,256,220			\$ -		\$ 500,000	October 2024	Design underway	July 2027	Will combine with the Main Plant Drain Project	D	B&A	C	C	C	
3285	Main Plant Drain Line Reconstruction	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 431,167	\$ 49,250	\$ 381,917	11%	\$ 568,833	October 2024	Design underway	July 2027	Will combine with the Plant 1 Blower Building HVAC Upgrades	D	B&A	C	C	C	
32241L	Effluent Pump Station Storage and Staging Area	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 824,408	\$ 25,592	97%	\$ -	December 2025	Construction complete			C					
32226L	Effluent Pump Station Upgrades	\$ 1,877,000	\$ 1,202,083	\$ 840,717	\$ 361,366	70%	\$ -	July 2025	Construction underway	August 2026		C	C				
32243L	Plant 2 Headworks Rehabilitation	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 924,627	\$ (129,627)	116%	\$ 705,000	July 2025	Construction underway	August 2026		C	C				
32225S	Energy Building Roof Upgrades	\$ 1,163,000	\$ 656,196	\$ 1,015,372	\$ (359,176)	155%	\$ 506,804	July 2025	Construction underway	August 2026		C	C				
32225C	Energy Building Upgrades - Common	\$ 895,000	\$ 677,500	\$ 276,941	\$ 400,559		\$ 217,500	March 2026	Construction underway	August 2026		C	C				
3216	Hoist System for Maintenance Shop	\$ 758,000	\$ 737,418	\$ 685,376	\$ 52,042	93%	\$ -	July 2025	Construction underway	August 2026		C	C				
32232S	Buried Digester Gas and Flare Piping Improvements	\$ 125,000	\$ 124,673	\$ 124,787	\$ (114)	100%	\$ -	June 2025	Bidding underway	July 2027		D	B&A	C	C	C	
32234S	Heat Exchanger 4 Pipe Replacement	\$ 250,000	\$ 112,500	\$ 61,899	\$ 50,601	55%	\$ 137,500	June 2025	Bidding underway	July 2027		D	B&A	C	C	C	
32231S	Gas Flare Replacement	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 268,896	\$ 44,060	\$ 224,837	16%		June 2025	Design underway	July 2027	Pending AQMD permit and equipment long lead time	D	D	D	B&A	C	
32261S	Odor Control Scrubber No. 2 Replacement	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 51,071	\$ 448,929	10%	\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation	CA					
2540/32224S/32224S/32262S	Dewatering System and Truck Loading Area	\$ 9,507,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation and equipment obsolescence						
32263S	Buried Digester Piping Reconstruction	\$ 806,490	\$ 250,000	\$ 139,665	\$ 110,335	56%	\$ -		Bidding underway	July 2027		D	B&A	C	C	C	
322236S	Digester 3 and 4 Upgrades and Coating	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 200,000						P	P	B&A	C	
PC 5 - San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall																	
5059	Monitoring Vault Rehabilitation	\$ 200,000			\$ -												

P	Planning
CA	Condition Assessment
ENV	Environmental/Permitting
D	Design
B&A	Bidding and Award
C	Construction

SOCWA CIP Workplan

Project Number	Project Name	Ten Year CIP Project Budget	Funds Collected as of FY 25/26 Q4	Funds Spent as of June 2026	Funds Remaining	Percent Spent	FY 26-27 Funds Request	Projects Approved by the Board	Status	Anticipated Completion	Challenges/Delays	FY 25/26		FY 26/27			
												Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
PC15 - Coastal Treatment Plant																	
3540-000/3540-001	Export Sludge Environmental Mitigation	\$ 1,392,100	\$ 146,000	\$ 63,852	\$ 82,148	44%	\$ 291,900	Feb 2022	Mitigation work/permitting ongoing	July 2027	Pending regulatory agencies approval	ENV	ENV	ENV	ENV	ENV	
35242L	Grit Baffles and Diffusers	\$ 631,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,862	\$ 99,138	50%	\$ 300,000	Sept 2025	Phase 1 complete, Phase 2 will start soon	July 2027			D	B&A	C	C	
15820/15821	East Primary and Secondary Tank Sludge Piping, Troughs and Scum Skimmers	\$ 775,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation						
3543	Export Sludge Pipeline Replacement at RTP	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation						
35247L	Aeration Blower System Upgrades	\$ 500,000	\$ 324,999	\$ 63,595	\$ 261,404	20%	\$ -	January 2025	Preliminary design underway	July 2026	Pending master planning recommendation	P	P	P	D	D	
35229L/35235L	Odor Control Scrubber/Foul Air System Reconstruction	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 663,722	\$ 418,833	\$ 244,889	63%	\$ 222,323	November 2024	Final design underway	October 2026	Long equipment lead time	D	D	D	B&A	C	
3522AL	Drainage Pump Station	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 1,286,085	\$ 309,473	\$ 976,613	24%	\$ 279,980	September 2024	Final design underway	October 2026	Will address more pressing issues until the master planning effort is done.	D	D	D	B&A	C	
3525	Personnel Building Reconstruction	\$ 965,667	\$ 965,667	\$ 463,572	\$ 502,096	48%	\$ -	December 2024 / February 2026	Phase 1 complete, Phase 2 underway	August 2026		C	C				
35233L/35236L	Scum Pump Station and Wet well	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation						
35234L	RAS/WAS Pump Station Repair	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation						
35237L	Electrical Manhole/Cable Project	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -				Pending master planning recommendation						
35261L	EQ Tank Liner Rehabilitation	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 100,000		Condition assessment underway	December 2026	Need to move the project up due to deteriorating lining	P	CA	D	B&A	C	
35248L	Access Road Repaving	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,199,999	\$ 70,090	\$ 1,129,909	6%		October 2024	Quotes under review	September 2026	Will address more pressing issues, looking for partnership with OC Parks.	B&A	C	C			
PC 21 - Effluent Transmission Main																	
3105/3106 /3107/3108	Air Valve Replacement	\$ 911,424	\$ 562,459	\$ 294,214	\$ 268,245	52%	\$ 229,132	November 2020	Design/permitting underway	July 2027	Pending amended permit	ENV	B&A	C	C	C	
31222B	Reach B Techite Pipe Replacement	\$ 7,891,000		\$ 84,988	\$ (84,988)		\$ 1,190,000	February 2026	Design underway	December 2026	City of Laguna Woods requested street alignment construction to be complete by October 2027	D	D	D	B&A	C	
3101/31221B	Trail Bridge Crossing	\$ 7,788,067	\$ 480,438	\$ 444,771	\$ 35,667	93%	\$ 14,000	March 2018	Planning/design underway		Seeking FEMA grant funding	P	P	P	P	P	
PC 24 - Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall																	
54221O	Outfall inspection, port cleaning and repairs	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -										
34222O	Golf Course Road	\$ 45,000	\$ 22,588	\$ 88	\$ 22,500	1%	\$ 22,500		Planning underway		Coordination with the golf course	P	P	D	B&A	C	

P	Planning
CA	Condition Assessment
ENV	Environmental/Permitting
D	Design
B&A	Bidding and Award
C	Construction

Agenda Item

5.A.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Jim Burror, Deputy General Manager/Chief Engineer

SUBJECT: CTP Regional Flow Study Update- Draft Final [Project Committee 15]

Summary

The Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Flow Study was initiated to evaluate the long-term feasibility of potential future decommissioning of the CTP and the redirection of its wastewater flows to regional treatment facilities. The planning-level study was undertaken to help the PC15 Board to better understand the long-term costs, infrastructure requirements, technical feasibility, regulatory considerations, recycled water impacts, implementation challenges, and regional coordination associated with continuing operation of the CTP compared with potential regional treatment alternatives. The study provides planning-level information to support future policy and capital planning decisions.

The study evaluates three regional flow redirection alternatives and compares each against a baseline scenario in which the CTP continues operating. Each alternative was evaluated using a consistent methodology that considered planning-level capital costs, long-term operations and maintenance costs, technical feasibility, permitting and regulatory requirements, implementation complexity, regional coordination, and recycled water impacts. These options for CTP were:

1. Alternative 1 - Redirection of flow to Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) Plant No. 2 and the Regional Treatment Plant (RTP);
2. Alternative 2 - Redirection of flow to the JB Latham Treatment Plant (JBL); and
3. Alternative 3 - Redirection of flow to the RTP.

The original project scope for Alternative 1 was to evaluate sending all PC-15 flows to OC San's collection system. However, during peak flow events, the wastewater flow from the PC-15 service area substantially exceeds OC San's current available collection system capacity of about 4 MGD. Conveying flows above 4 MGD would require major capacity improvements to OC San's lift stations and force mains extending from southern Newport Beach to Plant No. 2 in Huntington Beach. Preliminary estimates indicate that these improvements alone could cost between \$100 and \$200 million, effectively doubling the alternative's costs and rendering it infeasible. In addition, based on OC San's past projects along the Pacific Coast Highway, it remains uncertain whether feasible pipeline alignments exist within the highly congested Pacific Coast Highway utility corridor.

During Workshop No. 1, a hybrid variation of Alternative 1 was moved forward to evaluate the feasibility of diverting up to 4 MGD from the PC-15 service area to OC San. This hybrid alternative would divert wastewater generated from CLB and EBSD to OC San's Plant No. 2, with remaining

PC-15 flows from SCWD transmitted to MNWD's RTP. These three alternatives, including the hybrid Alternative 1, were presented at the May 2026 SOCWA Board meeting with preliminary cost estimates.

Since the Board last received an update in May 2026, the consultant has completed the draft final CTP Regional Flow Study and distributed it to the participating agencies for review and comment. The draft report incorporates comments received during the stakeholder workshops and includes updated technical evaluations, planning-level cost estimates, lifecycle cost comparisons, and a comparative scoring analysis of each alternative.

The draft report concludes that the alternative redirecting CTP flows to the JB Latham Treatment Plant (JBL) presents the highest capital cost, significant technical constraints, and the lowest overall evaluation score, and recommends that it not be advanced for further evaluation. The draft report identifies the remaining regional alternatives involving treatment at the Moulton Niguel Water District Regional Treatment Plant (RTP), either in combination with Orange County Sanitation District Plant No. 2 or solely at the RTP, as potentially viable long-term regional alternatives that may warrant additional refinement. The draft report also concludes that continued operation of the CTP remains a viable baseline scenario because it has the lowest capital investment and implementation risk.

Staff and the participating agencies are currently reviewing the draft report and providing comments to the consultant. Following incorporation of those comments, the consultant will prepare the final report for consideration by PC 15 and the Board. Any future decision to advance a regional flow redirection alternative would require additional engineering evaluations, environmental review, confirmation of treatment capacity with regional partners, development of interagency agreements, funding strategies, and future Board approvals before implementation.

Fiscal Impact:

None

Recommended Action: Discussion, Direction, and Action

Attachment: CTP Regional Flow Study- Draft Final



**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY
WASTEWATER AUTHORITY**

**COASTAL TREATMENT PLANT
REGIONAL PLANNING STUDY**

JUNE 15, 2026

PREPARED FOR:

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
34156 DEL OBISPO STREET
DANA POINT, CA 92629**

PREPARED BY:

**MKN
16310 BAKE PARKWAY
IRVINE, CA 92618
714.213.9758**



MKNASSOCIATES.US

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This section provides a concise overview of the key findings and recommendations contained within the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Planning Study.

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

The South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) initiated the Regional Planning Study to evaluate long-term strategies for wastewater treatment, conveyance, and recycled water supply within the coastal service area. This study is focused on the potential future decommissioning of the CTP and the redirection of flows to other regional treatment facilities, with a planning-level evaluation conducted for three regional alternatives compared to a baseline condition in which the CTP remains in operation. The analysis contained in the study is intended to support future decision-making by identifying key tradeoffs related to cost, technical feasibility, regulatory considerations, and implementation complexity.

PROJECT APPROACH

The following provides an overview of the approach used to evaluate each alternative against the baseline condition.

Evaluation Framework. Alternatives were evaluated using a consistent framework developed in coordination with SOCWA staff and member agencies. The evaluation incorporates both quantitative and qualitative criteria, including capital cost, operation and maintenance (O&M) cost, technical feasibility, regulatory and permitting risk, schedule and implementation complexity, interagency coordination, and recycled water impacts.

Technical Assessment. Conceptual evaluation was performed for the following alternatives:

- Alternative 1 – Flow Redirection to OC San Plant No. 2 and Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD) Regional Treatment Plant (RTP)
- Alternative 2 – Flow Redirection to SOCWA JB Latham Treatment Plant (JBL)
- Alternative 3 – Flow Redirection to MNWD RTP

Each alternative was evaluated to identify infrastructure improvement requirements, operational impacts, and key constraints. A summary of infrastructure improvements for each alternative is provided in **Table ES-1**.

Table ES-1: Alternative Infrastructure Improvements			
Category	Alt 1 - OC San + RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP
New Pipelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,410-ft 20-in. force main • 28,080-ft 16-in. force main • 22,465-ft 12-in. force main • 720-ft 8-in. force main • 1,390-ft 27-in. gravity main • 2,005-ft 16-in. gravity main 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,265-ft 24-in. force main • 6,810-ft 30-in. force main • 5,015-ft 12-in. distribution main 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16,760-ft 16-in. force main • 100-ft 12-in. distribution main

Table ES-1: Alternative Infrastructure Improvements			
Category	Alt 1 - OC San + RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100-ft 12-in. distribution main 		
New Lift Stations / Pump Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Transfer Lift Station (LS) – (3) 125 Horsepower (HP) pumps • New CTP LS – (3) 50 HP pumps 	New JBL Recycled Water Booster Pump Station – 1.07 MGD design capacity	New CTP LS – (4)125 HP pumps
New Equalization Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Transfer LS – 650,000 gallons storage • New CTP LS – 300,000 gallons storage 	None	New CTP LS – 750,000 gallons storage
Existing Lift Station Modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Laguna Beach (CLB) Crescent Bay LS Pump Replacement • CLB Fairview LS Pump Replacement • CLB Main Beach LS Pump Replacement • CLB Laguna SOCWA LS Pump Replacement • CLB Anita LS Pump Replacement • CLB Bluebird SOCWA LS Pump Replacement • CLB Nye's Place LS Pump Replacement • MNWD Regional LS Capacity Buy-In 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Coast Water District (SCWD) LS No. 2 Major Improvements • SCWD LS No. 6 Major Improvements 	None
Regional Treatment Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OC San Plant No. 2 Wastewater Capacity Buy-In • MNWD RTP Wastewater and Recycled Water Capacity Buy-In 	SOCWA JBL Wastewater Capacity Buy-In and Recycled Water Expansion	MNWD RTP Wastewater and Recycled Water Capacity Buy-In
CTP Facility Modifications	Full abandonment	Full abandonment	Full abandonment

Cost Evaluation. A 40-year lifecycle cost analysis, including capital and O&M costs, was performed for both the baseline and the three alternative scenarios to support a comparative financial evaluation across all scenarios. A summary of undiscounted and net present value (NPV) 40-year cumulative costs is provided in **Table ES-2**. The cost range shown reflects the upper and lower bounds of the analysis.

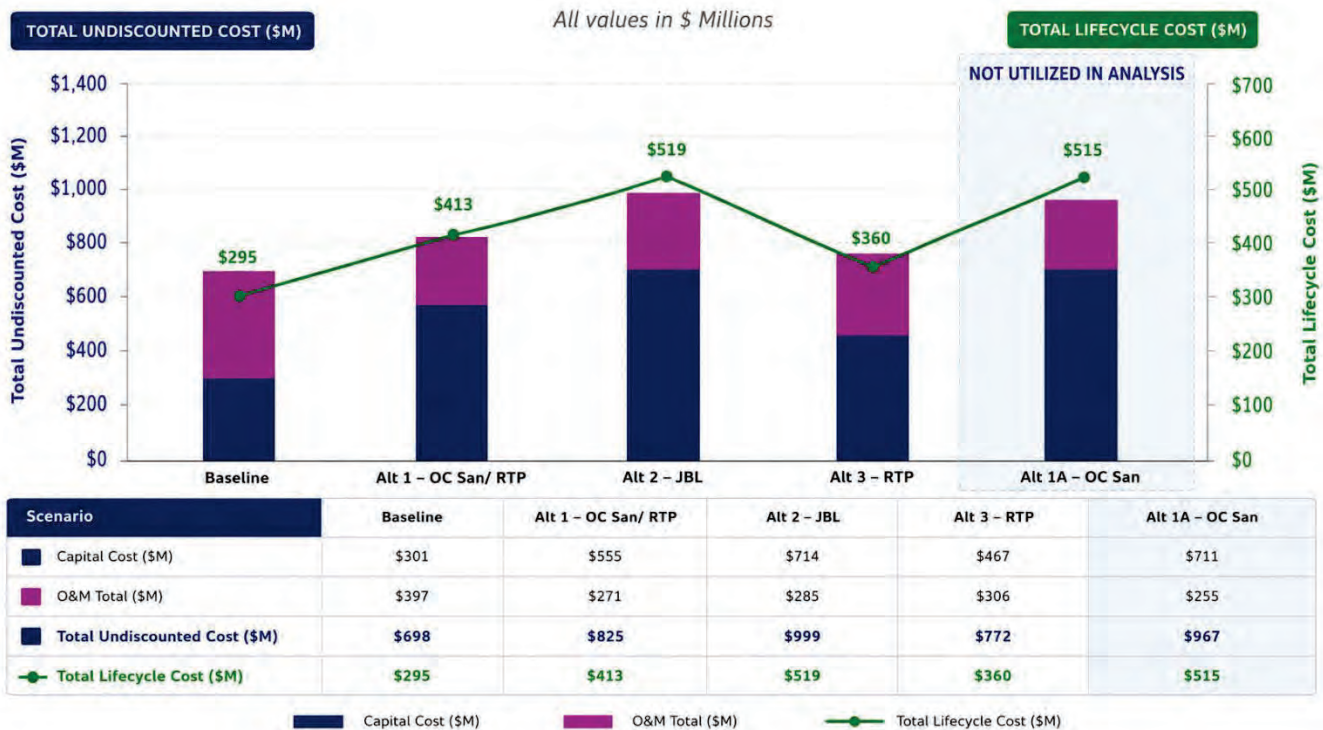
Table ES-2: 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison				
Cost Component	Baseline	Alt 1 - OC San + RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP
Undiscounted Capital (\$M)	\$205 - 301	\$494 - 555	\$646 - 714	\$390 - 467
CLB	\$136 - 200	\$305 - 335	\$464 - 509	\$259 - 310
EBSB	\$4 - 6	\$10 - 11	\$13 - 15	\$7 - 9
SCWD	\$65 - 96	\$180 - 209	\$169 - 190	\$124 - 148
Undiscounted O&M (\$M)	\$364 - 397	\$271	\$285	\$306
CLB	\$242 - 264	\$170	\$189	\$203
EBSB	\$7	\$5	\$5	\$6
SCWD	\$116 - 126	\$96	\$90	\$97
Total Undiscounted (\$M)	\$569 - 698	\$765 - 825	\$931 - 999	\$696 - 772
Total NPV (\$M)	\$227 - 295	\$387 - 413	\$489 - 519	\$326 - 360

Figure ES-1 presents a comparison of the alternatives using the upper-bound results summarized in Table ES-2. The figure also includes a conceptual modification to Alternative 1, labeled as *Alt 1A – OC San*, which represents redirecting all flow to OC San.

This concept was part of the original project scope but was refined during early stages of the study due to several constraints: (1) OC San identified a 4 MGD conveyance limitation within existing infrastructure; (2) OCWD indicated challenges associated with return water supply; and (3) the availability of the abandoned Coastal Supply Pipeline could not be confirmed.

The costs shown for Alt 1A are conceptual in nature and are included to illustrate its comparatively high cost.

Figure ES-1: Upper Bound Cost Comparison



Alternatives Analysis. Findings from the technical assessment and cost evaluation were integrated into a comparative scoring evaluation to identify key tradeoffs and inform recommendations. **Table ES-3** summarizes the results of the alternatives analysis.

Table ES-3: Alternative Analysis Results					
Evaluation Criteria	Baseline (SOCWA CTP)	Alternative 1 (OC San Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP)	Alternative 2 (SOCWA JBL)	Alternative 3 (MNWD RTP)	Scoring Methodology
Capital Cost (Weight: 20)	3 \$205 – 301M	2 \$494 – 555M	1 \$646 – 714M	2 \$390 – 467M	Based on 40-year undiscounted capital cost ranges
O&M Cost Impact (Weight: 20)	1 \$364 - 397M	3 \$271M	3 \$285M	2 \$306M	Based on 40-year undiscounted O&M cost ranges
Technical Feasibility (Weight: 15)	3	2	1	2	Considers ability to convey and treat flows given existing capacities and infrastructure constraints. Higher score = fewer constraints and less fatal flaws
Regulatory & Permitting Risk (Weight: 15)	2	1	1	2	Considers permitting complexity (NPDES, CEQA, LAFCO, annexation, agreements, etc.). Higher score = lower regulatory risk and fewer new hurdles
Schedule & Implementation Complexity (Weight: 10)	3	2	1	2	Considers estimated time, property needs, design / construction complexity, and transition planning. Higher score = shorter and less complex timeline
Regional / Interagency Coordination (Weight: 10)	1	2	3	3	Considers number of agencies involved and complexity of agreements. Higher score = fewer agencies and simpler agreements
Recycled Water Impacts (Weight: 10)	3	1	2	3	Considers effect on existing and future recycled water production and reliability. Higher score = preservation or enhancement of supply
Total Unweighted (Max = 21)	16	13	12	16	Higher weighted score indicates a more favorable overall alternative
Total Weighted (Max = 300)	225	195	170	220	
Notes: 1. Scoring Scale: 3 = High / most favorable; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Low / least favorable 2. Cost values are undiscounted					

KEY FINDINGS

The following provides a summary of the key findings informed by the alternative analysis.

Cost. The Baseline scenario results in the lowest capital cost but the highest long-term O&M costs due to continued operation of the CTP. Of the alternatives, Alternative 3 provides the lowest lifecycle cost under both lower- and upper-bound assumptions and is comparable to the Baseline on a total undiscounted basis. Alternative 2 results in the highest overall cost, driven by significant conveyance infrastructure and treatment expansion requirements.

Technical Feasibility. The Baseline scenario represents the lowest-risk option from a technical perspective as it maintains existing operations. Alternatives 1 and 3 are feasible but require substantial conveyance infrastructure and integration with regional systems. Alternative 2 presents greater feasibility challenges associated with hydraulic limitations and treatment capacity constraints.

Regulatory and Implementation Considerations. The Baseline presents moderate regulatory risk, with limited near-term permitting needs but greater long-term exposure to future regulatory changes due to its smaller scale. Alternatives 1 and 2 carry higher permitting risk driven by new discharge requirements, major infrastructure modifications, and likely CEQA complexity. Alternative 3 presents moderate risk, avoiding many coastal permitting challenges while still requiring regional coordination.

Capital vs. O&M Tradeoff. All alternatives require higher near-term capital investment relative to the Baseline but result in reduced long-term O&M costs. This tradeoff represents a key consideration in evaluating long-term regional strategy.

CONCLUSIONS

The following are the conclusions of the CTP Regional Flow Study:

1. **Elimination of Alternative 2.** Alternative 2 presents potential fatal flaws related to system constraints and results in the highest cost across both capital and O&M. This alternative is not recommended for further consideration.
2. **Viable Pathways.** Alternatives 1 and 3 represent viable long-term strategies and warrant additional refinement. Alternative 3 emerges as the most favorable option based on lifecycle cost and overall balance of considerations.
3. **Baseline Consideration.** The Baseline scenario remains a viable near-term option due to its lower capital requirements and reduced implementation risk; however, it does not provide the long-term regional and operational benefits associated with flow redirection.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS AND NEXT STEPS

Based on the key findings and conclusions of the study, it is recommended that SOCWA pursue the following actions:

1. **Action 1** – Eliminate Alternative 2 from further consideration
2. **Action 2** - Complete the CTP Master Plan to refine baseline assumptions and incorporate future capital needs.

3. **Action 3** - Conduct additional refinement of Alternatives 1 and 3. Address the following considerations:
 - a) Potential ocean outfall rehabilitation requirements
 - b) Capacity buy-in and treatment costs at regional facilities
 - c) Opportunities to utilize existing infrastructure corridors
 - d) Coastal construction constraints and right-of-way limitations
 - e) Future regulatory requirements
 - f) Additional alternative configurations
 - g) Potential benefits associated with CTP conversion or repurposing
4. **Action 4** - Update the economic model and scoring based on refined inputs.

After completion of the recommended actions and should SOCWA elect to advance a flow redirection alternative, the following next steps are recommended:

- **Confirm Capacity and Partnership Framework.** Coordinate with OC San and/or MNWD to confirm available capacity and identify required system improvements.
- **Develop Interagency Agreements.** Establish governance structure, cost-sharing approaches, and operational responsibilities.
- **Advance Program Development.** Refine conceptual design, cost assumptions, permitting strategy, and funding approach to support implementation.

DRAFT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	BACKGROUND AND ASSUMPTIONS.....	1-1
1.1	Project Background	1-1
1.2	Objective.....	1-1
1.3	Existing Infrastructure.....	1-2
1.4	Project Assumptions.....	1-12
1.5	Infrastructure Design Criteria.....	1-19
1.6	Alternatives Evaluation Criteria	1-19
2.0	TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT	2-1
2.1	Alternative 1 – Redirection to OC San Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP	2-1
2.2	Alternative 2 – Redirection to SOCWA JBL.....	2-20
2.3	Alternative 3 – Redirection to RTP	2-30
3.0	COST EVALUATION	3-1
3.1	Baseline.....	3-1
3.2	Alternative 1 – Redirection to OC San Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP	3-3
3.3	Alternative 2 – Redirection to SOCWA JB Latham Treatment Plant	3-4
3.4	Alternative 3 – Redirection to MNWD Regional Treatment Plant	3-5
3.5	Cost Comparison.....	3-7
4.0	ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	4-1
4.1	Alternatives Analysis	4-1
4.2	Potential Scoring Optimizations.....	4-3
4.3	Next Steps/Recommendations	4-4

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1: Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (PC-24) Ownership.....	1-6
Table 1-2: CLB Relevant LSs.....	1-8
Table 1-3: OC San Relevant LSs.....	1-9
Table 1-4: SCWD Relevant LSs.....	1-10
Table 1-5: Agency Flow Contributions to CTP	1-15
Table 1-6: Treatment Plant Capacities (MGD)	1-16
Table 1-7: Treatment Plant Wastewater Operating Costs	1-16
Table 1-8: Lift Station Operating Costs	1-17
Table 1-9: Impacted CIP Projects for FY 2025/26 to FY 2035/36.....	1-17
Table 1-10: Treatment Facility Capacity Buy-In.....	1-17
Table 1-11: Infrastructure Improvement Unit Costs.....	1-18
Table 1-12: Economic Evaluation Assumptions	1-19
Table 1-13: Infrastructure Design Criteria	1-19
Table 1-14: Evaluation Criteria and Scoring Guidance.....	1-20
Table 2-1: Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvements Summary.....	2-2
Table 2-2: Alternative 1 LS Design Capacity.....	2-9
Table 2-3: Alternative 1 Force Main Pipeline Diameter	2-11
Table 2-4: Alternative 1 Gravity Pipeline Diameter.....	2-11
Table 2-5: Alternative 1 LS Design TDH	2-12
Table 2-6: Alternative 1 LS Design HP.....	2-12
Table 2-7: OC San Regulatory and Permitting Requirements.....	2-17
Table 2-8: CTP Decommissioning Requirements.....	2-18
Table 2-9: Alternative 2 Infrastructure Improvements Summary.....	2-20
Table 2-10: Alternative 2 LS Design Capacity.....	2-24
Table 2-11: Alternative 2 Force Main Pipeline Diameter	2-24
Table 2-12: Alternative 2 Gravity Pipeline Diameter.....	2-24
Table 2-13: Alternative 2 LS Design TDH	2-25
Table 2-14: Alternative 2 LS Design HP.....	2-25
Table 2-15: JBL Regulatory and Permitting Requirements.....	2-27
Table 2-16: Alternative 3 Infrastructure Improvements Summary.....	2-30
Table 2-17: Alternative 3 CTP LS Design Capacity.....	2-30
Table 2-18: Alternative 3 CTP LS Force Main Pipeline Diameter	2-34
Table 2-19: Alternative 3 CTP LS Design TDH	2-34
Table 2-20: Alternative 3 CTP LS Design HP.....	2-34
Table 2-21: JBL Regulatory and Permitting Requirements.....	2-35
Table 3-1: Summary of 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison	3-7
Table 3-2: Key Cost Drivers Upper and Lower Bound Values	3-8
Table 3-3: Summary of Lower Bound 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison	3-8
Table 4-1: Alternatives Evaluation	4-1
Table 4-2: Potential Scoring Optimization Impacts on Alternatives	4-4

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1: OC San Relevant Infrastructure	1-3
Figure 1-2: EBSD and CLB Relevant Infrastructure	1-4
Figure 1-3: SCWD Relevant Infrastructure	1-5
Figure 1-4: CTP Process Schematic	1-6
Figure 1-5: OC San Collection System Capacity	1-10
Figure 1-6: Baseline Flow Schematic	1-13
Figure 1-7: Historical CTP Influent	1-14
Figure 1-8: February 6 th , 2024 Peak Wet Weather Flow	1-15
Figure 2-1: Alternative 1 Overview	2-4
Figure 2-2: Infrastructure Improvement Locations (Part 1)	2-5
Figure 2-3: Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvement Locations (Part 2)	2-6
Figure 2-4: Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvement Locations (Part 3)	2-7
Figure 2-5: Alternative 1 Flow Path Schematic	2-8
Figure 2-6: Storage Requirement for New Transfer LS	2-10
Figure 2-7: Alternative 1 Storage Requirement for New CTP LS	2-10
Figure 2-8: Alternative 1 New Transfer LS	2-14
Figure 2-9: CTP Abandonment and CTP LS	2-16
Figure 2-10: Alternative 1 Implementation Schedule	2-19
Figure 2-11: Alternative 2 Infrastructure Improvement Locations (Part 1)	2-21
Figure 2-12: Alternative 2 Infrastructure Improvement Locations (Part 2)	2-22
Figure 2-13: Alternative 2 Flow Path Schematic	2-23
Figure 2-14: Sample Cross Section of Sewer Tunnel	2-26
Figure 2-15: Alternative 2 Implementation Schedule	2-28
Figure 2-16: Alternative 3 Infrastructure Improvement Locations	2-31
Figure 2-17: Alternative 3 Flow Path Schematic	2-32
Figure 2-18: Alternative 3 Storage Requirement for New CTP LS	2-33
Figure 2-19: Alternative 3 Implementation Schedule	2-36
Figure 3-1: Baseline Annual Costs	3-2
Figure 3-2: Alternative 1 Annual Costs	3-4
Figure 3-3: Alternative 2 Annual Costs	3-5
Figure 3-4: Alternative 3 Annual Costs	3-6
Figure 3-5: Summary of 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison	3-7
Figure 3-6: Cumulative Cost (Undiscounted) per Year	3-9

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Financial Detail
- Appendix B: Agency Scoring

List of Abbreviations

AACE	Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering	LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission of Orange County
ACWRF	Aliso Creek Water Reclamation Facility	LBCWD	Laguna Beach County Water District
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year	LF	Linear Feet
AWT	Advanced Water Treatment	LS	Lift Station
BPS	Booster Pump Station	MBR	Membrane Bioreactor
c/o	Care Of	MG	Million Gallons
CDP	Coastal Development Permit	MGD	Million Gallons per Day
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	mi	Miles
CIP	Capital Improvement Program	MKN	Michael K. Nunley and Associates, LLP
CLB	City of Laguna Beach	MNWD	Moulton Niguel Water District
CMLCS	Cement Mortar Lined and Coated Steel	NCI	North Coast Interceptor
CSC	City of San Clemente	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CTP	Coastal Treatment Plant	NPV	Net Present Value
d/D	Depth-to-Diameter (Ratio)	O&M	Operations and Maintenance
DPR	Direct Potable Reuse	OASIS	Optimized Adaptive Sustainable Integrated Supply
EBSB	Emerald Bay Service District	OC San	Orange County Sanitation District
EIR	Environmental Impact Report	OCWD	Orange County Water District
ETM	Effluent Transmission Main	PC	Project Committee
ETWD	El Toro Water District	PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
ft	Feet	ROW	Right-of-Way
ft/s	Feet per Second	RTP	Regional Treatment Plant
FY	Fiscal Year	RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
GIS	Geographic Information System	SCWD	South Coast Water District
gpd	Gallons per Day	SMWD	Santa Margarita Water District
gph	Gallons per Hour	SOCWA	South Orange County Wastewater Authority
gpm	Gallons per Minute	TDH	Total Dynamic Head
GWRS	Ground Water Replenishment System	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene	UV	Ultraviolet
HP	Horsepower	VCP	Vitrified Clay Pipe
in.	Inches	WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
IRWD	Irvine Ranch Water District / Irvine Water District		
JBL	JB Latham Treatment Plant		
kWh	Kilowatt-Hours		

Previous Studies and Reports

The following studies, reports, and other materials were reviewed during the preparation of this Report:

1. City of Laguna Beach Sewer Master Plan (Dudek, 2025)
2. Fiscal Year 2025–26 Budget (SOCWA, 2025)
3. Emerald Bay Service District Lift Station Condition Assessment Summary (MKN, 2021)
4. Coastal Treatment Plant Future Alternatives Feasibility Study (Hazen, 2021)
5. Coastal Treatment Plant Export Sludge Force Main Replacement (Dudek, 2020)
6. North Coast Interceptor – Reliability Assessment & Analysis, Revision No. 1 (Dudek, 2022)
7. Aliso Creek Estuary Restoration – Conceptual Restoration Plan (ESA, 2018)
8. South Coast Water District Infrastructure Master Plan Update (AECOM, 2017)
9. Coastal Treatment Plant Facility Plan (CH2M Hill, 2014)
10. Export Sludge Force Main Replacement for the South Coast Water District – Phase I Laguna Niguel Regional Park Section (HYA Consulting Engineers, 1998)
11. Coast Supply Line Replacement – Section 1A (James M. Montgomery, 1991)
12. Coast Supply Line Replacement – Section 3 (James M. Montgomery, 1990)
13. JBTLP Package B Planning – Technical Memorandum No. 1 Liquid Treatment Train Analysis (Carollo, 2017)
14. CTP Daily Influent Flows from January 2020 to December 2025 (SOCWA, 2026)

DRAFT

1.0 BACKGROUND AND ASSUMPTIONS

This section provides the foundational context for the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Planning Study and establishes the framework used to evaluate potential project alternatives. It summarizes the project background, defines the study objectives, identifies existing infrastructure, and documents key assumptions and evaluation criteria used in the technical and cost analyses.

The information presented reflects currently available data, stakeholder input, and the planning-level nature of this evaluation of regional flow and treatment alternatives.

1.1 Project Background

The South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) operates regional wastewater treatment and conveyance facilities that serve multiple member agencies in southern Orange County, including the Cities of Laguna Beach (CLB) and San Clemente (CSC); Emerald Bay Service District (EBSD); South Coast Water District (SCWD); Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD); and El Toro Water District (ETWD). The CTP has historically provided wastewater treatment and recycled water production for portions of the coastal service area. Over time, evolving regulatory requirements, aging infrastructure, and changing regional capital priorities have prompted consideration of long-term strategies for treatment, conveyance, and recycled water supply within the South Orange County service area.

In parallel with these considerations, several regional infrastructure projects and planning efforts are underway that influence future system configuration. These include ongoing investments in conveyance systems such as the North Coast Interceptor (NCI) and improvements to the SCWD tunnel infrastructure, as well as broader discussions regarding treatment capacity, recycled water demands, and interagency coordination across South Orange County. These factors create an opportunity to evaluate how existing and planned infrastructure can support future regional wastewater management strategies, including redirection of flows among facilities.

This report documents a planning-level evaluation of regional wastewater flow and treatment considerations associated with the CTP. The analysis relies on available system data, planning documents, and stakeholder input to characterize existing conditions, identify key infrastructure relationships, and provide context for evaluating potential regional conveyance and treatment configurations. The information presented herein is intended to support ongoing coordination among SOCWA and its member agencies as they consider long-term infrastructure and operational planning for the region.

1.2 Objective

The following objectives define the key outcomes this planning-level evaluation is intended to inform.

- **Decommissioning:** Evaluate high-level regional considerations associated with potential future decommissioning of CTP.
- **Redirection:** Assess conceptual and hydraulic feasibility of redirecting wastewater flows to alternative regional treatment facilities.
- **Infrastructure:** Identify major infrastructure needs, constraints, and operational risks associated with potential alternatives.

- **Costs:** Develop planning-level cost information to support comparison of regional strategies.
- **Next Steps:** Provide information to support future decision-making and potential follow-up studies.

1.3 Existing Infrastructure

Using Geographic Information System (GIS), as-builts, and input from agency staff, Michael K. Nunley and Associates, LLP (MKN), an Ardurra Group, Inc. company, prepared **Figure 1-1** through **Figure 1-3** to identify relevant infrastructure owned by CLB, EBSD, Orange County Sanitation District (OC San), Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD), SCWD, and SOCWA associated with the alternative scenarios evaluated in this study. The following subsections provide additional information related to the key components shown in the figures.

1.3.1 Regional Wastewater Treatment and Outfall Facilities

This section provides a high-level overview of the four regional wastewater treatment facilities considered in the proposed alternative scenarios.

1.3.1.1 Coastal Treatment Plant (SOCWA)

Constructed in 1967 and expanded in 1983, the CTP is a SOCWA regional wastewater treatment facility located within the City of Laguna Niguel’s sphere of influence that treats wastewater from CLB, EBSD, and a portion of SCWD. The CTP is managed by SOCWA Project Committee No. 15 (PC-15). The facility can treat up to 6.7 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater and has the capacity to produce up to 1.5 MGD of recycled water for use in SCWD’s recycled water system. Besides the treatment processes, key components of the facility include a sludge export pipeline and the Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall as described in the following subsections. **Figure 1-4** illustrates the CTP process schematic.

Sludge Export Pipeline

The sludge export system between the CTP and the Regional Treatment Plant (RTP) was originally constructed as part of the 1983 CTP expansion and consisted of two parallel 4-inch (in.) ductile iron force mains that extended 23,000 feet (ft) or 4.4 miles (mi) along the Aliso Creek corridor adjacent to Reach E of SOCWA’s effluent transmission main (ETM). The 4-in. pipelines have since been abandoned and replaced by a newer sludge force main system, constructed over two phases.

- ***Phase I*** – Completed in 1998, Phase I includes 7,900 ft (1.5 mi) of 6-in. ductile iron force main extending from Alicia Parkway to the RTP within a 25-ft MNWD easement.
- ***Phase II*** – Completed in 2022, Phase II includes 16,400 ft (3.1 mi) of 6-in. high-density polyethylene (HDPE) force main extending from the CTP to Alicia Parkway on the eastern side of Aliso Creek within ETM Reach E’s 30-ft easement.



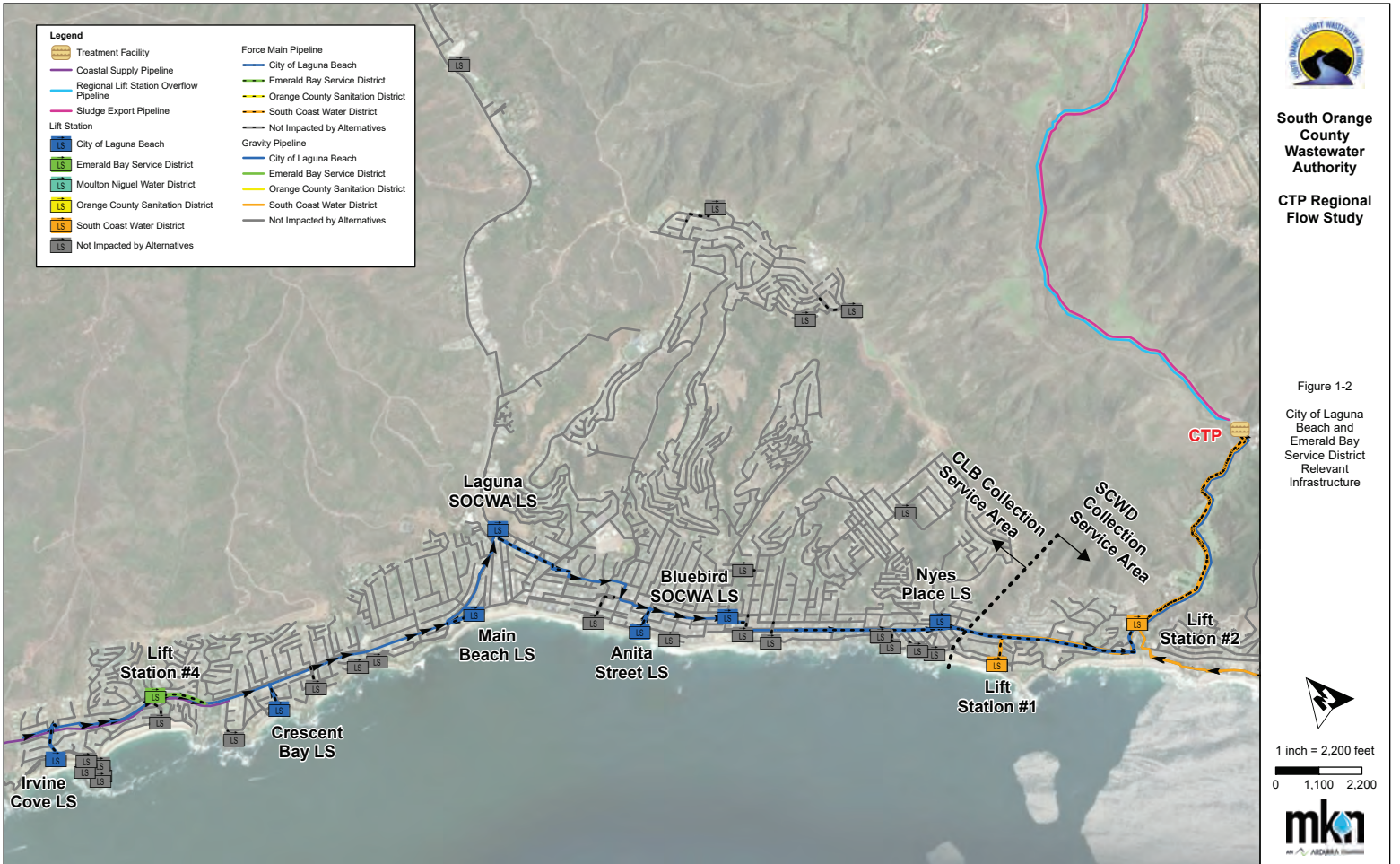
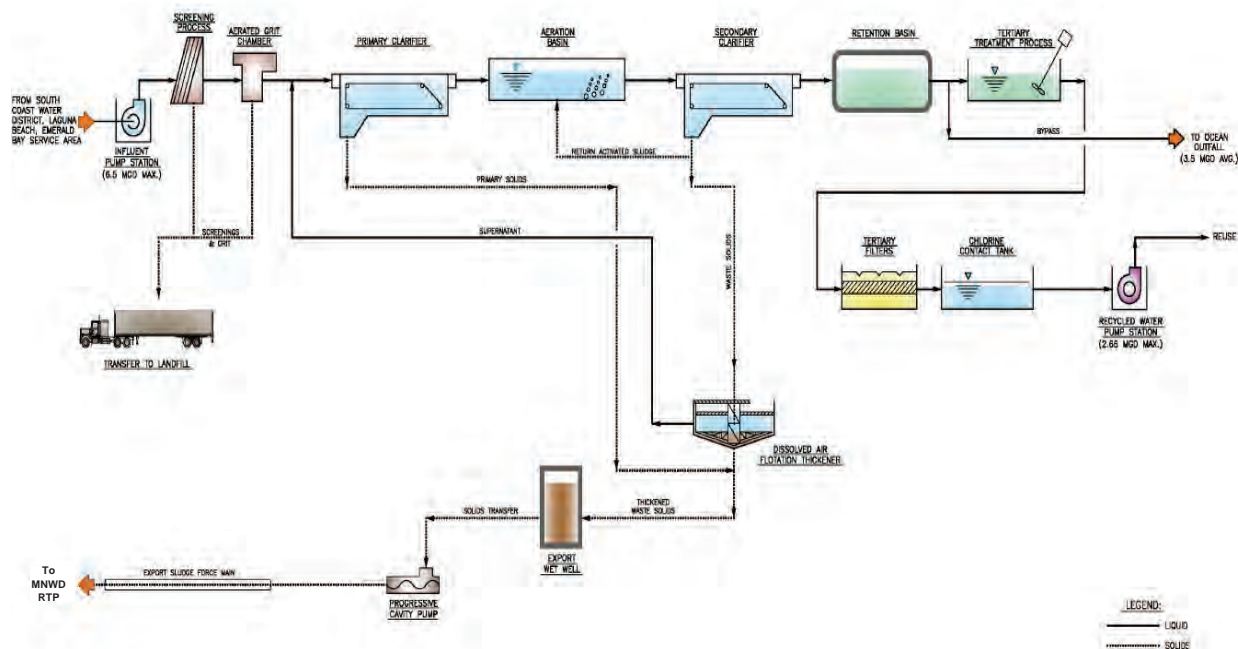




Figure 1-4: CTP Process Schematic



Source: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. CA0107611

Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

The Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall was constructed in 1979 and consists of 8,700 ft (1.5 mi) of 36-in.-diameter pipeline extending from the CTP to offshore of Aliso Creek Beach within CLB. The outfall is managed by SOCWA PC-24. The outfall conveys treated effluent from the CTP and treated effluent from the ETM produced by ETWD, Irvine Water District (IRWD), and MNWD. The hydraulic capacity of the outfall is approximately 50 MGD and has split capacity ownership between users per **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1: Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (PC-24) Ownership

Agency	Hydraulic Capacity (MGD)	Capacity Ownership
CLB	5.500	11.00%
EBSB	0.390	0.78%
ETWD	8.151	16.30%
IRWD (c/o ETWD) ¹	7.880	15.76%
MNWD (c/o ETWD) ¹	21.924	43.85%
SCWD	6.155	12.31%
Total	50.000	100.00%

Note:

- As part of negotiated agreements for the exit of MNWD and IRWD from participation in SOCWA, capacity rights for the Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall have been reassigned. Historical capacity shares for IRWD and MNWD are identified as "care of" (c/o) ETWD, reflecting the transfer of participation in SOCWA facilities.

Agency staff indicated that ETM flows upstream of the CTP have elevated total dissolved solids (TDS) and are not suitable for recycled water use without additional treatment.

1.3.1.2 JB Latham Treatment Plant

Originally constructed in 1964 with major expansions in 1974, 1978, and 1985, the JB Latham Treatment Plant (JBL) is a SOCWA regional wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Dana Point that treats wastewater from City of San Juan Capistrano (C/O SMWD), MNWD (C/O SCWD), and SCWD. JBL is managed by SOCWA PC-2. The facility’s treatment processes include screening, grit removal, primary treatment, secondary treatment, secondary clarification, anaerobic digestion, and solids dewatering and can treat up to a capacity of 18 MGD. Besides the treatment processes, the facility also includes the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall constructed in 1978 to discharge treated effluent approximately 10,300 ft (2.2 mi) off Doheny State Beach.

1.3.1.3 Plant No. 2

Reclamation Plant No. 2 (Plant No. 2) is an OC San regional wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Huntington Beach, adjacent to the Santa Ana River and east of Pacific Coast Highway. The facility’s treatment processes include screening, grit removal, primary treatment, secondary treatment, anaerobic digestion, and solids dewatering. Plant No. 2 operates in a separated stream mode, splitting non-reclaimable and reclaimable streams. Secondary effluent that is reclaimable is diverted to the Orange County Water District’s (OCWD’s) Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS) and non-reclaimable secondary effluent is discharged to the ocean outfall system.

1.3.1.4 Regional Treatment Plant

Constructed in 1982, the RTP is a MNWD regional wastewater treatment facility located in the City of Laguna Niguel that treats wastewater from MNWD, solids pumped from the CTP, and solids trucked from ETWD. The facility’s treatment processes include preliminary treatment, primary treatment, secondary treatment, tertiary filtration, anaerobic digestion, solids dewatering, and co-generation. Additionally, the RTP has the capacity to produce recycled water for use in MNWD’s recycled water system.

1.3.2 Regional Wastewater Collection Systems

This section provides a high-level overview of the regional wastewater collection systems considered in the proposed alternative scenarios.

1.3.2.1 City of Laguna Beach

CLB’s wastewater collection system services approximately 23,000 residents and is comprised of 102 mi of gravity and force main pipeline, 25 active urban water diversion structures, and 25 LSs. CLB does not treat the wastewater generated within its service area and instead conveys all wastewater to either the Laguna SOCWA LS or the Bluebird SOCWA LS to be pumped through the NCI (PC-23) to the CTP. The following subsections provide more information on CLB’s LSs and the NCI.

Relevant Lift Stations

Table 1-2 provides a summary of CLB LSs anticipated to be impacted by one or more of the evaluated alternatives.

Table 1-2: CLB Relevant LSs

LS Name	Location	Year Constructed or Rehabilitated	Design Capacity		Force Main Diameter (in.)
			gpm	MGD	
Anita Street	End of Anita St	1950 ¹	375	0.54	6
Bluebird SOCWA	1521 Galen Dr	2019	7,080	10.20	27
Crescent Bay	1301 Cliff Dr	2003	325	0.47	6
Fairview	998 Cliff Dr	2008	325	0.47	6
Laguna SOCWA	276 Loma Terrace	2018	5,260	7.57	24
Main Beach	175 N Pacific Coast Hwy	2012	1,600	2.30	8
Nye's Place	210 Nye's Pl	2019	650	0.94	8

Notes:
 1. Replacement of LS anticipated to be completed in 2027.
 2. Data per the City of Laguna Beach Sewer Master Plan (November 2025, Dudek).

North Coast Interceptor (PC-23)

The NCI is a 21-in.- to 27-in.-diameter 4-mi pipeline conveyance system comprised of two LSs (Laguna SOCWA LS and Bluebird SOCWA LS), two sewer force main reaches (Reaches 1 and 3), two gravity sewer reaches with relatively short inverted siphons (Reaches 2 and 4), and a long inverted siphon discharging to the CTP (Reach 5). North of Nye's Place LS, the NCI represents the sole conveyance system for wastewater collected from EBSD and CLB to the CTP. In 2022, CLB completed the North Coast Interceptor – Reliability Assessment & Analysis (April 2022, Dudek) to evaluate options to rehabilitate the NCI system and replacement of Reach 5 of the NCI is slated to begin this fiscal year (FY) pending the results of this study.

1.3.2.2 Emerald Bay Service District

EBSD is a special district founded in 1961 to provide potable water, wastewater collection, trash, street, recreation, and public safety services to the community of Emerald Bay. EBSD's wastewater collection system is comprised of approximately 6 mi of gravity and force main pipeline, four low flow diversions, and seven LSs. EBSD does not treat the wastewater generated within its service area and instead conveys wastewater to CLB's system through LS No. 4, which is then collected and conveyed via the Laguna SOCWA LS and Bluebird SOCWA LS to the CTP.

LS No. 4 is the only relevant infrastructure from EBSD considered in this study and is summarized as follows:

- Location – Intersection of the Pacific Coast Highway and Emerald Bay
- Year Constructed – 1950s
- Design Capacity – Estimated at 260 gpm / 0.37 MGD
- Force Main Diameter – 8-in.

1.3.2.3 Moulton Niguel Water District

The MNWD Regional LS is located in the City of Laguna Niguel near the intersection of Aliso Creek and Alicia Parkway. The LS pumps to the RTP via two parallel force mains, approximately 2 mi in length, which are currently being replaced. MNWD staff indicated that the LS pumping ranges from approximately 1,000 gpm to 6,500 gpm under an average daily diurnal and up to 7,200 gpm during peak weekend flows. The Regional LS has a total design capacity of 15,500 gpm / 22.32 MGD to meet the historical maximum observed flow.

An existing 18-in. vitrified clay pipe (VCP) sewer pipeline extends downhill from the MNWD Regional LS to CTP and has on rare occasions served as an overflow. While the pipeline is currently plugged, it could be made available for future use, subject to the execution of any necessary agreements and receipt of all appropriate approvals.

1.3.2.4 Orange County Sanitation District

OC San is a special district founded in 1952 that provides wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling services for approximately 2.6 million people in central and northwest Orange County. OC San's wastewater collection system consists of 380 mi of gravity and force main pipeline and 15 LSs. OC San treats all its wastewater through its two wastewater treatment and reclamation facilities – Reclamation Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2. **Table 1-3** provides a summary of OC San LSs anticipated to be impacted by one or more of the evaluated alternatives.

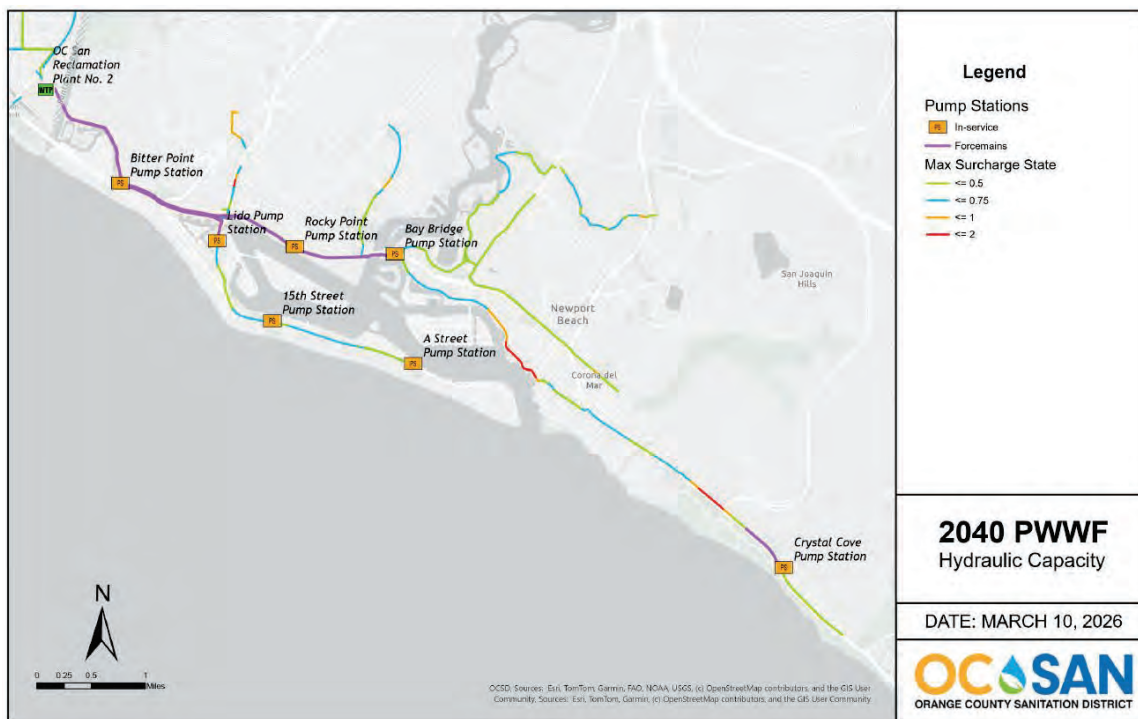
LS Name	Location	Year Constructed or Rehabilitated	Design Capacity		Force Main Diameter (in.)
			gpm	MGD	
Bay Bridge	300 E Coast Hwy	1966 ¹	12,600	18.20	24
Bitter Point	Industrial Park Way and Pacific Coast Hwy	2012	27,400	39.40	42

Notes:

1. Rehabilitation of LS anticipated to be completed in 2030.
2. Data per input from OC San staff.

OC San provided **Figure 1-5**, which illustrates the available capacity within the collection system serving the coastal areas north of the SOCWA service area.

Figure 1-5: OC San Collection System Capacity



1.3.2.5 South Coast Water District

SCWD is a special district founded in 1932 to provide potable water, recycled water, and wastewater collection services to approximately 40,000 residents of Dana Point, South Laguna Beach, and areas of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. SCWD’s wastewater collection system is comprised of 143 mi of gravity and force main pipeline, including a unique sewer tunnel and main in South Laguna Beach, 31 flow diversions, and 13 LSs. SCWD does not treat the wastewater generated within its service area and instead conveys wastewater to either CTP or JBL. The following subsections provide more information on SCWD’s LSs and the pipeline tunnel.

Relevant Lift Stations

Table 1-4 provides a summary of SCWD LSs anticipated to be impacted by one or more of the evaluated alternatives.

LS Name	Location	Year Constructed or Rehabilitated	Design Capacity		Force Main Diameter (in.)
			gpm	MGD	
LS No. 1	111 Blue Lagoon	1967	400	0.58	6
LS No. 2	Country Club Dr	1963 ¹	2,200	3.17	16
LS No. 6	33103 Pacific Coast Hwy	1983	1,360	1.96	18

Notes:

1. Replacement of LS anticipated to be completed in 2027.
2. Data per the South Coast Water District Infrastructure Master Plan Update (AECOM, 2017)

Pipeline Tunnel

Constructed in 1954, the SCWD tunnel is an approximately 2-mi gravity pipeline that conveys wastewater from LS No. 6 and LS No. 7 to LS No. 2 for conveyance to the CTP. In March 2024, SCWD completed the Tunnel Stabilization and Sewer Pipeline Replacement project to correct undersized and deteriorating portions of the infrastructure. Project elements included the following:

- Tunnel Stabilization – The tunnel was enlarged from its existing size of 5 ft x 5 ft to 9 ft x 9 ft. Permanent shotcrete lining and steel supports were also installed throughout the tunnel.
- Pipeline Replacement – A new 24-in. pipeline was installed throughout the tunnel, with the old 24-in. pipeline encased in concrete and retained for redundancy and emergency use.

1.3.3 Regional Recycled Water Systems

This section provides a high-level overview of the regional recycled water systems considered in the proposed alternative scenarios.

1.3.3.1 South Coast Water District

SCWD’s recycled water system is comprised of 15 mi of distribution pipeline, three booster pump stations (BPSs), and three reservoirs. Recycled water is provided by the advanced water treatment (AWT) facility owned by SCWD and operated by SOCWA at the CTP with a design capacity of 2,300 gpm / 3.3 MGD. Recycled water is then further polished for high TDS at the Aliso Creek Water Reclamation Facility (ACWRF) to increase water quality at a design capacity of 350 gpm / 0.5 MGD using ultra filtration and reverse osmosis treatment. The ACWRF operates at Reservoir No. 1, pulling directly from the tank, treating and then delivering product water back to the tank. Additionally, the ACWRF can extract water from Aliso Creek for treatment and use of recycled water, but the minimum bypass flow requirement makes it difficult for SCWD to reliably extract water from the creek. In accordance with the 2017 Infrastructure Master Plan, the future recycled water demand is anticipated to be 1,200 acre-feet per year (AFY) / 1.07 MGD at full buildout.

Reservoir No. 3 (Joint Reservoir) is the highest recycled water reservoir in the system and storage capacity is shared by both SCWD and MNWD’s recycled water systems. Through this reservoir, SCWD is contracted to supply up to 1.44 MGD to MNWD. However, agency staff have indicated that the two agencies manage the reservoir using a “net zero” approach, in which either user is obligated to return the volume of recycled water used from the reservoir.

1.3.3.2 Moulton Niguel Water District

MNWD’s recycled water is provided by the RTP and 3A Treatment Plant and is conveyed through 142 mi of distribution pipeline, 10 BPSs, and 11 reservoirs. Additionally, MNWD owns 1,000 acre-feet of capacity rights in the Upper Oso recycled water reservoir owned by SMWD. As explained in the previous subsection, MNWD shares the joint reservoir storage capacity with SCWD. MNWD is currently advancing the Optimized Adaptive Sustainable Integrated Supply (OASIS) Water Resource Center Project, which will use effluent from RTP to supply a new direct potable reuse (DPR) treatment system. The project is expected to be operational by approximately 2040.

Based on discussions with MNWD staff, the following key considerations were identified:

- **Source Control Considerations.** Conveyance of raw wastewater to the RTP may introduce additional coordination requirements related to source control programs. These challenges could be minimized or avoided by providing treated recycled water in lieu of raw influent.
- **Outfall Capacity Constraints.** Staff identified limitations in outfall capacity during wet weather events. Under these conditions, the tertiary treatment facilities have on rare occasion been operated at or near full capacity to prevent surcharge of RTP's reach of the ocean outfall. While introducing more wastewater flow to RTP may warrant a capacity study of RTP's reach of the ocean outfall, it is appropriate to note that implementation of the OASIS project would reduce daily flow to the ocean outfall.
- **Potential Water Supply Opportunities.** MNWD indicated that if SOCWA member agencies participate in the OASIS project, there may be opportunities to negotiate a return of a portion of the produced potable water supply as part of a broader regional partnership.

1.3.4 Coast Supply Pipeline

Constructed by the Laguna Beach County Water District (LBCWD) in the mid-20th century, the original Coast Supply Pipeline was a 30-in.-diameter steel pipeline extending from the City of Newport Beach near the intersection of Fernleaf Avenue and Pacific Coast Highway to CLB near Ledroit Street. Replacement of the Coast Supply Pipeline was completed in multiple phases during the late 1980s and early 1990s and generally consisted of a series of 24-in. and 27-in. cement mortar lined and coated steel (CMLCS) transmission pipelines installed within the Pacific Coast Highway corridor.

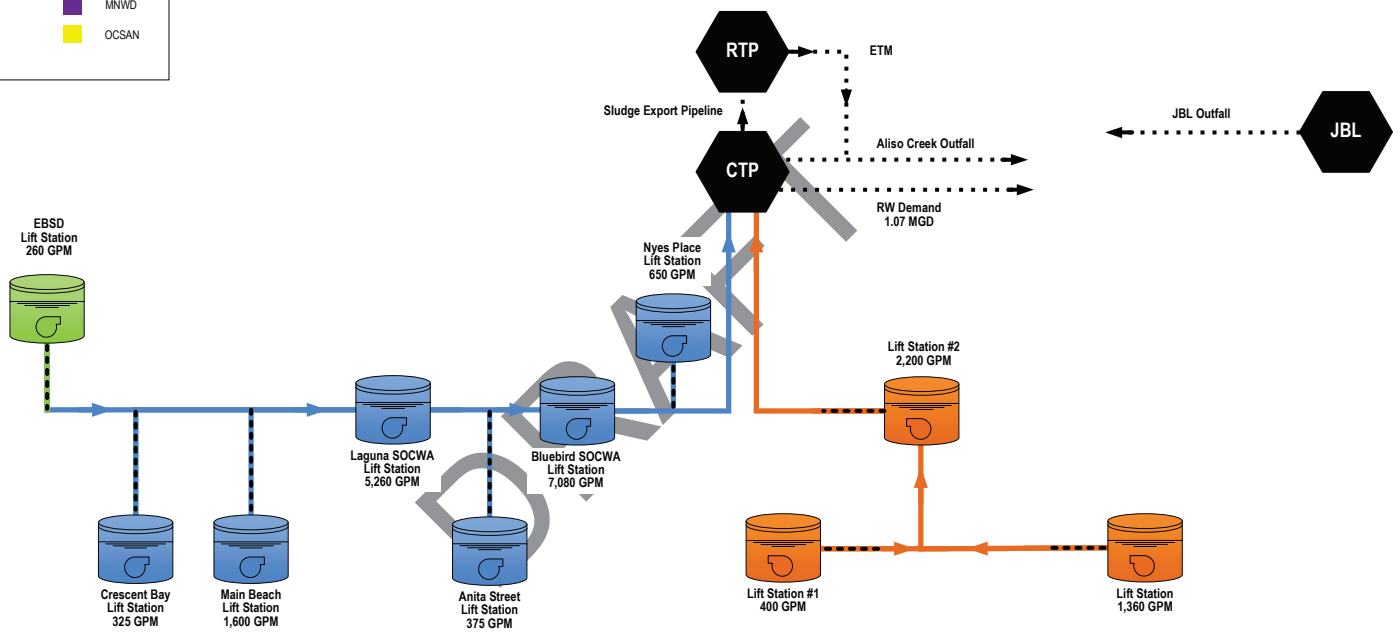
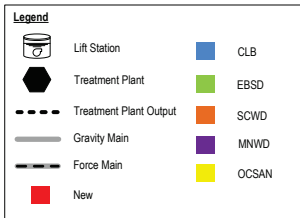
Per the as-built drawings for the replacement project, the original transmission main was abandoned in place, with some segments removed or filled depending on location and constructability constraints. The replacement pipeline is currently used by LBCWD to convey groundwater from the City of Newport Beach's system to LBCWD's system.

1.4 Project Assumptions

This section summarizes the key project assumptions used as the basis for the analyses presented in this report. These assumptions establish the baseline conditions for the evaluation, including factors such as estimated wastewater flows, treatment plant capacities, and cost.

1.4.1 Wastewater Flow and Treatment Plant Capacities

This section summarizes the wastewater flow path and flow values observed from each individual member agency to CTP, as well as flows and capacities observed at each of the regional wastewater treatment plant. **Figure 1-6** provides a schematic showing the existing wastewater flow path from EBSD, CLB, and SCWD to the CTP and JBL. **Figure 1-7** was prepared based on daily influent data provided by SOCWA for the years 2020 through 2025.

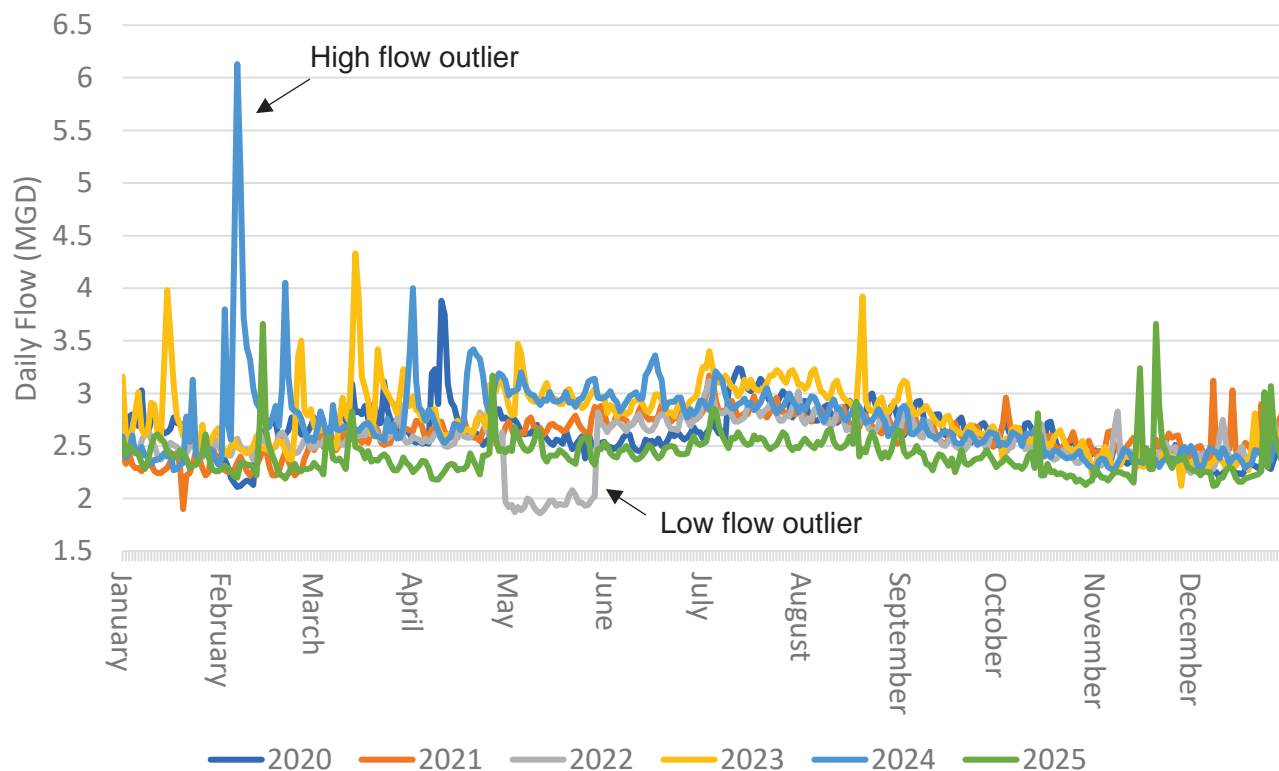


South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) – Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Flow Study

Figure 1-6: Baseline Flow Schematic



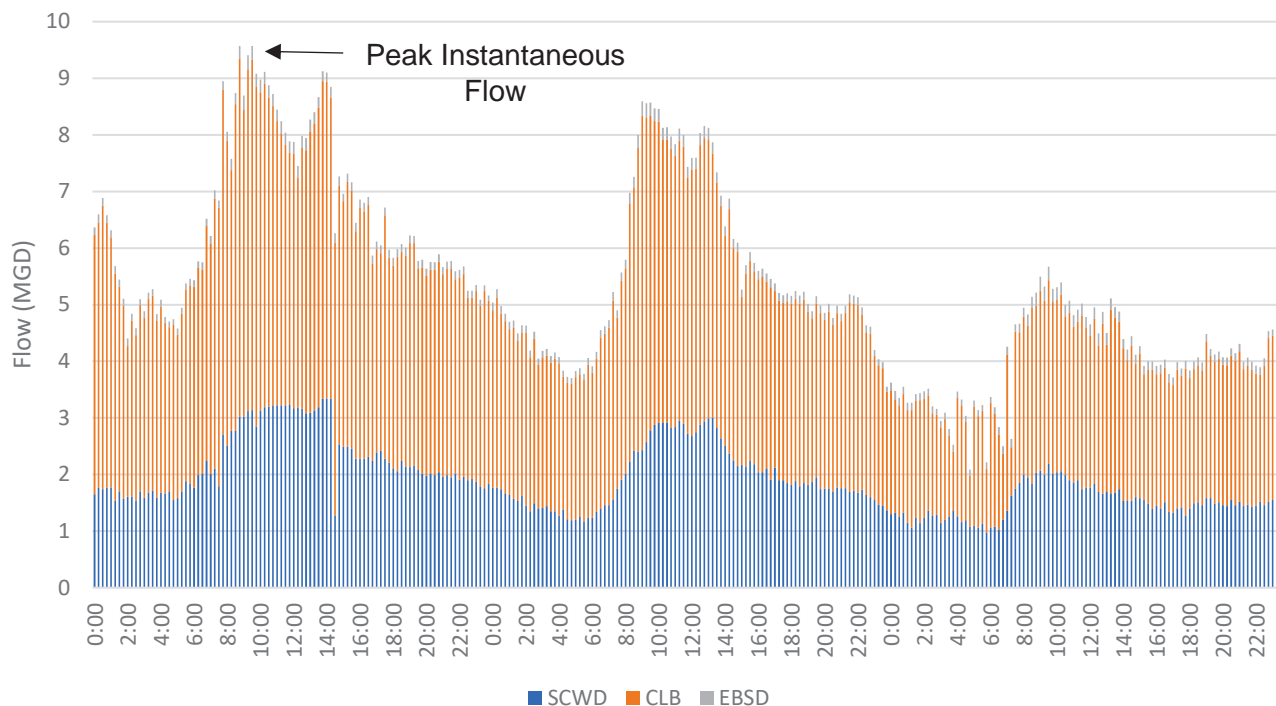
Figure 1-7: Historical CTP Influent



For this 6-year period, the average day flow has remained stable, with a high of 2.8 MGD (2023) and low of 2.4 MGD (2025). The maximum average daily wet weather flow during this period is noted as 6.1 MGD on February 6, 2024. This rain event was a Category 3 atmospheric river with an estimated multi-day precipitation of 3–5 in., which would approximately correspond with a 10–25-year storm event.

Figure 1-8 presents 15-minute flow data for the February 2024 maximum daily wet weather event, developed using metered influent data to the CTP from SCWD and CLB. Flows for EBSD were estimated based on an assumed average of 150,000 gallons per day (gpd) and a diurnal pattern consistent with CLB. This approach was necessary as EBSD does not maintain instantaneous flow data. EBSD staff indicated that typical wastewater flows from the service area range between 50,000 and 100,000 gpd, with higher flow occurring during summer weekends and special events.

Figure 1-8: February 6th, 2024 Peak Wet Weather Flow



The peak instantaneous flow recorded during this event is noted as 9.5 MGD, with 3.0 MGD from SCWD, 6.3 MGD from CLB, and 0.2 MGD from EBSD.

SOCWA staff also provided data beyond the most recent 5-year period, including historical peak wet weather events. The most significant of these occurred on January 23, 2017, during which precipitation reached approximately 4.5 in. and the peak estimated instantaneous influent flow was approximately 15 MGD. **Table 1-5** summarizes the corresponding flow data by agency.

Description	Units	EBSD	SCWD	CLB	Total
Average Dry Weather Flow ¹	MGD	0.05	0.85	1.78	2.68
Peak Dry Weather Flow ¹	MGD	0.10	1.71	3.55	5.36
Peak Dry Weather Flow ¹	gpm	69	1,187	2,466	3,722
Peak Wet Weather Flow – 2024 (instantaneous peak)	MGD	0.15	3.02	6.32	9.50
	gpm	104	2,097	4,389	6,597
Peak Wet Weather Flow – 2017 (instantaneous peak)	MGD	0.25	4.77	9.98	15.00
	gpm	175	3,311	6,930	10,417
Flow Ownership	%	3.00	42.70	54.30	100

Notes:
1. 6-year average for the years 2020 through 2025

1.4.1.1 Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility Capacity

A summary of treatment facility capacities for relevant treatment facilities is provided in **Table 1-6**.

Table 1-6: Treatment Plant Capacities (MGD)				
Capacity Description	CTP (SOCWA)	JBL (SOCWA)	Plant No. 2 (OC San)	RTP (MNWD)
Permitted	6.7	13.0	150.0	12.0
Design	14.0	26.0	317.0	27.2
Recycled Water Production	3.3	-	All Reclaimable Flows	9.0

1.4.2 Costs

This section summarizes operating costs, capital costs, and other related assumptions that will be used as part of the economic feasibility evaluation.

1.4.2.1 Operating Costs

This section provides an overview of operating cost assumptions.

1.4.2.1.1 *Treatment Facility O&M Costs*

Table 1-7 summarizes the planning-level unit costs used to quantify wastewater operating costs for each treatment facility based on FY 2025-26 budgeted total O&M and estimated annual flow. Unit costs provided in the table do not include O&M for recycled water production.

Table 1-7: Treatment Plant Wastewater Operating Costs			
Treatment Facility	FY 2025-26 Budgeted O&M ¹	FY 2025-26 Estimated Flow (MGD)	Unit Cost (\$/MG) ²
MNWD RTP	\$9,286,800 ³	7.28	\$3,495
OC San Plant No. 2	-	-	\$2,848 ⁴
SOCWA CTP	\$4,500,000 ⁵	2.92	\$4,222
SOCWA JBL	\$8,616,000	7.34	\$3,216

Notes:

- Includes administrative costs
- Unit Cost = Budgeted O&M cost O&M ÷ (estimated flow x 365 days)
- Includes a 6.5% escalation for administrative costs
- Unit cost for "treatment-only" O&M provided by OC San staff used in lieu of FY 2025-25 budgeted O&M and estimated flow calculation methodology
- Total CTP O&M = \$3,095,692 liquids O&M per FY 2025-26 SOCWA Budget and \$1,404,683 solids per FY 2025-26 MNWD solids O&M

1.4.2.1.2 *Lift Station O&M Costs*

Table 1-8 summarizes the O&M unit costs applied to conceptual lift station infrastructure improvements identified for alternatives.

Table 1-8: Lift Station Operating Costs

Pump Horsepower (HP)	Unit	Unit Cost (\$/Unit) ¹
15	HP/Yr	\$7,000
20		\$9,000
30		\$14,000
50		\$23,000
75		\$35,000
125		\$58,000
170		\$78,000
200		\$92,000
250		\$115,000

Notes:

1. Assumes a daily pump run time of 8 hours, 85% pump motor efficiency, and an average SoCal electricity rate of \$0.18/kWh

1.4.2.2 Capital Costs

This section provides an overview of capital cost assumptions.

1.4.2.2.1 Existing Capital Improvement Plan Projects

Table 1-9 summarizes existing capital improvement plan (CIP) projects planned by agencies included in this study that would be impacted by the proposed alternatives.

Table 1-9: Impacted CIP Projects for FY 2025/26 to FY 2035/36

Agency	Project Name	Year 1 ¹	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8 - 10	Total
CLB	NCI Reach 5 Replacement	\$9.0								\$9.0
	NCI Reaches 1–4 Replacements						\$5.0	\$5.0	\$21.9	\$31.9
SOCWA	CTP Projects	\$4.1	\$6.5	\$4.5	\$10.7	\$4.8	\$7.3	\$3.6	\$7.2	\$48.7

Notes:

1. Year 1 = FY 2025/26
2. All CLB costs are from the approved FY 25/26 Budget and CLB 2025 Sewer Master Plan.

1.4.2.2.2 Treatment Facility Capacity Buy-In

Table 1-10 presents the unit costs used to quantify anticipated buy-in cost for wastewater treatment and recycled water production capacity at other treatment facilities should wastewater flows be redirected from the CTP.

Table 1-10: Treatment Facility Capacity Buy-In

Cost Component	Unit	Unit Cost (\$/Unit)
MNWD RTP Liquids and Solids	MGD	\$25,000,000 ¹
OC SAN Plant No. 2 Liquids and Solids	MGD	\$20,000,000 ²
SOCWA JBL Liquids and Solids	MGD	\$25,000,000 ¹
AWT Construction/Expansion	MGD	\$7,500,000

Notes:

1. OC San Plant No. 2 unit cost escalated by 25% to account for economy-of-scale savings
2. Unit cost provided by OC San staff

1.4.2.2.3 *Infrastructure Improvement Costs*

Table 1-11 summarizes unit costs applied to conceptual infrastructure improvements required for each proposed alternative. Unit costs are planning-level, parametric estimates based on recent project experience in Southern California and reflect typical construction conditions for similar wastewater infrastructure.

Table 1-11: Infrastructure Improvement Unit Costs		
Pipeline Infrastructure Improvements		
Diameter (in)	Unit	Unit Cost (\$/Unit)
8	LF	\$500
12		\$700
16		\$900
20		\$1,200
24		\$1,400
27		\$1,600
30		\$1,800
Lift Station Infrastructure Improvements		
Description	Unit	Unit Cost (\$/Unit)
1 – 4 MGD New Lift Station	MGD	\$6,250,000
4 – 15 MGD New Lift Station		\$3,125,000
5 – 15 HP Pump	HP	\$3,000
15 – 50 HP Pump		\$2,500
50 – 125 HP Pump		\$1,750
125 – 250 HP Pump		\$1,250
Concrete Equalization Basin	GAL	\$10
Emergency Generator	EA	\$750,000
Treatment Facility Infrastructure Improvements		
Description	Unit	Unit Cost (\$/Unit)
Treatment Plant Abandonment	SF	\$100
<i>Note:</i> 1. LF = linear feet. 2. SF = Square feet.		

1.4.2.3 *Other Cost Assumptions*

For use as part of the economic evaluation, additional cost assumptions were compiled and are presented in **Table 1-12**.

Table 1-12: Economic Evaluation Assumptions			
Category	Assumption	Value	Notes
Analysis Period	Life-Cycle Evaluation Period	40 years	Standard for wastewater infrastructure
Discount Rate	Nominal Discount Rate	5.0%	Typical for municipal infrastructure economic analysis
O&M Inflation	Annual Escalation	3.5% per year	Includes labor, chemicals, routine maintenance
Construction Inflation	Capital Cost Escalation	3.5% per year	Reflects recent water/wastewater construction trends
Electricity Cost	Unit Cost	\$0.18/kWh	Typical municipal Southern California blended rate
Capital Contingency	Planning-Level Estimate	30% contingency	Consistent with AACE Classes 4–5 estimate
Engineering/Program Costs	Engineering + Construction Management + Admin	30% of construction cost after capital contingency	Typical planning-level factor

Notes:

1. kWh = kilowatt-hour.
2. AACE = Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering.

1.5 Infrastructure Design Criteria

Table 1-13 defines the design criteria that will serve as the basis for sizing new infrastructure.

Table 1-13: Infrastructure Design Criteria		
Category	Parameter	Value
Gravity Main Criteria	Minimum pipe diameter	8 in.
	Minimum velocity at peak dry flow	3 ft/second (ft/s)
	Manning's Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Depth-to-Diameter (d/D) Ratio for Gravity Mains	For sewer mains ≤ 12-in. at Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.50
	For sewer mains > 12-in. at Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.75
Pump Station Criteria	Minimum number of pumps	2
	Minimum pump capacity	Peak flow
	Standby capacity	100% of the largest pump capacity
	Emergency backup power	Required
Velocity for Force Mains	Minimum allowable velocity	2 ft/s
	Maximum allowable velocity	8 ft/s

Source: Table 5.1 from CLB Sewer Master Plan

1.6 Alternatives Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation criteria were developed in coordination with SOCWA staff and the PC-15 Member Agencies to provide a consistent and transparent framework for comparing regional wastewater flow redirection alternatives. The criteria reflect technical feasibility, regional coordination complexity, financial implications, regulatory constraints, and operational impacts associated with potential decommissioning of the CTP and redirection of flows to alternative facilities (e.g., OC San, JBL, RTP).

Both quantitative metrics (e.g., order-of-magnitude capital costs, hydraulic capacity, estimated implementation duration) and qualitative considerations (e.g., interagency coordination, permitting complexity, operational transition risk) were incorporated into the evaluation.

Each alternative was scored on a scale of **1 to 3** for each criterion:

- 1 = Significant challenges / least favorable
- 2 = Moderate feasibility / moderate risk
- 3 = Most favorable / lowest risk

The evaluation is intended to support high-level screening and identification of viable regional strategies and does not represent detailed design-level analysis. **Table 1-14** summarizes the evaluation criteria used.

Table 1-14: Evaluation Criteria and Scoring Guidance		
Criteria	Metrics (Scoring 1 to 3)	Weighting
Capital Cost	Relative order-of-magnitude capital cost compared to other alternatives ($\pm 30\text{--}50\%$). A high score (3) reflects the lowest comparative capital investment.	High
O&M Cost Impact	Relative long-term operational and maintenance cost impacts, including staffing, energy, and treatment costs. A high score (3) reflects lower lifecycle operational burden.	High
Technical Feasibility	Ability to convey and treat projected flows within available hydraulic and treatment capacities, and transition seamlessly. A high score (3) reflects minimal infrastructure constraints and no major fatal flaws.	Medium
Regulatory & Permitting Risk	Level of permitting complexity (e.g., NPDES, CEQA, LAFCO, annexation, out-of-area service agreements). A high score (3) reflects limited new regulatory hurdles and low approval risk.	Medium
Schedule & Implementation Complexity	Estimated time and complexity to implement, including property acquisition, design, construction, and transition planning. A high score (3) reflects a shorter and less complex implementation timeline.	Low
Regional / Interagency Coordination	Degree of coordination required between SOCWA, CLB, SCWD, EBSD, OC San, MNWD, and OCWD. A high score (3) reflects fewer agencies and simpler agreement structures.	Low
Recycled Water Impacts	Effect on existing and future recycled water production and reliability in South Orange County. A high score (3) reflects preservation or enhancement of recycled water supply.	Low
<i>Note:</i> 1. CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act.		

2.0 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT

This section provides a high-level technical feasibility evaluation of the identified regional flow redirection alternatives associated with potential decommissioning of the CTP. Each alternative is assessed at a conceptual level to identify major infrastructure requirements, system modifications, operational impacts, and potential constraints. The following describes the alternatives evaluated in this section:

- **Alternative 1 – Split Redirection to OC San Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP.** Wastewater flow generated by EBSD and CLB is conveyed to OC San’s Plant No. 2 and wastewater flow generated by SCWD’s northern service area is conveyed to MNWD’s RTP.
- **Alternative 2 – Complete Redirection to SOCWA JBL.** Wastewater flow generated by EBSD, CLB, and SCWD is conveyed to SOCWA’s JBL.
- **Alternative 3 – Complete Redirection to MNWD RTP.** Wastewater flow generated by EBSD, CLB, and SCWD is conveyed to MNWD’s RTP.

Each subsection that follows describes a specific alternative, including an overview of the general concept, identification of infrastructure improvements, infrastructure sizing, and additional infrastructure considerations. Each alternative assessment also includes commentary on the following additional categories:

- Regulatory and Permitting Risk
- Schedule and Implementation Complexity
- Regional/Interagency Coordination
- Recycled Water Impacts
- New Water Opportunities

2.1 Alternative 1 – Redirection to OC San Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP

2.1.1 Overview

In 1947, a regional wastewater approach was documented in the “Report Upon the Collection, Treatment and Disposal of Sewage and Industrial Wastes of Orange County California.” In this document, the area generally served by CTP was included in Orange County Sanitation District No. 8 and wastewater was intended to be conveyed to OC San’s Plant No. 2. While District No. 8 was later dissolved and infrastructure development did not occur to support conveyance to Plant No. 2, the overall approach of this alternative is to meet the original intent of the 1947 document.

The original scope of Alternative 1 was to evaluate sending all PC-15 flows to OC San’s collection system. However, during peak flow events, wastewater flow from the PC-15 service area substantially exceeds OC San’s current available collection system capacity of 4 MGD¹. Conveying flows above 4 MGD would require major capacity improvements to OC San’s LSs and force mains extending from southern Newport Beach to Plant No. 2 in Huntington Beach. Preliminary estimates indicate these improvements alone could cost between \$100 to \$200 million, effectively doubling the total project costs to \$200 to \$400

¹ Based off pump station capacity and approximate pipeline capacity mapping provided by OC San. A more detailed hydraulic modeling effort would be required to confirm that no pipeline improvements are required to convey 4 MGD.

million, and rendering the alternative infeasible. In addition, based on OC San’s past projects along Pacific Coast Highway, it remains uncertain whether feasible pipeline alignments exist within the highly congested Pacific Coast Highway utility corridor.

During Workshop No. 1, a hybrid variation of Alternative 1 was introduced to evaluate the feasibility of diverting up to 4 MGD from the PC-15 service area to OC San. Wastewater generated from CLB and EBSD would be conveyed to OC San’s Plant No. 2, with remaining PC-15 flows from SCWD transmitted to MNWD’s RTP. This approach was proposed since the combined flows from CLB and EBSD are near the 4 MGD capacity currently available within OC San’s system. Additionally, this approach provides a more cost-effective solution for returning recycled water to SCWD, which was identified as a key priority by SCWD. Following Workshop No. 1, direction was provided to proceed with the development of this hybrid Alternative 1 option instead of the original Alternative 1 concept.

Under this hybrid Alternative 1, wastewater flow generated from CLB and EBSD is conveyed to OC San’s Plant No. 2 through a combination of new pipeline and LS construction and existing LS modifications. Redirecting flow to OC San’s Plant No. 2 will require the existing flow path direction through CLB to reverse, with an altered flow path extending from Nye’s Place to Bluebird SOCWA LS to Laguna SOCWA LS to a new Transfer LS located near EBSD’s LS No. 4. From there, flow is conveyed to OC San’s 21-in. gravity trunk main located at the intersection of MacArthur Boulevard and Pacific Coast Highway, which is conveyed to OC San’s Bay Bridge LS, then Bitter Point LS, and finally Plant No. 2.

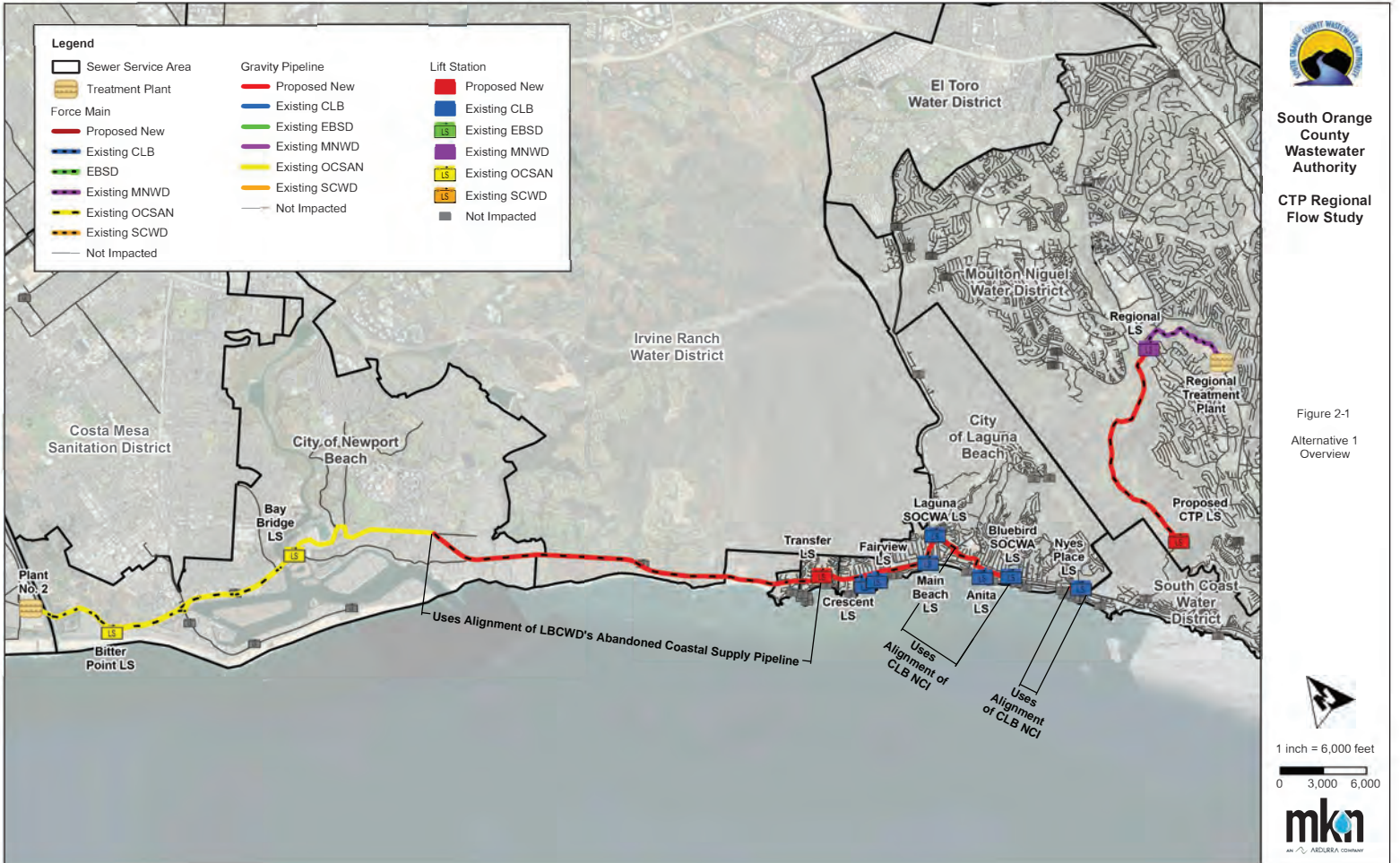
Wastewater flow generated from SCWD’s northern collection system, generally bounded by Cardinal Drive and Crown Valley Parkway, will be redirected to MNWD’s RTP via a new CTP LS located at the site of the decommissioned CTP and a new force main to convey flow to MNWD’s existing Regional LS. Wastewater flow generated from SCWD’s southern collection system will continue to flow to SOCWA’s JBL and no infrastructure modifications are anticipated to that portion of SCWD’s system.

Table 2-1 summarizes the infrastructure improvements associated with Alternative 1 and **Figure 2-1** through **Figure 2-4** provides an overview and locations of the improvements. **Figure 2-5** provides a revised flow schematic of CLB’s, EBSD’s, and SCWD’s collection systems accounting for the flow redirections to Plant No. 2 and the RTP.

Table 2-1: Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvements Summary	
No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description
1	Transfer LS Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 28,080-ft 16-in. HDPE force main from the new Transfer LS to the 21-in. VCP OC San gravity pipeline connection located near the intersection of MacArthur Blvd and Pacific Coast Hwy. Uses the alignment of LBCWD’s abandoned Coast Supply Pipeline.
2	Laguna SOCWA LS Gravity Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 1,390-ft 27-in. polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gravity main from the intersection of Ledroit St and Pacific Coast Hwy to the new Transfer LS.
3	Laguna SOCWA LS Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 7,410-ft 20-in. HDPE force main from CLB’s Laguna SOCWA LS to the new Transfer LS. Includes tie-ins from the following CLB LSs: Crescent Bay LS, Fairview LS, and Main Beach LS.
4	Bluebird SOCWA LS Gravity Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 2,005-ft 16-in. PVC gravity main from the end of Bent St to CLB’s Laguna SOCWA LS. Assumed to use alignment of CLB’s existing NCI pipeline and an abandoned CLB sewer main on Loma Terrace via pipe bursting.

Table 2-1: Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvements Summary

No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description
5	Bluebird SOCWA LS Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 5,705-ft 12-in. HDPE force main from CLB's Bluebird LS to the end of Bent St. Includes a tie-in from CLB's Anita LS and uses the alignment of CLB's existing NCI pipeline via pipe bursting.
6	Nye's Place LS Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 720-ft 8-in. HDPE force main from CLB's Nye's Place LS to an existing CLB 8-in. VCP gravity pipeline on Solana Way. Assumed that the local collection system has the hydraulic capacity to convey Nye's Place LS flows to CLB's Bluebird SOCWA LS.
7	CTP LS Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 16,760-ft 12-in. HDPE force main from the new CTP LS located at the CTP's west primary sedimentation basin to MNWD's Transfer LS located near the intersection of Sulphur Creek and Alicia Pkwy. Assumed to use the alignment of MNWD's inactive 18-in. VCP gravity pipeline via pipe bursting.
8	MNWD Recycled Water Pipeline Improvement. New recycled water pipeline consisting of approximately 100 ft of 12-in. PVC distribution pipeline.
9	New Transfer LS. New LS consisting of approximately 650,000 gallons of equalization storage and three (two duty and one standby) 125 HP pumps sized at approximately 1,380 gpm at 219 ft total dynamic head (TDH) each. Includes an emergency generator.
10	New CTP LS. New LS consisting of conversion of the existing CTP West Primary Sedimentation Basin to approximately 300,000 gallons of equalization storage and three (two duty and one standby) 50 HP pumps sized at approximately 800 gpm at 111 ft TDH each. Includes an emergency generator.
11	Crescent Bay LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with two (one duty and one standby) 20 HP pumps sized at approximately 325 gpm at 131 ft TDH each.
12	Fairview LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with two (one duty and one standby) 15 HP pumps sized at approximately 325 gpm at 88 ft TDH each.
13	Main Beach LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with three (two duty and one standby) 30 HP pumps sized at approximately 800 gpm at 88 ft TDH each.
14	Laguna SOCWA LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with four (three duty and one standby) 200 HP pumps sized at approximately 1,900 gpm at 140 ft TDH each.
15	Anita LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with two (one duty and one standby) 15 HP pumps sized at approximately 375 gpm at 98 ft TDH each.
16	Bluebird SOCWA LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with three (two duty and one standby) 50 HP pumps sized at approximately 1,050 gpm at 103 ft TDH each.
17	Nye's Place LS Improvements. Replace existing pumps with two (one duty and one standby) 20 HP pumps sized at approximately 650 gpm at 63 ft TDH each.
18	RTP and LS Buy-In. Improvements per Section 2.1.5.
19	CTP Abandonment. Abandonment per Section 2.1.4.



South Orange
County
Wastewater
Authority

CTP Regional
Flow Study

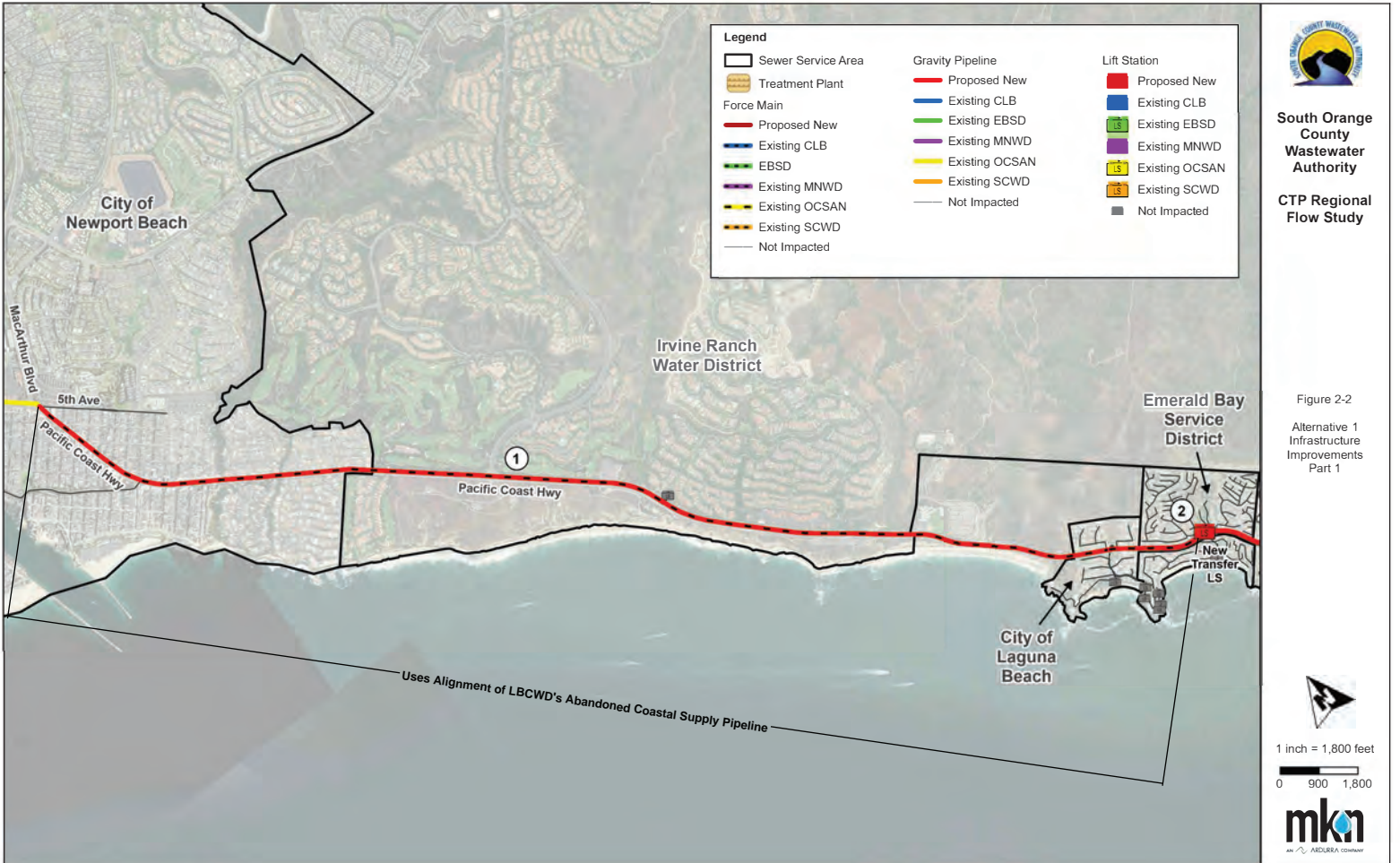
Figure 2-1
Alternative 1
Overview



1 inch = 6,000 feet

0 3,000 6,000

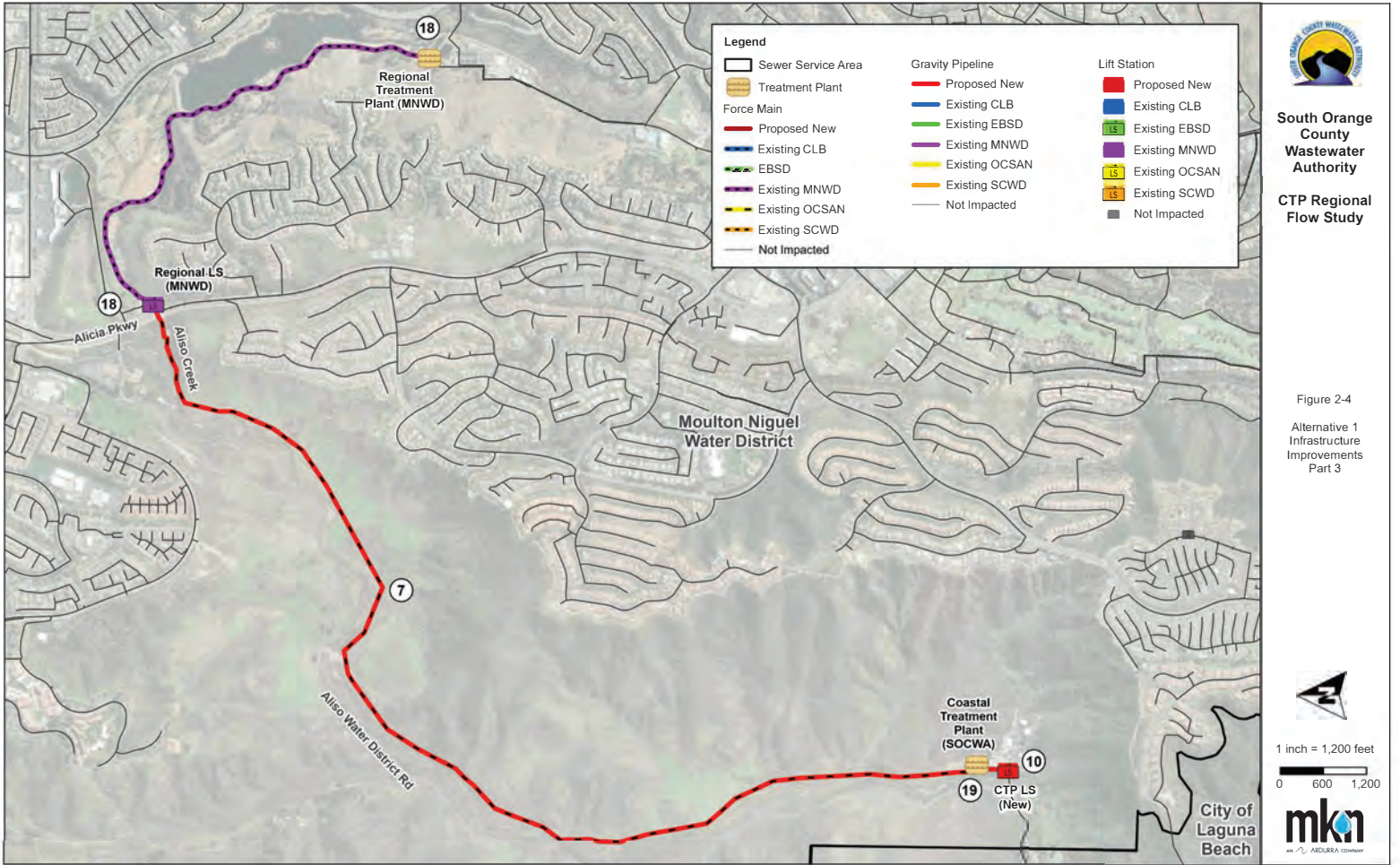






South Orange County Wastewater Authority
CTP Regional Flow Study

Figure 2-3
Alternative 1
Infrastructure Improvements
Part 2



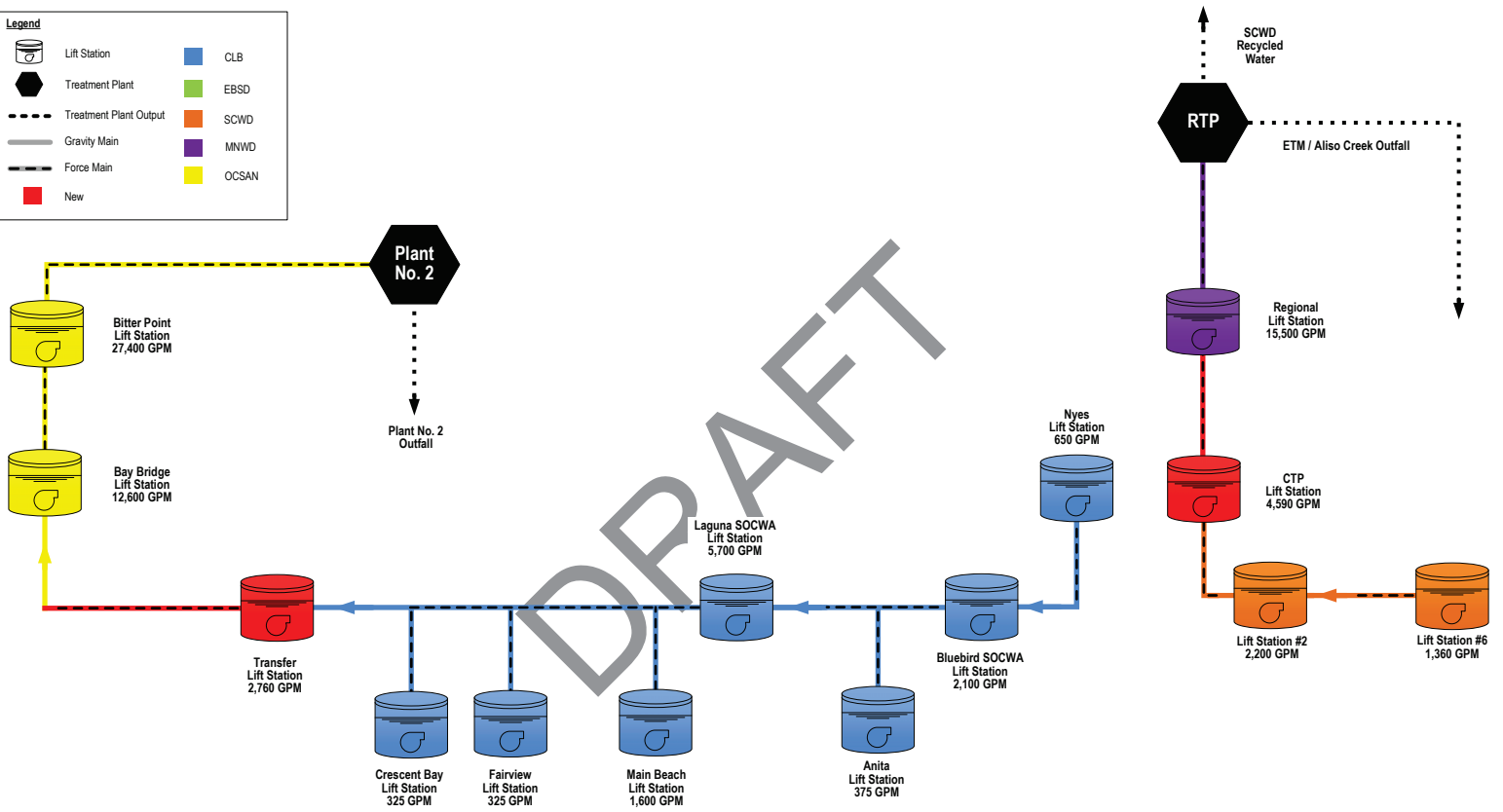
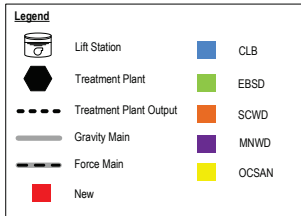
South Orange County Wastewater Authority
CTP Regional Flow Study

Figure 2-4
Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvements Part 3



1 inch = 1,200 feet
0 600 1,200





South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) – Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Flow Study

Figure 2-5: Alternative 1 Flow Path Schematic



2.1.2 Infrastructure Design

This section presents planning-level sizing of the new pipelines, new LSs, and modifications to existing LSs identified for Alternative 1 in **Table 2-1**. The sizing is intended to establish the general scope of required infrastructure to support evaluation of order-of-magnitude costs. These preliminary assumptions are appropriate for alternatives screening; final sizing and design will require refinement through detailed hydraulic analysis and engineering during subsequent project phases.

2.1.2.1 Lift Station Design Flows

Existing LS capacities were applied to the revised flow paths identified in **Figure 2-5** to determine new required LS capacities under Alternative 1. It was assumed that all existing LSs are already sized adequately for existing flow conditions. **Table 2-2** provides a summary of the recommended Alternative 1 LS capacities and a comparison to existing LS capacities.

LS	Design Capacity (gpm)		Alt 1 - # Pumps at Design Flow (gpm)
	Baseline	Alternative 1	
Transfer LS (New)	-	2,760 ¹	3 @ 1,380
CTP LS (New)	-	1,600 ²	3 @ 800
Crescent Bay LS (CLB)	325	325	2 @ 325
Fairview LS (CLB)	325	325	2 @ 325
Main Beach LS (CLB)	1,600	1,600	3 @ 800
Laguna SOCWA LS (CLB)	5,260	5,700 ³	4 @ 1,900
Anita LS (CLB)	375	375	2 @ 375
Bluebird SOCWA LS (CLB)	7,080	2,100 ⁴	3 @ 1,050
Nye's Place LS (CLB)	650	650	2 @ 650

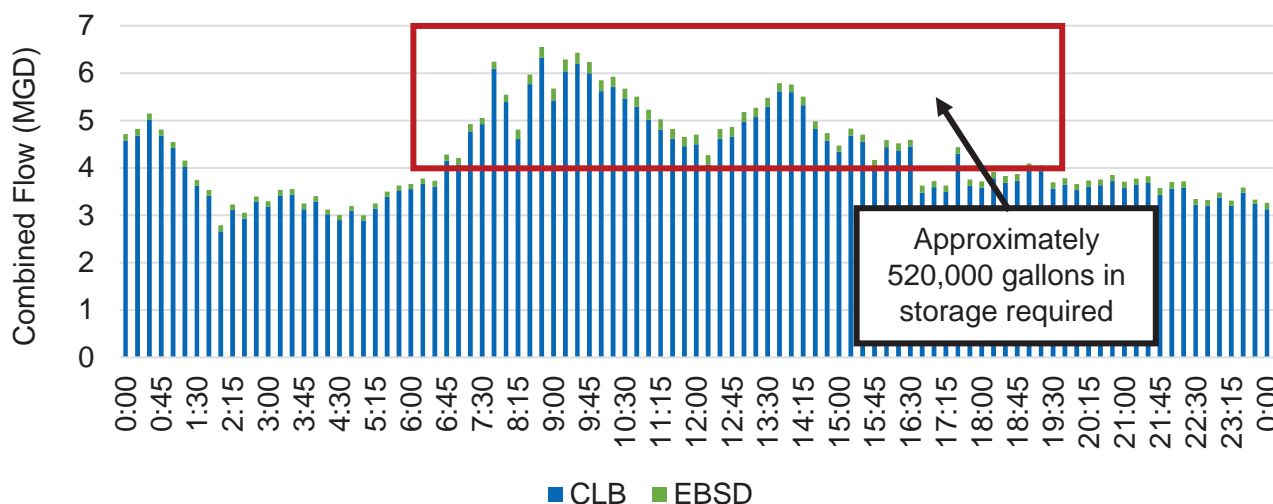
Notes:

1. Design capacity limited to ensure the wastewater flow from the Transfer LS does not exceed the maximum acceptable flow of 4 MGD to OC San's collection system.
2. Sized to meet SCWD maximum average daily wet weather flow of 2.3 MGD.
3. Equal to the design capacity of Bluebird SOCWA LS + Nye's Place LS + Irvine Cove LS – Main Beach LS – Fairview LS – Crescent Bay LS.
4. Equal to the design capacity of Bluebird SOCWA LS + Nye's Place LS – Laguna SOCWA LS – Anita LS.

2.1.2.2 Transfer Lift Station Equalization Basin

The new Transfer LS will include an equalization basin sized to provide operational storage and peaking attenuation of influent flows. The equalization basin would also include an odor scrubbing unit process to reduce odor nuisances. Preliminary sizing of the equalization basin was established based on the maximum daily wet weather observed over the past five years on February 6, 2024 for combined CLB and EBSD flows. All flows exceeding the LS's design capacity of 4 MGD were totaled during the peaking event and converted to a storage volume requirement. **Figure 2-6** shows the 15-minute interval peak wet weather flows observed during the February 6, 2024 event and identifies the total LS storage requirement for equalization.

Figure 2-6: Storage Requirement for New Transfer LS

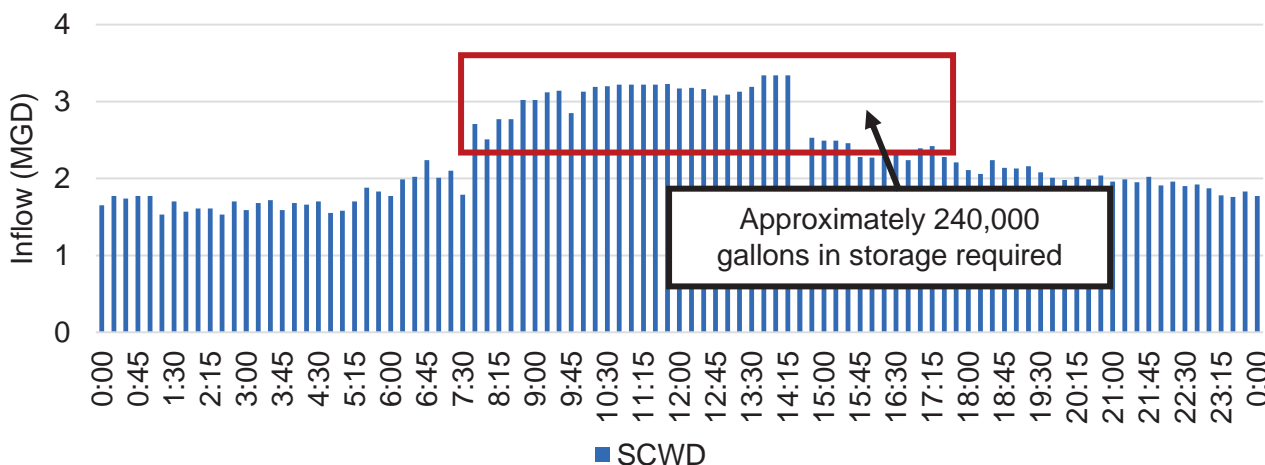


Per **Figure 2-6**, approximately 520,000 gallons in storage are required to equalize flows. Since the required volume is based on the past five years of flow data, a safety factor of 1.25 was applied to the required volume. Based on the safety factor, approximately 650,000 gallons of storage is required, and a 25-ft x 35-ft x 100-ft multi-chamber concrete basin is recommended.

2.1.2.3 CTP Lift Station Equalization Basin

The new CTP LS will include an equalization within the existing CTP West Primary Sedimentation Basin to provide operational storage and peaking attenuation of wet weather flows greater than the LS's capacity. The equalization basin would also include an odor scrubbing unit process to reduce odor nuisances. Preliminary sizing of the equalization basin was established based on the maximum average daily wet weather flow observed over the past five years on February 6, 2024 for SCWD flows. All flows exceeding the LS's design capacity of 2.3 MGD were totaled during the peaking event and converted to a storage volume requirement. **Figure 2-7** shows the 15-minute interval peak wet weather flows observed during the February 6, 2024 event and identifies the total LS storage requirement for equalization.

Figure 2-7: Alternative 1 Storage Requirement for New CTP LS



Per **Figure 2-7**, approximately 240,000 gallons in storage are required to equalize flows. Since the required volume is based on the past five years of flow data, a safety factor of 1.25 was applied to the required volume. Based on the safety factor, approximately 300,000 gallons of storage is required, and a 25-ft x 20-ft x 80-ft multi-chamber concrete basin is recommended.

2.1.2.4 Force Main Pipeline Diameter

Using the LS design capacities sized for Alternative 1 in **Table 2-2**, a pipeline diameter was selected for each pipeline infrastructure improvement. **Table 2-3** summarizes the recommended force main pipeline diameters and hydraulic results.

Pipeline	Contributing LS(s)	Flow (gpm)		Diameter (in.)	Pipeline Velocity (ft/s)	
		Min ¹	Max ²		Min	Max
Transfer LS Force Main	Transfer LS	1,380	2,760	16	2.2	4.4
Laguna SOCWA LS Force Main	Laguna SOCWA LS, Crescent Bay LS, Fairview LS, and Main Beach LS	1,900	7,950	20	1.9	8.1
Bluebird SOCWA LS Force Main	Bluebird SOCWA LS and Anita LS	1,050	2,100	12	3.0	6.0
Nye's Place LS Force Main	Nye's Place LS	650	650	8	4.1	4.1
CTP LS Force Main	CTP LS	800	1,600	12	2.3	4.5

Notes:

1. One duty pump active at primary LS.
2. All duty pumps active LSs contributing flow to force main.
3. Force mains should be designed to produce velocities between 2 ft/s and 8 ft/s.

2.1.2.5 Gravity Pipeline Diameter

Alternative 1 contains two gravity pipelines that convey wastewater flow from the Laguna SOCWA LS and Bluebird SOCWA LS force mains. To conservatively size the pipeline, the recommended diameter was selected based off the d/D ratio and velocity for an assumed minimum slope of 0.5% and maximum flow anticipated in the pipeline. **Table 2-4** summarizes the recommended gravity pipeline diameters and resulting velocities.

Pipeline	Contributing LS(s)	Max Flow (gpm) ¹	Diameter (in.)	d/D	Velocity (ft/s)
Laguna SOCWA LS Gravity Main	Laguna SOCWA LS (CLB), Crescent Bay LS (CLB), Fairview LS (CLB), and Main Beach LS (CLB)	7,950	27	0.67	6.1
Bluebird SOCWA LS Gravity Main	Bluebird SOCWA LS (CLB)	2,100	16	0.68	4.4

Notes:

1. All duty pumps active for LSs contributing flow to gravity main.
2. Gravity mains should be designed with a d/D ratio of below 0.75 for pipelines greater than 12-in. and a minimum velocity at maximum flow greater than 3 ft/s.

2.1.2.6 Lift Station Total Dynamic Head

A preliminary design TDH was determined for each LS using the design capacities from **Table 2-2** and the pipeline diameters from Sections 2.1.2.4 and 2.1.2.5. **Table 2-5** provides a summary of each LS's design TDH at its design capacity.

Table 2-5: Alternative 1 LS Design TDH				
LS	Baseline		Alternative 1	
	Design Capacity (gpm)	TDH (ft)	Design Capacity (gpm)	TDH (ft) ¹
Transfer (New)	-	-	2,760	219
CTP (New)	-	-	1,600	111
Crescent Bay (CLB)	325	105	325	131 ²
Fairview (CLB)	325	70	325	88 ²
Main Beach (CLB)	1,600	70	1,600	88 ²
Laguna SOCWA (CLB)	5,260	90	5,700	140
Anita Street (CLB)	375	78	375	98 ²
Bluebird SOCWA (CLB)	7,080	108	2,100	103
Nye's Place (CLB)	650	22	650	63

Notes:

1. TDH = Static Lift + Friction Losses. Friction losses approximated using the Hazen Williams formula with an assumed "C Factor" of 140.
2. LS currently ties into gravity main and will be converted to discharge to a shared force main. Baseline TDH is assumed to increase by 25% under Alternative 1. Subsequent hydraulic analysis is recommended.

2.1.2.7 Lift Station Horsepower

With the design capacity and TDH determined for each LS, the minimum and recommended design HP for each LS pump was determined. **Table 2-6** provides a summary of the recommended design LS HP.

Table 2-6: Alternative 1 LS Design HP				
LS	Design Capacity per Pump (gpm)	Design TDH per Pump (ft)	Min Required HP per Pump ¹	Design HP per Pump
Transfer (New)	1,380	219	118	125
CTP (New)	800	111	47	50
Crescent Bay (CLB)	325	131	17	20
Fairview (CLB)	325	88	11	15
Main Beach (CLB)	800	88	27	30
Laguna SOCWA (CLB)	1,900	140	155	200
Anita Street (CLB)	375	98	14	15
Bluebird SOCWA (CLB)	1,050	103	42	50
Nye's Place (CLB)	650	63	16	20

Notes:

1. Minimum required HP calculated using an assumed combined pump and motor efficiency of 65%.
2. Design HP selected by rounding minimum required HP to next largest standard size.

2.1.3 New Transfer LS

The new Transfer LS would be located in the vicinity of EBSD LS No. 4. A key advantage of this location is the availability of existing EBSD-owned property, which could minimize right-of-way (ROW) acquisition and streamline implementation. The new Transfer LS would include a 650,000-gallon equalization basin (per Section 2.1.2.2), submersible or dry-pit pumps, and a dedicated valve and piping gallery. Additional facilities would include odor control systems, emergency backup power (generator with on-site fuel storage), electrical and control systems (including SCADA integration), and provisions for maintenance access and equipment removal. The site would also require associated appurtenances such as flow metering, surge protection, bypass pumping connections, and site drainage.

The site footprint is assumed to be 25 ft x 35 ft x 100 ft, though additional space may be required for access, maintenance clearances, and ancillary equipment. **Figure 2-8** provides an illustration of potential areas that could be utilized. Construction at this location would likely require a retaining wall due to topographic constraints, as well as careful staging and coordination to maintain uninterrupted access to the vehicle tunnel beneath Pacific Coast Highway. Traffic control, limited staging areas, and potential restrictions on construction methods may further influence design, cost, and schedule.

2.1.4 CTP Abandonment and New CTP LS

For this alternative, the CTP could be decommissioned and largely abandoned, apart from select facilities that would remain in service to support ongoing operations and site functions. These include:

- Reservoir No. 1 and associated pumping systems
- Vehicle Storage Building
- Aliso Creek Water Reclamation Facility (ACWRF)
- Water Testing Lab
- Bathroom and Breakroom
- Emergency Generator
- Electrical Supply Equipment/Power Building
- Stormwater pumping system
- Site fencing and select surface improvements (as needed for access and security)

In addition, the new CTP LS would be constructed as described in **Table 2-1**. Implementation of this alternative would require the following key modifications and new facilities:

- Construction of a new LS with wet well, pumps, electrical/control systems, odor control, and backup power
- Conversion of an existing concrete basin to provide influent equalization storage to attenuate peak wet weather flows, including an odor scrubbing unit process
- Modifications to existing emergency power systems to support the new LS
- Reconfiguration of influent piping and site hydraulics to route all flows to the new LS

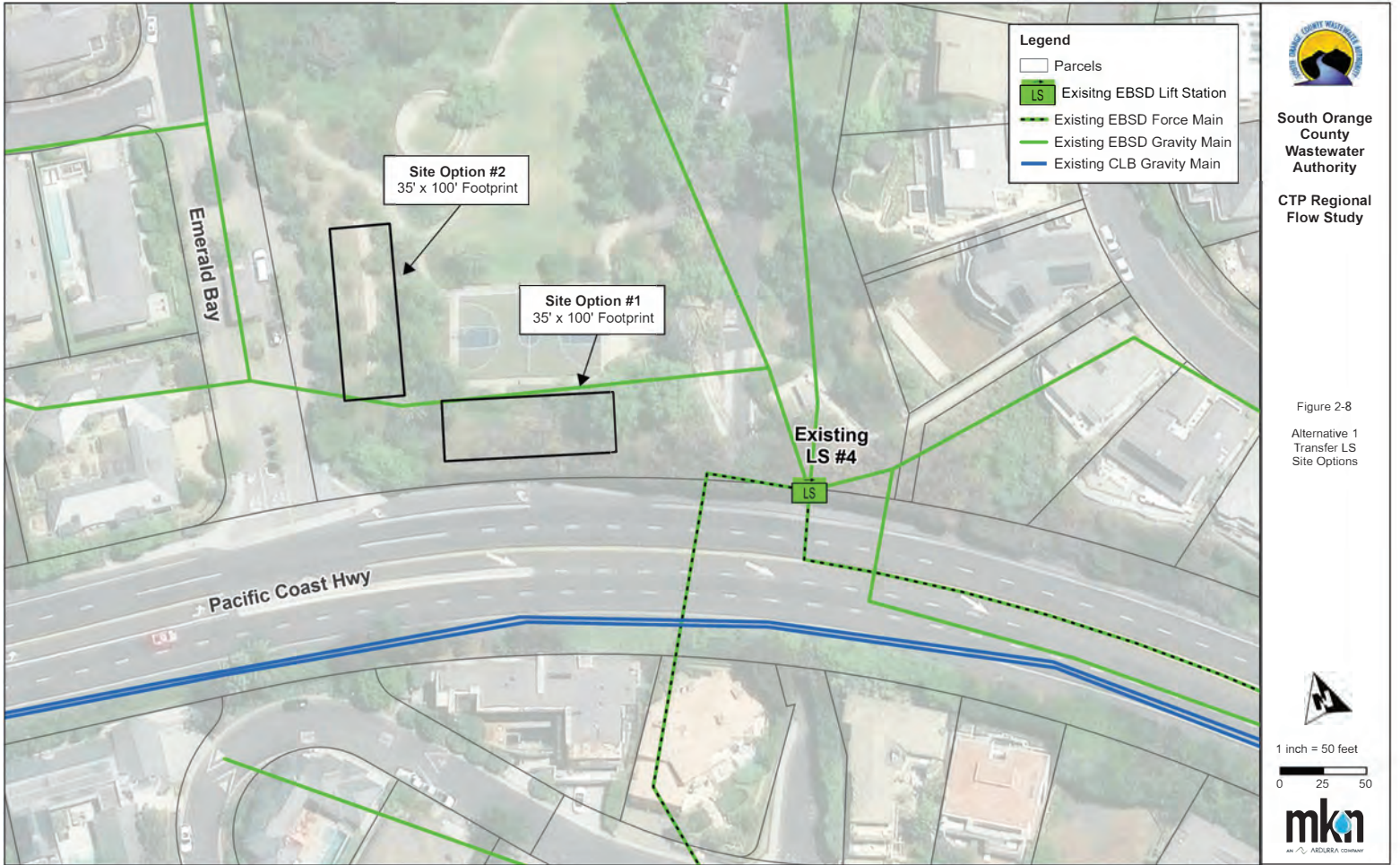


Figure 2-9 illustrates the conceptual location of the proposed LS and identifies the areas of the CTP site that could be decommissioned. While reuse of the site is not the primary focus of this study, the cleared area—totaling approximately 2.3 acres—represents a potentially valuable asset. Conceptual reuse opportunities could include solar power generation, expanded operational or maintenance facilities, recycled water storage, or other utility-support functions.

However, redevelopment of the site would be subject to several important constraints and considerations. These include existing land use and zoning restrictions (e.g., open space or coastal zone designations), permitting requirements under the California Coastal Act, and potential environmental constraints such as habitat sensitivity, visual resource impacts, and public access requirements. In addition, conversion to beneficial reuse (e.g., recycled water storage or treatment) would require demonstration of consistent demand, operational reliability, and integration with the broader recycled water system. These factors may limit feasible reuse options and should be evaluated in more detail in subsequent phases.

2.1.5 Regional Treatment Plant Buy-In

RTP appears to have sufficient available capacity to accommodate SCWD flows under average dry-weather conditions. As shown in **Table 1-6**, the current average flow is approximately 7.18 MGD compared to a design capacity of 12 MGD. The proposed addition of SCWD flows would increase influent by approximately 0.85 MGD, resulting in a total average flow of roughly 8.0 MGD, which remains within the design capacity available. While average capacity is available, wet weather hydraulic and tertiary treatment constraints may limit operational flexibility and require further evaluation.

While detailed data are not available to fully assess peak wet weather conditions, it is assumed that influent equalization at the CTP could be implemented to attenuate peak flows. This approach would reduce hydraulic surcharge risks and minimize impacts to both the Regional LS and RTP during wet weather events. Confirmation of available peak capacity and conveyance limitations would require further hydraulic modeling and coordination with MNWD.

- **RTP Capacity Buy-In.** Use of existing treatment capacity would require a proportional capital buy-in, to be established through project-specific negotiations with MNWD.
- **AWT Expansion/Buy-In.** SCWD requires a reliable recycled water supply. To ensure availability during peak demand periods, expansion of the existing AWT facilities—or a proportional buy-in to existing capacity—is assumed to provide approximately 0.85 MGD of firm recycled water production during peak demand months.
- **Regional LS/Force-Main Buy-In.** Use of existing pumping and conveyance capacity would require a proportional capital buy-in, to be established through project-specific negotiations with MNWD.

2.1.6 Regulatory and Permitting Risk

Table 2-7 summarizes the OC San regulatory and permitting requirements for this scenario.



Table 2-7: OC San Regulatory and Permitting Requirements

Category	Description
Caltrans Encroachment Permits (Pacific Coast Hwy/State Route 1)	Construction within Pacific Coast Hwy ROW will require Caltrans encroachment permits, which impose strict requirements on traffic control, allowable construction methods, and work hours. Limitations on open trenching and potential requirements for trenchless construction may significantly influence design, cost, and schedule.
Coastal Development Permits (CDPs)	The alignment lies within the California Coastal Zone and will require coastal development permits from CLB and Newport Beach, with potential involvement or appeal authority from the California Coastal Commission. Coastal Act policies related to visual resources, public access, and environmentally sensitive habitat areas may constrain alignment and facility siting.
CEQA Compliance	Due to the scale and visibility of the project, preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is likely required. Key issues include traffic, construction-related impacts, biological and cultural resources, and coastal aesthetics. The CEQA process may be prolonged due to stakeholder interest and potential for legal challenge.
RWQCB Permitting	Construction activities will require compliance with the Construction General Permit for stormwater discharges, as well as potential permits for dewatering or non-stormwater discharges. Coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) will be necessary for activities affecting surface or groundwater.
Resource Agency Permits	If the project affects jurisdictional waters or drainage features, permits may be required from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404), along with Section 401 water quality certification. A federal nexus could also trigger Section 106 cultural resource review.
Local Agency Permits and Coordination	Work outside of Caltrans ROW will require encroachment permits and approvals from the CLB and City of Newport Beach. Additional coordination will be required for utility conflicts, relocations, and public outreach due to construction impacts in developed areas.
ROW and Easements	While much of the alignment may follow public corridors, additional easements may be required in constrained segments and for construction of the new Transfer LS. Acquisition within coastal areas may be complex due to limited space and property constraints.
Construction and Traffic Constraints	Construction along Pacific Coast Hwy will require careful traffic management to maintain access and minimize disruption. Work hour restrictions, seasonal limitations, and high traffic volumes will likely constrain construction windows and extend the schedule.

Overall, this alternative presents a high level of permitting complexity due to multi-agency coordination, coastal zone requirements, and CEQA compliance. The constrained and highly visible nature of the corridor introduces elevated schedule risk and a potentially lengthy and resource-intensive approval process.

Additional activities would be required for the ultimate shutdown of CTP as shown in **Table 2-8**. These activities would be considered constant among all alternatives.

Table 2-8: CTP Decommissioning Requirements

Category	Description
Treatment Plant Permit Modifications (OC San and RTP)	<p>CTP operates under an NPDES permit for ocean discharge. If flows are diverted and discharge ceases, the permit would need to be formally modified or terminated through the RWQCB. This process requires demonstration that discharges have permanently ceased and may involve a formal application and agency review period.</p> <p>OC San would likely need to amend its NPDES permit and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to reflect increased influent flow and loading, though changes are expected to be administrative if within existing capacity. In contrast, MNWD’s RTP would likely require more substantive updates to its WDRs and recycled water permits, including revisions to the Title 22 Engineering Report to address changes in influent source, treatment capacity, and recycled water production.</p>
WDRs	<p>Any existing WDRs associated with treatment, solids handling, or residuals management would need to be modified or rescinded. If any portion of the facility remains in operation (e.g., equalization, pumping, or partial treatment), revised permits may be required to reflect the new function.</p>
Air Quality Permits	<p>South Coast Air Quality Management District permits for treatment processes (e.g., odor control systems, engines, or digesters if present) would need to be modified or surrendered. Equipment decommissioning may require notifications and potentially emissions reporting during shutdown activities.</p>
CEQA for Facility Decommissioning	<p>Decommissioning activities themselves may be subject to CEQA, particularly if demolition, site restoration, or repurposing is involved. If included as part of a broader project (e.g., diversion alternative), it can be covered within the overall CEQA document.</p>
Hazardous Materials and Site Closure	<p>A site assessment may be required to address any hazardous materials, chemical storage, or legacy contamination. Regulatory closure requirements could include soil and groundwater evaluation depending on historical operations.</p>

2.1.7 Schedule and Implementation Complexity

From a technical standpoint, this alternative presents limited complexity, as the required improvements primarily consist of conveyance infrastructure and new pumping facilities. In addition, the contractual framework for discharge to OC San is already well established, providing a basis for advancing negotiations using existing agreement structures.

The primary implementation challenges for this alternative are expected to be related to environmental review, permitting, and multi-agency coordination, particularly for work within the Pacific Coast Highway corridor and the coastal zone. These elements are anticipated to be the critical drivers of the overall project schedule.

Figure 2-10 presents a preliminary implementation schedule for this alternative.

Figure 2-10: Alternative 1 Implementation Schedule

Activity	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Conceptual Planning	•	•									
CEQA/Permitting (EIR, CDP, NPDES)		•	•	•	•	•					
Preliminary Design			•	•							
Final Design				•	•						
ROW / Easements			•	•	•						
Construction (Overall)						•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfer LS						•	•				
Transfer LS Force Main						•	•	•			
Laguna SOCWA Force Main and LS							•	•	•		
Bluebird SOCWA Force Main and LS							•	•			
Nye's LS Force Main								•	•		
CTP LS Conversion									•	•	
CTP to Regional LS Pipeline									•	•	
Decommission CTP										•	•

2.1.8 Regional/Interagency Coordination

The following regional/interagency coordination is anticipated:

- **Closeout of CTP (PC-15).** Coordinate the ultimate shutdown of CTP. SCWD would be sole owner of all remaining assets at CTP.
- **Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (PC-24) Ownership Change.** ETWD would be the sole owner of all capacity in PC-24.
- **OC San Discharge Agreement.** Agreement between CLB/EBSD/OC San for wastewater discharge as discussed in Section 1.4.2.3.
- **MNWD Discharge Agreement.** Agreement between MNWD/SCWD for wastewater discharge as discussed in Section 2.1.5. Agreement will also need to cover return of recycled water as discussed in Section 2.1.9.
- **Closeout or Modify PC-23.** This alternative fundamentally repurposes the NCI from southbound conveyance to northbound conveyance.
- **OCWD Water Supply.** This agreement would include LBCWD and is contingent on the receipt of additional groundwater allocation. This approach is described in Section 2.1.10.

2.1.9 Recycled Water Impacts

This option will eliminate the source of tertiary water currently supplying the SCWD recycled water system. To continue receiving recycled water, SCWD would develop an agreement with MNWD to return recycled water treated at RTP, delivered by SCWD as part of this alternative. In addition to improvements identified in Section 2.1.5, this would require modification to MNWD recycled piping at Reservoir No. 3. Based on discussions with MNWD staff, the improvements are assumed for planning purposes to include approximately 100 ft of 12-in. pipe, associated valving and metering.

For a one-to-one return, SCWD would be limited to 0.85 MGD supply. This would leave a deficit when compared against planned recycled water buildout which is noted as 1.07 MGD.

2.2 Alternative 2 – Redirection to SOCWA JBL

2.2.1 Overview

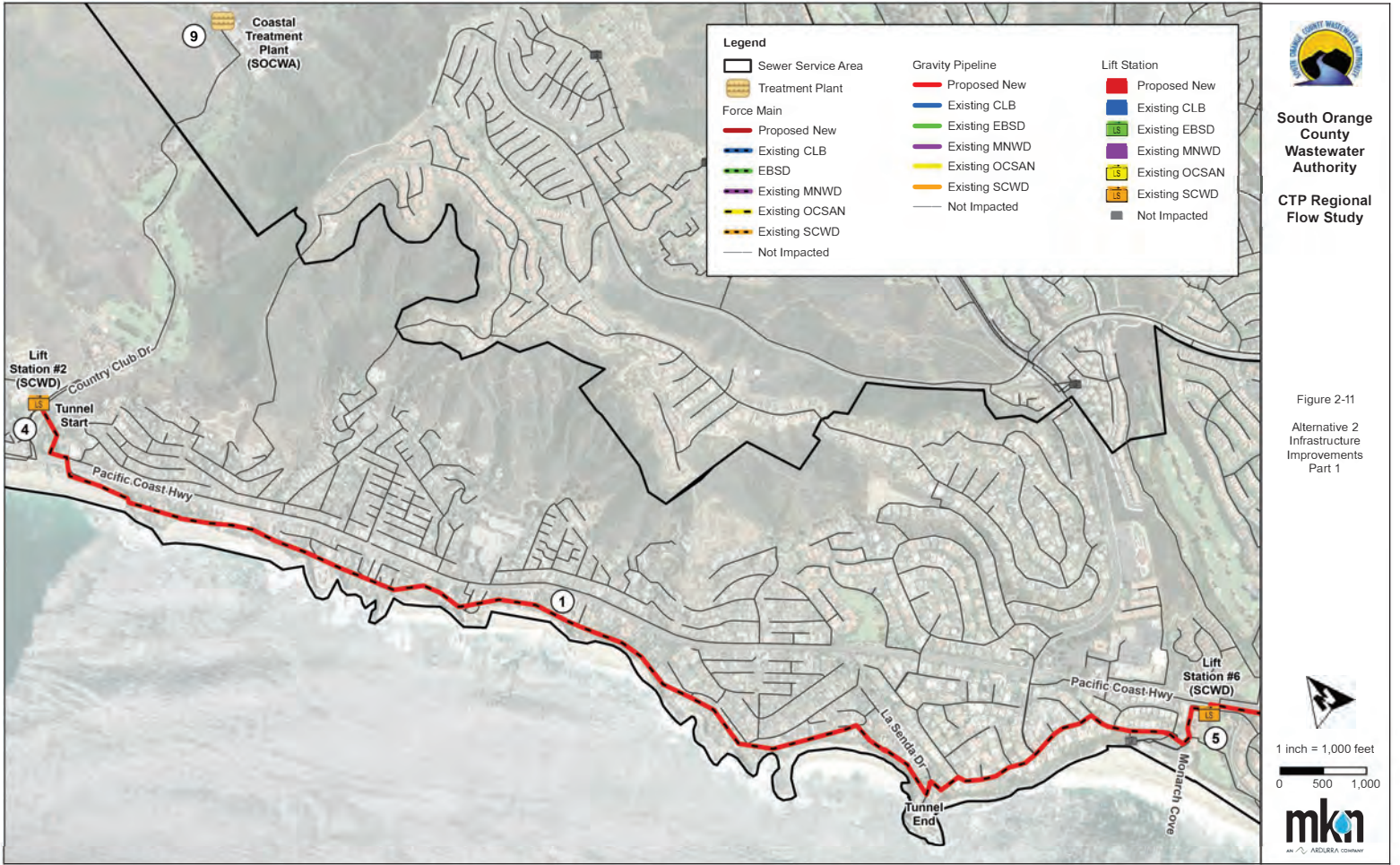
Under Alternative 2, wastewater flow generated from CLB, EBSD, and northern SCWD is conveyed to JBL through a combination of new pipeline and existing LS modifications. Redirecting flow to the JBL will require the existing flow path direction for SCWD’s northern collection system to reverse, with an altered flow path extending from LS No. 2 to LS No. 6. From there, flow is conveyed directly to the JBL via a new force main along the Pacific Coast Highway and Dana Point Harbor Drive.

Table 2-9 summarizes the infrastructure improvements associated with Alternative 2 and **Figure 2-11** and **Figure 2-12** identify the locations of the improvements. **Figure 2-13** provides a revised flow schematic of CLB’s, EBSD’s, and SCWD’s collection systems accounting for flow redirections to the JBL.

Table 2-9: Alternative 2 Infrastructure Improvements Summary	
No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description
1	LS No. 2 Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 16,655-ft 24-in. HDPE force main from SCWD’s LS No. 2 to SCWD’s LS No. 6. Use the alignment of SCWD’s tunnel pipeline to avoid a high-lift alignment.
2	LS No. 6 Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 7,610-ft 24-in. HDPE force main from SCWD’s LS No. 6 to the intersection of Shoreline Dr and Pacific Coast Hwy.
3	LS No. 6 Gravity Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 6,810-ft 30-in. PVC gravity main from the intersection of Shoreline Dr and Pacific Coast Hwy to the JBL.
4	LS No. 2 Improvements. Replace existing lift station with a new lift station equipped with four (three duty and one standby) 250 HP pumps sized at approximately 2,860 gpm at 188 ft TDH each.
5	LS No. 6 Improvements. Replace existing lift station with a new lift station equipped with four (three duty and one standby) 250 HP pumps sized at approximately 3,310 gpm at 185 ft TDH each.
6	JBL Recycled Water Pipeline. New recycled water distribution pipeline consisting of 5,015-ft 12-in. PVC gravity main from the JBL to a connection near Stonehill Drive and Selva Road
7	JBL Recycled Water Pump Station. New recycled water booster pump station sized for a design capacity of 1.07 MGD.
8	JBL Expansion and Capital Buy-In. Improvements per Section 2.2.4
9	CTP Abandonment. Abandonment per Section 2.2.5

2.2.2 Infrastructure Sizing

This section presents planning-level sizing of the new pipelines and modifications to existing LSs identified for Alternative 2 in **Table 2-9**. The sizing is intended to establish the general scope of required infrastructure to support evaluation of order-of-magnitude costs. These preliminary assumptions are appropriate for alternatives screening; final sizing and design will require refinement through detailed hydraulic analysis and engineering during subsequent project phases.



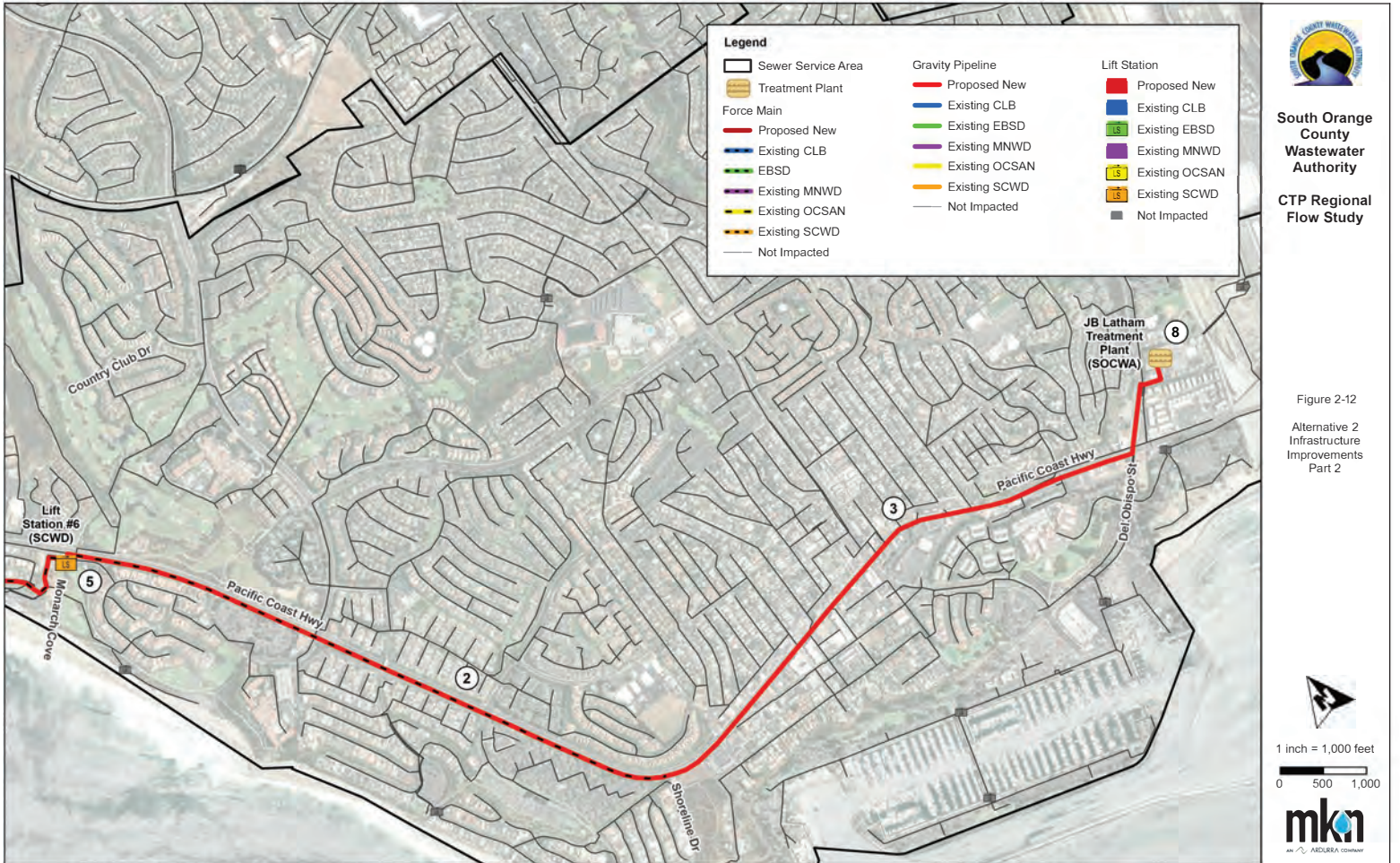
South Orange County Wastewater Authority
CTP Regional Flow Study

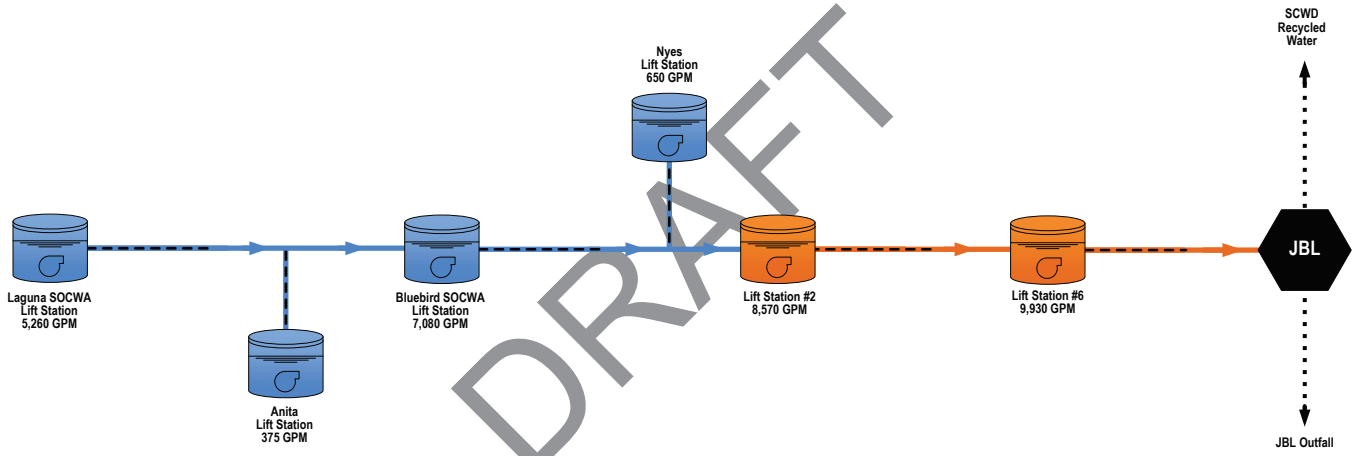
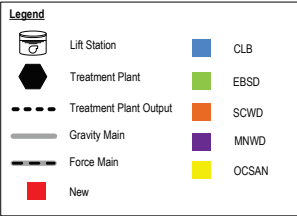
Figure 2-11
 Alternative 2
 Infrastructure Improvements
 Part 1



1 inch = 1,000 feet
 0 500 1,000







South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) – Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Flow Study

Figure 2-13: Alternative 2 Flow Path Schematic



2.2.2.1 Lift Station Design Flows

Existing LS capacities were applied to the revised flow paths identified in **Figure 2-13** to determine new required LS capacities under Alternative 2. It was assumed that all existing LSs are already sized adequately for existing flow conditions. **Table 2-10** provides a summary of the recommended Alternative 2 LS capacities and a comparison to existing LS capacities

Table 2-10: Alternative 2 LS Design Capacity			
LS	Design Capacity (gpm)		Alt 2 - # Pumps at Design Flow (gpm)
	Baseline	Alternative 2	
LS No. 2 (SCWD)	2,200	8,570 ¹	4 @ 2,860
LS No. 6 (SCWD)	1,360	9,930 ²	4 @ 3,310

Notes:

- Equal to the design capacity of CLB's Bluebird SOCWA LS and Nye's Place LS + SCWD's LS No. 2 – SCWD's LS No. 6.
- Equal to the design capacity of CLB's Bluebird SOCWA LS and Nye's Place LS + SCWD's LS No. 2.

2.2.2.2 Force Main Pipeline Diameter

Using the LS design capacities sized for Alternative 2 in **Table 2-9**, a pipeline diameter was selected for each pipeline infrastructure improvement. **Table 2-11** summarizes the recommended force main pipeline diameters and hydraulic results.

Table 2-11: Alternative 2 Force Main Pipeline Diameter						
Pipeline	Contributing LS(s)	Flow (gpm)		Diameter (in.)	Pipeline Velocity (ft/s)	
		Min ¹	Max ²		Min	Max
LS No. 2 Force Main	LS No. 2 (SCWD)	2,860	8,570	24	2.0	6.1
LS No. 6 Force Main	LS No. 6 (SCWD)	3,310	9,930	24	2.3	7.0

Notes:

- One duty pump active.
- All duty pumps active.
- Force mains should be designed to produce velocities between 2 ft/s and 8 ft/s.

2.2.2.3 Gravity Pipeline Diameter

Alternative 2 contains one gravity pipeline that conveys wastewater flow from SCWD's LS No. 2 force main to the JBL. To conservatively size the pipeline, the recommended diameter was selected based off the d/D ratio and velocity for an assumed minimum slope of 0.5% and maximum flow anticipated in the pipeline. **Table 2-12** summarizes the recommended gravity pipeline diameter and hydraulic results.

Table 2-12: Alternative 2 Gravity Pipeline Diameter					
Pipeline	Contributing LS(s)	Max Flow (gpm)	Diameter (in.)	d/D	Velocity (ft/s)
LS No. 6 Gravity Main	LS No. 6 (SCWD)	9,930	30	0.65	6.5

Notes:

- All duty pumps active for all LSs contributing flow to gravity main.
- Gravity mains should be designed with a d/D ratio of below 0.75 for pipelines greater than 12-in. and a minimum velocity at maximum flow greater than 3 ft/s.

2.2.2.4 Lift Station Total Dynamic Head

A preliminary design TDH was determined for each LS identified in **Table 2-9** using the design capacities from **Table 2-10** and the pipeline diameters from Sections 2.2.2.2 and 2.2.2.3. **Table 2-13** provides a summary of each LS's design TDH at its design capacity.

Table 2-13: Alternative 2 LS Design TDH				
LS	Baseline		Alternative 2	
	Design Capacity (gpm)	TDH (ft)	Design Capacity (gpm)	TDH (ft) ¹
LS No. 2 (SCWD)	2,200	67	8,570	188
LS No. 6 (SCWD)	1,360	95	9,930	185

Note:
 1. TDH = Static Lift + Friction Losses. Friction losses approximated using the Hazen Williams formula with an assumed "C Factor" of 140.

2.2.2.5 Lift Station Horsepower

With the design capacity and TDH determined for each LS, the minimum and recommended design HP for each LS pump was determined. **Table 2-14** provides a summary of the recommended design LS HP.

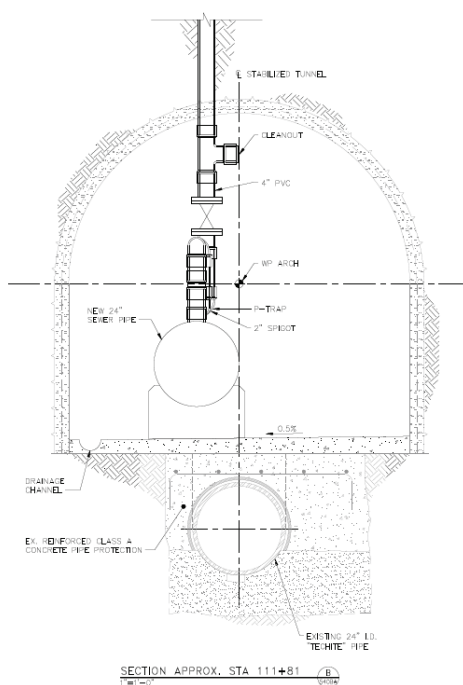
Table 2-14: Alternative 2 LS Design HP				
LS	Design Capacity per Pump (gpm)	Design TDH per Pump (ft)	Min Required HP per Pump ¹	Design HP per Pump ²
LS No. 2 (SCWD)	2,860	188	209	250
LS No. 6 (SCWD)	3,310	185	238	250

Notes:
 1. Minimum required HP calculated using an assumed combined pump and motor efficiency of 65%.
 2. Design HP selected by rounding minimum required HP to next largest standard size.

2.2.3 Tunnel Use

The SCWD Tunnel Project was a major infrastructure improvement constructed to replace aging coastal pipelines and provide a more resilient, seismically stable conveyance system for treated wastewater. The tunnel generally extends from LS No. 2 to a drop manhole in Three Arch Bay, a total distance of approximately 3 mi. The project included encasing the existing gravity sewer pipeline, expanding the existing tunnel and construction of a new 24-in. gravity sewer pipeline. **Figure 2-14** presents an example of a typical cross section of the tunnel.

Figure 2-14: Sample Cross Section of Sewer Tunnel



Source: Phase III, Sheet No. 37BA

Currently, flows from LS No. 6 are pumped to Monarch Bay and then gravity flow to the drop manhole in Three Arch Bay. The drop manhole consists of multiple manholes connected to a vertical pipeline with a size of 18-in. at the base and 12-in. near the top. The pipe extends from the surface elevation of 92.5 ft to an inverted elevation of 26.3 ft for a total drop of approximately 66 ft.

For this scenario, the interconnection between the NCI and LS No. 2 influent would be made permanent. LS No. 2 would need to be expanded to accommodate the additional capacity. A new force main constructed from LS No. 2 to the tunnel and then a new pipeline constructed in the tunnel adjacent to the existing 24-in. gravity pipeline. The force main would exit vertically out of the tunnel adjacent to the existing drop manhole in Three Arch Bay and then follow the existing alignment to LS No. 6.

2.2.4 JBL Expansion and Capital Buy-In

JBL appears to have limited excess treatment capacity under average dry-weather conditions; however, its ability to reliably accommodate additional flow is constrained by hydraulic limitations and peak wet weather conditions. Based on **Table 1-6**, the current average flow to the plant is approximately 7.34 MGD, which is lower than the approximately 8.4 MGD condition evaluated in the 2017 Carollo Technical Memorandum.

The proposed addition of all CTP flows would increase influent by approximately 2.6 MGD, resulting in a combined average flow of approximately 10 MGD. While prior process modeling evaluated increased flow scenarios up to 12.2 MGD and a nominal capacity of 13 MGD, the facility is primarily constrained by hydraulic capacity during peak wet weather conditions, when major treatment processes are fully utilized with minimal redundancy.

For planning purposes, the following assumptions are applied:

- **JBL Buy-In.** Use of existing facilities would require a proportional capacity buy-in, to be determined as part of project-specific negotiations.
- **JBL Capacity Improvements.** To accommodate peak wet weather conditions, capacity relief measures are anticipated, including enhanced primary treatment and targeted hydraulic bottleneck improvements.

2.2.5 CTP Abandonment

CTP abandonment would be similar to Alternative 1, as described in Section 2.1.4, with the exception that the new LS and basin conversion to equalization would not be required. Instead, those basins would be demolished.

2.2.6 Regulatory and Permitting Risk

Table 2-15 summarizes the regulatory and permitting requirements for this scenario.

Category	Description
Caltrans Encroachment Permits (Pacific Coast Hwy/State Route 1)	Construction within Pacific Coast Hwy ROW will require Caltrans encroachment permits, which impose strict requirements on traffic control, allowable construction methods, and work hours. Limitations on open trenching and potential requirements for trenchless construction may significantly influence design, cost, and schedule.
CDPs	JBL is located within the Coastal Zone. Any expansion of treatment facilities or modifications to the outfall system will require CDPs from the City of Dana Point and may be subject to California Coastal Commission review or appeal.
CEQA Compliance	Due to the scale and visibility of the project, preparation of an EIR is likely required. Key issues include traffic, construction-related impacts, biological and cultural resources, and coastal aesthetics. The CEQA process may be prolonged due to stakeholder interest and potential for legal challenge.
RWQCB Permitting	Construction activities will require compliance with the Construction General Permit for stormwater discharges, as well as potential permits for dewatering or non-stormwater discharges. Coordination with the RWQCB will be necessary for activities affecting surface or groundwater.
Resource Agency Permits	If the project affects jurisdictional waters or drainage features, permits may be required from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404), along with Section 401 water quality certification. A federal nexus could also trigger Section 106 cultural resource review.
Local Agency Permits and Coordination	Work outside of Caltrans ROW will require encroachment permits and approvals from the City of Dana Point. Additional coordination will be required for utility conflicts, relocations, and public outreach due to construction impacts in developed areas.
ROW and Easements	While much of the alignment may follow public corridors, additional easements may be required in constrained segments and for expansion of LS No. 6. Acquisition within coastal areas may be complex due to limited space and property constraints.

Table 2-15: JBL Regulatory and Permitting Requirements	
Category	Description
Construction and Traffic Constraints	Construction along Pacific Coast Hwy will require careful traffic management to maintain access and minimize disruption. Work hour restrictions, seasonal limitations, and high traffic volumes will likely constrain construction windows and extend the schedule.

Similar to Alternative 1, this alternative presents a high level of permitting complexity due to multi-agency coordination, Coastal Zone requirements, and CEQA compliance, in addition to modifications to existing discharge permits and treatment capacity certifications at the JBL.

Additional regulatory and permitting activities would be required for the ultimate decommissioning of the CTP. These activities are assumed to be consistent across all alternatives and are summarized in **Table 2-8**.

2.2.7 Schedule and Implementation Complexity

Implementation of Alternative 2 is expected to involve a moderate to high level of schedule and implementation complexity, driven primarily by the need to expand and integrate flows at the JBL, construct new conveyance infrastructure, and complete associated regulatory approvals. While this alternative avoids coordination with external agencies such as OC San or MNWD for treatment capacity, it requires significant modifications within SOCWA facilities and systems, including potential plant expansion and outfall capacity considerations.

The overall schedule will be influenced by permitting timelines, particularly CEQA and CDP approvals, as well as the design and construction of new pipelines and LS improvements. **Figure 2-15** presents a preliminary implementation schedule for this alternative.

Figure 2-15: Alternative 2 Implementation Schedule

Activity	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Conceptual Planning	•	•									
CEQA/Permitting (EIR, CDP, NPDES)		•	•	•	•	•					
Preliminary Design			•	•							
Final Design				•	•						
ROW / Easements			•	•	•						
Construction (Overall)						•	•	•	•	•	
JBL Expansion/Improvements						•	•	•			
Advanced Treatment								•	•		
Recycled Water Connection									•		
LS No. 6 and Force Main							•	•			
LS No. 2 and Force Main								•	•	•	
Decommission CTP										•	•

2.2.8 Regional/Interagency Coordination

The following regional/interagency coordination is anticipated:

- **Closeout of CTP (PC-15).** Coordinate the ultimate shutdown of CTP. SCWD would be the sole owner of all remaining assets at CTP, including the following:
 - Reservoir No. 1 and associated pumping systems
 - Vehicle Storage Building
 - ACWRF
 - Water Testing Lab
 - Bathroom and Breakroom
 - Emergency Generator
 - Electrical Supply Equipment/Power Building
 - Stormwater pumping system
 - Site fencing and select surface improvements (as needed for access and security)

- **Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (PC-24) Ownership Change.** ETWD would be the sole owner of all capacity in PC-24.

- **Modify JBL (PC-2) Agreements.** Updates to PC-2 agreements to address capacity ownership, cost-sharing, and operational responsibilities associated with increased flows and potential expansion at JBL.

- **SOCWA Member Agency Agreements.** Coordination among the CLB, City of San Juan Capistrano, SCWD, SMWD, and EBSD to revise flow allocations and funding responsibilities.

- **JBL Capacity Buy-In.** Agreements required among contributing agencies to define proportional capital buy-in, allocation of existing and expanded treatment capacity, and long-term cost participation.

- **Modify NCI (PC-23).** This alternative reduces or eliminates reliance on the NCI for conveyance to CTP and may require modifications to existing agreements governing ownership, operation, and maintenance responsibilities.

2.2.9 Recycled Water Impacts

With the decommissioning of the CTP, SCWD will require a new source of supply to meet demands within its existing recycled water system. Alternative 2 provides an opportunity to replace this supply through development of recycled water production at JBL. This has been contemplated and study as part of two previous studies, an initial effort in 2006 and subsequent study in 2017. The former identified an ultimate recycled water production capacity of approximately 9 MGD, with the latter indicating a practical implementation range of approximately 6 to 8 MGD.

The planned approach consisted of upgrading secondary effluent to Title 22 standards using advanced treatment processes. Tertiary membrane filtration (MF/UF) followed by ultraviolet (UV) disinfection was identified as the preferred AWT configuration. To deliver the recycled water, a new pump station and pipeline will be required. The pump station would be sized for a future peak demand of 1.07 MGD and the 12-in. pipeline would extend approximately 5,015 ft from JBL to a connection near Stonehill Drive and Selva Road.

2.3 Alternative 2 – Redirection to RTP

2.3.1 Overview

Under Alternative 3, wastewater flow generated from CLB, EBSD, and northern SCWD is conveyed to the CTP site using the existing collection infrastructure and then is conveyed via the CTP LS and force main to MNWD’s Regional LS. **Table 2-16** summarizes the infrastructure improvements associated with Alternative 3 and **Figure 2-16** identifies the locations of the improvements. **Figure 2-17** provides a revised flow schematic of CLB’s, EBSD’s, and SCWD’s collection systems accounting for the flow redirections to the JBL.

Table 2-16: Alternative 3 Infrastructure Improvements Summary

No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description
1	CTP LS Force Main. New sewer pipeline consisting of 16,760-ft 16-in. HDPE force main from the new CTP LS located at the CTP's west primary sedimentation basin to MNWD's Transfer LS located near the intersection of Sulphur Creek and Alicia Pkwy. Assumed to use the alignment of MNWD's inactive 18-in. VCP gravity pipeline via pipe bursting.
2	New CTP LS. New LS consisting of conversion of the existing CTP West Primary Sedimentation Basin to approximately 750,000 gallons of equalization storage and four (three duty and one standby) 125 HP pumps sized at approximately 1,530 gpm at 245 ft TDH each. Includes an emergency generator.
3	MNWD Recycled Water Pipeline Improvement. New recycled water pipeline consisting of approximately 100 ft of 12-in. PVC distribution pipeline.
4	RTP Expansion and Capital Buy-In. Improvements per Section 2.3.4
5	CTP Abandonment. Abandonment per Section 2.3.5.

2.3.2 Infrastructure Sizing

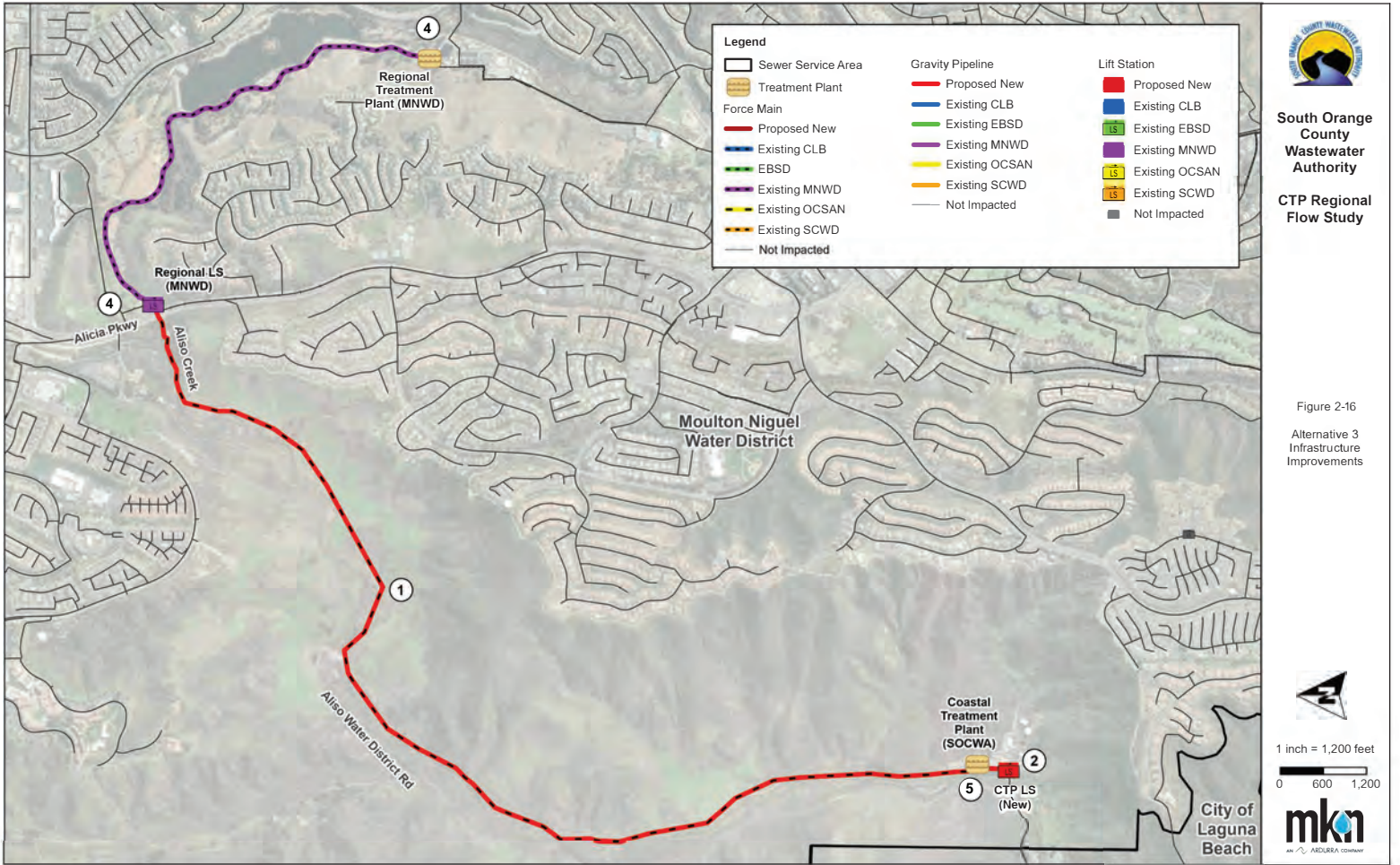
This section presents planning-level sizing of the CTP LS and force main identified for Alternative 3 in **Table 2-16**. The sizing is intended to establish the general scope of required infrastructure to support evaluation of order-of-magnitude costs. These preliminary assumptions are appropriate for alternatives screening; final sizing and design will require refinement through detailed hydraulic analysis and engineering during subsequent project phases.

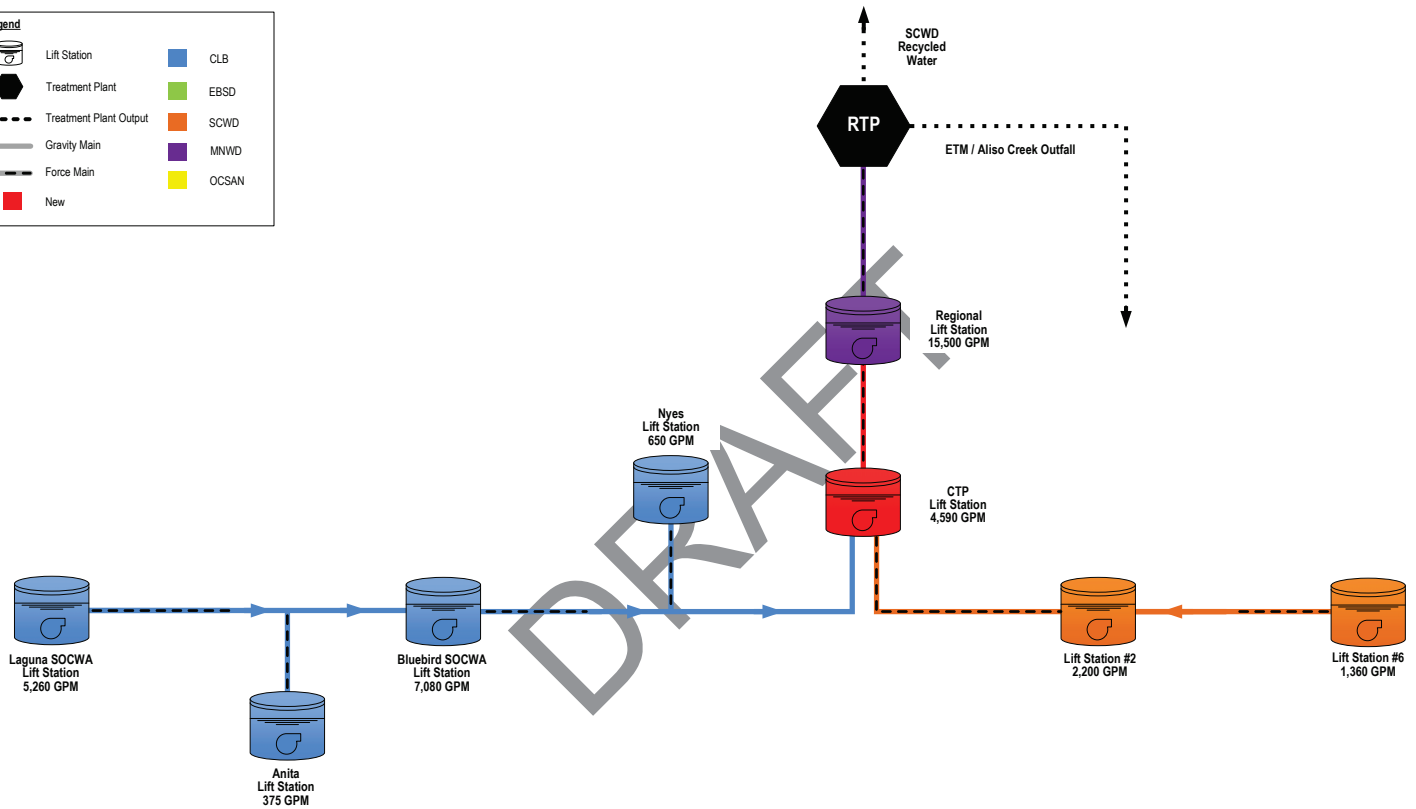
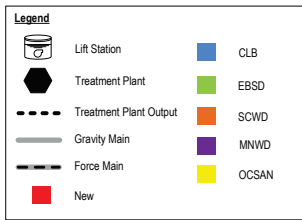
2.3.2.1 CTP Lift Station Design Flow

Table 2-17 provides a summary of the new CTP LS design capacity for Alternative 3.

Table 2-17: Alternative 3 CTP LS Design Capacity

Design Capacity (gpm)	Alt 3 - # Pumps at Design Flow (gpm)
4,590 ¹	4 @ 1,530
<i>Note:</i> 1. Sized to meet CLB, EBSD, and SCWD combined maximum average daily wet weather flow of 6.6 MGD.	





South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) – Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Regional Flow Study

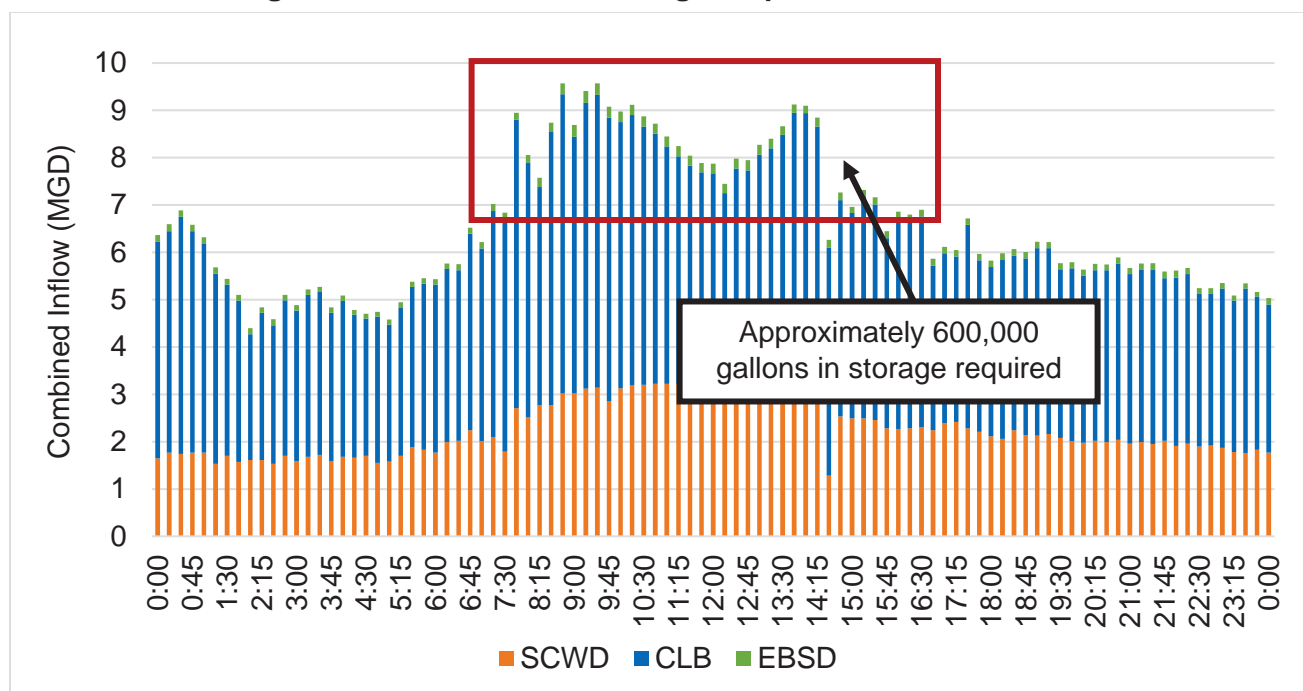
Figure 2-17: Alternative 3 Flow Path Schematic



2.3.2.2 CTP Lift Station Equalization Basin

The new CTP LS will include equalization within the existing CTP West Primary Sedimentation Basin to provide operational storage and peaking attenuation of wet weather flows greater than the LS's capacity. The equalization basin would also include an odor scrubbing unit process to reduce odor nuisances. Preliminary sizing of the equalization basin was established based on the maximum average daily wet weather flow observed over the past five years on February 6th, 2024 for combined CLB, EBSD, and SCWD flows. All flows exceeding the LS's design capacity of 6.6 MGD (4,590 gpm) were totaled during the peaking event and converted to a storage volume requirement. **Figure 2-18** shows the 15-minute interval peak wet weather flows observed during the February 6th, 2024 event and identifies the total LS storage requirement for equalization.

Figure 2-18: Alternative 3 Storage Requirement for New CTP LS



Per **Figure 2-18**, approximately 600,000 gallons in storage are required to equalize flows. Since the required volume is based on the past five years of flow data, a safety factor of 1.25 was applied to the required volume. Based on the safety factor, approximately 750,000 gallons of storage is required, and a 25-ft x 40-ft x 100-ft multi-chamber concrete basin is recommended.

2.3.2.3 CTP Lift Station Force Main Pipeline Diameter

Using the CTP LS design capacity sized for Alternative 3 in **Table 2-16**, a pipeline diameter was selected for the CTP LS force main. **Table 2-18** summarizes the recommended force main pipeline diameter and hydraulic results.

Table 2-18: Alternative 3 CTP LS Force Main Pipeline Diameter				
Flow (gpm)		Diameter (in)	Pipeline Velocity (ft/s)	
Min ¹	Max ²		Min	Max
1,530	4,590	16	2.4	7.3

Notes:

- One duty pump active.
- All duty pumps active.
- Force mains should be designed to produce velocities between 2 ft/s and 8 ft/s.

2.3.2.4 CTP Lift Station Total Dynamic Head

A preliminary design TDH was determined for the new CTP LS using the design capacity from **Table 2-17** and the pipeline diameter from **Table 2-18**. **Table 2-19** provides a summary of the new CTP LS' design TDH.

Table 2-19: Alternative 3 CTP LS Design TDH	
Design Capacity (gpm)	TDH (ft) ¹
4,590	245

Note:

- TDH = Static Lift + Friction Losses. Friction losses approximated using the Hazen Williams formula with an assumed "C Factor" of 140.

2.3.2.5 CTP Lift Station Horsepower

With the design capacity and TDH determined for the new CTP LS, the minimum and recommended design HP for was determined. **Table 2-20** provides a summary of the recommended HP.

Table 2-20: Alternative 3 CTP LS Design HP			
Design Capacity per Pump (gpm)	Design TDH per Pump (ft)	Min Required HP per Pump ¹	Design HP per Pump
1,530	245	118	125

Notes:

- Minimum required HP calculated using an assumed combined pump and motor efficiency of 65%.
- Design HP selected by rounding minimum required HP to next largest standard size.

2.3.3 RTP Expansion and Capital Buy-In

RTP appears to have sufficient available capacity to accommodate existing CTP flows under average dry-weather conditions. As shown in **Table 1-6**, the current average flow is approximately 7.18 MGD compared to a design capacity of 12 MGD. The proposed addition of all CTP flows would increase influent by approximately 2.6 MGD, resulting in a total average flow of roughly 9.8 MGD, which remains within the available design capacity. While average capacity is available, wet weather hydraulic and tertiary treatment constraints may limit operational flexibility and require further evaluation.

While detailed data are not available to fully assess peak wet weather conditions, it is assumed that influent equalization at the CTP could be implemented to attenuate peak flows. This approach would reduce hydraulic surcharge risks and minimize impacts to both the Regional LS and RTP during wet weather events. Confirmation of available peak capacity and conveyance limitations would require further hydraulic modeling and coordination with MNWD.

The following major capital improvements/expenditures are anticipated:

- **RTP Capacity Buy-In and Expansion.** Use of existing treatment capacity would require a proportional capital buy-in, to be established through project-specific negotiations with MNWD. In addition, at this flow rate it is anticipated that expansion to the liquid stream treatment process would be required. RTP already processes all solids from CTP, so no expansion is anticipated related to solids.
- **Advanced Water Treatment (AWT) Expansion/Buy-In.** SCWD requires a reliable recycled water supply. To ensure availability during peak demand periods, expansion of the existing AWT facilities—or a proportional buy-in to existing capacity—is assumed to provide approximately 1.07 MGD of firm recycled water production during peak demand months.
- **Regional LS/Force-Main Buy-In.** Use of existing pumping and conveyance capacity would require a proportional capital buy-in, to be established through project-specific negotiations with MNWD.

2.3.4 CTP Abandonment and New LS

CTP abandonment would be similar to Alternative 1, with the exception that the new LS and basin conversion to equalization would be constructed larger to accommodate the full flow of all CTP flow.

2.3.5 Regulatory and Permitting Risk

Table 2-21 summarizes the regulatory and permitting requirements for this scenario.

Category	Description
CEQA Compliance	Due to the scale of proposed conveyance improvements and expansion of facilities at the RTP, preparation of an EIR is anticipated. A key consideration will be construction of the new pipeline between the CTP LS and the MNWD Regional LS, which may result in impacts to Aliso Creek, biological resources, and environmentally sensitive habitats. Additional considerations include construction-related impacts, cultural resources, and potential impacts associated with expansion of treatment facilities at RTP.
RWQCB Permitting	Modifications to RTP treatment processes and increased discharge flows will likely require updates to existing WDRs and/or NPDES permits. Construction activities will require compliance with the Construction General Permit and potential dewatering permits. Coordination with the RWQCB will be required.
Resource Agency Permits	If the project affects jurisdictional waters or drainage features, permits may be required from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404), along with Section 401 water quality certification. A federal nexus could also trigger Section 106 cultural resource review.
ROW and Easements	While much of the alignment may follow within existing pipeline easements, there may be a need for temporary construction easements to allow for staging and access within OC Parks and the Ranch Golf Course.

Compared to the other alternatives, this alternative presents a relatively lower level of regulatory and permitting complexity. While CEQA compliance and resource agency permitting will still be required, particularly for construction of the new pipeline between the CTP LS and MNWD Regional LS within the Aliso Creek corridor, the overall permitting pathway is more streamlined. This is primarily due to the use of a single receiving treatment facility and the absence of Coastal Zone permitting or out-of-area service agreements with external agencies such as OC San.

Additional regulatory and permitting activities would be required for the ultimate decommissioning of the CTP. These activities are assumed to be consistent across all alternatives and are summarized in **Table 2-8**.

2.3.6 Schedule and Implementation Complexity

Implementation of Alternative 3 is expected to involve a moderate level of schedule and implementation complexity, driven primarily by the need to construct new conveyance infrastructure and expand facilities at the RTP to accommodate full CTP flows. While RTP appears to have sufficient capacity under average dry weather conditions, additional improvements will be required to address peak wet weather hydraulics, tertiary treatment capacity, and outfall constraints.

The overall schedule will be influenced by CEQA compliance and resource agency permitting, particularly for construction of the new pipeline between the CTP LS and MNWD Regional LS within the Aliso Creek corridor, as well as the design and phased expansion of RTP facilities. Compared to the other alternatives, this alternative benefits from a more streamlined implementation approach due to reliance on a single receiving facility and the absence of Coastal Zone permitting requirements.

Figure 2-19 presents a preliminary implementation schedule for this alternative.

Figure 2-19: Alternative 3 Implementation Schedule

Activity	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Conceptual Planning	•	•									
CEQA/Permitting (EIR, CDP, NPDES)		•	•	•	•	•					
Preliminary Design			•	•							
Final Design				•	•						
ROW / Easements			•	•	•						
Construction (Overall)						•	•	•	•	•	
RTP Treatment Expansion						•	•				
RTP Title 22 Treatment Expansion							•	•			
Regional LS Modifications								•	•		
MNWD Title 22 Piping										•	
CTP LS Conversion								•	•		
CTP to Regional LS Pipeline								•	•		
Decommission CTP									•	•	

2.3.7 Regional/Interagency Coordination

The following regional/interagency coordination is anticipated:

- **Modify CTP (PC-15).** PC-15 would be converted solely to a conveyance agreement with no treatment occurring.
- **Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (PC-24) Ownership Change.** ETWD would be the sole owner of all capacity in PC-24.
- **MNWD Discharge Agreement.** Agreement between MNWD/CLB/EBSD/SCWD for wastewater discharge as discussed in Section 2.3.3. Agreement will also need to cover return of recycled water as discussed in Section 2.3.8.

2.3.8 Recycled Water Impacts

Similar to Alternative 1, SCWD could receive recycled water from MNWD via Reservoir No. 3. With additional flow being provided by CLB and EBSD, additional capacity could be returned sufficient for buildout which is noted as 1.07 MGD.

DRAFT

3.0 COST EVALUATION

This section presents a planning-level cost evaluation of the following four scenarios:

- Baseline – No Flow Redirection
- Alternative 1 – Redirection to OC SAN Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP
- Alternative 2 – Redirection to SOCWA JBL
- Alternative 3 – Redirection to MNWD RTP

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide a consistent and comparative assessment of the anticipated capital and O&M costs associated with each scenario over a 40-year planning period to support screening and decision-making. Capital costs were developed to reflect the infrastructure and facility improvements required to implement each scenario and support the continued operation of conceptual infrastructure improvements and treatment facilities receiving PC-15 flow.

Capital costs include conceptual infrastructure improvements, construction contingency, engineering design, project management allowances, existing CIP projects, and future CIP projections. O&M costs were developed to reflect the long-term operational requirements of each alternative, including labor, power, chemicals, maintenance, residuals handling, and any contractual or treatment-related costs associated with conveyance to or treatment at regional facilities.

All cost estimates presented herein are informed by the infrastructure configurations and operational considerations described in Section 2 and calculated based on assumed flows, existing CIP projects, unit costs, and economic evaluation criteria established in Section 1, as well as any additional cost assumptions identified in each scenario's cost evaluation section below. The results of this evaluation provide the basis for the comparative cost analysis presented in Section 3.3 and support the overall alternatives assessment in Section 4.

3.1 Baseline

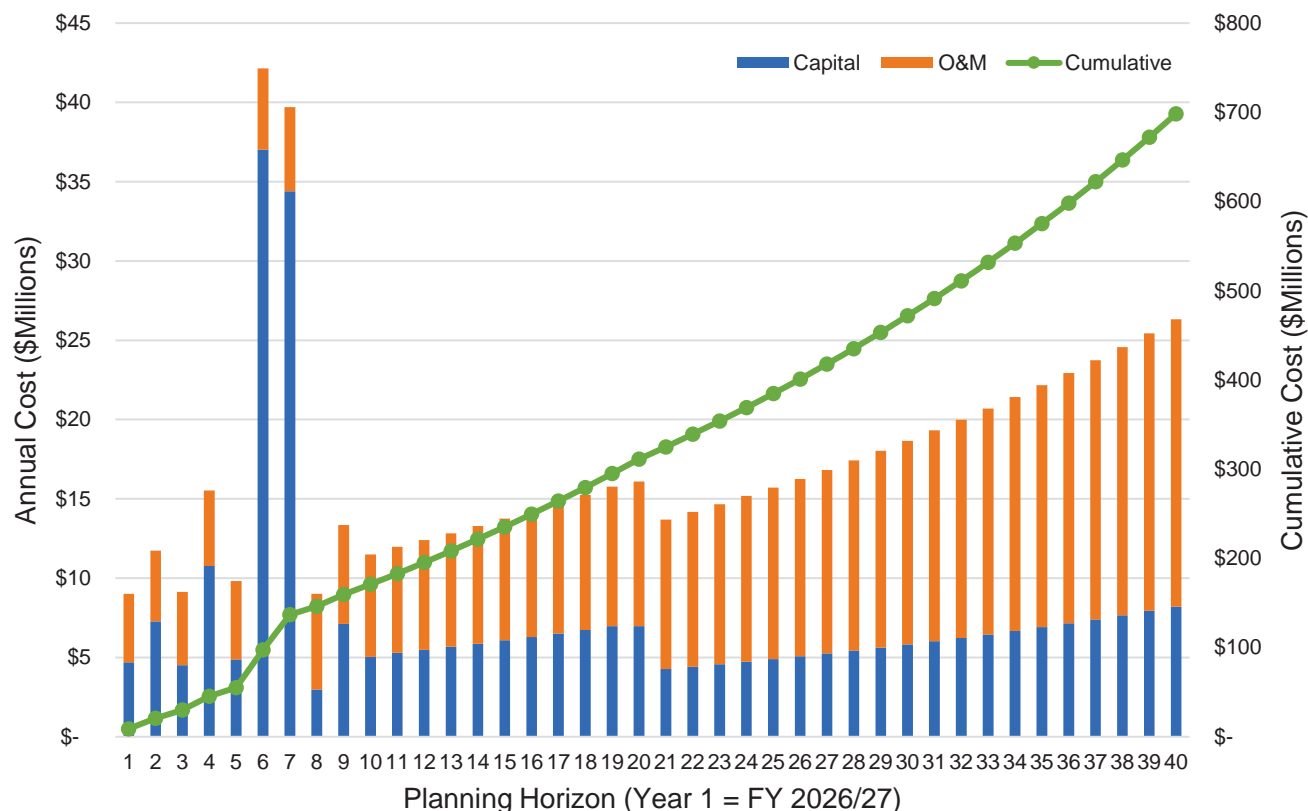
A baseline scenario was established to provide a consistent point of financial comparison for the evaluated alternatives. This baseline represents the “no flow redirection” condition, in which none of the alternatives from Section 2 are implemented and the CTP continues to operate under existing conditions. In addition to the flow assumptions, unit costs, and economic evaluation criteria set forth in Section 1, the following additional cost assumptions are made for the baseline scenario:

- **Live Stream Initial Capital and Annual O&M.** Under the baseline scenario, CLB is assumed to pursue beneficial reuse of its proportionate share of influent currently treated at CTP, requiring implementation of advanced treatment processes. For planning-level cost estimating, this analysis references the “CTP Future Alternatives Feasibility Study Technical Memorandum” (Hazen, May 2021). The live stream discharge approach is assumed to be consistent with the report’s Alternative 2 – Membrane Bioreactor (MBR), which was estimated at approximately \$28,800,000 capital and \$465,000 annual O&M in October 2021 dollars. Escalated to 2026 dollars, total cost is estimated at \$31,806,000 initial required capital and \$528,000 annual O&M adjusted for inflation. Following discussion with stakeholders and comparison to recent construction bids, the total capital cost for the MBR facility was increased to \$50,000,000 in current dollars, with O&M remaining the same at \$528,000 per year.

- **Live Stream Future CIP.** For years following completion of live stream construction, a one percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the initial total capital cost to account for required future capital improvements associated with the new facility.
- **SOCWA CTP Existing CIP.** The current SOCWA CIP for CTP is largely based on the 2014 Facility Master Plan and includes approximately \$49 million in planned expenditures over the next ten years. While SOCWA is currently initiating an updated Facility Master Plan, this analysis assumes an additional \$51 million in capital investment over the subsequent 20-year planning horizon.
- **SOCWA CTP Future CIP.** For years following the 20-year planning horizon of the CTP’s existing CIP, a three percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the total existing CIP cost to account for required future capital improvements associated with the existing facility.
- **MNWD RTP Biosolids Future CIP.** For years following the 10-year planning horizon of the RTP’s existing biosolids CIP, a three percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the total existing CIP cost and adjusted for inflation to account for required future capital improvements associated with the existing facility.

Figure 3-1 identifies the estimated baseline annual cost anticipated over the planning period. A detailed breakdown of baseline annual capital and O&M costs over the planning period are provided in **Appendix A**.

Figure 3-1: Baseline Annual Costs



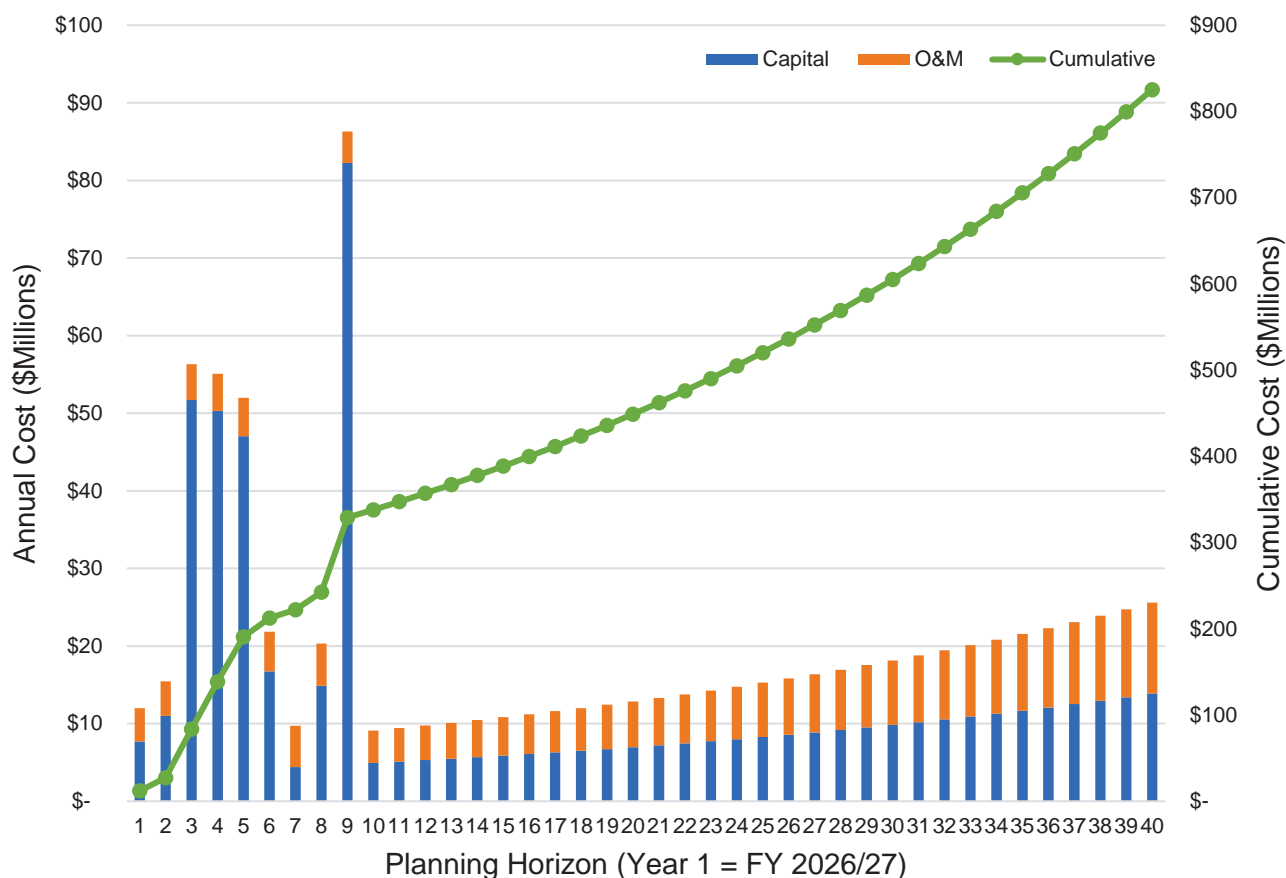
3.2 Alternative 1 – Redirection to OC San Plant No. 2 and MNWD RTP

Alternative 1 represents the scenario in which CLB and EBSD flows are redirected to OC San's Treatment Plant No. 2 and SCWD flows are redirected to MNWD's RTP. In addition to the flow assumptions, unit costs, and economic evaluation criteria set forth in Section 1, the following additional cost assumptions are made for the Alternative 1 scenario:

- **SOCWA CTP Existing CIP Reduced Expenditure.** Since Alternative 1 eliminates reliance on the CTP, it is assumed that long-term capital reinvestment at the facility would be correspondingly reduced. However, a portion of the CIP is assumed to represent near-term, unavoidable improvements. For planning purposes, a reduced annual capital expenditure of approximately 75% budgeted CIP costs for years 1–3 and \$250,000 for years 4 - 8 is assumed during the transition period prior to abandonment of the CTP per input from SOCWA staff.
- **CLB and EBSD Existing CIP Capital Offset.** All reaches of CLB's NCI are anticipated to be abandoned or used for their alignment under Alternative 1 and project costs per **Table 1-10** are subtracted against the total annual capital cost for applicable FYs to reflect the benefit of not having to execute the projects. Cost offsets were applied to CLB and EBSD total capital costs based on each agency's proportion of flow conveyed through the NCI.
- **Conceptual Infrastructure Improvements Future CIP.** For years following completion of all conceptual infrastructure improvements, a one percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the initial total capital cost to account for required future capital improvements associated with the new facility.
- **MNWD Regional LS and Force Main Capacity Buy-In.** Use of the Regional Lift Station and Force Main to convey wastewater from the CTP to the RTP is assumed to require a facility buy-in component. For planning purposes, a buy-in allowance of \$3,000,000 per MGD is applied.
- **MNWD RTP Future CIP.** For years following capital buy-in, a three percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the total capital-buy in cost to account for required capital improvements associated with existing and planned facilities.
- **OC San Plant No. 2 Future CIP.** For years following capital buy-in, a three percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the total capital-buy in cost to account for required capital improvements associated with the existing facility.

Figure 3-2 identifies the estimated Alternative 1 annual cost anticipated over the planning period. A detailed breakdown of Alternative 1 annual capital and O&M costs over the planning period are provided in **Appendix A**.

Figure 3-2: Alternative 1 Annual Costs



3.3 Alternative 2 – Redirection to SOCWA JB Latham Treatment Plant

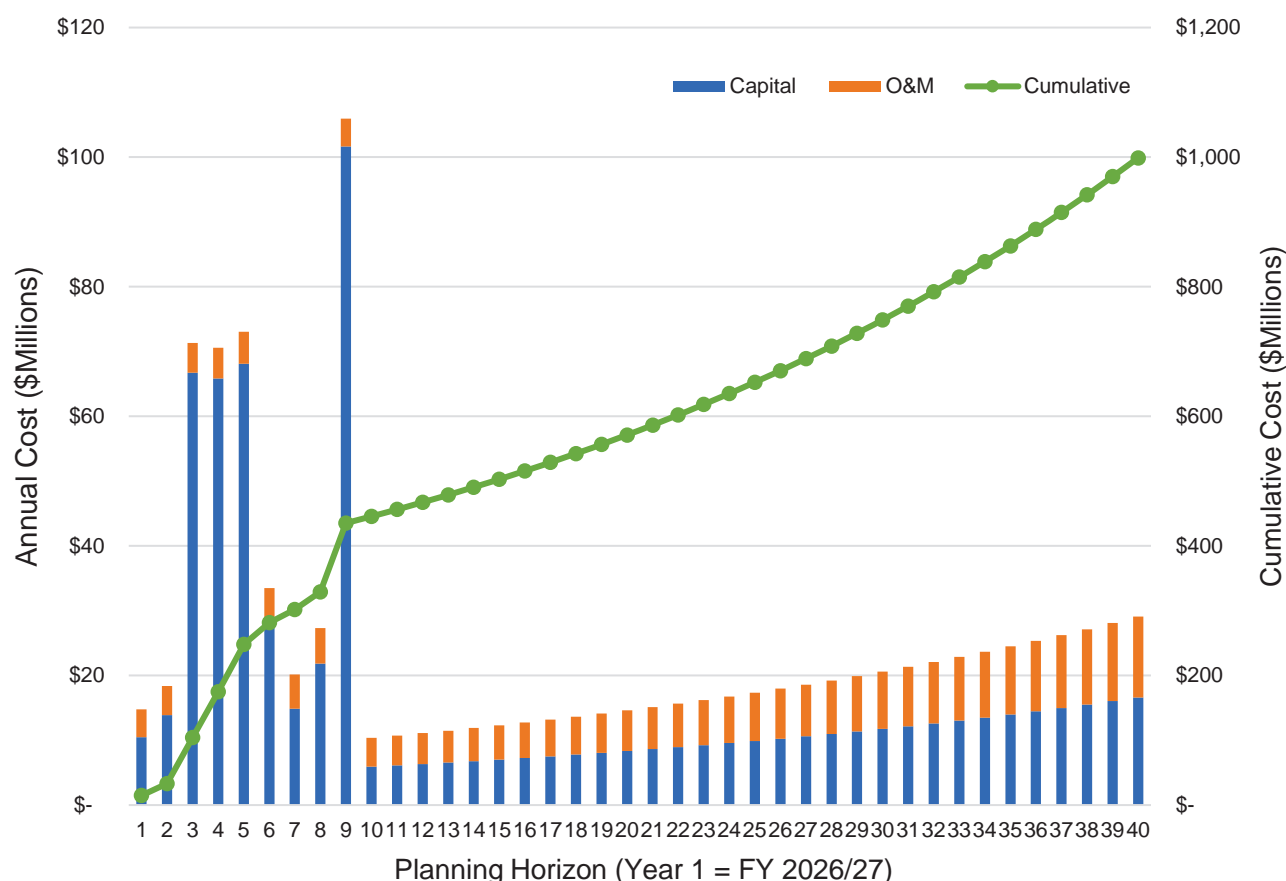
Alternative 2 represents the scenario in which all PC-15 flows are redirected to SOCWA’s JBL. In addition to the flow assumptions, unit costs, and economic evaluation criteria set forth in Section 1, the following additional cost assumptions are made for the Alternative 2 scenario:

- **SOCWA CTP Existing CIP Reduced Expenditure.** Since Alternative 2 eliminates reliance on the CTP, it is assumed that long-term capital reinvestment at the facility would be correspondingly reduced. However, a portion of the CIP is assumed to represent near-term, unavoidable improvements. For planning purposes, a reduced annual capital expenditure of approximately 75% budgeted CIP costs for years 1–3 and \$250,000 for years 4 - 8 is assumed during the transition period prior to abandonment of the CTP per input from SOCWA staff.
- **CLB and EBSD Existing CIP Capital Offset.** Reach 5 is anticipated to be abandoned under Alternative 2 and the capital cost associated with the existing Reach 5 replacement CIP per **Table 1-10** is subtracted against the total annual capital cost for FY 2026/27 and FY 2027/28 to reflect the benefit of not having to execute the Reach 5 project. Cost offsets were applied to CLB and EBSD total capital costs based on each agency’s proportion of flow conveyed through the NCI.

- **Conceptual Infrastructure Improvements Future CIP.** For years following completion of all conceptual infrastructure improvements, a one percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the initial total capital cost to account for required future capital improvements associated with the new facility.
- **MNWD RTP Future CIP.** For years following capital buy-in, a three percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the total capital-buy in cost to account for required capital improvements associated with existing and planned facilities.

Figure 3-3 identifies the estimated Alternative 2 annual cost anticipated over the planning period. A detailed breakdown of Alternative 2 annual capital and O&M costs over the planning period are provided in **Appendix A**.

Figure 3-3: Alternative 2 Annual Costs



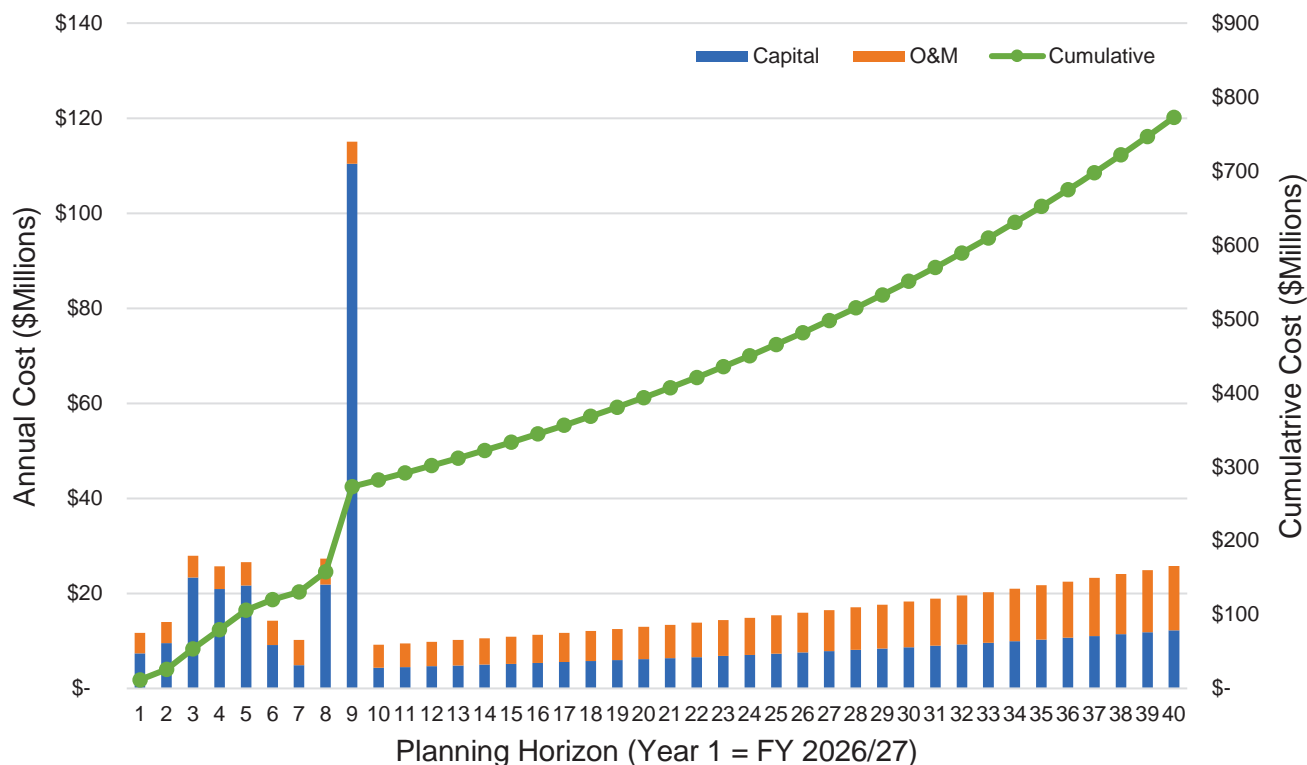
3.4 Alternative 3 – Redirection to MNWD Regional Treatment Plant

Alternative 3 represents the scenario in which all PC-15 flows are redirected to MNWD’s RTP. In addition to the flow assumptions, unit costs, and economic evaluation criteria set forth in Section 2, the following additional cost assumptions are made for the Alternative 3 scenario:

- **SOCWA CTP Existing CIP Reduced Expenditure.** Since Alternative 3 eliminates reliance on the CTP, it is assumed that long-term capital reinvestment at the facility would be correspondingly reduced. However, a portion of the CIP is assumed to represent near-term, unavoidable improvements. For planning purposes, a reduced annual capital expenditure of approximately 75% budgeted CIP costs for years 1–3 and \$250,000 for years 4 - 8 is assumed during the transition period prior to abandonment of the CTP per input from SOCWA staff.
- **Conceptual Infrastructure Improvements Future CIP.** For years following completion of all conceptual infrastructure improvements, a one percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the initial total capital cost to account for required future capital improvements associated with the new facility.
- **MNWD Regional LS and Force Main Capacity Buy-In.** Use of the Regional Lift Station and Force Main to convey wastewater from the CTP to the RTP is assumed to require a facility buy-in component. For planning purposes, a buy-in allowance of \$3,000,000 per MGD is applied.
- **MNWD RTP Future CIP.** For years following capital buy-in, a three percent annual capital replacement allowance adjusted for inflation is applied to the total capital-buy in cost to account for required capital improvements associated with the existing facility.

Figure 3-4 identifies the estimated Alternative 3 annual cost anticipated over the planning period. A detailed breakdown of Alternative 3 annual capital and O&M costs over the planning period are provided in Appendix A.

Figure 3-4: Alternative 3 Annual Costs



3.5 Cost Comparison

This section provides a comparative cost analysis of the four scenarios evaluated in Sections 3.1 through 3.4.

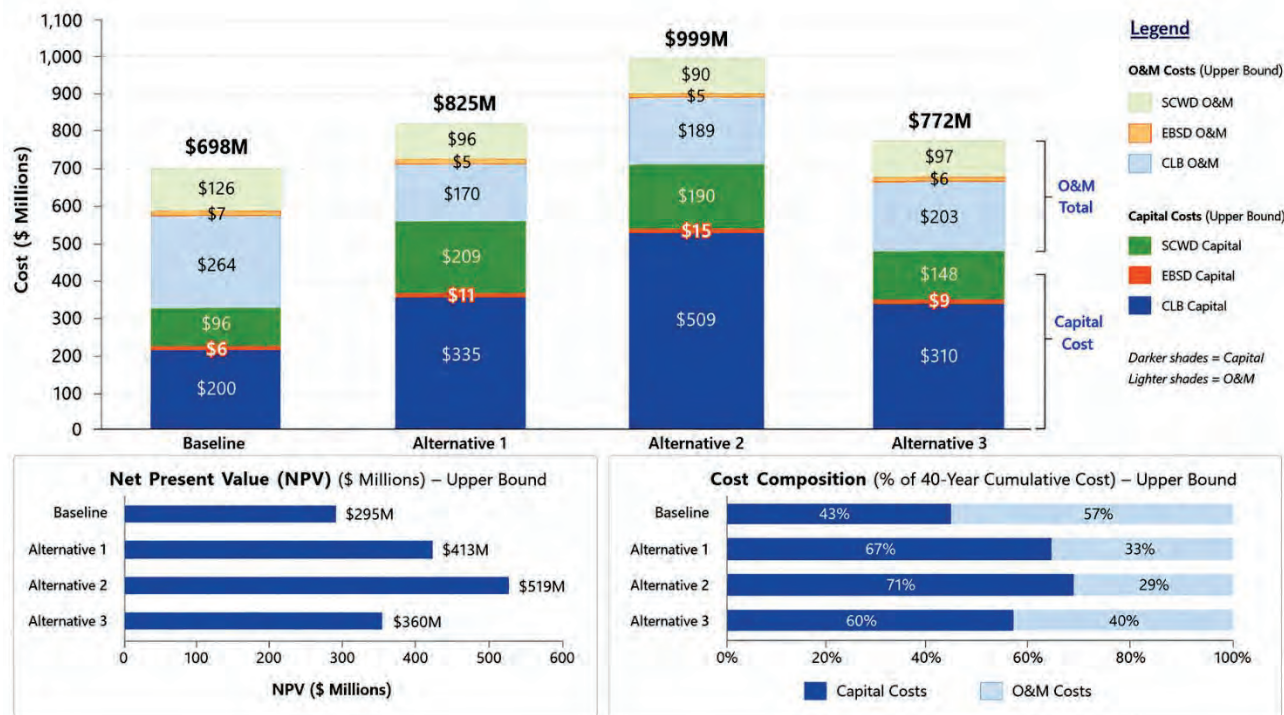
3.5.1 40-Year Cumulative Cost Summary

Table 3-1 presents the estimated cumulative costs over the planning period. Costs within each category are allocated by PC-15 member agency to provide a comparative summary of the estimated financial impact to each participating agency. Lifecycle costs represent net present value (NPV) using the discount rate assumptions identified in **Table 1-11**.

Table 3-1: Summary of 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison				
Metric	Baseline	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Capital Cost (\$M)	\$301	\$555	\$714	\$467
CLB	\$200	\$335	\$509	\$310
EBSD	\$6	\$11	\$15	\$9
SCWD	\$96	\$209	\$190	\$148
O&M Total (\$M)	\$397	\$271	\$285	\$306
CLB	\$264	\$170	\$189	\$203
EBSD	\$7	\$5	\$5	\$6
SCWD	\$126	\$96	\$90	\$97
40-Year Undiscounted Cost (\$M)	\$698	\$825	\$999	\$772
NPV (\$M)	\$295	\$413	\$519	\$360

Figure 3-5 provides an illustration of the information provided in Table 3-1.

Figure 3-5: Summary of 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison



3.5.2 Key Cost Drivers

The cumulative cost of each scenario is influenced by several key cost drivers, including required future improvements (e.g. live stream), uncertain future CIP costs, and the magnitude of treatment facility buy-in and capacity expansion costs. Given the planning-level nature of this evaluation, several key cost drivers were evaluated using both upper bound and lower bound assumptions to understand potential cost sensitivity. **Table 3-2** identifies lower bound cost assumptions for key cost drivers that would bring the overall cumulative cost of each scenario down.

Table 3-2: Key Cost Drivers Upper and Lower Bound Values				
Key Cost Driver	Scenario	Unit	Upper Value	Lower Value
CTP Live Stream Capital Cost	Baseline	\$/EA	\$50,000,000	\$ - ¹
CTP Live Stream O&M, NPV	Baseline	\$/Year	\$528,000	\$ - ¹
MNWD RTP Liquids & Solids Buy-In	Alt 1 & 3	\$/MGD	\$25,000,000	\$18,750,000
MNWD RTP Recycled Water Buy-In	Alt 1 & 3	\$/MGD	\$7,500,000	\$5,000,000
MNWD Regional LS and Force Main Buy-In	Alt 1 & 3	\$/MGD	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000
OC San Plant No. 2 Buy-In	Alt 1	\$/MGD	\$20,000,000	\$15,000,000
SOCWA JBL Liquids and Solids Buy-In	Alt 2	\$/MGD	\$25,000,000	\$18,750,000
SOCWA JBL Recycled Water Buy-In	Alt 2	\$/MGD	\$7,500,000	\$5,000,000

Notes:
 1. Assumes that construction of the live stream is not required.

3.5.3 Lower Bound 40-Year Cumulative Cost Summary

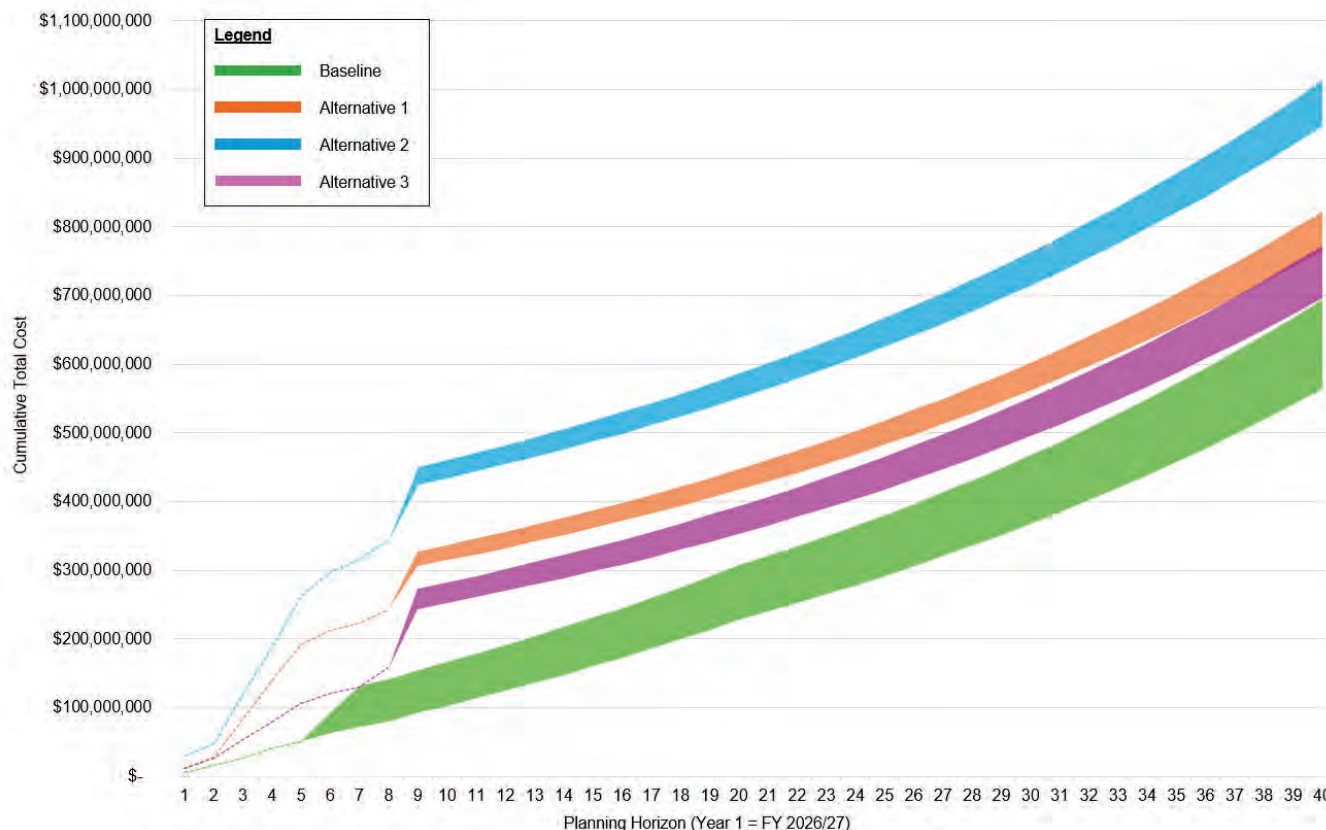
Table 3-3 presents the estimated cumulative costs over the planning period using lower bound values from **Table 3-2**. Costs within each category are allocated by PC-15 member agency to provide a comparative summary of the estimated financial impact to each participating agency.

Table 3-3: Summary of Lower Bound 40-Year Cumulative Cost Comparison				
Metric	Baseline	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Capital Cost (\$M)	\$205	\$494	\$646	\$390
CLB	\$136	\$305	\$464	\$259
EBSD	\$4	\$10	\$13	\$7
SCWD	\$65	\$180	\$169	\$124
O&M Total (\$M)	\$364	\$271	\$285	\$306
CLB	\$242	\$170	\$189	\$203
EBSD	\$7	\$5	\$5	\$6
SCWD	\$116	\$96	\$90	\$97
40-Year Undiscounted Cost (\$M)	\$569	\$765	\$931	\$696
NPV (\$M)	\$227	\$387	\$489	\$326

3.5.4 40-Year Cumulative Cost (Undiscounted) Comparison and Summary

Figure 3-6 provides a summary of cumulative cost (undiscounted) per year over the planning period for the upper- and lower-bound scenarios. Overlap between two scenarios indicates that cumulative costs between the two scenarios have the potential to be the same for the year(s) in which they overlap.

Figure 3-6: Cumulative Cost (Undiscounted) per Year



The following are key observations from the cost evaluation analysis:

- **Lowest-Cost Scenario.** The Base scenario presents the opportunity for the lowest-total cost solution.
- **Highest-Cost Scenario.** Alternative 2 resulted in the highest overall cost, driven primary by extensive conveyance infrastructure and LS expansion requirements.
- **Higher Capital and Lower O&M.** All three alternatives require more capital in the next 10 years when compared to the baseline scenario. However, all three scenarios have a lower O&M requirement, with O&M costs in the baseline scenario driven by higher present-day O&M costs at the CTP.
- **Buy-In and Capacity Expansion Sensitivity.** Unknown costs associated with capital buy-in and capacity expansion at non-CTP treatment plants create a range of cost scenarios for all three alternatives.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents a comparative evaluation of the baseline scenario and the three alternatives, building on the technical assessment in Section 2 and the cost evaluation in Section 3. The analysis applies the evaluation criteria established in Section 1, providing a consistent framework for comparing each scenario.

For each alternative, technical considerations such as infrastructure requirements, permitting complexity, and implementation risk are evaluated alongside financial metrics including capital, O&M, and lifecycle costs. These inputs are used to assign relative scores and identify key tradeoffs between alternatives.

The results of this evaluation are summarized in Section 4.1, followed by a recommended approach in Section 4.2 and implementation considerations in Section 4.3.

4.1 Alternatives Analysis

This section presents a comparative evaluation of the baseline scenario and the three alternatives using the criteria, scoring scale (1 to 3), and weighting established in **Table 1-15**. The evaluation framework incorporates both quantitative results (e.g., capital and O&M costs from Section 3) and qualitative considerations (e.g., technical feasibility, permitting complexity, and operational impacts from Section 2).

For each alternative, the results from Sections 2 and 3 are applied to the metrics defined in **Table 1-15** to assign relative scores and identify key tradeoffs. **Table 4-1** summarizes the scoring results and provides the basis for the recommendations presented in this section. Scoring was performed by MKN and additional scoring input from PC-15 member agencies is attached as **Appendix B**.

Table 4-1: Alternatives Evaluation					
Criteria	Weighting	Baseline	Alt 1 - OC San and RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP
Capital Cost	20	3 (\$205M–\$301M)	2 (\$494M–\$555M)	1 (\$646M–\$714M)	2 (\$390M–\$467M)
O&M Cost Impact	20	1 (\$364M–\$397M)	3 (\$271M)	3 (\$285M)	2 (\$306M)
Technical Feasibility	15	3	2	1	2
Regulatory & Permitting Risk	15	2	1	1	2
Schedule & Implementation Complexity	10	3	2	1	2
Regional / Interagency Coordination	10	1	2	3	3
Recycled Water Impacts	10	3	1	2	3
Total (unweighted)		16	13	12	16
Total (weighted)		225	195	170	220

Justification for the scoring, by category, is provided as follows:

- **Capital Cost.** The Baseline has the lowest capital cost range at \$205M to \$301M and therefore receives the highest score. Alternative 2 has the highest capital cost range at \$646M to \$714M, while Alternatives 1 and 3 fall between the Baseline and Alternative 2.
- **O&M Cost Impact.** The Baseline has the highest 40-year O&M cost range at \$364M to \$397M. Alternatives 1 and 2 have the lowest long-term O&M costs at \$271M and \$285M, respectively, while Alternative 3 is slightly higher at \$306M.
- **Technical Feasibility.** The Baseline receives the highest score because it maintains existing operations and does not require major new conveyance or treatment modifications. Alternative 1 and Alternative 3 appear feasible but require significant conveyance and integration with other regional systems. Alternative 2 scores lowest due to inability to utilize the SCWD tunnel and greater hydraulic and treatment capacity constraints at JBL.
- **Regulatory & Permitting Risk.** The Baseline carries moderate regulatory risk. While it largely maintains existing permitted operations and avoids near-term permitting complexity at the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP), its smaller scale makes it more susceptible to future regulatory changes, which could disproportionately increase compliance costs over time. Alternatives 1 and 2 present higher permitting risk due to new discharge arrangements, significant conveyance and treatment modifications, and likely CEQA complexity. Alternative 3 presents moderate risk, as it involves regional redirection of flows but avoids many of the coastal and Pacific Coast Highway permitting constraints associated with Alternative 1.
- **Schedule & Implementation Complexity.** The Baseline is the least complex to implement because it does not require a major transition. Alternatives 1 and 3 require major new infrastructure and transition planning but appear more manageable than Alternative 2. Alternative 2 scores lowest due to the likely complexity of JBL expansion and related construction sequencing.
- **Regional/Interagency Coordination.** The Baseline scores lowest, as it continues to rely on multiple existing SOCWA agreements, which involve coordination across several agencies and add administrative complexity. Alternative 1 scores moderately; while some existing agreements could be eliminated, implementation would still require several new multi-agency agreements (e.g., SCWD/MNWD, CLB/EBSD, and CLB/EBSD/OC San). The OC San component could potentially be structured as a service agreement, which would be less complex than a Joint Powers Authority and may provide greater cost stability. Alternatives 2 and 3 score highest, as they consolidate treatment around a single facility, resulting in fewer and more focused interagency agreements and simpler long-term coordination.
- **Recycled Water Impacts.** The Baseline preserves existing CTP recycled water production. Alternative 3 scores high because it aligns with RTP recycled water and future regional water supply opportunities. Alternative 2 scores moderately because recycled water treatment facilities and conveyance to the nearby SCWD distribution system would need to be constructed. Alternative 1 scores lowest because diversion to OC San would reduce local recycled water availability without a direct replacement supply.

4.2 Potential Scoring Optimizations

The following optimizations are noted but not captured in the scoring:

- **Ocean Outfall Rehabilitation.** All scenarios rely on continued use of either the Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (Baseline, Alternative 1, and Alternative 3), San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall (Alternative 2), or OC San Outfall (Alternative 1), which are aging infrastructure and will likely require rehabilitation or replacement within the planning horizon. These future capital costs are not included and could materially increase all scenarios.
- **CTP Future O&M.** O&M costs included in the cost analysis for the CTP reflect oversized operations and future capital improvements may result in a more efficient facility. Future O&M costs may improve as a result of “right sizing” the CTP, which is not captured in the cost analysis and could materially reduce total O&M costs for the Baseline scenario.
- **CTP Future Capital.** Capital costs included in the cost analysis for the CTP include an assumed \$100M 20-year CIP for existing liquid treatment facilities, with capital costs associated with the live-stream MBR facility considered an additional cost on top of the 20-year CIP for the high-cost scenario. Completion of the CTP Master Plan could optimize capital costs and materially reduce total capital required for future CIPs.
- **Capacity Buy-In / System Access Fees.** The cost to access capacity at OC San, RTP, or JBL will depend on negotiated agreements and could vary widely based on methodology (e.g., replacement value, incremental cost). Additionally, the capacity cost may include share costs associated with significant treatment plant upgrades planned or underway, such as planned polishing unit processes for salinity management at the RTP. This represents one of the largest uncertainties in the analysis and could significantly shift the relative cost of alternatives.
- **Use of Existing Infrastructure Corridors.** Opportunities may exist to reduce costs by leveraging existing infrastructure, such as the original Coast Supply Pipeline alignment for Alternative 1 or existing overflow pipelines and easements for Alternative 3. These opportunities were not fully evaluated but could meaningfully reduce conveyance costs and permit complexity.
- **ROW and Construction Constraints (Pacific Coast Highway/Coastal Zone).** New conveyance infrastructure, particularly along Pacific Coast Highway or in coastal areas, may require additional easements, traffic control, and trenchless construction methods. These constraints introduce significant cost and schedule risk that may not be fully captured in planning-level estimates.
- **Schedule Adjustments.** The schedules presented for construction of conceptual infrastructure improvements for each alternative are noted by stakeholders as optimistic and may be subject to later construction start dates and finish dates. This would increase the undiscounted total cost of the alternatives due to inflationary cost escalation.
- **Pipeline Alignments.** Pipeline alignments provided for alternatives are high-level and based on the best available information at the time of the study. Further assessment of pipeline alignments may identify corridors that need to be rerouted. For example, it is likely that the force main for Lift Station No. 2 in Alternative 2 would need to be realigned within PCH due to SCWD’s need for direct access to the tunnel. Revisions to pipeline alignments were not evaluated but could meaningfully impact near-term capital costs.

- **Additional Alternatives and Configurations.** Variations of the evaluated baseline and alternatives may exist that could materially change cost and operational outcomes. For example, under a modified version of Alternative 1, SCWD flows could remain at CTP and recycled water production could continue to meet SCWD recycled water needs. These hybrid configurations were not evaluated but could offer a more balanced solution.
- **Benefit of CTP Conversion / Repurposing.** The potential repurposing of the CTP site is not captured in the scoring but may represent a meaningful benefit depending on community priorities. Opportunities such as conversion to open space, coastal access, or other community-serving uses could provide qualitative value, particularly for the CLB, and may influence decision-making beyond purely financial considerations.

The potential impact of each potential scoring optimization is not consistent across alternatives. **Table 4-2** provides an estimate of the potential impact for each alternative.

Table 4-2: Potential Scoring Optimization Impacts on Alternatives				
Consideration	Baseline	Alt 1 – OC San and RTP	Alt 2 – JBL	Alt 3 – RTP
Ocean Outfall Rehabilitation	▲	▲	▲	▲
CTP Long-Term O&M	▼	-	-	-
CTP Future Capital	▼	-	-	-
Capacity Buy-In / Access Fees	-	▲/▼	▲/▼	▲/▼
Use of Existing Infrastructure Corridors	-	▼	-	▼
ROW / Coastal Construction Constraints	-	▲	▲	▲
Schedule Adjustments	-	▲	▲	▲
Pipeline Alignments	-	-	▲	-
Additional Alternative Configurations	-	▼	▼	▼
CTP Conversion / Community Benefit	-	▼	▼	▼

Legend:

- ▲ = Potential Increase in Cost / Risk
- ▼ = Potential Cost Reduction / Opportunity
- = No Material Impact / Not Applicable

4.3 Next Steps/Recommendations

As stated in Section 1.2, the analysis presented in this report is intended to inform future decision-making and potential follow-up studies. Based on the findings of this report, the following actions are recommended:

1. **Eliminate Alternative 2 from further consideration.** This option presents potential fatal flaws related to use of the tunnel, and costs are consistently higher across both capital and O&M.
2. **Complete the CTP Master Plan.** Updating the Master Plan will allow baseline costs to be more accurately defined and will assist in identifying critical projects that should still be included for the “reduced expenditure” existing CIP scenario in the event the CTP is abandoned. Include any outfall rehabilitation costs and make determination regarding future Live Stream or other Aliso Creek-related modifications (i.e., pipe relocations, additional creek treatment, etc.).
3. **Conduct additional refinement.** Using the considerations identified in Section 4.2, perform further evaluation of Alternative 1 and/or Alternative 3.

4. **Update the economic model and scoring.** Following completion of the CTP Master Plan and additional alternative refinement, update the economic model and scoring.

Following completion of the evaluation updates, the SOCWA Board of Directors can review the results and provide direction. Should Alternative 1 or Alternative 3 be selected for additional consideration, the next general steps would consist of the following:

- **Confirm Receiving Agency Capacity and Partnership Framework.** Initial coordination with OC San and/or MNWD will be required to confirm available capacity (including peak wet weather flow), identify any required system improvements, and establish a shared understanding of potential participation. This step represents a critical path item, as feasibility is dependent on receiving agency acceptance.
- **Interagency Agreements and Governance Structure.** Implementation will require development of formal agreements between participating agencies. Initial agreements would establish program delivery structure, cost-sharing approaches, roles and responsibilities, and key milestones for defining transition conditions and long-term operational terms.
- **Program Development.** A transition of this scale will require coordination across multiple agencies, facilities, and infrastructure systems. Following establishment of governance and interagency coordination, a comprehensive program can be developed to guide implementation. Preliminary program elements would include:
 - **Advancing Conceptual Design (Basis of Design).** Refine key infrastructure components, including pipeline alignments, LS sizing, hydraulic capacity, and constructability constraints.
 - **Refinement of Capital Buy-In and Cost Assumptions.** Coordinate with partner agencies to better define treatment capacity costs, conveyance improvements, and long-term obligations, which represent primary cost drivers in the analysis.
 - **Environmental Review and Permitting Strategy.** Define the CEQA approach and permitting pathway, including key considerations related to coastal development, biological resources, and construction impacts.
 - **Funding and Financial Strategy.** Develop an approach for funding near-term capital improvements, including evaluation of financing mechanisms, phasing, and potential external funding opportunities.

Appendix A

Financial Detail

DRAFT

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
BASELINE - FINANCIAL EVALUATION**

Fiscal Year	WW Flow (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	SOCWA Coastal Treatment Plant										Overall Cost Summary			Agency Cost Summary				
			Live Stream (MBR)	Capital Cost			Live Stream (MBR)	O&M Cost			Total Capital Cost	Total O&M Cost	Total Cost	Cumulative	CLB	ES&D	SC&W	CLB	ES&D	SC&W
				Liquids	Solids (To MWW)	Total		Liquids	Solids (To MWW)	Total										
2026/27	2.68	1.07		\$ 4,113,000	\$ 562,000	\$ 4,675,000	\$ 2,842,000	\$ 748,000	\$ 3,590,000	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 4,695,000	\$ 8,905,000	\$ 9,005,000	\$ 3,118,321	\$ 87,993	\$ 1,489,988	\$ 2,862,612	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,361,973	
2027/28				\$ 4,488,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 5,283,000	\$ 2,941,000	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 4,456,000	\$ 7,283,000	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 11,743,000	\$ 20,748,000	\$ 4,837,216	\$ 3,209,907	\$ 2,962,230	\$ 83,209	\$ 1,414,552		
2028/29				\$ 4,487,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 4,539,000	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 1,572,000	\$ 4,616,000	\$ 4,519,000	\$ 4,616,000	\$ 9,135,000	\$ 29,883,000	\$ 3,091,425	\$ 84,310	\$ 1,433,265	\$ 3,068,869	\$ 86,219	\$ 1,464,000	
2029/30				\$ 10,708,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 10,760,000	\$ 3,151,000	\$ 1,627,000	\$ 4,778,000	\$ 10,760,000	\$ 4,778,000	\$ 15,538,000	\$ 45,421,000	\$ 7,148,957	\$ 200,746	\$ 1,417,887	\$ 3,174,482	\$ 81,142	\$ 1,515,470	
2030/31				\$ 4,816,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 4,868,000	\$ 3,281,000	\$ 1,684,000	\$ 4,965,000	\$ 4,868,000	\$ 4,945,000	\$ 9,913,000	\$ 55,234,000	\$ 3,233,224	\$ 90,261	\$ 1,543,955	\$ 3,286,366	\$ 92,257	\$ 1,568,377	
2031/32				\$ 20,892,000	\$ 2,282,000	\$ 23,174,000	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 1,743,000	\$ 5,118,000	\$ 37,028,000	\$ 5,118,000	\$ 42,146,000	\$ 97,276,000	\$ 60,991,896	\$ 890,784	\$ 11,743,321	\$ 3,399,280	\$ 95,485	\$ 1,623,246	
2032/33				\$ 30,731,000	\$ 3,618,000	\$ 34,349,000	\$ 3,493,000	\$ 1,854,000	\$ 5,347,000	\$ 39,491,000	\$ 5,347,000	\$ 44,838,000	\$ 137,074,000	\$ 24,846,425	\$ 641,919	\$ 1,639,765	\$ 3,518,157	\$ 98,925	\$ 1,680,019	
2033/34				\$ 604,000	\$ 2,631,000	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 3,420,000	\$ 1,867,000	\$ 5,287,000	\$ 6,024,000	\$ 6,024,000	\$ 12,311,000	\$ 146,087,000	\$ 1,863,903	\$ 55,728	\$ 1,847,360	\$ 3,573,615	\$ 112,388	\$ 1,910,597	
2034/35				\$ 4,091,000	\$ 2,408,000	\$ 6,499,000	\$ 3,724,000	\$ 1,926,000	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 6,256,000	\$ 6,256,000	\$ 12,906,000	\$ 159,448,000	\$ 2,428,412	\$ 124,013	\$ 1,962,473	\$ 3,616,003	\$ 116,325	\$ 1,977,019	
2035/36				\$ 740,000	\$ 2,468,000	\$ 3,208,000	\$ 3,814,000	\$ 1,974,000	\$ 5,788,000	\$ 6,502,000	\$ 6,502,000	\$ 13,408,000	\$ 172,856,000	\$ 2,503,824	\$ 133,026	\$ 1,976,850	\$ 3,652,829	\$ 120,651	\$ 1,997,570	
2036/37				\$ 4,307,000	\$ 2,292,000	\$ 6,599,000	\$ 3,971,000	\$ 2,029,000	\$ 5,999,000	\$ 6,599,000	\$ 6,599,000	\$ 13,007,000	\$ 185,863,000	\$ 2,589,650	\$ 139,987	\$ 1,986,735	\$ 3,684,574	\$ 121,872	\$ 2,018,442	
2037/38				\$ 4,653,000	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 6,678,000	\$ 4,084,000	\$ 2,142,000	\$ 6,226,000	\$ 6,678,000	\$ 6,678,000	\$ 13,685,000	\$ 198,548,000	\$ 2,679,300	\$ 141,973	\$ 1,998,330	\$ 3,715,904	\$ 123,004	\$ 2,029,308	
2038/39				\$ 4,710,000	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 4,141,000	\$ 2,217,000	\$ 6,358,000	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 14,343,000	\$ 204,891,000	\$ 2,766,050	\$ 143,946	\$ 2,002,196	\$ 3,747,050	\$ 124,019	\$ 2,040,069	
2039/40				\$ 4,710,000	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 4,141,000	\$ 2,217,000	\$ 6,358,000	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 6,520,000	\$ 15,001,000	\$ 219,892,000	\$ 2,852,100	\$ 145,897	\$ 2,006,203	\$ 3,777,253	\$ 125,029	\$ 2,070,278	
2040/41				\$ 4,875,000	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 6,485,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 6,495,000	\$ 6,485,000	\$ 6,485,000	\$ 15,686,000	\$ 235,378,000	\$ 2,937,200	\$ 147,848	\$ 2,011,352	\$ 3,807,505	\$ 126,040	\$ 2,091,319	
2041/42				\$ 4,346,000	\$ 1,223,000	\$ 5,569,000	\$ 3,694,000	\$ 1,714,000	\$ 5,408,000	\$ 5,569,000	\$ 5,569,000	\$ 16,245,000	\$ 251,623,000	\$ 3,016,400	\$ 149,797	\$ 2,016,603	\$ 3,837,102	\$ 127,051	\$ 2,112,160	
2042/43				\$ 4,408,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 5,538,000	\$ 3,754,000	\$ 1,793,000	\$ 5,547,000	\$ 5,538,000	\$ 5,538,000	\$ 16,803,000	\$ 267,426,000	\$ 3,095,600	\$ 151,746	\$ 2,021,846	\$ 3,867,248	\$ 128,062	\$ 2,132,302	
2043/44				\$ 4,595,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 5,625,000	\$ 3,814,000	\$ 1,872,000	\$ 5,686,000	\$ 5,625,000	\$ 5,625,000	\$ 17,368,000	\$ 284,794,000	\$ 3,174,800	\$ 153,695	\$ 2,028,105	\$ 3,897,393	\$ 129,073	\$ 2,148,455	
2044/45				\$ 4,791,000	\$ 929,000	\$ 5,720,000	\$ 3,874,000	\$ 1,951,000	\$ 5,825,000	\$ 5,720,000	\$ 5,720,000	\$ 17,939,000	\$ 302,733,000	\$ 3,254,000	\$ 155,644	\$ 2,033,344	\$ 3,927,538	\$ 130,084	\$ 2,164,622	
2045/46				\$ 4,792,000	\$ 929,000	\$ 5,721,000	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 1,952,000	\$ 5,826,000	\$ 5,721,000	\$ 5,721,000	\$ 18,511,000	\$ 321,244,000	\$ 3,333,000	\$ 157,593	\$ 2,038,593	\$ 3,957,683	\$ 131,095	\$ 2,180,777	
2046/47				\$ 4,900,000	\$ 827,000	\$ 5,727,000	\$ 3,934,000	\$ 2,031,000	\$ 5,965,000	\$ 5,727,000	\$ 5,727,000	\$ 19,083,000	\$ 340,227,000	\$ 3,412,000	\$ 159,542	\$ 2,043,542	\$ 3,987,828	\$ 132,106	\$ 2,196,933	
2047/48				\$ 4,978,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 5,703,000	\$ 3,993,000	\$ 2,110,000	\$ 6,103,000	\$ 5,703,000	\$ 5,703,000	\$ 19,655,000	\$ 358,982,000	\$ 3,491,000	\$ 161,491	\$ 2,048,491	\$ 4,017,973	\$ 133,117	\$ 2,213,088	
2048/49				\$ 5,056,000	\$ 623,000	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 4,052,000	\$ 2,189,000	\$ 6,241,000	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 20,227,000	\$ 378,209,000	\$ 3,569,000	\$ 163,440	\$ 2,052,440	\$ 4,048,118	\$ 134,128	\$ 2,229,243	
2049/50				\$ 5,134,000	\$ 521,000	\$ 5,655,000	\$ 4,111,000	\$ 2,268,000	\$ 6,379,000	\$ 5,655,000	\$ 5,655,000	\$ 20,801,000	\$ 404,010,000	\$ 3,647,000	\$ 165,389	\$ 2,057,389	\$ 4,078,262	\$ 135,139	\$ 2,245,408	
2050/51				\$ 5,212,000	\$ 419,000	\$ 5,631,000	\$ 4,170,000	\$ 2,347,000	\$ 6,517,000	\$ 5,631,000	\$ 5,631,000	\$ 21,375,000	\$ 429,685,000	\$ 3,725,000	\$ 167,338	\$ 2,062,338	\$ 4,108,407	\$ 136,150	\$ 2,261,563	
2051/52				\$ 5,290,000	\$ 317,000	\$ 5,607,000	\$ 4,229,000	\$ 2,426,000	\$ 6,655,000	\$ 5,607,000	\$ 5,607,000	\$ 21,950,000	\$ 455,335,000	\$ 3,803,000	\$ 169,287	\$ 2,067,287	\$ 4,138,552	\$ 137,161	\$ 2,277,718	
2052/53				\$ 5,368,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 5,583,000	\$ 4,288,000	\$ 2,505,000	\$ 6,793,000	\$ 5,583,000	\$ 5,583,000	\$ 22,525,000	\$ 481,860,000	\$ 3,878,000	\$ 171,236	\$ 2,072,236	\$ 4,168,703	\$ 138,172	\$ 2,293,873	
2053/54				\$ 5,446,000	\$ 113,000	\$ 5,559,000	\$ 4,347,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,931,000	\$ 5,559,000	\$ 5,559,000	\$ 23,100,000	\$ 508,960,000	\$ 3,952,000	\$ 173,185	\$ 2,077,185	\$ 4,198,848	\$ 139,183	\$ 2,310,028	
2054/55				\$ 5,524,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 4,406,000	\$ 2,663,000	\$ 7,069,000	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 5,535,000	\$ 23,675,000	\$ 536,495,000	\$ 4,026,000	\$ 175,134	\$ 2,081,134	\$ 4,228,993	\$ 140,194	\$ 2,326,183	
2055/56				\$ 5,602,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 5,693,000	\$ 4,465,000	\$ 2,742,000	\$ 7,207,000	\$ 5,693,000	\$ 5,693,000	\$ 24,250,000	\$ 560,745,000	\$ 4,094,000	\$ 177,083	\$ 2,085,083	\$ 4,259,138	\$ 141,205	\$ 2,342,338	
2056/57				\$ 5,680,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 5,751,000	\$ 4,524,000	\$ 2,821,000	\$ 7,345,000	\$ 5,751,000	\$ 5,751,000	\$ 24,825,000	\$ 585,496,000	\$ 4,162,000	\$ 179,032	\$ 2,088,967	\$ 4,290,283	\$ 142,216	\$ 2,358,493	
2057/58				\$ 5,758,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 5,809,000	\$ 4,583,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 7,483,000	\$ 5,809,000	\$ 5,809,000	\$ 25,400,000	\$ 610,246,000	\$ 4,230,000	\$ 180,981	\$ 2,092,966	\$ 4,321,428	\$ 143,227	\$ 2,374,648	
2058/59				\$ 5,836,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 5,867,000	\$ 4,642,000	\$ 2,979,000	\$ 7,621,000	\$ 5,867,000	\$ 5,867,000	\$ 25,975,000	\$ 635,121,000	\$ 4,298,000	\$ 182,930	\$ 2,096,955	\$ 4,352,573	\$ 144,238	\$ 2,390,803	
2059/60				\$ 5,914,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 5,925,000	\$ 4,701,000	\$ 3,058,000	\$ 7,759,000	\$ 5,925,000	\$ 5,925,000	\$ 26,550,000	\$ 660,071,000	\$ 4,366,000	\$ 184,879	\$ 2,100,944	\$ 4,383,718	\$ 145,249	\$ 2,406,958	
2060/61				\$ 5,992,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,003,000	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 3,137,000	\$ 7,897,000	\$ 6,003,000	\$ 6,003,000	\$ 27,125,000	\$ 685,016,000	\$ 4,434,000	\$ 186,828	\$ 2,104,933	\$ 4,414,863	\$ 146,260	\$ 2,423,013	
2061/62				\$ 6,070,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,081,000	\$ 4,819,000	\$ 3,216,000	\$ 8,035,000	\$ 6,081,000	\$ 6,081,000	\$ 27,700,000	\$ 710,016,000	\$ 4,502,000	\$ 188,777	\$ 2,108,922	\$ 4,446,008	\$ 147,271	\$ 2,439,168	
2062/63				\$ 6,148,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,159,000	\$ 4,878,000	\$ 3,295,000	\$ 8,173,000	\$ 6,159,000	\$ 6,159,000	\$ 28,275,000	\$ 735,016,000	\$ 4,570,000	\$ 190,726	\$ 2,112,911	\$ 4,477,153	\$ 148,282	\$ 2,455,323	
2063/64				\$ 6,226,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,237,000	\$ 4,937,000	\$ 3,374,000	\$ 8,311,000	\$ 6,237,000	\$ 6,237,000	\$ 28,850,000	\$ 760,016,000	\$ 4,638,000	\$ 192,675	\$ 2,116,900	\$ 4,508,298	\$ 149,293	\$ 2,471,478	
2064/65				\$ 6,304,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,315,000	\$ 4,996,000	\$ 3,453,000	\$ 8,449,000	\$ 6,315,000	\$ 6,315,000	\$ 29,425,000	\$ 785,016,000	\$ 4,706,000	\$ 194,624	\$ 2,120,889	\$ 4,539,443	\$ 150,304	\$ 2,487,633	
2065/66				\$ 6,382,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,393,000	\$ 5,055,000	\$ 3,532,000	\$ 8,587,000	\$ 6,393,000	\$ 6,393,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 810,016,000	\$ 4,774,000	\$ 196,573	\$ 2,124,878	\$ 4,570,588	\$ 151,315	\$ 2,503,788	
2066/67				\$ 6,460,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,471,000	\$ 5,114,000	\$ 3,611,000	\$ 8,725,000	\$ 6,471,000	\$ 6,471,000	\$ 30,575,000	\$ 835,016,000	\$ 4,842,000	\$ 198,522	\$ 2,128,867	\$ 4,601,733	\$ 152,326	\$ 2,519,943	
2067/68				\$ 6,538,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 6,549,000	\$ 5,173,000	\$ 3,690,000	\$ 8,863,000	\$ 6,549,000	\$									

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ALTERNATIVE 1 - FINANCIAL EVALUATION

Fiscal Year	SOCWA Coastal Treatment Plant				MWD Regional Treatment Plant				OCAN Treatment Plant No. 2				City of Laguna Beach NCI Offset		Overall Cost Summary			Agency Cost Summary									
	Alternative Infrastructure Improvements Capital Cost (\$M)	RW Flow Produced (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	Capital Cost (\$M)	Liquids (\$M)	Sludge (TP) (\$M)	Total (\$M)	Liquids (\$M)	Sludge (TP) (\$M)	Total (\$M)	WW Flow (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	Capital Cost (\$M)	O&M Cost (\$M)	Reach 5 Capital (\$M)	Reach 1-4 Capital (\$M)	Total Capital Cost (\$M)	Total O&M Cost (\$M)	Cumulative Cost (\$M)	CLB	ESBD	SCWD	CLB	ESBD	SCWD		
2026/27	\$ 9,258,000	2.68	1.07	\$ 4,866,000	\$ 982,000	\$ 1,867,000	\$ 2,842,000	\$ 1,488,000	\$ 4,330,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 7,665,000	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 11,995,000	\$ 11,995,000	\$ 3,711,326	\$ 249,325	\$ 3,734,306	\$ 2,862,612	\$ 63,140	\$ 1,366,974	
2027/28	\$ 9,332,000	-	-	\$ 4,866,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 6,661,000	\$ 2,941,000	\$ 1,519,000	\$ 4,460,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 10,993,000	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 15,453,000	\$ 27,448,000	\$ 6,254,217	\$ 292,625	\$ 6,446,956	\$ 2,926,238	\$ 83,200	\$ 1,414,562	
2029/29	\$ 48,276,000	-	-	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 3,402,000	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 1,577,000	\$ 4,621,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 51,697,000	\$ 4,916,000	\$ 56,613,000	\$ 83,761,000	\$ 35,868,855	\$ 1,032,718	\$ 14,709,526	\$ 3,065,851	\$ 86,219	\$ 1,484,030	
2030/31	\$ 69,898,000	-	-	\$ 259,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 302,000	\$ 3,151,000	\$ 1,627,000	\$ 4,778,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 92,286,000	\$ 4,778,000	\$ 97,064,000	\$ 138,628,000	\$ 34,885,362	\$ 1,008,865	\$ 19,226,392	\$ 3,173,485	\$ 89,142	\$ 1,515,410	
2031/32	\$ 1,733,000	-	-	\$ 259,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 311,000	\$ 3,281,000	\$ 1,684,000	\$ 4,965,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 100,020,000	\$ 4,784,000	\$ 104,804,000	\$ 150,814,000	\$ 31,208,411	\$ 1,043,330	\$ 19,479,749	\$ 3,184,366	\$ 92,217	\$ 1,568,377	
2032/33	\$ 21,475,000	-	-	\$ 298,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 3,376,000	\$ 1,743,000	\$ 5,119,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 121,500,000	\$ 4,784,000	\$ 126,284,000	\$ 199,042,000	\$ 32,650,200	\$ 1,054,617	\$ 20,534,865	\$ 3,205,260	\$ 95,465	\$ 1,623,266	
2033/34	\$ 11,058,000	-	-	\$ 277,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 329,000	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 1,804,000	\$ 5,257,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 132,558,000	\$ 4,784,000	\$ 137,342,000	\$ 211,296,000	\$ 33,704,817	\$ 1,065,234	\$ 21,600,120	\$ 3,216,516	\$ 96,232	\$ 1,679,748	
2034/35	\$ 1,518,000	-	-	\$ 287,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 1,867,000	\$ 5,482,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 134,076,000	\$ 4,784,000	\$ 138,860,000	\$ 226,080,000	\$ 34,770,051	\$ 1,075,469	\$ 22,675,289	\$ 3,231,031	\$ 97,000	\$ 1,736,840	
2035/36	\$ 2,302,000	-	-	\$ 287,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 1,867,000	\$ 5,482,000	0.85	0.85	\$ 39,734,000	\$ 1,436,000	\$ 1,832,000	\$ 4,272,000	\$ 2,504,000	\$ 6,776,000	\$ 14,858,000	\$ 4,580,000	\$ 20,438,000	\$ 242,718,000	\$ 2,207,988	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2036/37	\$ 11,400	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 20,966,000	\$ 254,711,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2037/38	\$ 118,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 21,415,000	\$ 256,927,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2038/39	\$ 122,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 22,004,000	\$ 259,146,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2039/40	\$ 129,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 22,600,000	\$ 261,365,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2040/41	\$ 130,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 23,195,000	\$ 263,584,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2041/42	\$ 130,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 23,790,000	\$ 265,804,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2042/43	\$ 130,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 24,385,000	\$ 268,029,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2043/44	\$ 140,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 24,980,000	\$ 270,249,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2044/45	\$ 150,000	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 25,575,000	\$ 272,468,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2045/46	\$ 3,246,000	-	-	\$ 158,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 26,170,000	\$ 274,688,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2046/47	\$ 3,360,000	-	-	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 26,765,000	\$ 276,907,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2047/48	\$ 3,478,000	-	-	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 27,360,000	\$ 279,126,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2048/49	\$ 3,600,000	-	-	\$ 172,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 27,955,000	\$ 281,345,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2049/50	\$ 3,726,000	-	-	\$ 178,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 28,550,000	\$ 283,564,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2050/51	\$ 3,858,000	-	-	\$ 184,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 29,145,000	\$ 285,783,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2051/52	\$ 3,991,000	-	-	\$ 190,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 29,740,000	\$ 288,002,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2052/53	\$ 4,130,000	-	-	\$ 197,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 30,335,000	\$ 290,221,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2053/54	\$ 4,276,000	-	-	\$ 204,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 30,930,000	\$ 292,400,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2054/55	\$ 4,426,000	-	-	\$ 210,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 31,525,000	\$ 294,579,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2055/56	\$ 4,581,000	-	-	\$ 216,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 32,120,000	\$ 296,758,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2056/57	\$ 4,741,000	-	-	\$ 226,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 32,715,000	\$ 298,937,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2057/58	\$ 4,906,000	-	-	\$ 236,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 33,310,000	\$ 301,116,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2058/59	\$ 5,079,000	-	-	\$ 242,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628,000	\$ 33,905,000	\$ 303,295,000	\$ 2,210,206	\$ 438,018	\$ 6,219,384	\$ 3,641,000	\$ 102,276	\$ 1,738,694
2059/60	\$ 5,261,000	-	-	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.85	0.85	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 4,207,000	\$ 2,584,000	\$ 6,791,000	\$ 15,359,000	\$ 4,628								

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ALTERNATIVE 1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Alternative 1 Infrastructure Improvement Capital																					
No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description (Per Table 2-1)	Attribute	Value	Unit	Unit Value	Unit Cost	Construction Cost	Construction Contingency	Design and PM Contingency	Total Project Cost	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2030/31	FY 2031/32	FY 2032/33	FY 2033/34	FY 2034/35	FY 2035/36	Total Project Cost with Inflation
1	Transfer LS Force Main	Diameter (in)	16	LF	28,080	\$ 900	\$ 25,272,000	\$ 7,582,000	\$ 9,856,000	\$ 42,710,000	\$ 2,136,000	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 11,438,000	\$ 11,838,000	\$ 12,253,000	\$ 5,073,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,573,000
2	Laguna SOCWA LS Gravity Main	Diameter (in)	27	LF	1,390	\$ 1,600	\$ 2,224,000	\$ 667,000	\$ 867,000	\$ 3,758,000	\$ 188,000	\$ 194,000	\$ 1,006,000	\$ 1,042,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 446,000	\$ 231,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,185,000
3	Laguna SOCWA LS Force Main	Diameter (in)	20	LF	7,410	\$ 1,200	\$ 8,892,000	\$ 2,668,000	\$ 3,468,000	\$ 15,028,000	\$ 751,000	\$ 778,000	\$ 4,025,000	\$ 4,165,000	\$ 4,311,000	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 924,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,730,000
4	Bluebird SOCWA LS Gravity Main	Diameter (in)	16	LF	2,005	\$ 900	\$ 1,805,000	\$ 542,000	\$ 704,000	\$ 3,051,000	\$ 153,000	\$ 158,000	\$ 817,000	\$ 846,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 362,000	\$ 188,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,999,000
5	Bluebird SOCWA LS Force Main	Diameter (in)	12	LF	5,705	\$ 700	\$ 3,994,000	\$ 1,198,000	\$ 1,558,000	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 338,000	\$ 349,000	\$ 1,808,000	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 1,936,000	\$ 802,000	\$ 415,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,519,000
6	Nyssa Place LS Force Main	Diameter (in)	8	LF	720	\$ 500	\$ 360,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 608,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 163,000	\$ 169,000	\$ 174,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 37,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,780,000
7	CTP LS Force Main	Diameter (in)	12	LF	16,760	\$ 700	\$ 11,732,000	\$ 3,520,000	\$ 4,676,000	\$ 19,628,000	\$ 891,000	\$ 1,026,000	\$ 5,310,000	\$ 5,496,000	\$ 5,688,000	\$ 2,355,000	\$ 1,219,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,685,000
8	MNWD RW Pipeline Improvement	Diameter (in)	12	LF	100	\$ 700	\$ 70,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,000
9	New Transfer LS	1 - 4 MGD New Lift Station	-	MGD	4	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 9,675,000	\$ 12,578,000	\$ 54,503,000	\$ 2,725,000	\$ 2,821,000	\$ 14,596,000	\$ 15,107,000	\$ 15,636,000	\$ 6,473,000	\$ 3,350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,708,000
		Concrete Equalization Basin	-	GAL	650,000	\$ 10	\$ 6,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		Emergency Generator	-	EA	1	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		1 - 4 MGD New Lift Station	-	MGD	2.3	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 14,375,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,119,000
10	New CTP LS	Concrete Equalization Basin	-	GAL	300,000	\$ 10	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,437,500	\$ 7,069,000	\$ 30,631,500	\$ 1,532,000	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 8,203,000	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 8,788,000	\$ 3,638,000	\$ 1,883,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		Emergency Generator	-	EA	1	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	Crescent Bay LS Improvements	20 - 50 HP Pumps	2	HP	20	\$ 2,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 169,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,000
12	Fairview LS Improvements	5 - 15 HP Pumps	2	HP	15	\$ 3,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 152,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000
13	Main Beach LS Improvements	20 - 50 HP Pumps	3	HP	30	\$ 2,500	\$ 75,000	\$ 67,500	\$ 88,000	\$ 380,500	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 109,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423,000
14	Laguna SOCWA LS Improvements	150 - 250 HP Pumps	4	HP	200	\$ 1,250	\$ 250,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 1,680,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 453,000	\$ 468,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 201,000	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,883,000
15	Knolls LS Improvements	5 - 15 HP Pumps	2	HP	15	\$ 3,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 152,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000
16	Bluebird SOCWA LS Improvements	20 - 50 HP Pumps	3	HP	60	\$ 2,500	\$ 150,000	\$ 112,500	\$ 146,000	\$ 633,500	\$ 32,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 176,000	\$ 182,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 707,000
17	Nyssa Place LS Improvements	20 - 50 HP Pumps	2	HP	20	\$ 2,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 169,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,000
19	CTP Abandonment	Area	-	SF	100,080	\$ 100	\$ 10,008,000	\$ 3,002,400	\$ 3,903,000	\$ 16,913,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,519,000
										\$ 197,244,900	\$ 9,018,000	\$ 9,332,000	\$ 48,295,000	\$ 49,984,000	\$ 51,733,000	\$ 21,417,000	\$ 11,083,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,381,000

Alternative 1 New Lift Station O&M						
No	Infrastructure Improvement Description (Per Table 2-1)	Number of Pumps Active for ADWF	Unit	Unit Value	Unit Cost	Percent of Total
9	New Transfer LS	1	HP	125	\$ 58,000	72%
10	New CTP LS	1	HP	50	\$ 23,000	28%

Legend	
	CLB Only
	SCWD Only
	CLB & EBSD
	CLB, EBSD, and SCWD

Current Flow Split	
	CLB 68%
	EBSD 2%
	SCWD 30%

DRAFT

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ALTERNATIVE 2 - FINANCIAL EVALUATION

Fiscal Year	SOCWA Coastal Treatment Plant											SOCWA SJ Latham Treatment Plant				City of Laguna Beach NCI Offset				Overall Cost Summary				Agency Cost Summary			
	Alternative Infrastructure Improvements		WW Flow (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	Capital Cost		O&M Cost		Total	WW Flow (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	Capital Cost	O&M Cost	Reach \$ Capital	Total Capital Cost	Total O&M Cost	Total Cost	Cumulative Cost	Total Capital Cost		Agency Cost Summary		Total O&M Cost				
	Capital Cost	O&M Cost			Liquids	Solids (T0 MNWD)	Liquids	Solids (T0 MNWD)											CLB	EBSD	SCWD	CLB	EBSD	SCWD			
2026/27	\$ 11,818,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 3,305,000	\$ 1,622,000	\$ 2,342,000	\$ 4,488,000	\$ 4,310,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 10,485,000	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 14,795,000	\$ 6,253,588	\$ 319,514	\$ 3,801,396	\$ 2,852,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,366,878				
2027/28	\$ 12,532,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 4,866,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 5,661,000	\$ 2,841,000	\$ 1,519,000	\$ 4,460,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 13,993,000	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 18,353,000	\$ 35,131,000	\$ 6,917,920	\$ 365,514	\$ 4,609,587	\$ 2,962,239	\$ 83,200	\$ 1,414,512			
2028/29	\$ 83,302,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 1,572,000	\$ 4,616,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,704,000	\$ 4,616,000	\$ -	\$ 71,320,000	\$ 104,468,000	\$ 49,652,243	\$ 1,468,471	\$ 15,642,283	\$ 3,065,881	\$ 86,710	\$ 1,464,030			
2029/30	\$ 65,519,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 3,151,000	\$ 1,627,000	\$ 4,778,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,851,000	\$ 4,778,000	\$ -	\$ 70,629,000	\$ 175,067,000	\$ 49,254,144	\$ 1,397,741	\$ 15,169,119	\$ 3,173,448	\$ 81,142	\$ 1,516,410			
2030/31	\$ 87,810,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 299,000	\$ -	\$ 299,000	\$ 3,261,000	\$ 1,684,000	\$ 4,945,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,121,000	\$ 4,945,000	\$ -	\$ 73,066,000	\$ 184,912,000	\$ 49,751,974	\$ 1,448,887	\$ 15,699,042	\$ 3,284,368	\$ 92,287	\$ 1,568,777			
2031/32	\$ 29,733,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 269,000	\$ -	\$ 269,000	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 1,743,000	\$ 5,118,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,993,000	\$ 5,118,000	\$ -	\$ 34,111,000	\$ 190,023,000	\$ 50,250,861	\$ 1,401,071	\$ 16,020,414	\$ 3,395,745	\$ 97,489	\$ 1,624,266			
2032/33	\$ 14,529,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ 277,000	\$ -	\$ 277,000	\$ 3,459,000	\$ 1,804,000	\$ 5,263,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,867,000	\$ 5,263,000	\$ -	\$ 27,130,000	\$ 195,283,000	\$ 50,751,914	\$ 1,391,264	\$ 16,191,680	\$ 3,501,033	\$ 100,278	\$ 1,683,894			
2033/34	\$ 2,548,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,984,000	\$ 206,267,000	\$ 51,263,178	\$ 1,376,519	\$ 16,368,249	\$ 3,602,066	\$ 101,140	\$ 1,742,330			
2034/35	\$ 2,548,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,476,000	\$ 207,763,000	\$ 51,779,697	\$ 1,361,249	\$ 16,539,500	\$ 3,703,132	\$ 102,280	\$ 1,801,860			
2035/36	\$ 2,548,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,968,000	\$ 209,255,000	\$ 52,291,146	\$ 1,345,999	\$ 16,714,751	\$ 3,804,204	\$ 103,461	\$ 1,861,471			
2036/37	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,460,000	\$ 210,747,000	\$ 52,802,145	\$ 1,330,748	\$ 16,886,002	\$ 3,904,356	\$ 104,642	\$ 1,922,082			
2037/38	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,952,000	\$ 212,239,000	\$ 53,303,144	\$ 1,315,497	\$ 17,057,253	\$ 3,999,507	\$ 105,823	\$ 1,982,693			
2038/39	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,444,000	\$ 213,731,000	\$ 53,804,143	\$ 1,300,246	\$ 17,227,504	\$ 4,093,659	\$ 107,004	\$ 2,043,304			
2039/40	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,936,000	\$ 215,223,000	\$ 54,305,142	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 17,397,755	\$ 4,189,811	\$ 108,185	\$ 2,103,915			
2040/41	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,428,000	\$ 216,715,000	\$ 54,806,141	\$ 1,269,749	\$ 17,568,006	\$ 4,285,963	\$ 109,366	\$ 2,164,526			
2041/42	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,920,000	\$ 218,207,000	\$ 55,307,140	\$ 1,254,498	\$ 17,738,257	\$ 4,382,115	\$ 110,547	\$ 2,225,137			
2042/43	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,412,000	\$ 219,699,000	\$ 55,808,139	\$ 1,239,247	\$ 17,908,508	\$ 4,478,267	\$ 111,728	\$ 2,285,748			
2043/44	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,904,000	\$ 221,191,000	\$ 56,309,138	\$ 1,224,000	\$ 18,078,759	\$ 4,573,419	\$ 112,909	\$ 2,346,359			
2044/45	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,396,000	\$ 222,683,000	\$ 56,810,137	\$ 1,208,749	\$ 18,249,010	\$ 4,668,571	\$ 114,090	\$ 2,406,970			
2045/46	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,888,000	\$ 224,175,000	\$ 57,311,136	\$ 1,193,498	\$ 18,419,261	\$ 4,763,723	\$ 115,271	\$ 2,467,581			
2046/47	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,380,000	\$ 225,667,000	\$ 57,812,135	\$ 1,178,247	\$ 18,589,512	\$ 4,858,875	\$ 116,452	\$ 2,528,192			
2047/48	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,872,000	\$ 227,159,000	\$ 58,313,134	\$ 1,163,000	\$ 18,759,763	\$ 4,954,027	\$ 117,633	\$ 2,588,803			
2048/49	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,364,000	\$ 228,651,000	\$ 58,814,133	\$ 1,147,749	\$ 18,929,014	\$ 5,049,179	\$ 118,814	\$ 2,649,414			
2049/50	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,856,000	\$ 230,143,000	\$ 59,315,132	\$ 1,132,500	\$ 19,100,265	\$ 5,144,331	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,710,025			
2050/51	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,348,000	\$ 231,635,000	\$ 59,816,131	\$ 1,117,251	\$ 19,270,516	\$ 5,239,483	\$ 121,181	\$ 2,770,636			
2051/52	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,840,000	\$ 233,127,000	\$ 60,317,130	\$ 1,102,000	\$ 19,440,767	\$ 5,334,635	\$ 122,362	\$ 2,831,247			
2052/53	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,332,000	\$ 234,619,000	\$ 60,818,129	\$ 1,086,751	\$ 19,611,018	\$ 5,429,787	\$ 123,543	\$ 2,891,858			
2053/54	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,824,000	\$ 236,111,000	\$ 61,319,128	\$ 1,071,500	\$ 19,781,269	\$ 5,524,939	\$ 124,724	\$ 2,952,469			
2054/55	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,316,000	\$ 237,603,000	\$ 61,820,127	\$ 1,056,250	\$ 19,951,520	\$ 5,620,091	\$ 125,905	\$ 3,013,080			
2055/56	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,808,000	\$ 239,095,000	\$ 62,321,126	\$ 1,041,000	\$ 20,121,771	\$ 5,715,243	\$ 127,086	\$ 3,073,691			
2056/57	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,300,000	\$ 240,587,000	\$ 62,822,125	\$ 1,025,750	\$ 20,292,022	\$ 5,809,395	\$ 128,267	\$ 3,134,302			
2057/58	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,792,000	\$ 242,079,000	\$ 63,323,124	\$ 1,010,500	\$ 20,462,273	\$ 5,904,547	\$ 129,448	\$ 3,194,913			
2058/59	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,284,000	\$ 243,571,000	\$ 63,824,123	\$ 995,250	\$ 20,631,524	\$ 5,999,700	\$ 130,629	\$ 3,255,524			
2059/60	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,776,000	\$ 245,063,000	\$ 64,325,122	\$ 980,000	\$ 20,800,775	\$ 6,094,852	\$ 131,810	\$ 3,316,135			
2060/61	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,268,000	\$ 246,555,000	\$ 64,826,121	\$ 964,750	\$ 20,970,026	\$ 6,189,004	\$ 132,991	\$ 3,376,746			
2061/62	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,760,000	\$ 248,047,000	\$ 65,327,120	\$ 949,500	\$ 21,140,277	\$ 6,283,156	\$ 134,172	\$ 3,437,357			
2062/63	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,252,000	\$ 249,539,000	\$ 65,828,119	\$ 934,250	\$ 21,310,528	\$ 6,377,308	\$ 135,353	\$ 3,497,968			
2063/64	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,744,000	\$ 251,031,000	\$ 66,329,118	\$ 918,999	\$ 21,480,779	\$ 6,471,360	\$ 136,534	\$ 3,558,579			
2064/65	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68	1.07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,492,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,236,000	\$ 252,523,000	\$ 66,830,117	\$ 903,750	\$ 21,651,030	\$ 6,565,412	\$ 137,715	\$ 3,619,190			
2065/66	\$ 165,000	\$ -	2.68																								

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ALTERNATIVE 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Alternative 2 Infrastructure Improvement Capital																						
No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description (Per Table 2-9)	Attribute	Value	Unit	Unit Value	Unit Cost	Construction Cost	Construction Contingency	Design and PM Contingency	Total Project Cost	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2030/31	FY 2031/32	FY 2032/33	FY 2033/34	FY 2034/35	FY 2035/36	Total Project Cost with Inflation	
1	Lift Station #2 Force Main	Diameter (in)	24	LF	16,655	\$ 1,400	\$ 23,317,000	\$ 6,995,000	\$ 9,094,000	\$ 39,406,000	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 2,039,000	\$ 10,553,000	\$ 10,923,000	\$ 11,305,000	\$ 4,680,000	\$ 2,422,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,892,000	
2	Lift Station #6 Force Main	Diameter (in)	24	LF	7,610	\$ 1,400	\$ 10,654,000	\$ 3,196,000	\$ 4,155,000	\$ 18,005,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 932,000	\$ 4,822,000	\$ 4,991,000	\$ 5,165,000	\$ 2,138,000	\$ 1,107,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,055,000	
3	Lift Station #6 Gravity Main	Diameter (in)	30	LF	6,810	\$ 1,800	\$ 12,258,000	\$ 3,677,000	\$ 4,781,000	\$ 20,716,000	\$ 1,036,000	\$ 1,072,000	\$ 5,548,000	\$ 5,742,000	\$ 5,943,000	\$ 2,460,000	\$ 1,273,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,074,000	
4	Lift Station #2 Improvements	4 - 15 MGD New Lift Station	-	MGD	12.4	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 38,750,000	\$ 11,625,000	\$ 15,113,000	\$ 65,488,000	\$ 3,274,000	\$ 3,389,000	\$ 17,538,000	\$ 18,152,000	\$ 18,767,000	\$ 7,776,000	\$ 4,025,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,943,000	
5	Lift Station #6 Improvements	4 - 15 MGD New Lift Station	-	MGD	14.3	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 44,688,000	\$ 13,408,000	\$ 17,428,000	\$ 75,522,000	\$ 3,776,000	\$ 3,908,000	\$ 20,225,000	\$ 20,933,000	\$ 21,666,000	\$ 8,970,000	\$ 4,642,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,120,000	
6	JBL Recycled Water Pipeline	Diameter (in)	12	LF	6,015	\$ 700	\$ 3,511,000	\$ 1,053,000	\$ 1,369,000	\$ 5,833,000	\$ 297,000	\$ 307,000	\$ 1,589,000	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 1,702,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 365,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,610,000	
7	JBL Recycled Water Pump Station	1 - 4 MGD New Lift Station	-	MGD	1.07	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 6,688,000	\$ 2,006,000	\$ 2,808,000	\$ 11,302,000	\$ 595,000	\$ 595,000	\$ 3,027,000	\$ 3,133,000	\$ 3,242,000	\$ 1,342,000	\$ 695,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,589,000	
9	CTP Abandonment	Area	-	SF	100,080	\$ 100	\$ 10,008,000	\$ 3,002,000	\$ 3,903,000	\$ 16,913,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,518,000	
											\$ 253,285,000	\$ 11,818,000	\$ 12,232,000	\$ 63,302,000	\$ 65,519,000	\$ 67,810,000	\$ 28,073,000	\$ 14,529,000	\$ 21,518,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,801,000

Baseline SCWD Lift Station #2 and #6 O&M					
No.	Lift Station	Number of Pumps Active for ADWF	Unit	Unit Cost	O&M Cost (\$/Yr)
-	Lift Station #2	1	HP	170	\$ 78,000
-	Lift Station #6	1	HP	75	\$ 35,000

Alternative 2 SCWD Lift Station #2 and #6 O&M								
No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description (Per Table 2-9)	Number of Pumps Active for ADWF	Unit	Unit Value	Unit Cost	O&M Cost (\$/Yr)	O&M Cost Increase (\$/Yr)	Percent of Total
4	Lift Station #2 Improvements	1	HP	250	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 37,000	32%
5	Lift Station #6 Improvements	1	HP	250	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 80,000	68%

Legend	
	CLB Only
	SCWD Only
	CLB & EBSD
	CLB, EBSD, and SCWD

Current Flow Split		
	CLB	68%
	EBSD	2%
	SCWD	30%

DRAFT

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ALTERNATIVE 3 - FINANCIAL EVALUATION

Index	Fiscal Year	SOCWA Coastal Treatment Plant					Alternative 3 Costs (High-End)					MNVW Regional Treatment Plant					Overall Cost Summary							
		Alternative Infrastructure Improvements Capital Cost	O&M Cost	WW Flow (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	Liquids	Solids (To MNW)	Total	Liquids	Solids (To MNW)	Total	WW Flow (MGD)	RW Produced (MGD)	Capital Cost	O&M Cost	Total Capital Cost	Total O&M Cost	Total Cost	Cumulative Cost	Agency Cost Summary				
																				CLB	EBSD	SCWD	CLB	EBSD
1	2026/27	\$ 3,211,000		2.68	1.07	\$ 3,085,000	\$ 482,000	\$ 3,667,000	\$ 3,842,000	\$ 1,488,000	\$ 4,330,000			\$ 7,388,000	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 11,698,000	\$ 11,698,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,366,978	
2	2027/28	\$ 3,850,000				\$ 4,866,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 5,661,000	\$ 2,941,000	\$ 1,519,000	\$ 4,460,000			\$ 9,511,000	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 13,971,000	\$ 13,971,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,414,552	
3	2028/29	\$ 19,208,000				\$ 13,350,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 13,412,000	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 1,572,000	\$ 4,616,000			\$ 23,330,000	\$ 4,616,000	\$ 27,946,000	\$ 27,946,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,466,300	
4	2029/30	\$ 20,625,000				\$ 15,250,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 15,312,000	\$ 3,151,000	\$ 1,627,000	\$ 4,778,000			\$ 29,927,000	\$ 4,778,000	\$ 34,705,000	\$ 34,705,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,516,410	
5	2030/31	\$ 21,386,000				\$ 15,929,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 3,261,000	\$ 1,698,000	\$ 4,959,000			\$ 31,657,000	\$ 4,959,000	\$ 36,616,000	\$ 36,616,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,568,377	
6	2031/32	\$ 8,898,000				\$ 2,980,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 3,042,000	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 1,748,000	\$ 5,123,000			\$ 19,080,000	\$ 5,123,000	\$ 24,203,000	\$ 24,203,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,623,246	
7	2032/33	\$ 4,577,000				\$ 2,777,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 2,839,000	\$ 3,469,000	\$ 1,884,000	\$ 5,353,000			\$ 14,963,000	\$ 5,353,000	\$ 20,316,000	\$ 20,316,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,680,010	
8	2033/34	\$ 21,518,000				\$ 2,877,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 2,939,000	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 1,887,000	\$ 5,502,000			\$ 21,857,000	\$ 5,502,000	\$ 27,359,000	\$ 27,359,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,738,684	
9	2034/35	\$ 1,044,000				\$ 152,000		\$ 152,000						\$ 110,424,000	\$ 4,884,000	\$ 115,308,000	\$ 115,308,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,795,000	
10	2035/36	\$ 1,081,000				\$ 157,000		\$ 157,000						\$ 116,224,000	\$ 4,933,000	\$ 121,157,000	\$ 121,157,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,850,266	
11	2036/37	\$ 1,119,000				\$ 162,000		\$ 162,000						\$ 122,052,000	\$ 4,982,000	\$ 127,034,000	\$ 127,034,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,905,532	
12	2037/38	\$ 1,158,000				\$ 167,000		\$ 167,000						\$ 127,900,000	\$ 5,031,000	\$ 132,931,000	\$ 132,931,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 1,960,798	
13	2038/39	\$ 1,197,000				\$ 172,000		\$ 172,000						\$ 133,748,000	\$ 5,080,000	\$ 138,828,000	\$ 138,828,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,016,064	
14	2039/40	\$ 1,236,000				\$ 177,000		\$ 177,000						\$ 139,604,000	\$ 5,129,000	\$ 144,733,000	\$ 144,733,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,071,330	
15	2040/41	\$ 1,275,000				\$ 182,000		\$ 182,000						\$ 145,460,000	\$ 5,178,000	\$ 150,638,000	\$ 150,638,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,126,596	
16	2041/42	\$ 1,314,000				\$ 187,000		\$ 187,000						\$ 151,284,000	\$ 5,227,000	\$ 156,511,000	\$ 156,511,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,181,862	
17	2042/43	\$ 1,353,000				\$ 192,000		\$ 192,000						\$ 157,098,000	\$ 5,276,000	\$ 162,374,000	\$ 162,374,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,237,128	
18	2043/44	\$ 1,392,000				\$ 197,000		\$ 197,000						\$ 162,912,000	\$ 5,325,000	\$ 168,236,000	\$ 168,236,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,292,394	
19	2044/45	\$ 1,431,000				\$ 202,000		\$ 202,000						\$ 168,726,000	\$ 5,374,000	\$ 174,108,000	\$ 174,108,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,347,660	
20	2045/46	\$ 1,470,000				\$ 207,000		\$ 207,000						\$ 174,540,000	\$ 5,423,000	\$ 180,000,000	\$ 180,000,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,402,926	
21	2046/47	\$ 1,509,000				\$ 212,000		\$ 212,000						\$ 180,354,000	\$ 5,472,000	\$ 185,896,000	\$ 185,896,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,458,192	
22	2047/48	\$ 1,548,000				\$ 217,000		\$ 217,000						\$ 186,168,000	\$ 5,521,000	\$ 191,792,000	\$ 191,792,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,513,458	
23	2048/49	\$ 1,587,000				\$ 222,000		\$ 222,000						\$ 191,982,000	\$ 5,570,000	\$ 197,688,000	\$ 197,688,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,568,724	
24	2049/50	\$ 1,626,000				\$ 227,000		\$ 227,000						\$ 197,796,000	\$ 5,619,000	\$ 203,584,000	\$ 203,584,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,623,990	
25	2050/51	\$ 1,665,000				\$ 232,000		\$ 232,000						\$ 203,600,000	\$ 5,668,000	\$ 209,480,000	\$ 209,480,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,679,256	
26	2051/52	\$ 1,704,000				\$ 237,000		\$ 237,000						\$ 209,414,000	\$ 5,717,000	\$ 215,376,000	\$ 215,376,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,734,522	
27	2052/53	\$ 1,743,000				\$ 242,000		\$ 242,000						\$ 215,328,000	\$ 5,766,000	\$ 221,272,000	\$ 221,272,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,789,788	
28	2053/54	\$ 1,782,000				\$ 247,000		\$ 247,000						\$ 221,242,000	\$ 5,815,000	\$ 227,168,000	\$ 227,168,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,845,054	
29	2054/55	\$ 1,821,000				\$ 252,000		\$ 252,000						\$ 227,198,000	\$ 5,864,000	\$ 233,064,000	\$ 233,064,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,900,320	
30	2055/56	\$ 1,860,000				\$ 257,000		\$ 257,000						\$ 233,134,000	\$ 5,913,000	\$ 238,950,000	\$ 238,950,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 2,955,586	
31	2056/57	\$ 1,899,000				\$ 262,000		\$ 262,000						\$ 239,204,000	\$ 5,962,000	\$ 244,836,000	\$ 244,836,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,010,852	
32	2057/58	\$ 1,938,000				\$ 267,000		\$ 267,000						\$ 245,270,000	\$ 6,011,000	\$ 250,722,000	\$ 250,722,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,066,118	
33	2058/59	\$ 1,977,000				\$ 272,000		\$ 272,000						\$ 251,262,000	\$ 6,060,000	\$ 256,608,000	\$ 256,608,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,121,384	
34	2059/60	\$ 2,016,000				\$ 277,000		\$ 277,000						\$ 257,310,000	\$ 6,109,000	\$ 262,544,000	\$ 262,544,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,176,910	
35	2060/61	\$ 2,055,000				\$ 282,000		\$ 282,000						\$ 263,402,000	\$ 6,158,000	\$ 268,530,000	\$ 268,530,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,232,436	
36	2061/62	\$ 2,094,000				\$ 287,000		\$ 287,000						\$ 269,550,000	\$ 6,207,000	\$ 274,626,000	\$ 274,626,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,287,962	
37	2062/63	\$ 2,133,000				\$ 292,000		\$ 292,000						\$ 275,700,000	\$ 6,256,000	\$ 280,722,000	\$ 280,722,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,343,488	
38	2063/64	\$ 2,172,000				\$ 297,000		\$ 297,000						\$ 281,850,000	\$ 6,305,000	\$ 286,868,000	\$ 286,868,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,404,014	
39	2064/65	\$ 2,211,000				\$ 302,000		\$ 302,000						\$ 288,000,000	\$ 6,354,000	\$ 293,014,000	\$ 293,014,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 3,464,540	
40	2065/66	\$ 3,034,000				\$ 441,000		\$ 441,000						\$ 388,000,000	\$ 6,403,000	\$ 394,403,000	\$ 394,403,000	\$ 4,906,955	\$ 137,836	\$ 2,343,209	\$ 2,662,812	\$ 80,410	\$ 4,290,286	

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
ALTERNATIVE 3 - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Alternative 3 Infrastructure Improvement Capital																						
No.	Infrastructure Improvement Description (Per Table 2-16)	Attribute	Value	Unit	Unit Value	Unit Cost	Construction Cost	Construction Contingency	Design and PM Contingency	Total Project Cost	FY 2026/27	FY 2027/28	FY 2028/29	FY 2029/30	FY 2030/31	FY 2031/32	FY 2032/33	FY 2033/34	FY 2034/35	FY 2035/36	Total Project Cost with Inflation	
1	CTP LS Force Main	Diameter (in)	16	LF	16,760	\$ 900	\$ 15,084,000	\$ 4,525,000	\$ 5,883,000	\$ 25,492,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 1,319,000	\$ 6,827,000	\$ 7,066,000	\$ 7,313,000	\$ 3,028,000	\$ 1,567,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,395,000	
		4 - 15 MGD New Lift Station	-	MGD	6.6	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 20,625,000															
2	New CTP LS	Concrete Equalization Basin	-	GAL	750,000	\$ 10	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 8,662,500	\$ 11,261,000	\$ 48,796,500	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 13,069,000	\$ 13,526,000	\$ 13,999,000	\$ 5,796,000	\$ 2,999,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,354,000	
		Emergency Generator	-	EA	1	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000															
3	MNWD Recycled Water Pipeline	Diameter (in)	12	LF	100	\$ 700	\$ 70,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,000	
5	CTP Abandonment	Area	-	SP	100,880	\$ 100	\$ 10,008,000	\$ 3,002,000	\$ 3,903,000	\$ 16,813,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,518,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,518,000
											\$ 91,321,500	\$ 3,721,000	\$ 3,850,001	\$ 19,928,001	\$ 20,625,001	\$ 21,346,000	\$ 8,838,000	\$ 4,573,001	\$ 21,518,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,399,000

Alternative 3 New Lift Station O&M						
No	Infrastructure Improvement Description (Per Table 2-16)	Number of Pumps Active for ADWF	Unit	Unit Value	Unit Cost	O&M Cost (\$/Yr)
2	New CTP LS	2	HP	125	\$ 58,000	\$ 116,000

Legend	
	CLB Only
	SCWD Only
	CLB & EBSD
	CLB, EBSD, and SCWD

Current Flow Split	
CLB	68%
EBSD	2%
SCWD	30%

DRAFT

DRAFT

Appendix B

Agency Scoring

APPENDIX B AGENCY SCORING



City of Laguna Beach - modifications shown in yellow highlight

Criteria	Metrics (Scoring 1 to 3)	Weighting	Weighting (HIDE)	Baseline	Alt 1 - OC San and RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP	Agency Comments
Capital Cost	Relative order-of-magnitude capital cost compared to other alternatives (±30–50%). A high score (3) reflects the lowest comparative capital investment.	High	30	3	2	1	2	The City's primary goal of considering any change to baseline condition would be to lower costs over the long-term, closer to the "Sensitivity – High Cost" version of the Alternatives Evaluation Table 4.1.
O&M Cost Impact	Relative long-term operational and maintenance cost impacts, including staffing, energy, and treatment costs. A high score (3) reflects lower lifecycle operational burden.	High	30	1	3	3	2	
Technical Feasibility	Ability to convey and treat projected flows within available hydraulic and treatment capacities, and transition seamlessly. A high score (3) reflects minimal infrastructure constraints and no major fatal flaws.	Medium	10	3	2	1	2	
Regulatory & Permitting Risk	Level of permitting complexity (e.g., NPDES, CEQA, LAFCO, annexation, out-of-area service agreements). A high score (3) reflects limited new regulatory hurdles and low approval risk.	Medium	15	2	1	1	2	
Schedule & Implementation Complexity	Estimated time and complexity to implement, including property acquisition, design, construction, and transition planning. A high score (3) reflects a shorter and less complex implementation timeline.	Low	5	3	2	1	2	
Regional / Interagency Coordination	Degree of coordination required between SOCWA, CLB, SCWD, EBSD, OCSAN, MNWD, and OCWD. A high score (3) reflects fewer agencies and simpler agreement structures.	Low	5	1	2	3	3	
Recycled Water Impacts	Effect on existing and future recycled water production and reliability in South Orange County. A high score (3) reflects preservation or enhancement of recycled water supply.	Low	5	3	1	2	3	
Total (unweighted)				16	13	12	16	
Total (weighted)				215	210	175	210	

South Coast Water District - modifications shown in yellow highlight

Criteria	Metrics (Scoring 1 to 3)	Weighting	Weighting (HIDE)	Baseline	Alt 1 - OC San and RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP	Agency Comments
Capital Cost	Relative order-of-magnitude capital cost compared to other alternatives (±30–50%). A high score (3) reflects the lowest comparative capital investment.	High	20	3	2	1	2	
O&M Cost Impact	Relative long-term operational and maintenance cost impacts, including staffing, energy, and treatment costs. A high score (3) reflects lower lifecycle operational burden.	High	20	2	3	2	2	No reason CTP, JBL and Regional should be different
Technical Feasibility	Ability to convey and treat projected flows within available hydraulic and treatment capacities, and transition seamlessly. A high score (3) reflects minimal infrastructure constraints and no major fatal flaws.	Medium	15	3	2	2	2	Tech issues with all three options, pipe burst questionable for all flow
Regulatory & Permitting Risk	Level of permitting complexity (e.g., NPDES, CEQA, LAFCO, annexation, out-of-area service agreements). A high score (3) reflects limited new regulatory hurdles and low approval risk.	Medium	15	2	1	2	1	Environmental issues with pipeline to Regional
Schedule & Implementation Complexity	Estimated time and complexity to implement, including property acquisition, design, construction, and transition planning. A high score (3) reflects a shorter and less complex implementation timeline.	Low	10	3	1	1	1	Took 20 years to get permits for sludge pipeline
Regional / Interagency Coordination	Degree of coordination required between SOCWA, CLB, SCWD, EBSD, OCSAN, MNWD, and OCWD. A high score (3) reflects fewer agencies and simpler agreement structures.	Low	10	3	1	2	2	Status quo should be easiest
Recycled Water Impacts	Effect on existing and future recycled water production and reliability in South Orange County. A high score (3) reflects preservation or enhancement of recycled water supply.	Low	10	3	1	2	2	RW impacts should be the same for JBL and Regional
Total (unweighted)				19	11	12	12	
Total (weighted)				265	175	170	175	

Emerald Bay Service District - modifications shown in yellow highlight

Criteria	Metrics (Scoring 1 to 3)	Weighting	Weighting (HIDE)	Baseline	Alt 1 - OC San and RTP	Alt 2 - JBL	Alt 3 - RTP	Agency Comments
Capital Cost	Relative order-of-magnitude capital cost compared to other alternatives (±30–50%). A high score (3) reflects the lowest comparative capital investment.	High	20	3	2	1	2	
O&M Cost Impact	Relative long-term operational and maintenance cost impacts, including staffing, energy, and treatment costs. A high score (3) reflects lower lifecycle operational burden.	High	20	2	3	3	2	Why would the baseline (CTP) be rated so low on the O/M costs? Until a new plant is constructed, the O/M costs are relatively low. After construction of a new plant, they may be high. Would that not also apply at the RTP? That plant is in need of upgrades, especially with the proposed OASIS project. I would give the baseline a "2".
Technical Feasibility	Ability to convey and treat projected flows within available hydraulic and treatment capacities, and transition seamlessly. A high score (3) reflects minimal infrastructure constraints and no major fatal flaws.	Medium	15	3	2	1	2	
Regulatory & Permitting Risk	Level of permitting complexity (e.g., NPDES, CEQA, LAFCO, annexation, out-of-area service agreements). A high score (3) reflects limited new regulatory hurdles and low approval risk.	Medium	15	2	1	1	2	
Schedule & Implementation Complexity	Estimated time and complexity to implement, including property acquisition, design, construction, and transition planning. A high score (3) reflects a shorter and less complex implementation timeline.	Low	10	3	2	1	2	
Regional / Interagency Coordination	Degree of coordination required between SOCWA, CLB, SCWD, EBSD, OCSAN, MNWD, and OCWD. A high score (3) reflects fewer agencies and simpler agreement structures.	Low	10	3	2	3	2	why are the Regional Agency Coordination score for the baseline so low? Those agreements among CLB, SCWD and EBSD are already in place. What other agreements are contemplated that would entail a lower score? Also, any future agreement with MNWD may be problematic. I would give the baseline a "3" and MNWD a "2".
Recycled Water Impacts	Effect on existing and future recycled water production and reliability in South Orange County. A high score (3) reflects preservation or enhancement of recycled water supply.	Low	10	3	1	2	3	
Total (unweighted)				19	13	12	15	
Total (weighted)				265	195	170	210	

Agenda Item

5.B.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: As-Needed Construction Management Services for Capital Improvement Projects [All Project Committees]

Overview

The South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) has received eight Statements of Qualifications to provide as-needed construction management services to support the construction of capital improvement projects. The intent is to select and retain three to five firms. Services may include but are not limited to resident engineering, construction document management, scheduling review, cost analysis, general inspection, and specialty inspection such as electrical and coatings. On-call services agreements will be for a three (3) year term and have a not-to-exceed limit of \$750,000 per agreement.

Background

SOCWA has traditionally procured construction management services on a project-by-project basis for larger projects such as the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Facility Improvements Project. Oversight of smaller construction projects has typically been left to either SOCWA Engineering or Operations & Maintenance staff members. SOCWA staff members typically do not have the specialty skills needed for inspection work. Therefore, the use of as-needed construction management firms is proposed to maintain quality control in the delivery of capital improvement projects.

SOCWA staff reviewed the proposed on-call construction management services process with the Engineering Committee on February 19, 2026. Selected on-call construction management firms will perform consulting construction management and inspection services (Services) on an "as-needed" basis for projects assigned by SOCWA via written Task Order.

SOQ's

Twenty-one firms were invited to submit a Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) through the PlanetBids platform on March 5, 2026. Eight SOQs were received on April 8, 2026. The submitting firms are as follows:

- AKM
- Ardurra/MKN
- Capo Projects Group
- CREDE Construction Advisory

- Dudek
- Harper & Associates
- La Salle Solutions
- Lee and Ro

The key attributes of the eight SOQs are briefly summarized in Table 1.

Each of the eight SOQs shows areas of broad expertise in construction management. Key differentiators include experience with (a) construction management of wastewater treatment plants and (b) availability of inspectors as contrasted with engineers and construction managers. The utilization of subconsultants enhanced several of the teams while raising some issues:

- The Ardurra/MKN team included the firm CSI for the inspection of coating work. CSI had been invited to submit its own SOQ but determined to participate as a subconsultant.
- The LaSalle Solutions team included HDR and KCS to broaden construction management and inspection resources. This provides a very robust project team. However, this may increase the expense of the proposed services as LaSalle would be apt to add a mark-up to HDR and KCS fees.

The Request for SOQ’s established the rating criteria and points. The preliminary rating of the as-needed construction management services SOQs is presented in Table 2.

Seven of the SOQs related to construction management for general/civil construction projects. The ranking of general/civil service firms is presented in Table 3. The original intent had been to award on-call service contracts to three firms. However, it is noted that AKM, Ardurra/MKN and Dudek were close in capabilities and resources.

Of the eight SOQ’s only three firms presented qualifications for coating inspection: Ardurra/MKN the Capo Group and Harper. The rankings of these firms are presented in Table 4.

Table 1: Construction Management Proposals Summary

	AKM	Ardurra/MKN	Capo Projects Group
Type	General/Civil Construction	General/Civil Construction Coating Inspection	General/Civil Construction Coating Inspection
Firm Overview	(1) Since 1990; (2) Irvine based; (3) 32 employees	(1) 14 California Offices incl Irvine/Newport Beach; (2) 250+ employees (CA); (3) Recent Ardurra buyout of MKN	(1) Founded 2013; (2) San Clemente based; (3) Partnering with Psomas

Table 1 (Cont'd) Construction Management Proposals Summary

	AKM	Ardurra/MKN	Capo Projects Group
Firm Experience	(1) Good example similar plant work with West Basin MWD; (2) strong CM experience with SCWD	(1) Related work with City of Oceanside/San Luis Rey WRF; LACSD Valencia WRF	Work for Helix WD, Eastern MWD; San Diego County Water CA. No wastewater treatment related work identified
Project Team	Emin Kayiran – Principal; 2 senior CM's; 1 CM; 7 Inspectors Subs: Ninyo & Moore (Materials); Costin Public Outreach Group (Public Outreach)	Peter Brennan – Principal PM; 7 CM's; 11 Inspectors Subs: AESCO (Specialty Materials Testing); CSI (Coating Inspection); Rincon (Environmental)	Aaron Trimm – Project Manager; Misha Trayan (Psomas) CM Resource; 2 RE's; 4 Leads Inspectors; Scheduler; Estimator; Claims Analyst Subs: Psomas (Mech); Ninyo & Moore (Materials); Certerra (Electrical and Coatings); On-Site Technical (Instrument/Welding)
Reasonableness of Fees	Principal (\$269/h); CM (\$212/h); Senior Insp (\$184/h); Insp (\$177/h)	Senior CM (\$275/h); RE (\$230/hr); Insp \$213/h)	CM (\$300/h); RE (\$265/h); Lead Insp (\$240/h)
Compliance With RFQ	No experience matrix provided.	No experience matrix provided.	No issues
Method and Techniques	Sound Mechanism	Sound Mechanism	Good write-up – more focus cost estimation and scheduling.

Table 1 (Cont'd) Construction Management Proposals Summary

	CREDE Construction Advisory	Dudek	Harper & Associates
Type	General/Civil Construction	General/Civil Construction	Coating Inspection
Firm Overview	(1) Founded 2001; (2) Irvine based; (3) 179 Employees	(1) Headquartered in Encinitas; work primarily out of Mission Viejo/San Marcos office; (2) over 1000 employees	(1) Founded 1979; (2) Corona based
Firm Experience	Work for City of Laguna Beach; Temescal Valley Water District (including wastewater treatment related work).	Lengthy experience with as-needed contracts. Prior experience on SOCWA Const. Additional wastewater treatment CM work for City of Coachella and Coachella Valley WD	Work for agencies throughout Southern California including SOCWA, SMWD, SCWD and MNWD
Project Team	Dennis Lorton – Senior PM; James Nelson – SOCWA POC; 2 Manager/Inspectors Subs: Proactive Engineering Consultants (Resident Engineering); Fenagh Engineering (Geotech & Matls); Curt Pringle & Assoc.	George Litzinger – Principal; 3 CM's; 8 Insp Subs: Rockwell Construction Services (Electrical and Inst.); Atlas Technical Consultants (Materials); Kylie Hawks (Labor Compliance)	Krista Harper – Principal; Andre Harper – President; 6 inspectors; 2 Divers – note 9 staff members with NACE certification
Reasonableness of Fees	Senior PM (\$190/h); RE (\$263/h); Senior CM/Insp (\$165/h); Labor Compliance Dir (\$136/h)	Principal (\$225/h); RE (\$195/h); Insp (\$165/h)	Principal (\$250/h); Corrosion Engineer (\$225/h); Insp (\$145/h)
Compliance With RFQ	No issues	No issues but Dudek has comments on std agreement language	No experience matrix provided.
Method and Techniques	Well organized presentation on PM procedures.	Good write-up on company QC	Light discussion on ability to perform standard scope items

Table 1 (Cont'd) Construction Management Proposals Summary

	LaSalle Solutions	Lee & Ro
Type	General/Civil Construction	General/Civil Construction
Firm Overview	(1) Founded 2010; (2) San Diego based	(1) Headquartered in City of Industry; major office in San Diego; (2) founded in 1979; (3) over 80 employees
Firm Experience	City of San Diego North City Reclamation Plant (Project Management); LA County SD On Call CM (HDR); City of San Jose Advanced Treatment Facilities (HDR).	No WWTP Construction Management projects identified (odd given the firms extensive resume in WWTP design) Extensive work experience with SOCWA and member agencies
Project Team	Dennis LaSalle – Principal; Christine Waters – PM; 14 CM's; 8 Inspectors Subs: HDR (CM); KCS (CM); Kleinfelder (Materials); San Dieguito Engineering (Survey) Excellent Team Matrix	Amritendu Maji – Project Director; Robert Mercado – Construction Manager; 3 RE/Inspectors
Reasonableness of Fees	Principal (\$269/h); CM (\$212/h); Senior Insp (\$184/h); Insp (\$177/h)	Senior RE (\$222/h); RE (\$202/h); Senior Insp (\$165/h); Insp (\$136/h)
Compliance With RFQ	No issues	No experience matrix provided.
Method and Techniques	Write-up gives focus on how they would work with SOCWA	Sound approach

Table 2: Rating of SOQ's

	AKM	Ardurra /MKN	Capo Projects	CREDE	Dudek	Harper	LaSalle Solns.	Lee & Ro
Firm Overview (15%)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Firm Experience (35%)	25	25	20	25	25	25	30	20
Project Team (35%)	25	25	25	20	25	30	30	20
Fees (5%)	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
RFQ Compliance (5%)	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Method (5%)	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Total (100%)	80	80	74	75	80	83	90	70

Table 3: Ranking of SOQ's for As-Need Construction Services for General/Civil Projects

Firm	Rating Point Total
La Salle Solns.	90
AKM	80
Ardurra /MKN	80
Dudek	80
CREDE	75
Capo Projects	74
Lee & Ro	70

Table 4: Ranking of SOQ's for As-Need Construction Services for Coating Projects

Firm	Rating Point Total
Harper	83
Ardurra /MKN	80
Capo Projects	74

Budget

There is no budget impact through this contract award process. The budget impact is evaluated with firm selected to provide on-call services for a specific project.

Prior Related Project Committee or Board Action (s): This item was reviewed and discussed by the Engineering Committee on May 21, 2026.

Recommended Action:

1. Staff recommends the award of on-call construction management service contracts for general/civil engineering projects to the following firms:
 - AKM
 - Ardurra/MKN
 - Dudek
 - La Salle Solutions

2. Staff recommends the award of on-call construction management service contracts for coating projects to the following firms:
 - Ardurra/MKN
 - Harper

Agenda Item

5.C.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Young Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: Contract Award for Coastal Treatment Plant Access Road Repaving
[Project Committee 15]

Overview

The existing AWMA Road serves as a critical access route at the entrance of Aliso and Wood Canyons Wilderness Park, connecting visitors to the AWMA Road parking area and providing essential utility access to the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP).

After decades of heavy use by park visitors, utility vehicles, and emergency responders, the roadway surface has significantly deteriorated. Repaving is now necessary to ensure safe, reliable, and long-term access for both public recreation and essential infrastructure operations.

Staff are actively pursuing cost-sharing opportunities with the County of Orange and exploring potential grant funding sources. Additionally, at the direction of the Board, staff are also identifying partnership opportunities with other entities.

Background

Constructed in the late 1970s, the original AWMA Road and the accompanying AWMA Bridge over Aliso Creek were built to provide access to the wastewater treatment facilities in Aliso Canyon. Over time, as the surrounding land was dedicated for park and recreation purposes, the road evolved into one of the primary access points for:

- The park's extensive and heavily used trail system, supporting thousands of visitors each year.
- Public parking for visitors entering via Alicia Parkway, making it a key entryway to the 4,500-acre wilderness park.
- Maintenance, utility, and emergency access into Aliso Canyon, supporting critical wastewater operations and public safety needs.

Bids/Quotes

On January 19, 2026, SOCWA issued a formal solicitation for bids via the PlanetBids platform. Bid submissions were due by March 4, 2026. SOCWA received one bid from T.E. Roberts in the amount of \$1,341,222. At the direction of the PC 15 Engineering Committee, SOCWA subsequently contacted Big Ben Engineering and T.E. Roberts to request quotes for the repair items requiring immediate attention. The two quotes are summarized in Table 1.

July 9, 2026

Table 1: Quotes

Company	Cost
Big Ben Engineering	\$266,400.00
T.E. Roberts	\$204,068.76

T.E. Roberts was the apparent low quote out of the two.

Cost Allocation

Table 2 shows the allocation of costs by member agencies.

Table 2: Cost Allocation by Member Agency (35248L)

Agency	Cost
City of Laguna Beach	\$110,809.34
Emerald Bay Service District	\$6,122.06
South Coast Water District	\$87,137.36
Total	\$204,068.76

Budget

The approved budget for the CTP Access Road Repaving Project is \$1.75 million. This contract award is for a reduced scope of work that addresses the highest-priority roadway repairs. Table 3 summarizes the associated construction, contingency, and construction management costs.

Table 3: Budget Impacts of Construction Cost Award

Cost Item	Percentage of Construction Contract	Cost
Construction Contract		\$204,068.76
Construction Contingency	5%	\$10,203.44
Construction Services	10%	\$20,406.88
Total		\$234,679.11

Prior Related Project Committee or Board Action (s): This item was reviewed and discussed by the Engineering Committee on March 19, April 16, and May 21, 2026, and at the Board of Directors meeting on April 2, 2026. At its May 21, 2026 meeting, the Engineering Committee recommended awarding the contract to T.E. Roberts.

Recommended Action: The Engineering Committee recommend presenting the following actions to the Project Committee 15 (PC 15) Board of Directors:

1. Authorize execution of a construction contract with T.E. Roberts in the amount of \$204,068.76.
2. Approve a contract contingency of \$10,203.44 to address any unforeseen conditions encountered during the work.

Agenda Item

5.D.

Board of Director Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: J. B. Latham Treatment Plant Digester Underground Piping Upgrades Contract Award [Project Committee 2]

Overview

The underground piping between the four anaerobic digesters at the J. B. Latham Treatment Plant (JBLTP) was largely reconstructed in 1991. Portions of this buried piping have experienced repeated failures over the past 35 years. In addition, a section of the existing underground digester gas piping is currently occluded. As a result, a temporary above-ground piping system has been installed to maintain gas flow from the digesters.

The buried portions of these pipelines run through a highly congested area filled with other process piping. Excavating in this area is difficult, and leaks in buried piping are challenging to locate and repair. Installing the new utilities above ground could reduce construction costs, minimize operational impacts, lower future maintenance costs, and improve overall system reliability.

Construction bids have been received for a project to construct the following improvements:

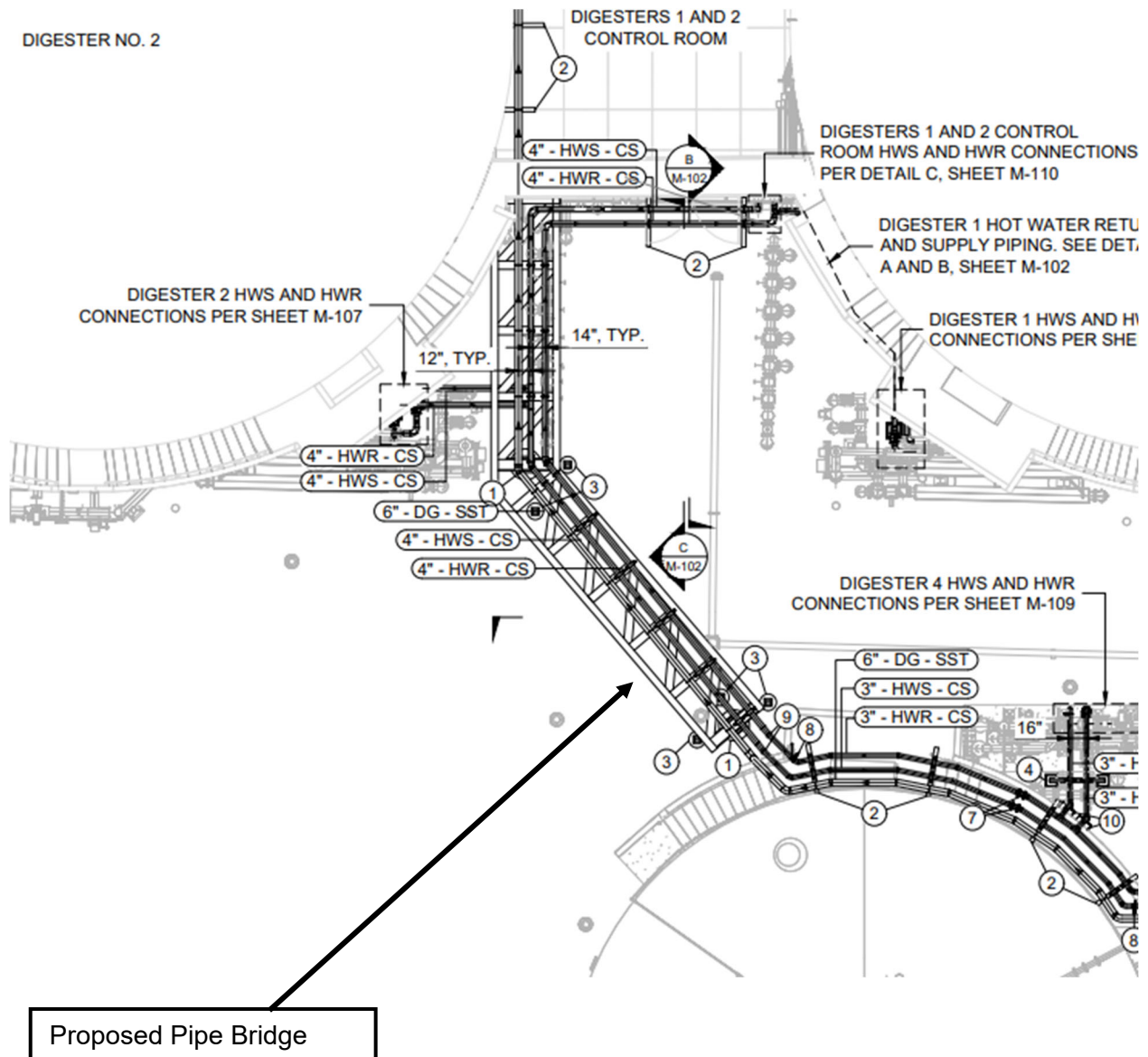
- Replace and relocate hot water and digester gas piping between digesters, and
- Install pipe bridging structure to accommodate piping relocation to above-ground routes.

Background

The SOCWA Project Committee 2 Board of Directors awarded a design contract to MKN & Associates on April 3 in the amount of \$441,129 for the final design of the J. B. Latham Treatment Plant (JBLTP) Flare System and Underground Piping Replacement Project. A determination was made to break the project into two separate phases to accommodate the forthcoming master planning efforts at the JBLTP. Completion of the master planning effort will ensure that the new location for the gas flare will not conflict with future construction of other facilities.

MKN performed a detailed routing evaluation and review with Operations staff for the replacement and relocation of the two piping systems. The central feature of the project is a pipe bridge that will cross the road between Digesters 1/2 and Digesters 3/4. The location of this bridge is as shown in Figure 1. The bridge is being built of sufficient size to accommodate the above-ground relocations of other digester piping systems in the future.

Figure 1 – Pipe Bridge Location



Bids

On March 18, 2026, SOCWA issued a formal solicitation for bids by way of the PlanetBids platform. Qualified contractors were invited to participate in the procurement process for the construction of the digester underground piping upgrades. Bid submissions were due by April 8, 2026. SOCWA received four bids as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Bids

Item No.	Description	Filanc	Murray	Pacific Hydrotech	S.S. Mechanical
1	Mobilization /Demobilization	\$85,000.00	\$126,552.00	\$85,000.00	\$58,000.00
2	Utility Potholing	\$25,000.00	\$11,572.00	\$21,000.00	\$45,510.00
3	Dewatering	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
4	Utility Relocation	\$41,000.00	\$42,704.00	\$35,600.00	\$75,075.00
5	Demolition	\$53,000.00	\$30,877.00	\$77,800.00	\$10,000.00
6	Pipe Bridge	\$250,000.00	\$105,844.00	\$160,200.00	\$234,681.00
7	Pipe Supports	\$143,000.00	\$110,374.00	\$141,200.00	\$64,735.00
8	Above Ground Gas Piping	\$344,000.00	\$265,024.00	\$256,800.00	\$163,210.00
9	Buried Digester Gas Piping	\$47,000.00	\$65,139.00	\$30,300.00	\$38,395.00
10	Hot Water Piping	\$281,000.00	\$393,990.00	\$470,300.00	\$288,350.00
11	Valves /Mechanical	\$73,000.00	\$105,795.00	\$49,600.00	\$53,700.00
12	Pipeline Tie-In	\$65,000.00	\$10,430.00	\$239,400.00	\$24,275.00
13	Pavement Restoration	\$52,000.00	\$27,660.00	\$17,100.00	\$37,315.00
14	Temporary Dig. Isolation	\$19,000.00	\$25,089.00	\$54,300.00	\$18,995.00
15	Unidentified Utility Relocation	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
16	All Other Items	\$230,000.00	\$235,941.00	\$56,300.00	\$20,000.00
	TOTAL	\$1,758,000.00	\$1,606,991.00	\$1,744,900.00	\$1,182,241.00
Subcontractors					
	Insulation	Karcher Ins.	Karcher Ins.	Karcher Ins.	Karcher Ins.
	Painting & Coating	Techno Coatings	Techno Coatings	Techno Coatings	Techno Coatings
	Drilling	Curtis Drilling			Mahaffey Drill.
	Pipe Bridge	Allied Steel	Can Lines		
	Concrete		D.V. Con.		
	Potholing		Ultra Eng.		
	Passivation		Astro Pak		
	NPDES Monitoring		Pure Effect Inc.		

The apparent low bid amount of \$1,181,241 by S.S. Mechanical is approximately 21% higher than the Engineer's Estimate of Probable Cost of \$975,874. The Estimate of Probable Cost was prepared by MKN in February 2026.

Cost Allocation

A summary of the cost allocation by member agency is presented Table 2.

Table 2: Cost Allocation by Member Agency

Agency	PC 2 Solids (S) Ownership %	Cost Allocation
Santa Margarita Water District	58.38	\$690,192.30
South Coast Water District	41.62	\$492,048.70
Total	100.00	\$1,182,241.00

Budget

The total approved budget for the JBLTP Digester Underground Piping Replacement Project, including the three related capital improvement tasks, is \$1,006,490. Table 3 compares the current estimated project cost with the approved budget and shows that the estimated total project cost exceeds the currently approved budget by approximately 80%.

Table 3: Comparison of Estimated Construction Cost with Budget

	32232S	32234S	32263S	Total
	Flare System and Buried Digester Pipe Replacement	JBL Heat Exchanger #4 Pipe Replacement	Buried Digester Piping Reconstruction	
Budget	\$125,000	\$75,000	\$806,490	\$1,006,490
Study and Design	\$77,464	\$48,773	\$160,665	\$286,902
Construction Bid			\$1,182,241	\$1,182,241
Construction Contingency (10% of Const)			\$118,250	\$118,250
Construction Management (20% of Const.)			\$236,500	\$236,500
Total Estimated Cost	\$77,464	\$48,773	\$1,697,656	\$1,823,893

Engineering Committee Review

The bids for the Digester Underground Piping Replacement Project were reviewed by the SOCWA Engineering Committee (EC) on May 22, 2026. During this meeting, it was noted that the Facility Planning Assessment (FPA) by HDR Engineering was in progress and may recommend alternative solids treatment approaches, including the potential demolition and replacement of Digesters Nos. 3 and 4 and the associated bridge.

While the FPA findings, expected later in Summer/Fall 2026, may inform long-term facility planning, the current condition of the underground piping system presents an immediate and critical risk to operations that cannot be deferred. Delaying action or implementing phased improvements would prolong exposure to system failures, increase overall project costs due to inefficiencies and remobilization, and potentially result in redundant work if partial upgrades are later removed.

At the June 18, 2026, EC meeting, staff presented various options for addressing these needs. Both staff and the PC2 EC members reached consensus that further delays are not in the best interest of system reliability or fiscal responsibility. Advancing the project in its entirety now ensures a comprehensive, efficient solution that mitigates risk, avoids duplication of effort, and delivers long-term value regardless of future facility configuration decisions.

For these reasons, the Engineering Committee recommended proceeding with full project implementation rather than a phased approach. While phased alternatives may reduce upfront costs, they introduce significant risks that outweigh any short-term savings. Complete implementation is the most effective approach to minimize risk, avoid future inefficiencies, and deliver the project's full benefits.

Project Options

The proposed Digester Underground Piping Replacement Project focused on two piping systems:

- **Digester Gas:** The existing system has been disrupted by a section of occluded pipe between the Digester 3/4 Control Building and the main gas line.
- **Digester Hot Water Piping:** This system has been subject to periodic failures since the original pipe installation largely associated with corrosion. The deteriorated condition of the pipe has also been noted during recent construction projects including the Package "B" work performed in 2020 to 2022.

Three options are considered going forward.

Option 1 – Project As Bid

The currently bid project remains the most comprehensive option to reconstruct the two buried piping systems. The bids for the projects are to remain valid for 90 days or until July 7, 2026. Staff have not inquired whether S.S. Mechanical would be willing to extend their apparent low bid. There have been some proposed value engineering options including the following:

- Replace the occluded section of buried digester gas pipe rather than extending the piping around Digester 3.
- Downsize the bridge to accommodate only the hot water and digester gas piping (rather than reserving space for future piping systems).
- Alternative connections for Digesters 1 and 2.

It is believed that value engineering might lower the bid price from \$1,182,241 by approximately \$50,000 to \$100,000. However, any short-term savings achieved through value engineering could be offset by future costs, particularly if modifications to the projects such as redesigning or reconstructing the bridge—become necessary due to changes in the facility configuration. This would result in additional design, engineering, and construction expenses, ultimately diminishing the net benefit of the initial savings and potentially increasing the overall project cost.

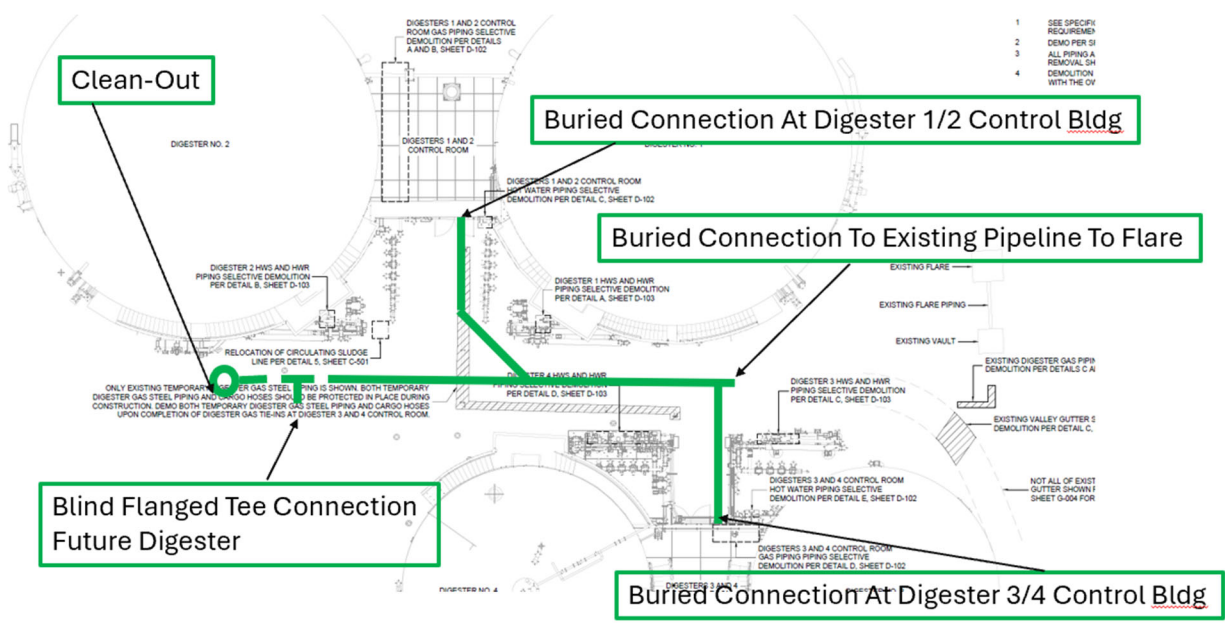
It should be noted that the replacement of the piping and valves accounts for over \$600,000 in the apparent low bid. This would not vary unless shorter routes could be identified (which largely involves underground rather than above ground) or doing only partial replacements.

Option 2 – Digester Gas Piping

The replacement of the digester gas piping is assumed to be the primary need as evidenced by the temporary pipeline on the road between the four digesters. In this approach the gas pipeline would be replaced along its existing route with new underground piping. Uncertainties are always involved with underground work, but the digester gas pipeline is believed to be the shallowest of the major pipelines in the work area. This would involve the installation of a bypass directly to the gas flare and the removal (and subsequent reconstruction) of the existing concrete storm gutter and the adjacent asphaltic pavement).

The approximate routing of the new buried piping is as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 – Replacement of Buried Digester Gas Piping



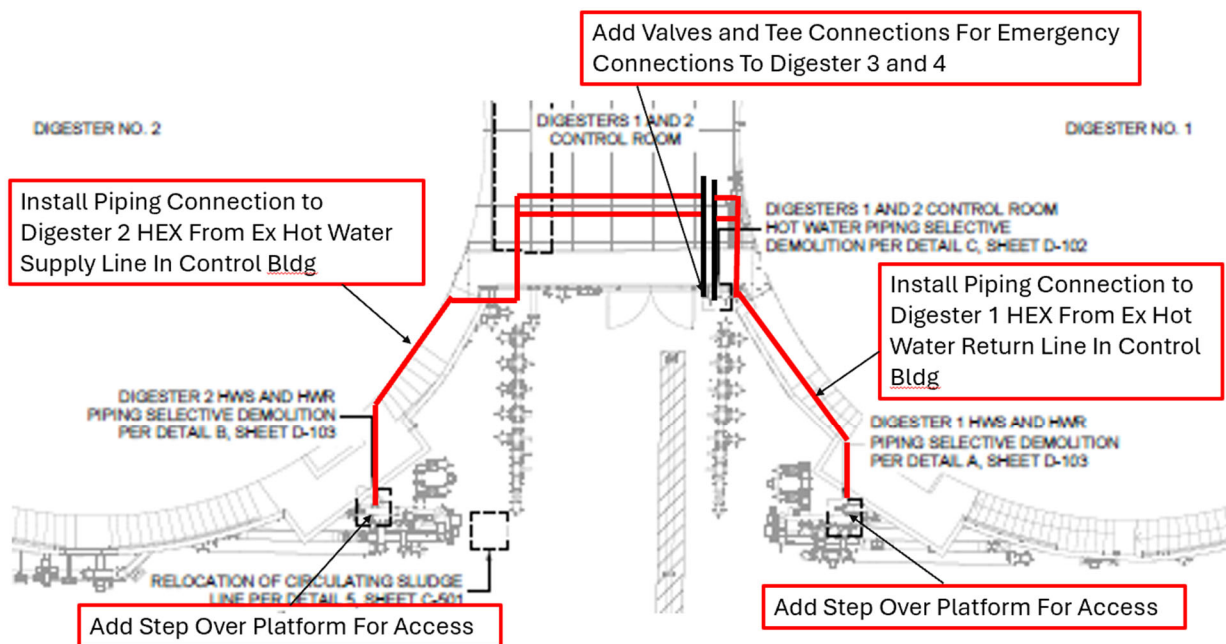
An estimate of the contractor's construction cost for Option 2 based on available bid data is \$395,000. This estimate would require refinement of design details and contractor negotiation before finalizing.

Option 3 – Hot Water Piping

The partial replacement of the hot water piping system is difficult as the current location of deteriorated areas of the buried piping is unknown. The replacement of buried piping systems is problematic due to lower installations between multiple other piping systems. This option is based on the premise that the pipe loop to Digesters 3 and 4 is not modified. This avoids the construction of the pipe bridge and any appurtenance along Digesters 3 and 4. The heat loop connections to Digesters 1 and 2 would be replaced with above ground piping. This could be simply accomplished by using the MKN portion of the design identified for Digesters 1 and 2. It may be possible to develop an approach which limits the number of pipe supports identified in the original bid project. This concept is presented as Option 3. This would involve modifications to piping inside the Digester 1/2 Control Room.

The approximate routing of the new hot water loop connections to Digesters 1 and 2 under Option 3 is as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – Replacement of Hot Water Piping Connections for Digesters 1 and 2



It should be noted that Option 3 would not mitigate the vulnerability of the hot water piping to Digesters 3 and 4. Option 3 does include the addition of valving on the existing piping at the

Digester 1/2 Control Room to facility temporary above ground connections to Digesters 3 and 4 if necessary.

An estimate of the contractor's construction cost for Option 3 based on available bid data is \$375,000. This estimate would require refinement of design details and contractor negotiation before finalizing.

Combined Options 2 and 3

This memorandum presents Options 2 and 3 as requested by the SOCWA Engineering Committee as alternative approaches that reduce the financial commitment with respect to potential long-term planning changes to the anaerobic digestion system. A rough estimate of the combined options is \$770,000. Implementation of these options would require further detailed design development and contractor negotiations. It must be noted that these options do not meet the project objectives addressed in the originally bid project primarily in the absence of replacement of the hot water piping systems to Digesters 3 and 4.

Recommended Action: The PC 2 Engineering Committee recommends that the PC 2 Board Directors authorize the following:

1. Increase the budget of Task 32263S by \$820,000, from \$806,490 to \$1,626,490, resulting in a total project budget of \$1,823,893.
2. Authorize execution of a construction contract with S.S. Mechanical in the amount of \$1,182,241.00.
3. Approve a contract contingency of \$118,250.00 to address any unforeseen conditions encountered during the work.

Agenda Item

5.E.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Young Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: Project Management Support Services for Fiscal Year 26-27

Overview

On October 3, 2024, the SOCWA Board of Directors authorized two-year contracts with Project Partners and Z&K Consultants in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per firm. These contracts are set to expire on June 30, 2026.

To ensure continued project management support for upcoming Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects, staff requested a one-year proposal from Project Partners. The proposed contract would provide project management support services for Fiscal Year 2026–2027 in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

Scope of Work

The Project Management Support Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Develop and maintain project schedules, budgets, and implementation plans
- Coordinate with engineering consultants and manage their deliverables
- Oversee procurement of design and construction services, including Request for Proposals (RFPs) and contracts
- Serve as the primary point of contact for internal departments and external partners
- Ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and secure necessary permits
- Track expenditures, manage change orders, and ensure adherence to approved budgets
- Provide regular progress updates to SOCWA leadership and stakeholders
- Coordinate construction activities, including system installation and testing, as needed
- Ensure proper project closeout, including documentation, training, and operational handoff
- Assist in preparing Opinions of Probable Cost (OPC) to reduce risks of cost misestimation

Budget

The proposed contract has a total budget not to exceed \$200,000. Costs will be allocated to the appropriate CIP projects as identified in the FY 2026–2027 Work Plan.

Recommended Action: The Engineering Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve a contract with Project Partners for Project Management Support Services for Fiscal Year 2026–2027 in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

Attachment: Project Partners Proposal



Roni Young Grant
Capital Improvement Program Manager
South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA)
34156 Del Obispo Street
Dana Point, CA 92629

December 23, 2025

SUBJECT: Proposal for Project Management Support on Various CIP Projects

Dear Roni,

Project Partners is pleased to present this proposal for Project Management Services to SOCWA. Below is our proposed scope of work.

Scope of Work

SOCWA is seeking Project Management Support services on various CIP Projects:

The project management duties and responsibilities could include the following:

- Develop and maintain the project schedule, budget, and implementation plan.
- Coordinate with engineering consultants and manage their deliverables.
- Oversee procurement of design and construction services, including RFPs and contracts.
- Serve as primary point of contact for internal departments and external partners.
- Ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and secure necessary permits.
- Track expenditures, manage change orders, and ensure adherence to the approved budget.
- Provide regular progress updates to SOCWA leadership and stakeholders.
- Coordinate construction activities, including system installation and testing as needed.
- Ensure project closeout, including documentation, training, and operational handoff.
- Assist in preparation of Opinions of Probable Cost (OPC) in order to mitigate risks associated with underestimations or overestimations

Proposed Staff Resource(s)

Project Partners proposes to continue to use Mr. Brian Peck to provide Project Management Services. Brian Peck has served as the Director of Engineering for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority since the year 2000. Mr. Peck has overseen over \$100 million in capital improvements during his time with SOCWA. From his time at SOCWA, Mr. Peck also offers experience with engineering cost estimates including in the preparation of Opinions of Probable Cost (OPC), and can help the agency mitigate any risks associated with underestimating OPCs.

Schedule

We anticipate our staff will provide as-needed support services for up to 10 hours per week duration of existing contract. Should SOCWA's needs change, we will adjust our staff's schedule to meet the goals of SOCWA. However, in all cases, we will manage and track our staff's time to ensure we do not exceed 960 hours per fiscal year for all CalPERS entities and remain fully compliant with CalPERS rules.

Billing Rate and Project Budget

FY26-27 Project Partners' billing rate for our proposed Senior Project Manager is \$162.00 per hour (reflecting a 3.2% CPI increase)

	<u>Budget</u>
Various CIP Projects	\$200,000
Total Budget:	\$200,000

Note: Agency approved Mileage and Expenses will be billed as incurred with no additional markup.

Again, I would like to thank you for using Project Partners' services and, as always, should you have any questions, or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to call at any time. We look forward to providing continued services to you and your staff.

Sincerely,



Kimo Look, P.E.
Project Partners

Agenda Item

5.F.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Roni Young Grant, Capital Improvement Program Manager

SUBJECT: Effluent Transmission Main Reach B Techite Pipe Replacement Final Design Contract Amendment No. 1 [Project Committee 21]

Overview

On February 5, 2026, the PC 21 Board of Directors approved the award of the final design contract to BKF Engineers for the Effluent Transmission Main (ETM) Reach B Techite Pipe Replacement Project. During the final design phase, it was determined that an additional segment located within the public right-of-way along El Toro Road and Moulton Parkway should be incorporated into the project. Inclusion of this segment will allow for coordination with a planned paving project along these corridors, improving overall project efficiency and minimizing future disruptions.

The additional segment encompasses approximately 1,500 linear feet, beginning at the Laguna Woods Golf Course, extending southwest along El Toro Road to Moulton Parkway, and continuing approximately 875 feet southeast to connect with the existing ETM Reach C.

Contract Amendment No. 1 will provide for the additional professional services required to prepare Plans, Specifications, and Engineer's Estimate (PS&E) for this public right-of-way segment. The scope includes development of construction documents as well as supplemental geotechnical investigations, easement coordination, and traffic control design.

The current contract amount is \$517,713. Contract Amendment No. 1, in the amount of \$115,873, will result in a revised total contract amount of \$633,586.

The additional scope of services includes the following:

- Geotechnical investigation
- PS&E Preparation
- Easement Support
- Traffic Control Plans

Cost Allocation

The cost allocation associated with Contract Amendment No. 1 is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Cost Allocation by Member Agency

Agency	PC 21 (31222B-000)
El Toro Water District	\$115,873

Budget

The ETM Reach B/C Techite Replacement (31222B-000) has a project budget of \$657,000.

Prior Related Project Committee or Board Action (s): February 5, 2026 – Authorized execution of a final design contract with BKF Engineers in the amount of \$517,713 for the ETM Reach B Techite Pipe Replacement Project.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends the PC 21 Board of Directors authorize Contract Amendment No. 1 with BKF Engineers in the amount of \$115,873, resulting in a revised total contract amount of \$633,586.

Attachment: BKF Proposed Contract Amendment No. 1



BKF Change Order No. 1
May 28, 2026

Roni Young Grant, PE
Capital Improvement Project Manager
Southern Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA)

**Subject: Effluent Transmission Main (ETM) Reach B Techite Pipe Replacement
Final Design Project – Change Order No. 1**

Dear Roni,

As requested, BKF Engineers is pleased to provide Change Order No. 1 for preparation of construction documents for the new Effluent Transmission Main (ETM) segment located within the public right-of-way of El Toro Road and Moulton Parkway.

BKF understands that SOCWA intends to advance construction of the pipeline segment within the public right-of-way in coordination with an upcoming paving project along these corridors. This segment is approximately 1,500 linear feet in length, extending from the Laguna Woods Golf Course onto El Toro Road, continuing southwest along El Toro Road to Moulton Parkway, and then proceeding approximately 875 feet southeast to connect with the existing ETM Reach C.

The purpose of this letter is to request a budget amendment to support additional services associated with preparation of the Plans, Specifications, and Engineer's Estimate (PS&E) for this public right-of-way segment. In addition to preparation of construction documents, this change order includes additional geotechnical investigation, easement coordination, and traffic control design.

Scope of Services

BKF proposes the following additional scope of work, consistent with the tasks outlined in the executed agreement:

1. Geotechnical Investigation

Perform two (2) additional boreholes within the public right-of-way in accordance with Task VI.

2. PS&E Preparation

Prepare plans, specifications, opinion of probable construction costs, and construction schedule for the pipeline within the public right-of-way in accordance with Task VII (A, B, and C).

This effort includes preparation of three (3) additional plan sheets.



3. Easement Support

Provide support for one (1) additional temporary construction easement, if required, in accordance with Task VIII.

Note: Fee excludes costs associated with title reports.

4. Traffic Control Plans

Prepare traffic control plans for construction within the public right-of-way based on Alignment A-1, as presented to SOCWA on May 8, 2026.

Scope includes:

- o Five (5) traffic control plan sheets
- o Two (2) detour plan sheets
- o Submittal to the City of Laguna Woods for review and approval

Note: Fee excludes permit and City plan check costs.

A summary of the proposed fee for these additional services is provided in **Table 1 below**, with a detailed fee breakdown included in the attached fee schedule. An updated project schedule reflecting these additional services and associated impacts to key milestones is also included for SOCWA's review and consideration.

Table 1		
Contract Fee	Change Order No.1	Proposed Amended Fee
\$517,713	\$115,873	\$633,586

Please let us know if you have any questions or require additional information. We appreciate the opportunity to continue supporting SOCWA on this critical infrastructure improvement project.

Sincerely,
BKF Engineers

Nancy Baker, PE
Senior Project Manager

Attachment: Revised Fee Schedule
Updated Project Schedule

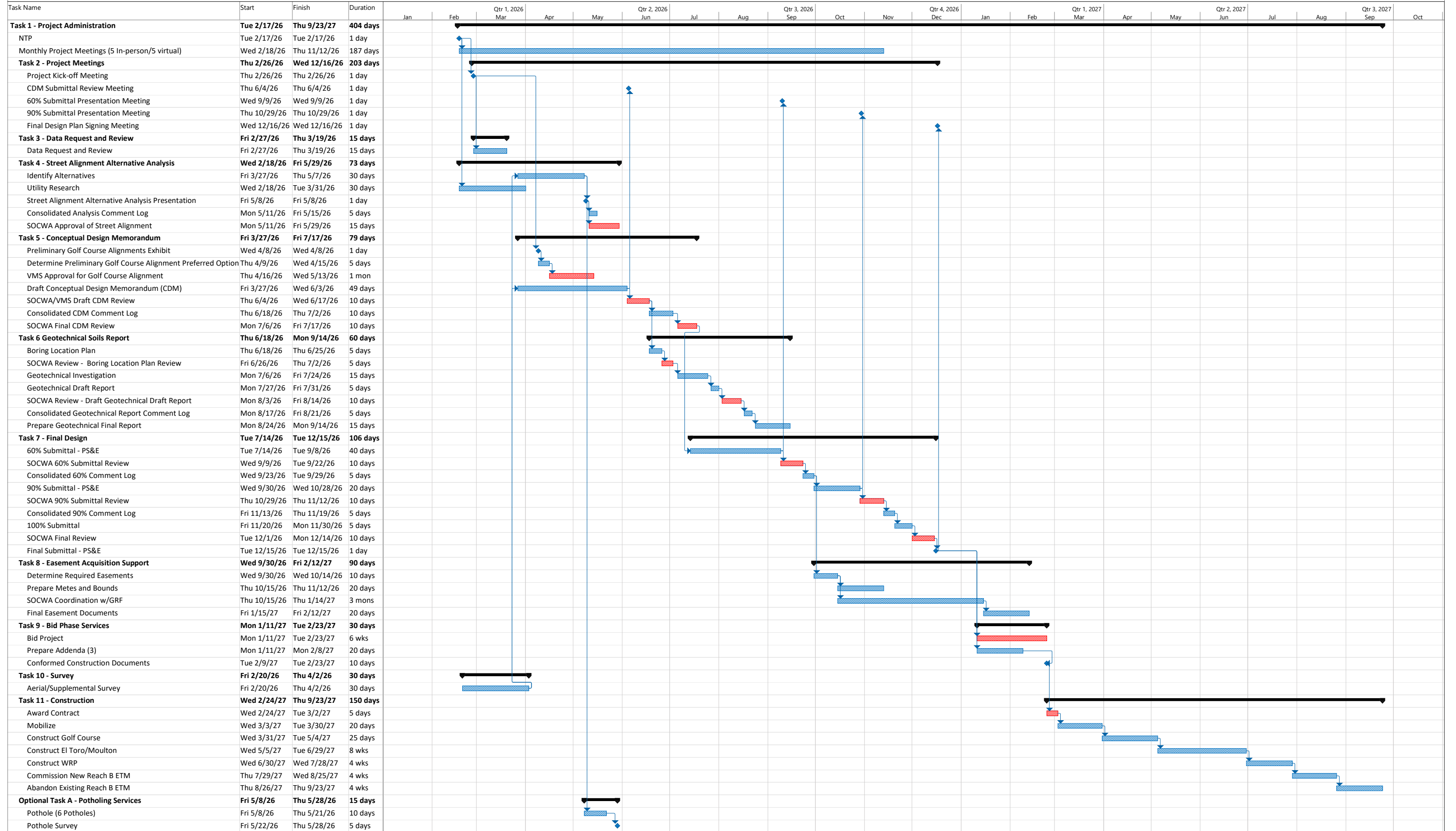


FEE TABLE



SCHEDULE

**SOCWA ETM REACH B PIPELINE REPLACE
PROJECT SCHEDULE**



Note: Duration is in working days BKF/CivilTec Task [Blue Box] SOCWA/ETWD/VMS Task [Red Box] Milestone [Blue Diamond] Summary [Black Arrow]

Agenda Item

6.A.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager
SUBJECT: Selection of Officers for the SOCWA Board of Directors for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27

Background

The Election of Officers for SOCWA for FY 2026-27 is typically scheduled for the June Board meeting. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are selected along with the Secretary/Treasurer and an Assistant Secretary of the Board of Directors. The General Manager is typically selected to serve as the Secretary/Treasurer, and the Administrative Assistant as the Assistant Secretary.

The table below specifies the positions to be filled for the election/appointment of officers to serve for FY 2026-27.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS – FY 2026-27

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Nominee</i>
Chairman	To be announced
Vice-Chairman	To be announced
Secretary/Treasure	Amber Boone, General Manager
Assistant Secretary	Lynda May, Administrative Assistant/Assistant Secretary

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors elect/appoint Officers to service the Authority during FY 2026-27.

Agenda Item

6.B

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager
STAFF CONTACT: Dina Ash, Human Resources Administrator
SUBJECT: Resolution 2026-04 Approving the New Employee Salary Ranges for FY 26-27

Summary/Discussion

Pursuant to the three-year SOCWA Employee Association Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), employee salary ranges are adjusted each July equal to the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim CPI-U for the preceding 12 months ending in March 2026.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim CPI-U for the 12-month period ending in March 2026 was 3.4%. Accordingly, the employee salary ranges will be increased by 3.4%, effective July 1, 2026.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution 2026 - 04, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Approving New Employee Salary Ranges for July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027.

Attachment(s): Resolution No. 2026-04

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-04

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
APPROVING NEW EMPLOYEE SALARY RANGE SUMMARY AND EMPLOYEE JOB
CLASSIFICATION SALARY SCHEDULE TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY AND THE SOCWA
EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION**

WHEREAS, the employees represented by the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Employee Association (SEA) are a viable and important part of the SOCWA organization; and

WHEREAS, the SEA has met and conferred in good faith with the designated Authority representatives for (i) the adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) applicable to the period July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028; and

WHEREAS, each MOU establishes Salary Adjustments on an annual basis, and thereby requires the adjustment of attachment Exhibit “A” Salary Range Summary and Exhibit “B” Job Classification Salary Schedule to the MOU in each annual period for the purposes of maintaining a current Salary Range Summary and Job Classification Salary Schedule; and

WHEREAS, the SOCWA now desires to approve a revised Exhibit “A” Salary Range Summary and Exhibit “B” Job Classification Salary Schedule to the MOU to memorialize the CPI-U percentage change of 3.4%, the same being consistent with the terms of the MOU for the period July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority does hereby **RESOLVE, DETERMINE AND ORDER** as follows:

- Section 1. The MOU provides that salary adjustments will be made according to MOU Section IV Compensation (C), the salary adjustment will be equal to the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim CPI-U percentage change for the preceding 12 months ended in March, subject to a 1% minimum and 4% maximum. Therefore, beginning July 1, 2026, for the period July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027, the salary ranges in Exhibit “A” and salary schedules in Exhibit “B” have been increased 3.4%.
- Section 2. The General Manager or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors are authorized to attach to the MOU for the period July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028, the revised Exhibit “A” and “B” attached hereto, and for the period July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027,
- Section 3. The Secretary of SOCWA shall certify the adoption of Resolution No. 2026-04 and shall maintain a certified copy thereof at the principal office of SOCWA.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** by the Board of Directors of the SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY, County of Orange, State of California on the 9th day of July 2026.

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

By: _____
Frank Ury, Chairman

(Seal)

By: _____
Amber Boone, General Manager and Board Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

SOCWA
EMPLOYEE MANUAL SALARY RANGE SUMMARY
07/01/2026 - 06/30/2027

Ranges	COLA @ 3.4%			
	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary
30.00	29.02	37.00	\$5,030.13	\$6,413.33
30.50	29.75	37.93	\$5,156.67	\$6,574.53
31.00	30.49	38.88	\$5,284.93	\$6,739.20
31.50	31.26	39.85	\$5,418.40	\$6,907.33
32.00	32.03	40.84	\$5,551.87	\$7,078.93
32.50	32.83	41.87	\$5,690.53	\$7,257.47
33.0	33.66	42.95	\$5,834.40	\$7,444.67
33.5	34.49	44.00	\$5,978.27	\$7,626.67
34.0	35.33	45.13	\$6,123.87	\$7,822.53
34.5	36.20	46.25	\$6,274.67	\$8,016.67
35.0	37.11	47.35	\$6,432.40	\$8,207.33
35.5	38.02	48.54	\$6,590.13	\$8,413.60
36.0	38.95	49.71	\$6,751.33	\$8,616.40
36.5	39.91	50.93	\$6,917.73	\$8,827.87
37.0	40.87	52.19	\$7,084.13	\$9,046.27
37.5	41.92	53.20	\$7,266.13	\$9,221.33
38.0	42.95	54.82	\$7,444.67	\$9,502.13
38.5	44.00	56.20	\$7,626.67	\$9,741.33
39.0	45.13	57.57	\$7,822.53	\$9,978.80
39.5	46.25	59.03	\$8,016.67	\$10,231.87
40.0	47.35	60.39	\$8,207.33	\$10,467.60
40.5	48.54	61.94	\$8,413.60	\$10,736.27
41.0	49.71	63.46	\$8,616.40	\$10,999.73
41.5	50.93	65.04	\$8,827.87	\$11,273.60
42.0	52.19	66.64	\$9,046.27	\$11,550.93
42.5	53.51	68.29	\$9,275.07	\$11,836.93
43.0	54.82	69.96	\$9,502.13	\$12,126.40
43.5	56.20	71.71	\$9,741.33	\$12,429.73
44.0	57.57	73.46	\$9,978.80	\$12,733.07
44.5	59.04	75.30	\$10,233.60	\$13,052.00
45.0	60.39	77.14	\$10,467.60	\$13,370.93
45.5	61.94	79.05	\$10,736.27	\$13,702.00
46.0	63.46	80.98	\$10,999.73	\$14,036.53
46.5	65.04	83.02	\$11,273.60	\$14,390.13
47.0	66.64	85.08	\$11,550.93	\$14,747.20
47.5	68.29	87.14	\$11,836.93	\$15,104.27
48.0	69.96	89.32	\$12,126.40	\$15,482.13
48.5	71.71	91.51	\$12,429.73	\$15,861.73
49.0	73.46	93.76	\$12,733.07	\$16,251.73
49.5	75.30	96.12	\$13,052.00	\$16,660.80
50.0	77.14	98.45	\$13,370.93	\$17,064.67
50.5	79.05	100.92	\$13,702.00	\$17,492.80
51.0	80.98	103.35	\$14,036.53	\$17,914.00
51.5	83.01	105.93	\$14,388.40	\$18,361.20
52.0	85.08	108.55	\$14,747.20	\$18,815.33
52.5	87.14	111.24	\$15,104.27	\$19,281.60
53.0	89.27	113.96	\$15,473.47	\$19,753.07
53.5	91.57	116.82	\$15,872.13	\$20,248.80
54.0	93.75	119.66	\$16,250.00	\$20,741.07
54.5	96.11	122.62	\$16,659.07	\$21,254.13
55.0	98.45	125.64	\$17,064.67	\$21,777.60

EXHIBIT "B"

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK - JOB CLASSIFICATION SALARY SCHEDULE
REVISED 7/1/2026 w/COLA of 3.4%**

SEA Represented Classifications / Non-Exempt						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Operations</i>						
Lead Operator	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Operator Grade III	43	\$ 54.82	\$ 69.96	\$ 9,502.13	\$ 12,126.40	
Operator Grade II	41	\$ 49.71	\$ 63.46	\$ 8,616.40	\$ 10,999.73	
Operator Grade I	37	\$ 40.87	\$ 52.19	\$ 7,084.13	\$ 9,046.27	
Operator in Training	35	\$ 37.11	\$ 47.35	\$ 6,432.40	\$ 8,207.33	
<i>Maintenance</i>						
Maintenance Mechanic III / Truck Driver	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Maintenance Mechanic III	42.5	\$ 53.51	\$ 68.29	\$ 9,275.07	\$ 11,836.93	
Maintenance Mechanic II	38	\$ 42.95	\$ 54.82	\$ 7,444.67	\$ 9,502.13	
Maintenance Mechanic I	36	\$ 38.95	\$ 49.71	\$ 6,751.33	\$ 8,616.40	
Procurement Technician (Buyer)	40.5	\$ 48.54	\$ 61.94	\$ 8,413.60	\$ 10,736.27	
<i>Support Services</i>						
Sr. Electrician/SCADA Technician	45	\$ 60.39	\$ 77.14	\$ 10,467.60	\$ 13,370.93	
SCADA Technician	45	\$ 60.39	\$ 77.14	\$ 10,467.60	\$ 13,370.93	
Lead Electrical/Instrumentation Technician	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Electrical/Instrumentation Technician	42	\$ 52.19	\$ 66.64	\$ 9,046.27	\$ 11,550.93	
Electrical Technician	40	\$ 47.35	\$ 60.39	\$ 8,207.33	\$ 10,467.60	
<i>Laboratory Services</i>						
Laboratory Q&A Specialist	44.5	\$ 59.04	\$ 75.30	\$ 10,233.60	\$ 13,052.00	
Laboratory Technician III	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Laboratory Technician II	41	\$ 49.71	\$ 63.46	\$ 8,616.40	\$ 10,999.73	
Laboratory Technician I	39	\$ 45.13	\$ 57.57	\$ 7,822.53	\$ 9,978.80	
Laboratory Aide/Sampler	35	\$ 37.11	\$ 47.35	\$ 6,432.40	\$ 8,207.33	

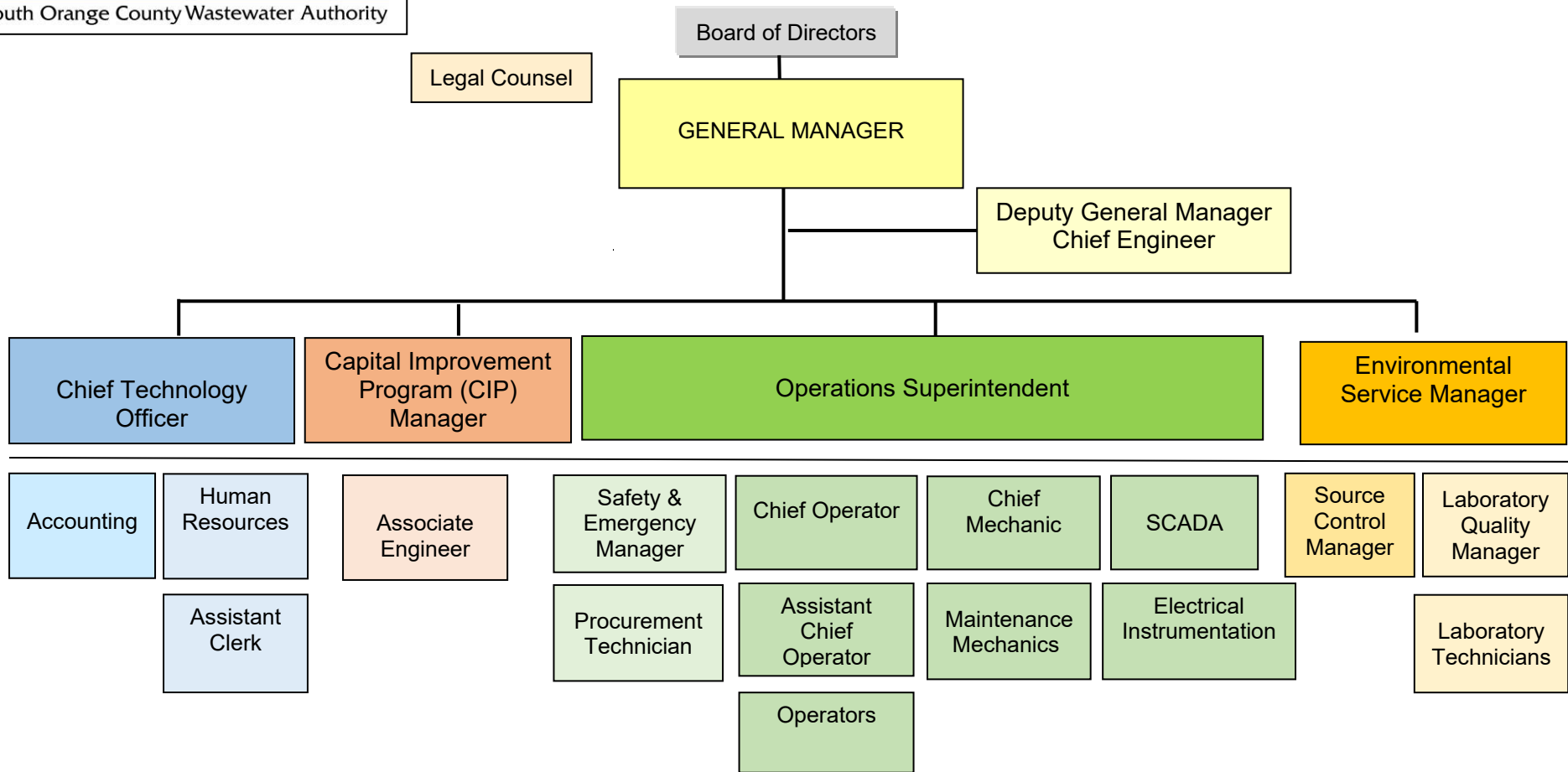
Unrepresented Classifications						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Operations</i>						
Assistant Chief Operator	44	\$ 57.57	\$ 73.46	\$ 9,978.80	\$ 12,733.07	
<i>Maintenance</i>						
Maintenance Mechanic Supervisor	44	\$ 57.57	\$ 73.46	\$ 9,978.80	\$ 12,733.07	
<i>Environmental Compliance</i>						
Source Control Manager	48	\$ 69.96	\$ 89.32	\$ 12,126.40	\$ 15,482.13	
<i>Administration</i>						
Assistant Clerk	36	\$ 38.95	\$ 49.71	\$ 6,751.33	\$ 8,616.40	
Administrative Assistant	30	\$ 29.02	\$ 37.00	\$ 5,030.13	\$ 6,413.33	
Sr. Accountant	43	\$ 54.82	\$ 69.96	\$ 9,502.13	\$ 12,126.40	
Accountant	38	\$ 42.95	\$ 54.82	\$ 7,444.67	\$ 9,502.13	
Staff Accountant	37	\$ 40.87	\$ 52.19	\$ 7,084.13	\$ 9,046.27	

Professional Classifications						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Operations / Safety / Maintenance</i>						
Chief Operator	50	\$ 77.14	\$ 98.45	\$ 13,370.93	\$ 17,064.67	
Chief Mechanic	50	\$ 77.14	\$ 98.45	\$ 13,370.93	\$ 17,064.67	
Safety & Emergency Manager	45.5	\$ 61.94	\$ 79.05	\$ 10,736.27	\$ 13,702.00	
<i>Engineering</i>						
Associate Engineer	45	\$ 60.39	\$ 77.14	\$ 10,467.60	\$ 13,370.93	
<i>Environmental Compliance / Laboratory Services</i>						
Laboratory Quality Manager	46	\$ 63.46	\$ 80.98	\$ 10,999.73	\$ 14,036.53	
<i>Administration Division</i>						
Human Resource Administrator	49	\$ 73.46	\$ 93.76	\$ 12,733.07	\$ 16,251.73	

Management Classifications						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Executive Management Division</i>						
General Manager		Set by the Board by Contract			\$ 26,242.37	
Deputy GM/Chief Engineer	55	\$ 98.45	\$ 125.64	\$ 17,064.67	\$ 21,777.60	
Operations Superintendent	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	
Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Manager	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	
Chief Technology Officer	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	
Environmental Compliance Manager	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	



EXHIBIT C



Fiscal Year 2026/2027

FTE	41.75
Technology Services	4.75
Operations O/M	23
Environmental	10
Engineering	2
GM / DGM/CE	2

Agenda Item

6.C.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager
STAFF CONTACT: Dina Ash, Human Resources Administrator
SUBJECT: Resolution 2026-05 Approving the New Employee Salary Ranges for FY 26-27 as Updates to the SOCWA Employee Manual

Summary/Discussion

Pursuant to the three-year SOCWA Employee Association Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), employee salary ranges are adjusted each July equal to the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim CPI-U for the preceding 12 months ending in March 2026.

The Employee Manual incorporates many items from the MOU that also pertain to the unrepresented group of employees and covers all non-negotiated SOCWA policies that pertain to all employees, whether represented or non-represented. This includes providing the unrepresented employees with the same compensation changes given to the represented employees.

Pursuant to the three-year SOCWA Employee Association Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), employee salary ranges are adjusted each July equal to the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim CPI-U for the preceding 12 months ending in March 2026.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim CPI-U for the 12-month period ending in March 2026 was 3.4%. Accordingly, the employee salary ranges will be increased by 3.4%, effective July 1, 2026.

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution 2026-05, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) Approving New Employee Salary Ranges for July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027, as updates to the SOCWA Employee Manual.

Attachment(s): Resolution No. 2026-05

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-05

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
APPROVING NEW EMPLOYEE SALARY RANGE SUMMARY AND EMPLOYEE JOB
CLASSIFICATION SALARY SCHEDULE TO THE SOCWA EMPLOYEE MANUAL**

WHEREAS, the employees of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority are a viable and important part of the SOCWA organization; and

WHEREAS, the SOCWA Board approved the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Employee Manual ("Manual") on June 23, 2025. The Manual establishes salary adjustments on an annual basis and, thereby requires the adjustment of Exhibit "A" Salary Schedule, Exhibit "B" Job Classification Salary Schedule and Exhibit "C" Organization Chart to the Manual for the purposes of maintaining a current salary schedule and job classification salary schedule; and

WHEREAS, the SOCWA Board approved a resolution adopting the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Employee Manual ("Manual") on June 23, 2025. The Manual establishes salary adjustments on an annual basis and, thereby requires the adjustment of Exhibit "A" Salary Schedule, Exhibit "B" Job Classification Salary Schedule and Exhibit "C" Organization Chart to the Manual for the purposes of maintaining a current salary schedule and job classification salary schedule; and

WHEREAS, the SOCWA now desires to approve a revised Exhibit "A", Exhibit "B" and Exhibit "C" to the Manual to memorialize the CPI-U percentage change for the period July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027, of 3.4;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority does hereby **RESOLVE, DETERMINE AND ORDER** as follows:

- Section 1. The Manual provides that salary adjustments will be made according to Manual Section IV Compensation (C). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2026, for the period July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027, the salary ranges in Exhibit "A" and salary schedules in Exhibit "B" have been increased 3.4% and Exhibit "C" Organization Chart has been updated.
- Section 2. The General Manager or the Chairperson of the Board of Directors are authorized to attach to the Manual for the period July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027, the revised Exhibit "A", "B" and "C" attached hereto, and for the period July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027,
- Section 3. The Secretary of SOCWA shall certify the adoption of Resolution No. 2026-04 and shall maintain a certified copy thereof at the principal office of SOCWA.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** by the Board of Directors of the SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY, County of Orange, State of California on the 9th day of July 2026.

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

By: _____
Frank Ury, Chairman

(Seal)

By: _____
Amber Boone, General Manager and Board Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

SOCWA
EMPLOYEE MANUAL SALARY RANGE SUMMARY
07/01/2026 - 06/30/2027

Ranges	COLA @ 3.4%		1.034	
	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary
30.00	29.02	37.00	\$5,030.13	\$6,413.33
30.50	29.75	37.93	\$5,156.67	\$6,574.53
31.00	30.49	38.88	\$5,284.93	\$6,739.20
31.50	31.26	39.85	\$5,418.40	\$6,907.33
32.00	32.03	40.84	\$5,551.87	\$7,078.93
32.50	32.83	41.87	\$5,690.53	\$7,257.47
33.0	33.66	42.95	\$5,834.40	\$7,444.67
33.5	34.49	44.00	\$5,978.27	\$7,626.67
34.0	35.33	45.13	\$6,123.87	\$7,822.53
34.5	36.20	46.25	\$6,274.67	\$8,016.67
35.0	37.11	47.35	\$6,432.40	\$8,207.33
35.5	38.02	48.54	\$6,590.13	\$8,413.60
36.0	38.95	49.71	\$6,751.33	\$8,616.40
36.5	39.91	50.93	\$6,917.73	\$8,827.87
37.0	40.87	52.19	\$7,084.13	\$9,046.27
37.5	41.92	53.20	\$7,266.13	\$9,221.33
38.0	42.95	54.82	\$7,444.67	\$9,502.13
38.5	44.00	56.20	\$7,626.67	\$9,741.33
39.0	45.13	57.57	\$7,822.53	\$9,978.80
39.5	46.25	59.03	\$8,016.67	\$10,231.87
40.0	47.35	60.39	\$8,207.33	\$10,467.60
40.5	48.54	61.94	\$8,413.60	\$10,736.27
41.0	49.71	63.46	\$8,616.40	\$10,999.73
41.5	50.93	65.04	\$8,827.87	\$11,273.60
42.0	52.19	66.64	\$9,046.27	\$11,550.93
42.5	53.51	68.29	\$9,275.07	\$11,836.93
43.0	54.82	69.96	\$9,502.13	\$12,126.40
43.5	56.20	71.71	\$9,741.33	\$12,429.73
44.0	57.57	73.46	\$9,978.80	\$12,733.07
44.5	59.04	75.30	\$10,233.60	\$13,052.00
45.0	60.39	77.14	\$10,467.60	\$13,370.93
45.5	61.94	79.05	\$10,736.27	\$13,702.00
46.0	63.46	80.98	\$10,999.73	\$14,036.53
46.5	65.04	83.02	\$11,273.60	\$14,390.13
47.0	66.64	85.08	\$11,550.93	\$14,747.20
47.5	68.29	87.14	\$11,836.93	\$15,104.27
48.0	69.96	89.32	\$12,126.40	\$15,482.13
48.5	71.71	91.51	\$12,429.73	\$15,861.73
49.0	73.46	93.76	\$12,733.07	\$16,251.73
49.5	75.30	96.12	\$13,052.00	\$16,660.80
50.0	77.14	98.45	\$13,370.93	\$17,064.67
50.5	79.05	100.92	\$13,702.00	\$17,492.80
51.0	80.98	103.35	\$14,036.53	\$17,914.00
51.5	83.01	105.93	\$14,388.40	\$18,361.20
52.0	85.08	108.55	\$14,747.20	\$18,815.33
52.5	87.14	111.24	\$15,104.27	\$19,281.60
53.0	89.27	113.96	\$15,473.47	\$19,753.07
53.5	91.57	116.82	\$15,872.13	\$20,248.80
54.0	93.75	119.66	\$16,250.00	\$20,741.07
54.5	96.11	122.62	\$16,659.07	\$21,254.13
55.0	98.45	125.64	\$17,064.67	\$21,777.60

EXHIBIT "B"

**SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK - JOB CLASSIFICATION SALARY SCHEDULE
REVISED 7/1/2026 w/COLA of 3.4%**

SEA Represented Classifications / Non-Exempt						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Operations</i>						
Lead Operator	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Operator Grade III	43	\$ 54.82	\$ 69.96	\$ 9,502.13	\$ 12,126.40	
Operator Grade II	41	\$ 49.71	\$ 63.46	\$ 8,616.40	\$ 10,999.73	
Operator Grade I	37	\$ 40.87	\$ 52.19	\$ 7,084.13	\$ 9,046.27	
Operator in Training	35	\$ 37.11	\$ 47.35	\$ 6,432.40	\$ 8,207.33	
<i>Maintenance</i>						
Maintenance Mechanic III / Truck Driver	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Maintenance Mechanic III	42.5	\$ 53.51	\$ 68.29	\$ 9,275.07	\$ 11,836.93	
Maintenance Mechanic II	38	\$ 42.95	\$ 54.82	\$ 7,444.67	\$ 9,502.13	
Maintenance Mechanic I	36	\$ 38.95	\$ 49.71	\$ 6,751.33	\$ 8,616.40	
Procurement Technician (Buyer)	40.5	\$ 48.54	\$ 61.94	\$ 8,413.60	\$ 10,736.27	
<i>Support Services</i>						
Sr. Electrician/SCADA Technician	45	\$ 60.39	\$ 77.14	\$ 10,467.60	\$ 13,370.93	
SCADA Technician	45	\$ 60.39	\$ 77.14	\$ 10,467.60	\$ 13,370.93	
Lead Electrical/Instrumentation Technician	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Electrical/Instrumentation Technician	42	\$ 52.19	\$ 66.64	\$ 9,046.27	\$ 11,550.93	
Electrical Technician	40	\$ 47.35	\$ 60.39	\$ 8,207.33	\$ 10,467.60	
<i>Laboratory Services</i>						
Laboratory Q&A Specialist	44.5	\$ 59.04	\$ 75.30	\$ 10,233.60	\$ 13,052.00	
Laboratory Technician III	43.5	\$ 56.20	\$ 71.71	\$ 9,741.33	\$ 12,429.73	
Laboratory Technician II	41	\$ 49.71	\$ 63.46	\$ 8,616.40	\$ 10,999.73	
Laboratory Technician I	39	\$ 45.13	\$ 57.57	\$ 7,822.53	\$ 9,978.80	
Laboratory Aide/Sampler	35	\$ 37.11	\$ 47.35	\$ 6,432.40	\$ 8,207.33	

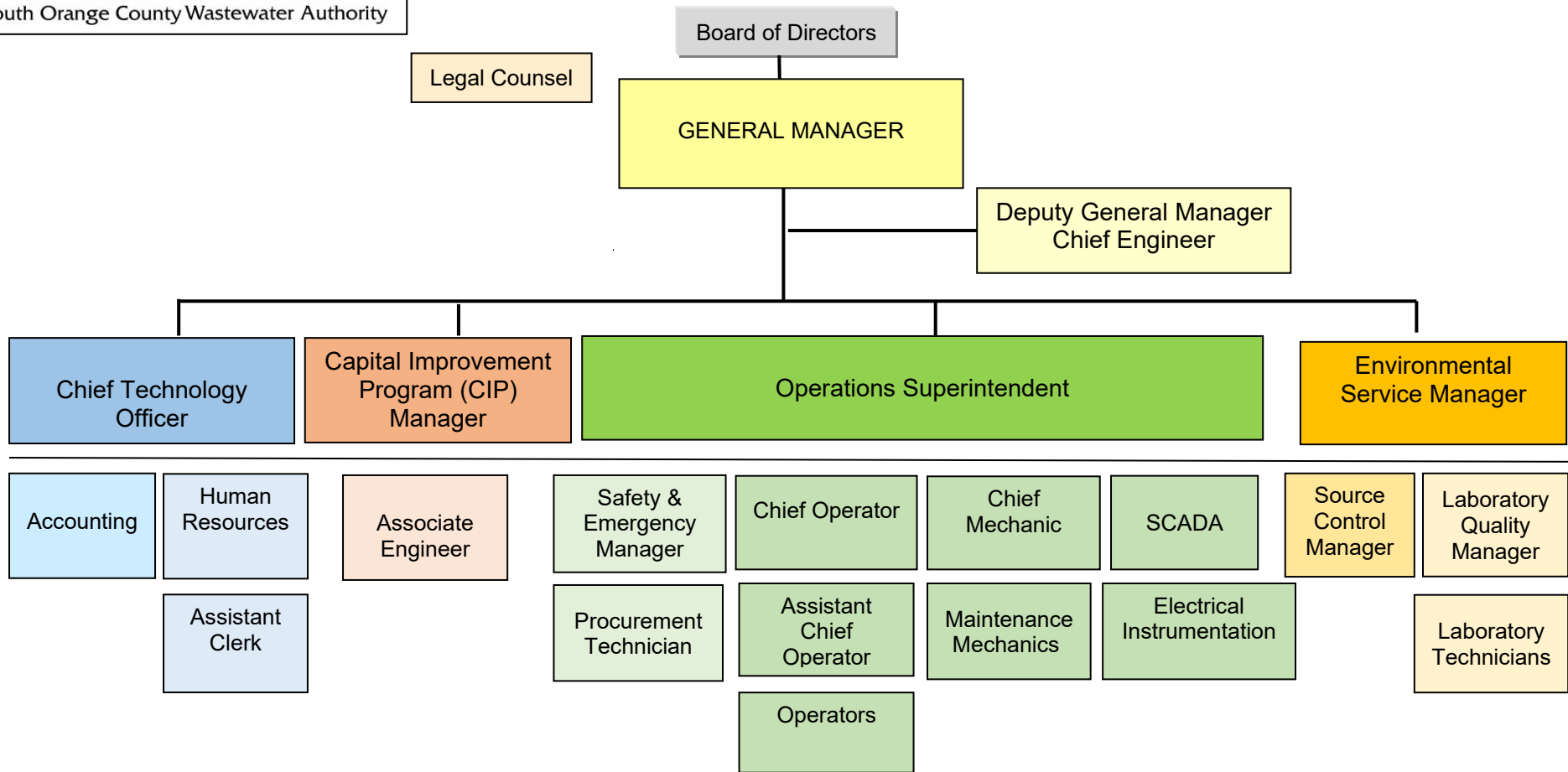
Unrepresented Classifications						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Operations</i>						
Assistant Chief Operator	44	\$ 57.57	\$ 73.46	\$ 9,978.80	\$ 12,733.07	
<i>Maintenance</i>						
Maintenance Mechanic Supervisor	44	\$ 57.57	\$ 73.46	\$ 9,978.80	\$ 12,733.07	
<i>Environmental Compliance</i>						
Source Control Manager	48	\$ 69.96	\$ 89.32	\$ 12,126.40	\$ 15,482.13	
<i>Administration</i>						
Assistant Clerk	36	\$ 38.95	\$ 49.71	\$ 6,751.33	\$ 8,616.40	
Administrative Assistant	30	\$ 29.02	\$ 37.00	\$ 5,030.13	\$ 6,413.33	
Sr. Accountant	43	\$ 54.82	\$ 69.96	\$ 9,502.13	\$ 12,126.40	
Accountant	38	\$ 42.95	\$ 54.82	\$ 7,444.67	\$ 9,502.13	
Staff Accountant	37	\$ 40.87	\$ 52.19	\$ 7,084.13	\$ 9,046.27	

Professional Classifications						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Operations / Safety / Maintenance</i>						
Chief Operator	50	\$ 77.14	\$ 98.45	\$ 13,370.93	\$ 17,064.67	
Chief Mechanic	50	\$ 77.14	\$ 98.45	\$ 13,370.93	\$ 17,064.67	
Safety & Emergency Manager	45.5	\$ 61.94	\$ 79.05	\$ 10,736.27	\$ 13,702.00	
<i>Engineering</i>						
Associate Engineer	45	\$ 60.39	\$ 77.14	\$ 10,467.60	\$ 13,370.93	
<i>Environmental Compliance / Laboratory Services</i>						
Laboratory Quality Manager	46	\$ 63.46	\$ 80.98	\$ 10,999.73	\$ 14,036.53	
<i>Administration Division</i>						
Human Resource Administrator	49	\$ 73.46	\$ 93.76	\$ 12,733.07	\$ 16,251.73	

Management Classifications						
Classification	Salary Range	Minimum Hourly Salary	Maximum Hourly Salary	Minimum Monthly Salary	Maximum Monthly Salary	
<i>Executive Management Division</i>						
General Manager		Set by the Board by Contract			\$ 26,242.37	
Deputy GM/Chief Engineer	55	\$ 98.45	\$ 125.64	\$ 17,064.67	\$ 21,777.60	
Operations Superintendent	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	
Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Manager	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	
Chief Technology Officer	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	
Environmental Compliance Manager	52	\$ 85.08	\$ 108.55	\$ 14,747.20	\$ 18,815.33	



EXHIBIT C



Fiscal Year 2026/2027

FTE	41.75
Technology Services	4.75
Operations O/M	23
Environmental	10
Engineering	2
GM / DGM/CE	2

Agenda Item

6.D

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager
STAFF CONTACT: Dina Ash, Human Resources Administrator
SUBJECT: Resolution No. 2026-06 Commendation for Cecil Romero

Summary

Cecil Romero served SOCWA for thirty-five years; first as an employee of South East Regional Reclamation Authority (SERRA), then the Aliso Water Management Agency, and later SOCWA when AWMA was consolidated into SOCWA.

Cecil's dedication and professional growth advanced him to the position of Warehouse/Inventory Control Clerk from a Maintenance Worker position.

Cecil will retire from his role with SOCWA as Procurement Technician on July 10, 2026.

Resolution No. 2026-06 commends Cecil Romero for his service to SOCWA.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board approve Resolution No. 2026-06 and authorize the Chairperson, Frank Ury, to sign the Commendation on behalf of the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority.

Attachment(s): Resolution No. 2026-06

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-06

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY FOR A
COMMENDATION TO CECIL ROMERO FOR PROVIDING DEDICATED SERVICE TO
THE SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY AND THE RESIDENTS OF
SOUTHERN ORANGE COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD OF
JUNE 1991 TO JULY 2026**

WHEREAS, Cecil Romero faithfully served South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) for 35 years, demonstrating unwavering dedication, professionalism, and commitment to the mission of the organization.

WHEREAS, Cecil Romero began his career with the South East Regional Reclamation Authority (SERRA) as a Maintenance Worker and, through dedication and professional growth, advanced to the position of Warehouse/Inventory Control Clerk; and

WHEREAS, Cecil now concludes his distinguished career with the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), retiring in the role of Procurement Technician; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure with SOCWA, Cecil has witnessed significant organizational changes and has consistently supported staff while demonstrating a steadfast commitment to the Agency's growth and continued improvement.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and on behalf of the member agencies of SOCWA does hereby commend Cecil Romero for his dedicated thirty-five years of service and commitment to the mission of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority and extends its sincere appreciation for his dedication, loyalty, and lasting impact on the Agency.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY, County of Orange, State of California, on the 9th day of July 2026.

SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

By: _____
Frank Ury, Chairman

(Seal)

By: _____
Amber Boone, General Manager and Board Secretary

Agenda Item

6.E.

Board of Directors Meeting

Legal Counsel Review: Yes

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager

STAFF CONTACT: Jim Burror, Deputy General Manager/Chief Engineer

SUBJECT: Draft Cost Allocation Policy

Summary

At its May 14, 2026, meeting, the SOCWA Board of Directors directed staff to review the draft Cost Allocation Policy and update the document to ensure it aligns with the following:

- Updated Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Agreements adopted in December 2024.
- Current budgeting and cost allocation practices by budget line item.
- Current SOCWA operations and maintenance (O&M) and capital billing practices.
- Member agency requests related to billing for contracted O&M and capital services.

This informational item provides a status update to the Board on staff's review of these four issue areas. Based on that review, staff have prepared a redlined draft of the revised Cost Allocation Policy and will be presenting it to the Finance Committee and Engineering Committee over the coming months for review and input before returning it to the Board for consideration and adoption.

Recommended Action: Board Discussion, Direction, and Action

Attachment: Draft Cost Allocation Policy

Cost Allocation Policy

Purpose

This policy establishes the methodology for allocating costs associated with the operation, maintenance, administration, and unfunded liabilities of the South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA). It ensures fair, transparent, and consistent distribution of costs among member agencies and project committees and shall govern the allocation of costs reflected in SOCWA's Budgets, including costs related to administration, operation, and maintenance, capital projects, information technology, fringe benefits, Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (UAL), and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Budget Components

SOCWA's budget consists of four principal components outlined below.

1. **Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Budget** – The CIP Plan is a multi-year plan outlining SOCWA's planned investments in public facilities and infrastructure, and more specifically, the financing, location, and timing of capital improvement projects. The CIP Budget is created with input from the Engineering Committee. The CIP Budget includes maintenance costs not directly related to use of the Project facilities, including necessary capital improvements, repairs, adjustments, replacements, and extraordinary or standby maintenance, and incidental accounting and administrative costs in connection therewith. ~~Any change to the cost allocation methodology for the CIP Budget set forth in this Policy must be made by the unanimous consent of all the SOCWA Board of Directors in accordance with Section 6.3.1 of the SOCWA Joint Powers Agreement.~~
2. **Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Budgets** – Operations and maintenance budgets are prepared for each Project operated and maintained by SOCWA and approved at or prior to each June meeting of the Board for the ensuing Fiscal Year. Operations and maintenance costs directly related to the use of the Project facilities, including necessary improvements, repairs, adjustments, and replacement costs in connection therewith, are paid by each Member Agency using the Project facilities in proportion to its use, consistent with Section 6.3.1 of the SOCWA Joint Powers Agreement. The O&M Budgets include (a) the estimated expenses of operating the Project; (b) the estimated expenses of maintaining the Project, (c) an estimate of income from operations, if any; and (d) the allocation of operation and maintenance expenses among the Member Agencies in each particular Project Committee (the "Participating Member Agencies") in accordance with the formulas set forth in this Policy. O&M Budgets must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Participating Directors in that Project in accordance with Section 6.3 of the SOCWA Joint Powers Agreement. The O&M Budget includes two departments:
 - Department 01: Operations and Maintenance
 - Department 02: Environmental Services

3. **Administration Budget:** The Administrative Budget contains the administrative and incidental accounting costs arising specifically from the operations and maintenance of the Project facilities, as well as the allocation among the Member Agencies of the amounts necessary to cover the Administrative Budget expenditures. Because the Administrative Budget is a Project; the O&M costs for a Project, the Administrative Budget also must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Participating Directors in that Project in accordance with Section 6.3 of the SOCWA Joint Powers Agreement. The Administration Budget includes the following:

- ~~o Department 03: Engineering. Greater than 60% of non-labor expenses (residual engineering) in this department are administrative in nature, which were combined with administrative expenses. Engineering labor is billed directly to Capital projects in the CIP Budget with minimal time billed to administration.~~
- o Department 04: Administration. Includes administration and incidental accounting costs arising specifically from the operations and maintenance and non-CIP engineering expenses (Department 3) of for the Project facilities.
- o Department 05: Information Technology - Expenses are budgeted as direct costs where technology services or equipment are needed at SOCWA facilities or as indirect costs based on the IT pool of expenses. Department 05 expenses are distributed to all project committees and departments based on the "where labor worked" methodology.

4. **General Fund Budget:** The General Fund Budget includes the general administrative expenses of SOCWA and the allocation among the Member Agencies of the amounts necessary to cover the General Fund Budget expenditure. The General Fund Budget is allocated evenly among the six participating Member Agencies. If the General Fund Budget provides an allocation to the Member Agencies on some basis other than equal amounts, the General Fund Budget must be approved by the unanimous consent of all the Member Agencies in accordance with Section 6.1 of the SOCWA Joint Powers Agreement. Certain expenses are split between the General Fund Budget and the Administrative Budget.”. Items included in the General Fund Budget include portions of the following categories, as allocated in Table 1 and described below Table 1 for clarity.

Please note that the percentages in Table 1 are the General Fund percentage allocations, and the remaining percentage allocations for each category of expense are allocated entirely to the Administration Budget. For example, Regular Salaries of the General Manager shall be split 50% into the General Fund (allocated equally to the SOCWA member agencies) and 50% into the Administration budget, which is allocated based on where labor worked, following O&M expenses.

Table 1: General Fund Expenses and Percentage Allocations

General Fund Allocation	
Salary and Fringe	
Regular Salaries-Admin <u>General Manager</u>	50% (General Manager)
Assistant Clerk	50%
Comp Time - Admin	50%
Other Expenses	
Car Allowance (General Manager)	50%
Public Notices	100%
Public Relations/Government Affairs	Board Directed
Contract Labor/Part-Time Labor	25%
Audit	100%
Legal Fees	40%
Memberships, Conferences, Training, and Travel	75%
<u>Large Agency Memberships except WEROC will be included in GF at 100%. (CASA, Clean Water Socal, WERF, etc.)</u>	<u>100%</u>
Small Purchases and Consumables	5%
IT Allocations into PC's & Depts.	5%

Definitions of the General Fund:

Audit: Annual audit shall be filed with the State Controller, Orange County Auditor and each Member Agency within six (6) months of the end of the Fiscal Year under examination. All costs associated with this requirement shall be included in this category.

Car Allowance: Monthly allowance for vehicle expense per the General Manager's contract.

Contract Labor/Part-Time Labor: Board approved budget for this additional work as needed.

~~General Fund: Also known as the General Budget as described in the SOCWA: "(i) "General Budget" means the approved budget applicable to the expenses of administration of the Authority."~~

IT Allocations into PC's & Depts: IT allocations follow O&M labor.

Legal Fees: For matters related to conducting Board-related business for labor and general counsels.

Public Notices: Expenses incurred related to any public notices required for the business of the Authority.

Public Relations/Governmental Affairs: Expenses incurred to support Public Relations or Governmental Affairs efforts based on Board-directed or Member Agency requests. Public Relations/Governmental Affairs expenses may be funded or co-funded through Member Agency partnerships. Public Relations/Governmental Affairs expenses shall be allocated on a case-by-case basis at the direction of the SOCWA Board. Public Relations/Governmental Affairs expenses shall first be presented to the SOCWA Board for discussion regarding whether the expense, or a portion of the expense, belongs in the General Fund Budget, or whether the expense should be subject to a different allocation. Upon the unanimous vote of the SOCWA Board, a Public Relations/Governmental Affairs expense may be added to the General Fund Budget (and thereby allocated evenly among the six participating Member Agencies) or allocated on some basis other than equal amounts among all the SOCWA Member Agencies. If there is not unanimous consent regarding the proposed allocation by the SOCWA Board, then a Public Relations/Governmental Affairs expense may be funded by one or more Project Committees, subject to the unanimous consent of the Participating Directors representing the Member Agencies that will fund the expense.

~~Regular Salaries-Admin Salary and Fringe: Regular sSalary and employee benefits (or portions thereof) of the designated employees in Table 1. SOCWA General Manager~~

~~Small Purchases and Consumables: Small tools and supplies, subscriptions, postage, office supplies in admin, miscellaneous, and shipping/freight that support Board-related business.~~

~~Conferences, Training, and Travel: Employee expenses for conferences, training, and travel for the designated employees in Table 1.~~

~~Memberships: Large Agency Memberships, except WEROC, will be included CASA, Clean Water Social, WERF, etc.)(Per Board Direction with FY24-25 Budget approval.)~~

5. Other Budget Components:

- UAL - "UAL" is an abbreviation for Unfunded Actuarial Liability, which is the gap between a pension plan's total obligations to employees and the assets it has on hand to pay for those benefits. This liability represents the portion of accumulated benefits that an organization is committed to paying but for which it has not yet set aside sufficient funding. For example, in the UAL calculation for a public agency, the UAL represents the amount of promised benefits that is greater than the plan's assets.
- OPEB - An OPEB liability is an accounting term for the financial obligation an employer has to pay for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) provided to its retired employees and their beneficiaries with a hire date before 6/30/2017. These benefits are non-pension benefits earned during an employee's service period but paid after employment has ended.

Cost Allocations

The following sections provide the allocations by each component outlined above.

Engineering Capital Repair Allocations (aka CIP Projects)

Capital costs are considered projects that maintain the SOCWA facilities and follow Section 6.3.1 of the SOCWA JPA agreement, which states that capital costs "shall be paid by the Participating Member Agencies in proportion to their respective percentage share of the ownership of capacity in said Project facilities." The December 2024 reorganization agreements contain the most current cost allocations for capital projects and are utilized in the budget creation.

The capital portion of the O&M Budget is presented to the SOCWA Board's Engineering Committee for review, comment, and incorporation by consensus of each project committee member.

Administrative Cost Allocation

Administrative costs follow Section 6.2 of the SOCWA JPA agreement. The methodology divides costs per agency by the total Operations and Maintenance budget (Departments 01 & 02) without including Admin, UAL, or OPEB costs. This ensures administrative costs remain proportional to services received, as identified in the annual budget. Any changes to this methodology require unanimous consent from all Participating Member Agencies per Section 6.3.1 of the SOCWA JPA.

Fringe Benefit Allocation

SOCWA utilizes a fringe benefit pool methodology that is applied to salaries with a utilization rate. The fringe benefit pool encompasses costs for accrued leave, group insurance, PERS Normal Costs, and other paid benefits. The utilization rate is the pay-for-time-worked rate based on the number of hours on leave divided by the total number of hours available to work. SOCWA plans to transition from the fringe pool method to an actual cost allocation approach to better accommodate labor changes throughout the fiscal year.

Information Technology Allocation

IT costs are distributed using a labor-based ("where labor worked") allocation methodology, distinguishing between:

- Direct costs: Technology services or equipment needed at specific SOCWA facilities.
- Indirect costs: Distributed across project committees and departments based on labor allocation.

Unfunded Liabilities Allocation

The allocation of Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) requires annual payments based on actuarial distributions. Distribution adheres to a proportional methodology based on labor services received by each Member Agency and is updated by an actuarial firm, when necessary, to account for structural changes at the agency. Employer retirement costs are allocated according to labor distribution and agency participation levels, reviewed and updated periodically by an outside consulting firm. Certain agencies (referred to as Contract Agencies as defined herein) are contractually obligated to cover certain UAL and OPEB costs based on terms set forth in individual agreements, such as withdrawal or continuing services agreements.

Contracted Services Allocations

SOCWA may contract from time to time with partners to provide those partners with certain specialty services, such as recycled water permitting, permitting compliance services (such as NPDES and master recycled water permits), pretreatment program services, and/or laboratory services using the same general facilities and standard of care as provided to SOCWA's Member Agencies. Generally, SOCWA provides these services and invoices for the contracted partners, such as the Trabuco Canyon Water District and the Moulton Niguel Water District, on a quarterly or annual basis for actual costs, plus reasonable administration and overhead costs, which are calculated proportionately based on the same overhead and administration methodology used for Member Agencies.

De minimis contracts that provide revenue sources of under \$100k annually will have a flat overhead and administration rate, which will be set and reviewed annually, and these revenues will be used to offset costs associated with the specific Project Committee applicable to the service provided, if applicable, and shall be reconciled and credited as appropriate during the use audit process.

SOCWA will defer to agreed-upon contract language from previous member agencies negotiated as part of subsequent withdrawal agreements related to unfunded public system liability while agencies were members of the Authority.

SOCWA will provide notice to each contracted services partner no later than March 1 each year to determine whether they desire to continue using SOCWA's services for the following fiscal year, to determine inclusion in the budget, where and as applicable.

Project Committee Allocation

SOCWA operates through a series of Project Committees (PCs), each with specific operational responsibilities and Participating Member Agencies. The Project Committee costs are inclusive of facility usage, operational needs, special studies determined by Engineering or Finance

Committees, permit requirements, regulatory drivers, labor, and utility operational costs. Specific allocation methodologies vary by Project Committee. SOCWA will utilize the capacity ownership amounts set forth in the December 2024 Reorganization Agreements as normal budgeted costs and resolve the usage in the Use Audit process.

Table 2 sets forth the current SOCWA Project Committees, Member Agencies, and Contract Agencies. “Contract Agencies” are agencies that have contracted capacity through other SOCWA Member Agencies and/or otherwise receive services through contracts directly with SOCWA.

Table 2: SOCWA Project Committee Participating Member Agencies and Contract Agencies

Project Committee	Description	SOCWA Participating Member Agencies	Contract Agencies
PC 2	JB Latham WWTP	SCWD, SMWD	MNWD
PC 5	San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall (SJCOO)	CSC, SCWD, MNWD , SMWD	MNWD
PC 8	Pre-Treatment Program	CLB, CSC, EBSD, ETWD, SCWD, SMWD	IRWD, MNWD
PC 12	Recycled Water Permit	SCWD, SMWD	MNWD, TCWD
PC 15	Coastal WWTP	CLB, EBSD, SCWD	N/A
PC 21	Effluent Transmission Main (ETM)	ETWD	IRWD, MNWD
PC23	North Coast Interceptor (NCI)	CLB, EBSD	N/A
PC 24	Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall (ACOO)	CLB, EBSD, ETWD, SCWD	IRWD, MNWD

Agency Abbreviations:

- CLB: City of Laguna Beach
- CSC: City of San Clemente
- EBSD: Emerald Bay Service District
- ETWD: El Toro Water District
- IRWD: Irvine Ranch Water District ~~(*) (a Contract Agency, not a Member of SOCWA)~~
- MNWD: Moulton Niguel Water District ~~(*) (a Contract Agency, not a Member Agency of SOCWA)~~
- SCWD: South Coast Water District

- SMWD: Santa Margarita Water District
- TCWD: Trabuco Canyon Water District ~~(*) (a Contract Agency, not a Member Agency of SOCWA)~~

PC 2 (JB Latham ~~WWTP~~ Treatment Plant)

PC 2 O&M costs are budgeted and allocated based on the capacity rights specified in the Assignment and Assumption Agreement (PC 2) (Agreement No.5/Agreement #7 to PC 2, effective December 12, 2024), as outlined in Table 3 A and 3B. Please note that, based on the agreement, *MNWD costs are combined with SCWD costs, effective December 12, 2024*: “MNWD’s 23.08% liquids treatment capacity allocation in (and effluent from) the JB Latham Treatment Plant, totaling 3.00 mgd; and (ii) MNWD’s 21.62% solids treatment capacity allocation in the JB Latham Treatment Plant, totaling 8,340 lbs/day ((i))”. Also per the agreement, MNWD has provided SOCWA its future commitment post 2029 of 1.5 mgd utilization at PC2

~~Table 3: PC 2 Capacity Summary (Owned and Operated by SOCWA)~~

PC 2 – SOCWA JBL Capacity Summary (Owned and Operated by SOCWA)					
Agency	Liquids (mgd)	Solids (mgd) (1)	Solids (lbs)(1)	Common-S (%)	Common-L (%)
SCWD	6.75	7.70	16055	41.62%	51.92%
SMWD	6.25	10.80	22518	58.38%	48.08%
Total	13.00	18.50	38573	100%	100%

Table 3A: PC2 JBL Latham Treatment Capacity Allocations - Until 2029 - Summary

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Liquids (mgd)</u>	<u>Solids (mgd)(1)</u>	<u>Solids (lbs)(1)</u>	<u>Common-L (%)</u>	<u>Common-S (%)</u>
<u>SMWD</u>	<u>6.25</u>	<u>10.80</u>	<u>22,518</u>	<u>48.08%</u>	<u>58.38%</u>
<u>SCWD</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>3.70</u>	<u>7,715</u>	<u>28.85%</u>	<u>20.00%</u>
<u>MNWD(1)</u>	<u>3.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>8,340</u>	<u>23.08%</u>	<u>21.62%</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>13.00</u>	<u>18.50</u>	<u>38,573</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

(1) Owned by SCWD on behalf of MNWD by agreement.

Table 3B: PC2 JBL Latham Treatment Capacity Allocations - Post 2029 - Summary

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Liquids (mgd)</u>	<u>Solids (mgd)(1)</u>	<u>Solids (lbs)(1)</u>	<u>Common-L (%)</u>	<u>Common-S (%)</u>
<u>SMWD</u>	<u>6.25</u>	<u>10.80</u>	<u>22,518</u>	<u>48.08%</u>	<u>58.38%</u>
<u>SCWD</u>	<u>5.25</u>	<u>6.20</u>	<u>12,927</u>	<u>40.38%</u>	<u>33.51%</u>
<u>MNWD(1)</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>3,128</u>	<u>11.54%</u>	<u>8.11%</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>13.00</u>	<u>18.50</u>	<u>38,573</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

(1) Owned by SCWD on behalf of MNWD by agreement.

PC 5 (San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall)

PC 5 O&M costs are budgeted and allocated based on the hydraulic capacity ownership amounts set forth in the Assignment and Assumption Agreement (Agreement No.6, effective December 12, 2024) and represent fixed costs as noted in Table 4. Please note that, based on the agreement, *MNWD costs are combined with SMWD costs effective December 12, 2024*: “MNWD hereby permanently assigns to (a) SMWD and SMWD hereby accepts 59% of MNWD’s assigned Outfall Capacity, and (b) SCWD and SCWD hereby accepts 41% of MNWD’s Assigned Outfall Capacity and 100% of MNWD’s Assigned Pumping Capacity.”

Table 4: PC 5 - SOCWA San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall Capacity Summary (~~Owned and Operated by SOCWA~~)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Ownership (%)</u>	<u>Hydraulic Capacity (mgd)</u>
<u>CSC</u>	<u>16.620%</u>	<u>13.296</u>
<u>SCWD</u>	<u>18.82912.47%</u>	<u>15.0639.976</u>
<u>MNWD-SCWD(1)SMWD</u>	<u>64.5516.36%</u>	<u>51.6450.088</u>
<u>SMWD</u>	<u>55.40%</u>	<u>44.320</u>
<u>MNWD-SMWD(2)</u>	<u>9.15%</u>	<u>7.320</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>100.000%</u>	<u>80.000</u>

PC 8 (Pretreatment ~~Costs~~Program)

PC 8 costs are allocated using two categories: insurance costs and all other costs. Insurance costs are equally divided among the remain in the budget with direct costs billed to Contract Member and Participating Agencies based on where labor worked.

PC 12 (Water Reclamation Permits)

The PC 12 costs are allocated using two categories: equally split and actual acre-feet of recycled water deliveries. The costs for each line budgeted item is first split 50/50 between the two categories. The first 50% is split equally among the Member and Participating Agencies. The second 50% is split proportionally among the Member and Participating Agencies based on actual actual acre-feet of recycled water deliveries are volume based (recycled water produced) and are allocated by Agency in the following manner.

- ~~• MNWD: The amount of reclaimed water produced from the Regional Treatment Plant (RTP) and the 3A Treatment Plant (split with SMWD).~~
- ~~• South Coast Water District (SCWD): The total reclaimed water produced from the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP).~~
- ~~• Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD): The combined sum of reclaimed water produced from the Oso Creek Water Reclamation Plant (OCWRP), the Chiquita Water Reclamation Plant (CWRP), and the Nichols Water Reclamation Plant (NWRP), the acre-foot sum of the Rosebaum well, the Mission Street Well, and the total reclaimed water from the SMWD/CSJC intertie.~~
- ~~• Trabuco Canyon Water District (TCWD): Reclaimed water produced from the Robinson Ranch Water Reclamation Plant (RRWRP).~~
- Trabuco County Water District (TCWD) contracts for services under a separate agreement. Expenses attributed to TCWD offset expenses in PC12 prior to allocation to the Member Agencies. Any new or supplemental contracted services will be billed directly to TCWD.

PC 15 (Coastal Treatment Plant) Allocation

PC 15 O&M costs are budgeted and allocated according to the Liquids, AWT, and Common capacity amounts set forth December 12, 2024, Coastal Treatment Plant Capacity Rights Transfer Agreement (Agreement No.3MNWD Capacity Rights in Project Committee 15), as noted in Table 5.

Table 5: PC 15 - Coastal Treatment Plant Capacity Summary (CTP Owned and Operated by SOCWA: AWT is owned by SCWD but operated by SOCWA)

Agencies	Liquids <u>Capacity</u> (mgd)	AWT (%)	<u>Liquids and Common</u> (%)
CLB	3.64	0	54.30%
EBSD	0.2	0	3.00%
SCWD	2.86	100	42.70%
Total	6.7	100	100.00%

PC 21 (Effluent Transmission Main) ~~Costs~~

PC 21 O&M costs are budgeted and allocated according to hydraulic capacity ownership as set forth in the Assignment and Assumption Agreement (Agreement No.7, effective December 12, 2024) (Project Committees 21 and 24) as noted in Table 6A and 6B. Please note that *IRWD costs are combined with ETWD costs, effective July 1, 2023, with 50% capacity rights to IRWD and 50% capacity rights to ETWD for ETM reach B/C/D, and IRWD and MNWD costs are combined with ETWD costs, effective December 12, 2024, with 23.29% allocated to ETWD, 23.29% allocated to IRWD, and 53.43% allocated to MNWD for Reach E.*

Table 6A: PC 21 - Effluent Transmission Main ~~(ETM)Reaches B/C/D Summary Capacity Summary Reach B/C/D/E (Owned and Maintained by SOCWA)~~

Agency	Hydraulic Capacity	Ownership Percentage (%)
ETWD - B/C/D	457.5	100 50%
ETWD - IRWD(1)	32.27.5	100 50%
<u>Total</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>100</u>

(1) Owned by ETWD on behalf of IRWD by agreement.

Table 6B: PC 21 - Effluent Transmission Main Reach E Summary

<u>Agency and Reach</u>	<u>Hydraulic Capacity</u>	<u>Ownership Percentage (%)</u>
<u>ETWD</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>23.29</u>
<u>IRWD(1)</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>23.29</u>
<u>MNWD(2)</u>	<u>17.2</u>	<u>53.42</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>32.2</u>	<u>100</u>

(1) Owned by ETWD on behalf of IRWD by agreement.

(2) Owned by ETWD on behalf of MNWD by agreement.

PC 23 North Coast Interceptor ~~Costs~~

PC23 costs are budgeted in two categories: direct SOCWA expenses and CLB contract operational expenses. The first category of expenses are budgeted within the SOCWA budget for expenses to support contract operations CLB, or expenses to be billed directly to one or both of the Member Agencies upon request. The second category of expenses are for CLB contract operations per Project Committee No. 23 and the City of Laguna Beach for the North

Coast Interceptor Sewer and Interceptor Pumping Stations, dated August 5, 2010, and the subsequent extensions.

Regardless, PC 23 O&M costs are ~~budgeted and~~ allocated according to hydraulic capacity ownership as set forth in the November 22, 2006, Amendment No. 3 to the Agreement for Design, Construction, Use, Operation, Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement of Phase I North Coastal Interceptor Sewer Pipeline and Pumping Stations for AWMA for and on Behalf of PC No. 7-A as noted in Table 7.

Table 7: PC23 North Coast Interceptor Summary

Agency	Capacity Ownership Percentage (%)
CLB	95.88
EBSD	4.12

PC 24 (Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall) ~~Costs~~

PC 24 O&M costs are budgeted and allocated according to hydraulic capacity ownership as set forth in the December 12, 2024, Assignment and Assumption Agreement (Agreement No.7) (Project Committees 21 and 24) as noted in Table 8. As noted in the Agreement: “*Note MNWD costs are combined with ETWD costs, effective December 12, 2024. Assignment and Acceptance of MNWD’s Assigned Capacity and Rights and Obligations. MNWD hereby permanently assigns to ETWD, and ETWD hereby accepts from MNWD, (1) MNWD’s 53.42% capacity allocation in Reach E of the Effluent Transmission Main; (2) MNWD’s 43.848% capacity allocation in the ACO Outfall ((1) and (2) are collectively referred to herein as “MNWD’s Assigned Capacity”).* Note that IRWD transferred capacity rights to ETWD effective July 1, 2023 via an Assignment and Assumption Agreement.

Table 8: PC 24 - Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall ~~(ACOO)~~ Capacity Summary ~~(Owned and Operated by SOCWA)~~

Agency	Hydraulic Capacity (mgd)	Ownership Percent (%)
CLB	5.500	11.00%
EBSDB	0.390	0.78%
ETWD	37.955 <u>38.151</u>	75.941 <u>76.30%</u>

<u>ETWD-MNWD(1)</u>	<u>21.924</u>	<u>43.85%</u>
<u>ETWD-IRWD(2)</u>	<u>7.880</u>	<u>15.76%</u>
SCWD	6.155	12.31%
Total	50.000	100.00%

Cost Allocation Principles for SOCWA Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The following principles guide SOCWA's ~~cost~~ allocation methodologies and are applicable to ~~each Project Committee: PC 2 & PC 15. The other PCs have fixed cost distribution (PC 5 & PC 24), and are based on production (PC 12), or labor allocation (PC 8). Additional allocation categories are described below.~~

Treatment Plant Cost Allocation Categories

1. Process-Based Allocation: Costs are allocated based ~~on each~~ operational processes (Liquids, Solids, ~~Common, and Common, and~~ AWT).
2. Facility-Specific Considerations: Each facility has a unique allocation structure reflecting its operational characteristics.
3. Direct vs. Shared Costs: Direct costs are allocated to specific processes; shared resources are allocated proportionally.
4. Labor Distribution: Based on actual time spent supporting each facility or project committee.
5. Utility-Specific Allocation: Based on metering data and operational requirements.
6. Chemical Usage Tracking: Based on actual usage by treatment process, resolved in the use audit.
7. ~~Equipment-Based Allocation: Based on the primary function of equipment (solids, liquids, or common costs).~~

PC 2 Cost Allocation Structure

- ~~Regular Salaries, Overtime, Performance Based Performance Based Merit Pay, Scheduled Holiday Work , Comp Time, Standby Pay, Fringe Benefits IN to PC's & Depts., Group Insurance Waiver, Medicare Tax Payments, Monthly Car Allowance: Based on Actual or Planned Utilization (Timecards)~~
- ~~Electricity and Natural Gas: 65.00%, Liquids 25.00%, Solids 5.00%, L-Common, and 5.00% S-Common~~
- ~~Potable & Reclaimed Water: 40.00% Liquids, 50.00% Solids, 5.00%, L-Common, and 5.00, and %S-Common~~
- ~~Chlorine/Sodium Hypochlorite and Grit, Maintenance Equip. & Facilities (Liquids): 100.00% Liquids~~

- Polymer Products, Ferric Chloride, Digester Cleaning, Maintenance Equip. & Facilities (Solids and Co-Gen), and Biosolids: 100.00% Solids
- Odor Control Chemicals: 54.00% Liquids and 46.00% solids
- Laboratory Services, Supplies, and Leases: 75.00% Liquids and 25.00% Solids
- All other expenses: 50.00% L-Common and 50.00% S-Common
- Consumables, Management Support Services, Audit, Legal Fees, Contract Services Misc., Insurance - Property/Liability, Trash Disposal, Recruitment, Memberships, Conferences, Training and Travel, Office Equipment, Permits, Diesel Truck Expenses, Maintenance Equip. & Facilities (Common), Education Reimbursement, IT/SCADA O&M, Employee Recognition, Operating Leases, Stormwater Station, and IT Allocations in to PC's & Depts.: 50.00% L-Common and 50.00% S-Common

~~PC 2 operates with a four way allocation system distributing costs among Liquids (55.1%), Solids (43.4%), Common/Liquids (0.8%), and common Solids (0.8%) treatment processes. This allocation structure applies to regular labor costs, benefits, and most operational expenditures. Notable variations include:—~~

- ~~• Electricity: 65.0% Liquids, 25.0% Solids, 5.0% Common/Liquids, 5.0% Common/Solids~~
- ~~• Natural Gas: 65.0% Liquids, 25.0% Solids, 5.0% Common/Liquids, 5.0% Common/Solids~~
- ~~• Chlorine/Sodium Hypochlorite: 50.0% Liquids, 50.0% Solids~~
- ~~• Polymer Products: 100% Solids~~
- ~~• Ferric Chloride: 100% Liquids~~
- ~~• Other Chemicals: 54.0% Liquids, 46.0% Solids~~
- ~~• Non Control Chemicals: 50.0% Common/Liquids, 50.0% Common/Solids~~
- ~~• Laboratory Services: 75.0% Liquids, 25.0% Solids~~
- ~~• Grit Hauling: 100% Solids~~
- ~~• Capital projects follow the ownership allocations, depending on the type of project, that are presented as the Common L or Common S.~~

PC8 Cost Allocation Structure

- All costs (except insurance) are based on actual or Planned Utilization (Timecards) in each Agency's service area.
- Insurance costs are allocated evenly amongst the participating (SOCWA members and contract agencies) evenly.

PC12 Cost Allocation Structure

- All costs are split 50/50. The first 50% is divided equally amongst the three (3) participating agencies. The second 50% is allocated based on each agency's proportionate share of the total recycled water delivered in their service area.

PC15 Cost Allocation Structure

- Regular Salaries, Overtime, -Performance Based Merit Pay, Scheduled Holiday Work , Comp Time, Standby Pay, Fringe Benefits IN to PC's & Depts., Group Insurance Waiver, Medicare Tax Payments, Monthly Car Allowance: Based on Actual or Planned Utilization (Timecards)
- Electricity: 90.00% Liquids, 3.00% L-Common, and 7.00%AWT
- Natural Gas: 50.00% Liquids and 50.00% L-Common
- Potable & Reclaimed Water: 90.00% Liquids and 10.00% L-Common
- Chlorine/Sodium Hypochlorite: 1.00% Liquids and 99.00%
- Polymer Products, Ferric Chloride, Odor Control Chemicals, Grit Hualing, Maintenance Equip. & Facilities (Liquids)-: 100.00% Liquids
- Laboratory Services, Supplies, and Leases: 50.00% Liquids and 50.00% AWT
- Maintenance Equip. & Facilities (AWT): 100.00 %AWT
- All other expenses: 100.00% L-Common
- Consumables, Management Support Services, Audit, Legal Fees, Contract Services Misc., Insurance - Property/Liability, Trash Disposal, Recruitment, Memberships, Conferences, Training and Travel, Office Equipment, Permits, Diesel Truck Expenses, Maintenance Equip. & Facilities (Common), Education Reimbursement, Access Road Damage, Storm Damage, IT/SCADA O&M, Employee Recognition, Operating Leases, Stormwater Station, and IT Allocations in to PC's & Depts.: 100.00% L-Common

PC 15 employs a different allocation structure than PC 2, with costs distributed among Liquids (55.4%), Common/Liquids (3.4%), and AWT (41.2%) treatment processes. This reflects the facility's distinct operational focus. Key allocation patterns include:-

- ~~Regular Salaries: 76.4% Liquids, 18.2% Common/Liquids, 5.4% AWT~~
- ~~Overtime Salaries: 64.9% Liquids, 21.9% Common/Liquids, 13.2% AWT~~
- ~~Electricity: 100% Liquids~~
- ~~Natural Gas: 50.0% Liquids, 50.0% Common/Liquids~~
- ~~Water: 90.0% Liquids, 10.0% AWT~~
- ~~Chlorine/Sodium Hypochlorite: 100% Liquids~~
- ~~Ferric Chloride: 100% Liquids~~
- ~~Laboratory Supplies: 75.0% Liquids, 25.0% AWT~~
- ~~Petroleum Products: 50.0% Liquids, 3.4% Common/Liquids, 41.2% AWT~~
- ~~Uniforms: 55.4% Liquids, 3.4% Common/Liquids, 41.2% AWT~~

- ~~• Maintenance Equipment & Facilities (Liquids): 100% Liquids~~
- ~~• Maintenance Equipment & Facilities (Common): 100% Common/Liquids~~
- ~~• Maintenance Equipment & Facilities (AWT): 100% AWT~~
- ~~• Solids Pumping Costs (discussion item)~~
- ~~• Capital projects follow the ownership allocations, depending on the type of project, that are presented as Common or AWT~~

PC 5, 21, 23, and 24 Cost Allocation Structure

All budgeted capital and O&M costs for PCs 5, 21, 23, and 24 are allocated based on the Member Agencies' ownership of hydraulic capacity of the pipelines.

Contract Agency Services

SOCWA provides services for Contract Agencies through contractual agreements, such as laboratory and permitting services. The budget for these services is provided to the Contract Agencies by March of each year for approval of continuation of services.

Administration, UAL, OPEB, and General Fund Cost Budget Allocations Structure

Once the total cost of providing staffing and services on behalf of MAs is completed by SOCWA staff and approved by the Board, the following standardized methodology allocates costs to project committees (PCs) and ultimately rolled up to each SOCWA Member Agency. It ensures equitable distribution of operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses, administrative costs, general fund (GF) contributions, unfunded actuarial liability (UAL), and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. All allocations shall be based on verifiable data sources, such as capacity rights, labor utilization, or flow percentages, and shall adhere to board-approved guidelines and reorganization agreements. SOCWA staff shall provide Member Agency staff with the raw data for the allocations and methodology employed with a statement of quality assurance in adherence with the allocation steps below with the annual SOCWA Budget.

The steps for cost allocation are as follows:

1. Allocation Based on Capacity Rights: Utilize established capacity rights to determine the proportional contribution per agency for each PC and MA.
2. Alternative Allocation Methods: In instances where capacity rights are unavailable, employ labor utilization metrics (e.g., "where employee worked") or flow percentages to calculate the proportional utilization by each agency.
3. Calculation of MA Operating Cost Percentages: Determine the percentage that each MA's operating costs represent relative to the total O&M budgeted expenses. This calculation excludes administrative costs, GF contributions, UAL, and OPEB liabilities.
4. Determination of Administrative Costs per MA: Multiply the percentage derived in Step 3 for each MA by the draft budget amount to compute the total administrative cost attributable to that MA.
5. Computation of Administrative Cost Allocation Percentage: Divide the O&M cost per facility or service budget by the total MA budget to establish the administrative cost allocation percentage.

6. Allocation of General Fund: Calculate the percentage of costs based on Table 1, subtract that amount from the administrative costs and divide equally between the six member agencies.
7. Allocation of Administrative Costs per PC or Service: Multiply the percentage from Step 5 by the total administrative cost from Step 4 to allocate administrative costs to each PC or service.
8. Allocation of UAL and OPEB Liabilities: Use the admin cost allocation percentages per PC (that follows where labor worked) for the liability distribution of the UAL and OPEB. The total liability is the sum of the PCs that the MA is a member of based on UAL Methodology established by the SOCWA Board in 2018¹.
9. Total Budget per Agency: Sum all allocated costs (including O&M, administrative, GF (if applicable), UAL, and OPEB) to derive the total budget attributable to each agency.
10. Allocation of Capacity Rights Transfer: Staff will allocate costs to contract agencies utilizing “care of (c/o)” methodology per the 2025 reorganization agreements.

This procedure shall be reviewed as needed to incorporate any updates to board methodologies, reorganization agreements, or budgetary frameworks. All calculations must be documented and auditable, with supporting data retained as required by the SOCWA Records Retention Policy.

Use Audit Allocation

The Use Audit is completed by applying established flow allocation methodologies, circulated annually for review to SOCWA member agencies, which distribute costs among member agencies based on their proportional usage of treatment facilities. The process involves collecting actual flow data (measured in million gallons per day) and solids loading data (calculated from BOD and TSS measurements) for each Member Agency during the fiscal year, then comparing these actual values against budgeted amounts to determine each agency's percentage share of total system usage.

The allocation methodology varies by project committee - some use average flows over multiple years, others incorporate solids loading calculations, and some account for special agreements between agencies (like the 2018 MNWD-SMWD agreement for solids allocation). Once the actual usage percentages are calculated and compared to budgeted percentages, any differences result in either disbursement of funds to agencies that were overcharged or collection of additional funds from agencies that were undercharged, with the final results reviewed through the Engineering and Finance Committees and recommended to the SOCWA Board of Directors before implementation. Table 9 provides a summary of the Use Audit Methodology with PC descriptions below Table 9.

¹ Actuaries Marilyn Jones of Nyhart and Mary Beth Redding of Bartel Associates provided the updated UAL methodology at the June 17, 2018 Finance Committee meeting. The Finance Committee recommended to use the methodology on August 29, 2018, further discussion at the September 19, 2018 Finance Committee meeting, final action to approve the methodology for use in the audited financial statements on October 4, 2018 by the Finance Committee. This methodology was used in the distribution of liability in FY 2017-2018 audited financials that was brought to the Board to receive and file at the December 6, 2018 SOCWA Board meeting. The SOCWA Board voted to receive and file the audited financial statements and approved the methodology in the approval of the FY 2017-18 Annual Use Audit.

Table 9: Use Audit Methodology Table

Project Committee (PC)	Method	O & M Costs - Variable	O & M Costs - Fixed	Capital Costs
PC 2	Variable	Liquids-related costs are based on each agency's prior calendar year flows to prepare the budget. Solids-related costs are based on each agency's three (3) year prior pounds (BOD + TSS)/2 to prepare the budget. The Use Audit process utilizes the actual FY totals for Liquids and the actual FY solids, along with the two prior FY solids totals.	Common costs are allocated based on the average ownership of liquids and solids capacity percentages, or $((L\% + S\%)/2)$.	For facilities or equipment with a service life equal to or greater than <u>5-3</u> years, or a value in excess of \$ <u>15</u> ,000, costs are allocated on the basis of liquid treatment capacity ownership and/or solids treatment capacity ownership as may be applicable.
PC 5	Fixed	Allocated to PC members based on fixed ownership. Not applicable	All O&M Costs are Allocated-allocated by ownership percentages to PC members based on fixed capacity ownership.	All Capital Costs area allocated by ownership percentages. Allocated to PC members based on fixed capacity ownership.
PC 8	Variable	Allocated based on <u>the percentage of staff time spent in each participating agencies service area..agency's service area.</u>	<u>Insurance costs are Shared equally among all participating member agencies.</u>	Shared equally among all <u>participating member agencies.</u>
PC 12	Variable	Total costs are split 50/50 between fixed and variable. <u>Variable is A</u> allocated proportionally to each PC <u>participating participating agency member</u> based on <u>proportionate share of</u> non-potable water production and projections.	Total costs are split 50/50 between fixed and variable. <u>Fixed is D</u> divided equally between each PC <u>participating agency member.</u> <u>Insurance is allocated equally amongst the Participating Member Agencies.</u>	Not applicable.
PC 15	Variable	Liquids related costs are allocated based on the agency's prior calendar year's flows to prepare the budget. The Use	Common costs are allocated to the PC members based on their liquids <u>capacity</u>	Plant Liquids and Common capital costs are allocated to the PC members based on their

		Audit process uses the actual FY totals for Liquids. 100% of the AWT costs are <u>allocated attributed</u> to SCWD.	ownership allocations.	liquids ownership allocations. 100% of the AWT capital costs are allocated to SCWD.
PC 17*	Variable	All <u>variable O&M</u> costs are allocated to MNWD unless otherwise stated in the Budget/Use Audit, <u>an accompanying agreement, or SOCWA Board action.</u>	All <u>fixed O&M</u> costs are allocated to MNWD unless otherwise stated in the Budget/Use Audit, <u>an accompanying agreement, or SOCWA Board action.</u>	Any designated capital costs will be allocated to the Budget/Use Audit based on the <u>an accompanying agreement or SOCWA Board action.</u>
PC 21	Fixed	Not applicable.	<u>All O&M Costs are Allocated to ETWD each PC member based on percentage of capacity ownership.</u>	<u>All costs are allocated to ETWD. Allocated to each PC member based on capacity ownership. Allocated to PC members based on percentage of ownership.</u>
PC 23	Fixed	<u>Not applicable. None or NA—All Costs are considered to be allocated using the Fixed method</u>	All O&M Costs are allocated by ownership percentages <u>per PC23 agreements (see Section 7 of the 11-4-1976 agreement).</u>	All Capital O&M Costs are allocated by ownership percentages <u>per PC23 agreements (see Section 7 of the 11-4-1976 agreement).</u>
PC 24	Fixed	<u>Not applicable. Allocated to PC members based on fixed ownership.</u>	<u>All O&M Costs are Allocated to PC members based on capacity ownership. Allocated to PC members based on fixed ownership.</u>	<u>All Capital Costs are Allocated by ownership percentages to PC members based on capacity ownership. Allocated to PC members based on fixed ownership.</u>

*Included to complete the FY 24-25 Use Audit and will be no longer after the FY 24-25 Use Audit is completed.

The following provides the method for the Use Audit by PC:

PC 2 (JBL Treatment Plant)

~~Member Agency Influent average flows are used to allocate liquids O&M for the FY were used in the flow allocation and applied proportionally from the total combined flow from each tributary trunk line agency. The PC 2 uses FY flows and three-year FY average solid loadings are used to allocate solids O&M costs to reconcile the budgeted amounts proportionally from the total combined solids from each agency. Each annual solids loadings are is calculated from by adding the average FY BOD and TSS and, dividing by 2, and then multiplying the result by the flow and the 8.34 pounds conversion factor.~~

~~In March 2018, PC2 members Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD) and Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD) came to an agreement on how to allocate liquids and solids loadings in the Oso Trabuco Sewer to JBL for budgeting and use audit purposes. The new method captures the influent loading at Plant 3A, as it was recognized that this allocation would isolate MNWD's solids contributions to JBL to a single variable. SMWD solids to JBL would then be the balance of solids contributed by the Oso Creek Water Reclamation Plant, 3A, and any other discharges to the Oso Trabuco line to JBL. In December 2025, MNWD finalized its exit agreement with the PC 2 Member Agencies, confirming a flow and equivalent solids loading allocation to JBL of 1.5 mgd beginning in 2029.~~

~~SOCWA tracks the costs by the historical ownership allocations to allow SCWD to bill MNWD for their use of the JBL.~~

PC 5 (San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall)

~~The SJCOO O&M costs are all attributed to the current ownership capacities of each agency because the costs are fixed in nature and do not change as flows vary. SOCWA tracks the costs by the historical ownership allocations to allow SMWD and SCWD to bill MNWD for their use of the SJCOO.~~

~~Fixed costs based on ownership capacity per Member Agency.~~

PC 8 (Pretreatment Program)

~~O&M costs for the PT Program include allocations for all expenses, except insurance, are allocated based on actual time worked, and/or planned to work, within each member and participating agencies service area. Insurance costs (workers comp, liability auto, etc.) are allocated amongst the SOCWA member agencies equally. Allocation is based on timecard (where labor worked).~~

PC 12 (Recycled Water Permitting)

~~Total costs are split 50/50 between fixed and variable. Variable is allocated proportionally to each PC participating agency based on proportionate share of non-potable water production and projections. Total costs are split 50/50 between fixed and variable. Fixed is divided equally between each PC participating agency. The PC 12 method of production is detailed by Member Agency in the following narrative. San Juan Capistrano is the acre-foot sum of the Rosebaum well, the Mission Street Well, and the total reclaimed water from the SMWD/CSJC intertie. For MNWD, it is the amount of reclaimed water produced from the Regional Treatment~~

~~Plant (RTP) and the 3A Treatment Plant (split with SMWD). South Coast Water District (SCWD) is the total reclaimed water produced from the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP). The Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD) is the combined sum of reclaimed water produced from the 3A Treatment Plant (split with MNWD), the Oso Creek Water Reclamation Plant (OCWRP), the Chiquita Water Reclamation Plant (CWRP), and the Nichols Water Reclamation Plant (NWRP). The Trabuco Canyon Water District (TCWD) is reclaimed water produced from the Robinson Ranch Water Reclamation Plant (RRWRP).~~

PC 15 (Coastal Treatment Plant)

~~Due to the lack of solids handling capacity at the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP), the O&M allocation methodology is based on (liquids) flows to the treatment plant. In addition, there are no current flow meters installed to account for any flow sent to CTP from MNWD, so no flow is being accounted for in this PC flow allocation methodology, unless for emergency use as needed through authorization by the PC15 members, with billing based on use, reconciled in the annual use audit. The City of Laguna Beach (CLB) is the average annual flow into CTP (metered). The Emerald Bay Services District (EBSD) is the average annual flow into CTP using daily flow readings (calculated from monthly meter read from the EBSD lift station divided by the days in the month). The South Coast Water District (SCWD) is the average annual flow into CTP (metered). The meter calibration is performed annually in June.~~

PC 17 (Contract Laboratory Services)

~~All O&M costs are allocated to MNWD unless otherwise stated in the Budget/Use Audit, an accompanying agreement, or SOCWA Board action. The final use audit will be for FY 24-25 due to the reorganization agreements. The method is therefore included in this policy for memorialization.~~

~~Laboratory operations are tracked under PC 17 and have liquid and solid contributions. The liquid flow allocation is based on expenses related to processing wastewater liquids by MNWD and are solely attributed to MNWD. The solids flow allocations are based on laboratory expenses related to processing wastewater solids at the Regional Treatment Plant. These costs are also billed to MNWD, but tracked separately to allow MNWD to pass the expenses to the other agencies participating in the Regional Treatment Plant. Other contract Laboratory operational costs and revenues by SOCWA for the member and participating agencies are tracked based on their associated agreements. This includes direct agency billings to other agencies beside MNWD.~~

~~PC 17 has liquid and solids contribution. The liquid flow allocation is based on influent flow to the plant. The influent flow is solely contributed by the MNWD. The export sludge line transports solids to RTP from CTP for further processing. The liquid flow from CTP's export sludge line is divided by five and distributed to each agency, then summed up to create a total liquid flow to RTP. The flows are then distributed on a proportional basis. The solids contribution is based on the total daily average pounds contributed by each agency distributed proportionally. The meter calibration is performed annually in June.~~

PC21 (Effluent Transmission Main)

The ETM O&M costs are fully attributed to ETWD. SOCWA tracks the costs by the historical sections Reach B, C, D, and E) to allow ETWD to bill the other agencies participating in the use of the ETM. Fixed costs based on ownership capacity per Member Agency.

PC 24 (Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall)

The ACOO O&M costs are all attributed to the current ownership capacities of each agency because the costs are fixed in nature and do not change as flows vary. SOCWA tracks the costs by the historical ownership allocations to allow ETWD to bill the other agencies participating in the use of the ACOO.

~~Fixed costs based on ownership capacity per Member Agency.~~

Review and Adjustment

Budgeted administrative costs may be adjusted mid-year as necessary to ensure accurate cost allocation, with all adjustments promptly communicated to member agencies. This policy undergoes periodic review during the budget development process, allowing for modifications based on operational changes, financial circumstances, or evolving Member Agency needs. ~~Changes to this policy may only be made by the unanimous consent of all the Participating Member Agencies as set forth in Section 6.3.1 of the SOCWA Joint Powers Agreement.~~

Policy Approval and Adoption

This Policy has been reviewed by the Authority Board of Directors and adopted by Resolution No. ~~20265-0746~~ on ~~December~~ July 0944, 202~~56~~, superseding all previous versions.

Agenda Item

6.F.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Amber Boone, General Manager
SUBJECT: General Manager's Report

Master Schedule for CTP and JBL Master Planning Efforts

At the February SOCWA Board meeting, Board members requested that the master planning schedule be separated into respective facilities with a completion date added to the master planning schedule. The following table represents activities planned and completed for the JB Latham (JBL) Facility Planning Assessment (FPA).

JBL Facility Planning Assessment

EVENTS	DATE	COMPLETION DATE
Kick-Off Meeting	14-Jan-26	14-Jan-26
Task 1 - Project Management	14-Jan-26	14-Jan-26
Staff Workshop 1	27-Jan-26	27-Jan-26
Task 2 - Existing Facility Evaluation	29-Jun-26 (project postponed 60 days)	
Staff Workshop 2	17-Mar-26	17-Mar-26
PC2 Board Workshop	Not Previously Planned	3-Apr-26
Staff Workshop 3 - Condition Assessment	30-Jun-26	3-Apr-26
Task 3 - Wastewater Treatment Alternatives	17-Sep-26 (project postponed 60 days)	
PC2 Board Workshop – Criteria Setting	Date not set	
Task 4 - Effluent Utilization Evaluation	17-Sep-26 (project postponed 60 days)	
Staff Workshop 4	28-Jul-26	
PC2 Board Workshop	Date not set	
Task 5 - Develop Project Alternatives	10-Oct-26 (project postponed 60 days)	
Staff Workshop 5	TBD 25-Aug-26	
Task 6 - Facility Planning & Assessment	25-Nov-26 (project postponed 60 days)	
PC2 Board Workshop	Date not set	

The following tables represent activities planned and completed for the Coastal Treatment Plant (CTP) Facility Planning Assessment (FPA) and CTP Regional Flow Study.

CTP Facility Planning Assessment

EVENTS	DATE	COMPLETION DATE
Issue RFP	November 7, 2025	November 7, 2025
Interviews	January 22, 2026	January 29, 2026
Contract Award	February 12, 2026	March 5, 2026
NTP	April 1, 2026	May 28, 2026 (w/ CTP Regional Flow Study PE4 workshop per PC15 Board)
Kick-Off Meeting	May 28, 2026	PM's on May 28, 2026 & Stakeholder Group on June 11, 2026
Task 1 - Project Management	May 28, 2026	May 28, 2026
Task 2 - Existing Facility Evaluation	July 13, 2026	
Task 3 - Wastewater Treatment Alternatives	November 2, 2026	
Task 4 - Effluent Utilization Evaluation	November 2, 2026	
Task 5 - Develop Project Alternatives	January 12, 2026	
Task 6 - Facility Planning & Assessment, Admin Draft Report	February 16, 2027	
Project Final Report	February 28, 2027	

CTP Regional Flow Study

EVENTS	DATE	COMPLETION DATE
Issue RFP	November 20, 2025	November 20, 2025
Mandatory Pre-Proposal Meeting	December 18, 2025	December 18, 2025
Deadline for Questions and Supplemental Information	January 8, 2026	January 29, 2026
Proposal Submission Deadline	January 29, 2026	January 29, 2026
Interviews	February 9-12, 2026	February 11, 2026
Contract Award	February 26, 2026	March 5, 2026
Kick-Off Meeting	March 12, 2026	March 10, 2026
Project Element 1 Due	March 26, 2026	March 26, 2026
Project Element 2 Due	April 16, 2026	April 17, 2026
Project Element 3 Due	May 7, 2026	May 7, 2026
Project Element 4 Due	May 21, 2026	May 22, 2026
Project Element 5 Due: 2 weeks	June 4, 2026	June 4, 2026
Final Report Due - Tentative	July 1, 2026	Report Submitted: 6/17/2026 Board Presentation: 7/9/2026

Purchases over \$25,000 but under \$100,000

Per the SOCWA December 2024 Uniform Purchasing Policy, the General Manager will report authorized purchases to the Board that were over \$25,000 but under \$100,000. The following items were authorized since the last Board meeting report:

Purchase	Amount
Nexustek	\$90,000.00
Performance Pipeline Technologies - Tank Cleanings	\$30,830.00
Auditor Contract	\$50,000.00
Hardy Diagnostics	\$25,000.00
AKM Consulting Engineers, Inc.	\$46,000.00
MNWD – Annual Shared Services Agreement	\$80,769.71
Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	\$39,129.11
DC Frost Associates	\$36,535.23
Glatco	\$99,850.00
Aptean Renewal (CMMS Software)	\$69,872.00
SilverSky, Inc.	\$27,937.35
D & H Water Systems, Inc.	\$28,104.00

Industry Presentations Updates

Staff provided the following industry presentations:

- International Water Association, Annual Conference. June 4, 2026: Developments in Digitalization, Automation and Artificial Intelligence. Rice University, Houston, TX.
- American Water Works Association, Annual Conference. June 21, 2026, Pre-Conference Workshop: AI and Machine Learning. Washington D.C.
- American Water Works Association, Annual Conference. June 23, 2026: Innovating from the Inside: When it's Time for Water Utilities to Step into Product Innovation. Washington D.C.
- California Special Districts Association: General Managers Summit. June 29, 2026: AI Tools for Local Government.

Website Update

Following the December 2025 reorganization, SOCWA has modernized its public website by transitioning to a new professional platform effective July 1, 2026. The new website provides improved navigation, timely news and project updates, and a clearer presentation of SOCWA's mission and six-member agency structure. In addition, the platform includes a secure member agency portal that will enhance collaboration and information sharing among the member agencies; training on the portal was conducted at the May 18, 2026 Special Board Meeting. This transition strengthens public transparency, improves operational efficiency, and proactively addresses federal and state disability access requirements by adopting a platform built to meet WCAG 2.1 Level AA standards in advance of the April 2027 compliance deadline for special districts under the ADA Title II rule and California law.

SOCWA's Insurance Programs Update

At the February 5, 2026 Board meeting, SOCWA staff provided the Board with an update to the pooled liability program through CSMRA which was seeing a 13.6% increase in rates, in preparation of the FY 26-27 Budget. The SOCWA Board requested that staff look into alternative insurance providers due to increases in the premiums and requested staff to be more involved in CSMRA to monitor the increases.

Staff went into the insurance marketplace and is providing the following as a summary update based on the Board's request:

- SDRMA: Staff requested formal quotes for Property Liability and Workers' Compensation. SDRMA is unable to offer competitive pricing at this time.
- ACWA JPIA: Cannot underwrite SOCWA across all pooled programs due to entity size. Provided estimated cost indication for preliminary review. Full membership process would require on-site risk assessment and Executive Committee approval. ACWA membership is required.
- 2026 Employee Benefits Renewal (Brown & Brown): No premium increases for Vision, Basic & Voluntary Life, Short-Term Disability, or Long-Term Disability. Dental premiums will increase 3.11%; however, total benefit costs remain 4.3% lower than 2024 levels.

SOCWA Staff was appointed to the CSMRA Worker's Compensation Committee on April 21, 2026.

Clean Water SoCal Semi-Annual Report

Clean Water SoCal released its June 2026 Annual Highlights Report, which summarizes statewide regulatory, legislative, and policy initiatives affecting wastewater agencies, see attachment. The report includes updates on PFAS, biosolids management, nutrient regulations, air quality requirements, water reuse, infrastructure funding, and climate adaptation, helping SOCWA and its member agencies anticipate emerging issues that may influence future planning, regulatory compliance, and capital investment decisions.

JBL Maintenance Activities

- Asphalt demolition and repair in front of Digester 2
- Centrifuge #2 conveyor repair; installed new couplings and welded cracks
- DXP pump and seal training/classes completed
- JBL RAS wet well and grit tank cleaned out
- Primary tanks #7, #8, and #9 inspected, cleaned out, and timed
- Truck bay conveyors hangar bearings replaced
- Headworks conveyors maintenance completed
- 9-Side bar-rakes adjusted and greased; Vulcan rag press serviced
- JBL surge tower Annual maintenance
- JBL 4-side effluent flow meter replaced
- JBL Centrifuge #2 roof electrical replacement
- JBL raw sewage pump VFD replaced
- JBL raw sewage pump VFD replaced
- Aerzen blower harmonic filters serviced/repared
- Repaired leaking NG line to COGEN
- 4-side grit tank diffusers replacement



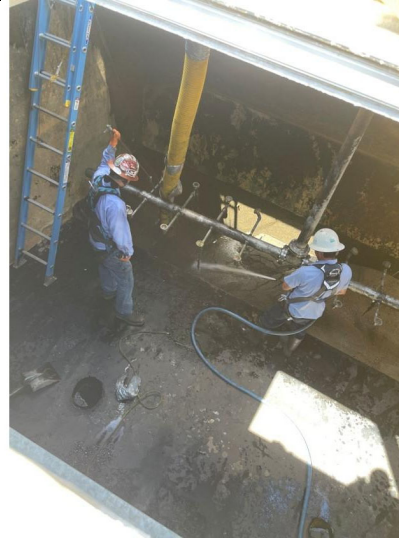
Effluent Pump Station Manifold Replacement

CTP Maintenance Activities

- CTP #2 caustic pumps replaced
- CTP scrubber fan rebuilds
- CTP electrical shop relocated
- CTP secondary flight motor and limit switch replaced
- Emerald Bay flow meter relocated and calibrated



CTP Grit Tank Diffuser
Fabrication



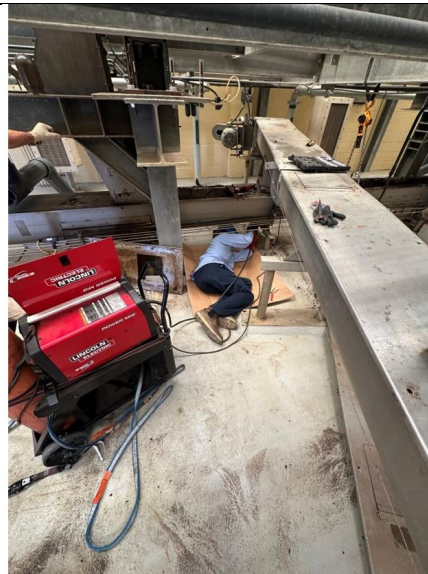
CTP Course Air Installation



CTP Scrubber Bleach And
Caustic Pump Repairs



4-Side RAS VFD Replacement



Centrifuge #2 Conveyor Repair

Recommended Action: Board Discussion, Direction and Action

Welcome New Members!
Luke Lau
Mark Oliver Quijano

Engagement with State Water Board:

- ROMS-BEC OAH Model Review
- Nutrients
- SSS WDR Implementation
- WW Needs Assessment
- Indoor Water Conservation
- PFAS in Wastewater Information

Engagement with CARB:

- Meetings with CARB Board and Executive Leadership on Advanced Clean Fleet (ACF)
- Meetings with CARB, and Local Air Districts on Air Toxics Emission Testing

Engagement with SCAQMD:

- Rule 301 Reporting Deadlines
- Permit Streamlining
- Air Toxics Emission Testing
- BACT Sulfur Control Systems

Engagement with SDAPCD:

- SB 58 New H2S Standards and Tijuana River Air Quality Issues

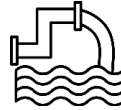
Engagement with EPA

- Test of Significant Toxicity Guidance
- EPA Biosolids Risk Assessment for PFAS
- Tier 4 Certified Generator Inducements

Engagement with SCCWRP:

- Exfiltration
- OAH – ROMS-BEC Modeling Review

Presentations Provided/Moderated:



- ❖ Nutrient Management Workshops
- ❖ Exfiltration Theories
- ❖ CASA BACEN Webinar
- ❖ Advanced Clean Fleet Updates
- ❖ Tier 4 Certified Diesel Generator Inducements

Comment Letters:



- ✓ **California Legislature** - Ultra Low NOx Heavy Duty Truck Deployment
- ✓ **AB 643 Support** – Organic Waste Diversion Materials Procurement
- ✓ **San Diego Regional Board** – Bacteria TMDL (exfiltration)
- ✓ **AB 1849 Support** – Decarbonized Gaseous Fuels Expansion
- ✓ **CARB** – Advanced Clean Fleet 15-day Amendments
- ✓ **CARB** – CTR-EICG Pooled Toxic Compound Emission Reporting Extension
- ✓ **CEC** – Water Closet Water Use Standard
- ✓ **AB 2777** – CWSRF Loan Flexibility



The CWSP met in March 2026 for Strategic Planning
The 2026 Clean Water Summit Partners (CWSP) Priorities
Theme: Building Shared Approaches for Environmental Outcomes

WATER Priorities

- Nutrients (Coastal and Inland)
- ROMS-BEC Steering Committee Continuation
- PFAS
- Wastewater Needs Assessment
- Exfiltration
- Affordability
- Indoor Water Conservation
- Clean Water SRF Funding

BIOSOLIDS Priorities

- PFAS
 - Hazardous Substance RCRA
 - Federal Liability Exemption
 - Plant Uptake Study
 - Public Messaging
- SB 1383 Implementation
- Biosolids Land Application Acceptance

AIR Priorities

- CNRA Climate Adaption Strategy
- CARB Pooled Air Toxic Emission Study
- CARB Advanced Clean Fleet
- Methane and Nitrous Oxide Emissions



Agenda Item

6.H.

Board of Directors Meeting

Meeting Date: July 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Chad Wanke, Orbis Public Affairs
SUBJECT: Government Affairs Report

Summary

At the March 5, 2026, SOCWA Board of Directors meeting, a contract award was approved for Orbis Public Affairs to provide monthly updates related to relevant government affairs affecting SOCWA member agencies. An oral report will be provided at the meeting.

Recommended Action: Board Discussion, Direction and Action

Attachment: Orbis Public Affairs (July) Government Affairs Report



PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Government Affairs Report

Prepared for the
South Orange County Wastewater Authority Board of Directors

July 1st, 2026

OC LAFCO:

- On May 13th, the OC LAFCO Board unanimously approved the annexation filed by the City of Irvine to annex two non-contiguous areas known as Notch Area 1 and Notch Area 2. These areas consist of two parcels of 1.41 acres and 0.56 acres, respectively totaling approximately 1.97 acres of unincorporated Orange County territory.

The subject territory is part of the Gateway Development, a planned residential community of approximately 105 acres. The development is expected to include up to 1,360 two and three-story residential units. The Notch Areas are within unincorporated Orange County, creating irregular “notch” areas along the City’s boundary. These jurisdictional inconsistencies result in fragmented service areas and an inefficient municipal boundary within the project site. Therefore, the primary purpose of the proposed annexation is to realign the City’s boundary to include the 1.97 acres within its jurisdictional boundary.

- At the June 10th Meeting the OC LAFCO Board approved the following items;
 - Reappointment of public member Derek J. McGregor for the term to commence July 1, 2026.
 - Amendments to the Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The primary revisions are:

- All signatures for environmental documents must now be “Wet” signatures in each County, except for Riverside. Fax filings are no longer accepted by any county in the state.
 - Department of Fish and Wildlife Fee increase. The Department of Fish and Wildlife has increased the fees for filing environmental documents effective January 1, 2026. The updated fees are as follow:
 - Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration: \$3,043.75
 - Environmental Impact Report: \$4,227.50
 - Environmental document pursuant to a Certified Regulatory Program: \$1,437.25

COUNTY OF ORANGE:

- County CEO-
After close to two years of failed attempts to agree upon a permanent CEO and faced with the retirement of the current Interim CEO Michelle Aguirre, the Board of Supervisors has agreed to appoint the current County CIO, K.C. Roestenberg as Interim CEO for an undetermined period of time. Mr. Roestenberg has worked for the county since 2007 and was promoted to Chief Information Officer in 2022.
- Prima Deshecha Landfill-
On April 30th Residents held a protest/ town hall meeting at Talega Swim & Athletic Club to protest the increase of capacity at the landfill. The increased capacity is being considered due to the imminent closure of the Olinda landfill near Brea. Prima Deshecha currently processes an average of 2,625 tons of waste per day, with approximately 772 tons per day imported from outside Orange County, primarily from Los Angeles County. The landfill is currently permitted to accept up to 4,000 tons per day and can legally import up to 1,840 tons per day under its existing permit. The proposed expansion would double the permitted daily capacity to 8,000 tons per day, with peak days reaching up to 10,000 tons.
- Herbicide use in San Juan and Trabuco creeks-
While the State Department of Fish and Wildlife is conducting an investigation into complaints of potential violations of the Fish and Game Code, the County has indefinitely suspended the use of herbicides in creeks. The focus is on the use of herbicides that include glyphosate. Although several cities have already banned the use of glyphosate and other chemicals, a local watchdog group claims that oversight is very limited and their use continued despite bans.

- Coastal treatment plant access road-
Based on guidance given by the SOCWA Board, Orbis Public Affairs continues to work with SOCWA and OC Parks staff on updating the 1990 Joint Use Agreement and potential cost sharing for repairs to the access road, insurance and other potential items of mutual concern.

ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT (OC San):

- The Miller-Holder Rhone Lane Sewer Easement Cleanup Project-
On May 1, 2026, OC Superior Court Judge Deborah Sorvino denied OC San’s request for summary judgement on the case filed by homeowners. The ruling did not halt the district’s work on the easement and allows residents to include the City of Huntington Beach in the complaint. The case now moves to trial which is set for March 2027.
- New Board Chair and Vice Chair-
The Board of OCSan has elected Orange Councilmember Jon Dumitru as the incoming Board Chair and Brea Councilmember Christine Marick as Board Vice Chair. Both of these positions serve one-year terms which begin on July 1st of each year. Board Chairs are limited to serving for no more than two consecutive terms. Prior to this appointment, Board Vice Chair Marick served as the Administration Committee Chair and she is succeeded in this role by Jamie Valencia who represents the City of Fullerton.
- OCSan Service Area Increase and Annexation-
At the May 27th Board Meeting, the Board authorized staff to begin the preliminary work to annex a portion of Irvine Ranch Water District’s service area.
 - The area to annexed formerly comprised the Los Alisos Water District. Currently, IRWD has sole authority to provide wastewater collection, transmission, and treatment of the “Los Alisos Area” via their operation of the Los Alisos Water Recycling Plant. Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) and IRWD’s November 2025 Flow Exchange Agreement committed the parties to jointly apply to the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (OC LAFCO) to adopt concurrent resolutions proposing the annexation of the Los Alisos Area to OC San to potentially provide OC San’s wastewater treatment capability to IRWD’s service of that area. With OC San’s and IRWD’s recent approvals of a new Flow Exchange Agreement and Green Acres Project (“GAP”) Flows Agreement (the “2025 Agreements”), IRWD has the potential to build greater efficiency and economies into its wastewater treatment services if flows from this area could potentially be conveyed and treated by OC San’s regional wastewater treatment and recycling systems. The annexation of the Los Alisos Area requires OC LAFCO approval and early initiation of this

process is necessary to avoid unnecessary delays and to provide IRWD with the flexibility to optimize operations between its facilities.

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (Met):

- Upcoming Met shutdowns:
 - The FY 2026-27 shutdown season is planned to include a 7-day shutdown of the Allen McColloch Pipeline (AMP). This shutdown is necessary to inspect and assess the condition of the remaining 7 miles of unlined Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipeline. The results of the inspection will be used to in planning the rehabilitation of the remaining unlined reaches of the AMP. Tentative dates for the AMP inspection are either October 2026 or February 2027.

MOULTON NIGUEL WATER DISTRICT (MNWD):

- On June 17th, Los Angeles Mayor Karen Bass announced the appointment of current MNWD General Manager and CEO Joon Kim-Lopez as the new Director of the City of Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment Department. The Administration office reviewed the appointment and approved the recommended salary of \$506,757.60 which is at the top of the salary range. At its meeting of June 24, 2026, the Public Works Committee recommended the City Council approve this appointment which is scheduled for City Council approval on June 30th.
- At the May 14th Board Meeting, there were two items of note-
 1. Oasis Water Resource Center.
MNWD staff reported that the OASIS studies should be completed by the end of 2026. The proposed site for this center is on the MNWD Headquarters site in building “E”.
 2. Adopted adjusted sewer service rates for Laguna Sur/Monarch Point/The Overlook at Laguna Apartment Homes properties. The adjustments resulted in higher rates with the exception of multi-family rates which would decline on 7/1/2026 from \$623.67 to \$541.75. All sewer service revenues affected by this change are passed on to the South Coast Water District.

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT (IRWD):

- **Revised Water Banking, Transfers, and Wheeling Policy Position Paper-**
At their April 27th meeting, the IRWD Board of Directors approved the staff recommended revisions to the 2026 Revised Water Banking, Transfers, and Wheeling Policy Position Paper. Notable items included in this update are:
 - In the event of a loss of imported water, to increase the number of years of stored water available from three years to six years.
 - Pursue an additional 25,000 Acre Feet (AF) of storage capacity.
 - Increased purchases of farmland which include water rights.

OTHER RELEVANT ITEMS:

- **Irvine City Manager Resignation-**
After less than one year on the job, Irvine City Manager Sean Crumby has announced his retirement. His last day on the job will be August 14, 2026. Crumby was appointed City Manager on October 28th, 2025 following the resignation of Oliver Chi who brought Crumby with him from Huntington Beach.
- **CPUC -**
At the June 11th 2026 meeting, the Commission approved Orange County Power Authority's Program Year 2027 Bioenergy Market Adjusting Tariff (BioMAT) revenue requirements for of zero dollar (\$-0-) forecasted revenue requirements as requested by the Orange County Power Authority.
- **Colorado River Basin Water Efficiency Network (CRB WUE Network)-**
On April 29, the CRB WUE Network hosted its kickoff event and first official meeting. The Network's goal is to connect water efficiency and land use practitioners and advance municipal water efficiency across the Colorado River basin. The Network is organized by the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) and the Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy and brings together over forty water service providers and local and state land use and water planning agencies. It is completely independent of negotiations that may take place regarding the Colorado River Basin. The agenda included a CRB WUE Network overview, participant introductions, a keynote conversation with Felicia Marcus, small group discussions, and next steps.