



# CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

## OUR MISSION

Protect, enhance, and develop Calaveras County's water resources and watersheds to provide safe, reliable, and cost-effective services to our communities.

2021-2026 Strategic Plan, Adopted April 28, 2021, can be viewed at this [link](#)

Engineering Committee  
Tuesday, July 8, 2025  
2:00 p.m.

Calaveras County Water District  
120 Toma Court  
San Andreas, California 95249

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### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Director Davidson, Chair

Russ Thomas, Director

## **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

### **CALL TO ORDER / PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

1. **ROLL CALL**

2. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES:** For the meeting of May 6, 2025

4. **NEW BUSINESS**

4a\* Fire Hydrant Operations & Maintenance Overview  
(Damon Wyckoff, Director of Operations)

4b Introduction of Alex Brown  
(Kevin Williams, District Engineer)

4c. La Contenta Master Plan Update #10108  
(Kevin Williams, District Engineer)

4d. Jenny Lind A-B Water Transmission Line CIP 11088 Project Update  
(Engineering Department)

4e. Huckleberry Lift Station CIP 15092 Design Update  
(Juan Maya, Associate Civil Engineer)

4f. Notice of Intent: Wildfire Hardening of Critical Pump Stations  
(Alex Brown, Senior Civil Engineer)

4g. Notice of Intent: UPUD Emergency Intertie  
(Kevin Williams, District Engineer)

5. **OLD BUSINESS**

5a. Developer Projects  
(Sam Singh, Senior Engineering Technician)

6.\* **GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS**

7.\* **DIRECTOR COMMENTS OR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

\*No information included in packet

July 8, 2025, Committee Meeting.

8. **NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING:**

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

\*No information included in packet

July 8, 2025, Committee Meeting.



# CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SPECIAL ENGINEERING COMMITTEE

**MINUTES**  
**May 6, 2025**

Directors/Committee Members present:

Scott Ratterman  
Jeff Davidson

Staff present:

Michael Minkler	General Manager
Kevin Williams	District Engineer
Juan Maya	Civil Engineer
Haley Airola	Engineering Coordinator
Sam Singh	Senior Engineer Technician
Pat Burkhardt	Construction and Maintenance Manager
Damon Wyckoff	Director of Operations
Jeff Myers	Director of Administration Services*
Rebecca Hitchcock	Executive Assistance/Clerk to the board*
Bana Rousan-Gedese	Water Resource Specialist*
Tiffany Burke	Senior Administrative Technician*
Kate Jesus	Human Resources Technician*
Ron Rose	Senior Supervisor Water/Wastewater*
Michael Bear	Accountant I*
Dylan Smith	Information *
Bill Heinle	Senior Distribution Worker*
Stacey Lollar	Human Resources Manager*
Kelly Gerkenmeyer	External Affairs Manger*

Others present:

Russ Thomas                      Member of the Public\*

**CALL TO ORDER / PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.**

**1.     ROLL CALL**

Director Thomas called the Engineering Committee to order at 2:00 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

**2.     PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was given.

**3.     APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

The March 11, 2025, minutes were approved by a motion from Director Ratterman and seconded by Director Davidson.

**4. NEW BUSINESS**

**4a. Cross-Connection Control Policy  
(Operations Department)**

**DISCUSSION:** The Operations department provided an update on changing policies regarding back flow prevention assembly. All questions were answered directly by the Operations Department.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No Public comment was given.

**4b. SSMP Update  
(Operations Department)**

**DISCUSSION:** The operations department provided information regarding the SSMP update. All questions were answered directly by the Operations Department.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No Public comment was given.

**4c. Arnold Secondary Clarifier CIP 15095  
(Kevin Williams, District Engineer)**

**DISCUSSION:** Kevin Williams provided an update on the project status. Any questions from the Committee were answered by Kevin Williams.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No public comment was given.

**4d. Proposed Development Projects  
(Sam Singh, Senior Engineering Technician)**

**DISCUSSION:** Sam Singh provided an update on the current proposed developer projects and their statuses. Any questions from the Committee were answered by Sam Singh.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No public comment was given.

**4e. Capital Improvement Update  
(Kevin Williams, District Engineer)**

**DISCUSSION:** Kevin Williams provided on update on the Capital Improvement Program. Any questions from the Committee were answered by Kevin Williams.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No public comment was given.

5. **OLD BUSINESS**

5a. **Developer Projects**  
**(Sam Singh, Senior Engineering Technician)**

**DISCUSSION:** Sam Singh provided updates on the developer projects. Any questions from the Committee were answered by Engineering Staff.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No public comment was given.

5b. **Other Updates**  
**(Juan Maya, Associate Civil Engineer)**

**DISCUSSION:** Juan Maya provided updates on all other engineering projects. Any questions from the Committee were answered by Engineering staff.

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** No public comment was given.

6. **GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS**

Staff and Board members will be attending the AQUA conference will be next week. Director Secada has resigned from the Board effective May 22, 2025. Notice for vacancy will be initiated.

7. **DIRECTOR COMMENTS OR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

None.

8. **NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING**

July 1, 2025

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at approximately 3:16 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Haley Airola*

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Haley Airola  
Engineering Coordinator

# Agenda Item

DATE: July 8, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Kevin Williams, District Engineer

RE: Introduction of Alex Brown to the Engineering Department

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## **Discussion:**

Staff is pleased to introduce Alex Brown, P.E., as a Senior Engineer in the Engineering Department. Alex brings more than 20 years of diverse experience in civil and geotechnical engineering, with a strong emphasis on water and wastewater infrastructure in municipal settings.

Alex has worked directly with agencies that own and operate both water, sewer and hydropower utilities, including South Feather Water and Power Agency, Pacific Gas and Electric, and the City of Oroville. At South Feather, he managed dam safety, hydropower, and water infrastructure projects while overseeing hydropower licensing regulatory compliance and capital improvements related to the District's water system. At the City of Oroville, he served as a civil engineer on major public works projects such as roadway improvements and utility upgrades that supported both water distribution and sewer service needs.

Throughout his career, Alex has provided project management, engineering design, regulatory coordination, and construction oversight for complex infrastructure projects. Including spillways, pipelines, levees, landslides, roadways, and treatment facilities. He was on the construction management team for the Oroville Dam Spillway Recovery. His experience navigating local, state, and federal regulations (FERC, DSOD, USACE) is particularly valuable to the District's capital program and ongoing operations.

Alex holds a Master of Engineering Degree and is a licensed Professional Engineer. His extensive municipal and utility experience will be a key asset to the District as we continue to deliver critical water and wastewater projects to our customers.

Please join us in welcoming Alex Brown to the CCWD team.

# Agenda Item

DATE: July 8, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Kevin Williams, District Engineer

RE: Discussion on La Contenta Master Plan Amendment and Capacity Fee Study.

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## **BACKGROUND:**

The La Contenta Wastewater Master Plan was completed in 2018. Since then, the District has done more studies, started designing major upgrades and the County has Adopted a General Plan for land use. This new version of the La Contenta Master Plan brings everything up to date.

### ***The update is important because:***

It gives the most recent information about how much wastewater the system needs to handle now and, in the future, supports a new study to update capacity fees (the fees developers pay to connect to the system), includes design changes for upcoming construction projects, and looks at long-term needs if all planned development is built (called "buildout") based on the County General Plan.

## **KEY TOPICS TO DISCUSS:**

Updated Flow Projections

The plan uses new numbers to estimate how much wastewater homes and businesses will send to the treatment plant. The average is now 150 gallons per day per home (ESFU).

## **Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Phase 3 Upgrades (Current Project):**

*These include:*

- A second larger Biolac Basin to handle more flow
- New pumps, blowers, and a new electrical building
- A new pipe to move treated water from the plant to the lower storage pond

## **Future Upgrades (Buildout):**

*When the area is fully developed, the District will also need:*

- To rebuild and enlarge the existing Biolac Basin
- To replace the headworks (where flow first enters the plant)
- To add more filters and UV disinfection
- Effluent Disposal

## **Effluent Storage and Disposal:**

The updated water balance shows the system has enough pond storage for Phase 3 (current planned development), even in very wet years. But under full buildout and very rainy conditions, more storage may be needed.

A new study is recommended to explore all options like using treated effluent for groundwater recharge, expanding the storage ponds or discharge permit into waterbodies.

## **Coordination with Valley Springs Public Utilities District (VSPUD):**

VSPUD's wastewater plant is over capacity. An older study looked at sending their flows to La Contenta instead. This idea might be worth exploring again. There is an opportunity to receive grant funds for regionalizing two separate treatment plants that are in close proximity. Some of the future upgrades along with a new lift station near their existing treatment plant would need to be completed to allow District to intercept flows from VSPUD. This would not be consolidation, CCWD would handle the final wastewater treatment.

## **Capacity Fee Study – HDR Proposal**

HDR has submitted a proposal to the District for a comprehensive update to the La Contenta Wastewater Capacity Fees. The existing fee structure is outdated and must be revised to reflect current system capacities, infrastructure investments, updated master plan data, capital improvement needs, and projected growth. New development continues to place increasing demand on the system, and it is critical that the District collects cost-based fees that align with the most recent planning documents.

HDR brings extensive experience, a strong understanding of the District from previous fee studies and utilizes established methodologies from the Water Environment Federation (WEF) and other industry best practices to ensure a legally defensible and technically sound fee update.

HDR's proposal is for a not-to-exceed amount of \$21,955. Funding for this work is available in the Engineering Department's budget as part of the broader master planning effort. The proposal includes a presentation by HDR to the full board once final draft is

completed. Staff is looking for concurrence from the Engineering Committee to move forward with the Capacity Fee Study. Time is of the essence to complete the fee study as there are numerous developments that are going into construction and other developments that have been sitting idle, all of which have not paid capacity fees. It is important to note that the capacity to connect to the sewer system is not reserved until capacity fee's are paid.

**NEXT STEPS:**

- Use feedback from this meeting to help with the capacity fee study.
- Bring the La Contenta Master Plan Amendment to Full Board for Approval.
- Professional Services Agreement to HDR to complete the Capacity Fee Study.
- Work together with VSPUD and begin preliminary Grant Application for possible regionalization project to provide better long-term solution for larger community.

**To:** Kevin Williams, CCWD  
**From:** Rachel Yenney, Project Engineer  
**Reviewed By:** Angela Singer, Project Manager  
Bill Slenter, Principal-in-Charge  
**Subject:** La Contenta WWMP Amendment  
**Date:** June 16, 2025

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## LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Detailed Water Balance

Attachment B: Detailed Cost Estimates

## SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

In January 2018, Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) published the La Contenta Wastewater System Master Plan (WWMP). Since the publication of the WWMP, several studies have been completed and are in progress, and the designs of several projects are underway.

Currently, CCWD is considering a Capacity Fee Study for the La Contenta Wastewater Service Area. For the Capacity Fee Study, it is important that recommended projects and associated costs are current to serve as the basis for calculating and adjusting wastewater rates and fees. This Amendment provides an update to the 2018 WWMP to summarize any updates to assumptions, projections, recommendations, and associated costs.

This Amendment follows the same organization and structure as the WWMP, providing updates to the content and to the tables where necessary.

### 1.1 Previous/Existing Documents

- ***La Contenta Wastewater System Master Plan (WWMP), January 2018, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants:*** The 2018 WWMP provides projections for development, flows, and regulations. It provides an assessment of the current condition of the wastewater system facilities and a set of recommended projects to address identified condition and capacity deficiencies.
- ***Valley Springs Public Utilities District (VSPUD) District Effluent Management and Wastewater Treatment Project, September 2014, Stantec Consulting Services Inc.:*** This report was conducted by VSPUD to analyze the alternatives available to improve or replace their wastewater treatment plant in need of repairs. One of these alternatives includes the option to consolidate with CCWD and direct VSPUD flows to the La Contenta Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF).
- ***La Contenta Wastewater Collection System Improvement Project and Wastewater Treatment Facility Phase 3 Improvement Project Predesign Report (Predesign Report), February 2024, Calaveras County Water District:*** In February 2024, Bob Godwin, the former Senior Civil Engineer for CCWD, prepared this Phase 3 Improvement Project Predesign Report addressing needed facility improvements to the WWTF. This report details an updated analysis of the service area growth and expansion from the 2018 WWMP.
- ***La Contenta Wastewater Treatment Facility Phase 3 Improvement Project Preliminary Design Report (PDR), November 2024, HydroScience Engineers, Inc.:*** Informed by the Predesign Report, this PDR updates and refines the Phase 3 WWTF rehabilitation and expansion needs, incorporating additional requested facility improvements. It also updates WWTF flow data and unit flow generation factors with more recent data.
- ***Huckleberry Replacement Pump Station Basis of Design Report (BODR), Revised March 14, 2025, Lumos & Associates, Inc.:*** Informed by the deficiencies identified in the WWMP, this BODR details the design of the replacement of Huckleberry Lift Station (HLS).
- ***Calaveras County Water District Inflow and Infiltration Study (I/I Study), DRAFT April 9, 2025, Lumos & Associates, Inc.:*** This study presents the details of the ongoing investigation into recent elevated inflow and infiltration (I/I) in the collection system. Investigation is being completed via flow monitoring in the collection system. At the time of publication of this Amendment, wet weather flow monitoring has been completed, and dry weather flow monitoring and subsequent analysis is planned in the coming months.

## SECTION 2 – WASTEWATER SYSTEM PLANNING CRITERIA

*WWMP Section 2* describes the La Contenta wastewater service area planning criteria including current and projected service area, wastewater flows, wastewater characteristics, and development phasing. This section provides updates to the planning criteria and projections where necessary based on more recent data and updated analyses.

It is noted that the phasing terminology used herein differs from that of the 2018 WWMP. *Phase 1* of the WWTF refers to the plant’s initial construction in 1991. *Phase 2* refers to the improvements that have been made to date. *Phase 3* (referenced herein) refers to the improvements that are currently planned and in the design phase.

Buildout (referenced herein) is the full development potential of the service area.

### 2.1 Service Area

*WWMP Table 1* presents the future development projections presented in terms of equivalent single family units (ESFUs). An updated version of this table is provided in the Predesign Report and is duplicated here in **Table 2-1**.

**Table 2-1: Development Projections (*WWMP Table 1*)**

Development		Area (Acres)	Max Utilization	ESFUs/acre	ESFUs
Existing Sewer Services		-	-	-	1,110
<b>Existing</b>					<b>1,110</b>
Residential Parcel Infill		-	100%	-	113
Approved Development (Memorandum of Understanding)	Gold Creek Unit 3	-	100%	-	164
	North Vista Plaza Project	-	100%	-	156
	Jenny Lind Elementary School	-	100%	-	34
<b>Phase 3</b>					<b>1,577</b>
Potential Development Sites	Commercial Parcels	153	20%	7.5	230
	Residential Parcels	177	50%	5.0	443
<b>Buildout</b>					<b>2,250</b>

Source: 2024 Predesign Report Table 2

It is noted that the projections presented herein provide reduced development projections from the WWMP which projected 2,695 ESFUs at buildout. This is due to reduced projections in the Calaveras County General Plan (adopted November 2019 and amended September and October 2020).

*WWMP Table 2* presents a summary of the service area projections; updates to *WWMP Table 1* facilitate an updated version of *WWMP Table 2* as well – see **Table 2-2**.

**Table 2-2: Service Area Projections (ESFUs) (WWMP Table 2)**

	Existing	Phase 3	Buildout
Existing Occupied Parcels	1,110	1,110	1,110
Residential Infill	-	113	113
Future Development	-	354	1,027
<b>Total Number of ESFUs</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>2,250</b>

Source: 2024 Predesign Report Table 2

It is noted that based on the updated development projections presented here, some of the figures in the WWMP may no longer reflect the updated current and future conditions – namely, *WWMP Figure 3: Future Developments* and *WWMP Figure 4: Infill*.

## 2.2 Unit Wastewater Flows

*WWMP Table 3* presents the historic number of service connections and average dry weather flow (ADWF) – taken as average flow for the months of July through September – to calculate a unit ADWF factor in units of gallons per day per ESFU (gpd/ESFU) for the years 2008 through 2016. An updated version of this table is presented in the Predesign Report and duplicated here in **Table 2-3**, with more recent data for the years 2018 through 2024.

**Table 2-3: Historic Number of Connections and ADWFs (WWMP Table 3)**

Year	ADWF (MGD) <sup>1</sup>	ESFUs	ADWF Factor (gpd/ESFU)
2018	0.134	1,087	123
2019	0.148	1,092	136
2020	0.139	1,097	127
2021	0.143	1,101	130
2022	0.147	1,106	133
2023	0.152	1,110	137
2024 <sup>2</sup>	0.143	1,110	129
<b>Average</b>			<b>131</b>

Source: 2024 Predesign Report Table 1 and Table 4

Notes:

1. MGD = million gallons per day.
2. Additional data provided by CCWD for water year (WY) 2024 for this Amendment.

*WWMP Table 4* presents historic influent flows and peaking factors for 2008 through 2015 for each flow condition: ADWF, average annual flow (AAF), maximum month flow (MMF), and maximum day flow (MDF). The Predesign Report provides more recent data; however, the data available at the time of that study was October 2020 - September 2023 data and thus, the flows are presented in terms of Water Years (WYs); WY 2021 represents October 2020-September 2021, etc. Additionally, as part of the updated analysis in the PDR, unusually high readings were identified between 12/31/2022 and 1/16/2023 ranging between 0.710 MGD and 0.980 MGD. After discussion with CCWD, it was concluded that the high flows on those days correspond to a roadway flooding event that impacted the collection system and has since been resolved. Thus,

these readings were removed from the influent flow data analysis. An updated version of *WWMP Table 4* excluding the four outlier readings is presented in **Table 2-4**.

**Table 2-4: Historical Influent Flows and Peaking Factors (*WWMP Table 4*)**

Year	ADWF	AAF	MMF	MDF
Influent Flow (MGD)				
WY 2021	0.143	0.154	0.185	0.483
WY 2022	0.147	0.176	0.254	0.590
WY 2023	0.152	0.200	0.335	0.660
WY 2024	0.143	0.178	0.253	0.426
Unit Factor (gpd/ESFU)				
WY 2021	130	140	168	439
WY 2022	133	159	230	533
WY 2023	137	180	302	595
WY 2024	129	160	228	384
<b>Average</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>488</b>
Peaking Factor (ratio to ADWF; unitless)				
WY 2021	1.00	1.07	1.29	3.37
WY 2022	1.00	1.20	1.73	4.02
WY 2023	1.00	1.32	2.21	4.35
WY 2024	1.00	1.24	1.77	2.99
<b>Average</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.68</b>

Source: 2024 Predesign Report Table 4 and Table 5, analysis of raw WWTF influent flow data

Notes:

1. As part of the PDR, there were four data points in December 2022 and January 2023 that were observed to be abnormally high ranging between 0.710-0.980 MGD. The high flows on those days correspond to a flooding event that impacted the collection system and has since been resolved. After discussion with CCWD, these readings were removed from the influent flow data analysis presented here. This accounts for the difference between data presented here as compared to the Predesign Report.
2. Additional data provided by CCWD for WY 2024 for this Amendment.

CCWD Design and Construction Standards describe that a unit ADWF factor of 195 gpd/ESFU shall be used for projecting future development wastewater contributions. Based on the historical data presented in the WWMP for 2008 through 2016 and the ADWF data presented in **Table 2-3** for 2018 through 2023, the average historical ADWF factor is 130 gpd/ESFU with a maximum of 150 gpd/ESFU in 2009. As a conservative estimate, an ADWF factor of 150 gpd/ESFU has been used for previous analyses and is used for future projections as part of this Amendment.

For clarity, **Table 2-5** summarizes the updated design unit factors and peaking factors based on the updated flow data. These factors are consistent with those presented in the PDR and also consistent with the Predesign Report with the exception of the MDF peaking factor which has been updated based on additional data received as part of the PDR analysis.

In the WWMP, peaking factors were calculated as a ratio to ADWF. However, in the Predesign Report and the PDR, they are presented as a ratio to AAF. For consistency with all documents, **Table 2-5** presents the design peaking factors as ratios to both AAF and ADWF.

**Table 2-5: Summary of Design Peaking Factors**

Flow Condition	Unit Factor (gpd/ESFU)	Peaking Factor (Ratio to AAF)	Peaking Factor (Ratio to ADWF)
ADWF	150	0.8	1.0
AAF	200	1.0	1.3
MMF	300	1.5	2.0
MDF	600	3.0	4.0
PWWF (PHF) <sup>1</sup>	800	4.0	5.3
Minimum Day Flow	50	0.3	0.3

Source: 2024 Predesign Report Table 7, analysis of raw WWTF influent flow data

Notes:

1. PWWF = peak wet weather flow; PHF = peak hour flow. These two terms are interchangeable.

## 2.3 Future Flow Projections

WWMP Table 5 presents the projected flows. Using the updated design unit factors and peaking factors, **Table 2-6** presents updated projected flows, consistent with those presented in the PDR.

**Table 2-6: Projected Flows (WWMP Table 5)**

Flow Condition	Unit Factor (gpd/ESFU)	Peaking Factor (Ratio to ADWF)	Phase 3 (1,577 ESFUs)		Buildout (2,250 ESFUs)	
			gpd	gpm <sup>1</sup>	gpd	gpm <sup>1</sup>
ADWF	150	1.0	237,000	165	338,000	235
AAF	200	1.3	315,000	219	450,000	313
MMF	300	2.0	473,000	328	675,000	469
MDF	600	4.0	946,000	657	1,350,000	938
PWWF (PHF)	800	5.3	1,262,000	876	1,800,000	1,250
Min Day Flow	50	0.3	79,000	55	113,000	78

Source: 2024 Predesign Report Table 7, analysis of raw WWTF influent flow data

Notes:

1. gpm = gallons per minute

The existing facility operates under Amended Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order R5-2018-0062. The amended WDR increased the ADWF limit to 0.2 MGD from 0.15 MGD, included the requirements for the use of recycled water at the golf course, and rescinded the Notice of Applicability for the golf course under the General Order 2009-006-DWQ.

Future projected flow will exceed current permitted ADWF of 0.2 MGD, which will trigger future amendment of the existing WDRs.

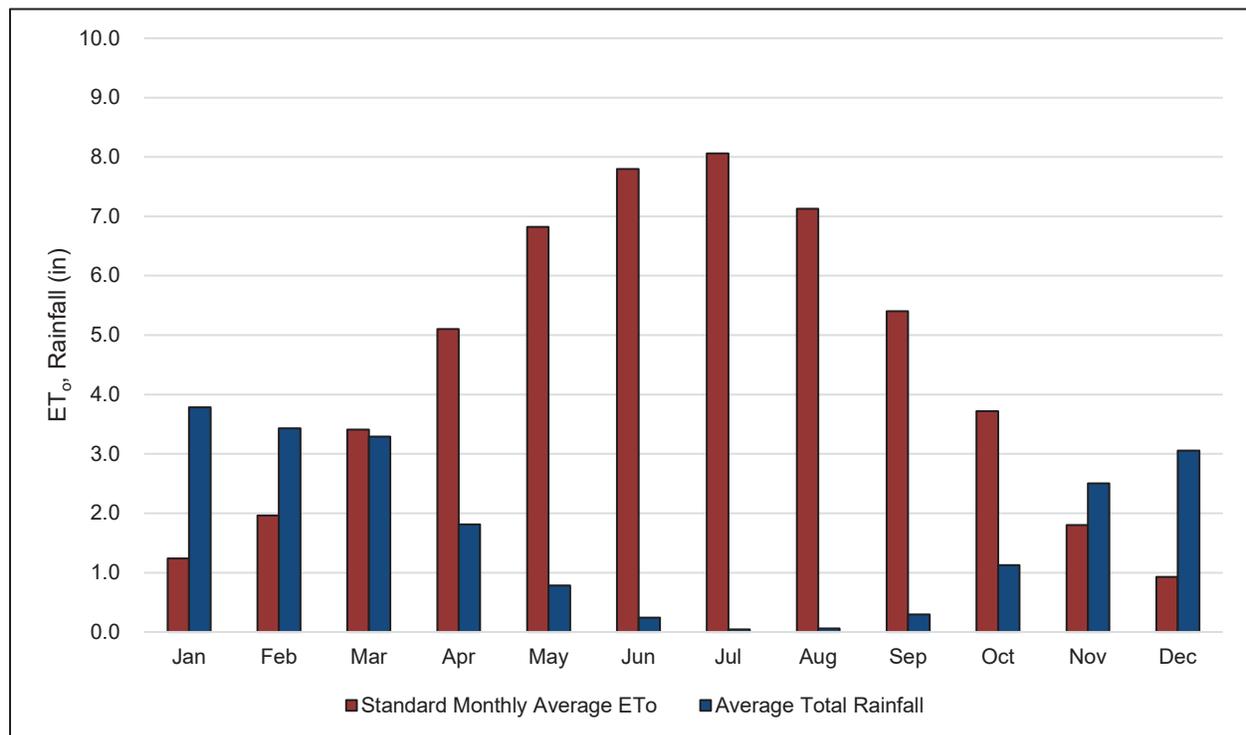
## 2.4 Water Balance for Effluent Storage and Disposal

As part of the Predesign Report, a monthly water balance was prepared for the existing effluent storage ponds (upper effluent storage pond [UESP] and lower effluent storage pond [LESP]) using current data to calculate required effluent storage and disposal capacity. The water balance takes into consideration monthly projected wastewater flows, average and 100-year rainfall, irrigation at agronomic rates, and pond evaporation. Details on the methodology used in the water balance from the Predesign Report are provided in the following subsections.

### 2.4.1 Climate Data

Local rainfall data was obtained from Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin Number 195 for the New Hogan Dam Station. Standard monthly evapotranspiration (ET<sub>o</sub>) – a measure of water usage by a particular plant or crop as a function of the net solar radiation, air temperature, wind speed, and vapor pressure in a particular location – was also obtained from the DWR, California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) database Zone 12. Local rainfall and ET<sub>o</sub> data are presented in **Figure 2-1**.

**Figure 2-1: Average Monthly Climate Data**



Local historical monthly pan evaporation data was obtained from Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) Camp Pardee Station.

## 2.4.2 Inflows

Inflows to the effluent storage ponds include the effluent flow from the WWTF and precipitation directly into the storage ponds; calculations for each are detailed herein.

**Wastewater:** ADWF was multiplied by the number of days in each month to establish base monthly flows.

The Predesign Report water balance used WY 2023 as a calibration scenario to calculate I/I rates as that year had rainfall greater than a 100-year design storm. ADWF was calculated as the average flow for July through September (0.152 MGD). Then, for each month, ADWF was multiplied by the number of days in the month and was subtracted from total WWTF influent flow to calculate the inflow contribution from I/I.

From this data, an I/I rate was calculated as the total I/I over the entire WY (56.3 acre-feet [AF]) divided by the total rainfall for the entire WY (40.1 inches) resulting in a factor of 1.40 AF I/I per inch of rainfall. This factor was then used to calculate I/I for each water balance scenario using the design average year and 100-year rainfall conditions.

These data and calibration calculations are presented in **Table 2-7** and **Figure 2-2**. It is noted that upon review, it appeared that the WWTF influent flows shaded in red in **Table 2-7** that were presented in the calibration scenario calculations in the Predesign Report water balance were inconsistent with the raw WWTF influent flow data. Thus, these numbers were updated to reflect the raw data for those months. The numbers and calculations detailed and presented herein reflect this update.

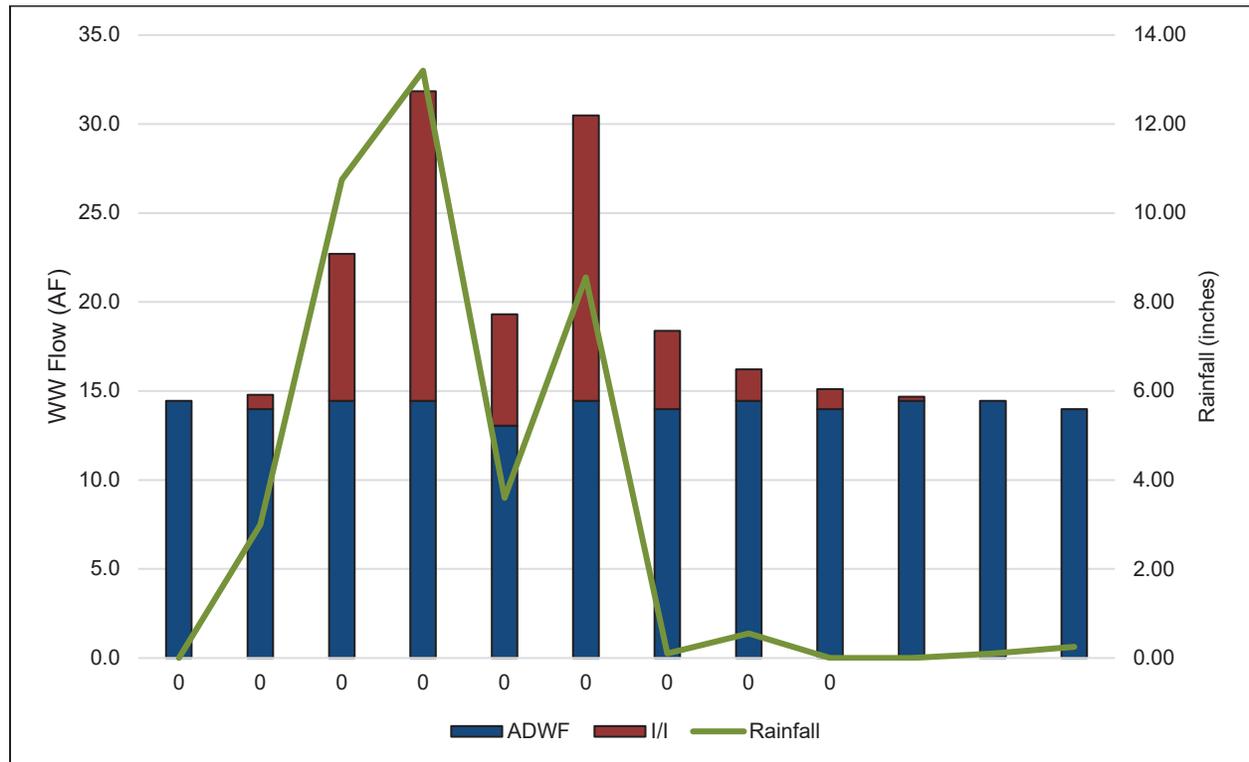
**Table 2-7: WY 2023 Calibration Scenario**

Month	Number of Days	ADWF (MGD)	ADWF (AF)	WWTF Influent (AF)	I/I (AF)	Total Rainfall (inches)
October	31	0.152	14.4	13.7	0.0	0.00
November	30	0.152	14.0	14.8	0.8	3.00
December	31	0.152	14.4	22.7	8.3	10.75
January	31	0.152	14.4	31.8	17.4	13.20
February	28	0.152	13.0	19.3	6.3	3.60
March	31	0.152	14.4	30.5	16.0	8.55
April	30	0.152	14.0	18.4	4.4	0.10
May	31	0.152	14.4	16.2	1.8	0.55
June	30	0.152	14.0	15.1	1.1	0.00
July	31	0.152	14.4	14.7	0.2	0.00
August	31	0.152	14.4	14.3	0.0	0.10
September	30	0.152	14.0	13.9	0.0	0.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>365</b>	-	<b>169.8</b>	<b>225.4</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>40.1</b>

Notes:

1. If WWTF influent is less than ADWF, I/I is taken as zero.

**Figure 2-2: WY 2023 Calibration Scenario Flow Data**



**Pond Precipitation:** Inflow contribution directly from precipitation onto the ponds was calculated as the total monthly precipitation multiplied by the total area of both ponds.

### 2.4.3 Outflows

Outflows from the WWTF are detailed and calculated monthly as follows:

**UESP and LESP Evaporation:** Pond evaporation calculations were updated based on local pan evaporation multiplied by the total area of both ponds.

**La Contenta Golf Course Irrigation:** Effluent is used for irrigation on the La Contenta Golf Course near the LESP. Agronomic irrigation rates are given by  $ET_0$ . From that, a portion of irrigation demand is met by rainfall during wet months. The remaining irrigation demand assumed to be met by WWTF effluent was calculated using monthly  $ET_0$  minus monthly design rainfall for each month for the total area of the golf course (100 acres).

#### 2.4.4 Water Balance Updates

As part of this Amendment, this water balance was updated for the following four scenarios, details for which are included in **Attachment A**:

- Phase 3 projected flows, average year rainfall
- Phase 3 projected flows, 100-year rainfall
- Buildout projected flows, average year rainfall
- Buildout projected flows, 100-year rainfall

Phase 3 and Buildout ADWF presented in **Table 2-6** were used as the base flow.

It is noted that the calculation methods were not adjusted from the Predesign Report water balance, ADWF was simply updated to include both Phase 3 and Buildout flows.

**Table 2-8: Water Balance Summary**

Scenario	Minimum Available Monthly Storage	Month of Minimum
Phase 3 projected flows, average year rainfall	75.5 AF	March
Phase 3 projected flows, 100-year rainfall	14.4 AF	April
Buildout projected flows, average year rainfall	17.5 AF	April
Buildout projected flows, 100-year rainfall	-51.3 AF <sup>1</sup>	March – May <sup>2</sup>

Notes:

1. Negative value signifies storage deficit and future required storage capacity expansion.
2. March, April, and May all have storage deficits.

## **SECTION 3 – EVALUATION OF EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

*WWMP Section 3* describes the existing collection, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities that constitute the La Contenta wastewater system. This section of this Amendment details all updates to the existing system since the 2018 WWMP. Outside of the updates detailed here, the existing condition of all infrastructure can be found in *WWMP Section 3*.

### **3.1 Collection and Conveyance**

Since publication of the 2018 WWMP, no upgrades have been made to the collection system pipelines or pump stations.

#### **3.1.1 Collection System**

Beginning in 2020, wet weather flow rates have increased significantly relative to ADWF. This has caused operational issues and flooding concerns at HLS as well as operational concerns at the WWTF. As part of the Predesign Report, it was recommended that the cause of this be investigated. At the time of publication of this Amendment, CCWD is in the midst of conducting flow monitoring to evaluate the I/I contributions in smaller sections to isolate and evaluate the cause of the increased wet weather flows.

As part of the I/I Study, wet weather flow monitoring was conducted from February 19, 2020 - March 28, 2025 at four different manholes throughout the collection system. Dry weather flow monitoring at the same manholes is scheduled for June 2025. Once complete, dry and wet weather flow monitoring will be compared to analyze the portion of flow in the system that can be attributed to I/I. The goal of the I/I Study is to isolate portions of the system that are more susceptible to I/I, identify, and address the cause(s). The I/I Study also consists of a desktop pipeline condition assessment based on closed caption television (CCTV) and other factors such as pipe age, pipe size, waterway proximity, and operator feedback.

#### **3.1.2 Huckleberry Lift Station (HLS)**

At the time of publication of this Amendment, replacement of HLS is in the design phase. A BODR has been published and was revised in March 2025. Improvements to HLS include the installation of two precast polymer concrete wet wells with a total of four submersible pumps covering all design flow scenarios and associated site and electrical upgrades. These improvements also include:

- An open canopy, electrical shade structure;
- Electrical and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) improvements;
- Demolition of the existing Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) structure;
- Abandonment of the existing wet well;
- Site flood mitigation achieved by elevating the building pad and wet well rim;
- Installation of an emergency backup diesel generator;

- Replacement of existing clamp-on type flow meter with a magnetic flow meter;
- Replacement of existing fencing, the addition of a manual rolling gate; and
- Placement of aggregate base throughout the site.

### **3.2 Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)**

At the time of publication of this Amendment, upgrades to the WWTF are nearing design completion.

A summary of the existing unit treatment processes, criteria governing each unit's capacity, and current loading conditions is presented in **Table 3-1**, this provides an update to *WWMP Table 10*.

#### **3.2.1 Influent Screening (Headworks and Pretreatment)**

Since publication of the WWMP, CCWD has replaced the automatic screen system at the headworks. The new unit operates satisfactorily but may not be adequate for projected Buildout flowrates.

#### **3.2.2 Activated Sludge Process**

The upcoming WWTF upgrades include construction of a new extended aeration activated sludge basin with a duplex integral clarifier and an integral return-activated sludge (RAS)/waste-activated sludge (WAS) pump station. Once complete, all Phase 3 flows will be directed to the new basin with the existing basin serving as a dry standby. The upgrades also include:

- Additional blower capacity for the new activated sludge aeration basin;
- Associated improvements to yard piping, power distribution, utility power supply, instrumentation, and programmable logic controller (PLC)/SCADA controls, including a new masonry electrical building to house the new motor control center (MCC) equipment (with provisions for Buildout expansion); and
- Wholesale replacement of the existing obsolete power distribution and standby power systems for the entire WWTF (with provisions for Buildout expansion) and demo of aging power distribution panels in the existing control room/lab.

### 3.2.3 Tertiary Filtration

No updates have been made to the tertiary filtration system since publication of the WWMP.

The existing tertiary filters have been observed to struggle to perform at high flows. However, this is largely due to the fact that the existing clarifier is underperforming, allowing excessive total suspended solids (TSS) to leave the clarifier and blind the tertiary filters, in combination with the current pulsed pumping characteristics of HLS. The upcoming WWTF upgrades and variable speed replacement pump station at HLS will mitigate this problem and it is anticipated that the tertiary filters will perform better once upgrades are complete.

The filters consist of an original bank of four filters and a newer fifth filter in a separate structure that was designed to be expandable for future Buildout flows.

### 3.2.4 Disinfection System

No updates have been made to the ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system since publication of the WWMP.

### 3.2.5 Treated Effluent Storage and Beneficial Reuse/Disposal

**Treated Effluent Pipeline to LESP:** As part of the WWTF improvement project, a new pipeline – diameter 14-inch transitioning to 12-inch – will be built to carry tertiary effluent from the WWTF to the UESP and LESP. Once the new pipeline is completed, tested, and commissioned, the existing 8-inch pipeline will be abandoned-in-place.

**Effluent Pumping:** Currently, the UESP is utilized to store off-spec effluent that is pumped back to the influent of the treatment process. As part of the WWTF improvements, the UESP will be repurposed to provide additional treated effluent storage during normal operation as part of the overall facility water balance.

A permanent pumping station will be installed at the UESP designed to pump tertiary effluent from the UESP over a discharge pipeline high point to the LESP with the option to reroute off-spec effluent from the UESP back to the headworks of the treatment plant for retreatment.

**Treated Effluent Storage and Disposal:** In 2020, CCWD purchased a parcel approximately 408 acres (assessor's parcel number [APN] 073-042-127), located immediately north of the LESP for effluent disposal. It was purchased as a backup effluent disposal alternative to the golf course in the event that they are unable to take all WWTF effluent flow.

### 3.2.6 Biosolids Storage and Disposal

No updates have been made to the biosolids storage and disposal systems since publication of the WWMP.

**Table 3-1: Unit Processes, Governing Criteria, and Operating Conditions**

Facility and/or Unit Process	Governing Criterion or Criteria	Units	Operating Conditions		Rated Capacity		Notes
			Current	At Capacity	% Loaded	MGD	
Huckleberry (Main) Lift Station	Pumping capacity with largest unit out of service	3, 88 HP Flygt CP-3300 462 submersible pumps, two variable and 1 constant speed pumps. Wet well volume between 3,220 and 6,980 gallons	653 gpm	1,200 gpm	50	1.7 (PWWWF)	Based on 2024 Pre-design Report
	Wet well volume, no more than 10 pump starts/hour	Wet well volume between 3,220 and 6,980 gallons. Approximately 1,074 gallons/foot of wet well depth	7 starts/hr	10 starts/hr	70	1.3 (PWWWF)	Current operating conditions based on La Contenta Master Plan, (February 2003); At Capacity flow based on March 3, 2016 Engineering Committee Presentation
<b>Headworks (Rotary Barscreen)</b>							
Mechanically cleaned barscreen w/direct discharge into wheelbarrow	1.44 MGD	Rotary basket Rotamat R69 by Huber Technology, Inc., 1/4 in perforated plate	900 gpm	1,000 gpm	90%	1.4 (PWWWF)	Screen proposal provided by CCWD
Fixed bar rack (bypass channel)		1/2-inch manually cleaned bar screen (bypass)	na	na	na	na	Serves as backup to mechanically cleaned screen in 18-inch bypass channel
<b>Aeration Basin</b>							
Parkson Biolac™	Hydraulic Retention Time, ADWF, 24 to 48 hours recommended	500,000 gallon aeration basin	97 gpm	174 gpm	56	0.4	
Parkson Biolac™ Integral Clarifier	Surface Overflow Rate, ADWF	90,000 gallon integral clarifier	97 gpm	139 gpm	70	0.2	1,000 gpd/sf per Parkson, District staff indicate lower capacity
Tertiary Filters (Parkson DynaSand)	Maximum Hydraulic Loading Rate (5 gpm/sf) with one unit out of service (assumed to be equivalent to Maximum Day Conditions)	5 units, each unit 50 sf, continuous backwash sand filters	305 gpm	1,000 gpm	31	1.4	Maximum day or peak wet weather flow
UV Disinfection	Capacity with 1 module in standby and 55% UVT. Per Checkpoint Bioassay Results (May 2012)	4 Trojan UV3000 Plus banks - 4 modules per bank, 6 lamps per module	97 gpm	465 gpm	21	0.7	Reflects capacity described in Checkpoint Bioassay Results for the Trojan UV3000 PLUSTM Systems at the La Contenta and Copper Cove WRPS (May 2012)
	Capacity with all but 1 bank in standby mode and 65% UVT. Per Checkpoint Bioassay Results (May 2012)	4 Trojan UV3000 Plus banks - 4 modules per bank, 6 lamps per module	549 gpm	889 gpm	62	1.3	
Upper Effluent Storage Pond	Adequate storage to accommodate 100-yr levels of annual precipitation	49 acre-ft storage capacity (w/2 ft freeboard)	195 acre-ft	221 acre-ft	88	0.23	Based on water balance results reported in Table 3 of the April 9, 2013 Report of Waste Discharge
Lower Effluent Storage Pond	Effluent disposal at agronomic rates	172 acre-ft storage capacity (w/2 ft freeboard)	233 AFY	233 AFY	100	0.2	Limits overall capacity of wastewater system. ADWF to be determined by the total flow for the months of July through September, inclusive, divided by 92 days in accordance with the current order (R5-2013-0133)
Sludge Storage Lagoon	Hydraulic Retention Time, maximum month	125,000 gallon lagoon, 4 to 10 ft depth. Holiday weekend storage (4-day). Assumed 1 % TS	3,903 gpm	> 4 days	0.1	> Buildout	May require replacement as routine part of Repair and replacement
Belt Filter Press	Feed Rate, gpm/meter and operating schedule	2 meter Ashbrook Simon Hartley belt filter press; 50 gpm/meter 100 gpm maximum, 2,080 hours/yr operation maximum	134 gpm	2,080 hr/yr operation	6	> Buildout	May require replacement as routine part of Repair and replacement

## **SECTION 4 – EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES**

In the 2018 WWMP, various alternatives are analyzed for different components of the recommended projects.

### **4.1 Huckleberry Lift Station (HLS)**

In the WWMP, a number of operational challenges with HLS were identified. To address these challenges and reduce the reliance on HLS as the sole source of pumping to the WWTF, it was recommended that the service area be broken down into three sewersheds and two new lift stations (one major and one minor) be constructed to serve future development. This recommendation is detailed in *WWMP Section 4.1.2*. Along with construction of two new lift stations, immediate upgrades were determined to be needed at HLS.

Since the publication of the 2018 WWMP, CCWD determined that the most cost-effective approach was to move forward with a full replacement of HLS with sufficient capacity for Buildout flows for the total service area addressing all concerns identified in the WWMP including floodplain concerns, flow pulsing, emergency storage and operations, and odor control. The design builds emergency backups and sufficient redundancy into the lift station to improve reliability and reduces the need to operate multiple pump stations in the future for new development.

### **4.2 Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)**

The WWMP provided recommendations to replace equipment in the existing Biolac™ treatment train in the near term and construct a second treatment train in parallel for Buildout to address additional capacity needs.

Since the publication of the 2018 WWMP and commencement of design of the near-term improvements to the WWTF, it was determined that to reduce operational challenges to performing upgrades on the existing system, the second parallel treatment train would be constructed first. This train will be constructed with sufficient capacity to treat Phase 3 projected flows which will allow the existing train to be taken offline for repairs and necessary upgrades.

The new train is being constructed with enhanced nutrient removal capabilities to address a growing regulatory concern with groundwater impacts in the storage and disposal areas. It is also being configured with an improved secondary clarifier design with the ability to treat 50% of the flow with one duplex unit out of service.

### **4.3 Wholesale Agreement Option with Valley Springs Public Utilities District (VSPUD)**

Neighboring the La Contenta wastewater service area to the north is VSPUD. In June 2014, a report was published by VSPUD stating that improvements or replacement of the VSPUD wastewater treatment plant were required and four different alternatives were evaluated:

1. No project
2. Improve existing system
3. Move the WWTP
4. Regionalize with CCWD.

According to the VSPUD Report, projected flows are 0.084 MGD ADWF and 0.651 MGD MDF. Consolidation of VSPUD into the WWTF would provide an estimated 50% increase in Buildout projected maximum day flows at La Contenta WWTF.

Based on an economic analysis, the VSPUD Report estimated that regionalization with La Contenta would be the most expensive option, and a non-economic analysis also deemed regionalization inferior to the option to move the WWTP; the ultimate recommendation was to move the VSPUD WWTP two miles north to the Coe Property site.

Since publication of the VSPUD Report in June 2014, VSPUD has not implemented any upgrades to, or relocated their plant; it is currently operating over capacity.

## SECTION 5 – RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS & IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

This section provides an update to the recommended improvements and implementation schedule detailed in *WWMP Section 5* based on the projects that are currently in design as described in **Section 3**. Changes to this section include updates on the timing of projects as well as updated cost estimates.

### 5.1 Collection and Conveyance System

As stated in the WWMP, it is assumed that developers will fund future collection system and lift station improvements, therefore, cost estimates specific to these improvements have not been developed nor included in cost estimates herein.

CCWD has an annual budget of \$200,000 for pipeline and manhole replacement; \$40,000 of this is allotted to La Contenta.

### 5.2 Huckleberry Lift Station (HLS)

The upcoming replacement of the HLS detailed in **Section 3.1.2** addresses all deficiencies for this facility identified in the WWMP. No additional upgrades or improvements are required for future scenarios.

**Table 5-1** presents the engineer’s opinion of probable costs presented in the current level of planning of the HLS replacement project at the time of publication of this Amendment. Details for this cost estimate are provided in **Attachment B**.

**Table 5-1: HLS Replacement Cost Estimate**

Item Description	Bid Total	Escalation/ Contingency	Total Estimated Cost
Mobilization/Demobilization	\$46,400	\$13,900	\$60,300
Stormwater Best Management Practices	\$105,200	\$31,600	\$136,800
Groundwater Bypass Pumping	\$277,400	\$83,200	\$360,600
Wet Well Assembly & Discharge Pipe/Fittings/App	\$3,258,800	\$977,600	\$4,236,400
Construction Bridge	\$120,200	\$36,100	\$156,300
Electrical Shade Cover	\$148,800	\$44,600	\$193,400
Electrical	\$1,564,000	\$469,200	\$2,033,200
Fencing	\$48,400	\$14,500	\$62,900
Demolition	\$177,800	\$53,300	\$231,100
Miscellaneous Site Improvements	\$411,100	\$123,300	\$534,400
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$6,158,100</b>	<b>\$1,847,300</b>	<b>\$8,005,400</b>

Notes:

1. Escalation and contingency calculated as 30% combined.

### 5.3 Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)

Recommended phasing of WWTF upgrades in the WWMP was to improve the existing Biolac™ treatment train to accommodate Phase 3 flows and then install a second treatment train later to accommodate Buildout flows. As mentioned in **Section 4.2** and detailed in the Predesign Report and the PDR, the projects have been adjusted to implementation of the second Biolac™ treatment train to accommodate Phase 3 flows and reserve improvements to the existing Biolac™ treatment train for buildout.

#### 5.3.1 Phase 3 Improvements

The Phase 3 WWTF Improvements currently in design are summarized as follows:

- Addition of second activated sludge process train with nutrient removal capabilities and improved secondary clarifier performance and redundancy in comparison to existing;
- Installation of additional blower capacity;
- Construction of permanent UESP pump station to pump flow from UESP to LESP with capability to return UESP flow to plant influent for retreatment;
- Complete replacement of utility power feed, switch gear, MCC, standby generator, and new electrical building; and
- Construction of a new effluent pipeline sufficiently sized for Buildout flows.

**Figure 2-2** provides an update to *WWMP Figure 11* based on the planned Phase 3 WWTF improvements detailed herein. **Table 5-2** presents the engineer’s opinion of probable costs presented in the current level of planning at the time of publication of this Amendment. Details for this cost estimate are provided in **Attachment B**.

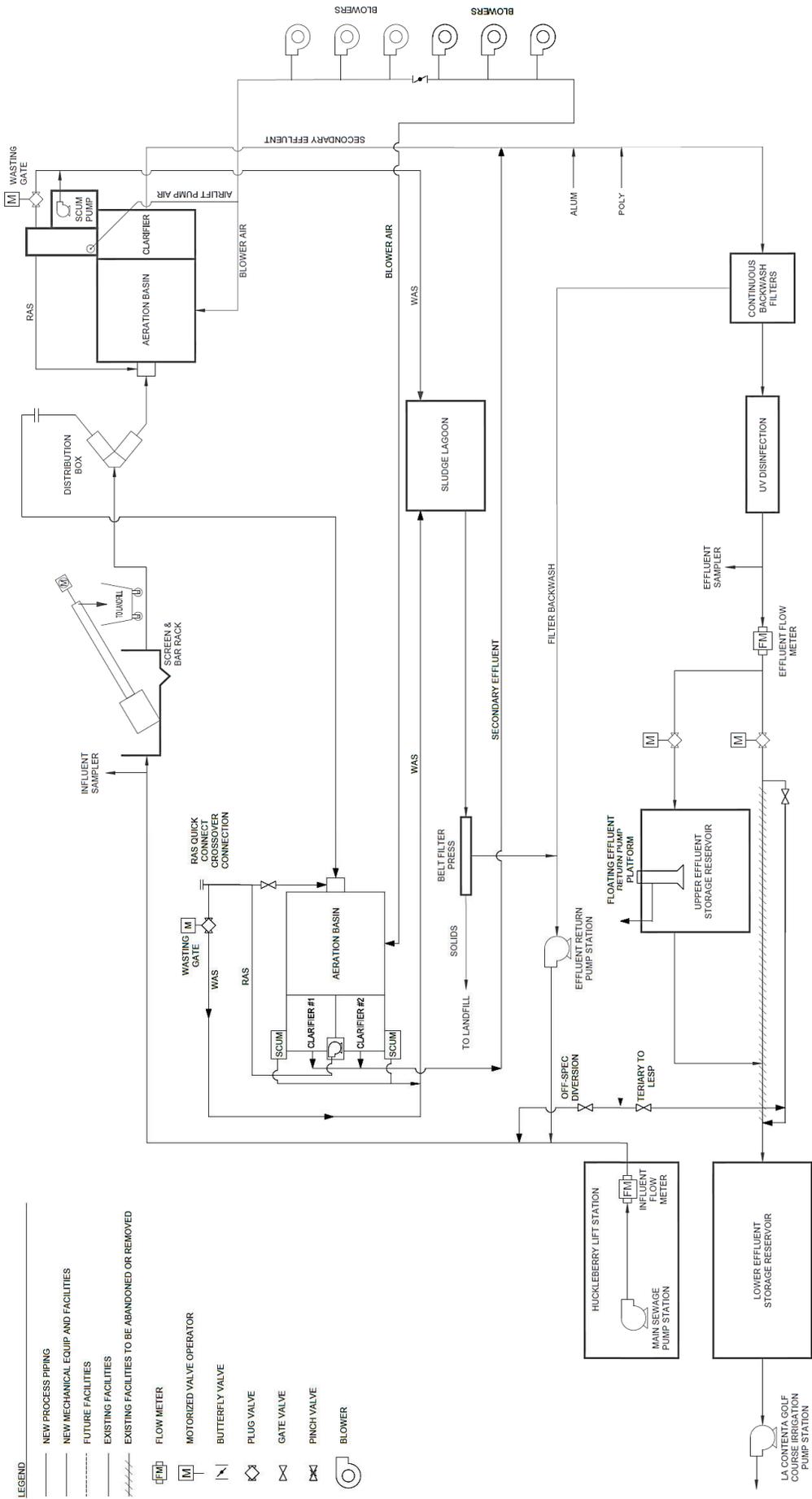
**Table 5-2: WWTF Phase 3 Improvements Cost Estimate**

Item Description	Bid Total	Escalation/ Contingency	Total Estimated Cost
Sitework	\$640,717	\$195,418	\$836,135
Blower Building Modification	\$282,139	\$86,053	\$368,192
Aeration Basin with Integral Clarifier	\$3,058,618	\$932,879	\$3,991,497
Yard Piping	\$893,348	\$272,472	\$1,165,820
Electrical Building	\$328,406	\$100,164	\$428,570
Effluent Return Pump Station (Barge Option)	\$459,956	\$140,286	\$600,242
Effluent Pipeline	\$1,265,692	\$386,036	\$1,651,728
Electrical Work	\$3,121,023	\$951,912	\$4,072,935
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$10,049,899</b>	<b>\$3,065,219</b>	<b>\$13,115,118</b>

Notes:

1. Escalation calculated as 5% year-over-year for 2 years. Contingency calculated as 20%.

Figure 2-1: Updated Process Flow Diagram



- LEGEND**
- NEW PROCESS PIPING
  - NEW MECHANICAL EQUIP AND FACILITIES
  - FUTURE FACILITIES
  - EXISTING FACILITIES
  - EXISTING FACILITIES TO BE ABANDONED OR REMOVED
  - [FM] FLOW METER
  - [M] MOTORIZED VALVE OPERATOR
  - [N] BUTTERFLY VALVE
  - [P] PLUG VALVE
  - [G] GATE VALVE
  - [D] PINCH VALVE
  - [B] BLOWER

### 5.3.2 Buildout Improvements

The recommended Buildout WWTF improvements are as follows:

- Rehabilitation and upgrade of the existing Biolac™ process train to match the new one being constructed for Phase 3 upgrades, including:
  - New high performance duplex concrete integral clarifier,
  - Upgraded aeration system,
  - Upgraded blowers, and
  - Nutrient removal.
- Replacement of headworks facility, including:
  - New headworks structure with a duty and standby screen in a cast-in-place structure elevated several feet higher than existing
  - New flow splitter box distributing flow to the two aeration process trains
  - Parshall flumes/magnetic (or similar) flowmeters on each branch to measure flow split to each aeration basin
  - Demolition or abandonment of existing headworks.
- Tertiary filter addition (only required if projected peak flows cannot be attenuated to projected maximum day flows)
- Increase UV disinfection capacity – install a second concrete UV channel and populate with 5 lamp modules. Add a fifth module to the existing UV unit process.

Updated cost estimates were developed from those presented in the WWMP for the Buildout recommendations. **Table 5-3** summarizes the planning level cost estimate for each of the remaining recommended projects for the Buildout phase. All costs are presented in May 2025 dollars based on the Phase 3 WWTF Improvement Project costs as well as other similar projects. Detailed cost estimates for each recommended project are provided in **Attachment B**.

**Table 5-3: Recommended Buildout Projects Cost Estimate**

Project Description	Estimated Capital Cost	Estimated Soft Cost	Total Estimated Cost
Existing Biolac™ Improvements	\$5,466,000	\$2,050,000	\$7,516,000
Headworks Facility Replacement	\$1,924,000	\$722,000	\$2,646,000
Tertiary Filter Addition	\$1,924,000	\$722,000	\$2,646,000
UV Disinfection Improvements	\$1,700,000	\$638,000	\$2,338,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,014,000</b>	<b>\$4,132,000</b>	<b>\$15,146,000</b>

Notes:

1. Soft costs include 17.5% for engineering design and consulting services and 20% for engineering services during construction, construction management, and inspection services.

## 5.4 Seasonal Storage and Treated Effluent Disposal/Beneficial Reuse

According to the updated water balance presented in **Section 2.4**, there is sufficient storage and disposal capacity for projected Phase 3 flows under both average and 100-year design rainfall conditions as well as Buildout flows under average year design rainfall conditions. Under Buildout 100-year design rainfall conditions, additional effluent storage and disposal may be required, as displayed in **Table 2-8**.

In the WWMP, it was recommended that CCWD purchase additional land for utilization as sprayfields for additional effluent disposal; however, there are other options that can be explored such as groundwater recharge.

To get a clearer picture of the necessary timeline for implementation of effluent storage and disposal expansion, it is recommended that the water balance be revisited and refined to ensure all inflows and outflows are sufficiently considered, accounting for any collection system I/I reductions achieved through investigation and rehabilitation. Additionally, it is recommended that an investigation into all potential options for effluent storage and disposal expansion be completed. For near-term budgeting purposes, an Effluent Storage and Disposal Study is recommended at an estimated cost of \$100,000. This should be completed as soon as possible once the in-progress I/I Study has been completed so that results from that analysis can inform the Effluent Storage and Disposal Study.

## 5.5 Summary of Improvements and Estimated Cost

**Table 5-4** presents a summary of all project costs presented herein. For budgeting purposes, all costs are separated into the estimated portion of the project that is triggered by system expansion and increased flows and the portion triggered by the facility condition requiring rehabilitation or replacement.

**Table 5-4: Distribution of Project Costs for Expansion and Rehabilitation and Replacement**

Project Description	Estimated Project Cost	Expansion	Rehabilitation and Replacement
<b>Phase 3</b>			
HLS Replacement	\$8,005,400	\$4,002,700	\$4,002,700
WWTF Phase 3 Improvements	\$13,115,118	\$9,836,339	\$3,278,780
<b>Buildout</b>			
Effluent Storage and Disposal Study	\$100,000	\$100,000	-
Existing Biolac™ Improvements	\$7,516,000	\$3,758,000	\$3,758,000
Headworks Facility Replacement	\$2,646,000	\$1,323,000	\$1,323,000
Tertiary Filter Addition	\$2,646,000	\$2,646,000	-
UV Disinfection Improvements	\$2,338,000	\$1,753,500	\$584,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$36,366,518</b>	<b>\$23,419,539</b>	<b>\$12,946,980</b>

## Calaveras County Water District La Contenta Wastewater Capacity Fee Update

### Scope of Work

#### Task 1—Project Management

**Task Objective:** *Provide monthly progress reports and invoices and manage the project in coordination with the District project manager.*

This task includes the general project management activities to complete the project. This includes allocating labor resources to the project and working with the District's Project Manager to schedule project meetings and provide regular progress reports. For the fee estimate, project management, and hourly billing rates, the project will be completed by December 31, 2025. If the project extends into 2026, HDR and the District will amend the agreement to reflect the scope, fee estimate, and hourly billing rates for completion of the fee update.

#### **Expected District Staff Support for Task 1:**

- Coordination with HDR's project manager for meetings and/or deliverables
- Receipt and processing of monthly progress reports and invoices

#### **Deliverables as a Result of Task 1:**

- Electronic monthly invoice and progress reports, to include project status and budget status

#### Task 2—Initial Project (Kick-Off) Meeting

**Task Objective:** *Bring the HDR project team and District management/staff together, at the start of the project, so that the parties have a mutual understanding of the goals, objectives, issues, and concerns related to the study.*

The initial project (kick-off) meeting is important to the overall success of this engagement, because it forms the foundation for the study. HDR proposes a virtual one-hour meeting with District management/staff to discuss the key objectives and updates to the La Contenta capacity fee.

#### **Expected District Staff Support for Task 2:**

- Key management/project team members attend a one-hour planning meeting

#### **Deliverables as a Result of Task 2:**

- One-hour virtual project meeting attended by up to two HDR staff
- Identification of goals, objectives, issues, and concerns by both parties

#### Task 3—Data Collection

**Task Objective:** *Provide a written data request detailing the data and information required to complete the update and review the prior La Contenta fee development and current data provided by the District.*

The initial written data request details the data and information required for the La Contenta capacity fee update. The HDR project team will provide a written data request to the District prior to the initial kick-off meeting, so that it can be discussed at the meeting and data issues or concerns can be resolved. The data and information requested for this study should be readily available information (e.g., financial, statistical, customer, and master plans) as provided in the prior study.

**Expected District Staff Support for Task 3:**

- Gather the data requested in the written data request provided by HDR

**Deliverables as a Result of Task 3:**

- An initial written data request to the District
- Identification of data constraints or additional data needs

**Task 4—Review of the Updated La Contenta Master Plan**

**Task Objective:** Review the updated master plan for the La Contenta system to provide the planning and cost basis for the update of the capacity fee.

An important element of a capacity fee analysis is defining an equivalent single-family unit (ESFU) and the basis for capital improvements to serve new growth on the system to establish the cost basis of the fee. The basis for establishing these components of the fee are the District’s planning documents, in this case the updated master plan for the La Contenta sewer system. These documents generally also provide information and data on planned future customer growth and expansion-related capital projects. The capacity fee must link back to these service-area-specific planning documents to demonstrate the linkage between the impact placed upon the system by a new connecting customer and the infrastructure needed to accommodate new customer growth and expansion of the system.

As a part of this task, HDR will review with District staff the planning and cost basis for the fee update and identify those future improvements or facilities that provide additional capacity. Under an incremental methodology, HDR, with assistance from District staff, will identify the portion of each project that is “capacity fee eligible” and should be included within the calculation of the capacity fees.

**Expected District Staff Support for Task 4:**

- Provide feedback and input on the specific information as outlined in the updated La Contenta master plans
- Discuss with HDR the planning basis and master plan projects
- Identify capacity-related projects contained in the master plan

**Deliverables as a Result of Task 4:**

- A review of the updated master plan for the La Contenta wastewater system
- A review of the capital projects for the La Contenta wastewater system and identification of the portion of the capital projects to be included within the calculation of the updated capacity fee

**Task 5—Update the La Contenta Wastewater Capacity Fee**

**Task Objective:** Update the District’s La Contenta wastewater capacity fee to a cost-based and equitable level.

Based on the updated master plan for the La Contenta wastewater system, and the prior fee model/analysis for the current La Contenta Capacity fee, the updated capacity fee will be developed. Using generally and industry accepted approaches such as from the Water Environment Federation (WEF), outline the development of the capacity fee on a component-by-component basis. That is, the fee for wastewater typically includes treatment, collection, and general plant as the plant components. An important element in reviewing the existing assets under the buy-in methodology is to determine the method of valuation for the buy-in component.

There are four generally accepted methods and the model that HDR develops provides the flexibility to consider each method. The four methods are original cost (OC), original cost less depreciation (OCLD), replacement cost (RC), and replacement cost less depreciation (RCLD). To determine replacement cost values, original asset costs are brought to current day value using a cost index. The Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (ENR-CCI) is typically utilized as a cost index that reflects the value of construction and it is expected to be used in this study. Once each component cost is determined, the total value is divided by the appropriate number of ESFUs to determine the \$/ESFU for the plant component. Each of the plant components, when combined, result in the total “gross” capacity fee per ESFU.

As a part of the study process, HDR will review associated credits required to be given to new development so that customers do not “pay twice,” that is, once through rates (paying debt service) and once through the capacity fee. This will include review of existing outstanding debt issues that are paid via rates, and accounting for grant-funded assets and developer-contributed facilities.

After providing applicable credits, this task will have developed a “net allowable” capacity fee for each service area stated in a \$/ESFU. The net allowable capacity fee represents the full cost-based fee, or the maximum fee that the District may assess a new customer on an \$/ESFU basis. The District may charge up to that net allowable fee, or an amount which is less than the full cost.

For this task, HDR will meet with the District team virtually to review the draft calculations for update to the La Contenta wastewater capacity fee. Identified modifications will be made and will result in the draft final capacity fee update for the La Contenta wastewater system. The draft final fee will be provided to the District team for final review and approval.

***Expected District Staff Support for Task 5:***

- Assist, as necessary, in clarifying the data
- Attend a one-hour virtual meeting to review and provide comments on the preliminary draft analyses

***Deliverables as a Result of Task 5:***

- Updated capacity fee for the La Contenta wastewater system
- Electronic copy of the capacity fee analysis
- One hour virtual project meeting to review the draft capacity fee analysis

**Task 6—Written Documentation**

***Task Objective:*** Provide a written report to summarize the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the La Contenta wastewater capacity fee update.

Upon completion of the capacity fee analysis, HDR will develop a draft written report of the La Contenta wastewater system capacity fee update. The written reports are intended to be comprehensive in nature and document the activities undertaken as a part of the project, along with our findings, conclusions, and recommendations. HDR will provide a PDF copy of the draft report to the District for review and comment. HDR will incorporate District comments into the final written report. An electronic (PDF) version of the final written report will be provided to the District.

***Expected District Staff Support for Task 6:***

- Review and comment on the draft written report
- Have District legal counsel review the draft written report

**Deliverables as a Result of Task 6:**

- Electronic (PDF) copy of the draft and final written report

**Task 7—Public Presentation**

**Task Objective:** *Participate and present the updated capacity fee at one Board meeting.*

HDR will be responsible for developing the presentation materials related to the capacity fee update. HDR’s project manager will present the information to the Board. If additional public meetings are required or desired, they can be provided on a time-and-materials basis.

**Expected District Staff Support for Task 7:**

- Review and comment on the proposed handouts for the presentation
- Coordination of the public meeting date and time with HDR

**Deliverables as a Result of Task 7:**

- Development of HDR public presentation materials
- One presentation to the Board to summarize the updated capacity fee

**Task 8—Capacity Fee Model**

**Task Objective:** *Provide a copy of the updated model for the La Contenta wastewater capacity fee update.*

The capacity fee update will be based on the prior Microsoft Excel model developed for the District and the La Contenta wastewater system. At the conclusion of the study, HDR will provide an electronic version (copy) of the model. For this scope of services, HDR has not included a user manual or training session.

**Deliverables as a Result of Task 8:**

- Copy of the electronic model (Excel) developed for the update

This concludes the discussion of the proposed approach (scope of work) to update the District’s La Contenta wastewater capacity fee. HDR is willing to modify our approach and scope of work to meet the District’s specific needs. Additional services not included within the above scope of services will be provided to the District at our agreed-upon hourly billing rates established for this study.

**Project Time Schedule**

A capacity fee study of this complexity generally requires three to four months to complete, depending upon a number of factors. These factors include the amount of time required by the District to collect the necessary data, the quality of the data provided, the complexity of the issues to be addressed, and the ability to schedule meetings with District staff in a timely manner. More importantly, receiving policy direction from the District’s team and/or District’s Board often is a key component in the project time schedule. In discussion with District staff it is anticipated that the technical analysis will be completed by September 2025 for a subsequent Board presentation.

As the study progresses, HDR will keep the District informed of the schedule and variation from it through our monthly progress report and invoice, discussions with the District’s project manager, and project meetings.



## Fee Schedule

The estimated project fees were developed based upon the above discussed scope of work. For each task, the labor hours, by individual, were developed. The total labor hours were then applied to the current hourly billing rates for each individual. For the proposed study, the following hourly billing rates were used to establish the proposed fees for this study. These rates will be in effect through December 31, 2025.

<u>Individual</u>	<u>Project Role</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>
Shawn Koorn	Project Manager	\$345.00/hour
Kevin Lorentzen	QA/QC	\$270.00/hour
Sara Anderson	Financial Analyst	\$140.00/hour
Others	Project Administrative/Clerical Support	\$140.00/hour

*The billing rates shown above cover payroll cost, employee benefits, and HDR overhead and profit.*

### ***In-House Expenses:***

Vehicle Mileage	Current Federal Travel Regulation (FTR)
Black/white Photocopies (per copy)	\$0.05 to \$0.09
Color Copies (per copy)	\$0.15 to \$0.30

### ***Direct Expenses:***

Other direct expenses (e.g., parking, mileage, airfare) will be billed at cost.

Based on the hourly billing rates, and the previously developed scope of work/deliverables, provided below is a summary of the estimated fees for the services discussed above.

## Fee Estimate

The estimated fees have been broken down by tasks as identified in the previous section, and include the hourly rates by team member, as well as other direct costs (expenses) anticipated for the La Contenta capacity fee update. A summary of the total estimated fees are as follows:

<u>Task Description</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
Task 1 – Project Management	\$2,370
Task 2 – Initial Project (Kick-Off) Meeting	625
Task 3 – Data Collection	905
Task 4 – Review of the Updated La Contenta Master Plan	1,250
Task 5 – Update the La Contenta Wastewater Capacity Fee	8,320
Task 6 – Written Report	3,450
Task 7 – Public Presentation (1 presentation)	2,890
Task 8 – Capacity Fee Model	<u>1,100</u>
Total Labor	\$20,910
Plus: Expenses	<u>1,045</u>
<b>Total Labor and Expense Cost Estimate</b>	<b>\$21,955</b>

The fee estimate above is based on the scope of services previously presented. Should the District request additional services under this contract, the services will be provided at the hourly billing rates stated above. Portions of this fee proposal can be expanded or reduced in conformance with scope adjustments and as mutually agreed upon in writing by the District and HDR.

# Agenda Item

DATE: July 8, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Juan Maya, Associate Engineer

RE: Jenny Lind A-B Water Transmission Line Project – Project Update  
CIP Project No.11104

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## **SUMMARY:**

### **Project Update: Hartvickson Lane Pipeline Installation**

The Calaveras County Water District (District) and DA Wood Construction (DA Wood) continue progress on the installation of 14-inch ductile iron pipe (DIP) and related appurtenances along Hartvickson Lane. Of the planned 20,000 linear feet of 14-inch and 12-inch pipe, more than 12,500 feet of 14-inch pipe have been installed to date.

### **Rock Excavation Challenges**

Trench excavation has been particularly difficult due to the presence of solid, non-rippable rock. The project included a \$50,000 lump-sum bid item as an Allowance for Rock Excavation. As of the June 2025 invoice date, the entire allowance has been exhausted. Given the unpredictability of encountering this type of rock, District staff are currently compiling the necessary information for an additional allowance to cover ongoing excavation needs. A Change Order will need to be issued to DA Woods to cover the cost of the additional rock excavation above the allowance. The amount of non-rippable rock excavation was unpredictable and it was a known risk that this item would exceed the initial allowance.

### **Pipe Supply and Replacement**

District staff and DA Wood recently met with representatives from American Cast Iron Pipe Company (American Pipe) to address quality concerns with the 14-inch DIP. Some issues identified by DA Wood and District inspectors include bent bells/spigots and mortar defects. To date, 33 pieces of 14-inch DIP have been rejected.

American Pipe explained that due to low inventory and a temporary shutdown of their Birmingham factory for annual maintenance, replacing the defective pipe will take several weeks. To prevent project delays, American Pipe has offered to supply an equivalent pipe. The main difference between the current and proposed pipe is the connection

method and gasket. District staff are familiar with the proposed system and do not anticipate any issues with its use.

### **Paving and Road Restoration**

Trench plug paving is underway, replacing the cold patch asphalt to enhance road quality. A 2-inch hot mix asphalt overlay is scheduled for later stages of the project. In parallel with ongoing construction, DA Wood and District Staff are coordinating a change order for full pavement restoration of both lanes on Hartvickson Lane, from Heinemann Drive to Baldwin Lane. Funding for this change order is made possible through a partnership between Calaveras County Public Works and the District.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

No adjustments are necessary at this time. Sufficient funds for the construction contract were allocated in the adopted FY 24/25 CIP budget and will be carried over into the FY 25/26 CIP budget.

# Agenda Item

DATE: July 8, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Juan Maya, Associate Engineer

RE: Huckleberry Lift Station Project– Design Update – CIP Project No.11104

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## **SUMMARY:**

The Calaveras County Water District (District) is working with Lumos & Associates (Lumos) on the design of the Huckleberry Lift Station Project. District staff are currently reviewing the 90% design submittal from Lumos. The project is expected to begin construction in the 2025/2026 fiscal year (FY).

The Huckleberry Lift Station is the primary lift station for the La Contenta Service Area (Valley Springs). To minimize downtime during construction, the project will be completed in phases. Major improvements planned as part of the project include the installation of:

- Two (2) new polymer concrete wet wells
- Four (4) submersible solids-handling pumps
- Utility service transformer
- Diesel-powered backup generator with Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS)
- Motor Control Center (MCC)
- Motorized blower-driven odor control system

The Huckleberry Lift Station conveys sewage through a 12,350-foot, 12-inch PVC force main to the La Contenta Sewer Treatment Plant. To assess the flow capacity of the existing force main, District staff and Lumos conducted a series of flow and pump tests. Additionally, Lumos performed a Surge Analysis on the force main, which identified the need for modifications or the addition of Vacuum/Air Release Valves.

District Staff will continue to coordinate closely with Lumos and keep the Board informed throughout the final design process.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

No adjustments are necessary currently. Sufficient funds for the design services contract were allocated in the adopted FY 24/25 CIP budget and will be carried over into the FY 25/26 CIP budget.

# Agenda Item

DATE: July 8, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Alex Brown, Senior Civil Engineer

RE: Notice of Interest: Wildfire Hardening of Critical Pump Stations

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## Background

Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) has filed a Notice of Interest in a hazard mitigation grant available through the California Office of Emergency Services to harden critical pump stations in our district. The critical pump stations of interest are in areas with a history of destructive wildfires, such as the Darby and Butte fires. The infrastructure currently lacks structural protection for essential electrical and mechanical equipment. The lack of structural protection threatens the continuous delivery of water for both domestic use and fire suppression. A loss of any of these facilities places the water system at significant risk of failure during wildfire events. The next steps include the completion of the grant application, referred to as the subapplication, and a FEMA Benefit-Costs Analysis (BCA). The subapplication and BCA are due to FEMA in September of 2025.

## The Project

The project consists of relocating pump stations to defensible areas, enclosing equipment in fire-resistant masonry buildings, and installing backup generators, to ensure essential water delivery systems remain operational during and after wildfire events. Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems will provide remote visibility and control, allowing for rapid response during emergencies. Additionally, the project will ensure potable water for constituents, with no current redundancy.

The project will consist of two phases over a 48-month period. Phase 1 will include engineering design and environmental work. The environmental work includes review and permitting under the California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Protection Act. Phase 1 will take 1 to 12 months. Phase 2, the construction phase, includes the bidding and awarding of a contract to construct the project and the construction. The construction will include site preparation, demolition of obsolete infrastructure and the relocation of facilities to safer locations, and construction of all site-specific project improvements.

## **Site Specific Improvements**

This project centers on pump stations located at four sites: Sheep Ranch, Timber Trails, Big Trees 1, and Big Trees 2. The details of the critical pump hardening measures specific to each site are outlined below.

### Sheep Ranch Pump Station

The Sheep Ranch Pump Station will be relocated to San Antonio Creek eliminating the existing open-ditch conveyance system. The open ditch will be replaced with a buried pipeline. The intake for this pipe will be screened to reduce fire vulnerability and improve reliability.

### Timber Trails Pump Station

The existing redwood tanks, which are highly vulnerable to wildfire damage, will be removed. The pump station will be relocated to a more defensible and accessible location. A fire-resistant masonry structure will be built to enclose all critical components. The installation of SCADA will provide remote monitoring and operation. A generator will ensure uninterrupted service during power outage or disaster.

### Big Trees Pump Station 1 & Pump Station 4

Fire resistant masonry buildings will be constructed at both the Big Trees Pump Stations 1 & 4 sites. These buildings will house electrical equipment, pumping equipment, and system controls in these extreme fire zones. New pump equipment and controls will also be installed with the new masonry buildings.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$14,000,000.00. The percentage of the federal request share is 75.0% totaling \$10,500,00.00. The percentage of the non-federal request share, that is the CCWD match, is 25.0% totaling \$3,500,000.00. The source of the CCWD match is the Water Fund or Rate Revenue.

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

These upgrades will reduce the vulnerability of water service during emergencies in these extreme fire prone areas. The reliability and resilience of potable water and firefighting flows will be increased. Without utilizing this grant and conducting this project these facilities remain highly susceptible to fire damage, operational disruption and prolonged service outages. The CCWD Engineering Department recommends pursuing this grant opportunity and project.

The CCWD Engineering Department is seeking concurrence and direction to utilize staff time to pursue this grant opportunity and project.

# Agenda Item

DATE: July 8, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Kevin Williams, District Engineer

RE: Discussion on UPUD's Grant Funding Application to Cal-Oes/FEMA for Design and Construct of an Emergency Intertie with CCWD.

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## **Discussion:**

CCWD is partnering with the Union Pacific Utility District (UPUD) on a regional water reliability project. The goal is to create an emergency intertie between the two agencies' systems so that UPUD can receive treated water from CCWD in the event of an emergency or major service disruption. Such as Darby Fire that burnt large sections of the wooden flume.

UPUD currently depends on a single source of water from Utica wooden flumes and does not have a backup supply. This project would provide UPUD with access to a secondary water source, improving system resilience, public safety and complying with new mandates from the State for backup source of water supply.

UPUD is the lead agency for a grant application to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) under the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Grant funding would cover both the emergency intertie pipeline and needed upgrades at CCWD's Hunters Water Treatment Plant, including:

- A larger Clearwell for increased storage and chlorine contact time
- A third filter to increase treatment capacity
- A fourth effluent pump to support higher flow demands

CCWD and UPUD are both working on separate Hydraulic Models that will confirm required improvements and determine best point of connection to both systems.

The City of Angels Camp could eventually benefit from this project if water can be moved through UPUD's system and be shared regionally. The current scope does not include Angels Camp as the grant application to FEMA has to be well defined due to Federal Environmental and Historical Preservation review requirements. This Project would not preclude the addition of Angels Camp connection to UPUD's system later.

**Items for Committee Discussion:**

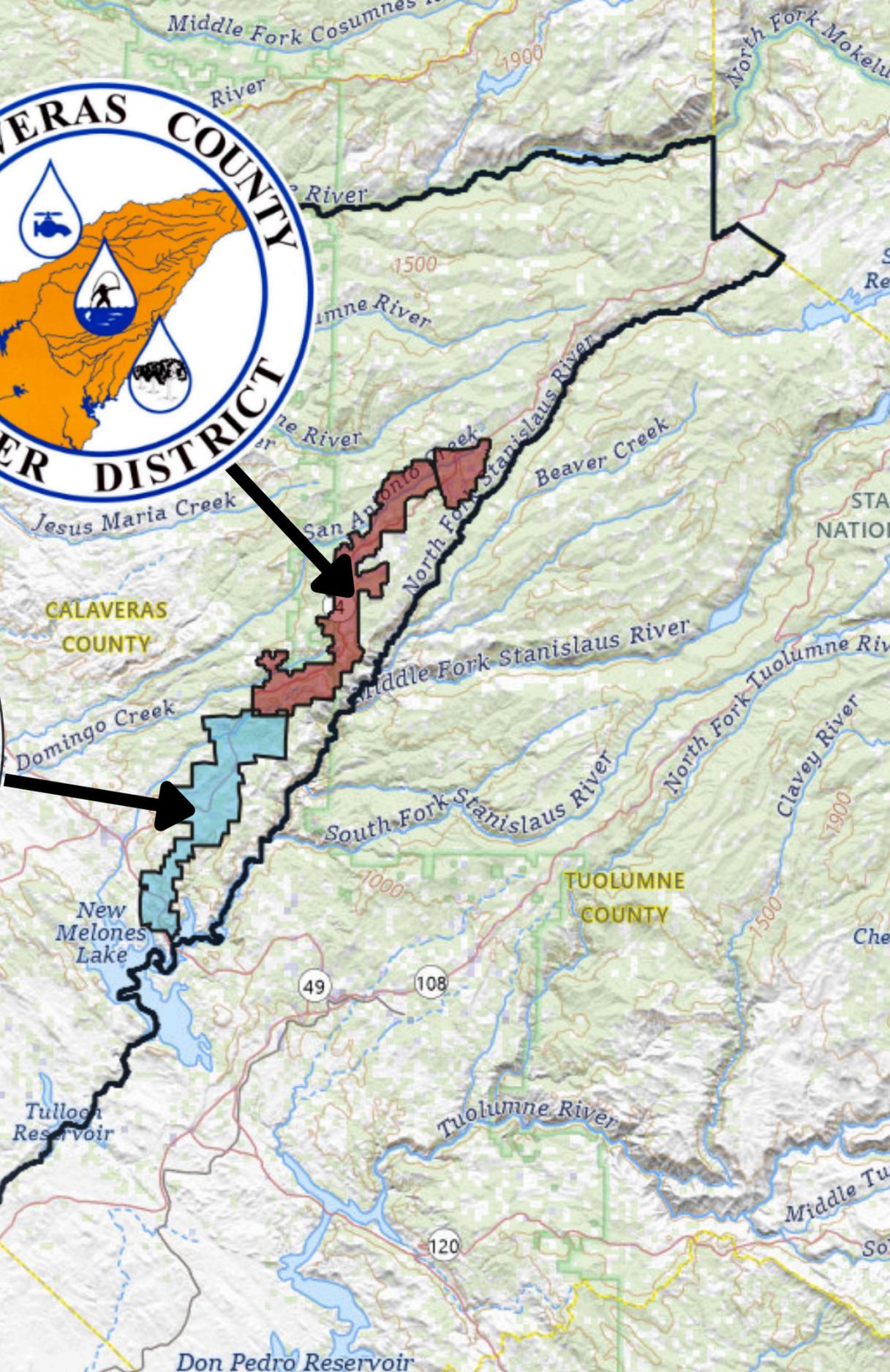
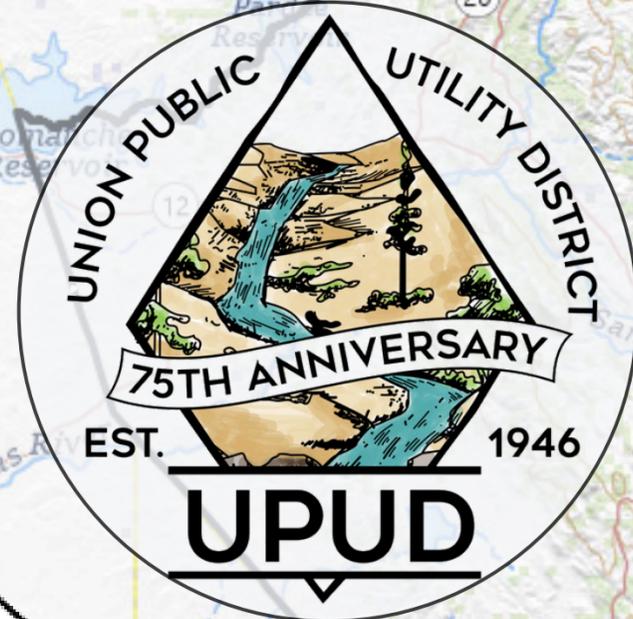
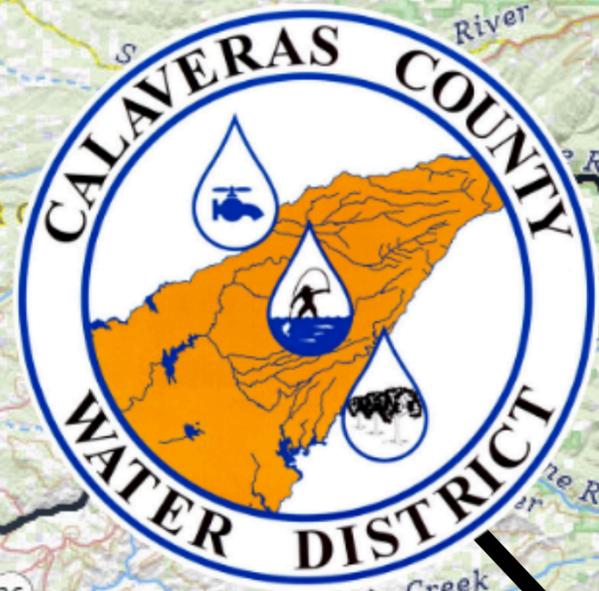
- Status of UPUD's grant application and CCWD's support role
- Hunters WTP improvements
- Possible alignments and connection points for the intertie
- Potential benefits to Angels Camp and other regional partners
- Long-term operations and maintenance

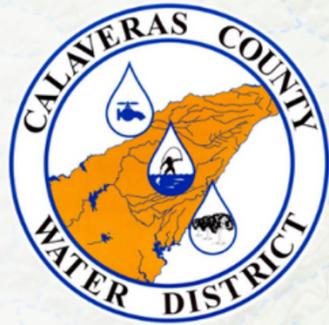
**Recommendation:**

Provide direction to staff on continued collaboration with UPUD, including technical support for the grant application and planning for Hunters WTP upgrades.



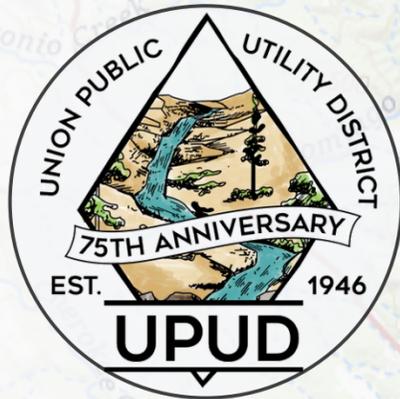
**Calaveras  
County**





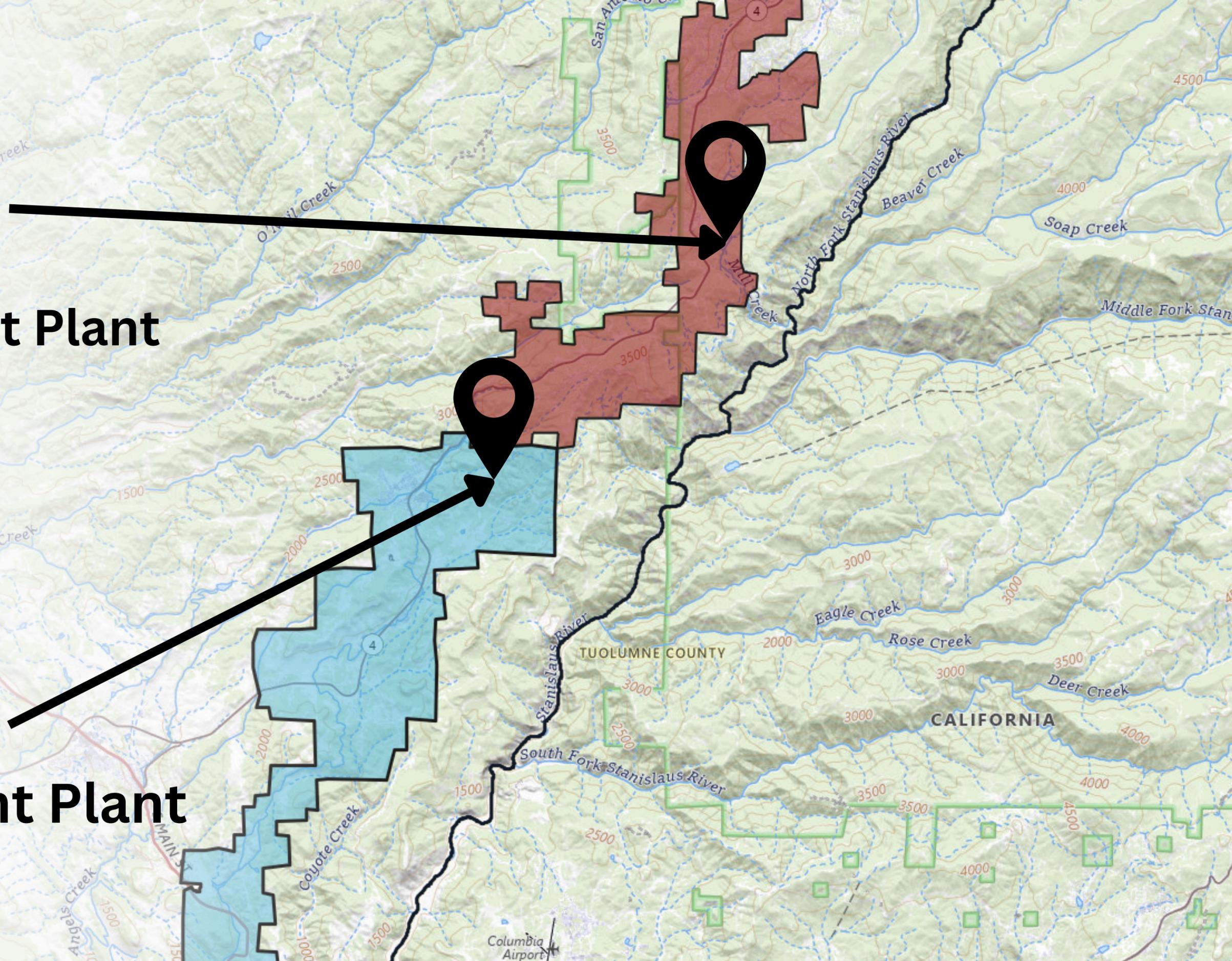
**CCWD**

**Water Treatment Plant**



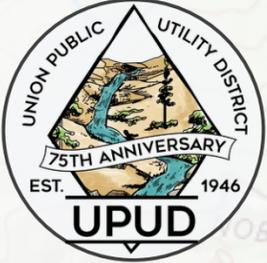
**UPUD**

**Water Treatment Plant**



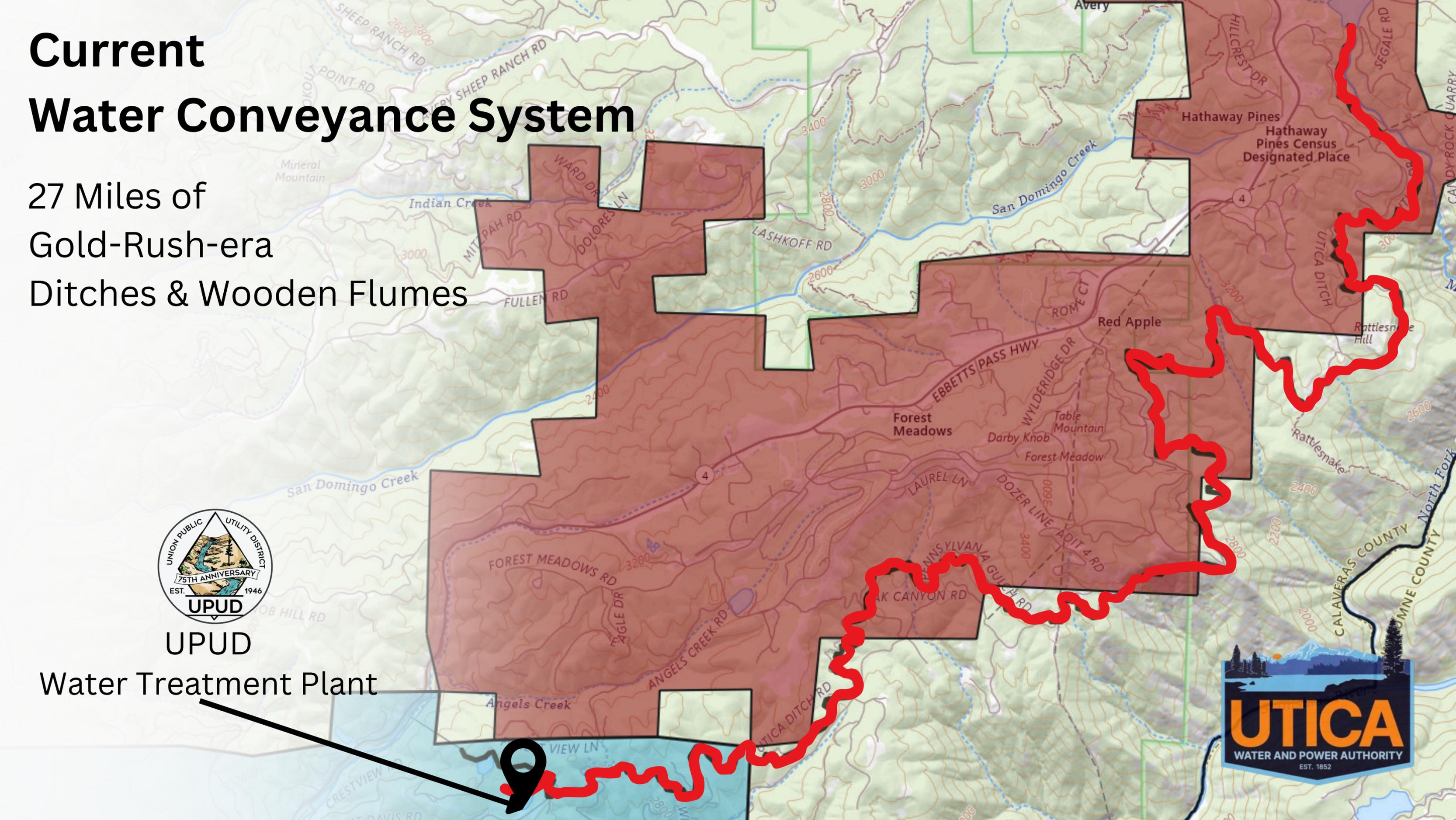
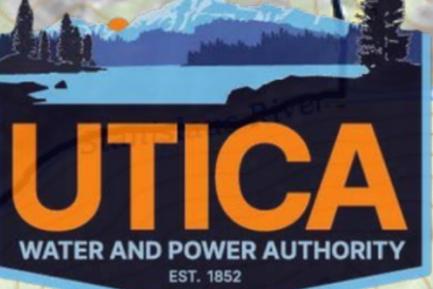
# Current Water Conveyance System

27 Miles of Gold-Rush-era Ditches & Wooden Flumes



UPUD

Water Treatment Plant





# 2001 Darby Fire



A photograph of a forested hillside. The terrain is rocky and covered with sparse vegetation, including several tall, thin evergreen trees and some dead, skeletal shrubs. A wooden flume and ditch are visible, running across the slope. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

**14,000** acres  
&  
**3,500** feet  
of  
Wooden Flume  
&  
Ditch  
Destroyed





# **Around-the-Clock Water Truck Hauling**



MOUNTAIN FIRE RESCUE

05018

POTABLE



WATER

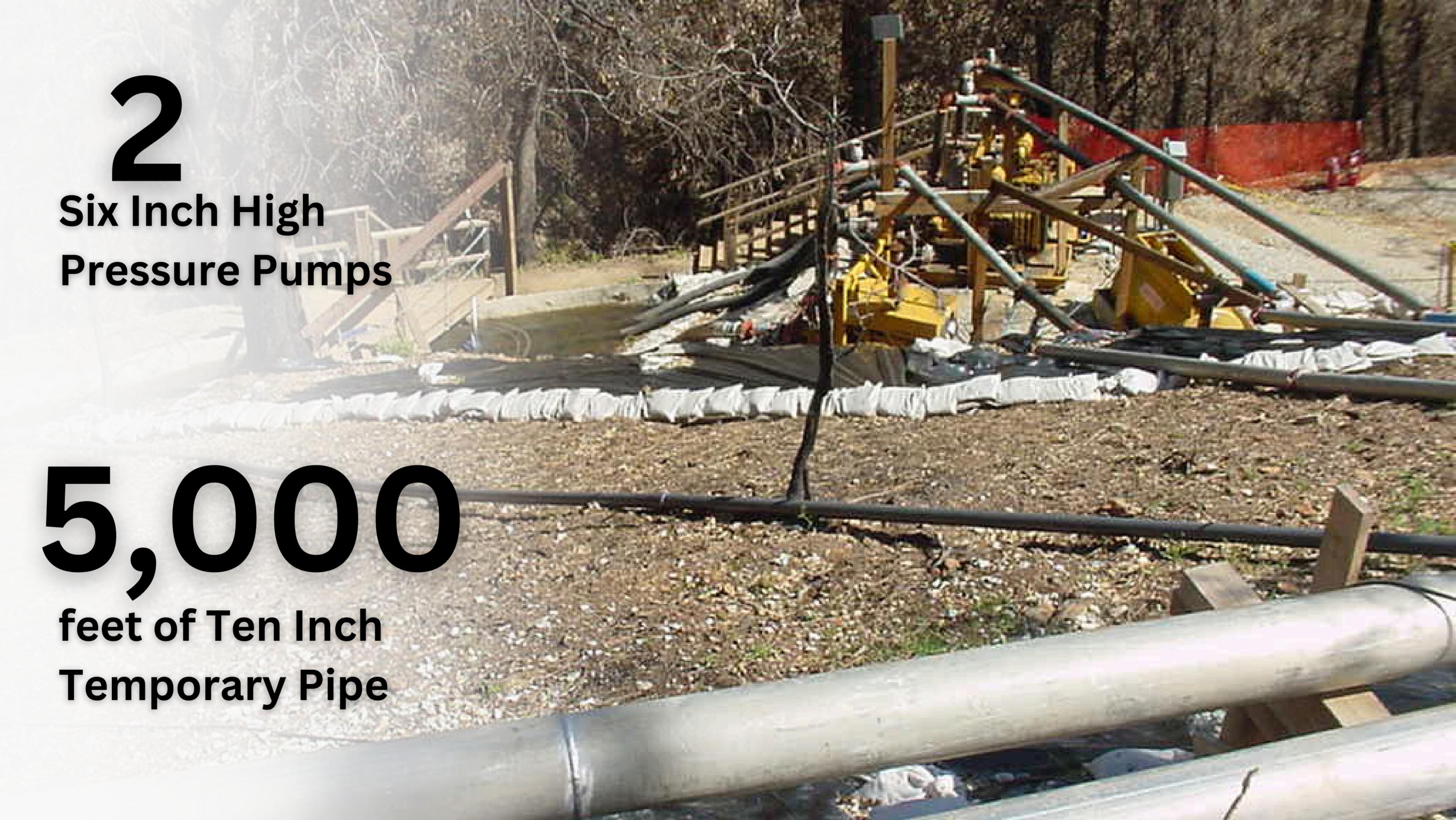
0385751

MADE IN U.S.A.





**Fire Hose  
From  
EP System**

A construction site featuring a large, light-colored pipe in the foreground. In the background, there is a complex structure of pipes, scaffolding, and wooden framing. The ground is covered with gravel and some debris. The scene is set outdoors with trees in the distance.

**2**

**Six Inch High  
Pressure Pumps**

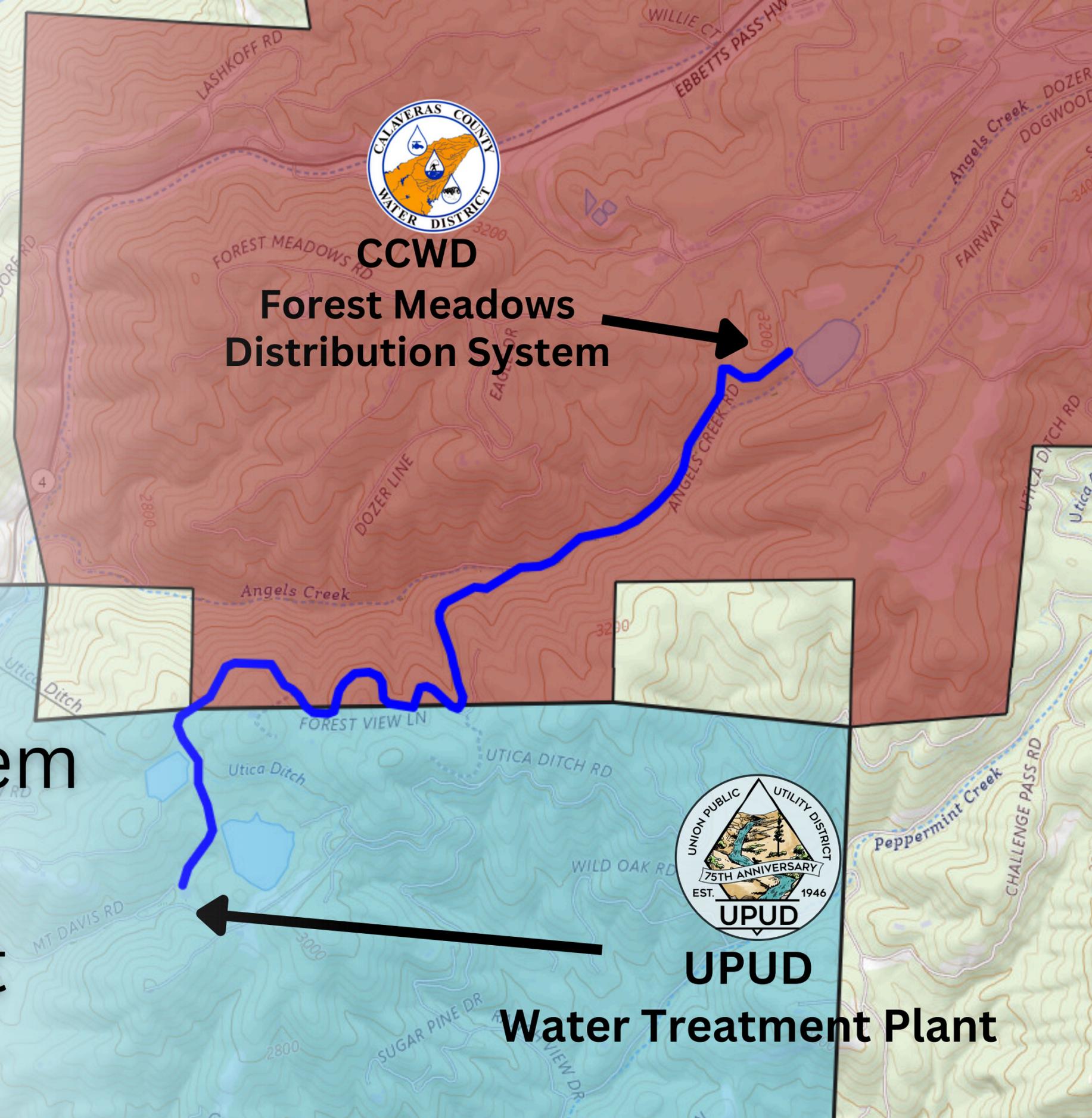
**5,000**

**feet of Ten Inch  
Temporary Pipe**

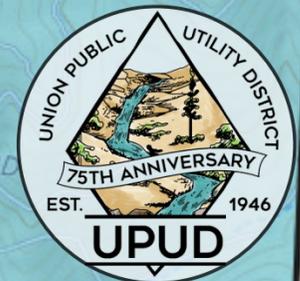


# 2.1

**1.5** Mile Pipeline Intertie  
between  
CCWD Distribution System  
&  
UPUD Treatment Plant



**CCWD**  
**Forest Meadows**  
**Distribution System**

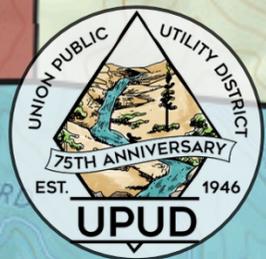


**UPUD**  
**Water Treatment Plant**

# CCWD Reach 1 Highway 4

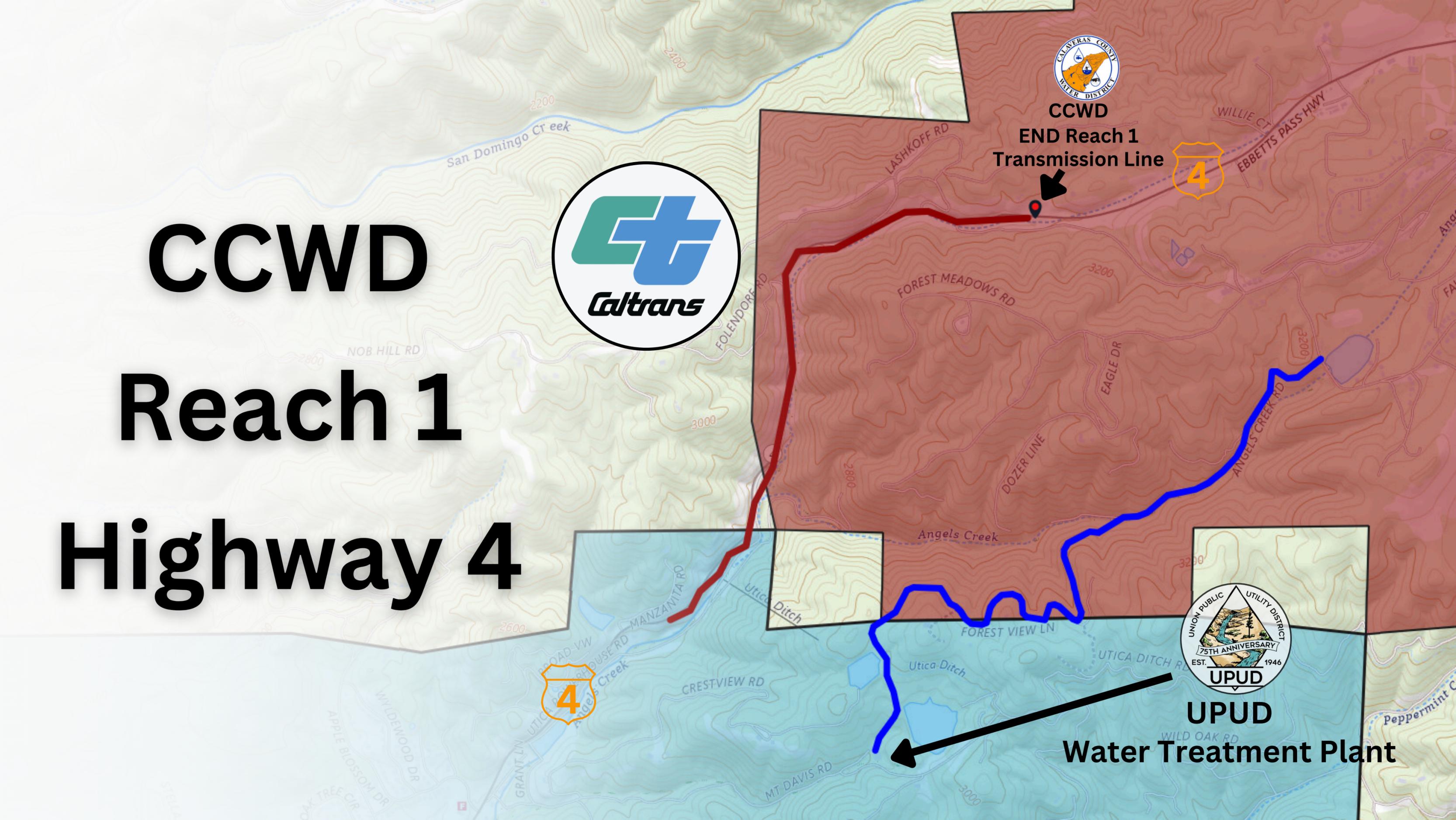


CCWD  
END Reach 1  
Transmission Line



UPUD

Water Treatment Plant



# Agenda Item

DATE: July 08, 2025

TO: Engineering Committee, Calaveras County Water District  
Michael Minkler, General Manager

FROM: Engineering Department

RE: Developer Projects

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There has been an increase in Design and Planning for Developer Projects over the last few months.

## **CV Development, Copperopolis –**

1. Reeds Turnpike Booster Pump Station: Received 90% Design Document for the Reed Turnpike Pump Station. Engineer is working on 100% Design. District is awaiting property Owner's approval to extend easement on the lot of existing pump station.
2. Town Square Lift Station: The developer has completed the interim repairs on the lift station: installation of steel pipe in the wet well and tied to the existing force main.
3. Forcemain: Engineer is working on the design drawings as per the pre-design report accepted by the District.

**Jenny Lind Elementary School Force Main-** Engineering staff attended a pre-bid construction meeting on-site with CUSD representatives and prospective bidding contractors to go over the scope of the job. Final bid date for the Job is July 29,2025.

**LGI Homes/Valley Springs-** The District has received 50% design drawings on the proposed lift stations for the subdivision and is working with the Developer to finish design. The District has already approved the design for LGI to install a new sewer force main across Highway 26 which will bypass the gravity sewer bottleneck through the La Contenta Golf Course, the construction of which is to commence in August 2025.