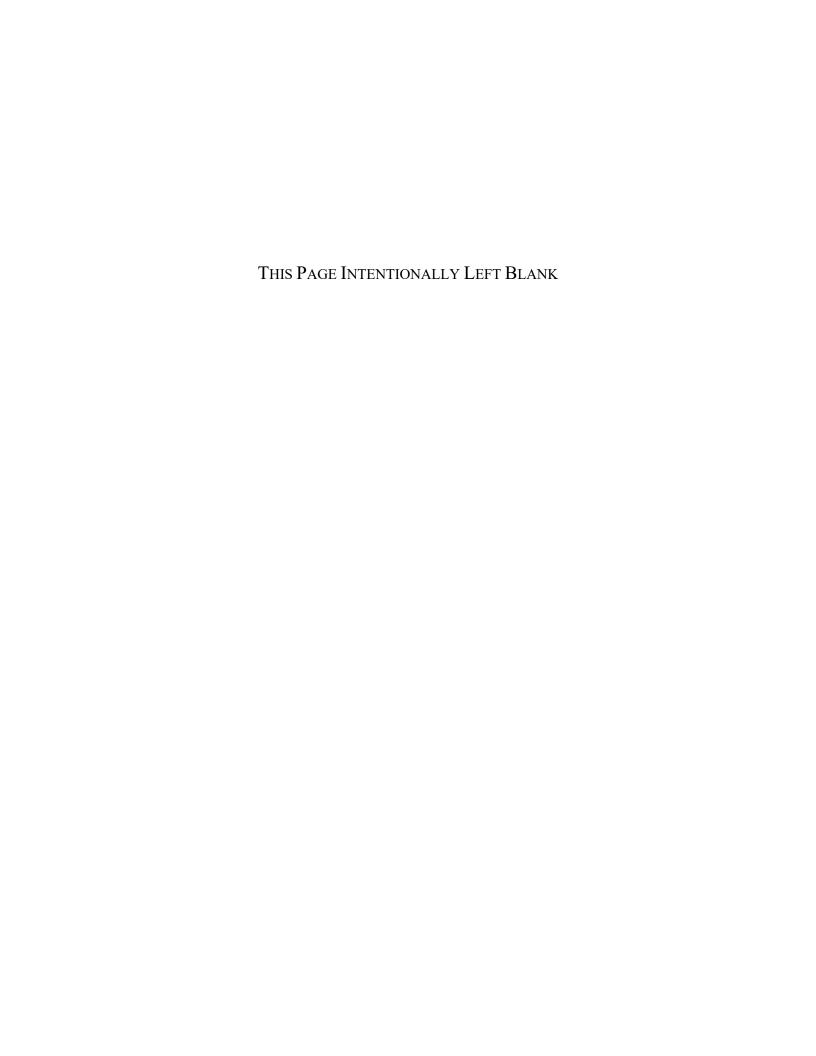
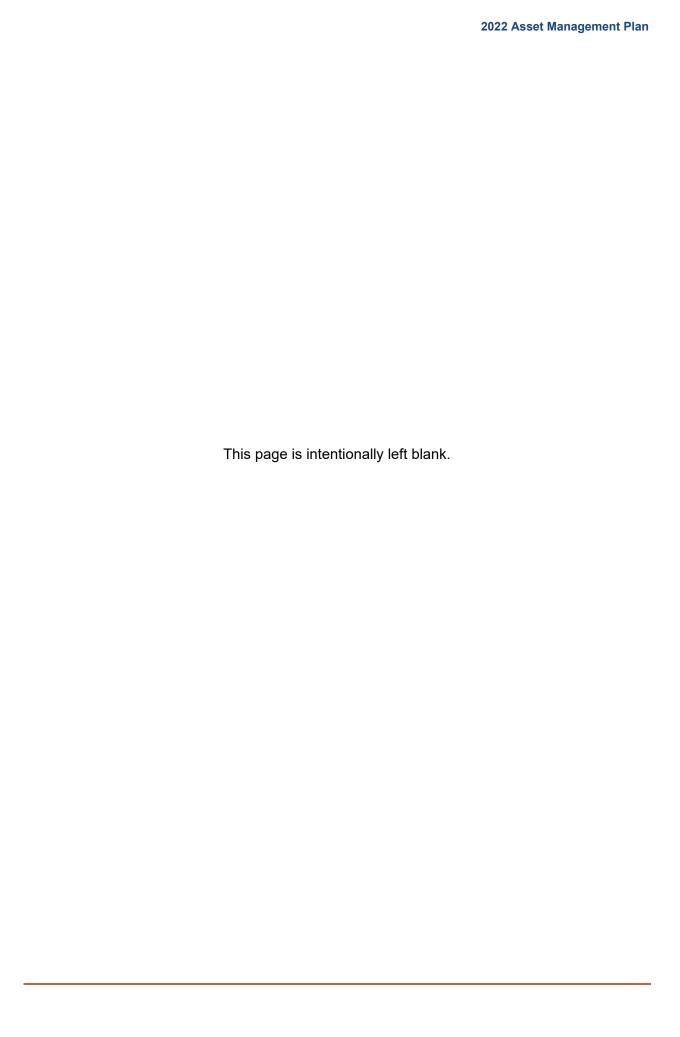
APPENDIX H

Asset Management Plan

		Rev	vision History
Revision	Date	Approval	Reason
0	09/30/05		Original
1	11/05/11		•
2	04/04/14		•
	07/11/19	J. Fenton	Reviewed – no changes
3	07/08/20	C. Falzone	Updated Asset Management Plan
4	09/20/21	T. Edwards	Updated Asset Management Plan
5	09/19/22	T. Edwards	Updated Asset Management Plan to 2021
6	09/21/23	T. Edwards	Updated Asset Management Plan to 2022
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Contents

Acror	nyms ar	nd Abbre	eviations	V
Exec	utive Sเ	ımmary		1
	Asset	t Manage	ment Plan Intent and Purpose	1
	Over	view of O	C San's Infrastructure	1
	State	of OC Sa	an's Infrastructure	3
	Budg	etary Cor	nsiderations	9
1	Intro	duction		11
	1.1	Overvi	iew of OC San's Infrastructure	14
		1.1.1	Collection System	16
		1.1.2	Reclamation and Treatment Plant System	17
		1.1.3	Outfall System	19
	1.2	Facility	y Valuation	20
	1.3	Asset	Management Organization	21
		1.3.1	Major Assets	22
		1.3.2	Remaining Useful Life	23
		1.3.3	Predictive Maintenance	24
		1.3.4	Preventive and Corrective Maintenance	25
2	State	of OC S	an's Infrastructure	27
_	2.1		Management System Summaries	
	2.2		Asset Management Summaries	
3	Prog	ram Mon	itoring and Improvements	127
	3.1		am Monitoring	
		3.1.1	Data	
	3.2	Progra	am Metrics	128
		3.2.1	Proactive Maintenance Percent	128
		3.2.2	Break-In Percent	130
		3.2.3	Maintenance Costs and Labor Hours	133
		3.2.4	Collection Level of Service Results	137
	3.3	Mainte	enance Planning	138
		3.3.1	Projected Maintenance Costs	139
	3.4	Asset	Management Program Accomplishments	139
		3.4.1	Condition Assessment Program	139
		3.4.2	Collection System Assets	141
		3.4.3	Central Generation Facility Planning	142
		3.4.4	Treatment Plant Project Delivery	142
	3.5	Asset	Management Program Improvement Opportunities	143
		3.5.1	Improvement Opportunities	143
	3.6	Refere	ence	145
4	Budg		onsiderations	
	4.1	Capita	al Improvement Expenditures	147
	4.2	Mainte	enance Expenditures	148
		4.2.1	Five-Year Historical Maintenance Expenditures	148
		4.2.2	Three-Year Look-Ahead Maintenance Expenditures	150

List of Figures

Figure ES-1-1. OC San's Service Area	2
Figure ES-1-2. Facility Valuation by Location	3
Figure ES-1-3. Plant No. 1 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	5
Figure ES-1-4. Plant No. 2 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	6
Figure ES-1-5. Collection System Pump Station – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	7
Figure ES-1-6. Collection System Pipelines – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	8
Figure ES-1-7. 20-Year CIP Outlay	9
Figure 1-1. OC San's Service Area	15
Figure 1-2. Facility Valuation by Area	20
Figure 1-3. Roles in Asset Management	21
Figure 1-4. PdM Summary	24
Figure 2-1. Plant No. 1 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	29
Figure 2-2. Plant No. 2 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	30
Figure 2-3. Collection System Pump Station – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	31
Figure 2-4. Collection System Pipelines – Remaining Useful Life Score Map	32
Figure 2-5. Area Asset Management Summary Structure	34
Figure 3-1. Electrical Emergency Work Orders	133
Figure 3-2. Mechanical Emergency Work Orders	133
Figure 3-3. Graph of Maintenance Costs (Materials and Services) at Plant No. 1	134
Figure 3-4. Graph of Maintenance Labor Hours at Plant No. 1	134
Figure 3-5. Graph of Maintenance Costs (Materials and Services) at Plant No. 2	135
Figure 3-6. Graph of Maintenance Labor Hours at Plant No. 2	135
Figure 3-7. Graph of Pump Station Maintenance Costs (Materials and Services)	136
Figure 3-8. Graph of Pump Station Maintenance Labor Hours	137
Figure 3-9. PM Workorder Broken Down by Both Craft and Frequency	139
Figure 3-10. Condition Assessment Contract Expenditures	140
Figure 4-1. 20-Year CIP Outlay	148
Figure 4-2. FY22-23 CIP Outlay by Process – \$284.6 Million	148
Figure 4-3. Five-Year Historical Maintenance Costs for Treatment Plants	149
Figure 4-4. Five-Year Historical Maintenance Costs for Collection System	149

List of Tables

Table ES-1-1. Plant No. 1 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	5
Table ES-1-2. Plant No. 2 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	6
Table ES-1-3. Pump Station and Force Main Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	7
Table ES-1-4. Collection System Pipelines Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	8
Table 1-1. Linkage between Asset Management Plan and Other Planning Activities	13
Table 1-2. Pump Station Design Capacity	17
Table 1-3. Plant No. 1 Dry / Wet Weather Design Capacity	18
Table 1-4. Plant No. 2 Dry / Wet Weather Design Capacity	18
Table 1-5. Remaining Useful Life Score vs. Remaining Useful Life	23
Table 2-1. Plant No. 1 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	29
Table 2-2. Plant No. 2 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	30
Table 2-3. Pump Station and Force Main Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	31
Table 2-4. Collection System Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary	32
Table 3-1. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 1	128
Table 3-2. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 2	129
Table 3-3. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Pump Stations	129
Table 3.4. Annual Average Proactive Work for Process Areas	130
Table 3-5. Break-in Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 1	131
Table 3-6. Break-in Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 2	131
Table 3-7. Break-in Percent for Pump Stations	132
Table 3-8. Collection Level of Service Results	138
Table 3-9. Projected Maintenance Costs Next 2 Fiscal Years	139
Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)	150

List of Appendices

Appendix A Plant No. 1 Process Areas Map

Appendix B Plant No. 1 Process Diagram

Appendix C Plant No. 2 Process Areas Map

Appendix D Plant No. 2 Process Diagram – Before GWRS Expansion

Appendix E Plant No. 2 Process Diagram – After GWRS Expansion

Appendix F AM KPI Supplemental Information



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
®	registered trademark
AM	Asset Management
AMP	Asset Management Plan
AS	Activated Sludge
AS1	Activated Sludge 1
AS2	Activated Sludge 2
ВВ	Blower Building
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
Cen Gen	Central Generation Facility
CCI	Construction Cost Index
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CoF	consequence of failure
СР	Control Panel
СМ	corrective maintenance
CTS	Co-thickened sludge
DAFT	Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener
DC	Distribution Center
DIP	Ductile Iron Pipe
EAM	Enterprise Asset Management
E&I	Electrical & Instrumentation
EBDB	East Basin Distribution Box
EJB	Effluent Junction Box
Elec.	Electrical
EPSA	Effluent Pump Station Annex
FE	Facilities Engineering
FeCl ₃	Ferric Chloride
FY	Fiscal Year
GWRS	Groundwater Replenishment System
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HCI	Hydrochloric Acid
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene Resin

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
HP	Horsepower
HPU	Hydraulic Power Unit
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
HW	Headworks
I&C	Instrumentation and Controls
Inst.	Instrument
JB	Junction Box
JSA	Junction Structure A
kV	Kilovolt
kW	Kilowatt
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LoF	Likelihood of Failure
LOFLO	Low Flow
LOX	Liquid Oxygen
M&D	Metering & Diversion
MCC	Motor Control Center
MES	Major Equipment Status
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
ML	Mixed Liquor
MP	Maintenance Project
MSP	Main Sewage Pump
MTBF	Mean Time between Failure
N/A	Not Applicable
NaOH	Sodium Hydroxide
NASSCO	National Association of Sewer Service Companies
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
No.	Number
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSC	North Scrubber Complex
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OC San	Orange County Sanitation District
OCWD	Orange County Water District
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
OOBS	Ocean Outfall Booster Station
OPT	Optimization
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OXI	Oxidizer
P1	Plant No. 1
P2	Plant No. 2
РВ	Power Building
PC	Primary Clarifier
PSB	Primary Sedimentation Basin
PdM	Predictive Maintenance
PE	Primary Effluent
PEDB	Primary Effluent Distribution Box
PEDB-1	Primary Effluent Distribution Box 1
PEDB-2	Primary Effluent Distribution Box 2
PEJB	Primary Effluent Junction Box
PEJB-1	Primary Effluent Junction Box 1
PEJB-2	Primary Effluent Junction Box 2
PEPS	Primary Effluent Pump Station
PISB	Primary Influent Splitter Box
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
PM	Preventive Maintenance
PRN	Project Request Number
PS	Pump Station
psi	Pounds Per Square Inch
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PWPS	Plant Water Pump Station
RAS	Return-Activated Sludge
RCM	Reliability-Centered Maintenance
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RSS	Return Secondary Sludge
RUL	Remaining Useful Life
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
SARI	Santa Ana River Interceptor
SBF	Sludge Blending Facility
SC	Secondary Clarifier
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
SE	Secondary Effluent
SEJB	Secondary Effluent Junction Box
SR	Secondary Return
SSC	South Scrubber Complex
T&D	Thickening & Dewatering
TBD	To Be Determined
TF	Trickling Filter
TFPS	Trickling Filter Pump Station
TFSC	Trickling Filter Secondary Clarifier
TFSE	Trickling Filter Secondary Effluent
TFSEJB-2	Trickling Filter Secondary Effluent Junction Box 2
TL	Trunkline
TPAD	Temperature-phased Anaerobic Digester
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
V	Voltage
VCP	Vitrified Clay Pipe
VDC	Volts of Direct Current
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
WAS	Waste-Activated Sludge
WSS	Waste Secondary Sludge
WSSPS	Waste Sidestream Pump Station

Executive Summary

Asset Management Plan Intent and Purpose

The Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) Asset Management Plan is a tactical document that captures OC San's organizational structure, maintenance plans, and capital improvement plan implementation on an annual basis. This document will continue to change in content and structure to reflect our efforts for continual improvement and to meet the needs of stakeholders.

Safe and reliable infrastructure and process equipment are essential to providing industry-leading wastewater collection and management, while achieving our mission and vision statements. We manage asset reliability, mitigate risk, and ensure the quality of our delivered services according to the following stated intent for our Asset Management Program:

"OC San will know the condition of assets we own and will have a plan to operate and maintain these assets to deliver the required level of service, at the lowest life cycle cost, with an acceptable level of risk."

~ James D. Herberg, OC San General Manager

Overview of OC San's Infrastructure

OC San owns and operates wastewater collection system infrastructure, as well as two resource recovery and wastewater treatment facilities, located in Fountain Valley and Huntington Beach. Our collection system infrastructure includes 388 miles of regional trunk sewer pipelines and 15 pump stations located throughout the OC San service area (Figure ES-1-1). Wastewater is conveyed to Reclamation Plant No. 1 in Fountain Valley and Treatment Plant No. 2 in Huntington Beach. These facilities treat an average daily wastewater flow of 180 million gallons per day (MGD), serving over 2.6 million people in central and northern Orange County, California.

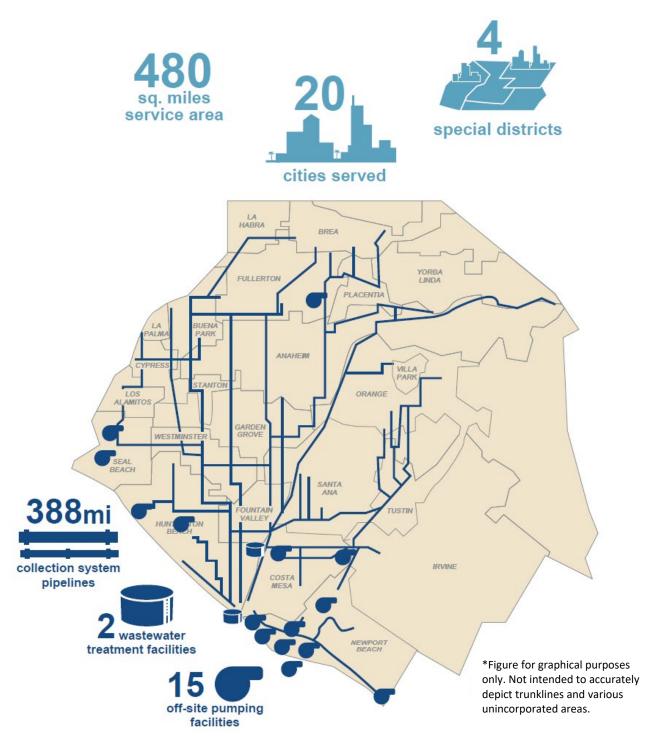


Figure ES-1-1. OC San's Service Area

Figure ES-1-2 shows the facility valuation by asset system for OC San's wastewater infrastructure. The valuation was prepared as part of the 2017 Facilities Master Plan. The estimated replacement value in FY 2022-23 is \$11.6 billion based on the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (CCI) increases since the 2017 Facilities Master Plan.

Facility Valuation (in \$billions, 2022 dollars)

Total Valuation: \$11.6

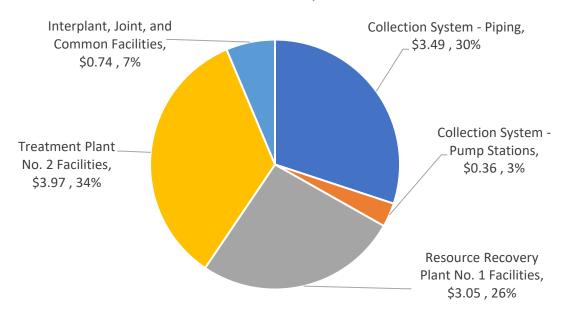


Figure ES-1-2. Facility Valuation by Location

State of OC San's Infrastructure

The following system-level summary tables and condition score maps provide a high-level overview of the Area Asset Management (AM) Summaries contained in Section 2. The system-level summaries are organized as follows:

- Plant No. 1 (Figure ES-1-3 and Table ES-1-1);
- Plant No. 2 (Figure ES-1-4 and Table ES-1-2);
- Collection System Pump Stations and Newport Force Mains (Figure ES-1-5 and Table ES-1-3); and
- Collection Pipelines (Figure ES-1-6 and Table ES-1-4).

The system-level summaries generally include the following fields:

- Area No.: Number which corresponds to individual plant asset areas. Plant No. 1 asset areas are numbers 10 to 19, and Plant No. 2 asset areas are numbers 20 to 29.
- Area Name: Name of Asset area.

- Average Remaining Useful Life (RUL) Score: Estimated average RUL score for each
 discipline (civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation) or area based on an
 average of the RUL scores provided by Asset Engineers in the detailed Area AM
 Summaries.
- Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s: Percentage based on total number of RUL asset scores assigned to each area in the detailed Area AM Summaries. The percentage is an alternate metric for the overall condition of the area and equipment. A RUL score of 5 indicates less than 5 years of useful life remains for an asset or set of assets. A RUL score of 4 indicates 5 to 10 years of useful life remains for an asset or a set of assets.
- Replacement Value (\$ millions): Process area replacement value from the facility valuation.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – PLANT NO. 1 OVERVIEW

Figure ES-1-3. Plant No. 1 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map

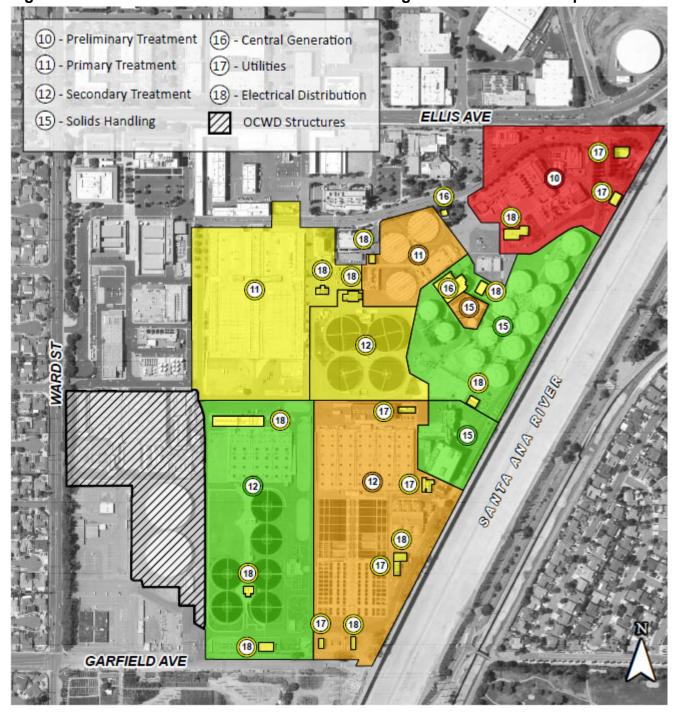
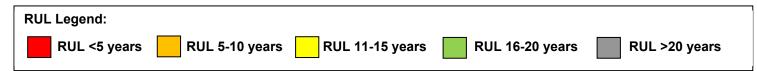


Table ES-1-1. Plant No. 1 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

- 45-6	-3-1-1. Plant No. 1 Kemanin	.9		<u> </u>	- p.a.c c			<u></u>	
		Average Remaining Useful Life Score						Scores	
Area No.	Area Name	Civil	Structural	Mechanical	Electrical	Instrumentation	All Assets	Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s	Replacement Value (\$millions, in 2022 Dollars)
10	Preliminary Treatment	2	3	5	5	5	5	64%	\$379.2
11	Primary Treatment - Basins (1-5)	5	3	4	5	5	4	70%	\$105.1
11	Primary Treatment - Basins (6-31)	4	3	3	3	4	3	27%	\$382.6
12	Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge 1 (AS1)	3	3	4	4	5	4	82%	\$592.1
12	Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge 2 (AS2)	1	1	2	3	3	2	13%	\$366.0
12	Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filter	1	1	3	4	3	3	16%	\$66.5
14	Interplant	2	2	2		1	2	12%	\$737.7
15	Solids Handling - Digesters	2	1	3	2	2	2	2%	\$249.7
15	Solids Handling – Thickening & Dewatering (T&D) Facilities	1	1	2	2	1	2	0%	\$186.4
15	Solids Handling - Gas Handing	3	4	4	4	5	4	67%	\$36.6
16	Central Generation ^a		1	4	4	3	3	53%	\$167.2
17	Utilities	3	2	3	2	2	3	0%	\$190.3
18	Electrical Distribution ^a				3		3	42%	\$80.0
19	Occupied Buildings	Re	fer to Asse	et Manage	ment Syst	em Summ	ary - Are	a 19	\$244.1
	Plant No. 1 Total							37%	\$3,783.4



Acronym Key:

AS1 = Activated Sludge Plant No. 1; AS2 = Activated Sludge Plant No. 2; OCWD = Orange County Water District; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; TBD = To Be Determined; T&D = Thickening and Dewatering

^a White box with diagonal line indicates there are no assets assigned to this discipline within this process area.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – PLANT NO. 2 OVERVIEW

Figure ES-1-4. Plant No. 2 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map

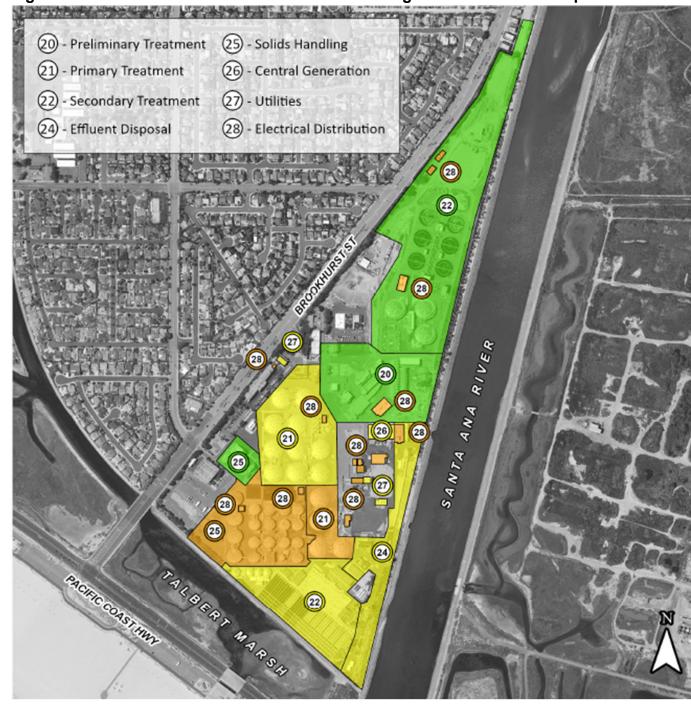


Table ES-1-2. Plant No. 2 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

I able L	:5-1-2. Plant No. 2 Remaining	J USEII	ui Liie	allu Ke	piaceii	HEIIL V	alue Su	IIIIIIai y			
			Average Remaining Useful Life Score								
Area No.	Area Name	Civil	Structural	Mechanical	Electrical	Instrumentation	All Assets	Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s	Replacement Value (\$millions, in 2022 Dollars)		
20	Preliminary Treatment	1	1	2	2	2	2	10%	\$350.6		
21	Primary Treatment - A Side	5	4	4	3	3	4	57%	\$163.5		
21	Primary Treatment - B & C Side	3	3	3	3	3	3	4%	\$327.0		
22	Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge (AS)	3	3	3	4	3	3	32%	\$600.5		
22	Secondary Treatment – Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener (DAFT)	4	1	2	3	3	3	5%	\$56.6		
22	Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filter	2	1	2	3	3	2	1%	\$335.6		
24	Effluent Disposal	2	2	3	3	4	3	19%	\$882.4		
25	Solids Handling - Digesters	3	4	4	4	4	4	70%	\$348.5		
25	Solids Handling - Facilities	2	1	2	2	2	2	3%	\$181.0		
25	Solids Handling - Gas Handling	3	3	3	4	4	4	33%	\$36.6		
26	Central Generation ^a		1	4	4	3	3	62%	\$356.6		
27	Utilities	3	3	3	3	2	3	0%	\$106.1		
28	Electrical Distribution ^a				4		4	65%	\$78.5		
29	Occupied Buildings	Re	fer to Ass	set Mana	gement Sy	stem Su	mmary - A		\$143.3		
	Plant No. 2 Total							37%	\$3,966.6		



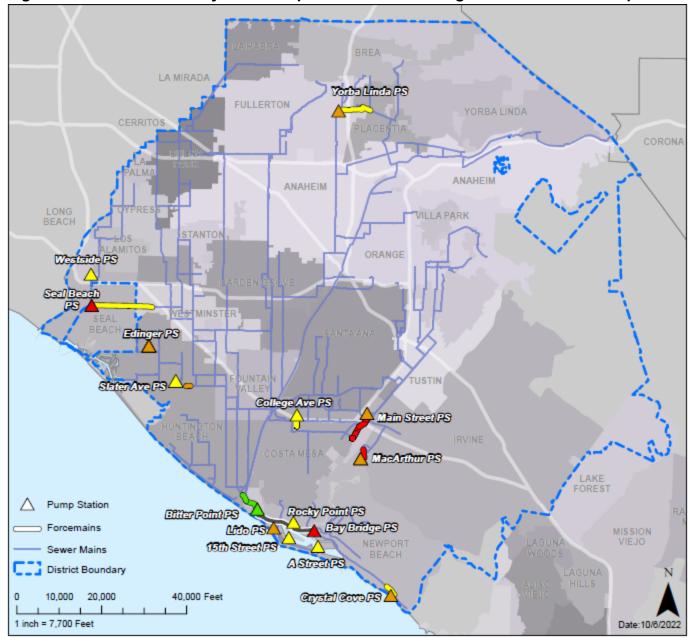
Acronym Key:

AS = Activated Sludge; DAFT = Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; TBD = To Be Determined

^a White box with diagonal line indicates there are no assets assigned to this discipline within this process area.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM PUMP STATION OVERVIEW

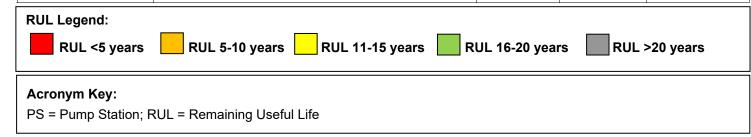
Figure ES-1-5. Collection System Pump Station – Remaining Useful Life Score Map



Note: Not all pump station force mains are shown on this map. Only longer force mains are shown. Scores for force mains come from actual force main scores in Chapter 2.

Table ES-1-3. Pump Station and Force Main Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

Outilitial y								
		Avera	age Remain	ing Useful L	ife Score		. Scores s	
Pump Station	Civil	Structural	Mechanical	Electrical	Instrumentation	All Assets	Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s	Replacement Value (\$millions, in 2022 Dollars)
15th Street	3	4	4	3	2	3	31%	\$14.6
A Street	3	4	4	3	2	3	25%	\$12.7
Bay Bridge	4	4	5	4	3	5	77%	\$36.8
Bitter Point	2	3	2	2	2	2	15%	\$34.9
College	3	3	3	2	2	3	8%	\$26.0
Crystal Cove	3	4	3	4	3	4	42%	\$2.7
Edinger	5	4	3	4	4	4	45%	\$14.0
Lido	5	4	4	4	4	4	67%	\$21.8
MacArthur	5	4	4	4	2	4	73%	\$17.7
Main Street	5	3	4	3	3	4	46%	\$47.6
Rocky Point	1	4	3	2	2	3	15%	\$17.3
Slater	4	4	4	3	3	3	31%	\$38.2
Seal Beach	3	4	5	5	4	5	83%	\$45.0
Westside	3	3	3	2	3	3	8%	\$33.1
Yorba Linda	3	4	4	3	3	4	36%	Not Valued
Newport Force Mains ^a	1					1	0%	
Total							39%	\$362.2



^a White box with diagonal line indicates there are no assets assigned to this discipline within this process area.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPELINES OVERVIEW

Figure ES-1-6. Collection System Pipelines – Remaining Useful Life Score Map

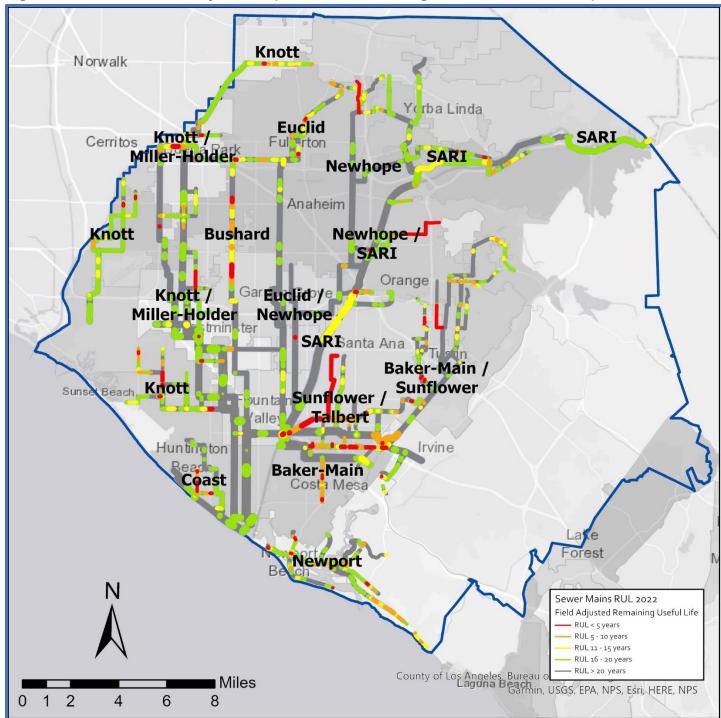
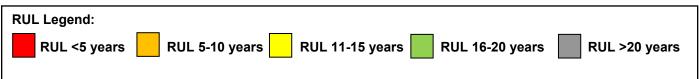


Table ES-1-4. Collection System Pipelines Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

Scores of 4 or 5 11 16	Miles of Pipes with RUL Scores of 4 or 5	%88 Scores with 4s or 5s (By Length)	Replacement Value (\$ Millions, in 2022 Dollars) ^a \$298.3
11	1.79		-
		8%	\$261.6
16	4.05		'
	1.05	9%	\$106.7
8	0.54	2%	\$292.3
0	0.00	0%	\$124.9
33	2.90	4%	\$676.7
24	1.75	6%	\$320.6
24	1.83	6%	\$226.3
33	2.11	10%	\$234.2
57	3.06	6%	\$558.8
22	1.80	5%	\$324.7
•	5.85	70%	\$62.4
74	20.05	8%	\$3,487.5
	57 22 74	22 1.80	22 1.80 5% 74 5.85 70%



Acronym Key:

RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SARI = Santa Ana River Interceptor; TL = Trunkline

^a The abandoned pipelines at the Airbase (\$6,366,516) and the Harvard Area Trunk Sewer (\$191,784) areas are not included in the total.

Budgetary Considerations

The Asset Management Plan focuses on documenting short- to long-term planning of maintenance and capital improvement projects to support effective budget development and sustainable operations for robust planning purposes. OC San has been striving to identify more accurately medium- to long-term capital cash flow requirements.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023 Budget Update, the first year of the two-year budget adopted in June 2022, includes updates to the 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) outlay. Figure ES-1-7 includes current and projected CIP projects.

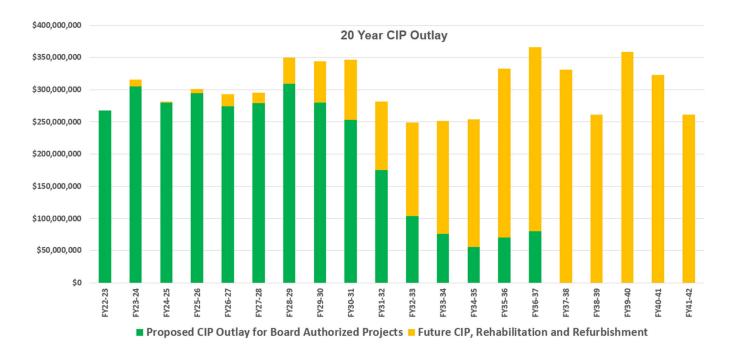


Figure ES-1-7. 20-Year CIP Outlay

2022	Asset	Manac	iement	Plan
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1 Introduction

The Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) Board of Directors developed mission and vision statements to clearly communicate OC San's purpose to our stakeholders and to articulate OC San's organizational objectives. OC San's vision supports our mission by expressing what we strive to achieve now and into the future.

Our Mission

To protect public health and the environment by providing effective wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling.

Our Vision

Orange County Sanitation District will be a leader in:

- Providing reliable, responsive and affordable services in line with customer needs and expectations.
- Protecting public health and the environment utilizing all practical and effective means for wastewater, energy, and solids resource recovery.
- Continually seeking efficiencies to ensure that the public's money is well spent.
- Communicating our mission and strategies with those we serve and all other stakeholders.
- Partnering with others to benefit our customers, this region, and our industry.
- Creating the best possible workforce in terms of safety, productivity, customer service, and training.

Through improved and robust asset management practices, we are better able to coordinate and plan actions to ensure our collection system, treatment, and resource recovery infrastructure is safe and reliable, and meets the rigorous level of service embodied by our mission statement.

In November 2019, OC San's strategic planning process resulted in the creation of an asset management policy and asset management initiatives. Collectively, the policy and initiatives make up OC San's asset management strategy.

Asset Management Policy

OC San will assess and manage the collection system and treatment plant systems and assets to improve resilience and reliability while lowering lifecycle costs. This will be accomplished through adaptive operation, coordinated maintenance and condition assessment, and planned capital investment. Staff will balance maintenance, refurbishment, and replacement strategies to maximize useful life, system availability, and efficiency.

Asset Management Initiatives

 Create an annual Asset Management Plan documenting the condition of the collection system and treatment plants, and upcoming maintenance or capital projects.

- Coordinate the efforts of operations, collections, mechanical maintenance, electrical maintenance, instrument maintenance, and engineering through process teams to assure the OC San's resources are focused on the high priority work functions.
- Maintain a 20-year forecast of all CIP projects needed to maintain or upgrade OC San's nearly \$11 billion in assets on a prioritized risk basis to establish rate structures.

The Asset Management Plan is a living document that describes constantly evolving operation strategies, maintenance and refurbishment plans and adaptations, and CIP implementation initially captured in the Facilities Master Plan and revised on an annual basis through the budgeting process. The information included in the Asset Management Plan encompasses the breadth of information needed to successfully align the capital and operational planning activities necessary to meet the Asset Management Program objectives. The key objectives that are built into the Asset Management Program include the following:

- 1) Take a proactive approach to repair, rehabilitation, and replacement.
- 2) Ensure assets are reliable and operating when needed.
- 3) Minimize unplanned outages and equipment downtime.
- 4) Manage risks associated with asset or service impairment through asset performance optimization.
- 5) Develop cost-effective management strategies for the long term.
- 6) Strive to implement world class asset management strategies through continual improvement in our asset management practices.



The Asset Management Plan is a key component of OC San's overall planning activities. It aligns with the OC San's Strategic Plan and the Facilities Master Plan (inclusive of the projects identified therein), while identifying potential and new opportunities that may require funding in the budget development process. Table 1-1 describes the relationship of the Asset Management Plan to the other planning activities.

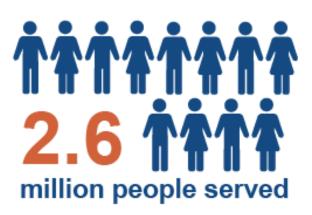
Table 1-1. Linkage between Asset Management Plan and Other Planning Activities

Planning Activity	Description	Planning Horizon	Update Cycle
Strategic Plan	Defines the strategic initiatives to be pursued by OC San and provides a basis for long-term financial, capital, and operating planning. The Asset Management Plan aligns with Strategic Plan goals and objectives.	5- to 10-year	Biennial
Facilities Master Plan	Identifies long-term capital improvement plans to address treatment and collection system infrastructure improvement needs. Projects identified in the Facilities Master Plan are incorporated into the Asset Management Plan and refined as appropriate.	20-year	Varies
Asset Management Plan	Documents the overall condition of treatment and collection system assets and plans to address key condition and performance issues to ensure assets meet OC San's levels of service.	1-year 5-year 10-year	Annual
Budget Book	Lays out the framework of OC San's activities and serves as a source of information for our Board of Directors, rate payers, and employees. It includes operational, capital, and debt service expenditures necessary to support our mission and to execute the Strategic Plan adopted by our Board of Directors. The Asset Management Plan identifies new operational, maintenance, and capital improvement activities for consideration during the budget development process.	2-year	Annual

1.1 Overview of OC San's Infrastructure

OC San is responsible for providing wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling services to over 2.6 million people in central and northern Orange County, California. OC San's two resource recovery and wastewater treatment facilities treat an average daily wastewater flow of 180 million gallons per day (MGD) from residential, commercial, and industrial sources.





In addition to our plant facilities, OC San owns and operates wastewater collection system infrastructure. Our collection system infrastructure includes 388 miles of regional trunk sewer pipelines and 15 pump stations located throughout OC San's service area (Figure 1-1). Wastewater is conveyed via the collection system to Reclamation Plant Number (No.) 1 in Fountain Valley, and Treatment Plant No. 2 in Huntington Beach, where resource recovery and wastewater treatment take place.

OC San's treatment plants currently operate under a regulatory permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). This authority is established through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) that permits the discharge of treated wastewater through an ocean outfall system to the Pacific Ocean. While some of this treated water is released five miles offshore through a deep-water ocean outfall system, most is recovered and delivered to the Orange County Water District (OCWD). OCWD further treats OC San's effluent using the Groundwater Replenishment System (GWRS) which improves the effluent water quality to drinking water standards for groundwater recharge and irrigation purposes. The following sections briefly describe the key systems under OC San's management.

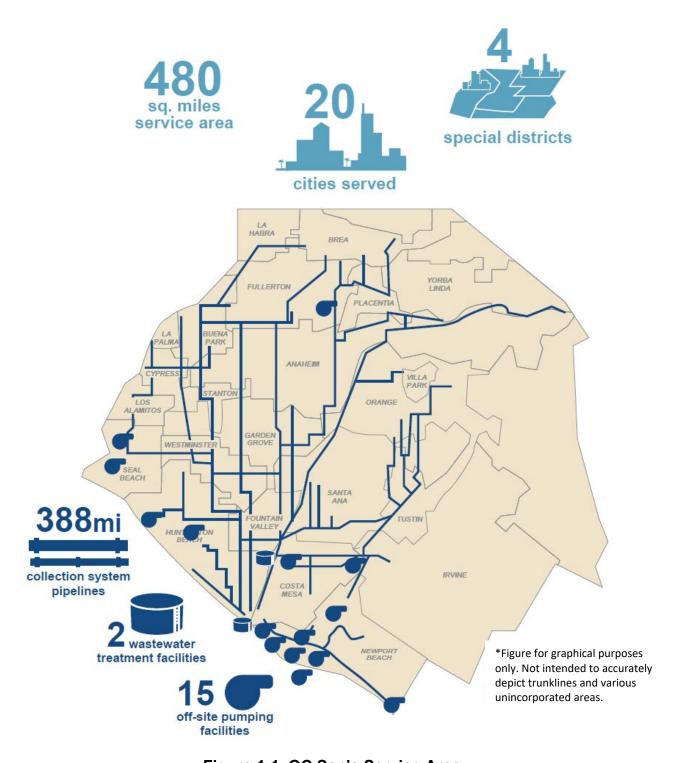
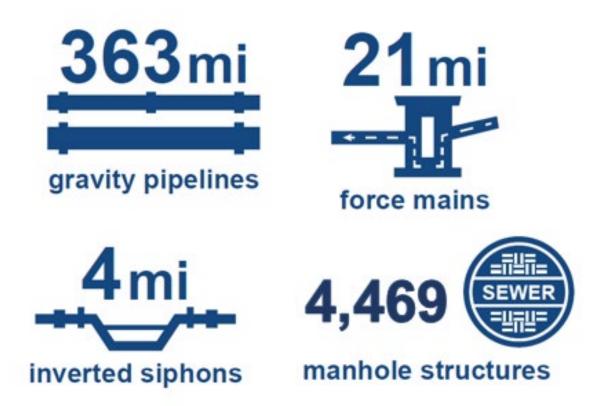


Figure 1-1. OC San's Service Area

1.1.1 Collection System

OC San's collection system serves as a regional conveyance system, collecting and conveying flows from 20 cities, 4 special districts, and various unincorporated areas. OC San's 388 miles of collection system pipelines and 15 pump stations are spread throughout northern Orange County and include 363 miles of gravity pipelines, 21 miles of force mains, 4 miles of inverted siphons and 4,469 manhole structures.



OC San has worked with member city and agency staff to understand future development plans, flow estimates, and has collected historical inflow and infiltration rates during wet weather events to assure adequate flow carrying capability exists in each trunk sewer system. OC San also factors in the effects of drought and lower domestic water usage rates to make sure the sewers operate properly at low-flow rates. Table 1-2 summarizes the design capacities of the pump stations.

Table 1-2. Pump Station Design Capacity

Pump Station	Location	Design Capacity (MGD)	
Bitter Point	Newport Beach	39.4	
Rocky Point	Newport Beach	6.5	
Bay Bridge	Newport Beach	18.2	
Crystal Cove	Newport Beach	0.8	
Lido	Newport Beach	5.5	
15th Street	Newport Beach	2.6	
A Street	Newport Beach	1.4	
MacArthur	Newport Beach	3.6	
Main Street	Irvine	60	
Seal Beach	Seal Beach	31.7	
Slater	Huntington Beach	28.8	
Westside	Los Alamitos	21.6	
Edinger	Huntington Beach	2.5	
College Avenue	Costa Mesa	8	
Yorba Linda	Fullerton	11.5	

1.1.2 Reclamation and Treatment Plant System

OC San owns and operates two wastewater treatment plants that serve two primary functions—treatment and reclamation. **Reclamation Plant No. 1** (Plant No. 1) is located in the City of Fountain Valley, approximately 4 miles inland of the Pacific Ocean and adjacent to the Santa Ana River. Influent wastewater entering Plant No. 1 passes through a flow metering and diversion structure, mechanical bar screens, grit chambers, and primary basins, before going to one of two air-activated sludge processes, or trickling filters, and secondary clarifiers. Thereafter, secondary effluent is diverted to OCWD's facilities for tertiary treatment prior to reuse. The remaining flow goes to the Plant No. 2 ocean outfall system. For a summary of Plant No. 1 design capacity, please refer to Table 1-3. For a map of the facilities and more detailed understanding of how Plant No. 1 treatment processes work together, please refer to Appendices A and B, respectively.

Solids treatment at Plant No.1 includes co-thickening of primary and secondary sludge, followed by anaerobic digestion process and centrifuge dewatering of digested sludge to produce Class-B biosolids. Digester gas produced at Plant No. 1 is collected, cleaned, compressed, and transferred via a closed piping system to the Central Power Generation Facility as a renewable fuel for energy generation. In addition, Plant No. 1 includes facilities for odor control and chemical addition to support the aforementioned.

Treatment Plant No. 2 (Plant No. 2) is located in the City of Huntington Beach, adjacent to the Santa Ana River and east of Pacific Coast Highway. Raw sewage flow entering Plant No. 2 passes through a flow metering structure, mechanical bar screens, and grit removal chambers. Flow then passes through primary basins before being split between the oxygen activated sludge secondary treatment facility or the trickling filters/solids contact basins.

Currently, Plant No. 2 secondary effluent is discharged to the ocean through the outfall system. After the construction of OCWD's GWRS final expansion and associated projects in 2023, Plant No. 2 reclaimable secondary effluent together with Plant No. 1 secondary effluent will be diverted to OCWD for advanced treatment and ground water injection. For a summary of Plant No. 2 design capacity, please refer to Table 1-4. For a map of the facilities and more detailed understanding of how Plant No. 2 treatment processes work together, before and after the final expansion of GWRS, please refer to Appendices C, D, and E, respectively.

Solids treatment at Plant No. 2 includes dissolved air flotation thickening of waste-activated sludge (WAS) and secondary sludge, anaerobic sludge digestion of primary and thickened secondary sludge, and centrifuge dewatering of digested sludge to produce Class-B biosolids. Plant No. 2 also has facilities for odor control and chemical addition. Digester gas produced at Plant No. 2 is collected, compressed, cleaned, and distributed to a Central Power Generation System as a renewable fuel for energy generation. Compressed digester gas can be shared between the plants through the interplant digester gas line.

Table 1-3. Plant No. 1 Dry / Wet Weather Design Capacity

Treatment Processes	ADWF Capacity (mgd)	PWWF Capacity (mgd)	Notes
Headworks	220	320	After Main Sewage Pump (MSP) replacement by P1-105, with 4 duty pumps in service and 1 stand by
Primary	153	352	With 1 circular and 2 rectangular PCs out of service
Secondary	182	345	With all basins, TFs and clarifiers in service

Table 1-4. Plant No. 2 Dry / Wet Weather Design Capacity

Treatment Processes	ADWF Capacity (mgd)	PWWF Capacity (mgd)	Notes
Headworks	144	322	After P2-122, with 3 large and 2 small duty pumps in service, and 1 large and 1 small pumps standby
Primary	156	312	With 1 PC out of service
Secondary	150	317	With all basins, TFs and clarifiers in service

1.1.3 Outfall System

The ocean outfall system includes three discharge structures: **Outfall No. 1**, **Outfall No. 2**, and the **Santa Ana River Emergency Overflow Weirs**.

Outfall No. 2 serves as the primary ocean outfall, discharging treated wastewater approximately 5 miles offshore at a depth of approximately 200 feet. It began service in 1971 and is currently undergoing a comprehensive assessment and will undergo a rehabilitation to ensure its reliability for many years to come.

OUTFALL NO. 2 PRIMARY OCEAN OUTFALL



Outfall No. 1 serves as an emergency outfall and primary backup to Outfall No. 2, discharging treated wastewater over a mile offshore at a depth of approximately 65 feet. It was originally constructed in 1954 and was later modified in 1965. It is located over a mile offshore at a depth of approximately 65 feet and serves as a primary backup to Outfall No. 2. OC San's NPDES permit specifies that this outfall can only be used in the case of an emergency or during planned maintenance activities. This outfall will also go through a comprehensive assessment in the near future.

OUTFALL NO. 1 EMERGENCY OUTFALL



The outfall system has two **Santa Ana River Emergency Overflow Weirs** at Plant No. 2, which discharge directly to the Santa Ana River. These weirs are for extreme emergency use only and serve as a secondary backup to the primary outfall facilities, ensuring the safety and welfare of the community at large.

1.2 Facility Valuation

As part of the 2017 Facilities Master Plan, OC San commissioned an engineering study to determine the 2017 valuation of all OC San capital facilities, including Plant No. 1, Plant No. 2, interplant and joint treatment facilities, and the collection system (including sewer pipelines and pump stations). The estimated replacement value in FY 2022-23 is \$11.6 billion based on the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (CCI) increases since the 2017 Facilities Master Plan.

Figure 1-2 shows the valuation information, presented in five general sub-process areas:

- Collections Systems Piping;
- Collection Systems Pump Stations;
- Reclamation Plant No. 1 Facilities;
- Treatment Plant No. 2 Facilities; and
- Interplant, Joint, and Common Facilities.

Facility Valuation (in \$billions, 2022 dollars) Total Valuation: \$11.6

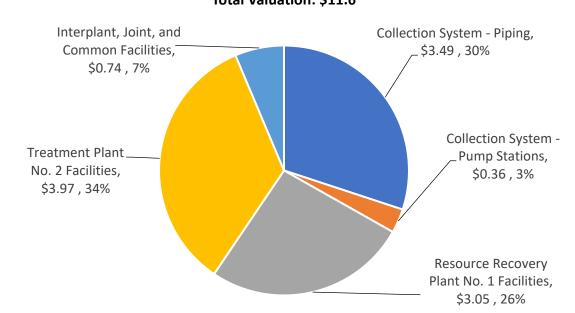


Figure 1-2. Facility Valuation by Area

1.3 Asset Management Organization

Asset management is an essential part of OC San, and our overall mission to deliver safe, economical, and reliable wastewater treatment services. Every part of our organization is involved in some aspect of asset management and ensuring that assets are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to reliably deliver the required level of service to our customers. Through a very collaborative effort, each group plays an important role in ensuring that the individual asset management initiatives are properly executed (Figure 1-3).

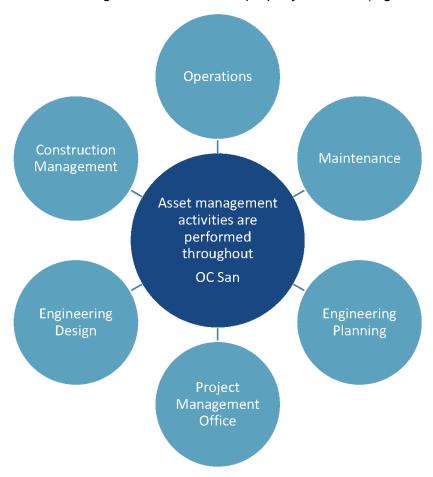


Figure 1-3. Roles in Asset Management

- Operations operates and monitors assets and infrastructure that convey, treat, process, and recover resources.
- Maintenance performs proactive, corrective, and restorative activities in a planned setting to
 maintain asset reliability and capacity, collectively referred to as reliability-centered
 maintenance (RCM). The goals of RCM involve implementing well-coordinated maintenance
 strategies to ensure OC San's assets will operate at the required level of service.
- **Engineering Planning** provides engineering support for short- and long-term management of assets, while working towards asset management objectives.

- Engineering Project Management manages design and construction of new facilities and the rehabilitation of older facilities. The Small Projects Delivery team within the Project Management Office is responsible for the design and construction management of facilities and maintenance projects.
- Engineering Design ensures projects and assets are designed in accordance with engineering standards and codes and meet stakeholder needs.
- Construction Management ensures assets are constructed in accordance with contract requirements.
- Information Technology ensures all assets commissioned through projects are included in the Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) database.

To fulfill our commitment to our ratepayers for providing safe and reliable services, OC San's Asset Management Program is structured to align the Engineering and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) departments. OC San's Asset Management Group, within the Engineering Planning Division, consists of nine Asset Engineers assigned to the various process areas in the treatment plants and collection system. They are responsible for understanding the key issues or concerns related to the condition of OC San's assets and for developing and coordinating plans or strategies to ensure that the assets operate reliably and are functioning properly. The Asset Engineers, assigned to their respective process or collection system area(s), work closely with the O&M Area Team members to maintain familiarity with all aspects that may impact the operation, condition, process, and/or maintenance-related issues within their assigned areas. The Operations team focuses on operating of assets to extend equipment life and minimize energy and chemical use, while meeting all regulatory and level of service requirements. The Maintenance team is committed to maintain installed assets in a ready state for Operations and balance planned maintenance activities with the Capital Improvement Program.

Collectively, the Area Teams work together to reach the goal of providing the required level of service to our customers, at the lowest lifecycle cost with an acceptable level of risk. This strategy involves a significant investment in internal coordination but ensures that we are properly assessing risks, solving problems and process deficiencies in a timely manner.

1.3.1 Major Assets

A "major asset" is defined as any asset that is specifically tracked, monitored, or recorded for the purposes of fulfilling the directives as defined by the Asset Management Plan (AMP). While a major asset is typically defined as a higher-level assembly of simple assets, a major asset can be comprised of other assets. For example, while collectively a clarifier can be called a major asset, it is comprised of other assets such as pumps, drive mechanisms, motors, etc. The term major asset is used by the Asset Engineer to differentiate and communicate for purposes related to the execution of the AMP, which includes developing short, medium, and long-term plans for each process area. It should be noted here that "major assets" are sometimes simply referred to as "assets" for simplicity purposes. Here are some examples of tests that are used to differentiate between a major asset and merely an asset:

- 1) Does it perform a substantial role in the collection, treatment, or effluent process?
- 2) Does its direct use help us to meet level of service and quality metrics?
- 3) Does it require a predictive, proactive, or preventative maintenance service approach to facilitate its management?
- 4) Does its failure present a large impact to a process or system?

- 5) Is its reliability pertinent to the operation of the plant?
- 6) Does its function, or lack thereof, present a detriment to plant performance metrics?
- 7) Is it critical to the operation of the plant?
- 8) Does it have a propensity to affect or influence the safety of the plant?
- 9) Does it directly influence our plant permit compliance?

There are other variations to the definition of an "asset" outside of the AMP. These variations are typically minor and unique to the identifying group based on specific goals and objectives. For example, some variations in the definition exist between those defined in the AMP and by the Maintenance and Finance Departments. The Maintenance definition of an asset serves the Maintenance Department goals and objectives by providing a means to properly track and maintain those assets using an EAM system, Maximo®. Furthermore, the AMP definition deviates from the Finance & Accounting Department commonly used meaning of an "asset", as that definition is typically defined relative to accounting practices for tax purposes. In summary, the Asset Management, Maintenance, and Finance groups look at and define assets somewhat differently, albeit minor in some cases, and it is important to identify those similarities and differences.

1.3.2 Remaining Useful Life

An asset's remaining useful life (RUL) is the estimated time remaining until the asset cannot be reliably maintained and fails to provide the required level of service. Failure includes structural failure as well as operational / service failure. The Asset Management Program converts RUL into RUL scoring for each asset on a scale of 1 to 5 per Table 1-5 below.

Table 1-5. Remaining Useful Life Score vs. Remaining Useful Life

RUL Score	5	4	3	2	1
RUL	< 5 years	5 – 10 years	11 – 15 years	16 – 20 years	> 20 years

Asset Engineers determine the RUL of major assets based on a variety of factors:

- Expected remaining useful life from original installation, repair, or rehabilitation date(s) and regular maintenance activities based on historical data;
- Condition assessments, manned, or remote inspections as applicable;
- O&M field observations and recommendations;
- Performance, maintenance, and reliability history including condition monitoring reports from Maintenance Reliability Group;
- Regular field inspections of asset areas; and
- Engineering judgement.

1.3.3 Predictive Maintenance

In asset management, Predictive Maintenance (PdM) strategies are used to regularly monitor the condition of assets. OC San's Maintenance Reliability Group implements the PdM Program, which collects data through condition monitoring, enabling the real-time performance of assets. The premise of PdM is a proactive approach to minimize unexpected breakdowns, reduce repair cost, extend the Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF), monitor the actual equipment health through quantifiable means, and perform advanced analysis and failure detection. In addition, when sudden changes or variations in the process manifest, they are often found during the regular Maintenance Reliability rounds as part of their everyday work. The ability to monitor equipment lends itself to helping Maintenance optimize intervals between corrective repairs, minimizing the number and cost of unscheduled repairs created by machine-train failures, improving the overall equipment reliability, and assisting the Asset Management Group with accurately determining an asset's RUL.

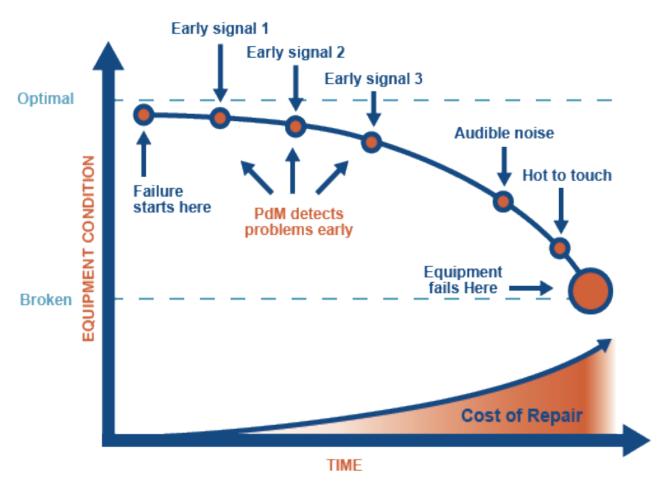


Figure 1-4. PdM Summary

1.3.3.1 Mechanical Discipline

The mechanical discipline involves variance trending of the PdM test results, which includes:

- Vibration analysis to measure imbalance in rotating equipment;
- Oil analysis to predict lubricant and equipment degradation;
- Airborne Ultrasound;
- Infrared thermograph to detect hot spots; and
- IRIS motion camera (measures deflection and displacement).

In addition to PdM activities for mechanical equipment, OC San also uses laser alignment techniques to enhance alignment rotating machinery accuracy to increase operating life span.

1.3.3.2 Electrical Discipline

The electrical PdM Program currently includes the following tests:

- Oil analysis for transformers;
- Ultrasound to detect arcing;
- Infrared thermography to detect hot spots;
- Circuit breakers and protective relays testing;
- Motor circuit analysis for large and small motors to determine motor stator health, broken rotor bars, deteriorating motor connections, and any impending failure trends; and
- Medium voltage feeder cable testing to determine the health of cables and insulation.

1.3.4 Preventive and Corrective Maintenance

Beyond the advanced PdM strategies, OC San also performs time and cycle-based preventive maintenance (PM) and corrective maintenance (CM) activities. It is these activities that, if well implemented, greatly extend the life of the assets. Recognizing the importance of these efforts, OC San has dedicated the following two groups of skilled individuals to reinforce and sustain these activities:

- OC San has created a PM Optimization Group that is tasked with conducting an in-depth assessment to optimize preventive maintenance strategies for new and existing assets and to establish maintenance approaches and strategies for assets installed by capital improvement projects prior to beneficial occupancy. The PM Optimization Program tracks, maintains, and manages assets throughout their lifecycles from design, construction, commissioning, beneficial occupancy, operations, and maintenance to the eventual decommissioning or replacement of those assets. This ensures that asset lifecycle is maximized with the lowest risk to process failure by achieving the intended reliability, at the lowest possible cost, and maximizing equipment availability.
- The Maintenance Planning Group drives reliability and effectiveness in the craft-based maintenance work groups they support by ensuring that work groups have sufficient ready-to-execute work with appropriate resources such as tools, materials, labor, and job plans. Maintenance Specialists in this group are responsible for managing blanket maintenance service contracts, planning and scheduling maintenance activities, optimizing preventive maintenance activities within Maximo® (which includes fine tuning job plans based on input received from field staff, leads, and maintenance

Supervisors and Engineers), and coordinating complex maintenance activities involving shutdowns and outages.

OC San's PM and CM programs are staffed to address the long-term reliable performance of civil, mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation assets. PM and CM activities specific to these disciplines are an integral part of OC San's maintenance program. The following lists provide examples of tasks performed; however, they are not meant to be inclusive of all maintenance responsibilities.

1.3.4.1 Civil Discipline

PM and CM activities include:

- 1) Cleaning of civil facilities;
- 2) Chemical conditioning of the sewage to reduce corrosion and control odors;
- 3) Minor repairs;
- 4) Application and repair of coatings; and
- 5) Maintenance and testing of cathodic protection systems.

1.3.4.2 Mechanical, Electrical, and Instrumentation Disciplines

PM and CM activities include:

- 1) Valve and gate exercising program comprising more than 264 PM tasks for over 1,650 valves and gates in both plants and collection system;
- 2) Equipment rotation program to ensure equipment wear is predictable;
- 3) Adjustments and mechanical alignments;
- 4) Equipment rebuilding and regular testing;
- 5) Changing of lubricants and filters;
- 6) Electrical equipment cleaning and tightening;
- 7) Electrical power distribution equipment PM;
- 8) Circuit breakers and protective relays PM; and
- 9) Sensors and meters calibration.

2 State of OC San's Infrastructure

The Area AM Summaries are intended to summarize the condition of major assets, identify key issues for further investigation, and summarize maintenance and CIP projects planned over the next 10 to 15 years. The approach for developing the AM Summaries is to assemble a list of major assets, document key issues, define the average remaining useful lives of these assets, and identify OC San's plan to address performance and reliability issues of these assets over the 1-, 5-, and 10-year planning horizons. Each month, Asset Engineers present one or more of the AM Summaries to the AM Council; over the course of a year all the process areas, pump stations and collection system are presented. The Area AM Summaries are updated as needed and incorporated into the AMP, which is published annually.

2.1 Asset Management System Summaries

The following system-level summaries provide a high-level overview of the Area AM Summaries contained in Section 2.2. The RUL scores are an average of the RUL scores for that discipline within that process area. Detailed condition scores are presented in the Area AM Summaries. The system-level summaries are organized by:

- Plant No. 1;
- Plant No. 2;
- Collection System Pump Stations; and
- Collection System Pipelines.

The system-level summaries include an area map showing the general layout of the process areas or collection system, and a table with the following fields:

- Area No.: Number which corresponds to individual plant asset areas. Plant No. 1 asset areas are numbered 10 to 19, and Plant No. 2 asset areas are numbered 20 to 29.
- Area Name: Name of asset area.
- Average RUL Score: Estimated average RUL score for each discipline (civil, structural, mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation) or area based on an average of the RUL scores provided by Asset Engineers in the detailed Area AM Summaries.
- Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s: Percentage based on total number of RUL scores assigned to each area by Asset Engineers in the detailed Area AM Summaries. The percentage is an alternate metric for the overall condition of the area.
- Replacement Value (\$million): Process area replacement value in FY 2022-23 dollars based on the Engineering News Record CCI increases since the 2017 Facilities Master Plan.

	2022	Asset	Management	Plan
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ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - PLANT NO. 1 OVERVIEW

Figure 2-1. Plant No. 1 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map

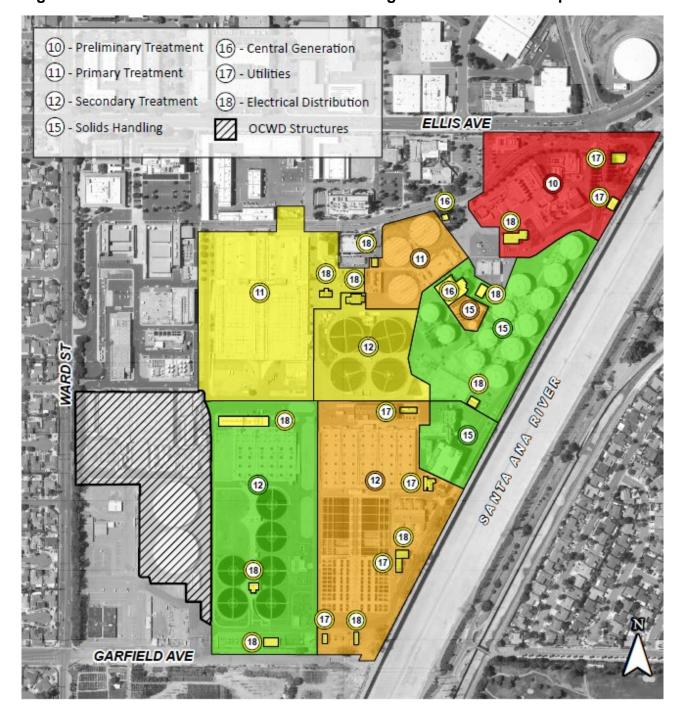


Table 2-1. Plant No. 1 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

		Average Remaining Useful Life Score							
Area Area	Area Name	Civil	Structural	Mechanical	Electrical	Instrumentation	All Assets	Percentage of RUL with 4s or 5s	Replacement Value (\$millions, in 2022 Dollars)
10	Preliminary Treatment	2	3	5	5	5	5	64%	\$379.2
11	Primary Treatment - Basins (1-5)	5	3	4	5	5	4	70%	\$105.1
11	Primary Treatment - Basins (6-31)	4	3	3	3	4	3	27%	\$382.6
12	Secondary Treatment – Activated Sludge 1	3	3	4	4	5	4	82%	\$592.1
12	Secondary Treatment – Activated Sludge 2	1	1	2	3	3	2	13%	\$366.0
12	Secondary Treatment – Trickling Filter	1	1	3	4	3	3	16%	\$66.5
14	Interplant	2	2	2		1	2	12%	\$737.7
15	Solids Handling - Digesters	2	1	3	2	2	2	2%	\$249.7
15	Solids Handling - Facilities	1	1	2	2	1	2	0%	\$186.4
15	Solids Handling - Gas Handing	3	4	4	4	5	4	67%	\$36.6
16	Central Generation ^a		1	4	4	3	3	53%	\$167.2
17	Utilities	3	2	3	2	2	3	0%	\$190.3
18	Electrical Distribution ^a				3		3	42%	\$80.0
19	Occupied Buildings	Refer to Asset Management System Summary - Area					rea 19	\$244.1	
	Plant No. 1 Total							37%	\$3,783.4



Acronym Key:

OCWD = Orange County Water District; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; T&D = Thickening and Dewatering

^a White box with diagonal line indicates there are no assets assigned to this discipline within this process area.

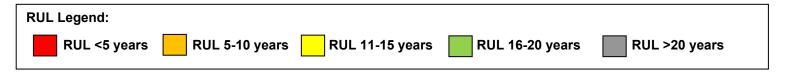
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - PLANT NO. 2 OVERVIEW

Figure 2-2. Plant No. 2 Process Area – Remaining Useful Life Score Map



Table 2-2. Plant No. 2 Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

		Av	Average Remaining Useful Life Score						
Area No.	Area Name	Civil	Structural	Mechanical	Electrical	Instrumentation	All Assets	Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s	Replacement Value (\$millions, in 2022 Dollars)
20	Preliminary Treatment	1	1	2	2	2	2	10%	\$350.6
21	Primary Treatment - A Side	5	4	4	3	3	4	57%	\$163.5
21	Primary Treatment - B & C Side	3	3	3	3	3	3	4%	\$327.0
22	Secondary Treatment – Activated Sludge	3	3	3	4	3	3	32%	\$600.5
22	Secondary Treatment - DAFT	4	1	2	3	3	3	5%	\$56.6
22	Secondary Treatment – Trickling Filter	2	1	2	3	3	2	1%	\$335.6
24	Effluent Disposal	2	2	3	3	4	3	19%	\$882.4
25	Solids Handling - Digesters	3	4	4	4	4	4	70%	\$348.5
25	Solids Handling - Facilities	2	1	2	2	2	2	3%	\$181.0
25	Solids Handling - Gas Handling	3	3	3	4	4	4	33%	\$36.6
26	Central Generation ^a		1	4	4	3	3	62%	\$356.6
27	Utilities	3	3	3	3	2	3	0%	\$106.1
28	Electrical Distribution ^a				4		4	65%	\$78.5
29	Occupied Buildings	Refer to Asset Management System Summary - Area 29				Area 29	\$143.3		
	Plant No. 2 Total	I 37%				37%	\$3,966.6		



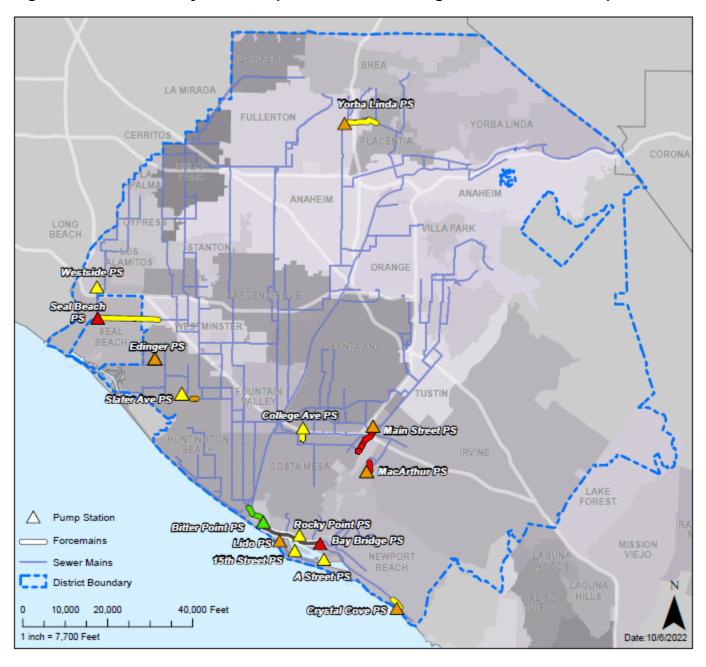
Acronym Key:

DAFT = Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener; RUL = Remaining Useful Life

^a White box with diagonal line indicates there are no assets assigned to this discipline within this process area.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM PUMP STATION OVERVIEW

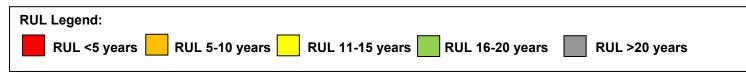
Figure 2-3. Collection System Pump Station – Remaining Useful Life Score Map



Note: Not all pump station force mains are shown on this map. Only longer force mains are shown.

Table 2-3. Pump Station and Force Main Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

	Average Remaining Useful Life Score							Replacement Value
Pump Station	Civil	Structural	Mechanical	Electrical	Instrumentation	All Assets	Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s	(\$millions, in 2022 Dollars)
15th Street	3	4	4	3	2	3	31%	\$14.6
A Street	3	4	4	3	2	3	25%	\$12.7
Bay Bridge	4	4	5	4	3	5	77%	\$36.8
Bitter Point	2	3	2	2	2	2	15%	\$34.9
College	3	3	3	2	2	3	8%	\$26.0
Crystal Cove	3	4	3	4	3	4	42%	\$2.7
Edinger	5	4	3	4	4	4	45%	\$14.0
Lido	5	4	4	4	4	4	67%	\$21.8
MacArthur	5	4	4	4	2	4	73%	\$17.7
Main Street	5	3	4	3	3	4	46%	\$47.6
Rocky Point	1	4	3	2	2	3	15%	\$17.3
Slater	4	4	4	3	3	3	31%	\$38.2
Seal Beach	3	4	5	5	4	5	83%	\$45.0
Westside	3	3	3	2	3	3	8%	\$33.1
Yorba Linda	3	4	4	3	3	4	36%	Not Valued
Newport Force Mains	1					1	0%	
Total				-			39%	\$362.2



Acronym Key:

PS = Pump Station; RUL = Remaining Useful Life

^a White box with diagonal line indicates there are no assets assigned to this discipline within this process area.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPELINES OVERVIEW

Figure 2-4. Collection System Pipelines – Remaining Useful Life Score Map

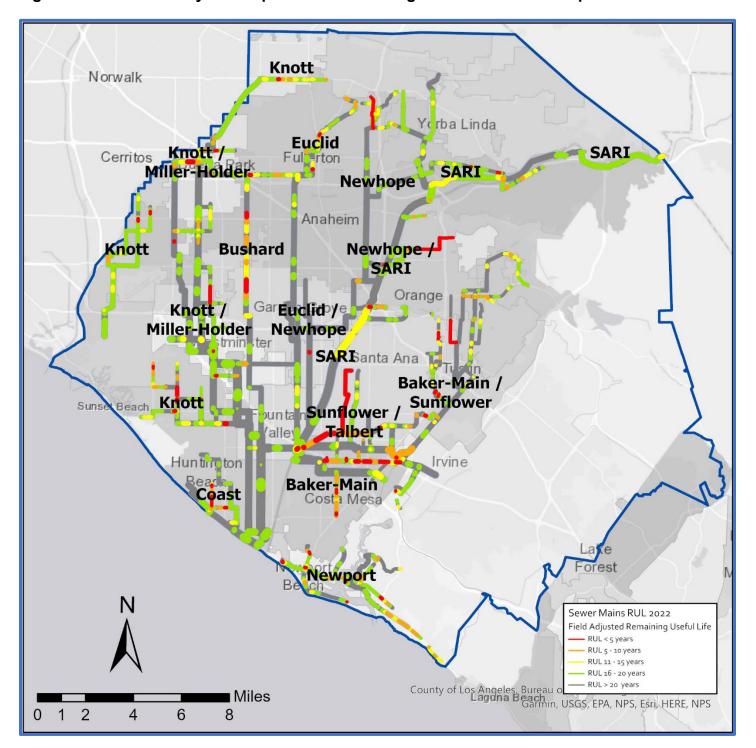


Table 2-4. Collection System Remaining Useful Life and Replacement Value Summary

Trunklines	No. of Pipes with RUL Scores of 4 or 5	Miles of Pipes with RUL Scores of 4 or 5	Percentage of RUL Scores with 4s or 5s (By Length)	Replacement Value (\$ Millions, in 2022 Dollars) ^a	
Baker-Main	84	6.17	15%	\$298.3	
Bushard	11	1.79	8%	\$261.6	
Coast	16	1.05	9%	\$106.7	
Euclid	8	0.54	2%	\$292.3	
Interplant	0	0.00	0%	\$124.9	
Knott	33	2.90	4%	\$676.7	
Miller-Holder	24	1.75	6%	\$320.6	
Newhope	24	1.83	6%	\$226.3	
Newport	33	2.11	10%	\$234.2	
SARI	57	3.06	6%	\$558.8	
Sunflower	22	1.80	5%	\$324.7	
Talbert	74	5.85	70%	\$62.4	
Total	386	28.85	8%	\$3,487.5	
RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years					
Acronym Key: RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SARI = Santa Ana River Interceptor					

^a The abandoned pipelines at the Airbase (\$6,366,516) and the Harvard Area Trunk Sewer (\$191,784) areas are not included in the total.

2.2 Area Asset Management Summaries

The following AM Summaries document the current state of process areas in both plants and the collection system. The remainder of this section contains the AM Summaries organized as follows:

Plant No. 1 Asset Management Summaries

- Preliminary Treatment;
- Primary Treatment;
- Secondary Treatment Activated Sludge;
- Secondary Treatment Trickling Filters;
- Interplant;
- Solids Handling Digesters;
- Solids Handling Facilities;
- Central (Power) Generation;
- Utilities;
- · Electrical Distribution; and
- Occupied Buildings.

Plant No. 2 Asset Management Summaries

- Preliminary Treatment;
- Primary Treatment;
- Secondary Treatment Activated Sludge;
- Secondary Treatment Trickling Filters/Solids Contact;
- Effluent Disposal;
- Solids Handling Digesters;
- Solids Handling Facilities;
- Central (Power) Generation;
- Utilities;
- Electrical Distribution; and
- Occupied Buildings.

Collection System Asset Management Summaries

- Pump Stations; and
- Pipelines.

The AM Summaries are built around a common structure. This structure provides a framework for continued use and development of the summaries. Key structure elements for AM Summaries are shown on Figure 2-5 below.



Process Schematic

Provides high-level process schematic to communicate area function and interrelation of key assets within the area



Count of Major Assets

Provides a count of major assets within the area



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Provides high-level summary of the condition of area systems and asset types



Key Issues, Actions and Recommendations

Identifies key issues and planned or recommended actions to remedy the issue



Current & Future Projects Over the Next Ten Years

Identifies the timing of current and planned projects impacting major assets within the area

Figure 2-5. Area Asset Management Summary Structure

2022	Asset	Manac	iement	Plan
------	-------	-------	--------	------

Plant No. 1 Asset Management Summaries

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ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 10 - PLANT NO. 1 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

Process Schematic

Chemical Scrubbers (4) Biotower Scrubbers (2) Bin Loading Building ➤ To Landfill Metering & Diversion Grit Headworks No. 2 Aerated Grit Splitter Structure Screens (4) Chambers (5) To Primary Treatment Influent (Area 11) Sunflower Trunklines (6) Pump Station (2) Wastehauler Headworks Station No. 1 Steve Anderson Lift Station (4) Pumps (2) Interplant Trunkline to Plant No. 2 Influent Trunkline (1) Liquid Solids Odor Alternate

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Metering & Diversion	Sunflower Pump Station	Steve Andersen Lift Station	Barscreens	Main Sewage Pumps	Grit Chamber	Splitter Box	Bin Loading	Odor Control	Wastehauler Station
Civil										
Effluent Piping	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Structural										
General	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Mechanical										
Piping	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Gates/Valves	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	-	5	2
Gearboxes	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-
Screens	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pumps	-	4	2	-	4	-	-	-	5	-
Conveyors	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-
Fans/Blowers	4	4	2	5	5	5	-	5	5	2
Electrical										
Operators	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Motors	-	4	1	3	5	-	-	5	-	-
Variable Frequency Drives	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	4	-
Motor Control Centers (MCCs)	5	5	2	5	5	5	-	5	5	4
Instrumentation										
General	5	5	3	5	4	-	5	-	5	4

Asset RUL Legend:					
	RUL <5 years				
	RUL 5-10 years				
	RUL 11-15 years				
	RUL 16-20 years				
	RUL >20 years				

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities				
Metering & Diversion					
Flowmeters	7				
Gates	26				
Sunflower Pump Station					
Screw Pumps	2				
Motors	2				
Gearboxes	2				
Lube Oil Systems	2				
Gates	5				
Steve Anderson Lift Station					
Pump/Motor/VFD	4				

Major Assets	Quantities					
Flowmeter	1					
Barscreens						
5/8" Barscreens	2					
1" Barscreens	2					
Gates	22					
Main Sewage Pumps						
Pump/Motor/VFD	5					
Headworks #1 Pumps	2					
Gates	15					
Splitter Box						
Gates	5					

Major Assets	Quantities
Weir Gates	15
Flowmeters	3
Grit Chambers	
Grit Chambers	5
Gates	19
Stop Plates	10
Flap Gates	5
Blowers	3
Bin Loading	
Paddle Conveyors	2
Belt Conveyor	1

Major Assets	Quantities
Odor Control	
Bioscrubbers	2
Chemical Scrubbers	4
Wastehauler Station	
Flushing System	1
Barrier Arm	1
Fan	1

Acronym Key:

MCC = Motor Control Center; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

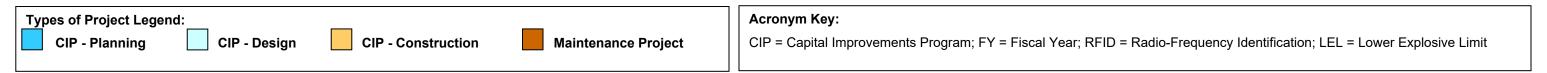
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 10 - PLANT NO. 1 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
•	Headworks Maintainability – P1-105 project will rehabilitate most assets throughout the preliminary treatment area; however, the construction completion date is February 2028. Some assets have very little remaining life or have failed already and will need interim solutions before they are addressed by the project, such as exhaust fans, hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) monitoring system, and grit paddles.	 Continue to actively monitor the condition of aging assets scheduled for repairs/replacement under P1-105 and develop temporary/minimal solutions as applicable until a permanent solution is provided by P1-105.
•	Sunflower Pump Station – This pump station is equipped with two screw pumps, which are experiencing issues with bearings and gear boxes. The assets in the pump station are approaching end of useful life.	• FE19-04 is planned to replace Pump No. 1 with associated gear box, bearings, couplings and rehabilitate the concrete trough. The project will also upgrade electrical, and instrumentations required for successful operation of Pump No. 1. Pump No.2 will be replaced during a separate project due to conflict with P1-105 schedule.
•	Wastehauler Station – The station currently lacks an appropriate office building for the staff and that has raised some safety and security concerns.	 FE20-01 will improve safety and security of the Wastehauler Station by installing entrance and exit gates with Radio- Frequency Identification (RFID) system, providing an office facility for the staff, and installation of two automated sampling system to collect samples from wastehauler trucks.
•	Headworks Vulnerability – The bar screens and related equipment may be vulnerable to a high debris/ragging event especially during loss of power.	 An evaluation of the Barscreen facility and Headworks Metering and Diversion (M&D) Facilities was performed. The evaluation noted that operations has developed an emergency response plan to barscreen failures. The recommendations from the evaluation include recalibration of the level instruments in M&D bypass channel and performing a hydraulic evaluation to assess the possibility of an overflow in the collection system in case of a blockage at the Barscreen Facility.
•	Headworks 1 Capacity – Existing pumps at Headworks 1 were deemed unreliable to provide sufficient pumping capacity during wet weather. P1-105 bypass will be installed in 21-22 wet weather season.	 A temporary pumping system was installed by P1-105 during wet weather season of 21-22 to provide sufficient pumping capacity. The bypass system will be available every wet weather season after that until installation of new MSP pumps by P1-105 project.

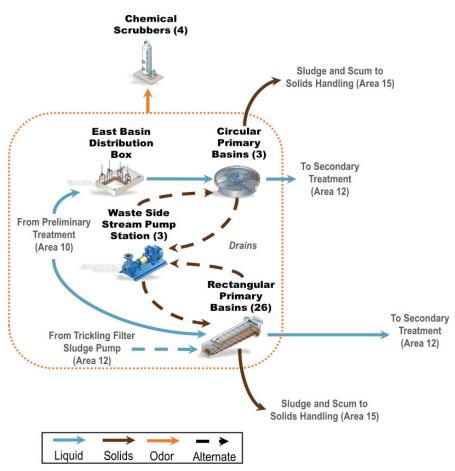
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY36/37
P1-105	Headworks Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1	Headworks	Rehabilitate structures of impacted facilities, replace mechanical/electrical/instrumentation as needed throughout impacted facilities, improve grit handling.															
FE19-04	Sunflower Pump Replacement at Plant No. 1	Sunflower Pump Station	Rehabilitate Sunflower Pump Station and replace pump #1															
FE20-01	Wastehauler Station Safety and Security Improvements	Wastehauler Station	Install automatic samplers, RFID entrance system, and office trailer.															
X-102	Wastehauler Facility Improvements	Wastehauler Station	Demolish abandoned wastehauler pump station and provide permanent building for staff.															
X-044	Steve Anderson Lift Station Rehabilitation	Steve Anderson Lift Station	Rehabilitate or replace mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation.															



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 11 - PLANT NO. 1 PRIMARY TREATMENT

Process Schematic



Note: Primary Basins No. 1 and 2 are not shown. The facilities are available for emergency capacity during high flows and are scheduled to be demolished within the next ten years.

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities									
Rectangular Primary Basins										
Basins	26									
Thickened Sludge Pumps	9									
Dilute Sludge Pumps	4									
Dilute Sludge Sumps	2									
Scum Pumps	12									
Scum Pits	6									

Major Assets	Quantities
Circular Primary Basins	
Basins	3
Sludge Pumps	4
Scum Pumps	3
Chemicals	
Polymer Tanks	4
FeCl₃ Tanks	1

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	EBDB	PEDB -1	PEJB	PSB 1-2	PSB 3-5	PSB 6-15	PSB 16-31	WSSPS	PISB	Centerfeed Channels	Phys Chem	Odor Control
Civil												
Effluent Piping	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	-	-	ı	-
Structural												
Structures	2	4	1	3	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	3
Cover	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	-	2	3	-	-
Mechanical												
Piping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-
Gates/Valves	2	4	3	5	5	3	3	3	5	3	3	3
Sludge/Scum Collection System	-	-	-	5	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sludge Pumping System	-	-	-	5	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Scum Pumping System	-	-	-	5	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical												
Process – MCC, VFDs	-	-	-	5	4	2	2	5	2	-	3	4
Instrumentation												
PLC, Flow Meters	-	-	-	5	4	3	3	4	3	-	3	5

RUL 11-15 years

Major Assets	Quantities							
Waste Sidestream Pump S	tation 1							
Pumps	3							
Primary Odor Scrubber Co	mplex							
Chemical Scrubbers	4							
HCI Tanks	1							
HCI Pumps	2							
NaOH Tanks	1							

RUL 5-10 years

RUL Legend:

RUL <5 years

Major Assets	Quantities
NaOH Pumps	5
Bleach Tanks	1
Bleach Pumps	8

RUL >20 years

Acronym Key:

EBDB = East Basin Distribution Box; FeCl₃ = Ferric chloride; HCl = Hydrochloric acid;

RUL 16-20 years

NaOH = Sodium hydroxide; PEDB = Primary Effluent
Distribution Box; PEDB-1 = Primary Effluent Distribution

Box 1; PEJB = Primary Effluent Junction Box;

PSB = Primary Sedimentation Basin;

PISB = Primary Influent Splitter Box;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

WSSPS = Waste Sidestream Pump Station

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 11 - PLANT NO. 1 PRIMARY TREATMENT

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
 Rectangular Primary Basin – The rectangular primary basins experience relatively frequent issues with mechanical part replacement and sludge pumping system that require maintenance. These issues require ongoing attention from maintenance and can affect Plant No. 1 treatment capacity. 	Project P1-133 is planned to address rectangular primary basin reliability y replacing launders in PISB box, sludge pumps for primary basins 17-31, and improving the lighting in the area. Also, X-017 is the future project that will rehabilitate the basins and will improve scum removal system. However, inspecting some areas such as center/influent feed channels remain to be a challenge., Operation and maintenance needs to perform regular preventive maintenance on scum pits and pumps to prevent scum accumulation in the basins, , especially during times when capacity is reduced by projects.
 Construction Sequencing – There are many upcoming projects that will perform work on the Plant No. 1 primary treatment system. These projects are largely interdependent on one another and will temporarily impact the primary capacity at Plant No. 1. 	• Project P1-126 which will replace the circular basins at P1 is dependent on the schedule of P1-105. Additionally, P1-133 which is improving the reliability of rectangular basins must be completed prior to start of P1-126. X-017 project, which is the future project that will rehabilitate rectangular primary basins completely, can only start after completion of P1-126. Due to all these interdependencies, continue to holistically assess the primary treatment capacity, especially in case of change in the project schedules.
Circular Primary Basin – The rotating arm on Primary Basin 3 is jammed and currently is inoperable.	Perform a condition assessment to evaluate and identify the cause and develop a repair plan.
 Junction Structure A – Junction Structure A (JSA) is leaking through the recently installed bulkhead by P1-105 on demolished Headworks No.1. 	Develop a Statement of Work (SOW) to apply coating to the bulkhead and provide a watertight seal on the installed bulkhead (PRN-00896).
 Scum Management – The scum collection system in rectangular primary basins have been experiencing operational issues such as trapped scum in various locations, overflow and failure of scum tipping troughs, and clogs in the scum pits and scum pumps. 	PRN-00563 will perform a comprehensive evaluation of the scum collection system and provides recommendations. The study will take the results of previous research studies such as RE19-01 Primary Scum Equipment Evaluation at Plant No.1 into consideration.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26 FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35 FY 35/36	FY36/37
PRN-00563	P1-33/37 Scum Study	Primary Basins 6-31	Perform a study to determine the best solution to the various scums system issues, such as issues for the scum pumping system.													
P1-133	Primary Sedimentation Basins (PSB) No. 6-31 Reliability Improvements at Plant No. 1	Primary Basins 6-31	 Upgrade the sludge pumping system. Structural repair of launders in PISB. Repair of foul air system. Provide adequate lighting and ventilation alarm improvements to meet current codes. 													
P1-126	Primary Clarifiers Replacements and Improvements at Plant No. 1	Primary Basins 3, 4, and 5	Replace Primary Basins 3, 4, and 5 and primary scrubber system. Rehabilitate associated conveyance pipes and structures. Demolish Primary Basins 1-2.													
X-017	Plant No. 1 Primary Clarifiers 6-31 Rehabilitation	Primary Basins 6-31	Major rehabilitation of Primary Basins 6-31.													
X-006	Waste Sidestream Pump Station Upgrade	Waste Sidestream Pump Station	Pump station rehabilitation and capacity increase.													

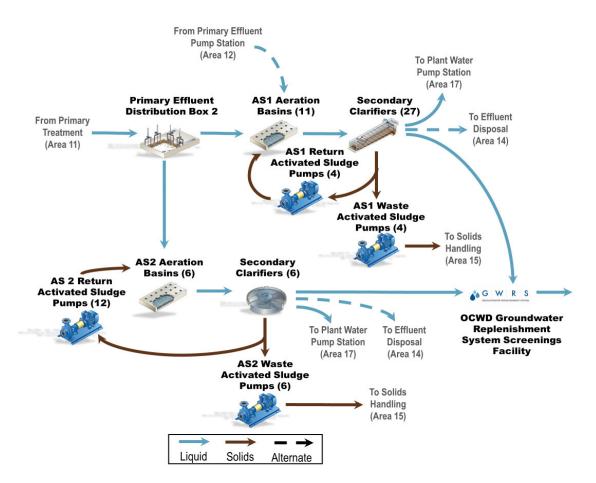


Acronym Key:

CIP = Capital Improvements Program; FY = Fiscal Year; GWRS = Groundwater Replenishment System; MGD = Million Gallons per Day; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; OCWD = Orange County Water District; PISB = Primary Influent Splitter Box; PSB = Primary Sedimentation Basin

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 12 - PLANT NO. 1 SECONDARY TREATMENT - ACTIVATED SLUDGE

Process Schematic



Key Issues – AS1 and AS2

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Activated Sludge Plant No. 1 – AS1 is an aging facility	 Condition assessments show corrosion on the reactor wall. Baffle wall supports and vertical airpipes have corrosion in some of the basins. RAS piping has severe corrosion and will be replaced by FE20-03. Instrumentation is monitoring and replacing the equipment as needed.
Activated Sludge Basins Diffusers	Diffusers for activated sludge plants are starting to degrade. Maintenance will replace in kind at AS2. P1-140 will replace AS1 diffusers.
AS1 Blower Controls	The Blower control system is obsolete and requires an upgrade to operate efficiently. P1-140 will replace blowers and control systems.
Primary Effluent Pump Station	 Pumps were rebuilt but do not meet the design pump capacity. PEPS will be demolished by a future project (P1-126) to allow gravity flow into AS1.
AS1 Waste-activated Sludge Pumps	 Pumps have reached the end of useful life and two pumps do not meet pumping capacity required. Will be replaced under P1-140.
Plant Water Pump Station (PWPS)	PWPS only receives water from AS1. Need additional source from AS2 for reliability. Future study, PRN-00743, will address this need.

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	PEPS	Blower Building 1	AS1 Aeration Basins	AS1 Clarifiers	AS1 RAS PS	AS1 WAS	AS2 PEPS 2	AS2 Blowers	AS2 Aeration Basins	AS2 Clarifiers	AS2 RAS/WAS PS	WSSPS 2	PEPS 2	PEDB2	AS1 & AS2 Junction Boxes	DAFTs	DAFTs Polymer System
Civil																	
Effluent Piping	4	3	3	3	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	4	
Structural																	
Buildings	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Structures	4	-	4	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	5
Mechanical																	
Piping	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	5	5
Pumps	5	-	1	ı	5	5	ı	-	-	ı	3	3	-	-	-	5	5
Diffusers	-	-	4	ı	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixers	-	-	4	ı	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solids Collector Mechanism	-	-	1	4	-	1	ı	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Blowers	-	4	1	ı	-	1		2	1	ı	1	-	1	-	-	ı	-
Drain Gates & Inlet Gates	-	1	5	5	ı	1	ı	1	2	2	ı	1	1	2	-	ı	-
HVAC & Ventilation		4	1	1	-	1		2		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical/polymer Facility	-	-		-	-	1	1	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Electrical																	
Variable Frequency Drives	3	-	4	4	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	4
Motor Control Centers	4	_	4	4	4	4	-	-	2	2	2	2	_	-	-	4	4
Instrumentation-																	
PLC's, Flow Meters	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	5	5

RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years

Acronym Key:

AS1 = Activated Sludge Plant No. 1; AS2 = Activated Sludge Plant No. 2; DAFT = Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener; HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; OCWD = Orange County Water District; PEDB1 = Primary Effluent Distribution Box 1; PEDB2 = Primary Effluent Distribution Box 2; PEPS = Primary Effluent Pump Station; PEPS 2 = Primary Effluent Pump Station 2; PLC = Programmable Logic Controller; PS = Pump Station; PWPS = Plant Water Pump Station; RAS = Return Activated Sludge; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; WAS = Waste-activated Sludge; WSSPS2 = Waste Sidestream Pump Station 2

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 12 - PLANT NO. 1 SECONDARY TREATMENT - ACTIVATED SLUDGE

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Primary Effluent Pump Sta	tion
Building	1
Wetwell	1
Pumps	3
Discharge Valves	3
AS1 Aeration Basins	
Aeration Basins	10
Inlet Gates	10
AS1 Blower Building 1	
Blower Building	1
Blowers	5

Major Assets	Quantities								
AS1 Secondary Clarifiers (SCs)									
Secondary Clarifiers	26								
Inlet Gates	78								
Sludge Collectors	52								
AS1 RAS PS/WAS PS									
RAS PS Building	1								
RAS Pumps	5								
WAS Pumps	4								
Primary Effluent Pump Sta	ition 2								
Structure	1								
Gate	1								

Major Assets	Quantities
AS2 Aeration Basins	
Aeration Basins	6
Inlet Gates	6
AS2 Blower Building 2	
Blower Building	1
Blowers	4
AS2 Secondary Clarifiers	
Secondary Clarifiers	6
Sludge Collectors	6
AS2 RAS PS/WAS PS	
RAS Pumps	12
WAS Pumps	6
Surface Wasting Pumps	6
Scum Pumps	6

Major Assets	Quantities								
Waste Side Stream Pump Station 2									
Pumps	2								
Structure	1								
Primary Effluent Distribution	on Box 1								
Structure	1								
Gates	1								
Primary Effluent Distribution	on Box 2								
Structure	1								
Gates	11								
AS1 and AS2 Junction Box	ces (JBs)								
Junction Box Structures	8								

Major Assets	Quantities
Dissolved Air Flotation Th	ickeners
Concrete Tanks	6
Mechanical Sweep	6
Recycle Pumps	12
Retention Tank	6
TWAS Pumps	12
DAFTs Polymer System	
Storage Tank	2
Mix Tank	2
Polymer Transfer Pumps	2
Feed Pumps	6
<u> </u>	

Current and Future Projects

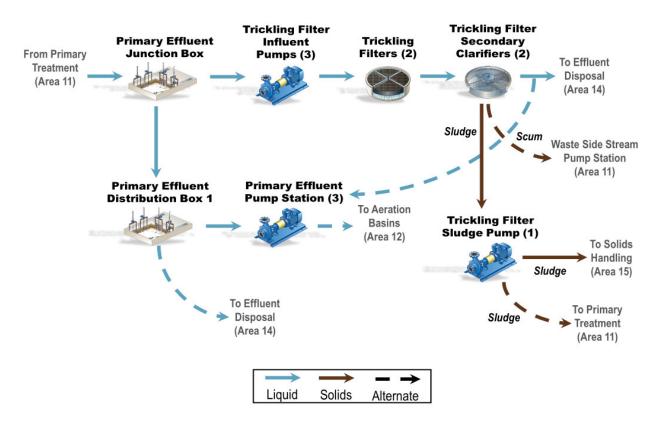
Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	EV 28/20	EV 20/30	F1 29/30	EV 34/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FE20-03	Return-Activated Sludge (RAS) Discharge Piping Replacement at Activated Sludge Plant No. 1	AS1 RAS Pipe Discharge	Replace the RAS discharge pipe located in Basins 3 and 8.														
P1-126	Primary Clarifiers Replacements and Improvements at Plant No. 1	PEPS	Remove all equipment in PEPS. Gravity feed primary effluent from new primary basins 3,4,& 5														
P1-140	Activated Sludge -1 and Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation	AS1 Aeration Basin, Clarifiers, and Blowers	Major rehabilitation of all mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation assets including the blower system.														

Types of Project Legend: CIP - Planning **Maintenance Project** CIP - Design **CIP - Construction**

Acronym Key:
AS1 = Activated Sludge Plant No. 1; AS2 = Activated Sludge Plant No. 2; CIP = Capital Improvement Program;
DAFT = Dissolved Air Flotation Thickeners; FY = Fiscal Year; JB = Junction Box; PEPS = Primary Effluent Pump Station; PS = Pump Station; RAS = Return-activated Sludge; SC = Secondary Clarifier; TWAS = Thickened Waste-activated Sludge; WAS = Waste-activated Sludge

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 12 - PLANT NO. 1 SECONDARY TREATMENT - TRICKLING FILTERS

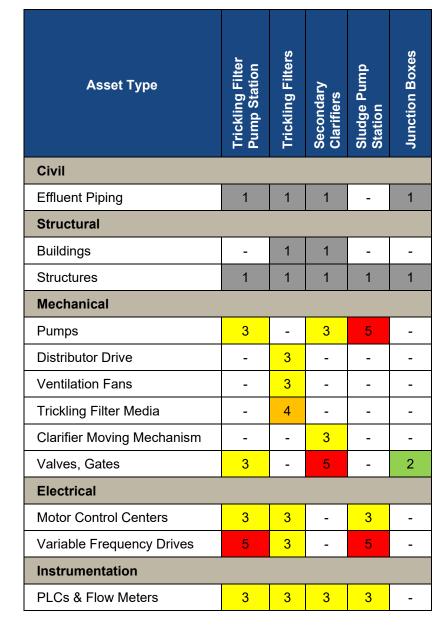
Process Schematic

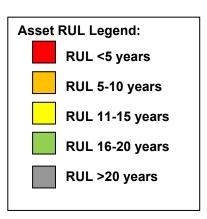


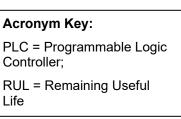
Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities									
Trickling Filter Pump Station										
Structure	1									
Trickling Filter Pumps	3									
Trickling Filters										
Trickling Filter Basins	2									
Rotary Distributor	2									
Recirculation Fans	8									
Secondary Clarifiers										
Circular Clarifiers	2									
Sludge Collector	2									
Sludge Pump	1									
Junction Boxes										
Structure	6									

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life







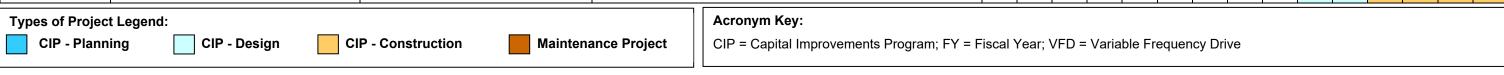
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 12 - PLANT NO. 1 SECONDARY TREATMENT - TRICKLING FILTERS

Key Issues

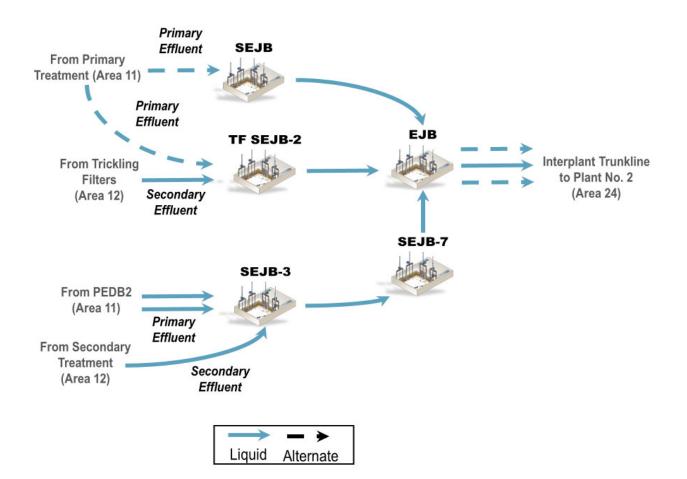
Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Trickling Filter Sludge Pumps – Currently, only one sludge pump is in service.	Project FE19-03 will replace the trickling filter's sludge pump with two sludge pumps and VFD's and remove the scum pumps.
• Trickling Filter Influent Pumps – VFDs are obsolete and need to be replaced. Replacement parts are not available.	• FR1-0011 will replace the VFDs and add a second source of power from SWGR-TFB bus to VFD #1.
Electrical – Low voltage cable failures.	 Several damaged cables were replaced by Maintenance in the past, and Clearinghouse approved a project to assess the remaining low voltage cables and replace the damaged cables. FE19-03 will add new cables for the sludge pumps. Project FR1- 0008 will replace the remaining cables.
 Trickling Filters Snail Control – Permanent caustic dosing is needed at trickling filters pump station for snail control. Currently, temporary totes are used to dose caustic into the wet well. 	• PRN-00414 was approved to add pumps at caustic tank in primary scrubber area and trench a pipe to the trickling filters pump wet well. This project has been included in P1-126 project scope.
Trickling Filter Valve Replacement – Drain valve and stem for TF clarifier 2 need to be replaced.	Project FR1-0017 will replace 12-inch trickling filter clarifier 2 drain valve and valve stem.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY36/37
FE19-03	FE19-03 Trickling Filter Sludge and Scum Pumps Replacement at Plant No. 1	Sludge pumping	Replace the sludge pump with two new pumps and remove three scum pumps.															
P1-126 (PRN-00414)	Primary Sedimentation Basins No. 3-5 Replacement at Plant 1	Trickling Filters Pump Station	Project P1-126 will install permanent caustic dosing pumps and pipes to dose caustic to the Trickling Filters. Currently, Operations is using caustic totes.															
FR1-0017	Trickling Filter Valve Replacement at Plant No. 1	Trickling Filters Secondary Clarifier 2	Replace drain valve and stem for trickling filters Secondary Clarifier 2															
FR1-0011	Plant No. 1 Trickling Filter Pumps VFD replacement (three pumps)	Trickling Filters Pump Station	Replace the obsolete VFDs on the Trickling Filter influent pumps.															
FR1-0008	Low Voltage Cable Replacement	Low voltage cables from Power Building (PB) 8 to the Trickling Filters	Replace the failed cables.															
X-015	Trickling Filters Facilities Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1	Major rehabilitation project	Replace the Trickling Filter Feed Pumps, distribution arms and media, and secondary clarifier mechanisms.															



Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

			Plai	nt No	0. 1	Faci	lity			San	ta Ana	a Corr	idor		dor	L.
Asset Type	EJB	TFSEJB-2	SEJB	SEJB-3	SEJB-7	PEJB-1	66" PE/SE	84" PE/SE	108" PE/SE	98." PE/SE	84" PE/SE	120" PE/SE	10" / 16" Gas	Ellis Corridor	Brookhurst Corridor	Bushard Corridor
Civil																
Pipeline	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	-
Structural																
Structure	1	1	3	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical																
Sluice Gates	2	-	-	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Butterfly Valves	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-
Ball Valves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Instrumentation																
Fiber Optic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1

Asset RUL Legend: RUL < 5 years RUL 5 - 10 years RUL 11 - 15 years RUL 16 - 20 years RUL > 20 years

Acronym Key:

EJB = Effluent Junction
Box; PE = Primary Effluent;
PEJB-1 = Primary Effluent
Junction Box 1;
RUL = Remaining Useful
Life; SE = Secondary
Effluent; SEJB = Secondary
Effluent Junction Box;
SEJB-3 = Secondary
Effluent Junction Box 3;
SEJB-7 = Secondary
Effluent Junction Box 7;
TFSEJB-2 = Trickling Filter
Secondary Effluent Junction
Box 2

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Plant No. 1 Facility	
Large Diameter Piping	1.1 mi
Junction Boxes	6
Gates	17
Butterfly Valves	7

Major Assets	Quantities
Santa Ana Corridor	
Large Diameter Piping	10.6 mi
Digester Gas Piping	3.9 mi
Fiber Optic Communication	3.2 mi
Ball Valves	2

Major Assets	Quantities
Ellis Corridor	
Large Diameter Piping	1.2 mi
Fiber Optic Communication	0.8 mi
Brookhurst Corridor	
Large Diameter Piping	3.8 mi
Bushard Corridor	
Fiber Optic Communication	4.1 mi

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
• Interplant Digester Gas Line Deficiencies – Surface corrosion of various severity in all blowoff vaults, water intrusion in Vaults 1-4, Vault 4 outside existing utility easement, measurable gas leaks in Vaults 4, 7, 8, and 10, access difficulties to Vaults 8 and 9, structural damage to Vault 10, lack of dedicated blowdown valves, and lack of pressure relief between the DOT valves.	 Project FRJ-0003 will repair, replace (or relocate), and abandon blowoff vaults. The project also includes installing blowdown valve manifolds and pressure relief for the IDGP.
• Santa Ana Corridor Soil Erosion (Al-353) – Soil loss has been occurring in the unprotected slopes along the interplant utility corridor paralleling the Santa Ana River for many years. Soil erosion is directly affecting blowoff Vault 5 on the Interplant Digester Gas Line.	OC Staff plan to coordinate field investigation(s) to determine the full scope of erosion issues along the Santa Ana River. Based on the findings a proposed repair plan will be developed. Project FRJ-0003 is considering the abandonment of Vaults 5 and 7 on the Interplant Digester Gas Line.
PEJB-1 – The sluice gates in PEJB-1 are in very poor condition and no longer properly seal. PEJB-1 structure is also in poor condition.	Rehabilitation of the PEJB-1 structure and replacement of existing sluice gates with new ones are included in the scope of Project P1-140.
66-inch IPP – 66-inch pipelines between PEJB-1 and EJB are in poor condition per 2021 condition assessment. Conditions have not changed significantly since 2009.	Perform a reassessment in 2026. Project X-125 will rehabilitate the 66-inch pipelines between PEJB-1 and EJB.
Uninspected Assets – The 108-inch pipelines to EJB, SEJB-3 structure and gates, and SEJB-7 structure and gates have not had formal condition assessments since construction.	Given theoretical RUL, condition assessments for the108-inch pipelines to EJB, SEJB-3 structure and gates, and SEJB-7 structure and gates are planned for 2026.

Current and Future Projects

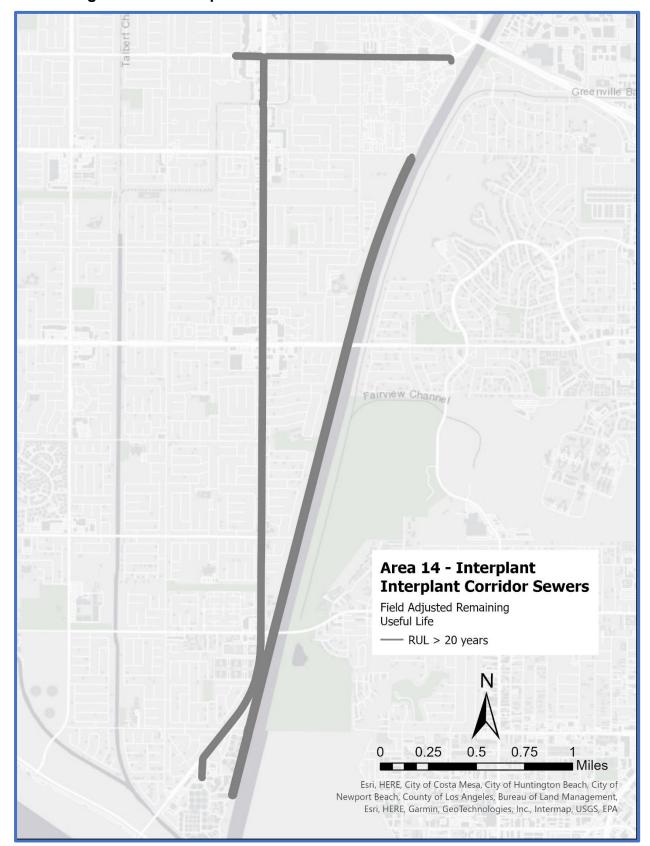
Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27 FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	F1 56/57
J-117A	Interplant Effluent Pipeline Rehabilitation (Warranty)	84" IPP	Perform warranty inspection of rehabilitated pipelines.														
FRJ-0003	Interplant Gas Line Blow Off Repairs	Digester Gas Piping	Blowoff vault repair, replacement, and/or abandonment, add blowdown valves at DOT ball valves, and IDGP pressure relief														
X-125	66-Inch Interplant Pipelines Rehabilitation at Plant 1	66" PE/SE	Rehabilitate the Plant No. 1 66-inch piping.														
P1-140	Activated Sludge-1 and Secondary Clarifier Rehab	PEJB-1	Includes rehabilitating the PEJB-1 structure and replace existing sluice gates.														
X-118	84-Inch Interplant Pipelines Rehabilitation at Plant 1	84" PE/SE	Rehabilitate the Plant No. 1 84-inch piping.														

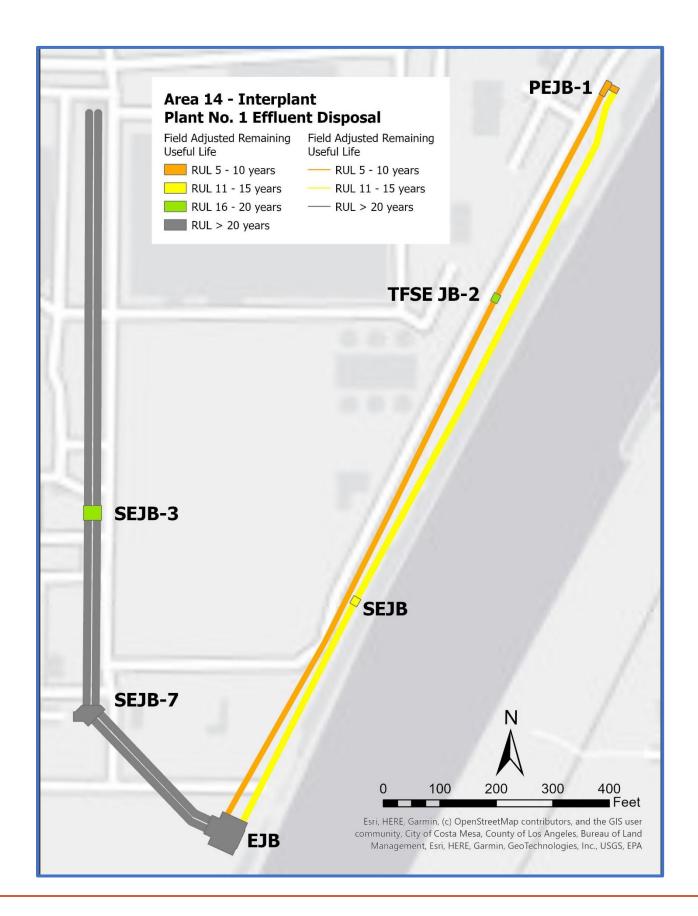


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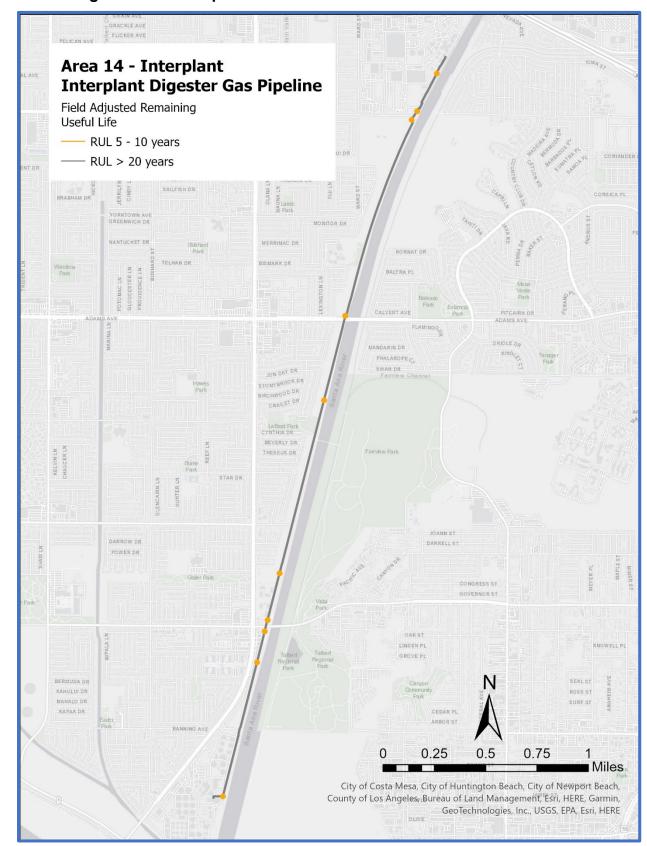
CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DOT = Department of Transportation; EJB = Effluent Junction Box; FOC = Fiber Optic Cable; FY = Fiscal Year; GWRS = Groundwater Replenishment System; IDGP = Interplant Digester Gas Pipeline; IPP = Interplant Piping; LOFLO = Low Flow; OCWD = Orange County Water District, OOBS = Ocean Outfall Booster Station; PE = Primary Effluent; PEJB-1 = Primary Effluent Junction Box 1; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SE = Secondary Effluent; SEJB-3 = Secondary Effluent Junction Box 3; SEJB-7 = Secondary Effluent Junction Box 7

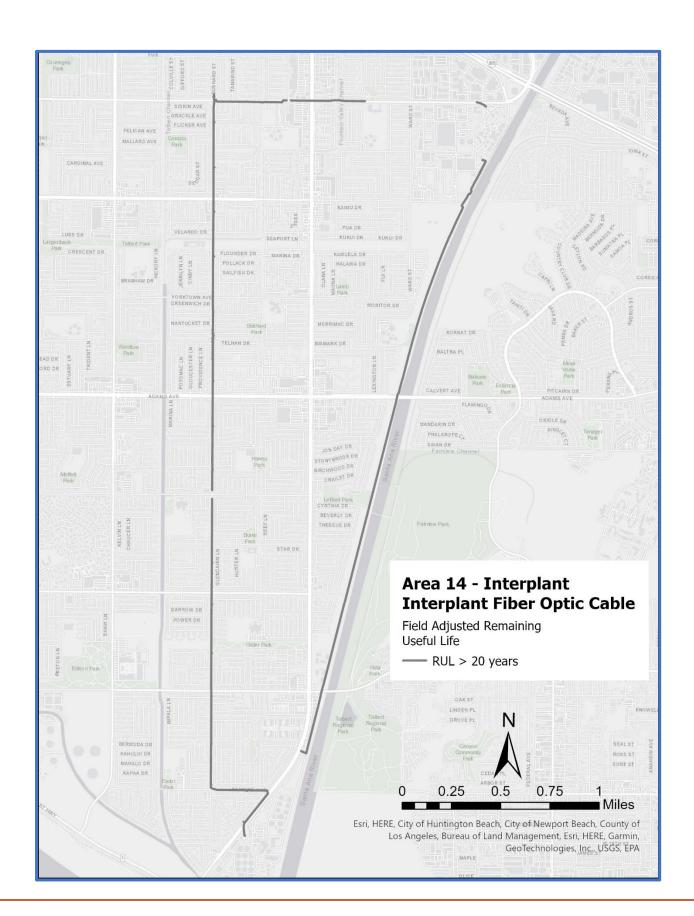
Remaining Useful Life Maps





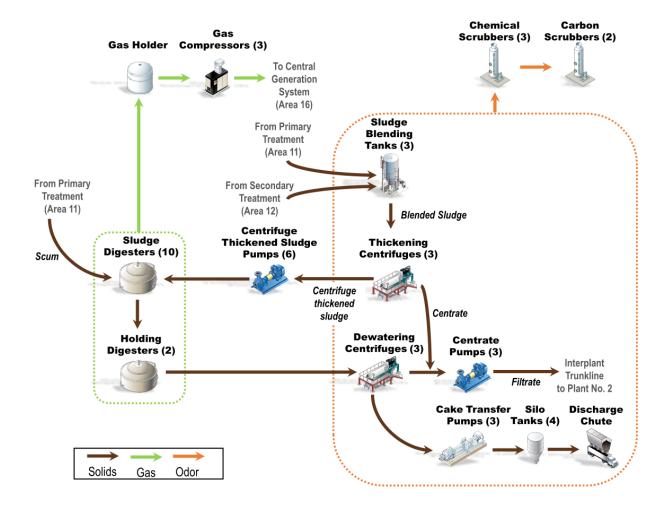
Remaining Useful Life Maps





ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 15 - PLANT NO. 1 SOLIDS HANDLING - DIGESTERS

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Digester 5	Digester 6	Digester 7	Digester 8	Digester 9	Digester 10	Digester 11	Digester 12	Digester 13	Digester 14	Digester 15	Digester 16	Ferric System
Civil													
Effluent Piping	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Structural													
Digester	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Mechanical													
Piping	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Chemical Pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Ferric Control System	ı	-	ı	-	-	ı	-	ı	ı	-	ı	-	4
Sludge Mixing Pumps	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sludge Recirculation & Heating System	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Hot Water System	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sludge Transfer Pumps	3		(3		3	3		(3)	3	3	3	-
Electrical													
Motor Control Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Instrumentation													
PLCs & Flow Meters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-

Asset RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years

Acronym Key: PLC = Programmable Logic Controller; RUL = Remaining Useful Life

RUL >20 years

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Anaerobic Digesters	
Digesters (7-16)	10
Holding Digesters (5 & 6)	2
Sludge Mixing Pumps	22
Grinders	10+3
Sludge Recirculation Pumps	10
Hot Water Circulation Pumps	10

Major Assets	Quantities
Anaerobic Digesters (Conti	nued)
Heat Exchangers	10
Bottom Sludge Pumps	5
Digesters Transfer Pumps	3
Ferric System	
Storage Tanks	2
Feed Pumps	2

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 15 - PLANT NO. 1 SOLIDS HANDLING - DIGESTERS

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
• Ferric Chloride Addition – Piping, pumps, storage tanks, and injection pipes have reached the end of their useful life. The ferric system needs to have the ability to dose ferric to more than one digester at a time.	 Project P1-135 replaced most of the ferric piping from the pumps to the injection pipe at the digester. Injection system needs to be upsized at the injection point, which will be done when Digesters are taken out of service for cleaning. The ferric pumps and storage tank will be replaced in project P1-105.
• Inadequate Lighting - Safety issue with insufficient lighting around Digesters 8 & 11.	FE21-03 will add additional lighting around the digesters.
Structures – Seismic risk.	The PS15-06 Seismic Evaluation of Structures at Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 has identified lateral spread as the main seismic risk for the digesters and structures close to the Santa Ana River. There are no projects to address and mitigate lateral spread at this time

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29 FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 36/36	FY 36/37
FE21-03	Plant No. 1 Digesters 8 and 11 Area Lighting Installation	Digesters 8 and 11	Add additional lighting.														
N/A	Digester Cleaning	Ongoing maintenance activity	Clean the digesters and performing preventive condition assessment every 5 to 7 years.														



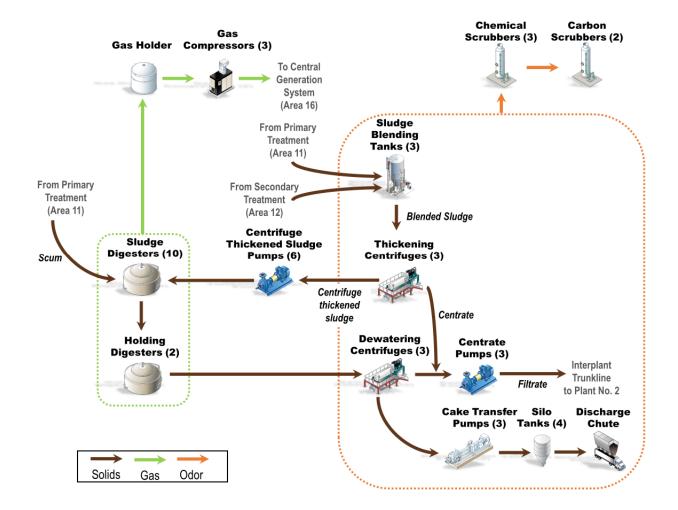
Acronym Key:

CIP = Capital Improvement Program; CP = Control Panel; DIG = Digester; FY = Fiscal Year; LEL= Lower Explosive Limit;

N/A = Not Applicable

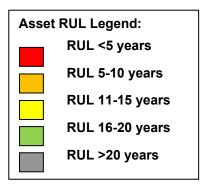
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 15 – PLANT NO. 1 SOLIDS HANDLING – FACILITIES

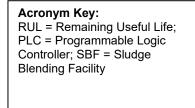
Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Boiler System	Sludge Blending Facility (SBF)	Thickening System	Dewatering System	Dewatering Odor Control	Truck Loading	Gas Handling	Gas Holder
Civil								
Effluent Piping	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
Structural								
Structures	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
Buildings	-	-	1	1	-	1	4	-
Mechanical								
Piping	1	-	1	1	1	1	3	3
Pumps-grinders	-	2	2	2	2	1	-	-
Boilers & Heat Exchangers	2	-	Ī	ı	-	ı	ı	-
Centrifuges	-	-	2	2	ı	ı	-	-
Carbon Unit	-	-	ı	-	2	-	-	-
Chemical/Polymer System	-	-	1	1	2	-	•	-
Gas Compressors	-	-	ı	ı	-	ı	4	-
Gas Dryer	-	-	ı	-	-	-	4	-
Gas Flares	-	-	Ī	ı	-	ı	3	-
Silo Cake Conveyors	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	ı	-
Silo Sliding Frames	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	-	-
Electrical								
Variable Frequency Drives	-	2	4	4	-	2	-	-
Motor Control Centers	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	-
Instrumentation								
PLCs & Flow Meters	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	-





ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 15 - PLANT NO. 1 SOLIDS HANDLING - FACILITIES

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Thickening System	
Sludge Blending Tanks	3
Thickening Grinders	3
Centrifuge Feed Pumps	3
Thickening Centrifuges	3
Thickened Sludge Wet Wells	3
Thickened Sludge Pumps	6

Major Assets	Quantities
Thickening System (Continued)	
Centrate Wetwell	1
Centrate Pumps	3
Chemical Equipment	
Thickening Polymer Feed Pumps	3
Dewatering Polymer Feed Pumps	3

Major Assets	Quantities						
Chemical Equipment (Continued)							
Polymer Mixing/Aging Tank	6						
Polymer Make-Down Unit	4						
Dewatering System							
Dewatering Grinders	2						
Centrifuge Feed Pumps	3						
Dewatering Centrifuges	3						

Major Assets	Quantities
Cake Transfer Pumps	3
Dewatering Odor Control	
3-Stage Packed Tower Scrubbers	3
Carbon Media	2
Truck Loading	
Cake Storage Silos	4
Cake Silo Transfer Pumps	4

Major Assets	Quantities
Standby Truck Loading Bay	1
Gas Handling	
Low Pressure Gas Holder	1
Gas Compressors	3
Gas Dryer	1
Gas Flares	3
Boiler	1
·	

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
	Thickening and Dewatering Maintainability of the Equipment – Improvements are needed for equipment access for maintenance.	 Most of the improvements will be done by Maintenance. FE21-04 small project for safety improvements. FE22-01 small project regarding equipment access and platform installation. FR1-0018 will replace the diverter gate.
•	Gas Handling System – Gas compressor system is aging and needs reliability improvements.	 Project J-124 Digester Gas Facilities will rehab or replace aging assets. Gas compressors repair overhaul by Maintenance.
•	Gas Dryer – Out of service. Currently, gas goes through a heat exchanger and condensate drop out.	The gas dryer refrigerator system will be replaced by J-124 Project.
•	• Pipe Vibration – Co-thickening centrifuge feed and the co-thickened sludge piping vibrates causing pipe support failures.	Project FE20-06 will install additional bracing on the thickening centrifuge feed pipe and the co-thickened sludge piping.
•	Plant Water Piping – Corrosion from plant water on equipment is causing premature wear on pumps and piping failures.	PS20-09 will evaluate the plant water and make recommendations for improvements.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36 FY 36/37
J-124	Digester Gas Facilities Rehabilitation	Gas compressors, dryers, and flares	Replace /rebuild gas compressor.														
FE18-16	New Floor and Equipment Drains for the Truckloading Basement	Truckloading Facility	Improve the drainage in the basement.														
FE20-06	T&D Pipe Support Improvements	Thickening sludge piping	 Add pipe bracing to address vibration issues on pump discharge piping. 														
FE21-04	Handrail Installation at the Thickening and Dewatering Building	Thickening and Dewatering Building	Improve safety outside of the thickening and dewatering building.														
FE22-01	Truckloading silo's slide frame conveyor motor access platform	Truckloading slide frame	Improve access to the equipment for maintenance activities.														
PS20-09	Thickening and Dewatering Plant Water Study	Thickening and Dewatering Building	The study will evaluate the plant water used at the T&D building and determine why the water is causing corrosion on equipment.														
RE20-06	Co-thickened Sludge Pump Trial	Co-thickening pumps	 Field test a rotary lobe pump in place of the progressive cavity CTS pump. 														

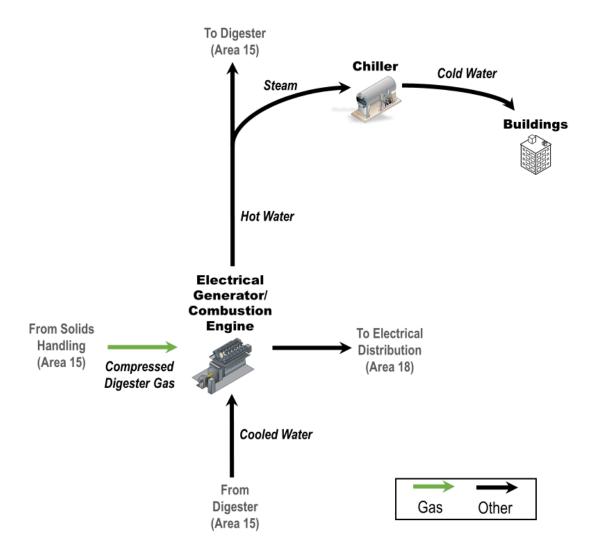


Acronym Key:

CIP = Capital Improvement Program; CTS = Co-thickened sludge; FY = Fiscal Year

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 16 – PLANT NO. 1 CENTRAL GENERATION

Process Schematic



Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities							
Engine Generator								
Gas Engine (12 Cylinders)	3							
Electrical Generator	3							
Engine Lube Oil System	3							
Cooling System								
Absorption Chiller	2							
Deaerator Vessel	1							

Major Assets	Quantities							
Engine Emission Control								
OXI Catalyst	3							
SCR Catalyst	3							
Urea Injection System	3							
Heat Recovery System								
Heat Recovery Boiler	3							

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Engine Generator #1	Engine Generator #2	Engine Generator #3	Absorption Chiller #1	Absorption Chiller #2	Deaerator Vessel	Heat Recovery Boiler #1	Heat Recovery Boiler #2	Heat Recovery Boiler #3	OXI Catalyst	SCR Catalyst	Urea Injection System	Starting Air Compressor #1	Starting Air Compressor #2	Inst. Air Compressor #1	Inst. Air Compressor #2	Battery Backup	Building Elevator	Plant Water Piping	Miscellaneous
Structural																				
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Mechanical																				
General	3	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	-	1	5	-
HVAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Lube Oil System	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical																				
General	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	5	1	1	-
Switchgear	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Instrumentation																				
General	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	-	1	-	-
RUL Legend: RUL <5 years	- F	RUL 8	5-10 y	ears			RUL	11-15	i year	'S		RUL	. 16-2	0 yea	ars		RU	L >20	year	's

Acronym Key:

HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; Inst. = Instrument; OXI = Oxidizer; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction

Major Assets	Quantities
Building	
Elevator	1
Piping	Various
HVAC	
Ventilation Exhaust Fans	5
Air Compressors	
Engine Starting Air	2
Instrument Air	2

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 16 - PLANT NO. 1 CENTRAL GENERATION

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
	Gas Engine Generator Set Reliability – Aging components and systems required to operate the Central Generation Engines are creating reliability issues and need to be addressed.	Engine #1 overhaul completed. J-135 will overall remaining engines and engine generators.
•	Plant Water Piping – The plant water (i.e., cooling water) piping has degraded and needs replacement.	Replace all plant water piping in the basement of Central Generation (FE19-02).
	Backup Battery System – The batteries used to provide backup power for switching of the switch gear during loss of power events, has reached the end of its useful life.	Replace the lead acid batteries and their respective battery chargers with a suitable backup battery system (FR1-0005).
•	Starting Air Compressors – Air compressors are suffering from reliability issues and dependability.	Rehabilitate and repair the air compressor system to improve reliability and dependability.
•	Pressure Vessel Integrity – The asset integrity of pressure containing vessels needs a detailed assessment.	 Provide an assessment of pressure vessels to formulate an asset management strategy to ensure safety over time (PS20-05).
•	PLC Upgrade – The existing engine PLCs are obsolete.	Replace obsolete engine PLCs with new ones.
•	Gas Engine Cylinder Pressure Sensing and Diagnostics – Engine diagnostic capability improvement needed.	Install cylinder pressure sensors to improve diagnostic capability for operational flexibility (PRN-00697).

Current and Future Projects

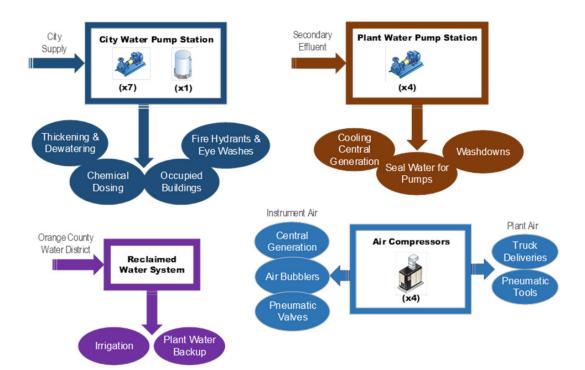
Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
P1-127	Central Generation Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1	Central Generation	Rehabilitation of engine generator support systems.															
FE17-03	Battery Storage System	Plantwide	Install batteries for electricity storage purposes.															
P1-136	12.47 kV Switchgear Replacement at Central Generation at Plant No. 1	Engine Generator	Replace existing obsolete electrical equipment.															
FE19-02	Cen Gen Plant Water Pipe Replacement at Plant No. 1	Plant Water Piping	Replace existing plant water piping with new.															
MP-227	Starting Air Compressor System Rehabilitation	Starting Air Compressor System	Rehabilitation of the air compressors.															
J-135B	Engine and Generator Overhauls at Plant No. 1 and 2	Engine Generator	Perform top/bottom end engine overhauls.															
FR1-0005	Cen Gen and 12Kv Service Center Switchgear Battery System Upgrades at Plant No. 1	Battery Backup	Replace the existing backup batteries for the 12kV switch gear.															
PRN-00697	Engine Cylinder Pressure Sensing and Diagnostics	Engine Generator	Install pressure sensors onto each Cylinder, incl. software/HMI.															
PS20-05	Cen Gen Pressure Vessel Integrity Assessment at Plant Nos. 1and 2	Pressure Vessels & Heat Exchangers	Inspect and report on vessel integrity and next required inspection.															



Acronym Key:

CIP = Capital Improvement Program; FY = Fiscal Year; HMI = Human Machine Interface; HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; OXI = Oxidizer; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; PLC = Programmable Logic Controller; SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction

Process Schematic

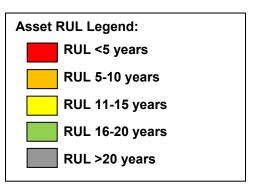


Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
City Water	
Pumps	7
Tanks	3
Piping	10.6 Miles
Plant Water	
Pumps	4
Strainers	3
Piping	12.5 Miles
Reclaimed Water	
Piping	5.4 Miles
Plant Air	
Compressors	4
Plant Air Piping	4 Miles
Instrument Air Piping	3.5 Miles

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	City Water System	Reclaimed Water Piping	Plant Air Systems					
Civil								
Piping	3	3	2	3				
Structural								
Pump Station	1	3	ı	-				
Tanks	2	-	-	-				
Mechanical								
Pumps	3	3	-	-				
Strainers	-	3	-	-				
Compressors	-	-	-	3				
Ventilation System	2	3	-	-				
Electrical								
Motor Control Centers	1	2	-	-				
Variable Frequency Drives	3	1	-	-				
Instrumentation								
PLCs, Flowmeters	2	2	-	2				



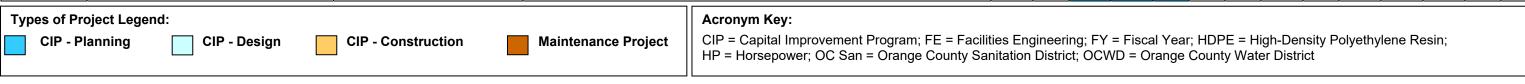
Acronym Key: RUL= Remaining Useful Life; PLC=Programmable Logic Controller

Key Issues

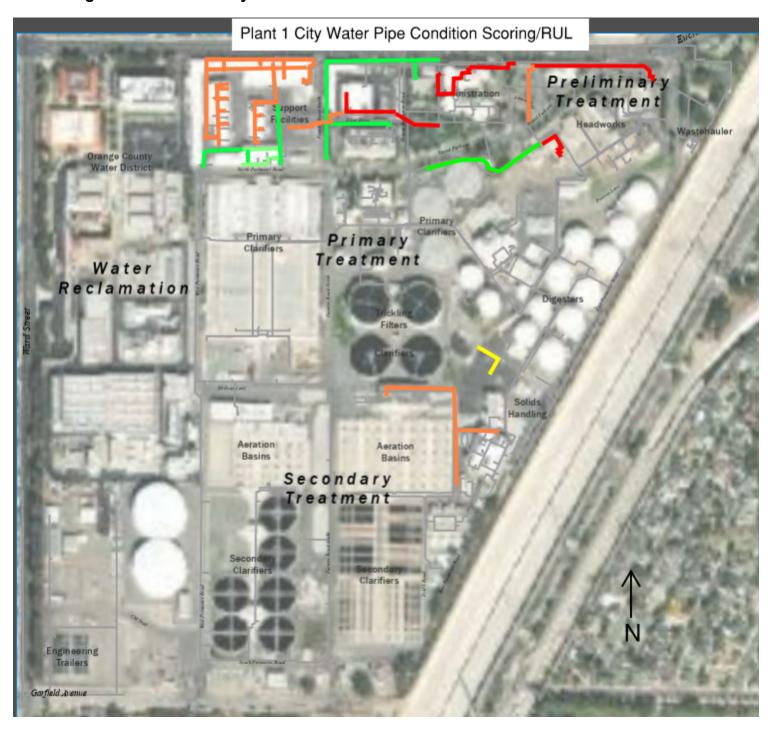
Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Plant/Instrument Air Lines – Air Quality Impacts to instrumentation.	Future planning study is recommended to address instrument air quality for instruments.
City Water – Need to find solution to redundancy after Garfield connection is abandoned.	 There are three viable options to providing redundancy to our City water system: 1. Work with the city of Fountain Valley to provide an alternate supply line that is off a nearby main of Ellis or Ward. 2. Connect a new supply line off of Garfield and construct smaller pump station with air gap tanks. 3. Use the existing connection off of Garfield on an emergency situation. Install appropriate backflow devices and blind flange existing supply line. Limit access to this connection via lockbox.
Plant Water – Piping failures.	Due to the corrosive nature of the plant water, the current ductile iron pipes (DIP) are corroding prematurely and causing failures throughout the plant. FE19-02 will address aging plant water piping at Cen Gen and FE20-05 will address recent plant water pipe failures at the secondary clarifiers.
Air Compressors – Plant and Instrument Air supply issues	Air compressors are being replaced and new ones being added to meet increasing plant air demands (FE18-06, FE18-20, P1-105).

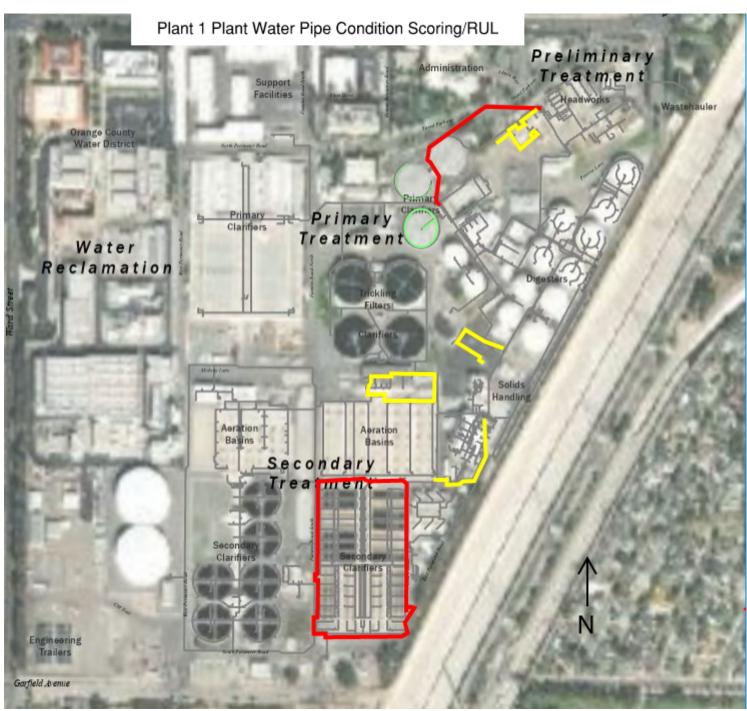
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work		FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	FY32/33	FY33/34	FY34/35	FY35/36
FE19-02	Cen Gen Plant Water Pipe Replacement at Plant No. 1	Central Generation	Replace approximately 800 feet of plant water pipe within Cen Gen.														
FE18-06	Instrument Air Compressors at Central Generation	Central Generation	Replace Instrument Air compressors at Central Generation.														
P1-105	Headworks Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1	City Water Pump Station, Plant air compressors, plant air lines	 Refeed city water pumps from new power building and replace current compressor at headworks with two new compressors. Replace plant air lines in headworks 														
FE18-20	DAFT Air Compressor Replacement	DAFT	Replace current compressor with two new compressors.														
FE20-05	Plant Water Piping Replacement at Secondary Clarifiers	Secondary Clarifiers	Replace corroded and failing plant water piping around the AS1 secondary clarifiers.														
P1-126	Primary Clarifier Replacement and Improvement	Primary Clarifier	Replace aging plant water pipes near primary clarifiers.														
PRN-00743	Plant No. 1 Plant Water Station Replacement Study	Plant Water Station	Phase 2 of the Plant Water Study will evaluate locations for a new plant water station that use water from AS1 and AS2 for increased reliability.														
X-038	City Water Pump Station Replacement	City Water Pump Station	Replace City Water Pump Station.														
X-039	Plant Water Pump Station Rehabilitation	Plant Water Pump Station	Rehabilitate Plant Water Pump Station.														
PRN-00541	City Water Demand Flow Assessment at Plant No. 1	City Water Pump Station	Study to determine current and future city water needs.														
PS20-09	Plant Water Study at T&D Building	T&D Building & Plant Water Station	The study will evaluate plant water quality chemistry, corrosivity and recommend changes or treatment to improve water quality														
X-017	Primary Sedimentation Basin 6-31 Rehab at Plant 1	Primary Sedimentation basin	Replace aging plant instrument air piping														
PRN-0743	Plant and Reclaimed Water Study	Plant Water and Reclaimed Water Facilities	 Study to evaluate water demands and system capacity to meet future needs long term. 														



Remaining Useful Life of Utility Infrastructure



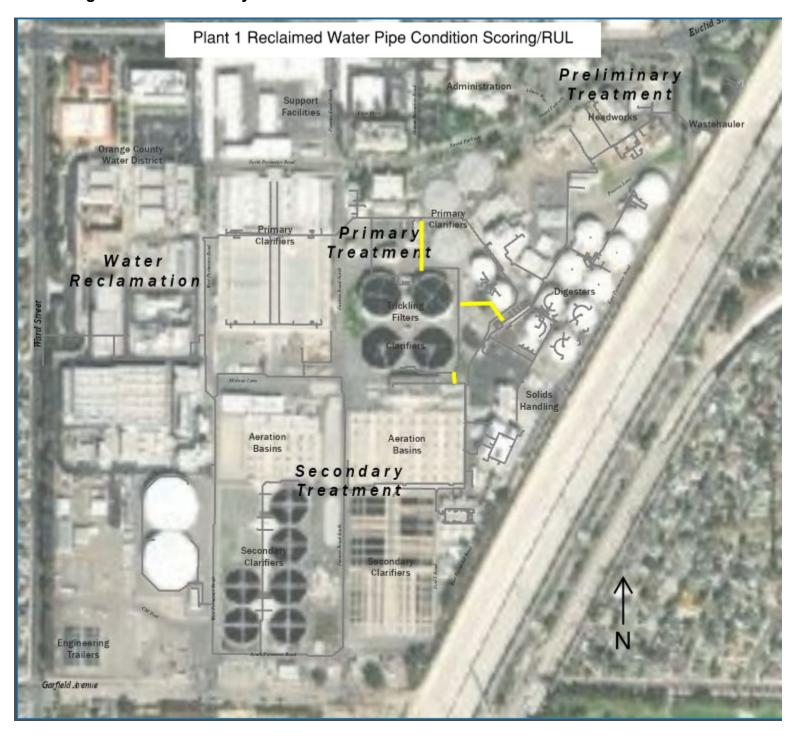


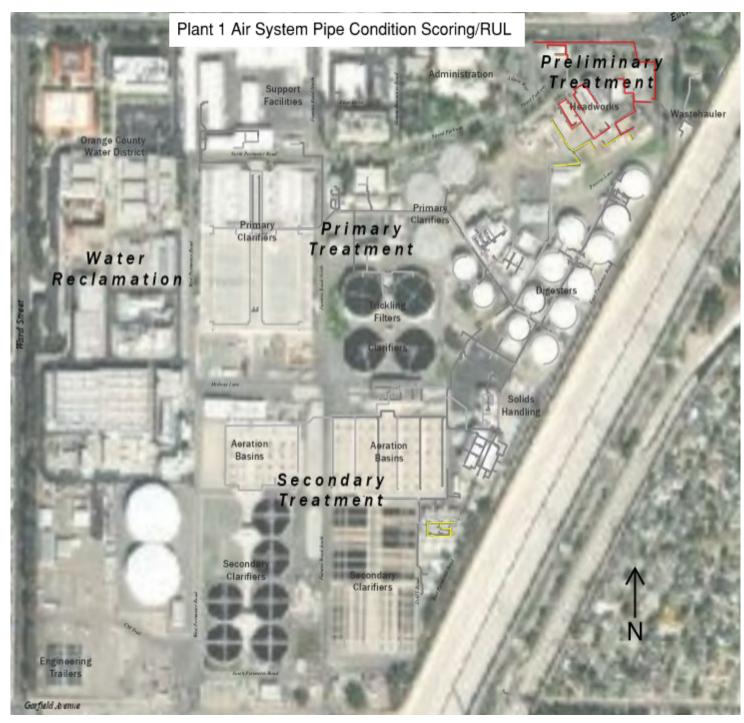


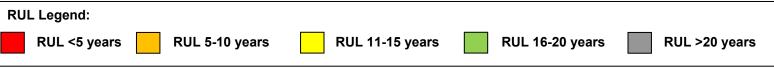
Acronym Key:

RUL = Remaining Useful Life

Remaining Useful Life of Utility Infrastructure



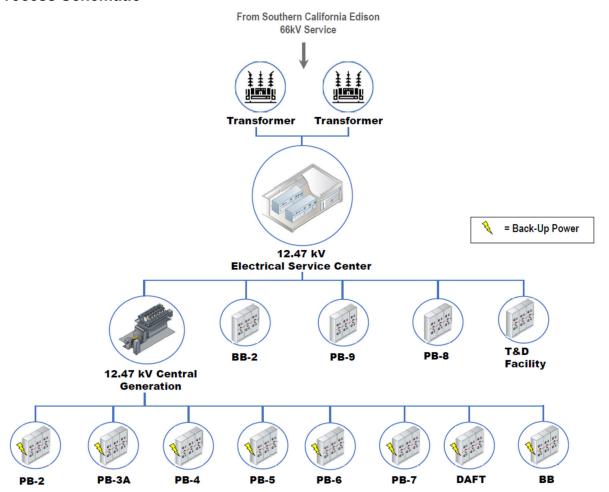






ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 18 – PLANT NO. 1 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

Process Schematic

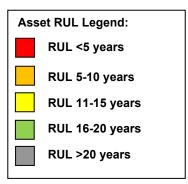


Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Transformers	40
Standby Generators	8
12KV and 5kV Switchgears	16
480V Switchgears	38
125VDC and 24VDC Battery Systems	25
UPS	24

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Service Center	Cen Gen	PB-2	PB-3A	PB-4	PB-5	PB-6	PB-7	PB-8	PB-9	DAFT	BB-1	BB-2	T&D FACILITY
Tier I – 12.47kV Primary Distribution Level														
Transformers: 12.47/4.16kV	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1
Transformers: 12.47/0.48kV	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	1
12.47kV Switchgears	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
12.47kV Transfer Switchers	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.47kV Load Interrupter Switches	3	-	4	4	3	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	-	-
12.47kV Feeders	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Tier II – 4.16kV Distribution Level														
4.16kV Switchgears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
4.16kV Feeders	-	-	•	-	-	ı	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-
Tier IV - 480V Distribution	Level													
480V Switchgears	-	4	3	4	-	2	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Transfer Switches	-	-	2	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	1	-
Generators	-	-	5	5	5	ı	ı	1	1	1	-	5	ı	-
Tier V – Uninterruptible Po	wer Su	ipply												
UPSs Individual	-	1	-	5	-	1	4	-	3	2	4	3	2	-
Tier VI - 125 VDC and 24 V	DC Ba	ttery S	Syster	ns										
125VDC Chargers	5	5	5	5	-	2	4	3	3	2	3	-	3	1
125VDC Batteries	5	5	5	5	-	2	4	3	3	2	3	1	3	1
24VDC Chargers	-	5	5	5	5	1	-	3	3	ı	-	3	-	1
24VDC Batteries	-	5	5	5	5	ı	ı	3	3	i	-	3	ı	1
Generator Controls														
Generator Controls	-	5	5	5	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-



Acronym Key:

BB = Blower Building;

Cen Gen = Central Generation Facility;

kV = Kilovolt;

PB = Power Building;

RUL = Remaining Useful

Life;

T&D = Thickening and Dewatering;

VDC = Volts of Direct Current;

UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 18 – PLANT NO. 1 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
 Standby Generators Power Building 2, &3A: Overheating at 75%-80% loading. Power Building 4: Engine unable to drive the generator at 100% loading. Blower Building 1: Shut down on high temp. at 100%, cannot synchronize both generators. 	P1-105 will install centralized standby system with (4)-2500kW, 12kV diesel generators for Headworks Area, Power Building 2, 5 and Blower Building standby loads. P1-105 will demolish generators at Power Building 3A. P1-126 will demolish Power Building 4 Generator and refeed standby loads from Power Building 8. P1-139 Project will design feeders from new generators to feed the Plant Water Pump Station, Truckloading, and life safety loads at the Thickening and Dewatering Building and Activated Sludge Facilities 1 and 2.
Battery Chargers and Batteries – Aging.	Project FR1-0005 will replace critical batteries and chargers at 12kV Service Center and Cen Gen.
Cabling – Aging medium voltage cabling infrastructure and damaged or failed power, control, fiber optic cables.	Service Contract (S-2019-1107B) in place for testing aging medium voltage cables to perform Condition Assessment and develop plan for PM. PRN-00890 and PRN-00894 will address cables associated with GWR Meter Vault and Effluent Junction Box.
Variable Frequency Drive – Obsolescence.	Developed VFD Replacement Strategy. Plant No. 1 obsoleted VFDs will be addressed under FR1-0011 and FR1-0016 Projects.
Stand-by Power Policy - No Stand-by Power policy to maintain permit compliance and prevent adverse treatment capability during plant power outages.	PS21-04 will develop a stand-by power policy and plan to maintain OC San operations and permit compliance during loss of power.
Load Shedding - Currently some secondary treatment processes do not have backup power from generators.	J-98 Project will provide capability for Plant No. 1 Load shedding to implement this along with Emergency Operation Procedures.
Auto Transferring Scheme - Undervoltage Auto Transferring Scheme upgrades at Plant No. 1 Blower Building 2 and Power Building 9 (current auto transferring scheme does not work correctly; must switchover manually).	J-98 will upgrade auto transferring scheme and aging protective relays per latest OC San Standards for Blower Building 2 and Power Building 9 12.47kV, 4.16kV and 480V Switchgears.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work		FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FR1-0005	Cen Gen and 12kV Service Center Switchgear Battery System Upgrades at Plant No. 1	Plant No. 1 Power Distribution	Replace existing obsolete 125VDC and 24VDC batteries and battery chargers.														
S-2019-1107B	On-call P1 and P2 Medium Voltage Cable Testing Services	Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 Power Distribution	Medium voltage cables aging infrastructure assessment.														
FR1-0011	P1 VFD Replacement at Plant No. 1	CWPS, RAS, DAFT, TF	Replacement of existing obsolete Plant No. 1 CWPS, RAS, TF VFDs with new VFDs.														
FR1-0016	Waste Sidestream Pump Station VFD Replacements at Plant No. 1	WSSPS	Replacement of existing obsolete Plant No. 1 WSSPS with new VFDs.														
FR1-0016	Waste Sidestream Pump Station VFD Replacements at Plant No. 1	WSSPS	Replacement of existing obsolete Plant No. 1 WSSPS with new VFDs.														

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
P1-105	Headworks Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1	Plant No. 1 Headworks, Bars Screen, Metering Structure, Power Buildings	Project will rehabilitate/upgrade Plant No. 1 Headworks and will replace most of electrical power distribution systems and equipment in Power Building 3A. Project will construct new Power Building 3 and new Headworks Standby Power Building.														
J-98	Electrical Power Distribution System Improvements	Various Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 condition based electrical distribution systems	Project will perform various electrical distribution system improvements at various areas throughout Plant No. 1. The scope covers both 480V and 12kV switchgear, motor control centers, breakers, conductors, load shedding, and arc flash mitigation.														
J-136	Power Building Structural Seismic Improvements at Plant No. 1 and 2	Plant No.1 multiple Power Buildings at Plant No. 1 and Headworks Standby Power at Plant 2	Project will mitigate structural deficiencies identified by PS15-06 to comply with latest seismic requirements at multiple Power Buildings at Plant No. 1.														
P1-132	Uninterruptable Power Supply Improvements at Plant No. 1	Plant No. 1 multiple UPS Loads	This project will provide a new regional UPS at Power Building 8 to provide critical power to facilities in the northwest region of Plant No. 1.														
P1-126	Primary Sedimentation Basins No. 3-5 Replacement at Plant No. 1	Plant No. 1 Power Distribution	Demolish Power Building 4 diesel generator, refeed standby loads from Power Building 8.														
P1-136	12.47kV Switchgear replacement at Plant No. 1 Central Generation and Service Center	Plant No. 1 Power Distribution	The project will be replacing existing 12.47kV electrical switchgears at the Plant No. 1 Central Generation facility and Service Center														
PS21-04	Energy and Digester Gas Master Plan	Plant No.1 and Plant No. 2 Power Generation & Stand-by Power	Develop a standby power policy, load shedding and power restart philosophy, and energy resiliency and independence plan.														



Acronym Key:

CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DC = Direct Current; FE= Facilities Engineering; FY = Fiscal Year; HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; kV = Kilovolt; kW = Kilowatt; MCC = Motor Control Center; P1 = Plant No. 1; P2 = Plant No. 2; RAS = Return Activated Sludge; T&D = Thickening and Dewatering; UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply; TFs = Trickling Filters; V = Volts; VDC = Volts of Direct Current; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive; WSS = Waste Sidestream

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 19 – PLANT NO. 1 OCCUPIED BUILDINGS





Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Plant 1-Infrastructure Non-Process	Building Roof	Electrical	Plumbing	HVAC	Structure/ Seismic Risk	Elevator
Building "Shop" A	1	3	1	4	2	N/A
Building "Shop" B	2	4	1	4	4	N/A
Fleet Services	3	2	1	4	4	N/A
Building 4	2	2	1	4	N/A	N/A
Building 1	2	3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 2	2	3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 3	2	3	1	N/A	4	N/A
Building 5	2	3	1	4	5	N/A
Building 6	2	3	1	4	5	3
Building 7	2	3	1	4	N/A	N/A
Building 8	2	3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cart Barn	4	3	N/A	N/A	TBD	N/A
Laboratory	3	4	2	5	5	3
Purchasing Building	4	4	1	5	N/A	N/A
Warehouse Building	1	4	1	4	3	N/A
Purchasing Building Conference Rm	1	2	N/A	4	N/A	N/A
Control Center	3	4	1	5	5	2

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 19 – PLANT NO. 1 OCCUPIED BUILDINGS

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
•	Seismic Retrofits need – Recent Planning study (PS15-06) recommended seismic retrofits to several buildings.	 J-136 and P1-137 have been created to address retrofits to buildings, the Administration Building and HR Building will be demolished when new Headquarters is completed, no retrofits are planned for those buildings.
•	Aging Elevators - Elevators need to be rehabilitated and modernized.	As the building elevators age and are less reliable over time, projects are being created to address modernization and upgrades as needed.
•	Aging HVAC Units - Many HVAC units reached the end of their useful life.	As units fail or reach the end of their useful life, maintenance projects are being created to replace these units.
•	Roof Failures - Roof on most buildings are reaching or have passed their 20 year useful life.	Several buildings are being demolished once the new headquarter project is completed. Roofs on other buildings will be replaced as needed.
•	Public Announcement System Failure - PA System Plantwide needs to be replaced as its outdated and not functional.	PS21-02 study is looking at alternatives to the existing PA system and will make recommendations for new modern systems that will meet the OC San needs.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY21/2`2	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	FY32/33	FY33/34	FY34/35	FY35/36
FE19-12	Rebuild Shop Fume Extractor Installation at Plant No. 1	Rebuild Shop	Install fume extraction to capture hexavalent chromium.														
FE21-01	Plasma Cutting Fume Extractor installation at Plant No. 1 Rebuild Shop	Rebuild Shop	Install fume extraction specifically for plasma cutting equipment.														
PS21-02	Public Announcement and Fire System at Plant Nos. 1 and 2	Plantwide	Study to provide alternatives and recommend upgrading our existing fire and Public Announcement systems Plantwide.														
PRN-00834	Fleet Facilities Rehab/Replacement Study	Fleet Building	Study to determine the feasibility of rehab or replacement of existing Fleet services building due to aging equipment, and new electric and hybrid fleet vehicles replacing gas powered vehicles.														
FR1-0012	Building B Floor Replacement, Jib Crane, and Forklift Pad	Building B	Replace Shop floor and install Jib Crane and Forklift Pads.														
FR1-0014	Laboratory Building HVAC Controls Replacement at Plant No. 1	Laboratory	Install automated controls for new HVAC installed for Lab Building														
FRC-0016	Fleet Services Building Improvements at Plant No. 1	Fleet Building	Resurface and level floors, remove hydraulic lifts, and install ventilation system.														
P1-128	Headquarters Complex	New Headquarters, Admin Building and HR	Construct new Headquarters Building on the North side of Ellis Ave.														

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY21/2'2	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31 EV34/22	FT51/32	FY32/33 EV33/34	FY34/35	FY35/36
X-124	Electric Vehicle Fleet Services Building	Fleet Building	 Provide a fleet services building that can service electric vehicles per recommendations of PRN-00834 study. 														
PS19-03	Laboratory Rehabilitation Feasibility Study	Laboratory	Determine feasibility of rehab of existing Lab versus building new facility.														
P1-137	Supports Building Seismic Improvements at Plant No. 1	Fleet, Control Center, Rebuild Shop, Shop A Shop B, 12KV Service Center, Buildings 5 & 6	Seismic retrofits for several support buildings.														
J-133	Laboratory Replacement at Plant No. 1	Laboratory	Replace or rehab existing Laboratory per PS19-03 recommendations.														
P1-141	Administrative Facilities and Power Building 3A Demolition	Admin Building	 Demolish existing Admin building, HR Building, and Power Building 3A once staff have moved over to new HQ and P1-105 has abandoned Power Building 3A. 														
PRN-0771	P1 Building 6 Elevator Modernization	Building 6	Rehab existing elevator to comply with current regulations.														

Types of Project Leger	nd:		
CIP - Planning	CIP - Design	CIP - Construction	Maintenance Project
	<u> </u>	_	_

2022	Asset	Manac	iement	Plan
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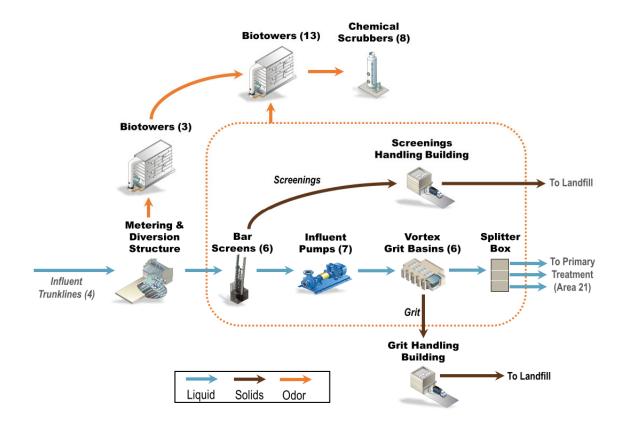
Plant No. 2 Asset Management Summaries

	2022	Asset	Management	Plan
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ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 20 - PLANT NO. 2 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

		He	adworks	5		_	lor	
Asset Type	Metering & Diversion	Bar Screens	Main Sewage Pump	Grit Basins	Splitter & Metering	Trunkline Odor Control	Headworks Odor Control	Distribution Center H
Civil								
Effluent Piping	-	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	-	-
Structural								
Building	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Concrete & Tanks	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-
Mechanical								
Piping & Valve	2	5	2	2	2	-	-	-
Pump	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
Screening Washer Compactor	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grit Cyclone/Classifier	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Conveyor	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Fans & Blower	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Control Gate	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
HVAC	-	3	3	3	ı	ı	-	3
Media	-	ı	-	-	-	4	4	-
Electrical								
Process – Motor, MCC, VFD	-	3	3	-	-	2	2	2
Instrumentation								
PLCs, Flow Meters	4	2	5	2	2	2	2	-

Asset RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years

Acronym Key:

HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning;

MCC = Motor Control Center;

PLC = Programmable Logic Controller;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Metering & Diversion S	tructure
Influent Flow Meter	4
Control Gate	7
Trunk Odor Control	
Supply Fan	3
Biotower	3
Recirculation Pump	6

Major Assets	Quantities
Bar Screens	
Bar Screen	6
Screening Washer Compacter	3
Screenings Conveyor	4
Control Gate	14

Major Assets	Quantities
Main Sewage Pump	
Pump	7
Control Gate	16
Splitter and Metering	
Flow meter	3
Control Gate	26

Major Assets	Quantities
Grit Basins	
Grit Basins	6
Grit Slurry Pump	6
Grit Cyclone/Classifier	4
Control Gate	12

Major Assets	Quantities
Headworks Odor Cont	rol
Supply Fan	21
Biotower	13
Chemical Scrubber	8
Recirculation Pump	42
Bleach Tank	1
Bleach Pump	16

Major Assets	Quantities
Headworks Odor Contr (Continued)	ol
Acid Tank	1
Acid Pump	2
Caustic Tank	1

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 20 - PLANT NO. 2 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Headworks Low Voltage Cable – Many of Headworks 480 volts cables are failing, triggering ground faults on 480-volt equipment. MP-509	FR2-0024 Headworks 480V Cable Replacement at Plant No. 2 is currently in warranty period. Project completion by the end of 2022.
replaced the cables that were initially identified, but more cables continue to fail and are being replaced by projects as they are identified.	• FR2-0026 Headworks Phase 3 Cable Replacement at Plant No. 2 is in design phase. It is scheduled to be advertised in November of 2022.
M&D Trunkline and Bar Screen Grit Build-Up – Due to low flow and low velocity, heavy grit build-ups were observed at the lowest point	Operations rotate the trunklines monthly and keep only two trunklines in service to help prevent build-up.
of M&D trunklines. This issue may escalate once P2-122 splits the headworks into two trains.	Maintenance created a biannual PM to have Bar Screen inlets cleaned.
	PRN-00535 Influent Metering Structure Trunkline Probes Relocation is in progress to relocate probes from the grit build-up.
Washer Compactor Vulnerability – On August 21, 2021, Plant No. 2 observed a slug of rags that plugged two of Washer Compactors.	Initiate a planning study to further investigate the reliability of the Washer Compactor system and provide a feasible solution.
Plant Water Piping at Influent Pump Station Building – There is a sluiceway control station in the basement of Influent Pump Station	Maintenance provided a temporary repair to supply 4-in PW to the sluiceway control station.
Building. This station is critical to provide adequate conveyance of screenings to the Washer Compactors. PW supply and discharge piping to the control station have failed.	• FR2-0029 Influent Pump Station Plant Water Piping Repair at Plant No. 2 is in a bid phase to provide permanent fix to 8-in PW supply and 2x6-in PW discharge piping.
Main Sewage Pump Vibration Monitoring System – Current vibration monitoring system is obsolete. It needs to be modernized to	Reliability group uses infrared thermometers to measure temperature of the asset and manual vibration readings to cover the deficiency.
continue to protect both pumps and motors.	Coordinate with reliability group who is leading beta testing of Bentley Nevada Orbit 60 on Centrifuge #5 at Plant No. 2.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36 FY 36/37
P2-122	Headworks Modifications at Plant No. 2 for GWRS Final Expansion	Headworks	 Modify headworks and sidestream routing to create reclaimable and non-reclaimable trains to support GWRS Final Expansion. Replace 3 of 7 MSPs with lower capacity pumps. 													
FR2-0026	Headworks Phase 3 Cable Replacement at Plant No. 2	Headworks	In-house engineering design and bid for service contract for repairs on faulty cables.													
FR2-0029	Influent Pump Station Plant Water Piping Repair at Plant No. 2	Influent PS; Bar Screen	Restore Plant Water Piping from west side of Influent Pump Station Building.													
PRN-00535	Influent Metering Structure Trunkline Probes Relocation at Plant No. 2	M&D Structure	Relocate pH and conductivity probes for each trunkline in M&D Structure.													
PRN-00561	Main Sewage Pump Vibration Monitoring System Modernization at Plant No. 2	Influent PS	Modernize currently obsolete vibration monitoring system													
N/A	Headworks Scrubber Media Replacement at Plant No. 2	TL & HW Odor Control	Replace scrubber media for odor control scrubbers.													
X-030	Headworks Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	Headworks; WSSPS-C	Rehabilitate any equipment, electrical, structures, or materials that cannot provide 25 years of useful life.													

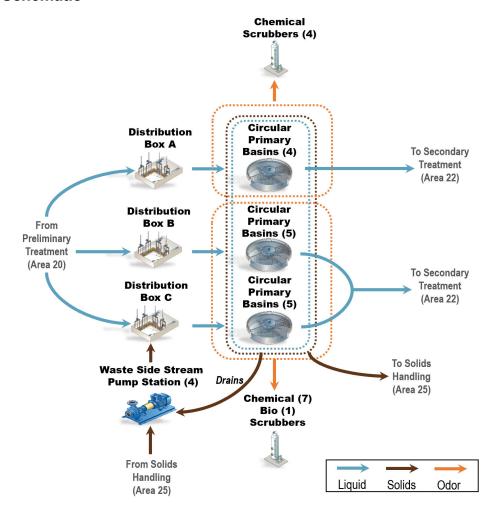
Types of Project Legend: CIP - Planning CIP - Construction Maintenance Project

Acronym Key:

CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DC = Distribution Center; FY = Fiscal Year; GWRS = Groundwater Replenishment System; HW = Headworks; M&D = Metering & Diversion; MSP = Main Sewage Pump; N/A = Not Applicable; PM = Preventive Maintenance; SARI = Santa Ana River Interceptor; TL = Trunkline; UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply; V = Volts; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 21 - PLANT NO. 2 PRIMARY TREATMENT

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

	A-Side				B-Side						С	-Side	•				Polymer System		×	
Asset Type	PB-D	PB-E	PB-F	PB-G	PB-H	PB-I	PB-J	PB-K	PB-L	PB-M	PB-N	PB-0	PB-P	PB-Q	NSC	NSC SSC		Ferric System	Distribution Box	WSSPS-C
Civil																				
Effluent Piping	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	3
Structural																				
General	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	4	1
Dome	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical																				
Piping	4	4	4	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	1	2	5	2
Internal Mechanism & Gates	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	1	1	3	-
Fans & Pumps		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	3	3	3	2	-	2
HVAC		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Drains	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	1			
Electrical	Electrical																			
Process – Motor, MCC, VFD	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3		3
Instrumentation																				
PLC, Flow Meters	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	-	3

Acronym Key:

HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; MCC = Motor Control Center; NSC = North Scrubber Complex; PB = Power Building; PL C= Programmable Logic Controller; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SSC = South Scrubber Complex; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive; WSSPS = Waste Sidestream Pump Station

RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Primary Basin - A-Side	
Primary Basin	4
Sludge/Scum Collectors	4
Sludge/Scum Pump	8
Supply Fan	6
Primary Basin - B-Side	
Primary Basin	5
Sludge/Scum Collectors	5
Sludge/Scum Pump	10
Supply Fan	7

Major Assets	Quantities
Primary Basin - C-Side	
Primary Basin	5
Sludge/Scum Collectors	5
Sludge/Scum Pump	10
Supply Fan	8
North Scrubber Complex	
Chemical Scrubber	7
Bio Scrubber	1
Recirculation Pump	16
Supply Fan	8
Caustic Tank	1

Major Assets	Quantities					
North Scrubber Complex (Continued)						
Acid Feed Pump	2					
Bleach Tank	1					
Bleach Feed Pump	14					
Caustic Feed Pump	16					
Acid Tank	1					
South Scrubber Complex (SS	C)					
Supply Fan	4					
Scrubbers	4					
Recirculation Pump	8					
Caustic Tank	1					

Major Assets	Quantities						
South Scrubber Complex (Continued)							
Caustic Feed Pump	8						
Acid Tank	1						
Acid Feed Pump	2						
Bleach Tank	1						
Bleach Feed Pump	3						
Polymer System							
Polymer Bulk Tank	3						
Polymer Bulk Transfer Pump	4						
Polymer Mix Tank	2						

Major Assets	Quantities						
Polymer System (Continued)							
Polymer Feed Pump	4						
Ferric System							
Ferric Bulk Tank	2						
Ferric Feed Pump	6						
Distribution Boxes							
Structure	3						
Sluice Gates	24						
Waste Sidestream Pump Station C							
Waste Sidestream Pump	4						

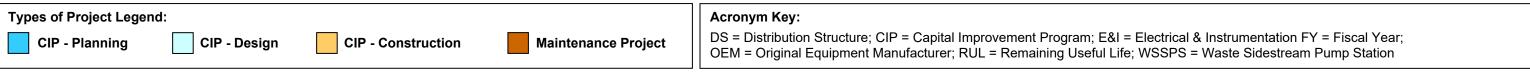
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 21 – PLANT NO. 2 PRIMARY TREATMENT

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
 Reliability of A-Side Primary Basins – Aluminum dome supports for A-Side Primary Basin D, E, F, and G are corroded. Currently F & G are not available due to loss of structural integrity. Availability of A-Side basins are critical to process non-reclaimable flow until P2-98A commissions four new primary basins. 	 MP2-003 PSB-F Dome Support Repair will address dome supports for PSB-F by the end of 2022. PSB-G dome supports have been inspected. Will go out for a solicitation after lessons learned from MP2-003. Once the dome supports for PSB-F & G are repaired, dome supports for PSB-D & E need to be assessed.
• Reliability of Primary Sedimentation Basins - A-side, B-side, and C-side primary basins were built in 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s, respectively. These basins are close to the end of their useful life and require major rehabilitation to continue to operate reliably for next 30+ years.	 P2-98B performed interim repairs to B- and C-sides of primary basins to extend their useful life until a major rehab is performed under P2-133. P2-98A is in the construction phase to replace all four A-side primary basins. For P2-98A, Primary Effluent Junction Box 2 was inspected and identified heavily corroded roof structure. The project will address the immediate issue, but other effluent junction boxes (JB-A to JB-F) need to be assessed since they have pressure manhole covers. Future project P2-133 is in place to perform long-term rehab on B and C sides of primary basins after the P2-98A completion.
Reliability of Polymer System –The polymer system was built in 1988 and the RUL is limited. Instrumentation is obsolete and parts are no longer readily available. Replacement of the aged system is included in P2-133 scope.	The replacement of instrumentation and associated electrical has been added to the P2-135 Chemical Systems Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2 project.

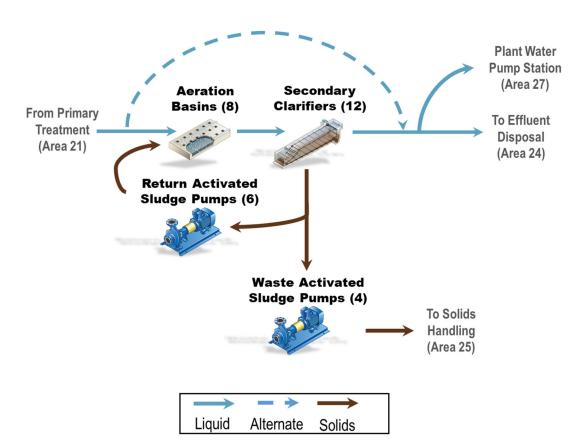
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26 FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34 FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
P2-98A	A-Side Primary Clarifiers Replacement at Plant No. 2	A-Side Primary Basins	 Demolish and replace four existing A-Side Primary Basins, including piping and distribution box. Demolish and replace the South Scrubber Complex. 													
P2-133	B- and C-Side Primary Clarifiers Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	B- and C-Side Primary Basins	Long-term full rehab to extend RUL of B- and C-side basins to 40 years or greater.													
P2-135	Chemical Systems Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	Anionic Polymer System	Replace obsolete instrumentation and associated electrical assets within the Anionic Polymer System.													
MP2-003	Primary Sedimentation Basin F Dome Support Repair	Primary Basin F	Restore structural integrity of dome supports.													
PRN-00865	Primary Sedimentation Basin G Dome Support Repair	Primary Basin G	Restore structural integrity of dome supports.													



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 22 - PLANT NO. 2 SECONDARY TREATMENT - ACTIVATED SLUDGE

Process Schematic



Acronym Key:

DAFT = Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener; LOX = Liquid oxygen; MCC = Motor Control Center; PEPS = Primary Effluent Pump Station; PLC = Programmable Logic Controller; PS = Pump Station; RAS = Return Activated Sludge; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SEJB = Secondary Effluent Junction Box; TWAS = Thickened Waste-activated Sludge; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive; WAS = Waste-activated Sludge; WSS = Waste Sidestream, Waste Secondary Sludge; WSSPS = Waste Sidestream Pump Station

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	PEPS	Aeration Basins	Secondary Clarifiers A-L	SEJB	East RAS / WAS PS	West RAS/ WAS PS	Oxygen Facility	DAFTs A-D	DAFTs Polymer System	DAFTs Odor Control	WSSPS	
Civil												
Effluent Piping	2	-	3	3	4	4	-	1	-	-	4	
Structural												
Building	2	-	-	ı	2	2	ı	1	-	-	-	
Structure	2	4	3	3	-	-	ı	1	1	1	ı	
Mechanical												
Pump	4	-	-	ı	3	3	ı	2	2	-	3	
Aerator	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Piping and Valve	3	4	3	3	3	3		2	2	3	3	
Clarifier/DAFT Moving Mechanism	-	-	4	ı	-	-	-	2	-	-	ı	
Channel Air Blower	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Control Gate	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	
LOX Facility	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
HVAC and Ventilation	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Crane	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical												
MCC and VFD	4	3	3	ı	4	4	•	3	3	3	3	
Instrumentation												
PLC and Flow Meter	3	4	3	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	

Major Assets	Quantities
Primary Effluent Pump Sta	tion
Building	1
Structure	1
Pumps	4
Aeration Basins	
Basins	8
Surface Aerators	32
Inlet gates	8

Major Assets	Quantities						
Secondary Clarifiers A-L							
Basins	12						
Inlet gates	36						
Sludge collectors	24						
Secondary Effluent Junction	on Box (SEJB)						
Structure	1						
Control Gate	1						
East RAS/WAS PS							
RAS/WAS Pumps	5						

Major Assets	Quantities
West RAS/WAS PS	
RAS Pumps	3
WAS Pumps	2
Channel air blowers	2
Sliding Frames	2
Oxygen Facility	
LOX Storage Tanks	2
Vaporizer	6
Oxygen Purging Fan	2

RUL Legend:

RUL <5 years

RUL 5-10 years

Major Assets	Quantities
DAFTs A-D	
Concrete Tanks	4
Mechanical Sweep	4
Recycle Pumps	6
Saturation Tank	4
TWAS Pumps	8
DAFTs Polymer System	
Storage Tank	1
Aging Tank	2

RUL 11-15 years

Major Assets	Quantities						
DAFTs Polymer System (C	ontinued)						
Storage Tank Rec. Pumps	2						
Blend Pumps	2						
Feed Pumps	6						
DAFTs Odor Control							
Biofilters	3						
Foul Air Fans	3						
Waste Sidestream Pump Station							
Pumps	3						

RUL >20 years

RUL 16-20 years

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 22 - PLANT NO. 2 SECONDARY TREATMENT - ACTIVATED SLUDGE

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
	ed PEPS pumps and corrosion on suction pipes; missing flapper gates on the ; pump discharge header coating condition.	 FE19-08 project will replace the PEPS VFDs. Al-323 generated to perform condition assessment and repair of the pumps. Pump No. 4 had been removed in August 2021, and is planned to be installed in October 2022 after the refurbishment. All four pumps will be rebuilt or replaced based on the condition assessment findings. Missing flapper gates added to X-052. Plan to perform condition assessment during Pump #4 installation.
 Aeration Basins – Concrete dec piping corrosion; inlet gates not t 	ck structural integrity and oxygen leaking; aerator motor corrosion and oxygen otally sealed.	P2-136 to replace all oxygen piping, structurally rehab. the aeration basins, replace all aerators, and inlet gates.
	hanism need to be repaired or replaced; clarifier entry gate not meeting the ails at the older portion of the clarifiers.	 MP-248 replaced D, L, G, J, C, F, and the remaining six will be replaced by FR2-0018. FR2-0023 will add safe entry access platform to each secondary clarifier. Al-375 condition assessment performed and completed temporary repair in April 2022. P2-136 will replace the 10,000 ft of handrail
RAS/WAS Pump Stations – Ob	solete VFDs; aged pumps.	 FE19-08 will replace the RAS and WAS VFDs. Rebuild pumps under X-052 rehab.
Oxygen Facility – LOX Tank A company	out of service due to leaking flange.	FE21-07 is in bidding phase for tank replacement. Will request Clearinghouse approval for LOX Tank-B replacement.
WSSPS Flooding of the pump dr	y well causing WSSPS pump motor damage.	Maintenance replaced the sump pump at the dry well as a temporary solution. X-007 will replace the pumps with dry pit submersible type.
DAFT – Seismic issues; lack of f	all protection tie off points.	 X-107 Geotechnical improvements to DAFTs A-C, DAFT D and DAFT A-C Gallery, and structural improvements to DAFT D. FR2-0023 will install fall protection tie off points
 Current AS facility will be at the e evaluated as part of planning stu 	end of useful life around 2045. New secondary treatment system will be idy.	X-114 will replace the AS Plant. A planning study will study the replacement options and make recommendations.

Current and Future Projects

					/23	/24	/25	/26	/27	/28	/30	/31	/32	33	35	35/36 36/37
Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities		Description of Work	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27, FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	FY 31	FY 32 FY 33	FY 34	FY 35/36 FY 36/37
FR2-0018	Plant No. 2 AS Plant Clarifiers Rehabilitation - Phase 2	Secondary clarifiers	•	Replace Clarifiers A, B, E, G, H, and L moving mechanism.												
FR2-0023	Activated Sludge Clarifier Entry Improvements at Plant No. 2	Secondary clarifiers	•	Add safe entry access platform to each secondary clarifier and DAFT fall protection tie off												
P2-122	P2-122 - Headworks Modifications at Plant No. 2 for GWRS Final Expansion	AS plant, WSSPS	•	Separate the reclaimable and non-reclaimable streams. AS Plant will treat non-reclaimable flow. WSSPS discharge piping to be directed to PEPS.												
P2-123	Return-Activated Sludge Piping Replacement at Plant No. 2	RSS PSs and secondary clarifiers	•	Replace RAS piping, area lights and fix the concrete cracks and spalling on east aeration basin decks.												
FE19-08	Plant No. 1, Plant No. 2, Collections VFD Drives Replacement	PEPS, RSS pump stations	•	Replace PEPS, RAS and WAS VFDs.												
P2-136	Activated Sludge Aeration Basin Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	AS Plant aeration basins	•	Rehabilitate the AS process.												
X-052	Activated Sludge RAS/WAS/PEPS/Vaporizers Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	AS Plant	•	Rehabilitate the RAS/WAS/PEPS/LOX vaporizers.												
FE21-07	FE21-07 - Liquid Oxygen Tank A Replacement at Plant No. 2	LOX facility	•	Replace LOX Tank A												
X-007	Waste Sidestream Pump Station A Upgrade at Plant No. 2	WSSPS A	•	Replace the WSSPS pumps with dry pit submersible type.												
X-107	Seismic Improvements to Dissolved Air Flotation Thickeners Area at Plant No. 2	DAFTs	•	Structure seismic improvements.												
PS21-08	Pure Oxygen Activated Sludge Operations Study at Plant No. 2	AS Plant	•	Evaluate the POAS facility operational strategies to treat non-reclaimable flow after the GWRS final expansion.												
PS22-02	Onsite Oxygen Generation Feasibility Study at Plant No. 2	LOX facility	•	Evaluate the feasibility of implementing onsite oxygen generation system.												
PS-XXX	Activated Sludge Facility Replacement Planning Study at Plant No. 2	AS Plant	•	Planning study to plan for AS Plant replacement.												
X-114	Activated Sludge Facility Replacement at Plant No. 2	AS Plant	•	Install new secondary treatment facility based on the recommendations of the planning study.												

Types of Project Legend:

CIP - Planning

CIP - Design

CIP - Construction

Maintenance Project

Maintenance Project

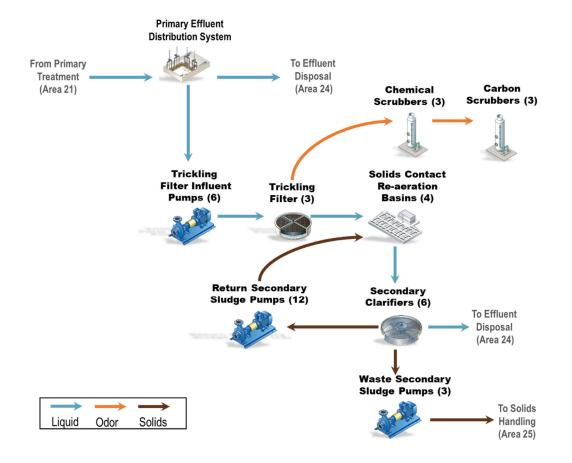
Maintenance Project

Acronym Key:

AS = Activated Sludge; CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DAFT = Dissolved Air Flotation Thickener; FY= Fiscal Year; GWRS = Groundwater Replenishment System; LOX = Liquid Oxygen; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEPS = Primary Effluent Pump Station; RAS = Return Activated Sludge; RSS = Return Secondary Sludge; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive; WAS = Waste-activated Sludge; WSSPS=Waste Sidestream Pump Station

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 22 - PLANT NO. 2 SECONDARY TREATMENT - TRICKLING FILTERS AND SOLIDS CONTACT

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	TFPS & Elec Room	Trickling Filters A-C	Solids Contact & ML Channel	Blower/ WSS PS Building	Secondary Clarifiers A-F	RSS PS A	RSS PS B	RSS PS C & Elec. Room	DCJ	Odor Control Facility	Chemical Facility
Civil											
Effluent Piping	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	ı	2	2
Structural											
Building	1	ı	-	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	-	-
Structure	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Mechanical											
Pump	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	3
TF Rotary Distributor	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
TF Media	-	3	-	•	ı	ı	-	-		-	-
Clarifier Sludge Collector	-	ı	-	•	3	ı	-	ı	ı	-	-
Blower & Fan	-	2	-	2	ı	ı	-	ı	ı	2	-
Control Gate	-	3	3	3	3	ı	-	1	ı	-	-
Piping and Valve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	2
Diffusor	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HVAC & Ventilation	2	ı	-	2	ı	2	2	2	2	-	-
Crane	2	-	-	2	-	2	2	2	ı	-	-
Electrical											
MCC & VFD	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	3
Instrumentation											
PLCs & Flow Meters	3	3	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Asset RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years

Acronym Key:

HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning;

DCJ = Distribution Center J;

Elec. = Electrical;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

RSS = Return Secondary Sludge;

MCC = Motor Control Center;

ML = Mixed Liquor;

PLC = Programmable Logic Controller;

PS = Pump Station;

TF = Trickling Filter;

TFPS = Trickling Filter Pump Station;

VFD = Variable Frequency

Drive;

WSS = Waste Secondary Sludge

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Trickling Filter Pump	Station
Building	1
Pumps	6
Trickling Filters A-C	
Basins	3
Rotary Distributor	3
Recirculation Fans	6

Major Assets Quantities								
Solids Contact & ML Channel								
Structures	4 SCRs, 4 SRRs, 2 MLs							
Control gates	multiple							
Diffusors	multiple							
Blower/WSS PS Build	ding							
Building	1							
SR Blowers	3							
SC Blowers	3							
WSS Pumps 3								

Major Assets	Quantities					
Secondary Clarifiers	A-F					
SC Basins	6					
Sludge Collector	6					
Scum pumps	6					
RSS PS A						
Buildings	1					
RSS Pumps	4					

Major Assets	Quantities			
RSS PS B				
Buildings	1			
RSS Pumps	4			
RSS PS C & Electrical Room				
Buildings	1			
RSS Pumps	4			
Distribution Center J				
Building	1			

Quantities
3
3
3
2
1
7
6

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 22 - PLANT NO. 2 SECONDARY TREATMENT - TRICKLING FILTERS AND SOLIDS CONTACT

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
TFPS – No backup power to TFPS; pump failure could result in primary effluent to ocean outfall; C1 pump VFD failure, other five pump VFDs parts obsolete.	 J-117B will provide a plantwide load shedding system to power critical DC-J loads from Cen Gen. PRN-00820 for C1 pump VFD replacement and PRN-00780 for remaining pump VFD replacement.
TFs –TF-A distribution arm gears damaged in 2020 after the 2019 major repair, and center mast structural damage found during the gears repair in 2022; TF-B and TF-C corroded motor, drive, cable and conduits; reliability while TF-A out of service; TF-B top bearing damage.	 Center mast removed and condition assessment done. MP2-005 purchasing new center assembly, Board approved, P.O. issued, scheduled for Spring 2023 installation. Urgent repair and replacement of TF-B top bearing done; PRN-00886 TF-C repair and installation of TF-A new parts (PRN-00643) done in Aug. 2022; TF-B repair scheduled in Sep. 2022; TF-B center assembly purchasing added to PRN-00866, P.O. issued, and planned to follow the TF-A center assembly schedule; Maintenance monthly PM by contractor.
 Secondary Clarifiers - Corroded parts on the clarifier moving mechanism; scum is currently flowing to WSSPS-A, and therefore will be recirculating back to AS Plant with the WSSPS-A discharging route changed to PEPS by P2-122. Scum accumulation could cause operations problem. 	 Coating Program is working on coating the parts. Asset engineer is developing a conceptual design to route scum to DAFTs and will request a Clearinghouse project to implement the design and construction.
Snail control – Signs of snail shell accumulation at process area and excessive wearing on RSS and WSS pipes. Shells found in long outfall pipeline.	 Changed from 25% caustic injection to 50%. PS18-10 recommended to change back to original design of flooding with 50% caustic at shorter duration. Will do flooding test after TF-A is back to service.
Site piping – Deficiency of cathodic protection on some underground piping.	Condition assessment and survey is complete and the team is developing solutions which may include replacing the existing cathodic protection system.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY36/37
MP2-005	TF- A & B Center Assemblies Replacement	TF-A, TF-B	Replace the TF-A & B center rotating assemblies.														
PRN-00820	TFPS C1 VFD replacement	TFPS	Replace TFPS C1 VFD.														
PRN-00780	TFPS A1, A2, B1, B2, C2 VFDs replacement	TFPS	Replace TFPS A1, A2, B1, B2, C2 VFDs.														
J-117B	Outfall Low Flow Pump Station	DCJ, TFPS	 New PWPS to draw flow from TFSC secondary effluent (SE). Provide a plantwide load shedding system to power critical DC-J loads from Cen Gen. 														
P2-122	Headworks Modifications at Plant No. 2 for GWRS Final Expansion	TFSC	TFSC to treat the reclaimable stream.														
J-36-2	GWRS Final Expansion Coordination	TFSC	New diversion structure and weir box to divert the TFSC effluent to OCWD equalization tanks and pump station at P2.														
X-031	Plant No. 2 TFSC Rehabilitation	TFSC facility	Overall rehabilitation of TFSC. Replace the TF media.														



Acronym Key:

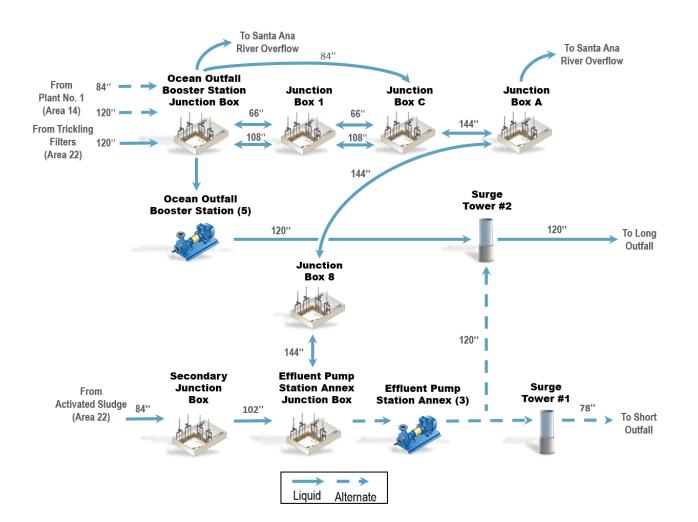
CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DCJ = Distribution Center J; FY = Fiscal Year; GWRS = Groundwater Replenishment System; OCWD = Orange County Water District; PWPS = Plant Water Pump Station; RSS = Return Secondary Sludge; SC = Secondary Clarifier; SCADA = Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition; SE = Secondary Effluent; TF = Trickling Filter; TFPS = Trickling Filter Pump Station; TFSC = Trickling Filter Secondary Clarifier

RUL <5 years

RUL 5-10 years

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 24 – PLANT NO. 2 EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

Process Schematic

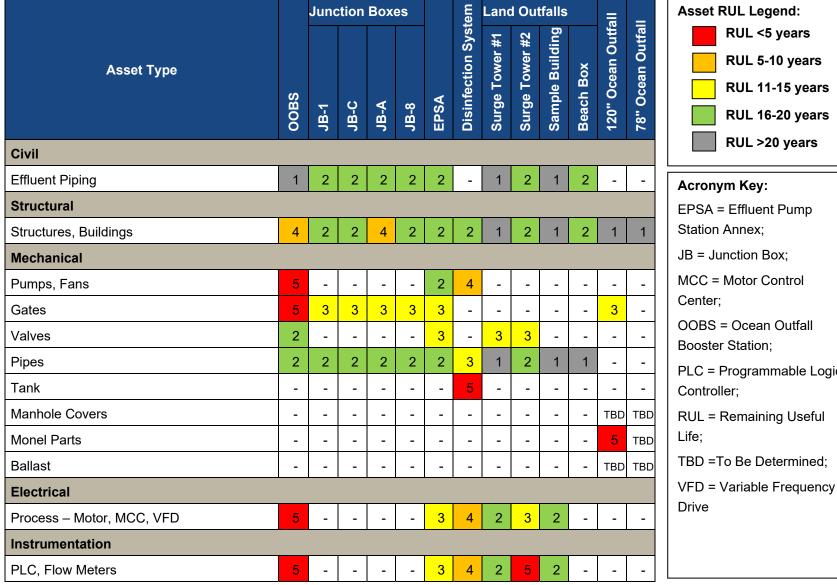


Major Assets

Major Assets Quantities						
Ocean Outfall Booster Station						
Pump	5					
Wingwall Structure	1					
Gate	3					
Junction Boxes						
Junction Boxes	4					
Wingwall Structure	1					
Gate	13					

Major Assets Quantities				
Effluent Pump Station And	nex			
Pump	3			
Gate	14			
Disinfection Facility				
Sodium Bisulfite Tank	3			
Sodium Bisulfite Feed Pump	6			
Bleach Tank	6			
Bleach Feed Pump	8			

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life



78" Ocea	RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years
-	Acronym Key:
	EPSA = Effluent Pump
1	Station Annex;
	JB = Junction Box;
-	MCC = Motor Control
-	Center;
_	OOBS = Ocean Outfall
	Booster Station;
-	PLC = Programmable Logic
-	Controller;
TBD	RUL = Remaining Useful
TBD	Life;
TBD	TBD =To Be Determined;

Major Assets	Quantities
Land Outfalls	
Surge Tower	2
Valve	2
Sample Building	1
Flowmeters	3
Beach Box	1
120" Ocean Outfall	
Port hole	500
Manhole cover	47

Major Assets	Quantities
78" Ocean Outfall	
Port hole	125
Manhole cover	14

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 24 – PLANT NO. 2 EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
received an approval to stop disinfection for the Long Outfall. The Bleach Station is minimally used to disinfect plant water,	 OC San will install a temporary 4,000 gallon tank to replace existing tote system. The tank will be in service until P2-135 Chemical Systems Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2 rehabilitates the overall system. P2-98A will demolish the existing Bleach Station and build a new Bleach Station that primarily serves the odor control for new primary sedimentation basins. The new station has a provision to disinfect effluent if needed.
Ocean Outfall Capacity and Maintainability Strategy- After J-117B completion, Low Flow Pump Station will be the main mode of operation, and OOBS and EPSA will stay standby and used during peak wet weather flows. Due to low flow and low probability of high flow events, assets required for high flow will be difficult to exercise and maintain.	OC San will start a planning study to evaluate future required outfall capacity and develop a comprehensive plan, such as defining a minimum runtime and frequency required for large capacity pumps, such as OOBS and EPSA, to maintain these pumps, and whether the maintainability can be achieved based on the current outfall configuration.
	 Immediately required repairs are being executed as a part of PS18-09 amended scope. J-137 Ocean Outfalls Rehabilitation is scheduled to start in 2023.
• Short Ocean Outfall Assessment – Short outfall was last used in 2012 to support J-112A construction. Inspection was not part of compliances until new NPDES permit was renewed in 2021. The outfall was built in 1952 and requires a thorough assessment to ensure its availability and reliability.	OC San will start a planning study for the Short Outfall similar to the PS18-09 Ocean Outfall Condition Assessment and Scoping Study.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25 FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32 FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36 FY 36/37
PS18-09	Ocean Outfall Condition Assessment	120" Ocean Outfall	Determine condition of Ocean Outfall and provide recommendations to extend its useful life.												
J-117B	Outfall Low Flow Pump Station	OOBS & New Low Flow Pump Station	 Rehabilitate the OOBS and construct a new Low Flow Pump Station. Replace the Plant Water Pump Station. 												
P2-135	Chemical Systems Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	Sodium Bisulfite Station	Downsize existing sodium bisulfite facility to address new design conditions and rehabilitate to extend the useful life.												
J-137	Ocean Outfalls Rehabilitation	120" Ocean Outfall	Rehabilitate marine portion of 120-inch Ocean Outfall per PS18-09 recommendations.												
PRN-00868	Short Ocean Outfall Condition Assessment	78" Ocean Outfall	Determine condition of Short Outfall and provide recommendations to extend its useful life.												
FE19-06	EPSA Motor Cooling Improvement	EPSA	Modify motor cooling system to provide adequate cooling to the motor at a lower design speed.												
P2-139	Santa Ana River Wingwall Rehabilitation	OOBS & JB-A	Rehabilitate wingwalls by OOBS and JB-A per PS17-10 final report recommendations.												
N/A	Outfall External Inspection	120" & 78" Ocean Outfalls	Ocean outfall external inspection every 2.5 years per the NPDES permit and lease agreement with the California State Lands Commission.												
N/A	Outfall Structural Integrity Report	120" & 78" Ocean Outfalls	Ocean outfall structural integrity report every 5 years per the NPDES Permit.												

N/A Outfall Structural Integrity Report 120" & 78" Ocean Outfalls

Ocean outfall structural integrity report every 5 years per the NPDES Permit.

Types of Project Legend:

CIP - Design

CIP - Construction

Maintenance Project

Waintenance Project

VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

Acronym Key:

CIP - Construction

CIP - Design

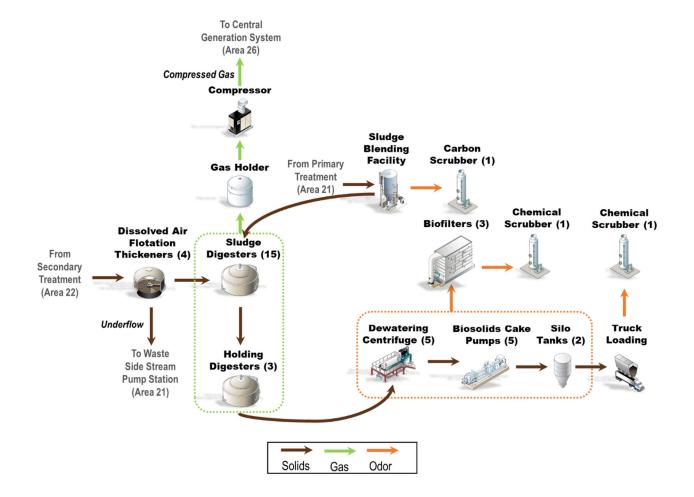
CIP - Construction

Maintenance Project

VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 25 - PLANT NO. 2 SOLIDS HANDLING - DIGESTERS

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Digester S	Digester R	Digester Q	Digester P	Digester O	Digester N	Digester M	Digester L	Digester K	Digester J	Digester I	Digester H	Digester G	Digester F	Digester E	Digester D	Digester C	Asset Type								
																	Civil								
3 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Effluent Piping								
																	Structural								
4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	Structure								
4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	Digester Dome								
																	Mechanical								
2 2 2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	4	Sludge Mixing Pumps/Jet Mixing								
4 4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	2	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	Sludge Recirculation and Heating System								
4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	Hot Water System								
4 4	4	4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4	2	2		4			4		Sludge Transfer Pump
4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	Piping & Valve								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chemical Pump								
																	Electrical								
4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	MCC & VFD								
																	Instrumentation								
4 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	PLC & Flow Meter								
	4 JL >2		4		-20 y				2 rears			_	4			4 L 5-1	PLC & Flow Meter RUL Legend:								

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities						
Anaerobic Digesters (C-T)							
Active Digesters	15						
Active/Holding Digesters (I and J)	2						
Holding Digesters (K)	1						
Sludge Mixing Pumps	15+1+4 (1 each Digester + 1 in Digester K+ 1 backup in each Digester L, M, N, & O)						

Major Assets	Quantities					
Anaerobic Digesters (C-T) (Continued)					
Jet Mixing Pumps	4 (2 each in Digesters I and J)					
Sludge Recirculation Pumps	17					
Hot Water Circulation Pumps	17					
Heat Exchangers	17					
Bottom Sludge Pumps	10					

Major Assets	Quantities
Digester Ferric Facility	
Digester Ferric Storage Tanks	2
Ferric Feed Pumps	6

Acronym Key:

MCC = Motor Control Center;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

PLC = Programmable Logic Controller;

VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

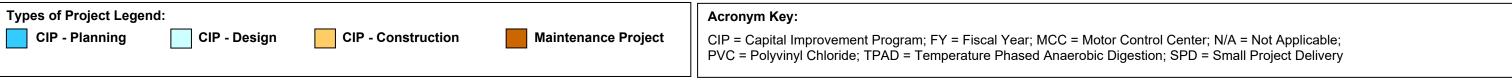
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 25 - PLANT NO. 2 SOLIDS HANDLING - DIGESTERS

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
•	Reliability of Digesters – Digesters are aging and approaching end of useful life Digester K – This is a dedicated holding tank. Dome is leaking and contains massive cracks and will be out of service for a long time pending for the repair path forward. Backup holder needed to keep the biosolids storage and truck loading facility smoothly operating.	 We performed condition assessment after digester cleaning and made incidental repairs found from condition assessment. Digester K condition assessment done, and structural evaluation in progress. FE20-02 Digester C, D, F & G Rehabilitation to replace high-rate mixing pumps, heat exchangers, sludge recirculation pumps, bottom sludge transfer pumps, and hot water pumps and piping. P2-137 Digesters Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2 to repair domes, walking bridges, digester walls, handrails, hot water piping and, and replace MCCs. PRN-00684 P2 Digester Maintenance Projects to replace heat exchangers, sludge recirculation pumps and bottom sludge transfer pumps. Digester K structural engineering service to evaluate the feasibility for dome repair. FR2-0030 will convert Digester O from working to a holding tank.
•	Digester Replacement – Digesters are at end of the useful life and have seismic risk.	Building new digester complex as recommended by Biosolids Master Plan to replace the aging digesters. Series of projects identified by Biosolids Master Plan and 2017 Facility Master Plan to replace the digesters with TPAD facility and improve the site, including, P2-128 TPAD Digester Facility; P2-129 – Digester P, Q, R, and S Replacement; XP2-131 – Digester I, J, and K Replacement; XP2-130 – Food Waste Receiving Facility; XP2-132 – Digester Demolition.

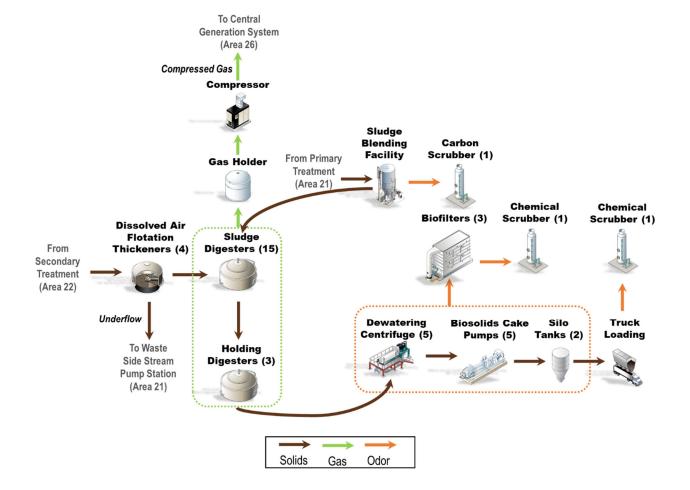
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities		Description of Work		FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32		FY 33/34	FT 34/33	FY35/36 FY36/37
FR2-0022	Digester O Structural Repairs	Dig. O	•	Repair corroded penetration pipes, walkway, pipe supports and concrete spalling.														
FR2-0025	Digester O-T and Q-R Bridge Repair	Dig. O, T, Q, R	•	Repair walking bridges between Digester O-T and Q-R that have structural deficiencies.														
FE19-10	Digesters C, D, F, G, and I Gas Balance Lines Replacement	Dig. C, D, F, G, I	•	Replaces digester gas balance lines from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) to Stainless Steel (C to D, D to I, and F to G), and repair bridges D-I and F-G.														
PRN-00684	P2 Digester Maintenance Projects	Dig. E, H, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T	•	Replace major mechanical equipment in kind including heat exchangers, sludge recirculation and transfer pumps.														
FR2-0030	Converting Digester O from Working to a Holding Digester	Dig. O, K, I, J	•	Converting Digester O from working to a holding Digester.														
FE20-02	Digester C, D, F, and G Rehabilitation	Dig. C, D, F, G	•	Replace major mechanical equipment including high-rate mixing pumps, heat exchangers, sludge recirculation, and transfer pumps, hot water pumps and piping.														
P2-137	Digesters Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	Dig. C, D, F, G, H, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T	•	Digester domes, walls, large pipe penetration, hot water piping, handrails, walking bridges and MCC rehabilitation.														
P2-124	Interim Food Waste Receiving Facility	All Digesters, gas treatment facilities and Central Generation	•	Receive 150 wet ton per day of source separated and processed organic food waste to digesters for Co-digestion.		D	esign	comp	leted.	Cons	tructi	on is p	pendi	ng foc	od was	te con	tract.	
P2-128	TPAD Digester Facility	New TPAD Digester Facility	•	Build five new thermophilic digesters, batching and cooling facilities and use the existing digesters as the mesophilic phase to treat the sludge by TPAD process.														
P2-129	Digester P, Q, R, and S Replacement	Digester P, Q, R, S	•	Replace digester P, Q, R, S as the new mesophilic digesters.														
XP2-130	Food Waste Receiving Facility	All Digesters, gas treatment facilities and Central Generation	•	500 wet tons of preprocessed food waste receiving facility. (Pending on food waste decision)														
XP2-131	Digester I, J, and K Replacement	Digesters I, J, K, T, M, N, O	•	Build three new digesters/holders and demolish existing digesters related.														
XP2-132	Digester Demolition	Digesters C, D, E, F, G, H	•	Demolish exiting digesters after all new digesters built.														



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 25 – PLANT NO. 2 SOLIDS HANDLING – FACILITIES

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Sludge Blending Facility	Plant Boiler	Centrifuge Dewatering	Centrifuge Bldg. & Silos Odor Control	Truck Loading Bay Odor Control	Truck Loading	Gas handling	Gas Holder
Civil								
Effluent Piping	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structural								
Structure	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	3
Building	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	-
Mechanical								
Pump	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fan	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Boiler & Heat Exchanger	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centrifuge	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Polymer System	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Biofilter	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chemical System	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Gas Compressor	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Gas Dryer	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Gas Flare	-	-	-	-			4	-
Screw Conveyor	-	-	-	-	-	- 2		-
Sliding Frame	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Piping & Valve	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	3
Scale	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Electrical								
MCC & VFD	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	-
Instrumentation								
PLC & Flow Meter	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-

Asset RUL Legend: RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years RUL 11-15 years RUL 16-20 years RUL >20 years

Acronym Key:

MCC = Motor Control Center;

PLC = Programmable Logic Controller;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Sludge Blending Facility	
Sludge Blending Tanks	2
Digester Feed Pumps	6
Electrical Building	1
Plant Boiler Facility	
Building	1
Boilers and Heat Exchangers	2

Major Assets	Quantities
Dewatering	
Centrifuges	5
Sludge Feed Pumps	5
Cake Transfer Pumps	5
Polymer System	1

Quantities
Odor
3
1
3
1

Major Assets	Quantities
Gas Flares	3
Gas Holder	
Gas Holder Tank	1
Truck Loading	
Cake Storage Silos	2
Sliding Frames	2
Screw Conveyors	12

Major Assets	Quantities				
Truck Loading Bay Odor Control					
2-stage Chemical Scrubbers	2				

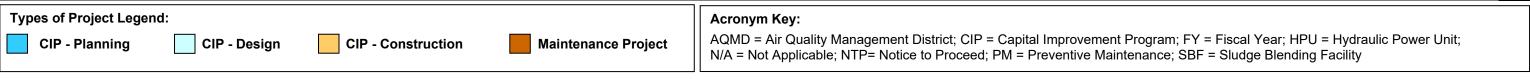
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 25 – PLANT NO. 2 SOLIDS HANDLING – FACILITIES

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Boilers and Heat Exchangers – Aging equipment and facility that has reliability and seismic vulnerabilities.	 FR2-0021 – P2 Boiler Re-tubing and FE18-15 – Plant Boiler System Relief projects completed in 2022. P2-128 included a Boiler Building with a third boiler to cover exiting boiler capacity. Existing boiler facility demolition will be added to XP2-132 P2 Digester Demolition.
Gas Handling System – Gas compressor system is aging and needs reliability improvements.	 PS21-04 to evaluate the backup heat demand currently from the hot water loop generated from Cen Gen cooling. J-124 – Digester Gas Facilities rehabilitation.
Truck Loading – Aged hydraulic power units; truck loading bay fugitive odors escaping; aged and corroded scales.	 Gas compressors repair and overhaul by Maintenance. Maintenance purchase order to overhaul the HPUs. HPU at Silo B completed. HPU at Silo A is in progress. PS20-03 Final report completed and made recommendations for truck bay odor control improvements, P2-140 will implement recommendations.
Centrifuge – Hinged cover needed to support Maintenance activities; switching polymer mixing water from City Water to Plant Water.	 PRN-00891 approved for sole source direct replacement of scales by OEM. PRN-00885 (AI-390) approved to OEM to change to hinged covers. Maintenance in-house modification of polymer feed water piping modification.
Sludge Blending Facility	SBF to be demolished after P2-128 completion. SBF demolition will be added to XP2-132 P2 Digester Demolition.

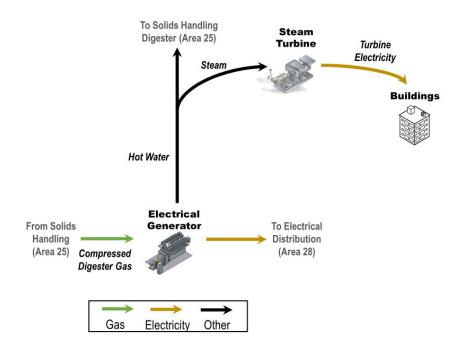
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY36/37
Maintenance	HPU Overhaul	Truck Loading Station	Overhaul the hydraulic power units and replace the hydraulic hose.															
PS20-03	PS20-03 Truck Loading Bay Odor Control Improvement Study at Plant No. 2	Truck Loading Station	Plan CIP project to modify existing facility to better capture odor.															
PRN-00891	Truck Loading Scales Replacement	Truck Loading Station	Replace two scales in kind.															
J-124	Digester Gas Facilities Rehabilitation	Gas compressors, dryers, flares	Rehabilitate existing compressor building and replace the electrical and instrumentation, replace the flares.															
P2-140	Truck Loading Bay Odor Control Improvements	Truck Loading Station	Truck loadout facility improvements from PS20-03, and minor concrete repair.															
P2-128	TPAD Digester Facility	Boiler facility	Add new boiler to replace the existing boilers.															
XP2-132	Digester Demolition	Boiler facility and SBF	Demolish Boiler Facility and SBF with digesters demolition.															



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 26 – PLANT NO. 2 CENTRAL GENERATION

Process Schematic



Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Engine Generator	
Gas Engine (16 Cylinders)	5
Electrical Generator	5
Engine Lube Oil System	5
Steam Turbine Generator	
Steam Turbine	1
Electrical Generator	1
Steam Condenser	1
Deaerator Vessel	1

Major Assats	Quantities
Major Assets	Quantities
Heat Recovery System	
Heat Recovery Boiler	5
Building	
Building	1
Piping	Various
Engine Emission Control	
OXI Catalyst	5
SCR Catalyst	5
Urea Injection System	5

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Engine Generator #1	Engine Generator #2	Engine Generator #3	Engine Generator #4	Engine Generator #5	Steam Turbine Generator	Steam Condenser	Deaerator Vessel	Heat Recovery Boiler #1	Heat Recovery Boiler #2	Heat Recovery Boiler #3	Heat Recovery Boiler #4	Heat Recovery Boiler #5	OXI Catalyst	SCR Catalyst	Urea Injection System	Starting Air Compressor #1	Starting Air Compressor #2	Starting Air Compressor #3	Inst. Air Compressor #1	Inst. Air Compressor #2	Battery Backup	Plant Water Piping	Miscellaneous
Structural	l	l	l	l																				4
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1
Mechanical																								
General	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	-	5	-
HVAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Lube Oil System	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-
Electrical																								
General	5	5	5	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	-	-
Switchgear	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instrumentation																								
General	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	-	-	-

RUL Legend:			
RUL <5 years RUL 5-10 years	RUL 11-15 years	RUL 16-20 years	RUL >20 years

Acronym Key:

HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; Inst. = Instrument; OXI = Oxidizer; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction

Major Assets	Quantities
HVAC	
Ventilation Supply Fans	5
Ventilation Exhaust Fans	6
Air Compressors	
Engine Starting Air	3
Instrument Air	2

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - AREA 26 - PLANT NO. 2 CENTRAL GENERATION

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Gas Engine Generator Set Reliability – Aging components and systems required to operate the five Central Generation Engines are creating reliability issues and need to be addressed.	 Execute major Engine overhauls (J-135B). Replace obsolete systems (e.g., battery backup, switchgear, motor control centers, ignition system, PLC upgrade, etc.) (J-117B, PRN-00627, PRN-00697, AI-225).
Engine Lube Oil System – Lube Oil Centrifuges instrumentation and controls (I&C) need to be upgraded.	Install new instrumentation and controls onto the existing two units (PRN-00211).
Plant Water Piping – Plant water (i.e., Cooling Water) piping has degraded and needs replacement.	Replace all plant water piping in the basement of Central Generation (FE20-04).
Emission Control System – Housings on the Oxidizer Catalysts are failing prematurely.	Analyze and design new Catalyst Housings (PRN-00427).
Instrument Air Compressors – Air Compressors are no longer operational.	Replace the entire Instrument Air System, installing new compressors and appurtenances (PRN-00536).
Pressure Vessel Integrity – The asset integrity of pressure containing vessels needs a detailed assessment.	Provide an assessment of pressure vessels to formulate an asset management strategy to ensure safety over time (PS20-05).
PLC Upgrade – The existing engine PLCs are obsolete.	Replace obsolete engine PLCs with new ones.
Gas Engine Cylinder Pressure Sensing and Diagnostics – Engine diagnostic capability improvement needed.	Install cylinder pressure sensors to improve diagnostic capability for operational flexibility (PRN-00697).

Current and Future Projects

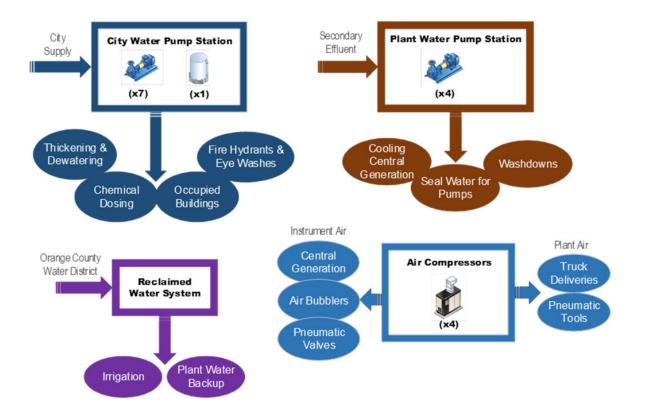
Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
P2-119	Central Generation Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2	Central Generation	Rehabilitation of engine generator support systems.															
J-117B	Outfall Low Flow Pump Station	Battery Backup, Switchgear, Motor Control Centers	Replace legacy Battery systems, switchgear, and motor control center equipment.															
FE20-04	Cen Gen Cooling Water Pipe Replacement at Plant No. 2	Plant Water Piping	Replace existing plant water piping with new.															
PRN-00536	Instrument Air Compressor Replacement	Instrument Air Compressor System, Urea Injection System	Install two new instrument air compressors and appurtenances.															
PRN-00211	Engine Lube Oil System Controls Upgrade	Engine Generator	Install new instrumentation and controls onto the existing units.															
PS18-08	Plant 2 Cen Gen Engine Exhaust Oxidizer Catalyst Cracking Root Cause Analysis	OXI/SCR Catalyst	Analyze and design new Catalyst Housings.															
J-135B	Engine and Generator Overhauls at Plant No. 1 and 2	Engine Generator	Overhaul the Engine Generators #1, 3 and 5															
PRN-00697	Engine Cylinder Pressure Sensing and Diagnostics	Engine Generator	Install pressure sensors onto each cylinder, incl. software/HMI.															
PS20-05	Cen Gen Pressure Vessel Integrity Assessment at Plant Nos. 1and 2	Pressure Vessels & Heat Exchangers	Inspect and report on vessel integrity and next required inspection.															



Acronym Key:

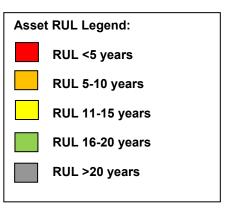
CIP = Capital Improvement Program; FY = Fiscal Year; HMI = Human Machine Interface; HVAC = Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; I&C = Instrumentation and Controls; OXI = Oxidizer; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; PLC = Programmable Logic Controller; SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction

Process Schematic



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	City Water System	Plant Water System	Reclaimed Water Piping	Plant Air Systems
Civil				
Pipes	2	3	2	3
Structural				
Pump Station	3	3	-	-
Tanks	3	-	-	-
Mechanical				
Pumps	3	3	-	-
Strainers	-	3	-	-
Compressors	_	-	-	3
Ventilation System	2	2	-	-
Electrical				
MCC	2	2	-	-
VFD	3	3	-	-
Instrumentation				
PLC, Flowmeter	2	2	-	2



Acronym Key:

MCC = Motor Control Center;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

PLC = Programmable Logic Controller;

VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
City Water	
Pumps	7
Tanks	4
Piping	8.9 Miles

Major Assets	Quantities
Plant Water	
Pumps	4
Strainers	4
Piping	10.6 Miles

Major Assets	Quantities
Reclaimed Water	
Piping	6 Miles

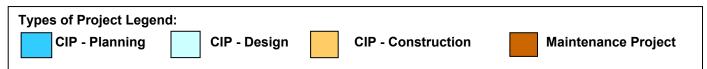
Major Assets	Quantities
Plant Air	
Compressors	3
Plant Air Piping	6.7 Miles
Instrument Air Piping	1.6 Miles

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Plant/Instrument Air Lines – Air Quality Impacts to instrumentation.	Future planning study to address instrument air quality for plants.
Plant Water Piping - is corroding and some failures have occurred.	Due to the corrosive nature of the plant water, the current ductile iron pipes are corroding prematurely and causing failures throughout the plant. FE18-14 will address aging plant water piping in the tunnels and PRN-00740 will replace a small portion of plant water piping with HDPE. Overall goal for these and future projects is to replace ductile iron pipes with either Fiberglass Reinforced or HDPE piping material.
Air Compressors- Instrument Air Compressors failures.	Air compressors at Cen Gen are being replaced due to multiple failures (PRN-00536).

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	FY32/33	FY33/34	FY34/35	FY35/36
FE18-14	Plant Water Pipeline Rehabilitation	Piping in tunnels	Replace 1600 feet of piping in the tunnels.														
J-117B	Outfall Low Flow Pump Station	Plant Water Pump Station	Replace Plant Water Pump Station and plant water piping near project.														
P2-133	B- and C-Side Primary Clarifiers Rehabilitation	Primary Clarifiers	Replace City water piping near project.														
P2-98A	Primary Treatment Rehabilitation	City Water Pump Station	Refeed City Water Pump Station directly from DC-F 480 switchgear.														
X-036	Plant No. 2 City Water Pump Station	City Water Pump Station	Rehabilitation of City Water Pump Station.														
X-037	Plant No. 2 Plant Water Pump Station Demolition	Plant Water Pump Station	Demo Plant Water Pump Station as a new Plant Water Station will be built by J-117B.	:													
P2-136	AS Aeration Basins at Plant No. 2	AS Aeration Basins	Replace potable water lines.														
PRN-00740	6 in DIP Plant Water Pipe Replacement	Primary Sedimentation Basin	Replacing 100 feet of DIP near PSB-P & Q by Maintenance Project.														
PRN-00536	IA Compressors at Plant No. 2 Cen Gen	Central Generation (Cen Gen)	Replace instrument air compressors.														
PRN-00230	City Water Assessment at Plant No. 2	City Water Pump Station	Study to evaluate future demands and capacity improvements to accommodate those demands.														
PRN-00880	Ella Tunnel Plant Water Pipe Replacement	Plant water Piping	Replace approximately 300 feet of corroded plant water piping in Ella Tunnel.														
PRN-00743	Plant and Reclaimed Water Study	Plantwide	Study to evaluate water demands and system capacity to meet future needs long term.														



Acronym Key:

Cen Gen = Central Generation Facility; CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DIP = Ductile Iron Pipe; DC-F = Distribution Center F; FY = Fiscal Year; HP = Horsepower; IA = Instrument Air, PSB = Primary Sedimentation Basin

Remaining Useful Life of Utility Infrastructure









Remaining Useful Life of Utility Infrastructure





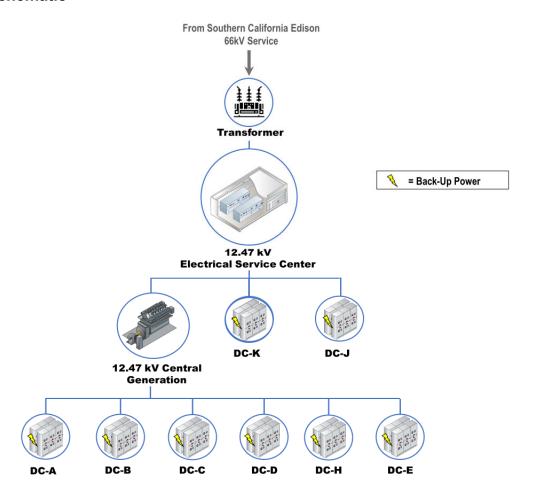


Acronym Key:

RUL = Remaining Useful Life

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 28 – PLANT NO. 2 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

Process Schematic



Major Assets

Major Assets	Quantities
Transformers	58
Standby Generators	9
12kV Switchgears	27
480V Switchgears	32
125VDC and 24VDC Battery Systems	38
UPS	27

Acronym Key:

Cen Gen = Central Generation Facility;

DC = Distribution Center;

EPSA = Effluent Pump Station Annex;

kV = Kilovolt;

PB = Power Building;

SPF = Standby Power Facility;

RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

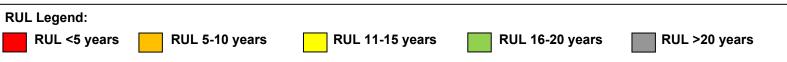
VDC = Volts of Direct Current;

UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply;

V = Volts

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	Service Center	Cen Gen	DC-A	DC-B	DC-C	DC-D	DC-E (EPSA)	EPSA SPF	DC-H (Headworks)	Headworks Standby Building	DC-1	DC-K	PB-A	PB-B	PB-C	PB-D
Tier I – 12.47KV Primary Distri	bution	Leve	l													
Transformers: 12.47/2.4kV	-	-	-		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transformers: 12.47/0.48kV	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	-	2	-	2	1	4	4	4	4
12.47kV Switchgears	3	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
12.47 kV Load Interrupter Switches	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	4	4
12.47kV Feeders	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4
12.47kV Generators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tier II - 4.16kV Distribution Le	vel															
4.16kV Feeders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier III - 2.4kV Distribution Lev	vel															
2.4kV Feeders	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tier IV - 480V Distribution Lev	rel															
480V Switchgears	-	4	3	3	4	4	-	-	2	-	2	1	4	4	4	4
Transfer Switches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
Generators	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	ı	ı	-	ı	-	ı	ı	4	4
Tier V - UPS																
UPSs Individual	-	5	-	-	5	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
UPSs Regional	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	•	ı	-	4	-	•	•	•	ı
Tier VI - 125 VDC and 24 VDC	Batte	ry Sys	tems													
125VDC Chargers	4	5	5	5	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	-	-
125VDC Batteries	4	5	5	5	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	-	-
24VDC Chargers	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	ı	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
24VDC Batteries	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	Ī	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Generator Controls																
Generator Controls	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3		3	-	-	-	-	4	4



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 28 – PLANT NO. 2 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
Edison Substation - Southern California Edison Substation is aging; currently only a single 66kV Feeder Service.	X-095 Project will install new 66kV Switchyard; Additional 66kV Line; Additional Transformer with automatic Load tap changes, new Electrical Service Center.
Variable Frequency Drive – Obsolescence.	Developed VFD replacement strategy: FE19-08 is replacing obsolete VFDs at the Pure Oxygen Activated Sludge Facility.
Aging Cabling- Aging Medium Voltage Cabling Infrastructure.	• Service Contract (S-2019-1107B) in place for testing aging medium voltage cables to perform Condition Assessment and develop plan for PM.
Headworks Cabling 480V cables failing in the Headworks area.	FR2-0026 and MP2-001 are addressing these failing cables.
12kV Cen Gen Switchgear - Obsolescence.	J-117B Project will replace 12kV Switchgear.
 Standby Power Policy - No Stand-by Power policy to maintain permit compliance and prevent adverse treatment capability during plant power outages. 	PS21-04 will develop a stand-by power policy and plan to maintain OC San operations and permit compliance during loss of power.

Acronym Key:

DC = Direct Current; kV = Kilovolt; PEPS = Primary Effluent Pump Station; PM = Preventive Maintenance; V = Volt

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 28 – PLANT NO. 2 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
S-2019-1107B	On-Call Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 Medium Voltage Cable Testing Services	Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 Power Distribution and Cabling Infrastructure	Condition assessment and Testing of Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 Medium Voltage Cabling Infrastructure.														
FR2-0026	Headworks Phase 3 Cable Replacement at Plant No. 2	Headworks	Project will replace damaged low voltage power and control wiring in headworks and trickling filters area of Plant No. 2.														
J-117B	Outfall Low Flow PS	Power Distribution	 Project will replace LOFLO/PWPS 480V Switchgear, 12.47kV Switchgears (Main and Generators) at Cen Gen, OOBS/DC-C 12.47kV and 480V Switchgear, replace electromechanical relays with solid state relays for Service Center and Distribution Center B, add new SCADA Points and Load Shedding System. 														
FE19-08	Secondary Treatment VFD Replacements at Plant No. 2	Power Distribution	This project will replace six 125HP Return-Activated Sludge VFD's, four 50HP Waste-activated Sludge VFD's, four 300HP Primary Effluent Pump Station VFDs, and associated cables and conductors at Plant No. 2.														
SC19-06	EPSA Standby Power Generator Control Upgrades at Plant No. 2	Plant No. 2 Power Distribution	This project will upgrade 12.47kV EPSA Generator Switchgear and Generator controls.														
P2-98A	A-Side Primary Basins Replacement at Plant No. 2	Plant No. 2 Primary Basins, Power Distribution System	This project will demolish existing electrical distribution equipment at Primary Clarifiers D,E,F,G Electrical Buildings, Power Buildings A, B, C, City Water Pump station, Plant Water Strainers, and other facilities. The Project will provide new electrical services to existing power buildings and new Distribution Center F.														
J-124	Digesters Gas Facility Replacement	Plants No. 1 and Plant No. 2 Compressors, Flares, Power Distribution	This Project will upgrade electrical equipment and control systems inside Gas Compressor Building.														
J-98	Electrical Power Distribution System Improvements	Various Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 condition based electrical distribution systems	 Project will perform various Electrical Distribution System Improvements at various areas throughout Plant No. 2. The scope covers both 480V and 12kV Switchgear, Motor Control Centers, breakers, conductors, load shedding and arc flash mitigation. 														
J-136	Power Building Structural Seismic Improvements at Plant No.1 and 2	Plant No.1 12-kV Service Center and multiple Power Buildings at Plant No. 2	 Project will mitigate structural deficiencies identified by PS15-06 to comply with latest seismic requirements at Headworks PB-B, Headworks Standby PB, and PB-D as well as boiler building at Plant No. 2. 														
P2-128	TPAD Digester Facility at Plant No. 2	Plant No. 2 Digesters, Electrical and Mechanical Systems	This project will include 2-story Electrical Power Building consisting of electrical distribution equipment to support new TPAD Digester Facility. The Project will decommission Power Building C.														
P2-133	Plant No. 2- B/C-Side Basins Rehabilitation	Plant No. 2 Primary Basins, Mechanical and Electrical Systems	New B- and C-Side Primary Scrubber Complex construction including relocating the electrical feed to new Distribution Center F and demolition of Power Building D.														

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
X-095	Warehouse, Electrical Substation and 12kV Service Center Replacement at Plant No. 2	Power Distribution	 This Project will add a second 66 kV feed to Plant No. 2, replace Southern California Edison Substation, replace the Electrical Service Center and Warehouse. The Project will also relocate a major power distribution duct bank to clear space for future Operations and Maintenance Building. 														
PS21-04	Energy and Digester Gas Master Plan	Plant No.1 and Plant No. 2 Power Generation & Stand-by Power	Develop a standby power policy, load shedding and power restart philosophy, and energy resiliency and independence plan.														

Types of Project Leger	nd:		
CIP - Planning	CIP - Design	CIP - Construction	Maintenance Project

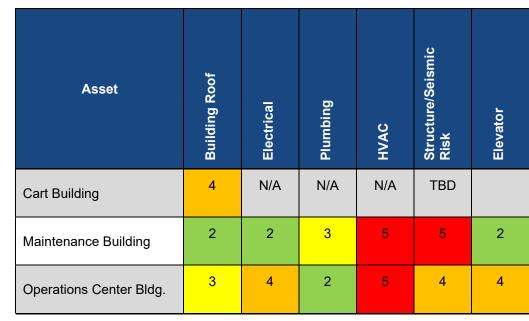
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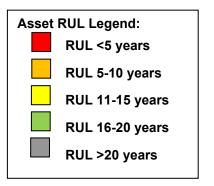
CIP = Capital Improvements Program; FY = Fiscal Year; kV = Kilovolt; LOFLO = Low Flow; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; OOBS = Ocean Outfall Booster Station; SCADA = Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition; TPAD = Temperature-Phased Anaerobic Digester; UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply; V = Volt; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive; EPSA = Effluent Pump Station Annex;

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 29 – PLANT NO. 2 OCCUPIED BUILDINGS



Major Assets Remaining Useful Life





ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – AREA 29 – PLANT NO. 2 OCCUPIED BUILDINGS

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations
•	Seismic Retrofits Needed – Recent Planning study (PS15-06) recommended seismic retrofits to several buildings.	 Maintenance building will be retrofitted with seismic upgrades, existing Operation Center will be demolished after new Operations Complex is built via P2-138
•	Aging Elevators - All elevators need to be modernized and ADA compliant.	As these elevators fail projects are being created to address modernization and upgrades as needed. Some buildings are being replaced by new buildings and therefore no upgrade/replacement is scheduled for those building.
•	Aging HVAC Units- HVAC units have shorter RUL due to coastal environment.	As units fail or reach the end of their useful life, projects are being created to replace these units.
•	Public Announcement System Failure - PA System Plantwide needs to be replaced as its outdated and not functional.	 PS21-02 study is looking at alternatives to the existing PA system and will make recommendations for new modern systems that will meet the district needs.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	FY32/33	FY33/34	FY34/35	FY35/36
FE21-05	Warehouse Stations and Demolition at Plant No. 2	Warehouse Building	Demo Warehouse Building. Provide equipment storage for fleet services and warehouse laydown area.															
P2-138	Operations and Maintenance Complex-at Plant No. 2	Operations and Maintenance Building	Construct new Operations Building and make improvements to existing Maintenance Building.															
PS21-02	Fire and PA System Study at Plants 1 and 2	Plantwide	Study to provide alternatives and recommend upgrading our existing fire and public announcement systems plantwide.															
SC22-01	Plant 2 EPSA and 12KV Distribution Center H HVAC Replacement	EPSA Electrical Building and Distribution Center H	Replace HVAC systems on both building as they have reached the end of their useful life.															
PRN-0805	Plant 2 Operations Center Emergency Power Back Up	Operations Center	Provide backup power to Operations Center.															

Тур	es of Project Legend:			
	CIP - Planning	CIP - Design	CIP - Construction	Maintenance Project

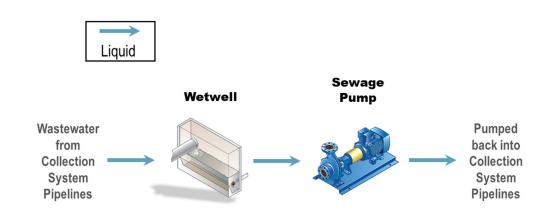
Collection System Pump Station and Forcemain Asset Management Summaries

2022 Asset Management Pla	2022	Asset	Manac	iement	Plan
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ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - PUMP STATIONS

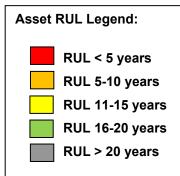
Process Schematic



	Major Assets – Quantities										
Pump Station	Wet Wells	Pumps	Force Mains	Valves	Emergency Generators (Y/N)						
15th Street	1	3	2	22	N						
A Street	1	3	2	19	N						
Bay Bridge	1	5	2	17	Υ						
Bitter Point	1	5	2	23	Y						
College	1	3	2	18	N						
Crystal Cove	1	2	2	13	Υ						
Edinger	1	2	1	8	N						
Lido	1	3	2	17	N						
MacArthur	1	2	1	8	N						
Main Street	2	10	3	38	Y						
Rocky Point	1	4	2	18	Y						
Slater	1	5	2	17	Y						
Seal Beach	2	8	2	24	N						
Westside	1	4	1	16	Y						
Yorba Linda	1	3	1	11	N						
Newport Force Mains			2								
Total	17	62	29	269	-						

Major Assets Remaining Useful Life

Asset Type	15th Street	A Street	Bay Bridge	Bitter Point	College	Crystal Cove	Edinger	Lido	MacArthur	Main Street	Rocky Point	Slater	Seal Beach	Westside	Yorba Linda	Newport Force Mains
Civil - Piping			1		1	1			,				1	1		
Force Mains	3	3	4	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	1	4	3	3	3	1
Structural	Structural															
Pump Station	4	4	3	4	1	4	3	4	5	2	4	3	4	2	4	-
Wet Well	3	3	4	1	5	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	-
Mechanical	Mechanical															
Pumps	5	3	5	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	2	5	5	4	4	-
Valves	5	5	5	2	3	5	3	5	4	5	2	4	4	3	5	-
Ventilation System	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	5	3	2	-
Emergency Generator	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	2	-	-
Electrical																
Motor Control Center	2	2	4	1	1	4	4	3	4	3	2	3	5	2	4	-
Variable Frequency Drive	4	4	5	3	2	-	ı	4	4	4	3	3	5	2	ı	-
Motors	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	-
Transformer	2	2	4	1	1	4	4	3	4	2	2	2	4	2	3	-
Instrumentation																
Programmable Logic Controller	1	1	4	2	2	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	-
Flowmeter	3	3	1	2	1	4	4	2	-	4	2	3	4	3	3	-



Acronym Key:

RUL = Remaining Useful Life

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM – PUMP STATIONS

Key Issues	Actions and Recommendations				
Safety – Currently, four of OC San's older pump stations do not have atmospheric monitoring (for hydrogen sulfide gases) or standard safety indication lighting. Also, pump station infrastructure is often located in the public right of way making safe access to these facilities an ongoing issue.	An ongoing planning study (PS18-06) is reviewing and interpreting electrical code and will establish OC San design standards to address this issue. Practicing ongoing safety measures and traffic control when working in the public right of way will continue to be of the utmost importance. In the meantime, efforts are being made to find interim solutions to address this issue until the project implements the permanent solutions.				
Natural Phenomenon – Edinger pump station is located immediately adjacent to an undersized flood control channel. Crystal Cove pump station is experiencing gradual site settlement. Both natural hazards present a risk to normal operation of the pump stations.	A capital project (11-33) has been established to replace and relocate Edinger pump station. A future capital project (5-66) has been established to determine the necessary mitigation measures to remediate site settlement at Crystal Cove pump station.				
Increased Methane Gas Levels – Methane gas accumulation has become a safety concern at some pump stations. The amount of gas seems to increase during summer months and presents a unique challenge because of the short response time necessary to address the safety concerns of increased ignition risk.	A CIP project (5-68), currently in bid and award phase, will address the ventilation issues that cause odorants to migrate to unwanted areas at the OC San Newport Beach pump stations including Bitter Point, Lido, Rocky Point, 15 th Street, A Street, and Crystal Cove Pump Stations. The project will add ventilation and pressure relief dampers to the wet wells to prevent pressurization (positive and negative) and add odor scrubbing/polishing systems at the pump stations to treat the air released from the wet wells. Additionally, a chemical dosing station will be added at 15th Street Pump Station for downstream odor control. Finally, an operation strategy for venting the force main system will be established separately.				
Corrosion – Corrosion is an ongoing problem in this very harsh environment. In places where the system has been kept from venting and mixing of wastewater is prevalent, such as wet wells, the degree of corrosion has (or will soon) require the replacement/rehabilitation of the assets.	Visual assessments of known corrosion issues are performed on an ongoing basis. When necessary, cameras are used to evaluate the spreading of corrosion impacts and confined space entry may be performed to gather additional information to determine when the facility needs to be rehabilitated. At College Pump Station, visual assessment found delaminated liner and soft concrete underneath the damage liner in the wet well; a planning study (PS20-07) was established to perform more detailed assessment of the wet well and provide rehabilitation or replacement recommendation. At Slater Pump Station, visual assessment found damaged T-lock liner in both West and East sides of the wet well; a repair has been scheduled to address the West side which has more significant damages, East side to follow. At A and 15 th Street Pump Stations, visual assessment found bubbling liner and some soft concrete underneath damaged liner in the wet wells; cores were taken at A Street Pump Station to determine whether there are further damages to the structure, 15 th Street Pump Station cores to follow.				
Groundwater Intrusion – Groundwater has penetrated four of the newly constructed pump stations in the coastal region of the service area including 15th Street, A Street, Bitter Point and Rocky Point Pump Stations. Groundwater is notoriously corrosive and may compromise the strength of the rebar within the concrete structure walls.	Execute a planning study (XPS0065) to identify possible mitigation measures.				
Maintenance Access – In some cases, such as venting of the Newport Beach force main system, access to critical facilities is limited by safety and public impact concerns. In other cases, such as MacArthur Pump Station force main, access to critical facilities is not possible because redundancy was not considered when the pump station was designed. In case of Slater Pump Station, the West and East wet wells are isolated by slide gates access via a 48" ID manhole; however, due the curvature of the manhole, installation of the slide gate is difficult which has resulted in staff injuries.	OC San continues to improve planned maintenance processes and inter-agency coordination that allow crews to minimize impacts to the community during necessary maintenance operations. A capital project (7-68) has been established to construct a redundant force main to serve MacArthur Pump Station. A small project (FRC-0017) will modify the wet well access at Slater Pump Station to provide a safer working environment for staff.				
Valve Operability and Reliability – In many aging pump stations isolation valves, check valves and force main valves are starting to fail or becoming difficult to operate due to age, debris and corrosion. These valves are critical to the operability and reliability of OC San pump stations and will require replacement.	Multiple valve replacement projects have been identified and efforts are being made to prioritize these projects (FRC-0017, FRC-0018) so they can be executed in a timely manner to ensure OC San pump stations can continue to operate reliably.				
Force Main Operability and Reliability – Force mains are some of OC San's highest-risk assets. While these assets have been replaced and rehabilitated in a timely manner, there are many that are not yet inspected and analysis has relied on theoretical useful life. Accessing these assets to perform condition assessments is often a challenging endeavor. For example, the Lido pump station force mains have been partially inspected using CCTV in 2015 and then again in 2020; however, portions of the force mains, closer to the pump station, were not assessed because the camera was not able to maneuver over offsets in the piping. Another example is the Crystal Cove pump station force mains (spanning over 2,000 feet along Pacific Coast Highway (PCH)) with only one point of access at the end of the force mains in the middle of PCH; CCTV assessment was performed for approximately 600 feet on both force mains in 2015 and external assessment was performed on excavated pipe. Of the two Slater pump station force mains, the older forcemain (constructed in 1981) was assessed in 2015. The rest of the force mains conditions are unknown.	Lido pump station east force main experienced a failure in November 2022 during final production of this document. The failure occurred in the unlined section closer to the pump station. Once Lido pump station east force main is repaired, the West force main will be inspected. Plans are also underway to inspect Crystal Cove and Slater pump station force mains to validate the condition of these assets. Bay Bridge pump station force mains are also identified as one of the higher priority force mains to be assessed in the near future. Based on the pump station and force main layouts, it is anticipated that the majority of the force mains can be inspected without bypassing. Thus, it is planned to use Condition Assessment program resources along with Collections CCTV program resources to complete these efforts understanding that additional coordination with Operations, Maintenance, and execution may be required to complete these efforts. Any force mains inspections that can't be executed with in-house resources will be added to a planning study (XPS0066) which shall consider ways to assess the force mains, perform condition assessment on these force mains and develop bypass plans for any of the force mains that require it.				
Property Acquisition – Many of OC San pump stations are located in tight spaces with limited access. This present challenges for crew to perform routine maintenance or execute projects.	OC San continues to evaluate suitable sites to acquire properties for pump stations that will soon be rehabilitated or replaced, such as Slater and College pump stations.				

Acronym Key: OC San=Orange County Sanitation District

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM – PUMP STATIONS

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Location	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28 FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
5-68	Newport Beach	Newport Beach Pump Station Odor Control Improvements	15th Street, A Street, Bitter Point, Crystal Cove, Lido and Rocky Point Pump Stations	 Installation of venting equipment; phased implementation of chemical use 													
FE19-01	Multiple	Portable Generator Connectors at Pump Stations	15th Street, A Street, Bay Bridge, Bitter Point, College, Crystal Cove, Edinger, MacArthur, Main Street, Rocky Point, Seal Beach, Slater and Westside Pump Stations	Installation of standard portable generator connectors													
PS18-06	Multiple	Go/No-Go Lights and Signage	15th Street, A Street, Baybridge, Bitter Point, College, Crystal Cove, Edinger, Lido, MacArthur, Main Street, Rocky Point, Seal Beach, Slater, Westside and Yorba Linda Pump Stations	Standardize safety lights and signage													
FRC-0017	Newport Beach and Huntington Beach	Valve Replacements at Slater, A, and 15th St. Pump Stations	15th Street, A Street and Slater Pump Stations	 Replacement of multiple valves at each station Modify wet well manhole access at Slater pump station 													
XPS0065	Newport Beach	Pump Station Groundwater Intrusion Study	15th Street, A Street, Bitter Point and Rocky Point Pump Stations	Comprehensive study of groundwater management solutions													
XPS0066	Multiple	Force Main Condition Assessment and Bypassing	15th Street, A Street, Baybridge, Bitter Point, College, Crystal Cove, Rocky Point, Slater and Westside Pump Stations	Comprehensive study of pump station force mains condition and bypassing													
XPS0009	Newport Beach	A Street and 15th Street Pump Station and Force Main Study	15th Street and A Street Pump Stations	Comprehensive study of pump station condition													
X-022	Newport Beach	15th Street Pump Station and Force Main Project	15th Street Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station and force mains													
X-041	Newport Beach	A Street Pump Station and Force Main Project	A Street Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station and force mains													
5-67	Newport Beach	Bay Bridge Pump Station Replacement	Bay Bridge Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station and force mains													
XPS0004	Newport Beach	Bitter Point Pump Station Rehabilitation Study	Bitter Point Pump Station	Comprehensive study of pump station condition													
X-025	Newport Beach	Bitter Point Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Bitter Point Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station													
PS20-07	Costa Mesa	College Pump Station Wet Well Condition Assessment Study	College Pump Station	Perform detailed condition assessment of the pump station wet well and recommend repair strategy													
NEW	Costa Mesa	College Pump Station Wet Well Rehabilitation	College Pump Station	 Rehabilitate the pump station wet well per PS20-07 recommendations 													

Project No.	Location	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
XPS0010	Costa Mesa	College Pump Station Rehabilitation Study	College Pump Station	Comprehensive study of pump station condition															
X-040	Costa Mesa	College Pump Station Replacement and Force Main Rehabilitation	College Pump Station	Reconstruction of pump stationComprehensive rehabilitation of force mains															
5-66	Newport Beach	Crystal Cove Pump Station Upgrade and Rehabilitation Project	Crystal Cove Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station															
FRC-0018	Newport Beach	Valve Replacements at Lido and Crystal Cove Pump Stations	Crystal Cove Pump Station Lido Pump Station	 Replacement of multiple valves in the valve pit at Crystal Cove Pump Station Replacement of multiple valves and reconfiguration of the wet well return piping at Lido Pump Station Reconfigure Lido Pump Station bathroom and replumb piping to bypass existing corroded vent pipe 															
11-33	Huntington Beach	Edinger Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Edinger Pump Station	New pump station located at Sunset Channel															
X-023	Newport Beach	Lido Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Lido Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station															
XPS0017	Newport Beach	Lido Pump Station Rehabilitation Study	Lido Pump Station	Comprehensive study of pump station condition															
7-63	Newport Beach	MacArthur Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	MacArthur Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station															
7-68	Newport Beach	MacArthur Force Main Improvements	MacArthur Pump Station	Installation of second force main and rehabilitation of existing force main															
7-65	Irvine	Gisler-Redhill Interceptor Rehabilitation	Main Street Pump Station	Rehabilitation of pump station force mains and replacement of pump suction, discharge and check valves															
XPS0048	Irvine	Main Street Pump Station Rehabilitation Study	Main Street Pump Station	Comprehensive study of pump station condition															
7-64	Irvine	Main Street Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Main Street Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station															
XPS0005	Newport Beach	Rocky Point Pump Station Rehabilitation Study	Rocky Point Pump Station	Comprehensive study of pump station condition															
X-024	Newport Beach	Rocky Point Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Rocky Point Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station															
11-34	Huntington Beach	Slater Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	Slater Pump Station	Comprehensive rehabilitation of pump station															
MP-207	Huntington Beach	Slater Pump Station Link Seal Repair	Slater Pump Station	Replace leaking link seal															
3-67	Seal Beach	Seal Beach Pump Station Replacement	Seal Beach Pump Station	Reconstruction of pump station															

Project No.	Location	Project Title	Impacted Facilities	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36 FY 36/37
FE19-13	Seal Beach	VFD Replacement at Seal Beach pump Station	Seal Beach Pump Station	Replacement of VFDs and feeders from the VFDs to the motors													
3-62	Seal Beach	Westminster Boulevard Force Main Replacement	Seal Beach Pump Station	Replacement of force mains, force main valves, and addition of bypass piping													
2-73	Fullerton and Yorba Linda	Yorba Linda Pumping Station Removal	Yorba Linda Pump Station Yorba Linda Spur Odor Station	 Abandonment of pump station and force main Demolition of Yorba Linda Spur Odor Station 													

Types of Project Legend:

CIP - Planning

CIP - Design

CIP - Construction

Maintenance Project

Acronym Key:

CIP=Capital Improvement Project; FY=Fiscal Year; N/A = Not Applicable; PM = Preventive Maintenance; OC San=Orange County Sanitation District; UPS = Uninterruptable Power Supply; VFD = Variable Frequency Drive

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Collection System Pipeline Asset Management Summaries

2022	Asset	Manac	iement	Plan
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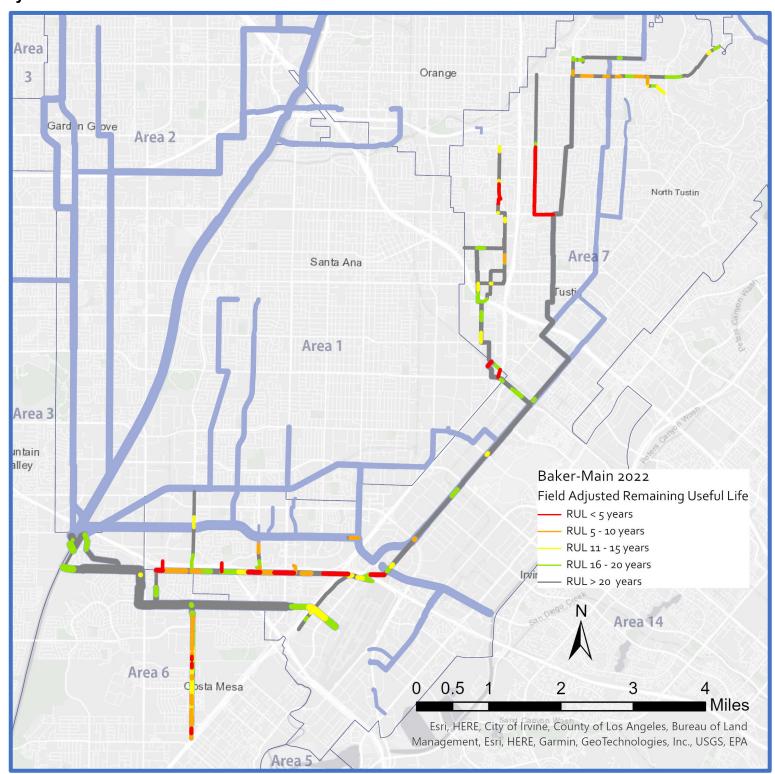
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM – ALL TRUNKS

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
• Cleaning of Inverted Siphons and Large Diameter Pipelines – Large diameter pipe (> 42") are not cleaned and CCTV footage does not identify sediment or debris below the waterline. OC San staff has identified potential risks in the large RCP Baker-Main Trunk sewers near the Santa Ana River, the 108" Bushard Trunk pipelines near Plant No. 2, the 84-inch Coast Trunk pipelines immediately upstream of Plant No. 2 headworks, the 54-inch Euclid Trunk pipelines immediately upstream of Plant No. 1 headworks and 48-inch pipelines in Fullerton, Miller-Holder Trunk pipelines downstream of the Wintersburg Channel inverted siphon, the Newhope Trunk connection to the Euclid Trunk near Plant No. 1, a northern branch of the SARI system, and upstream of the Talbert Trunk's Santa Ana River inverted siphon.	
• Condition Assessment of Inverted Siphons – Inverted siphons are regularly cleaned but are not inspected because they are typically inaccessible using CCTV equipment. High priority inspections have been identified for 2 single barrel VCP inverted siphons in Costa Mesa and Irvine, a dual barrel VCP inverted siphon in Cypress, 3 DIP air jumpers in Buena Park, a single barrel VCP inverted siphon in Fullerton, a dual barrel VCP inverted siphon in the Coast Highway Trunk, 3 inverted siphons in the SARI Trunk, and a dual barrel VCP inverted siphon in the Talbert Trunk based on theoretical RUL.	 OC San staff are reviewing all inverted siphon locations to determine which inspection methods are feasible and cost effective (i.e. hydraulic modeling to determine bypass or no bypass) to create a new condition assessment program. Given the potential complexity (i.e. bypassing, traffic control, etc.) for inverted siphon inspections, variety in inspection methods that may be required, and different asset priorities based on asset RUL, the condition assessment program would likely be phased into separate projects with similar work and priorities.
• Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Seventy-eight (78) gravity sewers have never been inspected in the Collection system between the Coast, Knott, Newhope, Newport, SARI, and Sunflower trunk systems. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL.	See key issue tables for the Coast, Knott, Newhope, Newport, SARI, and Sunflower trunk systems for more details.
▶ Manhole Access – OC San staff has identified specific locations where manholes are difficult to access for maintenance. Current issues exist with manholes in some OC San easement areas and along the Santa Ana River. OC San staff has identified specific locations where manholes are difficult to access for maintenance, such as an easement area on Caltrans property near I-5 and SR-91, an easement area encroached upon by residents near the Wintersburg Channel in Huntington Beach, Crystal Cove, the southern portion of the Santa Ana River, Orange Park Acres, and North Tustin.	OC San staff will track and prioritize access issues to address key concerns. High priority access improvements will be recommended as a small project or addition to an existing project.
Condition Assessment of Gravity Pipelines – The current calendar-based CCTV program inspects pipelines every 5 years. For assets with 10 years or less RUL, inspections every 5 years may not be frequent enough to properly track asset deterioration rates. For example, two (2) DIP gravity sewers in the Newhope Trunk system do not have protective linings and need to be monitored closely.	It is recommended that the frequency of monitoring of pipelines with RUL scores of 4 or 5 be increased from every 5 years to every 2.5 years.

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - BAKER-MAIN TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	18.8	341	54	32	24
21" - 33" Ø	15.9	246	40	7	21
Reinforced Cor	crete				
48" - 66" Ø	1.2	16	30	-	-
≥ 72" Ø	3.7	34	28	-	-
Ductile Iron					
42" Ø	0.5	2	31	-	-
Polyvinyl Chlor	ride				
10" - 21" Ø	0.04	2	20	-	-

Acronym Key:

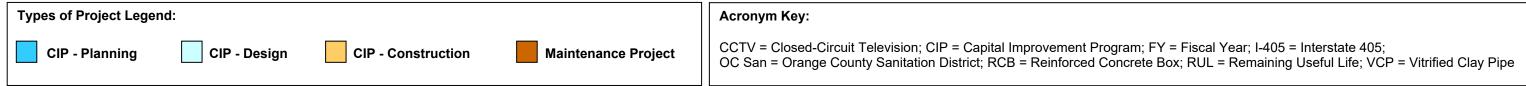
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - BAKER-MAIN TRUNK

Key Issues

Key Issues		Actions & Recommendations
Capacity – The Collections Capacity Evaluation Study completed in 2019 conducted a detailed capacity analysis to identify the location of capacity deficiencies during dry and peak wet weather flows. During peak wet weather flows, capacity issues were identified in a portion of the North Trunk and Tustin Avenue sewers.	•	Project 7-69 will upsize a portion of the North Trunk and Project X-084 will upsize a portion of the Tustin Avenue sewer to address existing capacity issues.
• Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified several areas with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines. The largest concentration of fractures is concentrated in the Fairview Trunk.		Project 6-20 will rehabilitate the entire Fairview Trunk to address pipeline fractures. Projects 7-65, and X-068 will also address fracturing with rehabilitation work. OC San staff will validate the creation of the Bear Street and Flower Street Sub-Trunk Repairs and West Trunk and West Relief Trunk Rehabilitation projects to address sags and other major fractures. Isolated defects elsewhere not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
• Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified significant areas experience significant groundwater infiltration, primarily concentrated parallel to the I-405 corridor.		Project 7-65 will address the majority of areas with significant groundwater infiltration. Four (4) other pipelines with severe infiltration that were not included in CIP projects are suitable for chemical grouting. OC San staff are developing the scope of work for a new blanket contract for chemical grouting.
• Root Intrusion – CCTV identified significant root intrusion in numerous segments of the sewer trunks in Orange and Tustin. Some blockages in OC San sewer mains may have contributed to a local sanitary sewer overflow in 2021.	•	OC San staff are in the process of selecting a Contractor for a new blanket contract for root treatment. In the future, Project X-068 will address the permanent rehabilitation of pipeline segments damaged by root intrusion.
• Missing Air Jumpers – One (1) out of 10 inverted siphon / reduction locations in the Baker-Main Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	•	OC San staff to evaluate if new air jumper construction to be added to existing or future project.

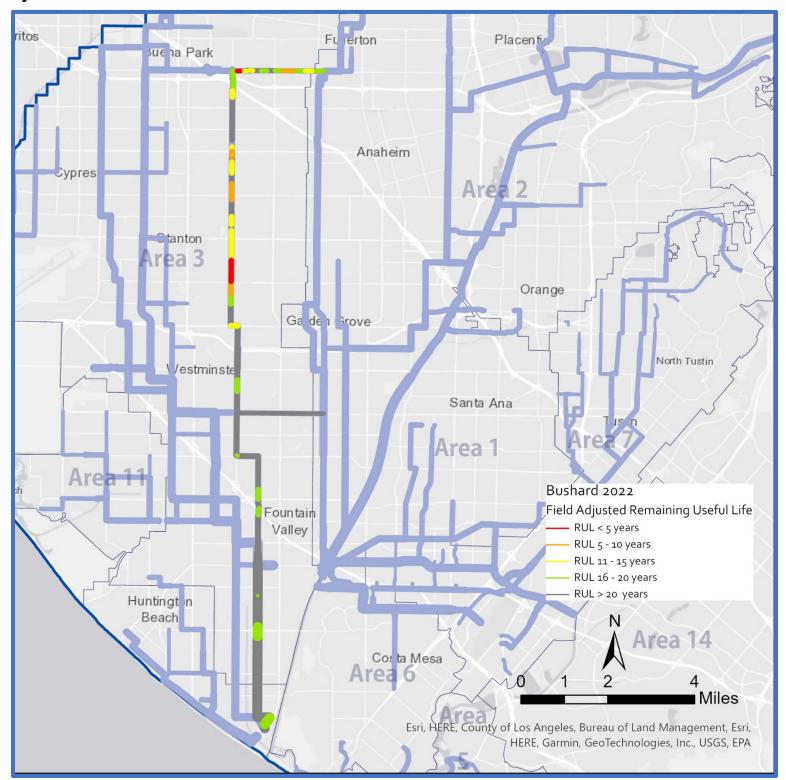
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
7-65	Gisler-Redhill Interceptor Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Costa Mesa															
6-20	Fairview Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Costa Mesa															
7-69	North Trunk Improvements	Upsizing of pipe segments to increase capacity in the City of Tustin															
X-068	North Trunk / Panorama Heights / Tustin-Orange Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Orange															
X-084	Tustin Avenue Sewer Improvements	Upsizing of pipe segments to increase capacity in the City of Santa Ana															



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM – BUSHARD TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	0.03	3	38	-	-
24" - 27" Ø	5.1	73	50	1	2
39" Ø	4.6	29	53	3	4
Reinforced Concre	ete				
≤ 48" Ø	2.5	19	54	-	1
60" - 66" Ø	0.2	7	20	-	-
≥ 72" Ø	4.5	33	22	-	-
Fiberglass					
36" - 42" Ø	4.4	26	56	-	-
48" Ø	0.3	1	72	-	-
High-Density Poly	ethylen	e (HDP	E)		
22" Ø	0.1	2	24	-	-
Polyvinyl Chloride	•				
≤ 16" Ø	0.2	6	18	-	-
24" Ø	0.1	2	20	-	-
Steel					
12" Ø	0.04	3	13	-	-
26" Ø	0.02	1	13	-	-

Acronym Key:

 \emptyset = Diameter; HDPE = High-Density Polyethylene Resin; RUL = Remaining Useful Life

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM – BUSHARD TRUNK

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified an area with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines primarily in Magnolia Street and Orangethorpe Avenue in the cities of Anaheim, Garden Grove, Fullerton, and Stanton.	OC San staff will validate the creation of the Magnolia Street Trunk Rehabilitation and Orangethorpe Avenue Trunk Rehabilitation projects to address all of the major fractures by rehabilitating the pipelines.
Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified one are experiencing significant groundwater infiltration in Garden Grove.	OC San staff will validate the creation of the Magnolia Street Trunk Rehabilitation project which includes addressing the one pipeline with significant groundwater infiltration.
Improperly Abandoned Manhole Under I-5 – In 2017 CCTV discovered a manhole in the Magnolia Street sewer that had a partially abandoned manhole underneath the I-5 travel lanes. Subsequent investigations in 2022 confirmed the manhole structure had significant liner delamination and aggregate visible.	Project FRC-0014 will complete the abandonment of the manhole under I-5.
Bushard Diversion Box – Due to corrosion and ragging issues, the Bushard Diversion Box is not able to operate as originally intended.	MP-307 will provide short-term repairs to this box. Future improvements that are included in project X-096.
Missing Air Jumpers - One (1) out of 8 inverted siphon / reduction locations in the Bushard Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	OC San staff to evaluate if new air jumper construction to be added to existing or future project.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
MP-307	Bushard Diversion Structure Repair	Repair of structural assets and replacement of electrical, instrumentation, and control components.															
FRC-0014	Magnolia Sewer Manhole Abandonment at I-5	Complete abandonment of manhole under I-5.															
X-096	Bushard Diversion Structure Improvements	Replacement of mechanical equipment.															

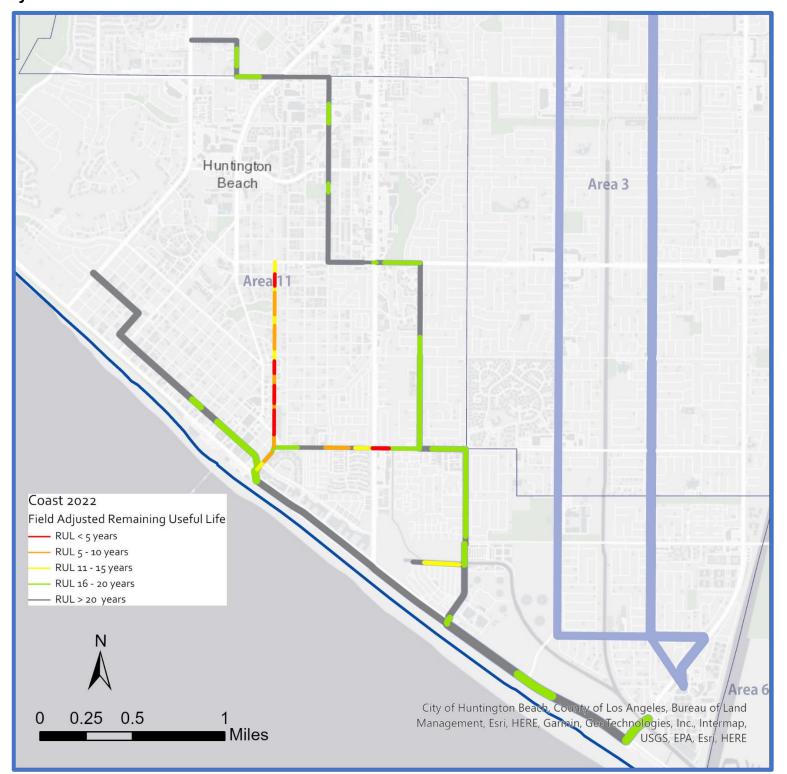


Acronym Key:

CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; FY = Fiscal Year; I-5 = Interstate 5; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SR-91 = State Route 91; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - COAST TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	2.1	32	63	7	9
21" - 36" Ø	4.4	58	61	-	-
Reinforced Concrete					
48" - 54" Ø	3.3	44	40	-	-
≥ 72" Ø	1.7	14	37	ı	-

Acronym Key:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - COAST TRUNK

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified an area with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines primarily in Lake Street and Atlanta Avenue.	Project X-126 will address all of the major fractures by rehabilitating the pipelines.
Root Intrusion – CCTV identified 2 pipelines experiencing significant root intrusion all located in Lake Street.	OC San staff are in the process of selecting a Contractor for a new blanket contract for root treatment. The NTP is expected prior to the end of 2022. In the future, Project X-126 includes the rehabilitation of all of these pipelines.
Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Two (2) gravity sewers within Plant No. 2 have never been inspected in the Coast Trunk system. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL.	There are no known access issues for the 2 uninspected gravity sewers. Inspections will be completed via future CCTV PM work orders or separate CCTV work orders.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
X-126	Lake Avenue and Atlanta Interceptor Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Huntington Beach															

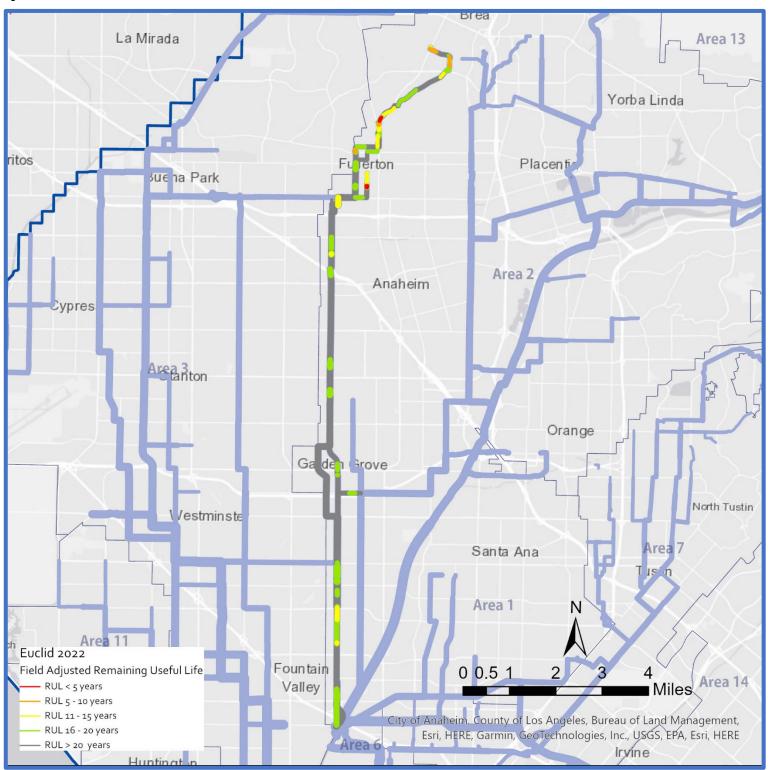


Acronym Key:

CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; FY = Fiscal Year; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; NTP = Notice to Proceed; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - EUCLID TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4	
Vitrified Clay						
≤ 18" Ø	4.4	79	59	1	2	
21" - 27" Ø	3.9	52	39	-	2	
≥ 30" Ø	12.1	151	50	1	2	
Reinforced Concrete						
≤ 42" Ø	2.4	15	50	-	-	
45" - 60" Ø	11.6	131	33	-	-	
Polyvinyl Chloride						
≤ 18" Ø	0.05	5	23	-	-	
24" - 30" Ø	0.1	7	13	-	-	
Steel						
10" Ø	0.01	3	13	-	-	
High-Density Polyethyl	ene					
26" Ø	0.05	1	13	13 -		

Acronym Key:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - EUCLID TRUNK

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
 peline Fracturing – CCTV identified an area with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines in the vicinity of Coyote Hills and orthern Fullerton.	Project X2-79 will address all of the major fractures by rehabilitating the pipelines.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
X2-79	Fullerton-Brea Interceptor and Rolling Hills Drive Sub-Trunk Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Fullerton.															

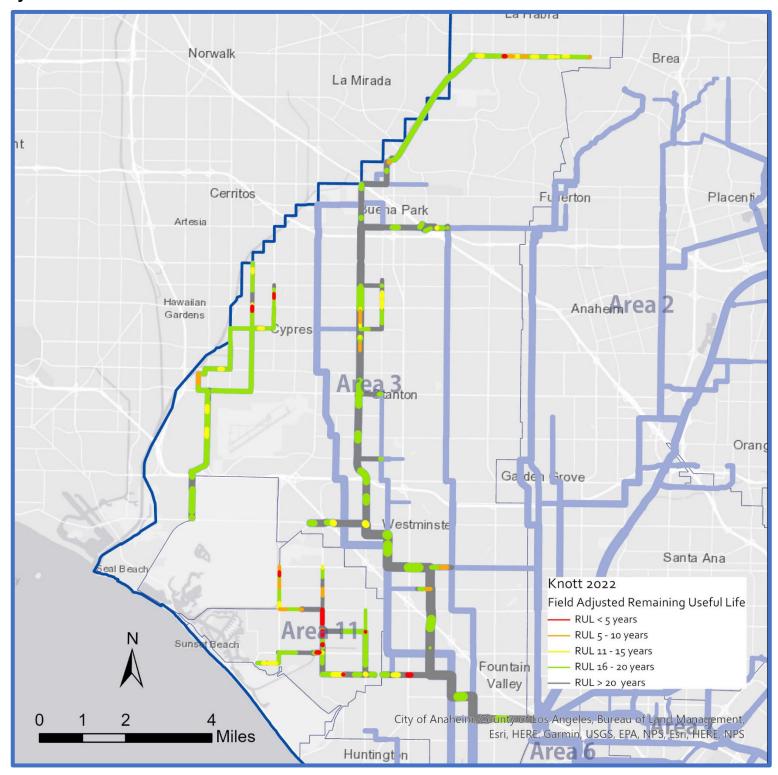


Acronym Key:

CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; FY = Fiscal Year; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - KNOTT TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4				
Vitrified Clay									
≤ 18" Ø	9.1	130	54	3	17				
21" - 27" Ø	20.5	300	50	5	6				
≥ 30" Ø	17.1	221	42	1	1				
Reinforced Concrete									
≤ 42" Ø	2.0	21	35	-	1				
45" - 66" Ø	7.7	71	45	-	ı				
≥ 72" Ø	9.6	68	48	-	-				
Polyvinyl Chloride	yvinyl Chloride								
≤ 18" Ø	1.2	17	17	-	-				
High-Density Polyethy	lene								
18" Ø	0.01	2	9	-	-				
24" - 32" Ø	0.03	3	13	-	-				
Fiberglass									
16" – 24" Ø	0.1	2	13	-	-				
66" – 78" Ø	1.1	8	15	-	-				
Ductile Iron									
20" Ø	0.02	1	63	-	-				
Steel									
4" Ø	0.02	1	13	-	_				
Unknown									
18" Ø	0.01	2	64	_	-				

Acronym Key:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - KNOTT TRUNK

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
•	Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified areas experiencing significant groundwater infiltration, primarily concentrated in the western regional trunk sewers.	 Projects 3-64A, B, and C, X-061, and X-071 will address the majority of areas with significant groundwater infiltration. Two (2) severe and isolated locations are suitable for chemical grouting. OC San staff are developing the scope of work for a new blanket contract for chemical grouting. One (1) severe and isolated location is co-located with fractures and therefore has been identified as a high priority point repair. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7- pack task orders. Additional areas with groundwater infiltration do not have any other defects and are lower priority.
•	Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified several areas with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines. Most fractures are concentrated in northern Huntington Beach, Cypress, La Habra in Imperial Highway, and with small diameter sewers owned and operated by the City of Anaheim in the northern central area of the trunk.	• Projects 3-60, 3-64B and C, X-061, and X-071 will address the majority of fractures. OC San staff will coordinate with the City of Anaheim pertaining to operation and maintenance of the local small diameter sewers. Isolated defects elsewhere not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
•	Root Intrusion – CCTV identified 3 pipelines experiencing significant root intrusion, all located in northern Huntington Beach. A blockage occurred in one of the pipe segments in January 2022.	OC San staff are in the process of selecting a Contractor for a new blanket contract for root treatment. The NTP is expected prior to the end of 2022. In the future, Project X-071 includes the rehabilitation of all of these pipelines.
•	Vault Vibration Issues – Three sewer vaults in Warner Avenue cause local vibration / resonance issues to nearby residences when cars pass over them.	Project FRC-0010 will rehabilitate each of the Warner Avenue vaults to eliminate local vibration/resonance issues.
•	Missing Air Jumpers – Four (4) out of 17 inverted siphon / reduction locations in the Knott Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	OC San staff to evaluate if new air jumper construction to be added to existing or future project(s).
•	Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Three (3) gravity sewers have never been inspected in the Knott and Ellis Avenue Trunk systems. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL.	There are no known access issues for the 3 uninspected gravity sewers. Inspections will be completed via future CCTV PM work orders or separate CCTV work orders.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FRC-0012	Springdale-Relief Concrete Encasement Extension at Wintersburg Channel	Extend encasement of sewer pipeline in City of Huntington Beach.															
3-64A&B	Orange Western Sub-Trunk Rehabilitation & Los Alamitos Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate sewer facilities in the cities of Anaheim, Buena Park, Cypress, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, and the community of Rossmoor.															
FRC-0010	Warner Avenue Vault Cover Improvements	Rehabilitation of sewer vaults in the City of Huntington Beach.															
FE21-06	Chemical Dosing Station Installation at Westside Pump Station	Install odor control chemical dosing facility in the community of Rossmoor.															
3-64C	Cypress Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation - West	Rehabilitate sewer facilities in the cities of Cypress, La Palma and Los Alamitos.															
3-60	Knott / Miller-Holder / Artesia Branch Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the cities of Buena Park and La Palma.															
X-071	Bolsa Chica/Edinger/Springdale Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Huntington Beach.															
3-68	Los Alamitos Sub-Trunk Extension	Extension of the Los Alamitos Sub-Trunk to facilitate abandonment of Westside Pump Station.					_		_						_		
X-061	Imperial Relief Interceptor/Miller-Holder Trunk Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of La Habra.															

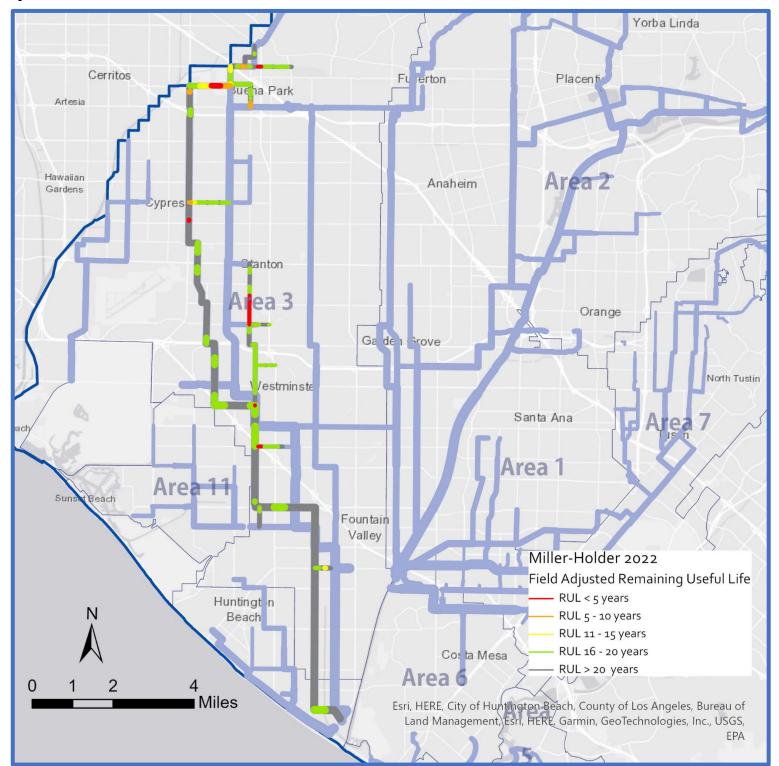


Acronym Key:

CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; FY = Fiscal Year; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; NTP = Notice to Proceed; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - MILLER-HOLDER TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	2.9	50	62	3	1
21" - 27" Ø	6.9	87	61	10	2
≥ 30" Ø	2.5	27	58	2	2
Reinforced Concrete					
45" - 69" Ø	13.4	76	63	-	1
≥ 72" Ø	5.8	25	72	-	-
Ductile Iron					
≤ 18" Ø	0.1	5	40	-	3
Polyvinyl Chloride					
24" Ø	0.02	1	20	-	-

Acronym Key:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - MILLER-HOLDER TRUNK

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
Capacity – The Collections Capacity Evaluation Study completed in 2019 conducted a detailed capacity analysis to identify the location of capacity deficiencies during dry and peak wet weather flows. During existing peak wet weather flows, capacity issues were identified in a portion of the Hoover-Western Sub-Trunk.	Project X-085 includes upsizing a portion of the Hoover-Western Sub-Trunk to address existing capacity issues.
Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified several areas with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines. Most fractures are concentrated in Buena Park and Westminster.	 Projects 3-60 and X-085 will address some of the fracturing issues. OC San staff will validate the creation of the Hoover-Western Sub-Trunk Repair at I-405 project to address fractures and a sag under I-405. Isolated defects elsewhere not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
• Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified areas experiencing significant groundwater infiltration, primarily concentrated in Buena Park, Garden Grove, and Westminster.	 Projects 3-60, 3-64A, and X-085 will address about half of the areas with significant groundwater infiltration. One (1) severe and isolated location is suitable for chemical grouting. OC San staff are developing the scope of work for a new blanket contract for chemical grouting. Additional areas with groundwater infiltration do not have any other defects and are lower priority.
• Missing Air Jumpers – Two (2) out of 5 inverted siphon / reduction locations in the Miller-Holder Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	Project 3-60 includes constructing a new air jumper at 1 location. Final location under evaluation to be added to existing or future project.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
3-64A&B	Orange Western Sub-Trunk Rehabilitation & Los Alamitos Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation	Rehabilitate sewer facilities in the cities of Anaheim, Buena Park, Cypress, Los Alamitos, Seal Beach, and the community of Rossmoor															
3-60	Knott / Miller-Holder / Artesia Branch Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the cities of Buena Park and La Palma															
X-085	Hoover-Western Sub-Trunk/Lampson Branch Improvements	Upsizing of sewer segments to increase capacity and rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the cities of Westminster and Garden Grove															

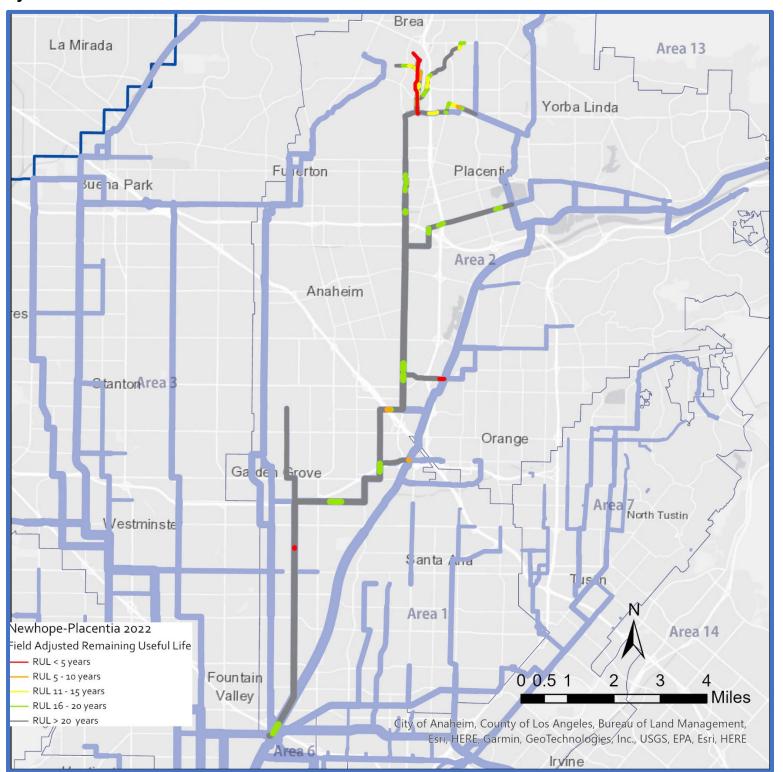


Acronym Key:

CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; CIP = Capital Improvement Program; DIP = Ductile Iron Pipe; FY = Fiscal Year; I-405 = Interstate 405; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - NEWHOPE TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	4.0	69	49	13	1
21" – 27" Ø	2.7	39	54	-	1
≥ 30" Ø	8.6	130	39	2	2
Reinforced Concrete					
45" – 54" Ø	7.9	42	62	1	-
Polyvinyl Chloride					
≤ 18" Ø	0.03	2	28	1	-
24" – 30" Ø	0.01	3	18	1	-
Fiberglass					
≤ 42" Ø	0.02	1	4	-	-
48" – 54" Ø	4.5	50	4	1	-
Ductile Iron					
≤ 18" Ø	1.0	18	27	1	1
20" – 36" Ø	0.4	7	42	2	2
Steel					
12" Ø	0.07	6	13	-	-

Acronym Key:

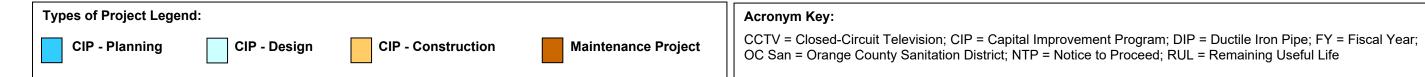
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - NEWHOPE TRUNK

Key Issues

Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
 Broken Siphon – In 2020, CCTV discovered the Olive Sub-Trunk siphon has a hole in the pipeline. In addition, CCTV showed corrosion issues in upstream manholes due to an ineffective air jumper. 	Project FE20-08 will replace a portion of the Olive Sub-Trunk siphon, rehabilitate other portions, reconstruct the air jumper, and restore the siphon into service.
 Manhole Defects – There are 3 isolated manholes in the southern reaches of the Newhope Trunk system with severe liner detachment, surface aggregate missing, and visible reinforcement. 	Project FE21-08 will replace all 3 manholes.
 Pipeline Fracturing – There are isolated pipe segments in Anaheim, Fullerton, and Orange with fracturing that are not part of a current project. 	 OC San staff will validate the creation of the Batavia-Grove Trunk Rehabilitation project which includes addressing fractures in Orange. Isolated defects elsewhere not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
Root Intrusion – CCTV identified 1 pipeline experiencing significant root intrusion, located in Craig Regional Park.	OC San staff are in the process of selecting a Contractor for a new blanket contract for root treatment. The NTP is expected prior to the end of 2022.
 Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Additionally, 58 gravity sewers have never been inspected in the Newhope Trunk system, 15 of which are high priority based on theoretical RUL. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL. 	• Forty-four (44) gravity sewers were recently constructed less than 5 years ago and 7 other gravity sewers have no access issues. Six (6) gravity sewers appear to have buried manhole frame and covers which will be located and uncovered by OC San staff. All of these reaches will be inspected via future CCTV PM work orders or separate CCTV work orders. The final gravity sewer is proposed to be abandoned as part of Project 2-73.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FE20-08	Olive Sub-Trunk Repair	Rehabilitation of an inverted siphon in the cities of Anaheim and Orange.															
FE21-08	Manhole Replacements along Newhope-Placentia Trunk Sewer	Replacement of sewer manholes in Fountain Valley, Garden Grove, and Santa Ana.															



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - NEWPORT TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	5.9	127	45	3	9
21" – 27" Ø	4.5	100	37	2	4
≥ 30" Ø	3.8	76	35	ı	1
Ductile & Cast Iron					
≤ 18" Ø	1.4	20	30	ı	3
24" – 30" Ø	1.5	22	30	ı	10
Polyvinyl Chloride					
≤ 18" Ø	0.1	3	10	ı	-
30" – 36" Ø	2.6	36	22	ı	-
Cured-in-Place					
24" Ø	1.1	13	24	ı	-
High-Density Polyethyle	ene				
≤ 20" Ø	8.0	14	29	1	-
30" – 42" Ø	0.02	2	23	1	-
Reinforced Concrete					
48" Ø	0.02	1	10	-	-

Acronym Key:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - NEWPORT TRUNK

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
•	Broken Influent Sewer to Bitter Point Pump Station – In the influent sewer upstream of Bitter Point Pump Station, previous repairs of fractures and breaks have failed along with heavy infiltration.	Project FRC-0009 will address all issues with the influent sewer to Bitter Point Pump Station via rehabilitation.
•	Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified several areas with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines. Most fractures are concentrated within the Bay Bridge PS influent sewers.	OC San staff will validate the creation of the South Coast Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation and Newport Dunes / Jamboree Road Sewer Rehabilitation projects which will address the majority of fractures. Isolated defects elsewhere not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
•	Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified many additional areas experiencing significant groundwater infiltration, primarily in Jamboree Road and the Balboa Peninsula.	OC San staff will validate the creation of the South Coast Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation and Newport Dunes / Jamboree Road Sewer Rehabilitation projects which include addressing 5 locations total. One (1) other location is severe and isolated but suitable for repair by chemical grouting. OC San staff are developing the scope of work for a new blanket contract for chemical grouting. Three (3) locations are co-located with fractures or tuberculation and therefore have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders. Additional areas with groundwater infiltration do not have any other defects and are lower priority.
•	Root Intrusion – CCTV identified 1 pipeline experiencing significant root intrusion, located near Newport Dunes.	OC San staff are in the process of selecting a Contractor for a new blanket contract for root treatment. The NTP is expected prior to the end of 2022.
•	Missing Air Jumpers - One (1) out of 2 inverted siphon locations in the Newport Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	OC San staff to evaluate if new air jumper construction to be added to existing or future project.
•	Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Eight (8) gravity sewers have never been inspected in the Newport Trunk system. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL.	There are no known access issues for the 8 uninspected gravity sewers. Inspections will be completed via future CCTV PM work orders or separate CCTV work orders.

Current and Future Projects

Proje	ct No. Project	Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FRC-0	Bitter Point Trunk Sewer Re Station	pair at Bitter Point Pump • Rehabilitation of broke	n HDPE pipeline in the City of Newport Beach.															

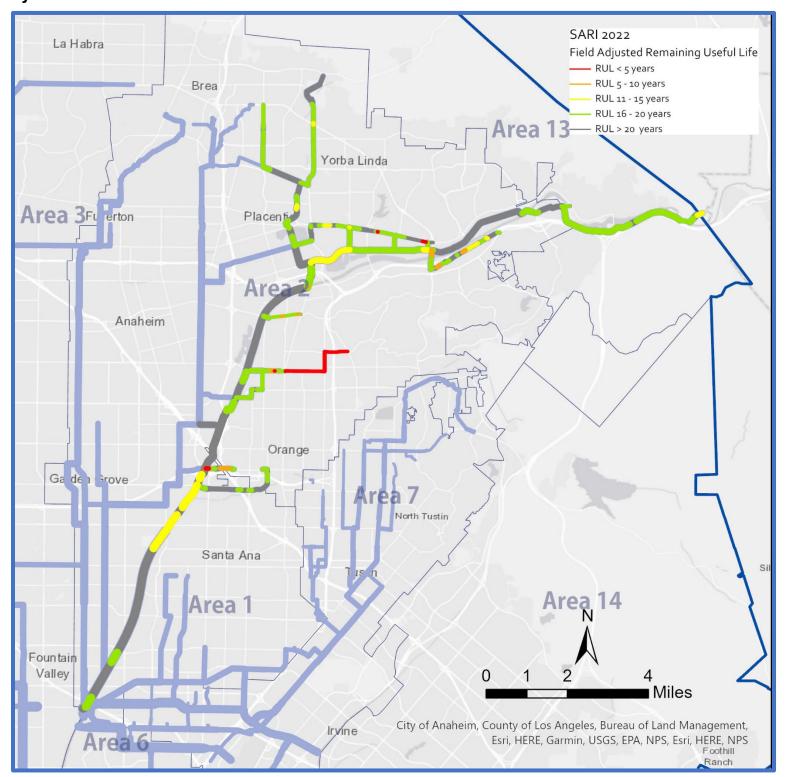


Acronym Key:

CCTV=Closed-Circuit Television; DIP = Ductile Iron Pipe; FY=Fiscal Year; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; OC San=Orange County Sanitation District; NTP = Notice to Proceed; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - SARI TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	5.0	113	57	43	3
21" - 27" Ø	11.4	184	46	ı	3
≥ 30" Ø	5.7	79	37	ı	3
Reinforced Concrete					
42" Ø	1.5	19	39	1	ı
45" - 66" Ø	10.5	69	45	1	-
≥ 72" Ø	10.0	50	47	-	-
Fiberglass					
≤ 42" Ø	0.3	2	13	-	-
48" – 54" Ø	3.6	39	11	-	-
High-Density Polyeth	ylene				
≤ 18" Ø	0.5	4	8	-	-
30" Ø	0.7	3	11	-	-
Ductile Iron					
24" - 30" Ø	0.8	10	35	-	-
Steel					
30" Ø	0.03	2	11	-	-
Cured-in-Place					
33" Ø	0.3	4	13	-	-
Polyvinyl Chloride					
12" Ø	0.01	1	6	-	-

Acronym Key:

Ø = Diameter; RUL = Remaining Useful Life;

SARI=Santa Ana River Interceptor

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - SARI TRUNK

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
	Capacity – The Collections Capacity Evaluation Study completed in 2019 conducted a detailed capacity analysis to identify the location of capacity deficiencies during dry and peak wet weather flows. During existing peak wet weather flows, capacity issues were identified in the Taft Branch. During future peak wet weather flows, capacity issues were identified in a northern portion of the SARI system.	Project 2-49 will address existing wet weather capacity issues in the Taft Branch and Project X-086 will address future wet weather capacity issues in a northern portion of the SARI system.
•	Pipeline Fracturing – CCTV identified several areas with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines. Most fractures are concentrated in Anaheim and Orange.	 Project 2-78 will address some fracturing issues in Anaheim, and OC San staff will validate the creation of the Batavia-Grove Trunk Rehabilitation project that includes addressing some fractures in Orange. Isolated defects in Anaheim and Orange not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
•	Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified 4 areas experiencing significant groundwater infiltration, with 2 locations in Anaheim and 2 in Orange.	Project 2-78 addresses the groundwater infiltration issues in Anaheim, and OC San staff will validate the creation of the Batavia-Grove Trunk Rehabilitation project that includes addressing 1 location in Orange. The last location in Orange is isolated but is suitable for repair by chemical grouting. OC San staff are developing the scope of work for a new blanket contract for chemical grouting.
•	Broken Siphon – In 2020, CCTV discovered the Olive Sub-Trunk siphon has a hole in the pipeline. In addition, CCTV showed corrosion issues in upstream manholes due to an ineffective air jumper.	Project FE20-08 will replace a portion of the Olive Sub-Trunk siphon, rehabilitate other portions, reconstruct the air jumper, and restore the siphon into service.
•	Missing Air Jumpers – Four (4) out of 12 inverted siphon / reduction locations in the SARI Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	OC San staff to evaluate if new air jumper construction to be added to existing or future project(s).
	Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Four (4) gravity sewers have never been inspected in the SARI Trunk system. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL.	Two (2) gravity sewers were recently constructed less than 5 years ago and 1 other gravity sewer has no access issues. These reaches will be inspected via future CCTV PM work orders or separate CCTV work orders. The last gravity sewer has a tight horizontal curve that may not allow for CCTV inspection; OC San staff to discuss with CCTV Contractor.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FRC-0011	Richfield Sub-Trunk Encasement for BNSF Railway Addition	Extend existing encasement of sewer pipeline in City of Anaheim.															
FE20-08	Olive Sub-Trunk Repair	Rehabilitation of an inverted siphon in the cities of Anaheim and Orange.															
2-49	Taft Branch Improvements	Upsizing of sewer pipelines to increase capacity in the City of Orange.															
2-78	Santa Ana Canyon South River Trunk Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Anaheim.															
X-086	Santa Ana River Interceptor Improvements	Upsizing of sewer pipelines to increase capacity in the City of Anaheim.															

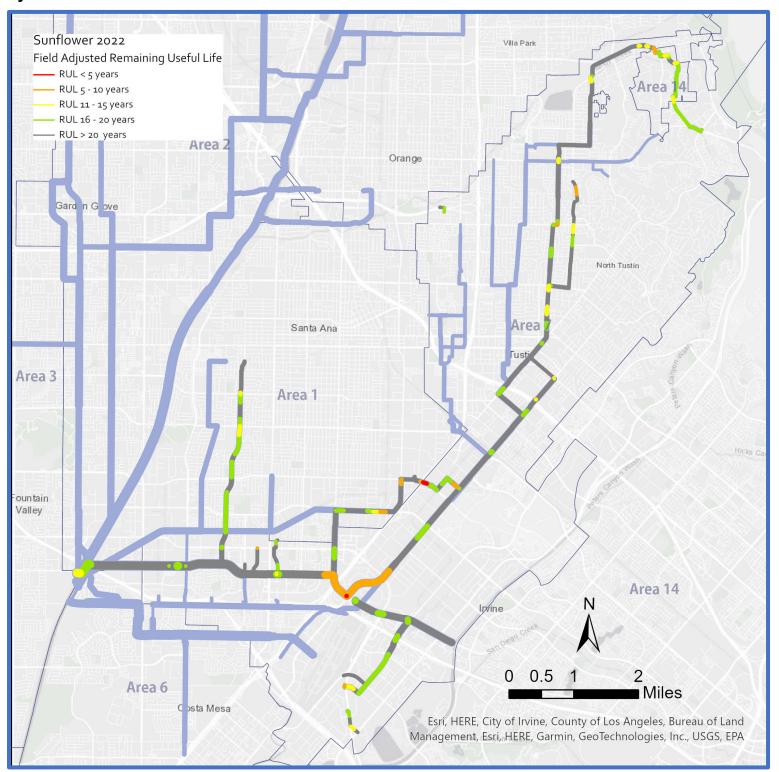
Types of Project Legend: CIP - Planning CIP - Design CIP - Construction Maintenance Project

Acronym Key:

BNSF = Burlington Northern & Santa Fe; CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; CIP = Capital Improvement Program; FY = Fiscal Year; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; SARI = Santa Ana River Interceptor; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY – COLLECTION SYSTEM – SUNFLOWER TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	7.1	144	46	1	2
21" - 27" Ø	13.6	206	51	2	5
≥ 30" Ø	4.4	55	44	-	-
Reinforced Concrete					
42" Ø	1.3	9	51	-	-
48" - 66" Ø	3.4	39	41	-	11
≥ 72" Ø	4.1	27	51		1
Ductile Iron					
20" Ø	0.5	11	23	-	-
Polyvinyl Chloride					
30" Ø	0.05	3	14	-	-
Reinforced Plastic Mo	rtar				
15" Ø	0.1	3	51	-	-
Asbestos Cement					
10" Ø	0.04	1	58	1	-
Unknown					
18" Ø	0.01	1	5	-	-

Acronym Key:

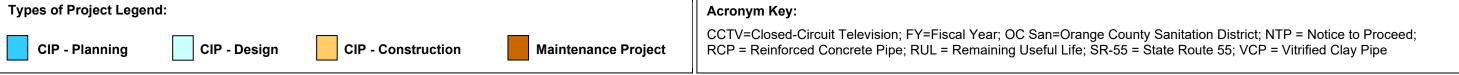
ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - SUNFLOWER TRUNK

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
•	Vortex Device Failure (Al-508) – During routine cleaning activities in July 2022, OC San staff discovered the vortex insert near John Wayne Airport disconnected from the influent sewer. A condition assessment was performed in late July 2022 which confirmed a fracture of the base flange and strap support anchoring failure.	OC San staff have temporarily diverted more flows to College PS and are actively working on an interim repair plan to be completed by October 2022. Design modifications the vortex insert supports are being considered for a future small project or addition to an existing project.
	Pipeline Fracturing and Liner Failures – CCTV identified several areas with significant fracturing of VCP pipelines and large diameter pipe with liner failures. Most fractures are concentrated in Santa Ana with others located in Irvine, Newport Beach, Orange, and Tustin. Liner failures were found north of John Wayne Airport in the 63" – 78" RCP.	• Liner failures in the 63" – 78" RCP are being addressed with Project 7-66. Project FRC-0007, X-066, and X068 address fractured pipeline in various locations throughout the trunk system. Isolated defects in Santa Ana, Irvine, and Tustin not included or near a CIP project have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders.
	Groundwater Infiltration – CCTV identified several areas experiencing significant groundwater infiltration, primarily in Irvine, Santa Ana, and Orange.	• Two (2) infiltration locations that are severe and isolated are suitable for repair by chemical grouting. OC San staff are developing the scope of work for a new blanket contract for chemical grouting. Two (2) infiltration locations are co-located with fractures and therefore have been identified as high priority point repairs. OC San staff are in the process of grouping point repairs together for 7-pack task orders. Additional areas with groundwater infiltration do not have any other defects and are lower priority.
•	Root Intrusion – Historically, 1 pipeline near Panorama Heights experienced significant root intrusion. However, recent CCTV did not show evidence of significant root intrusion.	Continue to monitor for root intrusion. OC San staff are in the process of selecting a Contractor for a new blanket contract for root treatment. The NTP is expected prior to the end of 2022.
•	Missing Air Jumpers – Two (2) out of 11 inverted siphon / reduction locations in the Sunflower Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	OC San staff to evaluate if new air jumper construction to be added to existing or future project(s).
•	Uninspected Gravity Pipelines – Three (3) gravity sewers have never been inspected in the Sunflower Trunk system. There is no condition data for these reaches to determine field adjusted RUL.	One (1) gravity sewer is proposed to be abandoned-in-place as part of Project 7-68. OC San staff are reviewing options to temporarily modify Main Street PS operations to allow for a CCTV inspection of the other 2 gravity sewers.

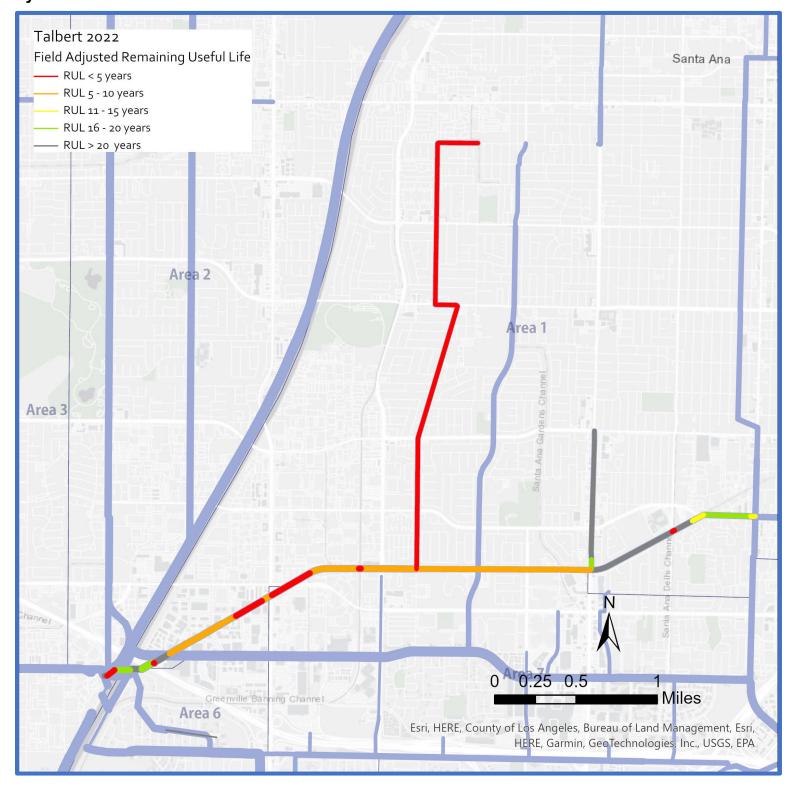
Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
7-66	Sunflower and Red Hill Interceptor Repairs	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the cities of Santa Ana and Costa Mesa															
FE18-13	Redhill Relief Sewer Relocation at SR-55	Relocate sewer facilities in the City of Santa Ana															
FRC-0007	Redhill Relief Sewer Liner Repair at SR-55	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Santa Ana															
X-068	North Trunk / Panorama Heights / Tustin-Orange Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Orange															
X-066	Tustin-Orange Interceptor / Orange Park Acres Trunk Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Orange															
X-065	Tustin-Orange Interceptor Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the City of Orange															



ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - TALBERT TRUNK

System Overview



Major Assets and Condition Information

Asset Type	Total Length (miles)	# of Pipes	Average Age (years)	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 5	# of Pipes with RUL Score of 4
Vitrified Clay					
≤ 18" Ø	0.1	6	47	2	-
21" - 27" Ø	3.4	46	69	39	-
≥ 30" Ø	1.7	23	69	2	-
Reinforced Concrete					
42" Ø	1.1	10	54	-	10
48" - 60" Ø	2.1	29	52	5	16

Acronym Key:

ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SUMMARY - COLLECTION SYSTEM - TALBERT TRUNK

Key Issues

	Key Issues	Actions & Recommendations
•	Capacity – The Collections Capacity Evaluation Study completed in 2019 conducted a detailed capacity analysis to identify the location of capacity deficiencies during dry and peak wet weather flows. During existing peak wet weather flows, capacity issues were identified in the entire Greenville Trunk.	 Project 1-24 will replace and upsize the entire Greenville Trunk to address existing wet weather capacity issues, developing sags, fractures, and widespread infiltration.
•	Surface Aggregate Damage – Most of the RCP pipeline of the Talbert Trunk between Plant No. 1 and Bristol Street has moderate to severe surface aggregate loss in areas not rehabilitated by past project 1-17.	 Project FE20-07 will address the most severe segment of concrete wall damage in the Talbert Trunk by rehabilitating the segment just outside Plant No. 1. Project 1-23 will rehabilitate the remaining pipeline segments with moderate to severe surface aggregate loss. It is recommended that the frequency of monitoring of pipelines with RUL scores of 4 or 5 be increased from every 5 years to every 2.5 years.
•	Missing Air Jumpers – Four (4) out of 5 inverted siphon locations in the Talbert Trunk system do not have air jumpers.	Projects 1-23 and 1-24 include constructing new air jumpers at 3 locations. Final location under evaluation to be added to existing or future project.

Current and Future Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Description of Work	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	FY 32/33	FY 33/34	FY 34/35	FY 35/36	FY 36/37
FE20-07	Santa Ana Trunk Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1	Rehabilitation of influent trunk line in the City of Fountain Valley															
1-23	Santa Ana Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of sewer facilities in the cities of Santa Ana and Costa Mesa															
1-24	Greenville Trunk Improvements	Upsizing of sewer segments to increase capacity in the City of Santa Ana															



Acronym Key:

CCTV = Closed-Circuit Television; CIP = Capital Improvement Program; FY = Fiscal Year; OC San = Orange County Sanitation District; RCP = Reinforced Concrete Pipe; RUL = Remaining Useful Life; VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe

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3 Program Monitoring and Improvements

3.1 Program Monitoring

OC San has developed metrics to monitor and evaluate the Asset Management Program progress and realized benefits. The metrics have been chosen to directly relate to the Asset Management Program objectives. The key objectives OC San is building into the Asset Management Program are as follows:

- 1) Take a proactive approach to repair, rehabilitation, and replacement.
- 2) Ensure assets are reliable and operating when needed.
- 3) Minimize unplanned outages and equipment downtime.
- 4) Manage risks associated with asset or service impairment through asset performance optimization.
- 5) Develop cost-effective management strategies for the long term.
- 6) Strive to implement world class asset management strategies through continual improvement in our asset management practices.

The following metrics were chosen to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Asset Management Program and establish a baseline for which to gauge future performance:

- The proactive maintenance percent, the percent of PM as a total of all maintenance, demonstrates the effectiveness of the maintenance program (proactive vs. reactive). The percent PM includes predictive and preventive maintenance of the assets.
- **Break-In percent** illustrates the amount of emergency work (or reactive work) as a percent of total work in the process area. The break-in percent metric will give OC San personnel a better understanding of unplanned outages and the causes of equipment downtime. In our Maximo® EAM system, this is described as a Level 50 priority. This is also described as break-in work that is deemed "emergency" or "urgent" by staff.
- Maintenance costs and labor hours are presented by process area to illustrate the total
 resources devoted to maintaining the process areas. The methods used to calculate each
 metric are included in Appendix F. As the Maintenance program moves towards a more
 proactive state, these costs and labor hours should decline over time.
- Collections level of service results for sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) per 100 miles of sewer, odor complaints in the Collections system, and the CCTV program demonstrate the effectiveness of the combined efforts of Collections Maintenance, the Regional Odor & Corrosion Control System (ROCCS) program, and the Gravity Collections Condition Assessment Program as they pertain to asset management.

These program metrics or key performance indicators (KPI) are evaluated on an annual basis and may change over time to better determine Program performance.

3.1.1 Data

The metric data were sourced from Maximo®. The data from each database are from FY2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22 and is included in Appendix F for reference.

3.2 Program Metrics

3.2.1 Proactive Maintenance Percent

The Proactive Maintenance Percent is the percent of PM as a total of all maintenance performed. An increase in proactive maintenance percent represents a shift from reactive to a proactive maintenance program. Tables 3-1 and 3-2 provide the annual average of the proactive maintenance percent for both Reclamation Plant No. 1 and Treatment Plant No. 2. A proactive maintenance percent of 80% is considered best in class value based on manufacturing industry standards which may not be comparable to a critical facility as wastewater treatment but helpful to have as a guideline. Many of the areas at both plants were at or below 60% indicating that improvement in this area is likely over time as proactive maintenance programs are implemented and older facilities are replaced. Refer to Appendix F for more information on proactive maintenance percentages expressed in chart format.

Table 3-1. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 1

Process Area	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
Preliminary	25%	39%	39%	25%
Primary	29%	39%	32%	40%
Interplant	69%	84%	82%	59%
Activated Sludge	58%	53%	64%	56%
Trickling Filters	55%	56%	53%	47%
Digesters	34%	46%	46%	47%
Solids Handling Facilities	31%	34%	42%	44%
Central Power Generation	40%	64%	62%	62%
Electrical Distribution	77%	68%	65%	77%
Utilities	43%	33%	30%	26%

Table 3-2. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 2

Process Area	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
Preliminary	55%	64%	59%	55%
Primary	37%	25%	35%	38%
Activated Sludge	54%	48%	53%	50%
Trickling Filters	64%	67%	57%	61%
Effluent Disposal	61%	57%	35%	59%
Digesters	39%	39%	55%	51%
Solids Handling Facilities	35%	41%	53%	41%
Central Power Generation	58%	42%	50%	67%
Electrical Distribution	84%	70%	74%	75%
Utilities	34%	39%	44%	43%

At Plant No.1 & 2, the proactive percent for the solids handling facility increased in FY20/21 when the new dewatering facility started operating, and the older belt press facility was decommissioned and demolished. The proactive percent for preliminaries at Plant 1 decreased this year because Project P1-105 Headworks Rehabilitation is in construction. Plant 1 and 2 recognized an increase at Central Generation with improvements to the engines and assignment of specialized power plant operators.

The pump stations have proactive maintenance percentages over 60% shown in Table 3-3. Decreases in percentages are indicative of emergency work that was required and will be reflected in the break-in percentage illustrated later in this chapter. For instance, Bay Bridge required break-in work because check valves would not close. Common corrective maintenance (CM) work orders include replacing leaking valves, replacement of pump packing, de-ragging pumps, and attending to equipment that is making excessive noise when operating will also reduce the proactive percent.

Table 3-3. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Pump Stations

Pump Station	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
'A' Street	84%	86%	85%	67%
15th Street	88%	88%	85%	85%
Lido	47%	80%	42%	72%

Table 3-3. Proactive Maintenance Percent for Pump Stations

Pump Station	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
Bay Bridge	69%	65%	34%	45%
Rocky Point	76%	96%	84%	76%
Bitter Point	84%	82%	76%	84%
Seal Beach	58%	55%	65%	50%
Westside	79%	75%	74%	80%
Edinger	74%	81%	79%	74%
Slater	63%	86%	86%	73%
College	98%	91%	69%	86%
Crystal Cove	82%	57%	91%	80%
Yorba Linda	72%	30%	92%	99%
Main Street	36%	66%	66%	76%
MacArthur	97%	66%	88%	83%

Table 3.4 is an average of the percent proactive work orders for the process areas at each plant (not including the interplant, effluent disposal, electrical, and utilities) and the pump stations. The snapshot view shows an overall upward trend for the treatment plants and pump stations.

Table 3-4. Annual Average Proactive Work for Process Areas

Proactive Work	FY18/19	FY19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22
Plant No. 1	40%	48%	47%	53%
Plant No. 2	49%	47%	49%	52%
Pump Stations	74%	74%	74%	75%

3.2.2 Break-In Percent

Break-In Percent illustrates the amount of emergency work (or reactive work) as a percent of total work in the process area. Typically, the break-in percent metric should track closely with the inverse of the proactive maintenance percent as one is a measure of proactive maintenance program and the other a measure of unplanned outages or a reactive maintenance response. Break-in percent for Plant No. 1 is shown in Table 3-5 and Plant No. 2 in Table 3-6. There was an increase in break-in work and decrease in proactive work at Plant 1 due to project P1-105 construction and equipment shut down demands. The increase of break-in work at the trickling filters was due to a failure of the only operable sludge pump. At Plant No. 2, the data shows an increase break-in percent in areas with current construction projects and the need for shutdowns and tie-ins. Success in Break-In Percent is measured as a consistent trend downward overtime.

Table 3-5. Break-in Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 1

Process Area	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
Preliminary	16%	20%	24%	43%
Primary	30%	28%	23%	28%
Interplant	0%	16%	7%	0%
Activated Sludge	14%	14%	11%	8%
Trickling Filters	4%	10%	18%	36%
Digesters	38%	20%	27%	19%
Solids Handling Facilities	37%	22%	24%	20%
Central Power Generation	29%	11%	14%	23%
Electrical Distribution	5%	5%	10%	6%
Utilities	26%	21%	26%	21%

Table 3-6. Break-in Percent for Reclamation Plant No. 2

Process Area	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
Preliminary	20%	8%	11%	17%
Primary	17%	17%	23%	26%
Interplant	11%	14%	10%	12%
Activated Sludge	9%	17%	19%	22%
Trickling Filters	18%	17%	15%	17%
Digesters	20%	16%	13%	12%
Solids Handling Facilities	24%	32%	21%	26%
Central Power Generation	23%	20%	20%	13%
Electrical Distribution	13%	7%	14%	6%
Utilities	32%	31%	15%	29%

The pump station break-in percent is shown in Table 3-7. Many aging pump stations, such as Bay Bridge, Seal Beach, Edinger and Slater, saw an increase in break-in percent that is reflective of the RUL of the pump stations. Bay Bridge, Seal Beach and Edinger pump stations all have replacement projects that are in progress while Slater Pump Station rehabilitation is scheduled to start in a few years. Westside pump station also saw an increase in break-in percent, and while this pump station was rehabilitated in 2008, the original structure was constructed in 1962; and the design of the wet well and pumps present some hydraulic challenges that cause the pumps to require additional maintenance.

Table 3-7. Break-in Percent for Pump Stations

Process Area	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
'A' Street	12%	4%	6%	7%
15th Street	2%	7%	6%	12%
Lido	36%	27%	35%	24%
Bay Bridge	11%	18%	31%	38%
Rocky Point	20%	4%	7%	13%
Bitter Point	9%	14%	14%	11%
Seal Beach	27%	14%	20%	36%
Westside	3%	7%	3%	14%
Edinger	12%	18%	0%	22%
Slater	17%	7%	3%	16%
College	0%	2%	11%	12%
Crystal Cove	5%	32%	6%	1%
Yorba Linda	0%	29%	10%	0%
Main Street	60%	4%	4%	1%
MacArthur	3%	28%	11%	1%

The trend in emergency call out work for Electrical and Mechanical assets shown in Figures 3-1 and 3-2, respectively and reflects the demand older assets can have to maintain reliability of a facility.

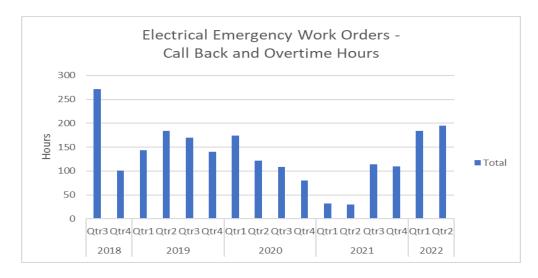


Figure 3-1. Electrical Emergency Work Orders

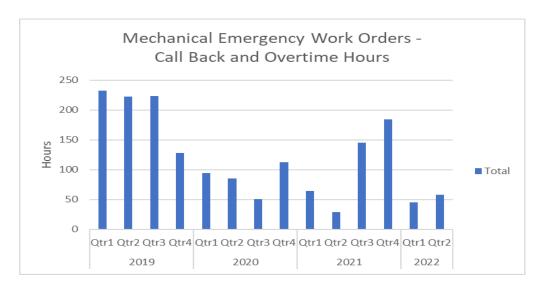
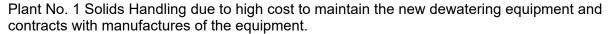


Figure 3-2. Mechanical Emergency Work Orders

The number of electrical "emergency" work orders and associated hours increased primarily due to electrical outages at the pump stations. The mechanical emergency work increased primarily due to work at the Plant 1 Sunflower pumps, waste side stream pump station and the gas compressors. All three areas have future projects that will rehabilitate or replace the equipment. We expect the trend for Electrical break-in/emergency work to trend down as more electrical projects are implemented to replace or upgrade aging assets. Overall, mechanical break-in/emergency work continues to trend down over time which is a good indicator on the effectiveness of the Asset Management Program.

3.2.3 Maintenance Costs and Labor Hours

OC San uses the maintenance costs and number of labor hours over time as trend indicators to indicate the amount of resources devoted to reliably maintaining the process areas. Figure 3-3 shows Maintenance costs (materials and services) per FY broken down by process area at Plant 1. The data indicates that there has been a large increase in maintenance costs at



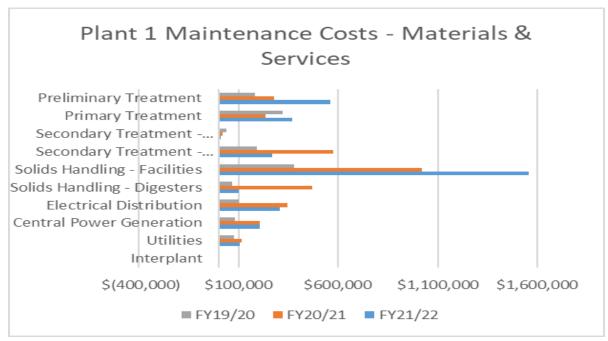


Figure 3-3. Graph of Maintenance Costs (Materials and Services) at Plant No. 1

Figure 3-4 shows Maintenance labor hours per FY broken down by process area at Plant 1. The labor hours are high at the Plant No.1 secondary facility because of the older equipment at activated sludge facility 1 which is scheduled for rehabilitation under project P1-140. The labor hours are also high at the solids handling facility because the new thickening and dewatering process has more complex equipment that requires more staff to operate and maintain.

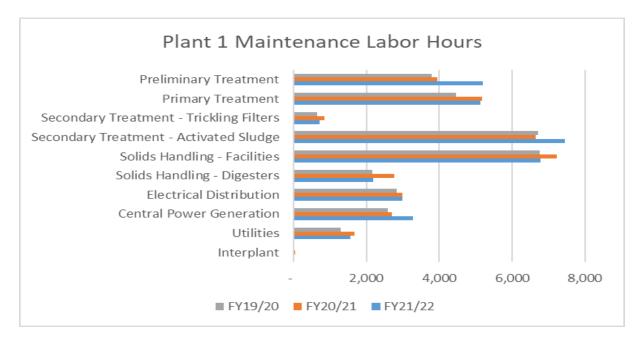


Figure 3-4. Graph of Maintenance Labor Hours at Plant No. 1

Figure 3-5 shows Maintenance costs (materials and services) per FY broken down by process area at Plant 2. The maintenance cost at Plant No. 2 were higher for FY21/22 for the secondary treatment process because of the oxygen pipe repairs due to accelerated corrosion. It is also higher for solids handling because of the complex dewatering and odor control equipment illustrated on Figure 3-5. Figure 3-6 shows Maintenance labor hours per FY broken down by process area at Plant 2.

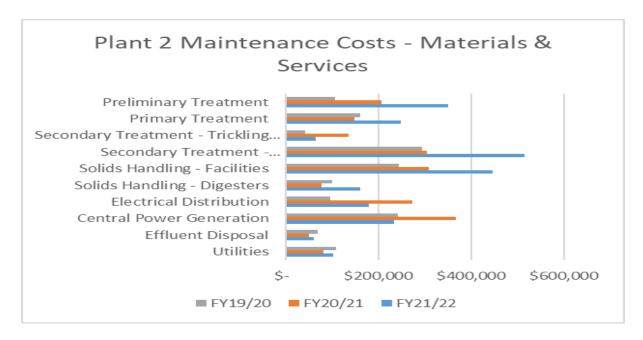


Figure 3-5. Graph of Maintenance Costs (Materials and Services) at Plant No. 2

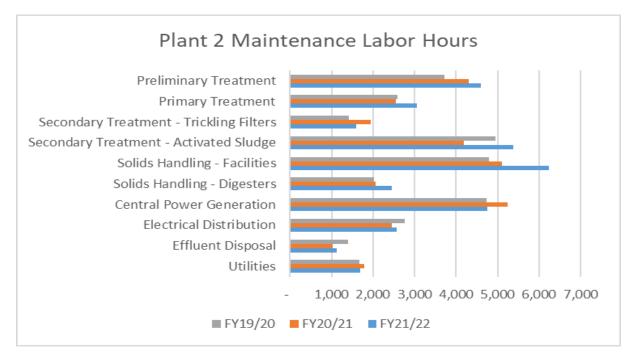


Figure 3-6. Graph of Maintenance Labor Hours at Plant No. 2

Maintenance labor hours and costs for the pump stations are included below in Figure 3-7 and Figure 3-8 below. There is a large increase in maintenance costs at the Slater Pump Station due to aging pumps requiring repair and rebuilding. This was also noticed with the increase in labor hours, break-in percent and decrease in the proactive percentage. Another large increase as compared to the previous year is at Crystal Cove pump station where both pumps had volute replacement due to corrosion/erosion. There is also an increase in labor hours at Seal Beach pump station due to the needs for staff to support current construction projects at the pump station.

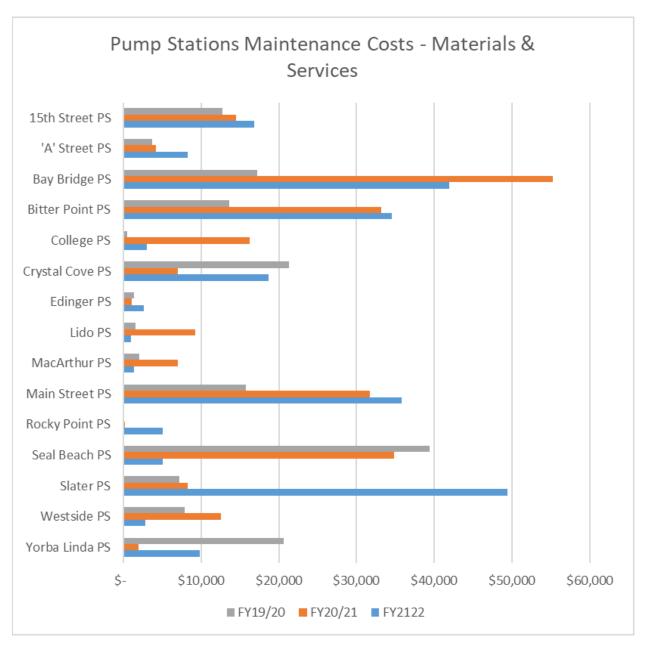


Figure 3-7. Graph of Pump Station Maintenance Costs (Materials and Services)

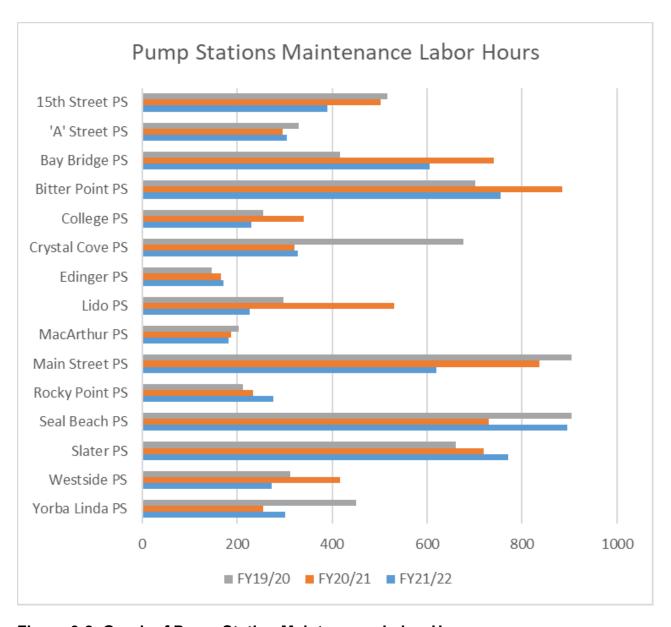


Figure 3-8. Graph of Pump Station Maintenance Labor Hours

3.2.4 Collection Level of Service Results

OC San monitors several level of service goals pertaining to the Collection system as a whole, but a select subset are relevant to the activities, goals, and effectiveness of asset management. This subset of Collections level of service targets and results for the last three fiscal years are presented in Table 3-8 below.

SSO events are primarily caused due to debris accumulation from daily wastewater flows as well as root intrusion. Regular maintenance activities of Collections to clean sewers and the CCTV program serve to identify and prevent SSOs from occurring. Also see Section 3.4.4.2 for details on a new root control blanket contract for further preventive maintenance efforts.

Nuisance odors are actively managed by the ROCCS program through means of regular chemical dosing and caustic dumps at key locations, hydrogen sulfide monitoring, etc. The number of odor complaints are monitored to determine the effectiveness of chemical dosing, flow diversions, etc. to mitigate nuisance odors and prevent resulting corrosion damage to OC San's Collection assets. In recent fiscal years odor complaints in the Collection system have steadily declined given the precision and effectiveness of the ROCCS program.

The condition of assets in the Collection system are monitored via the *CCTV program* which inspects all gravity sewer and manhole assets every five (5) years. OC San manages three (3) CCTV Contractors which provide inspection media and reports to OC San with asset details as well as defects discovered per National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) standards. OC San recently completed the latest five (5) year CCTV program for pipelines and has restarted the program for FY 22-23. Efforts to optimize pipeline CCTV in the past fiscal year were successful to meet the level of service goal.

In November 2020, OC San started conducting routine inspections of the Collection system manholes. OC San has been collating all manhole CCTV inspection data into the Asset Management Program Info Asset Planner for further evaluation and to continue building a comprehensive database of CCTV inspection data. Now that about 1,400 (31%) of OC San's manholes have been inspected since the start of the manhole CCTV program, we are now able to accurately define future gravity sewer projects for manhole rehabilitation and replacement.

Table 3-8. Collection	Level of Servic	e Results
_		

Description	Level of Service Target	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22
SSO per 100 miles	< 2.1	0	1.3	0.3
Number of Odor Complaints	12	9	7	4
Miles of Pipeline CCTV	70 mi	78.4 mi	60 mi	71.9 mi
Number of Manhole CCTV	650	32	465	813

3.3 Maintenance Planning

OC San uses Maximo® as the computerized maintenance management system. All maintenance related activities are stored in Maximo®. In short, the information in Maximo® makes up OC San's Maintenance Plan. Maintenance planning primarily consists of PM and PdM work orders. Currently, OC San proactively maintains over 67,000 stored in Maximo®. For the assets, associated with process and treatment, there are typically approximately 4,300 active PM work orders and on average 230 of those PMs are related to predictive maintenance activities. A summary and breakdown of the PMs and PdMs are shown on Figure 3-9.

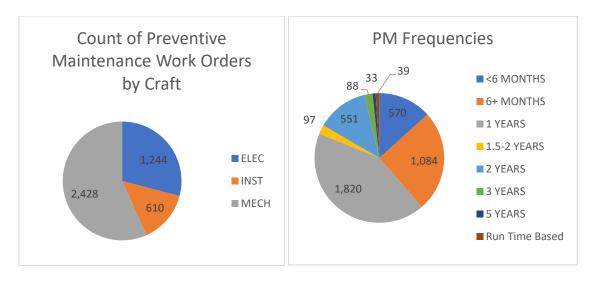


Figure 3-9. PM Workorder Broken Down by Both Craft and Frequency

OC San proactively maintains over 67,000 assets. This includes non-process related assets such as HVAC equipment, lighting, mobile equipment, etc.

3.3.1 Projected Maintenance Costs

The projected maintenance costs over the next two fiscal years in shown in Table 3-9. This accounts for materials and services only but is inclusive of both treatment plants and the collection system. For historical maintenance expenditures, please refer to Chapter 4.

Table 3-9. Projected Maintenance Costs Next 2 Fiscal Years

	FY 22/23	FY 23/24
Projected Maintenance Costs	\$22.2M	\$25.6M

3.4 Asset Management Program Accomplishments

Another way to measure Asset Management Program performance and effectiveness is by exploring the accomplishments. The accomplishments identified in the sections below are important because they focus on both long-term planning and accomplishments that helped extend the useful life of critical assets, increase reliability, reduce unexpected failures and break-ins allowing OC San to meet the key objectives of the Program.

3.4.1 Condition Assessment Program

Corrosion condition assessments are a key component of the Asset Management Program by providing vital information with respect to the condition and life expectancy of critical plant and collections process structures and equipment. Condition assessments are conducted during scheduled maintenance activities, by staff observations of the condition of an asset or when necessary to determine a more accurate RUL. The Asset Management Team has completed approximately 50 different condition assessments last fiscal year spending just under \$1 million utilizing an outside consultant and contractor. Figure 3.10 provides annual expenditures on the two condition assessment contracts for the last three fiscal years. The 2019/20 expenditures were less because of the pandemic. The expenditures were higher in FY21/22 because more assessments were completed, the cost of incidental repairs on some digesters, and labor cost increases.

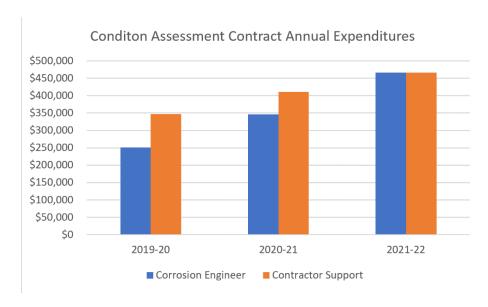


Figure 3-10. Condition Assessment Contract Expenditures

The condition assessments completed included assessing clarifiers, digesters, air and gas piping, primary effluent piping, chemical storage tanks, structural assets, manholes, pumpstation wetwells, cathodic protection, and sump pumps to name a few. These assessments identify deficiencies and the general condition of the assets, but more importantly recommendations for repairs or replacement and general timing based on RUL estimations. Some condition assessments resulted in repairs that extended the useful life of the facility, maintained asset reliability, and identified the need for future improvement projects to keep OC San facilities safe and reliable. Below are a few critical condition assessments completed last year:

- Digester K assessment discovered massive cracking and concrete degradation on the dome
 of the digester. The digester was placed out of service and will not be used until extensive
 repairs can be made. The assessment identified an issue that could have been disastrous if
 the digester remained in-service.
- Digester bridge condition assessment at both Plant 1 and Plant 2 were completed. Three bridges at Plant 2 were blocked for access due the unsafe conditions found. Several repair projects are planned. All the condition assessment findings provided critical information for the repair projects.
- Plant 1 Pressure Manhole. An assessment was completed on two pressure manholes located on the 108" primary effluent line. The assessment discovered a condition that needed immediate repair on eastside pressure manhole. The condition assessment measured a loss of thickness from the manhole cover. A replacement manhole was fabricated and installed before failure. Also, a critical junction box, Primary Effluent Distribution Box No. 2 (PEDB-2) was partially inspected and found to be in good condition.
- Plant 2 Oxygen Activated Sludge Plant Oxygen Piping Condition assessments identified corrosion and pinholes on the oxygen piping. Repairs were completed that extended the life and reliability of the pipe until a rehabilitation project replaces the piping in the next 8 to 10 years.
- Edinger Pump Station The condition assessment at the Edinger PS included UT scans of a
 discharge pipe that has shown signs of corrosion. In 2015 there was a 56% pipe wall loss.
 The assessment in 2021 the pipe wall loss was 61%. A project is in design that will replace
 this pump station. The assessment provided information for the engineers to determine an

emergency or short term project to replace the pipe was not required. A contingency plan was prepared as well as continued assessments to monitor the pipe will take place.

3.4.2 Collection System Assets

Our pump stations, force mains and gravity sewer system are vital assets in conveying flow to the treatment plants. The Asset Management Program is continuously evaluating ways to improve resiliency and reliability of the system while maintaining level of service in all flow conditions. Some of the collection system initiatives and accomplishments are identified below.

3.4.2.1 Gravity Collections Remaining Useful Life

Over the past 3 years, OC San has aggregated and validated all gravity sewer, siphon, air jumper, and manhole data into a single comprehensive Gravity Collections Asset Registry. Data in the asset registry includes a copy of pertinent GIS data, theoretical RUL, field adjusted RUL, last inspection year, upcoming projects affecting an asset, and next inspection year. In 2021, RUL scoring was determined for the entire Gravity Collections system taking into account NASSCO scoring to complete the asset registry. High risk assets were further evaluated by considering the CoF. In 2022, a new analysis was performed using a weighted LoF formula (based on NASSCO quick scores). RUL scores were finalized by increasing or decreasing RUL scores based on specific CoF and additional LoF factors. As a result of the 2022 RUL analysis, approximately a quarter of Gravity Collections sewer pipelines had RUL scoring revised as compared to the 2021 RUL analysis and all manholes were given RUL scoring (primarily based on theoretical RUL). All Gravity Collection assets now have risk adjusted RUL scores to aid the development, validation, and refinement of the AMP and CIP for the Gravity Collections system.

3.4.2.2 Proactively Monitoring and Managing Operational and Defect Issues

In the Gravity Collection system there are a significant number of operational and structural defects which are isolated from current and future projects and are severe. Examples of isolated and severe operational defects include heavy root intrusion, infiltration runners and gushers, and large calcified deposits. Root intrusion is the main cause of SSOs in many sanitary sewer systems, and heavy infiltration over long periods of time can comprise soil support outside the sewer pipe wall and develop large, calcified deposits that may block flows and prevent debris from passing downstream. Examples of isolated and severe structural defects include single or heavily clustered segments of broken pipe and holes with voids and/or soil visible. Broken pipe and holes are high risk given they are precursors to structural deformation and eventual collapse. Rather than create numerous small projects to address current and future isolated and severe asset issues, cost-effective and proactive maintenance-based approaches have been recommended as described below:

- Root Control: Create new blanket contract to strategically apply herbicide with a foaming
 agent into select sewers for root control on an annual basis. After exposing live roots via
 mechanical cutting, the active ingredient in the root control treatment kill roots in the sewer
 (without killing the plant they originate from) and prevent regrowth typically for two (2) to
 three (3) years. OC San is currently evaluating the bid for this contract prior to awarding.
- Infiltration Control: Create new blanket contract to strategically plug infiltration runners and gushers with chemical grouting and remove large calcified deposits mechanically. OC San is currently developing the scope of work.
- Isolated Structural Defect Repairs: Group isolated and severe structural defects into individual work packages for execution by Maintenance On-Call Contractors. OC San is finalizing work packages, priority, and developing the scope of work.

Although the CCTV program inspects all Collection assets every 5 years, there are limitations to the condition data that can be collected with CCTV equipment. Of particular concern is that large diameter sewers (greater than 42-inches in diameter) are not regularly cleaned and OC San does not have sufficient knowledge on existing debris buildup. CCTV cannot see debris below the waterline. Therefore, the risk for an SSO due to debris accumulation or a high debris and ragging event at the treatment plant headworks facilities could be high. In response, OC San is performing sonar inspections of select large diameter sewers and inverted siphons to quantify debris and sediment, validate the cleansing state of sewers suspected to be non-cleansing, and ultimately provide Maintenance recommendations on which large diameter sewers and inverted siphons need to be cleaned regularly to adequately mitigate this risk. OC San has completed evaluating bids for this contract and moving to Committee and Board approval to award. Sonar inspections are expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2023.

3.4.2.3 Pump Station Isolation

Pump station reliability is critical to convey wastewater to the treatment plants when gravity flow is not an option. In the past, emergency break-in work has been required due to failure of critical assets such as isolation valves at some of the pump stations. With Asset Management Team taking ownership of the pump stations in recent years, OC San is now taking a proactive approach to rehabilitation and repair at the pump stations. For example, three valve replacement projects have recently been completed and two more valve replacement projects, which will replace aging and non-functioning valves at five different pump stations, have been opened. The timing of these projects considers risk and criticality to minimize the risk of emergency work.

3.4.3 Central Generation Facility Planning

The internal combustion engines at Plant No. 1 and Plant No. 2 have significant run time and need a major overhaul to maintain reliability for the next 10 years or longer. Engine No. 1 at Plant recently completed a successful top to bottom end overhaul. The J-135 project will be overhauling the remaining 2 engines at Plant 1 and 5 engines at Plant 2. A recently completed planning study showed that OC San's existing engines can be readily maintained for the next 10 to 20 years. For the long term planning of the Cen Gen Facility, the Energy and Digester Gas Master Plan, PS21-04 is being conducted. This study will evaluate viable alternatives for energy production and digester gas management, considering emerging technologies, market conditions and potential permitting constraints. The Asset Management Team and Maintenance are working together to ensure OC San has a long-term plan to manage energy use, energy production, and handling of digester gas.

3.4.4 Treatment Plant Project Delivery

A major focus of the Asset Management Program is streamlining the replacement or repair of our critical assets to extend RUL. The Asset Management Team works in tandem with Maintenance to identify projects, provide construction bid documents and manage project implementation of Maintenance Projects. Here are a few projects that were driven by Asset Management and Maintenance Teams:

- Condition assessment of Primary Clarifiers 3 and 4 were performed to evaluate their availability during 22/23 wet weather season. Multiple maintenance activities will be completed by the end of October 2022 to address some concerns in the area.
- Several of our critical pumping systems are equipped with VFDs that have become obsolete and can no longer be maintained properly. Projects are in place to replace the obsolete VFDs.
- Condition assessments on anaerobic digesters are completed during the scheduled maintenance cleaning cycle to evaluate and extend the life of the assets when deficiencies

are discovered. The condition assessment includes confined space entry, corrosion assessment, sludge line cleaning with CCTV, concrete core sampling and incidental repairs. This year six digesters were cleaned and assessed. Repairs were completed by the condition assessment contractor and maintenance staff to extend the life and reliability of the assets.

- PS20-03 Truck Loading Bay Odor Control Improvements at Plant No. 2 completed this year
 to address the odors escaping from the Truck Loading bays during cake loading and haul
 out. CIP Project P2-140 was developed based on the recommendations of this study that
 will make the loading of cake into the trucks safe and control odor release to be a good
 neighbor.
- The trickling filter rotary distributor assemblies at the Trickling Filter Solids Contact Facility at Plant No. 2 had reliability issues due to major equipment failures. Short term repairs and condition assessment for root cause analysis were completed - project MP2-005 was approved to replace the TF-A and TF-B center rotating assemblies with an improved design for better long-term reliability. Project MP2-005 is scheduled to be completed in spring 2023.
- Eleven Plant No. 2 digesters and associated bridges were inspected when the tanks were
 taken out of service for cleaning. Many urgent repairs were performed and new
 Maintenance projects were identified. Asset Management is coordinating all the
 digester-related projects to assure the projects are successfully executed without disruption
 to O&M activities.
- Oxygen piping leaks and severe corrosion at the Aeration Basin Facility at Plant No. 2 were found during condition assessment. Piping was repaired and coated by Maintenance projects. Pipe supports were also replaced. Oxygen piping will be replaced by CIP Project P2-136.

3.5 Asset Management Program Improvement Opportunities

The Asset Management Program continues to evolve with an emphasis on continuous improvement. The foundational elements of the program have been in place for a few years now, but there still is an emphasis on making sure we know the condition of all of our major assets. As discussed in Section 3.4.1, we continue to perform more condition assessments each year. Condition assessments and asset planning with Operations and Maintenance continue to lead to the identification of new projects and the subsequent updating of the short, medium, and long-term asset management plans described in Chapter 2. Condition assessment improvement opportunities are described in Section 3.5.1 below.

Utilizing and managing available asset data more efficiently is one of the key challenges. Creating asset management and maintenance KPI business intelligence (BI) dashboards will lead us into a more data driven program. A data driven program where we have real time asset information available provides many benefits including more accurate asset condition and RUL ratings, improved collaboration and sharing of information between Asset Management and Maintenance Teams, improved project prioritizing and asset management planning. Developing a risk assessment framework will also improve asset management planning and project prioritizing where decision making can be backed up with both condition and risk scores.

3.5.1 Improvement Opportunities

Condition Assessments:

• Track future condition assessments in the Asset Registries and proactively plan ahead with Operations for assessments that require process interruptions. *STATUS: In progress.*

 Take field measurements to better understand how our major civil and mechanical assets degrade (deteriorate) over time allowing more accurate determination of RUL. STATUS: In progress.

Remaining Useful Life:

- Define RUL such that it is clear what factors into a RUL determination. STATUS: Completed
- Consider both the risk and consequence of failure when determining asset RUL. STATUS: In progress.
- Create more condition scoring categories in the 1-10 year range as RUL accuracy improves over time. STATUS: Longer term goal (not started).

Asset Registries

- Ensure all major assets are being monitored and tracked in the Asset Registries.
 STATUS: Completed.
- Ensure all pertinent asset information is included in the Asset Registries including having a plan to address all assets with a RUL less than 10 years. *STATUS: In progress*.
- Determine the best way to track major assets long term such that the Asset Registries are compatible for BI dashboards. STATUS: Future Planning Study.

Asset Hierarchy

• Create an OC San asset hierarchy that is relatable to both Maximo® and the Asset Registries. STATUS: Not Started.

Data Driven Asset Management

- Develop real-time BI dashboards that tracks Maintenance KPIs and key asset management information down to the asset level. STATUS: Future Planning Study.
- Use BI dashboards algorithms to more accurately estimate asset performance and RUL. STATUS: Longer term goal (not started).
- Optimize CIP planning using BI cost and risk modeling and constraints. STATUS: Longer term goal (not started).

Risk Assessment (Likelihood and Consequence of Failure)

- Identify a risk assessment approach and develop a framework that fits OC San's needs STATUS: Future Planning Study.
- Use risk assessment modeling and scoring to better prioritize projects. STATUS: Not Started.

These improvement opportunities will be re-evaluated on a periodic basis as the asset management program and the needs and priorities of OC San change. The asset management program must always consider the mission statement of "delivering the required level of service, at the lowest life cycle cost, with an acceptable level of risk."

3.6 Reference

Society for Maintenance and Reliability Professionals (SMRP). 2013. *Maintenance and Reliability Best Practices*. 4th Edition.

2022	Asset	Manac	iement	Plan
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4 Budgetary Considerations

The Asset Management Plan focuses on documenting short- to long-term planning of maintenance and capital improvement projects to support effective budget development and sustainable operations. OC San has been striving to identify more accurate medium- to long-term capital cash flow requirements. Specifically, the Planning Division has been working on developing a 20-year CIP by creating project plans for forecasted rehabilitation, replacement, improvements or expansion for the collection system and treatment plants. The CIP budget is evaluated and updated on a yearly basis as new information becomes available.

4.1 Capital Improvement Expenditures

FY22-23 Budget Update, the first year of the 2-year budget adopted in June 2022, includes updates to the 20-year CIP outlay. Figure 4-1 shows the 20-year CIP outlay, which includes current and projected future CIP projects. FY22-23 CIP Outlay is \$284.6 million and is further divided into process categories shown on Figure 4-2. From the chart, it is apparent that liquid treatment, support facilities, and collection facilities are primary areas where the FY 2022-23 CIP Outlay will be spent.

For liquid treatment, Project No. P1-105 Headworks Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1 and Project No. P2-98 Primary Treatment Rehabilitation Project are expected to be the largest expenditures of \$35 million and \$30.5 million, respectively, in FY 2022-23. For support facilities, Project No. P1-128 Headquarters Complex is the biggest driver with \$61 million in FY 2022-23. Lastly, for collection facilities, Project No. 3-64 Rehab of Western Regional Sewers and Project No. 7-65 Gisler-Red Hill Interceptor & Baker Force Main Rehab take more than half of collections CIP spending of \$17 million and \$10 million, respectively.

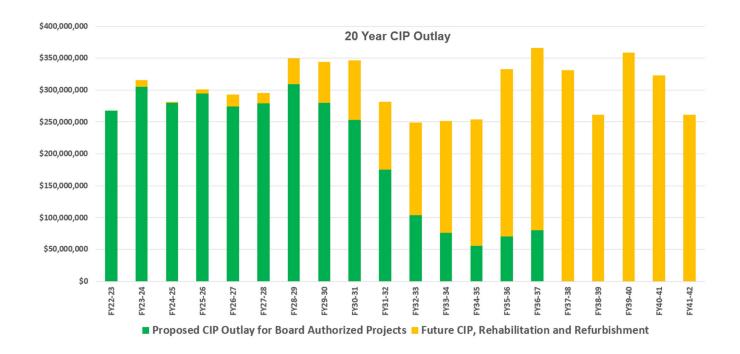


Figure 4-1. 20-Year CIP Outlay

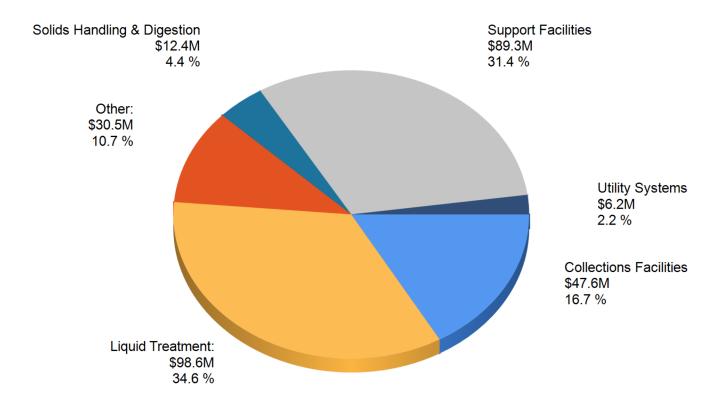


Figure 4-2. FY22-23 CIP Outlay by Process – \$284.6 Million

4.2 Maintenance Expenditures

4.2.1 Five-Year Historical Maintenance Expenditures

Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4 show the historical actual spent versus budgeted operational and maintenance expenditures for the treatment plants and collection system, respectively.

- The treatment plant expenditures include maintenance services and materials (budget objects 54010, 54020).
- The collection system expenditures include maintenance services and materials (budget objects 54010, 54020, 53180).
- These costs represent the operations and maintenance costs of fixed assets, including operationally funded repair/replacement projects.

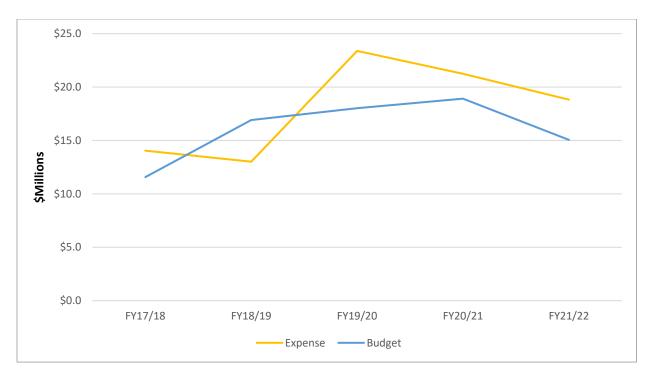


Figure 4-3. Five-Year Historical Maintenance Costs for Treatment Plants

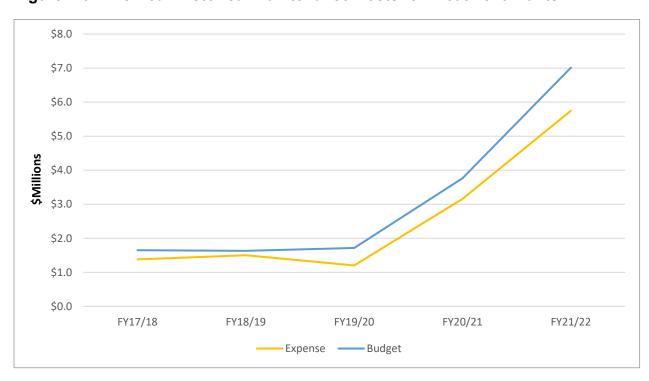


Figure 4-4. Five-Year Historical Maintenance Costs for Collection System

4.2.2 Three-Year Look-Ahead Maintenance Expenditures

Table 4-1 shows operational-funded projects identified to date and includes the projected annual expenditures. The projects are grouped by location (Plant No. 1, Plant No. 2, Joint, and Collection System), and then sorted by the project start fiscal year. The list encompasses projects identified as of August 31, 2022, with an expected construction cost exceeding \$50,000. It is likely FY22-23 and beyond will fluctuate based on the condition of assets as they age. Additionally, projects in the following list represent expenditures that are operationally funded. Some of the projects below that are similar in nature may be combined into a single project for more efficient project execution.

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

	_					1
PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
Collection Syst	em Projects				'	
PRN-00159	MP-307R	Bushard Diversion Structure Repair	\$880,000	\$320,000		\$1,200,000
PRN-00373	FRC-0014	Improperly Abandoned Manhole at Magnolia & I- 5		\$250,000	\$50,000	\$300,000
PRN-00449	FRC-0002	Bay Bridge Pump Station Valve Replacement	\$200,000			\$200,000
PRN-00592	FRC-0007	Redhill Relief Sewer Liner Repair at SR-55	\$166,000			\$166,000
PRN-00713		Manhole Access Improvements on the Santa Ana River Trail		\$65,000		\$65,000
PRN-00728	FRC-0009	Repair of Incoming Sewer at Bitter Point Pump Station	\$270,082			\$270,082
PRN-00730	FRC-0010	Warner Avenue Vault Cover Replacements	\$364,000	\$120,000		\$484,000
PRN-00734	FRC-0017	Slater Pump Station Valve Replacement Project		\$70,000	\$105,000	\$175,000

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
	tem Projects (C					
PRN-00766	FRC-0011	Richfield Sub- trunk Encasement at BNSF Crossing at Orangethorpe Ave. and Richfield Rd.	\$40,000	\$81,000		\$121,000
PRN-00767	FRC-0018	Lido PS - Bathroom Reconfigure			\$50,000	\$50,000
PRN-00790		Lido PS Valve Replacement		\$84,000	\$126,000	\$210,000
PRN-00828		Manhole Adjustments on PCH (Caltrans Paving Project		\$627,000		\$627,000
PRN-00839		Large Diameter Pipeline Sonar Inspections	\$150,000			\$150,000
PRN-00855		Gravity Collections Root Control	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$75,000
PRN-00869		Manhole Access Improvements to BUS0495- 0000		\$90,000		\$90,000
PRN-00874		Gravity Collections Infiltration Control		\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
PRN-00892	FRC-0017	Slater Pump Station Wet Well Access Improvement		\$170,000	\$255,000	\$425,000
	7-66	Sunflower Trunkline Liner Repairs	\$1,500,000			\$1,500,000
Joint Projects						
PRN-00630	FRJ-0003	Interplant Gas Line Blow Off Vaults		\$306,000	\$61,000	\$367,000
PRN-00699		Cen Gen (Joint) Basement Access Hatch Fall Restraint	\$50,000			\$50,000

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
Joint Projects	(Continued)					
PRN-00729		Combustible Gas Detection Systems Replace	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
PRN-00754		District HVAC Assessment for Infectious Aerosol Mitigation	\$93,300			\$93,300
PRN-00811		120-in Ocean Outfall Immediately Required Repairs	\$755,000			\$755,000
PRN-00863		Interplant Digester Gas Pipeline Leak Repairs	\$80,000			\$80,000
		On call HVAC Services	\$90,000	\$90,000		\$180,000
		On call Medium Voltage Cable Testing Services	\$240,000	\$200,000		\$440,000
		Purchase of spare centrifuge parts	\$700,000			
Plant No. 1 Pro	jects					
PRN-00492	FR1-0011	P1 VFD Replacements	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$280,000	\$830,000
PRN-00492	FR1-0016	WSSP VFD Replacements	\$550,000			\$550,000
PRN-00520		P1 AS1 Blower Flowmeter Replacement	\$76,500			\$76,500
PRN-00525	FR1-0005	P1 Cen Gen 125VDC and 24DC Battery System	\$250,000	\$295,000		\$545,000
PRN-00537	FR2-0027	Office Spaces for Heavy Equipment Team	\$50,000	\$450,000		\$500,000
PRN-00540	FR1-0013	Maintenance Platform Modifications	\$255,000	\$750,000	\$55,000	\$1,300,000

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
Plant No. 1 Pro	jects (Continued	1)				
PRN-00567		P1 Primary Basin Rebar Protection Blanket Contract	\$130,000	\$130,000		\$260,000
PRN-00618	FR1-0014	P1 Laboratory HVAC Controls Repair	\$176,847			\$176,847
PRN-00632	FR1-0012	Rebuild Shop Wood Floor Replacement & JIB Crane	\$203,000	\$203,000	\$204,000	\$610,000
PRN-00686		Convert Sulfuric Acid Tank to HCl at P1 Solids Scrubber			\$220,000	\$220,000
PRN-00771		P1 Bldg. 6 Elevator Modernization		\$182,000		
PRN-00778		P1 Outlet Installation in Cart Barn		\$150,000		\$150,000
PRN-00800	FR1-0017	P1 Trickling Filter Valve Replacement		\$214,000		\$214,000
PRN-00815	FR1-0018	P1 Dewatering Diverter Gate Replacement	\$260,000	\$1,250,000	\$290,000	\$1,800,000
PRN-00821		P1 T&D Facility Centrifuge Drive Motor Disconnecting Means		\$150,000		
PRN-00824		P1 12kV Service Center Relay Modifications for Rule 21		\$66,700		\$66,700
PRN-00829		P1 Acid Tank Replacement of Primary Odor Control System				\$62,350
PRN-00840		Lab Building Compressor and Vacuum Pump Replacement	\$106,750			\$106,750

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
Plant No. 1 Pro	jects (Continue					
PRN-00854		Cen Gen P1 Roof Fall Protection	\$66,000			\$66,000
PRN-00888		UST Groundwater Monitoring Well Abandonment	\$50,000			\$50,000
PRN-00890		Plant 1 GWR Metering Vault Cable Replacement		\$350,000		\$350,000
		P1 Digester Cleaning	\$1,500,000			\$1,500,000
		P1 Centrifuge Maintenance	\$100,000			\$100,000
Plant No. 2 Pr	ojects					
PRN-00536		Plant No. 2 Cen Gen Instrument Air Compressor Replacement	\$250,000			\$250,000
PRN-00571	FR2-0022	P2 Digester 'O' Structural Repairs	\$89,500			\$89,500
PRN-00572	FR2-0018	P2 AS Plant Clarifier Rehab (6) - Phase II	\$2,730,000	\$2,324,000		\$5,054,000
PRN-00633	FR2-0023	P2 AS Plant Secondary Clarifier Safety Entry Improvements	\$80,000	\$385,000		\$465,000
PRN-00684		P2 Digester Maintenance Projects	\$1,000,000			\$1,000,000
PRN-00742	FR2-0025	P2 Digester O-T, R-Q Bridge Repairs	\$400,000			\$400,000
PRN-00768	FR2-0026	Headworks 480V Cable Replacement at Plant 2		\$780,000		\$780,000
PRN-00768		Plant 2 Reclaimed Water Valve Installation	\$64,000			\$64,000

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

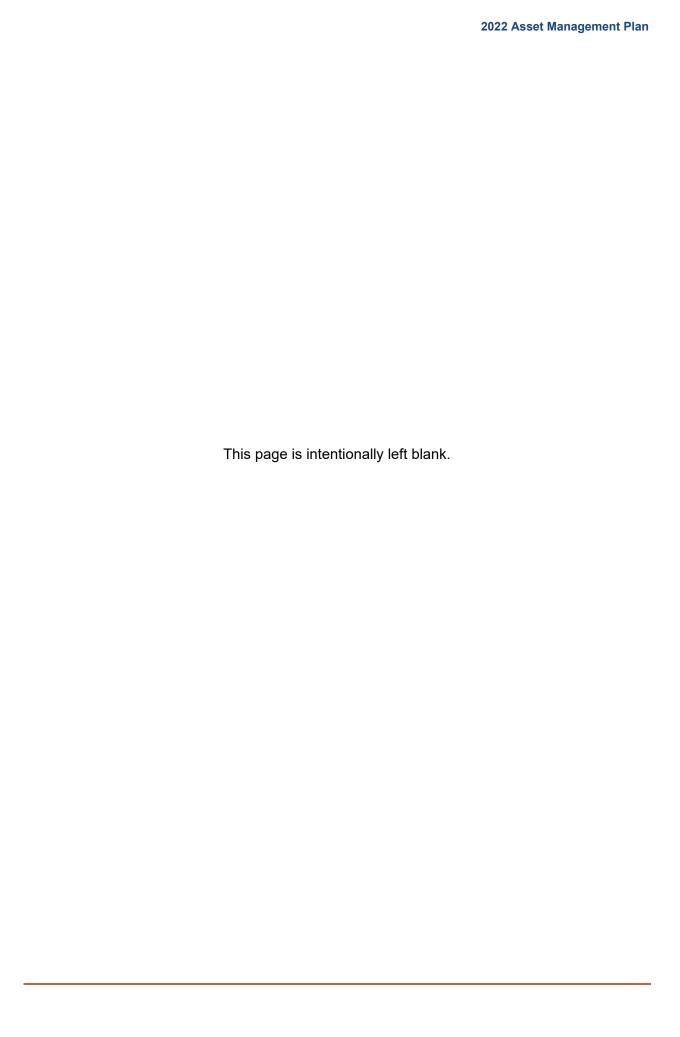
PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
Plant No. 2 Pro	jects (Continue	d)				
PRN-000837		P2 EPSA Pump Room Supply Fan & Ductwork Replacement	\$105,000			\$105,000
PRN-00852		P2 AS Plant Oxygen Purge Valve Replacement		\$300,000		\$300,000
PRN-00858		Headworks Influent PS PW Repair at P2	\$80,000			\$80,000
PRN-00859		Flare Gas Piping Replacement at P2	\$100,000	\$200,000		\$300,000
PRN-00865		Primary Sedimentation Basin F & G Dome Support Repair at P2	\$135,000	\$135,000		\$270,000
PRN-00866		P2 Trickling Filter A & B Rotary Distributor Center Mast Replacement	\$1,300,000			\$1,300,000
PRN-00873		P2 Liquid Oxygen (LOX) Emergency Backup System	\$380,000			\$380,000
PRN-00880		Ella Tunnel Plant Water Piping Replacement		\$100,000		\$100,000
PRN-00884		Grit Pump Replacement at Plant 2	\$128,264			\$128,264
PRN-00885		Centrifuge Cover Hinge Installation at Plant 2		\$130,000		\$130,000
PRN-00886		Trickling Filter C Repair at Plant 2	\$55,850			\$55,850

Table 4-1. Planned Operational-Funded Maintenance Projects in FY22-23 through FY24-25 (as of August 31, 2022)

PRN NO.	Alt Project No.	Project Title	FY22-23	FY23-24	FY24-25	3-Year Total Cost
Plant No. 2 Pro	jects (Continue	d)				
PRN-00887		Converting Digester O from Working to a Holding Digester		\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
		P2 Digester Cleaning	\$1,500,000			\$1,500,000
		P2 Centrifuge Maintenance	\$90,946			\$90,946

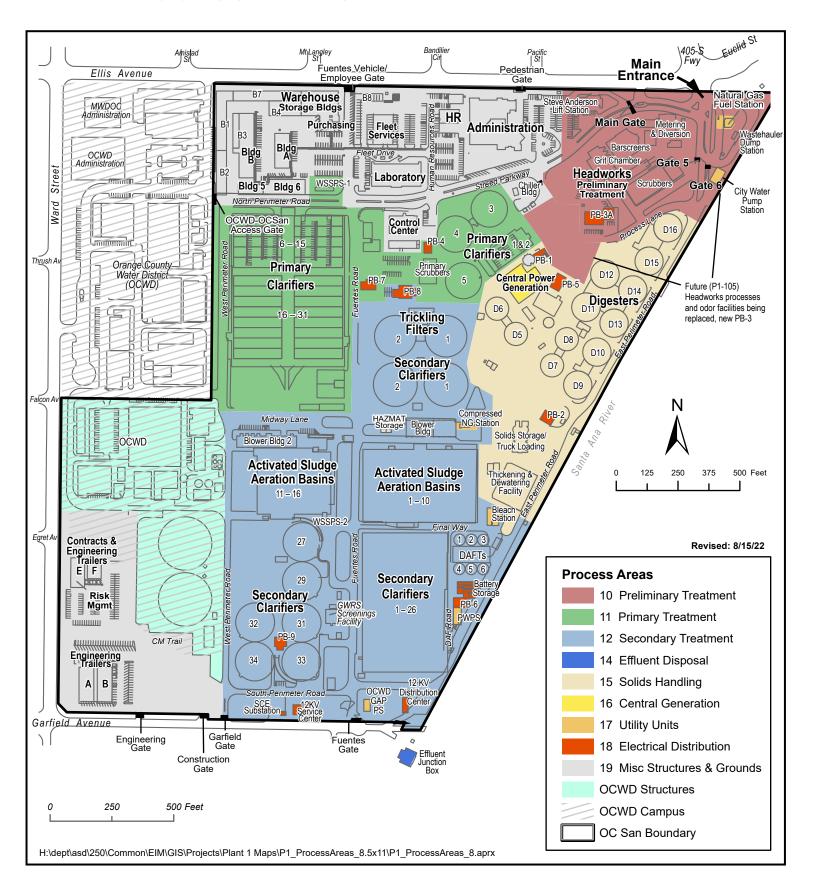
PRN = Project Request Number

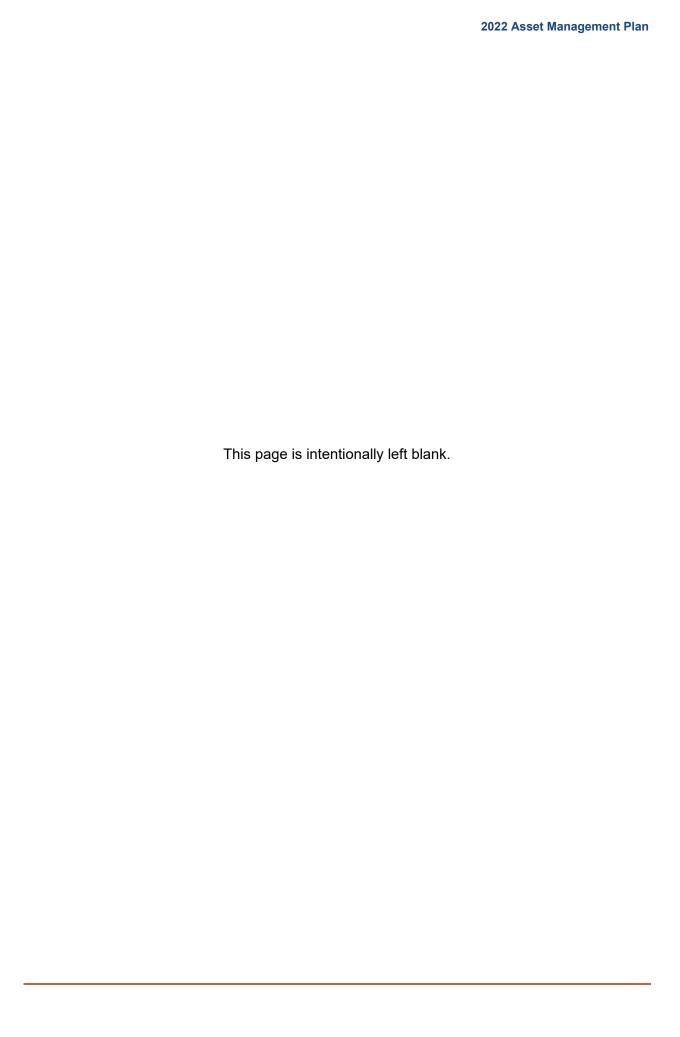
Appendix A Plant No. 1 Process Areas Map



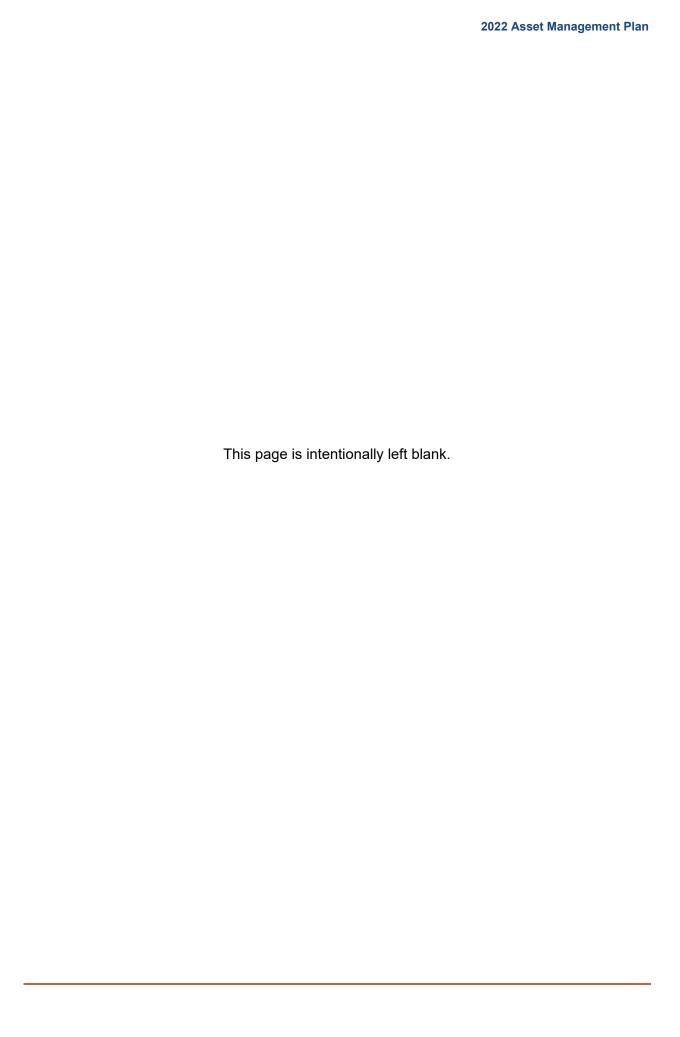


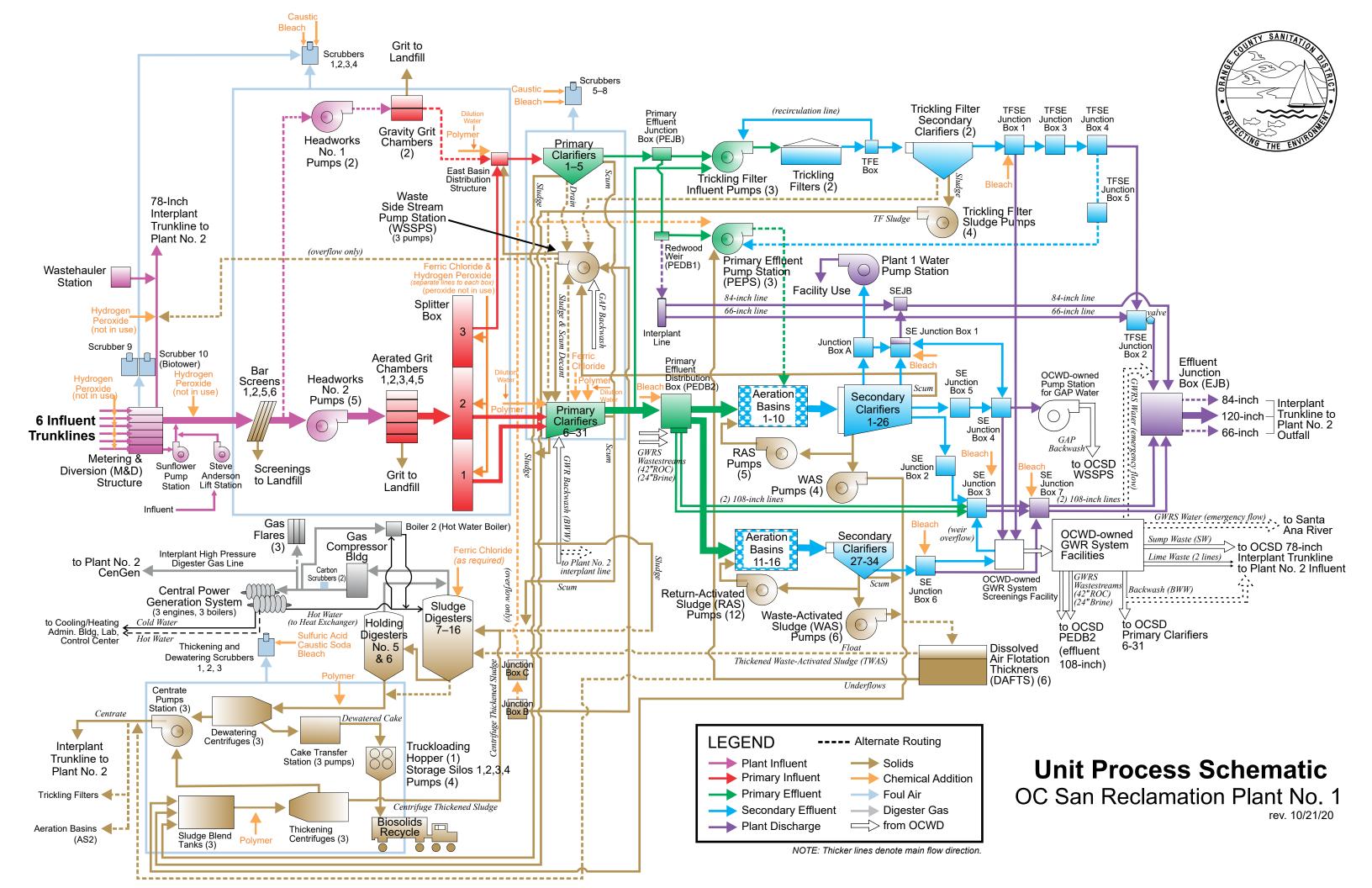
PROCESS AREAS – Reclamation Plant No. 1





Appendix B Plant No. 1 Process Diagram

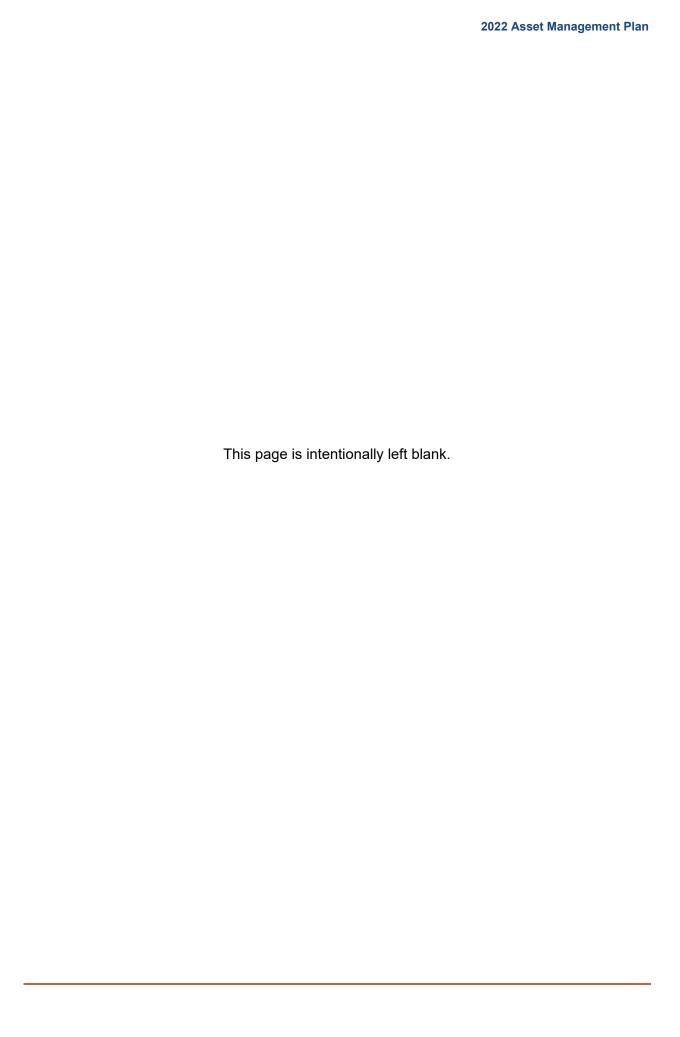






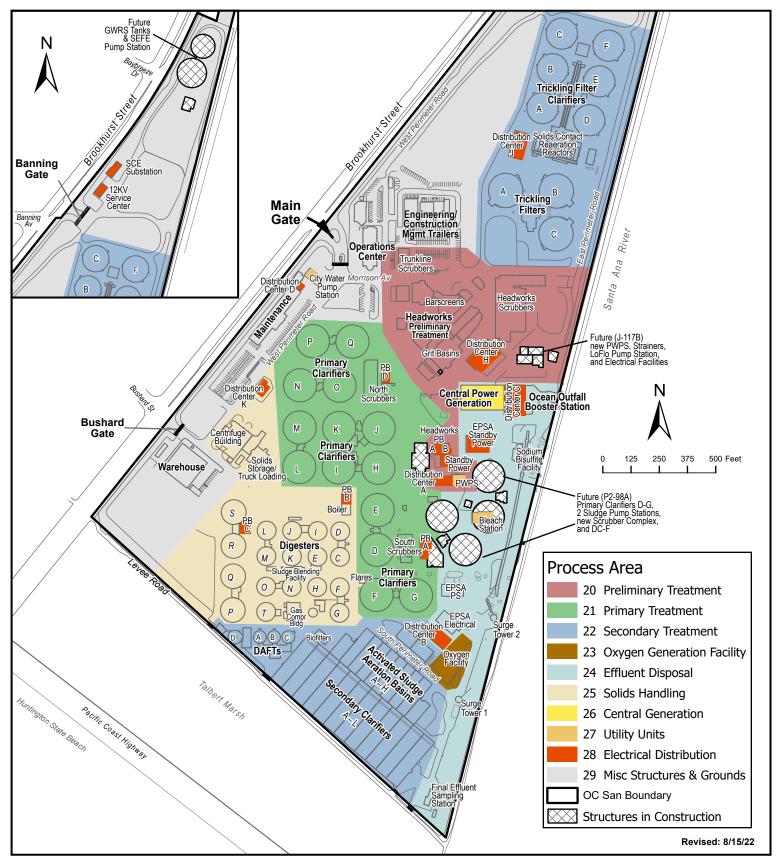
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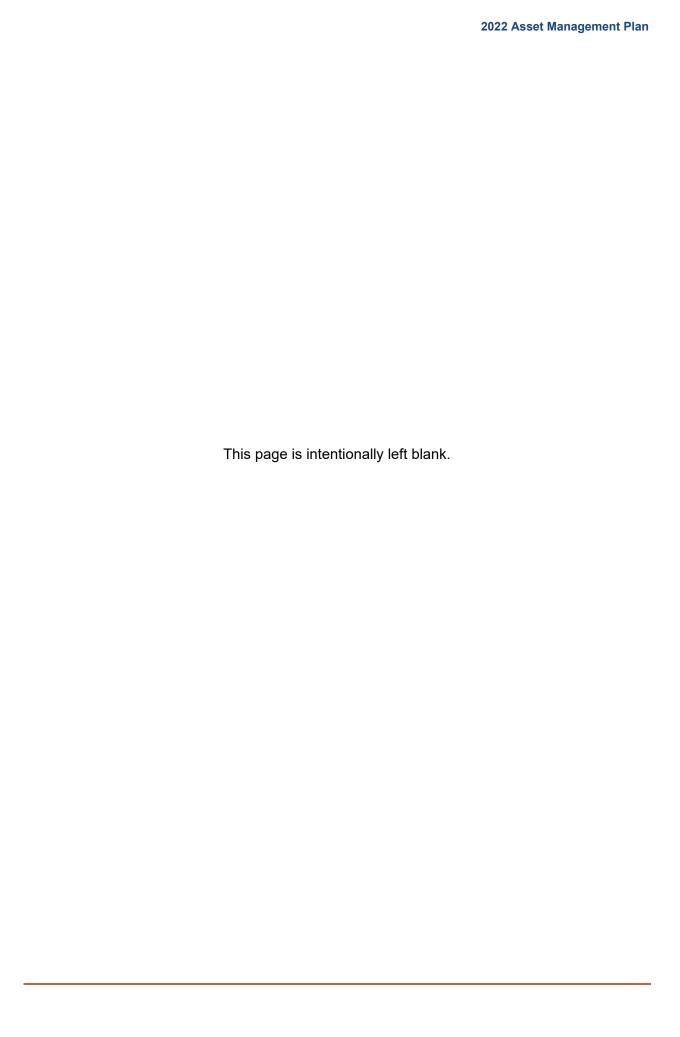
Appendix C Plant No. 2 Process Areas Map



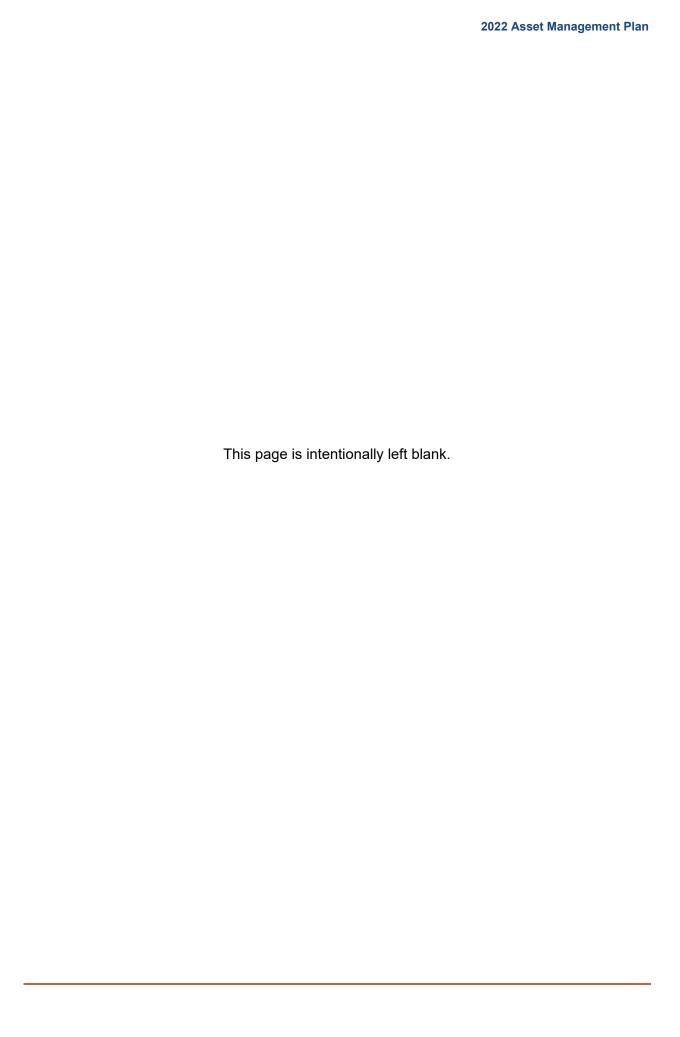


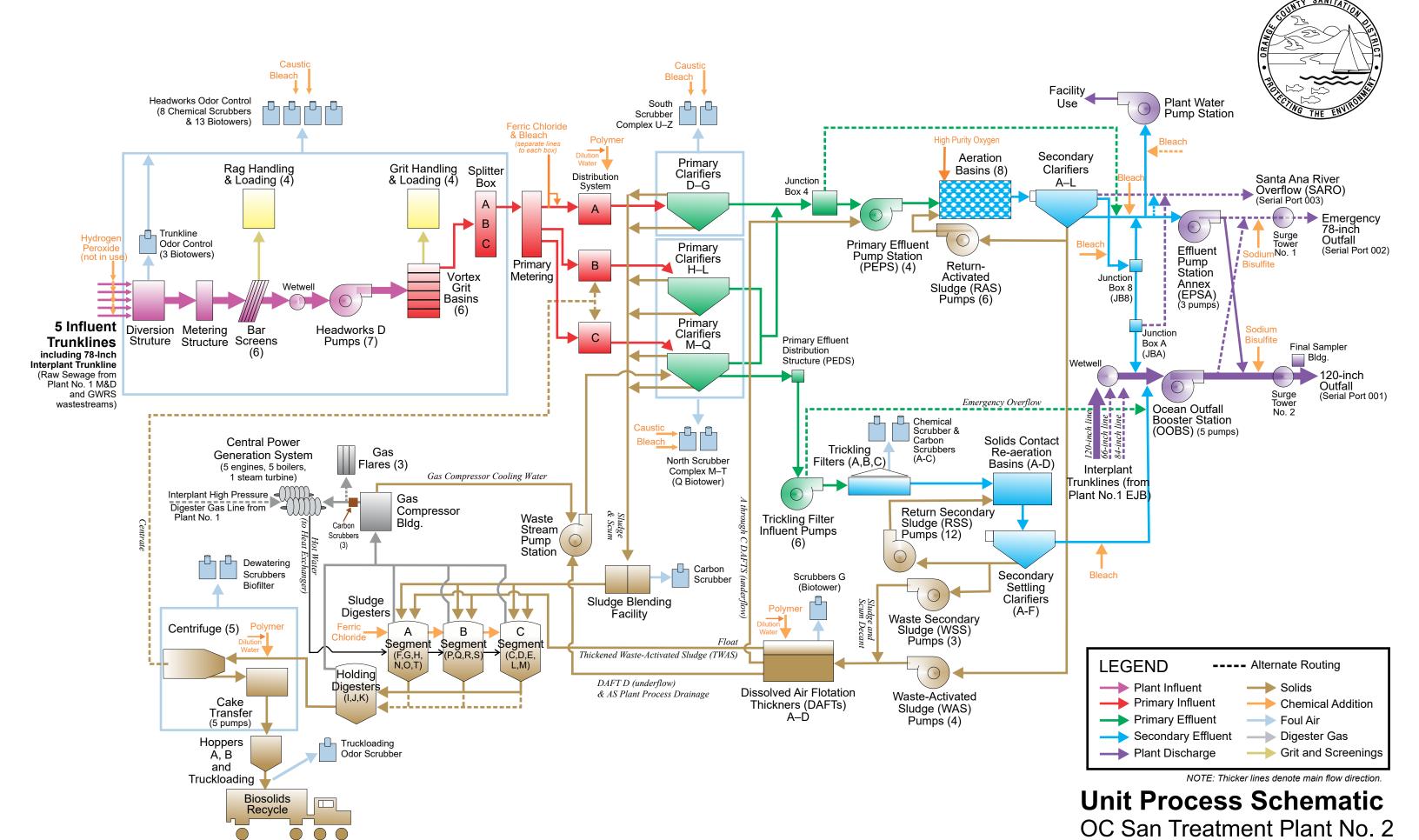
PROCESS AREAS - Treatment Plant No. 2





Appendix D Plant No. 2 Process Diagram – Before GWRS Expansion



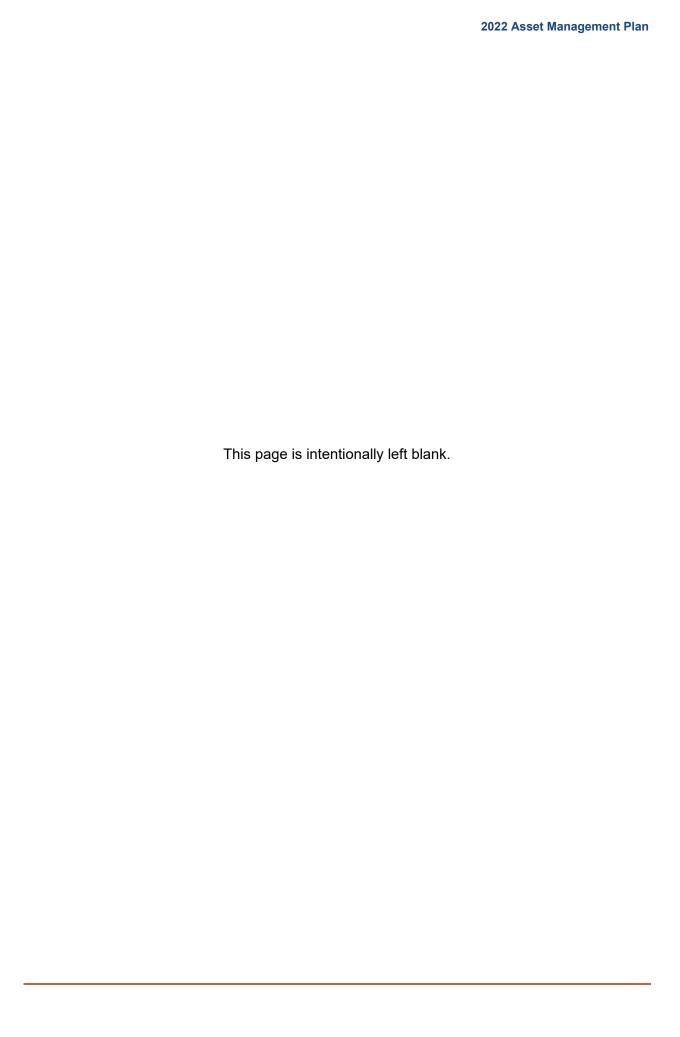


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Appendix E Plant No. 2 Process Diagram – After GWRS Expansion

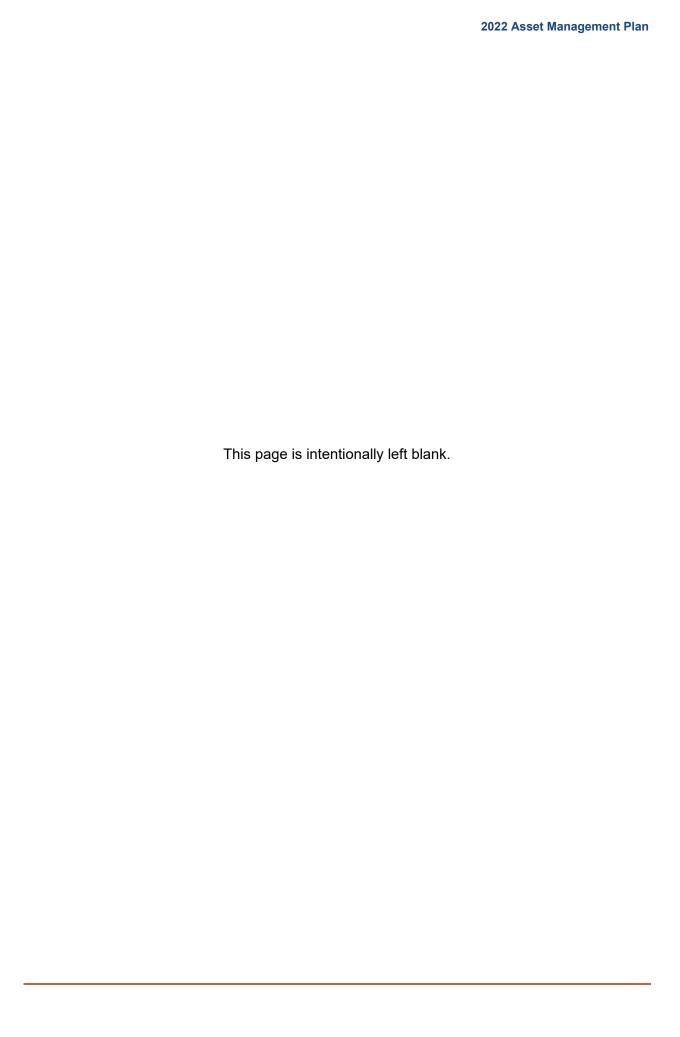


Unit Process Schematic — OC San Treatment Plant No. 2 Future Process after GWRS Final Expansion in 2023 Caustic Facility Headworks Odor Control Plant Water Use South (8 Chemical Scrubbers **Pump Station** Scrubber & 13 Biotowers) Complex U-Z Ferric Chloride & Bleach High Purity Oxygen Bleach *Secondary *Aeration *Primary Grit Handling & Loading (4) Rag Handling Splitter Basins (8) Clarifiers Clarifiers Distribution Santa Ana River & Loading (4) Box Junction A–L D–G System Overflow (SARO) 78-interplant Box 4 (Serial Port 003) line containing SARI, P1 Emergency recycle flow, 78-inch Surge Tower Trunkline and GWRS Outfall Odor Control Primary Effluent Primary Effluent wastestreams (Serial Port 002) nNo. 1 (3 Biotowers) Pump Station Clarifiers Pump Primary В Return-(PEPS) (4) H–L Station Meterina Activated Junction Annex 0 Sludge (RAS) Box 8 (EPSA) (JB8) Pumps (6) 4 Influent (3 pumps) **Trunklines** Primary Diversion Metering Bar Headworks Vortex Clarifiers Junction Structure Structure Screens D Pumps Primary Effluent **Grit Basins** Box A M–Q Final Sampler Distribution 1 Non-Reclaimable (7) (JBA) (6)Bldg. 3 Reclaimable Structure (PEDS) 3 Non-Reclaimable 3 Non-Reclaimable 3 Non-Reclaimable 3 Reclaimable 4 Reclaimable ▶ 120-inch 3 Reclaimable Outfall Surge Tower (Serial Port 001) Emergency Overflow Ocean Outfall **Booster Station** Chemical Scrubber & (OOBS) (5 pumps) Solids Contact Carbon Bleach Central Power Trickling Scrubbers Gas Re-aeration Generation System Overview Weir Box North Scrubber Filters (A,B,C) (A-C) Flares (3) Basins (A-D) (5 engines, 5 boilers, Complex M-T Interplant Gas Compressor Cooling Water 1 steam turbine) (Q Biotower) Trunklines (from Interplant High Pressure Plant Nd.1 EJB) Gas Digester Gas Line from Compressor Return Secondary Plant No. 1 Waste Trickling Filter Bldg. Sludge (RSS) Carbon Stream Influent Pumps Pumps (12) Scrubbers Pump **Diversion Structure** Station Dewatering Carbon Scrubbers Secondary Scrubbers G Scrubber OCWD EQ Tank and Pumps Biofilter Settling (Biotower) Clarifiers Sludge Blending Sludge (A-F) Digesters | Facility Waste Secondary To GWRS through the existing 66-inch Interplant Line Centrifuge (5) Sludge (WSS) В С Pumps (3) Segment Segment \$egmen 🛡 To GWRS intake at Plant No. 1 (P,Q,R,S) Thickened Waste-Activated Sludge (TWAS) (C,D,E, N,O,TL,M) Holding DAFT D (underflow) Digesters Dissolved Air Flotation & AS Plant Process Drainage Waste-Activated (I,J,K)Cake Thickners (DAFTs) Sludge (WAS) Transfer A-D Pumps (4) (5 pumps) Hoppers **LEGEND** Truckloading A, B Odor Scrubber --- Plant Influent Chemical Addition and --- Primary Influent Foul Air Truckloading ---- Primary Effluent Digester Gas Biosolids Secondary Effluent Grit and Screenings After 2023, A-side primary clarifiers and AS Plant will treat the non-reclaimable flow, Recycle --- Plant Discharge ---- GWRS and B&C-sides primary clarifiers and TF/SC will treat the reclaimable flow to GWRS. Solids ---- Alternate Routing * Major non-reclaimable flow treatment process units NOTE: Thicker lines denote main flow direction



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Appendix F AM KPI Supplemental Information



Appendix F

Program Monitoring KPI Data

Plant No. 1 Maintenance Activity Data

Fiscal Year	FY21/22	-,▼					
Plant	1	_T					
Sum of actlabhrs	Column L	abels 🔻					
	■ CM		CM Total	Group1		Group1 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	CM			PD	PM		
Preliminary Treatment		75.12%	75.12%	4.90%	19.97%	24.88%	100.00%
Primary Treatment		60.06%	60.06%	3.92%	36.02%	39.94%	100.00%
Interplant		41.03%	41.03%	0.00%	58.97%	58.97%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge	9	43.95%	43.95%	10.56%	45.49%	56.05%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filters		53.30%	53.30%	6.31%	40.39%	46.70%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Digesters		53.05%	53.05%	8.63%	38.32%	46.95%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Facilities		55.84%	55.84%	11.64%	32.52%	44.16%	100.00%
Central Power Generation		37.97%	37.97%	20.54%	41.49%	62.03%	100.00%
Electrical Distribution		23.34%	23.34%	22.80%	53.86%	76.66%	100.00%
Utilities		74.02%	74.02%	8.95%	17.03%	25.98%	100.00%
Grand Total		52.94%	52.94%	10.65%	36.41%	47.06%	100.00%

Plant No. 1 Maintenance Cost and Labor Hours

Plant 1								
	FY21/2	FY21/22		FY20/21		FY19/20		8/19
Interplant	\$	3,871	\$	1,274	\$	129	\$	98
Utilities	\$	107,852	\$	116,792	\$	77,631	\$	72,507
Central Power Generation	\$	207,719	\$	203,897	\$	84,162	\$	104,694
Electrical Distribution	\$	307,243	\$	343,786	\$	99,052	\$	84,335
Solids Handling - Digesters	\$	102,912	\$	471,345	\$	65,939	\$	108,286
Solids Handling - Facilities	\$	1,555,219	\$	1,020,481	\$	376,349	\$	186,478
Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge	\$	266,568	\$	573,375	\$	189,689	\$	300,845
Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filters	\$	11,391	\$	19,661	\$	36,448	\$	8,680
Primary Treatment	\$	368,205	\$	235,044	\$	322,086	\$	244,157
Preliminary Treatment	\$	560,414	\$	277,461	\$	182,331	\$	126,066

Plant 1 Labor Hours				
	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19
Interplant	20	43	16	33
Utilities	1,562	1,680	1,299	1,304
Central Power Genera	3,283	2,706	2,577	2,994
Electrical Distribution	2,986	2,999	2,838	2,305
Solids Handling - Diges	2,184	2,765	2,165	2,243
Solids Handling - Facili	6,782	7,215	6,754	3,499
Secondary Treatment	7,446	6,634	6,709	8,281
Secondary Treatment	717	860	655	692
Primary Treatment	5,129	5,164	4,464	5,000
Preliminary Treatment	5,195	3,954	3,784	4,355

Plant No.1 Maintenance Activity Codes

Sum of actlabhrs	Column Labels									
	10	10 Total	■ 20	20 Total	■30	30 Total	Group1		Group1 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	10		20		30		40	50		
■1	6.38%	6.38%	28.94%	28.94%	43.13%	43.13%	14.00%	7.56%	21.55%	100.00%
Preliminary Treatment	2.77%	2.77%	18.97%	18.97%	35.42%	35.42%	18.72%	24.12%	42.84%	100.00%
Primary Treatment	3.37%	3.37%	36.28%	36.28%	32.49%	32.49%	19.66%	8.19%	27.86%	100.00%
Interplant	25.64%	25.64%	58.97%	58.97%	15.38%	15.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge	7.97%	7.97%	37.64%	37.64%	46.06%	46.06%	5.89%	2.44%	8.33%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filters	2.48%	2.48%	25.01%	25.01%	36.38%	36.38%	29.54%	6.59%	36.14%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Digesters	11.90%	11.90%	27.60%	27.60%	41.55%	41.55%	12.75%	6.19%	18.95%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Facilities	4.76%	4.76%	14.36%	14.36%	60.46%	60.46%	15.43%	5.00%	20.43%	100.00%
Central Power Generation	3.88%	3.88%	31.46%	31.46%	41.20%	41.20%	18.08%	5.38%	23.45%	100.00%
Electrical Distribution	17.10%	17.10%	46.84%	46.84%	30.27%	30.27%	3.78%	2.01%	5.78%	100.00%
Utilities	6.31%	6.31%	23.63%	23.63%	48.74%	48.74%	17.88%	3.44%	21.32%	100.00%
Grand Total	6.38%	6.38%	28.94%	28.94%	43.13%	43.13%	14.00%	7.56%	21.55%	100.00%

Plant No. 2 Maintenance Activity Data

Fiscal Year	FY21/22					
Plant	2					
Sum of actlabhrs	Column Labels					
	■ CM	CM Total	Group1		Group1 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	CM		PD	PM		
Preliminary Treatment	45.49%	45.49%	10.32%	44.19%	54.51%	100.00%
Primary Treatment	61.83%	61.83%	1.96%	36.21%	38.17%	100.00%
Effluent Disposal	41.03%	41.03%	7.68%	51.29%	58.97%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge	50.27%	50.27%	7.80%	41.93%	49.73%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filters	38.65%	38.65%	6.37%	54.99%	61.35%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Digesters	49.20%	49.20%	12.18%	38.62%	50.80%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Facilities	59.30%	59.30%	10.88%	29.82%	40.70%	100.00%
Central Power Generation	33.38%	33.38%	11.44%	55.17%	66.62%	100.00%
Electrical Distribution	25.19%	25.19%	22.02%	52.79%	74.81%	100.00%
Utilities	56.92%	56.92%	15.39%	27.68%	43.08%	100.00%
Grand Total	47.42%	47.42%	10.43%	42.15%	52.58%	100.00%

Maintenance Cost and Labor Hours at Plant No. 2

Plant 2								
	FY21/22		FY20/21		FY19/20		FY1	8/19
Utilities	\$	102,743	\$	80,937	\$	108,149	\$	58,099
Effluent Disposal	\$	59,967	\$	50,630	\$	68,107	\$	29,777
Central Power Generation	\$	233,256	\$	367,368	\$	241,524	\$	194,064
Electrical Distribution	\$	179,106	\$	273,276	\$	95,924	\$	77,611
Solids Handling - Digesters	\$	161,736	\$	76,496	\$	101,361	\$	118,599
Solids Handling - Facilities	\$	446,100	\$	309,869	\$	244,815	\$	410,645
Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge	\$	514,521	\$	305,721	\$	293,271	\$	228,999
Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filters	\$	65,575	\$	135,668	\$	41,765	\$	29,523
Primary Treatment	\$	248,595	\$	149,015	\$	161,145	\$	151,689
Preliminary Treatment	\$	350,177	\$	206,639	\$	107,316	\$	153,001

Plant 2 Labor Hours				
	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19
Utilities	1,691	1,782	1,677	1,146
Effluent Disposal	1,126	1,038	1,401	1,418
Electrical Distribution	2,567	2,443	2,773	2,763
Central Power Genera	4,748	5,232	4,726	3,607
Solids Handling - Diges	2,445	2,064	2,015	2,082
Solids Handling - Facili	6,236	5,098	4,789	4,891
Secondary Treatment	5,370	4,180	4,944	5,049
Secondary Treatment	1,599	1,940	1,412	1,354
Primary Treatment	3,062	2,547	2,581	2,165
Preliminary Treatmen	4,587	4,301	3,710	3,639

Plant No.2 Maintenance Activity Codes

Sum of actlabhrs	Column Labels 🔻									
	= 10	10 Total	20	20 Total	■30	30 Total	Group1		Group1 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	10		20		30		40	50		
■2	6.11%	6.11%	26.50%	26.50%	49.69%	49.69%	13.54%	4.16%	17.70%	100.00%
Preliminary Treatment	12.74%	12.74%	20.73%	20.73%	49.73%	49.73%	11.52%	5.29%	16.80%	100.00%
Primary Treatment	5.72%	5.72%	17.16%	17.16%	50.76%	50.76%	23.17%	3.19%	26.36%	100.00%
Effluent Disposal	4.77%	4.77%	41.87%	41.87%	36.12%	36.12%	7.59%	9.64%	17.23%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Activated Sludge	4.99%	4.99%	41.39%	41.39%	41.80%	41.80%	9.86%	1.96%	11.82%	100.00%
Secondary Treatment - Trickling Filters	2.31%	2.31%	22.83%	22.83%	53.19%	53.19%	20.58%	1.08%	21.66%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Digesters	16.76%	16.76%	18.98%	18.98%	52.72%	52.72%	8.71%	2.83%	11.55%	100.00%
Solids Handling - Facilities	2.41%	2.41%	12.54%	12.54%	59.37%	59.37%	17.15%	8.54%	25.68%	100.00%
Central Power Generation	2.10%	2.10%	21.88%	21.88%	62.55%	62.55%	12.35%	1.11%	13.46%	100.00%
Electrical Distribution	7.49%	7.49%	61.92%	61.92%	24.85%	24.85%	2.57%	3.16%	5.74%	100.00%
Utilities	4.35%	4.35%	26.49%	26.49%	39.91%	39.91%	24.33%	4.92%	29.25%	100.00%
Grand Total	6.11%	6.11%	26.50%	26.50%	49.69%	49.69%	13.54%	4.16%	17.70%	100.00%

Pump Station Maintenance Activity Data

Fiscal Year	FY21/22	-,▼					
Plant	PS	, ▼					
Sum of actlabhrs Column Labels							
	■ CM		CM Total	Group1		Group1 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	CM			PD	PM		
'A' Street PS	3	32.76%	32.76%	6.06%	61.18%	67.24%	100.00%
15th Street PS	1	4.87%	14.87%	3.97%	81.15%	85.13%	100.00%
Lido PS	2	28.48%	28.48%	8.61%	62.91%	71.52%	100.00%
Bay Bridge PS	5	5.18%	55.18%	5.99%	38.83%	44.82%	100.00%
Rocky Point PS	2	23.96%	23.96%	10.40%	65.64%	76.04%	100.00%
Bitter Point PS	1	5.74%	15.74%	5.80%	78.46%	84.26%	100.00%
Seal Beach PS	2	19.59%	49.59%	1.76%	48.64%	50.41%	100.00%
Westside PS	2	20.42%	20.42%	5.86%	73.72%	79.58%	100.00%
Edinger PS	2	26.35%	26.35%	13.97%	59.68%	73.65%	100.00%
Slater PS	2	26.83%	26.83%	3.63%	69.53%	73.17%	100.00%
College PS	1	3.71%	13.71%	8.71%	77.58%	86.29%	100.00%
Crystal Cove PS	1	9.62%	19.62%	8.82%	71.56%	80.38%	100.00%
Yorba Linda PS		0.83%	0.83%	5.47%	93.70%	99.17%	100.00%
Main Street PS	2	23.77%	23.77%	4.52%	71.71%	76.23%	100.00%
MacArthur PS	1	6.74%	16.74%	8.50%	74.76%	83.26%	100.00%
Grand Total	2	7.95%	27.95%	5.61%	66.44%	72.05%	100.00%

Maintenance Cost and Labor Hours at Pump Stations

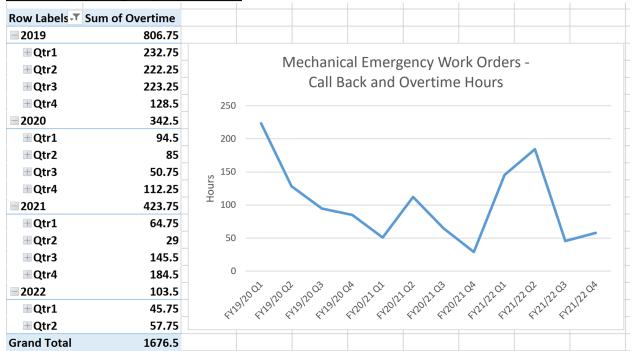
Pump Stations									
	FY2122	FY2122 FY20/21		FY1	9/20	FY18/19			
Yorba Linda PS	\$	9,846	\$	1,899	\$	20,572	\$	467	
Westside PS	\$	2,753	\$	12,561	\$	7,862	\$	39,372	
Slater PS	\$	49,393	\$	8,200	\$	7,190	\$	30,382	
Seal Beach PS	\$	4,983	\$	34,840	\$	39,357	\$	4,877	
Rocky Point PS	\$	5,045	\$	126	\$	95	\$	4,270	
Main Street PS	\$	35,790	\$	31,724	\$	15,705	\$	120,387	
MacArthur PS	\$	1,279	\$	6,951	\$	1,974	\$	1,144	
Lido PS	\$	961	\$	9,256	\$	1,564	\$	16,070	
Edinger PS	\$	2,635	\$	1,040	\$	1,303	\$	3,915	
Crystal Cove PS	\$	18,675	\$	7,000	\$	21,309	\$	3,489	
College PS	\$	3,026	\$	16,210	\$	461	\$	1,578	
Bitter Point PS	\$	34,543	\$	33,194	\$	13,573	\$	37,860	
Bay Bridge PS	\$	41,966	\$	55,315	\$	17,214	\$	4,052	
'A' Street PS	\$	8,207	\$	4,188	\$	3,683	\$	8,184	
15th Street PS	\$	16,826	\$	14,467	\$	12,704	\$	24,944	

Pump Stations Labor Hours									
	FY21/22	FY20/21	FY19/20	FY18/19					
Yorba Linda PS	301.75	255.5	450	193					
Westside PS	273	416.75	311.5	288					
Slater PS	770.5	719.25	661	634.5					
Seal Beach PS	894.75	729.75	905	550.5					
Rocky Point PS	276.5	232.75	213	263					
Main Street PS	619.5	837	905	1311.5					
MacArthur PS	182.25	186.5	203.5	175.5					
Lido PS	226.5	531.5	298.25	433.25					
Edinger PS	171.75	165.75	147.25	146.75					
Crystal Cove PS	328.75	321.5	676.25	410					
College PS	229.75	339.75	255.75	191.75					
Bitter Point PS	754.25	884.75	701	558.5					
Bay Bridge PS	605.25	740.75	417.25	377.5					
'A' Street PS	305.25	296	329.5	279					
15th Street PS	390	502	516.25	448.75					

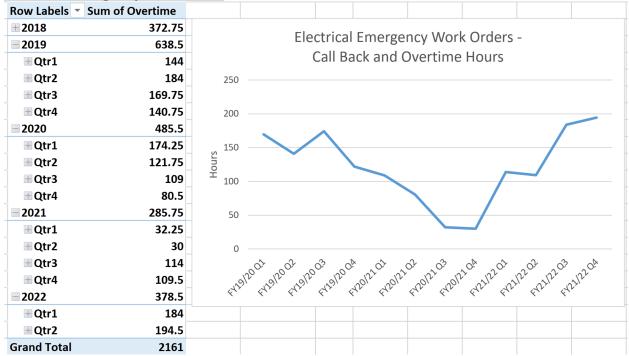
Pump Station Maintenance Activity Codes

Sum of actlabhrs	Column Labels	•									
		10	10 Total	20	20 Total	■30	30 Total	Group1		Group1 Total	Grand Total
Row Labels	, ▼	10		20		30		40	50		
■PS		4.45%	4.45%	36.65%	36.65%	42.74%	42.74%	9.09%	7.07%	16.16%	100.00%
'A' Street PS		5.32%	5.32%	7.45%	7.45%	79.85%	79.85%	2.95%	4.42%	7.37%	100.00%
15th Street PS		2.18%	2.18%	45.77%	45.77%	40.51%	40.51%	0.38%	11.15%	11.54%	100.00%
Lido PS		8.39%	8.39%	28.59%	28.59%	38.63%	38.63%	12.58%	11.81%	24.39%	100.00%
Bay Bridge PS		2.40%	2.40%	18.26%	18.26%	41.43%	41.43%	14.75%	23.17%	37.92%	100.00%
Rocky Point PS		5.15%	5.15%	32.91%	32.91%	48.92%	48.92%	3.25%	9.76%	13.02%	100.00%
Bitter Point PS		3.18%	3.18%	21.51%	21.51%	64.67%	64.67%	6.86%	3.78%	10.64%	100.00%
College PS		4.79%	4.79%	25.79%	25.79%	57.89%	57.89%	2.29%	9.25%	11.53%	100.00%
Crystal Cove PS		4.49%	4.49%	55.13%	55.13%	39.62%	39.62%	0.00%	0.76%	0.76%	100.00%
Yorba Linda PS		4.39%	4.39%	83.51%	83.51%	12.10%	12.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Main Street PS		7.51%	7.51%	43.50%	43.50%	48.02%	48.02%	0.73%	0.24%	0.97%	100.00%
MacArthur PS		7.27%	7.27%	55.83%	55.83%	35.80%	35.80%	1.10%	0.00%	1.10%	100.00%
SARI Metering Station		0.00%	0.00%	60.06%	60.06%	22.19%	22.19%	17.75%	0.00%	17.75%	100.00%
Seal Beach PS		4.86%	4.86%	31.18%	31.18%	28.11%	28.11%	31.77%	4.08%	35.85%	100.00%
Westside PS		7.14%	7.14%	19.32%	19.32%	59.52%	59.52%	8.79%	5.22%	14.01%	100.00%
Edinger PS		6.11%	6.11%	56.19%	56.19%	15.87%	15.87%	21.83%	0.00%	21.83%	100.00%
Slater PS		2.56%	2.56%	52.11%	52.11%	29.53%	29.53%	2.53%	13.27%	15.80%	100.00%
Gisler Air Jumper Station		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87.65%	87.65%	12.35%	0.00%	12.35%	100.00%
Grand Total		4.45%	4.45%	36.65%	36.65%	42.74%	42.74%	9.09%	7.07%	16.16%	100.00%

Mechanical Emergency Work Hours



Electrical Emergency Work Hours





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