San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility

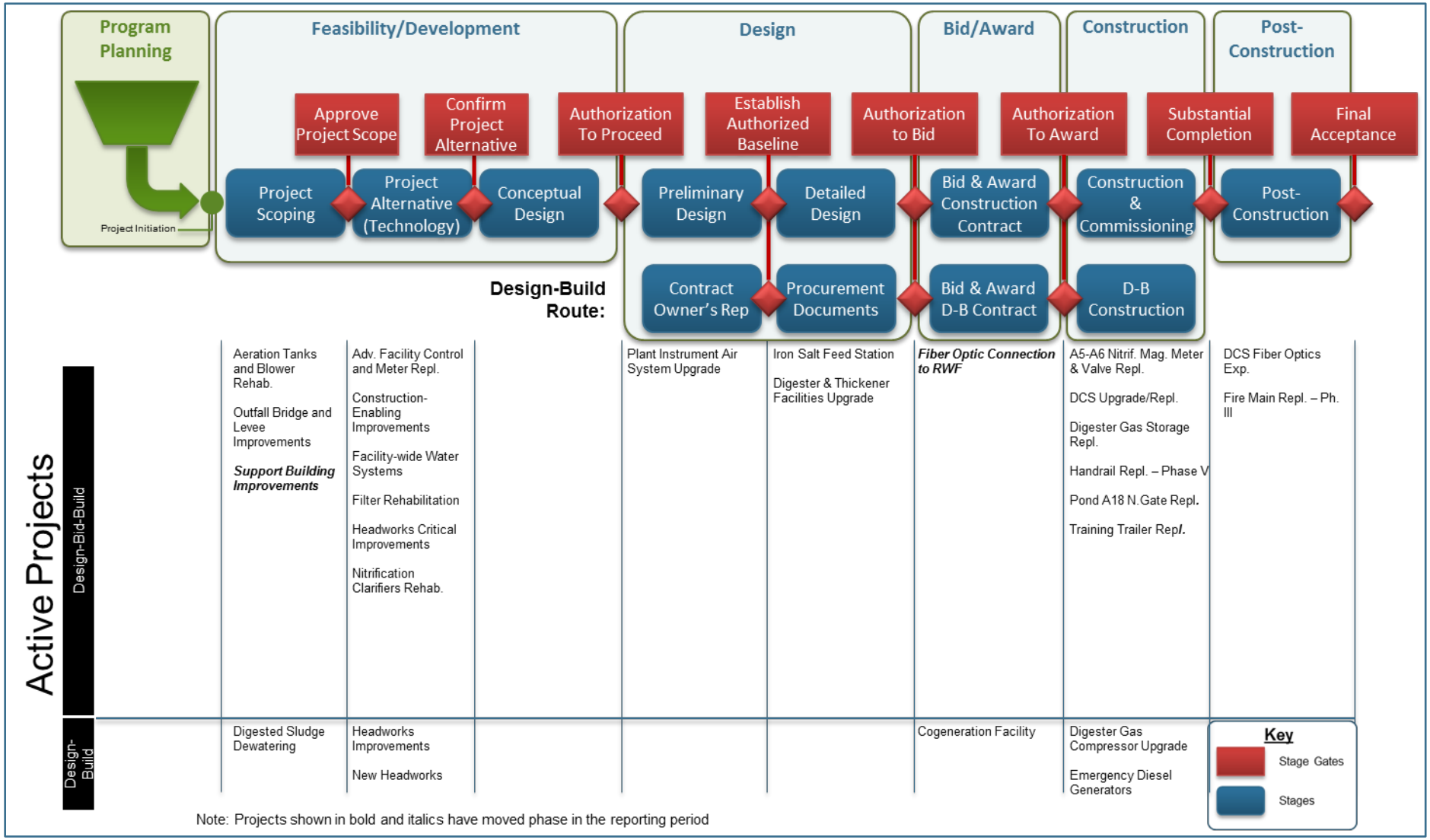
Capital Improvement Program
Monthly Status Report for June 2015

August 6, 2015

This report provides a summary of the progress and accomplishments of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility (Wastewater Facility or RWF) for the period of June 2015.

Report Contents

Project Delivery Model



Program Summary

June 2015

In June, the CIP progressed on multiple fronts, including the successful advancement of projects and programmatic studies through stage gates of the Project Delivery Model (PDM) process. In particular, the Fiber Optic Connection to RWF Project passed through the "Authorization to Bid" stage gate and three programmatic studies passed through the "Final Acceptance" stage gate. The three studies included the Aeration Demands and Biosolids Production Assessment Study, the Facility Wide Heating and Cooling Systems Evaluation Study and the Process Risk Assessment Study.

On June 2nd, City Council approved the Biosolids Transition Strategy. The adopted strategy addresses inputs received from the Treatment Plant Advisory Committee (TPAC) and City Council last year and remains consistent with the Plant Master Plan (PMP) goals. These goals include the implementation of a new full-scale dewatering facility and retirement of the existing sludge lagoons and drying beds. City Council also approved the RWF Ten-Year Funding Strategy, the 2016-2020 CIP Budget, and Construction Contract Change Orders for the Digester Gas Compressor and Handrail Replacement Projects.

CIP Staff issued a Consultant Request for Qualification (RFQ) proposal for the Facility-Wide Water Systems Improvements Project this month. The technical evaluation of the Consultant Technical Support Services RFQ for the Cogeneration Facility was also completed and an award recommendation is scheduled to be presented to City Council in August. Statement of Qualifications (SOQs) were received for the Cogeneration Facility (design-build entity) and Headworks (consultant) projects and a technical evaluation of these SOQs also commenced.

The Support Buildings Improvements Project was initiated this month and work also recommenced on the Digested Sludge Dewatering Facility, following Council approval of the Biosolids Transition Strategy.

The Iron Salts Feed Station Project reached the 90 percent design milestone this month and internal CIP design reviews for the project commenced. Design reviews, including Value Engineering and HAZOP workshops, were completed on the 60 percent design submission for the Digester and Thickener Facilities Upgrade Project.

Emergency repair work progressed significantly on the Pond A-18 northern gate structure this month with the successful installation of cofferdams and the isolation and removal of the failing gate structure. Work is now underway to complete the mechanical installation and construction of the surrounding timber structure. Additional construction work continued at the RWF on a number of CIP projects including the Emergency Diesel Generators, Digester Gas Compressor Upgrades and Digester Gas Storage Replacement projects.

Final Acceptance was achieved on the BNR2 Clarifiers Guardrail Replacement project this month.

Look Ahead

In July, CIP staff will continue to move forward on numerous efforts related to consultant and design-build procurements for CIP projects including the Cogeneration Facility, Headworks Improvements, New Headworks, Facility Wide Water Systems Improvement, Filter Rehabilitation and the Nitrification Clarifiers Rehabilitation. In particular, RFQ documents will be issued for the Design and Construction Management Software (DCMS) to be used on all CIP construction projects. In fiscal year 2015-2016, procurements for a number of programmatic services including General Engineering Services, Value Engineering and Peer Review Services, Construction Management Services, and Audit Services will also be developed.

Stage gate meetings for the Final Acceptance Stage Gate will be held in July for two of the twelve programmatic studies initiated last year. These two studies will include the Odor and Corrosion Control Strategy Study and the Yard Piping Condition Assessment Study.

Work will continue on developing programmatic funding and insurance strategies, including an overall funding strategy, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) project applications, and investigations into the applicability of an Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP).

Formal project management (PM) training for all CIP project managers and project engineers will continue in July with a design-build training course held by the Design-Build Institute of America (DBIA).

The emergency repair work on the Pond A-18 northern gate structure is scheduled for completion in August. Beneficial Use is also anticipated for the Training Trailer Replacement Project in July.

Program Highlight –Biosolids Transition Strategy

The RWF currently processes approximately 110 million gallons of wastewater per day and serves 1.4 million residents and 17,000 businesses, with numbers expected to increase in the coming years. The current biosolids treatment process includes the anaerobic digestion of biosolids in enclosed tanks, followed by open-air lagoon stabilization and solar drying, an outdoor drying process that takes three to four years from start to finish. The transition out of the outdoor lagoons and drying beds and into an indoor, odor-controlled mechanical dewatering facility was a key component of the original RWF Plant Master Plan (PMP). Approved in late 2013, the PMP envisioned a phased biosolids transition to accommodate increases in near term and long term projected wastewater volume. The biosolids drying process is designed to remove the water content from biosolids waste, inactivate pathogens and convert the waste from Class B to Class A, so that the dried waste can be used as alternative daily cover at landfills. Although the outdoor biosolids drying method is cost effective, it is time-intensive, creates odor impacts to the community, does not provide adequate diversification options, and has a large land use footprint.

The transition out of open-air biosolids lagoons and drying beds and into an indoor dewatering and drying facility to expedite the liquid removal process, will allow the Facility to meet its odor goals, diversify its disposal options in anticipation of Newby Island Landfill's 2025 closure, reduce the biosolids processing area's land use footprint from 750 acres to 160 acres, and provide the flexibility to adapt to potential future landfill disposal of treated biosolids regulatory changes as well as changing market conditions of beneficial use waste. The construction of the dewatering facility is expected to be completed by 2022 and the lagoons and drying beds will be decommissioned by 2027.

Figure 1 – By 2027, a new indoor, odor-controlled mechanical dewatering facility will be in place and the current outdoor biosolids sludge lagoons and drying beds de-commissioned (pictured here).

Program Performance Summary

Seven KPIs have been established to measure the overall success of the CIP. Each KPI represents a metric which will be monitored on a regular frequency. Through the life of the CIP, KPIs will be selected and measured which best reflect the current maturity of the program. The target for the seventh KPI "Staffing Level" KPI will be established as part of the analysis of future staffing needs.

Program Key Performance Indicators – Fiscal Year 2014-2015

KPI Description	Target	Actual	Status	Trend	Measurement
Schedule	85%	100% (5/5)			Percentage of CIP projects delivered within 2 months of approved baseline Beneficial Use Milestone. ***Target: 85% of projects delivered within 2 months of approved baseline schedule or better.***
Budget[1]	90%	80% (4/5)			Percentage of CIP projects that are completed within the approved baseline budget. ***Target: 90% of projects delivered are within 101% of the baseline budget.***
Expenditure[2]	≥$95.6M	$92.9M			Total CIP actual + forecast committed cost for the fiscal year compared to CIP fiscal year budget. ***Target: Forecast committed cost meets or exceeds 60% of budget for Fiscal Year 14/15 (60% of $159.3M= $95.6M)***
Procurement	100%	100% (7/7)			Number of actual + forecast consultant and contractor procurements compared to planned for the fiscal year. ***Target: Forecast /actual procurements for fiscal year meet or exceed planned.***
Safety	0	0			Number of OSHA reportable incidents associated with CIP construction for the fiscal year. ***Target: zero incidents.***
Environment/Permits	0	0			Number of permit violations caused by CIP construction for the fiscal year. ***Target: zero violations.***
Staffing Level[3]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Percentage of authorized staffing level ***Target: to be determined***

KEY:

 Meets or exceeds KPI target

 **Does not meet KPI target**

Notes

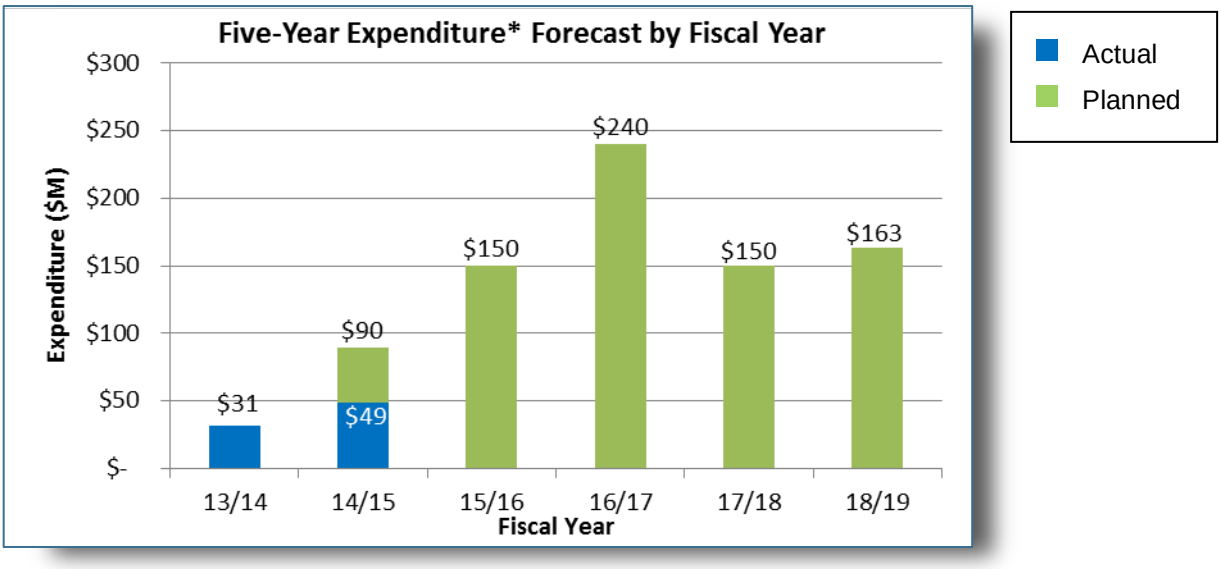
1. For the Budget KPI, four out of five projects were completed within the approved baseline budget. The four projects are 115KV Circuit Breaker Replacement (accepted in October 2014), RWF Street Rehabilitation – Phase III (accepted in March 2015), Filtration Building B2 & B3 Pipe and Valve Replacement (accepted in May 2015), and BNR2 Clarifiers Guardrail Replacement (accepted in June 2015). Dissolved Air Flotation Dissolution Improvements project finished 7% over budget.
2. FY14-15 budget excludes reserves, ending fund balance, South Bay Water Recycling, Public Art and Urgent and Unscheduled Rehabilitation items.
3. Staffing level KPI measured quarterly; all other KPIs measured monthly.

Program Cost Performance

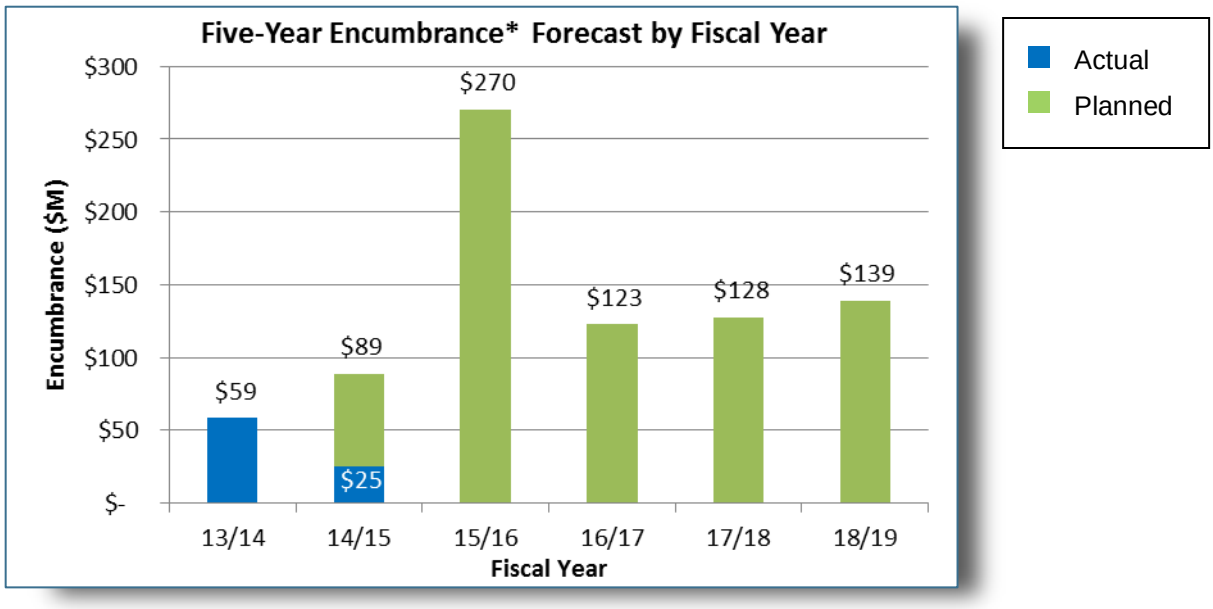
This section provides a summary of CIP cost performance for all construction projects and non-construction activities for FY13-14 and the 2015-2019 CIP.

Adopted 2015-2019 CIP Expenditure and Encumbrances

To accommodate the proposed increase in expenditures and encumbrances over the next five years, the City is developing a long-term financial strategy to fund the needed, major capital improvements while minimizing the impact to ratepayers.



*Expenditure defined as: Actual cost expended associated with services and construction of physical asset which may include encumbered amounts from previous years



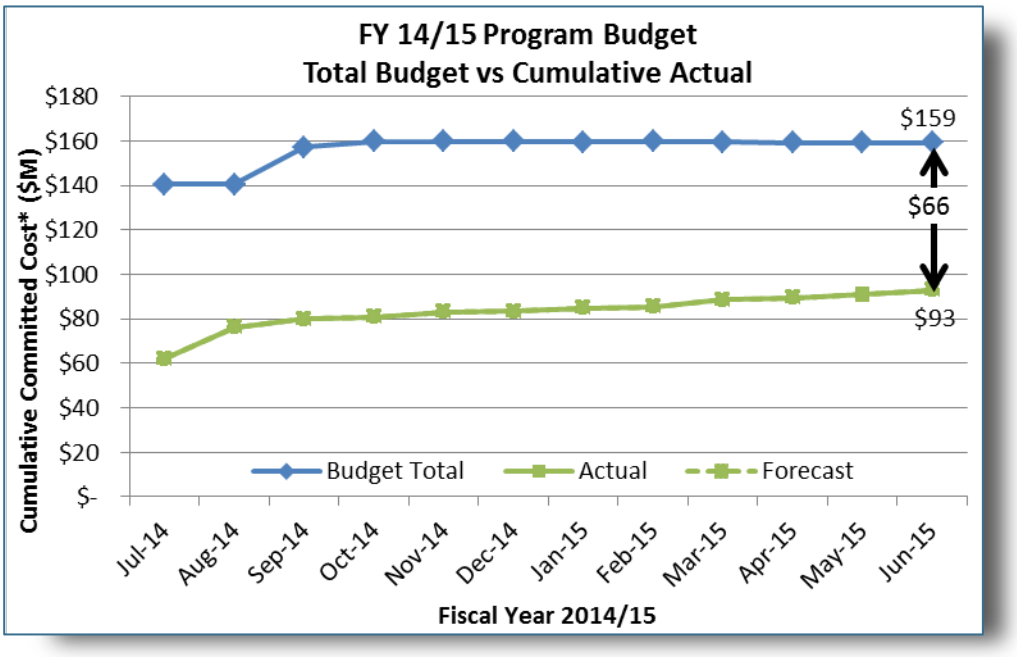
*Encumbrance defined as: Financial commitments, such as purchase orders or contracts, which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a portion of the appropriation is reserved

Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Program Budget Performance

The fiscal year program budget is $159 million. The budget amount of $159 million represents the 2014-2015 budget of $107 million plus carryover of $52 million. The budget amount excludes reserves, ending fund balance, South Bay Water Recycling, Public Art and Urgent and Unscheduled Rehabilitation items.

The projected year-end variance of approximately $66 million is primarily due to the following reasons:

- Award of the Cogeneration Facility design-build contract and technical support services agreement are now expected in FY15-16 ($24 million).
- Award of construction contracts for the Iron Salt Feed Station, Plant Instrument Air System Upgrade, and Switchgear S40/G3 Relay Upgrade projects are anticipated in FY15-16 ($18 million).
- Award of a design contract for critical rehabilitation work in the Headworks Improvements is expected in FY15-16 ($4 million).
- Work not yet initiated or re-programmed into later years for Secondary and Nitrification Clarifier Rehabilitation and Aeration Tanks and Blower Rehabilitation ($4 million).
- Lower than expected expenditures and encumbrances in Equipment Replacement, Preliminary Engineering, and Program Management ($4 million).
- Award of a design contract for the Advanced Facility Control and Meter Replacement project has been removed from the forecast while the project team reevaluates the scope to determine the best way to implement the project ($2 million).
- Lowered forecasts for consultant services for the Emergency Diesel Generators, Fiber Optic Connection to RWF, and Plant Instrument Air System Upgrade projects ($2 million).
- Miscellaneous project balances across 18 projects ($8 million).



*Committed costs are expenditures and encumbrance balances, including carryover (encumbrance balances from the previous fiscal year).

Project Performance

There are currently 10 active projects in the construction or post-construction phase with a further 17 projects in feasibility/development, design or bid and award phases (see PDM graphic at the front of this report). All active projects are listed in the tables below. Projects in the construction phase have cost and schedule baselines established and are monitored using the City's Capital Project Management System (CPMS). These projects have green/red icons included in the table below to indicate whether they are on budget and schedule using the CPMS data as a source.

Project Performance – Baselined Projects

Project Name	Phase	Estimated Beneficial Use Date[1]	Cost Performance [2]	Schedule Performance [2]
Distributed Control System (DCS) Fiber Optics Network Expansion	Post-Construction	May 2014[3]	●	●
Fire Main Replacement - Phase III	Post-Construction	Apr 2015[3]	●	●
Training Trailer Replacement	Construction	Jul 2015	●	●
A5-A6 Nitrification Mag. Meter & Valve Replacement	Construction	Aug 2015	◆	◆
Handrail Replacement - Phase V	Construction	Aug 2015	●	◆
Pond A18 Northern Gate Structure	Construction	Aug 2015	●	●
Digester Gas Storage Replacement	Construction	Sep 2015	●	◆
DCS Upgrade/Replacement	Construction	Jun 2016	●	●
Emergency Diesel Generators	Construction	Aug 2016	●	●
Digester Gas Compressor Upgrade	Construction	Sep 2016	●	◆

KEY:

Cost:	● **On Budget**	◆ **>1% Over Budget**
Schedule:	● **On Schedule**	◆ **>2 months delay**

Notes

1. Beneficial Use is defined as when the work is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the contract documents, so that the City can occupy or use the work. Beneficial use dates are being reviewed as part of project schedule reviews.
2. An explanation of cost and schedule variances on specific projects identified in this table is provided on page 13.
3. Actual Beneficial Use Date

Project Performance – Pre-Baselined Projects

Project Name	Phase	Estimated Beneficial Use Date[1]
Cogeneration Facility	Procurement	Feb 2019
Fiber Optic Connection to RWF	Design	Mar 2016
Iron Salt Feed Station	Design	Sep 2017
Plant Instrument Air System Upgrade	Design	Jan 2018
Digester & Thickener Facilities Upgrade	Design	Sep 2018
Construction-Enabling Improvements	Feasibility/Development	Oct 2016
Headworks Critical Improvements	Feasibility/Development	Apr 2017
Adv. Facility Control & Meter Repl.	Feasibility/Development	Apr 2021
Outfall Bridge and Levee Improvements	Feasibility/Development	Feb 2021
Headworks Improvements	Feasibility/Development	Mar 2021
Facility-wide Water Systems Improvements	Feasibility/Development	Sep 2021
Digested Sludge Dewatering Facility	Feasibility/Development	Dec 2021
Filter Rehabilitation	Feasibility/Development	Jan 2022
Nitrification Clarifiers Rehabilitation	Feasibility/Development	Apr 2022
New Headworks	Feasibility/Development	Jun 2022
Support Building Improvements	Feasibility/Development	Jan 2027
Aeration Tanks and Blower Rehabilitation	Feasibility/Development	Jan 2028

Notes

1. Beneficial Use is defined as when the work is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the contract documents, so that the City can occupy or use the work. Beneficial use dates are being reviewed as part of project schedule reviews.

Significant Accomplishments

Biosolids Package

Biosolids Transition Strategy

Work on the Biosolids Transition Strategy continued this month, with the completion of studies evaluating the odor impacts of the existing sludge lagoons and drying beds operations, identification of alternatives for upgrading the existing lagoons to meet the Facility's odor goals, and a detailed site evaluation study for the new dewatering building. CIP Staff presented study findings and conclusions at TAC and TPAC meetings on May 11th and 14th, respectively. Staff also presented the odor and cost information for the updated Biosolids Transition Strategy to the San José City Council in June 2015. The revised Biosolids Transition Strategy was approved by the City Council and includes:

- Implementation of a new digested sludge dewatering facility and the retirement of the existing lagoons and drying beds
- Formation of a Biosolids Management Team (BMT) for City Council consideration as part of the annual budget process for 2016-2017.
- Implementation of on-site processing facilities that take future conditions into consideration, incorporate methods including pilot programs, demonstrations and phasing, and involve potential participation of regional facilities and emerging technologies.

A new biosolids transition schedule was developed in June, which includes a new biosolids dewatering facility planned to be on-line by December 2022 and the existing lagoons and drying beds being decommissioned by 2027. Estimated project costs for these facilities are approximately $115 million.

Digester and Thickener Facilities Upgrade

The detailed design of the digesters and dissolved air flotation tanks (DAFT) continued this month. Brown and Caldwell submitted the final 60 percent completion level design documents for review and comments in May. Construction cost estimates were updated and submitted to the City. Design highlights include:

- CIP and O&M staff attended three workshops for the design in order to review the design details of the 60 percent completion level documents. Construction costs estimates were updated and submitted to the City this month.
- CIP and O&M staff conducted a Value Management workshop with Brown and Caldwell in order to evaluate and select ideas for cost savings. City O&M staff had significant input into accepting each value engineering option. The team continues to look at opportunities for additional cost savings.
- The Project Team is currently preparing a pre-qualification document for pre-selection of qualified construction contractors for the project. It is anticipated this document will be issued in August.

In July, a commissioning and startup workshop will be held with Facility Staff in order to review actual digester and DAFT startup procedures and performance requirements. These requirements will be incorporated into the Division 1 specifications.

Digested Sludge Dewatering Facility

City Council granted approval for dewatering facility project work to recommence on June 2nd. The Project Team will meet in the first week of July to review past scoping and project initiation documents that were prepared prior to last December, when City Council approved implementation of temperature phased anaerobic digestion (TPAD) upgrades and deferral of thermal and greenhouse drying facilities, but requested that a lagoon and drying bed odor evaluation be performed prior to proceeding with the Dewatering Facility Project. A stage gate meeting will be planned for late August to confirm the remaining dewatering facility scope requirements. The early work activities will include discussions regarding the delivery method for the project (i.e. design-bid-build, design-build, etc.).

Facilities Package

Cogeneration Facility

The City received SOQs from 10 design-build teams competing for the contract to design and build the Cogeneration Facility. The three most qualified teams have been shortlisted and the RFP and the draft contract are in final development and scheduled to be released to the shortlisted firms in July. The City has also selected Black and Veatch as the Technical Support Services consultant who will provide professional engineering and construction support for the duration of the project.

Digester Gas Storage Replacement

In June, Digester Gas Holder Project construction work continued with the piston cover placement, final tank welding, and gas seal installation. Work related to the application of coating materials to the tank exterior also began. Additionally, pressure testing procedures for the upcoming functional testing work were also discussed with the Contractor.

Pond A18 Northern Gate Structure Replacement

The cofferdams have been installed and the failing gate structure has been isolated and removed. Work is underway to clean the pipe and mechanical gate structures and build the timber structure. The project team experienced delays due to unusual summer rains that caused the levees to become too slick to drive on; therefore, crews must wait until they dry out before operations can reconvene. Construction is scheduled for completion in August.

Support Buildings Improvements

The project initiated in June with scoping studies to identify early work packages including heating, cooling, and air conditioning (HVAC) improvements, as well as code and safety upgrades for numerous buildings throughout the Facility.

Liquids Package

Filter Rehabilitation

An RFQ was issued on June 6th and a site tour was held on June 23rd. CIP staff will receive and score RFQs in July and extend an invitation for interviews scheduled for August.

Headworks Improvements and New Headworks

CIP staff received SOQs on June 3rd, held a scoring workshop on June 24th, and issued invitations to qualified firms to participate in an interview scheduled for July 14th.

Iron Salt Feed Station

CIP staff received a 90 percent design submittal on June 19th and a final cost estimate on June 24th. O&M staff held submittal review workshops on June 25th. The review process for the 90 percent design-submittal and negotiations for the Engineering Services During Construction contract began. The public comment period on the Iron Salt Feed Station Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was closed this month. CIP staff will receive the 100 percent design submittal in August.

Aeration Tanks and Blower Rehabilitation

The Blower Evaluation Study workshop was held on June 3rd. CIP staff has begun the Project Scoping Stage and anticipates that stage gate approval will be reached in September.

Programmatic Studies

Aeration Demands and Biosolids Production Assessment

A final workshop was conducted to prepare final recommendations. The final stage gate was conducted and the Study was accepted. Follow-up actions for subsequent projects were identified and responsibilities for action items were assigned.

Facility-wide Heating and Cooling Systems Evaluation

CIP staff conducted a final workshop to prepare final recommendations. The final stage gate was conducted and the Study was accepted. Follow-up actions for subsequent projects were identified and responsibilities for action items were assigned.

Facility-wide Process Risk Assessment

The final stage gate was conducted and the Study was accepted. Ownership of Study tools were assigned to the CIP Risk Manager for use in future projects.

Odor and Corrosion Control Study

The study was substantially completed in June. Final analyses looked at the costs of adopting optional odor fences in the future should the City choose to do so. Initial preparation of final stage gate documentation occurred and the draft final report was circulated to key reviewers.

Yard Piping Condition Assessment Plan

Black and Veatch (B&V) submitted the final risk protocol and the final Yard Piping Condition Assessment Plan. The preparation for the delivery of Study results at the final stage gate, which is expected to occur in July, also began.

Power and Energy

Digester Gas and Compressor Upgrade

Construction work continues on the installation of underground piping and conduit in the new Gas Compressor Building. City Council approved the change order memo to upgrade the gas compressor skid to Class 1 Division 1. The fabrication to the two 500 HP gas compressor motor has been released. The City is reviewing the Anderson Pacific construction drawings and the Unison Solutions gas compressor skid submittals. A change order was issued for the installation of the Pipe Bridge footing and columns located on the east side of the new Gas Compressor Building.

Plant Instrument Air System

CH2M Hill has been given the Notice to Proceed for the development of construction documents and will proceed with preliminary design in the coming months.

Explanation of Project Performance Issues

A5-A6 Nitrification Magnetic Meter & Valve Replacement

In September 2014, during startup, the project team discovered that the actuators that had been specified and installed were incompatible with the available power supply. Engineering staff determined it would be more costly to modify the system than to order and install compatible actuators. In addition, O&M staff requested that the actuators match those used in the other clarifiers. The City continues to work with the contractor and is considering other options to resolve the actuator issue and complete the project. Beneficial use is expected by the end of August 2015.

Handrail Replacement - Phase V

The Aeration Basin 1 handrail replacement material submittal and review process extended into the wet weather season, when several of the secondary aeration tanks are required for process capacity. Typically, aeration basin repairs cannot occur prior to April 15th because the rainy season requires that basins remain available in the event of heavy rains. Work had originally been planned to commence in May after the rainy season ended and the basin could be drained for safety reasons, but was further delayed until June due to additional work occurring in the basin at that time. With the handrail replacement, which requires a side-mounted installation (i.e., within the tanks), the contractor had to not only wait for the tank to be drained but was further delayed because of maintenance repairs to diffusers that also needed to take place in May and which subsequently made the project site unavailable to the contractor. Furthermore, RWF Maintenance is currently making much-needed mechanical repairs to three of the aeration tanks (B1, B2, and B3). Handrail replacement work is expected to resume when the remaining basin becomes available. Operational schedule constraints added an additional 257 days to the construction duration, which has extended the expected beneficial use date to late August. The project is currently 90% complete and no additional costs related to the time extension are expected.

Digester Gas Compressor Upgrade

During the course of the design portion of this design build project, it was determined that some of the equipment for this project would need to meet the explosion-proof classification of Class 1, Division 1 of the National Electric Code. This classification was more stringent than what was originally called for in the bid documents. Cost and schedule impacts were received from contractor, Anderson Pacific. A provisional three-month delay has been estimated based on the delivery schedule for the new motors. Council approval for additional project funding due to motor upgrade was granted during its June 23, 2015 session. Beneficial Use is expected by September 2016.

Digester Gas Storage Replacement

During a comprehensive review of the gas storage tank design submittal by the design consultant, Brown & Caldwell, it was identified that the removable piston legs used in the proposed design by the sub-contractor did not meet the design standards and would have caused problems in the intended use of the tank. As a result, the sub-contractor re-designed the tank with permanent piston legs with a subsequent delay in mobilization until the re-design of the tank was reviewed and approved. The re-design was subsequently completed and has been approved. The contractor has also submitted a revised schedule which included a justification for delays in both the tank submittal review and associated material delivery. Additionally, the contractor is working with the subcontractor on a recovery plan. Despite the project schedule delay, the construction cost has not been impacted. Beneficial Use is expected by September 2015.

Project Profile

Facility-wide Water Systems Improvements

The RWF currently has four major water systems which include a potable water system (1W) a groundwater system (2W) a process water system (3W) and a fire protection system (4W). Collectively, these four systems are referred to as the potable and utility water systems.

While 1W and 4W systems provide the RWF with potable and fire protection water, the existing and future RWF treatment processes rely on the utility water systems, 2W and 3W. Generally, the potable and utility systems are beyond their useful life and experiencing increasing leaks and failures. The aged infrastructure may not be able to meet future demands as new processes come online. Recycled water from the South Bay Water Recycling Transmission Pump Station is currently used in some locations of RWF, but the recycled water system is not included in this project.

The project scope includes: 1) replacing aging equipment including piping, valves, pumps, controls and other ancillary equipment; 2) expanding existing infrastructure and adding new equipment; 3) designing and constructing entire or partial new potable and utility water systems; 4) eliminating the use of 4W water for any purposes except for fire protection; and 5) removing abandoned infrastructure to release underground space for new pipelines. The extent of services will be based on condition assessments, hydraulic modeling and study of existing and future water demands at the RWF. The project will not include design of piping and ancillary equipment inside buildings or treatment facilities. The water systems within buildings or treatment facilities will be covered in other CIP projects.

Completion of this project will result in enhanced potable and utility water systems, a fire protection water system exclusively used for fire protection purpose, and will provide the water supply and redundancy needed for future upgraded or new CIP facilities within the RWF. This project is scheduled to be completed in phases over the next six years.

The project is proceeding with the procurement of a design consultant, which is anticipated to take place by the end of 2015. The engineering design will be initiated once a consultant is in place.

Project Budget: $15.8 million.

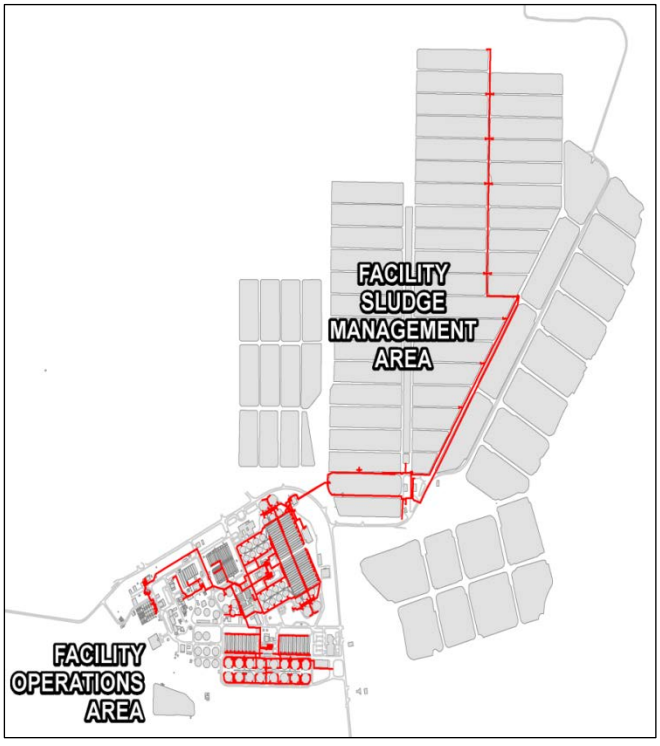


Figure 2: Facility Location Map/ Process Water (3W) System Pipe Layout

Figure 3: Fire Protection Water Pumps

Figure 4: Process Water (3W) Pump Station

Regional Wastewater Facility Treatment – Current Treatment Process Flow Diagram

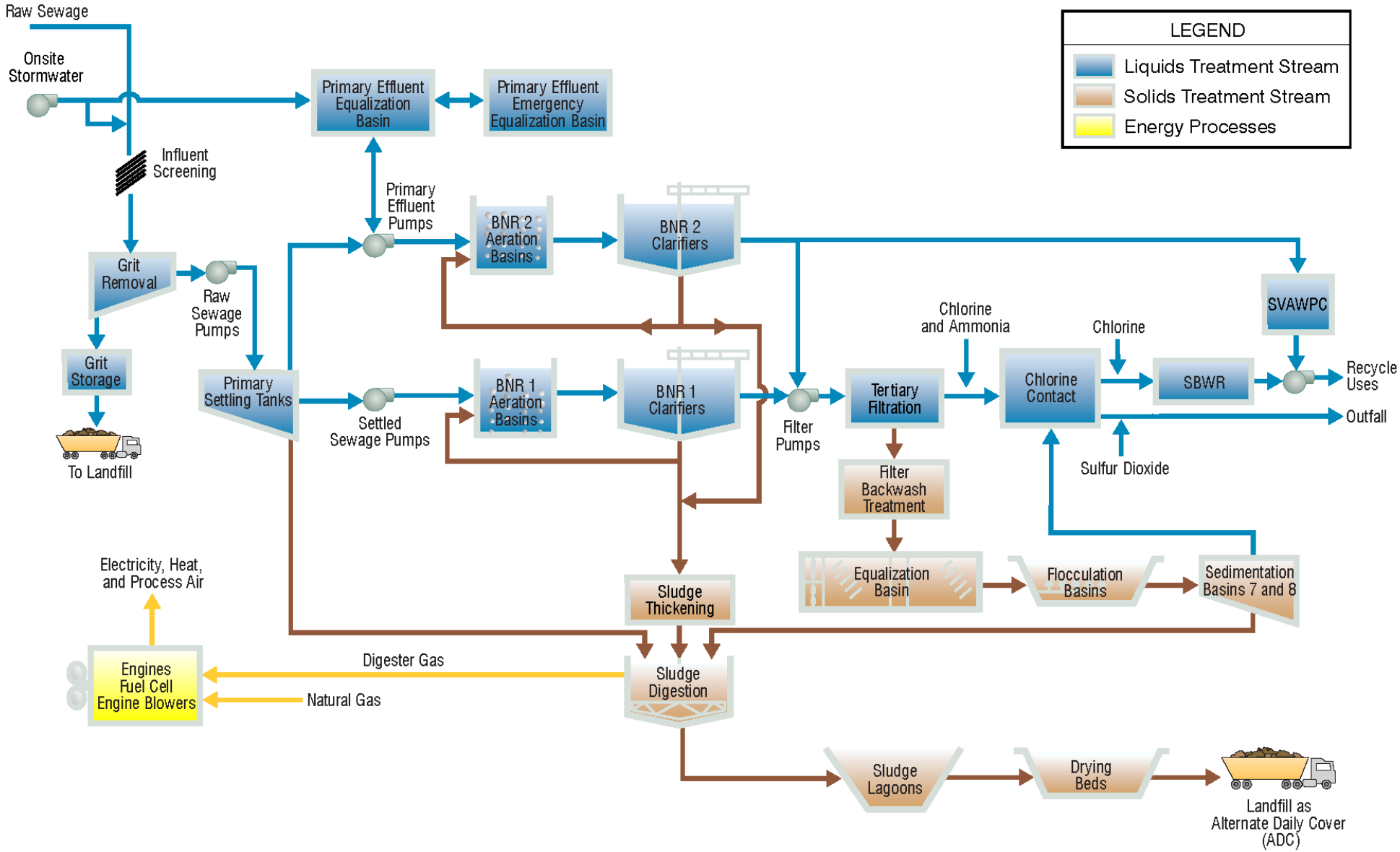


Figure 5—Current Treatment Process Flow Diagram

Regional Wastewater Facility Treatment – Proposed Treatment Process Flow Diagram

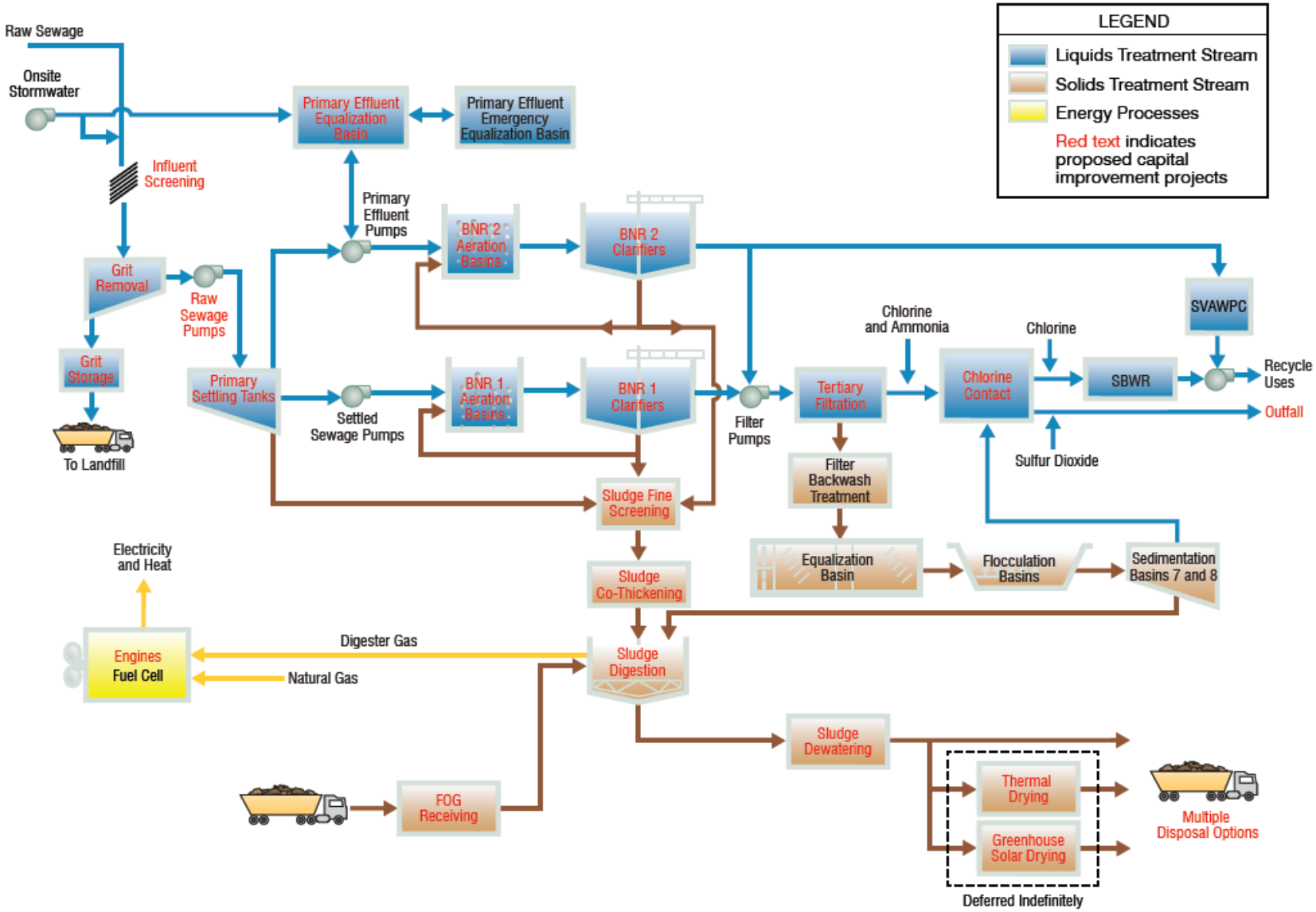


Figure 6—Proposed Treatment Process Flow Diagram

Active Construction Projects – Aerial Plan

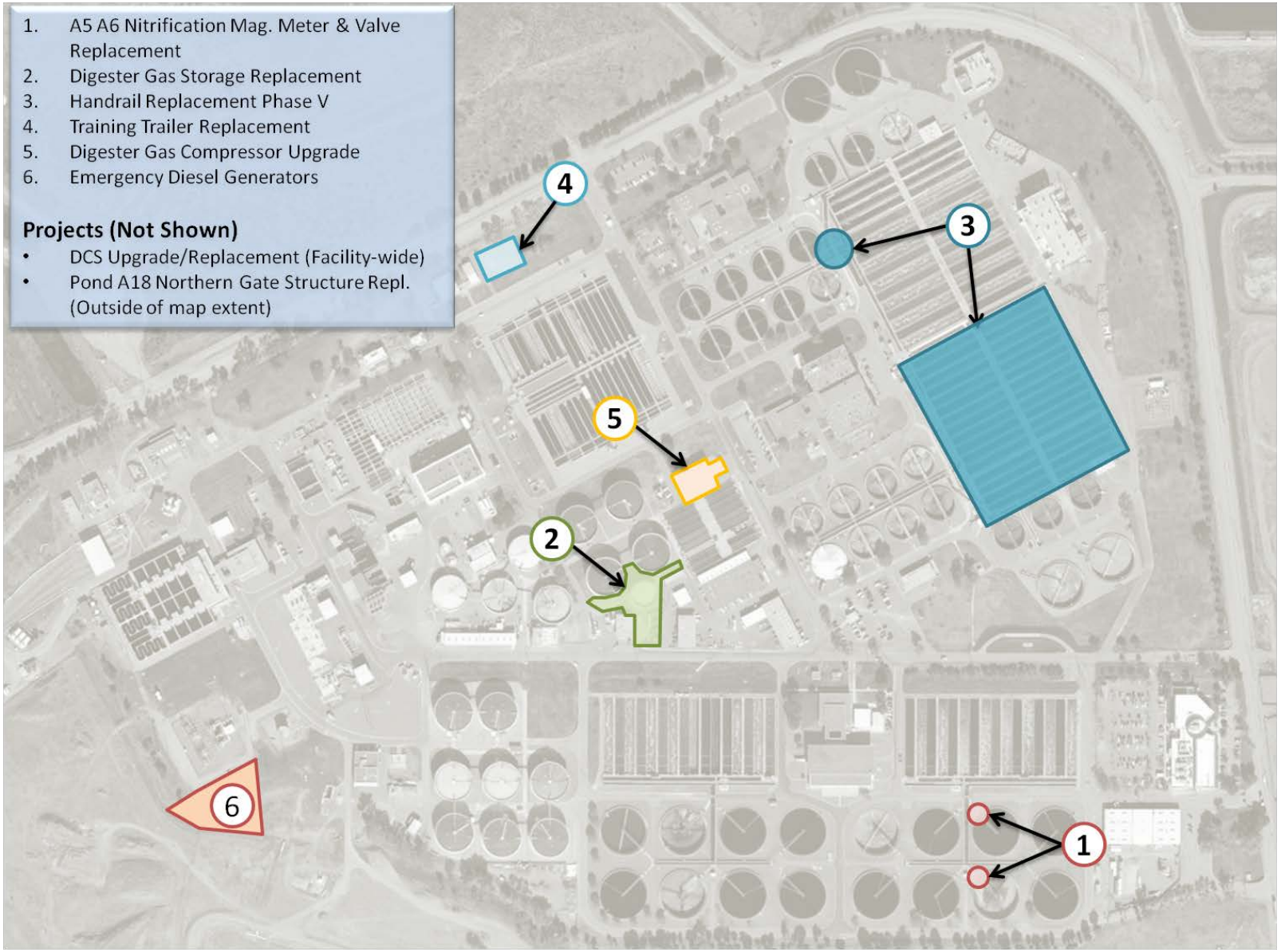


Figure 7—Active Construction Projects