

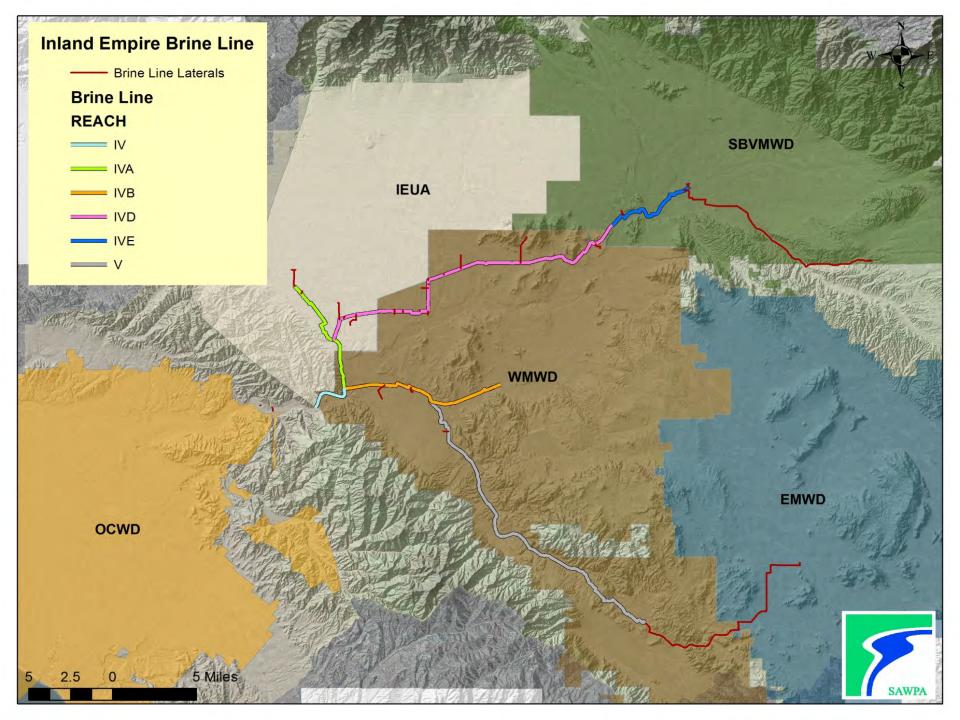
Brine Line Operations & Capital Budget



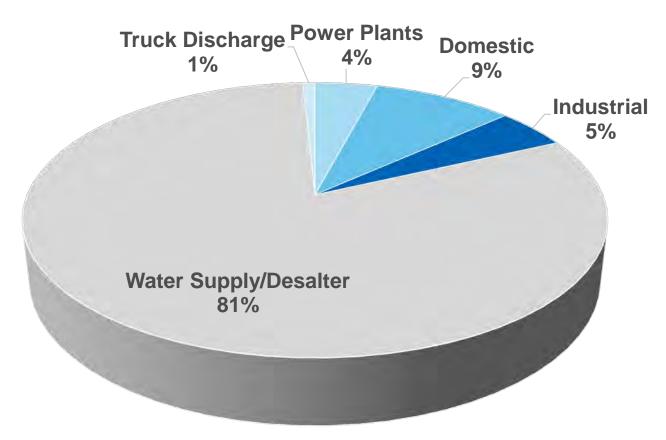


What is the Brine Line?

- The Inland Empire Brine Line (IEBL) is a 73 mile-long regional brine line designed to convey 30 million gallons per day of non-reclaimable waste water from the upper Santa Ana River Basin to the Pacific Ocean for disposal after treatment
- It was built as the fundamental method of salt export for the region
- Pipeline ranges in age from 19 to 47 years
 - Reach 4 was constructed in the mid-70's (around1974)
 - Reaches 4A and 4B were constructed in the early 1980's (1982)
 - Reaches 4D and 4E were constructed in the early 1990's (1994)
 - Reach 5 was constructed in the early 2000's (2002). Rehab in 2017
- Pipe diameters range from 16 inch to 48 inch



Who Uses the Brine Line?



Historical Revenues & Expenses

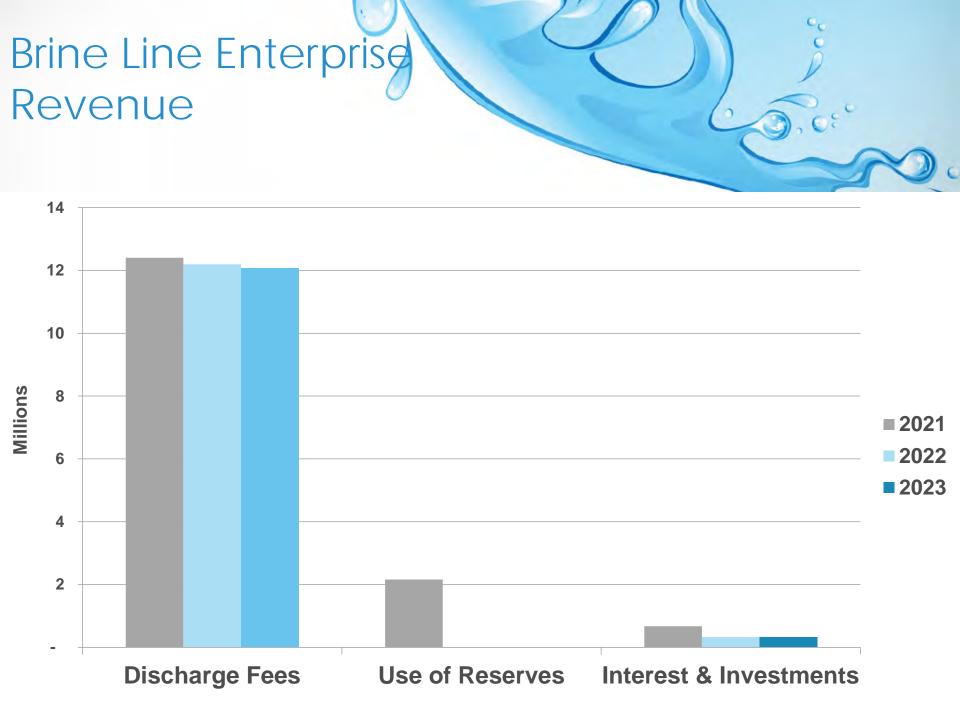
| | FYE | Revenues | Expenses | To (From) Reserves |
|--------|------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | 2018 | 10,894,643 | (10,629,700) | 264,943 |
| | 2019 | 11,123,310 | (10,032,452) | 1,090,858 |
| | 2020 | 11,539,517 | (10,000,785) | 1,538,732 |
| | 2021 | 12,401,418 | (12,401,418) | 0 |
| Budget | 2022 | 12,192,272 | (12,192,272) | 0 |
| | 2023 | 12,071,872 | (12,071,872) | 0 |

Numbers listed above are for operating revenues and expenses and do not include non-operating/debt service

Historical Flows

| FYE | Total Flows (MGD) |
|------|-------------------|
| 2018 | 3,782 |
| 2019 | 3,718 |
| 2020 | 4,025 |
| 2021 | 3,800 |
| 2022 | 3,800 |
| 2023 | 3,700 |



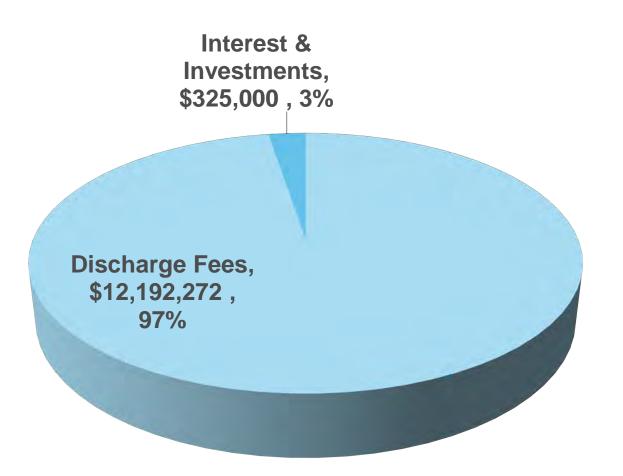


Brine Line Enterprise Revenues

| Revenue | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Discharge Fees | \$12,401,418 | \$12,192,272 | \$12,071,872 |
| Other Income (Use of Reserves) | 2,160,027 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest & Investments | 675,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 |
| Total | \$15,236,445 | \$12,517,272 | \$12,396,872 |
| | | | |
| Flow (MGs) | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,700 |
| BOD per 1,000 lbs. | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,200 |
| TSS per 1,000 lbs. | 4,550 | 4,550 | 4,400 |
| Truck Discharge (MGs) | 40 | 19 | 20 |

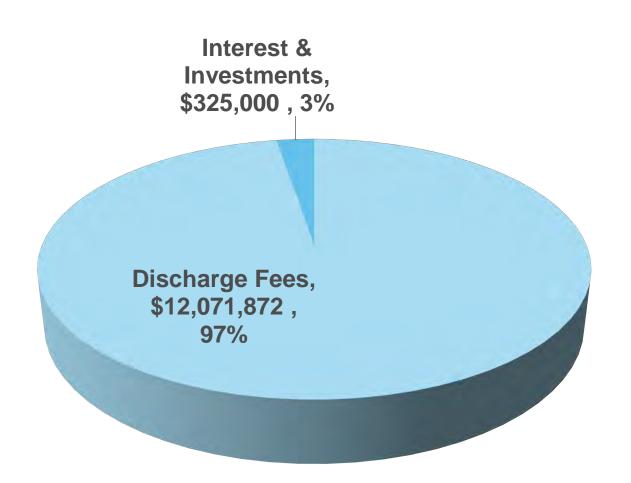


Brine Line Revenues \$12.5 Million

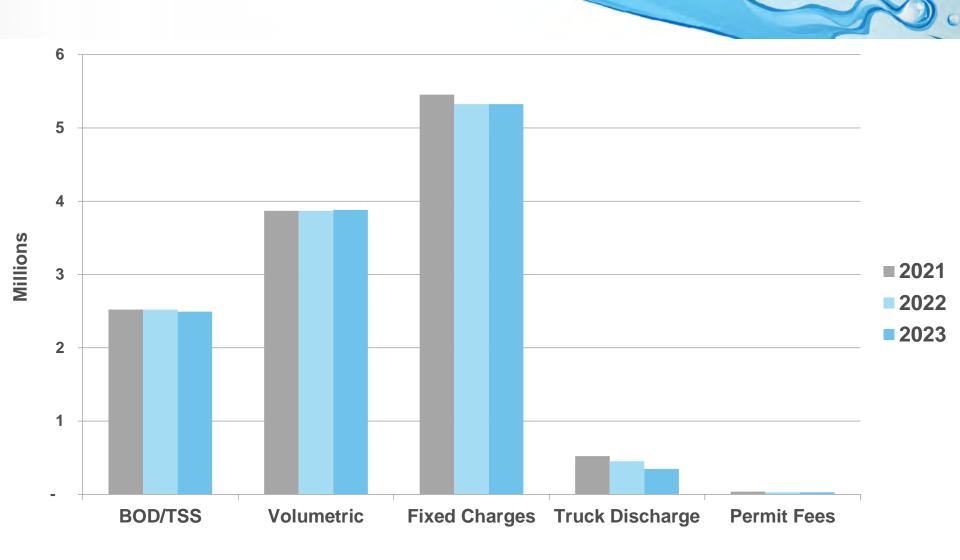




Brine Line Revenues \$12.4 Million





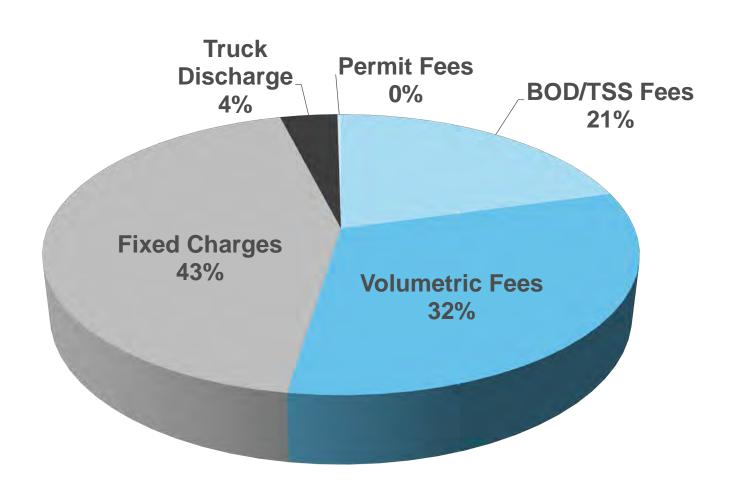


Brine Line Enterprise Discharge Fees

| Expense | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BOD/TSS Fees | \$2,520,700 | \$2,520,700 | \$2,492,400 |
| Volumetric Fees | 3,868,400 | 3,868,400 | 3,881,300 |
| Fixed Charges | 5,453,233 | 5,323,422 | 5,323,422 |
| Truck Dump Fees | 521,000 | 451,500 | 346,500 |
| Permit Fees | 38,085 | 28,250 | 28,250 |
| Total | \$12,401,418 | \$12,192,272 | \$12,071,872 |

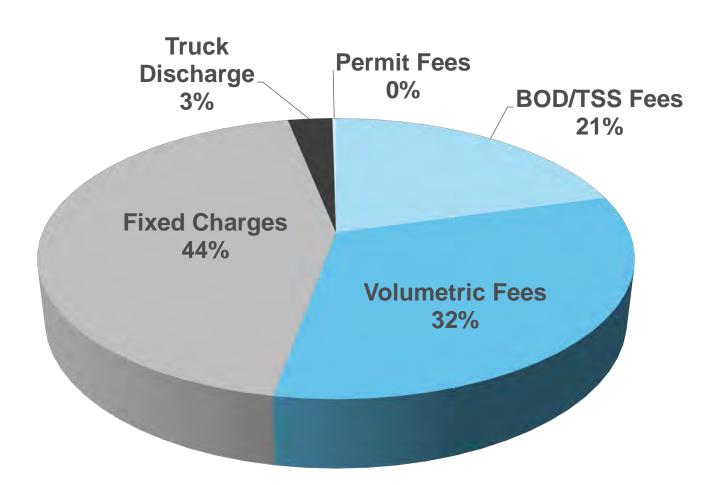


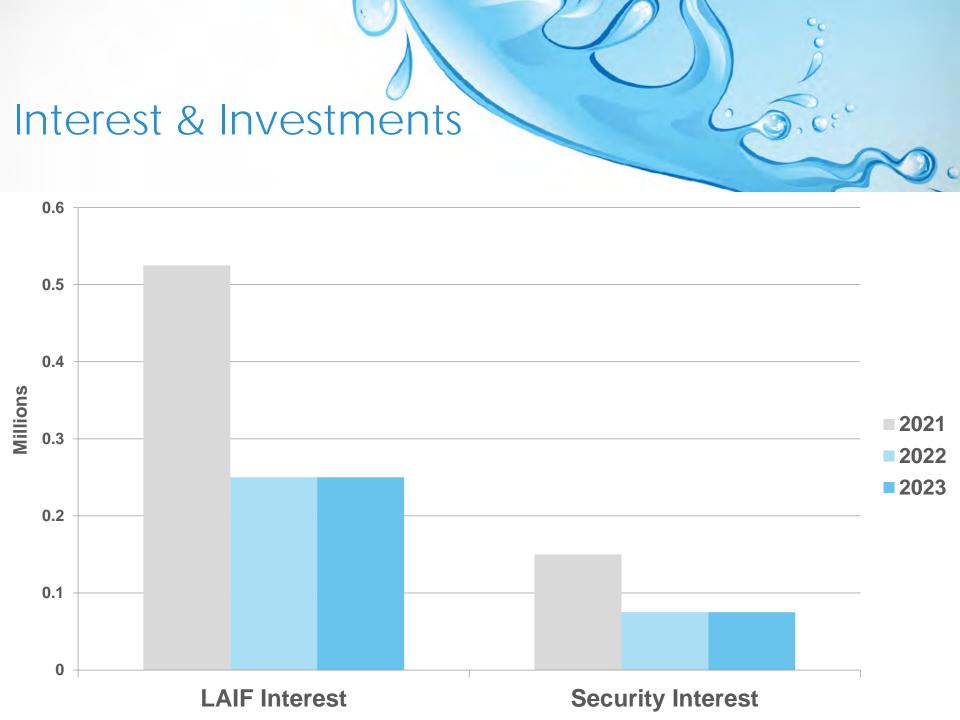
Discharge Fees \$12.2 Million





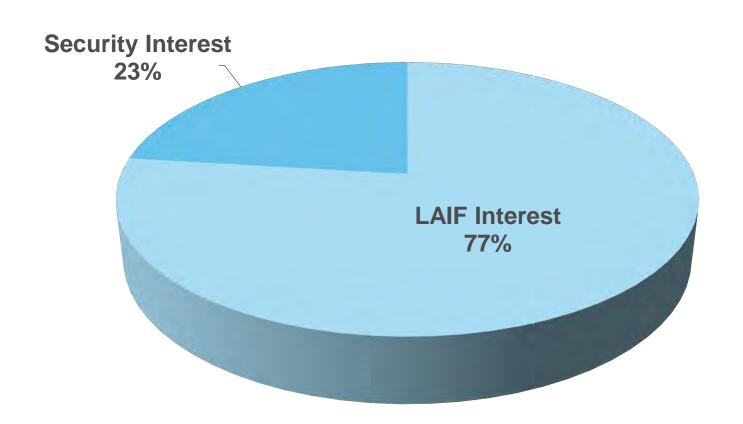
Discharge Fees \$12.1 Million

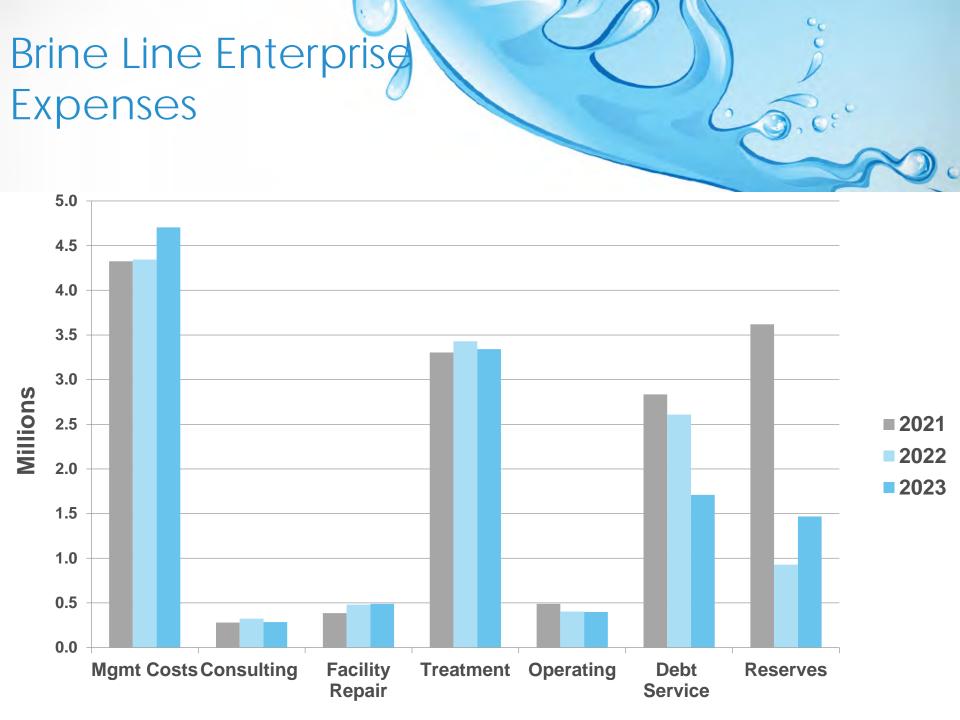






Interest & Investments \$325,000

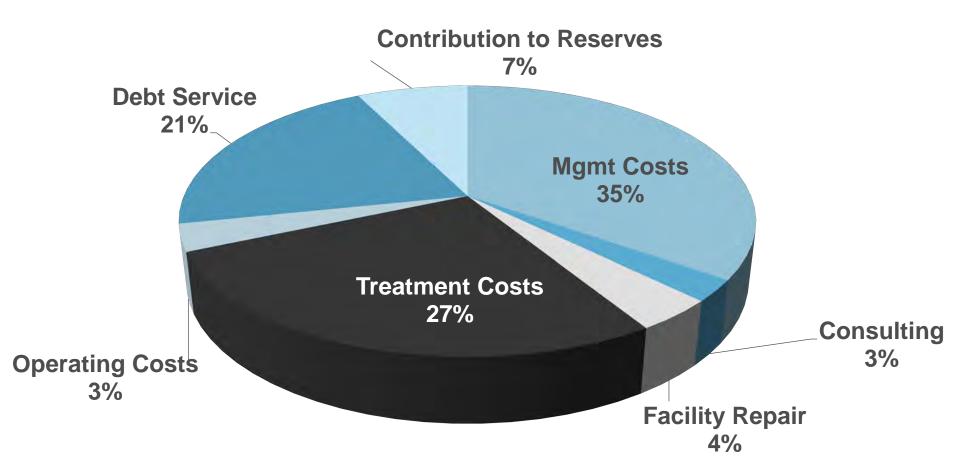




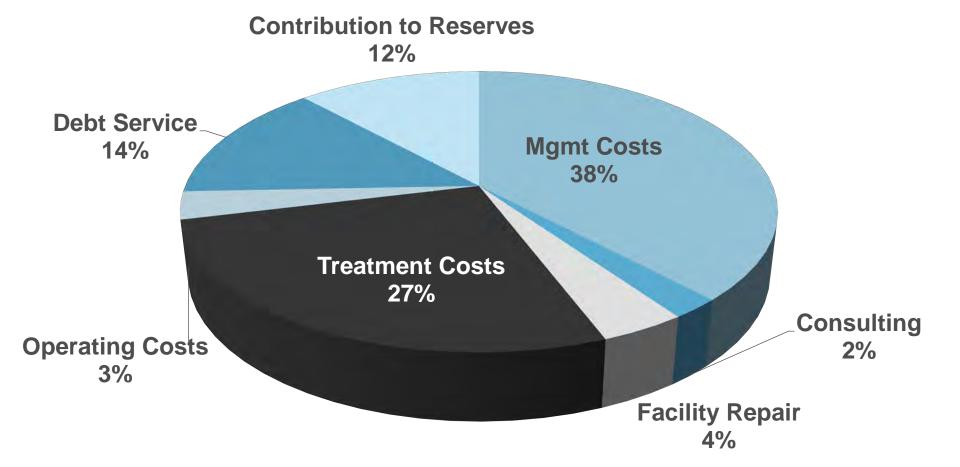
Brine Line Enterprise Expenses

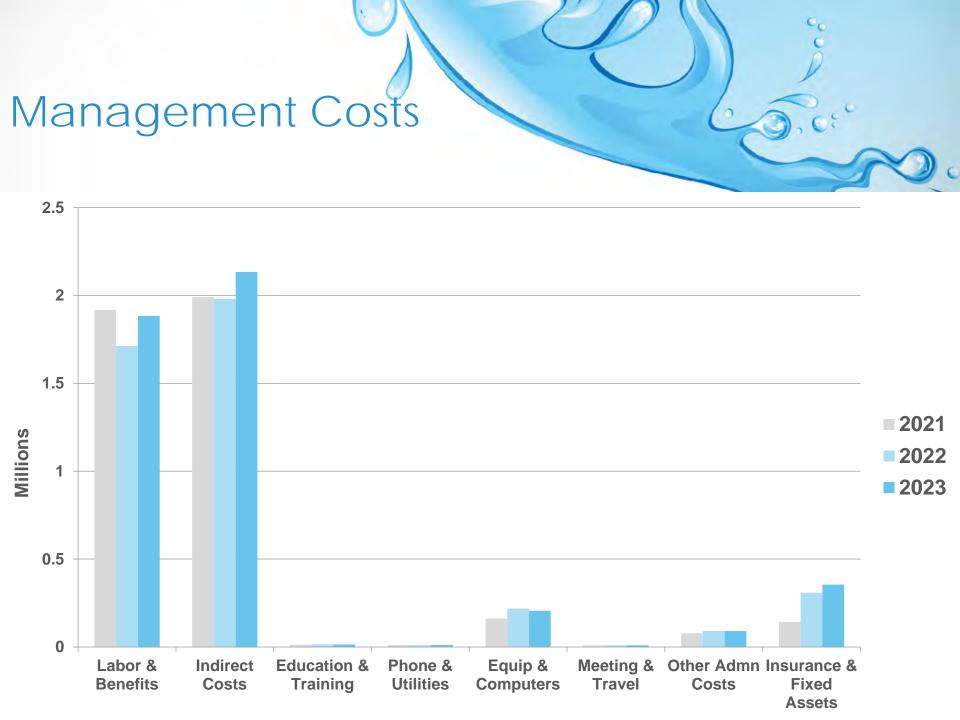
| Expense | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Management Costs | \$4,324,677 | \$4,344,512 | \$4,705,203 |
| Consulting | 280,000 | 322,000 | 285,000 |
| Facility Repair | 385,000 | 480,000 | 490,000 |
| Treatment Costs | 3,303,500 | 3,430,040 | 3,342,400 |
| Operating Costs | 489,000 | 403,500 | 397,250 |
| Debt Service | 2,835,027 | 2,608,439 | 1,709,476 |
| Reserves | 3,619,241 | 928,781 | 1,467,543 |
| Total | \$15,236,445 | \$12,517,272 | \$12,396,872 |

Brine Line Expenses \$12.5 Million



Brine Line Expenses \$12.4 Million



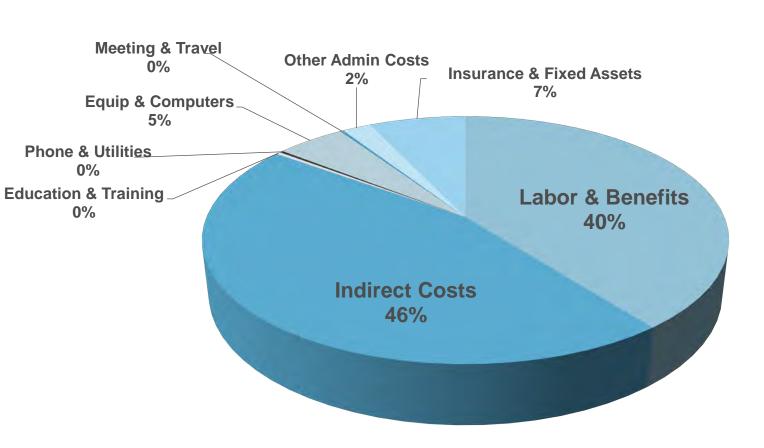


Management Costs

| Expense | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Labor & Benefits | \$1,918,081 | \$1,712,982 | \$1,883,403 |
| Indirect Costs | 1,990,646 | 1,979,458 | 2,133,400 |
| Education & Training | 12,500 | 14,500 | 14,500 |
| Phone & Utilities | 11,700 | 10,200 | 11,500 |
| Equip & Computers | 161,500 | 218,000 | 206,500 |
| Meeting & Travel | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Other Admin Costs | 77,900 | 90,900 | 90,900 |
| Insurance, Rent, FA | 142,350 | 308,472 | 355,000 |
| Total | \$4,324,677 | \$4,344,512 | \$4,705,203 |



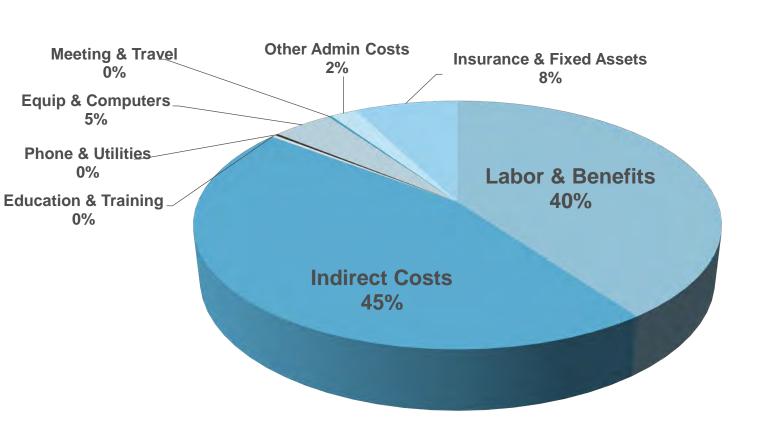
Management Costs \$4.3 Million







Management Costs \$4.7 Million



Fixed Asset Purchase



- FYE 2022
 - Purchase Dump Truck (5 cyl.) \$100,000
- FYE 2023
 - Backhoe, trailer, buckets \$140,000

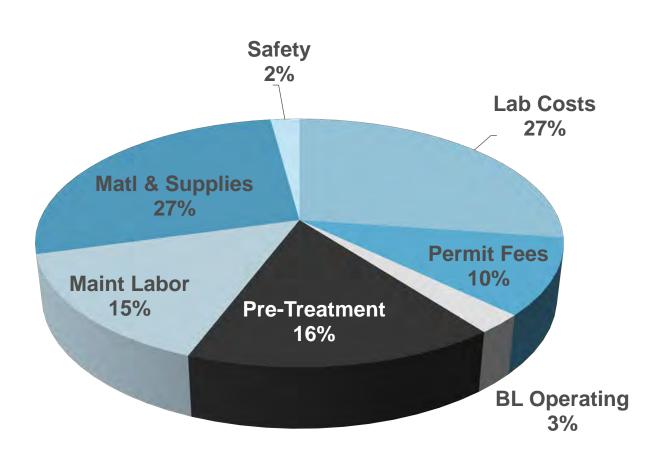


Operating Costs

| Expense | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lab Costs | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | \$115,000 |
| Permit Fees | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| BL Operating Costs | 80,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Permitting/Pre-Treatment | 95,000 | 65,000 | 55,000 |
| Maintenance Labor | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Materials & Supplies | 95,000 | 110,000 | 108,000 |
| Safety | 9,000 | 8,500 | 9,250 |
| Total | \$489,000 | \$403,500 | \$397,250 |

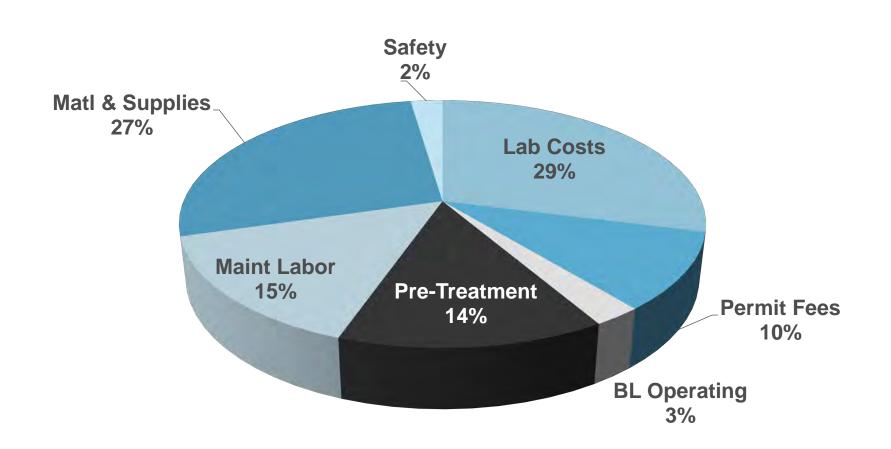


Operating Costs \$403,500





Operating Costs \$397,250



Debt Service Payments



| Debt | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Reach V Construction – SRF Loan 1 – 4 | \$1,126,278 | \$898,964 | \$0 |
| Reach IV-A & B Capital Repair - SRF Loan | 1,044,273 | 1,044,273 | 1,044,273 |
| Reach V Capital Repair - SRF Loan | 664,476 | 665,202 | 665,202 |
| Total Debt Service Payments | \$2,835,027 | \$2,608,439 | \$1,709,475 |

Debt Service Funding



| Debt | Interest Rate | Final Payment | Funding Source |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Reach V Construction | 2.7% | 10/05/21 | Reserves |
| Reach IV-A & B Capital Repair | 2.6% | 12/29/32 | Rates |
| Reach V Capital Repair | 1.9% | 03/31/48 | Rates |

Reserve Contributions



| Fund | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Pipeline Repair/Replacement | \$1,810,491 | \$928,781 | \$1,467,543 |
| Self Insurance Reserve | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service Reserve | 1,708,750 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Contribution to Reserves | \$3,619,241 | \$928,781 | \$1,467,543 |

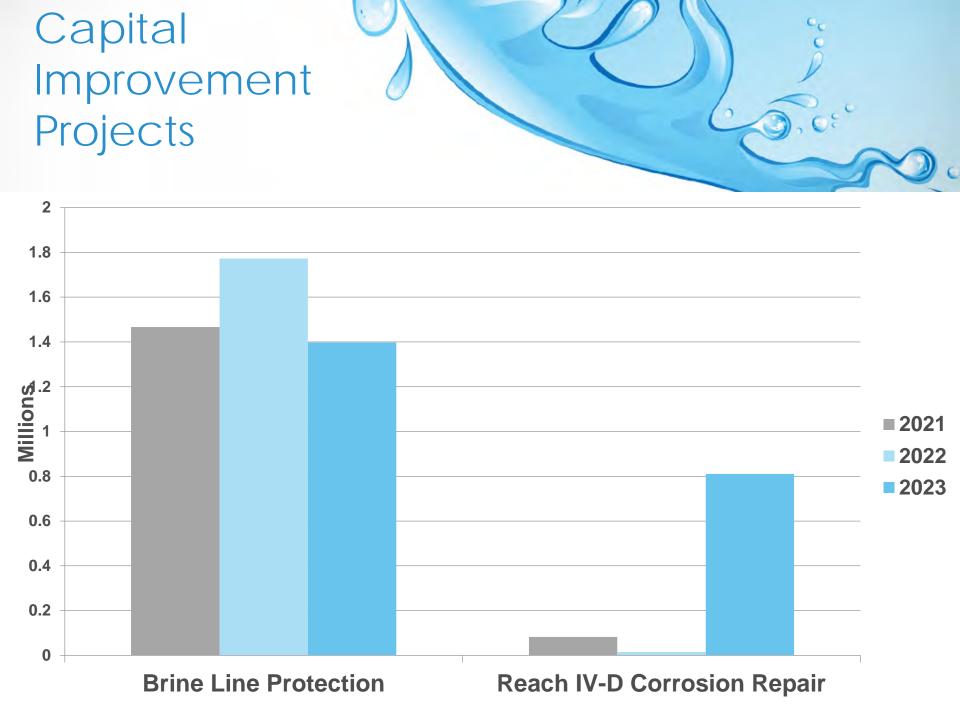
Proposed Brine Line Rates

| Component | Actual FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Flow | \$1,018 | \$1,018 | \$1,049 |
| BOD (per 1,000 lbs.) | \$329 | \$329 | 3% \$339 |
| TSS (per 1,000 lbs.) | \$460 | \$460 | \$474 |
| Fixed Pipeline | \$6,654 | \$6,654 | \$6,654 |
| Fixed Treatment | \$13,505 | \$13,505 | \$13,505 |

3% increase based on OC San estimated increases for 2022 and 2023

Reserve Balance (EOY)

| Reserve | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Pipeline Repair/Replacement Reserve | \$19,641,899 | \$18,901,512 |
| OC San Rehabilitation Reserve | 2,374,235 | 2,374,235 |
| OC San Future Capacity Reserve | 1,839,595 | 1,839,595 |
| Self-Insurance Reserve | 4,487,655 | 4,487,655 |
| Flow Imbalance Reserve | 83,555 | 83,555 |
| Rate Stabilization Reserve | 1,025,765 | 1,025,765 |
| Debt Service Reserve | 3,328,129 | 3,328,129 |
| Capacity Management Reserve | 11,956,015 | 11,956,015 |
| Operating Reserve | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Total Reserves | \$48,236,848 | \$47,496,460 |



Capital Project Funding – Use of Reserves

| Project | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Brine Line Protection | \$1,466,878 | \$1,772,064 | \$1,397,185 |
| Reach IV-D Corrosion Repairs | 82,151 | 14,818 | 810,746 |
| Total | \$1,549,029 | \$1,786,882 | \$2,207,931 |

Capital Projects

- Fund 320 Brine Line Protection
 - Protection from stormwater/erosion
 - Reach IV-A Upper Pine Avenue siphon/relocation
 - Prado Reservoir MAS modifications
 - Pipeline inspection and condition study
 - Reach IV
 - Reach IV-B DIP
 - Reach V Temescal Canyon Road widening
 - Relocate airvacs
 - Protection/relocation
- Fund 327 Reach IV-D Corrosion Repair
 - Condition assessment of 7 miles of pipeline

Brine Line Statistics

| Project | FYE 2021 | FYE 2022 | FYE 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Staff Hours for Operations & Capital | 22,980 | 21,120 | 21,914 |
| Full Time Equivalents (FTE) | 11.0 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| % of Indirect Costs paid | 59.53% | 64.18% | 66.07% |
| Total of Indirect Costs paid | \$2,117,727 | \$2,074,282 | \$2,281,014 |



Capacity Utilization Program Agreement

David Ruhl, Engineering Manager
Project Agreement 24 Committee | April 6, 2021
Agenda Item No. 5.B.

Capacity Utilization Program Agreement

Recommendation:

Authorize the GM to execute an agreement for creation of a Capacity Utilization Program for the Brine Line, subject to minor, non-substantive changes contingent on concurrence by legal counsel.

Lease Capacity Pool

- Option to industrial customers to lease rather than purchase pipeline capacity and treatment and disposal rights
- Benefits
 - Provides some certainty
 - Easier to obtain
 - Less of a financial challenge to smaller customers
 - Additional revenues for SAWPA and Member Agencies

Lease Capacity Pool

- Member Agencies own excess capacity
- Member Agencies contribute small quantity to Pool
- Individual Discharger Lease Agreements
- Discharger obtain permit to discharge
- Discharger pay brine rates, permit fees and lease rate
- Member Agencies receive proportionate share of lease revenues

Lease Capacity Pool

| Date | Agency | Lessee | Pipeline Capacity Right (MGD) | Treatment and Disposal Capacity Right (MGD) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Contribution to Lease Capacity Pool | | | | | | | | |
| | WMWD | | 2.163 | 0.666 | | | | |
| | IEUA | | 0.05 | 0.05 | | | | |
| Total Contribution | | 2.213 | 0.716 | | | | | |
| Discharger Lease Agreement | | | | | | | | |
| Aug 2020 | | RBF (1) | 0.00 | (0.25) | | | | |
| Total Leased Capacity Right | | (0.00) | (0.25) | | | | | |
| Lease Capacity Pool Balance | | 2.213 | 0.466 | | | | | |

(1) Rialto Bioenergy Facility

Challenges

- SAWPA has purchased 17 MGD of T & D capacity right
- Only 11 MGD being utilized
- Customers continue to have difficulty obtaining capacity
- Current "Pool" contributions are not sufficient
- Member Agency excess capacity is limited
- SAWPA unable to purchase additional capacity until existing capacity purchased from OC San is utilized

Capacity Utilization Program

- Utilizes the unused portion of capacity right in the Brine Line for customers needing capacity
- All existing customers continue to discharge up to their purchased capacity
- Existing customers will not lose their capacity
- SAWPA will purchase capacity at a future time when available or required by OC San
- Lease revenues deposited in reserve fund to purchase
 T&D capacity

Program Benefits

- Adds capacity to Lease Capacity Pool
- Increases the use of the Brine Line for salt removal
- Spreads the cost of operating the Brine Line over more dischargers
- Provide for the leasing of capacity right until addition capacity is available for purchase

Agreement

- Initial contribution of 0.5 MGD of pipeline and T&D capacity right to "Pool"
- Member Agency contributions to "Pool" utilized first
- Discharger Lease Agreements follows terms of Lease Capacity Pool Agreement
- If SAWPA exceeds 17 MGD purchased capacity right and in the unlikely event OC San refuses to sell additional capacity, the Lease Agreement will terminate, upon notification

Capacity Utilization Program Agreement

Recommendation:

Authorize the GM to execute an agreement for creation of a Capacity Utilization Program for the Brine Line, subject to minor, non-substantive changes contingent on concurrence by legal counsel.

QUESTIONS?