		Projected <u>2023-24</u>	Proposed <u>2024-25</u>	Proposed <u>2025-26</u>
1)	SALARIES, WAGES & BENEFITS	\$113.6	\$122.8	\$129.3
1a)	Salaries & Wages	\$82.8	\$89.8	\$94.4

Salaries for 655 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions have been approved in the current budget and 662 FTE are included in the proposed budgets. The increase is attributable to new employees, step advancements and planned salary increases per bargaining agreements. The Vacancy Factor was set at 5 percent based on trend information.

#### 1b) Leave Payoffs \$2.7 \$3.0 \$3.1

Leave Payoffs for retirements are anticipated to be in line with recent history reflecting retirements of long-term employees.

#### 1c) Overtime \$2.9 \$3.1 \$3.2

Overtime is proposed to remain relatively flat. Of the total proposed, \$2.8 million is budgeted in Operations and Maintenance primarily for required overtime as the plants are in operation 24/7 (vacation, sick, shift overlap), emergencies, unscheduled maintenance, backlog, and off-shift construction support. The remaining is budgeted in other divisions and has remained essentially the same.

#### 1d) Orange County Emp. Ret. System \$11.7 \$12.2 \$12.7

OC San employees are members of the Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS). The employer's required contribution rates slightly increased this year after remaining relatively flat following the payoff of OC San's unfunded actuarial accrued liability beginning in the fall of 2019.

#### 1e) Group Insurance \$11.0 \$12.2 \$13.3

Includes Medical, Dental, Vision, Life Insurance, Medicare, and Disability. The proposed group insurance budget is approximately \$17,500 per employee (662 proposed full-time equivalent positions).

#### 1f) Benefits, Other \$2.5 \$2.6

Includes Workers' Compensation, Tuition Reimbursement, Development Pay, and Uniform Rental. Workers' Compensation (\$0.9 million in FY 2023-24) is used to maintain the level of accumulated reserves within the Workers' Compensation self-insurance funds. The Development Pay Program (\$725,000) is intended to promote employee efforts that increase job knowledge, skills, and abilities.

		Projected <u>2023-24</u>	Proposed <u>2024-25</u>	Proposed <u>2025-26</u>
2)	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	\$35.1	\$36.3	\$35.7
2a)	Materials & Services	\$27.7	\$28.0	\$27.3

The material and services budget supports the maintenance of the collection system and the treatment plants. Materials and services for the collections system include street overlays/manhole raising, manhole cover purchases, surveying services, and easement improvements and other materials and services. Collections has a multiple repair projects in the budgeted years: including siphon cleaning (\$1.0M). Plant maintenance materials and services include: manhole rehab and replacement services (\$1.3M), digester cleaning (\$1.7M), and materials and services to maintain OC San's fleet (\$0.7M).

The budget for basic scheduled, predictive, and preventive maintenance and emergency maintenance are included in these budgets which are proposed based on historical experience and cost trends.

#### 2b) Service Agreements \$7.4 \$8.3 \$8.4

Service contracts are mostly either computer-related or O&M maintenance-related. Major contracts for Information Technology (\$3.6M) include IBM Software Maintenance, Microsoft Enterprise License Agreements, Cisco Smart Net, Maximo support, disaster recovery hardware and software support, Oracle support, and various smaller service agreements. Contractor Support Services in the Operations and Maintenance Department manages all service contracts for the maintenance of the collection system and treatment plants (\$4.4M). These service agreements include crane certification, engine monitoring systems, door and gate maintenance, scale certification, tree trimming, pest control, fire extinguisher and fire sprinkler certification, Uninterruptible Power Supply electrical maintenance, scaffolding, and various other plant maintenance and service maintenance agreements covering various equipment located throughout OC San. Additional service maintenance agreements covering various equipment items are budgeted throughout OC San.

3)	<b>OPERATING MATERIALS &amp; SUPPLIES</b>	\$30.8	\$31.2	\$31.8
3a)	Chemical Coagulants	\$15.8	\$15.9	\$16.3

**Anionic Polymer** – Anionic polymer is added to the primary clarifiers in combination with ferric chloride to enhance primary clarifier performance. Proposed costs are increasing from the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget and the projected usage will remain approximately the same. The proposed anionic polymer budget is \$695,500 for FY 2024-25 and \$716,000 for FY 2025-26.

Projected	Proposed	Proposed
<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>

**Cationic Polymer** – Cationic polymer is added to digested sludge prior to dewatering to improve the sludge and water separation process. Cationic polymer is also added to the waste activated sludge dissolved air flotation thickeners (DAFTs) to improve solids coagulation. The cationic polymer budget is \$6.5 million for FY 2024-25 and \$6.6 million for FY 2025-26.

**Ferric Chloride** – Ferric chloride is an iron salt which is used to increase the solids removal efficiencies in the primary treatment process and to control digester hydrogen sulfide. As the amount of ferric chloride is optimized in primary treatment, additional amounts of ferric chloride are added to the digesters to control hydrogen sulfide. The proposed ferric chloride budget for is \$8.7 million for FY 2024-25 and \$9.0 million for FY 2025-26, increasing from the projected amount for FY 2023-24.

### 3b) Odor Control \$10.1 \$10.4 \$10.5

**Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda)** – Caustic soda (25%) is used in the foul air scrubbers and in OC San's main trunk lines (50%) tributary to the treatment plants. The total proposed caustic soda budget is \$843,000 for FY 2024-25 and \$852,000 for FY 2025-26.

**Muriatic Acid** – Muriatic Acid (Hydrochloric Acid) is used to backwash the media in the foul air scrubbers, associated piping, and pumps. This cleans deposits caused by hard water, sulfides from the reaction with the foul air, and caustic soda used in the scrubbing process. Muriatic Acid is also used as a method for cleaning polymer tanks. The proposed budget is \$23,000 for FY 2024-25 and \$24,000 for FY 2025-26.

**Magnesium Hydroxide, Trunklines** – Magnesium hydroxide reduces the formation of hydrogen sulfide in the collection system, which causes odor and corrosion. Contract services include supply, tanks and delivery equipment, operational monitoring, sampling, reporting, and on-going maintenance services for odor control chemical dosing systems within the wastewater collection and conveyance system. The proposed budget is \$3.2 million for both FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

**Ferrous Chloride, Trunklines** – Ferrous Chloride is used in the trunks to reduce hydrogen sulfide generation. This contract provides supply, tanks and delivery equipment, operational monitoring, sampling, reporting, and on-going maintenance services for odor control chemical dosing systems within the wastewater collection and conveyance system. The previously approved and proposed budget is \$4.1 million for both FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

**Calcium Nitrate, Trunklines** – Calcium nitrate is a biological approach to controlling odors in wastewater. It provides the naturally occurring bacteria with an alternate source

Projected	Proposed	Proposed
2023-24	2024-25	<u>2025-26</u>

of oxygen which, when metabolized, produces nitrogen gas as a byproduct rather than the sulfides produced by the naturally occurring sources of oxygen. This contract provides supply, tanks and delivery equipment, operational monitoring, sampling, reporting, and on-going maintenance services for odor control chemical dosing systems within the wastewater collection and conveyance system. is \$852,000 for both FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

**Bleach, Treatment Plant Odor Control** – Bleach is used in treatment plant odor control scrubbers and has replaced more expensive chemicals. The proposed budget is \$1.4 million for both FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

### 3c) Disinfection \$0.6 \$0.6 \$0.6

**Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach)** – The treatment plant bleach usage is for disinfection of plant water and the control of filamentous organisms in activated sludge in the secondary treatment process. The proposed budget is \$597,000 for FY 2024-25 and \$614,000 for FY 2025-26.

#### 3d) Tools and Safety Equipment / Tools\$1.9\$1.7\$1.7

O&M uses 72% of these budgets with another 13% budgeted in Risk Management. Costs include various personal protective equipment items required for job safety. Reflective vests are now required in the working treatment plants and collection system, increasing expenses for safety equipment.

#### 3e) Laboratory Chemicals and Supplies \$0.7 \$0.8 \$0.8

Approximately 84% of this budget supports the Environmental Laboratory purchases of glassware, filtration supplies, solvents used for organic extractions, acids and bases used in metals digestion and glassware cleaning, reagents, a variety of standards used in quality assurance of the tests, specialty gases, microbiology supplies and growth media, chromatography columns, test organisms for bioassay, toxicity, and various other laboratory supplies.

#### 3f) Gas, Diesel, and Oil \$0.7 \$0.9 \$0.9

Gasoline, compressed natural gas, diesel, and oil are used in the operation of mobile equipment, within generators and other operating equipment. The future price of gasoline and natural gas are the major impacts to these budgets.

#### 3g) Other \$1.0 \$0.9 \$1.0

Other smaller operating expenses are collectively reported within this line item such as janitorial supplies, miscellaneous operating supplies, and property tax fees.

		Projected <u>2023-24</u>	Proposed <u>2024-25</u>	Proposed <u>2025-26</u>
4)	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$22.1	\$23.5	\$24.1
4a)	Solids Removal	\$14.0	\$14.5	\$14.8

**Biosolids** – The biosolids unit cost is mainly driven by the nature of the energy intensive thermal conversion processes (Drying + Pyrolysis). Increased unit costs are expected.

#### 4b) Other Residual Solids and Waste \$1.0 \$1.2 \$1.2

The other residual solids and waste category includes disposal costs for grit and screening waste, digester cleaning waste, and hazardous materials. The Grit and Screening budget includes supplying bins to collect then haul and dispose of grit, screenings, and drying bed material to a landfill. The grit is generated from the grit chambers, and the screenings is the material collected off the bar screens. Drying bed material is typically made up of the material cleaned out of pipes in the collection system by OC San crews and other city crews in OC San's service area.

#### 4c) Groundskeeping/Janitorial/Security \$3.8 \$4.6 \$4.9

The Security Services budget is \$2.5 million based on the level of security services provided to OC San. The proposed budget increase is related to extra janitorial services and increased security requirements for the new Headquarters facility.

#### 4d) County Service Fee \$0.4 \$0.4 \$0.4

The County Service Fee is the fee charged by the County of Orange for the inclusion of OC San's sanitation fees on the County of Orange Property Tax Bill and for the collection of these fees by the County on behalf of OC San.

#### 4e) Oxygen Plant Operations\$1.2\$1.3\$1.4

OC San's Oxygen Plant has been decommissioned and currently, the activated sludge plant operates solely with purchased oxygen.

#### 4f) Temporary Services \$0.5 \$0.4 \$0.3

Temporary Services are expected to remain steady.

#### 4g) Outside Lab Services \$0.4 \$0.4 \$0.4

OC San contracts out certain laboratory services that are not cost-efficient to perform in-house. Examples include air quality analyses, oil analyses for transformers and

Projected	Proposed	Proposed
<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>

internal combustion engines, contaminants of potential concern, and hi-resolution mass spectroscopy. As approximately half of OC San biosolids are reused in Arizona; contracted testing for those biosolids must meet the State of Arizona requirement for analyses to be performed in an Arizona certified laboratory.

#### 4h) Contracted Services, Other\$0.8\$0.7\$0.7

Contracted services that are in support of operating and maintaining the collection system and the treatment plants and have been moved into the operations and maintenance service agreements line item. The budgeted amount is for various engineering support contracts.

5)	UTILITIES	\$16.1	\$16.1	\$16.4
5a)	Power	\$11.3	\$11.3	\$11.5

**Electricity** – The estimated consumption and resulting costs for electrical energy purchased for the FY 2023-24 total \$11.345.932. This estimate includes only running 2 of the 3 CenGen engines and assumes savings for battery utilization at Plant No.1. This budgetary number contains no contingency and anticipates moderating energy costs due to purchase contracts.

### 5b) Water \$1.3 \$1.3 \$1.3

**Potable Water** – The potable water budget includes the water supplied by the City of Fountain Valley for Plant No. 1 and the City of Huntington Beach for Plant No. 2. Approximately 5% of the potable water at Plant No. 1 is used for domestic uses and less than 1% is used for irrigation. Most of the irrigation at both plants uses reclaimed water. Less than 1% of the potable water used at Plant No. 2 is for domestic uses due to the relatively small number of employees at Plant No. 2.

#### 5c) Natural Gas \$2.9 \$2.9 \$3.0

For FY 2023-24, the estimated natural gas to be purchased from Southern California Gas Company and the gas marketer (i.e., Constellation Energy) is \$2.9M.

The gas unit cost is anticipated to moderate due to long term contracts. The market remains volatile for natural gas price in Southern California and will be monitored.

The "core subscription" is natural gas purchased directly from The Gas Company and used mainly for building heating and supplemental process heating. The natural gas used for Central Generation is purchased from a gas marketer, Constellation Energy,

Projected	Proposed	Proposed
<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>

and transported through The Gas Company conveyance system at stipulated cost. The projected prices include the costs that will be paid to both entities.

5d) Telephone	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6
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Included in this line item is the funding for over 600 landlines and mobile phones for management and field staff, as deemed appropriate.

6)	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$5.4	\$7.9	\$7.1
6a)	Legal Services	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$1.5

Legal services are services primarily provided by General Counsel for general legal support. Other specialized legal services from other firms are also included in this budgeted amount.

6b) Engineering Services	\$1.5	\$1.7	\$1.8
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These services augment technical support for critical projects. Requested engineering services include support for corrosion assessment; coatings and cathodic protection; engineering support staffing for civil, mechanical, and instrumentation programs; and support to maintenance projects.

6c) Advocacy Efforts	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3
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These are consultant services for promoting OC San's interests in Sacramento and Washington D.C concerning legislation and funding.

6d) Audit and Accounting	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3
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These services represent the cost for OC San's independent annual financial audit and contracted internal auditing services.

#### 6e)Software Program Consultant\$0.5\$1.0\$0.8

These support costs are required to supplement programming staff as new software versions and new programs are implemented and revised; they are also in support of the SCADA/ (supervisory control and data acquisition) system for process monitoring and controlling.

6f) Other	\$1.3	\$3.2	\$2.4
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Professional services also include labor and industrial hygiene services. Collectively reported within the line item, "Other" are various services including succession planning,

Projected	Proposed	Proposed
<u>2023-24</u>	<u>2024-25</u>	<u>2025-26</u>

pre-employment testing, actuarial services, performance management consultant, local sewer service fee rate study, specialized onsite training, strategic outsourcing, development of lock-out – tag-out procedures, stratus environmental audits and studies, groundwater extraction, OCHCA inspections, and grant applications, and an analysis of the business practices of the of maintenance support services.

### 7) OTHER OPERATING SUPPLIES \$7.2 \$8.3 \$8.9

### 7a) Property & General Liability Insurance \$3.3\$3.6\$4.0

OC San's outside excess general liability insurance coverage is \$40 million with a selfinsurance retention of \$750,000. OC San's property insurance coverage of \$1 billion for perils other than flood and earthquake, \$25 million for flood, and \$25 million for earthquake is subject to self-insurance retentions of \$250,000 for all perils other than flood and earthquake, \$100,000 for flood, and 5% per structure with a minimum of \$5 million for earthquake.

The proposed appropriation is needed to fund insurance premiums, claims, and maintain the recommended level of reserve within the general liability and property self-insurance fund.

#### 7b) Regulatory Operating Fees \$1.6 \$1.8 \$1.9

Payments to the Regional Water Quality Control Board for the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and to the South Coast Air Quality Management District for permit fees.

7c)	Other Operating	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$0.8
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Other material, supplies, and services collectively reported within this line item.

#### 7d) General Manager Contingency \$1.5 \$1.8 \$1.9

These funds are centrally budgeted and expended through the direct discretion and approval of the General Manager to support unanticipated OC San needs or requests of the Board.

#### 7e) Prior year Appropriations \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0

Since the operating budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year, funds are needed to be set aside for contacts, purchases, commitments, and other legal obligations that have been incurred prior to June 30 in the prior year, but goods or services have not been delivered until after June 30 in the new budget year. (Projected FY 2019-20 budget reflects application of these funds.)

		Projected <u>2023-24</u>	Proposed <u>2024-25</u>	Proposed <u>2025-26</u>
7f)	Other Non-Operating	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Oth	er non-operating expenses and obsolete in	iventory are in	this group of	expenses.
8)	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	\$1.6	\$2.7	\$2.7
8a)	Small Computer Items	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$1.3
	v Computers/Notebooks/Tablets, printer nputer peripherals, digital equipment, PDAs		•	equipment,
8b)	Memberships	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.7
OC San's largest membership costs are for OC San-wide participation in groups such as the National Association of Clean Water, the National Water Research Institute, the Water Environment Research Foundation, the California Association of Sanitation Agencies, the Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works, the Association of California Water Agencies, and the Center for Demographic Research. A minor portion of these expenses is for staff memberships in professional associations.				
8c)	Supplies, Postage & Publications	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2
Office supplies include such items as envelopes, letterhead, notebooks, calendars, etc.				
8d)	Other	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.5
Other smaller administrative expenses collectively reported within this line item.				
9)	RESEARCH AND MONITORING	\$1.8	\$2.1	\$2.0
9a)	Environmental Monitoring	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$1.1
The	budget line item for "Environmental Monite	oring" includes	s costs associ	ated with OC

The budget line item for "Environmental Monitoring" includes costs associated with OC San's NPDES permit-required ocean monitoring program.

In addition to the funds needed to conduct the permit-required ocean monitoring program, environmental monitoring also includes operating funds and insurance fees for OC San's ocean monitoring vessel, the M/V Nerissa.

#### 9b) Air Quality Monitoring \$0.2 \$0.3 \$0.3

Periodic monitoring and analysis of air emissions requires testing from various sources including the central generation facilities, validation of emissions from continuous monitoring equipment, and source testing after CIP installation/modification (i.e., P1

	Projected <u>2023-24</u>	Proposed <u>2024-25</u>	Proposed <u>2025-26</u>	
trickling filters, P1 primary basin install and modifications, etc.). Periodically, there is a requirement to test the waste gas flares.				
9c) Other Research	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	
OC San contributes annually to research organizations such as the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project.				
10) TRAINING AND MEETINGS	\$0.9	\$2.0	\$2.0	
10a) Training	\$0.8	\$1.8	\$1.8	

This category includes ongoing technical and safety training and materials for staff, required training for computerized plant monitoring, and control systems and training to allow for a more adaptive and flexible work force. Cost savings have been achieved in part through increased use of on-line training.

10b) Meetings	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2
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The General Manager has reviewed all meeting request budgets for necessity, duplication, and redundancy and has limited this amount to a responsible level.

11) PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.4
11a) In-House Publishing	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2

Although the budget provides for some outside reproduction, most OC San printing activities are completed In-house, reflecting an expanded management information system and administrative requirements, as well as continuing demand by the public and regulatory agencies for information. These activities including printing of OC San maps, brochures, Board reports and agenda items, budget materials, etc.

#### 11b) Other \$0.1 \$0.2 \$0.2

Includes outside printing and publishing expenses and notices and ads.

#### **COST ALLOCATION** (\$20.0) 12) (\$21.4) (\$22.4)

This represents direct and indirect labor, benefits, materials, and services charged to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) where the related work was performed.