

I hereby certify that the following agenda was posted at least 72 hours prior to the time of the meeting so noticed below at 24251 Los Alisos Boulevard, Lake Forest, California.



---

DENNIS P. CAFFERTY,  
Secretary of the El Toro  
Water District and the  
Board of Directors thereof



**AGENDA**

**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT**

**REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**FINANCE AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE MEETING AND  
ENGINEERING COMMITTEE MEETING**

**May 19, 2025**

**7:30 a.m.**

**BOARDROOM, DISTRICT OFFICE  
24251 LOS ALISOS BLVD., LAKE FOREST, CA 92630**

---

This meeting will be held in person. As a convenience for the public, the meeting may also be accessed by Zoom and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as indicated below. Because this is an in-person meeting and the virtual component is not required, but rather is being offered as a convenience, if there are any technical issues during the meeting, this meeting will continue and will not be suspended.

Members of the public who wish to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the District or on any item on the agenda, may attend the meeting in person at the District's office or may observe and address the Meeting by joining at this link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86717633304> (Meeting ID: 867 1763 3304).

Members of the public who wish only to listen to the telephonic meeting may dial in at the following numbers (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 with the same Meeting ID noted above. Please be advised the Meeting is being recorded.

**CALL TO ORDER – President Gaskins**

## **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Director Havens**

## **ROLL CALL (Determination of a Quorum)**

## **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS/PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Members of the public may address the Board at this time or they may reserve this opportunity with regard to an item on the agenda until said item is discussed by the Board. Comments on other items will be heard at the times set aside for “COMMENTS REGARDING NON-AGENDA ENGINEERING COMMITTEE ITEMS” or for “COMMENTS REGARDING NON-AGENDA FIC ITEMS.” The public may identify themselves when called on and limit their comments to three minutes.

## **ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED**

Determine need and take action to agendize item(s) which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present, or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present.)

### **1. Consider Board Member’s Request for Remote Participation (AB 2449)**

## **FINANCE AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE MEETING**

### **CALL MEETING TO ORDER – Director Monin**

### **2. Consent Calendar (Reference Material Included)**

(All matters under the Consent Calendar will be approved by one motion unless a Board member or a member of the public requests separate action or discussion on a specific item)

- a. Consider approving the minutes of the April 21, 2025 Finance and Insurance Committee meeting (Minutes included).

**Recommended Action:** Staff recommend that the Board of Directors approve the above Consent Calendar.

## **FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEMS**

### **3. California Asset Management Program (CAMP) (Reference Material Included)**

A representative from PFM Asset Management will update the Board on the District’s investment holdings and philosophy based on an economic outlook.

4. **Quarterly Review of the District's 401 (k) Retirement Savings Plan**  
(Reference Material Included)

Keith Stribling (Highmark Capital Management) will review and comment on the investment performance of the District's 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan.

5. **El Toro Water District Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan) Quarterly Performance Report** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will provide an update on the performance of the investment options in the District's Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan).

6. **Financial Statements and Report** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on the Financial Statements and Report for the month ending April 30, 2025.

7. **Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget Process Update** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will provide an update on the 2025-26 fiscal year budget schedule and process.

8. **Investment Policy** (Reference Material Included)

Staff will review and comment on the District Investment Policy (Section 6080 of the Administrative Code) which requires annual review. Staff have no recommended revisions to the existing Policy.

## **FINANCIAL ACTION ITEMS**

9. **Financial Package - Authorization to Approve Payment of Bills for the Month Ending May 19, 2025**(Reference Material Included)

The Board will consider approving Bills for Consideration dated May 19, 2025

**Recommended Action:** Staff recommends that the Board approve, ratify and confirm payment of those bills as set forth in the Payment Summary for the month ending May 19, 2025.

## **COMMENTS REGARDING NON-AGENDA FIC ITEMS**

## **CLOSE FINANCE AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE MEETING**

## ENGINEERING COMMITTEE

### CALL MEETING TO ORDER – Vice President Freshley

#### 10. Consent Calendar

(All matters under the Consent Calendar will be approved by one motion unless a Board member or a member of the public requests separate action or discussion on a specific item)

- a. Consider approving the minutes of the April 21, 2025 Engineering Committee meeting. (Minutes Included).

**Recommended Action:** Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the above consent calendar.

### ENGINEERING ACTION ITEMS

#### 11. Resolution No. 25-5-1 Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MM&RP) for the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project (Reference Material Included)

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 25-5-1 which approves the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and authorizes the General Manager or designee to file a Notice of Determination of same for the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project.

**Recommended Action:** Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 25-5-1 which approves the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and authorizes the General Manager or designee to file a Notice of Determination of same for the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 25-5-1

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT  
ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM  
AND APPROVING THE ALISO CREEK LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS  
PROJECT

**12. Distribution System Asset Management Plan (Reference Material Included)**

Staff will review and comment on the next phase of the asset management program, which is proposed to focus on the water distribution system.

**Recommended Action:**

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors authorize the District's General Manager to amend its existing contract with Hazen and Sawyer in the amount of \$84,630 to develop the Water Distribution System Asset Management Plan. Staff further recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to fund the project costs from the District's Capital Reserves in accordance with the District's adopted Capital Reserve Policy.

**ENGINEERING INFORMATION ITEMS**

**13. El Toro Water District Operations Report (Reference Material Included)**

Staff will review and comment on the El Toro Water District Operations Report.

**14. El Toro Water District Capital Project Status Report  
(Reference Material Included)**

Staff will review and comment on the El Toro Water District Capital Project Status Report

**15. Engineering Items Discussed at Various Conferences and Meetings**

The Committee will discuss any pertinent Engineering items discussed at Conferences.

**COMMENTS REGARDING NON-AGENDA ENGINEERING COMMITTEE ITEMS**

**CLOSE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE MEETING**

# ATTORNEY REPORT

## REGULAR SESSION REPORT

### ADJOURNMENT

*The agenda material for this meeting is available to the public at the District's Administrative Office, which is located at 24251 Los Alisos Blvd., Lake Forest, Ca. 92630. If any additional material related to an open session agenda item is distributed to all or a majority of the board of directors after this agenda is posted, such material will be made available for immediate public inspection at the same location.*

#### *Request for Disability-Related Modifications or Accommodations*

*If you require any disability-related accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in this public meeting, please telephone the District's Recording Secretary, Marisol Melendez at (949) 837-7050, extension 225 at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to said meeting. If you prefer, your request may be submitted in writing to El Toro Water District, P.O. Box 4000, Laguna Hills, California 92654, Attention: Marisol Melendez.*

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
AND THE  
FINANCE & INSURANCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

April 21, 2025

At approximately 7:30 a.m. President Gaskins called the regular meeting to order.

Vice President Freshley led the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag.

Committee Members MARK MONIN, MIKE GASKINS, KAY HAVENS, KATHRYN FRESHLEY, and WYATT McCLEAN participated.

Also participating were DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, General Manager, GILBERT J. GRANITO, General Counsel, VISHAV SHARMA, CFO, HANNAH FORD, Director of Engineering, JUDY CIMORELL, Director of Human Resources, SCOTT HOPKINS, Operations Superintendent, MIKE MIAZGA, IT Manager (Zoom), SHERRI SEITZ, Public Affairs Manager, VU CHU, Water Use Efficiency Analyst (Zoom), CAROL MOORE, Laguna Woods City Council Member (Zoom), JASMINE OROZCO, MWDOC Public Affairs Coordinator, and MARISOL MELENDEZ, Recording Secretary.

Determination of a Quorum

Roll Call:

Director McClean	Present
Director Havens	Present
Director Monin	Present
Vice President Freshley	Present
President Gaskins	Present

Five Board members are present at the meeting and therefore a quorum has been determined.

Oral Communications/Public Comment

There were no comments.

### Items Too Late to be Agendized

President Gaskins asked if there were any items received too late to be agendized. Mr. Cafferty replied no.

### Presentation of Awards, Recognition, Certifications and Introductions

Ms. Orozco presented the District with the Boy Scouts of America Partnership Certificate.

Ms. Orozco left the meeting at approximately 7:34 a.m.

### Finance and Insurance Committee Meeting

At approximately 7:35 a.m. Director Monin called the Finance and Insurance Committee meeting to order.

### Consent Calendar

Director Monin asked for a Motion.

Motion: Vice President Freshley made a motion, seconded by Director Havens to approve the Consent Calendar.

### Roll Call Vote:

Director McClean	aye
Director Havens	aye
Director Monin	aye
Vice President Freshley	aye
President Gaskins	aye

### Financial Information Items

#### Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement

Mr. Sharma announced the receipt of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 9<sup>th</sup> year in a row.

## Financial Statements and Report

Mr. Sharma reported that, as of the end of last month, the District's total cash investment balance was approximately \$24 million. He noted that the current ratio for the month was 7.87, with 304 days of cash on hand.

Mr. Cafferty explained that the financial service fee line item on page 24 is currently at \$39,157 over budget. The District accepts credit card payments for customer bills, processed through Xpress Bill Pay- Springbrook's designated credit card processor- under terms negotiated with District staff. A flat convenience fee of \$3.25 was established based on an evaluation of typical bill amounts. In the cases where customers pay large water bills, the District ends up absorbing a significant portion of the processing fees, as the \$3.25 flat fee does not fully cover the cost. Staff have met with Xpress Bill Pay to discuss alternatives and identified a revenue-neutral model that would allow customers to be charged a 3% per transaction directly with a \$500 per transaction limit. Mr. Cafferty also emphasized that customers continue to have several no-cost payment options available.

Mr. Cafferty stated that the June paychecks will reflect the recently approved increase in Director compensation.

## Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget Process Update

Mr. Cafferty announced that staff is currently in the process of preparing and distributing the Proposition 218 Notice.

## Financial Action Items

### Quarterly Insurance Report

Ms. Cimorell stated that there were no workers compensation injuries this quarter.

Director Monin asked for a Motion.

Motion: Director Havens made a motion, seconded by Vice President Freshley to receive and file the Quarterly Insurance Report for the period of January 1, 2025 through March 31, 2025.

Roll Call Vote:

Director McClean	aye
Director Havens	aye
Director Monin	aye
Vice President Freshley	aye
President Gaskins	aye

Financial Package - Authorization to Approve Payment of Bills for the Month Ending

April 21, 2025

Director Monin asked for a Motion.

Motion: President Gaskins made a motion, seconded by Director McClean to approve, ratify and confirm payment of those bills as set forth in the Payment Summary for the month ending April 21, 2025.

Roll Call Vote:

Director McClean	aye
Director Havens	aye
Director Monin	aye
Vice President Freshley	aye
President Gaskins	aye

Comments Regarding Non-Agenda FIC Items

Director Monin inquired about the new solids hauling trailer and asked whether there have been any technological advancements related to SOCWA's current service to the District. Mr. Cafferty responded that this topic will be addressed during the upcoming strategic planning process, and staff will explore opportunities to improve cost-effectiveness and operational efficiency.

Ms. Ford added that she attended the OC WaterReuse meeting last week, where the General Manager of the Orange County Sanitation District provided an update on 374 Water. The project is currently delayed due to issues with obtaining an air quality permit. She noted that the prototype is the first demonstration unit and has not been proven. District staff will continue to monitor the project and review data as it progresses.

#### Adjournment

There being no further business the Finance and Insurance Committee meeting was closed at approximately 8:00 a.m.

Respectfully submitted

---

MARISOL MELENDEZ  
Recording Secretary

APPROVED:

---

MIKE GASKINS, President  
of the El Toro Water District and the  
Board of Directors thereof

---

DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, Secretary  
of the El Toro Water District and the  
Board of Directors thereof



# EL TORO WATER DISTRICT

## Investment Performance Review For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2025

### Client Management Team

Monique Spyke, Managing Director  
Robert Montoya, Relationship Manager  
Jeremy King, Key Account Manager

**PFM Asset Management**  
**A division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc**

213 Market Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17101-2141  
717-232-2723

**NOT FDIC INSURED : NO BANK GUARANTEE : MAY LOSE VALUE**

*For Institutional Investor or Investment Professional Use Only - This material is not for inspection by, distribution to, or quotation to the general public*

---

## Market Update

## Current Market Themes



- ▶ U.S. economy is clouded by tariff and policy uncertainty
  - ▶ Labor market continues to serve as backbone
  - ▶ Goods inflation weighs on progress towards Fed's 2% inflation target
  - ▶ Fiscal policy uncertainty and volatile tariff rollouts weigh on consumer sentiment



- ▶ Fed takes a pause from easing but looks to continue cutting later this year
  - ▶ The Fed kept the federal funds target rate unchanged at 4.25% - 4.50%
  - ▶ The Fed's March "dot plot" implies another 50 bps of cuts in 2025
  - ▶ Fed Chair Powell stated the administration's "significant policy changes" relating to trade, immigration, fiscal policy, and regulation is creating "considerable uncertainty"



- ▶ Treasury yields fall on growing uncertainty
  - ▶ Yields on maturities between 2 years and 10 years fell 35-43 bps during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter
  - ▶ The yield curve reinverted on the front end while the steepness of the curve between 2 years and 10 years was unchanged
  - ▶ Yield spreads widened off their historically low levels given growing economic concerns but still remain tight

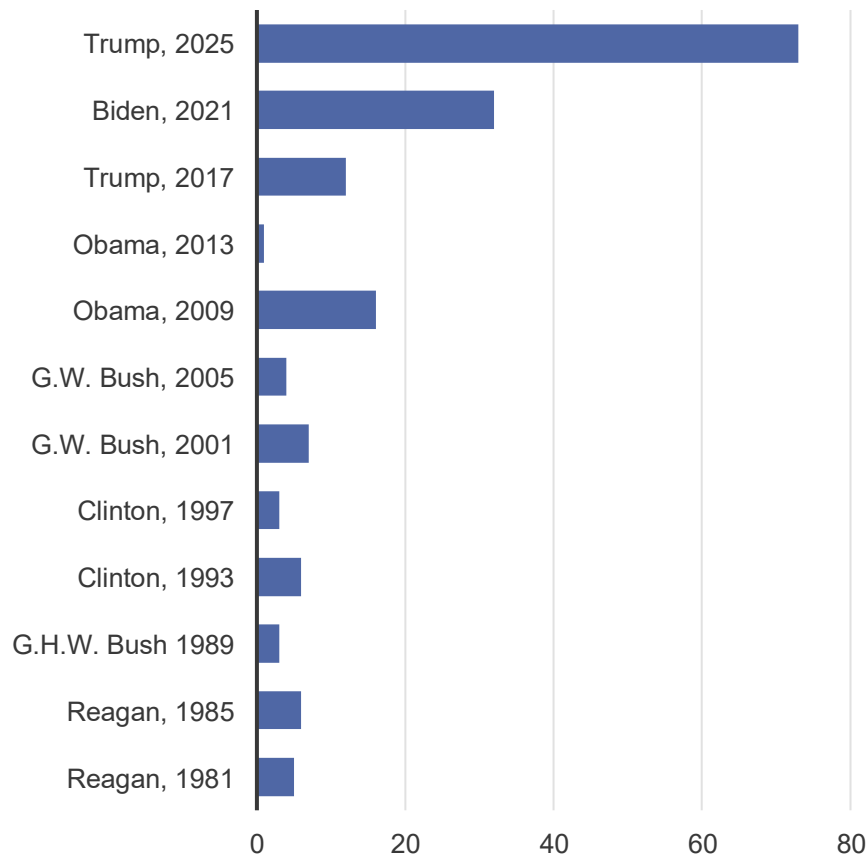
Source: Details on market themes and economic indicators provided throughout the body of the presentation. Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of March 31, 2025.

## Policy Changes Increase Consumer Uncertainty

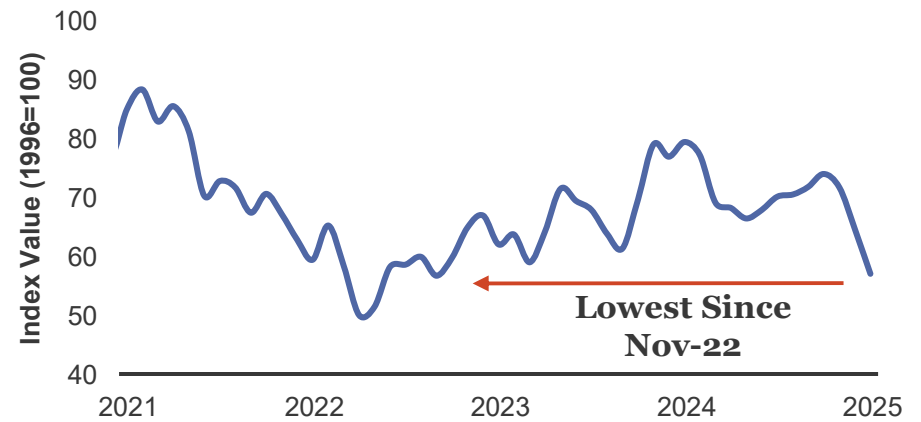
*Fed Chair Powell: "We understand that sentiment is quite negative at this time, and that probably has to do with ... turmoil at the beginning of an administration..."*

### Number of Executive Orders Signed In First Month of Term

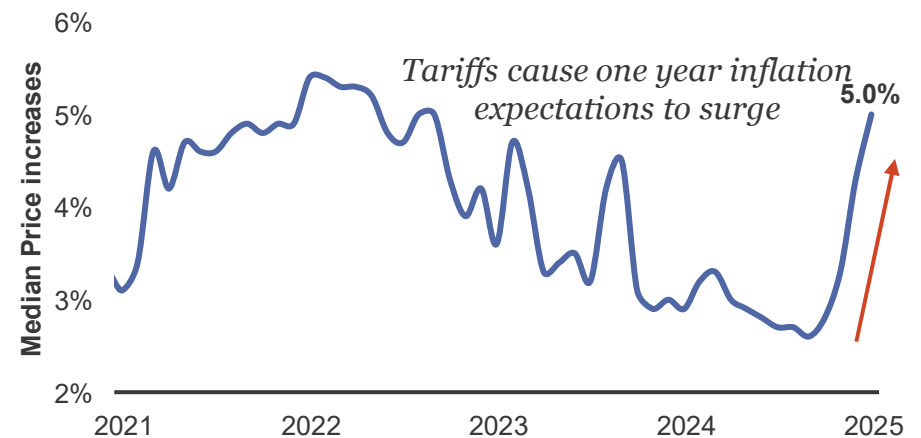
Jan 20 – Feb 20



### Consumer Sentiment Index



### Expected Change in Prices During Next Year



Source: FOMC Chair Jerome Powell Press Conference, March 19, 2025. Bloomberg Finance L.P. and [Federal Register :: Executive Orders](#), as of March 2025 (left). University of Michigan Consumer, as of March 2025 (right).

## Tariffs Have Broad Economic Implications

### Tariff Implications



#### Inflation

*Fed staff research<sup>1</sup> suggests each 10% increase in the effective tariff rate leads to a 0.8% increase in inflation*



#### Economic Impact

*Fed staff research<sup>1</sup> suggests each 10% increase in the effective tariff rate leads to a 1.4% decrease in GDP*



#### Tariff Revenues

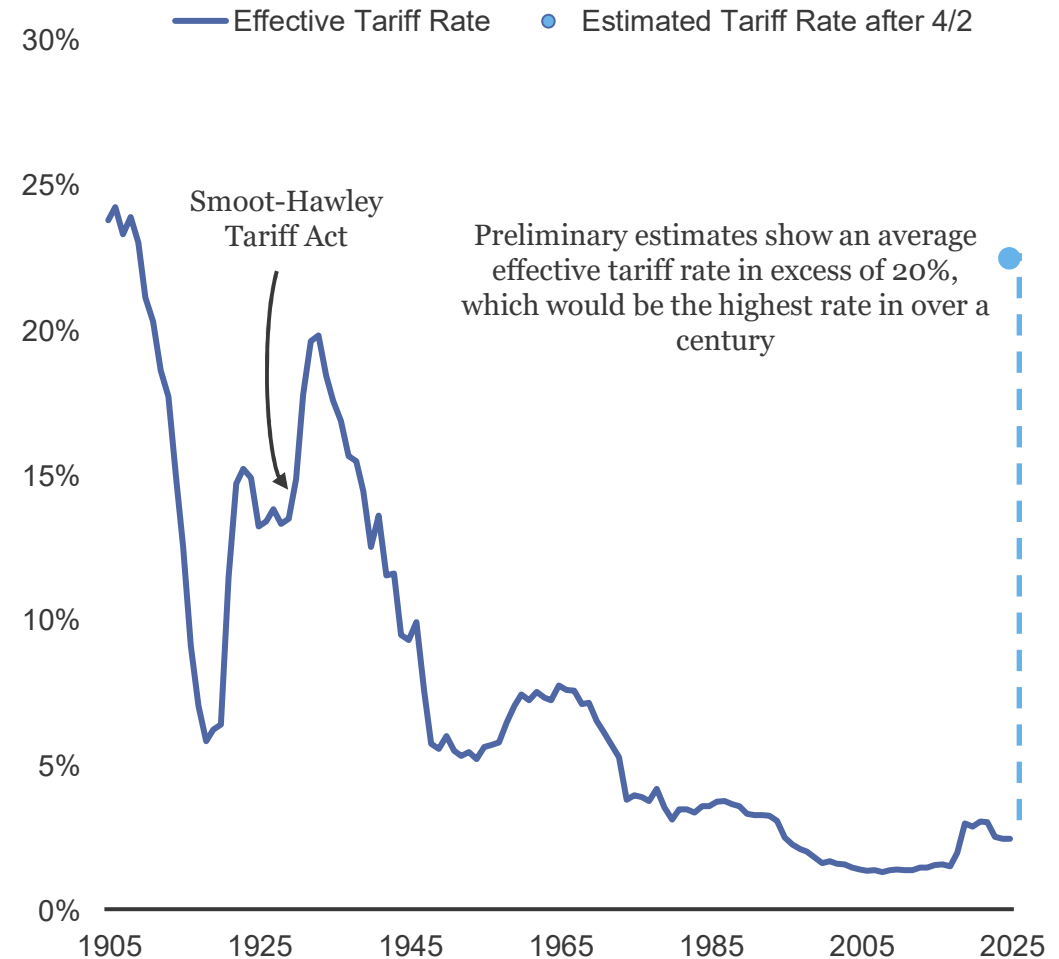
*Each \$100 billion of tariffs paid by the consumer is approximately equal to a 0.4% increase in income taxes*



#### Consumer Spending

*Price increases and uncertainty could directly impact consumer confidence and spending habits*

### Effective Tariff Rate



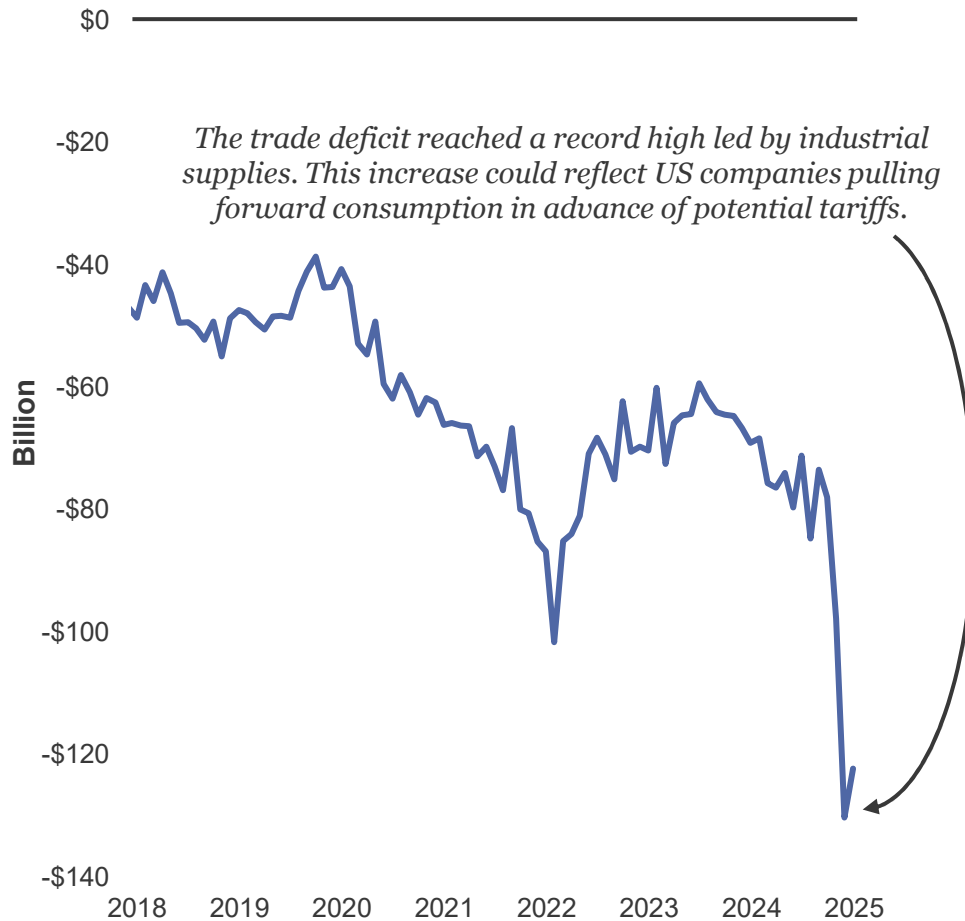
Source: PFAM calculations, Bloomberg Finance L.P., Bureau of Economic Analysis. As of April 2025.

<sup>1</sup>Federal Reserve: [Tealbook A, September 2018](#).

## Tariffs Drive Growth Expectations Lower

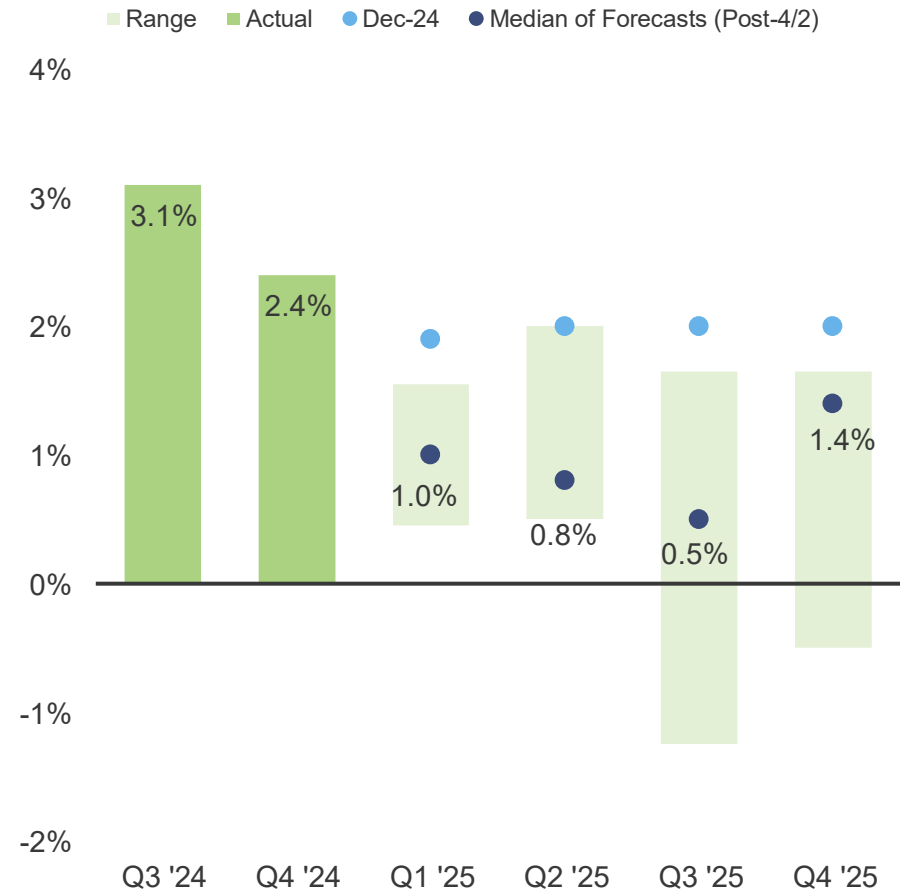
*Fed Chair Powell: "But we kind of know there are going to be tariffs and they tend to bring growth down."*

### U.S. Trade Balance



### U.S. GDP Forecasts

Annualized Rate



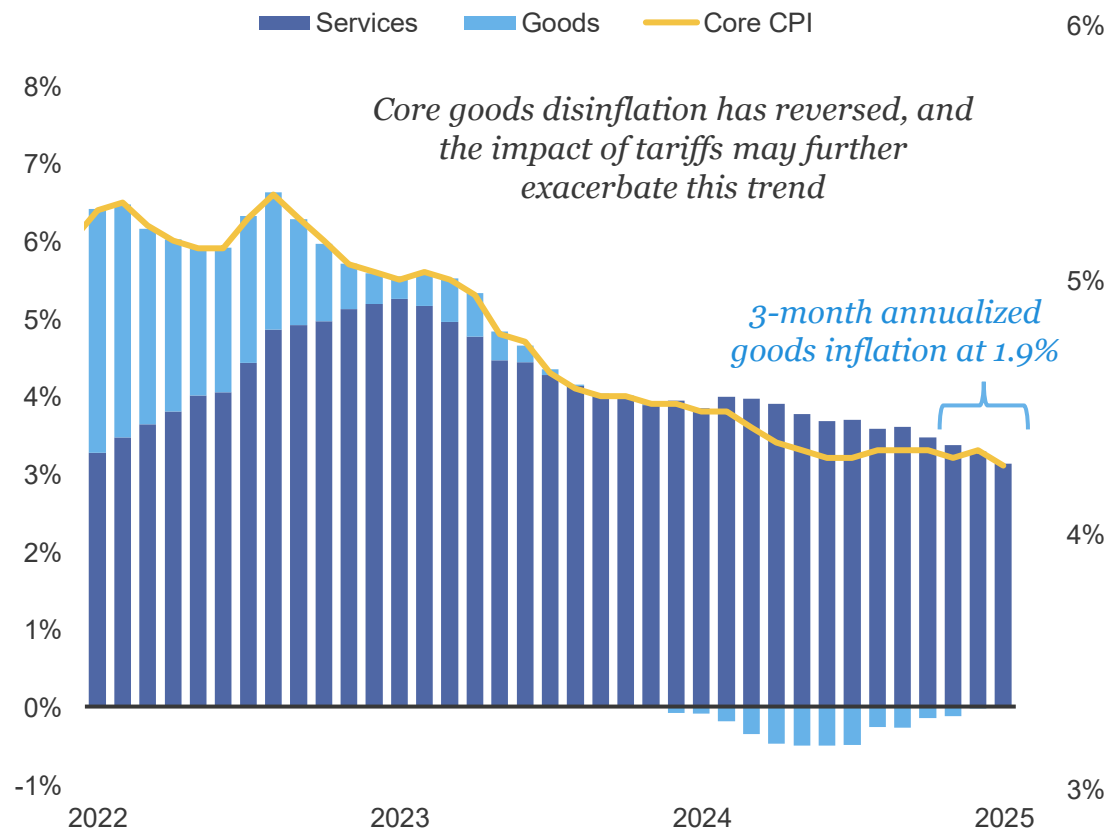
Source: FOMC Chair Jerome Powell Press Conference, March 19, 2025; Bloomberg Finance L.P. and the U.S. Census Bureau as of February 2025 (left). Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of April 2025. Survey responses after April 2, 2025 included in median and forecast range (right).

## The Fed's Dual Mandate Gets More Complicated

*Fed Chair Powell : "...ultimately, though, it's too soon to be seeing significant effects [from tariffs] in economic data..."*

### Core CPI

Contributions to Year-Over-Year Change



### Unemployment Rate

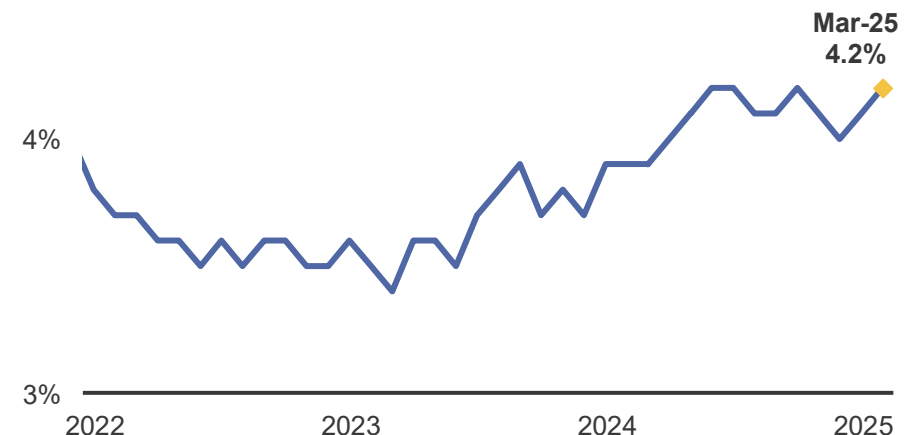
6%

5%

4%

3%

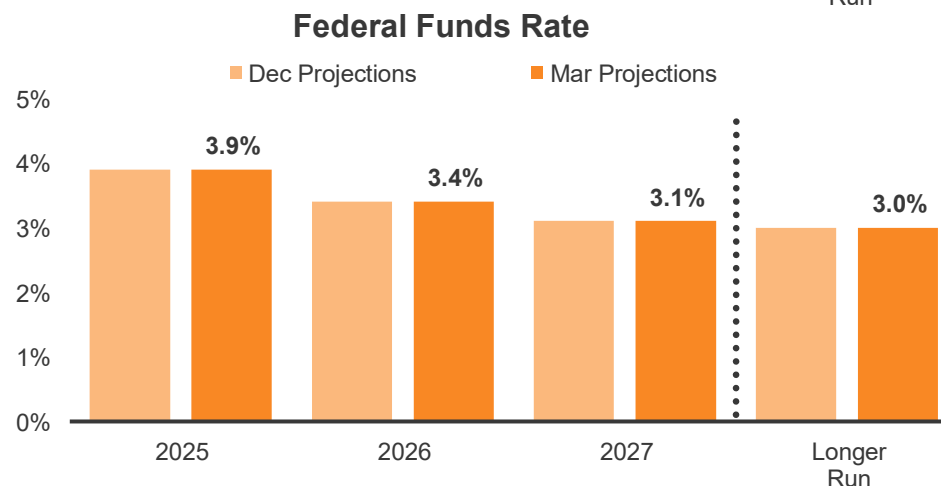
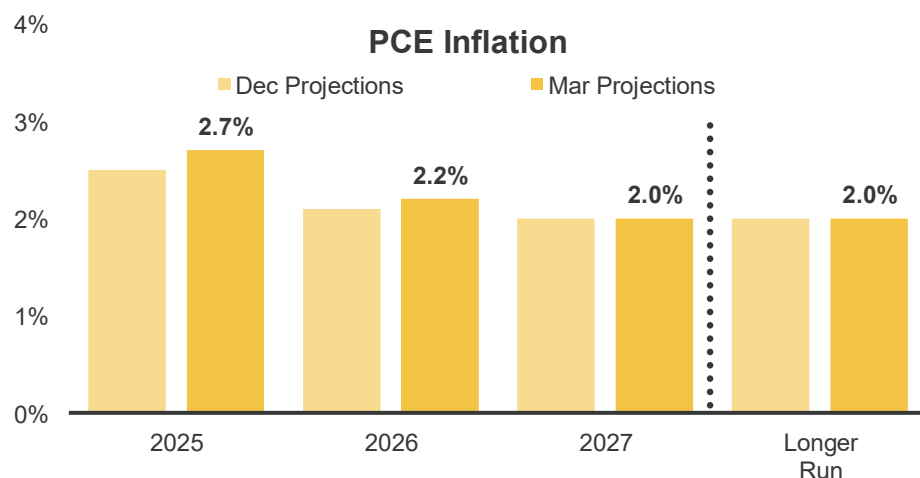
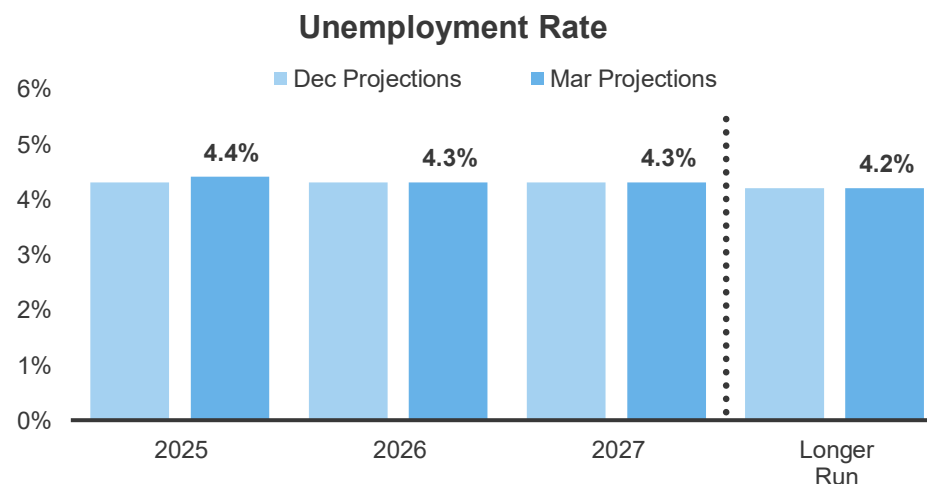
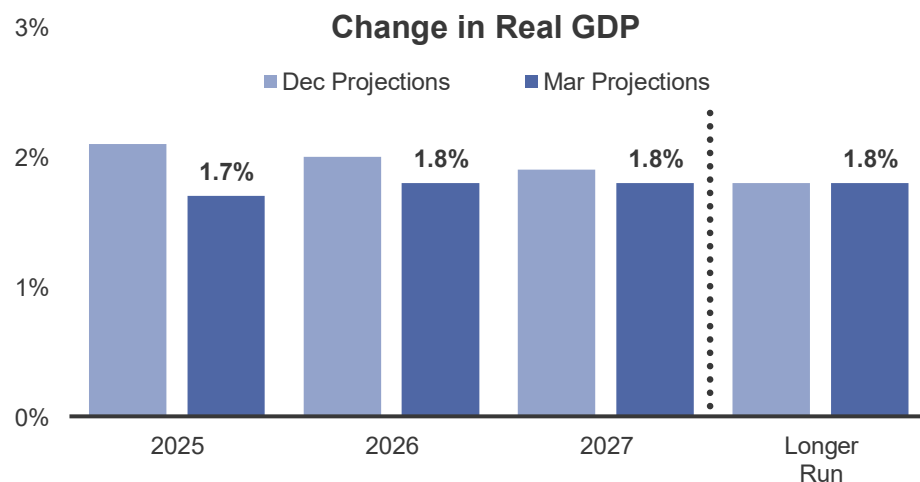
*Unemployment rate of 4.2% remains well below the 25-year average of 5.7%*



Source: FOMC Chair Jerome Powell Press Conference, March 19, 2025. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of February 2025 (left). Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of March 2025 (right). Data is seasonally adjusted. Historical average unemployment rate calculated from March 2000 – March 2025.

## Fed's Updated Summary of Economic Projections

*Fed Chair Powell: "... you see weaker growth but higher inflation—they kind of offset—and also, frankly, a little bit of inertia. When it comes to changing something in this highly uncertain environment, you know, I think there is a level of inertia where you just say, maybe I'll stay where I am.*

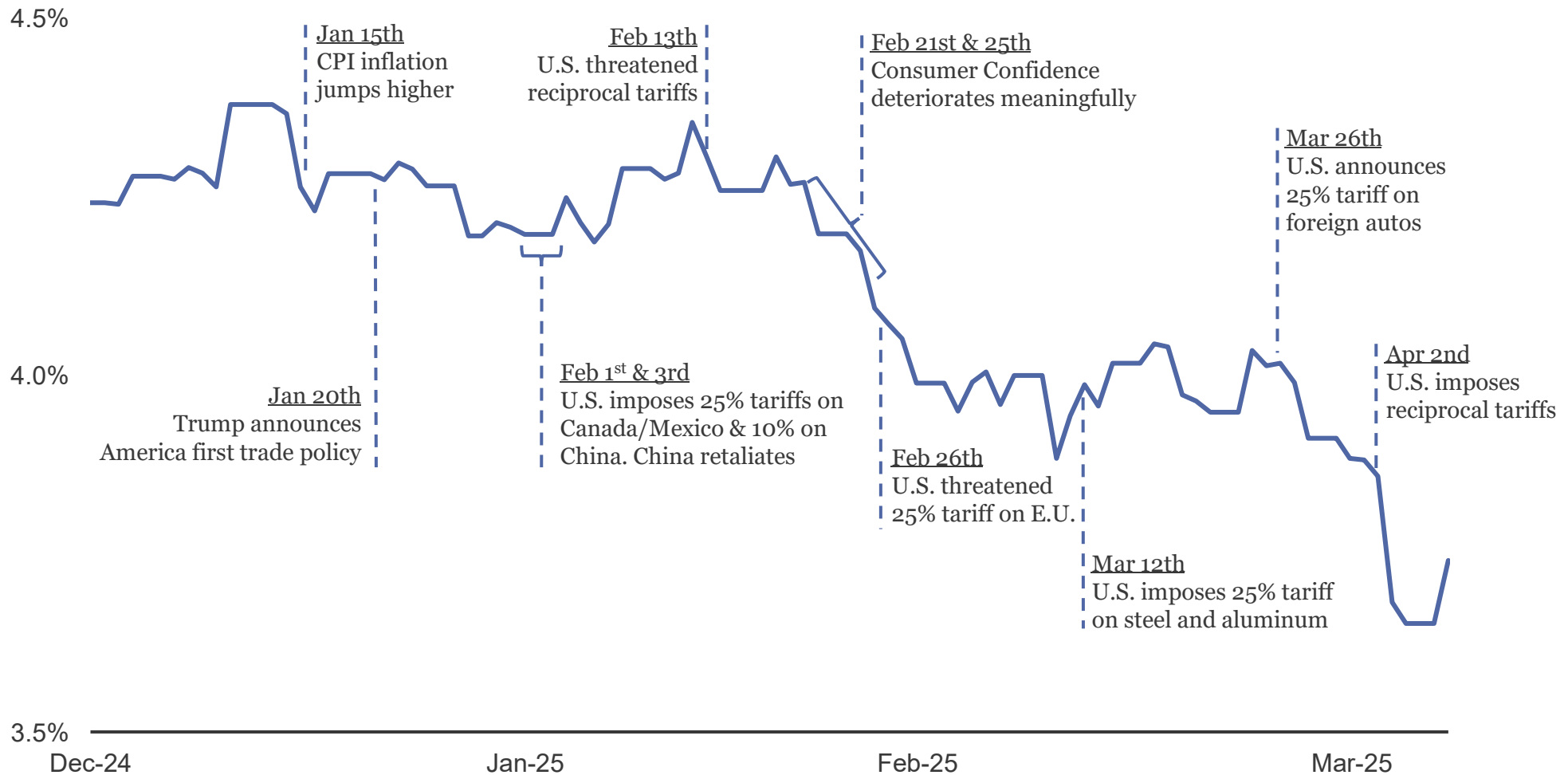


Source: FOMC Chair Jerome Powell Press Conference, March 19, 2025. Federal Reserve, latest economic projections as of March 2025.

## Treasury Yields Lower On Tariff Concerns

### 2-Year U.S. Treasury Yield

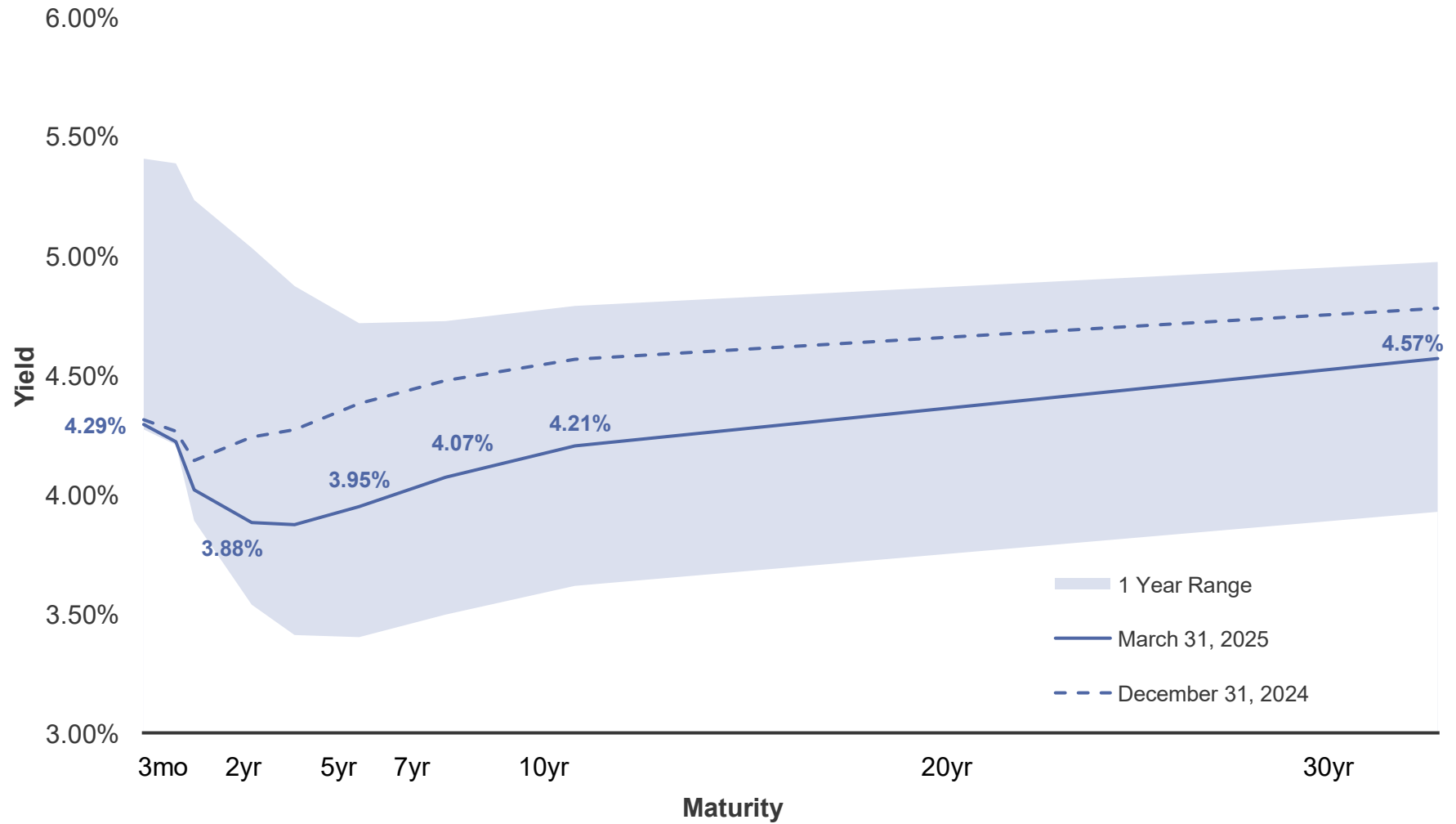
December 31, 2024 – April 7, 2025



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of April 7, 2025.

## Treasury Yields Lower Across the Curve

## U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of March 31, 2025.

## Factors to Consider for 6-12 Months

### Monetary Policy (Global):



- The Fed paused its easing cycle in the first quarter given sticky inflation and the solid labor market. While the FOMC's "dot plot" continues to suggest 50 bps in rate cuts by the end of 2025, Fed Chair Powell indicated there is heightened risk and uncertainty due to the new administration's policies.
- Other major central banks (excluding the Bank of Japan) continued to cut rates. However, inflation remains a risk to this trend continuing, particularly in light of tariff uncertainty.

### Economic Growth (Global):



- U.S. economic growth remained steady in 2024, but worsening consumer sentiment may weigh on spending going forward.
- Pro-growth fiscal policies proposed on the campaign trail have yet to be realized, leaving rapidly changing tariff policy to weigh on growth prospects.
- Escalating trade tensions create the potential for slowing global growth.

### Inflation (U.S.):



- Progress towards the Fed's 2% target remains stalled with goods inflation moving higher even before tariff policies were enacted.
- Consumer expectations for inflation over the next 12 months have now reached their highest levels since early 2023 on tariff concerns.
- Fed Chair Powell said the data are not yet reflecting tariffs and reiterated it will be difficult to directly measure the impact of these policies on prices.

### Financial Conditions (U.S.):



- Financial conditions remained supportive in the first half of the quarter but tightened as ongoing tariff risks weighed on equity prices and credit spreads. While credit spreads widened modestly during the first quarter they remain below historic averages.
- The evolving fiscal landscape and growing uncertainty may lead to tightening financial conditions over the next 6-12 months.

### Consumer Spending (U.S.):



- Sentiment has meaningfully deteriorated as consumers expect higher prices and weaker labor market conditions as tariffs weigh on the pace of economic growth.
- A material deterioration of labor market conditions remains the biggest risk factor to consumer spending. Other headwinds may include slower real wage growth and reduced willingness to spend as prices move higher due to tariffs.

### Labor Markets:



- The labor market remains surprisingly resilient with both initial jobless claims and the unemployment rate at historically low levels. Monthly job gains continue to keep pace with labor force growth.
- With hiring and quits rates low, any acceleration in layoffs may result in job seekers remaining unemployed for longer.
- Federal job cuts and funding freezes could impact the hiring plans of sectors such as healthcare and higher education which rely on government funding. The impact of immigration policy remains unknown.

● Current outlook

○ Outlook one quarter ago

Stance Unfavorable to  
Risk Assets

Negative

Slightly  
Negative

Neutral

Slightly  
Positive

Positive

Stance Favorable to  
Risk Assets

Statements and opinions expressed about the next 6-12 months were developed based on our independent research with information obtained from Bloomberg and FactSet. The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFM Asset Management at the time of distribution (3/31/2025) and are subject to change. Information is obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable and available to the public; however, PFM Asset Management cannot guarantee its accuracy, completeness, or suitability.

---

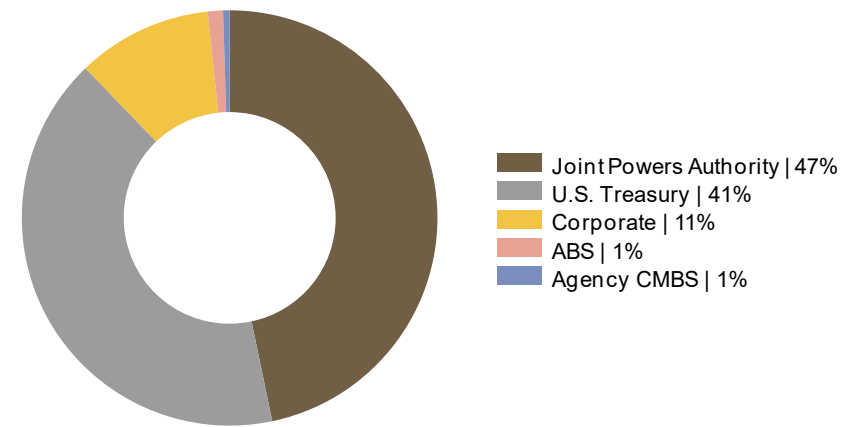
## Portfolio Review:

## Portfolio Snapshot - CAMP-EL TORO WATER DISTRICT OPERATING F<sup>1</sup>

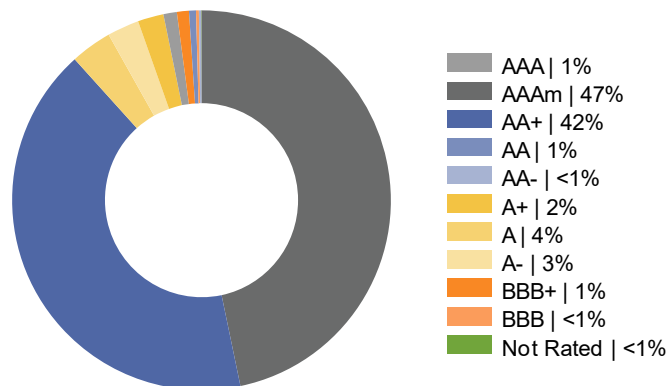
### Portfolio Statistics

<b>Total Market Value</b>	\$12,743,645.56
Managed Account Sub-Total	\$6,767,385.89
Accrued Interest	\$45,286.36
Pool	\$5,930,973.31
<b>Portfolio Effective Duration</b>	1.35 years
<b>Benchmark Effective Duration</b>	1.34 years
<b>Yield At Cost</b>	4.37%
<b>Yield At Market</b>	4.18%
<b>Portfolio Credit Quality</b>	AA

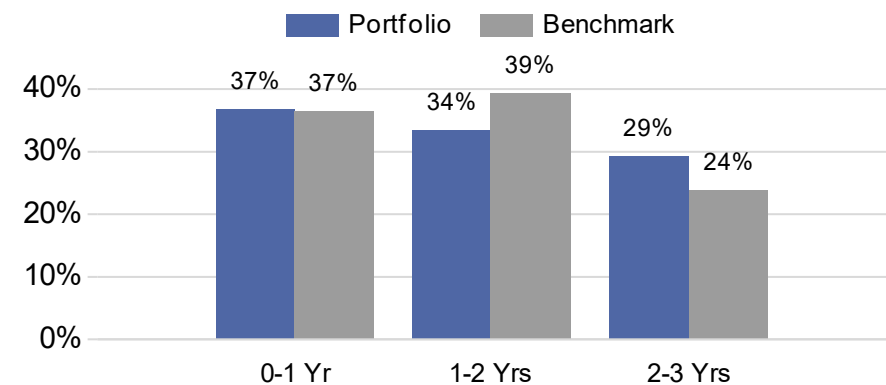
### Sector Allocation



### Credit Quality - S&P



### Duration Distribution



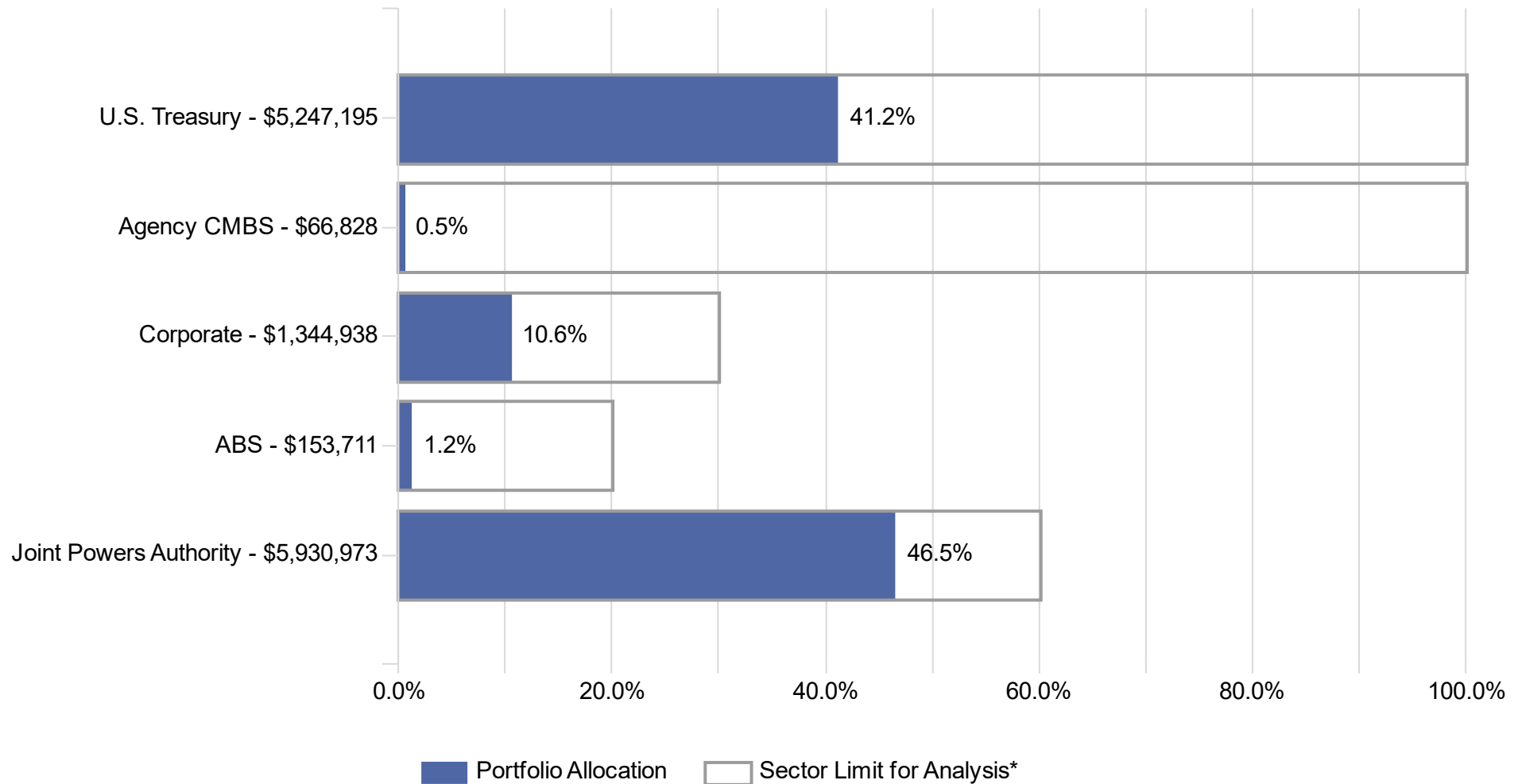
1. Total market value includes accrued interest and balances invested in CAMP, as of March 31, 2025.

Yield and duration calculations exclude balances invested in CAMP.

The portfolio's benchmark is the ICE BofA 0-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index. Source: Bloomberg Financial LP.

An average of each security's credit rating was assigned a numeric value and adjusted for its relative weighting in the portfolio.

## Sector Allocation Analytics



For informational/analytical purposes only and is not provided for compliance assurance. Includes accrued interest.

\*Sector Limit for Analysis is as derived from our interpretation of your most recent Investment Policy as provided.

## Certificate of Compliance

During the reporting period for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, the account(s) managed by PFM Asset Management ("PFMAM") were in compliance with the applicable investment policy and guidelines as furnished to PFMAM.

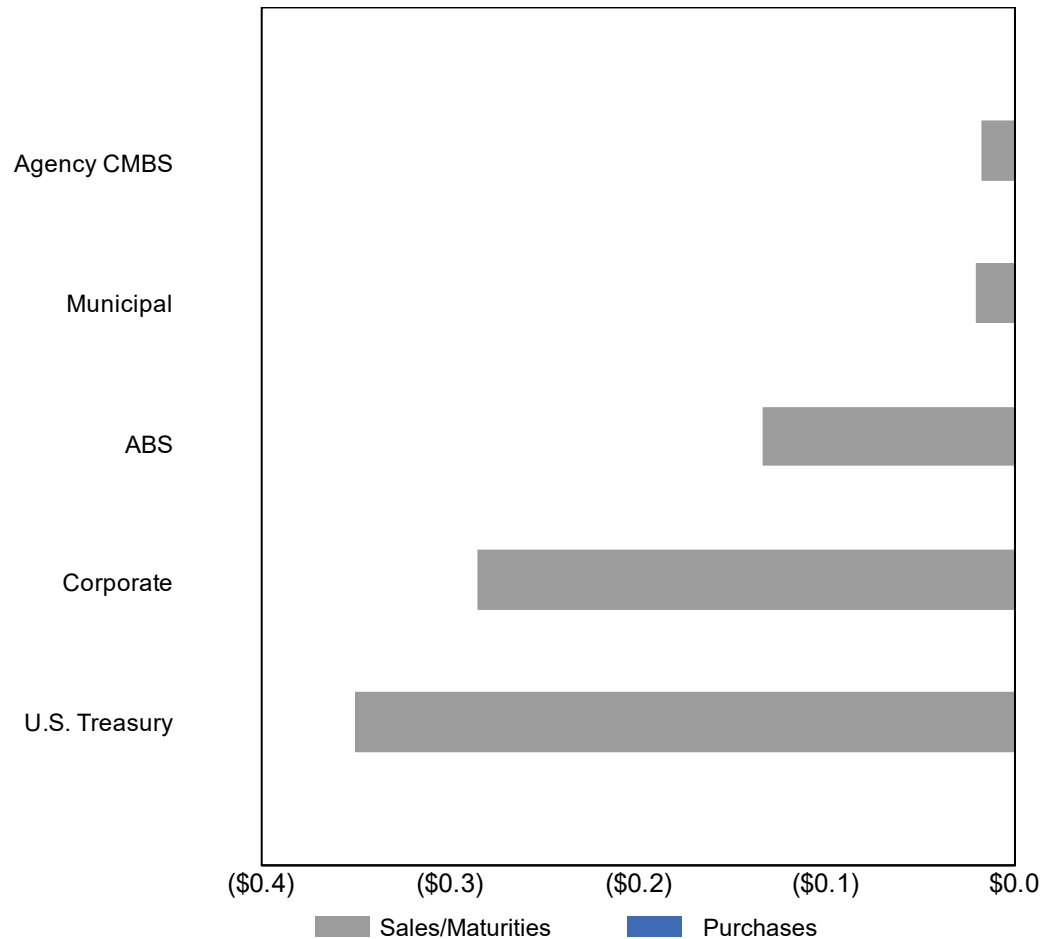
Acknowledged : *PFM Asset Management, a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.*

*Note: Pre- and post-trade compliance for the account(s) managed by PFM Asset Management is provided via Bloomberg Financial LP Asset and Investment Management ("AIM").*

---

## Portfolio Activity - CAMP-EL TORO WATER DISTRICT OPERATING FUND

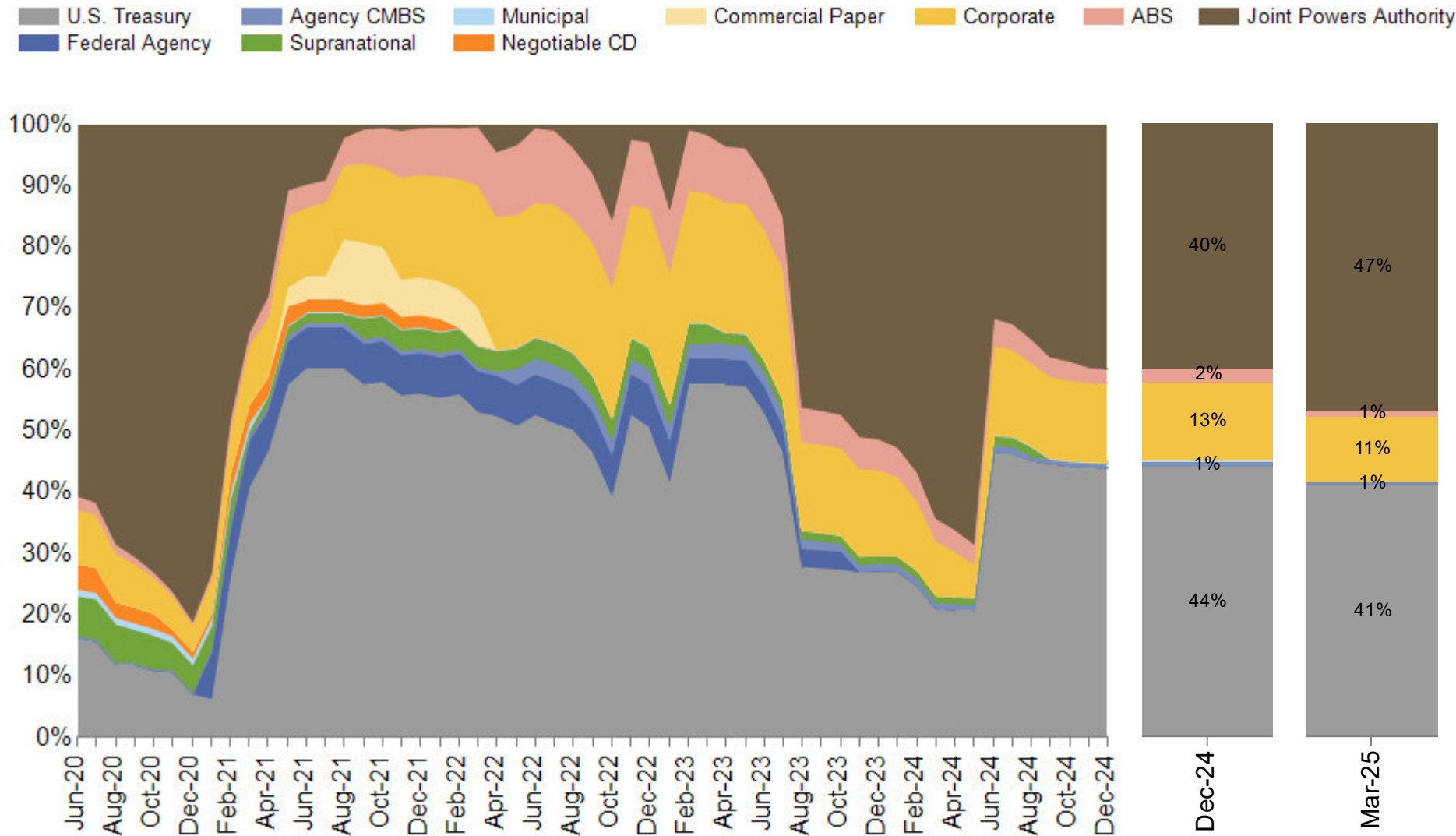
**Net Activity by Sector**  
(\$ millions)



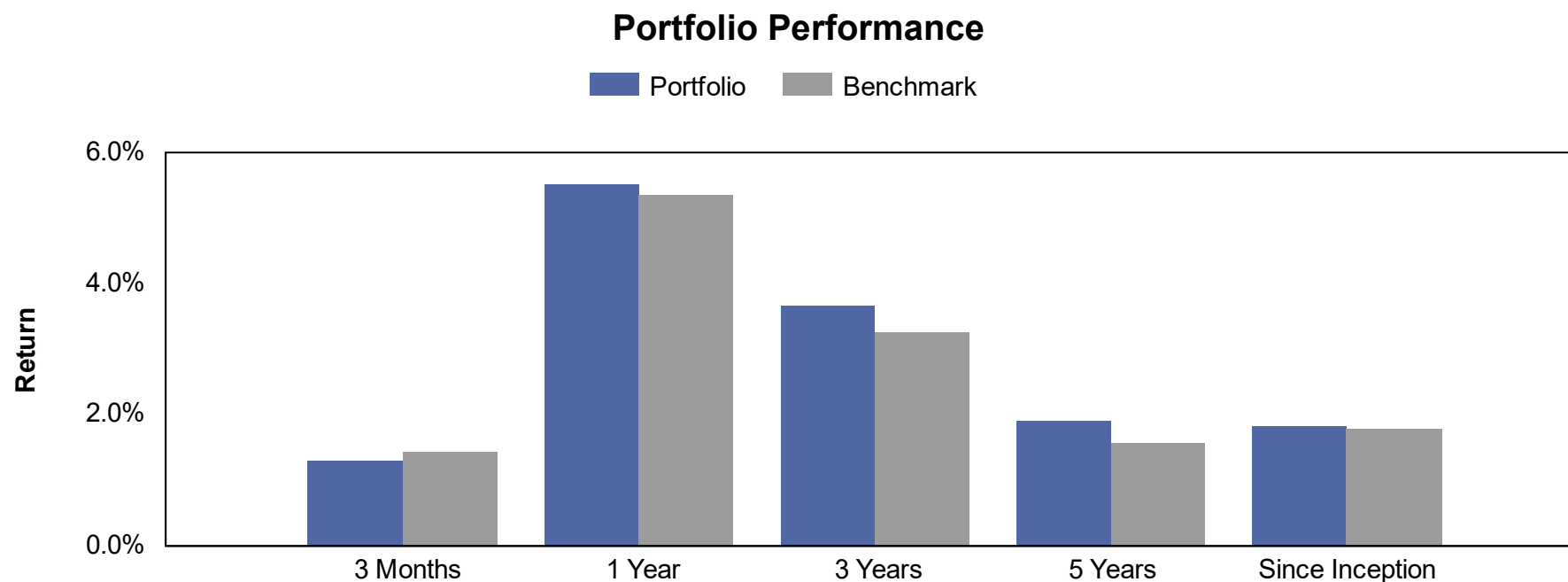
Sector	Net Activity
Agency CMBS	(\$16,929)
Municipal	(\$20,000)
ABS	(\$132,499)
Corporate	(\$285,000)
U.S. Treasury	(\$350,000)
<b>Total Net Activity</b>	<b>(\$804,428)</b>

Based on total proceeds (principal and accrued interest) of buys, sells, maturities, and principal paydowns. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Historical Sector Allocation - CAMP-EL TORO WATER DISTRICT OPERATING FUND



Only includes fixed-income securities held within the separately managed account(s) and LGIPs managed by PFMAM.



Market Value Basis Earnings	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception <sup>1</sup>
Interest Earned <sup>2</sup>	\$123,609	\$546,523	\$1,116,626	\$1,249,990	\$1,810,201
Change in Market Value	\$40,812	\$166,135	\$280,281	\$17,533	\$2,671
<b>Total Dollar Return</b>	<b>\$164,421</b>	<b>\$712,658</b>	<b>\$1,396,907</b>	<b>\$1,267,523</b>	<b>\$1,812,872</b>
<b>Total Return<sup>3</sup></b>					
Portfolio	1.31%	5.53%	3.68%	1.91%	1.82%
Benchmark <sup>4</sup>	1.43%	5.34%	3.26%	1.57%	1.80%
<b>Difference</b>	<b>-0.12%</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>0.42%</b>	<b>0.34%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>

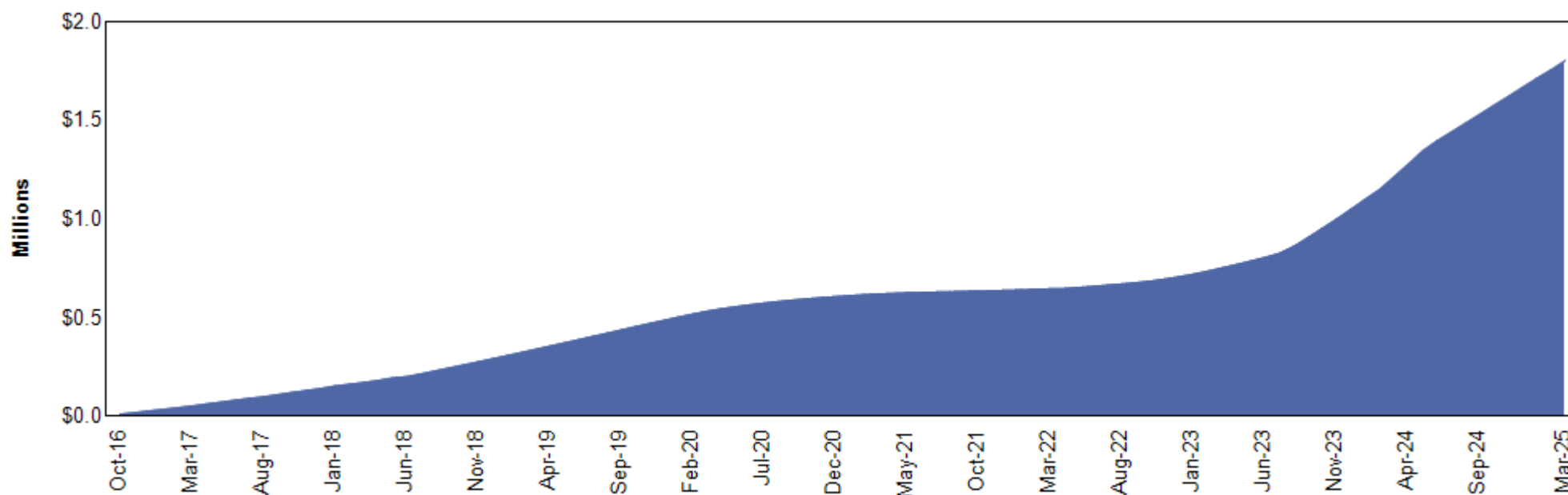
1. The lesser of 10 years or since inception is shown. Since inception returns for periods one year or less are not shown. Performance inception date is September 30, 2016.

2. Interest earned calculated as the ending accrued interest less beginning accrued interest, plus net interest activity.

3. Returns for periods one year or less are presented on a periodic basis. Returns for periods greater than one year are presented on an annualized basis.

4. The portfolio's benchmark is the ICE BofA 0-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index. Source: Bloomberg Financial LP.

## Accrual Basis Earnings - CAMP-EL TORO WATER DISTRICT OPERATING FUND



Accrual Basis Earnings	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Year	Since Inception <sup>1</sup>
Interest Earned <sup>2</sup>	\$123,609	\$546,523	\$1,116,626	\$1,249,990	\$1,810,201
Realized Gains / (Losses) <sup>3</sup>	(\$5)	(\$1)	(\$1,550)	(\$2,798)	(\$35,738)
Change in Amortized Cost	\$12,289	\$43,395	\$41,969	\$23,576	\$29,789
<b>Total Earnings</b>	<b>\$135,893</b>	<b>\$589,917</b>	<b>\$1,157,046</b>	<b>\$1,270,768</b>	<b>\$1,804,252</b>

1. The lesser of 10 years or since inception is shown. Performance inception date is September 30, 2016.

2. Interest earned calculated as the ending accrued interest less beginning accrued interest, plus net interest activity.

3. Realized gains / (losses) are shown on an amortized cost basis.

## Fixed-Income Sector Outlook – 2Q 2025

Sector	Our Investment Preferences
COMMERCIAL PAPER / CD	
TREASURIES	
T-Bill	
T-Note	
FEDERAL AGENCIES	
Bullets	
Callables	
SUPRANATIONALS	
CORPORATES	
Financials	
Industrials	
SECURITIZED	
Asset-Backed	
Agency Mortgage-Backed	
Agency CMBS	
MUNICIPALS	

● Current outlook

○ Outlook one quarter ago

Negative

Slightly  
Negative

Neutral

Slightly  
Positive

Positive

---

## Issuer Distribution

## Issuer Diversification

Security Type / Issuer	Market Value (%)	S&P / Moody's / Fitch
<b>U.S. Treasury</b>	<b>77.0%</b>	
United States Treasury	77.0%	AA / Aaa / AA
<b>Agency CMBS</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1.0%	AA / Aaa / AA
<b>Corporate</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	
Amazon.com Inc	1.1%	AA / A / AA
Bank of America Corp	1.9%	A / A / AA
Bank of New York Mellon Corp	1.0%	A / Aa / AA
Berkshire Hathaway Inc	0.3%	AA / A / NR
Caterpillar Inc	1.5%	A / A / A
Charles Schwab Corp	0.6%	A / A / A
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	1.9%	BBB / A / A
Home Depot Inc	0.1%	A / A / A
Honeywell International Inc	0.3%	A / A / A
Intel Corp	0.5%	BBB / Baa / BBB
JPMorgan Chase & Co	3.4%	A / A / AA
Morgan Stanley	1.9%	A / A / A
National Rural Utilities Cooperative Fi	0.1%	A / A / A
PepsiCo Inc	0.3%	A / A / NR
Target Corp	0.4%	A / A / A
Toyota Motor Corp	2.0%	A / A / A
Truist Financial Corp	0.5%	A / Baa / A
UnitedHealth Group Inc	1.9%	A / A / A
<b>ABS</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	
Ally Auto Receivables Trust	0.2%	AAA / Aaa / NR
BMW Vehicle Lease Trust	0.1%	AAA / Aaa / NR
Capital One Financial Corp	1.0%	AAA / Aaa / AAA

Security Type / Issuer	Market Value (%)	S&P / Moody's / Fitch
<b>ABS</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	
CarMax Inc	0.2%	AAA / Aaa / NR
Ford Credit Auto Owner Trust	0.1%	AAA / Aaa / AAA
GM Financial Consumer Automobile Receiv	0.2%	AAA / Aaa / AAA
Harley-Davidson Inc	0.1%	AAA / Aaa / NR
Honda Auto Receivables Owner Trust	0.1%	AAA / Aaa / AAA
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust	0.2%	AAA / NR / AAA
Toyota Auto Receivables Owner Trust	0.1%	AAA / Aaa / AAA
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

Ratings shown are calculated by assigning a numeral value to each security rating, then calculating a weighted average rating for each security type / issuer category using all available security ratings, excluding Not-Rated (NR) ratings. For security type / issuer categories where a rating from the applicable NRSRO is not available, a rating of NR is assigned. Includes accrued interest and excludes balances invested in overnight funds.

---

## Portfolio Transactions

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
<b>CALL</b>									
2/6/2025	2/6/2025	20,000.00	857477BR3	STATE STREET CORP (CALLABLE)	1.78%	2/6/2026	20,000.00		
3/17/2025	3/17/2025	15,000.00	172967NL1	CITIGROUP INC (CALLABLE)	3.29%	3/17/2026	15,000.00	3.29%	
3/30/2025	3/30/2025	60,000.00	857477BM4	STATE STREET CORP (CALLABLE)	2.90%	3/30/2026	60,000.00	2.90%	
<b>Total CALL</b>		<b>95,000.00</b>					<b>95,000.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>
<b>INTEREST</b>									
1/1/2025	1/1/2025		646140DN0	NJ TPK AUTH -B-TXBL	0.89%	1/1/2025	89.70		
1/1/2025	1/25/2025		3137BKRJ1	FHMS K047 A2	3.32%	5/1/2025	232.42		
1/13/2025	1/13/2025		037833DF4	APPLE INC (CALLABLE)	2.75%	1/13/2025	550.00		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3	1.88%	5/15/2026	22.24		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		14041NFZ9	COMET 2022-A1 A1	2.80%	3/15/2027	163.33		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3	0.74%	5/15/2026	1.29		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		14041NGA3	COMET 2022-A2 A	3.49%	5/15/2027	189.04		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		34534LAD9	FORDO 2022-B A3	3.74%	9/15/2026	28.58		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3	2.22%	10/15/2026	33.28		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		41284YAD8	HDMOT 2022-A A3	3.06%	2/15/2027	26.15		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		14044CAC6	COPAR 2021-1 A3	0.77%	9/15/2026	3.40		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		345286AC2	FORDO 2022-A A3	1.29%	6/15/2026	5.43		

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
<b>INTEREST</b>									
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		02008JAC0	ALLYA 2022-1 A3	3.31%	11/15/2026	56.04		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		91282CDS7	US TREASURY N/B	1.12%	1/15/2025	1,968.75		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		89238JAC9	TAOT 2021-D A3	0.71%	4/15/2026	2.99		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3	2.93%	9/15/2026	29.63		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025		14317HAC5	CARMX 2022-2 A3	3.49%	2/16/2027	42.13		
1/16/2025	1/16/2025		362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3	3.10%	2/16/2027	29.74		
1/16/2025	1/16/2025		362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3	0.68%	9/16/2026	2.97		
1/16/2025	1/16/2025		380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3	1.26%	11/16/2026	5.65		
1/18/2025	1/18/2025		43815EAC8	HAROT 2021-3 A3	0.41%	11/18/2025	0.39		
1/21/2025	1/21/2025		43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3	0.88%	1/21/2026	2.88		
1/25/2025	1/25/2025		05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3	3.21%	8/25/2026	21.92		
1/27/2025	1/27/2025		61746BDZ6	MORGAN STANLEY	3.87%	1/27/2026	2,518.75		
1/29/2025	1/29/2025		458140AS9	INTEL CORP (CALLABLE)	3.70%	7/29/2025	647.50		
1/31/2025	1/31/2025		91282CGH8	US TREASURY N/B	3.50%	1/31/2028	8,750.00		
2/1/2025	2/25/2025		3137BKRJ1	FHMS K047 A2	3.32%	5/1/2025	227.63		
2/6/2025	2/6/2025		857477BR3	STATE STREET CORP (CALLABLE)	1.78%	2/6/2026	174.60		
2/10/2025	2/10/2025		58933YAR6	MERCK & CO INC (CALLABLE)	2.75%	2/10/2025	275.00		

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
INTEREST									
2/14/2025	2/14/2025		88579YBH3	3M COMPANY (CALLABLE)	2.00%	2/14/2025	700.00		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		14041NGA3	COMET 2022-A2 A	3.49%	5/15/2027	189.04		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3	2.22%	10/15/2026	28.49		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		14044CAC6	COPAR 2021-1 A3	0.77%	9/15/2026	2.82		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		41284YAD8	HDMOT 2022-A A3	3.06%	2/15/2027	22.99		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3	2.93%	9/15/2026	26.30		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		89238JAC9	TAOT 2021-D A3	0.71%	4/15/2026	2.32		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3	1.88%	5/15/2026	19.03		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		14041NFZ9	COMET 2022-A1 A1	2.80%	3/15/2027	163.33		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		02008JAC0	ALLYA 2022-1 A3	3.31%	11/15/2026	49.01		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		34534LAD9	FORDO 2022-B A3	3.74%	9/15/2026	24.54		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		14317HAC5	CARMX 2022-2 A3	3.49%	2/16/2027	38.04		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		345286AC2	FORDO 2022-A A3	1.29%	6/15/2026	4.37		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3	0.74%	5/15/2026	0.77		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025		912828V98	US TREASURY N/B	2.25%	2/15/2027	5,625.00		
2/16/2025	2/16/2025		380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3	1.26%	11/16/2026	4.76		
2/16/2025	2/16/2025		362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3	3.10%	2/16/2027	26.81		

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
INTEREST									
2/16/2025	2/16/2025		362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3	0.68%	9/16/2026	2.47		
2/21/2025	2/21/2025		43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3	0.88%	1/21/2026	2.21		
2/25/2025	2/25/2025		38143U8H7	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC (CALLABLE)	3.75%	2/25/2026	2,437.50		
2/25/2025	2/25/2025		05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3	3.21%	8/25/2026	18.92		
2/27/2025	2/27/2025		14913UAF7	CATERPILLAR FINL SERVICE	5.05%	2/27/2026	2,525.00		
3/1/2025	3/25/2025		3137BKRJ1	FHMS K047 A2	3.32%	5/1/2025	222.32		
3/6/2025	3/6/2025		30231GAF9	EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION (CALLABLE)	2.70%	3/6/2025	406.35		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3	2.93%	9/15/2026	22.99		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		14041NFZ9	COMET 2022-A1 A1	2.80%	3/15/2027	163.33		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		14041NGA3	COMET 2022-A2 A	3.49%	5/15/2027	189.04		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3	2.22%	10/15/2026	23.70		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3	0.74%	5/15/2026	0.26		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		02008JAC0	ALLYA 2022-1 A3	3.31%	11/15/2026	42.20		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		34534LAD9	FORDO 2022-B A3	3.74%	9/15/2026	20.83		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		89238JAC9	TAOT 2021-D A3	0.71%	4/15/2026	1.65		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3	1.88%	5/15/2026	15.90		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		91324PCV2	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	3.10%	3/15/2026	2,015.00		

Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
INTEREST									
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		14317HAC5	CARMX 2022-2 A3	3.49%	2/16/2027	33.71		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		345286AC2	FORDO 2022-A A3	1.29%	6/15/2026	3.39		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		91282CGR6	US TREASURY N/B	4.62%	3/15/2026	24,281.25		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		14044CAC6	COPAR 2021-1 A3	0.77%	9/15/2026	2.24		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025		41284YAD8	HDMOT 2022-A A3	3.06%	2/15/2027	19.80		
3/16/2025	3/16/2025		362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3	3.10%	2/16/2027	23.97		
3/16/2025	3/16/2025		362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3	0.68%	9/16/2026	1.96		
3/16/2025	3/16/2025		380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3	1.26%	11/16/2026	3.91		
3/17/2025	3/17/2025		172967NL1	CITIGROUP INC (CALLABLE)	3.29%	3/17/2026	246.75		
3/21/2025	3/21/2025		43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3	0.88%	1/21/2026	1.56		
3/25/2025	3/25/2025		458140BP4	INTEL CORP (CALLABLE)	3.40%	3/25/2025	510.00		
3/25/2025	3/25/2025		05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3	3.21%	8/25/2026	16.06		
3/30/2025	3/30/2025		857477BM4	STATE STREET CORP (CALLABLE)	2.90%	3/30/2026	870.30		
3/31/2025	3/31/2025		91282CFM8	US TREASURY N/B	4.12%	9/30/2027	20,625.00		
Total INTEREST		0.00					77,778.62		0.00
MATURITY									
1/1/2025	1/1/2025	20,000.00	646140DN0	NJ TPK AUTH -B-TXBL	0.89%	1/1/2025	20,000.00		

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
<b>MATURITY</b>									
1/13/2025	1/13/2025	40,000.00	037833DF4	APPLE INC (CALLABLE)	2.75%	1/13/2025	40,000.00		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	350,000.00	91282CDS7	US TREASURY N/B	1.12%	1/15/2025	350,000.00		
2/10/2025	2/10/2025	20,000.00	58933YAR6	MERCK & CO INC (CALLABLE)	2.75%	2/10/2025	20,000.00		
2/14/2025	2/14/2025	70,000.00	88579YBH3	3M COMPANY (CALLABLE)	2.00%	2/14/2025	70,000.00		
3/6/2025	3/6/2025	30,000.00	30231GAF9	EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION (CALLABLE)	2.70%	3/6/2025	30,000.00		
3/25/2025	3/25/2025	30,000.00	458140BP4	INTEL CORP (CALLABLE)	3.40%	3/25/2025	30,000.00		
<b>Total MATURITY</b>		<b>560,000.00</b>					<b>560,000.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>
<b>PAYDOWNS</b>									
1/1/2025	1/25/2025	1,729.53	3137BKRJ1	FHMS K047 A2	3.32%	5/1/2025	1,729.53		-1.48
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	1,405.37	14317HAC5	CARMX 2022-2 A3	3.49%	2/16/2027	1,405.37		0.09
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	2,046.47	43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3	1.88%	5/15/2026	2,046.47		0.09
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	2,547.17	02008JAC0	ALLYA 2022-1 A3	3.31%	11/15/2026	2,547.17		0.20
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	1,361.74	89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3	2.93%	9/15/2026	1,361.74		0.02
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	1,240.50	41284YAD8	HDMOT 2022-A A3	3.06%	2/15/2027	1,240.50		0.09
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	982.78	345286AC2	FORDO 2022-A A3	1.29%	6/15/2026	982.78		0.04
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	2,590.48	448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3	2.22%	10/15/2026	2,590.48		0.04
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	1,142.53	89238JAC9	TAOT 2021-D A3	0.71%	4/15/2026	1,142.53		0.01

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
<b>PAYDOWNS</b>									
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	898.52	14044CAC6	COPAR 2021-1 A3	0.77%	9/15/2026	898.52		
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	833.21	44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3	0.74%	5/15/2026	833.21		0.06
1/15/2025	1/15/2025	1,296.10	34534LAD9	FORDO 2022-B A3	3.74%	9/15/2026	1,296.10		0.03
1/16/2025	1/16/2025	851.31	380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3	1.26%	11/16/2026	851.31		0.03
1/16/2025	1/16/2025	890.46	362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3	0.68%	9/16/2026	890.46		0.01
1/16/2025	1/16/2025	1,134.83	362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3	3.10%	2/16/2027	1,134.83		0.10
1/18/2025	1/18/2025	1,147.49	43815EAC8	HAROT 2021-3 A3	0.41%	11/18/2025	1,147.49		
1/21/2025	1/21/2025	903.41	43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3	0.88%	1/21/2026	903.41		0.05
1/25/2025	1/25/2025	1,121.99	05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3	3.21%	8/25/2026	1,121.99		0.02
2/1/2025	2/25/2025	1,914.09	3137BKRJ1	FHMS K047 A2	3.32%	5/1/2025	1,914.09		-1.29
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	2,584.14	448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3	2.22%	10/15/2026	2,584.14		0.04
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	1,136.21	89238JAC9	TAOT 2021-D A3	0.71%	4/15/2026	1,136.21		
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	917.03	345286AC2	FORDO 2022-A A3	1.29%	6/15/2026	917.03		0.04
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	1,249.30	41284YAD8	HDMOT 2022-A A3	3.06%	2/15/2027	1,249.30		0.09
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	1,995.81	43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3	1.88%	5/15/2026	1,995.81		0.09
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	839.23	44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3	0.74%	5/15/2026	839.23		0.05
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	1,191.45	34534LAD9	FORDO 2022-B A3	3.74%	9/15/2026	1,191.45		0.02

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
<b>PAYDOWNS</b>									
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	1,490.38	14317HAC5	CARMX 2022-2 A3	3.49%	2/16/2027	1,490.38		0.09
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	904.70	14044CAC6	COPAR 2021-1 A3	0.77%	9/15/2026	904.70		0.01
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	2,469.44	02008JAC0	ALLYA 2022-1 A3	3.31%	11/15/2026	2,469.44		0.19
2/15/2025	2/15/2025	1,355.49	89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3	2.93%	9/15/2026	1,355.49		0.02
2/16/2025	2/16/2025	804.19	380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3	1.26%	11/16/2026	804.19		0.03
2/16/2025	2/16/2025	904.40	362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3	0.68%	9/16/2026	904.40		
2/16/2025	2/16/2025	1,099.74	362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3	3.10%	2/16/2027	1,099.74		0.10
2/21/2025	2/21/2025	897.72	43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3	0.88%	1/21/2026	897.72		0.04
2/25/2025	2/25/2025	1,069.10	05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3	3.21%	8/25/2026	1,069.10		0.02
3/1/2025	3/25/2025	13,285.75	3137BKRJ1	FHMS K047 A2	3.32%	5/1/2025	13,285.75		-6.61
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	2,285.49	448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3	2.22%	10/15/2026	2,285.49		0.03
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	825.67	14044CAC6	COPAR 2021-1 A3	0.77%	9/15/2026	825.67		0.01
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	1,887.05	43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3	1.88%	5/15/2026	1,887.05		0.08
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	846.96	345286AC2	FORDO 2022-A A3	1.29%	6/15/2026	846.96		0.03
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	1,062.16	89238JAC9	TAOT 2021-D A3	0.71%	4/15/2026	1,062.16		
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	70,000.00	14041NFZ9	COMET 2022-A1 A1	2.80%	3/15/2027	70,000.00		2.13
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	1,340.60	14317HAC5	CARMX 2022-2 A3	3.49%	2/16/2027	1,340.60		0.09

## Quarterly Portfolio Transactions

Trade Date	Settle Date	Par (\$)	CUSIP	Security Description	Coupon	Maturity Date	Transact Amount (\$)	Yield at Market	Realized G/L (BV)
<b>PAYDOWNS</b>									
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	2,308.29	02008JAC0	ALLYA 2022-1 A3	3.31%	11/15/2026	2,308.29		0.17
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	1,145.43	34534LAD9	FORDO 2022-B A3	3.74%	9/15/2026	1,145.43		0.02
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	417.43	44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3	0.74%	5/15/2026	417.43		0.03
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	1,259.72	41284YAD8	HDMOT 2022-A A3	3.06%	2/15/2027	1,259.72		0.08
3/15/2025	3/15/2025	1,263.01	89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3	2.93%	9/15/2026	1,263.01		0.01
3/16/2025	3/16/2025	789.88	380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3	1.26%	11/16/2026	789.88		0.02
3/16/2025	3/16/2025	873.15	362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3	0.68%	9/16/2026	873.15		0.01
3/16/2025	3/16/2025	1,062.58	362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3	3.10%	2/16/2027	1,062.58		0.09
3/21/2025	3/21/2025	841.30	43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3	0.88%	1/21/2026	841.30		0.04
3/25/2025	3/25/2025	987.57	05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3	3.21%	8/25/2026	987.57		0.01
<b>Total PAYDOWNS</b>		<b>149,428.35</b>					<b>149,428.35</b>		<b>-4.82</b>

---

## Portfolio Holdings

## Managed Account Detail of Securities Held

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
<b>U.S. Treasury</b>											
US TREASURY N/B DTD 05/16/2022 2.750% 05/15/2025	91282CEQ0	150,000.00	AA+	Aaa	6/1/2022	6/3/2022	149,566.41	2.85	1,561.12	149,982.29	149,718.75
US TREASURY N/B DTD 03/15/2023 4.625% 03/15/2026	91282CGR6	1,050,000.00	AA+	Aaa	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	1,045,201.17	4.90	2,243.38	1,047,345.23	1,055,250.00
US TREASURY N/B DTD 05/15/2023 3.625% 05/15/2026	91282CHB0	1,050,000.00	AA+	Aaa	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	1,026,744.14	4.84	14,404.87	1,036,191.76	1,045,201.50
US TREASURY N/B DTD 05/31/2019 2.125% 05/31/2026	9128286X3	500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/30/2022	11/30/2022	466,542.97	4.20	3,561.13	488,873.84	489,219.00
US TREASURY N/B DTD 02/15/2017 2.250% 02/15/2027	912828V98	500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/30/2022	11/30/2022	464,531.25	4.10	1,398.48	484,202.80	484,844.00
US TREASURY N/B DTD 06/30/2022 3.250% 06/30/2027	91282CEW7	500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	2/22/2023	2/23/2023	480,273.44	4.25	4,084.94	489,813.74	493,027.50
US TREASURY N/B DTD 09/30/2022 4.125% 09/30/2027	91282CFM8	500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	11/30/2022	11/30/2022	502,500.00	4.01	56.35	501,291.78	502,617.00
US TREASURY N/B DTD 09/30/2022 4.125% 09/30/2027	91282CFM8	500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	2/22/2023	2/23/2023	497,929.69	4.22	56.35	498,876.12	502,617.00
US TREASURY N/B DTD 01/31/2023 3.500% 01/31/2028	91282CGH8	500,000.00	AA+	Aaa	2/22/2023	2/23/2023	485,332.03	4.16	2,900.55	491,579.95	494,433.50
<b>Security Type Sub-Total</b>		<b>5,250,000.00</b>					<b>5,118,621.10</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>30,267.17</b>	<b>5,188,157.51</b>	<b>5,216,928.25</b>
<b>Joint Powers Authority</b>											
CAMP Pool		5,930,973.31	AAAm	NR			5,930,973.31		0.00	5,930,973.31	5,930,973.31
<b>Security Type Sub-Total</b>		<b>5,930,973.31</b>					<b>5,930,973.31</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>5,930,973.31</b>	<b>5,930,973.31</b>
<b>Corporate</b>											
BURLINGTN NORTH SANTA FE (CALLABLE) DTD 03/09/2015 3.000% 04/01/2025	12189LAV3	20,000.00	AA-	A2	3/5/2021	3/9/2021	21,532.60	1.07	300.00	20,000.00	20,000.00

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
<b>Corporate</b>											
AMAZON.COM INC DTD 04/13/2022 3.000% 04/13/2025	023135CE4	75,000.00	AA	A1	4/11/2022	4/13/2022	74,880.75	3.06	1,050.00	74,998.67	74,960.40
HOME DEPOT INC (CALLABLE) DTD 03/28/2022 2.700% 04/15/2025	437076CM2	5,000.00	A	A2	3/24/2022	3/28/2022	4,991.25	2.76	62.25	4,999.89	4,996.22
TARGET CORP (CALLABLE) DTD 03/31/2020 2.250% 04/15/2025	87612EBL9	30,000.00	A	A2	3/8/2022	3/10/2022	30,014.70	2.23	311.25	30,000.00	29,969.40
BANK OF NY MELLON CORP (CALLABLE) DTD 04/24/2020 1.600% 04/24/2025	06406RAN7	45,000.00	A	Aa3	3/10/2021	3/12/2021	46,147.50	0.97	314.00	45,000.00	44,915.00
BANK OF NY MELLON CORP (CALLABLE) DTD 04/26/2022 3.350% 04/25/2025	06406RBC0	20,000.00	A	Aa3	4/19/2022	4/26/2022	19,997.20	3.35	290.33	19,999.94	19,978.30
PEPSICO INC (CALLABLE) DTD 04/30/2015 2.750% 04/30/2025	713448CT3	20,000.00	A+	A1	3/5/2021	3/9/2021	21,400.00	1.02	230.69	20,000.00	19,971.32
TRUIST FINANCIAL CORP (CALLABLE) DTD 04/26/2018 4.000% 05/01/2025	867914BS1	35,000.00	A-	Baa1	3/8/2022	3/10/2022	36,372.70	2.69	583.33	35,036.41	34,978.83
CHARLES SCHWAB CORP (CALLABLE) DTD 05/22/2018 3.850% 05/21/2025	808513AX3	40,000.00	A-	A2	6/1/2022	6/3/2022	40,615.60	3.30	556.11	40,000.00	39,956.60
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL (CALLABLE) DTD 05/18/2020 1.350% 06/01/2025	438516CB0	20,000.00	A	A2	3/5/2021	3/9/2021	20,360.40	0.91	90.00	20,014.21	19,884.40
NATIONAL RURAL UTIL COOP DTD 05/04/2022 3.450% 06/15/2025	63743HFE7	10,000.00	A-	A2	4/27/2022	5/4/2022	9,997.30	3.92	101.58	9,999.82	9,973.47
INTEL CORP (CALLABLE) DTD 07/29/2015 3.700% 07/29/2025	458140AS9	35,000.00	BBB	Baa1	4/4/2022	4/6/2022	35,821.45	2.95	223.03	35,081.25	34,858.32
MORGAN STANLEY DTD 01/27/2016 3.875% 01/27/2026	61746BDZ6	130,000.00	A-	A1	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	126,938.50	5.41	895.56	128,419.57	129,326.21
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC (CALLABLE) DTD 02/25/2016 3.750% 02/25/2026	38143U8H7	130,000.00	BBB+	A2	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	126,584.90	5.38	487.50	128,157.02	129,240.28
CATERPILLAR FINL SERVICE DTD 02/27/2024 5.050% 02/27/2026	14913UAF7	100,000.00	A	A2	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	99,911.00	5.10	476.94	99,951.89	100,584.80

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
<b>Corporate</b>											
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC DTD 02/25/2016 3.100% 03/15/2026	91324PCV2	130,000.00	A+	A2	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	125,596.90	5.14	179.11	127,557.70	128,491.35
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO (CALLABLE) DTD 03/23/2016 3.300% 04/01/2026	46625HQW3	150,000.00	A	A1	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	145,147.50	5.20	2,475.00	147,250.73	148,393.95
BANK OF AMERICA CORP DTD 04/19/2016 3.500% 04/19/2026	06051GFX2	130,000.00	A-	A1	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	125,806.20	5.35	2,047.50	127,572.69	128,740.56
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO (CALLABLE) DTD 04/26/2022 4.080% 04/26/2026	46647PCZ7	80,000.00	A	A1	4/19/2022	4/26/2022	80,000.00	4.08	1,405.33	80,000.00	79,936.08
TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP DTD 05/16/2024 5.200% 05/15/2026	89236TMD4	130,000.00	A+	A1	6/11/2024	6/12/2024	130,074.10	5.17	2,553.78	130,044.19	131,149.59
<b>Security Type Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,335,000.00</b>					<b>1,322,190.55</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>14,633.29</b>	<b>1,324,083.98</b>	<b>1,330,305.08</b>
<b>Agency CMBS</b>											
FHMS K047 A2 DTD 07/01/2015 3.329% 05/01/2025	3137BKRJ1	66,852.18	AA+	Aaa	5/19/2022	5/24/2022	67,280.45	3.11	185.46	66,873.58	66,642.13
<b>Security Type Sub-Total</b>		<b>66,852.18</b>					<b>67,280.45</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>185.46</b>	<b>66,873.58</b>	<b>66,642.13</b>
<b>ABS</b>											
HAROT 2021-4 A3 DTD 11/24/2021 0.880% 01/21/2026	43815GAC3	1,279.39	NR	Aaa	11/16/2021	11/24/2021	1,279.12	0.89	0.31	1,279.33	1,275.03
TAOT 2021-D A3 DTD 11/15/2021 0.710% 04/15/2026	89238JAC9	1,720.98	AAA	NR	11/9/2021	11/15/2021	1,720.94	0.71	0.54	1,720.97	1,716.00
HAROT 2022-1 A3 DTD 02/23/2022 1.880% 05/15/2026	43815BAC4	8,264.39	AAA	Aaa	2/15/2022	2/23/2022	8,263.14	1.88	6.91	8,264.06	8,219.88
FORDO 2022-A A3 DTD 01/24/2022 1.290% 06/15/2026	345286AC2	2,304.84	AAA	NR	1/19/2022	1/24/2022	2,304.56	1.29	1.32	2,304.76	2,297.14
BMWOT 2022-A A3 DTD 05/18/2022 3.210% 08/25/2026	05602RAD3	5,015.19	AAA	Aaa	5/10/2022	5/18/2022	5,014.93	3.21	2.68	5,015.10	4,999.15
FORDO 2022-B A3 DTD 06/27/2022 3.740% 09/15/2026	34534LAD9	5,537.40	NR	Aaa	6/22/2022	6/27/2022	5,537.10	3.74	9.20	5,537.29	5,528.56

Security Type/Description Dated Date/Coupon/Maturity	CUSIP	Par	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Trade Date	Settle Date	Original Cost	YTM at Cost	Accrued Interest	Amortized Cost	Market Value
<b>ABS</b>											
TAOT 2022-B A3 DTD 04/13/2022 2.930% 09/15/2026	89238FAD5	8,153.73	AAA	Aaa	4/7/2022	4/13/2022	8,153.54	2.93	10.62	8,153.67	8,117.98
COPAR 2021-1 A3 DTD 10/27/2021 0.770% 09/15/2026	14044CAC6	2,669.36	AAA	Aaa	10/19/2021	10/27/2021	2,669.31	0.77	0.91	2,669.35	2,654.58
GMCAR 2021-4 A3 DTD 10/21/2021 0.680% 09/16/2026	362554AC1	2,578.00	AAA	Aaa	10/13/2021	10/21/2021	2,577.94	0.68	0.73	2,577.98	2,564.45
HART 2022-A A3 DTD 03/16/2022 2.220% 10/15/2026	448977AD0	10,527.71	AAA	NR	3/9/2022	3/16/2022	10,527.30	2.22	10.39	10,527.57	10,481.56
ALLYA 2022-1 A3 DTD 05/18/2022 3.310% 11/15/2026	02008JAC0	12,991.93	AAA	Aaa	5/10/2022	5/18/2022	12,989.42	3.31	19.11	12,991.02	12,951.13
GMCAR 2022-1 A3 DTD 01/19/2022 1.260% 11/16/2026	380146AC4	2,937.81	AAA	NR	1/11/2022	1/19/2022	2,937.55	1.26	1.54	2,937.72	2,922.34
HDMOT 2022-A A3 DTD 04/20/2022 3.060% 02/15/2027	41284YAD8	6,506.49	AAA	Aaa	4/12/2022	4/20/2022	6,505.40	3.06	8.85	6,506.06	6,482.43
CARMX 2022-2 A3 DTD 04/28/2022 3.490% 02/16/2027	14317HAC5	10,248.68	AAA	Aaa	4/21/2022	4/28/2022	10,247.12	3.49	15.90	10,248.07	10,212.28
GMCAR 2022-2 A3 DTD 04/13/2022 3.100% 02/16/2027	362585AC5	8,216.41	AAA	Aaa	4/5/2022	4/13/2022	8,214.70	3.10	10.61	8,215.75	8,174.11
COMET 2022-A2 A DTD 06/14/2022 3.490% 05/15/2027	14041NGA3	65,000.00	AAA	NR	6/6/2022	6/14/2022	64,989.61	3.49	100.82	64,995.52	64,913.81
<b>Security Type Sub-Total</b>		<b>153,952.30</b>					<b>153,931.68</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>200.44</b>	<b>153,944.22</b>	<b>153,510.43</b>
<b>Managed Account Sub Total</b>		<b>6,805,804.48</b>					<b>6,662,023.78</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>45,286.36</b>	<b>6,733,059.29</b>	<b>6,767,385.89</b>
<b>Securities Sub Total</b>		<b>\$12,736,777.79</b>					<b>\$12,592,997.09</b>	<b>4.37%</b>	<b>\$45,286.36</b>	<b>\$12,664,032.60</b>	<b>\$12,698,359.20</b>
<b>Accrued Interest</b>											<b>\$45,286.36</b>
<b>Total Investments</b>											<b>\$12,743,645.56</b>

## Important Disclosures

This material is for general information purposes only and is not intended to provide specific advice or a specific recommendation, as it was prepared without regard to any specific objectives or financial circumstances.

PFMAM professionals have exercised reasonable professional care in the preparation of this performance report. Information in this report is obtained from sources external to PFMAM and is generally believed to be reliable and available to the public; however, we cannot guarantee its accuracy, completeness or suitability. We rely on the client's custodian for security holdings and market values. Transaction dates reported by the custodian may differ from money manager statements. While efforts are made to ensure the data contained herein is accurate and complete, we disclaim all responsibility for any errors that may occur. References to particular issuers are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be recommendations or advice regarding such issuers. Fixed income manager and index characteristics are gathered from external sources. When average credit quality is not available, it is estimated by taking the market value weights of individual credit tiers on the portion of the strategy rated by a NRSRO.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. The index returns shown throughout this material do not represent the results of actual trading of investor assets. Third-party providers maintain the indices shown and calculate the index levels and performance shown or discussed. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause investment performance to be lower than the performance shown.

The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFMAM at the time of distribution and are subject to change. Any forecast, projection, or prediction of the market, the economy, economic trends, and equity or fixed-income markets are based upon certain assumptions and current opinion as of the date of issue and are also subject to change. Some, but not all assumptions are noted in the report. Assumptions may or may not be proven correct as actual events occur, and results may depend on events outside of your or our control. Changes in assumptions may have a material effect on results. Opinions and data presented are not necessarily indicative of future events or expected performance.

PFM Asset Management serves clients in the public sector and is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., which is the legal entity providing investment advisory services. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a registered investment adviser, a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bank N.A. is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services, or performance of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. The information contained is not an offer to purchase or sell any securities. Additional applicable regulatory information is available upon request.

For more information regarding PFMAM's services or entities, please visit [www.pfmam.com](http://www.pfmam.com).

Further distribution is not permitted without prior written consent.

## Important Disclosures

- This information is for institutional investor use only, not for further distribution to retail investors, and does not represent an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any fund or other security. Investors should consider the Trust's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses before investing in the Trust. This and other information about the Trust is available in the Trust's current Information Statement, which should be read carefully before investing. A copy of the Trust's Information Statement may be obtained by calling 1-800-729-7665 or is available on the Trust's website at [www.camponline.com](http://www.camponline.com). While the Cash Reserve Portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share and the CAMP Term Portfolio seeks to achieve a net asset value of \$1.00 per share at the stated maturity, it is possible to lose money investing in the Trust. An investment in the Trust is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Shares of the Trust are distributed by U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc., member FINRA ([www.finra.org](http://www.finra.org)) and SIPC ([www.sipc.org](http://www.sipc.org)). PFM Asset Management is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., which serves as administrator and investment adviser to the Trust. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. is a subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp and affiliate of U.S. Bank N.A.
- Generally, PFMAM's market prices are derived from closing bid prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by ICE Data Services. There may be differences in the values shown for investments due to accrued but uncollected income and the use of differing valuation sources and methods. Non-negotiable FDIC-insured bank certificates of deposit are priced at par. Although PFMAM believes the prices to be reliable, the values of the securities may not represent the prices at which the securities could have been bought or sold. Explanation of the valuation methods for a registered investment company or local government investment program is contained in the appropriate fund offering documentation or information statement.
- In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, information is presented on a trade date basis; forward settling purchases are included in the monthly balances, and forward settling sales are excluded.
- Performance is presented in accordance with the CFA Institute's Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS). Unless otherwise noted, performance is shown gross of fees. Quarterly returns are presented on an unannualized basis. Returns for periods greater than one year are presented on an annualized basis. **Past performance is not indicative of future returns.**
- ICE Bank of America Indices provided by Bloomberg Financial Markets.
- Money market fund/cash balances are included in performance and duration computations.
- Standard & Poor's is the source of the credit ratings. Distribution of credit rating is exclusive of money market fund/LGIP holdings.
- Callable securities in the portfolio are included in the maturity distribution analysis to their stated maturity date, although, they may be called prior to maturity.
- MBS maturities are represented by expected average life.

## Glossary

- **Accrued Interest:** Interest that is due on a bond or other fixed income security since the last interest payment was made.
- **Agencies:** Federal agency securities and/or Government-sponsored enterprises.
- **Amortized Cost:** The original cost of the principal of the security is adjusted for the amount of the periodic reduction of any discount or premium from the purchase date until the date of the report. Discount or premium with respect to short-term securities (those with less than one year to maturity at time of issuance) is amortized on a straight line basis. Such discount or premium with respect to longer-term securities is amortized using the constant yield basis.
- **Asset-Backed Security:** A financial instrument collateralized by an underlying pool of assets – usually ones that generate a cash flow from debt, such as loans, leases, credit card balances, and receivables.
- **Bankers' Acceptance:** A draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill as well as the insurer.
- **Commercial Paper:** An unsecured obligation issued by a corporation or bank to finance its short-term credit needs, such as accounts receivable and inventory.
- **Contribution to Total Return:** The weight of each individual security multiplied by its return, then summed for each sector to determine how much each sector added or subtracted from the overall portfolio performance.
- **Effective Duration:** A measure of the sensitivity of a security's price to a change in interest rates, stated in years.
- **Effective Yield:** The total yield an investor receives in relation to the nominal yield or coupon of a bond. Effective yield takes into account the power of compounding on investment returns, while nominal yield does not.
- **FDIC:** Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. A federal agency that insures bank deposits to a specified amount.
- **Interest Rate:** Interest per year divided by principal amount and expressed as a percentage.
- **Market Value:** The value that would be received or paid for an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.
- **Maturity:** The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.
- **Negotiable Certificates of Deposit:** A CD with a very large denomination, usually \$1 million or more, that can be traded in secondary markets.
- **Par Value:** The nominal dollar face amount of a security.
- **Pass-through Security:** A security representing pooled debt obligations that passes income from debtors to its shareholders. The most common type is the mortgage-backed security.

## Glossary

- Repurchase Agreements: A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date.
- Settle Date: The date on which the transaction is settled and monies/securities are exchanged. If the settle date of the transaction (i.e., coupon payments and maturity proceeds) occurs on a non-business day, the funds are exchanged on the next business day.
- Supranational: A multinational union or association in which member countries cede authority and sovereignty on at least some internal matters to the group, whose decisions are binding on its members.
- Trade Date: The date on which the transaction occurred; however, the final consummation of the security transaction and payment has not yet taken place.
- Unsettled Trade: A trade which has been executed; however, the final consummation of the security transaction and payment has not yet taken place.
- U.S. Treasury: The department of the U.S. government that issues Treasury securities.
- Yield: The rate of return based on the current market value, the annual interest receipts, maturity value, and the time period remaining until maturity, stated as a percentage on an annualized basis.
- YTM at Cost: The yield to maturity at cost is the expected rate of return based on the original cost, the annual interest receipts, maturity value, and the time period from purchase date to maturity, stated as a percentage on an annualized basis.
- YTM at Market: The yield to maturity at market is the rate of return based on the current market value, the annual interest receipts, maturity value, and the time period remaining until maturity, stated as a percentage on an annualized basis.



## El Toro Water District

### Investment Performance Review For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2025

Client Management Team

Keith Stribling, CFA  
Senior Portfolio Manager

PFM Asset Management LLC

1735 Market Street  
43rd Floor  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

**NOT FDIC INSURED : NO BANK GUARANTEE : MAY LOSE VALUE**

*For Institutional Investor or Investment Professional Use Only - This material is not for inspection by, distribution to, or quotation to the general public*

# **Financial Markets & Investment Strategy Review**

Index or Average Name	QTD	YTD	One Year	Three Year	Five Year	Seven Year	Ten Year
<b>DOMESTIC EQUITY</b>							
S&P 500 (TR)	-4.27%	-4.27%	8.25%	9.06%	18.58%	13.24%	12.49%
Russell 3000	-4.72%	-4.72%	7.22%	8.21%	18.17%	12.48%	11.79%
Russell 1000 Growth	-9.97%	-9.97%	7.76%	10.09%	20.07%	16.07%	15.11%
Russell 1000	-4.49%	-4.49%	7.82%	8.65%	18.45%	12.94%	12.17%
Russell 1000 Value	2.14%	2.14%	7.18%	6.64%	16.14%	9.18%	8.79%
Russell Midcap	-3.40%	-3.40%	2.59%	4.61%	16.27%	9.17%	8.82%
Russell Midcap Growth	-7.12%	-7.12%	3.57%	6.16%	14.86%	10.55%	10.13%
Russell Midcap Value	-2.11%	-2.11%	2.27%	3.78%	16.69%	7.78%	7.61%
Russell 2000 Growth	-11.12%	-11.12%	-4.86%	0.78%	10.77%	5.03%	6.14%
Russell 2000	-9.48%	-9.48%	-4.01%	0.52%	13.26%	5.41%	6.29%
Russell 2000 Value	-7.74%	-7.74%	-3.12%	0.05%	15.30%	5.31%	6.07%
<b>INTERNATIONAL EQUITY</b>							
MSCI EAFE	6.86%	6.86%	4.88%	6.05%	11.76%	5.32%	5.39%
MSCI AC World	-1.32%	-1.32%	7.15%	6.91%	15.17%	9.14%	8.83%
MSCI AC World ex USA	5.23%	5.23%	6.09%	4.48%	10.91%	4.46%	4.97%
MSCI AC World ex USA Small Cap	0.64%	0.64%	1.87%	0.99%	11.83%	3.22%	5.32%
MSCI EM (Emerging Markets)	2.93%	2.93%	8.09%	1.44%	7.94%	1.59%	3.70%
<b>ALTERNATIVES</b>							
FTSE Nareit/Equity REITs - INV	0.91%	0.91%	9.94%	-0.61%	11.33%	7.21%	5.33%
MSCI U.S. REIT Index (Net)	0.76%	0.76%	8.98%	-1.77%	10.04%	5.97%	4.01%
S&P Global Infrastructure Index	4.60%	4.60%	18.80%	6.09%	13.81%	7.37%	6.48%
Bloomberg Commodity Index	8.88%	8.88%	12.28%	-0.77%	14.51%	5.44%	2.77%
<b>FIXED INCOME</b>							
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	2.78%	2.78%	4.88%	0.52%	-0.40%	1.58%	1.46%
Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit	2.70%	2.70%	4.66%	0.45%	-0.34%	1.73%	1.58%
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit	2.42%	2.42%	5.65%	2.18%	0.86%	2.18%	1.81%
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury (1-3 Y)	1.62%	1.62%	5.42%	2.84%	1.14%	1.96%	1.49%
ICE BofA U.S. High Yield	0.94%	0.94%	7.60%	4.83%	7.21%	4.80%	4.91%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-USD	2.53%	2.53%	1.46%	-3.47%	-2.35%	-2.17%	-0.18%
<b>CASH EQUIVALENT</b>							
Bloomberg 3 Month T-Bill	1.04%	1.04%	5.02%	4.31%	2.60%	2.49%	1.90%

Source: Investment Metrics. Returns are expressed as percentages. Please refer to the last page of this document for important disclosures relating to this material.

**Factors to Consider Over the Next 6-12 Months**

**Monetary Policy (Global):**



- Recent uncertainty had led Fed to continue to pause on rate cuts so far this year. Market expects first rate cut in June. Path and magnitude of rate cuts for 2025 remains uncertain.
- European Central Bank has continued to ease this year while the Bank of Japan has delivered rate hikes – both diverging from the Fed.

**Economic Growth (Global):**



- U.S. GDP is expected to grow slower than in 2024. Recession probability is rising, and we are closely watching economic activity indicators.
- Economic growth outside the U.S. remains modest with some improvement in Eurozone expected due to increased fiscal spending. Tariffs pose growth and inflation risks.

**Inflation (U.S.):**



- While inflation has fallen since its peak in 2022, progress towards 2% target remains slow.
- The Fed has acknowledged higher inflation and slower growth in their recent projections. Proposed tariff policies may put pressure on input costs and goods while demand side pullback could ease some pressure.

**Financial Conditions (U.S.):**



- Even after the recent bout of volatility, risk, and credit conditions still point to the stability of financial conditions.
- While our base case is not for a dramatic shift in conditions, the uncertainty associated with tariff policies could lead to pullback in financial conditions in the near-term.

**Consumer Spending (U.S.):**



- Broad consumer metrics are supportive of economic strength. A growing divergence among consumers exists as lower-income cohorts continue to feel more strain due to the higher overall level of prices.
- An unexpected material deterioration of labor market conditions is the biggest risk to consumer spending.

**Labor Markets (U.S.):**



- The labor market remains well-positioned, but continued tariff uncertainty could lead to an increase in unemployment rate. Federal layoffs make up a smaller proportion of overall labor force but sustained slowdown in pace of hiring as negative impact on economic growth expectations.

**Corporate Fundamentals:**



- Earnings growth expectations are positive across global equities, but tariff impact need to closely monitored for any impact on profit margins.
- In the U.S., any tax cuts/deregulation initiatives are positives while near term headwinds from tariff uncertainty could impact both earnings growth expectations and profit margins negatively.

**Valuations:**



- U.S. equity experienced increased volatility in Q1, and credit markets widened from historical lows – both still remain expensive relative to history and are susceptible to increased economic uncertainty.
- International equities look attractive but continued economic and geopolitical uncertainty is leading to increased volatility.

**Political/Policy Risks:**



- Geopolitical risks continue to remain elevated. Prospects of peace deal in Middle East and Russia/Ukraine are positives, while reciprocity in global tariffs and strained relationships with major trading partners for the U.S. due to ongoing tariffs cause economic and political uncertainty.

● Current outlook ○ Outlook one quarter ago

Stance Unfavorable  
to Risk Assets

Negative

Slightly  
Negative

Neutral









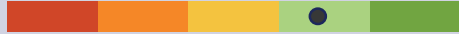




Slightly  
Positive

Positive

Stance Favorable  
to Risk Assets

Statements and opinions expressed about the next 6-12 months were developed based on our independent research with information obtained from Bloomberg. The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFM Asset Management, a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., at the time of distribution (March 31, 2025) and are subject to change. Information is obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable and available to the public; however, we cannot guarantee its accuracy, completeness, or suitability.

Investment Strategy Overview

Asset Class	Our Q2 2025 Investment Outlook	Comments
<b>U.S. Equities</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risks to growth narrative has unnerved the markets leading to pick up to volatility. Tariffs and their possible impact on business and consumer confidence, corporate profit margins, inflation and economic growth has led to increased uncertainty leading us to remain neutral across U.S. equities. We also expect rate cut related volatility to remain as Fed remains data dependent amidst this increased uncertainty.</li> <li>Market performance has broadened beyond the Mag-7 names in Q1. Earnings growth for large caps are also expected to broaden outside of Mag-7, but current macro environment leads to increased uncertainty.</li> <li>Small-caps continued to lag large-caps during the recent sell-off reversing the gains since election. Macro uncertainty and high level of rates are headwinds while attractive valuations and improving earnings expectations are tailwinds.</li> </ul>
Large-Caps		
Small-Caps		
<b>Non-U.S. Equities</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International equities have outperformed U.S. equities in Q1 and continue to trade at a discount to U.S. equities. Improved sentiment is driven by increased fiscal spending efforts in Europe and continued stimulus in China, but tariff overhang remains for these export-oriented economies.</li> <li>Across Europe and China, we believe that there are structural/geopolitical issues that need to be addressed for long-term sustained outperformance.</li> </ul>
Developed Markets		
Emerging Markets		
<b>Fixed Income</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Fed continues to be in pause mode as they assess uncertainty amidst widened range of outcomes combined with lower growth and higher unemployment rate as seen in the recent Fed projections. Yields look attractive across the fixed income sectors which leads us to closer to neutral. We maintain duration close to the benchmark duration across the portfolios.</li> <li>Credit markets remain attractive due to strong corporate fundamentals. We remain positive on investment grade but are staying closer to targets on high yield given tighter spreads and rising uncertainty. We continue to closely watch for signs for any distress in the corporate credit space.</li> </ul>
Core Bonds		
Investment Grade Credit		
High Yield Credit		
<b>Diversifying Assets</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the recent risk-asset sell-off in Q1 in the U.S., listed REITs and listed infrastructure held up well pointing to their characteristics of lower correlation. While the underlying fundamentals within listed real estate and listed infrastructure are healthy, we remain neutral due to ongoing uncertainty regarding economic growth.</li> </ul>
Listed Real Estate		
Listed Global Infrastructure		

● Current outlook ○ Outlook one quarter ago



The view expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFM Asset Management, a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., at the time of distribution (March 31, 2025) and are subject to change.

## SOURCES

Factset

<https://www.bea.gov/sites/default/files/2024-12/gdp3q24-3rd-fax.pdf>

<https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empisit.pdf>

<https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf>

<https://www.ismworld.org/supply-management-news-and-reports/reports/ism-report-on-business/>

<http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/>

NCREIF

PitchBook

## DISCLOSURES

*Indices shown are not available for investment. The index data reference herein is the property of the index provider and/or its licensors. The index provider assumes no liability in connections with its use and does not sponsor, endorse or recommend the products or services contained herein. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause investment performance to be lower than the performance shown.*

*The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. at the time of distribution and are subject to change. Any forecast, projection, or prediction of the market, the economy, economic trends, and equity or fixed-income markets are based upon current opinion as of the date of issue and are also subject to change. Opinions and data presented are not necessarily indicative of future events or expected performance. Information contained herein is based on data obtained from recognized statistical services, issuer reports or communications, or other sources, believed to be reliable. No representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness.*

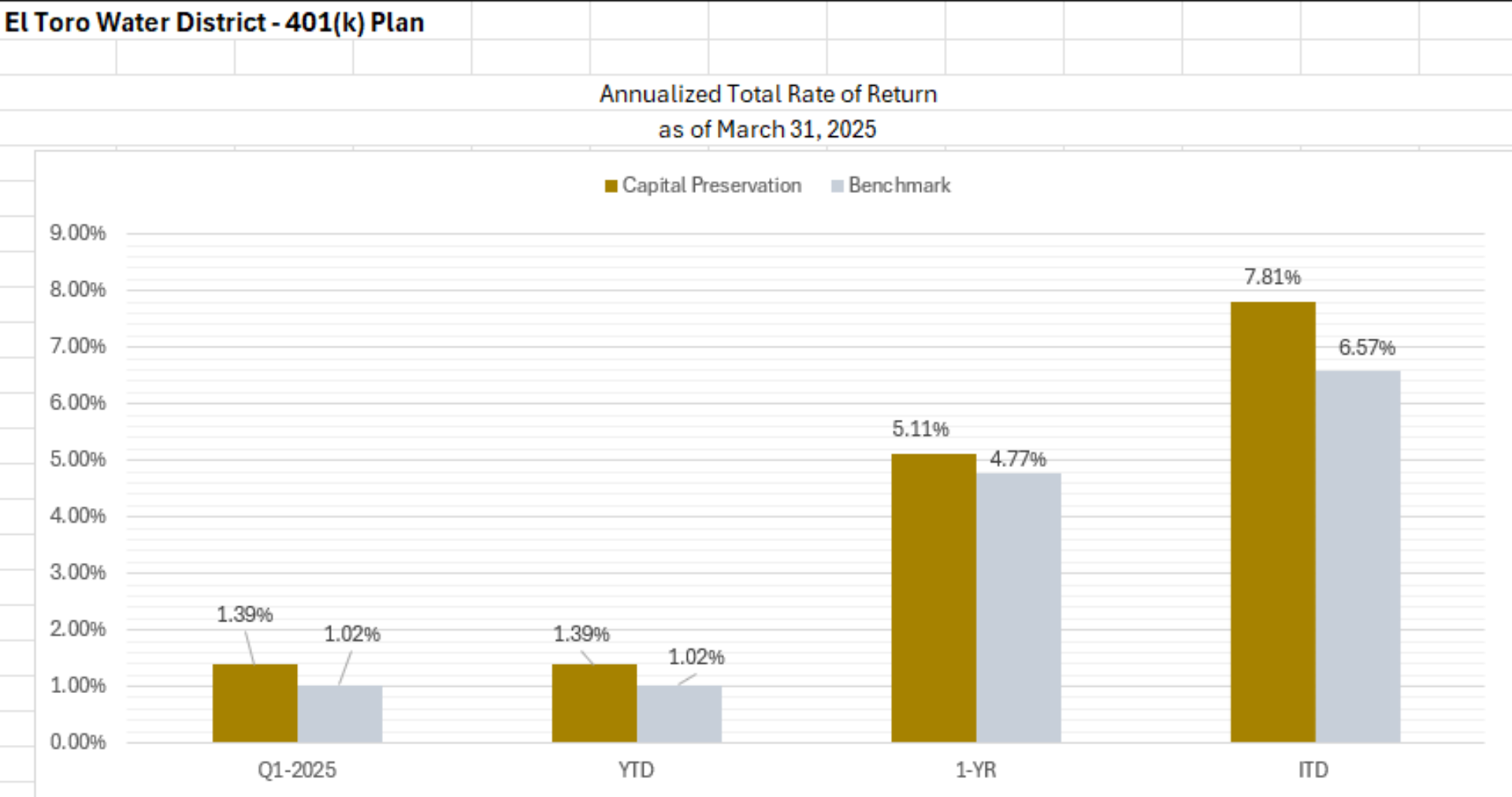
*PFM Asset Management serves clients in the public sector and is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., which is the legal entity providing investment advisory services. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a registered investment adviser, a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bank N.A. is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services, or performance of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.*

**NOT FDIC INSURED : NO BANK GUARANTEE : MAY LOSE VALUE**

*Further distribution is not permitted without prior written consent.*

## **Plan Performance Summary**

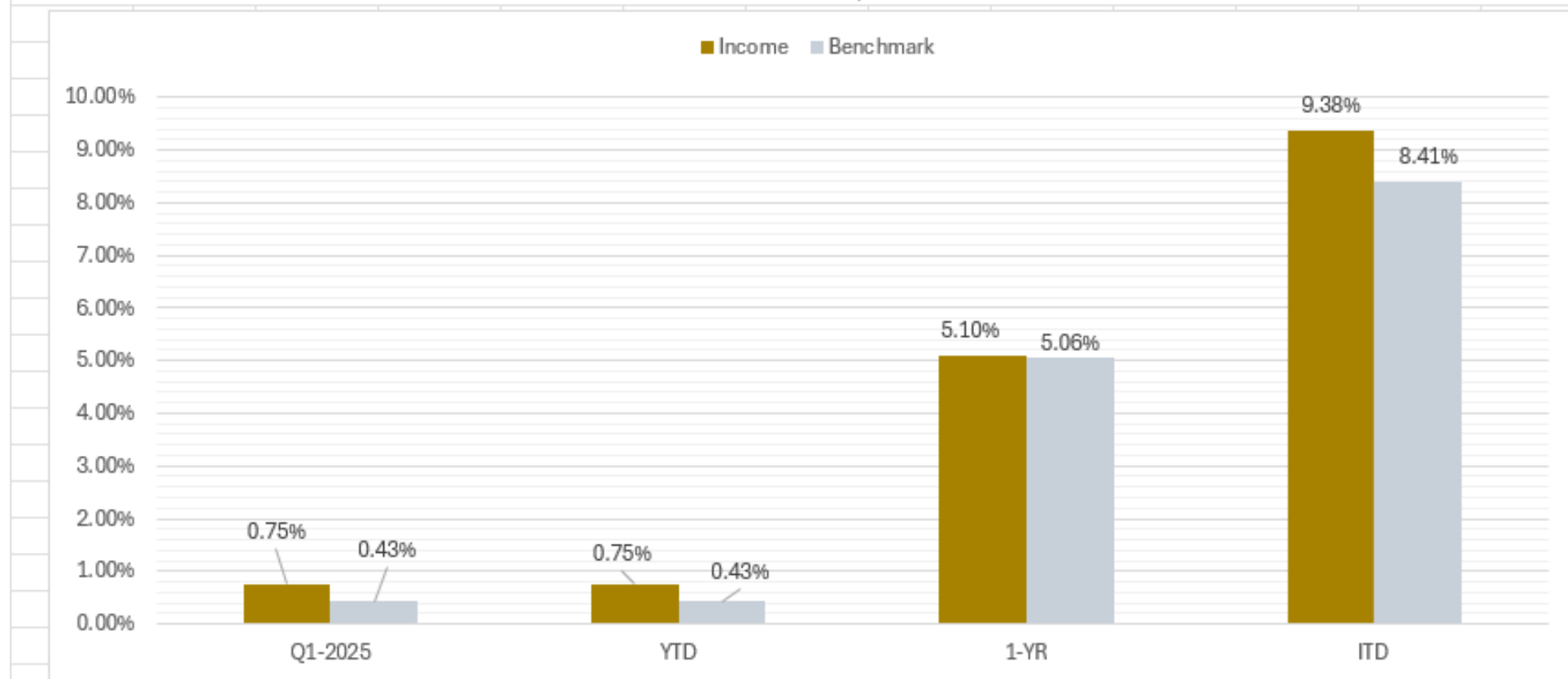
INVESTMENT RETURNS - CAPITAL PRESERVATION



## INVESTMENT RETURNS - INCOME

El Toro Water District - 401(k) Plan

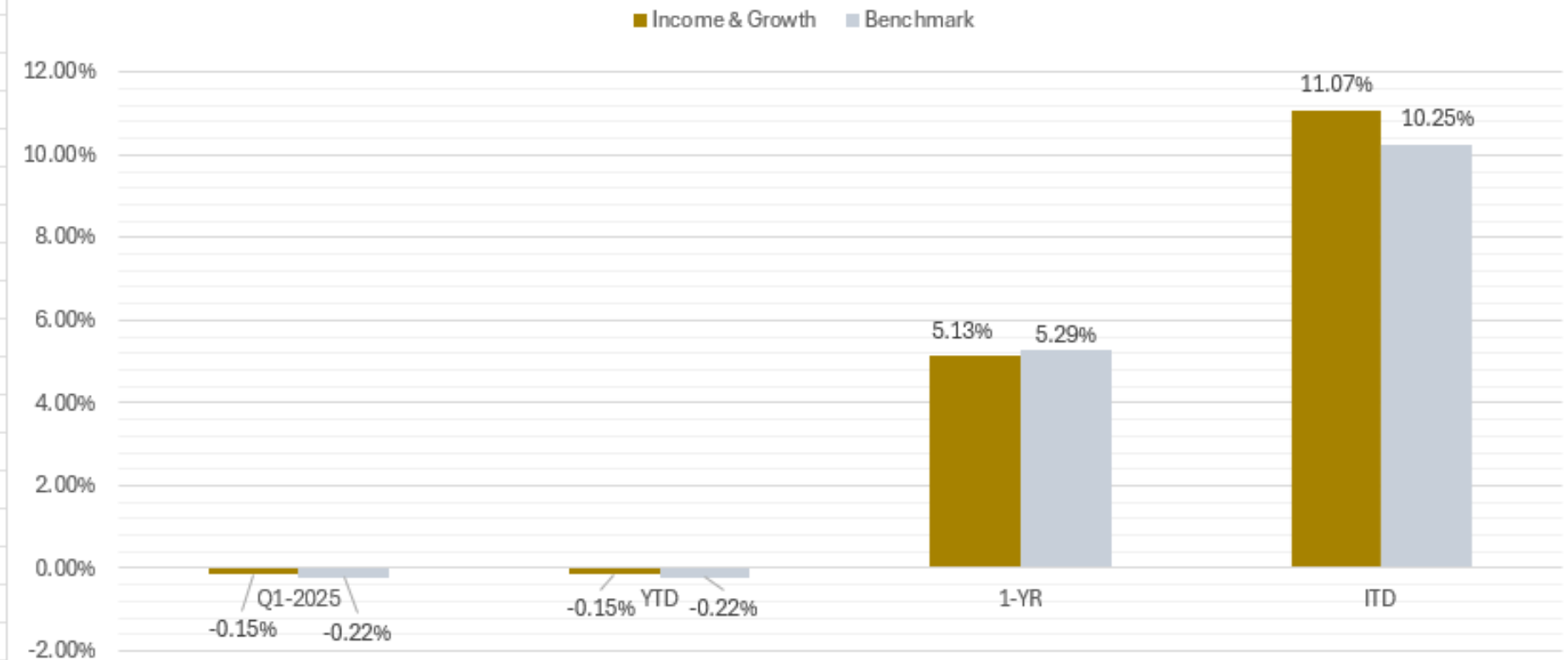
Annualized Total Rate of Return  
as of March 31, 2025



## INVESTMENT RETURNS - INCOME & GROWTH

El Toro Water District - 401(k) Plan

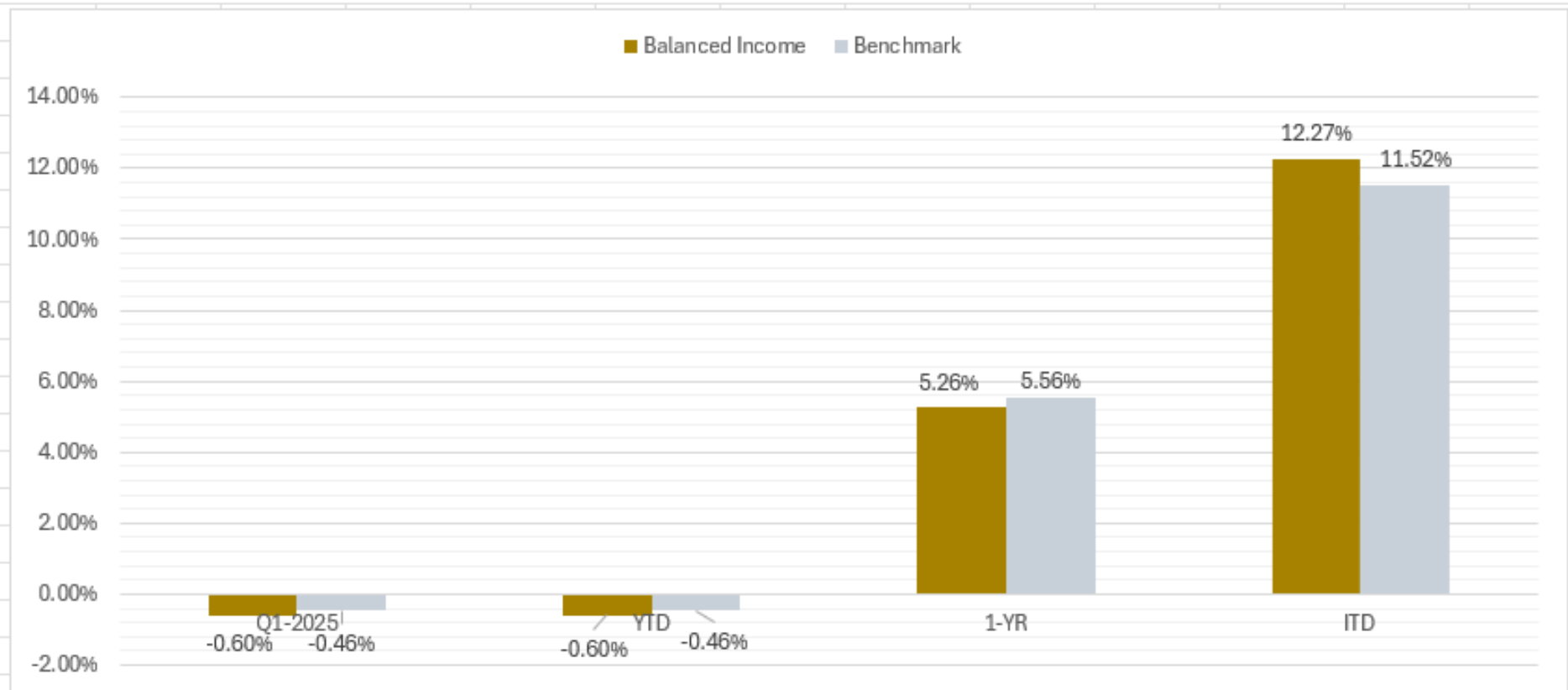
Annualized Total Rate of Return  
as of March 31, 2025

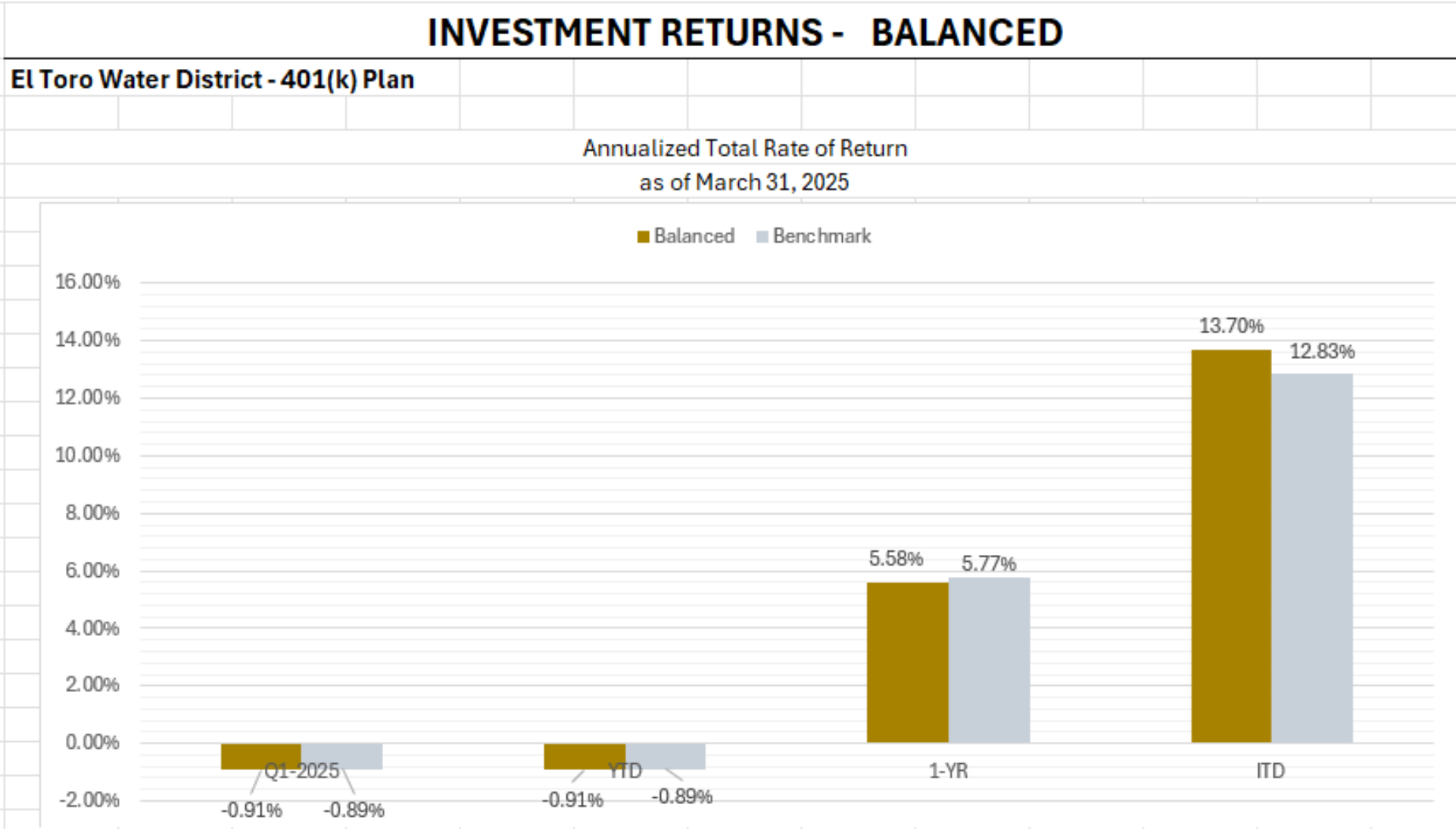


## INVESTMENT RETURNS - BALANCED INCOME

El Toro Water District - 401(k) Plan

Annualized Total Rate of Return  
as of March 31, 2025

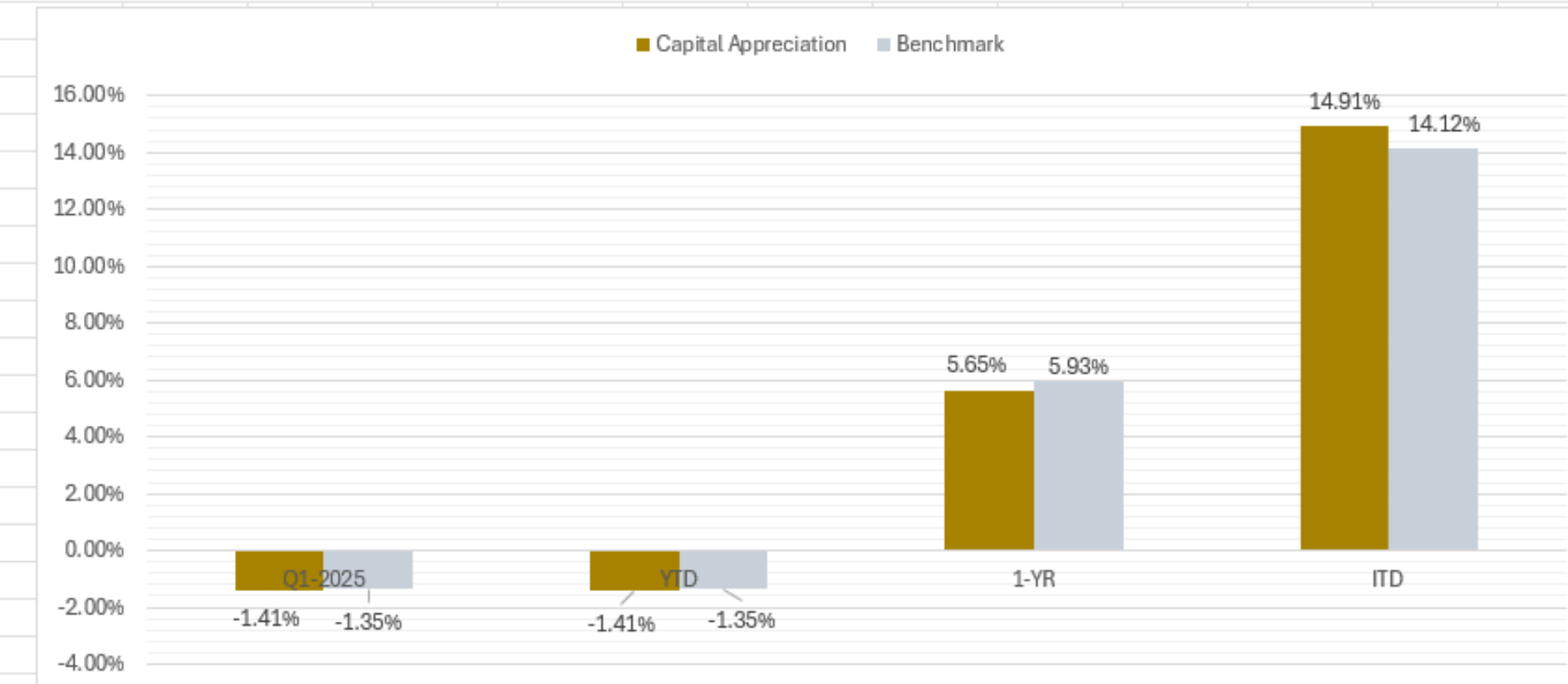




INVESTMENT RETURNS - CAPITAL APPRECIATION

El Toro Water District - 401(k) Plan

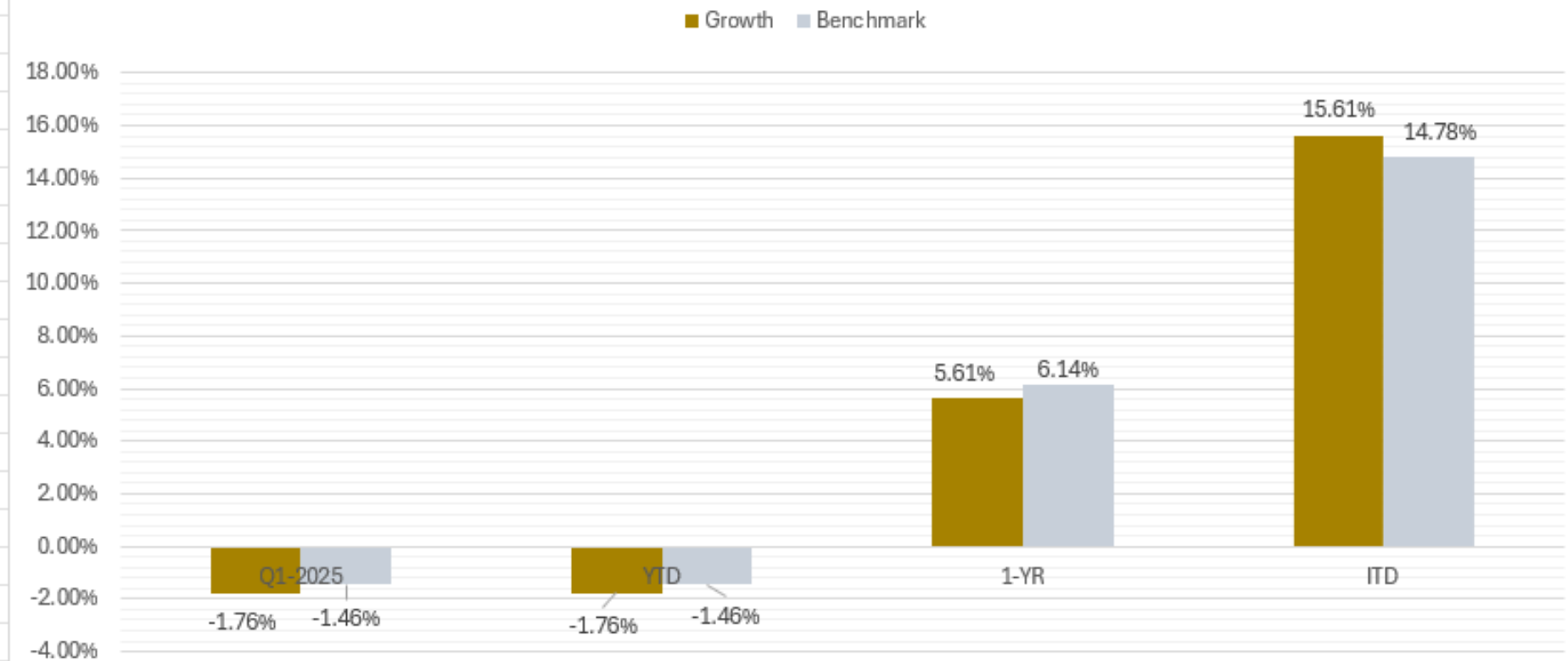
Annualized Total Rate of Return  
as of March 31, 2025



## INVESTMENT RETURNS - GROWTH PORTFOLIO

El Toro Water District - 401(k) Plan

Annualized Total Rate of Return  
as of March 31, 2025



## Lipper Ranking &amp; Performance

	Performance(%)						
	1 Quarter	Year To Date	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	-0.52	-0.52	5.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Domestic Equity</b>	-4.92	-4.92	4.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Russell 3000 Index</i>	-4.72	-4.72	7.22	8.22	18.18	12.49	11.80
Dodge & Cox Stock	3.54 (11)	3.54 (11)	9.27 (12)	8.56 (18)	20.82 (11)	11.58 (6)	11.37 (2)
PIMCO RAE US Instl	-0.15 (70)	-0.15 (70)	-1.29 (90)	7.62 (33)	18.25 (31)	10.14 (21)	N/A
Columbia Contrarian Core Inst3	-4.71 (62)	-4.71 (62)	6.50 (43)	9.35 (25)	18.77 (16)	13.36 (13)	12.24 (15)
Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	-5.48 (75)	-5.48 (75)	6.15 (50)	8.70 (37)	18.77 (16)	12.95 (23)	12.23 (16)
Harbor Capital Appreciation Ret	-10.06 (66)	-10.06 (66)	3.25 (67)	9.23 (35)	17.96 (32)	14.31 (28)	N/A
Vanguard Growth Index Admiral	-9.50 (57)	-9.50 (57)	8.26 (11)	9.51 (30)	19.49 (12)	15.58 (11)	14.21 (14)
<i>S&amp;P 500</i>	-4.27	-4.27	8.25	9.06	18.59	13.25	12.50
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Admiral	-1.58 (3)	-1.58 (3)	5.14 (8)	4.51 (17)	16.21 (9)	9.37 (35)	8.92 (45)
<i>Russell Midcap Index</i>	-3.40	-3.40	2.59	4.62	16.28	9.18	8.82
Undisc Managers Behavioral Val R6	-3.81 (27)	-3.81 (27)	-0.23 (19)	5.12 (14)	23.15 (24)	8.85 (18)	9.15 (14)
Delaware Small Cap Core R6	-8.12 (48)	-8.12 (48)	-0.66 (17)	1.21 (57)	13.92 (70)	6.62 (31)	N/A
Emerald Growth Institutional	-12.38 (80)	-12.38 (80)	-1.13 (19)	1.84 (23)	12.38 (45)	6.73 (43)	7.42 (41)
<i>Russell 2000 Index</i>	-9.48	-9.48	-4.01	0.52	13.27	5.41	6.30
<b>International Equity</b>	6.06	6.06	8.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>	5.23	5.23	6.09	4.48	10.92	4.47	4.98
Dodge & Cox International Stock	9.68 (50)	9.68 (50)	10.38 (50)	7.60 (67)	15.10 (33)	5.39 (36)	4.90 (40)
MFS International Growth R6	4.28 (55)	4.28 (55)	8.65 (14)	6.60 (10)	11.68 (28)	7.52 (11)	7.88 (5)
DFA Large Cap International I	7.42 (41)	7.42 (41)	6.24 (54)	6.59 (40)	13.19 (22)	5.82 (13)	5.90 (19)
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>	5.23	5.23	6.09	4.48	10.92	4.47	4.98
Vanguard Emerging Mkts Stock Idx Adm	2.10 (58)	2.10 (58)	11.18 (13)	2.76 (30)	9.40 (33)	2.52 (26)	3.99 (36)
<i>MSCI EM (net)</i>	2.93	2.93	8.09	1.44	7.94	1.59	3.71
<b>Other Growth</b>	-0.43	-0.43	1.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
American Beacon AHL Managed Futures R5	-5.77 (73)	-5.77 (73)	-11.36 (67)	-0.83 (61)	2.83 (77)	3.64 (46)	2.11 (22)
Cohen & Steers Inst Realty Shares	3.16 (15)	3.16 (15)	10.13 (31)	-0.38 (16)	10.83 (20)	8.45 (6)	6.50 (5)
<i>MSCI US REIT Index</i>	1.07	1.07	10.26	-0.55	11.32	7.23	5.28
Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Inst	6.48 (46)	6.48 (46)	9.95 (78)	6.97 (6)	11.15 (24)	8.56 (2)	8.37 (3)
<i>MSCI World Core Infrastructure Index (Net)</i>	7.58	7.58	13.92	1.96	9.32	7.12	6.55

Returns are gross of investment advisory fees and net of mutual fund fees. Returns are expressed as percentages and for periods over one year are annualized. Asset class level returns may vary from individual underlying manager returns due to cash flows. Total Portfolio returns prior to 1/1/2024 were provided by previous Advisor and believed to be accurate and reliable. Returns for January 2024 were calculated by the legacy performance system of previous Advisor and believed to be accurate and reliable.

## Asset Allocation &amp; Performance

	Performance(%)						
	1 Quarter	Year To Date	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
<b>Fixed Income</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate</i>	2.78	2.78	4.88	0.52	-0.40	1.58	1.46
Dodge & Cox Income	2.87 (16)	2.87 (16)	5.53 (19)	2.13 (4)	1.98 (5)	2.75 (2)	2.63 (1)
DoubleLine Core Fixed Income I	2.68 (48)	2.68 (48)	6.01 (13)	1.14 (26)	1.40 (26)	N/A	N/A
PGIM Total Return Bond R6	2.78 (34)	2.78 (34)	5.75 (23)	1.29 (21)	1.34 (28)	2.17 (31)	2.31 (14)
PIMCO Income Instl	3.29 (6)	3.29 (6)	7.41 (13)	4.63 (9)	5.23 (23)	3.81 (13)	4.41 (3)
Vanguard Long-Term Investment-Grade Adm	2.74 (15)	2.74 (15)	1.63 (97)	-3.04 (92)	-2.08 (94)	1.25 (86)	1.81 (68)
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate</i>	2.78	2.78	4.88	0.52	-0.40	1.58	1.46
<b>Cash Equivalent</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<i>ICE BofA 3 Month U.S. T-Bill</i>	1.02	1.02	4.97	4.23	2.56	2.45	1.87
Guaranteed Income Fund	1.42 (1)	1.42 (1)	4.76 (50)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>ICE BofA 3 Month U.S. T-Bill</i>	1.02	1.02	4.97	4.23	2.56	2.45	1.87

Returns are gross of investment advisory fees and net of mutual fund fees. Returns are expressed as percentages and for periods over one year are annualized. Asset class level returns may vary from individual underlying manager returns due to cash flows. Total Portfolio returns prior to 1/1/2024 were provided by previous Advisor and believed to be accurate and reliable. Returns for January 2024 were calculated by the legacy performance system of previous Advisor and believed to be accurate and reliable.

## Benchmark Performance

	Performance(%)		
	1 Quarter	1 Year	Jan-2023 To Mar-2025
Capital Preservation Benchmark	1.02	4.77	6.57
Income Benchmark	0.43	5.06	8.41
Income & Growth Benchmark	-0.22	5.29	10.25
Balanced Income Benchmark	-0.46	5.56	11.52
Balanced Benchmark	-0.89	5.77	12.83
Capital Appreciation Benchmark	-1.35	5.93	14.12
Growth Benchmark	-1.46	6.14	14.78

**Capital Preservation Benchmark** - 12% S&P 500, 2% Russell MidCap, 2% Russell 2000, 3% MSCI EAFE, 1% MSCI Emerging Markets, 44% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond, 17% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 14% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 5% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

**Income Benchmark** - 21% S&P 500, 3% Russell MidCap, 3% Russell 2000, 6% MSCI EAFE, 2% MSCI Emerging Market, 36% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond, 14% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 13% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 2% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

**Income & Growth Benchmark** - 30% S&P 500, 4% Russell MidCap, 4% Russell 2000, 9% MSCI EAFE, 3% MSCI Emerging Market, 25% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond, 10% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 13% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 2% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

**Balanced Income Benchmark** - 36% S&P 500, 4% Russell MidCap, 4% Russell 2000, 12% MSCI EAFE, 4% MSCI Emerging Market, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond, 8% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 12% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 1% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

**Balanced Benchmark** - 42% S&P 500, 5% Russell MidCap, 5% Russell 2000, 14% MSCI EAFE, 4% MSCI Emerging Market, 14% Bloomberg Aggregate Bond, 6% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 9% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 1% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

**Capital Appreciation Benchmark** - 48% S&P 500, 6% Russell MidCap, 6% Russell 2000, 16% MSCI EAFE, 4% MSCI Emerging Markets, 8% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond, 4% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 7% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 1% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

**Growth Benchmark** - 51% S&P 500, 6% Russell MidCap, 6% Russell 2000, 17% MSCI EAFE, 5% MSCI Emerging Markets, 6% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond, 3% Bloomberg 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond, 5% HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index\*, 1% ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill

\*The official benchmark for the Plan is the Wilshire Liquid Alternatives Index. In 1Q 2025, PFMAM lost access to the historical performance of this index. For purposes of updating our blended benchmark, we are using a representative index for liquid alternative investing: the HFRI FOF: Market Defensive Index.

# GoalMaker Performance Report – Actuals

## El Toro Water District

# GoalMaker Performance Report – Actuals

*Performance as of March 31, 2025*

Risk Level	Target Date	Weighted Net Expense	QTD	Weighted Average Annual Return				
				1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Conservative	2070	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2065	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2060	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2055	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2050	0.46%	(1.41)	5.65	--	--	--	14.91
	2045	0.46%	(0.91)	5.58	--	--	--	13.70
	2040	0.48%	(0.60)	5.26	--	--	--	12.27
	2035	0.47%	(0.15)	5.13	--	--	--	11.07
	2030	0.48%	0.75	5.10	--	--	--	9.38
	2025	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2020	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2015	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2010	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2005	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81

# GoalMaker Performance Report – Actuals

*Performance as of March 31, 2025*

Risk Level	Target Date	Weighted Net Expense	QTD	Weighted Average Annual Return				
				1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Moderate	2070	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2065	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2060	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2055	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2050	0.46%	(1.41)	5.65	--	--	--	14.91
	2045	0.46%	(0.91)	5.58	--	--	--	13.70
	2040	0.48%	(0.60)	5.26	--	--	--	12.27
	2035	0.47%	(0.15)	5.13	--	--	--	11.07
	2030	0.48%	0.75	5.10	--	--	--	9.38
	2025	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2020	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2015	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2010	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2005	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81

# GoalMaker Performance Report – Actuals

*Performance as of March 31, 2025*

Risk Level	Target Date	Weighted Net Expense	QTD	Weighted Average Annual Return				
				1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Aggressive	2070	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2065	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2060	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2055	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
	2050	0.46%	(1.41)	5.65	--	--	--	14.91
	2045	0.46%	(0.91)	5.58	--	--	--	13.70
	2040	0.48%	(0.60)	5.26	--	--	--	12.27
	2035	0.47%	(0.15)	5.13	--	--	--	11.07
	2030	0.48%	0.75	5.10	--	--	--	9.38
	2025	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2020	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2015	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2010	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
	2005	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81

# GoalMaker Performance Report – Actuals

El Toro Water District

*Performance as of March 31, 2025*

Group/Investment	Weighted Net Expense	Weighted Average Annual Return					
		QTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Target Date 2005							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2005	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2005	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2005	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
US Fund Target-Date 2000-2010	--	1.64	5.67	3.11	6.23	4.57	--
Target Date 2010							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2010	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2010	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2010	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
US Fund Target-Date 2000-2010	--	1.64	5.67	3.11	6.23	4.57	--
Target Date 2015							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2015	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2015	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2015	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
US Fund Target-Date 2015	--	1.45	5.51	3.10	6.70	4.87	--
Target Date 2020							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2020	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2020	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2020	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
US Fund Target-Date 2020	--	1.32	5.54	3.24	7.39	5.22	--
Target Date 2025							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2025	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2025	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2025	0.48%	1.39	5.11	--	--	--	7.81
US Fund Target-Date 2025	--	1.09	5.50	3.46	8.10	5.61	--
Target Date 2030							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2030	0.48%	0.75	5.10	--	--	--	9.38
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2030	0.48%	0.75	5.10	--	--	--	9.38
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2030	0.48%	0.75	5.10	--	--	--	9.38
US Fund Target-Date 2030	--	0.67	5.49	3.90	9.54	6.29	--
Target Date 2035							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2035	0.47%	(0.15)	5.13	--	--	--	11.07
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2035	0.47%	(0.15)	5.13	--	--	--	11.07
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2035	0.47%	(0.15)	5.13	--	--	--	11.07
US Fund Target-Date 2035	--	0.24	5.50	4.56	11.14	6.94	--
Target Date 2040							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2040	0.48%	(0.60)	5.26	--	--	--	12.27

# GoalMaker Performance Report – Actuals

El Toro Water District

*Performance as of March 31, 2025*

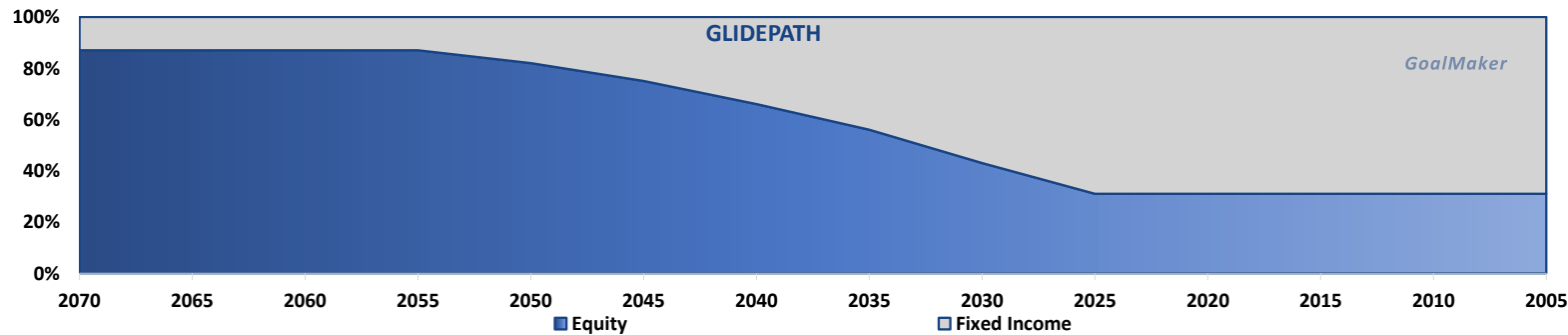
Group/Investment	Weighted Net Expense	Weighted Average Annual Return					
		QTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2040	0.48%	(0.60)	5.26	--	--	--	12.27
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2040	0.48%	(0.60)	5.26	--	--	--	12.27
US Fund Target-Date 2040	--	(0.29)	5.57	5.18	12.46	7.50	--
<b>Target Date 2045</b>							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2045	0.46%	(0.91)	5.58	--	--	--	13.70
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2045	0.46%	(0.91)	5.58	--	--	--	13.70
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2045	0.46%	(0.91)	5.58	--	--	--	13.70
US Fund Target-Date 2045	--	(0.51)	5.61	5.64	13.32	7.83	--
<b>Target Date 2050</b>							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2050	0.46%	(1.41)	5.65	--	--	--	14.91
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2050	0.46%	(1.41)	5.65	--	--	--	14.91
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2050	0.46%	(1.41)	5.65	--	--	--	14.91
US Fund Target-Date 2050	--	(0.84)	5.56	5.83	13.67	7.97	--
<b>Target Date 2055</b>							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2055	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2055	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2055	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
US Fund Target-Date 2055	--	(0.77)	5.59	5.91	13.86	8.02	--
<b>Target Date 2060</b>							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2060	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2060	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2060	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
US Fund Target-Date 2060	--	(0.86)	5.47	5.95	14.01	8.17	--
<b>Target Date 2065</b>							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2065	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2065	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2065	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
US Fund Target-Date 2065+	--	(0.83)	5.48	6.03	14.04	-	--
<b>Target Date 2070</b>							
Empower GoalMaker Conservative 2070	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Moderate 2070	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
Empower GoalMaker Aggressive 2070	0.46%	(1.76)	5.61	--	--	--	15.61
US Fund Target-Date 2065+	--	(0.83)	5.48	6.03	14.04	-	--

# GoalMaker Performance Report - Actuals

Allocation Summary as of March 31, 2025

## Conservative Portfolio

Asset Class	Investment Options	2070	2065	2060	2055	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Stable Value	Guaranteed Income Fund	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Fixed Income	Dodge & Cox Income - I	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	8%	11%	14%	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Fixed Income	PGIM Total Return Bond R6	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%	9%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Fixed Income	DoubleLine Core Fixed Income R6	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	8%	11%	14%	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Fixed Income	PIMCO Income Instl	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Fixed Income	Vanguard Long-Term Investment-Grade Adm	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Large Cap Stock - Value	Dodge & Cox Stock - I	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Value	PIMCO RAE US Instl	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Blend	Columbia Contrarian Core Instl 3	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Large Cap Stock - Blend	Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Large Cap Stock - Growth	Harbor Capital Appreciation Retirement	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Growth	Vanguard Growth Index Adm	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Mid Cap Stock	Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund - Admiral	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Small / Mid Cap Stock - Value	Undiscovered Mgrs Behavioral Value R6	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Small Cap Stock	Macquarie Small Cap Core R6	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Small / Mid Cap Stock - Growth	Emerald Growth Institutional	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
International Stock	Dodge & Cox International Stock - I	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
International Stock	DFA Large Cap International I	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	7%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
International Stock	MFS International Growth R6	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Diversified Emerging Markets	Vanguard Emerging Mkts Stock Idx Adm	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	Cohen & Steers Instl Realty Shares	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Other	American Beacon AHL Mgd Futs Strat A	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Other	Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Inst	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

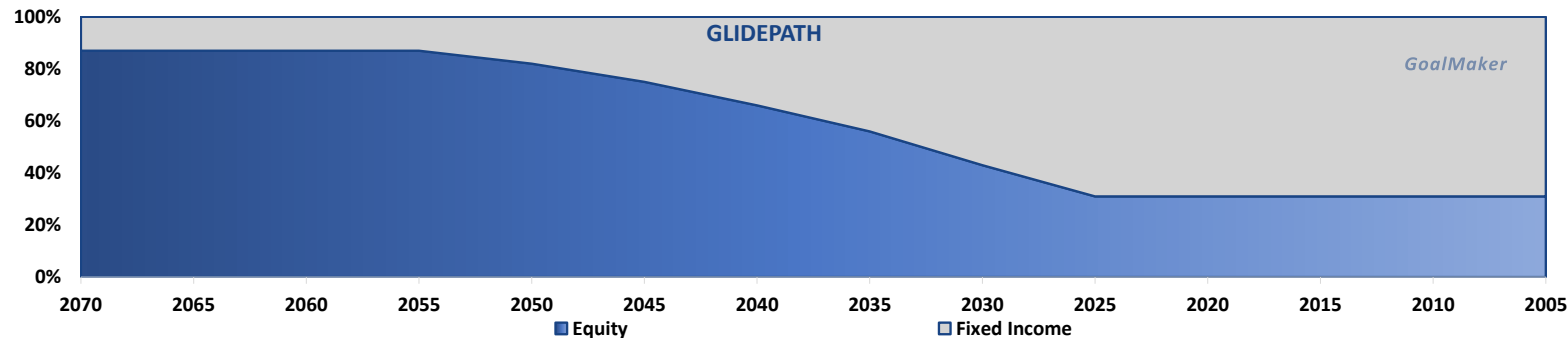


# GoalMaker Performance Report - Actuals

Allocation Summary as of March 31, 2025

## Moderate Portfolio

Asset Class	Investment Options	2070	2065	2060	2055	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Stable Value	Guaranteed Income Fund	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Fixed Income	Dodge & Cox Income - I	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	8%	11%	14%	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Fixed Income	PGIM Total Return Bond R6	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%	9%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Fixed Income	DoubleLine Core Fixed Income R6	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	8%	11%	14%	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Fixed Income	PIMCO Income Instl	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Fixed Income	Vanguard Long-Term Investment-Grade Adm	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Large Cap Stock - Value	Dodge & Cox Stock - I	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Value	PIMCO RAE US Instl	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Blend	Columbia Contrarian Core Instl 3	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Large Cap Stock - Blend	Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Large Cap Stock - Growth	Harbor Capital Appreciation Retirement	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Growth	Vanguard Growth Index Adm	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Mid Cap Stock	Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund - Admiral	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Small / Mid Cap Stock - Value	Undiscovered Mgrs Behavioral Value R6	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Small Cap Stock	Macquarie Small Cap Core R6	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Small / Mid Cap Stock - Growth	Emerald Growth Institutional	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
International Stock	Dodge & Cox International Stock - I	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
International Stock	DFA Large Cap International I	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	7%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
International Stock	MFS International Growth R6	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Diversified Emerging Markets	Vanguard Emerging Mkts Stock Idx Adm	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	Cohen & Steers Instl Realty Shares	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Other	American Beacon AHL Mgd Futs Strat A	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Other	Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Inst	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

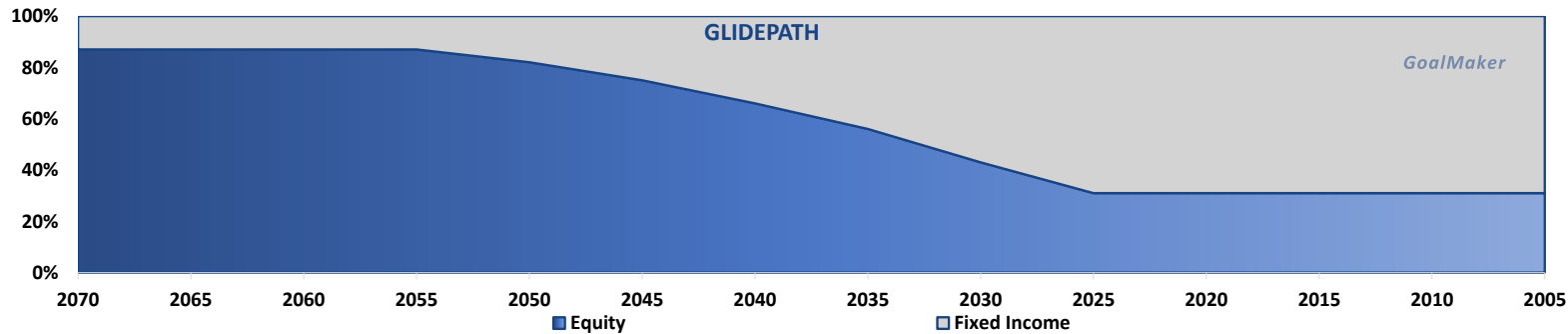


# GoalMaker Performance Report - Actuals

Allocation Summary as of March 31, 2025

## Aggressive Portfolio

Asset Class	Investment Options	2070	2065	2060	2055	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Stable Value	Guaranteed Income Fund	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Fixed Income	Dodge & Cox Income - I	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	8%	11%	14%	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Fixed Income	PGIM Total Return Bond R6	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	5%	7%	9%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Fixed Income	DoubleLine Core Fixed Income R6	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	8%	11%	14%	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Fixed Income	PIMCO Income Instl	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Fixed Income	Vanguard Long-Term Investment-Grade Adm	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Large Cap Stock - Value	Dodge & Cox Stock - I	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Value	PIMCO RAE US Instl	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Blend	Columbia Contrarian Core Instl 3	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Large Cap Stock - Blend	Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Large Cap Stock - Growth	Harbor Capital Appreciation Retirement	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Large Cap Stock - Growth	Vanguard Growth Index Adm	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Mid Cap Stock	Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund - Admiral	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Small / Mid Cap Stock - Value	Undiscovered Mgrs Behavioral Value R6	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Small Cap Stock	Macquarie Small Cap Core R6	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Small / Mid Cap Stock - Growth	Emerald Growth Institutional	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
International Stock	Dodge & Cox International Stock - I	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
International Stock	DFA Large Cap International I	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	7%	5%	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
International Stock	MFS International Growth R6	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-
Diversified Emerging Markets	Vanguard Emerging Mkts Stock Idx Adm	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	Cohen & Steers Instl Realty Shares	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Other	American Beacon AHL Mgd Futs Strat A	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Other	Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Inst	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%



## GoalMaker Disclosures

---

The calculated returns shown are the weighted average returns of the underlying funds for the GoalMaker models based on allocations prior to 03/31/2025.

Returns are net of product expenses and fees and before any contract charges, with the exception of any fees the sponsor may have directed to be deducted from participant accounts. The performance shown for the GoalMaker models is for illustrative purposes only and does not reflect the actual experience of any individual participant in the program. This performance was calculated with the retroactive application of a model with the benefit of hindsight. The performance shown 1) was rebalanced on a periodic basis as per your plan 2) assumes no changes to the asset allocation percentages or to the investment options for the relevant periods 3) assumes that an individual was enrolled in GoalMaker for the entire relevant time period and 4) assumes an initial investment but does not include the effect of periodic contributions or withdrawals.

The performance quoted represents past performance. The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted.

Three types of performance information may be provided. "Fund" Performance represents the actual performance of the Fund for all periods since the inception date of the Fund. "Composite" represents the composite return of multiple models advised by the current Manager having a similar investment style as this Fund. "Blended" represents a combination of the Actual Fund performance and the current Manager Composite performance. Actual Fund performance is used for periods after the Fund was managed by the current Manager. For periods before the current Manager's assumption of Fund management, the Manager Composite return is used. The inception date associated with this line is the inception date of the Manager Composite. "Since Inception" returns are only provided when the inception date is less than 10 years ago.

Where data obtained from Morningstar, ©2024 Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The data: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## GoalMaker Disclosures

---

Asset Allocation Models are pre-established asset allocation strategies comprised of the plan's core investment options. The models are not securities. Allocations to a model will be invested in various underlying investment options comprising each model, as made available by the plan and according to the model's allocation methodology.

An Asset Allocation Model provides targeted asset allocation and allocates your account across the model's underlying investments. The plan may include Asset Allocation Models designed according to certain risk levels (e.g. Aggressive, Moderate or Conservative), Asset Allocation Models that follow a glide path based on a target date (2025, 2030, 2035 etc.), or both model types depending upon the models selected by the plan. Neither of which is without risk or guarantee of positive returns. The date in the name of a target date model is an assumed date in which an investor will retire. The asset allocation becomes more conservative as the target retirement date nears, and depending on the model's design, can remain static at the target date or adjust further through retirement. There is no guarantee the investment will provide adequate retirement income.

Asset Allocation Models are subject to change at the plan's (or an authorized representative thereof) discretion.

Investors should review the prospectus, summary prospectus for SEC-registered products, or disclosure document for unregistered products, if available, for underlying fund objectives, risks, fees and expenses. Investors should also periodically reassess their investments to make sure their model continues to correspond to their changing risk tolerance and retirement time horizon.

Empower is not undertaking to provide investment advice with respect to the presentation of any particular investment option or asset allocation model described herein.

Data presented is as of the period specified for this report, unless otherwise specified within a table heading. Data and expense ratios presented are the most current made available at the time of production. For mutual funds, the fund company may have more recent data available on its website. Price corrections that impact performance data may occur after production of this material. Empower refers to the products and services offered by Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America (EAICA) and its subsidiaries. Empower Investments is a marketing name of EAICA and certain subsidiaries. This material is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide investment, legal, or tax recommendations or advice. "EMPOWER" and "EMPOWER INVESTMENTS" and all associated logos and product names are trademarks of EAICA. ©2024 Empower Retirement, LLC. All rights reserved RO3358842-0224



## STAFF REPORT

---

**To: Board of Directors**

**Meeting Date: May 19, 2025**

**From: Vishav Sharma, Chief Financial Officer**

**Subject: El Toro Water District Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan) report.**

---

**Background:**

This report provides a comprehensive review of the District's 457 Plan. The 457 Plan is an employee self-directed plan offering a total of eighteen investment options, including Schwab SDB securities. A summary of the available investment options, plan allocation, and plan balance is included on page 28 of the attached report.

The first 26 pages of the report provide an overview of the current capital markets, covering both U.S. and global economic conditions, as well as key highlights on the employment situation and broader economic trends.

From page 27 onward, the report focuses on the specific details of the 457 Plan, including investment options, plan allocations, performance, and fund analysis.

**Recommendation:**

Receive and file the investment review report for the El Toro Water District Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan) for the period ending March 31, 2025.



El Toro Water District

# Plan Investment Review

Kirk Lebeck  
Investment Director

# Table of Contents

- 1) Capital Markets Overview
- 2) Plan Allocation
- 3) Fund Performance
- 4) Fund Analysis
- 5) Appendix and Disclosures



# Capital Markets Overview

First Quarter 2025

Circulation, disclosure, or dissemination of all or any part of this material to any unauthorized persons is prohibited. This material is being offered as informational and educational material provided to a Plan Sponsor or a Representative, duly authorized and acting on behalf of a Plan Sponsor, to assist the Plan Sponsor in understanding the general investment environment. This document is not intended as a recommendation, solicitation or offering of any particular securities.

The purpose of this document is to provide investment-related information only for the benefit of the Plan Sponsor in its role as a fiduciary to the plan, not as investment advice for plans or plan participants. Although we believe the data contained in this report is generally from reliable sources, we cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy. Economic data and information are derived from a variety of financial publications and economic reporting companies. All material presented is compiled from sources believed to be reliable and current, but accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

Plan fiduciaries should review the educational material provided and consult with their investment advisers if necessary to make investment decisions as the information provided herein is not legal, ERISA, or tax advice. Any discussion of these matters included or related to this document or other educational information is provided for informational purposes only. Such discussion does not purport to be complete or to cover every situation. Current tax and ERISA law are subject to interpretation and legislative change. The appropriateness of any product for any specific taxpayer may vary depending on the particular set of facts and circumstances. You should consult with and rely on your own legal and tax advisers.

# Macroeconomic Summary

## The U.S. economy continues to face uncertainties in response to tariffs

- The U.S. economy entered 2025 with strong momentum as GDP growth was above trend in Q4 2024, however, as the quarter progressed the **economy began facing uncertainties due to tariffs and federal job cuts**
- The Trump Administration has **prioritized enacting tariffs** on key trading partners, announcing tariffs beginning in early April (“Liberation Day”). Just how much tariffs will be used as a negotiation tactic to achieve the administration’s long-term goals remains to be seen
- Though President Trump campaigned on tariffs and spending cuts, the **velocity and magnitude of these actions has caught market participants off guard**
- The Atlanta Fed now **predicts negative GDP growth for Q1**. With a high degree of economic policy uncertainty, the downside risks to the economy will increase and the **odds of recession are now predicted to be around 40%**
- Core inflation remains above the Fed’s 2% mandate and **tariffs pose significant upside risk to goods inflation**
- The labor market softened further but remains relatively strong, however, **consumer fundamentals are weakening** as real consumer spending fell and will likely remain sluggish until consumers feel more comfortable about employment, income, and inflation prospects
- **Business confidence for both large and small businesses fell** over the quarter amidst the spike in trade uncertainty

## All developed markets have acknowledged that policy will be reactive to what transpires on trade

- The FOMC acknowledged signs of moderating growth and upside risks to inflation, emphasizing the lack of uncertainty around the economy. Given the volatile and fluctuating backdrop, the **Fed has no choice but to be reactive as opposed to proactive**
- If the labor market were to weaken materially in the coming months, rate cuts would be on the table as demand destruction from a weak consumer would alleviate the inflation dilemma
- Major central banks (excluding Japan) have continued their respective easing cycles. All developed markets have acknowledged that **policy will have to be reactive to what transpires on trade**

# Market Summary

## US Markets

- **U.S. capital markets finished the quarter mixed** with positive total returns in fixed income and negative total returns in equities
- The **S&P 500 and NASDAQ were down** -4.3% and -10.2%, respectively. The poor macro backdrop produced broad-based weakness and was most concentrated in the “Mag 7” as lofty multiples were challenged
- **Earnings growth was strong but not strong enough** to overcome the spike in uncertainty with respect to forward earnings
- **The Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index had positive total returns** for the quarter as interest rates rallied across the yield curve
- **Spreads widened from multi-decade tights in nearly all subsectors** but not to a level that was truly reflective of the risk-off sentiment permeating markets
- **Investment Grade corporate fundamentals are in good shape** as earnings and balance sheets are both healthy
- **Fixed income yields remain attractive** with spread widening nearly offsetting the rally in rates
- Financial conditions were accommodative until midway through the quarter and did a complete reversal as did the broader market
- The **yield curve bear flattened in Q1** as markets repriced weaker growth prospects

## Global Markets

- Within global markets both the **EAFE (“developed markets”) index** and the **EM (“emerging markets”) index** posted **positive results** in the first quarter, with developed market equities outperforming emerging markets
- Global bonds were positive during the quarter with the **Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index posting positive returns**
- Geopolitical risks have risen due to the impending trade war and the range of impacts are still unknown but have the potential to be long-lasting. Upending global free trade, especially with long-term historical allies, is not to be taken lightly

# Equity Market Returns

(as of March 31, 2025)		QTD	YTD	1 Year Trailing	3 Year Trailing	5 Year Trailing	10 Year Trailing	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Domestic Equity														
Large Cap	S&P 500	-4.3%	-4.3%	8.3%	9.1%	18.6%	12.5%	25.0%	26.3%	-18.1%	28.7%	18.4%	31.5%	-4.4%
	S&P 500 Equal Weighted	-0.6%	-0.6%	4.1%	5.2%	17.7%	10.0%	13.0%	13.9%	-11.4%	29.6%	12.8%	29.2%	-7.6%
	Russell 1000 Value	2.1%	2.1%	7.2%	6.6%	16.1%	8.8%	14.4%	11.5%	-7.5%	25.2%	2.8%	26.5%	-8.3%
	Russell 1000 Growth	-10.0%	-10.0%	7.8%	10.1%	20.1%	15.1%	33.4%	42.7%	-29.1%	27.6%	38.5%	36.4%	-1.5%
Mid Cap	Russell Mid Cap	-3.4%	-3.4%	2.6%	4.6%	16.3%	8.8%	15.3%	17.2%	-17.3%	22.6%	17.1%	30.5%	-9.1%
	Russell Mid Cap Value	-2.1%	-2.1%	2.3%	3.8%	16.7%	7.6%	13.1%	12.7%	-12.0%	28.3%	5.0%	27.1%	-12.3%
	Russell Mid Cap Growth	-7.1%	-7.1%	3.6%	6.2%	14.9%	10.1%	22.1%	25.9%	-26.7%	12.7%	35.6%	35.5%	-4.8%
Small Cap	Russell 2000	-9.5%	-9.5%	-4.0%	0.5%	13.3%	6.3%	11.5%	16.9%	-20.4%	14.8%	20.0%	25.5%	-11.0%
	Russell 2000 Value	-7.7%	-7.7%	-3.1%	0.0%	15.3%	6.1%	8.1%	14.6%	-14.5%	28.3%	4.6%	22.4%	-12.9%
	Russell 2000 Growth	-11.1%	-11.1%	-4.9%	0.8%	10.8%	6.1%	15.2%	18.7%	-26.4%	2.8%	34.6%	28.5%	-9.3%
International Equity														
Developed Markets	MSCI EAFE	6.9%	6.9%	4.9%	6.1%	11.8%	5.4%	3.8%	18.2%	-14.5%	11.3%	7.8%	22.0%	-13.8%
	Australia	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.2%	0.0%	13.8%	4.9%	1.2%	14.8%	-5.3%	9.4%	8.7%	22.9%	-12.0%
	Canada	1.1%	1.1%	8.8%	2.9%	15.8%	6.4%	11.9%	15.4%	-12.9%	26.0%	5.3%	27.5%	-17.2%
	France	10.3%	10.3%	-1.4%	6.3%	13.5%	6.8%	-5.3%	21.4%	-13.3%	19.5%	4.1%	25.7%	-12.8%
	Germany	15.5%	15.5%	19.0%	11.8%	14.4%	4.8%	10.2%	23.0%	-22.3%	5.3%	11.5%	20.8%	-22.2%
	Japan	0.3%	0.3%	-2.1%	5.3%	8.8%	5.3%	8.3%	20.3%	-16.6%	1.7%	14.5%	19.6%	-12.9%
	Switzerland	11.4%	11.4%	10.6%	3.3%	9.2%	6.3%	-2.0%	15.7%	-18.3%	19.3%	11.6%	32.3%	-9.1%
	UK	9.7%	9.7%	14.4%	7.9%	13.8%	4.9%	7.5%	14.1%	-4.8%	18.5%	-10.5%	21.0%	-14.2%
Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets	2.9%	2.9%	8.1%	1.4%	7.9%	3.7%	7.5%	9.8%	-20.1%	-2.5%	18.3%	18.4%	-14.6%
	Brazil	14.0%	14.0%	-13.5%	-3.7%	10.3%	3.8%	-29.8%	32.7%	14.2%	-17.4%	-19.0%	26.3%	-0.5%
	China	15.0%	15.0%	40.4%	3.5%	1.5%	2.5%	19.4%	-11.2%	-21.9%	-21.7%	29.5%	23.5%	-18.9%
	India	-3.0%	-3.0%	1.8%	6.9%	20.5%	7.8%	11.2%	20.8%	-8.0%	26.2%	15.6%	7.6%	-7.3%
	Indonesia	-11.2%	-11.2%	-24.3%	-7.8%	6.0%	-0.9%	-12.9%	7.3%	3.6%	2.1%	-8.1%	9.1%	-9.2%
	Korea	4.9%	4.9%	-20.9%	-8.2%	3.6%	1.7%	-23.4%	23.2%	-29.4%	-8.4%	44.6%	12.5%	-20.9%
	Mexico	8.6%	8.6%	-21.3%	0.2%	15.3%	1.3%	-27.1%	40.9%	-2.0%	22.5%	-1.9%	11.4%	-15.5%
	Russia	0.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-99.0%	-93.0%	-73.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	19.0%	-12.5%	50.9%	-0.4%

Source: Morningstar Direct; Empower Investments Analysis Individual country returns are represented by MSCI indices and shown as USD returns

\*Canada is not part of the EAFE Index

Past performance is not a guarantee or prediction of future results.

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Fixed Income and Specialty Returns

(as of March 31, 2025)	QTD	YTD	1 Year Trailing	3 Year Trailing	5 Year Trailing	10 Year Trailing	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fixed Income													
Bloomberg Bardays USAggregate	2.8%	2.8%	4.9%	0.5%	-0.4%	1.5%	1.3%	5.5%	-13.0%	-1.5%	7.5%	8.7%	0.0%
Bloomberg Bardays USTreasury	2.9%	2.9%	4.5%	0.0%	-1.7%	1.0%	0.6%	4.1%	-12.5%	-2.3%	8.0%	6.9%	0.9%
Bloomberg Bardays USGovt/ Credit Intermediate	2.4%	2.4%	5.7%	2.2%	0.9%	1.8%	3.0%	5.2%	-8.2%	-1.4%	6.4%	6.8%	0.9%
Bloomberg Bardays USGovt/ Credit Long	3.6%	3.6%	1.7%	-4.5%	-3.7%	1.0%	-4.2%	7.1%	-27.1%	-2.5%	16.1%	19.6%	-4.7%
Bloomberg Bardays USTIPS	4.2%	4.2%	6.2%	0.1%	2.4%	2.5%	1.8%	3.9%	-11.8%	6.0%	11.0%	8.4%	-1.3%
Bloomberg Bardays USCorporate High Yield	1.0%	1.0%	7.7%	5.0%	7.3%	5.0%	8.2%	13.4%	-11.2%	5.3%	7.1%	14.3%	-2.1%
FTSEWGBI	2.6%	2.6%	2.1%	-2.9%	-3.0%	0.0%	-2.9%	5.2%	-18.3%	-7.0%	10.1%	5.9%	-0.8%
FTSETreasury Bill 3 Month	1.1%	1.1%	5.2%	4.4%	2.7%	1.9%	5.4%	5.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%	2.3%	1.9%
Specialty													
Bloomberg Commodity	8.9%	8.9%	12.3%	-0.8%	14.5%	2.8%	5.4%	-7.9%	16.1%	27.1%	-3.1%	7.7%	-11.2%
DJUSSelect REIT	1.2%	1.2%	9.8%	-1.4%	10.8%	4.5%	8.1%	14.0%	-26.0%	45.9%	-11.2%	23.1%	-4.2%
FTSEEPRA/ NAREIT Developed Ex US	3.5%	3.5%	-2.8%	-7.0%	1.8%	0.4%	-7.8%	7.1%	-23.8%	8.8%	-6.5%	21.8%	-5.8%

Source: Morningstar Direct; Empower Investments Analysis *Past performance is not a guarantee or prediction of future results.*

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Calendar Year Returns by Asset Class

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 YTD	Cumulative Return*
Lg Growth 5.7	Sm Value 31.7	Emrg Mkt 37.3	Agg Bond 0.0	Lg Growth 36.4	Lg Growth 38.5	Sm Value 28.3	Lg Value -7.54	Lg Growth 42.68	Lg Growth 33.36	International 6.86	Lg Growth 304.18
Balanced 1.3	Mid Value 20.0	Lg Growth 30.2	Lg Growth -1.5	Mid Growth 35.5	Mid Growth 35.6	Mid Value 28.3	Mid Value -12.03	Mid Growth 25.87	Mid Growth 22.10	Emrg Mkt 2.93	Mid Growth 163.42
Agg Bond 0.5	Lg Value 17.3	Mid Growth 25.3	Balanced -2.4	Sm Growth 28.5	Sm Growth 34.6	Lg Growth 27.6	Agg Bond -13.01	Sm Growth 18.68	Sm Growth 15.15	Agg Bond 2.78	Lg Value 129.14
Mid Growth -0.2	Sm Growth 11.3	International 25.0	Mid Growth -4.8	Mid Value 27.1	Emrg Mkt 18.3	Lg Value 25.2	International -14.45	International 18.24	Balanced 15.04	Lg Value 2.14	Balanced 118.67
International -0.8	Emrg Mkt 11.2	Sm Growth 22.2	Lg Value -8.3	Lg Value 26.5	Balanced 14.7	Balanced 15.9	Sm Value -14.48	Balanced 17.67	Lg Value 14.37	Balanced -1.45	Mid Value 107.95
Sm Growth -1.4	Balanced 8.3	Balanced 14.2	Sm Growth -9.3	Sm Value 22.4	International 7.8	Mid Growth 12.7	Balanced -15.79	Sm Value 14.65	Mid Value 13.07	Mid Value -2.11	Sm Growth 84.74
Lg Value -3.8	Mid Growth 7.3	Lg Value 13.7	Mid Value -12.3	Balanced 22.2	Agg Bond 7.5	International 11.3	Emrg Mkt -20.09	Mid Value 12.71	Sm Value 8.05	Mid Growth -7.12	Sm Value 83.38
Mid Value -4.8	Lg Growth 7.1	Mid Value 13.3	Sm Value -12.9	International 22.0	Mid Value 5.0	Sm Growth 2.8	Sm Growth -26.36	Lg Value 11.46	Emrg Mkt 7.50	Sm Value -7.74	International 66.56
Sm Value -7.5	Agg Bond 2.6	Sm Value 7.8	International -13.8	Emrg Mkt 18.4	Sm Value 4.6	Agg Bond -1.5	Mid Growth -26.72	Emrg Mkt 9.83	International 3.82	Lg Growth -9.97	Emrg Mkt 41.84
Emrg Mkt -14.9	International 1.0	Agg Bond 3.5	Emrg Mkt -14.6	Agg Bond 8.7	Lg Value 2.8	Emrg Mkt -2.5	Lg Growth -29.14	Agg Bond 5.53	Agg Bond 1.25	Sm Growth -11.12	Agg Bond 16.18

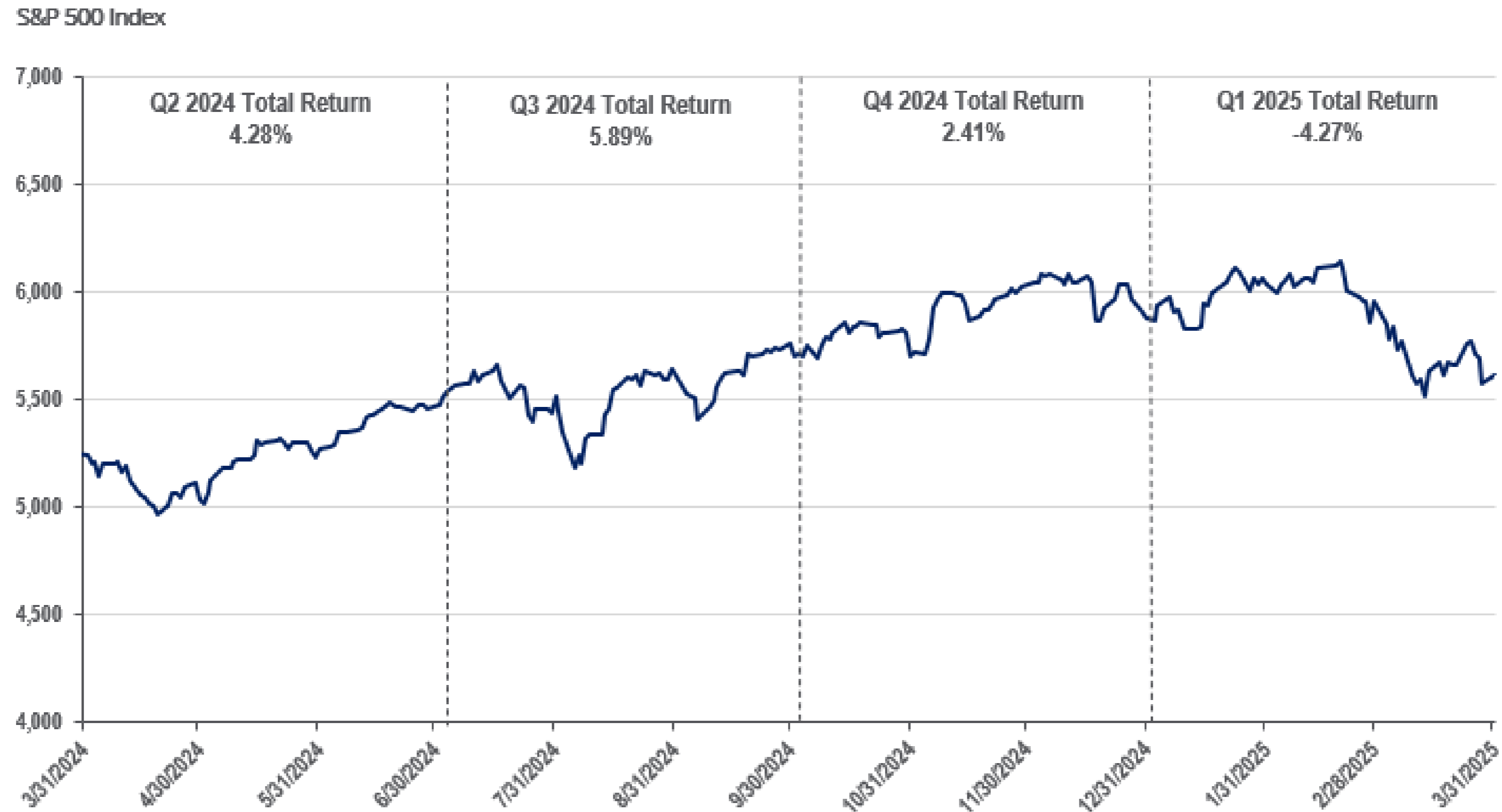
\*Cumulative return is for the time period 3/1/2015 – 3/31/2025

Source: Morningstar Direct; Empower Investments Analysis; Lg Growth – Russell 1000 Growth Index, Lg Value – Russell 1000 Value Index, Mid Growth – Russell Mid Cap Growth Index, Mid Value – Russell Mid Cap Value Index, Sm Growth – Russell 2000 Growth Index, Sm Value – Russell 2000 Value Index, International – MSCI EAFE NR Index, Emrg Mkt – MSCI EM NR Index, Agg Bond – Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, Balanced – 60% S&P 500 Index and 40% Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index.

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# The S&P<sup>®</sup> ended the quarter in negative territory



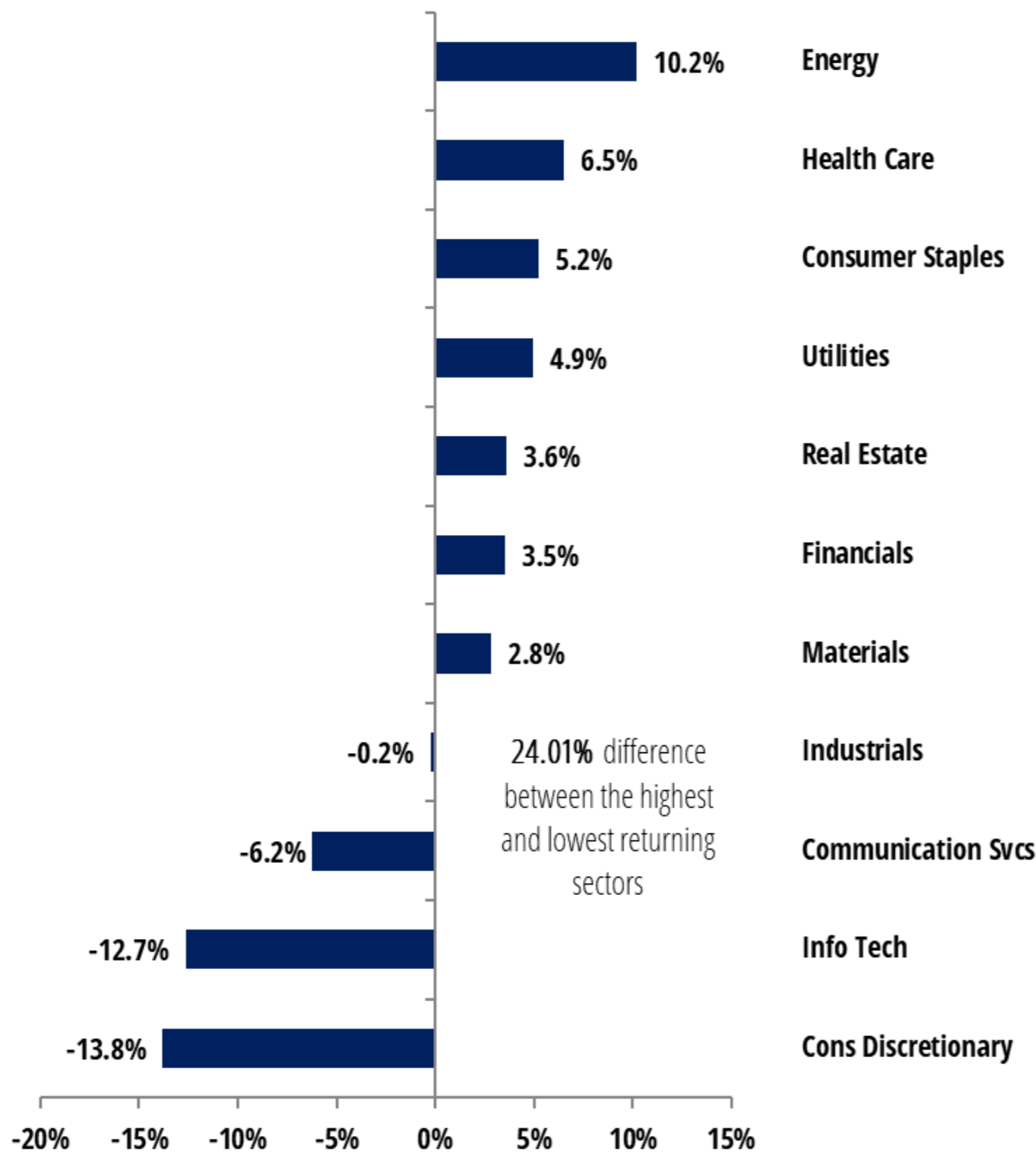
Source: Morningstar Direct; Empower Investments Analysis

RO 4422995 0425

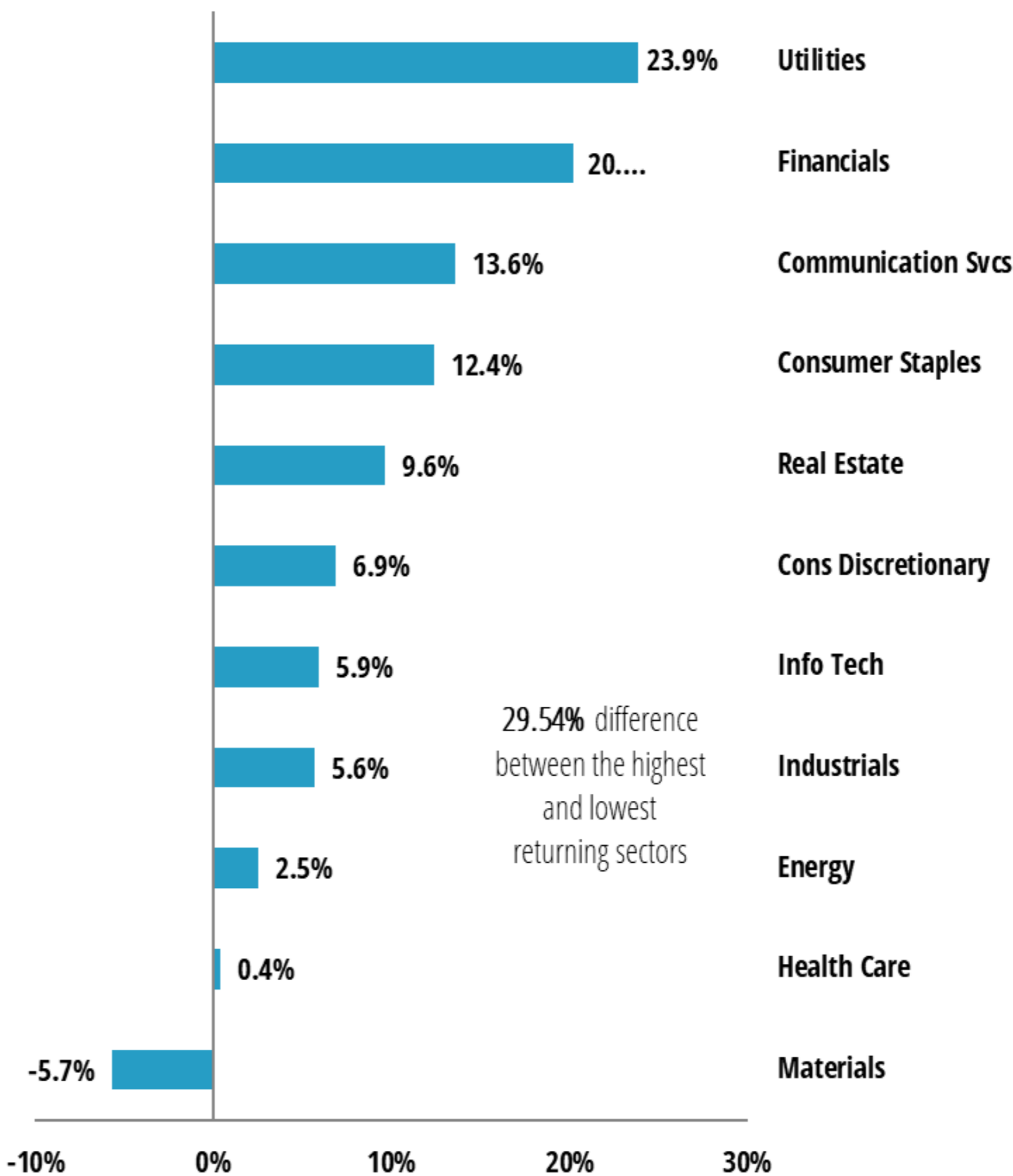
FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# S&P<sup>®</sup> 500 Sector Returns

QTD Returns  
as of March 31, 2025



1 Year Trailing Returns  
as of March 31, 2025



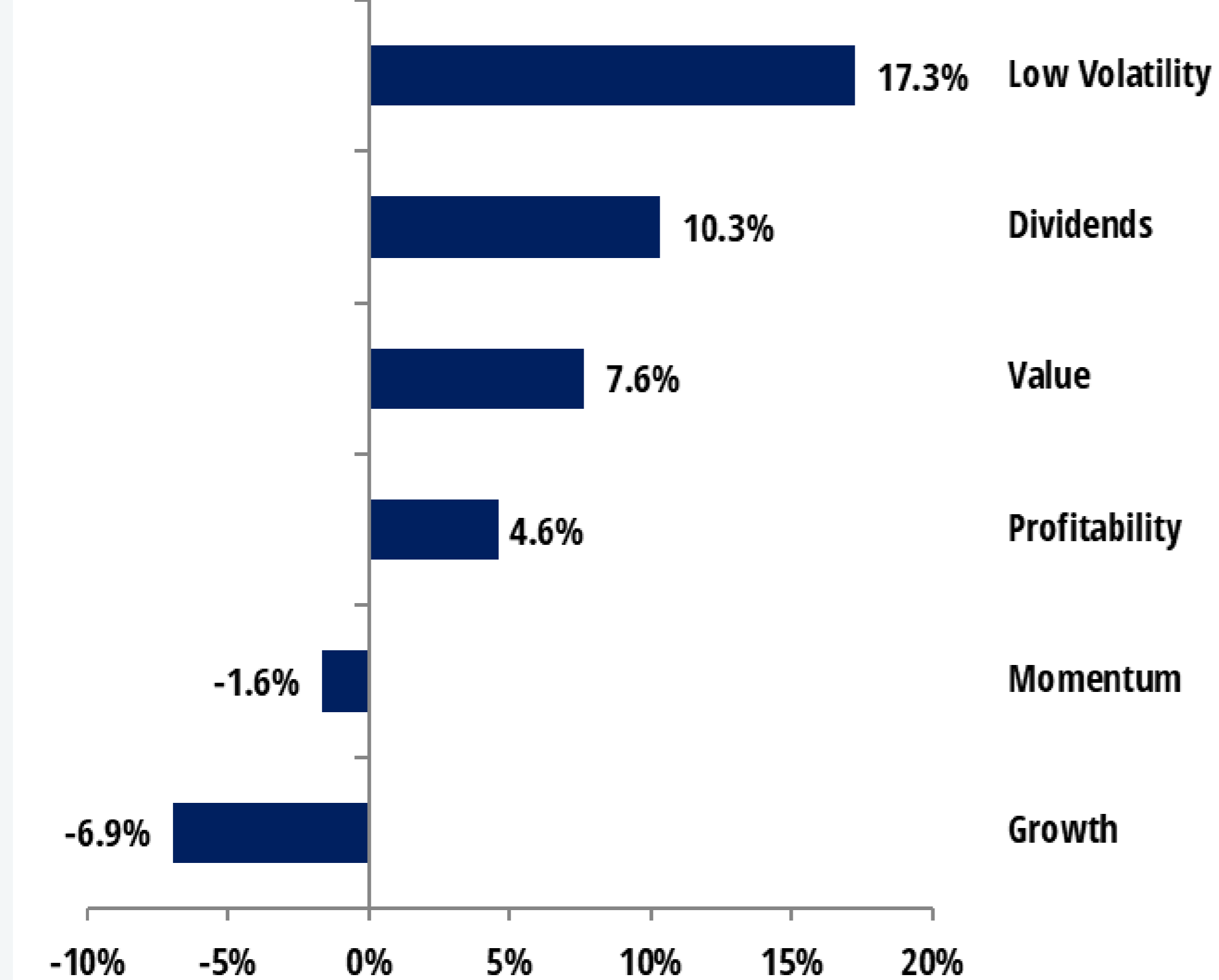
Source: Morningstar Direct; Empower Investments Analysis

RO 4422995 0425

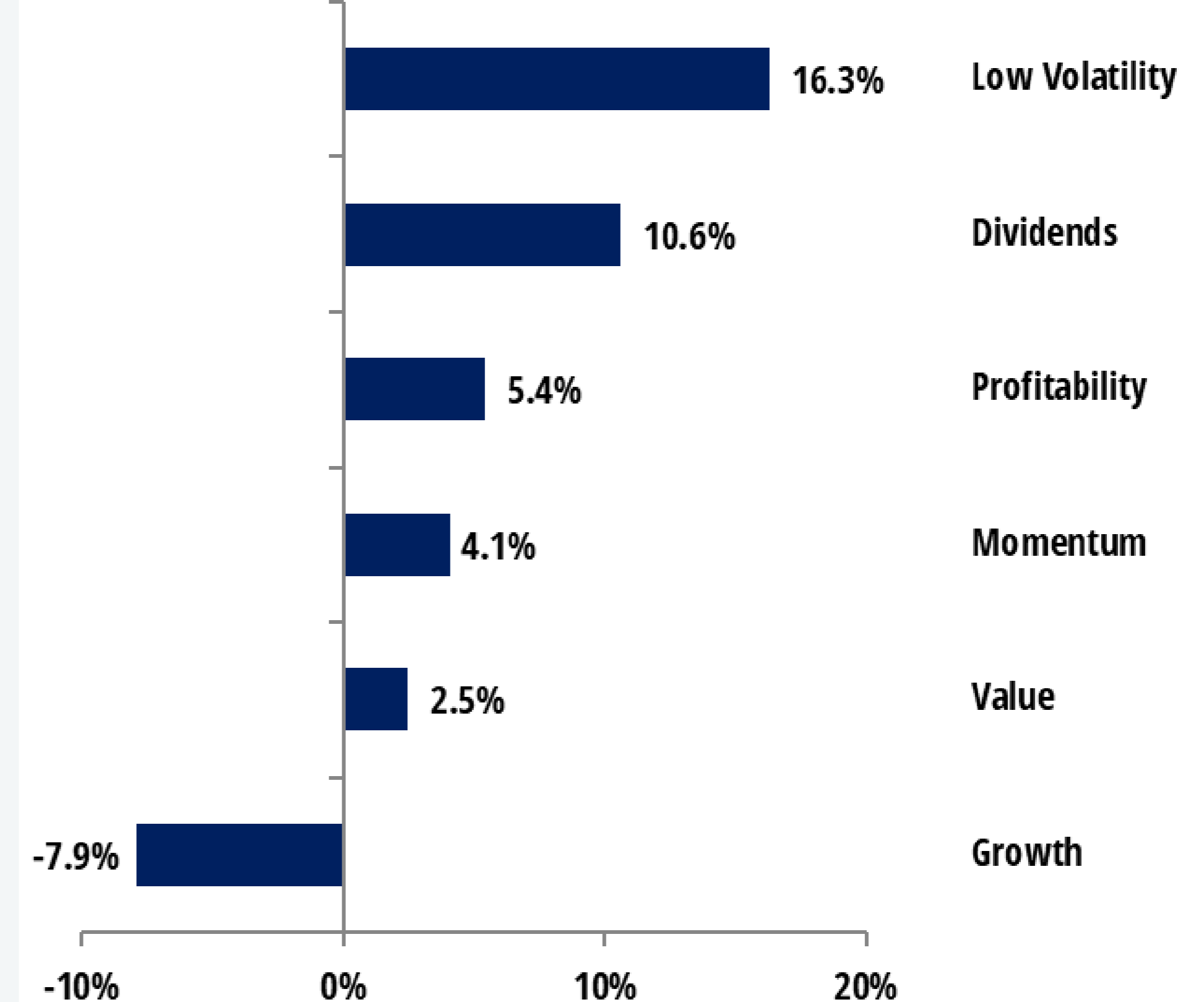
FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Style Factor Performance

**QTD Returns  
as of March 31, 2025**



**1-Year Returns  
as of March 31, 2025**



Source: Bloomberg; Empower Investments Analysis. Factor definitions included in the disclosures.

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Returns by Style

3 Months				1 Year				Since Pre-Covid Market Peak (February, 2020)			
Large	Value	Blend	Growth	Large	Value	Blend	Growth	Large	Value	Blend	Growth
	2.1%	-4.3%	-10.0%		7.2%	8.3%	7.8%		53.5%	80.4%	97.6%
	-2.1%	-3.4%	-7.1%		2.3%	2.6%	3.6%		45.4%	49.8%	50.4%
Small	-7.7%	-9.5%	-11.1%	Small	-3.1%	-4.0%	-4.9%	Small	34.5%	28.1%	18.6%
3 Year				5 Year				Since Covid Market Low (March, 2020)			
Large	Value	Blend	Growth	Large	Value	Blend	Growth	Large	Value	Blend	Growth
	6.6%	9.1%	10.1%		16.1%	18.6%	20.1%		137.2%	163.1%	181.2%
	3.8%	4.6%	6.2%		16.7%	16.3%	14.9%		146.3%	142.1%	128.0%
Small	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	Small	15.3%	13.3%	10.8%	Small	129.4%	112.2%	91.7%

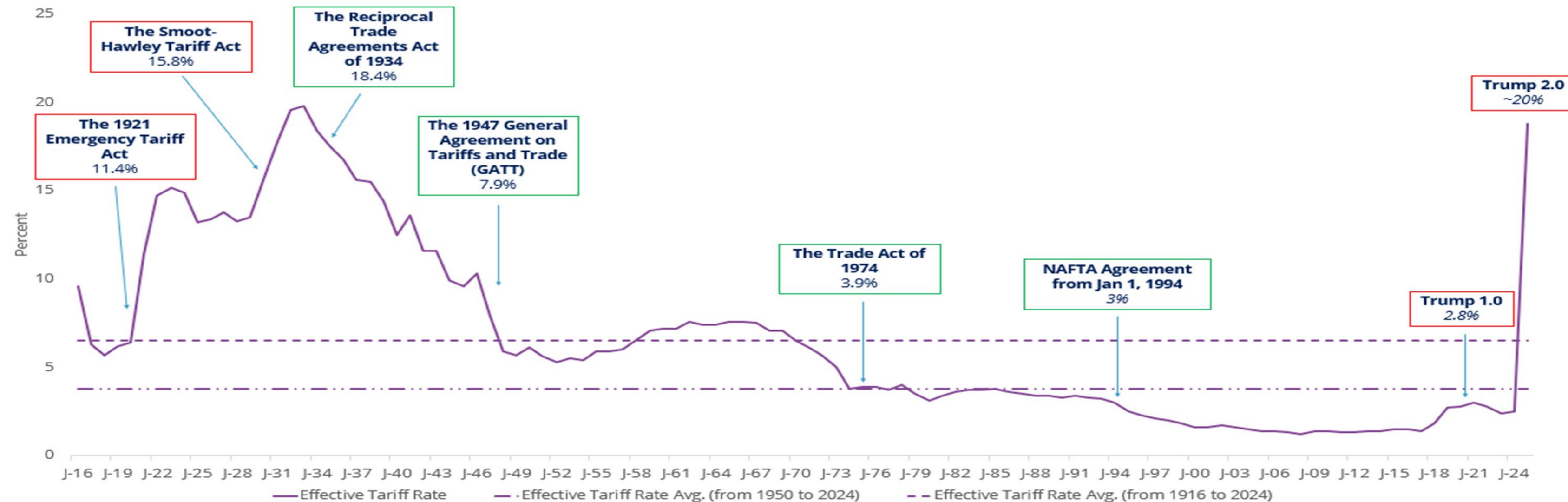
performance as of March 31, 2025

Source: Morningstar Direct; Empower Investments Analysis; Large Blend – S&P 500 Index, Large Value – Russell 1000 Value Index, Large Growth – Russell 1000 Growth Index, Mid Blend – Russell Mid Cap Index, Mid Value – Russell Mid Cap Value Index, Mid Growth – Russell Mid Cap Growth Index, Small Blend – Russell 2000 Index, Small Value – Russell 2000 Value Index, Small Growth – Russell 2000 Growth Index

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Tariffs, Tariffs, Tariffs



- Proposed tariffs are largely responsible for driving recent market volatility. Though the ultimate level of tariffs is unknown, recent proposals would be a stunning increase to levels not seen since the 1930's
- While tariffs increase revenue to the government, they are effectively a tax on the importers and ultimately the consumers
  - According to leading economists, tariffs will dampen global growth with revised forecasts indicating a slowing economy and increasing odds of tipping the US and global economy into a recession
- The objective appears to be a reversal of the trend towards greater globalization and a return to a more protectionist policy
  - There is a desire to increase manufacturing in the US and rebalance global trade, particularly relative to China
  - A default tariff rate of 10% alone would result in a rate similar to those set by the Smoot Hawley Act in 1930
- A second theory is that tariffs are being used as a negotiating tactic to derive economic concessions from global trade partners
- Regardless of the reasoning, far reaching macro and market implications exist that may cause investors to reassess their long –term allocations

Source: Empower Investment Analysis, Tax Foundation, Macrobound (Data as of 4/6/25)

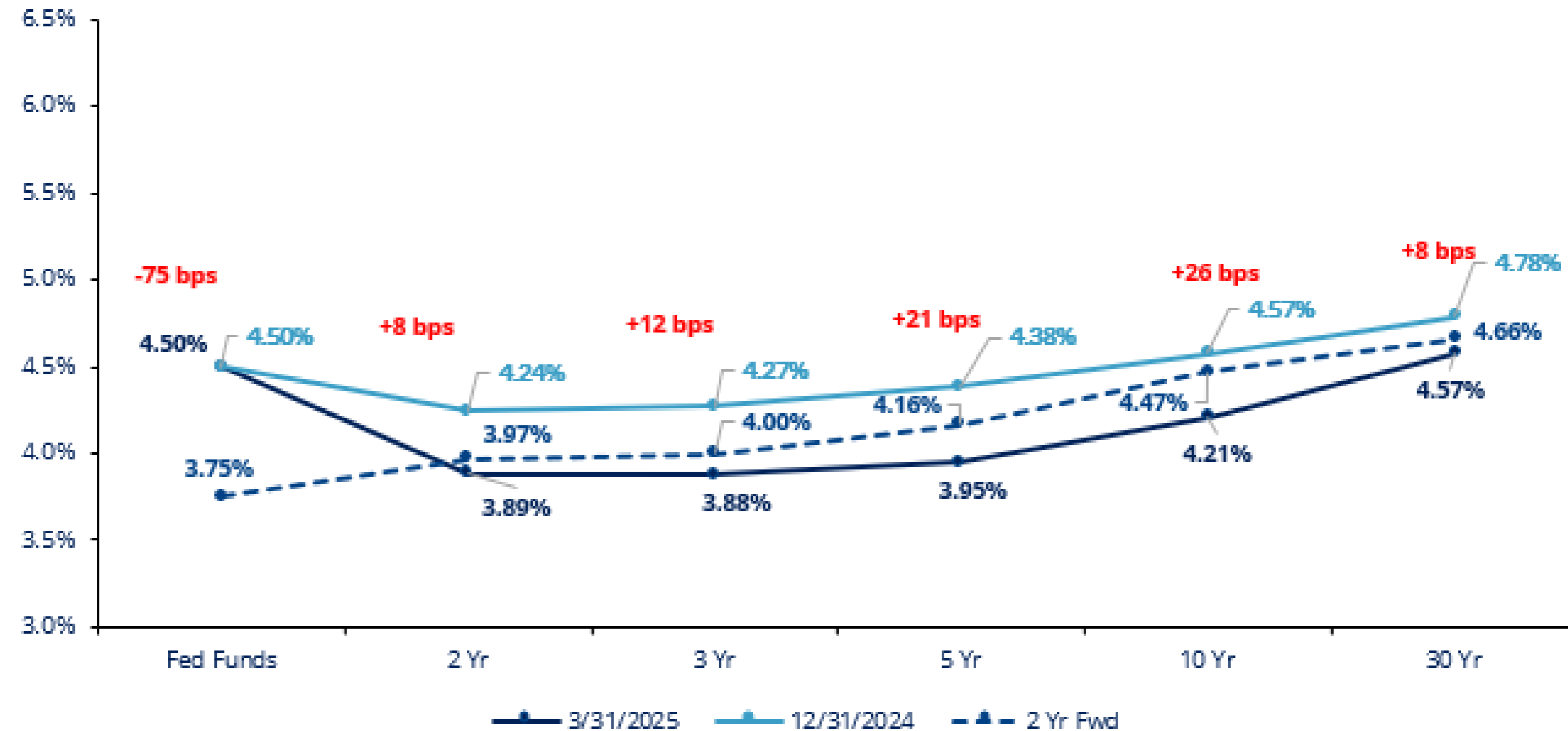
• RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Historical, Current and Forward Rates

## U.S. Yield Curve

red represents projected change from current to two years forward



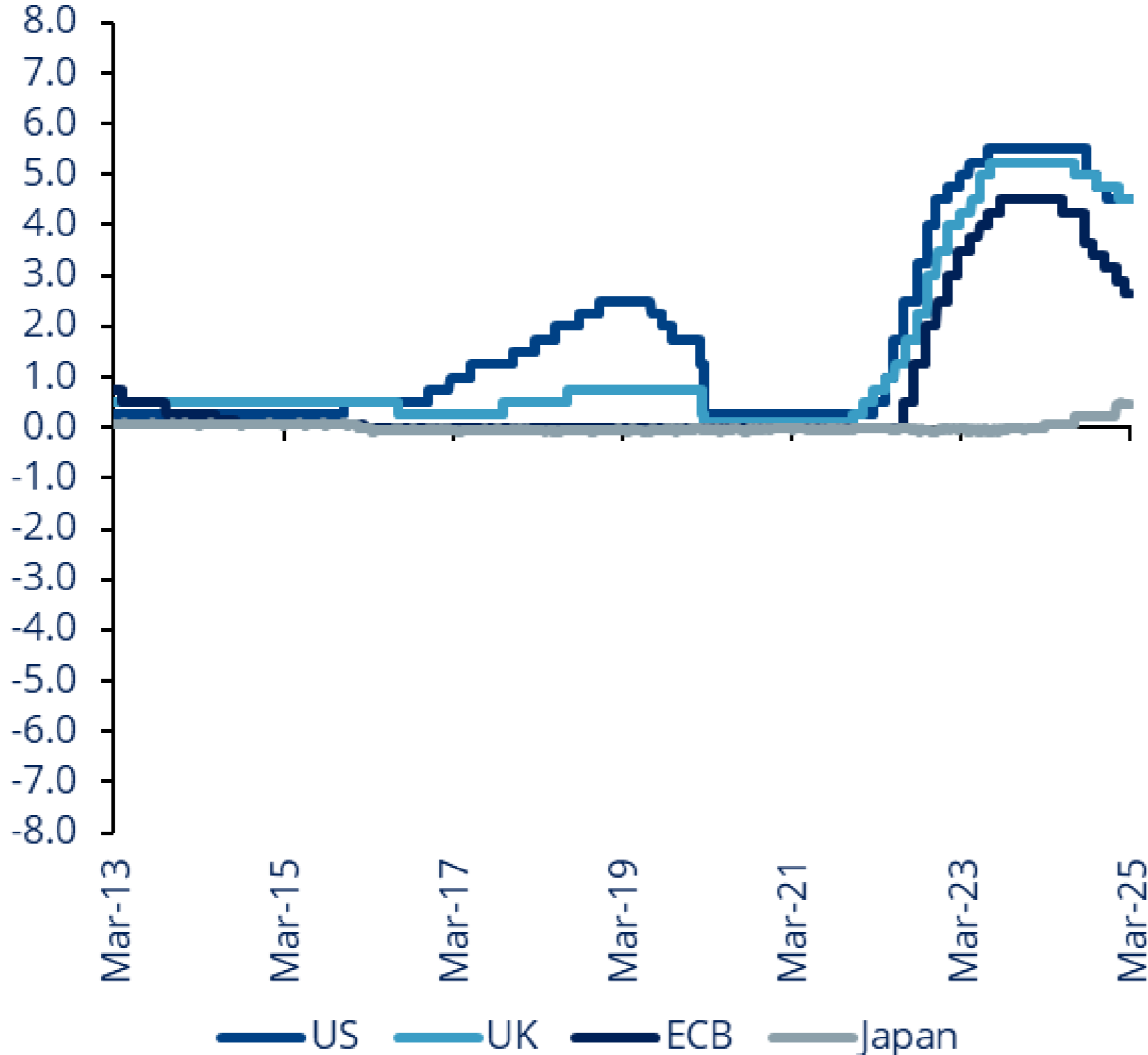
Source: Bloomberg; ECM Analysis

RO 4422995 0425

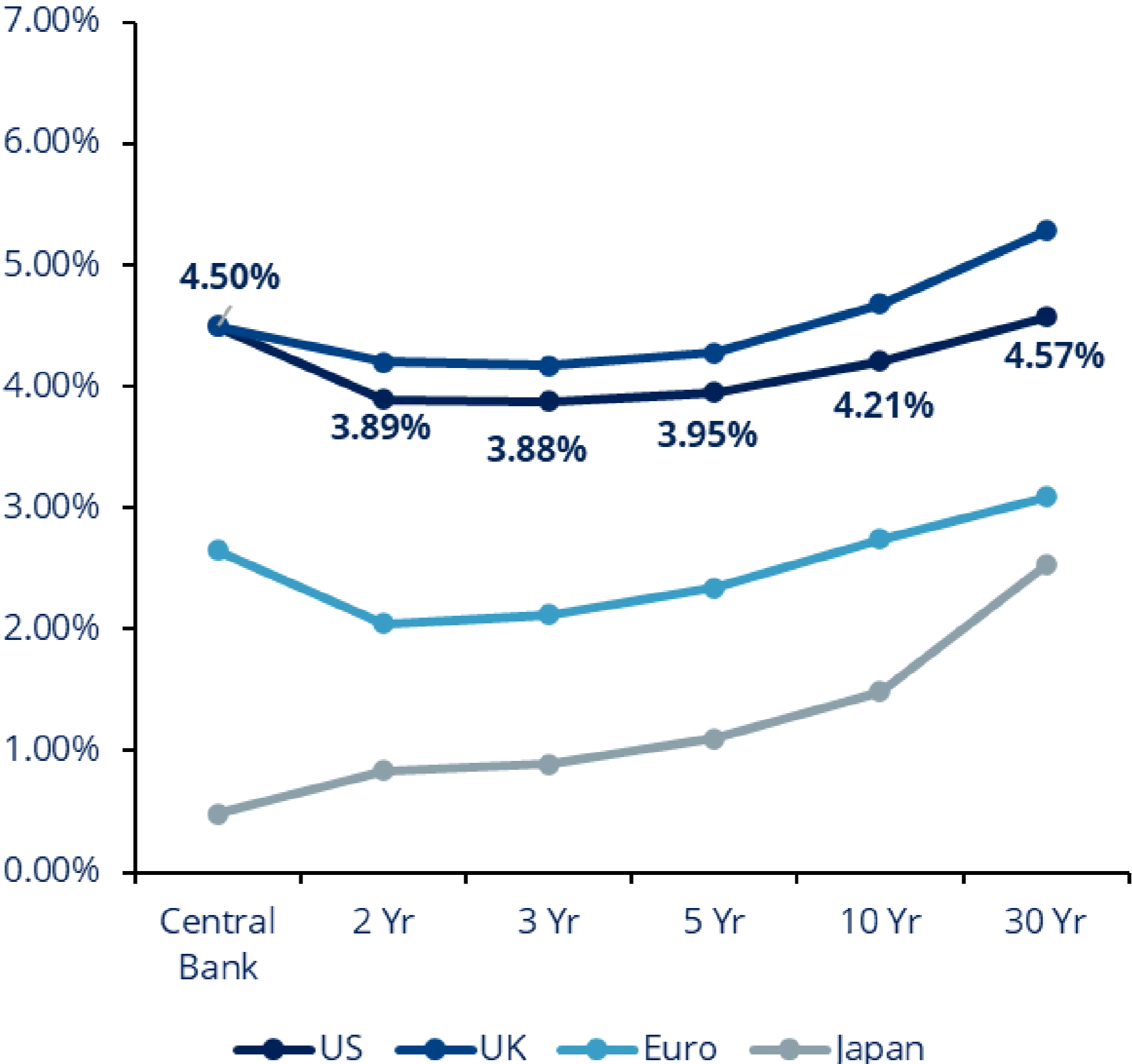
FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Global Monetary Policies and Interest Rates

Global Central Bank Rates  
through March 2025



Sovereign Yield Curve  
as of March 2025

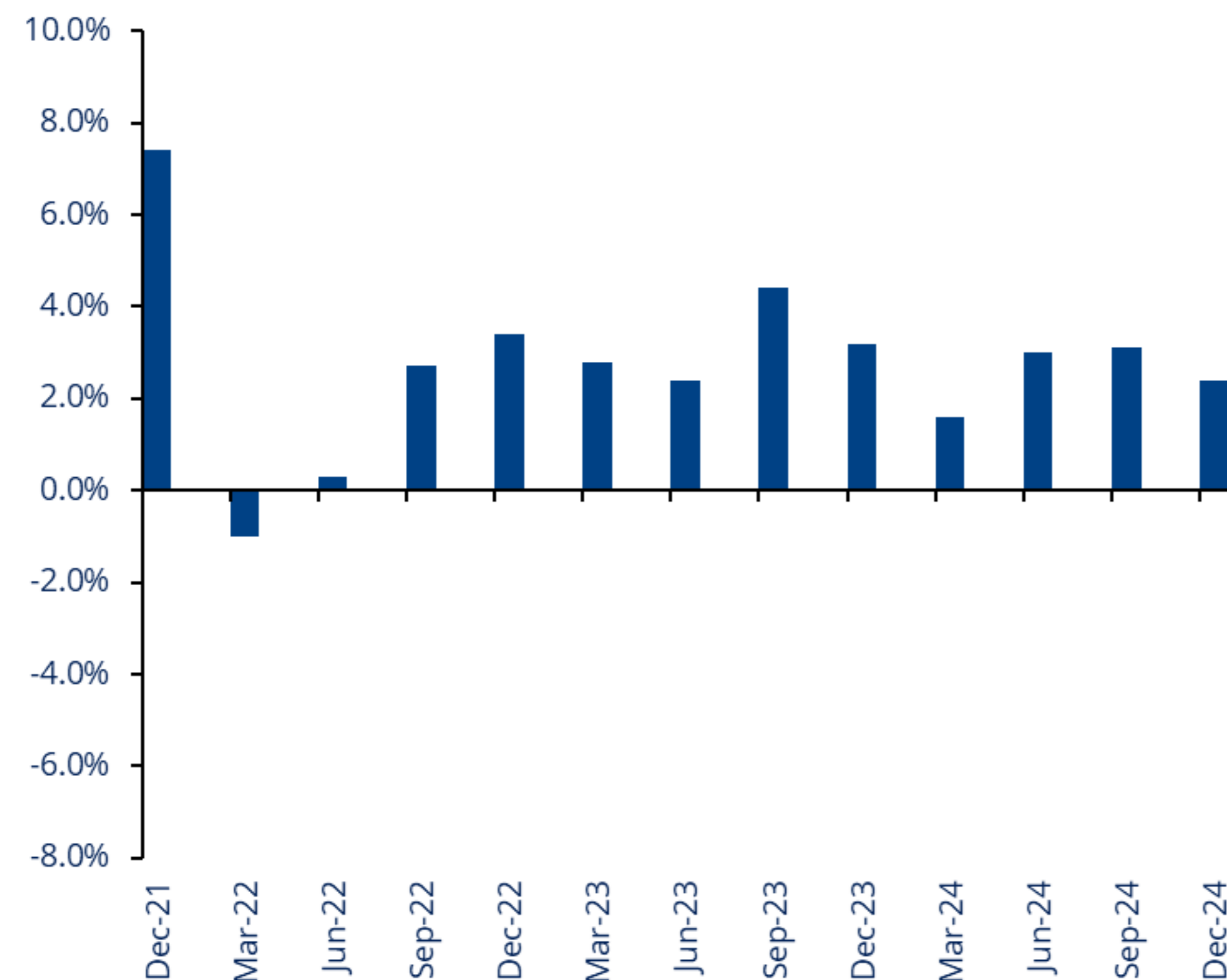


Source: Bloomberg; ECM Analysis  
RO 4422995 0425

# State of the U.S. Economy

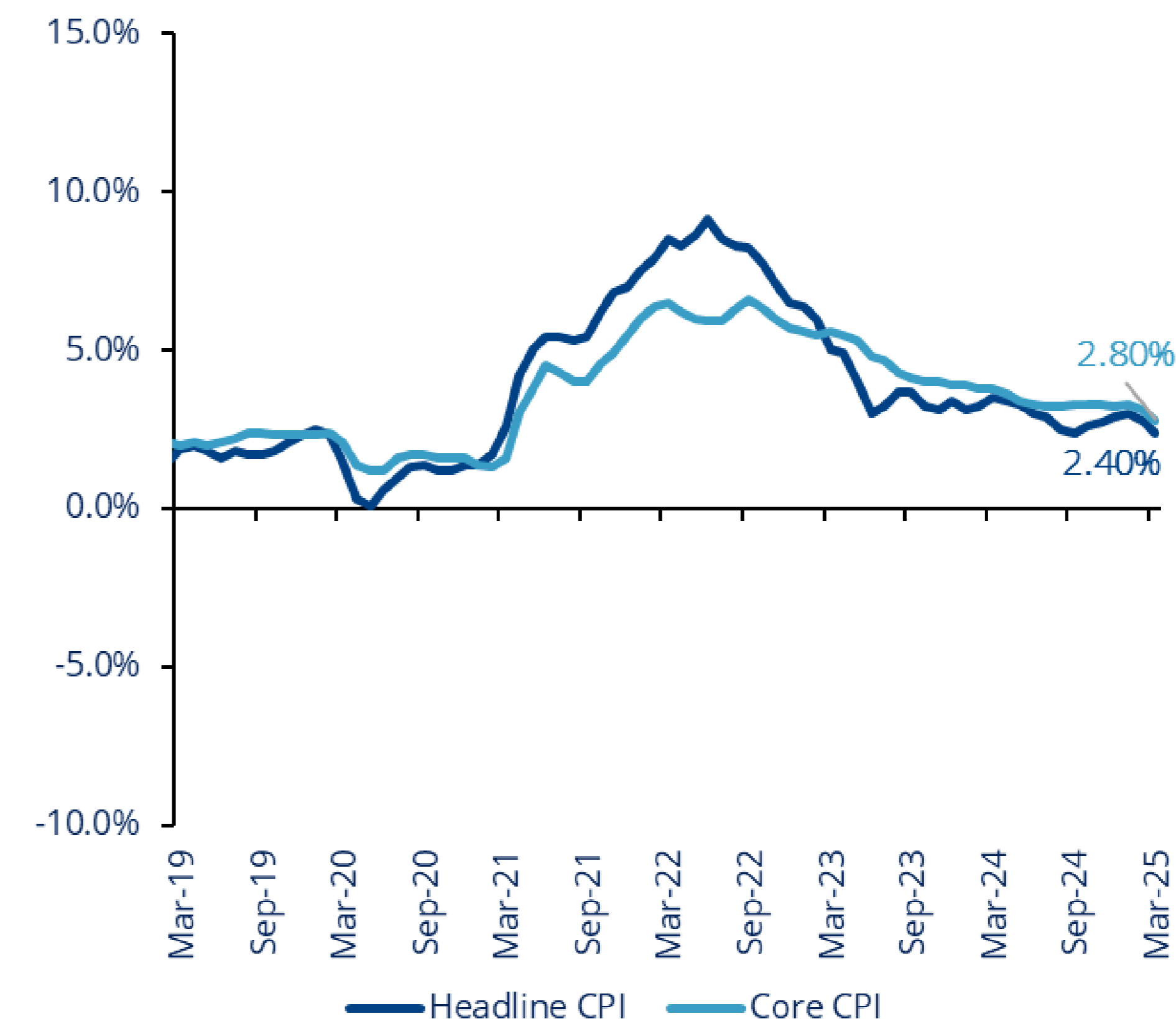
## Real GDP Growth

quarter over quarter annualized, through December 2024



## US Consumer Price Index

annual percent change, through March 2025

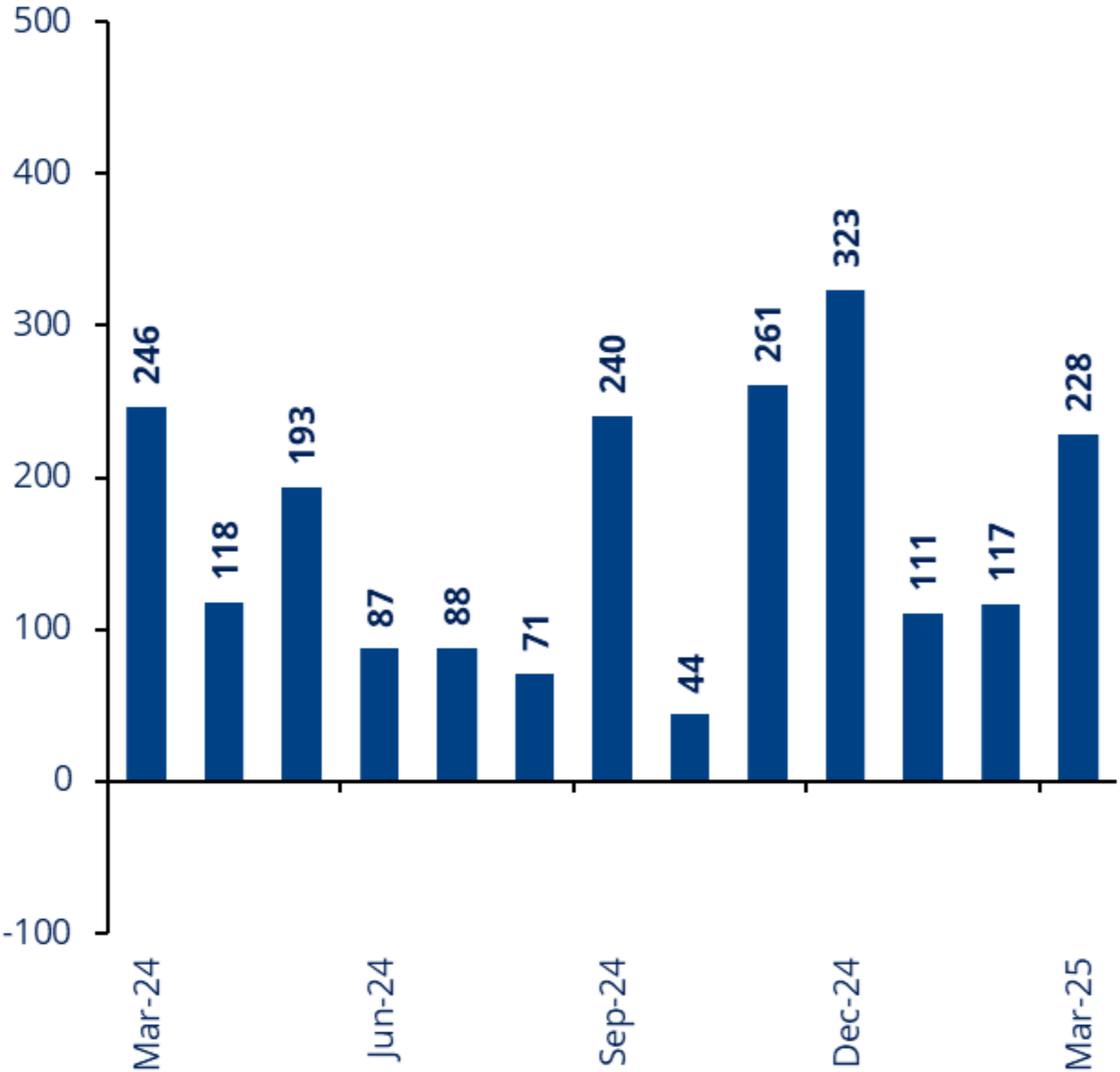


Source: Bloomberg; ECM Analysis  
The core measure of inflation excludes food and energy prices while the headline measure of inflation does not  
GDP estimates presented reflect the median estimate provided by Bloomberg  
RO 4422995 0425

# U.S. Labor Market Trends

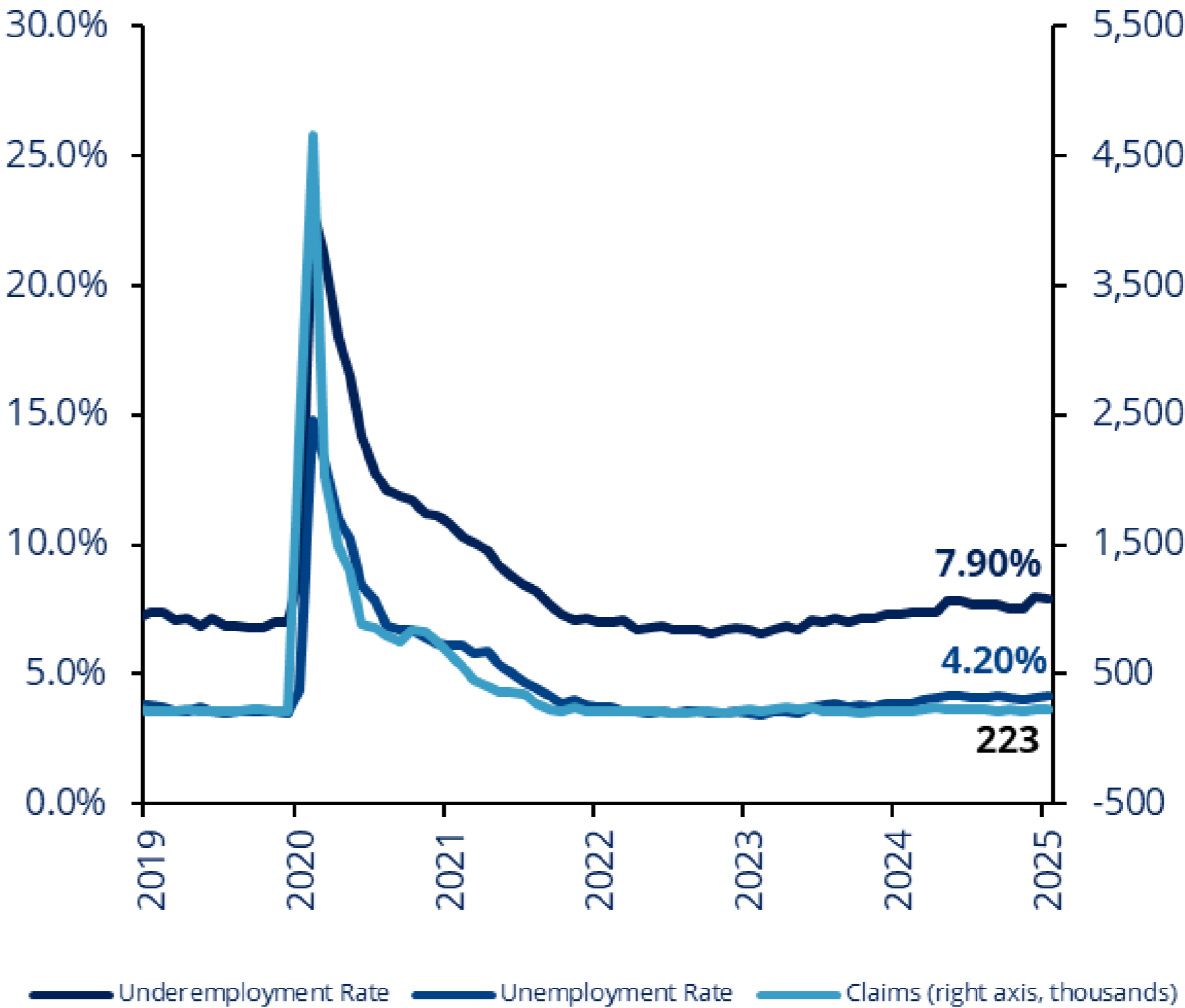
Number of Jobs Created Per Month

thousands, through March 2025



Unemployment and Underemployment Rates and Claims

through March 2025



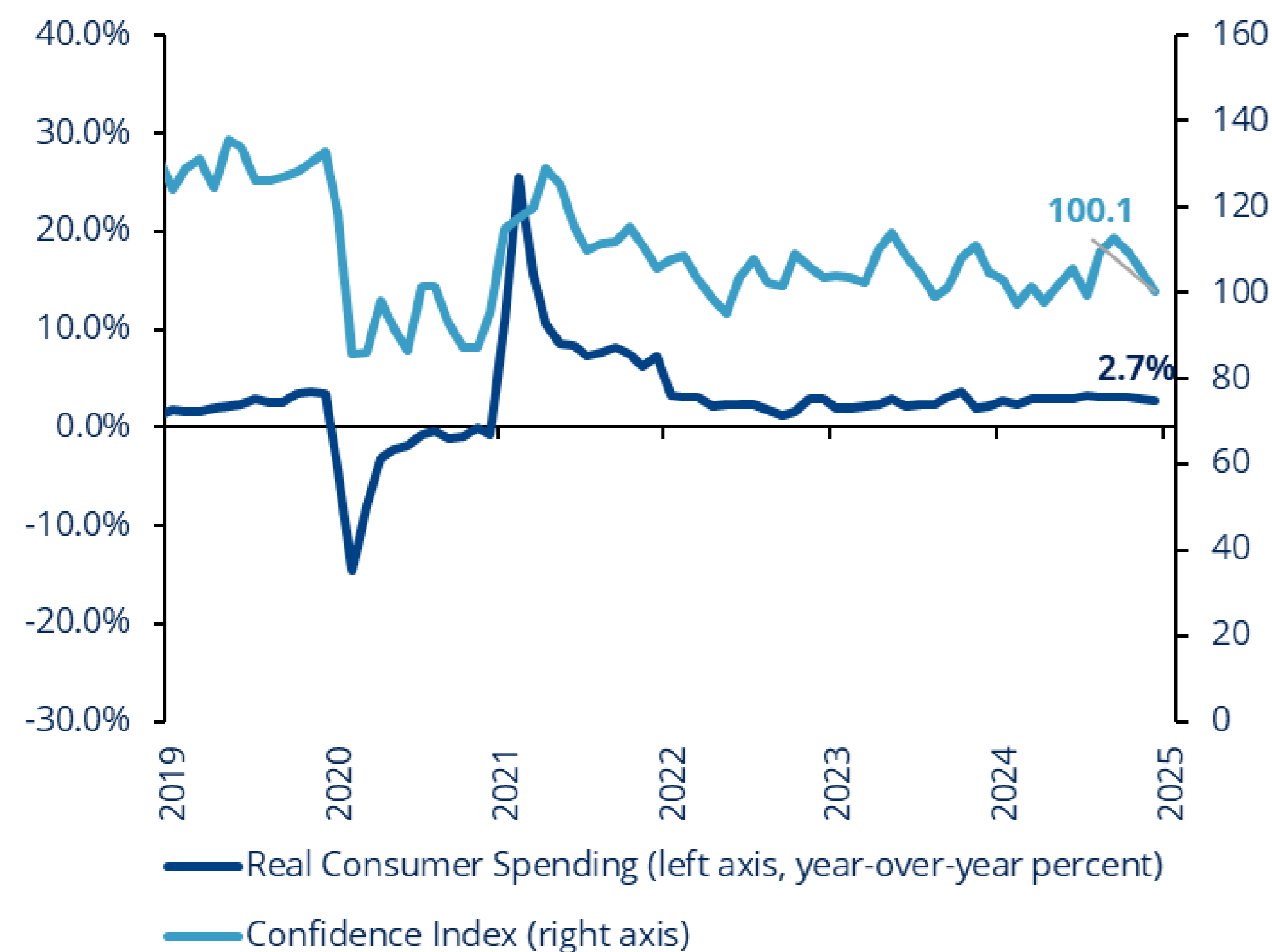
Source: Bloomberg; Bureau of Labor Statistics; ECM Analysis  
The Unemployment Rate represents total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force  
The Underemployment Rate represents total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# U.S. Consumer Confidence, Spending and Net Worth

Consumer Confidence and Spending  
through February 2025



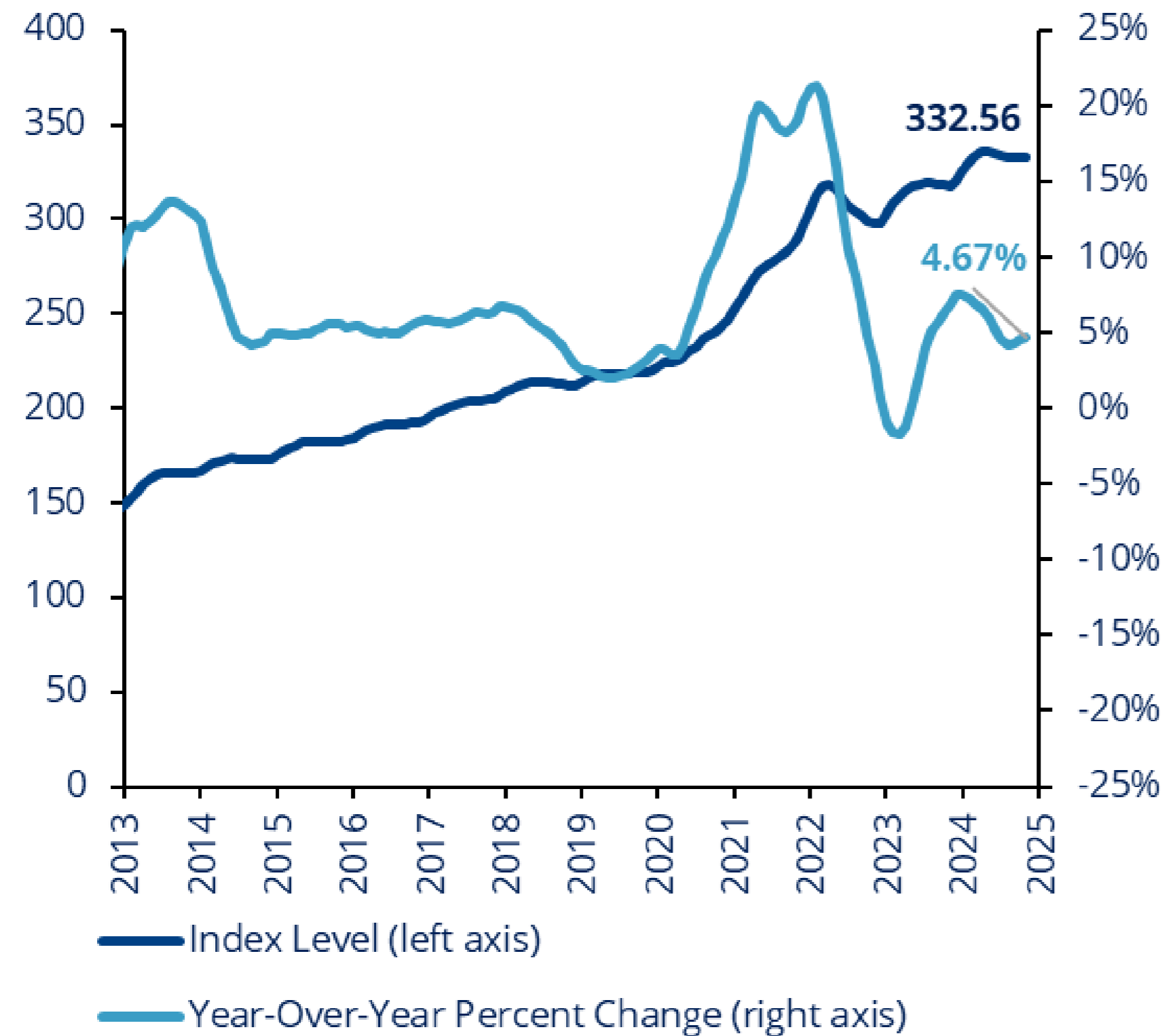
Consumer Net Worth  
through December 2024



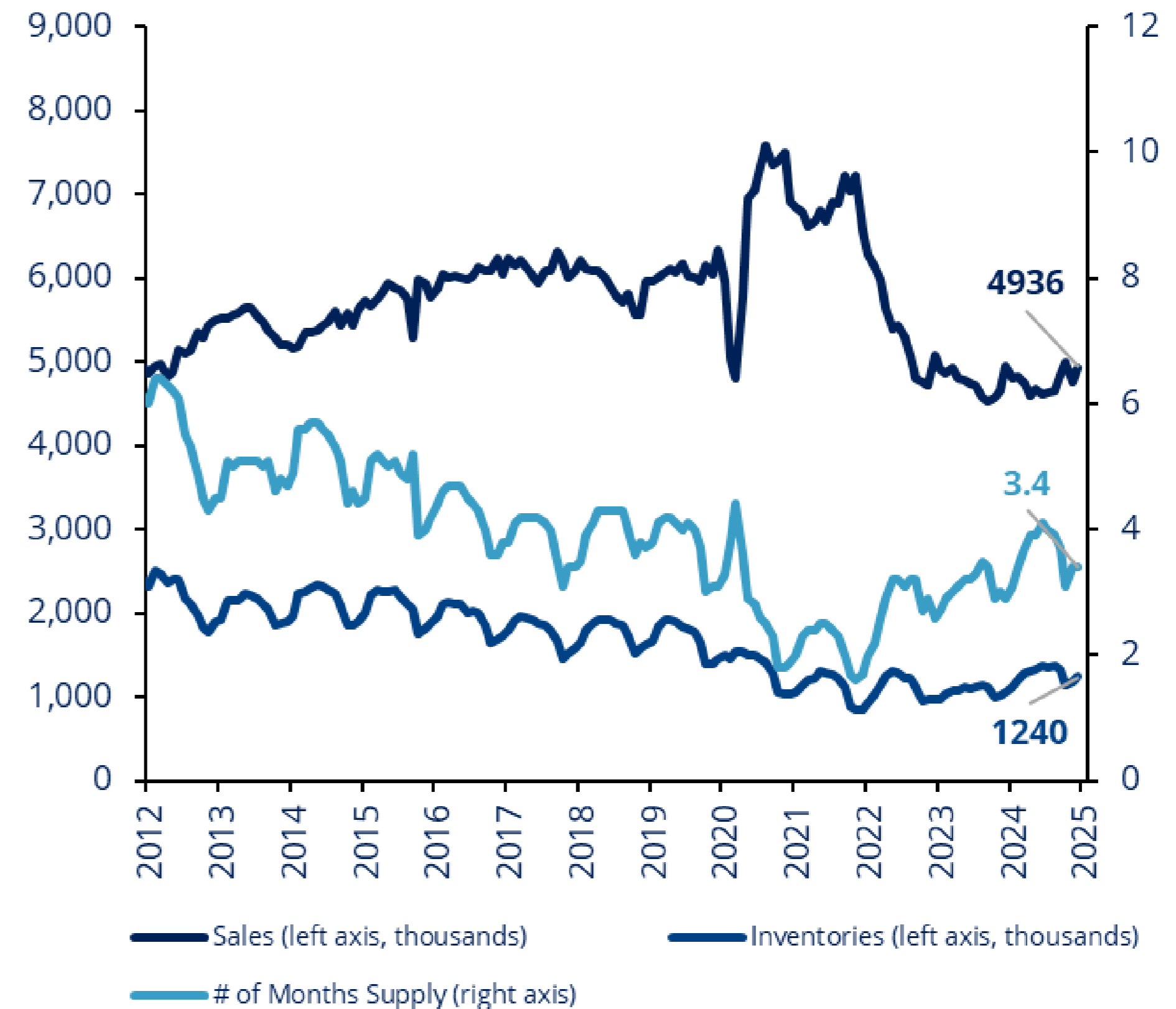
Source: Bloomberg; Federal Reserve; ECM Analysis  
RO 4422995 0425

# U.S Housing Market Trends

Case Shiller 20 City Home Price Index  
through January 2025



Housing Supply and Demand  
through February 2025



Source: Bloomberg; ECM Analysis

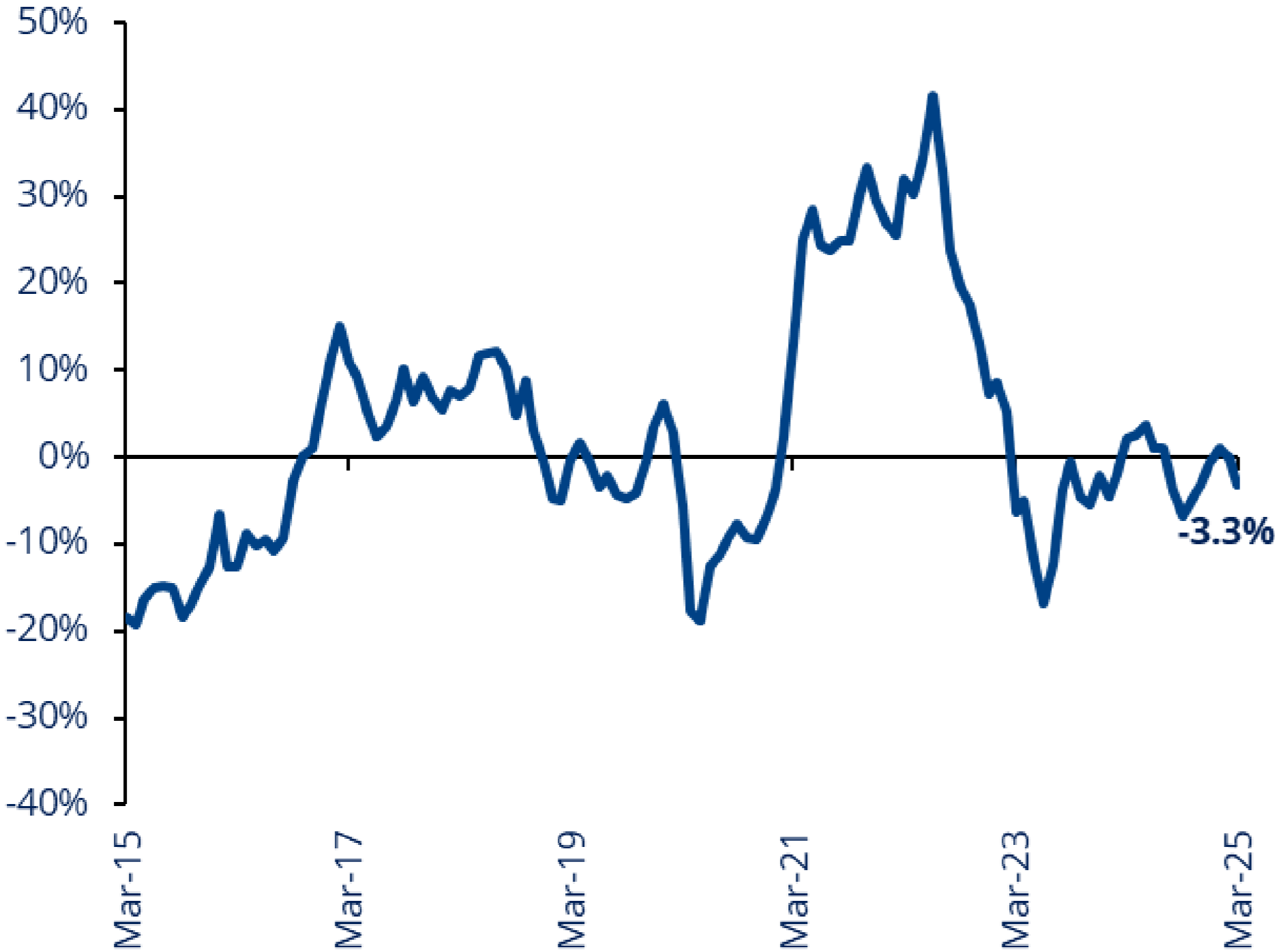
RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Energy Inflation and Oil

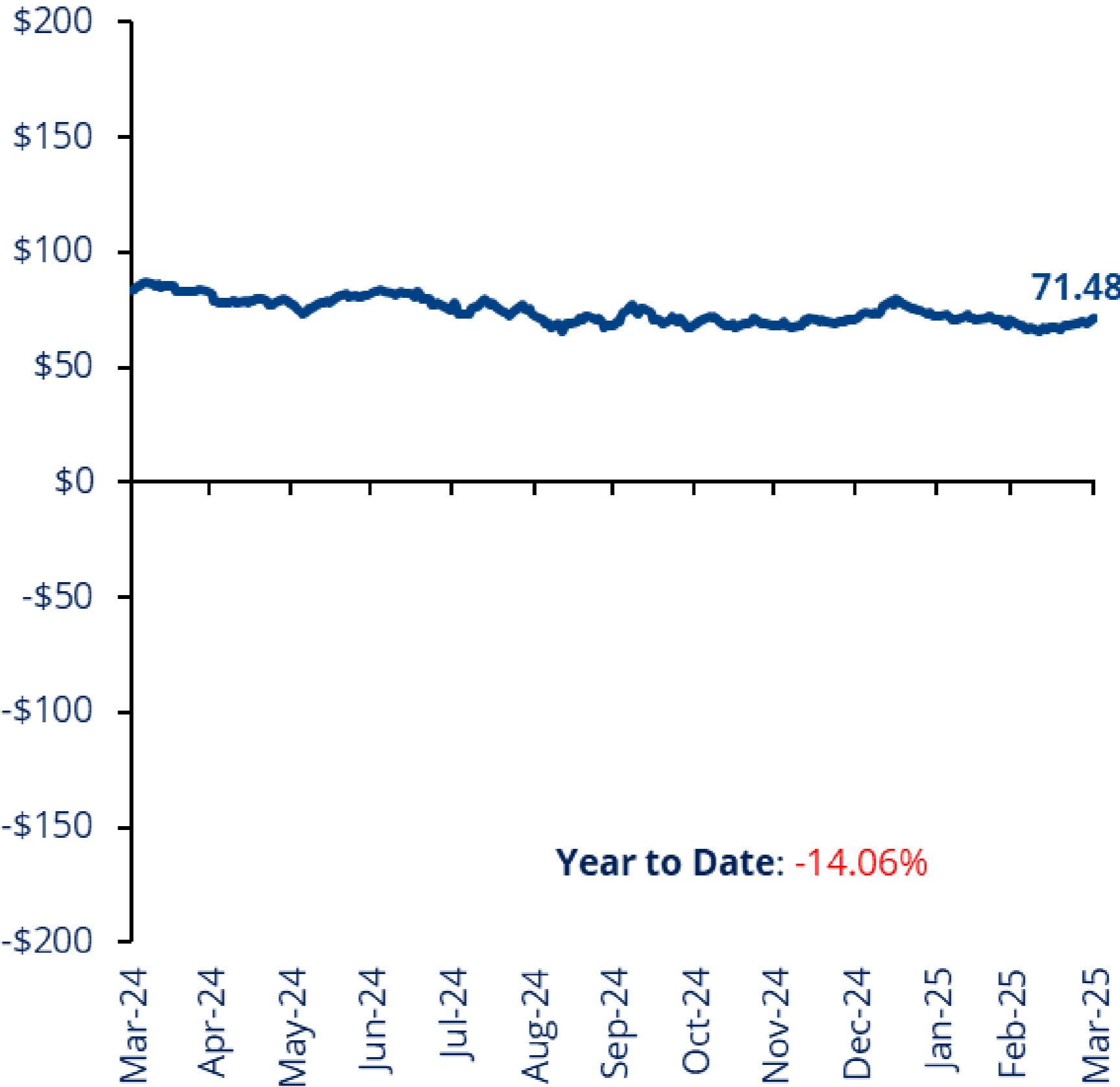
## Energy Inflation

year-over-year percent change, through March 2025



## Oil Price

\$/Barrel, through March 2025



Source: Bloomberg; ECM Analysis  
Oil prices shown for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude  
RO 4422995 0425

# Disclosures and Benchmark Definitions

The opinions expressed herein are subject to change. The opinions are not investment advice and should not be relied on as such. The information presented in this report was developed internally and/or obtained from sources believed to be reliable; however, Empower Financial Services, Inc., and its parent company, Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America, do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of such information. Predictions, opinions, and other information contained in this report are subject to change continually and without notice of any kind and may no longer be true after the date indicated.

As part of providing products and services to retirement plans. Empower personnel may provide information to plan representatives about available investment or pricing options. In providing this information, Empower is not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity regarding any transactions. Plan fiduciaries are responsible for the selection and monitoring of the Plan's investment options and for determining the reasonableness of all Plan fees and expenses.

Information concerning investment or pricing options we may provide is intended to provide you with resources for your consideration as a convenience and is not intended to be exhaustive or prescriptive for your Plan and its specific circumstances. Plan fiduciaries are not required to utilize any of the investment options referenced in any of our communications to you.

Empower may benefit from advisory and other fees paid to it or its affiliates for managing, selling, or settling of the Empower products or third-party investment products or securities offered by Empower or its affiliates. Investment vehicles you select which sponsored or managed by an Empower affiliate generate more revenue for Empower enterprise and/or Empower representatives than non-proprietary investment vehicles.

Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. Empower Financial Services, Inc. assumes no duty to and does not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements. No forecast is guaranteed.

*Past performance, where discussed in this material, is not a guarantee of future results.* As with any investment, there is a potential for profit as well as the possibility of loss.

For definitions of benchmarks found in this material please refer to the benchmark provider website.

# Disclosures

Bloomberg's Equity Factors are derived using the Russell 1000 Index as a universe and stocks are grouped into quintiles by each respective characteristic. The factors are constructed on an equal weighted basis.

**Factor List:**

**Value** – Standardized composite metric calculated as weighting each stock's Book Value to Price, Cash Flow from Operations/Market Cap, Net Income LTM/Market Cap, EBITDA LTM/EV, Earnings/Price (BF1Y), and Sales LTM/EV

**Momentum** – Calculated as the arithmetic average of weekly return for trailing 52 weeks, lagged by 2 weeks

**Growth** – Standardized composite metric calculated as a weighting each stock's EPS Growth (FY2/FY1), 5Y Net Income CAGR, Sales Growth (FY2/FY1), 5Y Sales CAGR, and 5Y Asset CAGR.

**Profitability** – Standardized composite metric calculated as a weighting of each stock's EBITDA Margin %, ROA, ROCE, ROE LTM.

**Dividends** – Standardized dividend Yield (Indicated) metric

**Low Volatility** – Average of relative volatility over 6 months and 1 year within the universe

**FI Term** – Total Return of Bloomberg US Treasury 20+ Yr minus Total Return of Bloomberg US Treasury 1-3 Month

**FI Credit** – Return of ICE BofA 10+Y US Corp TR minus Return of ICE BofA 10+Y US Trsy

# Disclosures

*Carefully consider the investment option's objectives, risks, fees and expenses. Contact Empower for a prospectus, summary prospectus for SEC registered products or disclosure document for unregistered products, if available, containing this information. Read each carefully before investing.*

*You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.*

*The performance data contained herein represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that shares or units when redeemed may be worth less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the return data quoted herein. For more current fund performance, including the most recent completed calendar month, please visit [empower.com](https://empower.com).*

**Securities, when presented, are offered and/or distributed by Empower Financial Services, Inc., Member FINRA/SIPC.** EFSI is an affiliate of Empower Retirement, LLC., Empower Funds, Inc.: and registered investment adviser, Empower Advisory Group, LLC. This material is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide investment, legal or tax recommendations or advice.

Although data is gathered from reliable sources, the completeness or accuracy of the data shown cannot be guaranteed.

Cash alternatives are not federally guaranteed and may lose value. Cash alternative portfolios have interest rate, inflation, and credit risks that are associated with the underlying assets owned by the portfolio.

Bond prices generally fall when interest rates rise (and vice versa) and are subject to risks, including changes in credit quality, market valuations, inflation, liquidity and default. High-yield bonds have a greater risk of default.

The interest from Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS) is adjusted periodically according to the Consumer Price Index. The return from TIPS may understate the actual rate of inflation due to changes in the bond's underlying price.

U.S. Treasury securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Separately managed accounts and collective trusts are not registered investment products and are not required to file a prospectus or registration statement with the SEC and, accordingly, neither is available.

A stable value funds is not federally guaranteed and has interest rate, inflation, and credit risks. Guarantees are subject to the terms and conditions of the group annuity contract or funding agreement and the claims-paying ability of the insurer.

Foreign securities involve risks, such as currency fluctuations, economic changes and political developments. These risks may be heightened in emerging markets, which may also experience liquidity risk.

Copyright ©2025 Citigroup Index LLC (Citi Index). All rights reserved. "Citigroup" is a registered trademark and service mark of Citigroup Inc. or its affiliates and is used and registered throughout the world. Citi Index data and information are the property of Citi Index or its licensors, and reproduction in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of Citi Index. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error, Citi Index does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, timeliness, completeness or availability of any data and information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such data and information. CITI INDEX GIVES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. In no event shall Citi Index be liable for damages of any kind in connection with any use of the Citi Index data and information.

The quoted performance may include performance of a predecessor fund/share class prior to the share class commencement of operations. Please refer to the current prospectus for further information.

Funds may impose redemption fees and/or transfer restrictions if assets are held for less than the published holding period. For more information, see the fund's prospectus and/or disclosure documents.

# Disclosures

Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America (EAICA) is affiliated with Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco) who sold Putnam Investments, LLC to Franklin Resources, Inc. (Franklin). As a result of the transaction, EAICA's affiliate owns approximately 6 % of Franklin as of January 1st, 2024. As a part of the transaction, Lifeco entered into arrangements with Franklin under which Lifeco has committed to allocate assets over a period of time to be managed by Franklin's investment managers and has agreed to support the availability of Franklin and its affiliates' products and services on enterprise platforms. If certain Franklin revenue thresholds are achieved under those arrangements, Lifeco will receive contingent transaction consideration and other financial benefits. Franklin also includes Alcentra, Benefit Street Partners, Brandywine Global, Clarion Partners, ClearBridge Investments, Franklin Templeton Investments, K2 Lexington Partners, Martin Currie, Putnam Investments, Royce Investment Partners and Western Asset Management as of January 1st, 2024.

# Disclosures

Gross expense ratios are the funds’ total annual operating costs expressed as a percentage of the funds’ average net assets over a given time period. They are gross of any fee waivers or expense reimbursements. Net expense ratios are the expense ratios after the application of any voluntary or contractual waivers or reimbursements and are the actual ratios that investors paid during the funds’ most recent fiscal year. Expense ratios are subject to change.

Morningstar rankings are based on total return and do not reflect of sales charges, which, if reflected, would reduce returns.

The date in a target date fund’s name represents an approximate date when an investor is expected to retire (which is assumed to be at age 65) and/or begins withdrawing money. The principal value of the funds is not guaranteed at any time, including the target date. For more information, please refer to the fund prospectus and/or disclosure document. A target date fund will gradually shift its emphasis from more aggressive investments to more conservative ones based on its target date (which is the assumed retirement date for an investor).

Asset allocation and balanced investment options and models are subject to the risks of the underlying investments, which can be a mix of stocks/stock funds and bonds/bond funds. For more information, see the prospectus and/or disclosure documents.

Commodity and real asset investments may be affected by natural disasters and political and economic developments.

Real estate securities and trusts involve risks, including declining property values, changes in zoning laws or losses from casualty. Real estate securities that invest in foreign real estate involve additional risks, including currency fluctuations and political developments.

Securities of small and mid-size companies may be more volatile than those of larger, more established companies.

Investment return and principal value of a variable investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost.

There is no guarantee that companies that can issue dividends will declare, continue to pay, or increase dividends .

The JPMCB SmartRetirement Funds indirectly bear their proportionate share of the operating expenses of any underlying funds in which they may invest (excluding management fees and service fees).

The Trustee of the JPMCB SmartRetirement Funds agrees to reimburse the Fund for such fund operating expenses, and/or to waive a portion of the Trustee’s management fee, to the extent that the fund’s total annual operating expenses (excluding management fees, service fees, underlying fund fees attributable to dividend and interest expenses on short sales, interest, expenses related to litigation and potential litigation, and extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business) exceeds 0.04% of the Fund’s average daily new assets through the expense cap expiration date.

The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of changes in the broad market or changes in a company’s financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors or industries selected for the Fund’s portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions. Equity securities are subject to “stock market risk” meaning that stock prices in general (or in particular, the prices of the types of securities in which a fund invests) may decline over short or extended periods of time. When the value of a fund’s securities goes down, an investment in a fund decreases in value.

Some of the data may have been obtained from Standard & Poor’s (“S&P”). The S&P 500 Index is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC. It is an unmanaged index considered indicative of the domestic large-cap equity market and is used as a proxy for the stock market in general.

“Bloomberg®” and the indices referenced herein (the “Indices,” and each such index – an “Index”) are trademarks or service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited (“BISL”), the administrator of the Index (collectively, “Bloomberg”), and/or one or more third-party providers (each such provider, a “Third-Party Provider”) and have been licensed for use for certain purposes to EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC (the “Licensee”). To the extent a Third-Party Provider contributes intellectual property in connection with the Index, such third-party products, company names, and logos are trademarks or service marks, and remain the property, of such Third-Party Provider. Bloomberg is not affiliated with the Licensee or a Third-Party Provider, and Bloomberg does not approve, endorse, review, or recommend the financial products referenced herein (the “Financial Products”). Bloomberg does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of any data or information relating to the Indices or the Financial Products.

# Disclosures

A benchmark index is not actively managed, does not have a defined investment objective, and does not incur fees or expenses. Therefore, performance of a fund will generally be less than its benchmark index. You cannot invest directly in a benchmark index.

Empower is not acting as an investment advisor for the plan. The information, analyses and fund alternatives described in this material are intended to provide assistance to the plan sponsor or other fiduciary responsible for plan investments and should not be relied upon as the sole basis for any investment decision. Empower Financial Services, Inc. and its affiliates may receive compensation with respect to proprietary investments and may receive compensation with respect to other plan investments. Other share classes may be available for the investment products described, and the plan sponsor is welcome to request more information on the options available.

©2025 The Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America. All rights reserved.



# Plan Allocation

# El Toro Water District – 524723-02

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN		
524723-02		
2025-03-31		
Investment	Total Balance	Allocation
Core Plus Bond / PGIM Fund	\$710,922.32	8.38%
Day One IncomeFlex Target Balanced	\$597,304.64	7.04%
Guaranteed Income Fund	\$1,424,067.14	16.78%
Intl Blend (sub-adv by Wellington Mgmt)	\$1,101,766.28	12.98%
Large Cap Growth / American Century Fund	\$853,289.74	10.05%
Large Cap Value (sub-adv by Wellington)	\$830,709.34	9.79%
Mid Cap Growth I Fund (managed by Ivy)	\$201,833.85	2.38%
Mid Cap Value / Integrity Fund	\$260,891.57	3.07%
PGIM Quant Sol MidCap Indx (IS Pltfrm)	\$344,533.44	4.06%
Real Estate / Cohen & Steers Fund	\$114,818.93	1.35%
Schwab SDB Securities	\$31,789.00	0.37%
Schwab SDB Sweep Program	\$81.59	0.00%
Small Cap Growth / TimesSquare Fund	\$176,332.51	2.08%
Small Cap Value / Kennedy Capital Fund	\$377,106.28	4.44%
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	\$1,062,046.44	12.51%
Vanguard Interm-Term Bond Index Adm	\$103,450.66	1.22%
Vanguard Small Cap Index Adm	\$218,921.55	2.58%
Vanguard Total Intl Stock Index Admiral	\$77,305.94	0.91%
<b>Total Balance</b>	<b>\$8,487,171.22</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

# Fund Performance

*Carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses of the annuity and/or the investment options. Contact us for a prospectus, a summary prospectus and disclosure document, as available, containing this information. Read them carefully before investing.*

*Past performance is not a guarantee or prediction of future results.*

*Rankings provided based on total return.*

*Sources: Empower, MPI Stylus Web, Morningstar, Individual Investment Managers*



Fund Performance by Asset Class				3/31/2025	
Trailing Performance					

	Ticker	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr / Peer Rank	Annualized Returns / Peer Ranks			10 Yr / Peer Rank	Since Return	Inception Date
Fixed Income										
Intermediate Core Bond										
Vanguard Interm-Term Bond Index Adm	VBILX	3.18	3.18	5.55 / 16	0.92 / 25	0.04 / 54	1.83 / 22	4.05	11/12/2001	
BBgBarc US Aggregate Bond Index		2.78	2.78	4.88 / 66	0.52 / 48	-0.40 / 72	1.46 / 47			
Intermediate Core Bond Median		2.74	2.74	4.96 / 50	0.51 / 50	0.06 / 50	1.43 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group		192	192	184	159	140	105			
Intermediate Core-Plus Bond										
Core Plus Bond / PGIM Fund		2.84	2.84	5.70 / 29	1.32 / 31	1.64 / 20	2.44 / 15		07/19/2002	
BBgBarc US Aggregate Bond Index		2.78	2.78	4.88 / 79	0.52 / 73	-0.40 / 96	1.46 / 85			
Intermediate Core-Plus Bond Median		2.68	2.68	5.30 / 50	0.97 / 50	0.97 / 50	1.85 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group		195	195	184	164	139	109			
Balanced										
Target-Date Retirement										
Day One IncomeFlex Target Balanced		0.13	0.13	4.36 / 98	2.81 / 67	8.69 / 1	5.26 / 1		06/30/2009	
S&P Target Date Retirement Income		1.61	1.61	5.80 / 34	3.58 / 20	5.40 / 54	4.14 / 50			
Target-Date Retirement Median		1.42	1.42	5.55 / 50	3.01 / 50	5.43 / 50	4.13 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group		32	32	32	30	29	24			
Equity										
Large Value										
Large Cap Value Fund (sub-advised by Wellington M		3.27	3.27	6.82 / 50	4.91 / 83	14.93 / 77	8.81 / 58		09/30/1999	
Russell 1000 Value Index		2.14	2.14	7.18 / 43	6.64 / 60	16.15 / 60	8.79 / 59			
Large Value Median		1.50	1.50	6.81 / 50	7.14 / 50	16.72 / 50	9.02 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group		447	447	430	385	360	291			
Large Blend										
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	VFIAX	-4.28	-4.28	8.21 / 21	9.02 / 25	18.55 / 26	12.46 / 9	8.01	11/13/2000	
S&P 500 Index		-4.27	-4.27	8.25 / 19	9.06 / 23	18.59 / 23	12.50 / 8			
Large Blend Median		-4.33	-4.33	6.52 / 50	8.22 / 50	17.87 / 50	11.42 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group		649	649	615	544	475	348			
Large Growth										
Large Cap Growth / American Century Fund		-11.14	-11.14	0.60 / 88	7.25 / 66	17.35 / 49	13.63 / 30		01/28/2001	
Russell 1000 Growth Index		-9.97	-9.97	7.76 / 22	10.10 / 16	20.09 / 9	15.12 / 8			
Large Growth Median		-8.85	-8.85	4.71 / 50	8.23 / 50	17.16 / 50	12.81 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group		406	406	384	352	312	263			

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Rankings provided based on total returns. Performance quoted for mutual funds may include performance of a predecessor fund/share class prior to the share class commencement of operations.

Fund Performance by Asset Class				3/31/2025	
Trailing Performance					

Ticker	Annualized Returns / Peer Ranks						Since	Inception	
	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr / Peer Rank	3 Yr / Peer Rank	5 Yr / Peer Rank	10 Yr / Peer Rank	Return	Date	
Mid-Cap Value									
Mid Cap Value / Integrity Fund	-2.11	-2.11	-0.42 / 65	3.77 / 68	18.79 / 34	8.25 / 37		05/23/2005	
Russell Md-Cap Value Index	-2.11	-2.11	2.27 / 35	3.78 / 68	16.70 / 61	7.62 / 52			
Md-Cap Value Median	-1.82	-1.82	0.92 / 50	4.67 / 50	17.35 / 50	7.82 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group	171	171	168	148	137	104			
Mid-Cap Blend									
PGIM Quant Solutions Mid Cap Index Fund (IS Platfor	-6.11	-6.11	-2.81 / 70	4.32 / 52	16.77 / 34			09/29/2016	
Russell Md-Cap Index	-3.40	-3.40	2.59 / 21	4.62 / 42	16.28 / 47	8.82 / 29			
Md-Cap Blend Median	-4.60	-4.60	-0.71 / 50	4.35 / 50	16.23 / 50	8.07 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group	206	206	199	176	156	114			
Mid-Cap Growth									
Mid Cap Growth I Fund (managed by Ivy)	-8.39	-8.39	-12.13 / 94	-2.95 / 91	10.95 / 71	9.10 / 38		06/30/2004	
Russell Md-Cap Growth Index	-7.12	-7.12	3.57 / 10	6.16 / 8	14.86 / 17	10.14 / 17			
Md-Cap Growth Median	-8.29	-8.29	-3.15 / 50	1.79 / 50	12.28 / 50	8.61 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group	169	169	164	153	138	119			
Small Value									
Small Cap Value / Kennedy Capital Fund	-6.37	-6.37	-2.45 / 41	-0.19 / 87	16.20 / 67	5.82 / 68		01/29/2001	
Russell 2000 Value Index	-7.74	-7.74	-3.12 / 48	0.05 / 85	15.31 / 78	6.07 / 63			
Small Value Median	-7.18	-7.18	-3.27 / 50	2.58 / 50	17.63 / 50	6.55 / 50			
Number of Funds in Peer Group	184	184	182	170	160	138			
Small Blend									
Vanguard Small Cap Index Admiral Shares	VSMAX	-7.37	-7.37	-1.58 / 26	3.01 / 34	15.62 / 42	7.75 / 19	8.79	11/13/2000
Russell 2000 Index		-9.48	-9.48	-4.01 / 59	0.52 / 75	13.27 / 81	6.30 / 64		
Small Blend Median		-8.32	-8.32	-3.43 / 50	2.06 / 50	15.14 / 50	6.72 / 50		
Number of Funds in Peer Group		265	265	256	238	223	181		
Small Growth									
Small Cap Growth/TimesSquare SP		-9.60	-9.60	-1.62 / 26	0.96 / 43	11.47 / 60	7.11 / 58	9.79	12/04/1997
Russell 2000 Growth Index		-11.12	-11.12	-4.86 / 50	0.78 / 46	10.78 / 69	6.14 / 80		
Small Growth Median		-10.46	-10.46	-4.86 / 50	0.61 / 50	12.13 / 50	7.47 / 50		
Number of Funds in Peer Group		168	168	167	162	158	137		

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Rankings provided based on total returns. Performance quoted for mutual funds may include performance of a predecessor fund/share class prior to the share class commencement of operations.

Fund Performance by Asset Class				3/31/2025	
Trailing Performance					

	Ticker	Annualized Returns / Peer Ranks						Since	Inception
		3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr / Peer Rank	3 Yr / Peer Rank	5 Yr / Peer Rank	10 Yr / Peer Rank	Return	Date
International									
Foreign Large Blend									
Vanguard Total Intl Stock Index Admiral	VTIAX	5.51	5.51	6.37 / 41	4.65 / 72	11.44 / 57	5.21 / 59	5.19	11/29/2010
International Blend Fund (sub-advised by Wellington)		6.17	6.17	8.53 / 17	4.46 / 75	11.63 / 53	5.31 / 52		02/24/2003
MSCI EAFE		7.01	7.01	5.41 / 65	6.60 / 26	12.31 / 30	5.91 / 23		
Foreign Large Blend Median		6.57	6.57	5.99 / 50	5.59 / 50	11.74 / 50	5.34 / 50		
Number of Funds in Peer Group		287	287	273	249	231	155		
Specialty									
Real Estate									
Real Estate/Cohen & Steers SP		3.21	3.21	11.26 / 15	-0.46 / 16	11.27 / 17	6.90 / 2	6.93	05/17/2007
MSCI US REIT		1.07	1.07	10.26 / 28	-0.55 / 17	11.32 / 17	5.28 / 37		
Real Estate Median		1.72	1.72	8.96 / 50	-1.79 / 50	9.60 / 50	4.84 / 50		
Number of Funds in Peer Group		95	95	92	84	74	59		

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Rankings provided based on total returns. Performance quoted for mutual funds may include performance of a predecessor fund/share class prior to the share class commencement of operations.

# Fund Analysis

*Carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses of the annuity and/or the investment options. Contact us for a prospectus, a summary prospectus and disclosure document, as available, containing this information. Read them carefully before investing.*

*Past performance is not a guarantee or prediction of future results.*

*Rankings provided based on total return.*

*Sources: Empower, MPI Stylus Web, Morningstar, Individual Investment Managers*



Vanguard Interm-Term Bond Index Adm VBILX

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
11/12/2001	BBgBarc US Aggregate Bond Index	Intermediate Core Bond	\$43,988.00M	Joshua C. Barrickman	04/25/2008	0.06%	9

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets



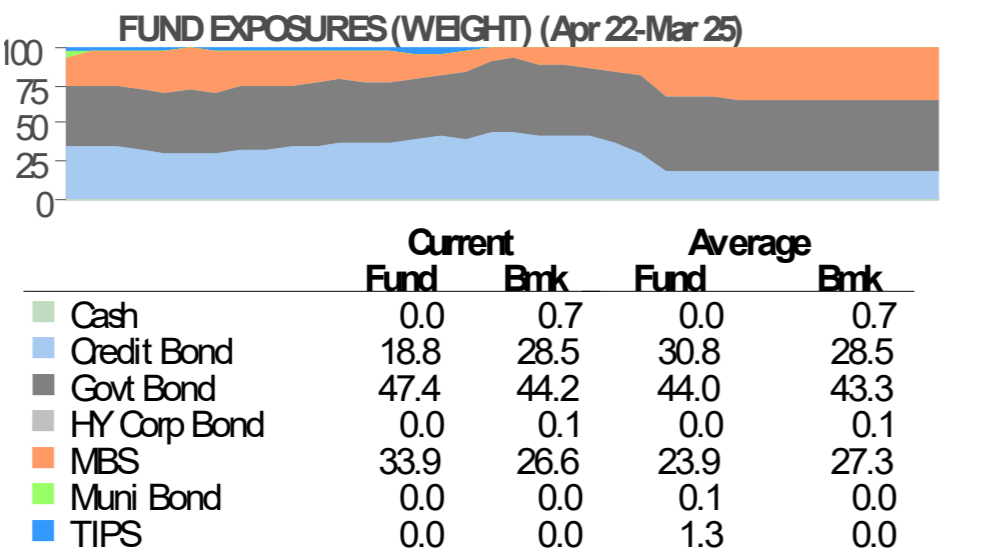
Credit Quality (%)

AAA	58.66%
AA	2.93%
A	17.07%
BBB	21.37%
BB	0.00%
B	0.00%
BelowB	0.00%
NR/NA	-0.03%
Total:	100.00%

Sector (%)

% Government	60.48%
% Municipal	0.37%
% Corporate	38.23%
% Securitized	0.05%
% Cash and Equivalent	0.87%
% Derivative	0.00%
Total:	100.00%

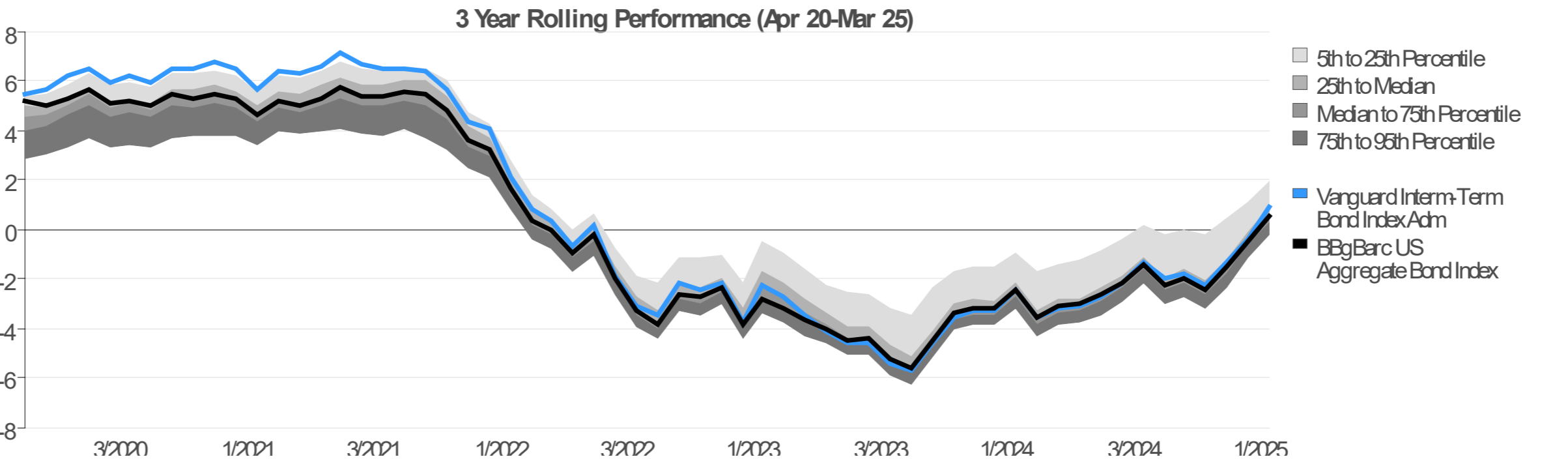
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The investment seeks to track the performance of the Bloomberg U.S. 5-10 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index. This index includes all medium and larger issues of U.S. government, investment-grade corporate and investment-grade international dollar-denominated bonds that have maturities between 5 and 10 years and are publicly issued. All of the fund's investments will be selected through the sampling process, and at least 80% of its assets will be invested in bonds held in the index.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	3.18	3.18	5.55 / 16	0.92 / 25	0.04 / 54	2.13 / 15	1.83 / 22	4.05
Benchmark	2.78	2.78	4.88 / 66	0.52 / 48	-0.40 / 72	1.58 / 48	1.46 / 47	
Peer Group Median	2.74	2.74	4.96 / 50	0.51 / 50	0.06 / 50	1.56 / 50	1.43 / 50	
Number of Funds			184	159	140	124	105	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	1.51	6.07	-13.27	-2.36	9.79	10.18	-0.17	3.85	2.83
Benchmark	1.25	5.53	-13.01	-1.54	7.51	8.72	0.01	3.54	2.65
Peer Group Median	1.57	5.62	-13.26	-1.56	7.65	8.59	-0.30	3.47	2.71

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	0.60	0.00	-0.01
Beta	1.05	1.00	1.00
R-Squared	99.03	100.00	99.22
Sharpe Ratio	-0.36	-0.44	-0.44
Up Market Capture	108.67	100.00	99.09
Down Market Capture	104.52	100.00	99.39

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	0.65	0.00	0.48
Beta	1.07	1.00	1.00
R-Squared	98.18	100.00	98.44
Sharpe Ratio	-0.33	-0.43	-0.35
Up Market Capture	114.07	100.00	101.26
Down Market Capture	107.51	100.00	98.91

NOTES

Core Plus Bond / PGIM Fund

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
07/19/2002	BBgBarc US Aggregate Bond Index	Intermediate Core-Plus Bond	NA	Team Managed	07/19/2002	0.37%	22

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

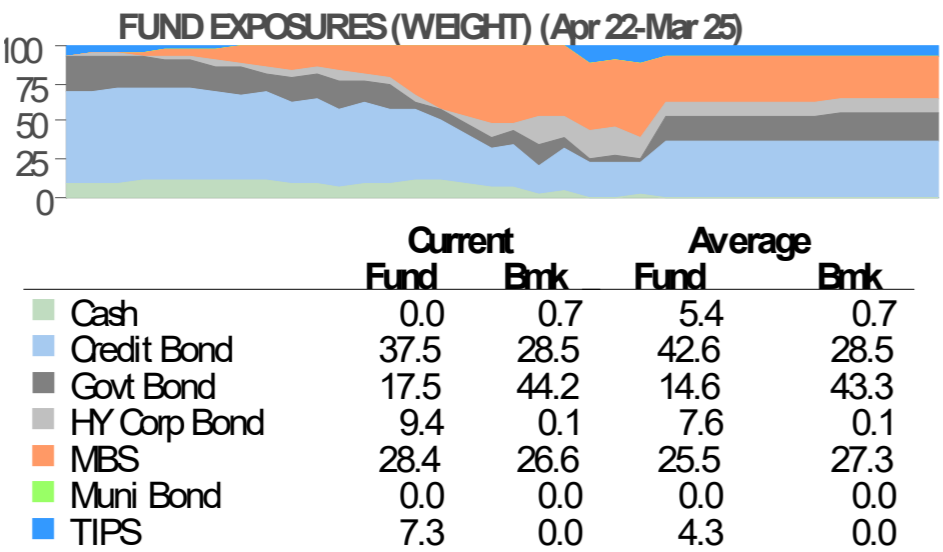
Credit Quality (%)

AAA	
AA	
A	
BBB	
BB	
B	
BelowB	
NR/NA	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

Sector (%)

% Government	
% Municipal	
% Corporate	
% Securitized	
% Cash and Equivalent	
% Derivative	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

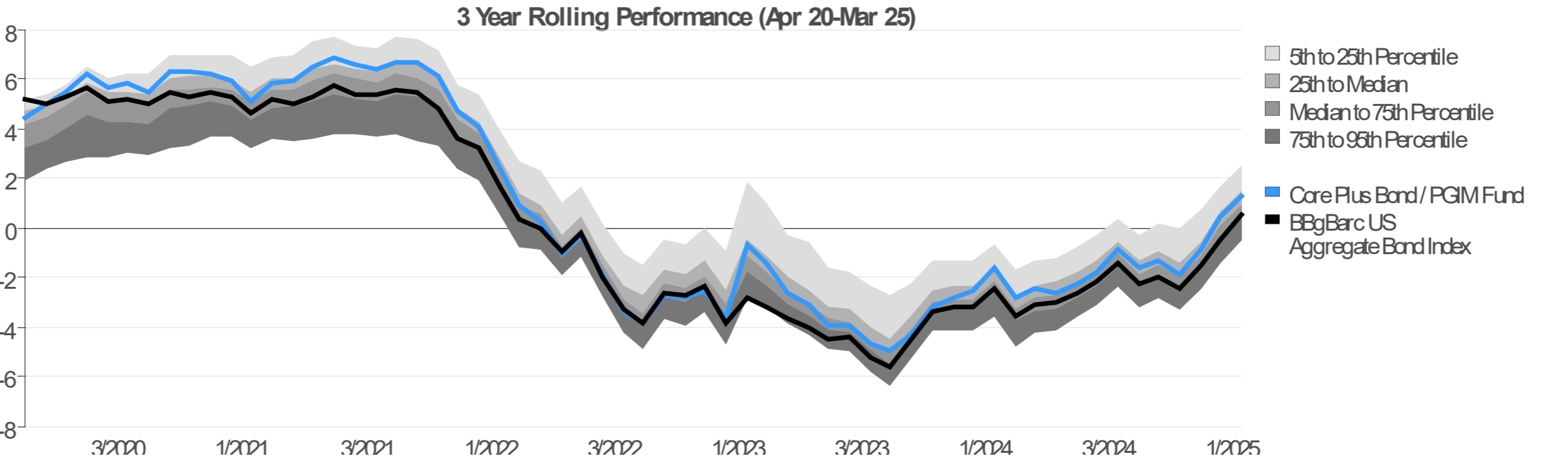
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account seeks to add +150 bps of annualized excess return over a broad U.S. bond market index over a full market cycle (three to five years) by emphasizing relative-value based sector allocation, research-based security selection, and modest duration and yield curve positioning.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	2.84	2.84	5.70 / 29	1.32 / 31	1.64 / 20	2.26 / 25	2.44 / 15	Expected at position 22
Benchmark	2.78	2.78	4.88 / 79	0.52 / 73	-0.40 / 96	1.58 / 77	1.46 / 85	
Peer Group Median	2.68	2.68	5.30 / 50	0.97 / 50	0.97 / 50	1.96 / 50	1.85 / 50	
Number of Funds			184	164	139	129	109	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	2.87	7.72	-14.72	-1.12	8.91	11.08	-0.71	6.79	5.24
Benchmark	1.25	5.53	-13.01	-1.54	7.51	8.72	0.01	3.54	2.65
Peer Group Median	2.33	6.38	-13.46	-0.65	8.36	9.42	-0.69	4.34	3.79

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	0.80	0.00	0.40
Beta	1.00	1.00	1.00
R-Squared	97.91	100.00	97.77
Sharpe Ratio	-0.33	-0.44	-0.38
Up Market Capture	100.35	100.00	100.30
Down Market Capture	93.17	100.00	96.73

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	2.24	0.00	1.37
Beta	1.06	1.00	1.02
R-Squared	93.44	100.00	95.64
Sharpe Ratio	-0.09	-0.43	-0.20
Up Market Capture	124.04	100.00	111.48
Down Market Capture	98.90	100.00	93.92

NOTES

Day One IncomeFlex Target Balanced

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
06/30/2009	S&P Target Date Retirement Income	Target-Date Retirement	NA	Team Managed	06/30/2009	1.34%	99

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

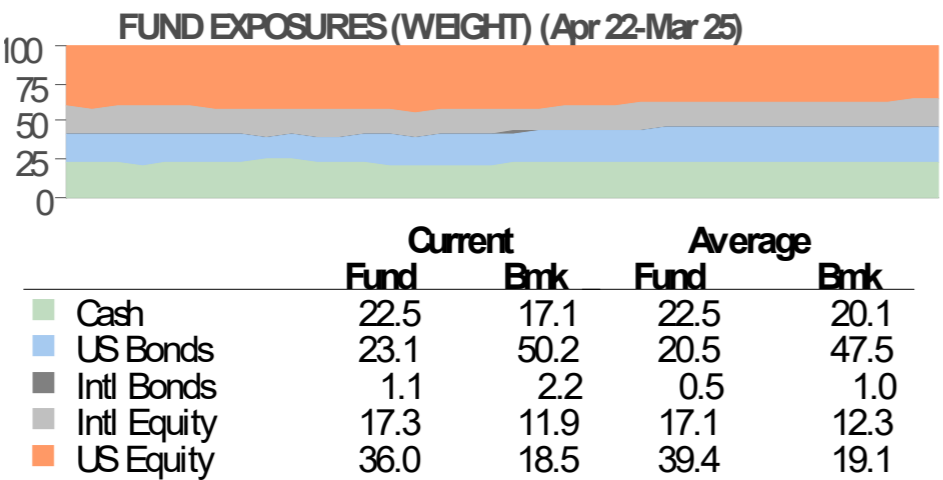
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

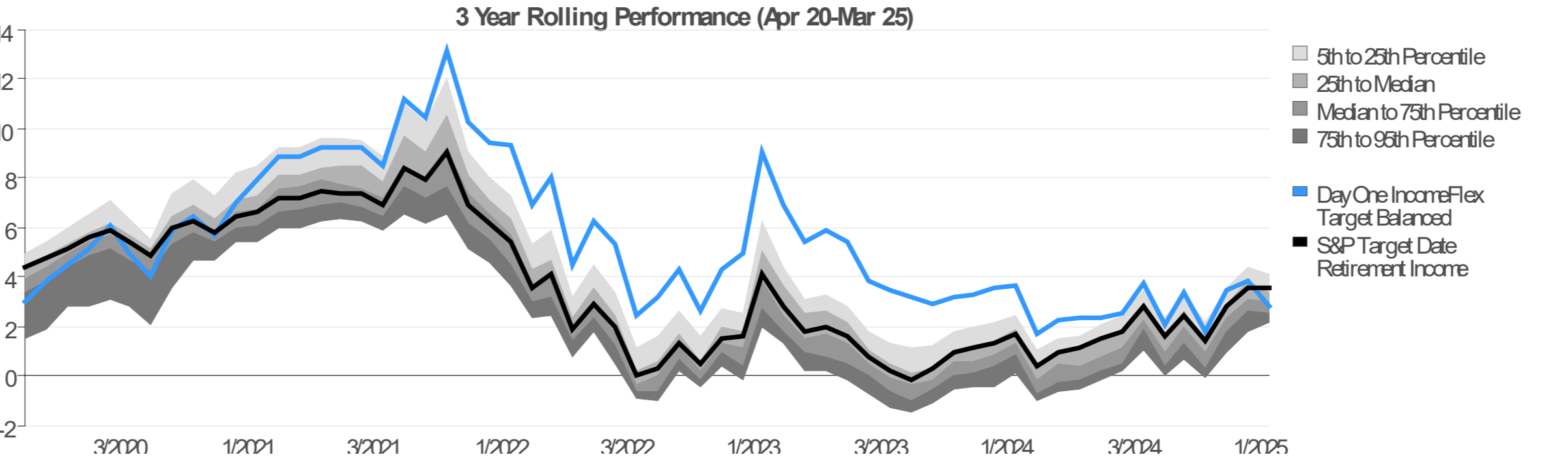
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The asset allocation is designed to increase the potential that the participants account balance, in conjunction with the Prudential IncomeFlex Target Guarantees, will provide a reliable source of lifetime income. The Prudential IncomeFlex Target Guarantees are supported by the general account of Prudential Retirement Insurance and Annuity Company; the asset allocation fund itself provides no guarantees. There is no assurance the objectives of the Fund will be met.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	0.13	0.13	4.36 / 98	2.81 / 67	8.69 / 1	5.58 / 1	5.26 / 1	Expected at position 2
Benchmark	1.61	1.61	5.80 / 34	3.58 / 20	5.40 / 54	4.39 / 53	4.14 / 50	
Peer Group Median	1.42	1.42	5.55 / 50	3.01 / 50	5.43 / 50	4.43 / 50	4.13 / 50	
Number of Funds			32	30	29	27	24	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	8.94	11.23	-12.87	13.44	9.53	16.48	-5.36	11.51	6.99
Benchmark	6.54	10.35	-11.17	5.11	8.81	13.33	-2.54	8.54	5.01
Peer Group Median	6.88	10.87	-12.25	6.01	9.42	13.16	-2.94	8.66	5.24

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.43	0.00	-0.42
Beta	1.27	1.00	1.08
R-Squared	94.95	100.00	98.66
Sharpe Ratio	-0.07	-0.03	-0.07
Up Market Capture	124.46	100.00	105.86
Down Market Capture	134.20	100.00	112.21
5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	2.35	0.00	-0.12
Beta	1.33	1.00	1.07
R-Squared	93.43	100.00	98.07
Sharpe Ratio	0.62	0.40	0.39
Up Market Capture	146.16	100.00	105.23
Down Market Capture	129.70	100.00	107.74

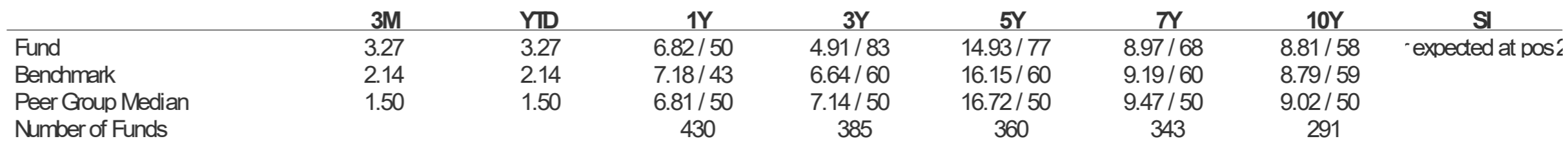
NOTES

3/31/2025

INVESTMENT OVERVIEW	
---------------------	--

The Separate Account is advised by Wellington Mgmt Company LLP following their Quality Value style. It seeks to provide long-term total returns in excess of the Russell 1000 Value Index by investing in high-quality, undervalued, large cap companies in out-of-favor industries with less downside risk than the overall market.

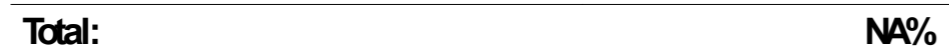
### TOP 10 HOLDINGS



CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	10.28	7.14	-5.12	27.65	2.87	29.47	-8.71	14.42	13.93
Benchmark	14.37	11.46	-7.54	25.16	2.80	26.54	-8.27	13.66	17.34
Peer Group Median	14.45	11.75	-5.90	26.02	3.13	25.86	-8.56	16.52	14.86

## NOTES

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.35	0.00	1.03
Beta	0.94	1.00	0.96
R-Squared	97.29	100.00	94.45
Sharpe Ratio	0.81	0.84	0.88
Up Market Capture	92.13	100.00	97.33
Down Market Capture	93.89	100.00	92.71



FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

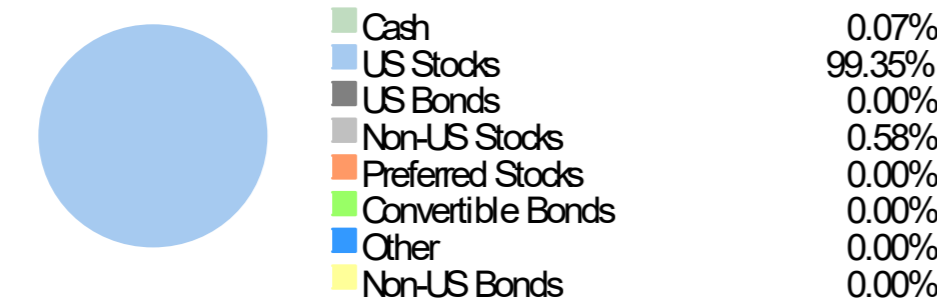
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral VFIAX

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
11/13/2000	S&P 500 Index	Large Blend	\$1,321,620.00M	Michelle Louie	11/30/2017	0.04%	4

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets



Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	9.46%
Industrials	7.33%
Technology	32.05%
Energy	3.30%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	1.75%
Consumer Cyclical	10.68%
Real Estate	2.19%
Financial Services	14.00%

Defensive

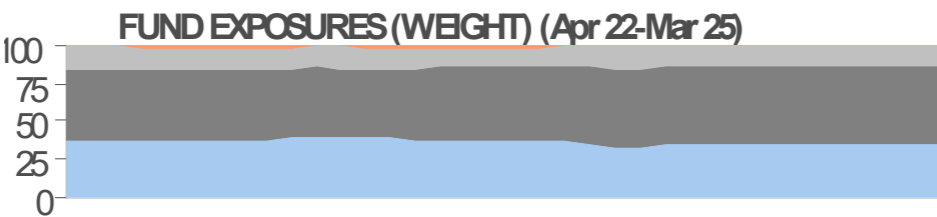
Consumer Defensive	5.87%
Healthcare	10.79%
Utilities	2.58%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Apple Inc	7.25%
NMDIA Corp	6.08%
Microsoft Corp	5.85%
Amazon.com Inc	3.94%
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	2.89%
Alphabet Inc Class A	1.97%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	1.87%
Broadcom Inc	1.85%
Alphabet Inc Class C	1.62%
Tesla Inc	1.62%

Total: 34.93%

ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)

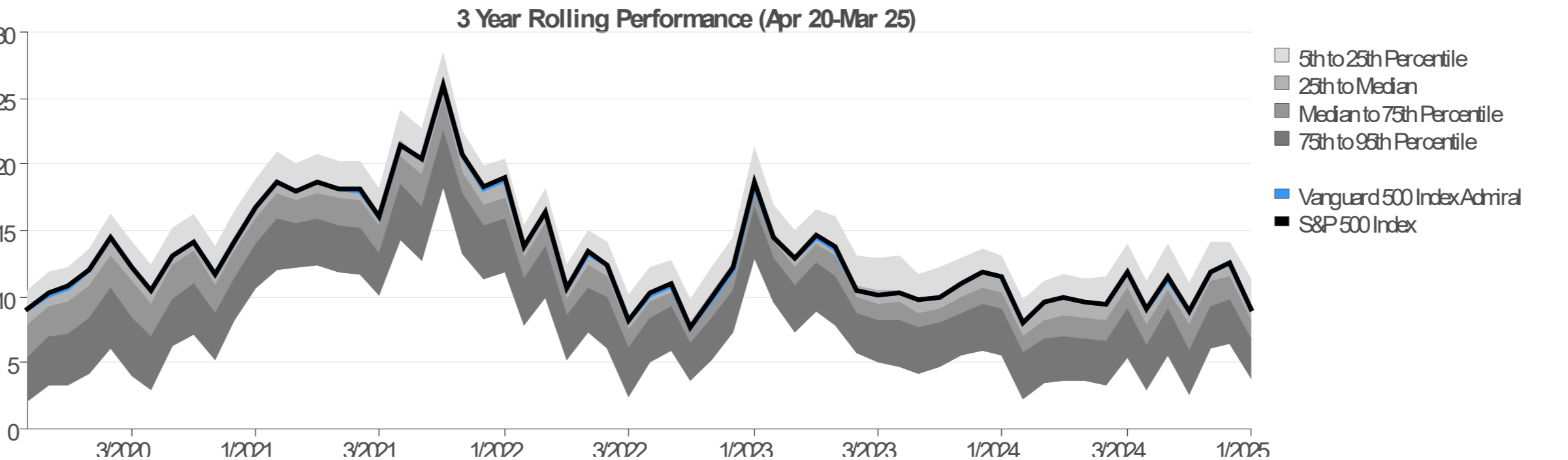


	Current		Average	
	Fund	Bmk	Fund	Bmk
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Top Value	34.6	34.6	36.2	36.2
Top Growth	51.9	51.9	49.0	49.0
Mid Value	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.8
Mid Growth	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Sm Value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sm Growth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The investment seeks to track the performance of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index that measures the investment return of large-capitalization stocks. The fund employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, a widely recognized benchmark of U.S. stock market performance that is dominated by the stocks of large U.S. companies. The advisor attempts to replicate the target index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index. The fund is non-diversified.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-4.28	-4.28	8.21 / 21	9.02 / 25	18.55 / 26	13.21 / 14	12.46 / 9	8.01
Benchmark	-4.27	-4.27	8.25 / 19	9.06 / 23	18.59 / 23	13.25 / 11	12.50 / 8	
Peer Group Median	-4.33	-4.33	6.52 / 50	8.22 / 50	17.87 / 50	12.15 / 50	11.42 / 50	
Number of Funds			615	544	475	424	348	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	24.97	26.24	-18.15	28.66	18.37	31.46	-4.43	21.79	11.93
Benchmark	25.02	26.29	-18.11	28.71	18.40	31.49	-4.38	21.83	11.96
Peer Group Median	23.04	24.37	-18.18	26.68	17.94	30.18	-5.35	21.31	10.86

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.04	0.00	-0.64
Beta	1.00	1.00	1.00
R-Squared	100.00	100.00	96.85
Sharpe Ratio	0.35	0.35	0.30
Up Market Capture	99.90	100.00	98.35
Down Market Capture	100.07	100.00	100.32

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.04	0.00	-0.49
Beta	1.00	1.00	1.00
R-Squared	100.00	100.00	96.71
Sharpe Ratio	0.95	0.95	0.90
Up Market Capture	99.92	100.00	98.59
Down Market Capture	100.08	100.00	100.13

NOTES

Large Cap Growth / American Century Fund																				3/31/2025	
Fund Incep Date:		Benchmark:			Category:			Net Assets:		Manager Name:			Manager Start Date:		Expense Ratio:			Expense Rank:			
01/28/2001		Russell 1000 Growth Index			Large Growth			NA		Team Managed			01/28/2001		0.57%			19			

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets		
	Cash	0.00%
	US Stocks	0.00%
	US Bonds	0.00%
	Non-US Stocks	0.00%
	Preferred Stocks	0.00%
	Convertible Bonds	0.00%
	Other	0.00%
	Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive		
	Communication Services	0.00%
	Industrials	0.00%
	Technology	0.00%
	Energy	0.00%

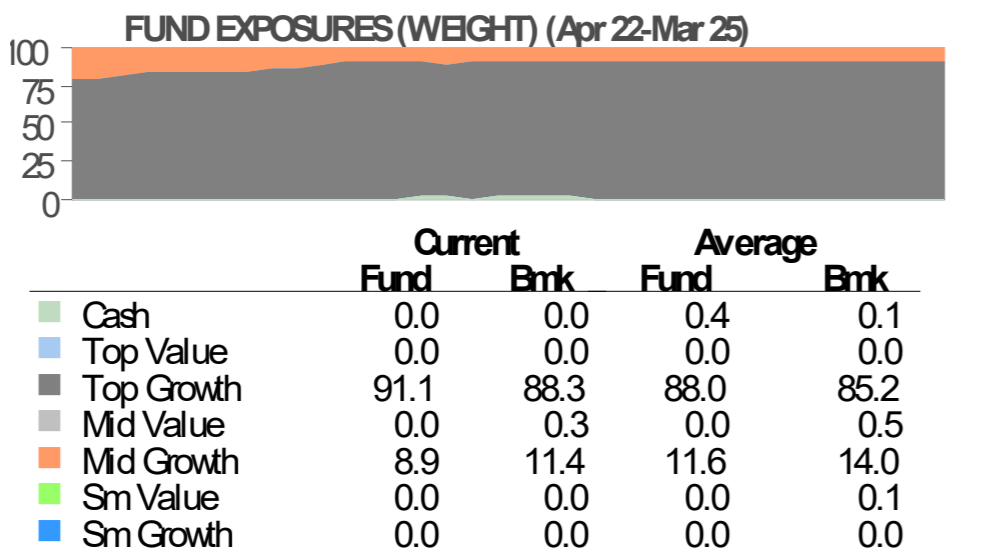
Cyclical		
	Basic Materials	0.00%
	Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
	Real Estate	0.00%
	Financial Services	0.00%

Defensive		
	Consumer Defensive	0.00%
	Healthcare	0.00%
	Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

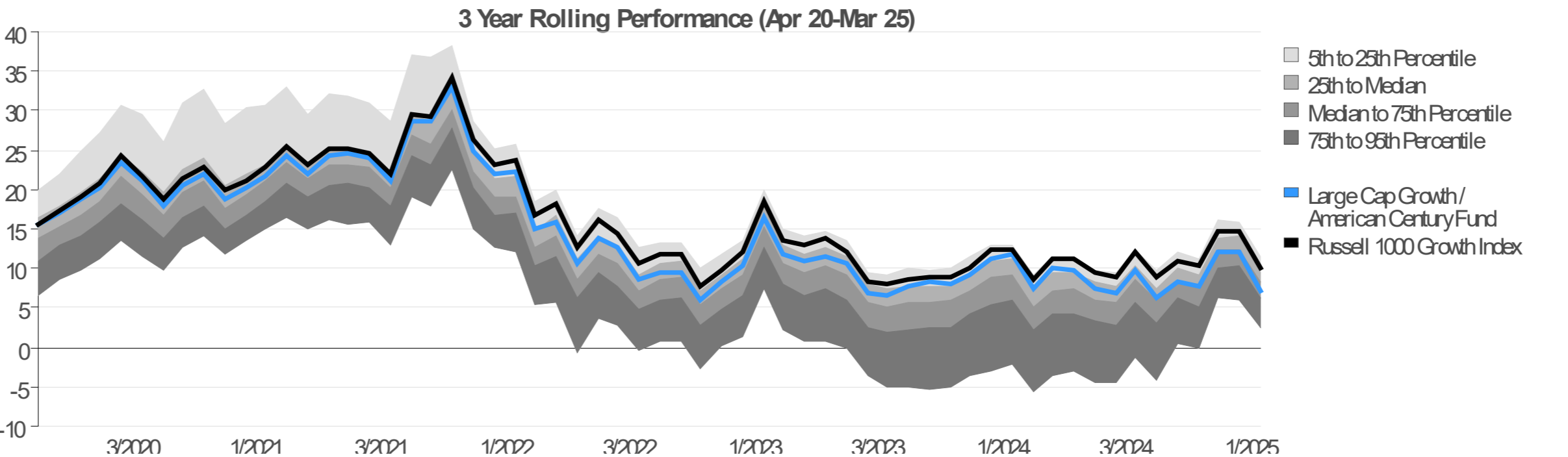
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account is advised by American Century Investment Mgmt, Inc. The Fund follows a fundamental, bottom-up, risk-aware approach to security selection. The investment strategy is based on the belief that stock prices follow the underlying growth in corporate earnings, and that business improvement will be rewarded over time. The Funds objective is long-term capital growth.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-11.14	-11.14	0.60 / 88	7.25 / 66	17.35 / 49	14.10 / 37	13.63 / 30	Expected at position
Benchmark	-9.97	-9.97	7.76 / 22	10.10 / 16	20.09 / 9	16.09 / 8	15.12 / 8	
Peer Group Median	-8.85	-8.85	4.71 / 50	8.23 / 50	17.16 / 50	13.44 / 50	12.81 / 50	
Number of Funds			384	352	312	294	263	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	26.82	43.63	-31.21	27.83	35.45	35.84	-1.29	30.77	4.57
Benchmark	33.36	42.68	-29.14	27.60	38.49	36.39	-1.51	30.21	7.08
Peer Group Median	29.62	39.07	-30.70	22.55	35.21	32.83	-1.62	28.93	3.35

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-2.63	0.00	-1.53
Beta	1.00	1.00	0.99
R-Squared	99.18	100.00	95.78
Sharpe Ratio	0.24	0.37	0.28
Up Market Capture	96.34	100.00	96.92
Down Market Capture	105.46	100.00	102.28

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-2.36	0.00	-1.62
Beta	1.00	1.00	0.98
R-Squared	99.10	100.00	94.71
Sharpe Ratio	0.76	0.88	0.77
Up Market Capture	95.89	100.00	92.73
Down Market Capture	104.15	100.00	100.03

NOTES

Mid Cap Value / Integrity Fund						3/31/2025		
Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:	
05/23/2005	Russell Mid-Cap Value Index	Mid-Cap Value	NA	Team Managed	05/23/2005	0.70%	33	

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

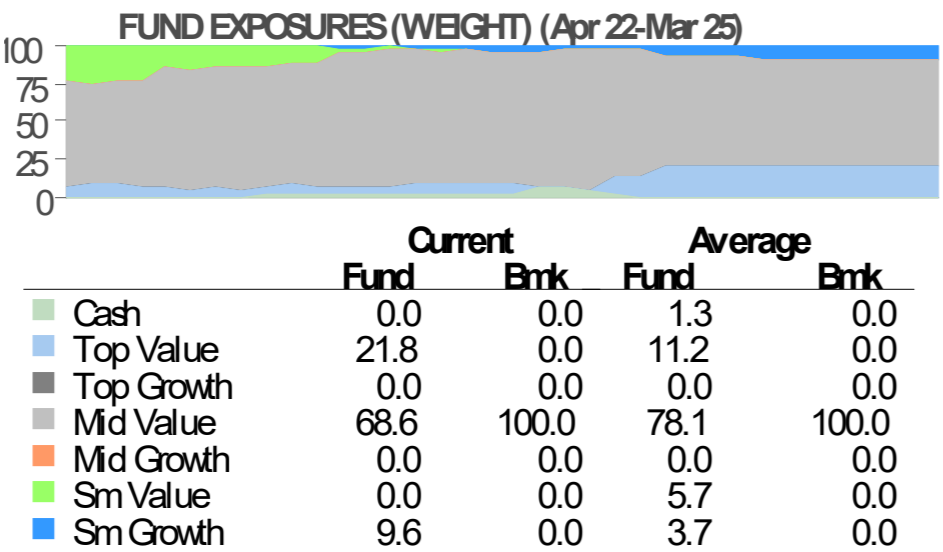
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

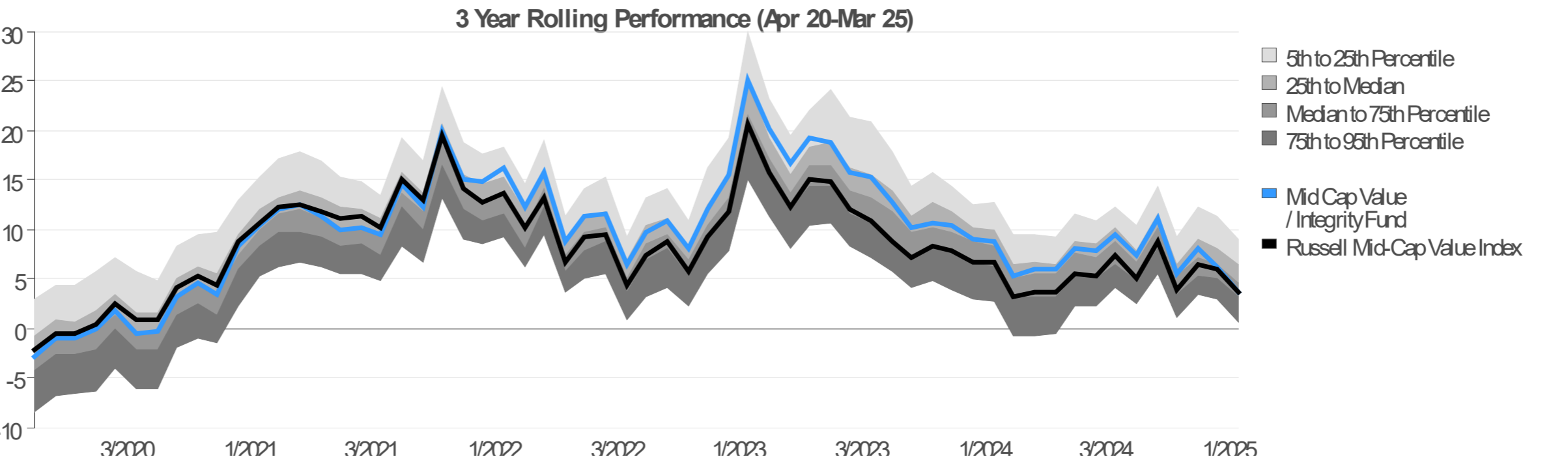
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account is advised by Integrity Asset Mgmt, an investment franchise of Victory Capital Mgmt Inc. The Fund is managed pursuant to their mid-cap value investment strategy, investing primarily in the common stock of U.S. mid-capitalization companies. It seeks capital appreciation and to outperform the Russell Midcap Value Index by maintaining a diversified portfolio of mid-capitalization stocks.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-2.11	-2.11	-0.42 / 65	3.77 / 68	18.79 / 34	8.19 / 39	8.25 / 37	Expected at position
Benchmark	-2.11	-2.11	2.27 / 35	3.78 / 68	16.70 / 61	7.78 / 52	7.62 / 52	
Peer Group Median	-1.82	-1.82	0.92 / 50	4.67 / 50	17.35 / 50	7.86 / 50	7.82 / 50	
Number of Funds			168	148	137	127	104	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	11.93	12.65	-6.67	28.84	5.20	27.80	-14.92	16.74	20.83
Benchmark	13.07	12.71	-12.03	28.34	4.96	27.06	-12.29	13.34	20.00
Peer Group Median	11.42	12.49	-7.86	29.03	3.25	25.71	-12.81	13.92	17.64

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.03	0.00	0.79
Beta	0.98	1.00	0.95
R-Squared	98.51	100.00	94.55
Sharpe Ratio	0.07	0.08	0.11
Up Market Capture	97.63	100.00	95.28
Down Market Capture	98.04	100.00	92.48
5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	1.80	0.00	1.32
Beta	1.00	1.00	0.96
R-Squared	97.40	100.00	93.96
Sharpe Ratio	0.86	0.78	0.83
Up Market Capture	102.39	100.00	96.22
Down Market Capture	95.16	100.00	90.85

NOTES

PGIM Quant Solutions Mid Cap Index Fund (IS Platform)

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
09/29/2016	Russell Mid-Cap Index	Mid-Cap Blend	NA	Team Managed	09/29/2016	0.08%	7

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

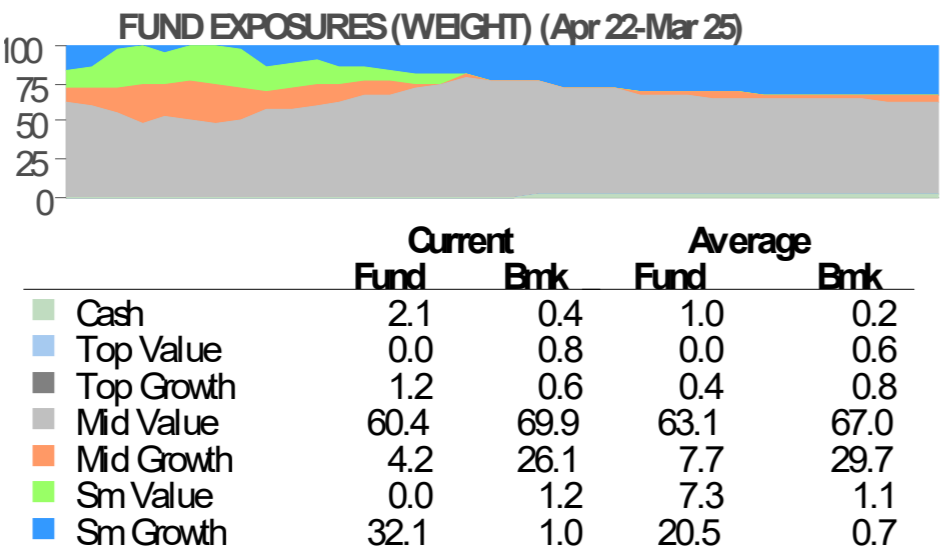
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

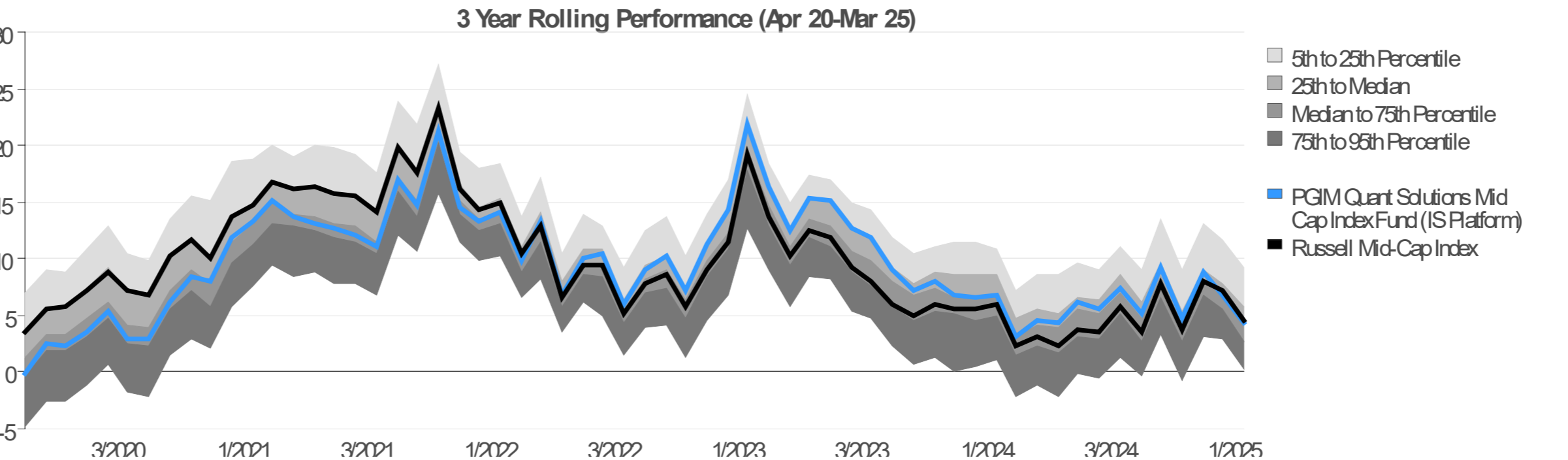
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

To achieve the Funds investment objective, the Manager shall seek to replicate, to the extent possible, the S P MidCap 400 Index by investing substantially all of its assets in the stocks that make up the S P MidCap 400 Index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the Index.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-6.11	-6.11	-2.81 / 70	4.32 / 52	16.77 / 34	8.13 / 55		expected at pos 2
Benchmark	-3.40	-3.40	2.59 / 21	4.62 / 42	16.28 / 47	9.18 / 31	8.82 / 29	
Peer Group Median	-4.60	-4.60	-0.71 / 50	4.35 / 50	16.23 / 50	8.21 / 50	8.07 / 50	
Number of Funds			199	176	156	144	114	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	13.79	16.30	-13.10	24.60	13.70	26.12	-11.14	16.23	
Benchmark	15.34	17.23	-17.32	22.58	17.10	30.54	-9.06	18.52	13.80
Peer Group Median	13.85	16.31	-14.41	24.13	13.30	27.53	-10.62	16.95	15.37

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.19	0.00	-0.18
Beta	1.04	1.00	0.98
R-Squared	97.90	100.00	95.42
Sharpe Ratio	0.11	0.12	0.11
Up Market Capture	105.67	100.00	98.08
Down Market Capture	105.75	100.00	99.95
5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	0.18	0.00	0.21
Beta	1.03	1.00	0.97
R-Squared	97.03	100.00	93.90
Sharpe Ratio	0.75	0.75	0.75
Up Market Capture	102.97	100.00	97.79
Down Market Capture	102.06	100.00	98.15

NOTES

Mid Cap Growth I Fund (managed by Ivy)										3/31/2025	
Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:				
06/30/2004	Russell Mid-Cap Growth Index	Mid-Cap Growth	NA	Team Managed	06/30/2004	0.77%	20				

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

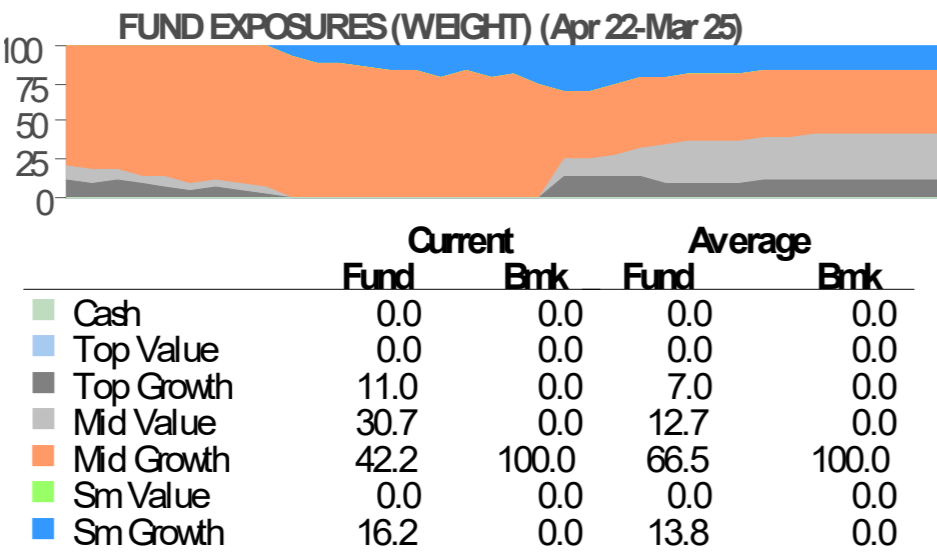
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

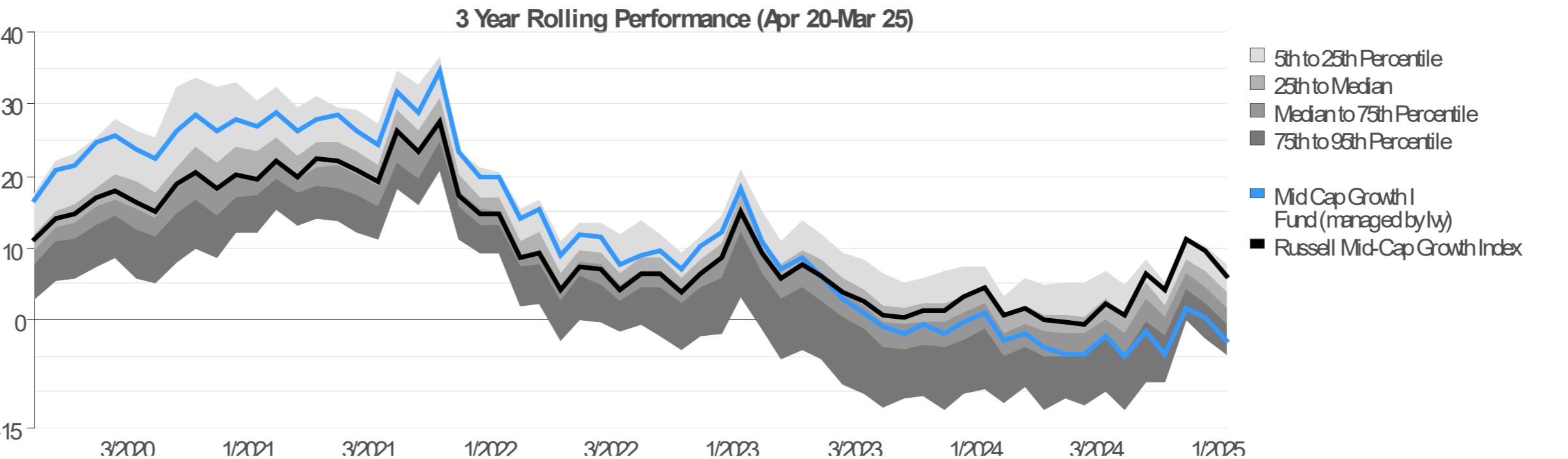
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account aims to outperform the Russell Midcap Growth Index, over a complete market cycle, by investing primarily in common stocks of mid cap companies that Ivy Investment Mgmt Company (IICO), the Funds investment manager, believes to offer above-average growth potential.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-8.39	-8.39	-12.13 / 94	-2.95 / 91	10.95 / 71	9.09 / 37	9.10 / 38	Expected at position 20
Benchmark	-7.12	-7.12	3.57 / 10	6.16 / 8	14.86 / 17	10.56 / 15	10.14 / 17	
Peer Group Median	-8.29	-8.29	-3.15 / 50	1.79 / 50	12.28 / 50	8.57 / 50	8.61 / 50	
Number of Funds			164	153	138	130	119	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	2.43	20.16	-30.14	16.74	50.09	38.91	1.53	27.06	6.27
Benchmark	22.10	25.87	-26.72	12.73	35.59	35.47	-4.75	25.27	7.33
Peer Group Median	15.17	20.95	-28.19	12.68	34.84	33.08	-5.60	24.80	5.80

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-8.82	0.00	-4.10
Beta	0.98	1.00	0.95
R-Squared	92.89	100.00	92.82
Sharpe Ratio	-0.21	0.19	-0.01
Up Market Capture	85.06	100.00	87.00
Down Market Capture	113.68	100.00	101.29
5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-3.56	0.00	-1.57
Beta	1.02	1.00	0.97
R-Squared	93.75	100.00	92.72
Sharpe Ratio	0.46	0.63	0.53
Up Market Capture	97.15	100.00	93.59
Down Market Capture	109.97	100.00	100.35

NOTES

Small Cap Value / Kennedy Capital Fund

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
01/29/2001	Russell 2000 Value Index	Small Value	NA	Team Managed	01/29/2001	0.86%	33

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

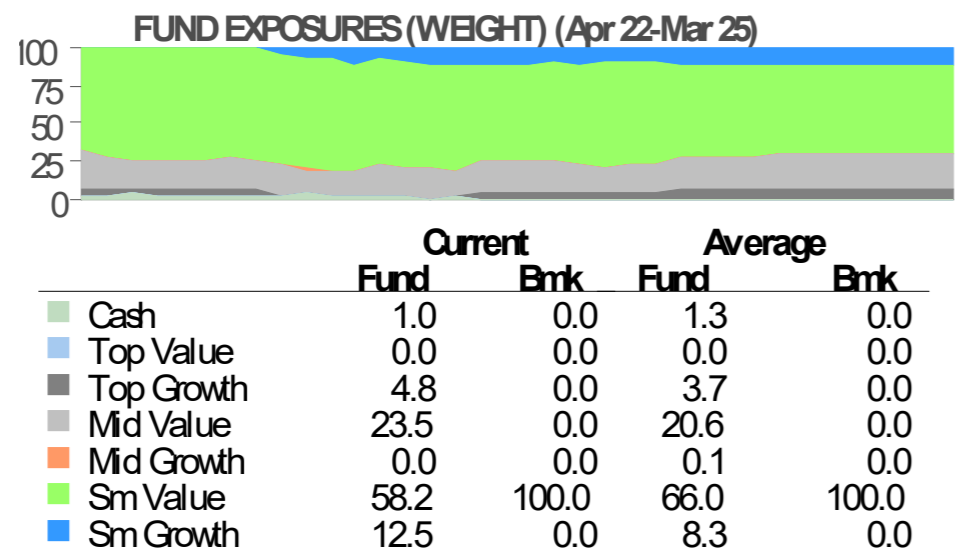
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

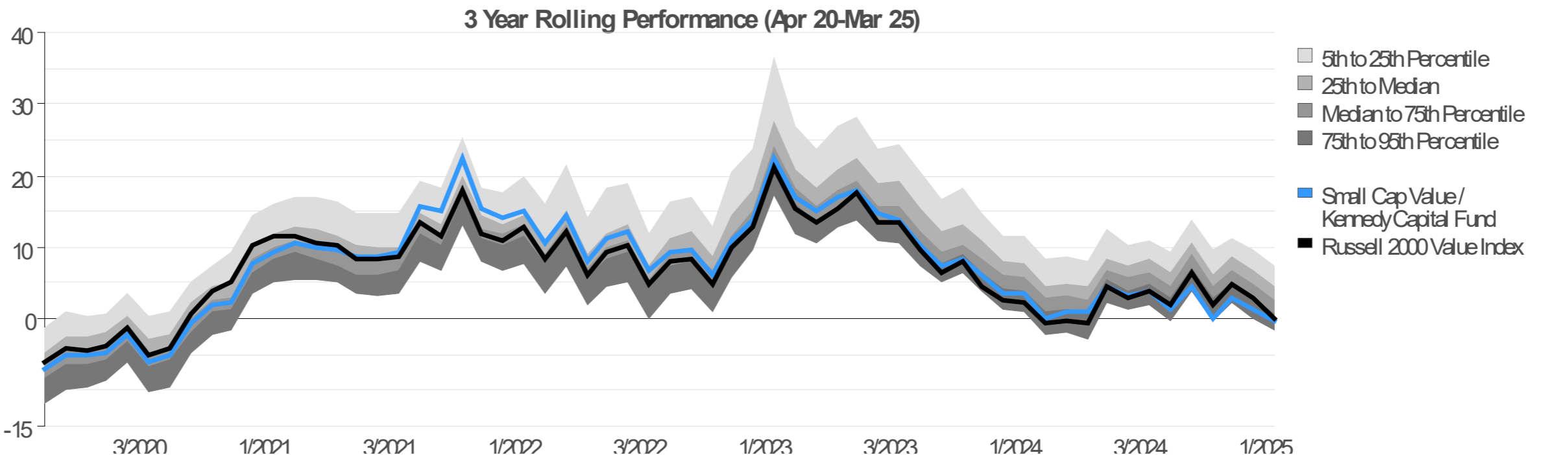
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account is advised by Kennedy Capital Mgmt. The Fund is managed pursuant to its extended small-cap value investment strategy, investing primarily in the common stock of U.S. small capitalization companies that are viewed by Kennedy as overlooked by the marketplace.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-6.37	-6.37	-2.45 / 41	-0.19 / 87	16.20 / 67	5.19 / 77	5.82 / 68	Expected at position
Benchmark	-7.74	-7.74	-3.12 / 48	0.05 / 85	15.31 / 78	5.32 / 73	6.07 / 63	
Peer Group Median	-7.18	-7.18	-3.27 / 50	2.58 / 50	17.63 / 50	6.13 / 50	6.55 / 50	
Number of Funds			182	170	160	152	138	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	9.28	12.21	-18.03	38.73	5.07	25.39	-19.88	13.06	22.78
Benchmark	8.05	14.65	-14.48	28.27	4.63	22.39	-12.86	7.84	31.74
Peer Group Median	9.13	16.27	-10.64	30.61	3.54	22.26	-14.55	8.97	25.85

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.72	0.00	2.07
Beta	0.92	1.00	0.94
R-Squared	98.28	100.00	95.87
Sharpe Ratio	-0.09	-0.06	0.04
Up Market Capture	92.51	100.00	98.24
Down Market Capture	95.19	100.00	92.94
5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	1.56	0.00	2.82
Beta	0.93	1.00	0.94
R-Squared	96.74	100.00	93.45
Sharpe Ratio	0.70	0.63	0.74
Up Market Capture	95.42	100.00	98.64
Down Market Capture	91.98	100.00	91.11

NOTES

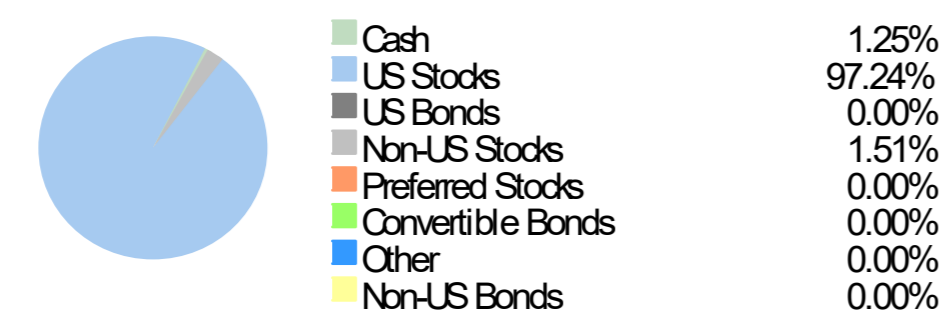
Vanguard Small Cap Index Admiral Shares VSMAX

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
11/13/2000	Russell 2000 Index	Small Blend	\$143,362.00M	Gerard C. O'Reilly	04/27/2016	0.05%	4

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets



Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	3.34%
Industrials	18.54%
Technology	15.58%
Energy	4.23%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	3.95%
Consumer Cyclical	13.78%
Real Estate	7.94%
Financial Services	14.29%

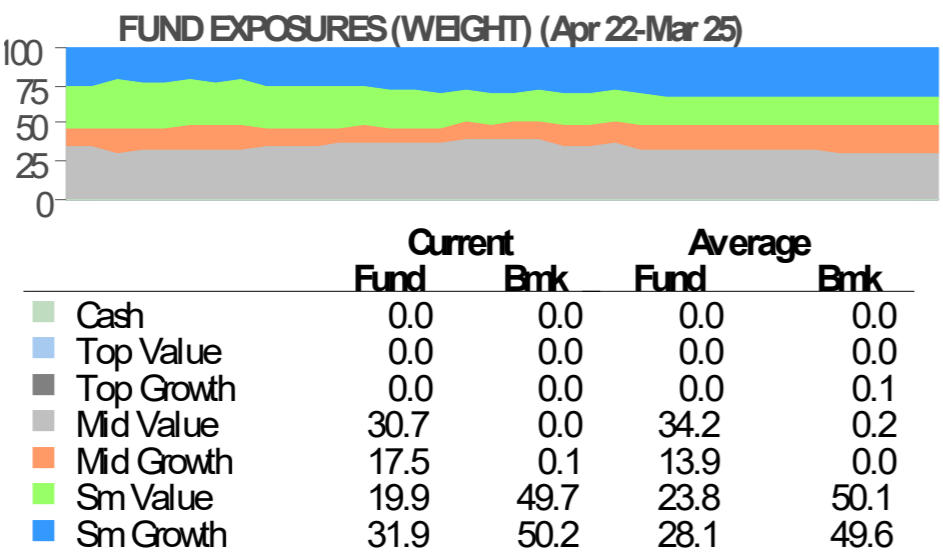
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	4.31%
Healthcare	10.89%
Utilities	3.15%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Smurfit WestRock PLC	0.45%
Williams-Sonoma Inc	0.39%
Atmos Energy Corp	0.39%
Expand Energy Corp Ordinary Shares - New	0.36%
NRG Energy Inc	0.35%
First Citizens BancShares Inc Class A	0.35%
Deckers Outdoor Corp	0.35%
Liberty Formula One Group Registered Shs Serie	0.34%
DraftKings Inc Ordinary Shares - Class A	0.33%
Tapestry Inc	0.33%
Total:	3.64%

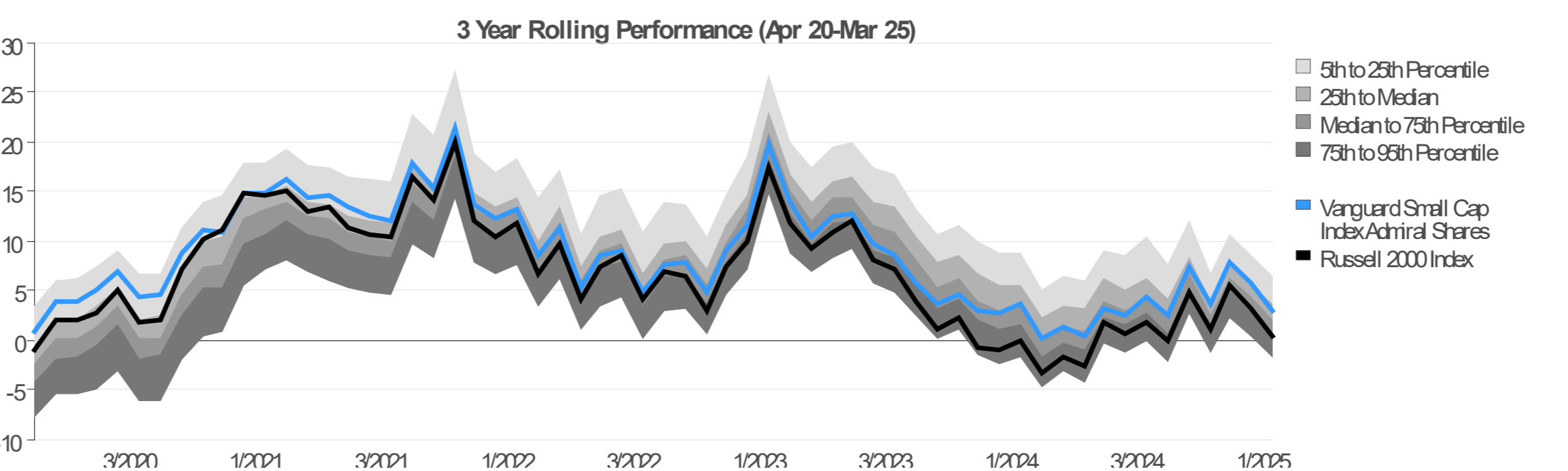
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The investment seeks to track the performance of the CRSP US Small Cap Index that measures the investment return of small-capitalization stocks. The fund advisor employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the CRSP US Small Cap Index, a broadly diversified index of stocks of small U.S. companies. The advisor attempts to replicate the target index by investing all, or substantially all, of its assets in the stocks that make up the index, holding each stock in approximately the same proportion as its weighting in the index.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-7.37	-7.37	-1.58 / 26	3.01 / 34	15.62 / 42	7.62 / 20	7.75 / 19	8.79
Benchmark	-9.48	-9.48	-4.01 / 59	0.52 / 75	13.27 / 81	5.41 / 77	6.30 / 64	
Peer Group Median	-8.32	-8.32	-3.43 / 50	2.06 / 50	15.14 / 50	6.49 / 50	6.72 / 50	
Number of Funds			256	238	223	208	181	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	14.23	18.20	-17.61	17.73	19.11	27.37	-9.31	16.24	18.30
Benchmark	11.54	16.93	-20.44	14.82	19.96	25.52	-11.01	14.65	21.31
Peer Group Median	11.05	16.87	-16.55	23.94	13.04	24.42	-11.92	13.16	20.71

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	2.06	0.00	1.01
Beta	0.93	1.00	0.92
R-Squared	97.51	100.00	96.02
Sharpe Ratio	0.05	-0.04	0.00
Up Market Capture	97.69	100.00	96.77
Down Market Capture	92.15	100.00	93.37

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	2.78	0.00	2.66
Beta	0.92	1.00	0.92
R-Squared	96.94	100.00	93.63
Sharpe Ratio	0.68	0.55	0.66
Up Market Capture	97.76	100.00	97.71
Down Market Capture	90.27	100.00	90.13

NOTES

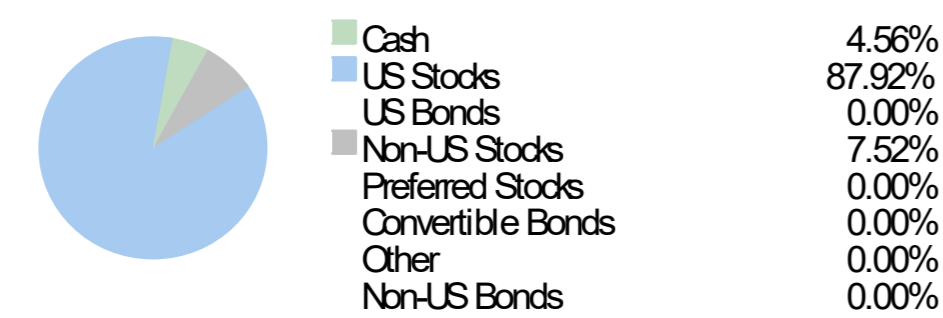
Small Cap Growth/TimesSquare SP

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
12/04/1997	Russell 2000 Growth Index	Small Growth	NA	Management Team	12/04/1997	0.90%	18

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets



Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

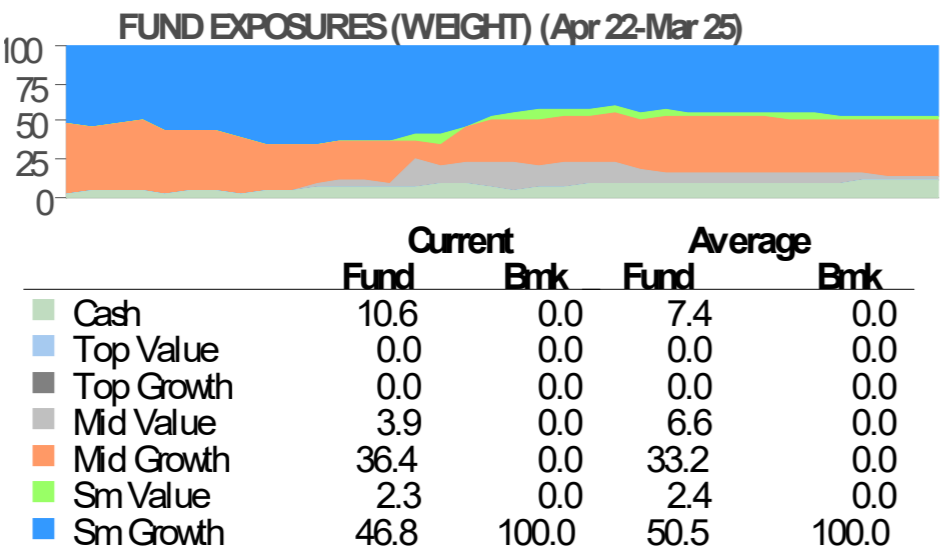
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

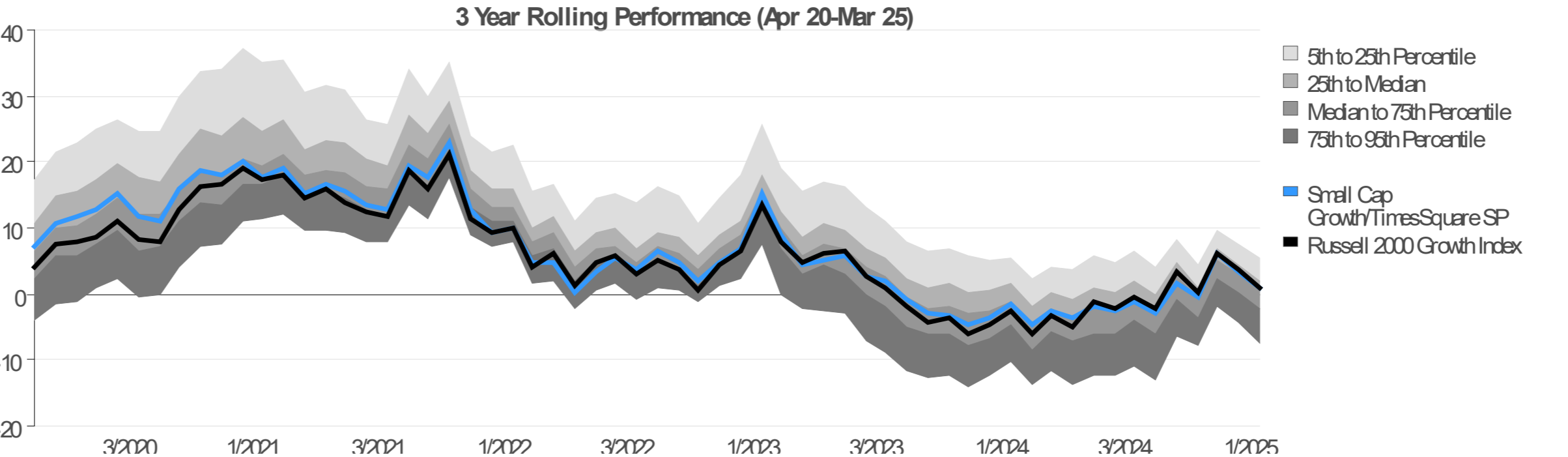
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account (the Fund) is advised by TimesSquare Capital Management, LLC following their Small Capitalization Growth strategy. It seeks to achieve longterm capital appreciation.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	-9.60	-9.60	-1.62 / 26	0.96 / 43	11.47 / 60	6.26 / 63	7.11 / 58	9.79
Benchmark	-11.12	-11.12	-4.86 / 50	0.78 / 46	10.78 / 69	5.04 / 81	6.14 / 80	
Peer Group Median	-10.46	-10.46	-4.86 / 50	0.61 / 50	12.13 / 50	6.81 / 50	7.47 / 50	
Number of Funds			167	162	158	150	137	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	15.11	16.25	-26.49	6.44	35.08	28.87	-3.85	22.17	9.41
Benchmark	15.15	18.66	-26.36	2.83	34.63	28.48	-9.31	22.17	11.32
Peer Group Median	13.77	17.15	-28.16	10.88	36.87	28.12	-4.99	21.80	10.54

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
3 Yr			
Alpha	-0.52	0.00	-0.67
Beta	0.85	1.00	0.92
R-Squared	93.89	100.00	93.21
Sharpe Ratio	-0.05	-0.03	-0.06
Up Market Capture	83.13	100.00	88.61
Down Market Capture	86.60	100.00	94.97
5 Yr			
Alpha	1.20	0.00	2.01
Beta	0.92	1.00	0.92
R-Squared	94.26	100.00	91.29
Sharpe Ratio	0.49	0.44	0.51
Up Market Capture	92.84	100.00	96.54
Down Market Capture	90.62	100.00	91.63

NOTES

Vanguard Total Intl Stock Index Admiral VTIAX

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
11/29/2010	MSCI EAFE	Foreign Large Blend	\$455,423.00M	Michael Perre	08/05/2008	0.09%	6

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets



Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	5.84%
Industrials	15.07%
Technology	13.47%
Energy	4.68%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	6.77%
Consumer Cyclical	11.14%
Real Estate	2.97%
Financial Services	22.30%

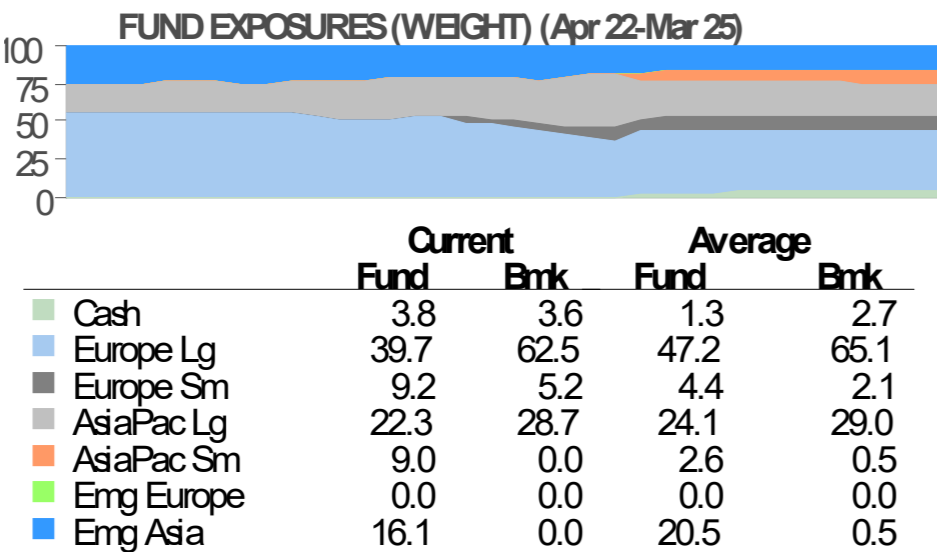
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	6.16%
Healthcare	8.74%
Utilities	2.85%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	2.24%
Tencent Holdings Ltd	1.17%
SAP SE	0.93%
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd Ordinary Shares	0.86%
Novo Nordisk AS Class B	0.86%
ASML Holding NV	0.86%
Nestle SA	0.76%
Roche Holding AG	0.70%
AstraZeneca PLC	0.69%
Novartis AG Registered Shares	0.67%
Total:	9.74%

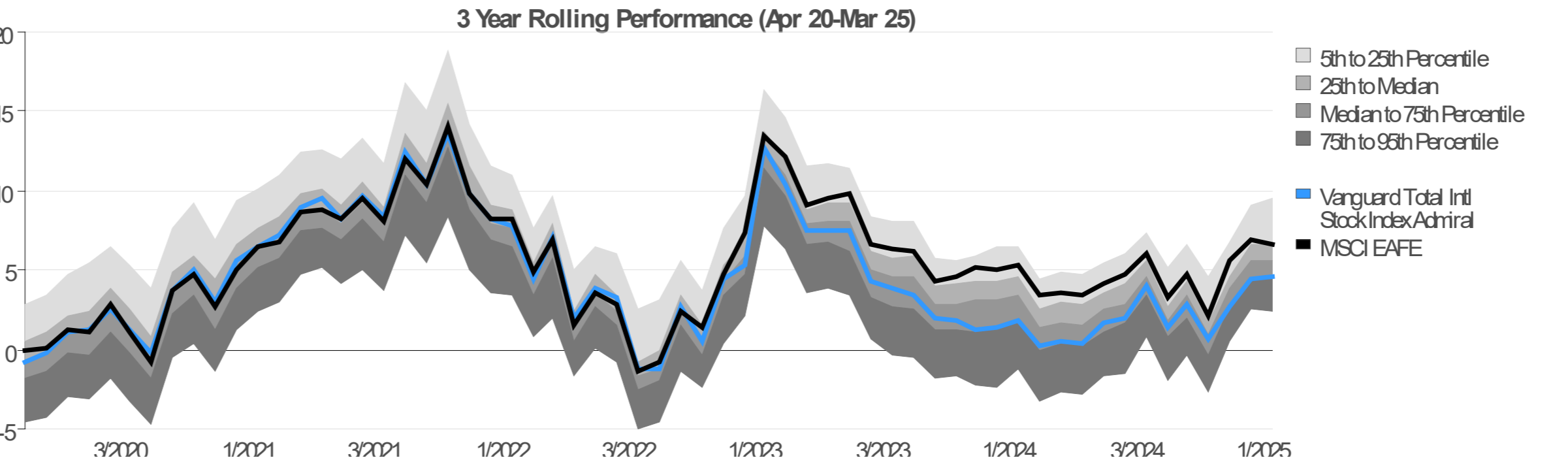
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The investment seeks to track the performance of a benchmark index that measures the investment return of stocks issued by companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The manager employs an indexing investment approach designed to track the performance of the FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index, a float-adjusted market-capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance of companies located in developed and emerging markets, excluding the United States. The fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in the common stocks included in its target index.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	5.51	5.51	6.37 / 41	4.65 / 72	11.44 / 57	4.48 / 70	5.21 / 59	5.19
Benchmark	7.01	7.01	5.41 / 65	6.60 / 26	12.31 / 30	5.85 / 20	5.91 / 23	
Peer Group Median	6.57	6.57	5.99 / 50	5.59 / 50	11.74 / 50	4.98 / 50	5.34 / 50	
Number of Funds			273	249	231	203	155	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	5.14	15.52	-16.01	8.62	11.28	21.51	-14.43	27.55	4.67
Benchmark	4.35	18.85	-14.01	11.78	8.28	22.66	-13.36	25.62	1.51
Peer Group Median	4.68	17.01	-15.74	10.81	9.25	21.98	-14.38	25.45	1.12

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-1.77	0.00	-0.89
Beta	0.98	1.00	1.01
R-Squared	95.04	100.00	95.35
Sharpe Ratio	0.10	0.22	0.16
Up Market Capture	89.79	100.00	96.15
Down Market Capture	97.39	100.00	100.62

5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-0.32	0.00	-0.46
Beta	0.95	1.00	0.99
R-Squared	94.28	100.00	93.97
Sharpe Ratio	0.61	0.64	0.61
Up Market Capture	91.89	100.00	98.20
Down Market Capture	93.15	100.00	99.50

NOTES

International Blend Fund (sub-advised by Wellington Mgmt)

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
02/24/2003	MSCI EAFE	Foreign Large Blend	NA	Team Managed	02/24/2003	0.78%	50

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets

Cash	0.00%
US Stocks	0.00%
US Bonds	0.00%
Non-US Stocks	0.00%
Preferred Stocks	0.00%
Convertible Bonds	0.00%
Other	0.00%
Non-US Bonds	0.00%

Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

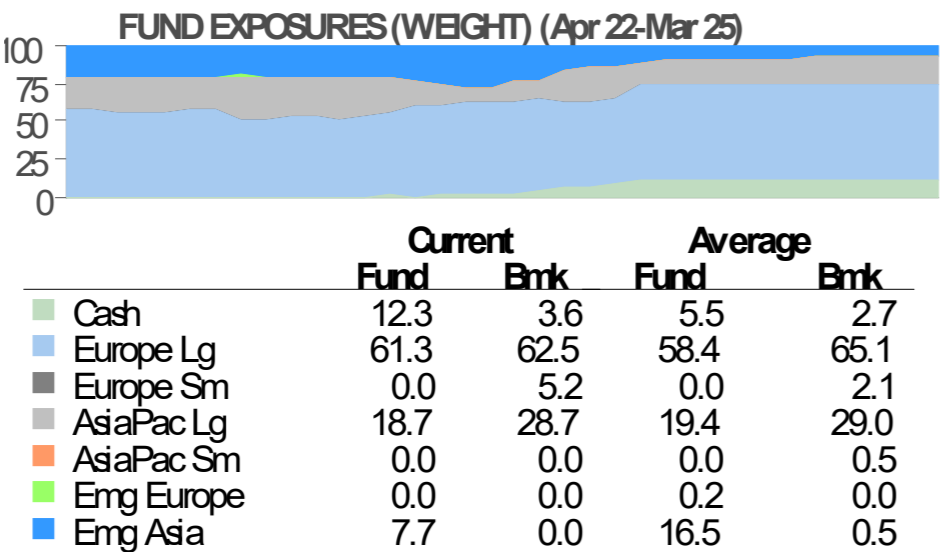
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total:NA%

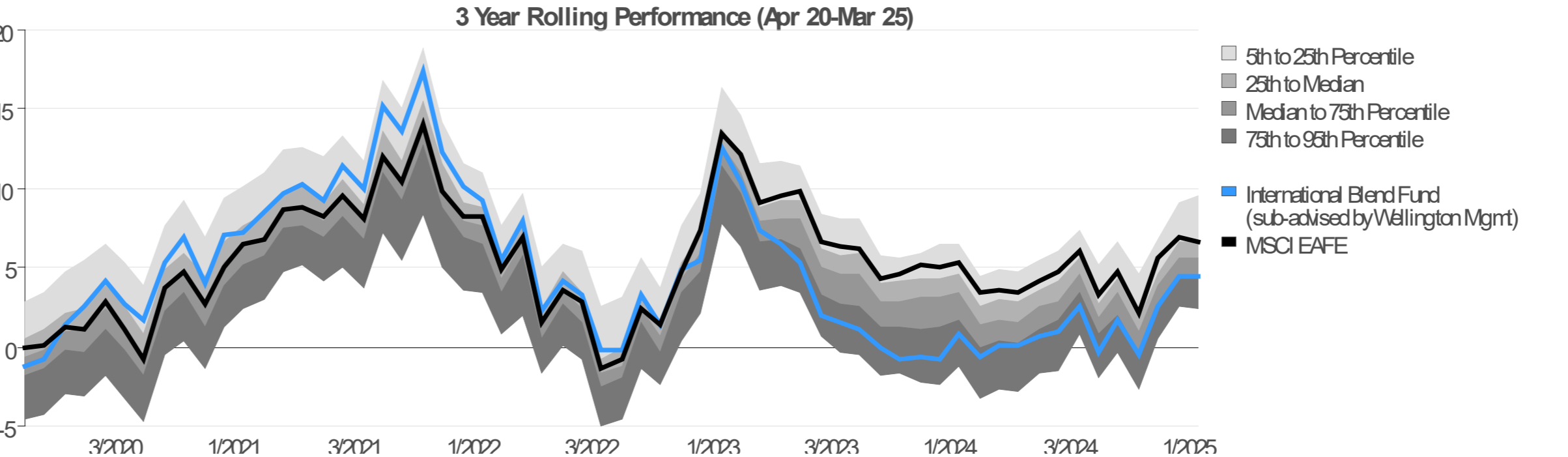
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account seeks to provide long-term total returns in excess of the MSCI All Country World ex US Index. The investment approach is driven by intensive fundamental research focused on companies with unique assets where opportunities to improve returns are misunderstood by the marketplace. The Fund is opportunistic in its stock selection, embracing ideas across the style spectrum, producing core-like characteristics over time.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	6.17	6.17	8.53 / 17	4.46 / 75	11.63 / 53	4.62 / 64	5.31 / 52	Expected at position 2
Benchmark	7.01	7.01	5.41 / 65	6.60 / 26	12.31 / 30	5.85 / 20	5.91 / 23	
Peer Group Median	6.57	6.57	5.99 / 50	5.59 / 50	11.74 / 50	4.98 / 50	5.34 / 50	
Number of Funds			273	249	231	203	155	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	8.02	12.10	-18.68	7.34	19.66	26.10	-18.97	24.94	1.11
Benchmark	4.35	18.85	-14.01	11.78	8.28	22.66	-13.36	25.62	1.51
Peer Group Median	4.68	17.01	-15.74	10.81	9.25	21.98	-14.38	25.45	1.12

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

3 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	-1.92	0.00	-0.89
Beta	0.95	1.00	1.01
R-Squared	94.57	100.00	95.35
Sharpe Ratio	0.09	0.22	0.16
Up Market Capture	86.86	100.00	96.15
Down Market Capture	95.06	100.00	100.62
5 Yr	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
Alpha	0.05	0.00	-0.46
Beta	0.93	1.00	0.99
R-Squared	90.06	100.00	93.97
Sharpe Ratio	0.61	0.64	0.61
Up Market Capture	93.18	100.00	98.20
Down Market Capture	94.04	100.00	99.50

NOTES

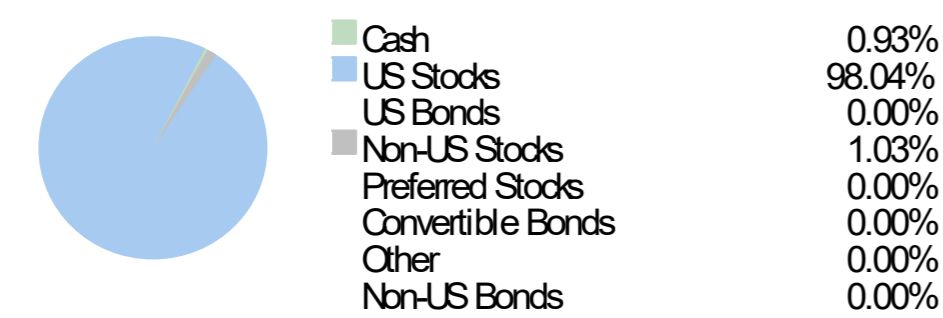
Real Estate/Cohen & Steers SP

3/31/2025

Fund Incep Date:	Benchmark:	Category:	Net Assets:	Manager Name:	Manager Start Date:	Expense Ratio:	Expense Rank:
05/17/2007	MSCI US REIT	Real Estate	NA	Management Team	05/17/2007	0.65%	39

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (Holdings-based)

Assets



Sector Breakdown

Sensitive

Communication Services	0.00%
Industrials	0.00%
Technology	0.00%
Energy	0.00%

Cyclical

Basic Materials	0.00%
Consumer Cyclical	0.00%
Real Estate	0.00%
Financial Services	0.00%

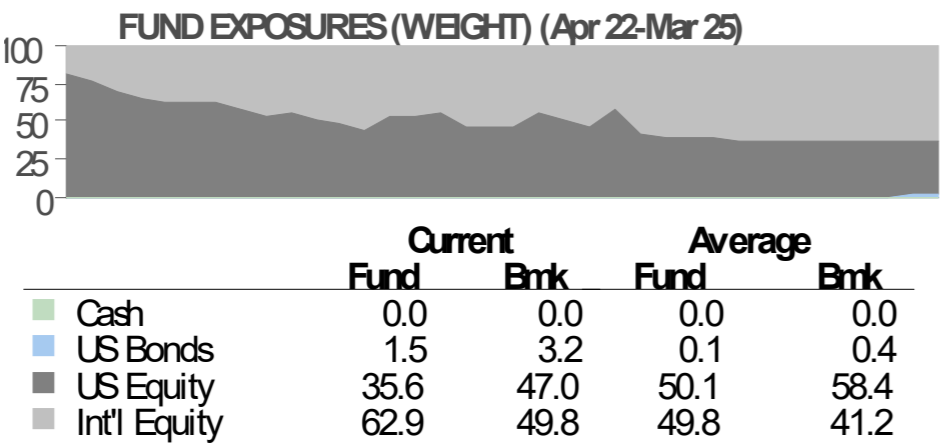
Defensive

Consumer Defensive	0.00%
Healthcare	0.00%
Utilities	0.00%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Total: NA%

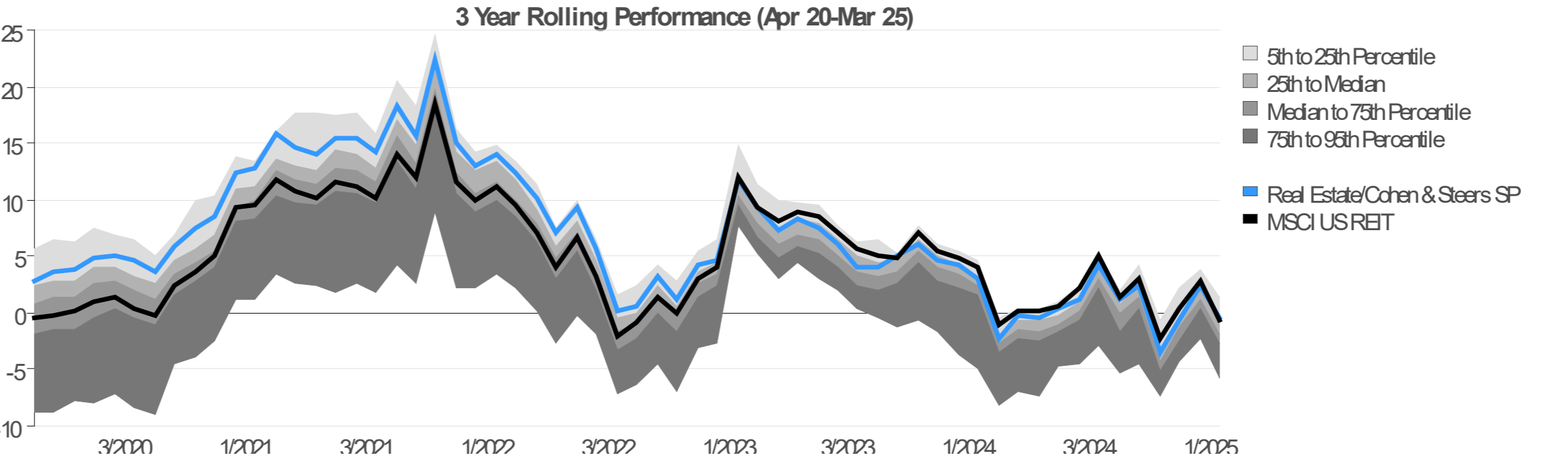
ASSET LOADINGS (Returns-based)



INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Separate Account is advised by Cohen Steers Capital Management, Inc. The investment objective of the Fund is total return through investment in real estate securities. In pursuing total return, the Fund emphasizes both capital appreciation and current income.

PERFORMANCE



	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	SI
Fund	3.21	3.21	11.26 / 15	-0.46 / 16	11.27 / 17	8.29 / 8	6.90 / 2	6.93
Benchmark	1.07	1.07	10.26 / 28	-0.55 / 17	11.32 / 17	7.23 / 26	5.28 / 37	
Peer Group Median	1.72	1.72	8.96 / 50	-1.79 / 50	9.60 / 50	6.61 / 50	4.84 / 50	
Number of Funds			92	84	74	68	59	

CALENDAR	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fund	7.15	13.29	-26.06	42.15	-1.51	31.15	-3.90	7.68	8.21
Benchmark	8.75	13.74	-24.51	43.06	-7.57	25.84	-4.57	5.07	8.60
Peer Group Median	5.52	11.87	-26.11	41.23	-5.01	26.86	-5.53	5.29	6.79

RISK & PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

	Fund	Benchmark	Peer Group Median
3 Yr			
Alpha	0.05	0.00	-1.19
Beta	0.98	1.00	0.99
R-Squared	96.53	100.00	97.63
Sharpe Ratio	-0.12	-0.13	-0.19
Up Market Capture	97.16	100.00	94.90
Down Market Capture	97.71	100.00	99.75
5 Yr			
Alpha	0.10	0.00	-1.34
Beta	0.99	1.00	0.99
R-Squared	96.80	100.00	96.90
Sharpe Ratio	0.52	0.52	0.44
Up Market Capture	99.10	100.00	96.95
Down Market Capture	99.17	100.00	101.75

NOTES

# Appendix

*Carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses of the annuity and/or the investment options. Contact us for a prospectus, a summary prospectus and disclosure document, as available, containing this information. Read them carefully before investing.*

*Past performance is not a guarantee or prediction of future results.*

*Rankings provided based on total return.*

*Sources: Empower, MPI Stylus Web, Morningstar, Individual Investment Managers*



# Disclosures

The opinions expressed herein are subject to change. The opinions are not investment advice and should not be relied on as such. The information presented in this report was developed internally and/or obtained from sources believed to be reliable; however, Empower Financial Services, Inc. and its parent company, Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America, do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of such information. Predictions, opinions, and other information contained in this report are subject to change continually and without notice of any kind and may no longer be true after the date indicated.

As part of providing products and services to retirement plans, Empower personnel may provide information to plan representatives about available investment or pricing options. In providing this information, Empower is not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity regarding any transactions. Plan fiduciaries are responsible for the selection and monitoring of the Plan's investment options and for determining the reasonableness of all Plan fees and expenses.

Information concerning investment or pricing options we may provide is intended to provide you with resources for your consideration as a convenience and is not intended to be exhaustive or prescriptive for your Plan and its specific circumstances. Plan fiduciaries are not required to utilize any of the investment options referenced in any of our communications to you.

Empower may benefit from advisory and other fees paid to it or its affiliates for managing, selling, or settling of the Empower products or third-party investment products or securities offered by Empower or its affiliates. Investment vehicles you select which sponsored or managed by an Empower affiliate generate more revenue for Empower enterprise and/or Empower representatives than non-proprietary investment vehicles.

Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. Empower Financial Services, Inc. assumes no duty to and does not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements. No forecast is guaranteed. Past performance, where discussed in this material, is not a guarantee of future results. As with any investment, there is a potential for profit as well as the possibility of loss. For definitions of benchmarks found in this material please refer to the benchmark provider website.

*Carefully consider the investment option's objectives, risks, fees and expenses. Contact Empower for a prospectus, summary prospectus for SEC registered products or disclosure document for unregistered products, if available, containing this information. Read each carefully before investing.*

You could lose money by investing in a money market fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

The performance data contained herein represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that shares or units when redeemed may be worth less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the return data quoted herein. For more current fund performance, including the most recently completed calendar month, please visit [empower.com](https://empower.com).

# Disclosures

**Securities, when presented, are offered and/or distributed by Empower Financial Services, Inc., Member FINRA/SIPC. EFSI is an affiliate of Empower Retirement, LLC., Empower Funds, Inc.: and registered investment adviser, Empower Advisory Group, LLC. This material is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide investment, legal or tax recommendations or advice.**

Although data is gathered from reliable sources, the completeness or accuracy of the data shown cannot be guaranteed.

Cash alternatives are not federally guaranteed and may lose value. Cash alternative portfolios have interest rate, inflation, and credit risks that are associated with the underlying assets owned by the portfolio.

Bond prices generally fall when interest rates rise (and vice versa) and are subject to risks, including changes in credit quality, market valuations, inflation, liquidity and default. High-yield bonds have a greater risk of default.

The interest from Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS) is adjusted periodically according to the Consumer Price Index. The return from TIPS may understate the actual rate of inflation due to changes in the bond's underlying price. U.S. Treasury securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Separately managed accounts and collective trusts are not registered investment products and are not required to file a prospectus or registration statement with the SEC and, accordingly, neither is available.

A stable value funds is not federally guaranteed and has interest rate, inflation, and credit risks. Guarantees are subject to the terms and conditions of the group annuity contract or funding agreement and the claims-paying ability of the insurer.

Foreign securities involve risks, such as currency fluctuations, economic changes and political developments. These risks may be heightened in emerging markets, which may also experience liquidity risk.

Copyright ©2024 Citigroup Index LLC (Citi Index). All rights reserved. "Citigroup" is a registered trademark and service mark of Citigroup Inc. or its affiliates and is used and registered throughout the world. Citi Index data and information are the property of Citi Index or its licensors, and reproduction in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of Citi Index. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error, Citi Index does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, timeliness, completeness or availability of any data and information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such data and information. CITI INDEX GIVES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. In no event shall Citi Index be liable for damages of any kind in connection with any use of the Citi Index data and information.

The quoted performance may include performance of a predecessor fund/share class prior to the share class commencement of operations. Please refer to the current prospectus for further information.

Funds may impose redemption fees and/or transfer restrictions if assets are held for less than the published holding period. For more information, see the fund's prospectus and/or disclosure documents.

Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America (EAICA) is affiliated with Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco) who sold Putnam Investments, LLC to Franklin Resources, Inc. (Franklin). As a result of the transaction, EAICA's affiliate owns approximately 6 % of Franklin as of January 1st, 2024. As a part of the transaction, Lifeco entered into arrangements with Franklin under which Lifeco has committed to allocate assets over a period of time to be managed by Franklin's investment managers and has agreed to support the availability of Franklin and its affiliates' products and services on enterprise platforms. If certain Franklin revenue thresholds are achieved under those arrangements, Lifeco will receive contingent transaction consideration and other financial benefits. Franklin also includes Alcentra, Benefit Street Partners, Brandywine Global, Clarion Partners, ClearBridge Investments, Franklin Templeton Investments, K2 Lexington Partners, Martin Currie, Putnam Investments, Royce Investment Partners and Western Asset Management as of January 1st, 2024.

# Disclosures

Gross expense ratios are the funds' total annual operating costs expressed as a percentage of the funds' average net assets over a given time period. They are gross of any fee waivers or expense reimbursements. Net expense ratios are the expense ratios after the application of any voluntary or contractual waivers or reimbursements and are the actual ratios that investors paid during the funds' most recent fiscal year. Expense ratios are subject to change.

# Disclosures

Morningstar rankings are based on total return and do not reflect a sales charges, which, if reflected, would reduce returns.

The date in a target date fund's name represents an approximate date when an investor is expected to retire (which is assumed to be at age 65) and/or begins withdrawing money. The principal value of the funds is not guaranteed at any time, including the target date. For more information, please refer to the fund prospectus and/or disclosure document. A target date fund will gradually shift its emphasis from more aggressive investments to more conservative ones based on its target date (which is the assumed retirement date for an investor).

Asset allocation and balanced investment options and models are subject to the risks of the underlying investments, which can be a mix of stocks/stock funds and bonds/bond funds. For more information, see the prospectus and/or disclosure documents.

Commodity and real asset investments may be affected by natural disasters and political and economic developments.

Real estate securities and trusts involve risks, including declining property values, changes in zoning laws or losses from casualty. Real estate securities that invest in foreign real estate involve additional risks, including currency fluctuations and political developments.

Securities of small and mid-size companies may be more volatile than those of larger, more established companies.

Investment return and principal value of a variable investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. There is no guarantee that companies that can issue dividends will declare, continue to pay, or increase dividends.

The JPMCB SmartRetirement Funds indirectly bear their proportionate share of the operating expenses of any underlying funds in which they may invest (excluding management fees and service fees). The Trustee of the JPMCB SmartRetirement Funds agrees to reimburse the Fund for such fund operating expenses, and/or to waive a portion of the Trustee's management fee, to the extent that the fund's total annual operating expenses (excluding management fees, service fees, underlying fund fees attributable to dividend and interest expenses on short sales, interest, expenses related to litigation and potential litigation, and extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business) exceeds 0.04% of the Fund's average daily new assets through the expense cap expiration date.

The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of changes in the broad market or changes in a company's financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors or industries selected for the Fund's portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions. Equity securities are subject to "stock market risk" meaning that stock prices in general (or in particular, the prices of the types of securities in which a fund invests) may decline over short or extended periods of time. When the value of a fund's securities goes down, an investment in a fund decreases in value.

Some of the data may have been obtained from Standard & Poor's ("S&P"). The S&P 500 Index is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. It is an unmanaged index considered indicative of the domestic large-cap equity market and is used as a proxy for the stock market in general.

"Bloomberg®" and the indices referenced herein (the "Indices," and each such index – an "Index") are trademarks or service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL"), the administrator of the Index (collectively, "Bloomberg"), and/or one or more third-party providers (each such provider, a "Third-Party Provider") and have been licensed for use for certain purposes to EMPOWER RETIREMENT, LLC (the "Licensee"). To the extent a Third-Party Provider contributes intellectual property in connection with the Index, such third-party products, company names, and logos are trademarks or service marks, and remain the property, of such Third-Party Provider. Bloomberg is not affiliated with the Licensee or a Third-Party Provider, and Bloomberg does not approve, endorse, review, or recommend the financial products referenced herein (the "Financial Products"). Bloomberg does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of any data or information relating to the Indices or the Financial Products.

©2025 The Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America. All rights reserved.

**Unless otherwise noted: Not a Deposit | Not FDIC Insured | Not Bank Guaranteed | Funds May Lose Value  
| Not Insured by Any Federal Government Agency**

RO 4422995 0425

FOR PLAN SPONSOR OR FINANCIAL PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

# Disclosures

A benchmark index is not actively managed, does not have a defined investment objective, and does not incur fees or expenses. Therefore, the performance of a fund will generally be less than its benchmark index. You cannot invest directly in a benchmark index.

Empower is not acting as an investment advisor for the plan. The information, analyses and fund alternatives described in this material are intended to provide assistance to the plan sponsor or other fiduciary responsible for plan investments and should not be relied upon as the sole basis for any investment decision. Empower Financial Services, Inc. and its affiliates may receive compensation with respect to proprietary investments and may receive compensation with respect to other plan investments. Other share classes may be available for the investment products described, and the plan sponsor is welcome to request more information on the options available.

©2025 The Empower Annuity Insurance Company of America. All rights reserved.



Thank you



## STAFF REPORT

---

**To: Board of Directors**

**Meeting Date: May 19, 2025**

**From: Vishav Sharma, Chief Financial Officer**

**Subject: April 2025 Financial Report and Analysis**

---

Attached report provides an overview of the District's financial performance for the month of April 2025. It includes a comparison of Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and actual revenues and expenses analysis to the budgeted figures, as well as highlights key financial trends and variances to assist the Board in monitoring the District's financial health and performance.

### Assets

- **Current Assets:**

- The District's total Cash and Investments as of April 30, 2025, is \$24,669,522, including \$43,511 restricted for capital expenditures and debt service. This represents an increase of \$510,205 from March, reflecting improved liquidity.
- The current ratio is 8.28, indicating a strong ability to meet short-term obligations. This ratio measures the District's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year.
- Days Cash on Hand stands at 310 days, showing the District's ability to operate for that period using available cash based on budgeted annual expenses.
- Accounts Receivable decreased by \$69,613, from \$4,225,864 in March to \$4,156,251 in April. This drop is primarily due to collections and reduced receivables.
- Water, Material and supplies inventory decreased by \$7,900 mainly due to the consumption of supplies inventories.
- Prepaid Expenses increased by \$190,027 to a total of \$437,080, reflecting advance payments for insurance or services.

Overall, Current Assets total \$31,205,473, an increase of \$622,718 from the previous month.

### **Non-Current Assets:**

- Construction in Progress increased by \$219,357, reflecting continued investment in capital projects.
- Accumulated Depreciation increased by \$410,111, as expected.

The Non-Current Assets category balance at the end of the month is \$110,062,948 reflecting a net decrease of \$190,754 primarily from accumulated depreciation and construction in progress.

### **Liabilities**

- **Current Liabilities:**

- Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses decreased by \$291,509 to \$732,716, reflecting lower short-term obligations.
- Accrued Interest Payable increased by \$173,958, reflecting monthly debt service accruals.

Overall, Current Liabilities decreased by \$116,951, totaling \$3,767,336.

- **Non-Current Liabilities:**

- Loans Payable decreased slightly by \$44,379, with a remaining balance of \$50,396,639.

The Total Liabilities amounted to \$66,877,528, reflecting a decrease of \$161,330 compared to prior month.

### **Summary of Revenues**

For the month of April 2025, the District's total revenues were \$2,613,041, bringing the Year-to-Date (YTD) total to \$30,580,684. This represents 87.4% of the total budgeted revenue for the fiscal year.

### **Key Revenues Categories:**

- **Commodity Supply Charges:**  
This month's revenue was \$714,254, with a YTD total of \$10,310,643 (83.6% of the budget). This category is performing slightly ahead of projections. Commodity supply charge includes recycled water revenues. This year recycled revenue has earned above 90% of the budget as of April 2025.
- **Service Charges:**  
This month's revenue was \$1,233,437 and the YTD total stands at \$12,498,073, which is 83.2% of the annual budget. This is in line with expectations.
- **Capital Facility Charges:**  
This month's revenue is \$420,627, bringing the YTD total to \$4,193,070 (83.7% of the budget). The District is on track with respect to capital charge collections.
- **Investment Income:**  
The District received \$67,357 this month in investment income, resulting in a YTD

total of \$774,243, which is 140.8% of the budgeted amount. This reflects favorable market conditions.

- **Grants, Rebates, and Reimbursements:**

This category exceeded expectations with a YTD total of \$1,370,120, which is way over the budget. This positive variance is due to over \$1 million receipt from MNWD for SOCWA plant and LRP subsidy from Metropolitan Water District for recycled water sales during the year.

- **Miscellaneous Revenue:**

Miscellaneous revenue is \$56,989, bringing the YTD total to \$260,521, which is 72.9% of the budget. This category remains below projections, primarily due to timing.

## **Summary of Expenses**

Total expenses for April 2025 are \$2,019,295, bringing the Year-to-Date (YTD) total to \$26,942,065, which is 74.8% of the annual budget. There is \$9,653,401 in budgeted expenses remaining for the rest of the fiscal year.

### **Key Expense Categories:**

- **Salary Expenses:**

Monthly salary-related expenses are \$586,595, resulting in a YTD total of \$6,191,926 (82% of the budget). Salary expenses are in line with expectations, although overtime expenses are slightly elevated. Staff is paying a close attention to the overtime cost and analyzing it every pay period.

- **Benefit Expenses:**

Benefit expenses for the month totaled \$217,480, bringing the YTD total to \$2,432,714 (86% of budget). Retirement contribution and medical insurance expenses are the main drivers of this category.

- **Water Purchased for Resale:**

Water purchase expenses totaled \$370,043, with a YTD total of \$6,721,228 (68.2% of budget).

- **Contracted/Purchased Services:**

Total expenses for the month are \$172,130, with YTD expenses of \$4,518,193 (71.2% of budget). The District continues to manage contracts efficiently.

- **Capital Improvement Expenses:**

The total year to date capital improvement expenses below the capitalization policy are \$234,666 (70% of budget). These expenses will level off in the future months.

- **Other Expenses:**

This category includes costs related to retiree health insurance, depreciation, and debt interest. YTD expenses total \$5,715,172 (74.8% of budget). Notably, depreciation is on track as expected.

## **Net Position**

The District's net position as of April 2025 is \$68,833,008. The change in net position this month is \$739,669 and year to date change in net position is \$3,638,619, reflecting a positive financial position for the year-to-date period. The part of the positive change in Net Position this year is also contributed by approximately \$1 million the District received from MNWD for SOCWA plant capacity charge. The District is expecting similar two additional annual payments from MNWD.

## **Conclusion**

The District's financial performance through April 2025 is generally on track. Revenues are performing as expected, with favorable variances in investment income and grants. Expenses are also in line with the budget, with salary, benefit, and commodity costs being the primary areas of focus for ongoing management. Overall, the District remains in a stable financial position, with a positive YTD change in net position.

Attachment 1

Statement of Net Position for the period ended April 2025

**El Toro Water District**  
**Interim Statement of Net Position for the Month of April, 2025**

	6/30/2024	3/31/2025 Interim	4/30/2025 Interim	Change
<b>Assets</b>				
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,598,651	17,391,096	18,250,751	859,654
Investments	13,331,929	6,767,386	6,417,935	(349,451)
Accounts Receivable	5,358,280	4,225,864	4,156,251	(69,613)
Materials & Supply Inventory	694,365	1,950,521	1,942,620	(7,900)
Prepaid Expenses	272,893	247,053	437,080	190,027
Restricted - Cash & Investments	2,972	835	837	2
Current Assets - Sub-total	29,259,090	30,582,755	31,205,473	622,718
Non-Current Assets				
Lease Receivable	168,271	168,271	168,271	-
Land & Easements	7,451,585	7,451,585	7,451,585	-
Capacity Rights	342,382	228,255	228,255	-
Capital Assets				
Water System	61,492,512	61,492,512	61,492,512	-
Wastewater System	61,524,968	61,524,968	61,524,968	-
Recycled System	55,454,389	55,454,389	55,454,389	-
Combined Assets	15,905,406	15,905,406	15,905,406	-
Construction in Progress	4,916,960	8,328,535	8,547,892	219,357
Accumulated Depreciation	(96,723,816)	(100,300,218)	(100,710,329)	(410,111)
Non-Current Assets - Sub-total	110,532,657	110,253,702	110,062,948	(190,754)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>139,791,747</b>	<b>140,836,457</b>	<b>141,268,421</b>	<b>431,964</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
OPEB Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,480,241	2,480,241	2,480,241	-
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses	2,920,705	876,730	585,015	(291,716)
Accrued Salaries & Related Payables	169,383	147,495	147,701	206
Customer Deposits	77,741	23,550	24,150	600
Accrued Interest Payable	156,971	675,825	849,783	173,958
Long Term Liabilities - Due in One Year				-
Compensated Absences	236,316	236,316	236,316	-
Loans Payable	1,924,372	1,924,372	1,924,372	-
Current Liabilities - Sub-total	5,485,488	3,884,288	3,767,336	(116,951)
Non-Current Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	1,456,918	1,456,919	1,456,919	-
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	11,256,633	11,256,633	11,256,633	-
Loans Payable	50,840,433	50,441,019	50,396,639	(44,379)
Non-Current Liabilities - Sub-total	63,553,984	63,154,570	63,110,191	(44,379)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>69,039,472</b>	<b>67,038,858</b>	<b>66,877,528</b>	<b>(161,330)</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred Amounts from Leases	336,495	336,495	336,495	-
Deferred Amounts from OPEB	7,701,632	7,701,632	7,701,632	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,038,127	8,038,127	8,038,127	-
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	57,425,866	57,888,312	57,741,937	(146,375)
Restricted - Capital Projects	2,895	2,895	2,895	-
Restricted - Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,765,628	10,348,507	11,088,176	739,669
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>65,194,389</b>	<b>68,239,713</b>	<b>68,833,008</b>	<b>593,294</b>

Attachment 2  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position  
for April, 2025

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Month of April, 2025**

	District		Water System		Wastewater System		Recycled System		Capital Improvments	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>Operating Revenues</b>										
Commodity Supply Charges	\$ 12,336,195	\$ 10,310,643	\$ 10,710,144	\$ 8,625,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,626,051	\$ 1,684,953	\$ -	\$ -
Service Provision Charges	15,020,423	12,498,073	4,870,491	4,046,776	9,684,429	8,062,099	465,503	389,199	-	-
Capital Facilities Charge	5,009,153	4,193,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,009,153	4,193,070
Charges for Services	125,000	4,920	125,000	4,920	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Operating Income	45,900	44,053	31,000	57,597	14,900	(13,545)	-	-	-	-
Grants, Rebates, Reimbursements	281,125	1,370,120	-	19,294	5,300	33,569	275,825	319,800	-	997,457
Total Operating Revenues	32,817,795	28,420,879	15,736,635	12,754,276	9,704,629	8,082,123	2,367,379	2,393,952	5,009,153	5,190,527
<b>Operating Expenses</b>										
General & Administrative	5,806,654	4,444,395	2,370,820	1,985,166	2,977,629	2,127,867	458,205	331,361	-	-
Operations & Maintenance	22,916,785	16,782,498	13,849,372	10,008,325	7,170,785	5,307,125	1,561,603	1,232,383	335,026	234,666
Operating Capital Expenses	335,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,026	-
Other Operating Expenses	350,000	318,745	140,000	127,498	182,000	165,747	28,000	25,500	-	-
Depreciation & Amortization	4,906,900	4,100,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,906,900	4,100,638
Total Operating Expenses	34,315,365	25,646,276	16,360,192	12,120,989	10,330,414	7,600,739	2,047,808	1,589,244	5,576,952	4,335,304
Operating Income/(Loss)	(1,497,570)	2,774,603	(623,557)	633,287	(625,785)	481,384	319,571	804,708	(567,799)	855,224
<b>Non-operating Revenues</b>										
Property Taxes	1,320,800	1,100,667	528,320	440,267	686,816	572,347	105,664	88,053	-	-
Investment Earnings	550,000	774,243	275,000	342,458	275,000	429,202	-	1,824	-	760
Miscellaneous Revenue	306,400	216,468	296,000	213,172	10,400	3,165	-	131	-	-
Interest Expense	(2,107,805)	(1,295,789)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,107,805)	(1,295,789)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	69,395	795,589	1,099,320	995,897	972,216	1,004,714	105,664	90,008	(2,107,805)	(1,295,030)
Income/(Loss) before Contributions & Transfers	(1,428,175)	3,570,192	475,763	1,629,184	346,431	1,486,098	425,235	894,716	(2,675,604)	(439,806)
<b>Transfers</b>										
Transfers In	1,879,100	1,565,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,879,100	1,565,917
Transfers Out	(1,879,100)	(1,565,917)	(881,880)	(734,900)	-	-	(997,220)	(831,017)	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	(881,880)	(734,900)	-	-	(997,220)	(831,017)	1,879,100	1,565,917
<b>Capital Contributions</b>										
Donations & Contributions	-	68,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,428
Total Capital Contributions	-	68,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,428
Change in Net Position	(1,428,175)	3,638,619	(406,117)	894,284	346,431	1,486,098	(571,985)	63,699	(796,504)	1,194,539
Beginning Net Position	65,194,389	65,194,389								
Ending Net Position	\$ 63,766,214	\$ 68,833,008								

Attachment 3

Summary of Revenues and Expenses for the period ended April 2025

Summary of Revenues and Expenses for the Month of April, 2025

Account - Description	Month Actual	YTD Actual	2024-2025 Budgeted	Budget Remaining	% of Budget Earned/Spent
Summary of Total District Revenues					
District Totals					
Commodity Supply Charges	714,254	10,310,643	12,336,195	2,025,552	83.6%
Service Charges	1,233,437	12,498,073	15,020,423	2,522,349	83.2%
Capital Facility Charges	420,627	4,193,070	5,009,153	816,083	83.7%
Charges for Services	-	4,920	125,000	120,080	3.9%
Miscellaneous Revenue	56,989	260,521	357,600	97,079	72.9%
Grants, Rebates, Reimbursements	(14,659)	1,370,120	275,825	(1,094,295)	496.7%
Property Taxes	110,067	1,100,667	1,320,800	220,133	83.3%
Investment Income	67,357	774,243	550,000	(224,243)	140.8%
Donations & Capital Contributions	24,969	68,428	-	(68,428)	N/A
Total Revenue	2,613,041	30,580,684	34,994,995	4,414,311	87.4%
Summary of Total District Expenses					
Salary Expenses					
Directors Fees	10,512	97,674	131,400	33,726	74.3%
Exempt Salaries	129,699	1,390,040	1,344,300	(45,740)	103.4%
Non-exempt Salaries	400,812	4,261,437	5,375,400	1,113,963	79.3%
Other Salary Payments	-	-	218,600	218,600	0.0%
Overtime	34,559	323,909	285,000	(38,909)	113.7%
Overtime - On-call	6,720	70,560	87,300	16,740	80.8%
Stipends/Allowances	4,292	45,456	104,297	58,841	43.6%
Employee Service Awards	-	2,850	700	(2,150)	407.1%
Salary Expenses Sub-total	586,595	6,191,926	7,546,997	1,355,071	82.0%
Benefit Expenses					
Medical Insurance	95,262	1,036,049	1,133,800	97,751	91.4%
HSA Contributions	-	28,050	19,400	(8,650)	144.6%
Dental Insurance	8,038	87,582	85,400	(2,182)	102.6%
Vision Insurance	1,084	11,909	12,600	691	94.5%
Life Insurance	-	33,105	39,500	6,395	83.8%
Disability Insurance	-	40,921	41,300	379	99.1%
Long-term Care Insurance	739	7,269	25,800	18,531	28.2%
Workers Compensation Insurance	11,294	122,013	162,198	40,185	75.2%
State Unemployment Insurance	-	-	3,000	3,000	0.0%
401k Retirement Contributions	51,532	546,044	645,600	99,556	84.6%
401k Matching Contributions	35,086	369,822	276,200	(93,622)	133.9%
457b Matching Contributions	5,982	60,559	263,300	202,741	23.0%
Medicare Insurance	8,045	85,116	110,200	25,084	77.2%
FICA	418	4,302	9,600	5,298	44.8%
Benefit Expenses Sub-total	217,480	2,432,744	2,827,898	395,154	86.0%
Commodity Purchased for Resale					
Water Purchases - MWDOC	35,586	1,437,393	4,503,475	3,066,082	31.9%
Water Purchases - MWDOC Fixed	79,504	654,486	940,169	285,683	69.6%
Water Purchases - AMP/SAC	2,280	22,618	33,725	11,107	67.1%
Regional Water Supply Expenses	509	5,090	8,000	2,910	63.6%
Water Purchases - Baker WTP	247,480	2,291,414	3,176,250	884,836	72.1%
Water Purchases - Baker O&M	(7,010)	515,534	1,054,350	538,816	48.9%
Water Purch - Other Agencies	-	1,689,443	-	(1,689,443)	N/A
MWDOC Service Connect Charge	11,694	105,249	140,500	35,251	74.9%
Commodity Purchased for Resale Sub-total	370,043	6,721,228	9,856,469	3,135,241	68.2%

Summary of Revenues and Expenses for the Month of April, 2025

Account - Description	Month Actual	YTD Actual	2024-2025 Budgeted	Budget Remaining	% of Budget Earned/Spent
Contracted/Purchased Services					
Consultants	21,729	141,259	116,939	(24,320)	120.8%
Engineering Services	5,973	6,145	40,000	33,855	15.4%
Audit & Accounting Services	-	33,603	49,300	15,698	68.2%
Technology Consultants	7,296	39,277	32,000	(7,277)	122.7%
SOCWA Contract	(197,208)	462,947	1,200,000	737,053	38.6%
Contractors	5,990	194,005	312,800	118,795	62.0%
Contracted Employees	-	-	9,000	9,000	0.0%
Legal Svcs - General Counsel	7,877	83,385	90,000	6,615	92.7%
Legal Svcs - Specialty Counsel	270	10,717	26,600	15,883	40.3%
Other Legal Services	8,524	9,829	-	(9,829)	N/A
Employee Recruitmnt/Compliance	267	4,135	3,000	(1,135)	137.8%
Employee Health & Wellness	1,446	10,628	-	(10,628)	N/A
Employee Relations Expenses	642	7,215	2,400	(4,815)	300.6%
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	N/A
Landscaping Services	7,706	130,686	145,946	15,260	89.5%
Janitorial Contracts	80	41,568	45,000	3,432	92.4%
Equipment Rental	567	30,191	15,000	(15,191)	201.3%
Uniform Rental	939	16,019	16,700	681	95.9%
Laboratory Services	2,790	22,991	23,400	409	98.3%
Disposal Services	8,201	85,607	59,000	(26,607)	145.1%
Security Services	1,246	11,870	80,431	68,561	14.8%
Insurance	38,700	345,440	441,722	96,282	78.2%
Financial Service Fees	15,990	88,648	33,500	(55,148)	264.6%
Printing & Reproduction	6,296	31,705	28,750	(2,955)	110.3%
Advertising & Publicity Svcs	-	3,383	8,800	5,417	38.4%
Postage	3,945	3,949	10,400	6,451	38.0%
Public Relations/Education	350	17,055	69,000	51,945	24.7%
Water Efficiency Services	1,385	25,573	72,000	46,427	35.5%
Licenses & Permits	8,592	225,761	245,660	19,899	91.9%
Software Maintenance/Licenses	10,896	152,501	322,125	169,624	47.3%
Electrical Power	123,399	1,576,959	2,022,580	445,621	78.0%
Natural Gas	659	3,382	4,500	1,118	75.2%
Cable Service	-	6,823	-	(6,823)	N/A
Telecommunications	1,949	23,091	10,000	(13,091)	230.9%
Mobile Telecommunications	3,286	30,312	48,000	17,688	63.2%
Data Access	4,020	52,943	60,000	7,057	88.2%
Equipment Maintenance & Repair	23,560	199,449	175,550	(23,899)	113.6%
Pump Maintenance & Repair	-	10,000	49,300	39,300	20.3%
Motor Maintenance & Repair	9,476	117,770	120,400	2,630	97.8%
Electrical Maintenance/Repair	24,845	94,527	110,000	15,473	85.9%
Meter Maintenance & Repair	-	26,331	39,600	13,269	66.5%
Structure Maintenance & Repair	7,581	37,019	34,300	(2,719)	107.9%
Asphalt Maintenance & Repair	2,867	103,497	176,400	72,903	58.7%
Contracted/Purchased Services Sub-total	172,130	4,518,193	6,350,103	1,831,909	71.2%
Commodities					
Repair Parts & Materials	32,617	260,873	466,400	205,527	55.9%
Tools & Small Equipment	6,093	45,707	89,145	43,438	51.3%
Safety Equipment	2,730	8,736	22,600	13,864	38.7%
Employee Tools/Safety Equip	996	22,137	23,200	1,063	95.4%
Laboratory Tools & Small Equip	723	2,111	20,000	17,889	10.6%
Technology Tools/Small Equip	9,229	32,144	8,000	(24,144)	401.8%
Chemicals	11,217	331,344	314,200	(17,144)	105.5%
Laboratory Chemicals	735	29,147	41,000	11,853	71.1%
Gasoline & Oil	11,840	104,473	140,000	35,527	74.6%
Operating Supplies/Accessories	1,571	24,753	73,450	48,697	33.7%
Office Supplies & Accessories	1,176	11,205	30,700	19,495	36.5%
Technology Supplies/Components	2,241	13,754	32,000	18,246	43.0%
Lab Supplies & Accessories	249	10,592	20,500	9,908	51.7%
Meeting/Event Supplies & Food	2,728	22,377	36,500	14,123	61.3%
Water Use Efficiency Supplies	-	6,796	15,000	8,204	45.3%
Commodities Sub-total	84,144	926,151	1,332,695	406,544	69.5%

Summary of Revenues and Expenses for the Month of April, 2025

Account - Description	Month Actual	YTD Actual	2024-2025 Budgeted	Budget Remaining	% of Budget Earned/Spent
Professional Development					
Education & Training	6,892	53,174	79,390	26,216	67.0%
Education/Training - Directors	-	178	-	(178)	N/A
Licenses & Certifications	203	662	3,560	2,899	18.6%
Dues & Memberships	9,207	81,887	125,650	43,763	65.2%
Dues & Memberships - Directors	-	-	-	-	N/A
Meetings & Conferences	421	9,068	27,900	18,832	32.5%
Meetings/Conferences-Directors	1,670	14,699	11,000	(3,699)	133.6%
Travel Reimbursement	9	12,654	39,400	26,746	32.1%
Travel Reimbursement-Directors	158	14,219	35,000	20,781	40.6%
Publications & Subscriptions	-	2,699	2,550	(149)	105.9%
Professional Development Sub-total	18,559	189,240	324,450	135,210	58.3%
Miscellaneous Expenses					
Employee Appreciation Expenses	-	-	500	500	0.0%
Internal/External Event Expenses	-	10,483	4,500	(5,983)	233.0%
Election Expense	-	-	40,000	40,000	0.0%
Reimbursable Repair Expense	-	-	-	-	N/A
Property Taxes	-	2,510	5,096	2,586	49.2%
Uncollectible Accounts	-	(247)	19,500	19,747	-1.3%
NSFs & Miscellaneous Fees	-	-	100	100	0.0%
Refund Overcharges	-	-	3,104	3,104	0.0%
Damage/Repair Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	N/A
Miscellaneous Sub-total	-	12,746	72,800	60,054	17.5%
Sub Total - General and O&M Expenses	1,448,951	20,992,227	28,311,411	7,319,184	74.1%
Capital Improvement Expenses					
Water System Projects					
Supply/Storage Projects	-	56,756	27,618	(29,138)	205.5%
Pumping Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Main/Service Line Projects	-	-	122,408	122,408	0.0%
Wastewater System Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Pumping Projects	-	-	10,000	10,000	0.0%
Wastewater Treatment Projects	(1,788)	4,595	15,000	10,405	30.6%
Main/Service Line Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Recycled System Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Pumping Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Tertiary Treatment Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Main/Service Line Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
General Projects	-	-	-	-	N/A
Operating Equipment Purchases	-	-	-	-	N/A
Vehicle & Related Equipment Purchases	-	-	-	-	N/A
Technoloy Projects & Purchases	-	82,965	40,000	(42,965)	207.4%
Building & Structure Improvements	-	9,558	-	(9,558)	N/A
General Capital Projects	-	80,792	120,000	39,208	67.3%
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	N/A
Capital Improvement Expenses Sub-total	(1,788)	234,666	335,026	100,361	70.0%
Other Expenses					
Retiree Health Insurance	32,442	318,745	350,000	31,255	91.1%
Depreciation	410,111	4,100,638	4,906,900	806,262	83.6%
Debt Interest Expense	129,579	1,295,789	2,107,805	812,015	61.5%
Other Expenses Sub-total	572,132	5,715,172	7,364,705	1,649,533	77.6%
Total Expenses	2,019,295	26,942,065	36,011,142	9,069,077	74.8%
Change in Net Position	593,745	3,638,619	(1,016,147)		

Attachment 4  
Check Register April 2025

**El Toro Water District**  
**Check Register for the Month of April 2025**

<b><u>Check</u></b> <b><u>Number</u></b>	<b><u>Vendor</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
12535	U.S. Bank National Association	04/29/2025	12,399.81
12811	Animal Pest Management Services, Inc	04/01/2025	913.00
12812	Aramark Services, Inc	04/01/2025	633.39
12813	AT&T	04/01/2025	2,826.25
12814	Delta Motor Co. Inc	04/01/2025	16,057.00
12815	EMC Corporation	04/01/2025	9,100.90
12816	Ferguson US Holdings, Inc	04/01/2025	5,620.74
12817	Fisher Scientific Company, LLC	04/01/2025	266.25
12818	GHD Inc	04/01/2025	430.00
12819	Hach Company	04/01/2025	1,002.87
12820	Harrington Industrial Plastics, LLC	04/01/2025	2,412.92
12821	Illinois Tool Works Inc	04/01/2025	821.12
12822	Infosend, Inc	04/01/2025	6,594.47
12823	McMaster-Carr Supply Company	04/01/2025	419.71
12824	Olin Corporation	04/01/2025	11,127.43
12825	Onesource Distributors, LLC.	04/01/2025	416.99
12826	Pacific Plumbing Company of Santa Ana	04/01/2025	283.08
12827	Pearson Food Company, Inc	04/01/2025	3,739.68
12828	Rincon Truck Center, Inc	04/01/2025	271.73
12829	Rose Paving LLC	04/01/2025	15,723.00
12830	Santa Margarita Ford	04/01/2025	387.32
12831	Superior Electric Motor Service, Inc	04/01/2025	23,398.56
12832	USA Blue Book	04/01/2025	116.57
12833	Vestis Group, Inc.	04/01/2025	207.59
12834	W.W. Grainger, Inc	04/01/2025	688.59
12835	Alicia Air Conditioning & Heating, Inc.	04/03/2025	2,724.00
12836	AMS.NET, Inc.	04/03/2025	816.27
12837	Animal Pest Management Services, Inc	04/03/2025	1,297.00
12838	Beahm Concepts LLC	04/03/2025	18,500.00
12839	Citibank N.A.	04/03/2025	2,094.23
12840	Dell Marketing LP	04/03/2025	10,095.48
12841	DG Investment Intermediate Holdings 2 Inc	04/03/2025	19,632.74
12842	First National Bank of Omaha	04/03/2025	446.79
12843	GUY F. ATKINSON CONSTRUCTION, LLC	04/03/2025	441.25
12844	GUY F. ATKINSON CONSTRUCTION, LLC	04/03/2025	700.00
12845	HEBT West Los Angeles 1, LLC	04/03/2025	1,590.00
12846	Johnson Controls US Holdings LLC	04/03/2025	976.52
12847	Mingoia's Faxworld, Inc	04/03/2025	566.70
12848	Nieves Landscape, Inc	04/03/2025	7,296.56
12849	Paulus Engineering, Inc	04/03/2025	33,122.42
12850	Quinn Company	04/03/2025	781.07
12851	Sierra Analytical Labs, Inc	04/03/2025	2,562.50
12852	Sims-Orange Welding Supply, Inc	04/03/2025	291.60
12853	South Orange County Regional Chambers of Commerce	04/03/2025	2,500.00
12854	Southern Contracting Company	04/03/2025	16,245.00
12855	Southwest Valve & Equipment, LLC	04/03/2025	19,901.43
12856	Springbrook Holdings Company, LLC	04/03/2025	447.50
12857	SS Mechanical Construction Corp	04/03/2025	22,720.50
12858	Sully-Miller Contracting Co.	04/03/2025	2,867.01
12859	Verizon Communications Inc.	04/03/2025	4,313.19
12860	Vigilant LLC	04/03/2025	1,897.00

<u>Check</u>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Number</u>	<u>Vendor</u>		
12861	West Coast Safety Supply, Inc	04/03/2025	1,293.63
12862	ACWA JPIA	04/10/2025	33,880.75
12863	American Family Life Assurance Company of Columbus	04/10/2025	1,392.40
12864	Arakelian Enterprises, Inc.	04/10/2025	3,871.40
12865	Autozone Investment Corp	04/10/2025	42.83
12866	California Society of CPAs	04/10/2025	1,939.00
12867	Coastline Equipment	04/10/2025	9,010.92
12868	Colantuono, Highsmith & Whatley, PC	04/10/2025	8,354.50
12869	Cole-Parmer Instrument Company LLC	04/10/2025	85.05
12870	Corodata Records Management, Inc	04/10/2025	122.84
12871	DMJ and Associates	04/10/2025	1,170.43
12872	Ferguson US Holdings, Inc	04/10/2025	1,820.41
12873	Fisher Scientific Company, LLC	04/10/2025	1,678.43
12874	FleetCrew	04/10/2025	882.63
12875	Haaker Equipment Company	04/10/2025	3,573.68
12876	Hach Company	04/10/2025	151.87
12877	Jake Knoke	04/10/2025	182.00
12878	Life Insurance Company of North America	04/10/2025	166.65
12879	Linde Gas & Equipment Inc	04/10/2025	908.56
12881	Olin Corporation	04/10/2025	3,228.63
12882	Onesource Distributors, LLC.	04/10/2025	23,255.17
12883	Orange County Tank Testing Inc	04/10/2025	1,890.00
12884	Ovivo USA, LLC	04/10/2025	57,306.84
12885	Pacific Plumbing Company of Santa Ana	04/10/2025	439.90
12886	Redwine and Sherrill, LLP	04/10/2025	7,877.28
12887	Scott Hopkins	04/10/2025	109.49
12888	Sierra Analytical Labs, Inc	04/10/2025	227.50
12889	South Coast Water District	04/10/2025	606.19
12890	Technology Unlimited Inc	04/10/2025	4,426.00
12891	Tetra Tech, Inc	04/10/2025	1,530.00
12892	Underground Service Alert of SO CA	04/10/2025	163.55
12893	UNUM Life Insurance - LTC	04/10/2025	847.39
12894	W.W. Grainger, Inc	04/10/2025	203.57
12895	Waste Management, Inc of California	04/10/2025	2,535.99
12896	Municipal Water District of Orange County	04/10/2025	442,835.66
12897	American Backflow Specialties, Inc.	04/16/2025	98.46
12898	American Truck & Trailer Santa Ana LLC	04/16/2025	8,752.05
12899	Onesource Distributors, LLC.	04/16/2025	5,495.25
12900	SHU WANG	04/16/2025	974.77
12901	Southern California Edison Company	04/16/2025	118,373.68
12902	Vestis Group, Inc.	04/16/2025	398.69
12903	Alicia Air Conditioning & Heating, Inc.	04/17/2025	2,527.00
12904	Altec Products, LLC	04/17/2025	187.71
12905	ATS Communications	04/17/2025	2,028.75
12906	Best Best & Krieger, LLP	04/17/2025	270.40
12907	Casa Education Foundation	04/17/2025	2,000.00
12908	County of Orange - OC Waste & Recycling	04/17/2025	1,182.26
12909	Delta Motor Co. Inc	04/17/2025	9,476.25
12910	Dumarc Corporation	04/17/2025	104,561.11
12911	EJ USA Inc.	04/17/2025	9,604.98
12912	Employee Relations, Inc	04/17/2025	10.00
12913	Eversoft Inc	04/17/2025	396.22
12914	GHD Inc	04/17/2025	5,972.50
12915	Ignatius Holdings, Inc	04/17/2025	686.32
12916	Kathryn Freshley	04/17/2025	38.80
12917	Kinney's Keys	04/17/2025	340.91
12918	Michael Gaskins	04/17/2025	118.80
12919	Mutual Liq. Gas & Equip. Co.	04/17/2025	41.45

<u>Check</u>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Number</u>	<u>Vendor</u>		
12920	Onesource Distributors, LLC.	04/17/2025	42,020.47
12921	Parkhouse Tire Service Inc	04/17/2025	1,536.01
12922	Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc	04/17/2025	19,966.25
12923	RapidScale, Inc	04/17/2025	1,967.31
12924	Rincon Consultants, Inc.	04/17/2025	2,253.75
12925	Rincon Truck Center, Inc	04/17/2025	898.16
12926	State Water Resources Control Board	04/17/2025	203.00
12927	Sue Norberg	04/17/2025	131.82
12928	UNUM Life Insurance - EAP	04/17/2025	103.74
12929	US Bank Trust Company, National Association	04/17/2025	1,350.00
12930	Water Visions II Inc.	04/17/2025	975.87
12931	Wienhoff & Associates, Inc	04/17/2025	15.00
12932	Yo Fire	04/17/2025	4,189.21
12933	BC Industrial Supply Inc	04/23/2025	2,758.40
12934	SCOTT FANBERG	04/23/2025	483.87
12935	Farrell Printing, Inc.	04/23/2025	1,475.65
12936	Hach Company	04/23/2025	662.24
12937	The Printery, Inc	04/23/2025	3,944.72
12938	Vestis Group, Inc.	04/23/2025	539.94
12939	VMS, INC- THIRD	04/23/2025	286.26
12940	ACWA JPIA	04/25/2025	149,111.21
12941	Amberwick Corporation	04/25/2025	300.00
12942	AT&T	04/25/2025	2,452.71
12943	AT&T Corp	04/25/2025	251.45
12944	Beahm Concepts LLC	04/25/2025	6,405.02
12945	California Department of Water Resources	04/25/2025	40,470.00
12946	CC Property Investments, LLC	04/25/2025	891.00
12947	Certified Laboratories	04/25/2025	259.08
12948	County of Orange	04/25/2025	294.51
12949	CR&R Incorporated	04/25/2025	611.15
12950	DG Investment Intermediate Holdings 2 Inc	04/25/2025	11,392.68
12951	Ferguson US Holdings, Inc	04/25/2025	726.05
12952	HEBT West Los Angeles 1, LLC	04/25/2025	1,590.00
12953	Infosend, Inc	04/25/2025	6,184.65
12954	Irvine Pipe & Supply, Inc	04/25/2025	224.45
12955	Larry LaVorgna	04/25/2025	710.07
12956	McMaster-Carr Supply Company	04/25/2025	409.60
12957	MCR Technologies, Inc	04/25/2025	7,393.27
12958	Mission Viejo Chamber of Commerce	04/25/2025	500.00
12959	Moulton Niguel Water District	04/25/2025	79.65
12960	Municipal Water District of Orange County	04/25/2025	1,385.00
12961	Pearson Food Company, Inc	04/25/2025	3,739.68
12962	Polydyne, Inc	04/25/2025	3,434.86
12963	Rincon Truck Center, Inc	04/25/2025	2,762.26
12964	RockSpark Inc	04/25/2025	1,762.50
12965	Roman Kociban	04/25/2025	252.80
12966	SC Commercial LLC	04/25/2025	11,798.31
12967	Sims-Orange Welding Supply, Inc	04/25/2025	113.94
12968	Southern California Gas Company	04/25/2025	658.61
12969	Tripepi, Smith and Associates, Inc	04/25/2025	350.00
12970	Vu Chu	04/25/2025	3,005.00
12971	W.W. Grainger, Inc	04/25/2025	465.35
12972	Sue Norberg - Petty Cash	04/28/2025	601.39

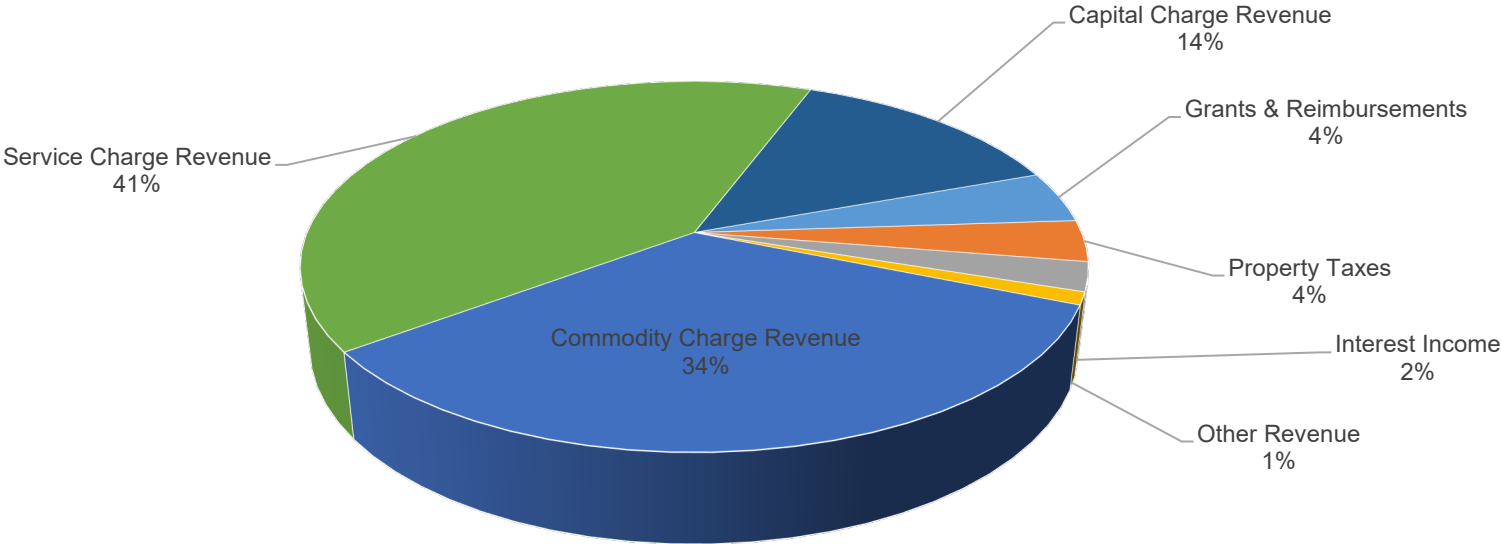
Total Checks issued from Genral and Payroll Accounts:

1,528,581.15

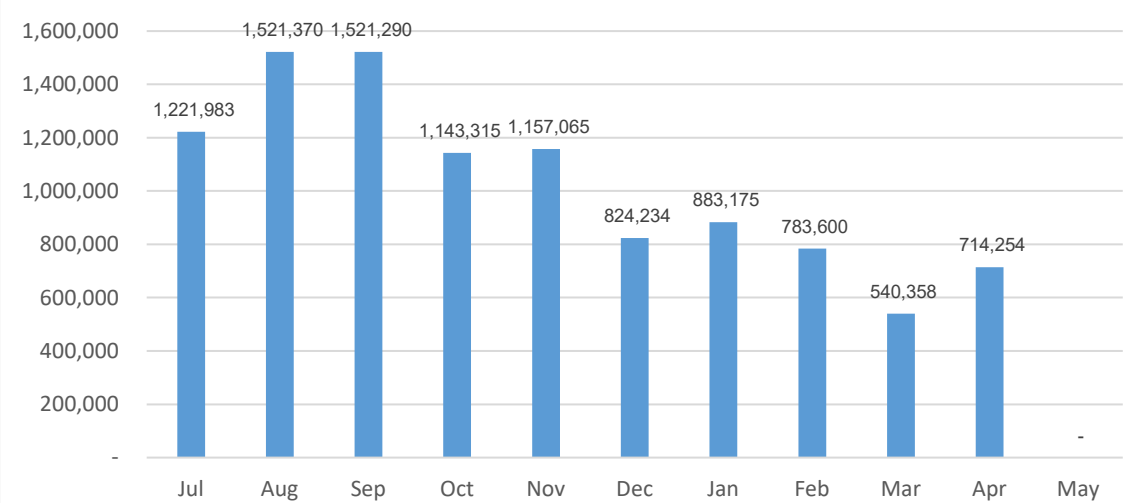
Attachment 5  
Revenue and Expense Charts for April 2025

Revenue Charts - April Financial Report

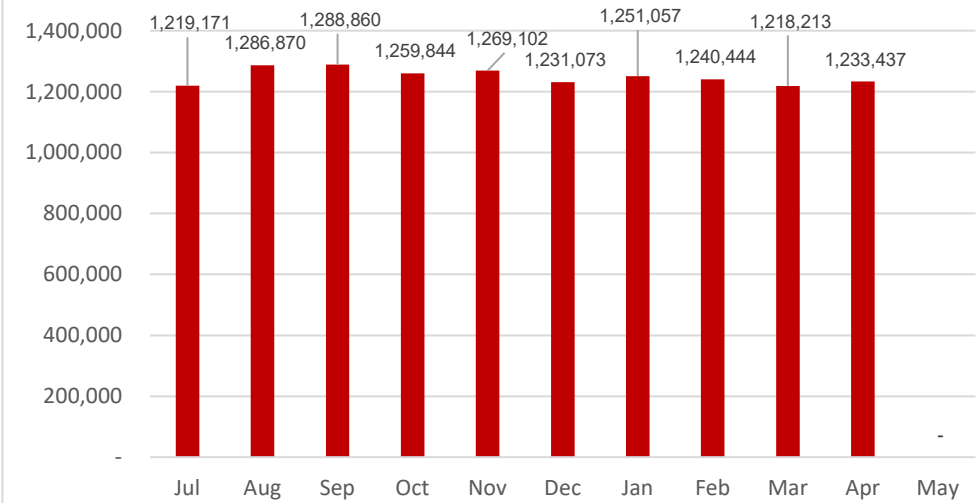
Year to Date Distribution of Revenues



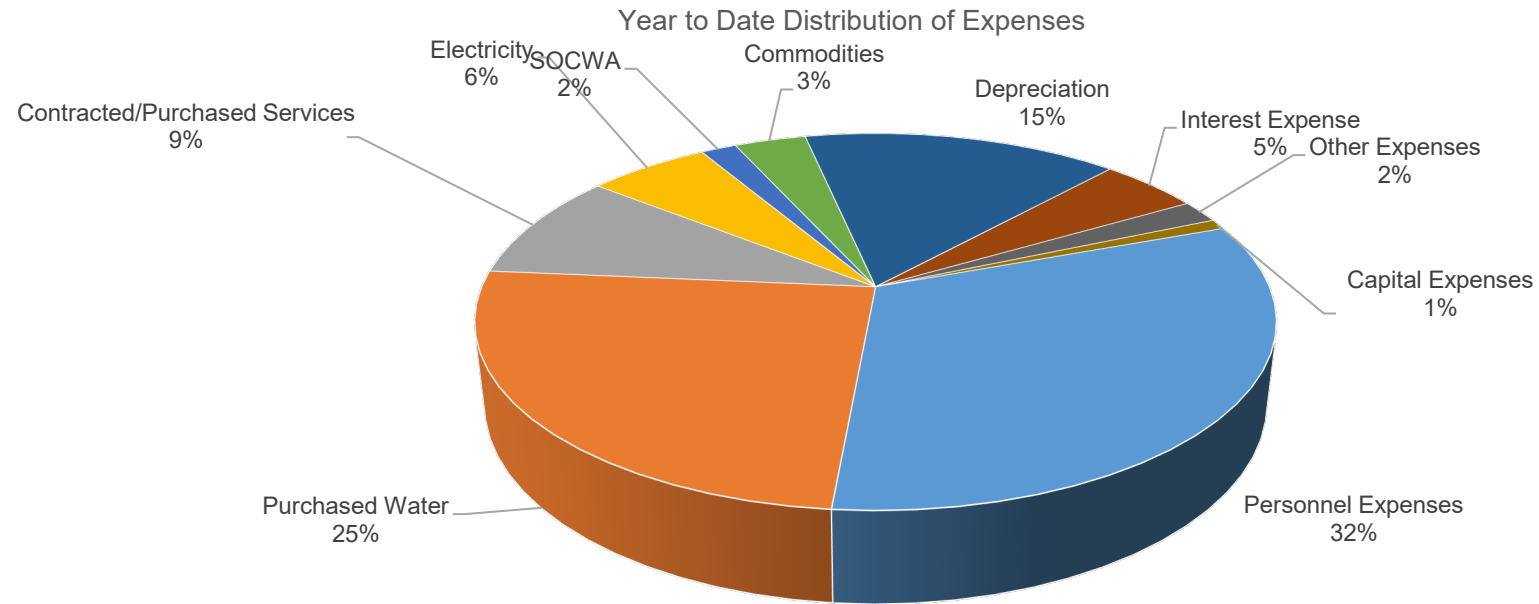
Commodity Charge Revenue by Month



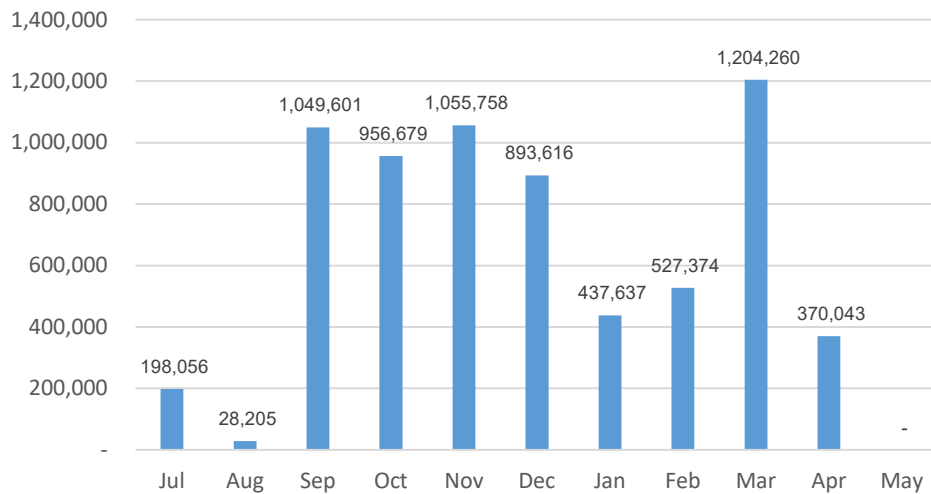
Service Charge Revenue by Month



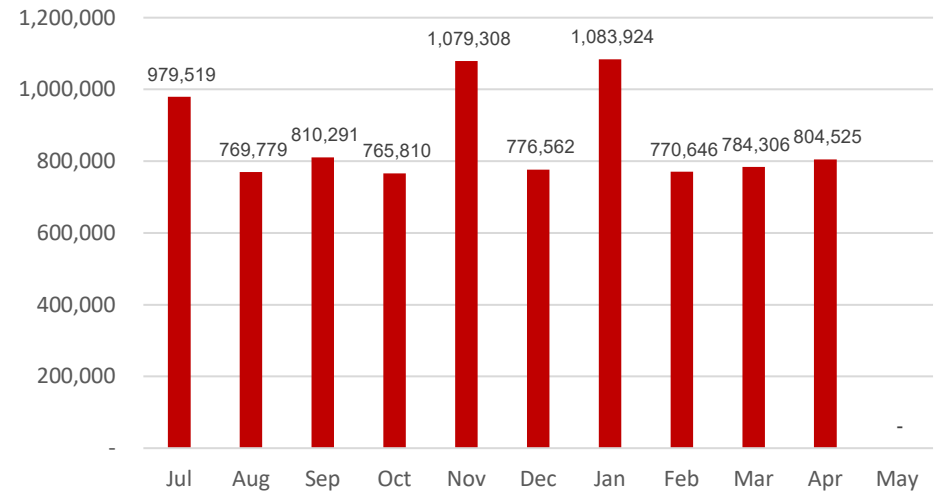
## Expense Chart -April Financial Report



### Purchased Water Expenses by Month



### Personnel Costs by Month



Attachment 6

Summary of Cash & Investments at the end of April 2025

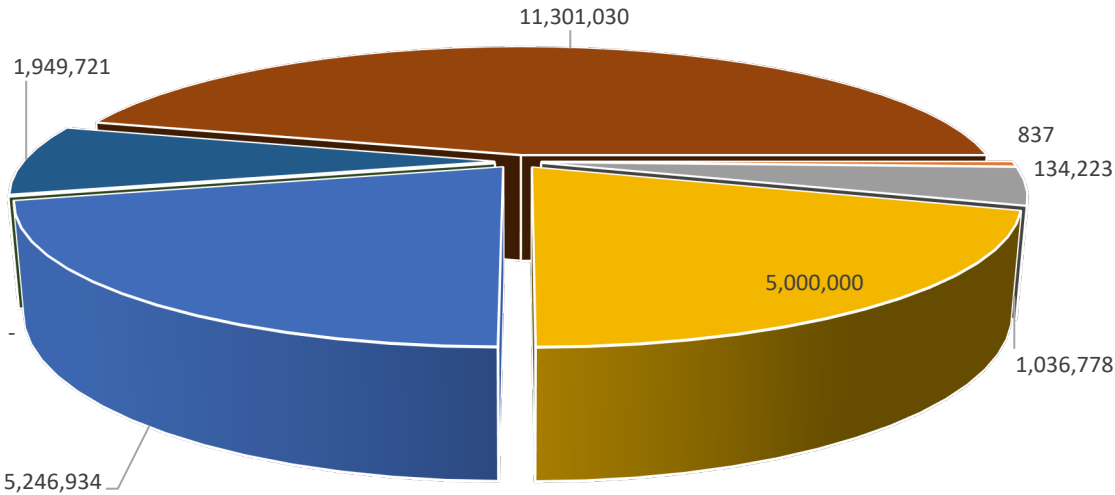
Summary of Cash & Investments

as of April 30, 2025

Summary of Cash & Investments

Cash & Equivalents	
Unrestricted - Cash & Equivalents	11,301,030
Unrestricted - Cash & Equivalents USB	1,949,721
Restricted - Cash & Equivalents	-
Investments	
Government Securities	5,246,934
Certificates of Deposit	5,000,000
Corporates Bonds/Notes	1,036,778
Asset Backed Securities	134,223
2022 Bond Money Market	837
Total Cash & Investments	24,669,522
Operating Cash & Investments	24,668,686
2022 Bond Proceeds Cash & Investments	837
Restricted - Cash & Equivalents	-

Summary of Cash & Investments



Cash & Equivalents

	Account Balance	Current Yield
Cash & Equivalents		
Demand Deposit Accounts		
US Bank - Checking Account	1,949,721	
US - Capital Facilities Checking	-	
US Bank - 2022 Bond Proceeds/Interest/Principal	837	
Petty Cash	700	
Money Market Accounts		
US Bank - Money Market Account		
CAMP Money Market	6,334,831	
LAIF Money Market	4,965,499	
Total Cash & Equivalents	13,251,587	

Investments

	Purchase Cost	Par Amount	Premium/ (Discount)	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Coupon Rate	Yield to Maturity	Purchase Date	Maturity Date
Governmental Securities									
United States Treasury Bond									
US Treasury N/B - AA+	149,566	150,000	(434)	149,902	336	2.750%	2.85%	6/1/2022	5/15/2025
US Treasury N/B - AA+	1,045,201	1,050,000	(4,799)	1,055,906	10,705	4.625%	4.90%	6/12/2024	3/15/2026
US Treasury N/B - AA+	1,026,744	1,050,000	(23,256)	1,047,121	20,377	3.625%	4.84%	6/12/2024	5/15/2026
US Treasury N/B - AA+	466,543	500,000	(33,457)	490,782	24,239	2.125%	4.20%	11/30/2022	5/31/2026
US Treasury N/B - AA+	464,531	500,000	(35,469)	487,754	23,223	2.250%	4.10%	11/30/2022	2/15/2027
US Treasury N/B - AA+	480,273	500,000	(19,727)	496,250	15,977	3.250%	4.25%	2/22/2023	6/30/2027
US Treasury N/B - AA+	502,500	500,000	2,500	506,055	3,555	4.125%	4.01%	11/30/2022	9/30/2027
US Treasury N/B - AA+	497,930	500,000	(2,070)	506,055	8,125	4.125%	4.22%	2/22/2023	9/30/2027
US Treasury N/B - AA+	485,332	500,000	(14,668)	498,438	13,105	3.500%	4.16%	2/22/2023	1/31/2028
United States Treasury Bond - Totals	5,118,621	5,250,000	(131,379)	5,238,262	119,640				

Investments (Continue)									
	Purchase Cost	Par Amount	Premium/ (Discount)	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Coupon Rate	Yield to Maturity	Purchase Date	Maturity Date
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note									
Supra-National Agency Bond / Note Totals	-	-	-	-	-				
Municipal Bond / Note									
Municipal Bond / Note Totals	-	-	-	-	-				
Federal Agency Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security									
FHMS K047 - AA+	8,755	8,699	56	8,672	(83)	3.329%	3.11%	5/19/2022	5/1/2025
Federal Mortgage-Backed Security Totals	8,755	8,699	56	8,672	(83)				
Governmental Securities - Total Balances	5,127,376	5,258,699	(131,323)	5,246,934	119,558				
Corporate Notes									
Truist Financial Corp Call	36,373	35,000	1,373	35,000	(1,373)	4.000%	2.69%	3/8/2022	5/1/2025
Charles Schwab Corp Note	40,616	40,000	616	39,969	(647)	3.850%	3.30%	6/1/2022	5/21/2025
Honeywell Intl Corp Note	20,360	20,000	360	19,937	(423)	1.350%	0.91%	3/5/2021	6/1/2025
National Rural Util Coop Corp Note	9,997	10,000	(3)	9,982	(15)	3.450%	3.46%	5/4/2022	6/15/2025
Intel Corp Notes	35,821	35,000	821	34,909	(913)	3.700%	2.95%	4/4/2022	7/29/2025
Morgan Stanley Corp Notes	126,939	130,000	(3,062)	129,436	2,497	3.875%	5.41%	6/12/2024	1/27/2026
Goldman Sachs Group Inc Corp Note Call	126,585	130,000	(3,415)	129,455	2,870	3.750%	5.38%	6/12/2024	2/25/2026
Caterpillar Finl Service Corp Notes	99,911	100,000	(89)	100,714	803	5.050%	5.11%	6/11/2024	2/27/2026
United Healthcare Group Inc Corp Notes	125,597	130,000	(4,403)	128,602	3,005	3.100%	5.14%	6/12/2024	3/15/2026
JPMorgan Chase & Co (Callable)	145,148	150,000	(4,853)	148,603	3,456	3.300%	5.20%	6/12/2024	4/1/2026
Bank of America Corp Notes	125,806	130,000	(4,194)	128,923	3,117	3.500%	5.35%	6/12/2024	4/19/2026
Toyota Motor Credit Corp Notes	130,074	130,000	74	131,248	1,174	5.200%	5.17%	6/12/2024	5/15/2026
Corporate Bonds - Total Balances	1,023,227	1,040,000	(16,773)	1,036,778	13,552				

Investments (continued)									
	Purchase Cost	Par Amount	Premium/ (Discount)	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Coupon Rate	Yield to Maturity	Purchase Date	Maturity Date
Asset Backed Securities									
Harot 2021 - Aaa	435	435	(0)	434	(1)	0.880%	0.89%	11/16/2021	1/21/2026
TAOT 2021 - AAA	654	654	(0)	653	(1)	0.710%	0.71%	11/9/2021	4/15/2026
Harot 2022 - AAA	6,313	6,314	(1)	6,287	(27)	1.880%	1.88%	2/15/2022	5/15/2026
FordO 2022 - AAA	1,475	1,475	(0)	1,471	(3)	1.290%	1.29%	1/19/2022	6/15/2026
BMWOT 2021 - AAA	4,025	4,025	(0)	4,013	(11)	3.210%	3.21%	5/10/2022	8/25/2026
COPAR 2021 - AAA	1,816	1,816	(0)	1,809	(7)	0.770%	0.77%	10/19/2021	9/15/2026
FordO 2022 - Aaa	4,406	4,407	(0)	4,400	(6)	3.740%	3.74%	6/22/2022	9/15/2026
TAOT 2022 - AAA	6,842	6,842	(0)	6,815	(27)	2.930%	2.93%	4/7/2022	9/15/2026
GMCar 2021 - AAA	1,682	1,682	(0)	1,677	(5)	0.680%	0.68%	10/13/2021	9/16/2026
Hart 2022 - AAA	8,067	8,067	(0)	8,038	(28)	2.220%	2.22%	3/9/2022	10/15/2026
Allya 2022 - AAA	10,585	10,587	(2)	10,560	(26)	3.310%	3.31%	5/10/2022	11/15/2026
GMCar 2022 - AAA	2,106	2,106	(0)	2,097	(8)	1.260%	1.26%	1/11/2022	11/16/2026
HDMOT 2022 - AAA	5,102	5,103	(1)	5,087	(16)	3.060%	3.06%	4/12/2022	2/15/2027
GMCar 2022 - AAA	7,135	7,137	(1)	7,100	(35)	3.100%	3.10%	4/5/2022	2/16/2027
Carmx 2022 - AAA	8,841	8,842	(1)	8,812	(29)	3.490%	3.49%	4/21/2028	2/16/2027
Comet 2022 - AAA	64,990	65,000	(10)	64,970	(20)	3.490%	3.49%	6/6/2022	5/15/2027
Corporate Bonds - Total Balances	134,474	134,492	(19)	134,223	(250)				

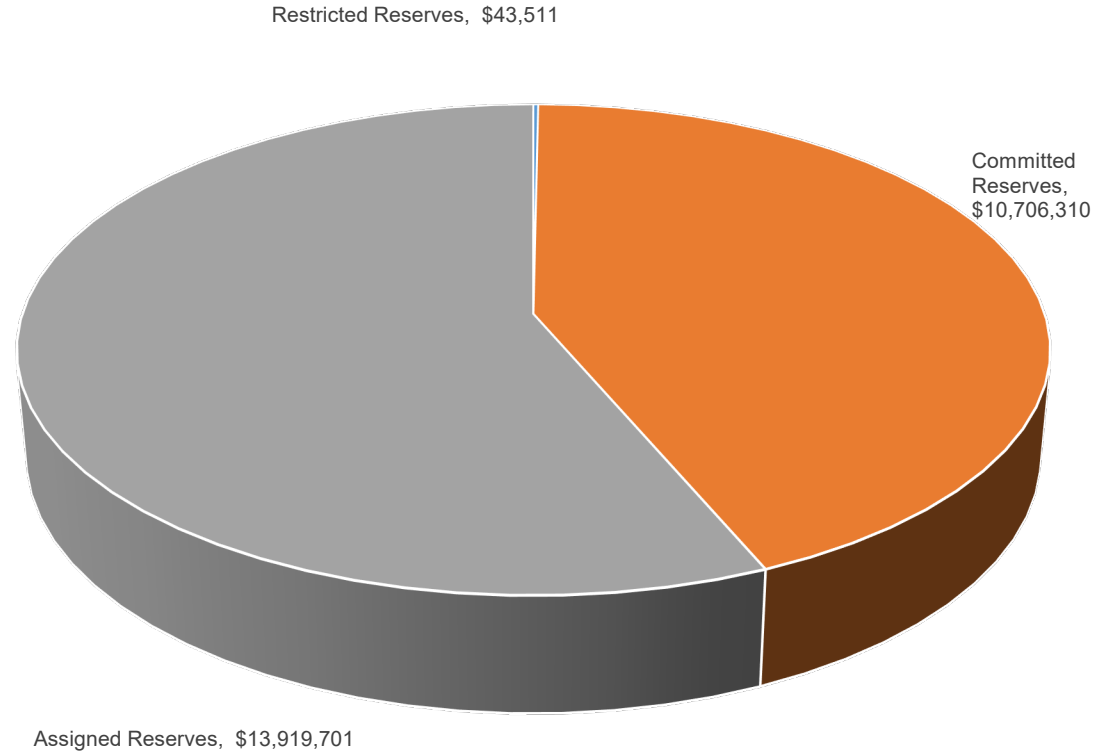
Attachment 7

Cash Reserve Balances for April 2025

**El Toro Water District  
Preliminary Cash Reserve Status Report  
as of April 30, 2025**

	Cash Reserve Balances	Reserve Targets
<b>Reconciled Cash Balance</b>	<b>\$ 24,669,522</b>	
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>		
2022 Revenue Bonds Fund	837	-
Capital Facilities Charge Reserve	42,674	-
<b>Sub Total Restricted Reserve</b>	<b>43,511</b>	-
<b>Committed Reserves</b>		
Capital Construction Reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000
Rate Stabilization Reserve	2,100,000	2,100,000
Operational Continuity Reserve	2,100,000	2,100,000
Working Capital Reserve (1)	3,506,310	2,100,000
<b>Sub Total Committed Reserves</b>	<b>10,706,310</b>	<b>9,300,000</b>
<b>Assigned Reserves</b>		
<b>CIP Reserves</b>		
Capital Carryover	3,355,182	-
Accumulated Capital Reserve	949,510	-
CIP - Revenue Bond Unrestricted Reserve	6,265,347	-
SOCWA Capital Projects	3,627,694	-
Recycled Water Capital / Debt Service	93,903	
Capital Plan Working Capital Reserve	2,173,049	
<b>Sub Total CIP Reserves</b>	<b>16,464,685</b>	-
<b>Water Supply Program Reserves</b>		
Tiered Conservation Fund	(1,767,913)	-
<b>Reverse Cyclic Water Purchase Program</b>	<b>(1,256,000)</b>	
<b>Debt Service Reserves</b>		
Baker Debt Service	478,929	-
<b>Sub Total Assigned Reserves</b>	<b>13,919,701</b>	
<b>Total Cash Reserves</b>	<b>24,669,522</b>	
<b>Adjusted Cash Reserves<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>24,626,011</b>	<b>9,300,000</b>

Distribution of Reserve Balances



(1) Working Capital reserve amount is net of outstanding checks

(2) The Adjusted Cash Reserves excludes Capital Facilities Charge Reserve and 2022 Revenue Bond fund which are obligated to the projects identified in the 2022 Bond Official Statement and are therefore not available for Operations & Maintenance activities or the annual Capital Improvement Program.

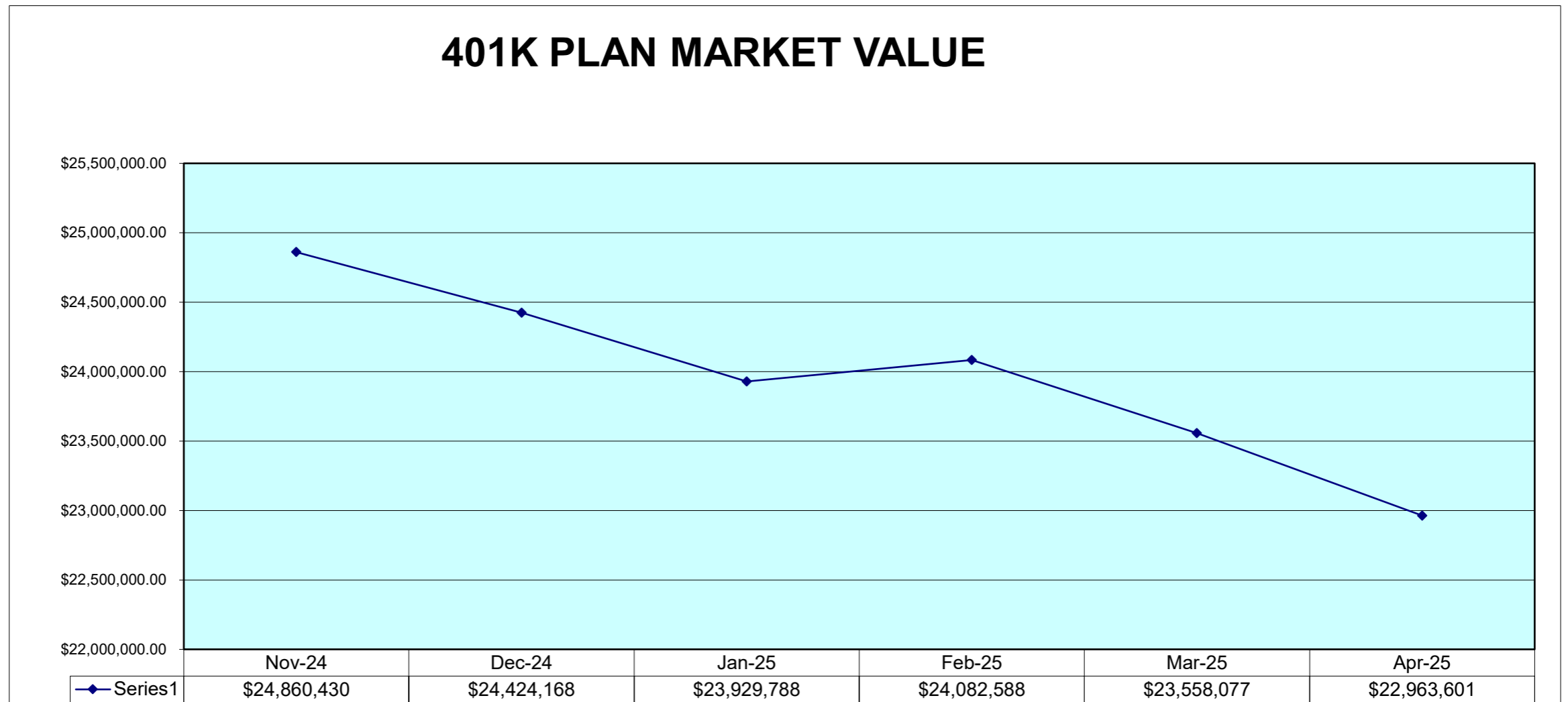
Attachment 8

Capital Project Expense Report through April 2025

2024-2025 Capital Program Budget Information																			
PM Task Code	Project Description	Account	Total Budget	Ratio allocation	Ratio allocation	Ratio total	2024 - 2025 Expenses												
							Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD Total
CAP-0024	P-4 Pump Replacement	40-000-15010	59,000.00		100.00	100.00													
CAP-0050	Water PLC Upgrade	40-000-15040	25,000.00		100.00	100.00		36,544.73			36,229.86							-	72,774.59
CAP-0051	Sewer PLC Upgrade	40-000-15040	25,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0052	Water Station HMI Rplmtn	40-720-66120	10,000.00	99.62	0.38	100.00													-
CAP-0053	Sewer Station HMI Rplmtn	40-750-66230	10,000.00	38.07	61.93	100.00										9,431.52			9,431.52
CAP-0065	R-6 Outlet flow meter backu	40-720-66120	9,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0066	New Handheld Meter Reader	40-730-66120	14,500.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0067	Influent Pump Station Isolation Gate Actuator Replaceme	40-750-66230	15,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0068	System-Wide Security Access Panel Replacemen	40-000-15040	49,000.00		100.00	100.00							7,205.37						7,205.37
CAP-0069	Remittance Processing Equipment Updat	40-000-15040	20,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0070	Documentum Replacement / Corporate Intranet Developm	40-000-15040	61,000.00		100.00	100.00										4,426.00			4,426.00
CAP-0071	Water Distribution and Sewer Collection System SCADA L	40-000-15040	20,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0072	WRP Historian Configuration to Hach WIMS	40-750-66230	30,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
CAP-0073	Warehouse Office HVAC	40-830-66120	-		100.00	100.00													-
GEN-0112	New Warehouse	40-000-15040	-		100.00	100.00													-
GEN-0119	Main Office Warehouse Improvement	40-000-15040	-		100.00	100.00													-
GEN-0514	CalTrans I-5 Widening	40-000-15040	-		100.00	100.00													-
RCE-0010	JRWSS Capital Budget	40-000-15010	18,618.00		100.00	100.00													-
RCE-0011	Baker WTP Replacement Func	40-000-15010	56,200.00		100.00	100.00	(14,040.25)												-
RCE-0015	SOCWA Capital Expenses	40-000-15020	269,944.00		100.00	100.00													-
RES-0015	R-4 Exterior Recoating	40-000-15010	-		100.00	100.00		72,680.00											-
RES-0016	Moulton/EI Toro Cathodic Protection Repa	40-000-15010	177,465.00	45.83	54.17	100.00													-
RES-0017	SRV-2 Lid Repair	40-000-15010	33,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
RES-0018	R-6 Security Improvement	40-000-15010	10,048.76		100.00	100.00													-
RES-0019	R-4 Reservoir RMS Mixer Replacemer	40-000-15010	70,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
RES-0020	R-6 Reservoir SCE Meter Box Replacement at Seepage	40-000-15010	-		100.00	100.00													-
RES-0021	R-6 Reservoir Southern Slope Stabilizatio	40-000-15010	-		100.00	100.00													-
RES-0047	R-6 Reservoir Cover (CIP23	40-000-15040/CIP23	-		100.00	100.00													-
SLS-0115	Aliso Creek Pump Rehab 932-111	40-000-15020	600,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
SLS-0119	Northline Coating Impr Projec	40-000-15020	35,547.41		100.00	100.00													-
SLS-0120	Freeway Electrical Equip Rep	40-000-15020	263,362.00	14.52	85.48	100.00													-
SLS-0121	Westline Main Switchboard Replacemer	40-000-15020	37,250.00		100.00	100.00													-
SLS-0122	Westline Generator Unit 213 Replacemen	40-000-15020	267,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0050	Asset Management Study 31-051	40-840-55110	100,000.00	-	100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0051	IT Master Plan	40-820-55100	58,937.80		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0053	System Arc Flash Coord Stud)	40-840-55110	45,537.42		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0054	Lead Copper Rule Revisio	40-000-15010	97,908.00		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0055	Orange County Cross Connection Policy Handboo	40-710-55100	20,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0056	Website Redesign, Hosting, and Maintenance Service	40-820-55100	-		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0057	South Orange county Turnout projec	40-000-15010	75,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
SPS-0060	Energy Consulting Service	40-840-55110	-		100.00	100.00													-
TBD	Regional Potable reuse facility stud	40-710-55100	454,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
TBD	Contingency	TBD	122,092.00		100.00	100.00													-
TCP-0006	23-24 Security System Imprmnts	40-000-15040	50,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
TCP-0008	EOC Technology Upgrade	40-820-66120	66,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
VEH-0010	Vehicle Purchases	40-000-15040	195,462.80	44.26	55.74	100.00													-
VEH-0012	Hydro Excavator Rehabilitation	40-000-15040	40,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
VEH-0013	F-550 with Valve Maintenance Ski	40-000-15040	206,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
WPS-0095	P-3 Pump Station Rehat	40-000-15010	-		100.00	100.00													-
WPS-0098	Cherry Booster Station Pump & Motor Replacemer	40-000-15010	167,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
WPS-0099	P-1 Battery Project	40-000-15010	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0131	Grit Chamber Rehab 933-131	40-000-15020	1,046,502.36	85.80	14.20	100.00													-
WRP-0135	WRP Main Electrical Power Breaker Upgrade	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0137	Tertiary Disinfection Optimization Stud	40-000-15030	132,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0138	Ammonia Analyze	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0142	Headworks and Secondary Clarifier No. 1 Rehabilitat	40-000-15020	1,974,000.00	100.00	-	100.00													-
WRP-0143	New Turbo Blower	40-000-15020	631,000.00	55.37	44.63	100.00													-
WRP-0144	OOPS MCC and Valve Rehabilitation Project	40-000-15020	191,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0145	Additional Tertiary Filter Disk	40-000-15030	92,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0146	WRP Unit 290 Radiator Replacemen	40-000-15020	150,000.00		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0147	DAF No 1 MCC Replacemen	40-000-15020	149,000.00	-	100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0148	WRP Zoom Room	40-820-66120	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0149	ETM Trail Bridge Mitigation Projec	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0150	IPS Check Valve Replacemen	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0151	Secondary Clarifier No. 3 and 4 Drive Replacemei	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0152	OOPS Motor Rehabilitation	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0153	RAS Pump and Motor Replacemen	40-000-15020	24,800.00		100.00	100.00													-
WRP-0154	OOPS Battery Project	40-000-15020	-		100.00	100.00													-
Gross project cost			8,249,375.55	483.47			(14,040.25)	247,311.32	406,867.33	789,886.09	405,365.21	728,637.37	390,981.40	157,867.00	533,094.96	219,625.33	0.00	0.00	3,865,595.76
Bond CIP Unrestricted Funds			2,392,543.36	-	100.00	198.76	-	145,304.84	287,875.94	518,451.28	71,177.30	422,761.95	237,962.99	30,350.19	287,152.66	72,006.51	-	-	2,072,843.66
2023-24 CIP Budget			2,560,799.00	198.04	1,752.42	2,345.37	(14,040.25)	64,595.50	26,000.25	145,927.15	151,449.47	76,008.78	23,609.77	95,416.62	190,027.81	46,430.81	-	-	805,425.91
SOCWA			-	-	100.00	100.00													-
Carryover Project Fund			1,214,928.55	-	508.37	714.72	-	37,410.98	72,270.14	125,422.66	177,425.44	221,780.64	39,699.22	16,805.81	11,485.03	3,783.75	-	-	706,083.67
Accumulated Capital Funds			1,394,904.64	-	141.17	141.17	-	17,968.50	-	-	5,313.00	8,086.00	-	15,294.38	36,433.74	97,404.26	-	-	180,499.88
Accumulated Capital/Grants			454,000.00	-	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,995.72	-	-	-	7,995.72
Recycle Capital Projects			224,000.00	-	200.00	200.00	-	-	2,952.50	85.00	-	-	-	89,709.42	-	-	-	-	92,746.92
			8,241,175.55	198.04	2,901.96	3,800.02	(14,040.25)	247,311.32	406,867.33	789,886.09	405,365.21	728,637.37	390,981.40	157,867.00	533,094.96	219,625.33	-	-	3,865,595.76

Attachment 9  
Interim Report on 401k Plan Holdings  
As of April 2025

Page 9  
**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT**  
 401K PLAN SUMMARY



MARKET VALUE SUMMARY							
	Under 41 yrs. Old	41 to 48 yrs. Old	49 to 55 yrs. Old	56 to 58 yrs. Old	59 to 62 yrs. Old	63 to 65 yrs. Old	Over 65 yrs. Old
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$2,035,902.59	\$3,194,841.09	\$3,978,641.85	\$2,669,523.86	\$6,131,527.99	\$2,755,944.40	\$2,779,433.18
	Under 41 yrs. Old	41 to 48 yrs. Old	49 to 55 yrs. Old	56 to 58 yrs. Old	59 to 62 yrs. Old	63 to 65 yrs. Old	Over 65 yrs. Old
Balance at April 30, 2025	\$2,504,450.11	\$3,347,272.54	\$4,113,527.42	\$2,202,669.44	\$5,646,605.44	\$1,486,630.42	\$3,662,445.29

District Staff is working with Highmark and Empower to design a new 401k report. Once the data for the portfolios is being generated by Empower, the District portfolio information by age group will be updated.

Investments	Beginning Balance	Contributions	Withdrawals	Interest, Dividends and Appreciation Net of Fees & Charges	Ending Balance
American Beacon AHL Mgd Futs Strat A	618,268.02	5,110.91	-	(13,451.77)	609,927.16
Cohen & Steers Instl Realty Shares	746,130.60	7,130.39	-	40,420.35	793,681.34
Columbia Contrarian Core Instl 3	2,003,159.19	17,873.47	-	(160,646.34)	1,860,386.32
DFA Large Cap International I	1,400,140.31	11,701.71	-	(95,876.37)	1,315,965.65
Dodge & Cox Income - I	2,730,559.81	25,082.36	-	163,877.52	2,919,519.69
Dodge & Cox International Stock - I	353,467.64	2,596.55	-	(34,073.99)	321,990.20
Dodge & Cox Stock - I	1,133,091.69	9,704.24	-	(117,524.30)	1,025,271.63
DoubleLine Core Fixed Income R6	2,627,607.74	25,092.08	-	233,042.43	2,885,742.25
Emerald Growth Institutional	446,995.86	4,597.32	-	(41,261.16)	410,332.02
Guaranteed Income Fund	705,767.16	5,402.19	-	(25,909.35)	685,260.00
Harbor Capital Appreciation Retirement	917,740.85	9,282.44	-	(7,710.15)	919,313.14
Lazard Global Listed Infrs Port Inst	486,664.68	4,024.86	-	(2,857.99)	487,831.55
Macquarie Small Cap Core R6	669,963.15	5,918.93	-	(35,640.78)	640,241.30
MFS International Growth R6	341,127.68	2,714.60	-	(24,998.72)	318,843.56
PGIM Total Return Bond R6	2,062,579.51	12,916.69	-	(268,776.02)	1,806,720.18
PIMCO Income Instl	306,610.95	2,730.68	-	8,428.06	317,769.69
PIMCO RAE US Instl	1,107,321.17	9,704.24	-	(99,575.12)	1,017,450.29
Undiscovered Mgrs Behavioral Value R6	486,169.65	4,361.22	-	(79,917.29)	410,613.58
Vanguard Emerging Mkts Stock Idx Adm	614,037.21	5,754.29	-	(49,302.37)	570,489.13
Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	2,036,974.70	18,110.53	-	(176,875.76)	1,878,209.47
Vanguard Growth Index Adm	797,980.66	8,562.98	-	(15,373.82)	791,169.82
Vanguard Long-Term Investment-Grade Adm	736,870.77	6,770.15	-	3,962.78	747,603.70
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Fund - Admiral	228,848.14	2,605.36	-	(2,184.51)	229,268.99
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>23,558,077.14</b>	<b>207,748.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(802,224.67)</b>	<b>22,963,600.66</b>



## STAFF REPORT

---

**To: Board of Directors**

**Meeting Date: May 19, 2025**

**From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager  
Vishav Sharma, CFO**

**Subject: El Toro Water District 2025-2026 Budget**

---

The 2025-26 fiscal year budget was approved by the Board at the April 10 Board Budget Workshop. The Proposition 218 Notices were mailed to District customers on April 25 to provide notice of the proposed increase in the Water Commodity and O&M charges.

Notice of the increases in the Sewer O&M as well as the Capital charges, previously noticed in the 2023 Proposition 218 Notice, have been posted on the District's website and are being noticed in the upcoming cycle of billing statements.

The 218 Notice and Cost of Service Rate Study are also posted to the website.

Staff presented details of the budget and proposed rates at the May 8 Community Advisory Group meeting and will conduct Community Informational Meetings on the evenings of May 28 and June 4 as advertised on the District website and in the 218 Notice.

The rate increases will be considered by the Board at a Public Hearing conducted within a Special Board meeting scheduled for June 16.

Staff maintains a log of protests received in response to the 218 Notice. As of May 15 the District has received four protest emails with none alleging non-compliance with California Constitutional requirements.



## STAFF REPORT

---

**To: Board of Directors**

**Meeting Date: May 19, 2025**

**From: Dennis Cafferty, General Manager**

**Subject: El Toro Water District Investment Policy**

---

The El Toro Water District Investment Policy requires annual review by the Board of Directors.

The District's investment advisor, PFM Asset Management, reviewed the existing policy and did not suggest any revisions.

Staff also performed a thorough review of the Policy and made a couple minor grammatical and format updates but suggest no substantive changes.

The Policy is attached for the Board's review. If the Board determines revisions are warranted, Staff will agendaize an action item at the June Board meeting to consider said revisions.

## **§6080      INVESTMENT POLICY**

### **1.      Policy**

It is the duty of the El Toro Water District ("ETWD" or the "District") to invest ETWD funds in a manner that is consistent with safe and prudent management to maximize yield while preserving safety and liquidity. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements shall be invested in institutions meeting all legal requirements for the deposit of public funds.

The primary objectives of this Investment Policy are to maintain a mix of investments that:

- A.      Preserves the safety of the District's funds;
- B.      Provides liquidity to meet the daily cash flow needs of the District;
- C.      Obtains the highest return on investments available after ensuring the safety and liquidity of the District's funds.

### **2.      Scope**

This Investment Policy applies to all financial assets of ETWD. These funds are accounted for in ETWD's Books & Records and Annual Financial Report and include:

- A.      General Funds
- B.      Capital Project Funds
- C.      Other Funds as Approved by the Board

Bond proceeds shall be invested in the securities permitted by the applicable bond documents. If the bond documents are silent as to the permitted investments, bond proceeds will be invested in the securities permitted by this policy. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this policy, the percentage or dollar portfolio limitations listed elsewhere in this policy do not apply to bond proceeds. In addition to the securities listed in Section 8.0, bond proceeds may be invested in a structured investment product if approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

### **3.      Standard of Care**

The Standard of Care to be used by all participants in the investment process shall be the "Prudent Investor Standard" as set forth in Government Code Section 53600.3 and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investments shall be made with care, skill, prudence and diligence under circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of ETWD. Investments shall be made in a manner that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and like aims.

Investment Officers acting in accordance with this written procedure and Investment Policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and that appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments. Collectively, the General Manager and the Chief Financial Officer are hereby defined as Investment Officers.

#### 4. **Objective**

In accordance with Government Code Section 53600.5, the primary objectives, in priority order, for ETWD's Investment activities shall be as follows:

- a. **Safety:** Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of ETWD funds shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required so that potential losses on individual securities are minimal in comparison to the overall portfolio and do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.
- b. **Liquidity:** ETWD's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable ETWD to meet all reasonably anticipated operating requirements.
- c. **Return on Investment:** ETWD's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account ETWD's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

#### 5. **Delegation of Authority**

Authority to manage ETWD's Investment Program is derived from the approval of Resolution 85-3-1 which adopted the Investment Policy as well as a series of superseding resolutions adopting periodic updates to the Investment Policy. Management responsibility for the program is hereby delegated to the Chief Financial Officer of ETWD until such time as the Board may decide to change the delegation of management responsibility. The Chief Financial Officer, through the approval of this Investment Policy, has established procedures for the operation of the Investment Program. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and other procedures that may be established by the Chief Financial Officer.

As authorized by the Board of Directors, ETWD may engage an Investment Advisor to assist with its investment program. The Investment Advisor shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken. Investments made by the Investment Advisor will conform to this Policy and the limitations of the Government Code. The Chief Financial Officer shall provide monitoring and oversight of the investments made by the Investment Manager.

**6. Ethics and Conflicts of Interests**

Investment Officers, Board Members and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Board Members and employees involved in the investment process shall disclose to the General Manager any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business with the District, and they shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of ETWD's portfolio. Affected Employees and Investment Officers shall sub-ordinate their personal investment transactions to those of ETWD, particularly with regard to the time of purchases and sales. The General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, affected employees, and the Investment Advisor, if one is used, will be required to prepare an Annual Conflict of Interest Statement (FPPC Form 700).

**7. Authorized Financial Institutions**

No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state laws.

If Broker/Dealers are required to complete a transaction, they should be associated with Primary Dealers. For transactions initiated through the Investment Advisor, the firm may use their own list of approved Broker/Dealers and financial institutions, which it will maintain and review periodically.

**8. Authorized and Suitable Investments**

Sections 53600 et. seq. of the California Government Code provides basic investment limits and guidelines for government entities. In the event an apparent discrepancy is found between this policy and the Government Code, the more restrictive parameters will take precedence.

**A. U.S. Treasury Instruments.** United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged for payment of principal and interest. There is no limitation as to the percentage of the portfolio invested in this category.

**B. Federal Agency and Instrumentality Securities.** Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises. There is no limitation as to the percentage of the portfolio invested in this category.

**C. Supra-nationals.** United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of “AA” or its equivalent or better by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (“NRSRO”) and shall not exceed 30% of the portfolio.

**D. Municipal Debt.** Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the 50 United States, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any state.

Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.

Purchases are limited to securities rated in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. A maximum of 10% of ETWD’s portfolio may be invested in this category.

**E. Medium-Term Notes.** Medium-term notes are defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Purchases are limited to securities rated in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. A maximum of 30% of ETWD’s portfolio may be invested in this category.

**F. Asset-Backed Securities.** Asset-backed securities include mortgage pass-through securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bonds, equipment lease-backed certificates, consumer receivable pass-through certificates, and consumer receivable-backed bonds. For securities eligible for investment under this subdivision not issued or guaranteed by an agency or issuer identified in subdivision (A) or (B) above, the following limitations apply:

1. The security must be rated in a rating category of “AA” or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO and have a maximum remaining maturity of 5 years or less.
2. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in this category.

**G. Commercial Paper.** Commercial paper of “prime” quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a NRSRO. The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions:

1. Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation
2. Has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000)
3. Has debt other than commercial paper that is rated in a rating category of “AA” or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. Eligible commercial paper shall have a maximum maturity of 270 days or less and not represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.
4. A maximum of 25% of ETWD’s portfolio may be invested in this category.

**H. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.** Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association, a state or federal credit union, or by a federally licensed or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases are limited to institutions which have long-term debt rated in a rating category of “A” or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO; and/or have short-term debt rated “A-1” or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. A maximum of 30% of ETWD’s portfolio may be invested in this category.

**I. Placement Service Deposit.** Deposit placed through a deposit placement service shall meet the requirements under Government Code Section 53601.8. The full amount of the principal and the interest that may be accrued during the maximum term of each certificate of deposit shall at all times be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance. A maximum of 30% of ETWD’s portfolio may be invested in this category.

**J. State of California’s Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).** If ETWD has funds invested in LAIF, ETWD shall maintain on file LAIF’s current investment policy and its requirements for participation, including limitations on deposits or withdrawals. In addition, ETWD’s investments in LAIF should be reviewed periodically. A maximum of \$30 million dollars may be invested in the State pool.

**K. Money Market Funds.** Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 and following). The company shall have met either of the following criteria:

1. Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two NRSROs.

2. Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the SEC with not less than 5 years' experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
3. A maximum of 10% of ETWD's portfolio may be invested in this category.

**L. California Asset Management Program (CAMP).** If ETWD has funds invested in CAMP, ETWD shall maintain on file CAMP's current investment policy and its requirements for participation, including limitations on deposits and withdrawals. In addition, ETWD's investments in CAMP should be reviewed periodically. A maximum of 60% of ETWD's portfolio may be invested in this category.

**M. Bank Deposits.** FDIC insured or fully collateralized demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, market rate accounts, time certificates of deposits ("TCDs") or other bank deposits in financial institutions located in California. The amount on deposit in any financial institution shall not exceed the shareholder's equity. To be eligible to receive ETWD deposits, the financial institution must have received a minimum overall satisfactory rating, under the Community Redevelopment Act, for meeting the credit needs of California Communities in its most recent evaluation. Bank deposits are required to be collateralized as specified under Government Code Section 53630 et. seq.

The Chief Financial Officer, at his/her discretion, may waive the collateralization requirements for any portion that is covered by federal deposit insurance. ETWD shall have a signed agreement with any depository accepting ETWD funds per Government Code Section 53649. The maximum maturity of TCDs is one (1) year and the District should limit its investment in a TCD to \$250,000 per institution to protect the investment through FDIC insurance unless a collateral agreement covering the TCD is in place with the Institution. A maximum of 20% of ETWD's portfolio may be invested in TCDs.

## **9. Safekeeping and Custody**

All cash and securities in ETWD's portfolio, including those that are being managed by the Investment Advisor, shall be held in ETWD's name. All deliverable securities shall be held by a third-party bank trust department, acting as agent for the ETWD under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the bank and ETWD. If an Investment Advisor is used by ETWD, they may never take possession of ETWD's cash or assets.

All deliverable securities will be received and delivered using standard delivery-versus-payment (DVP) procedures. ETWD's third-party bank trust department will only release payment for a security after the security has been properly

delivered. The only exception to the foregoing shall be depository accounts and securities purchases made with (i) local government investment pools; (ii) bank deposits; and, (iii) money market mutual funds, since the purchased securities are not deliverable. Evidence of each these investments will be held by ETWD.

#### **10. Diversification**

The purpose of Diversification is to reduce overall portfolio risks while obtaining Market Average Rates of return and avoiding losses. The investment portfolio shall be diversified among security types, issuers and maturities to prevent incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types, individual financial institutions or maturity segments. In addition to the percentage limitations specified in Section 8.0 Permitted Investments, the maximum amount of the portfolio ETWD may invest with any one issuer in the following categories (Medium-Term Notes, Asset-Backed Securities, Commercial Paper, Bankers' Acceptances, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit) is 3%. In addition, the maximum amount of the portfolio ETWD may invest in these categories in aggregate is limited to 40%.

Percentage holding and diversification limits listed in this Policy apply at the time the security is purchased. If a holding or diversification limit listed in this Policy is exceeded due a subsequent change in this Policy or in the portfolio's size, those securities may be held to maturity while still remaining in compliance with this Policy.

#### **11. Maximum Maturities**

To the extent possible, ETWD will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The maximum maturity of individual investments shall not exceed the limits set forth in Section 8.0. Where no maturity limit is stated, no investment shall exceed a maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the Board of Directors has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Board of Directors no less than three months prior to the investment.

Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding (2) years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

#### **12. Internal Control**

The Chief Financial Officer shall establish an annual process of independent review by an external auditor. This review will provide internal control by assuring compliance with policies and procedures.

#### **13. Performance Standards**

The investment portfolio will be designed to obtain a market average rate of return during budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account ETWD's investment risk constraints and cash flow needs.

**Market Yield (Benchmark):** ETWD's investment strategy is active. Given this strategy, the Chief Financial Officer or the Investment Advisor, shall select an appropriate, readily available index to use as a performance benchmark.

#### **14. Reporting**

The Chief Financial Officer is charged with the responsibility of providing monthly reports to the Board. The monthly reports shall encompass all investments and monies held by ETWD, and/or under management of any outside party and shall include the type of investment, issuer, date of maturity, par and dollar amount invested on all securities, current market value on all securities (including the source of this valuation), a statement that the portfolio is in compliance with this policy or the manner in which it is not in compliance and a statement that ETWD has the ability to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months or an explanation as to why sufficient money may not be available. The Chief Financial Officer shall report whatever additional information or data the Board may deem necessary.

##### Credit Ratings Changes

In the event a security held by ETWD is subject to a rating change that brings it below the minimum credit ratings specified in this policy, the Chief Financial Officer should notify the Board of the change. The course of action to be followed will then be decided on a case-by-case basis, considering such factors as the reason for the rate drop, prognosis for recovery or further rate drops, and the market price of the security.

#### **15. Investment Policy Adoption**

ETWD's investment policy shall be adopted by resolution of the ETWD's Board of Directors. The policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Chief Financial Officer and the Board of Directors. Any modifications made thereto must be approved in the form of a resolution by the Board of Directors.

---

R 91-02-02 02/02/91; R 94-02-02 02/16/94; R 95-02-16 02/16/95; R 95-12-04 12/21/95;  
R 98-02-01 02/19/98; R 00-02-01 02/17/00; R 01-15-01 11/15/01; R 02-09-01 09/19/02;  
R 03-04-02 04/24/03; R 04-04-01 04/22/04; R 05-02-01 02/04/05; R 08-9-1 09/23/08;  
R 11-9-3 09/22/11; R 15-9-1 09/24/15; R 16-9-1 09/22/16; R 17-9-1 09/26/17; R 20-1-3 01/21/20;  
R 21-1-1 01/25/21; R 22-1-3 01/24/22; R 24-2-1 02/20/24;



## STAFF REPORT

---

**To: Board of Directors**

**Meeting Date: May 19, 2025**

**From: Vishav Sharma, Chief Financial Officer**

**Subject: April 2025 bills for Approval**

---

Attached for Board approval is the payment summary report for the month of March, 2025 which presents checks that were paid during the month that exceeded \$75,000 in value.

Presented below for your consideration are the payments of bills for the months of March 2025:

1. The total disbursement including payroll expense for the month of March 2025 is \$2,212,625.41
2. These disbursements include four checks greater than \$75,000, with the total equal to \$814,881.66. Staff recommends the Board approve these checks.
3. Payroll expenses of \$665,520.09 occurred during the month. This cost includes the cost of employee and Director's payroll, pension and benefits.
4. District employees were reimbursed \$676.11 for travel, education, meals, supplies and certification related expenses; and Directors were reimbursed \$157.60 for travel expenses.

Recommended Action: Staff recommend that the Board approve, ratify and confirm payment of those bills as set forth in the Payment Summary for the month ending April, 2025

**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT**  
**Payment Summary**  
**For the month ending April 30, 2025**

CHECK NUMBER	PAYMENT DATE	VENDOR NAME	PAYMENT AMOUNT
12896	04/10/2025	Municipal Water District of Orange County	442,835.66
12940	04/25/2025	ACWA JPIA	149,111.21
12901	04/16/2025	Southern California Edison Company	118,373.68
12910	04/17/2025	Dumarc Corporation	104,561.11
CHECKS OVER \$75,000			\$ 814,881.66
CHECKS UNDER \$75,000			\$ 713,699.49
TOTAL CHECKS PAID			\$ 1,528,581.15

**REIMBURSEMENTS TO ETWD EMPLOYEES**

CHECK NUMBER	PAYMENT DATE	PAYEE (DESCRIPTION)	PAYMENT AMOUNT
12965	04/25/2025	Roman Kociban (Safety Glasses)	252.80
12877	04/10/2025	Jake Knoke (Hazmat Class A Renewal)	182.00
12927	04/17/2025	Sue Norberg (Office Supplies)	131.82
12887	04/10/2025	Scott Hopkins (Stand-Up Desk)	109.49
TOTAL CHECKS TO EMPLOYEES			\$ 676.11

**REINBURSEMENTS TO ETWD DIRECTORS**

CHECK NUMBER	PAYMENT DATE	PAYEE (DESCRIPTION)	PAYMENT AMOUNT
12918	04/17/2025	Michael Gaskins (Travel Expense)	118.80
12916	04/17/2025	Kathryn Freshley (Travel Expense)	38.80
TOTAL CHECKS TO DIRECTORS			\$ 157.60

**DEBIT TRANSFERS**

04/04/2025	PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT	176,969.94
04/04/2025	FEDERAL DEPOSIT LIABILITY	37,050.63
04/04/2025	SDI & STATE TAX	16,516.81
04/04/2025	WAGE GARNISHMENTS	190.00
04/04/2025	EMPOWER (401K)	71,232.13
04/04/2025	EMPOWER (457)	23,686.77
04/04/2025	HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT	207.70
04/04/2025	MEDICAL FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	830.82
04/04/2025	DEPENDANT CARE FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	384.31
04/15/2025	PAYROLL BOARD OF DIRECTOR	6,770.08
04/15/2025	SS, MEDICARE, SDI & STATE TAX	1,133.05
04/15/2025	EMPOWER (457)	2,448.28
04/15/2025	HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT	400.00
04/15/2025	MEDICAL FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	125.00
04/18/2025	PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT	178,013.04
04/18/2025	FEDERAL DEPOSIT LIABILITY	37,023.20
04/18/2025	SDI & STATE TAX	16,497.48
04/18/2025	WAGE GARNISHMENTS	190.00
04/18/2025	EMPOWER (401K)	71,727.79
04/18/2025	EMPOWER (457)	23,084.54
04/18/2025	HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT	207.70
04/18/2025	MEDICAL FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	830.82
04/18/2025	DEPENDANT CARE FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT	384.31
Total Payroll Expense		665,520.09
04/30/2025	BANK FEES	18,139.86

**TOTAL INTERBANK WIRES / DEBIT TRANSFERS \$ 684,044.26**

**TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS \$ 2,212,625.41**

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING  
& OF THE  
ENGINEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

April 21, 2025

At approximately 8:00 a.m. Vice President Freshley called the Engineering Committee meeting to order.

Committee Members MARK MONIN, MIKE GASKINS, KAY HAVENS, KATHRYN FRESHLEY, and WYATT McCLEAN participated.

Also participating were DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, General Manager, GILBERT J. GRANITO, General Counsel, VISHAV SHARMA, CFO, HANNAH FORD, Director of Engineering, JUDY CIMORELL, Director of Human Resources, SCOTT HOPKINS, Operations Superintendent, MIKE MIAZGA, IT Manager (Zoom), SHERRI SEITZ, Public Affairs Manager, VU CHU, Water Use Efficiency Analyst (Zoom), RORY HARNISCH, Senior Engineer (8:02 a.m.), CAROL MOORE, Laguna Woods City Council Member (Zoom), and MARISOL MELENDEZ, Recording Secretary.

Consent Calendar

Vice President Freshley asked for a Motion.

Motion: Director Monin made a Motion, seconded by Director McClean to approve the Consent Calendar.

Roll Call:

Director McClean	aye
Director Havens	aye
Director Monin	aye
Vice President Freshley	aye
President Gaskins	aye

## Engineering Action Items

### Resolution No. 2025-4-2 2025 Orange County Water and Wastewater Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Update

Ms. Seitz provided background on the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, explaining that it established a framework for state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to engage in hazard mitigation planning, which is a prerequisite for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster funding assistance. She noted that the MJHMP must be updated every five years.

Vice President Freshley asked for a Motion.

Motion: Director Havens made a Motion, seconded by Director Monin to adopt Resolution No. 2025-4-2 which adopts the 2025 Orange County Water and Wastewater Multi-Jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Update.

#### Roll Call:

Director McClean	aye
Director Havens	aye
Director Monin	aye
Vice President Freshley	aye
President Gaskins	aye

## Engineering Information Items

### El Toro Water District Operations Report

Mr. Hopkins reported that staff reviewed fire hydrants in the District's high fire risk zones and confirmed that all have been upgraded to modern hydrants with two or three outlets. Mr. Cafferty added that staff reviewed GIS data to locate dry barrel fire hydrants with known issues and confirmed that none are in the high fire hazard areas, based on the fire zone maps.

Vice President Freshley inquired about the WRP Battery Storage System monthly report, noting a shift in savings from demand rather than energy.

Mr. Harnisch explained that according to STEM, limited peak demand early in the month and a low battery charge at the start prevented the system from being fully available during typical peak periods. As a result, the battery could not effectively shave new peaks, leading to reduced demand savings. The total savings for the month was approximately \$500.

Mr. Cafferty added that the first six months of the year were on track for record performance, but this month appears to be an anomaly. He explained that various factors drive power consumption at the WRP and impact battery performance. Occasional fluctuations are expected due to these variables.

#### El Toro Water District Capital Project Status Report

##### New Turbo Blower

Ms. Ford stated that the existing Turbo blower has been removed, and the contractor is currently extending the concrete pad to install the new Turbo blower. After the contractor completes this work, installation of the secondary clarifier drive will follow.

##### Secondary Clarifier No. 3 and No. 4 Drive Replacement Project

Ms. Ford stated the new Secondary Clarifier No. 4 drive is still on its way and will be installed after repairs to Secondary Clarifier No. 3 are completed, ensuring that no more than one clarifier unit is offline at the same time.

##### Headworks and Secondary Clarifier No. 1 Rehabilitation Project

Ms. Ford stated that the project is still out to bid and a pre-proposal meeting for the construction management contract was held. She also noted that staff is working with ENERGYWERX, a state subsidiary of the Department of Energy, which awarded the District \$300,000 for post-project energy savings. Additionally, the District is coordinating with SoCalRen, which will award approximately \$72,000 following the startup and after a performance period showing energy savings.

### New Warehouse and Asphalt Improvements Projects

Mr. Harnisch reported that OCFA approval was received last week, allowing staff to begin moving non-emergency equipment into the Warehouse. He also stated that AQMD will trench for electrical work and install a concrete pad for an air monitoring station container. AQMD will temporarily leave the site so the District can proceed with the asphalt paving project. AQMD will return afterward to install the container, allowing the District to complete the Warehouse move-in.

### Main Office Warehouse Drainage Improvement Project

Mr. Harnisch reported that staff is currently working with the contractor on project submittals and an engineer is reviewing a proposed alternate.

### R-6 Reservoir Southern Slope Stabilization Project

Ms. Ford stated that subconsultants have conducted geotechnical and surveying work. The geotechnical team is currently processing the results, and a report will be provided to allow staff to proceed with the design phase.

Vice President Freshley asked whether permitting would be required. Ms. Ford responded that the project is still in the early design stage, but the goal is to avoid changes to drainage that would trigger a more extensive Water Quality Management Plan.

### Aliso Creek Lift Station Rehabilitation Project

Ms. Ford reported that staff met on site with a VMS representative who is providing input on the project design. Presentations will be scheduled with United and Golden Rain Foundation Boards to ensure project support. She noted that Avenida Sevilla will likely require a partial closure during part of the project. Staff is exploring options to minimize and coordinate impacts on the community.

Director Havens inquired about the length of the project construction. Ms. Ford responded that the project is expected to last approximately two years. Mr. Cafferty added that construction will be phased to ensure continuous operation of the Aliso Creek Lift Station throughout the project.

Ms. Ford stated that the CEQA comment period has concluded, and the Notice of Determination will be presented next month for adoption of the Initial Study/Negative Declaration. She also reported that staff is actively pursuing HMGP funding. A consultant is currently conducting a cost-benefit analysis. Staff received the news that CalOES has recommended the District's HMGP sub application to the federal level. A funding decision is expected within two years.

#### Tertiary Disinfection Optimization Project

Ms. Ford reported that staff received the conditional acceptance letter last month, which included a stipulation requiring a diversion if ammonia levels exceed 0.5 mg/L. While the District consistently remains below this threshold, DDW is adopting a conservative approach. Real time data is being monitored to address potential issues promptly before implementing control strategies.

#### Ocean Outfall Pump Station (OOPS) Motor Control Center (MCC) and Valve Rehabilitation Project

Ms. Ford stated that the ATS is expected to arrive onsite in early July. Once the ATS arrives, design documents will be developed and quotes will be solicited.

#### Westline Lift Station Main Switchboard Replacement Project

Ms. Ford stated that staff is waiting for plan approval from SCE.

#### Freeway Electrical Equipment Replacement

Ms. Ford stated that staff is waiting for the equipment to arrive and will also need SCE approval to finalize plans.

### Asset Management Program

Ms. Ford stated that staff will soon be presenting a recommendation for award for the linear aspect of the asset management plan.

### Energy Efficiency Analysis

Ms. Ford reported that staff is working to secure SCE SGIP funding for battery projects at the WRP and P-1 Pump Station. While project implementation is not guaranteed, funding is being pursued in case the District decides to move forward with the projects.

### Engineering Items Discussed at Various Conferences and Meetings

President Gaskins noted that complimentary professional portraits will be available at ACWA's Spring Conference for anyone interested.

### Comments Regarding Non-Agenda Engineering Committee Items

There were no comments.

### Adjournment

There being no further business, the Engineering Committee meeting was adjourned at approximately 8:55 a.m.

### Regular Session

### Attorney Report

Mr. Granito reported that there is no need for closed session today.

### Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 8:55 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

---

MARISOL MELENDEZ  
Recording Secretary

APPROVED:

---

MIKE GASKINS, President  
of the El Toro Water District and the  
Board of Directors thereof

---

DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, Secretary  
of the El Toro Water District and the  
Board of Directors thereof



## STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: May 19, 2025

From: Hannah Ford, Director of Engineering

Subject: Resolution No. 25-5-1 Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project

### BACKGROUND

To address the capacity, access, maintenance, and aging infrastructure issues at the Aliso Creek Lift Station (ACLS), the District is pursuing the ACLS Improvements Project (Project). Tetra Tech is providing final design services to achieve the layout shown in Figure 1. The District contracted with Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) to develop documentation in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

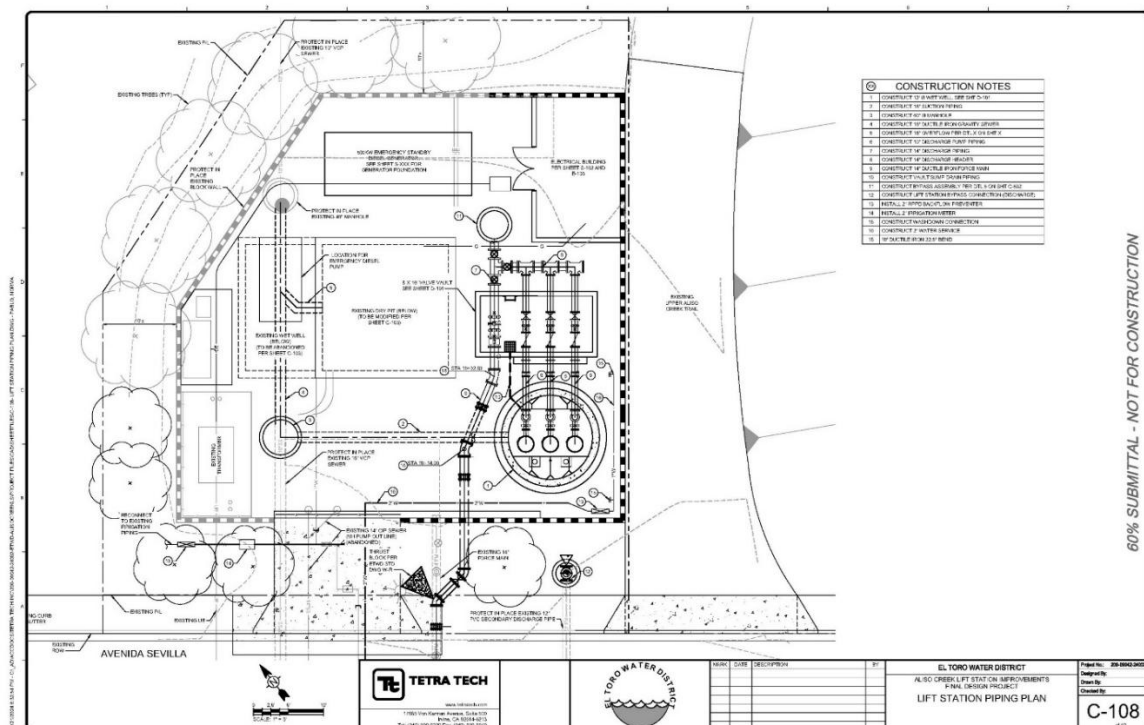


Figure 1 – Proposed ACLS Rehabilitation Project Layout

## CEQA COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Rincon prepared an Initial Study (IS), which identified potentially significant environmental effects to biological, cultural, paleontological, and tribal cultural resources as well as hazards and hazardous materials, noise, and transportation and mitigation measures for avoiding or reducing potentially significant effects to less than significant levels. Based on this assessment, the District prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

The Draft IS-MND was distributed for public review, including filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Clearinghouse and the County Clerk's Office. The NOI was published in the Orange County Register as a legal notice. District staff placed a copy of the Draft IS-MND for public review at the District's office and the El Toro Library. In addition, the Draft IS-MND was made available on the District's website. The District also circulated a notice to all residents within 1,000-feet notifying them of the Project and availability of the Draft IS-MND for review. The public review period began on March 7, 2025 and ended on April 7, 2025. The District received no comment letters.

Rincon developed a MMRP as part of the Final IS-MND to ensure the implementation of each of the defined mitigation measures, as summarized in Table 1. MM-TCR-1 reflects the mitigation measure the Juaneño tribe requested during tribal consultation.

**Table 1 – Proposed Strategy for Mitigation Measure Implementation**

Mitigation Measure	Summary	Notes
MM-BIO-1: Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP)	Pre-construction WEAP training by a qualified biologist for all workers on special-status species, limits of construction, and avoidance measures.	All new workers must receive training.
MM-BIO-2: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Minimization Measures	Avoid nesting bird season (Feb 1 <sup>st</sup> to Sep 15 <sup>th</sup> ); if unavoidable, survey within 7 days prior to construction, buffer active nests, and monitor until fledged.	Biologist required if work occurs in nesting season. Avoidance buffers must be field-verified.
MM-CUL-1: Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources	Stop work within 50 feet of a find, evaluate by a qualified archaeologist (and Native American rep if prehistoric), determine significance and prepare recovery plan if necessary.	Applies only if resources encountered during ground disturbance.
MM-GEO-1: Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation	Qualified paleontologist to lead WEAP training and monitor all excavation >10 ft below surface; halt and evaluate any fossil finds; curate significant fossils.	Monitoring may be reduced or waived based on findings. Final report required post-construction.
MM-HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan (HMMSCP)	Contractor to prepare and implement a HMMSCP prior to construction; ensure compliance with all regulations to prevent releases, especially near Aliso Creek.	Plan must be reviewed and approved by the District before work begins.
MM-NOI-1: Noise Reduction Measures for Bypass Pumping	Limit noise to 50 dBA at residences at night; use sound barriers/blankets as needed; notify nearby residents 21 days prior; monitor and mitigate complaints.	Documentation of strategies and complaint response measures required.

Mitigation Measure	Summary	Notes
MM-TRA-1: Traffic Management Plan	Contractor to prepare a traffic management plan for lane closures including signage, emergency access, and community notification one week in advance.	Must be approved before construction. Notifications and signage required for specific intersections.
MM-TCR-1: Native American Monitoring	Retain a Native American monitor for initial ground-disturbing activities up to 10 ft depth. Monitor to halt work if cultural or human remains are encountered.	Monitoring logs required. Native American consultation needed for discoveries.

Appendices to this action item include the following as reference material.

- **Appendix A:** Notice of Determination
- **Appendix B:** Final Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration
- **Appendix C:** Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

The MND included in the Board Package excludes the technical appendices (Appendices A-F) due to their length (approximately 1,024 pages). These appendices are available on the District's website at <https://etwd.com/aliso-creek-lift-station-project/>.

## **NEXT STEPS**

Following Board Approval, staff will file the Notice of Determination with the Orange County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

### **Recommended Action:**

Staff recommend that the Board of Directors approve Resolution No. 25-5-1, which approves the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and authorizes the General Manager or designee to file a Notice of Determination of the same for the Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 25-5-1**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT  
ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM  
AND APPROVING THE ALISO CREEK LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT**

## **RESOLUTION NO. 25-5-1**

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EL TORO WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM AND APPROVING THE ALISO CREEK LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT**

**WHEREAS**, the El Toro Water District (“ETWD”) is a California Water District formed and existing pursuant to Section 34000 et seq. of the California Water Code; and

**WHEREAS**, ETWD proposes to reconstruct the Aliso Creek Lift Station (“ACLS”) in order to increase capacity, improve access and operability, and increase spill response time; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed Project would include construction of a new wet well with submersible pumps and supporting electrical and instrumentation; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed Project would take place within the existing footprint of the ACLS Site, located within the City of Laguna Woods within the County of Orange; and

**WHEREAS**, the project site is located on a 0.16-acre parcel immediately North of the Avenida Sevilla overcrossing of Aliso Creek in the Laguna Woods Village; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) (Public Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.), the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14 § 15000 et seq.), and ETWD’s Local CEQA Guidelines, the ETWD is the lead agency for the proposed Project; and

**WHEREAS**, ETWD staff reviewed the Project and determined that it is subject to the requirements of CEQA and prepared an Initial Study; and

**WHEREAS**, on the basis of the Initial Study, which concluded that the Project will not have significant impacts on the environment with mitigation, ETWD determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration should be prepared for the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared pursuant to CEQA the CEQA Guidelines and the ETWD Local CEQA Guidelines; and

**WHEREAS**, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program was prepared for the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 7, 2025, ETWD (1) provided copies of the Draft

Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Initial Study to the State Clearinghouse for distribution to state agencies for review and comment pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21082.1(c)(4) and ETWD's Local CEQA Guidelines and (2) filed the Notice of Intent to adopt the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration with the Orange County Clerk for posting pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21092.3 and ETWD's Local CEQA Guidelines. Both of these filings provided for a thirty-two-day review period closing on April 7, 2025, pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21091(b) and ETWD's Local CEQA Guidelines. No written comments have been received by ETWD; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 7, 2025, ETWD posted a Notice of Intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration online, at the El Toro Library, and at the District's office pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21092(b)(3)(A) and ETWD's Local CEQA Guidelines. This posting provided for a thirty-two-day public review period closing on April 7, 2025; and

**WHEREAS**, the ETWD Board of Directors has considered any and all oral and written comments received regarding the Mitigated Negative Declaration prior to making a decision on the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, as contained herein, ETWD has endeavored in good faith to set forth the basis for its decision on the proposed Project; and

**WHEREAS**, all of the findings and conclusions made by ETWD pursuant to this Resolution are based upon the oral and written evidence before it as a whole; and

**WHEREAS**, the ETWD Board of Directors has reviewed the Initial Study, the Mitigated Negative Declaration, and all other relevant information contained in the record regarding the Project; and

**WHEREAS**, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:**

**SECTION 1. Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.**

As the decision-making body for the El Toro Water District, the Board of Directors ("Board") has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study, and comments received, and other documents contained in the administrative record for the Project. The Board finds and determines that the Mitigated Negative Declaration contains a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project. The Board further finds and determines that the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study have been completed in compliance with CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and ETWD's Local CEQA Guidelines.

**SECTION 2. Findings on Environmental Impacts.** Based on the whole record before it, including the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, the administrative record and all other written and oral evidence presented to the Board, the Board finds and determines that all environmental impacts of the Project are either insignificant or can be mitigated to a level of insignificance pursuant to the mitigation measures outlined in the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Board further finds and determines that there is no substantial evidence in the administrative record as a whole supporting a fair argument that the Project may result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. The Board finds and determines that the Mitigated Negative Declaration contains a complete, objective, and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Board.

**SECTION 3. Adoption of Mitigated Negative Declaration.** The Board hereby approves and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the ACLS Improvement Project.

**SECTION 4. Adoption of Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.** Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21081.6, the Board hereby approves and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared for the ACLS Improvement Project.

**SECTION 5. Approval of Project.** The Board hereby approves the ACLS Improvement Project.

**SECTION 6. Notice of Determination.** The Board authorizes and directs ETWD staff to file a Notice of Determination with the Orange County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse within five (5) working days of the adoption of this Resolution.

**SECTION 7. Custodian of Records.** A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and the other documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings and determinations are based are located at the ETWD office located at 24251 Los Alisos Blvd., Lake Forest, California, 92630. The Custodian of Records is Hannah Ford, P.E.

**SECTION 8. Execution of Resolution.** The President of the Board of ETWD shall sign this Resolution and the Secretary of ETWD shall attest and certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

**ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED**, this 19th day of May, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  
ABSTAIN:

---

MIKE GASKINS, President  
El Toro Water District and  
of the Board of Directors  
thereof

ATTEST:

---

DENNIS P. CAFFERTY, Secretary  
El Toro Water District and  
of the Board of Directors  
thereof

**Agenda Item No. 12**  
**Resolution No. 25-5-1 ACLS MND Adoption**  
**Appendix A**

**Notice of Determination****Appendix D****To:**

☐ Office of Planning and Research  
*U.S. Mail:* *Street Address:*  
 P.O. Box 3044 1400 Tenth St., Rm 113  
 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 Sacramento, CA 95814

☐ County Clerk  
 County of: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**From:**

Public Agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Lead Agency (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

***SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.***

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location (include county): \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description:

This is to advise that the \_\_\_\_\_ has approved the above  
 ( ☐ Lead Agency or ☐ Responsible Agency )

described project on \_\_\_\_\_ and has made the following determinations regarding the above  
 (date)  
 described project.

1. The project [☐ will ☐ will not] have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.  
☐ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures [☐ were ☐ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan [☐ was ☐ was not] adopted for this project.
5. A statement of Overriding Considerations [☐ was ☐ was not] adopted for this project.
6. Findings [☐ were ☐ were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval, or the negative Declaration, is available to the General Public at:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature (Public Agency): \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Received for filing at OPR: \_\_\_\_\_

**Agenda Item No. 12**  
**Resolution No. 25-5-1 ACLS MND Adoption**  
**Appendix C**



# Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project

## Final Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration

*prepared by*

**El Toro Water District**

24251 Los Alisos Boulevard

Lake Forest, California 92630

Contact: Hannah T. Ford, P.E., Director of Engineering

*prepared with the assistance of*

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

250 East 1st Street, Suite 1400

Los Angeles, California 90012

**May 2025**

# Table of Contents

---

Initial Study .....	1
1. Project Title .....	1
2. Lead Agency Name and Address.....	1
3. Contact Person and Phone Number .....	1
4. Project Location .....	1
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address .....	1
6. General Plan Designation.....	1
7. Zoning.....	4
8. Description of Project .....	4
9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting .....	9
10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required .....	9
11. Have California Native American Tribes Traditionally and Culturally Affiliated with the Project Area Requested Consultation Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? .....	9
Environmental Factors Potentially Affected.....	11
Determination .....	11
Environmental Checklist.....	13
1 Aesthetics.....	13
2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources.....	17
3 Air Quality .....	19
4 Biological Resources.....	31
5 Cultural Resources .....	41
6 Energy .....	45
7 Geology and Soils .....	49
8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions .....	57
9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials .....	61
10 Hydrology and Water Quality .....	67
11 Land Use and Planning.....	73
12 Mineral Resources .....	77
13 Noise .....	79
14 Population and Housing.....	93
15 Public Services.....	95
16 Recreation .....	99
17 Transportation .....	101
18 Tribal Cultural Resources .....	105
19 Utilities and Service Systems .....	109

20	Wildfire.....	113
21	Mandatory Findings of Significance.....	115
References.....		121
Bibliography.....		121
List of Preparers.....		127

## Tables

Table 1	Health Effects Associated with Non-Attainment Criteria Pollutants .....	20
Table 2	SCAQMD Regional Air Quality Significance Thresholds.....	22
Table 3	SCAQMD LSTs for Construction and Operation .....	22
Table 4	Estimated Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions .....	25
Table 5	Proposed Project Operational Emissions .....	26
Table 6	Estimated Maximum Daily Localized Construction and Operational Emissions .....	27
Table 7	Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur within the Biological Study Area ..	34
Table 8	2022 Electricity Consumption .....	46
Table 9	2023 Annual Gasoline and Diesel Consumption .....	46
Table 10	Estimated Fuel Consumption during Construction.....	47
Table 11	Estimated Construction GHG Emissions.....	59
Table 12	Combined Annual GHG Emissions .....	60
Table 13	Short-Term Noise Measurement Results .....	81
Table 14	City of Laguna Woods Exterior Noise Standards.....	83
Table 15	FTA Construction Noise Criteria .....	84
Table 16	FTA Vibration Damage Criteria.....	84
Table 17	Estimated Daytime Construction Noise Levels at Sensitive Receptors by Phase.....	86
Table 18	Estimated Nighttime Bypass Pumping Noise Levels at Nearby Sensitive Receptors .....	87
Table 19	Operational Noise Levels at Nearby Sensitive Receptors .....	88

## Figures

Figure 1	Regional Location.....	2
Figure 2	Project Site Location .....	3
Figure 3	Preliminary Site Layout .....	7
Figure 4	Approximate Noise Measurement Locations .....	82

## **Appendices**

Appendix A	Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Modeling
Appendix B	Cultural Resources Technical Report
Appendix C	Energy Calculations
Appendix D	Geotechnical Exploration Report
Appendix E	Noise Data, Modeling, and Specifications
Appendix F	Technical Specifications Report

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# Initial Study

---

## 1. Project Title

Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project

## 2. Lead Agency Name and Address

El Toro Water District  
24251 Los Alisos Boulevard  
Lake Forest, California 92630

## 3. Contact Person and Phone Number

Hannah T. Ford, P.E., Director of Engineering  
(949) 837-7050 x247

## 4. Project Location

The approximately 0.16-acre project site is located at the existing Aliso Creek Lift Station located at Assessor's Parcel Numbers 621-101-18 and 621-101-04, immediately north of the Avenida Sevilla overcrossing of Aliso Creek in the Laguna Woods Village community in the city of Laguna Woods, Orange County. The project site consists of the existing lift station, a portion of the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail (an alternate path of the Laguna Woods Village United South trail system) located east of the lift station, and a portion of the Avenida Sevilla private right-of-way (including paved roadway and sidewalk). Regional access to the project site is provided via Interstate 5 (I-5) and State Route (SR) 73. Local access to the project site is provided via the Laguna Woods Village's Gate 2 at the intersection of Paseo Valencia and Via Estrada and Gate 3 at the intersection of Calle Aragon and Moulton Parkway. Figure 1 shows a map of the regional project site location, and Figure 2 shows the project site in a local context.

## 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address

El Toro Water District  
24251 Los Alisos Boulevard  
Lake Forest, California 92630

## 6. General Plan Designation

The portion of the project site containing the lift station is designated Community Facilities in the City of Laguna Woods' (City) General Plan. The portion of the project site containing the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail is designated Open Space, and the portion of the project site containing the private right-of-way of Avenida Sevilla is designated Residential Community.

El Toro Water District  
Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project

Figure 1 Regional Location



Imagery provided by Esri and its licensors © 2024.

★ Project Location

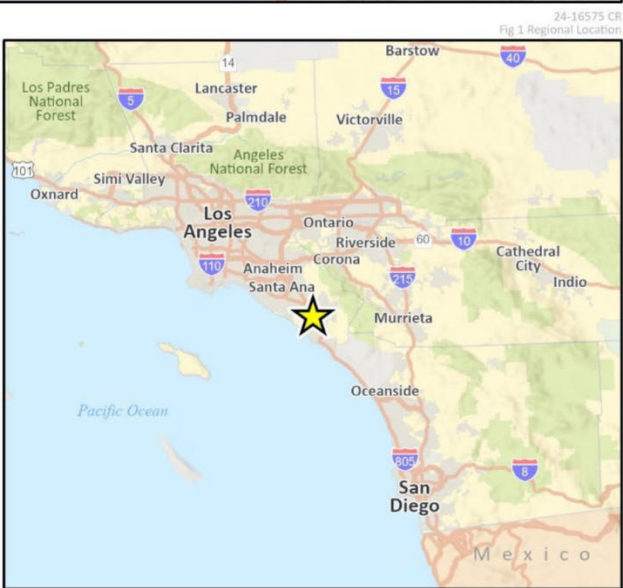


Figure 2 Project Site Location



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2024.

24-16575 CR  
CRFig 2 Project Site

## 7. Zoning

The portion of the project site containing the lift station and the private right-of-way of Avenida Sevilla is zoned Community Facilities – Public/Institutional. The portion of the project site containing the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail is zoned Open Space-Passive.

## 8. Description of Project

### **Project Background**

El Toro Water District (District) owns and operates Aliso Creek Lift Station (ACLS). Constructed in 1965, ACLS collects sewage from the surrounding residential units and from two upstream lift stations, conveying the sewage to the District's Water Recycling Plant. The ACLS consists of a below-ground, reinforced concrete dry pit<sup>1</sup> housing submersible pumps, a wet well,<sup>2</sup> a separate electrical building, an emergency diesel trailer-mounted pump, an emergency diesel generator, a Southern California Edison (SCE) transformer, and a stairwell for access to the dry pit. The dry pit is approximately 324 square feet and approximately 24 feet deep with approximately six inches of the structure appearing aboveground. The upper level of the dry pit includes the discharge header, miscellaneous electrical items, and ventilation equipment. The lower level includes two 127-horsepower submersible pumps with grinders, piping, and valves. The existing lined wet well is approximately 180 square feet and 11 feet deep and is has a 25-square-foot access hatch connected to a 60-inch diameter riser for access to the wet well. The emergency diesel trailer-mounted pump has a capacity of 2,700 gpm and is available to use should the submersible pumps or emergency generator fail.

The existing ACLS is designed at a 4,000 gallons per minute (gpm) capacity, but, due to pump performance, is unable to operate at its design capacity. In addition, the District has experienced leaks to the discharge piping, inoperable isolation valves, and air locking in the discharge piping. Inflow to the existing lift station varies from approximately 300 gpm to a maximum of 3,400 gpm.

### **Project Components**

The Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project (herein referred to as "project" or "proposed project") includes the following components:

- Demolition and removal of the existing electrical building, wet well access hatch, various components of the dry pit (including electrical components, valves, and access stairs), access driveway, access gate, air release manhole, concrete containment curbs, and various piping and electrical conduits within the existing lift station;
- Abandonment and backfilling of the existing wet well in place;
- Relocation of the existing emergency bypass pump and emergency diesel pump;
- Reconfiguration of electrical equipment;
- Conversion of the existing dry pit into emergency storage;

---

<sup>1</sup> A dry pit is the mechanical room where pumps and other equipment are installed to pump wastewater out of an adjacent wet well.

<sup>2</sup> A wet well is a storage container used in sewage pumping stations that collects water from an inlet structure and transports the collected water to a treatment facility. A wet well acts as a buffer for any sudden influxes in water flow, preventing the downstream system from becoming overloaded.

- Construction of a new 12-foot-diameter, 30-foot-deep wet well with a 16-foot-diameter foundation;
- Construction of a new approximately 250-square-foot, 13-foot-tall electrical building;
- Installation of two new 48-inch-diameter emergency discharge manholes;
- Replacement of the existing 350-kilowatt (kW) emergency generator with a new 500-kW emergency diesel generator and yard piping;
- Installation of a new connection to the existing downstream 14-inch force main;
- Installation of a new, 20-foot-wide access driveway perpendicular to Avenida Sevilla with rolling access gate and restoration of sidewalk, curb, and gutter in location of existing driveway;
- Replacement of the existing concrete masonry unit (CMU) block wall along the southeast boundary of the existing lift station facing the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail with an eight-foot-tall wall of similar materials; and
- Removal of approximately 15 trees along the northwestern, northeastern, and southwestern sides of the existing lift station and planting of approximately three new, 24-inch box trees along the southwestern boundary of the project site.

The proposed project would not expand the footprint of the ACLS beyond its current boundaries, and proposed project activities would not extend beyond the limits of the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail into the Aliso Creek riparian corridor. Figure 3 shows the proposed layout of the site with project components.

The purposes of the project are increase pump performance to allow the ACLS to operate at a 4,100-gpm design capacity, address the maintenance issues of the existing piping and equipment, simplify maintenance activities, and accommodate existing flows as well as the additional wastewater flows anticipated to be generated by the planned Village at Laguna Hills development, proposed within the District's existing service area.<sup>3</sup> This critical improvement project is necessary not only to improve the reliability of the ACLS but also to reduce the potential for unexpected leaks and/or overflows to affect nearby environmental resources such as Aliso Creek.

## Construction

Project construction is anticipated to begin as early as July 2026 and last approximately 18 months. Project construction would occur primarily on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., consistent with the City's permitted hours of construction. During most of project construction, the existing lift station would continue to convey wastewater; however, for a period of approximately three weeks, the existing lift station would be temporarily shut off. When this limited shutdown occurs, aboveground, diesel-fueled bypass sewage pumps would be operated 24 hours per day, seven days a week within the project site in order to continue conveying sewage through the District's existing infrastructure and maintain reliability of operations. The District would require any temporary construction lighting to be directed downwards to minimize light disturbance.

Project construction would proceed in phases to allow for continued operation of the existing lift station. Phase 1 would involve site modifications to allow for interim operation of existing lift station infrastructure, such as demolishing the existing access gate, block wall, portions of the electrical

---

<sup>3</sup> The Village at Laguna Hills development was introduced as part of the City of Laguna Hills' 2009 General Plan. The City of Laguna Hills prepared and certified a Program Environmental Impact Report in 2009 for the General Plan (State Clearinghouse #2008081100), which specifically evaluated the environmental impacts of the buildout of the Village at Laguna Hills development. Five subsequent Addenda to the 2009 Program Environmental Impact Report have been adopted for the project, with the most recent adopted in March 2021.

room; relocating the emergency bypass pump; and temporarily relocating the emergency generator to outside the existing block wall. Phase 2 would primarily involve construction of the new wet well and electrical building. Phase 3 would include installation of pipeline connections and startup of the new infrastructure. Phase 4 would involve modifications to the existing lift station, such as abandonment of the existing dry well and conversion of the existing dry pit, installation of the replacement emergency generator, and final site improvements, such as installation of the block wall and access driveway/gate. Due to site constraints, approximately one to two pieces of heavy-duty construction equipment would be in use on any given day in addition to a tool truck.

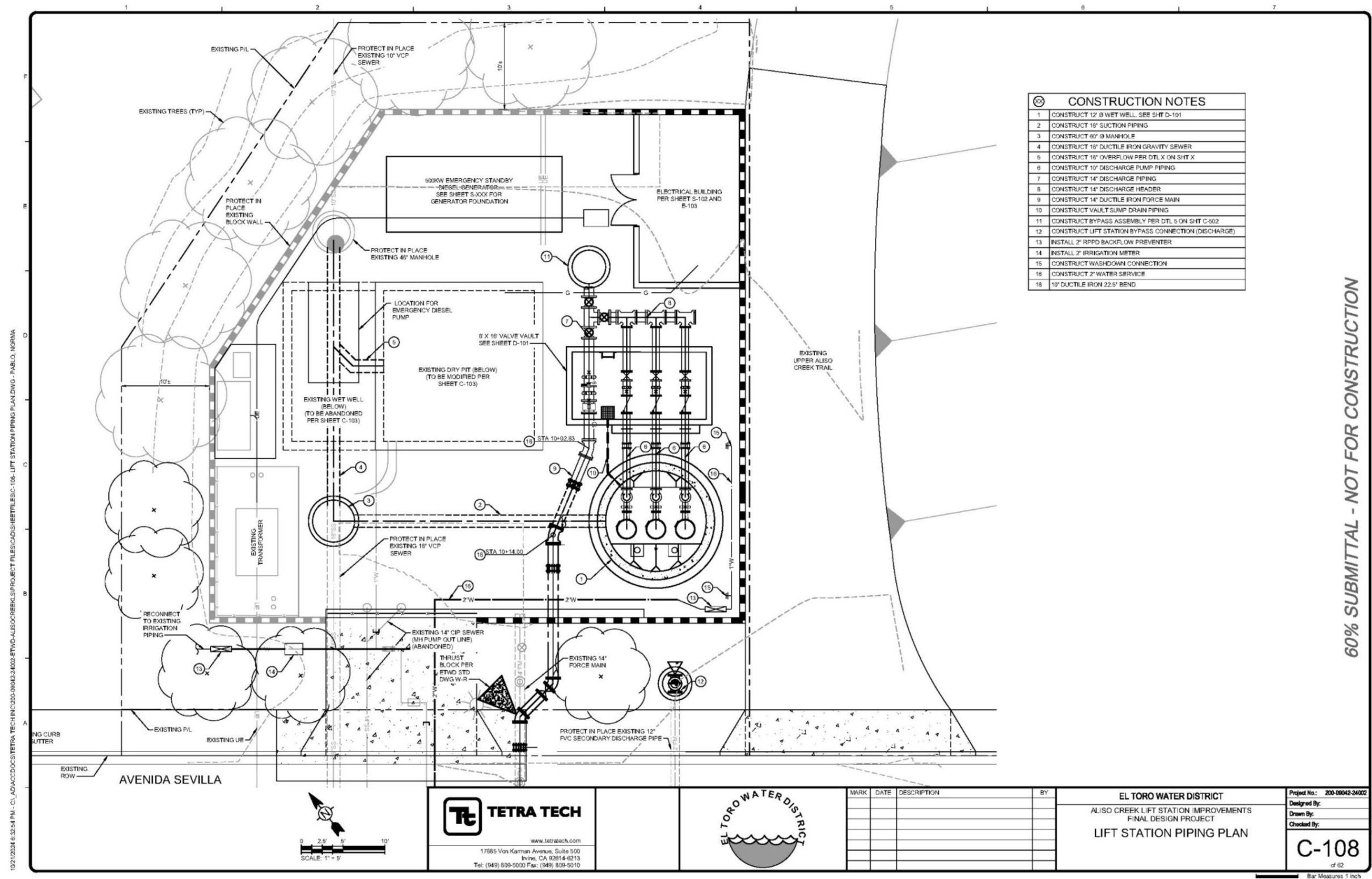
Due to the high groundwater elevations on site (approximately 19 feet below ground surface), temporary groundwater dewatering would be required during ground-disturbing activities at depths greater than 19 feet below ground surface. Groundwater dewatering would occur at a rate of approximately one gallon per minute, or 1,440 gallons per day, for approximately one month during construction of the wet well. The District's construction contractor would utilize a baffle structure or similar technique to remove sediment from the dewatered groundwater prior to discharge into the District's sewer system. In addition, due to the extent of trenching required for project construction, temporary shoring techniques would also be implemented during construction. The District's construction contractor would implement a shoring system in accordance with the recommendations detailed within the Geotechnical Exploration Report prepared for the project. Shoring systems would be designed by a California-licensed civil or structural engineer.

Approximately 340 cubic yards of soil would be excavated and reused as fill material on site to elevate reconfigured electrical equipment above-grade. In addition, approximately 80 cubic yards of soil would be imported from off-site sources, and approximately 160 cubic yards of soil would be exported from the project site. Approximately 4,680 cubic feet of demolition debris would be removed from the project site. Soil export and other solid waste generated during construction would be disposed of at the Prima Deshecha Landfill, located approximately 9.0 miles southeast of the project site in San Juan Capistrano. The maximum depth of excavation during project construction would be approximately 30 feet below ground surface for the wet well.

Construction workers would either park on-street or would park off-site and be shuttled to the project site, depending on the requirements of Laguna Woods Village. Construction equipment would be primarily staged at the project site within the existing lift station boundary, on the Upper Aliso Creek Trail, and within the private right-of-way of Avenida Sevilla. If additional off-site staging areas are necessary, the District would require the construction contractor(s) to only utilize paved areas for staging. During construction, the northwest-bound lane of Avenida Sevilla would be temporarily closed, which would result in one-lane traffic on Avenida Sevilla periodically during construction. Relocation of utilities not operated by the District would not be required.

Following completion of project construction, the District would pressure test the new infrastructure with potable water to ensure there are no leaks or weaknesses in the infrastructure. Water used to conduct the pressure test would be discharged to the District's sewer system and would not enter any stormwater facilities.

Figure 3 Preliminary Site Layout



*This page intentionally left blank.*

## Operation and Maintenance

Once construction is complete, the District would continue to operate and maintain the ACLS similar to existing conditions. No additional operation and maintenance would be required beyond existing routine activities, and no additional employees would be required. Because the new wet well would extend below the groundwater table, permanent dewatering may be required, which would involve the use of a pump and discharge of the dewatered groundwater to the District's sewer system.

Dewatering conducted for the new wet well would be similar in nature and volume to the dewatering currently conducted for the existing wet well. No new light and glare sources are proposed, and no new or increased odor generation would occur. Operation of the project would result in a net increase in the District's systemwide electricity consumption of approximately 82,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year.

## 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The project site is located within the private Laguna Woods Village 55+ community and is surrounded by residential land uses, the closest of which are located approximately 15 feet north and 40 feet southwest of the project site. In addition, Aliso Creek runs parallel to the southeastern border of the project site.

## 10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

The District is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) with responsibility for approving the project. The following additional approvals for the project are anticipated:

- City of Laguna Woods encroachment permit
- South Coast Air Quality Management District Permit to Construct/Operate

## 11. Have California Native American Tribes Traditionally and Culturally Affiliated with the Project Area Requested Consultation Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1?

On December 3 and December 5, the District distributed Assembly Bill (AB) 52 consultation letters for the proposed project, including project information, map, and contact information, to Native American tribes locally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The District received one request for consultation from the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation-Belardes. Section 18, *Tribal Cultural Resources*, of the Environmental Checklist provides further information regarding the tribal consultation process.

*This page intentionally left blank.*

## Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

This project would potentially affect the environmental factors checked below, involving at least one impact that is “Potentially Significant” or “Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources      | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils           | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing             | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems          | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

## Determination

Based on this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions to the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “less than significant with mitigation incorporated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

El Toro Water District  
**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potential significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature

Hannah T. Ford, P.E.

Printed Name

3/4 / 2025

Date

Director of Engineering, El Toro Water  
District

Title

# Environmental Checklist

## 1 Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

Scenic vistas are generally described in two ways: panoramic views (visual access to a large geographic area for which the field of view can be wide and extend into the distance) and focal views (visual access to a particular object, scene, or feature of interest). A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would introduce incompatible visual elements within a field of view containing a scenic vista or substantially block views of a scenic vista.

The City of Laguna Woods General Plan Open Space Element identifies three areas that offer scenic vistas and provide scenic qualities unique to the area - a 10-acre parcel adjoining El Toro Road opposite the terminus of Aliso Creek Road, the Southern California Edison right-of-way on the southwestern edge of the city, and a 178-acre area (the Laguna Laurel Annexation and Laguna Canyon Road Parcels) that lies east of State Route 133 and west of the terminus of Santa Maria Avenue (City of Laguna Woods 2015a). The project site is over two miles from these areas and is not visible from these vantage points due to intervening development and topography.

The project site is adjacent to Aliso Creek within a private residential neighborhood. Public views of Aliso Creek are primarily visible for pedestrians and motorists for an approximately 175-foot stretch along Avenida Sevilla and via the Upper Aliso Creek Trail. Focal views of Aliso Creek may be considered scenic due to the presence of natural vegetation and a watercourse.

During construction, equipment would be primarily staged at the project site, on the Upper Aliso Creek Trail, and within the right-of-way of Avenida Sevilla and may block motorist and pedestrian views of the adjacent Aliso Creek. However, the presence of construction equipment and materials would be temporary, short-term, limited to the construction period, and would not substantially interrupt focal views of Aliso Creek, which would remain available from Avenida Sevilla southeast of the project site and along the portions of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail to the northeast and southwest of the project site. The proposed project would also not permanently obscure views of Aliso Creek from Avenida Sevilla or the Upper Aliso Creek Trail as compared to existing conditions because 1) aboveground project components would be visually similar to the existing infrastructure at the project site that is visible from Avenida Sevilla and 2) the project site is on the opposite side of Upper Aliso Creek Trail and views of Aliso Creek from this trail would remain unobstructed following project completion. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- b. Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

According to California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), there are no officially designated State scenic highways within the vicinity of the project site. The nearest designated State scenic highway to the project site is State Route 91 approximately 18.5 miles north of the project site (Caltrans 2019). Due to the distance between State Route 91 and the project site, the proposed project would not be visible from this highway. Therefore, no impact to scenic resources within view of a state scenic highway would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

- c. Would the project, in non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

According to Public Resources Code Section 21071(a), Laguna Woods is classified as an urbanized area because the population of Laguna Woods and the four contiguous incorporated cities (Aliso Viejo, Irvine, Laguna Beach, and Laguna Hills) combined equals at least 100,000 persons (United States Census Bureau 2024). According to Government Code Section 53091, building and zoning ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of wastewater. As such, the proposed project would not be subject to the City's building and zoning ordinances (Laguna Woods Municipal Code [LWMC] Titles 10 and 13).

The project site is partially located within the Avenida Sevilla right-of-way, including the paved roadway and sidewalk. The portion of the project site containing the existing lift station and the portion of the project site containing the private right-of-way of Avenida Sevilla are designated

Residential Community in the City's General Plan. The portion of the project site containing the Upper Aliso Creek Trail is designated Open Space in the City's General Plan. The project site would be subject to the scenic quality regulations and policies as outlined in the City's General Plan Land Use Element. Relevant policies include but are not limited to Goal L-2, which aims to promote unique but visually cohesive development. Policy Objective L-2.1 establishes standards for development projects to be designed and constructed in a manner that embraces Laguna Woods' aesthetics, character, and sense of place. In addition, Policy Objective L-2.2 encourages development projects to plant new trees and provide shade in a manner that reflects the abundance of trees throughout Laguna Woods (City of Laguna Woods 2024c).

The proposed project would not expand the footprint of the ACLS beyond its current boundaries, and project activities would not extend beyond the limits of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail into the Aliso Creek riparian corridor. The proposed project would not substantially change the aesthetics, visual character, and sense of place of the surrounding neighborhood because the ACLS would remain similar in visual appearance following completion of the proposed project as it appears under existing conditions. In addition, as described under Initial Study Section 8, *Description of Project*, although construction of the proposed project would require the removal of 15 trees, three 24-inch box trees would be planted along the southwestern boundary of the project site to shield the ACLS from public view and blend in with the existing landscaping and surroundings. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the goals and policy objectives of the City's General Plan Land Use Element governing scenic quality. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?*

Project construction would occur primarily on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., consistent with the City's permitted hours of construction; however, for a period of approximately three weeks, the existing lift station would be temporarily shut off. During this limited shutdown, aboveground, diesel-fueled bypass sewage pumps would be operated 24 hours per day, seven days a week within the project site in order to continue conveying sewage through the District's existing infrastructure and maintain reliability of operations. During this time, nighttime construction lighting would be required. The District would require any temporary construction lighting to be aimed downward and directed away from residences to minimize light disturbance, as described under Initial Study Section 8, *Description of Project*. No new permanent sources of light and glare are proposed. Therefore, the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, and impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

*This page intentionally left blank.*

## 2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)); timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526); or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

According to the California Department of Conservation's (DOC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, the project site designated as Urban and Built-Up Land (DOC 2022). Therefore, the project site does not contain land designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. As a result, no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?*

According to the most recent available data from the DOC, no 2023 Williamson Act data is available from Orange County (DOC 2024a). However, based on prior data, the project site is not under a Williamson Act contract (DOC 2010). In addition, the project site is not zoned for agricultural use (City of Laguna Woods 2017). Therefore, the Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- c. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)); timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526); or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?*

The project site and its immediate surroundings are not zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland production (City of Laguna Woods 2017). Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning, or cause rezoning of forest land, timberland, or land zoned Timberland Production. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- d. Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

No forest lands or forest related resources are located in Laguna Woods, and no land in Laguna Woods is zoned for timberland production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act of 1982 (City of Laguna Woods 2015b). In particular, the project site and its immediate surroundings do not contain forest land. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- e. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

The project site is located in a built-out residential neighborhood and does not contain Farmland, agricultural land, forest land, or timberland. The proposed project would not involve changes that could convert Farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

### 3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Overview of Air Pollution

The federal and State Clean Air Acts (CAA) mandate the control and reduction of certain air pollutants. Under these laws, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) have established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for “criteria pollutants” and other pollutants. Some pollutants are emitted directly from a source (e.g., vehicle tailpipe, an exhaust stack of a factory, etc.) into the atmosphere, including carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds (VOC)/reactive organic gases (ROG),<sup>4</sup> nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), particulate matter with diameters of ten microns or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) and 2.5 microns or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), sulfur dioxide, and lead. Other pollutants are created indirectly through chemical reactions in the atmosphere, such as ozone, which is created by atmospheric chemical and photochemical reactions primarily between VOC and NO<sub>x</sub>. Air pollutants can also be generated by the natural environment, such as when high winds suspend fine dust particles. Secondary pollutants include oxidants, ozone, and sulfate and nitrate particulates (smog).

Air pollutant emissions are generated primarily by stationary and mobile sources. Stationary sources can be divided into two major subcategories:

- Point sources occur at a specific location and are often identified by an exhaust vent or stack. Examples include boilers or combustion equipment that produce electricity or generate heat.

<sup>4</sup> CARB defines VOC and ROG similarly as, “any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate,” with the exception that VOC are compounds that participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions. For the purposes of this analysis, ROG and VOC are considered comparable in terms of mass emissions, and the term VOC is used in this IS-MND.

- Area sources are widely distributed and include such sources as residential and commercial water heaters, painting operations, lawn mowers, agricultural fields, landfills, and some consumer products.

Mobile sources refer to emissions from motor vehicles, including tailpipe and evaporative emissions, and can also be divided into two major subcategories:

- On-road sources that may be legally operated on roadways and highways.
- Off-road sources include aircraft, ships, trains, and self-propelled construction equipment

## Air Quality Standards and Attainment

The project site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties and all of Orange County. The SCAB is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). As the local air quality management agency, SCAQMD must monitor air pollutant levels to ensure the NAAQS and CAAQS are met, if they are not met, develop strategies to meet the standards.

Depending on whether the standards are met or exceeded, the SCAB is classified as being in “attainment” or “nonattainment.” In areas designated as non-attainment for one or more air pollutants, a cumulative air quality impact exists for those air pollutants, and the human health impacts associated with these criteria pollutants, presented in Table 1, are already occurring in that area as part of the environmental baseline condition. Under state law, air districts are required to prepare a plan for air quality improvement for pollutants for which the district is in non-compliance. The SCAB is in nonattainment for the NAAQS for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> and the CAAQS for ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> and is designated unclassifiable or in attainment for all other federal and state standards (CARB 2023). The nonattainment statuses result from several factors. These factors include the combination of emissions from a large urban area, the regional meteorological conditions adverse to the dispersion of air pollution emissions, and the mountainous terrain surrounding the SCAB that traps pollutants (SCAQMD 2022).

**Table 1 Health Effects Associated with Non-Attainment Criteria Pollutants**

Pollutant	Adverse Effects
Ozone	(1) Short-term exposures: (a) pulmonary function decrements and localized lung edema in humans and animals and (b) risk to public health implied by alterations in pulmonary morphology and host defense in animals; (2) long-term exposures: risk to public health implied by altered connective tissue metabolism and altered pulmonary morphology in animals after long-term exposures and pulmonary function decrements in chronically exposed humans; (3) vegetation damage; and (4) property damage.
Suspended particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	(1) Excess deaths from short- and long-term exposures; (2) excess seasonal declines in pulmonary function, especially in children; (3) asthma exacerbation and possibly induction; (4) adverse birth outcomes, including low birth weight; (5) increased infant mortality; (6) increased respiratory symptoms in children such as cough and bronchitis; and (7) increased hospitalization for both cardiovascular and respiratory disease, including asthma).

Source: U.S. EPA 2024

## **Air Quality Management**

Since the SCAB is currently in non-attainment for the ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, the SCAQMD is required to implement strategies to reduce pollutant levels to achieve attainment of the NAAQS. To meet the NAAQS and CAAQS, the SCAQMD has adopted a series of air quality management plans (AQMP) that serve as a regional blueprint to develop and implement an emission reduction strategy that will bring the area into attainment with the standards in a timely manner. The most significant air quality challenge in the SCAB is to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions to meet the 2037 ozone standard deadline for the non-Coachella Valley portion of the South Coast Air Basin, as NO<sub>x</sub> plays a critical role in the creation of ozone. The 2022 AQMP includes strategies to ensure the SCAQMD does its part to further the district's ability to meet the 2015 federal ozone standards (SCAQMD 2022). The 2022 AQMP builds on the measures already in place from the previous AQMPs and includes a variety of additional strategies such as regulation, accelerated deployment of available cleaner technology, best management practices, co-benefits from existing programs, incentives, and other CAA measures to meet the eight-hour ozone standard.

The SCAQMD's strategy to meet the NAAQS and CAAQS distributes the responsibility for emission reductions across federal, state, and local levels and industries. The majority of these emissions are from heavy-duty trucks, ships, and other state and federally regulated mobile source emissions, the majority of which are beyond SCAQMD's control. The SCAQMD has limited control over truck emissions with rules such as Rule 1196. In addition to federal action, the 2022 AQMP relies on substantial future development of advanced technologies to meet the standards, including the transition to zero- and low-emission technologies. The AQMP also incorporates the transportation strategy and transportation control measures from Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)'s 2020-2045 RTP/SCS Plan (Connect SoCal) (SCAG 2020). SCAG is required by law to ensure transportation activities "conform" to, and are supportive of, the goals of regional and state air quality plans to attain the NAAQS. Connect SoCal includes transportation programs, measures, and strategies generally designed to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which are contained in the AQMP.

## **Air Emission Thresholds**

The SCAQMD approved the CEQA Air Quality Handbook in 1993. Since then, the SCAQMD has provided supplemental guidance on their website to address changes to the methodology and nature of CEQA. Some of these changes include recommended thresholds for emissions associated with both construction and operation of a project, which are used to evaluate a project's potential regional and localized air quality impacts (SCAQMD 2023).

### *Regional Thresholds*

The SCAQMD recommends the use of quantitative regional significance thresholds for temporary project construction activities and long-term project operation in the SCAB, which are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2 SCAQMD Regional Air Quality Significance Thresholds**

Pollutant	Construction (pounds per day)	Operation (pounds per day)
NO <sub>x</sub>	100	55
VOC	75	55
PM <sub>10</sub>	150	150
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	55	55
SO <sub>x</sub>	150	150
CO	550	550

NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides; VOC = volatile organic compounds; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 2.5 microns; SO<sub>x</sub> = sulfur oxides; CO = carbon monoxide  
Source: SCAQMD 2023

### *Localized Significance Thresholds*

In addition to the regional thresholds, the SCAQMD has developed Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs) in response to concern regarding exposure of individuals to criteria pollutants in local communities. LSTs have been developed for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> and represent the maximum emissions from a project that would not cause or contribute to an air quality exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard at the nearest sensitive receptor. LSTs take into consideration ambient concentrations in each source receptor area (SRA), distance to the nearest sensitive receptor, and project size. LSTs have been developed for emissions within site areas that measure one, two, or five acres. LSTs only apply to emissions in a fixed stationary location (such as fugitive dust, equipment exhaust, and operational energy and area sources) and are not applicable to mobile sources, such as cars on a roadway (SCAQMD 2009).

The project site is within SRA 20 (Central Orange County Coastal). SCAQMD provides LST lookup tables for project sites that measure one, two, or five acres. The project site is approximately 0.16 acre; therefore, the LST analysis uses the one-acre LSTs. LSTs are provided for sensitive receptors at distances of 82 feet (25 meters), 164 feet (50 meters), 328 feet (100 meters), 656 feet (200 meters), and 1,640 feet (500 meters) between the project disturbance boundary to the sensitive receptors. The northwestern border of the project site is adjacent to residences. Therefore, the analysis uses LST values for 25 meters, consistent with SCAQMD methodology (SCAQMD 2009). LSTs for construction and operation in SRA 20 on a one-acre site with a receptor 25 meters away are shown in Table 3.

**Table 3 SCAQMD LSTs for Construction and Operation**

Pollutant	Allowable Emissions for a One-Acre Site in SRA 20 for a Receptor 25 Meters Away (pounds per day)	
	Construction	Operation
Gradual conversion of NO <sub>x</sub> to NO <sub>2</sub>	92	92
CO	647	647
PM <sub>10</sub>	4	1
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	3	1

SRA = source receptor area; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides; NO<sub>2</sub> = nitrogen dioxide; CO = carbon monoxide; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 2.5 microns  
Source: SCAQMD 2009

### *Toxic Air Containments Thresholds*

SCAQMD has developed significance thresholds for emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs) based on health risks associated with elevated exposure to such compounds. For carcinogenic compounds, cancer risk is assessed in terms of incremental excess cancer risk. A project would result in a potentially significant impact if it would generate an incremental excess cancer risk of 10 in 1 million ( $1 \times 10^{-6}$ ) or a cancer burden of 0.5 excess cancer cases in areas exceeding a one-in-one-million risk. In addition, non-carcinogenic health risks are assessed in terms of a hazard index. A project would result in a potentially significant impact if it would result in a chronic and acute hazard index greater than 1.0 (SCAQMD 2023).

### **Methodology**

Air pollutant emissions generated by project construction and operation were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2022.1. CalEEMod uses project-specific information, including the project's land uses, square footage for different uses (e.g., general light industry), and location, to model a project's construction and operational emissions. The analysis reflects the construction and operation of the project as described under Initial Study Section 8, *Description of the Project*.

Project construction would primarily generate temporary criteria air pollutant emissions from construction equipment operation on site, construction worker vehicle trips to and from the project site, and export of materials off-site. Construction activity was analyzed based on information provided by District staff and consultants, such as construction phasing, equipment list, and demolition activity. In addition to the project details provided under Initial Study Section 8, *Description of the Project*, the following assumptions were used in the modeling:

- Of the approximately 4,680 cubic feet of demolition debris, it is assumed that 2,800 cubic feet of demolition material would be metal, with an estimated weight of 225 pounds per cubic yard of waste. In addition, it is assumed that 1,880 cubic feet of concrete would be demolished, with an estimated weight of 860 pounds per cubic yard of waste (U.S. EPA 2016). As a result, it was assumed project construction would generate approximately 42 tons of demolition debris.
- Hauling trucks would have a capacity of 10 cubic yards of debris.
- Construction equipment would be equipped with Tier 4 Final engines, retrofitted to Tier 4 Final standards, or equipped with Level 3 diesel particulate filters.
- The project would comply with applicable regulatory standards, such as SCAQMD Rule 403 for dust control measures and Rule 1113 for architectural coating VOC limits.

Operational emissions modeled include area source and stationary source emissions. Area source emissions would be generated by architectural coatings, while stationary source emissions would come from the new 500-kW emergency generator. It is assumed that the emergency generator would be tested for up to two hours per day each month with 200 total annual operational hours for testing, maintenance, and emergency usage. The project would not require new employees or additional maintenance beyond existing conditions; therefore, there would be no net increase in mobile trips or mobile emissions. In addition, the project would not consume natural gas, so no energy source emissions were estimated.

*a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

To determine if a project is consistent with the 2022 AQMP, the SCAQMD has established consistency criterion that are defined in the SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (1993) and are discussed below.

**Consistency Criterion No. 1: The proposed project would not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the Air Quality Management Plan.**

Consistency Criterion No. 1 refers to violations of the CAAQS and NAAQS. The 2022 AQMP provides strategies and measures to reach attainment with the CAAQS and NAAQS for 8-hour and 1-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> as well as the CAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub>. As shown in Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6 under thresholds 3(b) and 3(c), the proposed project would not generate criteria air pollutant emissions that would exceed applicable SCAQMD regional or localized thresholds. Therefore, the project would not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the 2022 AQMP.

**Consistency Criterion No. 2: The proposed project does not exceed the growth assumptions in the AQMP.**

A project may be inconsistent with the AQMP if it would generate population, housing, or employment growth exceeding forecasts used in the development of the AQMP. The 2022 AQMP, the most recent AQMP adopted by the SCAQMD, incorporates local city general plans and the SCAG's Connect SoCal socioeconomic forecast projections of regional population, housing, and employment growth (SCAQMD 2022; SCAG 2020).<sup>5</sup>

The proposed project has no residential component and would not directly induce population growth. Given the small-scale nature of project construction activities, it is likely construction workers would be drawn from the existing, regional workforce and would not indirectly result in the relocation of people to Orange County. The proposed project would involve ACLS to increase pump performance, address maintenance issues, simplify maintenance activities, and accommodate existing flows as well as the additional wastewater flows anticipated to be generated by the planned Village at Laguna Hills development. The Village at Laguna Hills development was introduced as part of the City of Laguna Hills' 2009 General Plan, and the City of Laguna Hills prepared and certified a Program Environmental Impact Report in 2009 for the General Plan (State Clearinghouse #2008081100), which specifically evaluated the environmental impacts of the buildout of the Village at Laguna Hills development. The proposed project supports the growth forecasts used in the 2022 AQMP, which take into account local general plan buildout, and would not induce any additional growth beyond what has already been analyzed. In addition, upon completion of construction, existing District staff would operate and maintain the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not exceed the 2022 AQMP growth assumptions.

---

<sup>5</sup> On April 4, 2024, SCAG's Regional Council formally adopted the 2024-2050 RTP/SCS (titled Connect SoCal 2024). However, the 2022 AQMP was adopted prior to this date and relies on the demographic and growth forecasts of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS; therefore, these forecasts are utilized in the analysis of the project's consistency with the AQMP.

In light of the above discussion, because the project would meet both SCAQMD criteria for determining consistency with the 2022 AQMP, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2022 AQMP. No impact would occur.

#### NO IMPACT

- b. *Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

### Construction Emissions

Project construction would generate temporary air pollutant emissions associated with fugitive dust (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and exhaust emissions from heavy construction equipment and construction vehicles. In addition, construction equipment would release VOC emissions during the drying of architectural coating and paving. Table 4 summarizes the estimated maximum daily emissions of criteria air pollutants during project construction. As shown therein, construction-related emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Therefore, project construction would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard, and impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 4 Estimated Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions**

Construction	Maximum Daily Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
2026	<1	1	7	<1	<1	<1
2027	<1	2	6	<1	<1	<1
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

VOC = volatile organic compounds; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides; CO = carbon monoxide; SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 2.5 microns.

Notes: Some numbers may not add up precisely due to rounding considerations.

Source: CalEEMod worksheets in Appendix A. See Table 2.3 "Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated" emissions. Highest of Summer and Winter emissions results are shown for all emissions. The mitigated emissions account for compliance with specific regulatory standards (e.g., SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1113).

### Operational Emissions

Operation of the proposed project would generate criteria air pollutant emissions associated with area sources (e.g., architectural coatings) and stationary sources (e.g., emergency generator). This analysis takes a conservative approach and estimates the total operational emissions of the project without accounting for emissions generated by use of existing emergency generator at the existing ACLS. Table 5 summarizes the project's maximum daily operational emissions by emission source. As shown therein, operational emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional thresholds for criteria air pollutants. Therefore, project operation would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard, and impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 5 Proposed Project Operational Emissions**

Operations	Maximum Daily Pollutant Emissions (pounds per day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Area	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Stationary	2	6	6	<1	<1	<1
<b>Project Emissions</b>	2	6	6	<1	<1	<1
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

VOC = volatile organic compounds; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides; CO = carbon monoxide; SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 2.5 microns.

Notes: Some numbers may not add up precisely due to rounding considerations.

Source: CalEEMod worksheets in Appendix A. See Table 2.5 "Operational Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated" emissions. Highest of Summer and Winter emissions results are shown for all emissions.

## LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

### *c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Sensitive receptors are facilities or land uses that include members of the population who are particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollutants, such as children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. According to SCAQMD, sensitive receptors include schools and schoolyards, parks and playgrounds, childcare centers, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, hospitals, retirement homes, and residential communities (SCAQMD 2005). The nearest sensitive receptors to the project site are residences located adjacent to the northwest of the project site. The proposed project would not add new sensitive receptors on the project site.

## Localized Carbon Monoxide Hotspots

A carbon monoxide hotspot is a localized concentration of carbon monoxide that is above a carbon monoxide ambient air quality standard. The SCAB has been in attainment of federal carbon monoxide standards since 2007, and most air quality monitoring stations no longer report carbon monoxide levels (SCAQMD 2017). The nearest monitoring station to the project site that still monitors carbon monoxide is the Anaheim air monitoring station. The maximum one-hour and eight-hour carbon monoxide concentrations were 2.5 parts per million and 1.6 parts per million, respectively, in 2023 (SCAQMD 2024). These concentrations are well below the respective 1-hour and 8-hour standards of 20 parts per million and 9 parts per million.

Typical development projects, such as the proposed project, do not emit the levels of carbon monoxide necessary to result in a localized hotspot. As an example, a detailed carbon monoxide analysis was conducted during the preparation of the SCAQMD's 2003 AQMP. The locations selected for microscale modeling in the 2003 AQMP included high average daily traffic intersections in the SCAB that are expected to experience the highest carbon monoxide concentrations. The highest carbon monoxide concentration observed was at the intersection of Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue on the west side of Los Angeles near Interstate 405, approximately 78 miles west of the project site. The concentration of carbon monoxide at this intersection was 4.6 ppm, which is well below the state and federal standards. The Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection had an average daily traffic of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day at the time of the study (SCAQMD 2003). The proposed project would not generate additional mobile trips that would have the potential to generate increased carbon monoxide emissions. In addition, as shown in Table 5 under

threshold 3(b), testing and maintenance of the proposed emergency generator would generate carbon monoxide emissions that would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for operation. Therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial carbon monoxide concentrations, and impacts would be less than significant.

### Localized Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Table 6 summarizes the project's maximum localized daily construction and operational emissions from the proposed project. As shown therein, localized construction and operational emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial localized criteria air pollutant concentrations, and impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 6 Estimated Maximum Daily Localized Construction and Operational Emissions**

Year	Maximum Daily Emissions (pounds per day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Maximum Construction On-site Emissions	2	6	<1	<1
SCAQMD LST	92	647	4	3
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Maximum Operational On-site Emissions	2	6	<1	<1
SCAQMD LST	92	647	1	1
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

VOC = volatile organic compounds; NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxide; CO = carbon monoxide; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 10 microns; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter with a diameter no more than 2.5 microns

Notes: Some numbers may not add up precisely due to rounding considerations. Maximum on-site emissions are the highest emissions that would occur on the project site from on-site sources, such as heavy construction equipment and architectural coatings, and excludes off-site emissions from sources such as construction worker vehicle trips and haul truck trips.

Source: CalEEMod worksheets in Appendix A. See Table 3.1 – 3.12 “Construction Emission Details” emissions and Table 2.5 “Operational Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated” emissions. Highest of Summer and Winter emissions results are shown for all emissions. The mitigated emissions account for compliance with specific regulatory standards (e.g., SCAQMD Rule 403).

### Toxic Air Contaminants

#### Construction Impacts

Construction-related activities would result in short-term, project-generated emissions of DPM exhaust emissions from off-road, heavy-duty diesel equipment for site preparation, grading, building construction, infrastructure installation, and other construction activities. DPM was identified as a TAC by CARB in 1998. The potential cancer risk from the inhalation of DPM outweighs the potential non-cancer health impacts and is therefore the focus of this analysis (CARB 2024).

Generation of DPM from construction projects typically occurs in a single area for a short period. Construction of the proposed project would occur over approximately 18 months. The dose to which receptors are exposed is the primary factor used to determine health risk. Dose is a function of the concentration of a substance or substances in the environment and the extent of exposure that a person has with the substance. Dose is positively correlated with time, meaning that a longer exposure period would result in a higher exposure level for the Maximally Exposed Individual. The risks estimated for a Maximally Exposed Individual are higher if a fixed exposure occurs over a longer period of time. According to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, health

risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic emissions, should be based on a 30-year exposure period (assumed to be the approximate time that a person spends in a household). The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment recommends this risk be bracketed with 9-year and 70-year exposure periods. Health risk assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the project.

The PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust emissions, which are used to represent DPM emissions for this analysis, would occur during the ongoing cycles of demolition, building construction/infrastructure installation, and excavation during project construction activities. Due to site constraints, only one to two pieces of heavy-duty construction equipment would be in use on any given day, in addition to a tool truck. Furthermore, construction equipment used for the proposed project would be equipped with Tier 4 Final engines, retrofitted to Tier 4 Final emission standards, or fitted with Level 3 diesel particulate filters, which would minimize DPM emissions. Therefore, DPM generated by project construction is not expected to create conditions where the probability that the Maximally Exposed Individual would contract cancer is greater than 10 in one million. As a result, project construction would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial localized TAC concentrations, and impacts would be less than significant.

### *Operational Impacts*

Sources of operational TACs include, but are not limited to, land uses such as freeways and high-volume roadways, truck distribution centers, ports, rail yards, refineries, chrome plating facilities, dry cleaners using perchloroethylene, and gasoline dispensing facilities. The project does not include construction of such land uses, roadways, or other sources that could be considered a new permitted or non-permitted source of TAC or PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions in proximity to sensitive receptors. However, nearby sensitive receptors would be intermittently exposed to TAC emissions from the proposed 500-kW diesel emergency generator, which would replace the existing 350-kW emergency generator on site. The replacement emergency generator would operate for routine testing and maintenance up to approximately two hours per day each month and during emergency conditions, such as power outages, similar to use of the existing generator. Such activities would result in an increase in TAC emissions because the replacement generator would be larger than the existing generator, but this increase would be minor. The District would also be required to obtain a permit from SCAQMD for the emergency generator and meet the requisite standards for protection of human health. Therefore, project operation would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial localized TAC concentrations, and impacts would be less than significant.

### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

During construction activities, heavy equipment and vehicles would emit odors associated with vehicle and engine exhaust. However, these odors would be intermittent and temporary, would cease upon completion, and would disperse with distance. In addition, project construction would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402, which specifies that a person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public. Therefore, project construction would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people, and impacts would be less than significant.

CARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (2005) provides recommendations regarding the siting of new sensitive land uses near potential sources of odors (e.g., sewage treatment plants, landfills, recycling facilities, biomass operations, autobody shops, fiberglass manufacturing, and livestock operations). Wastewater lift stations are not identified on this list, and no new or increased odor generation beyond existing conditions would occur as a result of the proposed project. Thus, project operation would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people, and impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

*This page intentionally left blank.*

## 4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Overview of Biological Resources Evaluation

The following analysis is based on a biological reconnaissance survey and literature/database review performed for the project by Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon). Queries of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database Biogeographic Information and Observation System (2024) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (2024) were conducted to identify special-status species occurrences within the *Laguna Woods, California* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle and surrounding eight quadrangles (*Tustin, El Toro, Santiago Peak, Laguna Beach, San Juan Capistrano, Canada Gobernadora, Dana Point, and San Clemente*). Other resources reviewed to inform the biological resources evaluation included the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (2024), United States Geological Survey (2024) National Hydrography Dataset, USFWS (2024a) Information for Planning and Consultation System Unofficial Species List, and USFWS (2024b) Critical Habitat Mapper. Aerial photographs, soil survey maps, and climatic data in the area were also examined.

For purposes of this analysis, the Biological Study Area for regulated biological resources included the project site plus an additional 100-foot-survey buffer in all directions. On November 7, 2024, a Rincon biologist conducted a field reconnaissance survey to assess the suitability of habitat for special status species that have been recorded in the region, map existing vegetation communities, note potential jurisdictional waters or wetlands that may be present, document wildlife connectivity or movement features, and record plant and wildlife species within the project site. The potential for special status species to occur within the project site was assessed based on the existing habitat conditions as observed during the biological reconnaissance survey in comparison with the species habitat requirements and/or sign of presence such as burrows, scat, and tracks.

The project site is entirely disturbed and consists primarily of an existing lift station with cement and asphalt roads/paths, loose disturbed soil, and common ornamental landscape vegetation generally consisting of Indian Hawthorn (*Rhaphiolepis indica*), wax-leaf ligustrum (*Ligustrum japonicum*), and Chilean sea fig (*Carpobrotus chilensis*). The project site also includes a portion of the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail, beyond which is Aliso Creek. The surrounding area encompasses urban/developed land with suburban housing. Aliso Creek appears to flow perennially and generally consists of a riparian woodland corridor of mixed native and non-native tree canopy and understory, including multiple Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis*), Western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), Arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), Chinese elm (*Ulmus parvifolia*), olive (*Olea europaea*), and rosemary (*Salvia rosmarinus*).

- a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Special status species are defined as those plants and animals that are:

- Species listed as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (species that are under review may be included if there is a reasonable expectation of listing within the life of the project);
- Species listed as candidate, rare, threatened, or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act or Native Plant Protection Act;

- Species designated as Fully Protected, Species of Special Concern, or Watch List by the California Fish and Game Code or CDFW;
- Species designated as locally important by the City and/or otherwise protected through ordinance or local policy; and/or
- California Native Plant Society California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1B and List 2 plant species, which are typically regarded as special status under CEQA and are considered as such in this document.

### **Special Status Plant Species**

Six of the 45 special status plant species known to occur in the region have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the project site, specifically within the adjacent riparian habitat associated with Aliso Creek (CDFW 2024, CNPS 2024). These plant species include summer holly (*Comarostaphylis diversifolia* ssp. *diversifolia*; CRPR List 1B.2), Tecate cypress (*Hesperocyparis forbesii*; CRPR List 1B.1), mud nama (*Nama stenocarpa*; CRPR List 2B.2), decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*; CRPR List 1B.1), Gambel's water cress (*Nasturtium gambelii*; CRPR List 1B.1), and white rabbit-tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum*; CRPR 2B.2). There are no known CNDDDB occurrences within or adjacent to the Biological Study Area (CDFW 2024). Project impacts would be confined to previously disturbed/developed areas within the project site and would avoid the adjacent riparian corridor. Due to both existing levels of disturbance and the developed nature of the project site, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on special status plant species, and no impact would occur.

### **Special Status Terrestrial Wildlife Species**

Based on a review of records from the CNDDDB search, no special status wildlife species have the potential to occur within the project site. Within the riparian corridor associated with Aliso Creek that is adjacent to the project site, 14 special status wildlife species were identified as having low to moderate potential to occur, as presented in Table 7. Nine special status terrestrial wildlife species were determined to have a low potential to occur within the adjacent riparian corridor. Low potential generally means there are some habitat constituents present, but they are degraded or the habitat is otherwise not ideal to support the species. An additional five special status terrestrial wildlife species were determined to have a moderate potential to occur with the riparian corridor of Aliso Creek. A moderate potential determination was made because all or some of the habitat requirements for the species may be present, but the habitat is fragmented and the surrounding urbanized and developed nature of the area is generally not conducive for supporting the species. No species were identified as having high potential to occur within the adjacent riparian corridor associated with Aliso Creek.

**Table 7 Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur within the Biological Study Area**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Potential to Occur
<b>Invertebrates</b>			
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch's bumble bee	SCE	Moderate Potential
<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	American bumble bee	SCE	Moderate Potential
<i>Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1</i>	monarch butterfly	FPT	Moderate Potential
<b>Fish</b>			
<i>Gila orcuttii</i>	arroyo chub	SSC	Low Potential
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10</i>	steelhead - southern California DPS	FE/SCE	Low Potential
<i>Rhinichthys gabrielino</i>	Santa Ana speckled dace	FPT	Low Potential
<b>Amphibians</b>			
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast Range newt	SSC	Low Potential
<b>Reptiles</b>			
<i>Actinemys pallida</i>	southwestern pond turtle	FPT	Low Potential
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-striped gartersnake	SSC	Low Potential
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1</i>	south coast gartersnake	SSC	Low Potential
<b>Birds</b>			
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's hawk	WL	Moderate Potential
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	SSC	Low Potential
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler	SSC	Low Potential
<i>Icteria virens</i>	yellow-breasted chat	SSC	Moderate Potential

DPS = Distinct Population Segment; FE = Federally Endangered; FPT = Federal Proposed Threatened; SCE = State Candidate Endangered; SSC = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Species of Special Concern; WL = California Department of Fish and Wildlife Watch List  
Source: CDFW 2024

Species with a moderate potential to occur include Crotch's bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*; State candidate endangered), American bumble bee (*Bombus pensylvanicus*; State candidate endangered), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1*; federal proposed threatened), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and yellow-breasted chat (*Icteria virens*). Crotch's bumble bee and American bumble bee require specific flowering plants as a nectar source, and they generally nest underground. Monarch butterfly also requires specific plants for nectar as well as a perennial fresh water source and tree groves for roosting. There are more than a dozen known occurrences of Crotch's bumble bee and American bumble bee within a five-mile radius of the project site (CDFW 2024). The proposed project would not expand the footprint of the ACLS beyond its current boundaries, and proposed project activities would not extend beyond the limits of the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail into the Aliso Creek riparian corridor. Therefore, impacts to Crotch's bumble bee, American bumble bee, and monarch butterfly would be less than significant.

The trees within the riparian corridor of Aliso Creek have a moderate potential to support Cooper's hawk and yellow-breasted chat due to nearby occurrences of these species documented in the CNDDDB and the presence of suitable habitat features. Cooper's hawk, a species known to nest in large trees, has been observed in the region, utilizing riparian areas with dense tree cover for nesting and foraging. Similarly, yellow-breasted chat, which prefers dense shrubbery and riparian vegetation for nesting, has been documented in nearby habitats with similar features (CDFW 2024).

The presence of mature trees, dense understory, and proximity to water make the Aliso Creek riparian corridor a moderately suitable environment for both species, suggesting a moderate potential for them to occur in this area, particularly during the breeding season. As a result, the proposed project could potentially impact Cooper's hawk and/or yellow-breasted chat directly if nests are present in the trees that would be removed during construction or indirectly during construction from noise and vibration if individuals are nesting in nearby trees along the Aliso Creek riparian corridor. Therefore, impacts to Cooper's hawk and yellow-breasted chat would be potentially significant, and implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2 would be required.

### **Special Status Aquatic and Semi-Aquatic Wildlife Species**

Special status aquatic and semi-aquatic species, including arroyo chub (*Gila orcuttii*), steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* pop. 10), Santa Ana speckled dace (*Rhinichthys gabrielino*), Coast Range newt (*Taricha torosa*), southwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys pallida*), two-striped gartersnake (*Thamnophis hammondi*), and south coast gartersnake, have the potential to occur within Aliso Creek near the project site (Table 7). These species have been documented within Aliso Creek in the CNDDB within the search radius but outside of the Biological Study Area (CDFW 2024). Direct impacts to these aquatic and semi-aquatic species would not occur because the proposed project would not expand the footprint of the ACLS beyond its current boundaries, and proposed project activities would not extend beyond the limits of the paved Upper Aliso Creek Trail into the Aliso Creek riparian corridor. However, due to the high groundwater elevations, temporary groundwater dewatering would be required during ground-disturbing activities at depths greater than 19 feet below ground surface. Groundwater dewatering would occur at a rate of approximately one gallon per minute, or 1,440 gallons per day, for approximately one month during construction of the wet well, which would be discharged into the District's sewer system. This amount of groundwater dewatering is minimal and does not have the potential to substantially alter surface water levels in Aliso Creek such that special status aquatic and semi-aquatic species would be impacted.

With regard to potential indirect impacts to habitat in Aliso Creek due to stormwater runoff from the project site during construction, as described further in Section 10, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, the contractor would be required to comply with the erosion and sediment control regulations of LWMC Section 10.06.300, which requires implementation of erosion control measures during construction such as, but not limited to, the use of erosion control devices such as desilting basins, check dams, riprap or other devices; the prohibition of grading in excess of 200 cubic yards between October 1 and April 30 unless an erosion and sediment control system is implemented; and implementation of street sweeping to maintain paved streets sidewalks free of construction debris. These measures would direct stormwater runoff away from the Aliso Creek riparian corridor, minimizing the potential for stormwater to negatively impact water quality in Aliso Creek. However, in the event of an accidental spill of vehicle or equipment fuels, water quality in Aliso Creek could be degraded, which could indirectly affect aquatic and semi-aquatic species which utilize Aliso Creek. Therefore, project construction could result in a potentially significant impact on aquatic and semi-aquatic wildlife species. Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, as described further in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, would be required to address this impact and includes implementation of a Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan (HMMSCP) with procedures to implement in the event of an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during project construction, which would minimize the potential for a release of hazardous materials such as construction fuels into Aliso Creek. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, project impacts to aquatic and semi-aquatic species would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

## **Nesting Birds**

The project involves removal of approximately 15 trees along the northwestern, northeastern, and southwestern sides of the existing lift station, which could impact nesting birds if present during construction activities. Migratory birds, including non-game species, are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code Section 3503. Non-game migratory birds protected under California Fish and Game Code Section 3503 have moderate potential to nest within trees and vegetation of the Biological Study Area. Special-status birds that occur in the region, such as Cooper's hawk, tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), and yellow-breasted chat, also have potential to nest in the adjacent riparian corridor.

Direct impacts to nesting birds may occur during removal or trimming of trees, shrubs, and other nesting substrates if active nests are present. Indirect impacts to nesting birds may also occur during construction activities in the vicinity of an active nest during the avian nesting season (typically February 1 through September 15) due to construction noise or vibrations, that may lead to nest abandonment or failure. Therefore, the proposed project would potentially have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on nesting birds, and impacts would be potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1 and BIO-2 would be required.

## **Mitigation Measures**

In addition to Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, described further in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, the following mitigation measures would be required to address project impacts to special status species.

### *BIO-1 Worker's Environmental Awareness Program*

Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction shall attend a Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources with the potential to occur within the project site. This training shall include information about special-status species determined to have potential to occur in the adjacent Aliso Creek riparian corridor, including nesting birds.

The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and a review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the project site. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting their attendance of the WEAP and understanding of the information presented. The signed form shall be provided to the District as documentation of training completion. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work.

## *BIO-2 Nesting Bird Avoidance and Minimization Measures*

Initial site disturbance shall occur outside the general avian nesting season (February 1 through September 15), if feasible. If initial site disturbance must occur during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey no more than seven days prior to initial site disturbance. The survey shall cover the entire project site plus a 100-foot buffer. If active nests are found, an avoidance buffer shall be established by the biologist depending on species, nest status, location of the nest, and the nature of nearby construction. Work within these buffer areas shall be prohibited for all construction personnel and equipment until the qualified biologist confirms the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. The biologist shall verify breeding or nesting is complete and the young have fledged the nest before the buffer is removed. The survey results and any avoidance buffers shall be documented in a report and submitted to the District for review and approval. If construction activities pause for more than seven days during the general avian nesting season, an additional nesting bird survey shall be conducted, and avoidance buffers shall be implemented if active nests are identified.

### **Significance after Mitigation**

Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, and HAZ-1 would minimize potential impacts to special status species through WEAP training; completion of a pre-construction nesting bird survey and establishment of avoidance buffers around active nests, if present; and implementation of an HMMSCP to minimize the potential for a release of hazardous materials such as construction fuels into Aliso Creek. Overall, implementation of these measures would reduce project impacts to special-status wildlife species to a less-than-significant level.

### **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Plant communities are considered sensitive biological resources if they have limited distributions, have high wildlife value, include sensitive species, or are particularly susceptible to disturbance. Seven sensitive natural communities are known to occur within the eight-quadrangle search area surrounding the Biological Study Area, none of which were observed during the field reconnaissance survey. The project site does not occur within or adjacent to federally designated critical habitat for any of the listed species (USFWS 2024b) and does not occur within the Coastal Zone (California Coastal Commission 2024).

The Aliso Creek riparian corridor is within the Biological Study Area but outside of the project site. Project construction would not result in direct impacts to riparian habitat because none is present in the project site. In addition, the proposed project does not have potential to result in indirect impacts to riparian habitat because temporary groundwater dewatering during construction would be at a low rate and for a short duration (1,440 gallons per day for about one month) such that it would not affect the nearby riparian habitat supported by the perennial flows of Aliso Creek. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, and no impact would occur.

### **NO IMPACT**

- c. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

Aliso Creek is located within the Biological Study Area and is regulated under the Clean Water Act, which grants federal agencies authority over the management and protection of “waters of the United States.” The stream as mapped by the USFWS (2024) National Wetlands Inventory is generally consistent with observations made during the field reconnaissance survey. Aliso Creek is located within 100 feet of the project site boundary. The creek is perennially flowing and consistently contains water prior to rain events. The creek contains a vegetated bed and banks and has a defined ordinary highwater mark of about one to two feet across. The distance between the top of the banks is approximately eight feet wide. Vegetation consists of dense brush including western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*), southern cattail (*Typha domingensis*) as well as other non-native species.

Aliso Creek falls under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers because it is perennial and has an indicator of an ordinary high-water mark. In addition, it is considered a water of the state regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and falls under the jurisdiction of CDFW pursuant to California Fish and Game Code Section 1600 because it is a natural stream course. However, it is not within the Coastal Zone and is therefore not subject to California Coastal Commission jurisdiction.

The proposed project would avoid direct impacts to Aliso Creek because it is outside the project site. As discussed under threshold 4(b), temporary groundwater dewatering during construction would be at a low rate and for a short duration (1,440 gallons per day for about one month). This amount of groundwater dewatering is minimal and does not have the potential to substantially alter surface water levels or ecology in Aliso Creek. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means, and no impact would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

Wildlife movement corridors, or habitat linkages, are generally defined as connections between habitat patches that allow for physical and genetic exchange between otherwise isolated animal populations or those populations that are at risk of becoming isolated. Such linkages may serve a local purpose, such as providing a linkage between foraging and denning areas, or they may be regional in nature. Some habitat linkages may serve as migration corridors, wherein animals periodically move away from an area and then subsequently return. Others may be important as dispersal corridors for young animals. A group of habitat linkages in an area can form a wildlife corridor network.

The project site itself is relatively small, heavily disturbed/developed, and surrounded by a block wall with an access gate. As such, the project site itself does not offer opportunities for wildlife movement. However, riparian habitats such as those along Aliso Creek adjacent to the project site provide refugia, foraging, and breeding opportunities for wildlife in urban settings such as that of the project site. The City’s General Plan Conservation Element identifies Aliso Creek as a significant

wildlife corridor, emphasizing its importance in facilitating species movement across fragmented urban landscapes and supporting biodiversity (City of Laguna Woods 2015b).

Santa Ana speckled dace, steelhead, arroyo chub, or tidewater goby may move locally within the portion of Aliso Creek within the Biological Study Area, but the proposed project would not result in impacts to Aliso Creek and therefore would not obstruct their movement. In addition, native wildlife nursery sites, such as those present within riparian habitats along Aliso Creek, are crucial for supporting the reproduction and rearing of young wildlife species in the region.

As discussed under threshold 4(b), temporary groundwater dewatering during construction would be at a low rate and for a short duration (1,440 gallons per day for about one month). As such, temporary groundwater dewatering during project construction does not have potential to result in indirect impacts to wildlife movement along Aliso Creek because the creek is actively flowing and has a much larger volume of water compared to the small amount of dewatered groundwater. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or with the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Consequently, no impact on wildlife movement would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

- e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

The City's General Plan Conservation Element contains objectives and policies for biological resources that are relevant to the proposed project given its location and proposed activities. These objectives and policies focus on conservation of existing natural areas; restoration of damaged natural vegetation; protection of wetlands, trees and other indigenous woodlands and endangered or threatened species and habitat; and protection of biological resources and significant wildlife corridors (City of Laguna Woods 2015b). As discussed under thresholds 4(a) through 4(d), the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to regulated biological resources (e.g., Aliso Creek) or wildlife movement corridors.

LWMC Section 4.26 promotes urban forestry and the appropriate care and maintenance of trees by establishing standards to protect trees from damage, requiring replacement of certain significant trees when removed, and recognizing trees with historical, arboricultural, or other significance. LWMC Section 4.26.060 requires a permit for the removal of significant trees on public and private lands. Pursuant to LWMC Section 4.26.030(35), significant trees are defined as:

- All trees and shrubs in public rights-of-way or on City-owned property
- Trees on nonresidential property subject to permits or zoning requirements
- Trees listed in the City's significant tree inventory. The City's significant tree inventory includes Southern California native trees with a diameter at breast height of eight inches or greater and non-Southern California native trees with a diameter at breast height of 24 inches or greater. In the case of trees with multiple trunks, the measurement is taken below the lowest crotch at the point giving the smallest diameter or based on the single largest trunk if the trunks originate from the collar at ground level.

Fifteen ornamental, non-native trees are proposed for removal as part of the proposed project. These trees have a trunk diameter (at breast height) of less than 24 inches and do not meet the criteria for significant trees. In addition, the trees are not located in the public right-of-way, are not

on City property, and are not subject to City permits or protection. In addition, the proposed project is not subject to City permits or zoning requirements because building and zoning ordinances do not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of wastewater pursuant to Government Code Section 53091. As a result, the proposed project is not subject to the requirements of LWMC Section 4.26.060. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

The project site is located within the planning boundary of the *Natural Community Conservation Plan & Habitat Conservation Plan – County of Orange, Central & Coastal Subregion*, which is designed to protect sensitive species, habitats, and ecological systems while allowing for the implementation of certain land use and infrastructure projects. This plan generally focuses on preserving protected species and their associated habitats (County of Orange 1996). The project site is also within the planning boundary of the Orange County Transportation Authority *OCTA M2 Natural Community Conservation Plan/ Habitat Conservation Plan* (2016), which offsets potential effects to threatened and endangered species and their habitats resulting from the M2 freeway program.

Proposed project activities would occur within an already disturbed area (i.e., the existing ACLS) and do not involve new encroachment into sensitive habitats. The habitat within the Biological Study Area adjacent to the project site is a riparian corridor that would be avoided. In addition, based on the results of the field reconnaissance survey, there is no Coastal California sage scrub habitat within the project site suitable for the federally listed California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) within the Biological Study Area. The California gnatcatcher is the only species of concern in this context because it is the primary species addressed under the provisions of the County of Orange Central/Coastal Subregion NCCP/HCP and the Orange County Transportation Authority NCCP/HCP. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of these NCCP/HCPs, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

# 5 Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Overview of Cultural Resources Evaluation

The following is based on the Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) for the project in December 2024 (Appendix B).

On October 3, 2024, Rincon conducted a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center, which is the official state repository for cultural resources records and reports for Orange County. The purpose of the records search was to identify previous cultural resources studies and previously recorded cultural resources within the project site and a one-mile radius. Rincon also reviewed the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the California Historical Landmarks list, the Built Environment Resources Directory, and the Archaeological Determination of Eligibility list. A pedestrian survey of the project site was conducted on November 7, 2024, and no archaeological resources were identified during the field survey. The survey resulted in the identification of one historic-aged property, the ACLS, in the project site.

The CHRIS records search identified 27 cultural resources studies that have been previously conducted within the one-mile records search radius, one of which includes a portion of the project site. The CHRIS records search also identified eight previously recorded cultural resources within the one-mile records search radius, none of which are recorded in or adjacent to the project site.

Rincon contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on October 4, 2024, to request a search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF). On October 21, 2024, the NAHC responded to Rincon’s SLF request, stating the results of the SLF search were positive. Potential project impacts to tribal cultural resources are discussed in Section 18, *Tribal Cultural Resources*.

- a. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

A historical resource is defined as a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the CRHR; a resource included in a local register of historical resources; or any object, building,

structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript a lead agency determines to be historically significant (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5[a][1-3]). To more clearly differentiate between archaeological and built environment resources, the analysis of potential impacts to historical resources under this threshold is limited to built environment resources. Archaeological resources, including those that may be considered historical resources pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 and those that may be considered unique archaeological resources pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.2, are considered under threshold 5(b).

As part of the Cultural Resources Technical Report, Rincon evaluated the ACLS for eligibility to be listed on the NRHP and the CRHR. Rincon recommended the ACLS ineligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR due to a lack of historical and architectural significance. No other potential historical resources were identified as part of the Cultural Resources Technical Report (Appendix B). Accordingly, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. No impact would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

- b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it:

1. Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information;
2. Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type; or
3. Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

If it can be demonstrated that a project would cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that resources cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (PRC Section 21083.2[a-b]).

The Cultural Resources Technical Report did not identify archaeological resources within the project site as a result of the records search, SLF search, Native American outreach, or pedestrian survey. The project site was used as agricultural land during the 1940s through the 1960s. Agricultural use has shallow ground disturbance due to plowing and cultivation process; however, construction of the existing ACLS in 1965 along with facility upgrades and periodic maintenance would have likely resulted in the modification and extensive disturbance of the soils within the project site. Ground-disturbing activities for the proposed project are expected to reach approximately three feet below the surface for the grading for foundations, and trenching for pipelines is anticipated to reach a maximum of approximately eight feet below the surface. Therefore, these activities would only impact artificial fill. Excavations for the valve and meter vault and wet well are expected to reach approximately 12 and 30 feet below the surface, respectively. Therefore, these activities would impact Monterey Formation sediments with low to no potential for encountering significant subsurface archaeological resources (Appendix B).

Given the level of past disturbance to the project site, which has likely resulted in substantial modification of subsurface soils, coupled with the findings of this study, the project site is considered to have a low potential to support the presence of intact subsurface archaeological resources within previously undisturbed native soils to the proposed maximum depths of disturbance. However, unanticipated discoveries during construction remain a possibility, and project construction could result in a potentially significant impact if an unanticipated archaeological resource were to be damaged or otherwise disturbed. Therefore, the proposed project would potentially cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, and this impact would be potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would be required.

## **Mitigation Measure**

### *CUL-1 Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources*

In the event archaeological resources are unexpectedly encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find shall halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology (National Park Service 2020) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the resource. If the resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to be prehistoric, then a Native American representative shall also be contacted to participate in the evaluation of the resource. If the qualified archaeologist and/or Native American representative determines it to be appropriate, archaeological testing for CRHR eligibility shall be completed. If the resource proves to be eligible for the CRHR and significant impacts to the resource cannot be avoided via project redesign, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare a data recovery plan tailored to the physical nature and characteristics of the resource, pursuant to the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C). The data recovery plan shall identify data recovery excavation methods, measurable objectives, and data thresholds to reduce any significant impacts to cultural resources related to the resource. Pursuant to the data recovery plan, the qualified archaeologist and Native American representative, as appropriate, shall recover and document the scientifically consequential information that justifies the resource's significance. The District shall review and approve the treatment plan and archaeological testing as appropriate, and the resulting documentation shall be submitted to the regional repository of the CHRIS, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C).

## **Significance after Mitigation**

Mitigation Measure CUL-1 requires procedures for the construction contractor and District to follow in the event an unanticipated archaeological resource is encountered during construction. Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 would reduce impacts to archaeological resources to a less-than-significant level.

## **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- c. *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

No human remains are known to be present at the project site (Appendix B). However, the discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground-disturbing activities. If human remains are found, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner must be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which will determine and notify a most likely descendent (MLD). The MLD has 48 hours from being granted site access to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the MLD does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance. With adherence to existing regulations, impacts related to the disturbance of human remains would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Overview of Energy Consumption

As of 2022, California is one of the lowest per capita energy users in the United States, ranked 49<sup>th</sup> in the nation, due to its energy efficiency programs and mild climate (United States Energy Information Administration 2024a). Electricity and natural gas are primarily consumed by the built environment for lighting, appliances, heating and cooling systems, fireplaces, and other uses such as industrial processes in addition to being consumed by alternative fuel vehicles. Most of California’s electricity is generated in state with approximately 23 percent imported from the Northwest and Southwest in 2023; however, the state relies on out-of-state natural gas imports for nearly 90 percent of its supply (California Energy Commission [CEC] 2024a and 2024b). In addition, approximately 57.9 percent of California’s electricity supply in 2023 came from renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar photovoltaic, geothermal, and biomass (CEC 2024a). In 2022, Senate Bill 1020 established clean electricity targets for eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources to supply 90 percent of retail sale electricity by 2035, 95 percent by 2040, 100 percent by 2045, and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by 2035. Electricity would be provided to the project by Southern California Edison. Table 8 summarizes the electricity consumption for Orange County, in which the project site is located, and for Southern California Edison , as compared to statewide consumption. Natural gas would not be consumed at the project site; therefore, it is excluded from the analysis.

**Table 8 2022 Electricity Consumption**

Energy Type	Orange County	Southern California Edison	California	Southern California Edison Consumption Relative to Statewide	County Consumption Relative to Statewide <sup>1</sup>
Electricity (GWh)	20,244	85,870	287,826	30%	7%

GWh = gigawatt-hours

<sup>1</sup> For reference, the population of Orange County (3,150,835 persons) is approximately 8.1 percent of the population of California (39,128,162 persons) (California Department of Finance 2024).

Source: CEC 2024c

Petroleum fuels are primarily consumed by on-road and off-road equipment in addition to some industrial processes, with California being the seventh largest petroleum-producing state in the nation in 2023 (United States Energy Information Administration 2024b). Gasoline, which is used by light-duty cars, pickup trucks, and sport utility vehicles, is the most used transportation fuel in California with 13,576 million gallons sold in 2023 (CEC 2024d). Diesel, which is used primarily by heavy duty-trucks, delivery vehicles, buses, trains, ships, boats and barges, farm equipment, and heavy-duty construction and military vehicles, is the second most used fuel in California with 2,316 million gallons sold in 2023 (CEC 2024d). Table 9 summarizes the petroleum fuel consumption for Orange County, in which the project site is located, as compared to statewide consumption.

**Table 9 2023 Annual Gasoline and Diesel Consumption**

Fuel Type	Orange County (million gallons)	California (million gallons)	County Proportion of Statewide Consumption <sup>1</sup>
Gasoline	1,150	13,576	8%
Diesel	62	2,316	3%

<sup>1</sup> For reference, the population of Orange County (3,150,835 persons) is approximately 8.1 percent of the population of California (39,128,162 persons) (California Department of Finance 2024).

Source: CEC 2024d

Energy consumption is directly related to environmental quality in that the consumption of nonrenewable energy resources releases criteria air pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions into the atmosphere. The environmental impacts of air pollutant and GHG emissions associated with the project's energy consumption are discussed in detail in Section 3, *Air Quality*, and Section 8, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, respectively.

- a. *Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*

During project construction, energy would be consumed in the form of petroleum-based fuels used to power off-road construction vehicles and equipment on the project site, construction workers travel to and from the project site, and vehicles used to deliver materials and haul demolition debris and soil off-site. Total gasoline and diesel fuel consumption during project construction was estimated using the assumptions and factors from CalEEMod used to estimate construction air emissions (Appendix A). Table 10 presents the estimated construction-phase energy consumption, which indicates construction equipment and hauling and vendor trips would consume

approximately 25,606 gallons of diesel fuel, and worker trips would consume about 563 gallons of gasoline fuel over the project construction period. The project would consume less than 0.01 percent of the total consumption in the Orange County region.

**Table 10 Estimated Fuel Consumption during Construction**

Fuel Type	Gallons of Fuel	MMBtu
Diesel Fuel (Construction Equipment)	25,492	3,249
Diesel Fuel (Hauling & Vendor Trips)	113	14
Gasoline Fuel (Worker Trips)	563	62
<b>Total Diesel Fuel</b>	<b>25,605</b>	<b>3,263</b>
<b>Total Gasoline Fuel</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>62</b>
See Appendix C for calculation details		

The construction energy estimates represent a conservative estimate because all construction equipment used in each construction phase was assumed to operate every day of construction. However, due to the small size of the project site, only one or two pieces of equipment would fit within the site boundary and be operational at a given time. Construction equipment would be maintained to applicable standards, and construction activity and associated fuel consumption and energy use would be temporary and typical for construction sites. It is reasonable to assume contractors would avoid wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary fuel consumption during construction to reduce construction costs. Therefore, project construction would not result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, and no impact would occur.

Project operation would contribute to regional energy demand by consuming electricity and diesel fuel. The proposed project would result in a net increase in District's systemwide electricity consumption of approximately 82,000 kWh per year. The proposed project would be served by Southern California Edison, which supplied approximately 85,870 GWh of electricity in 2022. The proposed project's total electricity demand would be less than 0.01 percent of SCE's projected low demand supply of 100,313 GWh in 2027 (CEC 2024e). In addition, the proposed project would be required to comply with any applicable portions of the California Energy Code and California Green Building Standards Code, which establish planning and design standards for sustainable development, energy efficiency, water conservation, and material conservation. The proposed project includes replacement of the existing 350-kW emergency generator with a new 500-kW emergency generator. The emergency generator would consume more diesel fuel compared to existing conditions, but this increase would not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary because the generator would only operate for routine testing and maintenance and in the event of an emergency (e.g. power outage) to power critical wastewater conveyance infrastructure and prevent sanitary sewer overflows. Given required compliance with applicable regulations and continued energy efficiency programs implemented by Southern California Edison, project operation would not result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, and no impact would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

- b. Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

The District has not adopted any renewable energy or energy efficiency plans with which the project could comply. The City's General Plan Conservation Element (2015b) includes policies aimed at increasing energy resource independence under Goal CO-4. The proposed project would support this goal by enhancing the efficiency and reliability of wastewater management, thereby contributing to the city's energy resource independence goals. In addition, the proposed project would include energy-efficient lighting in the electrical building consistent with the 2022 Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Furthermore, Senate Bill 1020 mandates 100 percent clean electricity for California by 2045. Because the proposed project would be powered by the existing electricity grid, the project would eventually be powered by renewable energy mandated by Senate Bill 100 and would not conflict with statewide plans for renewable energy. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

## 7 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This section is based in part on the Geotechnical Exploration Report prepared for the project by Verdantas, Inc. in September 2024 (Appendix D).

- a.1. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?*

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones are regulatory zones established throughout California by the California Geological Survey. These zones identify areas where potential surface rupture along an active fault could prove hazardous and where special studies are required to characterize the fault rupture hazard potential to habitable structures. The project site does not partially or fully intersect an Alquist Priolo Fault Zone (Appendix D). Therefore, the project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of an earthquake fault delineated on an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. No impact would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

- a.2. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?*

According to the Geotechnical Exploration Report (Appendix D), nearby regional faults include the San Joaquin Hills Thrust fault located approximately 1.3 miles northeast of the project site, the Newport-Inglewood fault located approximately 8.1 miles west of the project site, and the Elsinore fault located approximately 17.0 miles northeast of the project site. These regional faults could produce strong seismic ground shaking in the event of an earthquake. Proposed ground disturbance activities, such as grading, would not create conditions that would promote seismic activity. Design and construction of the project would consider the seismic environment and would comply with applicable seismic design standards. The entirety of project design and construction would incorporate the recommendations from the Geotechnical Exploration Report, such as minimum sizing for structural components, use of structural materials with appropriate weight bearing capacities, and use of compacted fill materials, which would minimize the potential for the project to result in seismic risk. The risk of injury is minimal because personnel would only be on site during temporary construction activities lasting approximately 18 months and infrequently during routine operation and maintenance activities, which would not be increased compared to existing conditions. A large seismic event, such as seismic shaking or ground failure could result in damage in the improved lift station. In the event an earthquake compromised project components during operation, the District would conduct emergency repairs as soon as practicable. Therefore, while the project would be located in a seismically active area, the project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

*a.3. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

Liquefaction is the process whereby loose, saturated, granular soils behave similarly to a fluid when subjected to high-intensity ground shaking. According to the *Seismic Hazard Zone Map for the San Juan Capistrano Quadrangle*, the project site is located within an area potentially susceptible to liquefaction (Appendix D). However, based on boring and laboratory test results of project site soils analyzed as part of the Geotechnical Exploration Report (Appendix D), the liquefaction potential at the project site is low, and seismically-induced settlement is anticipated to be negligible because on-site soils consist mainly of clay and elastic silt. As described under threshold 7(a.2), project design and construction would incorporate the recommendations from the Geotechnical Exploration Report in order to minimize the potential for the project to result in geotechnical hazards, including liquefaction. Therefore, the project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, and impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

*a.4. Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?*

The project site does not contain steep slope conditions necessary for a landslide to occur. The topography surrounding the project site is also relatively flat. According to the Geotechnical Exploration Report (Appendix D), the project site is not located within an area identified by the California Geological Survey as potentially susceptible to seismically induced landslides. The proposed project would not create substantial slopes which could result in landslides. Therefore, the project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

*b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*

Soil erosion or the loss of topsoil may occur when soils are disturbed but not secured or restored, such that wind or rain events may mobilize disturbed soils, resulting in their transport off the project site. Construction of the project would result in the disturbance of approximately 0.16 acre adjacent to Aliso Creek, which could result in soil erosion if soils are left exposed during ground-disturbing activities and are subjected to wind and rain events. During construction, the contractor would be required to comply with the erosion and sediment control regulations of LWMC Section 10.06.300. These regulations include, but are not limited to, preparing cut and fill slopes to maintain control against erosion; using erosion control devices such as desilting basins, check dams, riprap or other devices; prohibiting grading in excess of 200 cubic yards between October 1 and April 30 unless an erosion and sediment control system is implemented; and implementing street sweeping to maintain paved streets and sidewalks free of construction debris. In addition, the District would require its construction contractor to incorporate the shoring design recommendations of the Geotechnical Exploration Report (Appendix D) to prevent structural failures during construction, which otherwise could result in substantial soil movement. Once construction is complete, ground surfaces would be restored to their existing paved condition, and operation of the project would therefore not result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, and impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- c. *Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?*

As described under threshold 7(a.4), the project site is not subject to landslides. As described under threshold 7(a.3), the Geotechnical Exploration Report (Appendix D) concluded the liquefaction potential, and subsequently potential for lateral spreading, at the project site is low. The proposed project would be designed in compliance with applicable seismic design standards and the recommendations of the Geotechnical Exploration Report to minimize the potential to result in soil instability and liquefaction. Construction of the project would require groundwater dewatering at a rate of approximately one gallon per minute, or 1,440 gallons per day, for approximately one month to install the new wet well. This dewatering would be temporary, short-term, and minimal and therefore would not constitute substantial dewatering with the potential to induce subsidence. During operation, permanent groundwater dewatering may be required but would be similar in nature and volume to the dewatering currently conducted for the existing wet well. As described under threshold 7(b), the District would require its construction contractor to incorporate the shoring design recommendations of the Geotechnical Exploration Report (Appendix D) to prevent structural failures during construction, which would minimize the potential for collapse. In addition, as discussed further under threshold 7(d), the project site has a low potential for soil expansion and therefore would not be subject to high shrink-swell potential or collapse potential during operation (United States Department of Agriculture 2024). Accordingly, the project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. Impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?*

Expansive soils are soils with high shrink-swell potential. The shrink-swell potential of soils is considered low if the soil has a linear extensibility<sup>6</sup> of less than three percent (United States Department of Agriculture 2017). The project site is underlain by Myford sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, and riverwash, which have linear extensibility ratings of 2.8 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, indicating a low shrink-swell potential (United States Department of Agriculture 2024). Therefore, the project would not be located on expansive soil, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property, and impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

---

<sup>6</sup> Linear extensibility refers to the difference in soil clod length of a particular soil based on its moisture content. A soil with a linear extensibility of 3.0 percent or less is considered to have a low shrink-swell class. A soil with a linear extensibility between 3.0 and 5.9 percent is considered to have a moderate shrink-swell class, while a soil with a linear extensibility of 6.0 to 8.9 percent is considered to have a high shrink swell class. A soil with greater than 9 percent linear extensibility is considered to have a very high shrink swell class.

- e. *Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

The project involves improvements to the existing ACLS, which is part of the District's sewer conveyance system. The project does not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- f. *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

Paleontological resources, or fossils, are the evidence of once-living organisms preserved in the rock record. They include both the fossilized remains of ancient plants and animals and the traces thereof (e.g., trackways, imprints, burrows, etc.). Paleontological resources are not found in "soil" but are contained within the geologic deposits or bedrock that underlies the soil layer. Typically, fossils are greater than 5,000 years old (i.e., older than middle Holocene in age) and are typically preserved in sedimentary rocks. Although rare, fossils can also be preserved in volcanic rocks and low-grade metamorphic rocks under certain conditions (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology [SVP] 2010). Fossils occur in a non-continuous and often unpredictable distribution within some sedimentary units, and the potential for fossils to occur within sedimentary units depends on several factors. It is possible to evaluate the potential for geologic units to contain scientifically important paleontological resources and therefore evaluate the potential for impacts to those resources and provide mitigation for paleontological resources if they are discovered during construction of a development project.

Rincon evaluated the paleontological sensitivity of the geologic units that underlie the project site to assess the project's potential for significant impacts to scientifically important paleontological resources. The analysis was based on the results of a museum records search and a review of existing information in the scientific literature regarding known fossils within geologic units mapped at the project site. According to the SVP (2010) classification system, geologic units can be assigned a high, low, undetermined, or no potential for containing scientifically significant nonrenewable paleontological resources. Following the literature review, a paleontological sensitivity classification was assigned to each geologic unit mapped within the project site. This criterion is based on rock units within which vertebrate or significant invertebrate fossils have been determined by previous studies to be present or likely to be present. The potential for impacts to significant paleontological resources is based on the potential for ground disturbance to directly impact paleontologically-sensitive geologic units.

Rincon requested a museum records search of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County on September 26, 2024, which recovered no known fossil localities within the project site (Bell 2024). However, the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County identified five known localities within 0.8 miles of the project site. Three of these localities are noted from the Monterey Formation, which have yielded whale (Cetacea), eared seal (*Pithanotaria*), walrus (*Imagotaria*, *Neotherium*), dog (Canidae), squirrel (Sciuridae), bird, fish, shark, and invertebrate fossils. The remaining two localities originate from the Capistrano Formation, which yield whale (Cetacea), sea cow (Sirenia), walrus (*Imagotaria*), eared seal (Otariidae), bird, crocodile, turtle, fish, shark, and ray fossils as well as fragmentary terrestrial mammals. Rincon also requested a museum records search from the Orange County Paleontology Collection at the John D. Cooper Laboratory on November 15, 2024. This records search recovered no known fossil localities within the project site (Gelnow 2024).

However, within one mile of the project site, the Orange County Paleontology Collection contains three localities from Quaternary alluvial sediments (i.e., older alluvium and stream terrace), 28 localities from the Monterey Formation, and five localities from undifferentiated Capistrano/Monterey Formation. Gelnaw (2024) did not report the taxa known from these exact localities. However, the search results did state that Quaternary alluvial sediments throughout Orange County have produced taxa such as mammoth (*Mammuthus*), American lion (*Panthera atrox*), ground sloth (*Megalonyx*, *Paramylodon*), and various other mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and invertebrates (Gelnaw 2024). Fossils known from the Monterey Formation in Orange County include whale (Cetacea), dolphin (Delphinidae), walrus (Odobenidae), eared seal (Otariidae), bird, sea turtle, shark, ray-finned fish, and invertebrates (Gelnaw 2024).

The project site is situated in the Peninsular Ranges, one of the eleven major geomorphic provinces in California (California Geological Survey 2002). In general, the Peninsular Ranges consist of northwest-southeast trending mountain ranges and faults (Norris and Webb 1976). These mountains are generally comprised of Mesozoic to Cenozoic plutonic and extrusive igneous and Cretaceous marine sedimentary rocks. The Peninsular Ranges province also contains sedimentary basins, such as the Los Angeles Basin, which have accumulated thick sequences of Cenozoic marine and terrestrial sedimentary rocks.

The project site is located in the *San Juan Capistrano, California* United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The geology of the region surrounding the project site was mapped by Morton and Miller (2006), who identified a single geologic unit, Quaternary young axial channel deposits, underlying the project site. A test boring conducted for the project's geotechnical report encountered three geologic units: artificial fill, Quaternary young axial channel deposits, and Monterey Formation (Appendix D).

Artificial fill was encountered in the test boring from the surface to 10 feet below the surface (Appendix D). This layer consisted of two inches of asphalt underlain by olive brown, brown, and mottled gray and orange clay mixed with construction debris. Artificial fill represents sediments deposited by humans to change the grade of the land and/or physical properties of the sediment. Therefore, it cannot preserve paleontological resources and has no paleontological sensitivity.

The identity of what Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D) referred to as 'Quaternary young axial channel deposits' is uncertain. Quaternary young axial channel deposits, as described by Morton and Miller (2006), consist of slightly to moderately consolidated silt, sand, and gravel, their coarse-grained nature being reflective of deposition in stream channels. However, the sediments described by Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D) consisted of clay and small amounts of silt. The description of 'Quaternary young axial channel deposits' by Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D) matches the description of the underlying Monterey Formation in color (dark or olive brown), grain size (clay/claystone), and presence of orange iron oxide staining. In addition, the lowest portions of what Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D) referred to as 'Quaternary young axial channel deposits' and the uppermost portions of Monterey Formation both contain trace shell fossils. For these reasons, Rincon concluded the sediments identified as 'Quaternary young axial channel deposits' by Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D) represent the Monterey Formation in early stages of weathering (making it softer and less consolidated) rather than younger alluvial sediments that were deposited on top of the Monterey Formation. Although the project site is mapped as Quaternary young axial channel deposits by Morton and Miller (2006, the large scale of this map means slight errors in the distribution different geologic units are expected, and sediments actually representing Quaternary young axial channel deposits likely occur within the channel of Aliso Creek immediately east of the project site rather than within the project site itself. The Monterey Formation is mapped at the surface by Morton and

Miller (2006) approximately 100 feet northwest of the project site as well as approximately 250 feet to the southeast on the opposite side of Aliso Creek.

The Monterey Formation was encountered from 10 feet to 51.5 feet (the maximum explored depth) in the test boring conducted by Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D), including sediments identified as 'Quaternary young axial channel deposits' in that report. Pursuant to Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D), the Monterey Formation consists of olive brown to dark brown, thin-bedded claystone. This geologic unit is lithologically variable throughout the region mapped by Morton and Miller (2006), but the description of this unit by Verdantas, Inc. (Appendix D) generally agrees with that of Morton and Miller (2006). The Monterey Formation has produced numerous fossil localities, including within Orange County, producing taxa such as whales (Cetacea), eared seals (Otariidae), walruses (Odobenidae), sea cows (Sirenia), horse (*Pliohippus*), turtles, crocodilians, sharks, fish, and invertebrates (Bell 2024; Paleobiology Database 2024; University of California Museum of Paleontology 2024). Therefore, the Monterey Formation has high paleontological sensitivity.

Ground-disturbing activities within previously undisturbed sediments with high paleontological sensitivity could result in significant impacts to paleontological resources. Impacts would be significant if construction activities result in the destruction, damage, or loss of scientifically-important paleontological resources and associated stratigraphic and paleontological data. Ground-disturbing activities for the proposed project are expected to include grading for electrical building and generator foundations, excavations for the valve and meter vault and new wet well, and trenching for new pipelines to connect new and existing structures. Grading for foundations is expected to reach approximately three feet below the surface, and trenching for pipelines is anticipated to reach a maximum of eight feet below the surface. Therefore, these activities would only impact artificial fill and are not expected to significantly impact paleontological resources. Excavations for the valve and meter vault and wet well are expected to reach approximately 12 and 30 feet below the surface, respectively. Therefore, these activities would involve disturbance within the Monterey Formation and could significantly impact paleontological resources. Therefore, the proposed project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature if present at these depths, and impacts would be potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would be required.

## **Mitigation Measure**

### *GEO-1 Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation*

The District shall implement the following monitoring and mitigation measures pertaining to paleontological resources prior to and during project construction.

#### **QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL PALEONTOLOGIST**

Prior to excavation, the District shall retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist, as defined by the SVP (2010), who shall direct all mitigation measures related to paleontological resources.

#### **PALEONTOLOGICAL WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAM (WEAP)**

Prior to the start of construction, the Qualified Professional Paleontologist or their designee shall conduct a paleontological WEAP training for construction personnel regarding the appearance of fossils and the procedures for notifying paleontological staff should fossils be discovered by construction personnel.

## **PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING AND SALVAGE**

Full-time paleontological monitoring shall be conducted during initial ground-disturbing construction activities within previously undisturbed sediments greater than 10 feet below the surface. Paleontological monitoring shall be conducted by a paleontological monitor with experience with collection and salvage of paleontological resources and who meets the minimum standards of the SVP (2010) for a Paleontological Resources Monitor. The Qualified Professional Paleontologist may recommend monitoring be reduced in frequency or ceased entirely based on geologic observations. Such decisions shall be subject to review and approval by the District. In the event of a fossil discovery by the paleontological monitor or construction personnel, all construction activity within 50 feet of the find shall cease, and the Qualified Professional Paleontologist shall evaluate the find. If the fossil(s) is (are) not scientifically significant, then construction activity may resume. If it is determined that the fossil(s) is (are) scientifically significant, the following shall be completed:

- **Fossil Salvage.** The paleontological monitor shall salvage (excavate and recover) the fossil to protect it from damage/destruction. Typically, fossils can be safely salvaged quickly by a single paleontological monitor with minimal disruption to construction activity. In some cases, larger fossils (such as complete skeletons or large mammal fossils) require more extensive excavation and longer salvage periods. Bulk matrix sampling may be necessary to recover small invertebrates or microvertebrates from within paleontologically-sensitive deposits. After the fossil(s) is (are) salvaged, construction activity may resume.
- **Fossil Preparation and Curation.** Fossils shall be identified to the lowest (most-specific) feasible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition, and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps. Fossils of undetermined significance at the time of collection may also warrant curation at the discretion of the Qualified Professional Paleontologist.

## **FINAL PALEONTOLOGICAL MITIGATION REPORT**

Upon completion of ground-disturbing activities (or laboratory preparation and curation of fossils, if necessary), the Qualified Professional Paleontologist shall prepare a final report describing the results of the paleontological monitoring efforts. The report shall include a summary of the field and laboratory methods employed; an overview of project geology; and, if fossils were discovered, an analysis of the fossils, including physical description, taxonomic identification, and scientific significance. The report shall be submitted to the District and, if fossil curation occurred, the designated scientific institution.

## **Significance after Mitigation**

Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would require conducting a paleontological WEAP for construction personnel, paleontological monitoring of ground disturbance at depths where the Monterey Formation may be encountered, and implementing appropriate procedures for recovery, identification, and curation of previously unrecovered fossils if encountered during construction. Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less-than-significant level.

## **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

## 8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Overview of Climate Change and Greenhouse Gases

Climate change is the observed increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans along with other substantial changes in climate (such as wind patterns, precipitation, and storms) over an extended period of time. Climate change is the result of numerous, cumulative sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions contributing to the "greenhouse effect," a natural occurrence which takes place in Earth's atmosphere and helps regulate the temperature of the planet. The majority of radiation from the sun hits Earth's surface and warms it. The surface, in turn, radiates heat back towards the atmosphere in the form of infrared radiation. Gases and clouds in the atmosphere trap and prevent some of this heat from escaping into space and re-radiate it in all directions.

GHG emissions occur both naturally and from human activities, such as fossil fuel burning, decomposition of landfill wastes, raising livestock, deforestation, and some agricultural practices. GHGs produced by human activities include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Different types of GHGs have varying global warming potentials (GWP). The GWP of a GHG is the potential of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere over a specified timescale (generally, 100 years). Because GHGs absorb different amounts of heat, a common reference gas (CO<sub>2</sub>) is used to relate the amount of heat absorbed to the amount of the gas emitted, referred to as "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO<sub>2</sub>e), which is the amount of a specific GHG emitted multiplied by its GWP. Carbon dioxide has a 100-year GWP of one. By contrast, methane has a GWP of 30, meaning its global warming effect is 30 times greater than CO<sub>2</sub> on a molecule per molecule basis (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] 2021).

The United Nations IPCC expressed that the rise and continued growth of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations is unequivocally due to human activities in the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (2021). Human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean, and land, which has led the climate to warm at an unprecedented rate in the last 2,000 years. It is estimated that between the period of 1850 through 2019, a total of 2,390 gigatons of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> was emitted. It is likely that anthropogenic activities have increased the global surface temperature by approximately 1.07

degrees Celsius between the years 2010 through 2019 (IPCC 2021). Emissions resulting from human activities are thereby contributing to an average increase in Earth's temperature. Potential climate change impacts in California may include loss of snowpack, sea level rise, more extreme heat days per year, more high ozone days, more large forest fires, and more drought years (California Natural Resource Agency 2019).

## **Significance Threshold**

The majority of individual projects do not generate sufficient GHG emissions to directly influence climate change. However, physical changes caused by a project can contribute incrementally to cumulative effects that are significant, even if individual changes resulting from a project are limited. The issue of climate change typically involves an analysis of whether a project's contribution towards an impact would be cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects, and probable future projects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064[h][1]).

To determine a project-specific threshold, guidance on GHG significance thresholds from SCAQMD, the air district in which the project site is located, was used. The SCAQMD's GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group considered a tiered approach to determine the significance of residential, commercial, and industrial projects. The draft tiered approach is outlined in meeting minutes dated September 28, 2010 (SCAQMD 2010):

- **Tier 1.** If the project is exempt from further environmental analysis under existing statutory or categorical exemptions, there is a presumption of less-than-significant impacts with respect to climate change. If not, then the Tier 2 threshold should be considered.
- **Tier 2.** Consists of determining whether the project is consistent with a GHG reduction plan that may be part of a local general plan, for example. The concept embodied in this tier is equivalent to the existing concept of consistency in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(3), 15125(d) or 15152(a). Under this tier, if the proposed project is consistent with the qualifying local GHG reduction plan, it is not significant for GHG emissions. If there is not an adopted plan, then a Tier 3 approach would be appropriate.
- **Tier 3.** Establishes a screening significance threshold level to determine significance. The Working Group provided a recommendation of 3,000 metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year for non-industrial projects.
- **Tier 4.** Establishes a service population threshold to determine significance. The Working Group provided a recommendation of 4.8 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year for land use projects.

Tier 1 would not apply to the project because it is not exempt from environmental analysis. For Tier 2, the District does not have a qualified GHG reduction plan. Therefore, for a project-specific threshold, the District has selected SCAQMD's recommended threshold of 3,000 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year for non-industrial projects as the applicable project-specific threshold, in accordance with Tier 3.<sup>7</sup> This threshold is frequently used by jurisdictions across Southern California to determine GHG emissions impacts from non-industrial projects. In addition, the proposed project is evaluated based on consistency with plans and policies adopted for the purposes of reducing GHG emissions

---

<sup>7</sup> The proposed project is considered non-industrial because it does not involve significant stationary source equipment that is permitted or regulated by SCAQMD.

and mitigation effects of climate change. The most directly applicable adopted regulatory plans to reduce GHG emissions are the 2022 Scoping Plan and the City’s General Plan.

## Methodology

Calculations of CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, and nitrous oxide emissions are provided to identify the magnitude of potential project effects. The analysis focuses on CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, and nitrous oxide because these make up 98 percent of all GHG emissions by volume and are the GHG emissions the project would emit in the largest quantities (IPCC 2014). Emissions of all GHGs are converted into their equivalent GWP in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> (i.e., CO<sub>2</sub>e). Minimal amounts of other GHGs (such as chlorofluorocarbons) would be emitted; however, these other GHG emissions would not substantially add to the total GHG emissions. GHG emissions associated with project construction were estimated using CalEEMod, version 2022.1, with the project details provided in Initial Study Section 8, *Description of the Project*, and the assumptions described in Section 3, *Air Quality*, in addition to the following:

- The proposed project would not consume water or generate solid waste.
  - The proposed project would have a 50-year lifespan, based on information provided by District staff.
- a. *Would the project generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

Construction of the proposed project would generate temporary GHG emissions primarily from the operation of construction equipment as well as from vehicles transporting construction workers to and from the project site and heavy trucks to transport materials and haul demolition debris and soil. As shown in Table 11, construction of the proposed project would generate an estimated total of 251 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Construction GHG emissions are amortized over a 50-year period (i.e., the estimated project lifetime) and would generate an estimated 5 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

**Table 11 Estimated Construction GHG Emissions**

Construction	Project Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e)
2026	94
2027	157
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>
Amortized over 50 Years	5

MT = metric tons; CO<sub>2</sub>e = carbon dioxide equivalent

Source: See Appendix A for CalEEMod worksheets. See Table 2.3 “Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated” annual emissions. The mitigated emissions account for compliance with specific regulatory standards.

Operation of the proposed project would generate GHG emissions associated with energy sources (i.e., increased electricity consumption) and stationary sources (i.e., emergency generator). This analysis takes a conservative approach and estimates the total operational GHG emissions of the project without accounting for emissions generated by use of existing emergency generator at the existing ACLS. Table 12 combines the estimated construction and operational GHG emissions associated with project implementation. Annual emissions from the proposed project would be approximately 69 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year, which would not exceed SCAQMD’s recommended screening-level threshold of 3,000 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year for non-industrial projects. Therefore, the

project would not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment and impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 12 Combined Annual GHG Emissions**

Emission Source	Project Emissions (MT of CO <sub>2</sub> e per year)
<b>Construction<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Operational</b>	<b>64</b>
Energy	13
Stationary	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>SCAQMD Recommended Tier 3 Threshold</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>

MT = metric tons; CO<sub>2</sub>e = carbon dioxide equivalent

<sup>1</sup> Construction-related GHG emissions amortized over 50 years (see Table 11).

Source: Appendix A CalEEMod worksheets. See Table 2.5 "Operational Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated" annual emissions.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- b. Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

Neither the District nor the City has adopted a GHG reduction plan; therefore, there are no local GHG reduction plans that would apply to the proposed project. The City's Conservation Element Goal CO-8 aims to reduce local GHG emissions through implementation of a climate action plan, minimizing GHG emissions from municipal solid waste handling, and incorporating climate adaptation planning in long-range planning documents (City of Laguna Woods 2015b). These policies all involve actions to be taken by the City and are not applicable to individual projects. The project would enhance the performance of the wastewater pumps at the ACLS and would be powered by the existing electricity grid. In addition, the proposed project would be consistent with the 2022 Scoping Plan's statewide goals and policies because it supports the need for efficient wastewater management, which aligns with statewide objectives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote environmental sustainability. Furthermore, Southern California Edison, the project's electricity provider, would be required to supply electricity generated fully by renewable energy sources, as mandated by Senate Bill 1020, thereby minimizing the project's energy-related GHG emissions. Thus, the project would not impede attainment of the 2030 and 2050 reduction goals identified in Senate Bill 32 and Assembly Bill 1279 and would not conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. No impact would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

## 9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located in an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

Project construction would temporarily increase the transport and use of small quantities of potentially hazardous materials such as vehicle fuels, fluids, construction materials, and construction-related chemicals. These materials would be contained within vessels specifically engineered for safe storage and would not be transported, stored, or used in quantities that would pose a significant hazard to the public or construction workers. In addition, all materials used during construction of the proposed project would be delivered to the project site in their original unopened containers bearing the manufacturer's name, product name, and batch number. All coatings would be stored in enclosed structures to protect them from weather and excessive heat and cold. Flammable coatings would be stored in accordance with City, County of Orange, and state safety codes for flammable coating or paint materials. Any use of potentially hazardous materials during construction of the proposed project would be required to comply with all local, state, and federal regulations regarding the handling of hazardous materials, including the Hazardous Material Transportation Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the California Hazardous Materials Management Act, and California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5. Furthermore, project construction would require the excavation and transport of paving materials and soils which could possibly be contaminated by vehicle-related pollution (e.g., oil, gasoline, diesel, and other automotive chemicals). All such paving and soils removed during construction would be transported and disposed of in accordance with applicable codes and regulations to minimize the potential to create a significant hazard to construction workers or the surrounding community.

Construction of the proposed project would require the removal of asbestos cement pipe (ACP), which would be handled and disposed of in compliance with state regulations. As noted in the project's Technical Specifications (Appendix F), an investigation survey was conducted to assess the presence of asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paint at the project site. The limited asbestos report indicated no asbestos was detected in the six samples collected from the exterior cement roofing and fiberboard. Similarly, the limited inspection report indicated that no x-ray fluorescence readings of the painted components showed lead-based paint at or above regulatory levels. However, it was noted some surfaces may contain lead levels below regulatory standards, which could potentially create lead hazards in dust, soil, and air. All ACP would be removed at the joint or fitting and disposed of in a proper manner, with no field cutting allowed. The construction contractor, who would be required to be registered with the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health and certified by the Contractors State Licensing Board for asbestos removal, would also be responsible for the proper manifesting of the ACP at an authorized disposal site, submitting copies of their certification, and providing manifests and disposal records to the District prior to commencing any asbestos removal activities. Workers handling ACP would be required to be trained in accordance with applicable state regulations in compliance with Title 8 California Code of Regulations Section 1529. In addition, lead-based materials exposure is regulated by California Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulations. Specifically, the construction contractor would be required to comply with California Code of Regulations Section 1532.1, which requires testing, monitoring, containment, and disposal of lead-based materials such that exposure levels do not exceed California Division of Occupational Safety and Health standards.

Operation and maintenance of the proposed project would be conducted in a manner consistent with existing operation of the ACLS and would not include the use of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment

through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- b. *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

The use, transport, and storage of hazardous materials during construction of the project (e.g., diesel fuel, oil, solvents, primer, ACP, and other similar materials) could introduce the potential for an accidental spill or release to occur. As discussed under threshold 9(a), operation and maintenance of the proposed project would be conducted in a manner consistent with existing operation of the ACLS and would not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, potential impacts are limited to the construction period.

The presence of hazardous materials during project construction activities could result in an accidental upset or release of hazardous materials if they are not properly stored and secured. However, hazardous materials would be stored in accordance with applicable regulations to ensure safe storage of hazardous materials. These regulations include the Hazardous Material Transportation Act, which mandates proper packaging, marking, and labeling of hazardous materials, and the California Hazardous Materials Management Act, which requires incompatible substances to be separated to prevent accidental contact. Hazardous materials used during project construction would be disposed of off-site in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to the California Building Code and California Fire Code, as well the regulations of the federal and state Occupational Safety and Health Administrations. Nonetheless, upset or accidental conditions could result in the unanticipated spill or release of hazardous materials such as vehicle and equipment fuels during project construction, potentially introducing a hazard to the public and/or the environment, which could result in a potentially significant impact especially if materials are released into the adjacent Aliso Creek. Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would be required to provide an additional level of safety during project construction, thereby reducing the potential impact to the public and environment due to release of hazardous materials during upset or accident conditions to a less-than-significant level.

#### **Mitigation Measure**

##### *HAZ-1 Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan*

The District shall require its construction contractor to prepare and implement an HMMSCP, including a project-specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations, and submit the HMMSCP to the District for review and approval prior to the start of project construction. The HMMSCP shall establish policies and procedures consistent with applicable codes and regulations, including, but not limited to, the California Building and Fire Codes, as well as regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Labor, United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and California Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The HMMSCP shall articulate hazardous materials handling practices to prevent the accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during project construction and shall specify proactive actions that shall be implemented to prevent a release of hazardous materials to Aliso Creek in the event of a flooding event that inundates the project site during construction.

## **Significance after Mitigation**

Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would require preparation and implementation of an HMMSCP with appropriate procedures to implement in the event of an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during project construction. Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 would reduce impacts to the public or the environment related to the release of hazardous materials into the environment during reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions to a less-than-significant level.

### **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- c. *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?*

The nearest school to the project site is Laguna Hills High School located approximately 0.5 mile southeast of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school, and no impact would occur.

### **NO IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

The following databases and listings compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 were reviewed on December 5, 2024, for known hazardous materials contamination at the proposed project site:

- California State Water Resources Control Board (2024) GeoTracker search for leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) and other cleanup sites;
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control (2024) EnviroStor database for hazardous waste facilities or known contamination sites;
- List of solid waste disposal sites identified by the State Water Resources Control Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit (California Environmental Protection Agency 2016a);
- List of active Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders from the California State Water Resources Control Board (California Environmental Protection Agency 2016b); and
- List of hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, identified by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (California Environmental Protection Agency 2024).

In addition, the U.S. EPA (2024) Superfund Enterprise Management System was reviewed for the project site.

The project site is not listed in the above databases, and no listed sites are present within 1,000 feet of the project site. Therefore, the project would not be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. No impact would occur.

### **NO IMPACT**

- e. *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

The closest public or private airport to the project site is the John Wayne Airport, located approximately 10.4 miles to the northwest. The project site is not located within this airport's Airport Influence Area (Orange County Airport Land Use Commission 2008). Thus, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people working in the project area due to proximity to an airport, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- f. *Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The applicable emergency response and evacuation plan for the project site vicinity is the City's Emergency Operations Plan (City of Laguna Woods 2015c). The Emergency Operations Plan is designed to manage and sustain an effective local response to emergencies and outlines goals aimed at preventing emergencies, mitigate vulnerabilities, enabling emergency response, and facilitating short-term recovery. During project construction, equipment staging would primarily occur on site and along the adjacent Upper Aliso Creek Trail and Avenida Sevilla. During construction, the northwest-bound lane of Avenida Sevilla would be temporarily closed, resulting in periodic one-lane traffic. Pursuant to the project's Technical Specifications (Appendix F), flagmen, barricades, flares, lights, warning signs, and other safety devices would be used to ensure the safe control of traffic near all work areas during construction. However, the project site is located within the private Laguna Woods Village community, and local traffic circulation is limited by the 14 gates that provide access. Specifically, the project site vicinity is accessed primarily via Gates 1, 2, 3, and 4 (exit only), and the portion of Avenida Sevilla adjacent to the project site is the sole means of traffic circulation between the neighborhoods to the east (near Gate 4) and the rest of the Laguna Woods Village community. Due to the local traffic circulation limitations within the Laguna Woods Village community, the temporary lane closure along Avenida Sevilla could result in delays in emergency vehicle access or hinder potential evacuation for the Laguna Woods Village community and thereby affect implementation of emergency response and emergency evacuation plans in the event of an emergency. Therefore, project construction could impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and impacts would be potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-1, described in Section 17, *Transportation*, would be required to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

The proposed project does not include permanent changes to the existing street system that could result in inadequate emergency access, and project operation and maintenance would not introduce new activities or traffic with the potential to interfere with emergency response and evacuations. Therefore, project operation would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no impact would occur.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

- g. Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?*

As discussed further in Section 20, *Wildfire*, the project site and surrounding area is not within a designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ; California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection [CAL FIRE] 2024). The nearest VHFHSZ identified by CAL FIRE is approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the project site (CAL FIRE 2024a). In addition, the nearest Fire Hazard Severity Zone to the project site as delineated by the City's General Plan Safety Element is a moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone approximately 0.5 mile southeast of the project site (City of Laguna Woods 2015b). The project site is separated from these fire hazard zones by existing highways and development, which provide a buffer against potential wildland fire risks. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

# 10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
(i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*

Demolition and construction activities would disturb approximately 0.16 acre adjacent to Aliso Creek. As discussed in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, no asbestos was found in the exterior samples, and no lead-based paint was detected at regulatory levels, although some surfaces may still pose lead hazards if lead is present below regulatory standards (Appendix F). In addition, pursuant to the project's Technical Specifications, no field cutting of ACP would be allowed on site in order to reduce the release potential into the surrounding community, including to the adjacent Aliso Creek (Appendix F). Accordingly, the water quality of Aliso Creek would not be affected due to the presence of asbestos or lead.

Demolition and construction activities for the project could result in soil erosion due to earth-moving activities such as stockpiling, excavation, soil compaction, cut and fill activities, and grading. Disturbed soils within the project site would be susceptible to erosion from river flow, wind, and rain, resulting in sediment transport from the construction site and temporary staging area. Receiving water bodies in the vicinity of the project site include Aliso Creek. The types of pollutants contained in runoff from the project site during construction could include sediments and contaminants such as oils, fuels, paints, and solvents. In addition, other pollutants, such as trace metals and hydrocarbons, could attach to sediment and be transported downstream of the project site, contributing to the overall degradation of water quality.

As described under threshold 7(b) in Section 7, *Geology and Soils*, the contractor would be required to comply with the erosion and sediment control regulations of LWMC Section 10.06.300, which requires implementation of erosion control measures during construction such as, but not limited to, the use of erosion control devices such as desilting basins, check dams, riprap or other devices; the prohibition of grading in excess of 200 cubic yards between October 1 and April 30 unless an erosion and sediment control system is implemented; and implementation of street sweeping to maintain paved streets sidewalks free of construction debris. In addition, as described under threshold 9(b) in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, the transportation and use of potentially hazardous materials during demolition and construction of the proposed project would be subject to compliance with the Hazardous Material Transportation Act and the California Hazardous Materials Management Act, which would minimize the potential for such materials to be discharged to Aliso Creek. However, in the event of an accidental spill of hazardous materials such as vehicle or equipment fuels that migrates off site into Aliso Creek, water quality in Aliso Creek could be degraded. Therefore, project construction could result in a potentially significant impact to surface water quality of Aliso Creek. Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, as described further in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, would be required to address this impact and includes implementation of an HMMSCP with procedures to implement in the event of an accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during project construction, which would minimize the potential for a release of hazardous materials such as construction fuels into Aliso Creek. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, potential project impacts to the surface water quality of Aliso Creek in the event of an unanticipated spill would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Based on the subsurface investigation completed to inform the Geotechnical Exploration Report, groundwater is present approximately 19 feet below the existing grade of the project site (Appendix D). Temporary groundwater dewatering would be required during ground-disturbing activities at depths greater than 19 feet for approximately one month during construction at a rate of approximately one gallon per minute, or 1,440 gallons per day. This amount of groundwater dewatering is minimal and does not have the potential to substantially alter groundwater levels or

surface water levels in Aliso Creek. In addition, the District's construction contractor would utilize a baffle structure or similar technique to remove sediment from the dewatered groundwater prior to discharge into the District's sewer system. Because dewatered groundwater would be treated and discharged into the District's sewer system, the dewatered groundwater would not have the potential to degrade surface or groundwater quality. Following completion of project construction, the District would pressure test the new infrastructure with potable water to ensure there are no leaks or weaknesses in the infrastructure. Water used to conduct the pressure test would also be discharged to the District's sewer system and would not enter any stormwater facilities leading to surface water bodies.

Once operational, permanent groundwater dewatering may be required, which would involve the discharge of groundwater to the District's sewer system. Dewatering conducted for the new wet well would be similar in nature and volume to the dewatering currently conducted for the existing wet well. Because dewatered groundwater would be discharged to the District's sewer system, this activity would not have the potential to degrade surface or groundwater quality.

Project operation would not introduce new sources of pollutants that could adversely affect water quality because the project would upgrade the existing ACLS. The District would continue to operate and maintain the ACLS similar to existing conditions. Therefore, project operation would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*

Although localized groundwater is present underneath the project site, the project site does not overlie a mapped groundwater basin (California Department of Water Resources 2024). As described under threshold 10(a), groundwater dewatering would be required during construction and operation. Extraction of groundwater can lower the groundwater table; however, groundwater dewatering during construction would be temporary, short-term (i.e., approximately one month), and minimal in volume. During operation, groundwater dewatering conducted for the new wet well would be similar in nature and volume to the groundwater dewatering currently conducted for the existing wet well and therefore would not result in an increase in dewatering activities.

Groundwater dewatering would be localized to the project site and therefore is only anticipated to affect shallow groundwater levels. Given that the groundwater dewatering would not occur in a mapped groundwater basin and would be minimal in volume, groundwater dewatering would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or impede sustainable groundwater management of a groundwater basin. Furthermore, because the project site does not overlie a mapped groundwater basin, the minimal impervious surfaces that would be added to the project site due to addition of a new access driveway would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge. Accordingly, the project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. Impacts would be less than significant impact.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- c.(i) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?*
- c.(ii) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?*
- c.(iii) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

The project would include improvements to the existing ACLS, including the minor addition of impervious surface for the new access driveway but would not expand the footprint of the ACLS beyond its current boundaries. The minor increase in impervious surfaces associated with the installation of the driveway would not constitute a substantial alteration to the existing drainage pattern of the project site or area that would have the potential to result in substantial erosion or siltation, a substantial increase in surface runoff, or an exceedance of the capacity of stormwater drainage systems. In addition, project operation would not introduce new potential sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- c.(iv) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would impede or redirect flood flows?*

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2009) Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the western portion of the project site is located within Zone X,<sup>8</sup> and the eastern portion of the project site containing the Upper Aliso Creek Trail is located within the Zone AE<sup>9</sup> special flood hazard area (FIRM #06059C0427J).

Although the eastern portion of the project site containing the Upper Aliso Creek Trail is located within the Zone AE special flood hazard area, the project would not include development within this area. Rather, the portion of the project site containing the Upper Aliso Creek Trail would be used for construction equipment staging. Temporary fencing used within the Upper Aliso Creek Trail for temporary trail closures would be taken down following completion of construction. Furthermore, the project would not include the placement of any structures within Aliso Creek. Therefore, the project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner that would impede or redirect flood flows of Aliso Creek, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

---

<sup>8</sup> Zone X is defined as an area with a 0.2 percent chance of annual flood and is not classified as a special flood hazard area.

<sup>9</sup> Zone AE is defined as an area with a one percent chance of annual flooding and is classified as a special flood hazard area.

- d. *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

The project site is not located within a tsunami inundation area (DOC 2024b). Therefore, the project site is not subject to flooding risk from tsunamis. Seiches are a hazard that can occur when a sudden displacement event (i.e., earthquake) or very strong winds occur in an enclosed or semi-enclosed body of water, such as a lake or reservoir. The closest body of water, the Veeh Reservoir, is located approximately 2.1 miles northwest of the project site. Due to the distance between the project site and the Veeh Reservoir, the proposed project would not be at risk from inundation by seiche at this reservoir. In addition, the project site is not downstream from Veeh Reservoir such that inundation of the project site could occur in the event of a dam failure. As described under threshold 10(c.iv), the eastern portion of the project site containing the Upper Aliso Creek Trail is located within the Zone AE special flood hazard area. This area would only be used for construction equipment staging, and the project would not develop permanent structures within Zone AE.

Construction activities that use or store large quantities of hazardous materials could harm the environment if inundated by a flood resulting from a storm event. As described in Section 9, *Hazardous and Hazardous Materials*, limited quantities of hazardous materials would be used during construction, and these materials would be contained within receptacles specifically engineered for safe storage and disposed of off-site. However, flooding of the project site during project construction could result in an accidental spill of hazardous materials such as vehicle or equipment fuels that release pollutants into Aliso Creek. Therefore, project construction could result in a potentially significant impact. Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, as described further in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, would be required to address this impact and includes implementation of an HMMSCP with proactive actions that shall be taken to prevent a release of hazardous materials to Aliso Creek in the event of a flooding event that inundates the project site during construction. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, potential impacts to Aliso Creek due to the release of pollutants during project site inundation would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Operation of the project would not introduce new pollutant sources to the project site or result in a substantial change to existing flood patterns because operation of the ACLS would be similar to existing conditions. Thus, operation of the proposed project would not risk release of pollutants due to project inundation in flood hazards, tsunami, or seiche zones, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- e. *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

The *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin* (Basin Plan; 2024), adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, is the water quality control plan applicable to the project site. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses, sets forth water quality objectives, and establishes programs to manage the quality of surface water and groundwater and achieve those water quality objectives for protection of beneficial uses. As discussed under threshold 10(a), project construction and operation would not substantially degrade the surface water quality of Aliso Creek with implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1. Therefore, project construction and operation would not adversely impact receiving waters protected by the Basin Plan and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Basin Plan, and impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

As described under threshold 10(b), the project site does not overlie a mapped groundwater basin (California Department of Water Resources 2024). Therefore, there is no sustainable groundwater management plan applicable to the project. As a result, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a sustainable groundwater management plan, and no impact would occur.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

# 11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*a. Would the project physically divide an established community?*

The proposed project involves improvements to the existing ACLS in the Laguna Woods Village community in the city of Laguna Woods. The proposed project would not expand the footprint of the ACLS beyond its current boundaries and would not result in permanent changes to access along Avenida Sevilla and the Upper Aliso Creek Trail. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

*b. Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

In general, the proposed project has low potential to conflict with land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect because the project involves improving the existing lift station without expanding the ACLS footprint beyond its current boundaries or encroaching into the Aliso Creek riparian corridor. Most components would be located underground with low-profile aboveground infrastructure. Construction activities would be temporary, and the project site would look and function similar to existing conditions once construction is complete.

According to Government Code Section 53091, building and zoning ordinances of a county or city shall not apply to the location or construction of facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, or transmission of water. As such, the proposed project would not be subject to the City's building and zoning ordinances (LWMC Titles 10 and 13). As outlined in Section 4, *Biological Resource*, the proposed project would not impact significant trees protected by LWMC Section 4.26.

Project consistency with the goals of the City's General Plan pertaining to energy, GHG emissions, noise, and transportation are discussed in Section 6, *Energy*, Section 8, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, Section 13, *Noise*, and Section 17, *Transportation*, respectively. In addition, the proposed project would be consistent with the following General Plan goals adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect:

- **Goal CO-1:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal CO-1 of the City's General Plan Conservation Element to improve air quality because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to air quality as discussed in Section 3, *Air Quality*.
- **Goal CO-2:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal CO-2 of the City's General Plan Conservation Element to preserve and enhance the environment to support biological resources because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to biological resources with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2, as discussed in Section 4, *Biological Resources*.
- **Goal CO-3:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal CO-3 of the City's General Plan Conservation Element to preserve cultural resources because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to cultural resources with implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, as discussed in Section 5, *Cultural Resources*.
- **Goal CO-5:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal CO-5 of the City's General Plan Conservation Element to balance land resource utilization with environmental concerns because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to land resources as discussed in Section 12, *Mineral Resources*.
- **Goal CO-7:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal CO-7 of the City's General Plan Conservation Element to improve receiving water quality because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to water quality, as discussed in Section 10, *Hydrology and Water Quality*.
- **Goal CO-9:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal CO-9 of the City's General Plan Conservation Element to divert two-thirds of local waste from landfills because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to solid waste generation, as discussed in Section 19, *Utilities and Service Systems*.
- **Goal S-1:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal S-1 of the City's General Plan Safety Element to protect residents, businesses, and government functions from fire hazards because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to fire hazards, as discussed in Section 20, *Wildfire*.
- **Goal S-2:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal S-2 of the City's General Plan Safety Element to protect residents, businesses, and government functions from flood hazards because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts related to on- or off-site flooding, as discussed in Section 10, *Hydrology and Water Quality*.
- **Goal S-3:** The proposed project would be consistent with Goal S-3 of the City's General Plan Safety Element to protect residents, businesses, and government functions from geologic and seismic hazards because the proposed project would not result in significant impacts pertaining to geologic and seismic hazards, as discussed in Section 7, *Geology and Soils*.
- **Goal S-5:** The proposed project would potentially be inconsistent with Goal S-5 of the City's General Plan Safety Element to ensure that residents, businesses, and government functions are ready for emergencies because the proposed project would result in potentially significant impacts to emergency response, evacuation, and access, as discussed in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, and Section 17, *Transportation*. Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-1, as outlined in Section 17, *Transportation*, would be required and would reduce such impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, CUL-1, and TRA-1, the proposed project would be consistent with the applicable goals of the Laguna Woods General Plan adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Furthermore, as noted throughout this document, the project would result in no impact, less than significant impacts, or less than significant impacts with the incorporation of mitigation measures for all issue areas evaluated. As a result, with implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-1, the proposed project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

*This page intentionally left blank.*

## 12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

The project site is not underlain by a known mineral resource (DOC 2023). According to Mineral Land Classification Maps prepared by the Department of Conservation (DOC), the project site is in an area designated Mineral Resource Zones 1 and 3, indicating there are no significant mineral deposits present and there are mineral deposits whose significance cannot be evaluated due to insufficient data, respectively (DOC 2023). In addition, the proposed project would not involve mineral extraction or changes in land use that could affect the availability of mineral resources. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state, and no impact would occur.

### NO IMPACT

- b. *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?*

As discussed under threshold 12(a), the project site is not underlain by a known mineral resource (DOC 2023). In addition, the proposed project would not involve mineral extraction or changes in land use that could affect the availability of mineral resources. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan, and no impact would occur.

### NO IMPACT

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# 13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Overview of Noise

Sound is a vibration that transmits through a medium (such as a gas, liquid, or solid) created by a moving or vibrating source, which is capable of being detected by the hearing organs. Noise is defined as sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or undesired and may therefore be classified as a more specific group of sounds.

Noise levels are commonly measured in decibels (dB) using the A-weighted sound pressure level (dBA). The A-weighting scale is an adjustment to the actual sound pressure levels so that they are consistent with the human hearing response, which is most sensitive to frequencies around 4,000 hertz and less sensitive to frequencies around and below 100 hertz (Kinsler, et al. 1999). Decibels are measured on a logarithmic scale that quantifies sound intensity in a manner similar to the Richter scale used to measure earthquake magnitudes. A doubling of the energy of a noise source, such as the doubling of vehicle traffic volumes, results in a noise level increase of 3 dB, whereas dividing the energy of a noise source in half results in a 3 dB decrease (Crocker 2007).

Human perception of noise has no simple correlation with sound energy, meaning the perception of sound is not linear in terms of dBA or in terms of sound energy. Two sources, each containing the same sound energy, do not “sound twice as loud” as one source. It is widely accepted that the average healthy human ear can detect changes (either increases or decreases) of 3 dBA, which is recognized as being barely perceptible to most people. Similarly, a change of 5 dBA is readily perceptible, and a change of 10 dBA sounds twice (or half) as loud (Crocker 2007).

### *Descriptors*

The impact of noise is not a function of loudness alone. The time of day when noise occurs and the duration of the noise are also important. In addition, most noise that lasts for more than a few seconds is variable in its intensity. Consequently, a variety of noise descriptors has been developed. The noise descriptors used in this analysis are the equivalent continuous noise level ( $L_{eq}$ ) and the maximum noise level ( $L_{max}$ ). The  $L_{eq}$  is defined as the single steady A-weighted level that is equivalent to the same amount of energy as that contained in the actual fluctuating levels over a period of time. Typically, the  $L_{eq}$  is expressed as the noise level over a one-hour period, even when measured for shorter durations, because the noise level of a 10- to 30-minute period would be the same as that for an hour-long period if the noise source is relatively steady. In addition, the  $L_{max}$  is the highest Root Mean Squared sound pressure level within the sampling period.

### *Propagation*

Sound from a small, localized source (approximating a “point” source) radiates uniformly outward as it travels away from the source in a spherical pattern, known as geometric spreading. The sound level decreases or drops off at a rate of 6 dBA for each doubling of the distance away from the source. Other sources of noise, such as a road or railroad, are not single, stationary point sources of sound but rather, emanate noise from a line (i.e., a “line” source). The drop-off rate for a line source is 3 dBA for each doubling of distance away from the source.

The propagation of noise is also affected by the absorption characteristics of the ground: a hard site, such as a parking lot or smooth body of water, provides no absorption/attenuation and the changes in noise levels with distance result simply from the geometric spreading of the source (i.e., 3 or 6 dBA reduction per doubling of distance for a point source or line source, respectively). Conversely, a soft site, such as soft dirt, grass, or scattered bushes and trees, may provide additional absorption/attenuation, potentially reducing noise levels an additional 1.5 dBA per doubling of distance away from the source (Caltrans 2013).

Noise levels may also be reduced by intervening structures. The amount of reduction provided by the “shielding” of these features depends on the size of the structure/s, the location of the structure/s relative to the noise source and receivers, and the frequency content of the noise levels. Natural terrain features, such as hills and dense woods, and man-made features, such as buildings and walls, can significantly alter noise levels. Generally, any large structure blocking the line of sight between a noise source and receiver will provide at least a 5-dBA reduction in source noise levels at the receiver (Federal Highway Administration 2011).

### **Vibration Overview**

Groundborne vibration of concern in environmental analysis consists of the oscillatory waves that move from a source through the ground to adjacent structures. The number of cycles per second of oscillation make up the vibration frequency, described in terms of hertz. The frequency of a vibrating object describes how rapidly it oscillates. Vibration levels are usually expressed as a single-number measure of vibration magnitude in terms of velocity or acceleration, which describes the severity of the vibration without the frequency variable. The peak particle velocity (PPV) is defined as the maximum instantaneous positive or negative peak of the vibration signal, usually measured in inches per second. Since it is related to the stresses experienced by buildings, PPV is often used in monitoring and controlling construction vibration to prevent damage to nearby structures.

## Sensitive Receptors

Noise exposure goals for various types of land uses reflect the varying noise sensitivities associated with those uses. The City of Laguna Woods General Plan Noise Element defines noise-sensitive land uses as “those that are associated with activities that are particularly disrupted, or interfered with, by noise,” which generally consist of “residences, convalescent homes, hospitals, schools, churches, temples, places of worship, public parks, and sensitive wildlife habitat, including the habitat of rare, threatened, and endangered species” (City of Laguna Woods 2024c). The closest sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site are residences located to the north, east, south, and west of the project site. The closest residence is located approximately 20 feet northwest of the northwestern project site boundary. In addition, Aliso Creek, which has the potential to support special status species as indicated in Section 4, *Biological Resources*, is located directly east of the project site.

## Project Noise Setting

To characterize existing noise levels in the vicinity of the project site, Rincon conducted three short-term (15-minute) noise measurements on Thursday, November 7, 2024, using a SoftdB Piccolo-II, American National Standards Institute Type 2 integrating sound level meter. The sound level meter was field calibrated prior to and after the measurements. Short-term noise measurement 1 (ST-1) was conducted along the sidewalk near the adjacent residence to the northwest, approximately 30 feet from the boundary of the project site; ST-2 was conducted on the sidewalk near the closest residence located to the southwest of the project site and approximately 25 feet from the centerline of Avenida Sevilla; and ST-3 was conducted on the sidewalk near the closest residence located to the southeast of the project site and approximately 30 feet from the centerline of Avenida Sevilla. Approximate noise measurement locations are shown in Figure 4, and noise measurement results are shown in Table 13.

**Table 13 Short-Term Noise Measurement Results**

Measurement Location	Location Description	Sample Times	Measured Noise Levels (dBA)					
			L <sub>eq</sub>	L <sub>min</sub>	L <sub>max</sub>	L <sub>10</sub>	L <sub>50</sub>	L <sub>90</sub>
ST-1	Along sidewalk near adjacent residence to the northwest, approximately 30 feet from project site boundary	8:21 – 8:36 a.m.	46.6	39.6	56.6	49.4	45.0	41.4
ST-2	Along sidewalk near residence to the southwest and approximately 25 feet from centerline of Avenida Sevilla	8:55 – 9:10 a.m.	57.0	36.3	70.0	61.8	50.6	39.6
ST-3	Along sidewalk near residence to the southeast and approximately 30 feet from centerline of Avenida Sevilla	8:38 – 8:53 a.m.	60.7	39.2	73.7	65.6	53.7	43.7

dBA = A-weighted decibel; L<sub>eq</sub> = equivalent continuous sound level; L<sub>min</sub> = minimum sound level; L<sub>max</sub> = maximum sound level; L<sub>10</sub> = sound level exceeded 10 percent of the time during measurement period; L<sub>50</sub> = sound level exceeded 50 percent of the time during measurement period; L<sub>90</sub> = sound level exceeded 90 percent of the time during measurement period.

Approximate measurement locations shown in Figure 4; measurement data included as Appendix D.

Figure 4    Approximate Noise Measurement Locations



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2024.

24-16575 EPS  
Fig X Noise Measurements

## Significance Thresholds

### *City of Laguna Woods General Plan Noise Element*

The City of Laguna Woods General Plan Noise Element “identifies priority noise issues in Laguna Woods and sets forth goals and policies to achieve balance between the needs of the community and future development” (City of Laguna Woods 2024c). Goals and policies applicable to the proposed project include:

**Goal N-2:** Minimize the impact of construction-related noise on properties not undergoing such construction.

**Policy N-2.1.** Regulate the timing of construction activities with the potential to result in significant noise affecting uninvolved properties, particularly during evening, overnight, and early morning hours.

**Goal N-3:** Protect residences, convalescent homes, and other noise-sensitive land uses from excessive exterior noise exposure.

**Policy N-3.1.** Establish and apply standards for development projects to make siting decisions and provide noise barriers or other noise reduction improvements or strategies appropriate to the proposed land uses based on expected audible proximity to noise-sensitive land uses.

### *Laguna Woods Municipal Code*

LWMC Section 7.08.060 establishes exterior noise standards based on time of day and prohibits the creation of any noise that exceeds these exterior noise limits, as measured at the property line of another residential property. These exterior noise limits are shown in Table 14.

**Table 14 City of Laguna Woods Exterior Noise Standards**

Noise Zone <sup>1</sup>	Noise Level <sup>2</sup>	Time Period
1	55 dBA	7:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m.
	50 dBA	10:00 p.m. – 7:00 a.m.

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to LWMC Section 7.08.050, “[t]he entire territory of the City is hereby designated as “Noise Zone 1” .

<sup>2</sup> In the event the alleged offensive noise consists entirely of impact noise, simple tone noise, speech, music, or any combination thereof, each of the above noise levels shall be reduced by 5 dBA.

Source: LWMC Section 7.08.060(a)

Furthermore, LWMC Section 7.08.060(b) imposes additional limits to the exterior noise standards shown in Table 14 depending on the duration of the noise, stating it is unlawful for any person at any location within the city to create noise exceeding:

- The exterior noise standard for a cumulative period of more than 30 minutes in any hour; or
- The exterior noise standard plus 5 dBA for a cumulative period of more than 15 minutes in any hour; or
- The exterior noise standard plus 10 dBA for a cumulative period of more than five minutes in any hour; or
- The exterior noise standard plus 15 dBA for a cumulative period of more than one minute in any hour; or
- The exterior noise standard plus 20 dBA for any period of time.

In addition, LWMC Section 7.08.060(c) states “[i]n the event the ambient noise level exceeds any of the first four noise limit categories above, the cumulative period applicable to said category shall be increased to reflect said ambient noise level. In the event the ambient noise level exceeds the fifth noise limit category, the maximum allowable noise level under said category shall be increased to reflect the maximum ambient noise level.”

Furthermore, the LWMC contains exemptions to its noise limits for certain activities and sources of noise. Pursuant to LWMC Section 7.08.080(4), any mechanical device, apparatus or equipment used, related to or connected with emergency machinery, vehicle or work<sup>10</sup> is exempt from the City’s noise standards. Pursuant to LWMC Section 7.08.080(5), noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property are exempt from the City’s noise standards provided such activities do not take place between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, including Saturday, or at any time on Sunday or a federal holiday.

*Federal Transit Administration Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*

The City does not have established quantitative limits on construction noise and vibration; therefore, the criteria recommended by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in the *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* were used to determine potential noise and vibration impacts during project construction. This document provides criteria for assessing construction noise impacts based on the potential for adverse community reaction according to affected land use type and vibration impacts based on preventing minor architectural (i.e., non-structural) damage to nearby structures. Construction noise and vibration limits are shown in Table 15 and Table 16, respectively.

**Table 15 FTA Construction Noise Criteria**

Land Use	dBA L <sub>eq</sub> (8-hour)	
	Day (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)	Night (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)
Residential	80	70
Commercial	85	85
Industrial	90	90

dBA = A-weighted decibel; L<sub>eq</sub> = equivalent sound level  
Source: FTA 2018

**Table 16 FTA Vibration Damage Criteria**

Building Category	PPV (in/sec)
I. Reinforced concrete, steel, or timber (no plaster)	0.5
II. Engineered concrete and masonry (no plaster)	0.3
III. Nonengineered timber and masonry buildings	0.2
IV. Buildings extremely susceptible to vibration damage	0.12

PPV = peak particle velocity; in/sec = inches per second  
Source: FTA 2018

<sup>10</sup> LWMC Section 7.08.030 defines emergency machinery, vehicle, or work as “any machinery, vehicle or work used, employed or performed in an effort to protect, provide, or restore safe conditions in the community or for the citizenry, or work by private or public utilities when restoring utility service.”

- a. *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

## Construction

### *Daytime Construction Activities*

Based on information provided by District staff and the consultant engineer, the majority of construction activities would occur between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays. Therefore, construction noise from these daytime construction activities is exempt from the noise standards established in the City's Municipal Code. However, to present a comprehensive evaluation of potential project noise impacts under CEQA, construction noise was quantified and compared to applicable limits established by the FTA.

Temporary noise levels caused by construction activity would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, the location and sensitivity of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of noise-generating activities. For a construction noise assessment, construction equipment can be considered to operate in two modes: stationary and mobile. As a rule, stationary equipment operates in a single location for one or more days at a time, with either fixed-power operation (e.g., pumps, generators, and compressors) or variable-power operation (e.g., pile drivers, rock drills, and pavement breakers). Conversely, mobile equipment moves around the construction site with power applied in cyclic fashion, such as bulldozers, graders, and loaders (FTA 2018). Noise impacts from stationary equipment are assessed from the center of the equipment, while noise impacts from mobile construction equipment are assessed from the center of the equipment activity area (e.g., construction site). Due to the complex and mobile nature of construction activity within a project site, the FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* document recommends evaluating construction noise impacts from all equipment at the center of the construction site, stating the distance variable in its recommended construction noise calculation "assumes that all equipment operates at the center of the project" (FTA 2018).

Construction noise was estimated using the Federal Highway Administration's Roadway Construction Noise Model (FWHA 2006). Typical construction projects have long-term noise averages that are lower than louder short-term noise events due to equipment moving around the site, work breaks, and idle time. Each phase of construction has a specific equipment mix depending on the work to be carried out during that phase. Accordingly, each phase also has its own noise characteristics; some will have higher continuous noise levels than others, while others may have more intermittent, high-impact noise levels. The maximum hourly  $L_{eq}$  of each phase is determined by combining the  $L_{eq}$  contributions from each piece of equipment used in that phase (FTA 2018). Due to the small size of the project site and the need to maintain ongoing lift station operations, project construction would include cyclical periods of demolition, site preparation, grading/excavation, infrastructure installation/building construction, paving/site restoration, and architectural coating. It is assumed diesel engines would power all construction equipment. Noise levels generated during each phase of construction were estimated based on the equipment list provided by District's consultant engineer. Due to the small size of the project site, only one or two pieces of equipment would fit within the site boundary at a given time; therefore, it was assumed no more than two pieces of equipment would be operating at a given time. For a conservative evaluation of noise impacts, the loudest two pieces of equipment during each phase were evaluated under the assumption they would be operating simultaneously.

Construction noise was estimated while also accounting for the existing CMU wall, which surrounds the project site. This wall would block the line of sight between construction equipment and nearby receptors at certain points during project construction, providing some reduction of construction noise. The northwestern portion of this wall is approximately 10 feet tall, while the southeastern portion is approximately six feet tall, based on visual estimations made by Rincon during the noise measurements. During construction, the northwestern portion of the wall would remain in place while the southeastern portion of the wall would be demolished and replaced with an eight-foot-tall wall of similar materials. Due to the phasing of construction, the southeastern portion of wall would be removed for much of the construction period; therefore, noise reduction would only be provided by the northwestern portion of the wall at receptors located to the north and northwest of the project site. Noise reduction from the southeastern portion of the CMU wall was not accounted for in calculating construction noise levels at nearby receptors. The noise reduction provided by the existing CMU wall was determined using the methodology described in the *Design Guidelines for Highway Noise Barriers* (Klingner et al. 2003). Based on these calculations, the northwestern portion of the CMU wall would provide approximately 12 dBA of noise reduction at receptors to the north and northwest.

Table 17 shows estimated noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors during each phase of construction while accounting for noise reduction provided by the CMU wall to receptors to the north and northwest. As shown in Table 17, construction noise levels would not exceed the FTA's daytime threshold of 80 dBA  $L_{eq}$  (8-hour) at the nearest sensitive receptors to the northwest and would continue to attenuate with distance at receptors located farther away. Therefore, daytime construction would not generate a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site, and impacts would be less than significant.

**Table 17 Estimated Daytime Construction Noise Levels at Sensitive Receptors by Phase**

Construction Phase	dBA $L_{eq}$ (8-hour)				
	RCNM Reference Noise Level <sup>1</sup>	Residence to Northwest <sup>1</sup>	Residence to North <sup>1</sup>	Residence to Southwest	Residence to Southeast
<b>Distance (feet)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>200</b>
Demolition	85	71	65	77	73
Site Preparation	83	69	63	75	71
Grading/Excavation	83	69	63	75	70
Infrastructure Installation/ Building Construction	83	69	63	75	70
Paving/Site Restoration	85	71	65	77	73
Architectural Coating	79	65	59	71	67

dBA = A-weighted decibel;  $L_{eq}$  = equivalent continuous sound level; RCNM = Roadway Construction Noise Model

<sup>1</sup> Due to the orientation of this receptor to the project site, the existing 10-foot-tall CMU wall along the northwestern boundary of the project site would provide an approximately 12-dBA noise reduction at this receptor, which is accounted for in the noise level estimate.

Source: Roadway Construction Noise Model. See Appendix D for construction noise modeling results.

### Bypass Pumping

In addition to daytime construction activities, the existing lift station would be temporarily shut off for an approximately three-week period during construction. During this time, bypass sewage pumps would be operated 24 hours per day, seven days per week within the project site in order to continue conveying sewage through the District's existing infrastructure and maintain reliability of operations. This activity would not be exempt from compliance with LWMC Section 7.08.080(5) when pumping occurs outside of the City's allowable hours of construction of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on weekdays and Saturdays.

Based on the project plans, bypass pumps would be located near the northeastern corner of the project site. Table 18 shows estimated noise levels associated with bypass pumping at the nearest sensitive receptors, accounting for the noise reduction provided by the existing 10-foot-tall CMU wall at receptors located to the north and northwest of the project site. As shown in Table 18, noise levels associated with bypass pumping during nighttime hours and on Sundays would exceed the City's applicable daytime and nighttime noise thresholds of 55 and 50 dBA, respectively. Therefore, temporary nighttime bypass pumping would generate a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site, and impacts would be potentially significant. Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would be required.

**Table 18 Estimated Nighttime Bypass Pumping Noise Levels at Nearby Sensitive Receptors**

Construction Activity	dBA L <sub>eq</sub> (8-hour)				
	RCNM Reference Noise Level <sup>1</sup>	Residence to Northwest <sup>1</sup>	Residence to North <sup>1</sup>	Residence to Southwest	Residence to Southeast
Distance (feet)	50	70	110	140	190
Bypass Pumping	78	63	59	69	66

dBA = A-weighted decibel; L<sub>eq</sub> = equivalent continuous sound level; RCNM = Roadway Construction Noise Model

<sup>1</sup> Due to the orientation of this receptor to the project site, the existing 10-foot-tall CMU wall along the northwestern boundary of the project site would provide an approximately 12-dBA noise reduction at this receptor, which is accounted for in the noise level estimate.

Source: Roadway Construction Noise Model. See Appendix D for construction noise modeling results.

### Operation

The primary source of noise associated with project operation would be a new 500-kW emergency generator located along the northeastern boundary of the project site. Due to the phasing of the construction period, the project would undergo an interim operational condition during which the existing 350-kW emergency generator would be temporarily relocated near the southwestern corner of the project boundary while construction continues in other portions of the site. While the interim operational condition would be temporary, this analysis evaluates the noise levels produced during both interim and final conditions to present a comprehensive analysis of potential noise impacts. Pursuant to LWMC Section 7.08.080(4), emergency equipment is exempt from the City's noise regulations. The proposed project does not include any other new stationary noise sources that would produce noise during operation. Therefore, project operation would not generate a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site, and impacts would be less than significant.

Although exempt from compliance with the noise standards of the LWMC, operational noise levels associated with interim and final operational conditions of the emergency generator have been

calculated and are presented for informational purposes. During interim operation of the project, the existing Caterpillar 5406 350-kW emergency generator would be temporarily relocated to the southwestern portion of the project site, situated approximately 55 feet from the nearest residence to the northwest. During interim operational conditions, the emergency generator would be moved to a new location at approximately the same distance from the nearest residences to the northwest and southwest. However, the interim generator location would be outside of the existing CMU wall, which provides a reduction in noise levels under existing conditions. Due to the age of this generator model, sound data are not known or available online; therefore, sound data for a similar generator model of equal power – the Caterpillar D350 GC diesel generator – were used (manufacturer specifications included in Appendix D). Based on manufacturer sound data, the Caterpillar D350 GC generator produces a sound pressure level of 71 dBA at 23 feet away while operating at 100 percent load. Table 19 summarizes noise levels produced by the generator at nearby sensitive receptors during interim operational conditions. Noise produced by the existing emergency generator during interim operational conditions would be temporary and would only occur for brief periods for routine testing and if backup power is needed.

**Table 19 Operational Noise Levels at Nearby Sensitive Receptors**

Generator Operating Condition		Residence to Northwest	Residence to Southwest	Residence to North	Residence to Southeast
Interim Operation	Distance (feet)	55	75	125	235
	Noise Level (dBA)	63 <sup>1</sup>	61 <sup>1</sup>	44 <sup>2</sup>	51 <sup>1</sup>
Final Operation	Distance (feet)	50	140	95	200
	Noise Level (dBA)	50 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	43 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Due to the orientation of this receptor to the interim location of the existing generator, the existing 10-foot-tall CMU wall along the northwestern boundary of the project site would not provide any noise reduction to this receptor. Therefore, noise level reductions at this receptor from the CMU wall were not included in the calculation.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the orientation of this receptor to the project site, the existing 10-foot-tall CMU wall along the northwestern boundary of the project site would provide an approximately 12-dBA reduction in noise levels at this receptor, which is accounted for in the noise level estimate.

<sup>3</sup> Due to the orientation of this receptor to the project site, the proposed 8-foot-tall CMU wall along the southeastern boundary of the project site would provide an approximately 9-dBA reduction in noise levels at this receptor, which is accounted for in the noise level estimate.

See Appendix D for manufacturer specifications for the existing and proposed generators.

Once construction of the project is complete, the project would include periodic operation of a new 500-kW emergency generator during routine testing activities and emergency conditions (e.g., power outages) at the northeastern boundary of the project site, situated approximately 50 feet from the nearest residence to the northwest. The proposed generator, a Caterpillar C13 diesel generator with a Level 2 sound attenuated steel enclosure, produces a sound pressure level of 70 dBA at 23 feet away while operating at 100 percent load (manufacturer specifications included in Appendix D). Table 19 presents operational noise levels associated with final operational conditions for the emergency generator at the nearest sensitive receptors. As noted in Table 19, the noise level estimates for final operational conditions of the emergency generator account for the noise reduction provided by either the existing 10-foot-tall CMU wall along the northwestern perimeter of the project site or the proposed 8-foot-tall CMU wall along the southeastern perimeter of the project site at respective receptors.

As discussed above, operation of the existing and proposed emergency generators would be exempt from the City's noise standards pursuant to LWMC Section 7.08.030. In addition, operation of the existing and proposed emergency generators would be temporary and would only occur for periods during routine testing (approximately two hours per month) and when backup power is needed. The proposed project does not include any other new stationary noise sources that would produce noise during operation. Therefore, project operation would not generate a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site, and impacts would be less than significant.

## **Mitigation Measure**

### *NOI-1 Noise Reduction Measures for Bypass Pumping*

The District shall require its construction contractor(s) to reduce nighttime bypass pumping noise levels to at or below 50 dBA at the nearest residences during any construction activities occurring between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (i.e., nighttime hours) on all days of the week and to at or below 55 dBA during daytime hours on Sundays to the extent feasible. Strategies to achieve this may include, but are not limited to, the installation of temporary sound barriers/blankets around the bypass pumps. If temporary sound barriers are utilized, they shall have a density of at least 1.5 pounds per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the barrier. If sound blankets are utilized, barriers shall be constructed with solid material with a density of at least 1 pound per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the barrier and shall be lined on the construction side with acoustical blanket, curtain, or equivalent absorptive material rated sound transmission class 32 or higher.

Documentation of the noise control strategies implemented to reduce construction noise levels to at or below the City's applicable noise limits at the nearest residences shall be provided to the District prior to initiating bypass pumping during nighttime hours or on Sundays.

In addition, the District shall implement the following measures:

- At least 21 days prior to the start of bypass pumping activities during nighttime hours or on Sundays, off-site residents within 500 feet of the proposed nighttime bypass pumping work shall be notified of the planned construction activities. The written notification shall include a brief description of the project, the activities that would occur during nighttime hours and on Sundays, the hours when such activities would occur, and the overall duration of the activities. The notification shall include the telephone number of the District's authorized representative that is assigned to respond in the event of a noise complaint. In addition, a construction notification sign shall be posted at the job site, clearly visible to the public, that includes telephone number of the District's authorized representative that is assigned to respond in the event of a noise complaint. Documentation of the resident notification and the construction notification sign shall be prepared and retained by the District prior to the start of bypass pumping activities.
- If a noise complaint(s) is registered regarding bypass pumping activities, the contractor shall retain a qualified noise consultant to conduct noise measurements at the properties that registered the complaint. The noise measurements shall be conducted for a minimum of one hour during bypass pumping activities. The consultant shall prepare a letter report for the District summarizing the measurement results and potential measures to reduce nighttime noise to below the City's noise limits at nearby residences if an exceedance is identified. The District and its contractor(s) shall implement the measures necessary to reduce bypass pumping

noise to at or below the City's applicable noise limits at nearby residences. Documentation of the measures implemented shall be prepared and retained by the District prior to resuming bypass pumping activities.

### **Significance after Mitigation**

Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would require the use of noise reduction techniques, such as temporary noise barriers/blankets, to reduce bypass pumping noise to at or below the City's applicable noise limits, resident notification of bypass pumping activities, maintenance of a noise complaint hotline, and procedures to address any identified noise exceedances during bypass pumping. Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would reduce noise impacts associated with bypass pumping to a less-than-significant level.

#### **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

### **Construction Vibration**

Construction activities known to generate excessive groundborne vibration, such as pile driving and blasting, would not be conducted during construction of the project. Therefore, the greatest known sources of vibration during project construction activities would be large earthmoving equipment such as an excavator, which produces a vibration level of approximately 0.089 in/sec PPV at a reference distance of 25 feet (FTA 2018). Based on the project site plan, this type of equipment would be used to remove some of the existing trees surrounding the CMU wall along the northwestern perimeter of the project site and may be used as close as approximately 19 feet to the nearest off-site structure (a single-family residence to the northwest of the project site). At a distance of 19 feet, vibration levels generated by large earthmoving equipment would attenuate to approximately 0.134 in/sec PPV.<sup>11</sup> Therefore, vibration levels generated during construction of the project would not exceed the significance threshold of 0.2 in/sec PPV (the level at which architectural damage to nonengineered timber and masonry buildings would occur, see Table 16) at the nearest off-site structures. As a result, project construction would not result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise level, and impacts would be less than significant.

### **Operational Vibration**

Operation of the project would not include any substantial sources of vibration. Therefore, project operation would not result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise level, and no impact would occur.

#### **LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

---

<sup>11</sup>  $PPV_{Equipment} = PPV_{Ref} (25/D)^n$  (in/sec),  $PPV_{Ref}$  = reference PPV at 25 feet,  $D$  = distance, and  $n = 1.1$

- c. *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

The closest public or public use airport to the project site is John Wayne Airport, located approximately 10.4 miles northwest of the project site. The project site is not located within the noise contours of the airport, according to the airport's Noise Abatement Program Quarterly Report (County of Orange 2023). Therefore, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels, and no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# 14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

The proposed project would not result in the construction of new homes and therefore would not directly induce substantial unplanned population growth. The purpose of the proposed project is to increase pump performance, address maintenance issues of existing piping and equipment, and simplify maintenance activities. In addition, the project aims to accommodate current and future wastewater flows, including those from the planned Village at Laguna Hills development. The Village at Laguna Hills development was introduced as part of the City of Laguna Hills' 2009 General Plan. The City of Laguna Hills prepared and certified a Program Environmental Impact Report in 2009 for the General Plan (State Clearinghouse #2008081100), which specifically evaluated the environmental impacts of the buildout of the Village at Laguna Hills development. (Five subsequent Addenda to the 2009 Program Environmental Impact Report have been adopted for the project, with the most recent adopted in March 2021.) Therefore, the proposed project would be in furtherance of growth already anticipated in the City of Laguna Hills' General Plan and would not have the potential to induce substantial unplanned growth. Furthermore, no additional District employees would be required to operate the proposed project. Accordingly, the project would not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area, either directly or indirectly. No impact would occur.

## NO IMPACT

- b. *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

The proposed project would include improvements to an existing lift station and does not include demolition of existing housing. As such, the project would not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, and no impact would occur.

## NO IMPACT

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# 15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
1 Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3 Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*a.1. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, or the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?*

As discussed in Section 14, *Population and Housing*, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth that may increase demand for fire protection services. The proposed project would not include features or facilities requiring additional or unusual fire protection resources during operation beyond that required for the existing ACLS. In the event of the unexpected need for fire protection at the project site, the closest fire station is the Orange County Fire Authority Station No. 22, located approximately 1.1 mile to the northwest of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, or the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- a.2. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities, or the need for new or physically altered police protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?*

As discussed in Section 14, *Population and Housing*, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth that could increase demand for police protection services. The proposed project would not include features or facilities requiring additional or unusual police protection resources during operation beyond that required for the existing ACLS. The ACLS would remain a secured facility, similar to existing conditions, with a surrounding wall and access gate to prevent unauthorized entry. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered police protection facilities, or the need for new or physically altered police protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- a.3. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered schools, or the need for new or physically altered schools, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives?*

As discussed in Section 14, *Population and Housing*, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth that could increase demand for schools. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered schools, or the need for new or physically altered schools, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- a.4. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks, or the need for new or physically altered parks, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives?*

As discussed in Section 14, *Population and Housing*, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth that could increase demand for parks. Project construction may require temporary closure of a segment of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail within the project site during construction of new access driveway and gate. In addition, during construction, the northwest-bound lane of Avenida Sevilla would be temporarily closed, resulting in periodic one-lane traffic. These closures would result in temporary disruptions to trail users, who may choose to use other nearby parks, such as Sheep Hills Park (approximately 0.6 mile to the southeast), during project construction instead. However, this disruption to use of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail would be temporary and would not be substantial enough to necessitate the provision of new or physically altered parks to accommodate the re-directed demand for parks. In addition, access to the Upper Aliso Creek Trail would remain available via multiple other trail entrances in the surrounding neighborhoods, such as the entrances near 609 and 641 Avenida Sevilla and the entrance off Avenida Majorca. Furthermore, the portion of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail that is disturbed by

project construction activities would be restored to its existing condition or better upon completion of construction. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered parks, or the need for new or physically altered parks, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives. Impacts would be less than significant.

**LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

*a.5. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of other new or physically altered public facilities, or the need for other new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives?*

As discussed in Section 14, *Population and Housing*, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth that may increase demand for other public facilities, such as libraries. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of other new or physically altered public facilities, or the need for other new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives. No impacts would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# 16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

As discussed in Section 15, *Public Services*, project construction may require temporary closure of a segment of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail within the Laguna Woods Village United South trail system. This closure would result in temporary disruptions to trail users who typically access the trail from this location. However, access to the Upper Aliso Creek Trail would remain available via multiple other trail entrances in the surrounding neighborhoods, such as the entrances near 609 and 641 Avenida Sevilla and the entrance off Avenida Majorca. Trail users may also choose to use other nearby trails within the private Laguna Woods Village community, such as other trails within the United South and United North trail systems (Laguna Woods Village 2024b) during project construction instead. However, disruption to use of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail would be temporary in nature. Although temporary closure of a segment of the Upper Aliso Creek Trail may result in an incremental and temporary increase in the use of other trails in Laguna Woods Village, the temporary closure would not be substantial enough to cause substantial physical deterioration of this park or other existing neighborhood and regional parks and recreational facilities, especially given that access to this trail is restricted to residents and guests of Laguna Woods Village. Therefore, construction of proposed project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. Impacts would be less than significant.

Upon completion of project construction, the portions of Upper Aliso Creek Trail disturbed by construction activities would be restored to their existing condition or better. The project would not result in ongoing, long-term impacts to Upper Aliso Creek Trail; therefore, operation of the proposed project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. No impact would occur.

## LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

The proposed project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

# 17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Regional and local plans and policies addressing the circulation system include the City's General Plan Mobility Element and SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024 (City of Laguna Woods 2024a; SCAG 2024). The project site is located within the private Laguna Woods Village community, and local traffic circulation is limited by the 14 gates that provide access. The project site is partially located within the private right-of-way of Avenida Sevilla, including the paved roadway and sidewalk. Avenida Sevilla does not contain a designated bicycle lane. The nearest transit facility to the project site is a bus stop located at the intersection of Avenida Sevilla and Paseo De Valencia, approximately 0.4 mile east of the project site. The project site is located along the Laguna Woods Village Easy Rider Fixed Bus Route 6 (Laguna Woods Village 2024b).

As described in Initial Study Section 8, *Project Description*, construction workers would either park on-street or would park off-site and be shuttled to the project site, depending on the requirements of Laguna Woods Village. During construction, the northwest-bound lane of Avenida Sevilla would be temporarily closed, which would result in one-lane traffic on Avenida Sevilla periodically during construction and closure of the sidewalk along the northwest-bound lane. The project site vicinity is accessed primarily via Gates 1, 2, 3, and 4 (exit only), and the portion of Avenida Sevilla adjacent to the project site is the sole means of traffic circulation between the neighborhoods to the east (near Gate 4) and the rest of the Laguna Woods Village community. Motorists that normally travel east along Avenida Sevilla may choose to instead access the southern portion of the community via Gate 4 on Paseo De Valencia, and motorists that normally travel west along Avenida Sevilla from the neighborhoods near Gate 4 may choose to instead access the rest of the community via Gate 2 on Paseo De Valencia or Gate 3 on Moulton Parkway. This redirection of traffic would be temporary, and motorists would still be able to travel east and west along Avenida Sevilla through the single

open lane during construction, although they may experience some delays. Pursuant to the project's Technical Specifications (Appendix F), flagmen, barricades, flares, lights, warning signs, and other safety devices would be used to ensure the safe control of traffic near all work areas during construction.

Because no designated bicycle lanes exist on Avenida Sevilla, the project would not interfere with bicycle facilities. The one-lane closure of Avenida Sevilla would be temporary and would not result in the permanent closure of Avenida Sevilla or the sidewalk. Accordingly, project construction would not result in the full closure of Easy Rider Fixed Bus Route 6, although some temporary delays in service or a temporary re-routing of service along Paseo De Valencia may be necessary. During construction, pedestrian access along Avenida Sevilla would remain available along the sidewalk on the southeast-bound side of the roadway. Once construction is complete, the sidewalk, curb, and gutters would be restored to their existing paved condition to allow for continued pedestrian access on the sidewalk along the northwest-bound lane of Avenida Sevilla. Installation of the new access driveway would not interfere with future pedestrian use of the sidewalk because an access driveway is present under existing conditions. After construction is complete, no changes to existing transportation patterns would occur because no new operation and maintenance activities would be required for the ACLS. Due to the small-scale nature of construction and the lack of permanent impacts to the local circulation network, the project would not have the potential to conflict with the City's General Plan Mobility Element and SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) identifies criteria for evaluating transportation impacts. Specifically, the guidelines state VMT exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(3), a lead agency may include a qualitative analysis of operational and construction traffic if existing models or methods are not available to estimate the VMT for the project being considered. The District and the City have not adopted VMT thresholds. The Orange County Board of Supervisors adopted the Guidelines for Evaluating Vehicle Miles Traveled under CEQA in 2020, but these do not include thresholds for construction-phase VMT impacts (County of Orange 2020).

A VMT calculation is typically conducted on a daily or annual basis, for long-range planning purposes. Construction of the project would result in short-term, temporary vehicle trips to and from the project site during the construction period. Increases in VMT from construction would be short-term, minimal, and temporary. Operation of the project would require the same number and frequency of vehicle trips by District staff as under existing conditions. Therefore, the project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b). No impact would occur.

#### **NO IMPACT**

- c. *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment)?*

The project involves improvements to the existing ACLS and would not introduce incompatible uses such as farm equipment to the project site or surrounding roadways. In addition, the project does not propose modifications to Avenida Sevilla with the exception of the installation of a new access driveway to replace the existing access driveway. The design of the new access driveway would be required to comply with safe line-of-sight standards and reviewed and approved by the City in accordance with the provisions of LWMC Chapter 9.20, which requires the City to issue a permit for the construction of a new driveway. City review of the driveway design would ensure the new driveway would not substantially increase transportation hazards along Avenida Sevilla. Therefore, the project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use, and impacts would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

The proposed project would involve the transport of construction materials, equipment and workers to and from the project site, as well as the hauling of construction debris. Construction workers would either park on-street or would park off-site and be shuttled to the project site, depending on the requirements of Laguna Woods Village, to minimize traffic within Laguna Woods Village. However, during construction, the northwest-bound lane of Avenida Sevilla would be temporarily closed, which would result in periodic one-lane traffic on Avenida Sevilla. Pursuant to the project's Technical Specifications (Appendix F), flagmen, barricades, flares, lights, warning signs, and other safety devices would be used to ensure the safe control of traffic near all work areas during construction. However, the project site is located within the private Laguna Woods Village community, and local traffic circulation is limited by the 14 gates that provide access. Specifically, the project site vicinity is accessed primarily via Gates 1, 2, 3, and 4 (exit only), and the portion of Avenida Sevilla adjacent to the project site is the sole means of traffic circulation between the neighborhoods to the east (near Gate 4) and the rest of the Laguna Woods Village community. In the event of an emergency during construction, the partial closure of Avenida Sevilla could result in delays in emergency vehicle access or hinder potential evacuation for the Laguna Woods Village community. Therefore, project construction would potentially result in inadequate emergency access, and implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-1 would be required.

Project operation would result in the same number of trips by District staff to the project site as under existing conditions for routine maintenance activities and therefore would not result in inadequate emergency access. No impact would occur.

#### **Mitigation Measure**

##### *TRA-1 Traffic Management Plan*

The District shall require the project contractor(s) to prepare and implement a traffic management plan that specifies how traffic will be safely and efficiently redirected during lane closures. All work shall comply with the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook, which conforms to the standards and guidance of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Traffic control measures for lane closures shall be included, and priority access shall be given to emergency vehicles. The traffic management plan shall also include requirements to notify local emergency response providers and all residences within 1,000 feet at least one week prior to the start of work when lane closures are

**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

required. Such notifications shall include the anticipated length of temporary road closures and alternative routes for residents to take in the event of evacuation, which shall be designated in consultation with Laguna Woods Village. In addition, the traffic management plan shall require placement of temporary lane closure warning signage at the Gates 1, 2, and 3 entrances as well as at the Avenida Sevilla/Avenida Majorca, Avenida Sevilla/Ronda Sevilla, Avenida Sevilla/Via Mendoza, and Avenida Sevilla/Calle Aragon intersections to redirect vehicle traffic.

Prior to the start of construction, the construction contractor shall prepare and submit a traffic management plan to the District for approval. Construction shall not start until approval of the plan is provided by the District. The traffic management plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- A temporary traffic control plan that addresses traffic safety and control through the work zone, including the temporary one-lane closure of Avenida Sevilla to accommodate construction.
- Identification of the timing of deliveries of heavy equipment and building materials.
- Requirement for designated construction staff to be assigned as flaggers to direct traffic through Avenida Sevilla, as needed during lane closures.
- Measures to maintain access for emergency vehicles to the surrounding community.

**Significance after Mitigation**

Mitigation Measure TRA-1 requires implementation of a traffic management plan to address traffic safety through the work zone, maintain emergency vehicle access, and designate alternative routes for emergency evacuation for residents to take in the event of an emergency during construction. Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-1 would reduce the project's impacts to emergency access to a less-than-significant level.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

# 18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in a Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Overview of Tribal Cultural Resources

Tribal cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Section 21074(a)(1)(A-B) as sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either:

- Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; and/or
- Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Section 5020.1(k).

AB 52 establishes a formal consultation process for California tribes regarding those resources. The consultation process must be completed before a CEQA document can be adopted or certified. Under AB 52, lead agencies are required to “begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project,”

specifically with those Native American tribes that have requested notice of projects proposed within the jurisdiction of the lead agency. Consultation begins with a written notification that must include a brief description of the proposed project, the project location, the CEQA lead agency contact information, and notification that the California Native American Tribe has 30 days to request consultation. Upon receipt of a written response from a California Native American Tribe requesting consultation, the CEQA lead agency and the California Native American Tribe requesting consultation shall begin the AB 52 process. The District circulated AB 52 consultation letters for the proposed project, including project information, map, and contact information, to the following Native American tribes on December 3 and December 5, 2024:

- Cahuilla Band of Indians
- Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
- Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
- Gabrieliño Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
- Gabrieliño/Tongva Nation
- Juaneño Band of Mission Indians
- Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation – Belardes
- Juaneño Band of Mission Indians Acjachemen Nation 84A
- La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians
- Pala Band of Mission Indians
- Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians

The Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians responded on December 4, 2024, but indicated no concerns and deferred to the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians. The District received one response requesting consultation from Joyce Perry, Cultural Resources Director of the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation-Belardes via email on January 8, 2025. The District held a consultation meeting with Ms. Perry via Zoom on February 4, 2025. Ms. Perry did not identify the presence of tribal cultural resources but expressed concern about the potential to encounter human remains of Native American origin during ground-disturbing activities. Ms. Perry requested full-time Native American monitoring of ground-disturbing activities up to 10 feet below ground surface and indicated monitoring could be reduced to spot-checking or eliminated if initial monitoring observed the presence of fill materials and/or the absence of cultural materials. Ms. Perry followed up via email on February 10, 2025 with suggested mitigation measure language. The District closed consultation with the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation-Belardes with consensus on March 27, 2025 is ongoing. No other requests for AB 52 consultation were received.

- a. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?*
- b. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074 that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1?*

The District conducted AB 52 consultation with the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation-Belardes (Consulting Tribe). No tribal cultural resources as defined in PRC Section 21074(a) that are listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k), or determined significant by the District were identified as a result of consultation. However, the Consulting Tribe expressed concern about the potential to encounter human remains of Native American origin that may be present at depths up to 10 feet below ground surface. As a result of the District's consultation with the Consulting Tribe, the District has voluntarily proposed implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1, which incorporates the input received from the Consulting Tribe during AB 52 consultation.

## **Mitigation Measure**

### *TCR-1 Native American Monitoring*

Prior to the start of initial ground-disturbing activities (e.g., site preparation, grubbing, excavation, grading), the District shall retain a Native American monitor representing the Consulting Tribe to observe initial ground-disturbing activities up to 10 feet below ground surface. The Native American monitor shall be present at the pre-grade conference. Monitoring shall be limited to the disturbance of sediments from their native place of deposition and shall not include any secondary movement of sediment that might be required for the proposed project (e.g., backfilling). The Native American monitor shall have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources of Native American origin or human remains be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources of Native American origin or human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find shall halt, and the District shall retain an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology. The archaeologist shall, in consultation with the Native American monitor, evaluate the find for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources/National Register of Historic Places. If human remains are encountered, the procedures outlined in California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be implemented. Native American monitoring may be reduced to spot-checking or eliminated at the discretion of the Consulting Tribe, in consultation with the District, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock or sediments being excavated are fill. The Native American monitor shall prepare daily monitoring logs that include a description of construction activities, hours worked, and other applicable observations. In the event the Native American monitor is not present in accordance with the established schedule, construction will nonetheless continue.

### **Significance After Mitigation**

Mitigation Measure TCR-1 would minimize potential impacts to human remains of Native American origin through Native American monitoring and implementation of appropriate procedures for unanticipated discoveries. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure TCR-1, impacts to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

## 19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

### Water

The proposed project involves improvements to the existing ACLS, which is part of the District's wastewater conveyance system. The proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water facilities; therefore, no impact would occur.

## **Wastewater Treatment**

The proposed project involves improvements to an existing wastewater lift station, the environmental impacts of which are analyzed throughout this document. No additional environmental impacts associated with the construction or relocation of wastewater facilities would occur beyond those analyzed herein.

## **Stormwater Drainage**

As discussed in Section 10, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, the proposed project would not introduce substantial additional impervious surfaces to the project site. The minor increase in impervious surfaces associated with the installation of the new access driveway would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff. Runoff would be directed to stormwater gutters on Avenida Sevilla, similar to existing conditions. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded stormwater drainage, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. No impact would occur.

## **Electric Power and Natural Gas**

As discussed in Section 6, *Energy*, project operation would increase electricity consumption at the project site by approximately 82,000 kWh per year; however, the proposed project's total electricity demand would be less than 0.01 percent of Southern California Edison's projected low demand supply of 100,313 GWh in 2027 (CEC 2024e). The proposed project would not require upgrades to electric power facilities to accommodate the increased electricity demand and does not include natural gas connections. Furthermore, no modifications to the on-site transformer are proposed. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded electric power or natural gas facilities, and no impact would occur.

## **Telecommunications**

The proposed project would involve installation of wall telephone outlets, telephone terminal cabinets and wall-mounted telephones within the proposed electrical building. All equipment, materials, and installations would be required to comply with applicable standards, specifications, and regulations of local power and telephone companies. The environmental impacts of this infrastructure have been evaluated throughout this document, and no additional environmental impacts associated with the construction or relocation of telecommunications facilities would occur.

## **Summary**

In summary, the proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. No impact would occur.

## **NO IMPACT**

- b. *Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

The purpose of the proposed project is to enhance the ACLS by increasing pump performance, addressing maintenance issues of existing piping and equipment, and simplifying maintenance activities. In addition, the increased pump performance would allow the ACLS to accommodate existing flows as well as the additional wastewater flows anticipated to be generated by the planned Village at Laguna Hills development, proposed within the District's existing service area. The Village at Laguna Hills development was introduced as part of the City of Laguna Hills' 2009 General Plan. The City of Laguna Hills prepared and certified a Program Environmental Impact Report in 2009 for the General Plan (State Clearinghouse #2008081100), which specifically evaluated the environmental impacts of the buildout of the Village at Laguna Hills development, including impacts to water supplies. (Five subsequent Addenda to the 2009 Program Environmental Impact Report have been adopted for the project, with the most recent adopted in March 2021.) The proposed project itself would have no permanent on-site personnel and would not require water supplies during operation. Therefore, no impact to water supplies would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- c. *Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

The proposed project involves improvements to the existing ACLS, which is part of the District's wastewater conveyance system. The proposed project would not require permanent on-site personnel and does not include the installation of restroom facilities. The proposed project is intended to provide critical upgrades to ACLS to improve system reliability and reduce the potential for unexpected leaks and/or overflows of the wastewater system. The proposed project would involve both temporary and permanent dewatering during construction and operation, respectively. Groundwater produced during dewatering would be discharged to the District's sewer system for treatment. The District has determined it has sufficient capacity to accommodate the anticipated volume of dewatering during project construction, and the volume of dewatering during operation would be consistent with existing conditions. Therefore, the project would not result in a determination by the District that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to its existing commitments. No impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- d. *Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*
- e. *Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

Construction activities may temporarily generate solid waste, including soil spoils or other construction waste, which would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. The proposed project would involve the export of approximately 160 cubic yards of soil and approximately 4,680 cubic feet of demolition debris would be removed from the project site. The non-hazardous waste generated by the proposed project would be disposed of

at the Prima Deshecha Landfill, located in San Juan Capistrano approximately 9.0 miles southeast of the project site. The Prima Deshecha Landfill accepts a variety of waste industrial, construction/demolition, and mixed municipal waste. As of September 2023, the Prima Deshecha Landfill has a remaining capacity of 128,800,000 cubic yards and a maximum permitted capacity of 172,100,000 cubic yards, which is sufficient to accommodate the solid waste generated by the proposed project (California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery 2024). Given the landfill's substantial remaining capacity, the temporary nature of construction, and minimal level of waste, the proposed project would not generate quantities of non-hazardous solid waste that would account for a substantial percentage of the total daily regional permitted capacity available at Prima Deshecha Landfill. Once constructed, the proposed project would not consume or generate solid waste during operation. Therefore, non-hazardous waste generated by the proposed project would not exceed the available capacity at the landfill serving the project area that would accept debris generated by the project.

The proposed project would be required to comply with all applicable laws and regulations related to solid waste generation, collection, and disposal. The proposed project would be required to transport and dispose of any and all hazardous waste as outlined in Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility in accordance with all applicable regulations. Such regulations include but are not limited to the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, California Hazardous Material Management Act, and California Code of Regulations Title 22. Recycling and reuse activities during construction would comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939). As such, the proposed project would not impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Therefore, impacts to solid waste would be less than significant.

#### **LESS-THAN-SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

## 20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Overview of Wildfire Risk

The entire coastal southern California region is prone to large wildfires due to its hot, dry climate and expansive coverage of ignitable vegetation. During the autumn and winter months, strong offshore Santa Ana wind events carry dry, desert air and can fan fast-moving fires that spread rapidly from heavily-vegetated wilderness and mountainous areas into developed communities. The most recent fire in the project site vicinity was the 23,526-acre Airport Fire approximately 10.5 miles northeast of Laguna Woods in September 2024 (CAL FIRE 2024b).

Post-fire conditions leave exposed mountain slopes and hillsides vulnerable to surface erosion and runoff. Debris flows during post-fire rainy seasons can pose a risk to life and property and occur with little warning. In southern California, as little as 0.3 inch of rain in 30 minutes can produce debris flows on post-fire landscapes (United States Geological Survey 2018).

**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

- a. *If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*
- b. *If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project, due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*
- c. *If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*
- d. *If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

The project site is not located in a designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) or a State Responsibility Area (SRA). The nearest VHFHSZ identified by CAL FIRE is approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the project site (CAL FIRE 2024a). In addition, the nearest Fire Hazard Severity Zone to the project site as delineated by the City's General Plan Safety Element is a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone approximately 0.5 mile southeast of the project site (City of Laguna Woods 2015c). The project site is separated from these fire hazard zones by existing highways and development, which provide a buffer against potential fire risks. Therefore, the proposed project would not be located in or near a State Responsibility Area or land classified as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. No impacts related to wildfire would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

## 21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than - Significant Impact	No Impact
Does the project:				
a. Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

As discussed in Section 4, *Biological Resources*, the project would not have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. In addition, as discussed in Section 5, *Cultural Resources*, the project would not eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**NO IMPACT**

- b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*

Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual (and potentially less than significant) project effects which, when considered together or in concert with other projects, combine to result in a significant impact within an identified geographic area. Cumulatively considerable impacts could occur if the construction of other projects occurs at the same time as the proposed project and in the same vicinity, such that the effects of similar impacts of multiple projects combine to create greater levels of impact than would occur under the proposed project. For example, if the construction of other projects in the area occurs at the same time as construction of the proposed project, potential impacts associated with noise and traffic in the project area may be more substantial. The District does not currently have any major cumulative projects (outside of routine operation and maintenance activities) proposed within one mile of the project site, and there are no other cumulative projects planned within one mile of the project site (City of Laguna Woods 2024b). In addition, the project site is located in the Laguna Woods Village community, which is fully built out. Therefore, this cumulative impacts analysis evaluates 1) the potential for the proposed project in combination with past, present, and probable future growth/development projected in local and regional planning documents, such as local General Plans and SCAG’s Connect SoCal 2024, for south Orange County and Southern California as a whole to result in significant cumulative impacts as well as 2) the potential for the proposed project to result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to any identified significant cumulative impacts. The geographic scope defines the geographic area in which projects may contribute to a specific cumulative impact. The geographic scope of the following cumulative impact analysis varies depending upon the specific environmental issue area being analyzed.

Project impacts are primarily temporary, localized effects that would occur during construction activities. As discussed throughout this IS-MND, the project would result in no impacts to agriculture and forestry resources, mineral resources, population and housing, and wildfire; therefore, the project would not contribute to cumulative impacts to these resources. The potential for the project to contribute to cumulative impacts would be limited to the infrequent periods of project activities and the following specific issue areas, for which the project is anticipated to have less than significant impacts (with or without mitigation):

- **Aesthetics.** Cumulative development in the region could continue to change the existing visual landscape. However, cumulative projects in the vicinity of the project site would consist of a continuation of existing uses and would not result in the addition of large structures that could interfere with public views in the area. Cumulative development would be subject to existing regulations governing scenic character, including the City’s General Plan. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to aesthetics would be less than significant.
- **Air Quality.** Because the SCAB is designated as being in nonattainment for the ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS and CAAQS and nonattainment for the PM<sub>10</sub> CAAQS, significant cumulative air quality impacts currently exist for these pollutants. As discussed in Section 3, *Air Quality*, the proposed project would not generate emissions of these air pollutants that exceed SCAQMD significance thresholds, which are intended to assess whether a project’s contribution to existing cumulative air quality impacts is considerable. Therefore, the project’s contribution to significant cumulative air quality impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

- **Biological Resources.** Cumulative development in the region would continue to disturb areas with the potential to contain or provide habitat for biological resources. Cumulative development projects have undergone or would be required to undergo CEQA review, which would determine the extent of potential biological resources impacts and mitigate those impacts appropriately. If these cumulative projects would result in impacts to biological resources, impacts to such resources would be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Given the uncertainty in the extent of impacts associated with these projects, this analysis conservatively assumes a significant cumulative impact to biological resources would occur. However, project impacts to biological resources would be localized and limited to the temporary construction period. Such project-level impacts would be less-than-significant impacts with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2. Consequently, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to this cumulative impact.
- **Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources.** Cumulative development in the region would continue to disturb areas with the potential to contain cultural and tribal cultural resources. As mentioned above, cumulative development projects have undergone or would be required to undergo CEQA review, which would determine the extent of potential cultural and tribal resources impacts and mitigate those impacts appropriately. If cumulative projects would result in impacts to cultural and tribal resources, impacts to such resources would be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Given the uncertainty in the extent of impacts associated with these projects, this analysis conservatively assumes significant cumulative impacts to cultural and tribal resources would occur. Nevertheless, no cultural or tribal cultural resources are known to be present within the project site, and the proposed project would be required to implement Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and TCR-1 to reduce its impacts to unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources, archaeological resources of Native American origin, and human remains to a less-than-significant level such that project-level impacts would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to these cumulative impacts.
- **Energy.** Cumulative development in the region would use energy resources during both construction and operation. Similar to the proposed project, cumulative project construction would be subject to existing regulations that would minimize inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary fuel consumption. Furthermore, in the interest of cost-efficiency, cumulative project construction contractors would not be anticipated to utilize fuel in a manner that is wasteful or unnecessary. Cumulative project operations would consist of a continuation of existing uses and would not substantially increase energy usage. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to energy would not be significant.
- **Geology and Soils.** Cumulative development in the region would continue to disturb areas with the potential to contain paleontological resources, including the Monterey Formation, which has high paleontological sensitivity. As discussed above, cumulative development projects have undergone or would be required to undergo CEQA review, which would determine the extent of potential paleontological resources impacts and mitigate those impacts appropriately. This analysis conservatively assumes a significant cumulative impact to paleontological resources would occur. Nevertheless, the proposed project would be required to implement Mitigation Measure GEO-1 to reduce its impacts to paleontological resources to a less-than-significant level such that project-level impacts would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to this cumulative impact.

- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** GHG emissions and climate change are, by definition, cumulative impacts. As discussed in Section 8, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, the adverse environmental impacts of cumulative GHG emissions, including increased average temperatures, more drought years, and more frequent large wildfires, are already occurring. As a result, cumulative impacts related to GHG emissions are significant. Thus, the issue of climate change involves an analysis of whether a project's contribution towards an impact is cumulatively considerable. As discussed in Section 8, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, project emissions would be consistent with adopted plans and would therefore not be cumulatively considerable.
- **Hazards and Hazardous Materials.** Similar to the proposed project, cumulative projects would be required to comply with regulations applicable to the use, disposal, and transportation of hazardous materials during construction activities, and compliance with applicable regulations would reduce potential cumulative impacts to less-than-significant levels. With respect to the use and accidental release of hazardous materials in the environment during construction, effects are generally limited to site-specific conditions. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to accidental release of hazardous materials would not be significant. In addition, cumulative impacts related to emergency response and evacuation plans would be less than significant because no cumulative projects are proposed within one mile of the project site that could combine with the proposed project to create greater impacts to local emergency response and evacuation than those identified for the proposed project.
- **Hydrology and Water Quality.** Cumulative projects in the region would be required to comply with existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System regulations to ensure they do not result in substantial erosion, surface runoff, or stormwater discharges that would substantially affect water quality in the area. Implementation of these regulations minimizes and avoids the potential for cumulative hydrology and water quality impacts to occur. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to hydrology and water quality would be less than significant.
- **Land Use and Planning.** Cumulative development would be subject to existing land use and planning regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding and mitigating environmental effects, including the City's General Plan and LWMC and would be required to address and minimize any conflicts on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to land use and planning would be less than significant.
- **Noise.** There are no cumulative projects proposed within one mile of the project site that would have the potential to result in cumulative noise impacts. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to noise would be less than significant.
- **Public Services.** No cumulative projects are proposed within one mile of the project site that would also result in impacts to the Upper Aliso Creek Trail, and the proposed project would result in no impacts to all other public services. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to public services would be less than significant.
- **Recreation.** No cumulative projects are proposed within one mile of the project site that would also result in impacts to the Upper Aliso Creek Trail. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to recreation would be less than significant.
- **Transportation.** There are no cumulative projects proposed within one mile of the project site that would have the potential to result in cumulative transportation impacts. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to transportation would be less than significant.

- **Utilities and Service Systems.** Cumulative development in the region would continue to increase demand for utilities and service systems. As mentioned above, cumulative development projects have undergone or would be required to undergo CEQA review, which would determine the extent of potential utility and service system impacts and mitigate those impacts appropriately. If cumulative projects would result in impacts to utilities and service systems, impacts to such services would be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Given the uncertainty in the extent of impacts associated with these projects, this analysis conservatively assumes significant cumulative impacts to utilities and service systems would occur. Nevertheless, the project itself consists of wastewater conveyance infrastructure and would not generate a substantial increase for water supplies. Solid waste generation associated with the project would be minimal and temporary during the construction period. Therefore, the project's contribution to significant cumulative impacts related to utilities and service systems would not be considerable.

Given the above discussion, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact with incorporation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, CUL-1, GEO-1, NOI-1, TRA-1, and TCR-1.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

- c. *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

In general, impacts to human beings are associated with such issues as air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, and wildfire impacts. As detailed under Section 3, *Air Quality*, Section 9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, Section 13, *Noise*, and Section 20, *Wildfire*, the proposed project would not result, either directly or indirectly, in substantial adverse effects related to air quality, hazardous materials, noise, and wildfire with implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1. Therefore, impacts to human beings would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED**

*This page intentionally left blank.*

# References

---

## Bibliography

- Bell, A. 2024. Collections search of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for the Aliso Creek Lift Station Rehabilitation Project (24-16575), dated October 6, 2024.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2005. Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective. April 2005. <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/california-air-resources-board-air-quality-and-land-use-handbook-a-community-health-perspective.pdf> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2022. "2022 Scoping Plan Documents." <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-32-climate-change-scoping-plan/2022-scoping-plan-documents> (accessed by October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2023. "Maps of State and Federal Designations". November 2023. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024. "Overview: Diesel Exhaust & Health." <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/overview-diesel-exhaust-and-health> (accessed October 2024).
- California Coastal Commission. 2024. *Coastal Zone Boundary Maps*. <https://www.coastal.ca.gov/maps/czb/> (accessed December 2024).
- California Department of Conservation (DOC). 2010. "The California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act 2010 Status Report". [https://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1394&context=caldocs\\_agencies](https://digitalcommons.law.ggu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1394&context=caldocs_agencies) (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2022. Important Farmland Finder. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2023. CGS Information Warehouse: Mineral Land Classification. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=mlc> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024a. California Williamson Act Enrollment Finder. <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/WilliamsonAct/App/index.html> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. Tsunami Hazard Area Map. [https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/ts\\_evacuation/?extent=-13155065.7495%2C3937475.7863%2C-13089329.9052%2C4010243.8372%2C102100&utm\\_source=cgs+active&utm\\_content=orange](https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/ts_evacuation/?extent=-13155065.7495%2C3937475.7863%2C-13089329.9052%2C4010243.8372%2C102100&utm_source=cgs+active&utm_content=orange) (accessed November 2024).
- California Department of Finance. 2024. E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State. <https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates/estimates-e5-2010-2021/> (accessed October 2024).

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2024. California Natural Diversity Database Biogeographic Information and Observation System. <https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data> (accessed December 2024).
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2024a. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/03beab8511814e79a0e4eabf0d3e7247/> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. "Incidents." <https://www.fire.ca.gov/incidents> (accessed December 2024).
- California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. 2024. Prima Deshecha Landfill Information. <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/Site/Summary/2085> (accessed October 2024).
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2024. EnviroStor. <https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/> (accessed December 2024).
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2013. *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*. (CT-HWANP-RT-13-069.25.2) September. [http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/noise/pub/TeNS\\_Sept\\_2013B.pdf](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/noise/pub/TeNS_Sept_2013B.pdf) (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2019. California State Scenic Highway System Map. <https://caltrans.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=465dfd3d807c46cc8e8057116f1aaca> (accessed December 2024).
- California Department of Water Resources. 2024. NC Dataset Viewer. <https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/NCDataSetViewer/> (accessed November 2024).
- California Energy Commission (CEC). 2024a. "2023 Total System Electric Generation." <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/2023-total-system-electric-generation> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. "Supply and Demand of Natural Gas in California." <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-natural-gas-market/supply-and-demand-natural-gas-california> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024c. "California Energy Consumptions Database." <https://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024d. California Retail Fuel Outlet Annual Reporting (CEC-A15) Results. <https://www.energy.ca.gov/media/3874> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024e. California Energy Demand Forecast, 2021-2035 Baseline Forecast – Low Demand Case. N.d. <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/reports/integrated-energy-policy-report/2021-integrated-energy-policy-report/2021-1> (accessed October 2024).
- California Environmental Protection Agency. 2016a. Site Cleanup Cortese List: Current List. <https://calepa.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2016/10/SiteCleanup-CorteseList-CurrentList.pdf> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016b. Site Cleanup Cortese List: CDO and CAO List. <https://calepa.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2016/10/SiteCleanup-CorteseList-CDOCAOList.xlsx> (accessed December 2024).

- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024. Cortese List: Section 65962.5(a).  
<https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/section-65962-5a/> (accessed December 2024).
- California Geological Survey. 2002. Note 36 – California Geomorphic Provinces.  
<https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/Documents/Publications/CGS-Notes/CGS-Note-36.pdf> (accessed November 2024).
- California Native Plant Society. 2024. Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California.  
<https://rareplants.cnps.org/Search/Advanced> (accessed December 2024).
- California Natural Resources Agency. 2019. California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment Statewide Summary Report. January 16, 2019.  
[https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/Statewide\\_Reports-SUM-CCCA4-2018-013\\_Statewide\\_Summary\\_Report\\_ADA.pdf](https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/Statewide_Reports-SUM-CCCA4-2018-013_Statewide_Summary_Report_ADA.pdf) (accessed October 2024).
- California State Water Resources Control Board. 2024. GeoTracker.  
<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov> (accessed December 2024).
- Crocker, Malcom J. (Editor). 2007. *Handbook of Noise and Vibration Control Book*, ISBN: 978-0-471-39599-7, Wiley-VCH. October.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2009. FIRM #06059C0427J. <https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d4879338b5529aa9cd> (accessed November 2024).
- Federal Highway Administration. 2006. FHWA Highway Construction Noise Handbook. (FHWAHEP-06-015; DOT-VNTSC-FHWA-06-02).  
[https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction\\_noise/handbook/handbook00.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/construction_noise/handbook/handbook00.cfm) (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2011. Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance (FHWA-HEP-10-025).  
[https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/regulations\\_and\\_guidance/analysis\\_and\\_abatement\\_guidance/revguidance.pdf](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/regulations_and_guidance/analysis_and_abatement_guidance/revguidance.pdf) (accessed October 2024).
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA). 2018. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.  
[https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/research-innovation/118131/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-fta-report-no-0123\\_0.pdf](https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/research-innovation/118131/transit-noise-and-vibration-impact-assessment-manual-fta-report-no-0123_0.pdf) (accessed October 2024).
- Gelnaw, W. 2024. COPA Paleontological Records Search Request for Aliso Creek Lift Station Rehabilitation Project (24-16575), dated December 11, 2024.
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2014. Climate Change 2014 Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Core Writing Team, R.K. Pachauri and L.A. Meyer (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2021. Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, A. Pirani, S. L. Connors, C. Péan, S. Berger, N. Caud, Y. Chen, L. Goldfarb, M. I. Gomis, M. Huang, K. Leitzell, E. Lonnoy, J.B.R. Matthews, T. K. Maycock, T. Waterfield, O. Yelekçi, R. Yu and B. Zhou (eds.)] Cambridge University Press.  
[https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC\\_AR6\\_WGI\\_Full\\_Report.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_Full_Report.pdf) (accessed October 2024).

- Kinsler, Lawrence E. and R. Frey, Austin and B. Coppens, Alan and V. Sanders, James. 1999. *Fundamentals of Acoustics*, 4th Edition. ISBN 0-471-84789-5. Wiley-VCH, December 1999.
- Klingner, Richard E., et al. 2003. Design Guide for Highway Noise Barriers. November 2003.
- Laguna Woods, City of. 2015a. City of Laguna Woods Open Space Element. June 2015. <https://www.cityoflagunawoods.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Open-Space-Element.pdf> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2015b. City of Laguna Woods Conservation Element. February 2015. <https://www.cityoflagunawoods.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/2015-07-29-Adopted-CLW-Conservation-Element.pdf> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2015c. City of Laguna Woods Safety Element. April 16, 2014. <https://cityoflagunawoods.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Safety-Element-2014-04-16.pdf> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017. *Adopted Zoning Map*. Available at: <https://www.cityoflagunawoods.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/2017-09-20-Adopted-Zoning-Map.pdf>.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024a. City of Laguna Woods Mobility Element. <https://www.cityoflagunawoods.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/2024-08-21-General-Plan-Mobility-Element-Adopted.pdf> (accessed November 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. "Current Project Information". <https://www.cityoflagunawoods.org/projects/> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024c. City of Laguna Woods General Plan Land Use Element. November 2024. <https://www.cityoflagunawoods.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/2024-11-20-General-Plan-Land-Use-Element-Adopted.pdf> (accessed December 2024).
- Laguna Woods Village. 2024a. Walking Trails. <https://lagunawoodsvillage.com/about/all-amenities/recreation-fitness/walking-trails/> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. Easy Rider Bus Routes. <https://attachments.lagunawoodsvillage.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/29133520/Easy-Rider-Bus-Routes.pdf> (accessed December 2024).
- Morton, D.M. and F.K. Miller. 2006. Geologic map of the San Bernardino and Santa Ana 30' x 60' quadrangles, California [map.] United States Geological Survey, Open-File Report OF-2006-1217, scale 1:100,000.
- National Park Service. 2020. Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Professional Qualifications in Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Department of the Interior. <https://www.nps.gov/articles/sec-standards-prof-quals.htm> (accessed December 2024).
- Norris, R.M., and R.W. Webb. 1976. Geology of California. John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York.
- Orange County Airport Land Use Commission. 2008. John Wayne Airport, Airport Environs Land Use Plan (AELUP). April 17, 2008. [https://files.ocair.com/media/2021-02/JWA\\_AELUP-April-17-2008.pdf?VersionId=cB0byJjdad9OuY5im7Oaj5aWaT1FS.vD](https://files.ocair.com/media/2021-02/JWA_AELUP-April-17-2008.pdf?VersionId=cB0byJjdad9OuY5im7Oaj5aWaT1FS.vD) (accessed December 2024)
- Orange, County of. 1996. *Natural Community Conservation Plan & Habitat Conservation Plan – County of Orange, Central & Coastal Subregion, Parts I & II: NCCP/HCP*. July 17, 1996. <https://occonservation.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/NCCP-Parts-I-II-Plan.pdf> (accessed December 2024).

- \_\_\_\_\_. 2016. *OCTA M2 Natural Community Conservation Plan/ Habitat Conservation Plan*. November 2016. <https://www.octa.net/pdf/NCCP%20HCP%20FINAL.pdf> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2020. Guidelines for Evaluating Vehicle Miles Traveled Under CEQA for the County of Orange.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2023. John Wayne Airport Noise Abatement Program Quarterly Report. <https://www.ocair.com/about/administration/access-noise/reports-resources/> (accessed November 2024).
- Paleobiology Database. 2024. The Paleobiology Database. <http://paleobiodb.org/> (accessed October 2024).
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. 2024. *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin* (Basin Plan). [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\\_issues/programs/basin\\_plan/](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/) (accessed December 2024).
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). 2020. Connect SoCal (2020 - 2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy). [https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial-plan\\_0.pdf?1606001176](https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocial-plan_0.pdf?1606001176) (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024. Connect SoCal. <https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/23-2987-connect-socal-2024-final-complete-040424.pdf?1714175547> (accessed November 2024).
- South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 2003. Final 2003 AQMP Appendix V. August 2003. <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2003-air-quality-management-plan/2003-aqmp-appendix-v.pdf> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2005. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. May 6, 2005. <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2009. Appendix C – Mass Rate LST Look-Up Tables. October 21, 2009. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/appendix-c-mass-rate-lst-look-up-tables.pdf?sfvrsn=2> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2010. Minutes for the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #15. September, 28, 2010. [https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-\(ghg\)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-minutes.pdf](https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-minutes.pdf) (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2017. Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. March 2017. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf?sfvrsn=15> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2022. 2022 Air Quality Management Plan. December 2, 2022. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2022-air-quality-management-plan/final-2022-aqmp/final-2022-aqmp.pdf?sfvrsn=16> (accessed October 2024).

- \_\_\_\_\_. 2023. South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. March 2023.  
<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/south-coast-aqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=25> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024. 2023 Air Quality - South Coast Air Quality Management District.  
<https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/air-quality/historical-data-by-year/2023-air-quality-data-tables.pdf?sfvrsn=6> (accessed October 2024).
- Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP). 2010. Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Impact Mitigation Guidelines Revision Committee. [https://vertpaleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/SVP\\_Impact\\_Mitigation\\_Guidelines-1.pdf](https://vertpaleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/SVP_Impact_Mitigation_Guidelines-1.pdf) (accessed December 2024).
- University of California Museum of Paleontology. 2024. UCMP online database specimen search portal, <http://ucmpdb.berkeley.edu/> (accessed October 2024).
- United States Census Bureau (Census). 2024. ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates.  
[https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=05000000US06053\\_16000000US0649488&d=ACS%205-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles](https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=05000000US06053_16000000US0649488&d=ACS%205-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles) (accessed December 2024).
- United States Department of Agriculture. 2017. National Soil Survey Handbook, Title 430-VI.  
<https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024. Web Soil Survey. <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx> (accessed October 2024).
- United States Energy Information Administration. 2024a. "Rankings: Total Energy Consumed per Capita, 2022 (million Btu)." <https://www.eia.gov/state/rankings/> (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. "California State Energy Profile." <https://www.eia.gov/state/print.php?sid=CA> (accessed October 2024).
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). 2016. Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery. April 2016. [https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-04/documents/volume\\_to\\_weight\\_conversion\\_factors\\_memorandum\\_04192016\\_508fnl.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-04/documents/volume_to_weight_conversion_factors_memorandum_04192016_508fnl.pdf) (accessed October 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024. "Criteria Air Pollutants." Last modified: July 30, 2024. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants> (accessed October 2024).
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). 2024. SEMS Search.  
<https://www.epa.gov/enviro/sems-search> (accessed December 2024).
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2024. National Wetlands Inventory.  
<https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/wetlands-mapper> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024a. Information for Planning and Consultation. <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/> (accessed December 2024).
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2024b. Critical Habitat Mapper.  
<https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77> (accessed December 2024).

United States Geological Survey. 2018. "Post-Fire Flooding and Debris Flow." Last modified: October 31, 2018. <https://ca.water.usgs.gov/wildfires/wildfires-debris-flow.html> (accessed December 2024).

\_\_\_\_\_. 2024. National Hydrography Dataset. [https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/national-hydrography-dataset?qt-science\\_support\\_page\\_related\\_con=0#qt-science\\_support\\_page\\_related\\_con](https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/national-hydrography-dataset?qt-science_support_page_related_con=0#qt-science_support_page_related_con) (accessed December 2024).

## List of Preparers

Rincon Consultants, Inc. prepared this IS-MND under contract to District. Persons involved in data gathering analysis, project management, and quality control are listed below.

### **Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

Jennifer Jacobus, PhD, Principal  
 Angie Harbin-Ireland, Director – Natural Resources  
 Greg Ainsworth, Director – Natural Resources  
 Annaliese Torres, Supervising Environmental Planner  
 Menso Je Dong, Senior Environmental Scientist  
 Bill Vosti, Program Manager – Air Quality, GHG Emissions, and Noise  
 Michael Stewart, PE, Senior Air Quality Specialist  
 Ethan Knox, Environmental Planner  
 Nicholas Carter, Environmental Planner  
 Harvey Williams, Environmental planner  
 Aaron Rojas, Jr., Air Quality and GHG Specialist  
 Destiny Brenneisen, Environmental Planner/Biologist  
 Kyle Pritchard, Noise Specialist  
 Andrea Maben, Senior Biologist  
 Nicholas Julier, Biologist  
 Paul Rigby, GIS Analyst  
 Vivian Phan, GIS Analyst  
 Abigail Robles, GIS Analyst  
 Erik Holtz, GIS Analyst  
 Debra Jane Seltzer, Publishing Specialist

*This page intentionally left blank.*

**Agenda Item No. 12**  
**Resolution No. 25-5-1 ACLS MND Adoption**  
**Appendix B**



# Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project

## Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

*prepared by*

**El Toro Water District**

24251 Los Alisos Boulevard

Lake Forest, California 92630

Contact: Hannah T. Ford, P.E., Director of Engineering

*prepared with the assistance of*

**Rincon Consultants, Inc.**

250 East 1st Street, Suite 1400

Los Angeles, California 90012

**May 2025**

# Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

---

This mitigation monitoring and reporting program has been prepared for El Toro Water District's (ETWD) Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements project. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a reporting or monitoring program be adopted for the conditions of project approval that are necessary to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6). This mitigation monitoring and reporting program is intended to track and ensure compliance with adopted mitigation measures during the project implementation phase. For each mitigation measure recommended in the Final Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project, specifications are made herein that identify the action required and the monitoring that must occur. For all mitigation measures, El Toro Water District is the agency responsible for implementation and oversight.

El Toro Water District  
**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
Biological Resources						
BIO-1 Worker's Environmental Awareness Program						
<p>Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction shall attend a Worker's Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources with the potential to occur within the project site. This training shall include information about special-status species determined to have potential to occur in the adjacent Aliso Creek riparian corridor, including nesting birds.</p> <p>The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and a review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the project site. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting their attendance of the WEAP and understanding of the information presented. The signed form shall be provided to the District as documentation of training completion. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Retain a qualified biologist to develop and conduct a WEAP training for all construction personnel.</li><li>2. Review the WEAP training materials for consistency with the requirements of MM BIO-1</li><li>3. Require attendance of all personnel associated with project construction at the WEAP training.</li><li>4. Maintain record of trained personnel.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prior to the initiation of all construction activities, including staging and mobilization.</li><li>2. Prior to the initiation of all construction activities.</li><li>3. Prior to the initiation of all construction activities.</li><li>4. During construction.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Once.</li><li>2. Once.</li><li>3. Once prior to the commencement of construction and periodically if new personnel are required.</li><li>4. Ongoing.</li></ol>			

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
<b>BIO-2 Nesting Bird Avoidance and Minimization Measures</b>						
Initial site disturbance shall occur outside the general avian nesting season (February 1 through September 15), if feasible. If initial site disturbance must occur during the nesting season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey no more than seven days prior to initial site disturbance. The survey shall cover the entire project site plus a 100-foot buffer. If active nests are found, an avoidance buffer shall be established by the biologist depending on species, nest status, location of the nest, and the nature of nearby construction. Work within these buffer areas shall be prohibited for all construction personnel and equipment until the qualified biologist confirms the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. The biologist shall verify breeding or nesting is complete and the young have fledged the nest before the buffer is removed. The survey results and any avoidance buffers shall be documented in a report and submitted to the District for review and approval. If construction activities pause for more than seven days during the general avian nesting season, an additional nesting bird survey shall be conducted, and avoidance buffers shall be implemented if active nests are identified.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schedule construction activities to commence outside the general avian nesting season (February 1 to September 15) if feasible.</li> <li>2. If project construction commences within the general avian nesting season (February 1 to September 15), retain a qualified biologist to conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey.</li> <li>3. Review and approve survey results.</li> <li>4. Field verify compliance with any avoidance requirements, as needed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prior to the start of construction.</li> <li>2. No more than seven days prior to initial site disturbance if occurring between February 1 and September 15.</li> <li>3. Prior to commencement of initial site disturbance, if occurring between February 1 and August 31.</li> <li>4. During construction, as needed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Once</li> <li>2. Once</li> <li>3. Once</li> <li>4. As needed</li> </ol>			

El Toro Water District  
**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
Cultural Resources						
CUL-1 Unanticipated Discover of Archaeological Resources						
In the event archaeological resources are unexpectedly encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find shall halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology (National Park Service 2020) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the resource. If the resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to be prehistoric, then a Native American representative shall also be contacted to participate in the evaluation of the resource. If the qualified archaeologist and/or Native American representative determines it to be appropriate, archaeological testing for California Register of Historic Resources eligibility shall be completed. If the resource proves to be eligible for the California Register of Historic Resources and significant impacts to the resource cannot be avoided via project redesign, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare a data recovery plan tailored to the physical nature and characteristics of the resource, pursuant to the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C). The data recovery plan shall identify data recovery excavation methods, measurable objectives, and data thresholds to reduce any significant impacts to cultural resources related to the resource. Pursuant to the data recovery plan, the qualified archaeologist and Native American representative, as appropriate, shall recover and document the scientifically consequential information that justifies the resource’s significance. The District shall review and approve the treatment plan and archaeological testing as appropriate, and the resulting documentation shall be submitted to the regional repository of the California Historical Resources Information System, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(b)(3)(C).	<div>1. Verify inclusion of stop-work procedures for unique cultural resources as part of the construction plans and specifications.</div> <div>2. If the resource is determined to be prehistoric, contact a Native American representative to participate in the evaluation.</div> <div>3. Determine the significance of the cultural resources and appropriate mitigation and retain documentation of decision in project files.</div> <div>4. Review and approve implementation of treatment and avoidance measures.</div> <div>5. If applicable, review and approve implementation of a data recovery plan.</div> <div>6. Review evidence of compliance with MM CUL-1, retain associated documentation in project files, and verify documentation is provided to the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System Information Center.</div>	<div>1. Prior to the start of construction.</div> <div>2-5. During ground-disturbing activities, as needed and if archaeological resources are identified.</div> <div>6. Upon completion of construction.</div>	<div>1. Once.</div> <div>2-5. As needed.</div> <div>6. Once.</div>			

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
Geology and Soils						
GEO-1 Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation						
<p>The District shall implement the following monitoring and mitigation measures pertaining to paleontological resources prior to and during project construction.</p> <p><b>Qualified Professional Paleontologist.</b> Prior to excavation, the District shall retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist, as defined by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (2010), who shall direct all mitigation measures related to paleontological resources.</p> <p><b>Paleontological Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP).</b> Prior to the start of construction, the Qualified Professional Paleontologist or their designee shall conduct a paleontological WEAP training for construction personnel regarding the appearance of fossils and the procedures for notifying paleontological staff should fossils be discovered by construction personnel.</p> <p><b>Paleontological Monitoring And Salvage.</b> Full-time paleontological monitoring shall be conducted during initial ground-disturbing construction activities within previously undisturbed sediments greater than 10 feet below the surface. Paleontological monitoring shall be conducted by a paleontological monitor with experience with collection and salvage of paleontological resources and who meets the minimum standards of the SVP (2010) for a Paleontological Resources Monitor. The Qualified Professional Paleontologist may recommend monitoring be reduced in frequency or ceased entirely based on geologic observations. Such decisions shall be subject to review and approval by the District. In the event of a fossil discovery by the paleontological monitor or construction personnel, all construction activity within 50 feet of the find shall cease, and the</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Verify inclusion of stop-work procedures for discoveries of paleontological resources as part of the construction plans and specifications.</li><li>2. Retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist.</li><li>3. Review paleontological WEAP training materials for consistency with the requirements of MM GEO-1, require attendance of all construction personnel associated with the project at the training, and maintain record of trained personnel.</li><li>4. Retain qualified Paleontological Resources Monitor to conduct paleontological monitoring.</li><li>5. If a fossil discovery occurs, review documentation of the significance evaluation and the completion of any necessary fossil salvage, preparation, and curation efforts and retain in project files.</li><li>6. Review and approve Final Paleontological Mitigation Report and verify submittal to designated museum repository, if necessary.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prior to the start of construction.</li><li>2. Prior to the start of construction.</li><li>3. Prior to the start of construction.</li><li>4. During initial ground-disturbing construction activities within previously undisturbed sediments greater than 10 feet below the surface.</li><li>5. During the discovery of a fossil during ground-disturbing construction activities.</li><li>6. Upon completion of ground-disturbing construction activities (or laboratory preparation and curation of fossils, if necessary).</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Once.</li><li>2. Once.</li><li>3. Once prior to commencement of ground-disturbing construction activities and periodically if new personnel are required.</li><li>4. Once.</li><li>5. As needed.</li><li>6. Once.</li></ol>			

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
Qualified Professional Paleontologist shall evaluate the find. If the fossil(s) is (are) not scientifically significant, then construction activity may resume. If it is determined that the fossil(s) is (are) scientifically significant, the following shall be completed:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Fossil Salvage.</b> The paleontological monitor shall salvage (excavate and recover) the fossil to protect it from damage/destruction. Typically, fossils can be safely salvaged quickly by a single paleontological monitor with minimal disruption to construction activity. In some cases, larger fossils (such as complete skeletons or large mammal fossils) require more extensive excavation and longer salvage periods. Bulk matrix sampling may be necessary to recover small invertebrates or microvertebrates from within paleontologically-sensitive deposits. After the fossil(s) is (are) salvaged, construction activity may resume.</li><li>▪ <b>Fossil Preparation and Curation.</b> Fossils shall be identified to the lowest (most-specific) feasible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition, and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps. Fossils of undetermined significance at the time of collection may also warrant curation at the discretion of the Qualified Professional Paleontologist.</li></ul>						
<b>Final Paleontological Mitigation Report.</b> Upon completion of ground-disturbing activities (or laboratory preparation and curation of fossils, if necessary), the Qualified Professional Paleontologist shall prepare a final report describing the results of the paleontological monitoring efforts. The report shall include a summary of the field and laboratory methods employed; an overview of project geology; and, if						

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
fossils were discovered, an analysis of the fossils, including physical description, taxonomic identification, and scientific significance. The report shall be submitted to the District and, if fossil curation occurred, the designated scientific institution.						
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
HAZ-1 Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan						
The District shall require its construction contractor to prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan (HMMSCP), including a project-specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations, and submit the HMMSCP to the District for review and approval prior to the start of project construction. The HMMSCP shall establish policies and procedures consistent with applicable codes and regulations, including, but not limited to, the California Building and Fire Codes, as well as regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Labor, United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and California Division of Occupational Safety and Health. The HMMSCP shall articulate hazardous materials handling practices to prevent the accidental spill or release of hazardous materials during project construction and shall specify proactive actions that shall be implemented to prevent a release of hazardous materials to Aliso Creek in the event of a flooding event that inundates the project site during construction.	<div>1. Verify inclusion of the HMMSCP as part of the construction plans and specifications.</div> <div>2. Review HMMSCP for consistency with the requirements of MM HAZ-1.</div> <div>3. Field verify compliance with traffic control plan requirements and maintain record of compliance (e.g., verification logs) in project files.</div>	<div>1. Prior to the start of construction.</div> <div>2. Prior to the start of project construction.</div> <div>3. During construction.</div>	<div>1. Once.</div> <div>2. Once.</div> <div>3. Periodically.</div>			

El Toro Water District  
**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
Noise						
NOI-1 Noise Reduction Measures for Bypass Pumping						
<p>The District shall require its construction contractor(s) to reduce nighttime bypass pumping noise levels to at or below 50 dBA (A-weighted decibels) at the nearest residences during any construction activities occurring between 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (i.e., nighttime hours) on all days of the week and to at or below 55 dBA during daytime hours on Sundays to the extent feasible. Strategies to achieve this may include, but are not limited to, the installation of temporary sound barriers/blankets around the bypass pumps. If temporary sound barriers are utilized, they shall have a density of at least 1.5 pounds per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the barrier. If sound blankets are utilized, barriers shall be constructed with solid material with a density of at least 1 pound per square foot with no gaps from the ground to the top of the barrier and shall be lined on the construction side with acoustical blanket, curtain, or equivalent absorptive material rated sound transmission class 32 or higher.</p> <p>Documentation of the noise control strategies implemented to reduce construction noise levels to at or below the City of Laguna Woods’ applicable noise limits at the nearest residences shall be provided to the District prior to initiating bypass pumping during nighttime hours or on Sundays.</p> <p>In addition, the District shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>At least 21 days prior to the start of bypass pumping activities during nighttime hours or on Sundays, off-site residents within 500 feet of the proposed nighttime bypass pumping work shall be notified of the planned construction activities. The written notification shall include a brief description of the project, the activities</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Verify inclusion of noise reduction measures for nighttime bypass pumping as part of the construction plans and specifications.</li><li>2. Review documentation of noise control strategies for consistency with the City of Laguna Woods’ applicable noise limits.</li><li>3. Post a construction notification sign at the project site that meets the specifications of MM NOI-1 and retain documentation of sign posting.</li><li>4. Notify residents within 500 feet of nighttime bypass pumping work and retain record of notification in project file.</li><li>5. Field verify compliance with noise reduction measures and retain evidence of measure implementation in project file.</li><li>6. If a noise complaint is registered regarding bypass pumping activities, retain a qualified noise consultant to conduct noise measurements, review report, direct contractor to implement recommended measures, and retain evidence of measure implementation in project file.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prior to the start of construction.</li><li>2. Prior to the start of nighttime bypass pumping.</li><li>3. Prior to the start of nighttime bypass pumping.</li><li>4. Prior to the start of nighttime bypass pumping.</li><li>5. During nighttime bypass pumping.</li><li>6. During nighttime bypass pumping if noise complaint is registered.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Once.</li><li>2. Once.</li><li>3. Once.</li><li>4. Once.</li><li>5. Periodically.</li><li>6. As needed.</li></ol>			

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
	that would occur during nighttime hours and on Sundays, the hours when such activities would occur, and the overall duration of the activities. The notification shall include the telephone number of the District's authorized representative that is assigned to respond in the event of a noise complaint. In addition, a construction notification sign shall be posted at the job site, clearly visible to the public, that includes telephone number of the District's authorized representative that is assigned to respond in the event of a noise complaint. Documentation of the resident notification and the construction notification sign shall be prepared and retained by the District prior to the start of bypass pumping activities.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a noise complaint(s) is registered regarding bypass pumping activities, the contractor shall retain a qualified noise consultant to conduct noise measurements at the properties that registered the complaint. The noise measurements shall be conducted for a minimum of one hour during bypass pumping activities. The consultant shall prepare a letter report for the District summarizing the measurement results and potential measures to reduce nighttime noise to below the City's noise limits at nearby residences if an exceedance is identified. The District and its contractor(s) shall implement the measures necessary to reduce bypass pumping noise to at or below the City's applicable noise limits at nearby residences. Documentation of the measures implemented shall be prepared and retained by the District prior to resuming bypass pumping activities.</li> </ul>					

El Toro Water District  
**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
Transportation						
TRA-1 Traffic Management Plan						
<p>The District shall require the project contractor(s) to prepare and implement a traffic management plan that specifies how traffic will be safely and efficiently redirected during lane closures. All work shall comply with the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook, which conforms to the standards and guidance of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Traffic control measures for lane closures shall be included, and priority access shall be given to emergency vehicles. The traffic management plan shall also include requirements to notify local emergency response providers and all residences within 1,000 feet at least one week prior to the start of work when lane closures are required. Such notifications shall include the anticipated length of temporary road closures and alternative routes for residents to take in the event of evacuation, which shall be designated in consultation with Laguna Woods Village. In addition, the traffic management plan shall require placement of temporary lane closure warning signage at the Gates 1, 2, and 3 entrances as well as at the Avenida Sevilla/Avenida Majorca, Avenida Sevilla/Ronda Sevilla, Avenida Sevilla/Via Mendoza, and Avenida Sevilla/Calle Aragon intersections to redirect vehicle traffic.</p> <p>Prior to the start of construction, the construction contractor shall prepare and submit a traffic management plan to the District for approval. Construction shall not start until approval of the plan is provided by the District. The traffic management plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ A temporary traffic control plan that addresses traffic safety and control through the work zone, including the temporary one-lane closure</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Verify inclusion of traffic control plan requirements as part of the construction plans and specifications.</li><li>2. Review and approve traffic control plan for consistency with requirements of MM TRA 1.</li><li>3. Verify notification of local emergency response providers and residences within 1,000 feet.</li><li>4. Field verify compliance with traffic control plan requirements and maintain record of compliance (e.g., verification logs) in project files.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prior to construction.</li><li>2. Prior to construction.</li><li>3. At least one week prior to the start of work when lane closures are required.</li><li>4. During construction.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Once.</li><li>2. Once.</li><li>3. Once for each lane closure.</li><li>4. Periodically.</li></ol>			

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
<p>of Avenida Sevilla to accommodate construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of the timing of deliveries of heavy equipment and building materials.</li> <li>Requirement for designated construction staff to be assigned as flaggers to direct traffic through Avenida Sevilla, as needed during lane closures.</li> <li>Measures to maintain access for emergency vehicles to the surrounding community.</li> </ul>						
<b>Tribal Cultural Resources</b>						
<b>TCR-1 Native American Monitoring</b>						
<p>Prior to the start of initial ground-disturbing activities (e.g., site preparation, grubbing, excavation, grading), the District shall retain a Native American monitor representing the Consulting Tribe to observe initial ground-disturbing activities up to 10 feet below ground surface. The Native American monitor shall be present at the pre-grade conference. Monitoring shall be limited to the disturbance of sediments from their native place of deposition and shall not include any secondary movement of sediment that might be required for the proposed project (e.g., backfilling). The Native American monitor shall have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources of Native American origin or human remains be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources of Native American origin or human remains are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find shall halt, and the District shall retain an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology. The archaeologist shall, in consultation with the Native American monitor, evaluate the find for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources/National Register of Historic Places. If</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Retain a Native American monitor representing the Consulting Tribe to conduct Native American monitoring.</li> <li>2. Maintain record of Native American monitor attendance at the pre-grade conference.</li> <li>3. If a discovery of archaeological resources of Native American origin or human remains occurs, review and approve implementation of treatment and avoidance measures, and retain documentation in project files.</li> <li>4. Review Native American monitoring logs and retain in project files.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. During initial ground-disturbing activities up to 10 feet below ground surface.</li> <li>2. Prior to the start of initial ground-disturbing activities (e.g., site preparation, grubbing, excavation, grading).</li> <li>3. During the discovery of archaeological resources of Native American origin or human remains during ground-disturbing construction activities.</li> <li>4. During construction.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Once.</li> <li>2. Once.</li> <li>3. As needed.</li> <li>4. As needed.</li> </ol>			

El Toro Water District  
**Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	Monitoring Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Verification		
				Initial	Date	Comments
human remains are encountered, the procedures outlined in California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be implemented. Native American monitoring may be reduced to spot-checking or eliminated at the discretion of the Consulting Tribe, in consultation with the District, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock or sediments being excavated are fill. The Native American monitor shall prepare daily monitoring logs that include a description of construction activities, hours worked, and other applicable observations. In the event the Native American monitor is not present in accordance with the established schedule, construction will nonetheless continue.						



## STAFF REPORT

To: Board of Directors

Meeting Date: May 19, 2025

From: Hannah Ford, Director of Engineering

Subject: Distribution System Asset Management Plan

### BACKGROUND/PURPOSE

As the District's infrastructure ages, the need for optimization and defensible replacement and rehabilitation planning grows. As directed by the District's Strategic Plan, the District is working to standardize, evolve, and enhance its asset management practices, particularly in the 10-year capital planning efforts, as part of a more formal Asset Management Program.

Since September 2022, District staff have worked with Hazen and Sawyer (Hazen) to develop an Asset Management Plan (AMP) for the assets the Pump Station and Water Recycling Plant (WRP) Departments manage as well as their associated electrical and instrumentation equipment. In addition, District staff completed a Water and Sewer Master Plan Update, an excel-based fleet asset management inventory, and an Information Technology (IT) Master Plan. The purpose of this action item is to recommend award of the contract for the Distribution System AMP to Hazen, who will conduct a condition assessment, categorize risk, and develop dashboards that will ultimately influence capital budgeting for water distribution system assets using similar methods to those employed as part of the Pump Station and WRP AMPs. Future phases of the ETWD Asset Management Program will address the collection system, as shown in Figure 1.

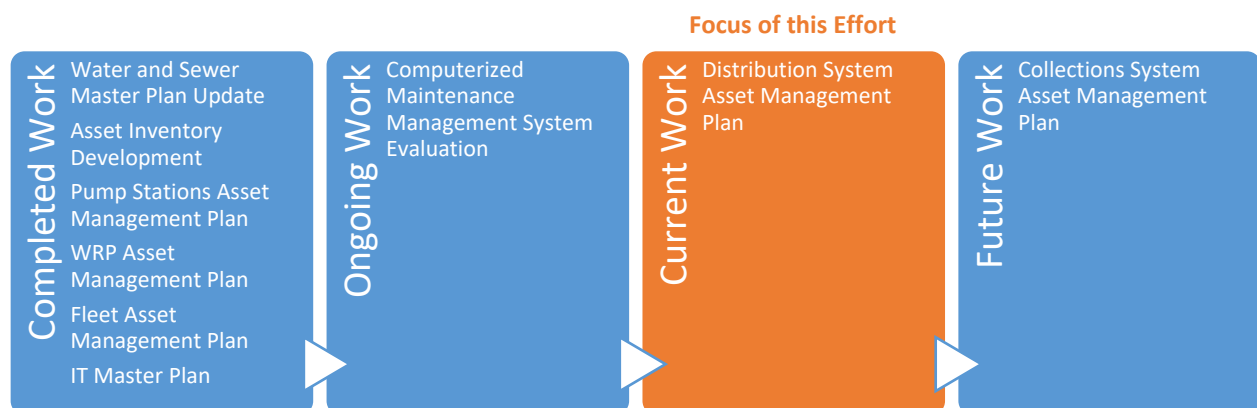


Figure 1 – Asset Management Program Work Flow

## PROPOSAL EVALUATION

District staff negotiated with Hazen to reduce costs and ultimately agreed upon \$84,630 for this effort. Table 1 summarizes costs by task. Attachment A includes the detailed scope of work.

<b>Table 1- Distribution System Asset Management Plan Costs</b>	
<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Project Management and Meetings	\$11,040
Data Request and Review	\$11,140
Desktop Condition Assessment	\$18,680
Consequence of Failure	\$14,650
Risk Assessment	\$16,380
Prioritized CIP and Digital AMP	\$12,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$84,630</b>

The Fiscal Year 2025-26 budget includes \$86,000 for asset management, so the proposed budget for the Distribution System AMP remains below budget.

## RECOMMENDATION

### Recommended Action:

Staff recommend that the Board of Directors authorize the District's General Manager to amend its existing contract with Hazen and Sawyer in the amount of \$84,630 to develop the Water Distribution System Asset Management Plan. Staff further recommend that the Board authorize the General Manager to fund the project costs from the District's Capital Reserves in accordance with the District's adopted Capital Reserve Policy.

**Agenda Item No. 13**  
**Distribution System Asset Management Plan**  
**Appendix A**

Friday, May 2, 2025

Hannah Ford, PE  
El Toro Water District  
24251 Los Alisos Blvd.  
Lake Forest, CA 92630  
[hford@etwd.com](mailto:hford@etwd.com)

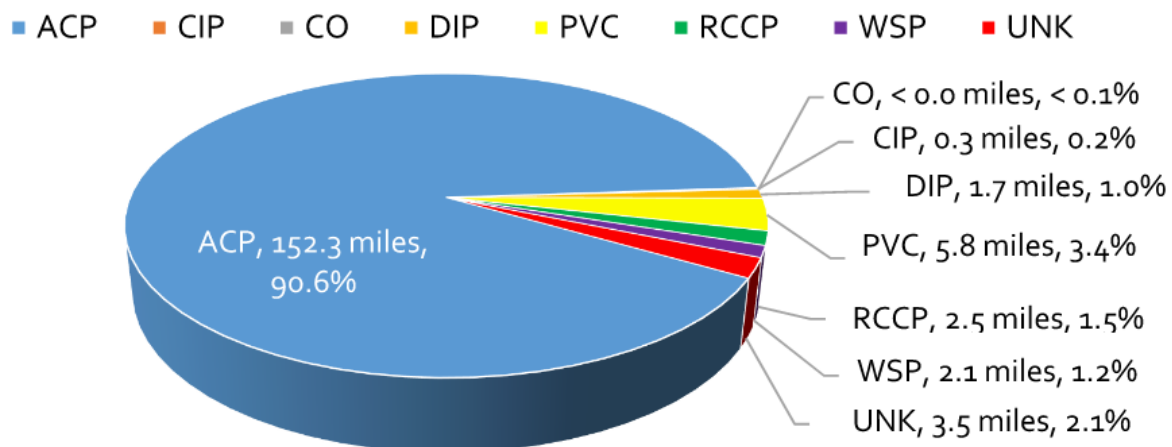
**Re: Scope of Services – Water Distribution System Asset Management Plan**

Dear Hannah:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the following scope of services to develop an Asset Management Plan for the District's water distribution system. Deliverables from the work include updating the District's asset register with the distribution system assets and updating the data visualization dashboard to include distribution system assets.

**Water Distribution System Background**

El Toro is a potable water customer of the Metropolitan Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) and purchases all treated water from MWDOC. Water is delivered to the District's ~9,500 service connections through ~180 miles of distribution pipeline within 12 pressure zones. Pipeline diameter ranges from 2" service connections up to 24". According to District records, there is also approximately 100' of 30" to 40" pipeline. Approximately 90% of the District's pipeline is asbestos cement pipe (ACP), 3% is polyvinyl chloride (PVC), with the remaining comprising smaller percentages of pipe material as shown below.



The District completed an updated to its Master Plan in 2023. Significant findings from that project relative to the water distribution system included new and upsize pipe to address fire flow deficiencies. Any pipeline identified in need of replacement should be assessed in the hydraulic model to determine if upsizing the pipe should be considered to optimize or meet future fire flow or system demands.

## Scope of Work

The followings tasks are included in the scope of this work.

Task 1	Project Management and Meetings
Task 2	Data Request and Review
Task 3	Desktop Condition Assessment
Task 4	Consequence of Failure
Task 5	Risk Assessment
Task 6	Prioritized CIP and Dashboard Update

### Task 1 - Project Management and Meetings

This task includes all work to ensure the project is completed within the agreed upon scope and fee. The Hazen Project Manager (PM) will communicate and coordinate on a weekly basis with District PM to provide project updates, follow up on action items, plan upcoming work and stakeholder collaboration, and solicit District feedback. Hazen will prepare and submit a concise monthly status report with each monthly invoice statement.

#### Deliverables:

- *Project Kick-Off Meeting*: Hazen will facilitate a project kick-off meeting at the start of the project. The purpose will be to introduce project participants and review project scope, deliverables, and schedule.
- *Progress Meetings*: Hazen will conduct weekly, or as-needed, coordination meetings with the District project manager over the duration of the project.

### Task 2 - Data Request and Review

Hazen will review water distribution pipeline information contained within GIS information provided by the District, as well as other data collected by the District that can support the desktop condition assessment. This associated data includes waterline break history, repair or replacement of pipeline sections, valve exercising program data, soil condition, and any other available information related to operations and maintenance of the District's distribution pipeline and appurtenances. Data gaps will be identified, and data gap closure procedure recommendations provided to the District.

Data collected during waterline repairs will be reviewed by Hazen and recommendations provided for opportunities for additional data collected that can support future desktop condition assessment and associated risk-based annual rehabilitation program.

**Deliverables:**

- Data Request for Information (RFI)
- Data gap assessment and gap closure recommendations

**Assumptions:**

- No additional data gathering, such as condition assessment, will be completed as part of this task.
- Hazen will use the available data from El Toro and address minor discrepancies. Data gaps will be identified and communicated to El Toro. El Toro and Hazen will agree on a path forward if these data gaps will impact the quality of the desktop condition assessment results (task 3).

## Task 3 – Desktop Condition Assessment

Hazen will perform a desktop condition assessment based on available information provided by the District and applying industry best practice provided by Hazen’s conveyance and asset management subject matter experts. The desktop condition assessment will be used to assign a condition score, or likelihood of failure (LoF) and associated remaining useful life (RUL) estimates for pipeline segments and appurtenances (*see assumptions*). Hazen will assign LoF by identifying cohorts of pipes (*see assumptions*) that have a higher LoF by performing a statistical analysis to identify correlations between physical attributes (size, material, age, location) and system conditions (pressure zone, soil corrosivity, available pressure data including transients - if available, pipe lining, and failure history). Inline valves will be assigned an LoF based on age, condition assessment information available, type, and size. The best available data, and understanding of the degradation of specific pipe materials, will be used to determine condition scoring.

LoF condition scoring will follow the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM) standard and will be consistent with scoring methodology performed for the District’s Pumping and WRP AMPs.

**Deliverables:**

- Asset register with pipe segment and appurtenance inventory (*see assumptions*), asset attributes, RUL, LoF, and condition scoring (if available).
- In person workshop to review findings and solicit feedback from District staff.

**Assumptions:**

- Hazen and El Toro will agree on a schema for how pipes and appurtenances will be grouped into segments, or in some cases left as individual pipe sticks/appurtenances.
- Unless condition assessment scoring is available the LoF of appurtenances will be tied to the nearest pipe segment, excluding inline valves. Only those appurtenances that are provided by El Toro in their GIS data will be included as part of the analysis.
- Hazen will perform a simple correlation between physical attributes and system conditions. This will not include predictive modelling or AI tools.

## Task 4 – Consequence of Failure

Hazen will facilitate development of the methodology to assign Consequence of Failure (CoF) scoring to pipeline segments and appurtenances (*see assumptions*). The methodology will be consistent with the approach developing under the Pumping and WRP AMPs.

Pipeline CoF will be developed on a 1 to 10 scale, consistent with the approach developed under the Pumping and WRP AMPs. CoF scoring formula will be developed that considers the following factors:

- Proximity to critical facilities and customers (schools, hospitals, high demand customers, water bodies)
- Hydraulic Criticality – Isolation analysis to identify water service disruption if pipe segment or inline valve is out of service (*see assumptions*).
- Public impact – Social and economic impact of pipeline repair due to proximity to major roadways, shopping areas, etc.
- Environmental impact – Proximity to environmentally sensitive areas, such as water bodies.
- Traffic impact, and Flow (diameter as proxy if not available from hydraulic data – see assumptions), material, depth (if available), proximity to major buildings, shutoff, fire hazard

### Deliverables:

- Asset register with CoF scoring assigned to pipeline segments and critical pipeline appurtenances.
- In person workshop to review findings and solicit feedback from District staff.

### Assumptions:

- The isolation analysis (of pipes and inline valves) is dependent on the state of El Toro's hydraulic model. The model must be updated and calibrated for this analysis. The model must also be compatible with InfoWater Pro. If this is not the case proxies for hydraulic criticality and capacity will be used such as consumption, pressure zones, or diameter.
- The CoF of appurtenance will be based on size, excluding inline valves (*see assumption above*). Only those appurtenances that are provided by El Toro in their GIS data will be included as part of the analysis.
- Segments and grouping identified in Task 3 will be maintained for the CoF scoring.

## Task 5 – Risk Assessment

The risk analysis will incorporate CoF and the percentage of useful life consumed to develop an overall risk score on a 1 to 10 scale, following the approach adopted as part of the Pump Station and WRP AMPs. Useful life consumed is developed from the LoF scores developed during the desktop condition

assessment. For example, a pipeline segment with a CoF score of 8 that has consumed 80% of its useful life would have a calculated risk score of 6.4.

The risk assignments will be used to prioritize capital and operational improvements. A workshop will be conducted with District staff to review risk analysis findings and solicit feedback.

**Deliverables:**

- Updated asset register with risk scoring
- In-person workshop to review risk assessment results

## **Task 6- Prioritized CIP and Dashboard Update**

Hazen will develop 5-year CIP recommendations based on the outcome of the risk, useful life, and replacement costing analysis. Linear assets will also be included in El Toro's PowerBI dashboard so long-term R&R needs can be identified. High risk assets identified in the desktop condition assessment will be included in the 5-year CIP. Renewal needs will be forecasted based on the asset's remaining useful life in an update to the dashboard. The CIP may include additional condition assessment programs as well as repair and replacement projects. The recommendations may include more invasive condition assessments such as pipe wall assessment of the district's large steel pipe.

**Deliverables:**

- Updated asset register with recommended replacement year.
- Update data visualization dashboard with WRP assets, including following features
  - COF, LOF, and Risk Scoring
  - Raw and adjusted replacement costs
  - 10-year and 50-year repair and replacement forecast.
- Provide a technical memo that documents the risk-based prioritization methodology, provides recommendations for 5-year CIP projects, and recommendations for opportunistic sampling and data collection regarding linear asset condition.

## Schedule

The work will be completed within 6 months from the Notice to Proceed.

## Fee

The work will be completed for a not to exceed amount of \$84,630 based on the rates below:

Water Distribution Asset Management Plan Hazen and Sawyer September 2024											<div>Hazen</div>			
		Project Director	Project Manager / AM SME	AM Sr Consultant	Conveyance SME	AM Project Engineer	AM Assistant Engineer	AM Assistant Engineer	Cost Estimating	GIS Support and Model Building				
		CM	SS	SP	SO	AH	JB	SK	CP	JE				
Task	Description	VP \$390	A \$290	A \$290	SA \$340	PE \$215	AE \$175	AE \$175	A \$290	Analyst \$150	Total Hours	Labor	Fee Expense	Total
1	Project Management	4	24	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	36	\$10,240	\$800	\$11,040
2	Data Request and Review	0	4	4	0	8	10	10	0	24	60	\$11,140	\$0	\$11,140
3	Desktop Condition Assessment	0	16	4	6	6	10	24	0	24	90	\$18,680	\$0	\$18,680
4	Consequence of Failure	0	8	8	6	8	10	12	0	16	68	\$14,650	\$0	\$14,650
5	Risk Assessment	0	8	4	0	10	10	24	0	32	88	\$16,380	\$0	\$16,380
6	Prioritized CIP and Digital AMP	4	2	4	0	4	0	4	12	24	54	\$11,940	\$800	\$12,740
	Grand Total	8	62	24	12	44	40	74	12	120	396	\$83,030	\$1,600	\$84,630

Hazen appreciates the opportunity to submit this proposal. We look forward to continuing our partnership with you to develop an impactful and useful asset management and CIP prioritization program. Please contact me at 619-514-9140 or [caronitz@hazenandsawyer.com](mailto:caronitz@hazenandsawyer.com) if you have any questions or would like to discuss any aspect of this scope and fee further.

Thank you,



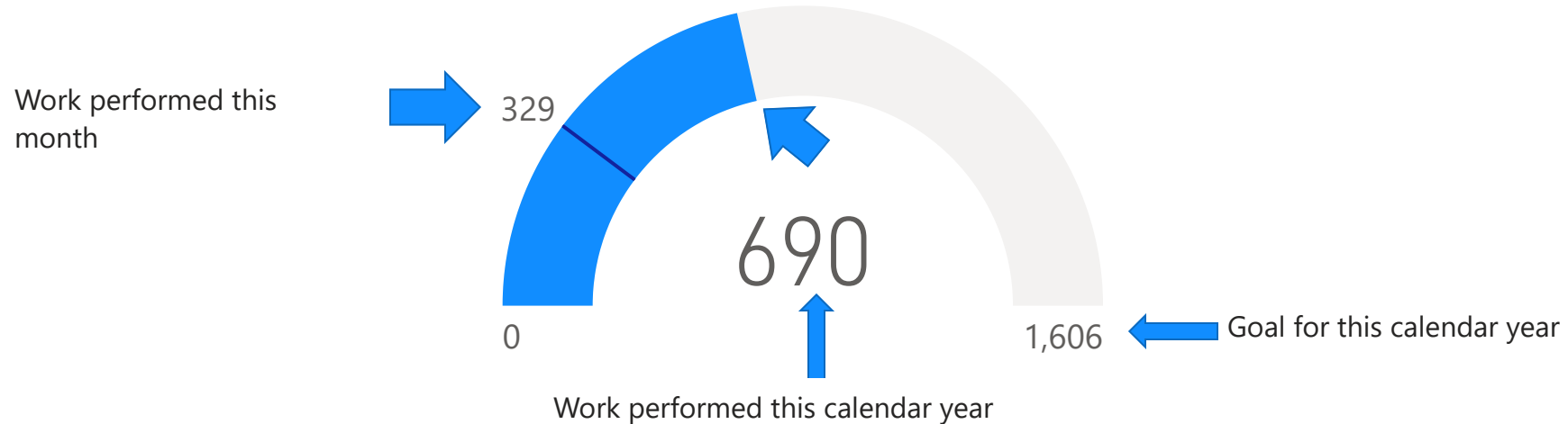
Christopher Aronitz, PE, PMP  
Associate



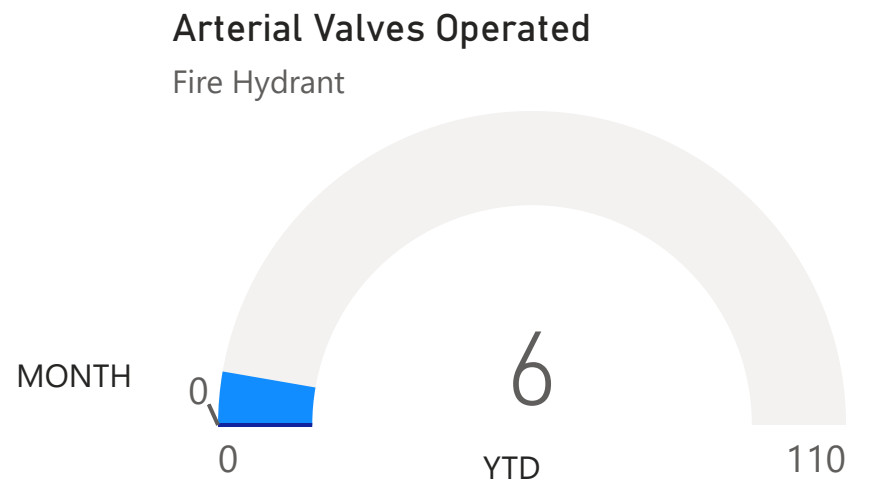
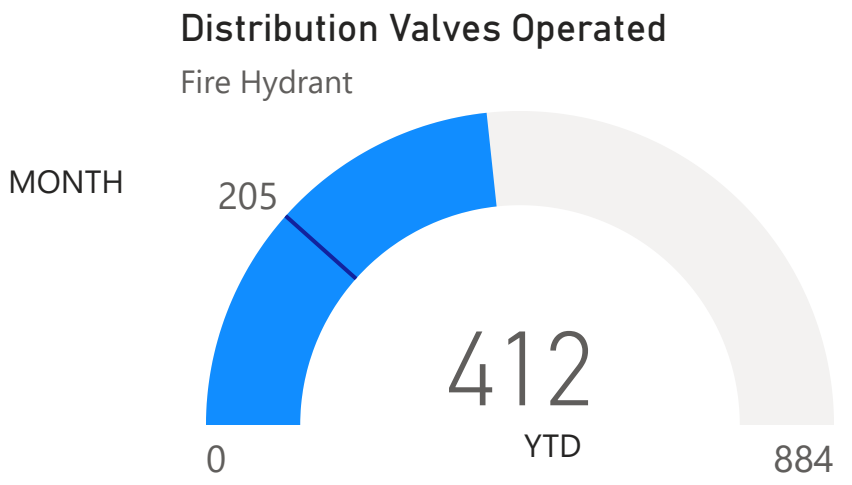
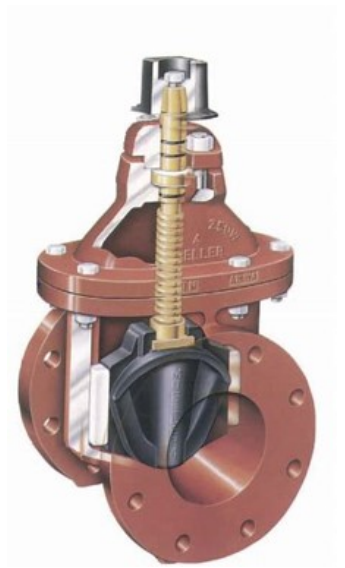
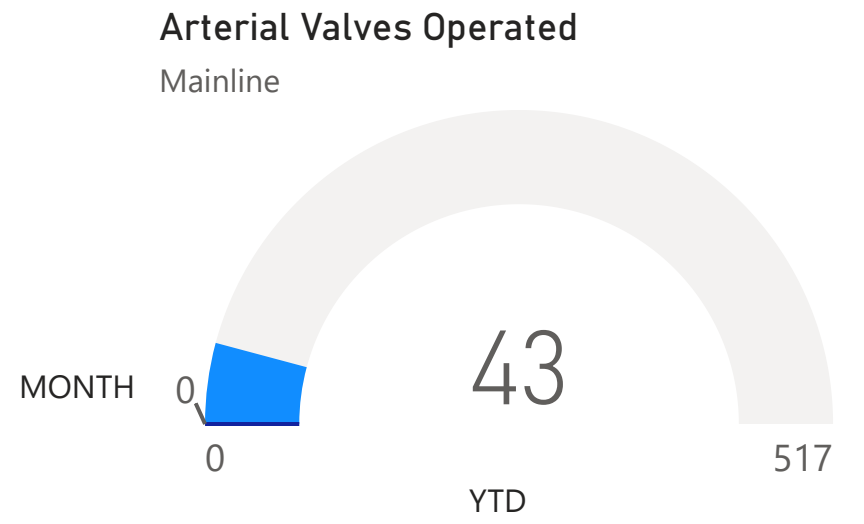
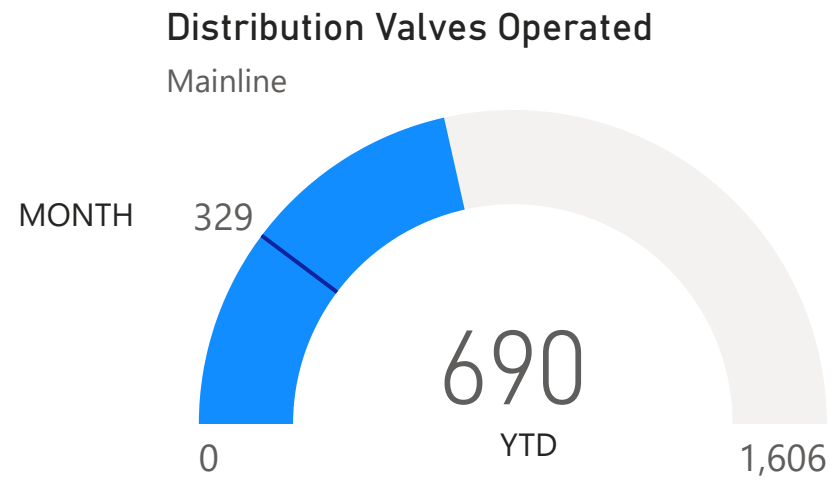
# Operations Report

April 2025

How to read the graphics in this report:



# Valves



Asset	Month	YTD
Potable Valves Repaired	0	3
Potable Valves Replaced	1	8
Valve Cans Adjusted/Replaced	0	4
Valve Cans Cleaned	535	1,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>1,113</b>

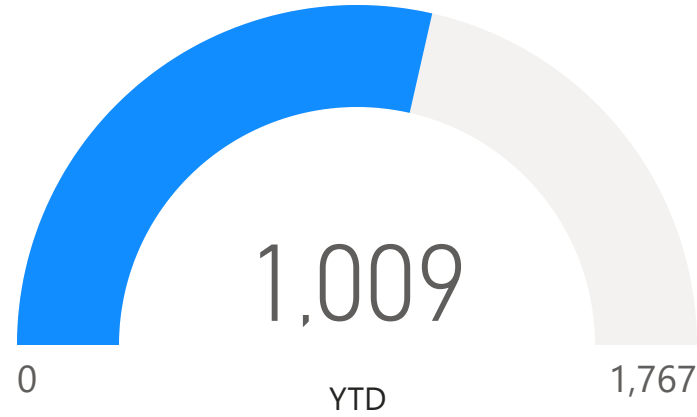
Note:

1. The distribution valve operation program strives to operate all distribution valves (mainline and fire) every two years. Goals shown on this page represent that for the calendar year (i.e., total number of distribution valves divided by two).

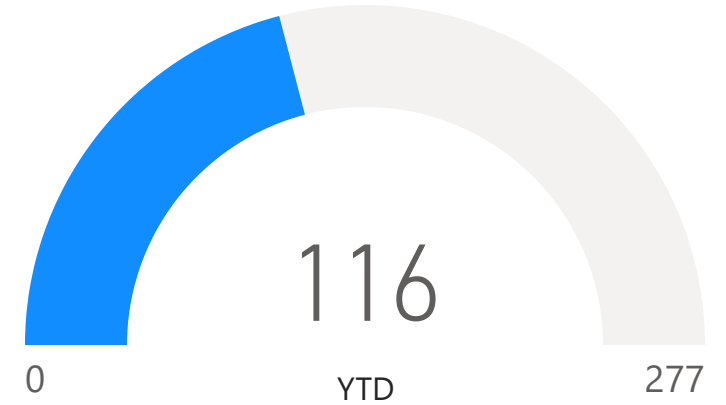
2. The arterial valve operation program strives to operate all arterial valves (mainline and fire) every year. Normally scheduled at the end of the year.

# Cross Connection Program

Backflow Assemblies Tested

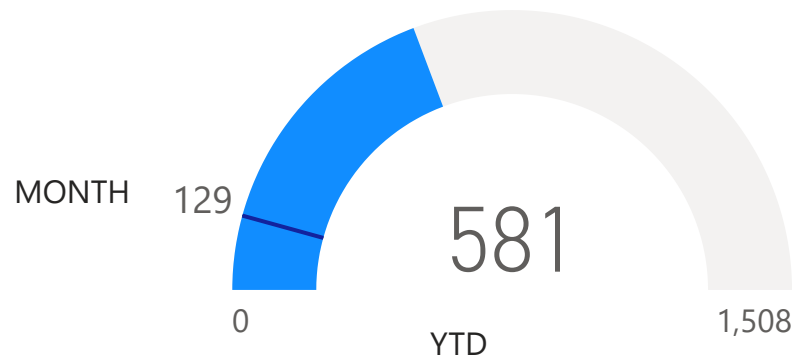


Recycled Water Inspections



# Other Facility Maintenance

Generator Inspections



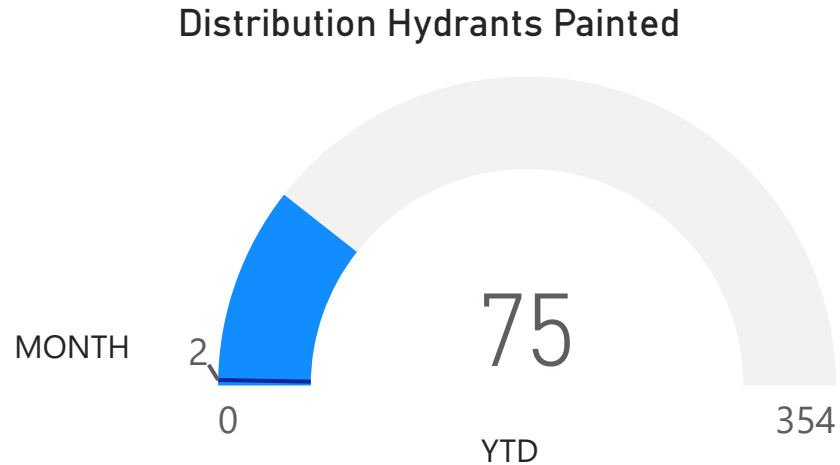
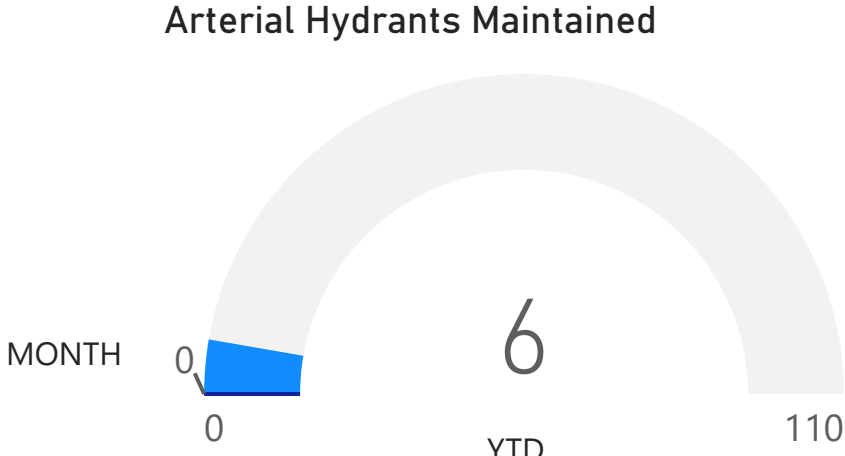
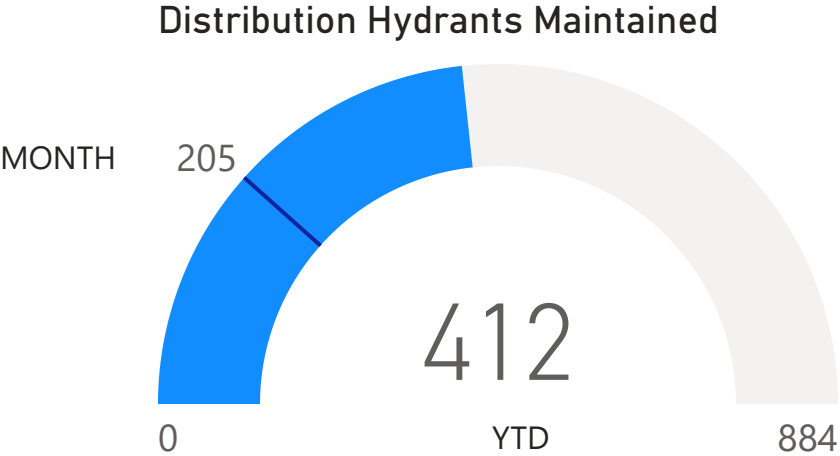
Underground Service Alerts Marked

169  
Month

Underground Service Alerts Marked

714  
YTD

# Fire Hydrants



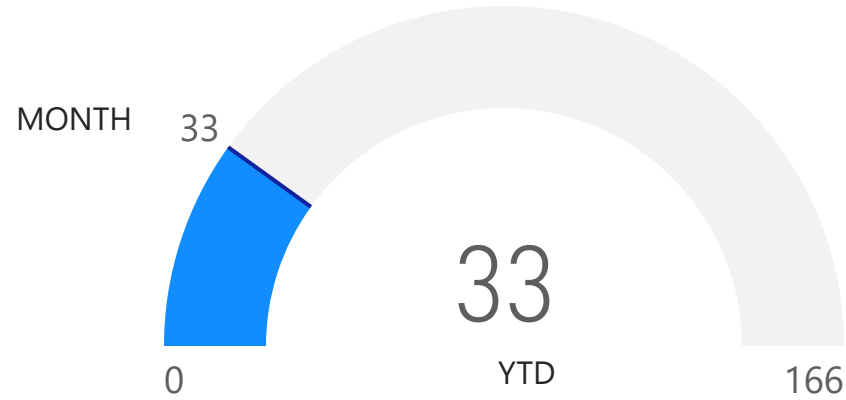
Asset	Month	YTD
Hydrants Repaired	0	5
Hydrants Replaced	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>

Note:

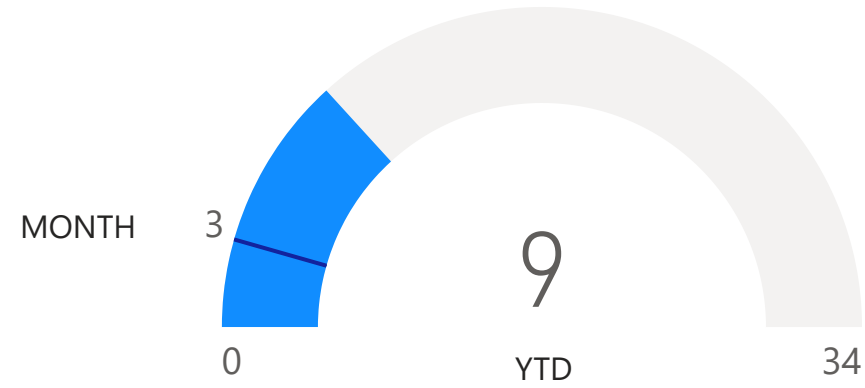
1. The hydrant program strives to maintain all distribution hydrants every two years and arterial hydrants every year. Goals shown on this page represent that for the calendar year (i.e., total number of distribution hydrants divided by two).
2. The hydrant program strives to paint all hydrants every five years. Goals shown on this page represent that for the calendar year (i.e., total number of hydrants divided by five).

# Water Appurtenances

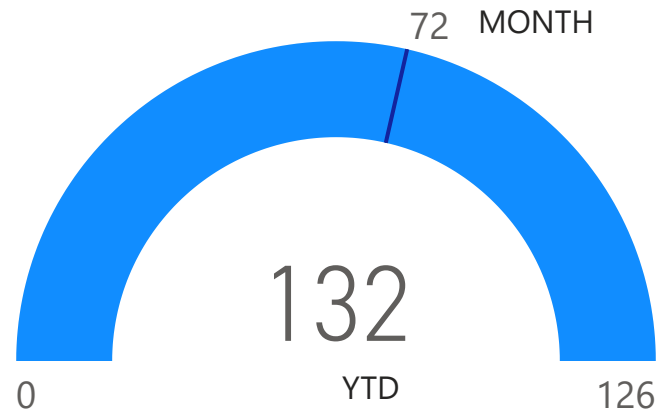
Air Vacs Maintained



PRVs Maintained



Blow Offs Flushed



# Water Distribution System

Leak Detection Survey



Asset	Month	YTD
Main Line Repairs	0	2
Service Line Repairs	0	5
Service Line Replacement	2	12
Water Pump Motor Services	1	5
Water Pump Services	1	5
Water Reservoir and Pump Station Inspections	97	349



System Flushing  
gallons

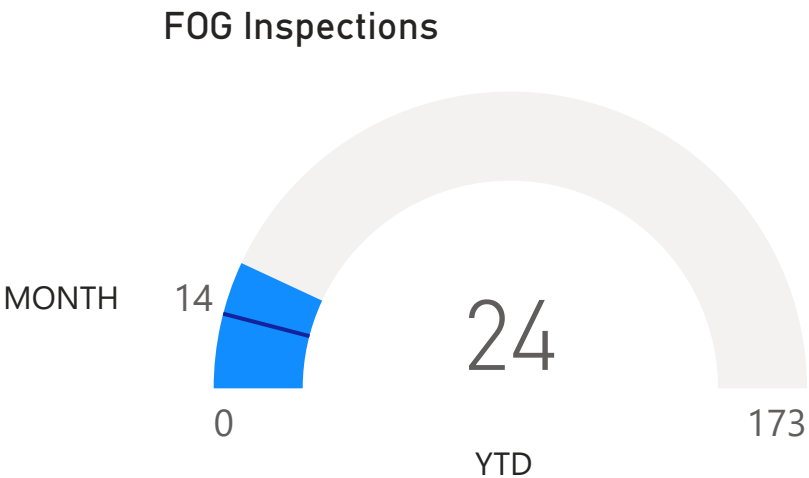
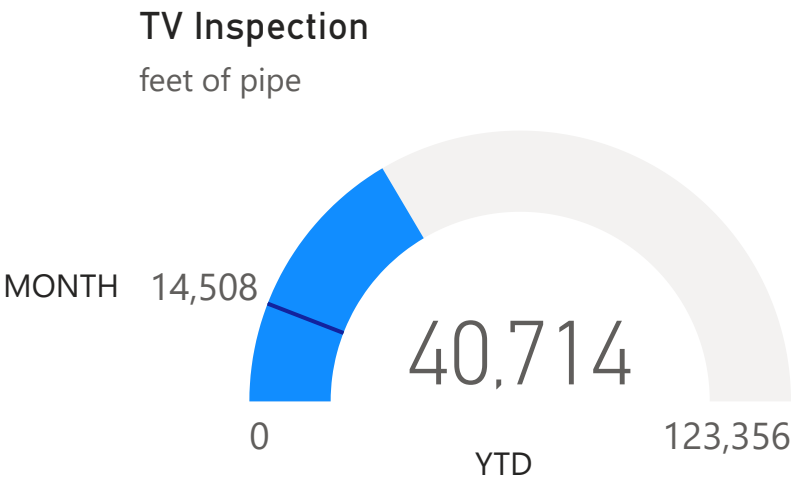
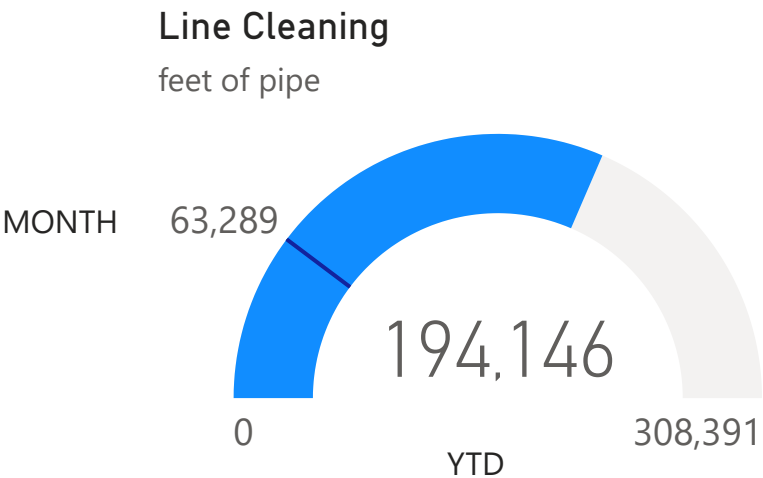
0  
Month



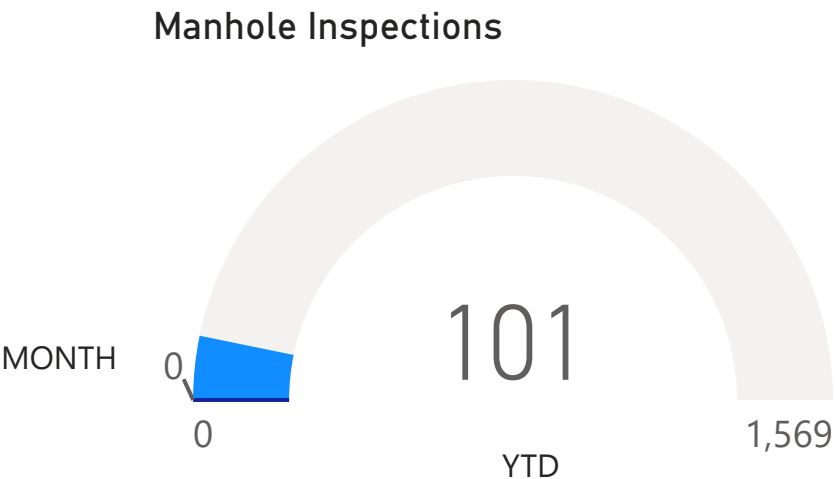
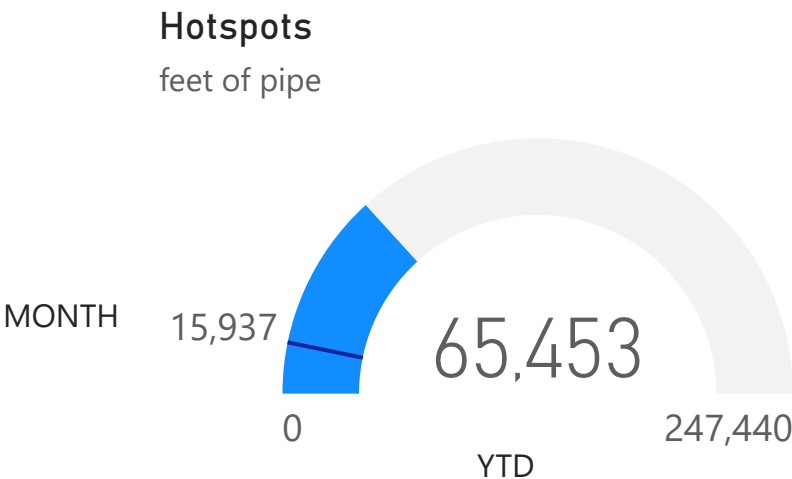
System Flushing  
gallons

45K  
YTD

# Collection System



Asset	Month	YTD
Industrial Waste Inspections	0	4
Lift Station Inspections	80	362
Manhole Repairs	0	5
Odor Complaints	0	0
Root Cutting, feet of pipe	0	47
Root Foaming, feet of pipe	0	0
Sewer Mainline Repairs	0	0
Sewer Pump/Motor Maintenance	4	20
Sewer Service Line Repairs	0	1
Wet Well Cleaning	3	13



Note:

1. The line cleaning objective is a two year cycle to clean the entire system. The current cycle began on 7/1/2024.
2. The TV inspection objective is a five year cycle to inspect the entire system. The current cycle began on 1/25/2021.

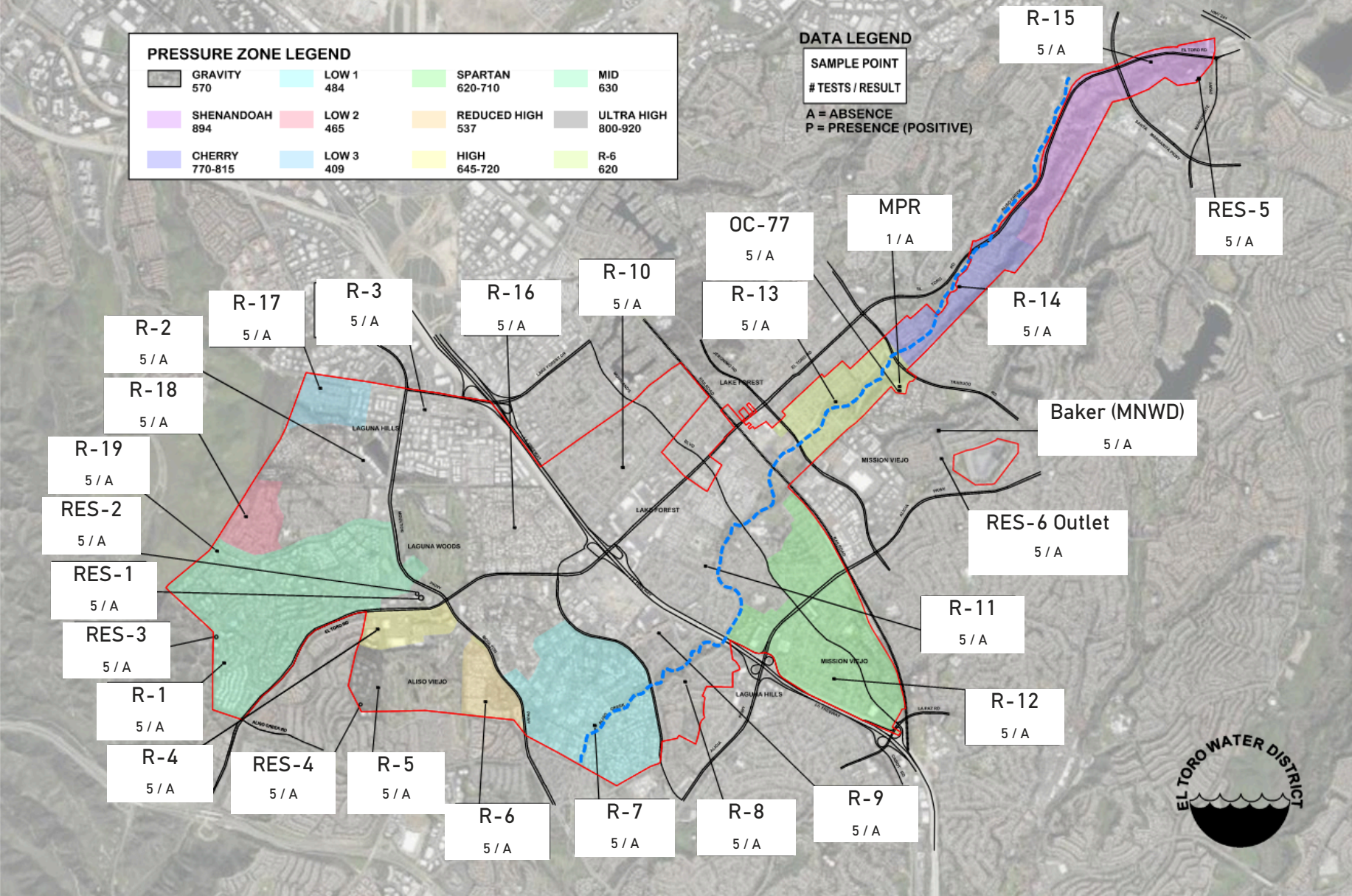
**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT  
UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE SUMMARY  
YEAR OF 2025**

DATE	PUBLIC / PRIVATE	SPILL TYPE	LOCATION	REASON	IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE MEASURES	POST-INCIDENT PREVENTIVE MEASURES	RWQCB	DISCHARGED TO	SPILL VOLUME (PUBLIC) Gallons		SPILL VOLUME (PRIVATE) Gallons		REGULATORY NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
									CONTAINED	SPILED	CONTAINED	SPILED	
January	No Spill												
February	No Spill												
March	No Spill												
April	No Spill												
May													
June													
July													
August													
September													
October													
November													
December													
LEGEND									0	0	0	0	
<b>S.DC = San Diego Creek</b>		RES. = Residential		R.S. = Rocks									
<b>S.D. = Storm Drain</b>		C. = Commercial		C.W.D. = Calcium Water Deposits									
<b>A.C. = Aliso Creek</b>		S.B. = Siphon		B.P. = Broken Pipe									
<b>G.B. = Grease Blockage</b>		P.F. = Power Failure		U.W. = Untreated Water									
<b>S. = Sticks</b>		P. = Paper		R. = Roots									













# MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING





PRESSURE ZONE LEGEND			
GRAVITY 570	LOW 1 484	SPARTAN 620-710	MID 630
SHENANDOAH 894	LOW 2 465	REDUCED HIGH 537	ULTRA HIGH 800-920
CHERRY 770-815	LOW 3 409	HIGH 645-720	R-6 620

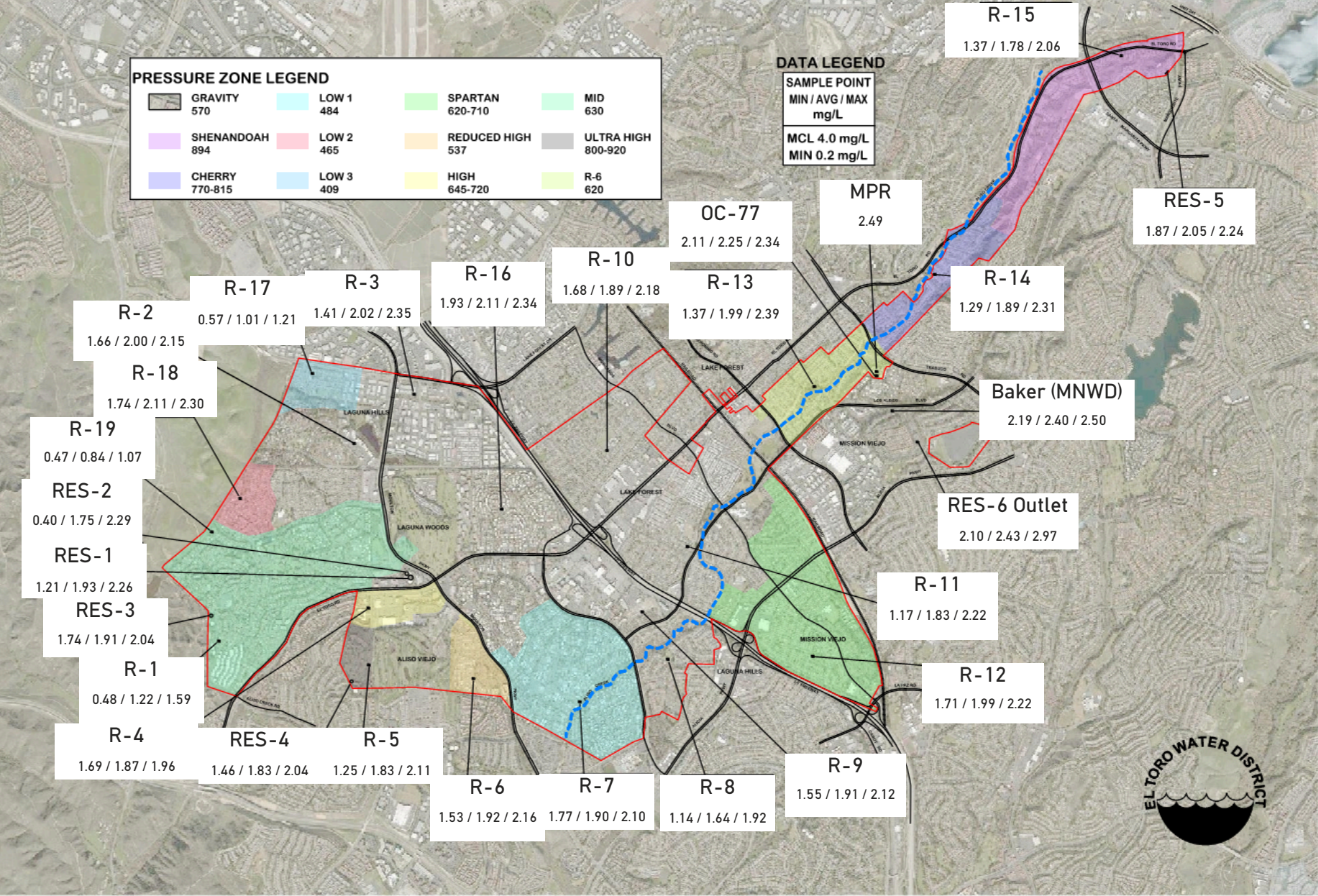
DATA LEGEND	
SAMPLE POINT	
# TESTS / RESULT	
A = ABSENCE	
P = PRESENCE (POSITIVE)	



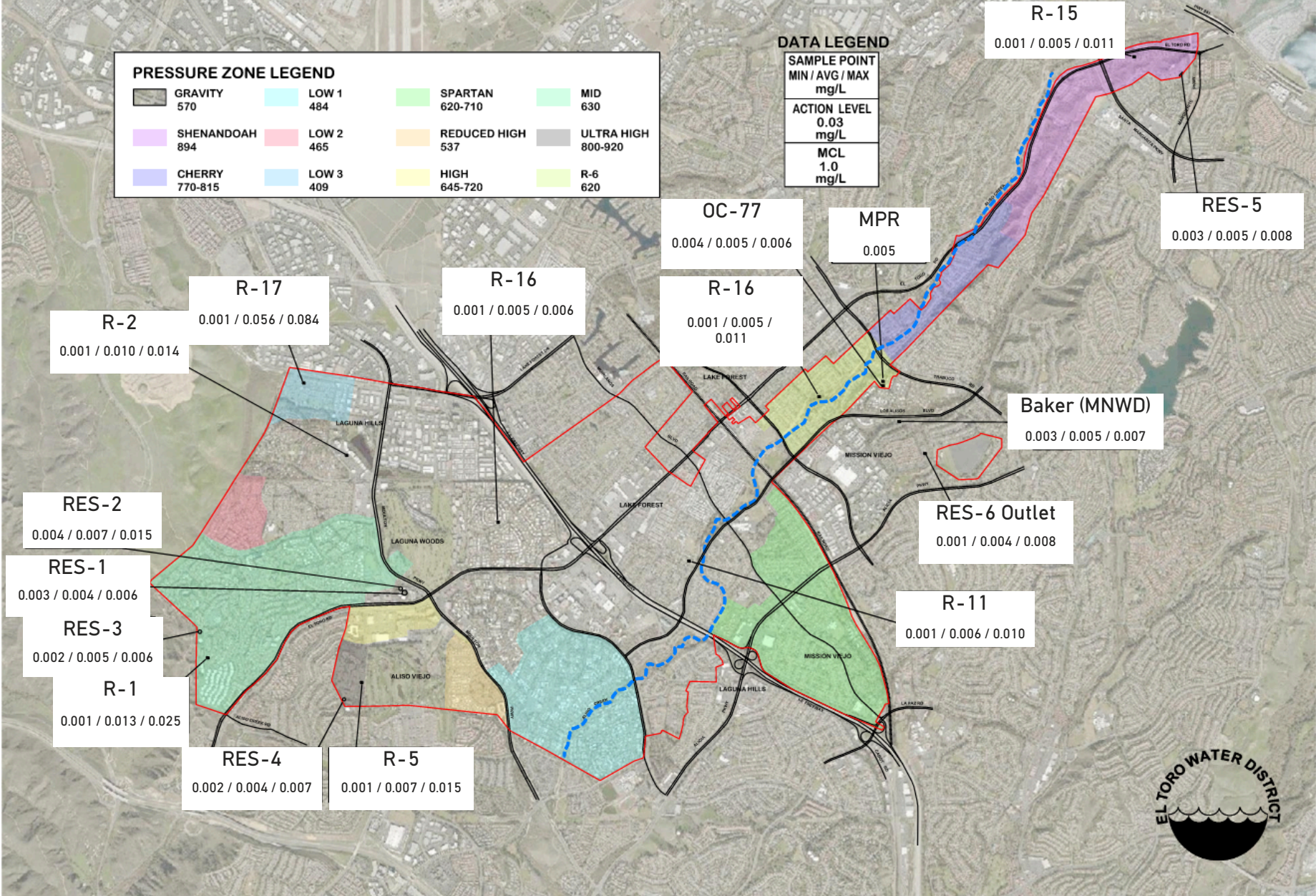
# CHLORINE RESIDUAL MONITORING

PRESSURE ZONE LEGEND			
	GRAVITY 570		LOW 1 484
	SPARTAN 620-710		MID 630
	SHENANDOAH 894		REDUCED HIGH 537
	ULTRA HIGH 800-920		LOW 2 465
	CHERRY 770-815		LOW 3 409
	HIGH 645-720		R-6 620

DATA LEGEND	
	SAMPLE POINT
	MIN / AVG / MAX mg/L
	MCL 4.0 mg/L
	MIN 0.2 mg/L



# NITRITE MONITORING



**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT  
MONTHLY POTABLE WATER QUALITY REPORT**

The quality and safety of drinking water in the U.S. is regulated by the federal government through the U.S. Environmental Protection agency (USEPA). In California, those standards are enforced by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Water Quality parameters must meet both primary and secondary water quality standards as established by the CDPH.

**PRIMARY STANDARDS** - are intended to protect public health against substances in the water that may be harmful to humans if consumed for long periods of time.

**SECONDARY STANDARDS** - are to ensure esthetic qualities of water such as taste, odor or clarity. Rather than its healthfulness, these standards govern substances that may influence consumer acceptance of water.

Given that 100% of ETWD's potable water resource is fully treated and delivered by Metropolitan Water District of southern California (MWDSC) through an enclosed and protected conveyance system, the majority of the State and federal primary and secondary source water quality monitoring requirements are performed by MWDSC. The District's physical responsibility for water quality monitoring is associated with the distribution system. To monitor the distribution system water quality the District utilizes both in house and outside lab services. Routine distribution analysis conforming to CDPH requirements is conducted for the following constituents:

- 1) **Microbiological** - The number of microbiological samples and the frequency of analysis during the month is based on the population and/or service connections served. Utilizing a population of 50,000, the CDPH requires that 20 "representative" samples be collected and analyzed for coliform bacteria. The objective is to maintain water quality that is absent of coliform bacteria which is a general indicator for the existence of fecal coliform.
- 2) **Chlorine Residual** - The chlorine residual monitoring is performed in conjunction with the microbiological monitoring. The CDPH requirement for treated surface water mandates that the distribution system maintain a "detectable" residual. The number of and frequency of sampling is determined utilizing the same formula applied to microbiological requirements. At a minimum, we are obligated to collect and analyze for chlorine residual each time we collect the representative microbiological samples. Per EPA Disinfectants & Disinfection Byproduct Rule (D/DBP), which was effective January 2002, requires quarterly reporting for all sampling.
- 3) **TTHM & HAA5 Stage 2 DBPR Compliance** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR) on January 4, 2006. The Stage 2 DBPR builds on existing regulations by requiring water systems to meet disinfection byproduct (DBP)\* maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) at each monitoring site in the distribution system to better protect public health. The Stage 2 DBP rule is intended to reduce potential cancer and reproductive and developmental health risks from disinfection byproducts (DBPs) in drinking water, which form when disinfectants are used to control microbial pathogens. This final rule strengthens public health protection for customers of systems that deliver disinfected water by requiring such systems to meet maximum contaminant levels as an average at each compliance monitoring location (instead of as a system-wide average as in previous rules) for two groups of DBPs, trihalomethanes (TTHM) and five haloacetic acids (HAA5). The rule targets systems with the greatest risk and builds incrementally on existing rules. This regulation will reduce DBP exposure and related potential health risks and provide more equitable public health protection. The Stage 2 DBPR is being released simultaneously with the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule to address concerns about risk tradeoffs between pathogens and DBPs.

The mandatory requirement under the Stage 2 DBP rule, known as an Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE) was completed by ETWD in 2008 and a Stage 2 monitoring plan has been approved by CDPH. Full Stage 2 compliance begins in 2012. The IDSE identified the locations with high disinfection byproduct concentrations. These locations will then be used by the District as the 8 sampling sites for Stage 2 DBP rule compliance monitoring. Compliance with the maximum contaminant levels for two groups of disinfection byproducts (TTHM and HAA5) will be calculated for each monitoring location in the distribution system. This approach, referred to as the locational running annual average (LRAA), differs from current requirements, which determine compliance by calculating the running annual average of samples from all monitoring locations across the system. The Stage 2 DBP rule also requires each system to determine if they have exceeded an operational evaluation level, which is identified using their compliance monitoring results. The operational evaluation level provides an early warning of possible future MCL violations, which allows the system to take proactive steps to remain in compliance. A system that exceeds an operational evaluation level is required to review their operational practices and submit a report to the state that identifies actions that may be taken to mitigate future high DBP levels, particularly those that may jeopardize their compliance with the DBP MCLs.

- 4) **Physical Quality** - Physical Quality analysis is associated with the esthetic qualities of the finished water. Primarily, we are performing analysis for taste, odor and Turbidity (Clarity). In accordance with CDPH requirements, the District collects a minimum of 15 samples per month.
- 5) **Nitrites** - Although the chloramine disinfection process has been effective in controlling TTHM levels, it requires increased monitoring and adjustment as a result of its susceptibility to the Nitrification process. Nitrification is a biological process caused by naturally occurring ammonia oxidizing bacteria. Nitrification in chloraminated drinking water can have various adverse impacts on water quality, the most serious of which is the loss of total chlorine residual which is required by the CDPH and the subsequent potential to increase bacteria-logical activity within the finished or treated water system. MWD has developed an effective nitrification monitoring and prevention program which ETWD staff have adopted and incorporated into the District's daily water quality monitoring and action plan. The number and frequency of this type of monitoring is not currently regulated by CDPH. Staff monitor the level of nitrites in source water, reservoirs and the distribution system daily and weekly in conjunction with the microbiological and chlorine sampling program. A nitrite level of between 0.015 and 0.030 would signal an alert. > 0.030 would require action such as the addition of chlorine to produce a chloramine residual.

EL TORO WATER DISTRICT MONTHLY POTABLE WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS					
MONTH:		April		YEAR : 2025	
CONSTITUENT ANALYSIS	MCL	INSIDE LAB		OUTSIDE LAB	
		NO.	RESULTS	NO.	RESULTS
1 Microbiological	Pres/Absence	140	Absence		Average
2 Chlorine (ppm) In Field	Detectable Resid	243	*Average = 1.78 ppm		
3 TTHM (ppb) (Stage 2)	80 ppb				
3 HAA5 (ppb) (Stage 2)	60 ppb				
4 Physical Quality:			RANGE		
Turbidity (ppm)	5 NTU	20	0.02 to 0.10 Res.		
Odor	3 Units	20	ND<1		
Color	15 Units	20	ND<5		
Temperature	No standard	20	58°F To 71°F		
5 Nitrite (Alert/Action level) ppm	0.015 to 0.030 ppm	189	0.000 to 0.084		

To ensure water quality compliance, the District annually performs approximately 8,750 water quality analytical evaluations of the samples collected from the distribution system.

**Abbreviations:**

<b>*Average</b>	<b>Monthly sample point CL2 average (R1-R19 &amp; MPR)</b>
<b>RES</b>	<b>Indicates that the nitrification was isolated to a reservoir and treated</b>
<b>ND</b>	<b>None detected</b>
<b>Pres/Absence</b>	<b>Presence (P) or Absence (A) related to a positive or negative bacteriological result</b>
<b>MCL</b>	<b>Maximum Contaminant Level</b>
<b>NTU</b>	<b>Nephelometric Turbidity Units, a measure of the suspended material in the water</b>
<b>ppm</b>	<b>Parts per million</b>
<b>ppb</b>	<b>Parts per billion</b>
<b>Total Coliform</b>	<b>No more than 5% of the monthly samples may be total coliform-positive</b>
<b>N/A</b>	<b>Not available</b>

## 2nd Quarter 2025 Compliance Reports

### April's Monthly Reports

CIWQS Annual Report	Due April 1st Submitted March 3rd	Submitted Electronically on CIWQS Website
Annual Volumetric Report	Due April 1st Submitted March 6th	Submitted on Geotracker Website
Annual Self Monitoring Report for Recycled Water	Due April 1st Submitted March 13th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
March's Surface Water Treatment (Bactis)	Due April 10th Submitted April 7th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
March's Revised Total Coliform Monitoring (Bactis)	Due April 10th Submitted April 7th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
1st Quarter Stage II Disinfection TTHM/HAA5	Due April 10th Submitted April 7th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
1st Quarter Report of Disinfectant Residuals	Due April 10th Submitted April 7th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
March's Self Monitoring Report for Planned Discharges	Due April 30th Submitted April 7th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
1st Quarter Self Monitoring Report for Recycled Water	Due April 30th Submitted April 21st	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins

### May's Monthly Reports

April's Surface Water Treatment (Bactis)	Due May 10th Submitted May 5th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
April's Revised Total Coliform Monitoring (Bactis)	Due May 10th Submitted May 5th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
April's Self Monitoring Report for Planned Discharges	Due May 30th Submitted May 5th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins
April's Self Monitoring Report for Recycled Water	Due May 30th	Sent to Region 8, Dennis Cafferty and Scott Hopkins



## Staff Training Log 2025

### First Quarter

Training Topic	Duration/Hrs	Assigned Hrs	Completed Hrs.	Frequency	Modality	Participants
Safety Tailgate Meeting	0.5	189.5	189.5	Weekly	In Person	Field Staff
Defensive Driver	1	41	39	Every 4 Years	In Person	Completed
Distracted Driving	1	58	52	Every 4 Years	Online	All Staff/Assigned
Bloodborne Pathogens	1	58	50	Annual	Online	All Staff/Assigned
Crane Training	24	240	240	Every 5 Years	In Person	Completed
Crane-Rigging/Signalman	4	40	40	Every 2 Years	In Person	Completed
		<b>Total- 626.5</b>	<b>Total- 610.5</b>			

### Second Quarter

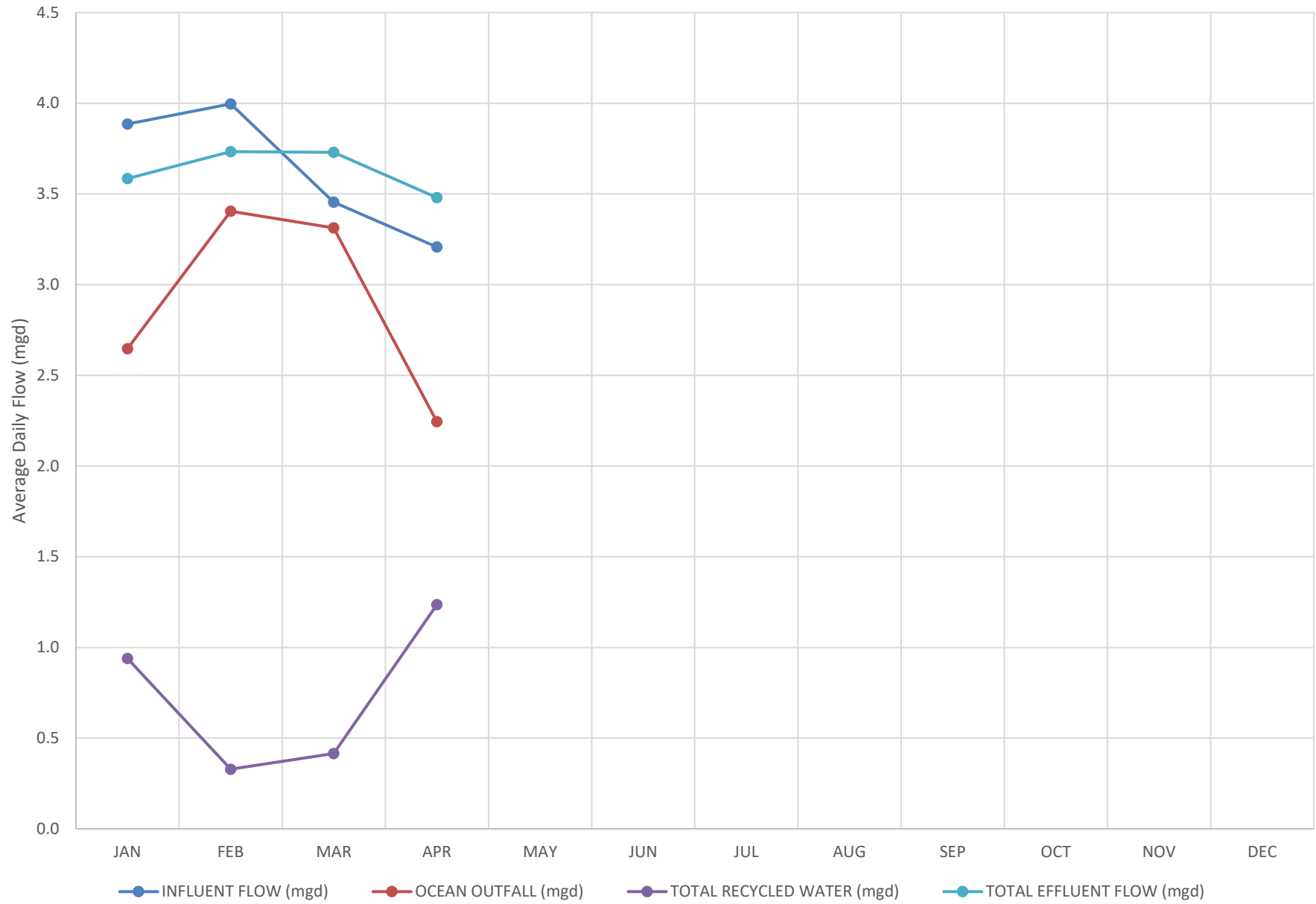
Training Topic	Duration/Hrs	Assigned Hrs	Completed Hrs.	Frequency	Modality	Participants
Safety Tailgate Meeting	0.5	286	286	Weekly	In Person	Field Staff
Fire Prevention	1	58	17	Annual	Online	All Staff/Assigned
Fire Extinguisher	1	58	22	Annual	Online	All Staff/Assigned
SPCC Training	1	41	13	Annual	Online	Field Staff/Assigned
WVPP	1	58	0	Annual	In Person	Need to Schedule
Fit Testing	1	36	0	Annual	In Person	Need to Schedule
Ergonomics	3	174	165	2 Years	In Person	Completed
		<b>Total- 711</b>	<b>Total- 503</b>			

# EL TORO WATER DISTRICT

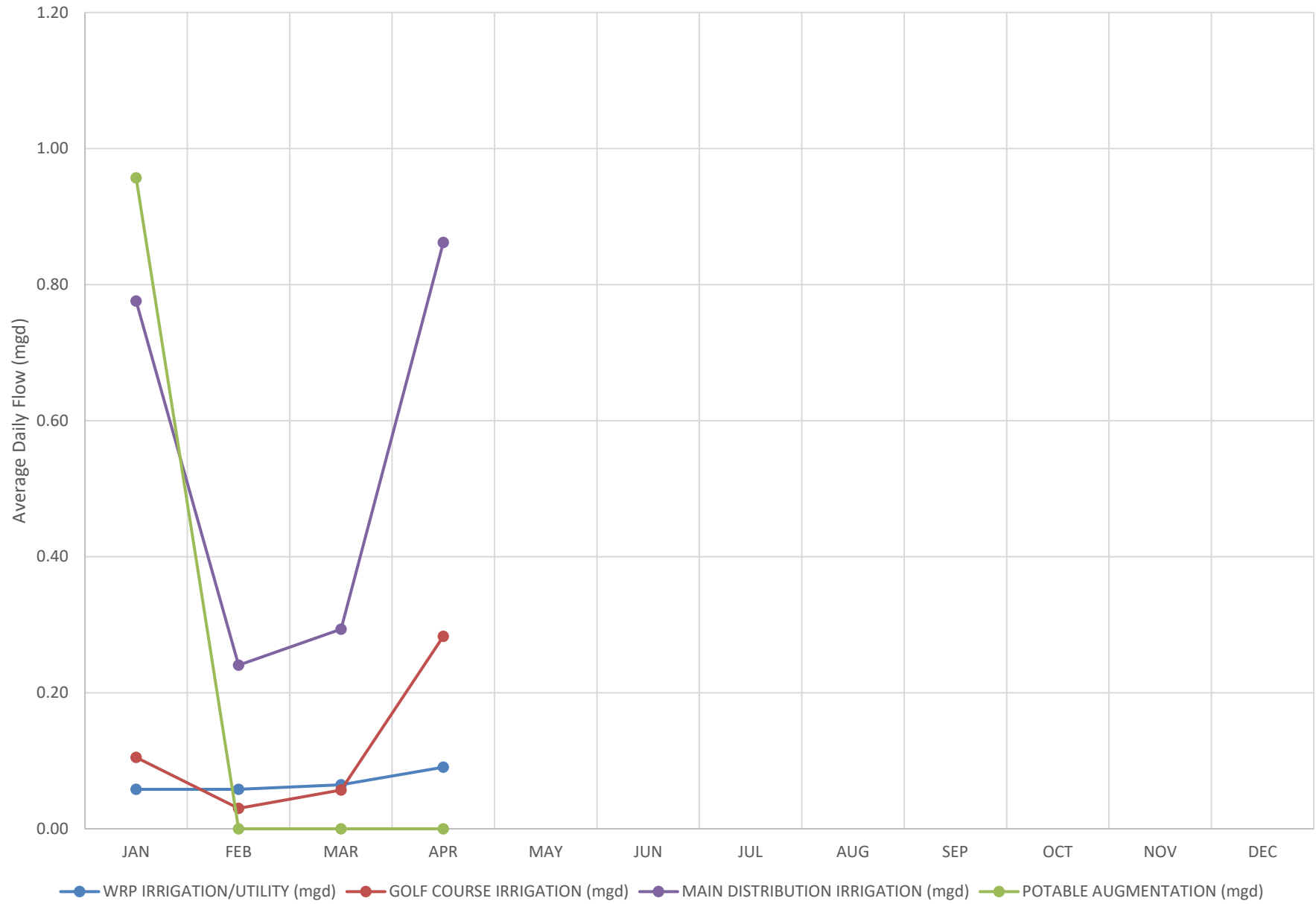
### OPERATIONAL DATA FROM WATER RECYCLING PLANT

[illegible]

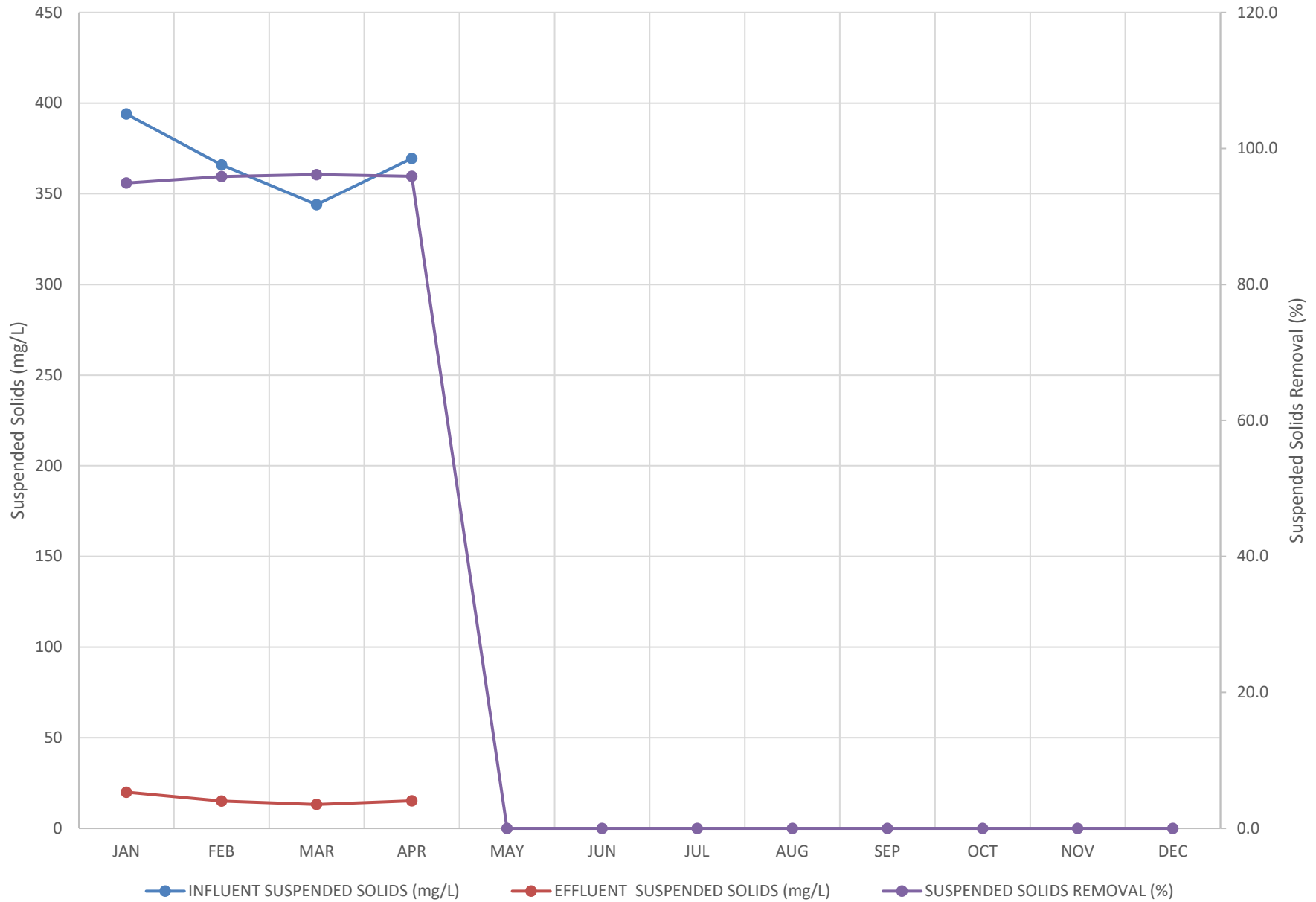
WRP Flow Trends



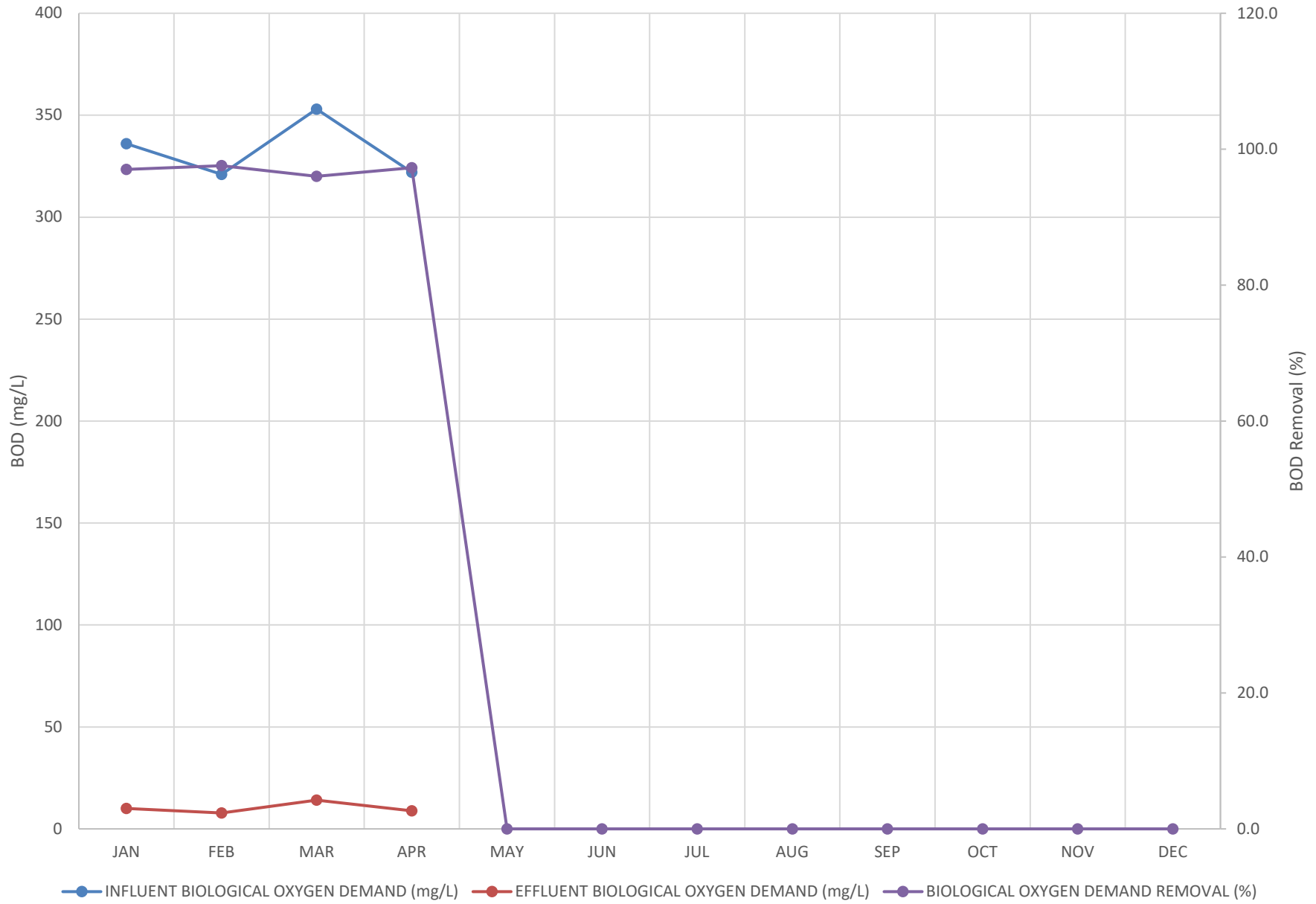
Recycled Water Flow Trends



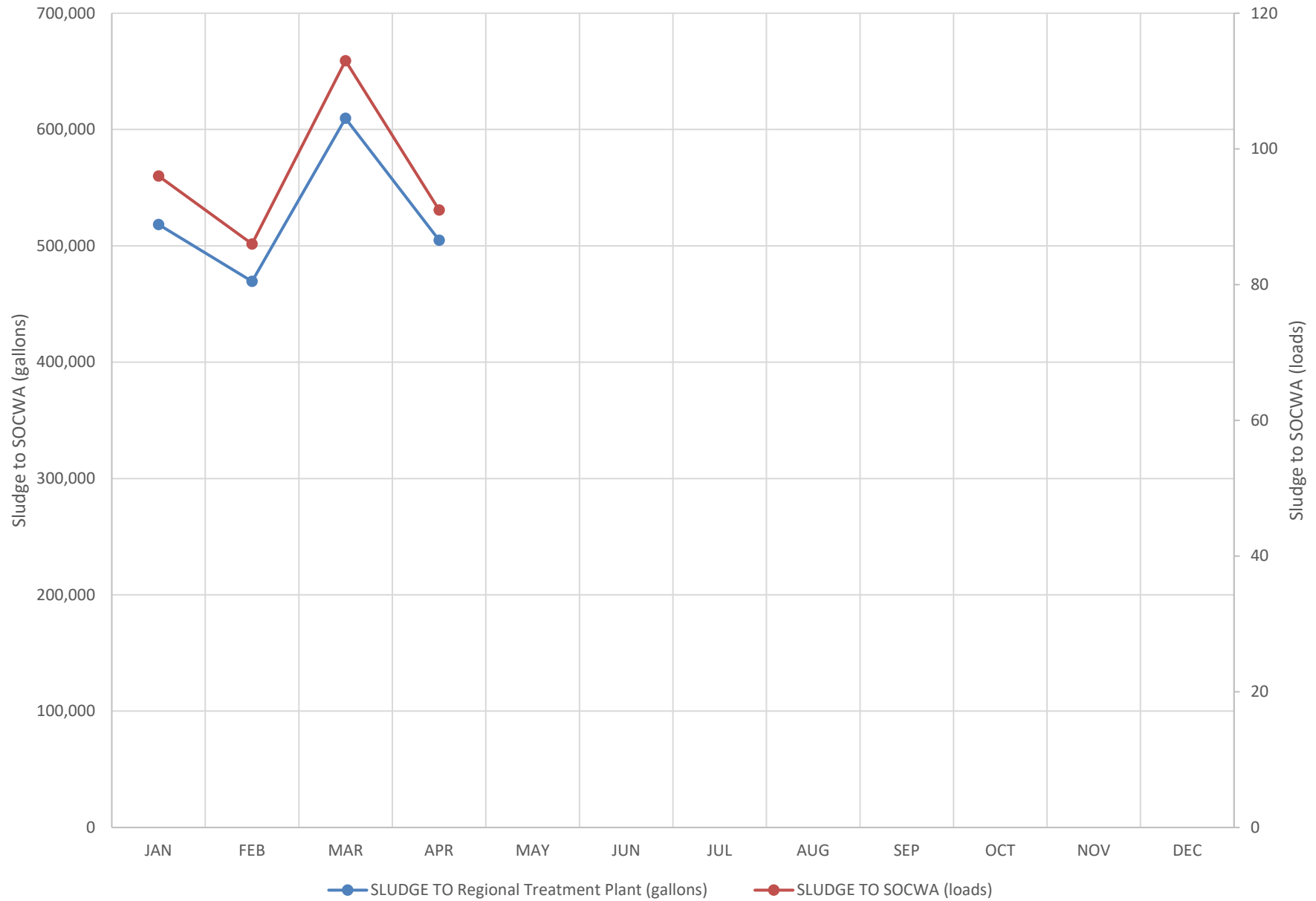
### Suspended Solids Trends



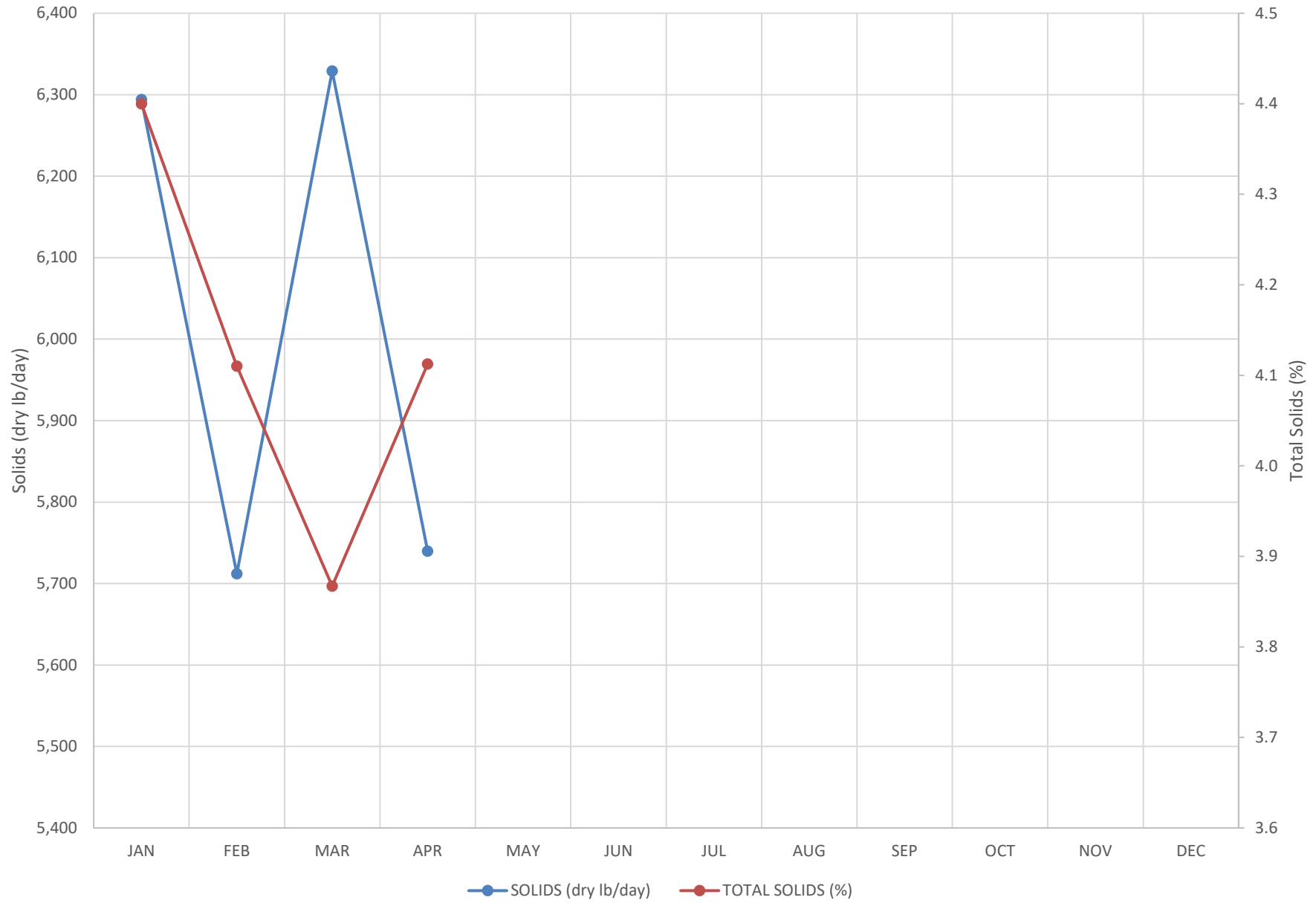
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) Trends



## SOCWA Hauling Trends



Solids Trends



# WRP BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEM

## MONTHLY REPORT

April 2025



YEAR	BILLING PERIOD	BILL SAVINGS (\$)	NET SAVINGS (\$)	YEAR TOTAL (\$)
1	08/13/19 - 09/12/19	(917.75)	(2,507.75)	(15,448.23)
	09/12/19 - 10/11/19	3,265.76	1,675.76	
	10/11/19 - 11/13/19	(483.66)	(2,073.66)	
	11/13/19 - 12/13/19	232.10	(1,357.90)	
	12/13/19 - 01/14/20	(2,223.61)	(3,813.61)	
	01/14/20 - 02/12/20	1,004.27	(585.73)	
	02/12/20 - 03/13/20	432.82	(1,157.18)	
	03/13/20 - 04/13/20	(2,953.81)	(4,543.81)	
	04/13/20 - 05/13/20	414.86	(1,175.14)	
	05/13/20 - 06/12/20	3,464.46	1,874.46	
	06/12/20 - 07/15/20	898.72	(691.28)	
	07/15/20 - 08/13/20	497.61	(1,092.39)	
2	08/13/20 - 09/14/20	1,727.18	137.18	21,670.61
	09/14/20 - 10/14/20	1,142.91	(447.09)	
	10/14/20 - 11/13/20	993.16	(596.84)	
	11/13/20 - 12/15/21	1,814.40	224.40	
	12/15/20 - 01/14/21	252.77	(1,337.23)	
	01/14/21 - 02/12/21	2,598.74	1,008.74	
	02/12/21 - 03/16/21	2,545.66	955.66	
	03/16/21 - 04/14/21	442.16	(1,147.84)	
	04/14/21 - 05/13/21	4,658.68	3,068.68	
	05/13/21 - 06/14/21	5,828.63	4,238.63	
	06/14/21 - 07/14/21	7,090.27	5,500.27	
	07/14/21 - 08/12/21	11,656.05	10,066.05	
3	08/12/21 - 09/13/21	3,251.24	1,661.24	31,307.32
	09/13/21 - 10/13/22	4,854.74	3,264.74	
	10/13/21 - 11/12/21	1,835.55	245.55	
	11/12/21 - 12/14/21	1,953.12	363.12	
	12/14/21 - 01/13/22	(624.65)	(2,214.65)	
	01/13/22 - 02/11/22	40.42	(1,549.58)	
	02/11/22 - 03/15/22	647.37	(942.63)	
	03/15/22 - 04/13/22	2,556.61	966.61	
	04/13/22 - 05/13/22	92.84	(1,497.16)	
	05/13/22 - 06/14/22	8,377.93	6,787.93	
	06/14/22 - 07/14/22	20,486.96	18,896.96	
	07/14/22 - 08/12/22	6,915.19	5,325.19	

# WRP BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEM

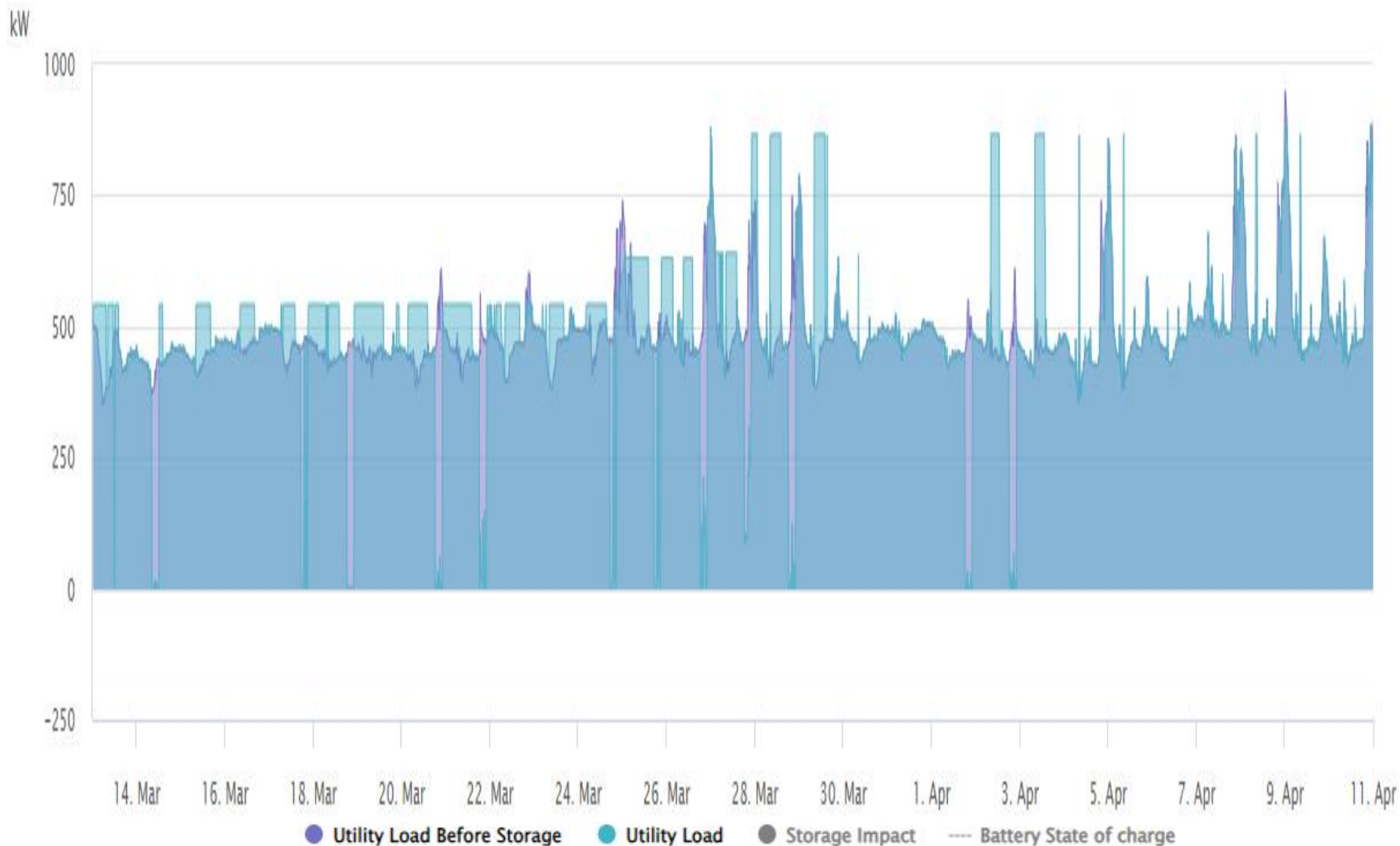
## MONTHLY REPORT

April 2025



YEAR	BILLING PERIOD	BILL SAVINGS (\$)	NET SAVINGS (\$)	YEAR TOTAL (\$)
4	08/12/22 - 09/13/22	8,171.50	6,581.50	
	09/13/22 - 10/13/22	2,943.86	1,353.86	
	10/13/22 - 11/14/22	2,083.92	493.92	
	11/14/22 - 12/14/22	1,960.66	370.66	
	12/14/22 - 01/12/23	(3,571.97)	(5,161.97)	
	01/12/23 - 02/11/23	311.28	(1,278.72)	
	02/11/23 - 03/14/23	2,755.08	1,165.08	
	03/14/23 - 04/12/23	1,994.90	404.90	
	04/12/23 - 05/11/23	(558.88)	(2,148.88)	
	05/11/23 - 06/12/23	6,377.33	4,787.33	
	06/12/23 - 07/13/23	21,318.66	19,728.66	
	07/13/23 - 08/11/23	3,262.26	1,672.26	
				27,968.60
5	08/11/23 - 09/12/23	1,749.86	159.86	
	09/12/23 - 10/11/23	16,350.56	14,760.56	
	10/11/23 - 11/09/23	4,659.23	3,069.23	
	11/09/23 - 12/12/23	9,302.30	7,712.30	
	12/12/23 - 01/11/24	5,204.44	3,614.44	
	01/11/24 - 02/12/24	(828.52)	(2,418.52)	
	02/14/24 - 03/13/24	(2,433.90)	(4,023.90)	
	03/13/24 - 04/12/24	2,204.14	614.14	
	04/12/24 - 05/13/24	(37.79)	(1,627.79)	
	05/13/24 - 6/12/24	6,965.53	5,375.53	
	06/12/24 - 7/15/24	7,871.04	6,281.04	
	07/16/24 - 8/13/24	(308.78)	(1,898.78)	
				31,618.11
6	8/13/24-9/12/24	5,410.44	3,820.44	
	9/12/24-10/11/24	8,270.47	6,680.47	
	10/11/24-11/12/24	3,470.89	1,880.89	
	11/12/24-12/11/24	2,864.46	1,274.46	
	12/11/24-01/11/25	5,471.53	3,881.53	
	01/11/25-02/11/25	3,099.11	1,509.11	
	02/11/25-03/13/25	513.45	(1,076.55)	
	03/13/25-04/11/25	3,793.31	2,203.31	
TOTAL		225,410.07		20,173.66
				117,290.07

**WRP BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEM**  
**MONTHLY REPORT**  
03/13/24 - 04/11/2025



## Sewerage Treatment Plant



23542 Moulton Pkwy, Laguna Woods, CA 92637

### Savings Report - 2025-04

Mar 13, 2025 - Apr 11, 2025

SCE TOU 8 Option D (< 2kV)

Demand Charges	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
Facilities Related - Distribution	949kW	\$19,801.06	881kW	\$18,386.37	68kW	\$1,414.69
Facilities Related - Transmission	949kW	\$5,000.08	881kW	\$4,642.84	68kW	\$357.23
Time Related - Distribution - Winter Mid-Peak	855kW	\$3,102.10	620kW	\$2,249.13	235kW	\$852.98
Time Related - Utility Retained Generation - Winter Mid-Peak	855kW	\$4,563.42	620kW	\$3,308.63	235kW	\$1,254.79
Sub-total		\$32,466.67		\$28,586.97		\$3,879.69

Energy Charges	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
Competition Transition Charge	337,142kWh	\$(138.23)	342,997kWh	\$(140.63)	(5,855)kWh	\$2.40
Competition Transition Charge (URG Component)	337,142kWh	\$138.23	342,997kWh	\$140.63	(5,855)kWh	\$(2.40)
Distribution - Winter Mid-Peak	70,921kWh	\$1,138.99	54,526kWh	\$875.69	16,395kWh	\$263.30
Distribution - Winter Off-Peak	160,752kWh	\$2,346.98	164,033kWh	\$2,394.88	(3,281)kWh	\$(47.90)
Distribution - Winter Super Off-Peak	105,469kWh	\$1,450.20	124,438kWh	\$1,711.02	(18,969)kWh	\$(260.83)
Fixed Recovery Charge	337,142kWh	\$384.34	342,997kWh	\$391.02	(5,855)kWh	\$(6.67)
New System Generation Charge	337,142kWh	\$2,157.71	342,997kWh	\$2,195.18	(5,855)kWh	\$(37.47)
Nuclear Decommissioning Charge	337,142kWh	\$(3.37)	342,997kWh	\$(3.43)	(5,855)kWh	\$0.06
Public Purpose Programs Charge	337,142kWh	\$9,281.52	342,997kWh	\$9,442.70	(5,855)kWh	\$(161.19)
PUC Reimbursement Fee	337,142kWh	\$269.71	342,997kWh	\$274.40	(5,855)kWh	\$(4.68)
State Tax	337,142kWh	\$101.14	342,997kWh	\$102.90	(5,855)kWh	\$(1.76)
Transmission	337,142kWh	\$300.06	342,997kWh	\$305.27	(5,855)kWh	\$(5.21)
Utility Retained Generation - Winter Mid-Peak	70,921kWh	\$4,858.08	54,526kWh	\$3,735.03	16,395kWh	\$1,123.05
Utility Retained Generation - Winter Off-Peak	160,752kWh	\$11,080.65	164,033kWh	\$11,306.78	(3,281)kWh	\$(226.13)
Utility Retained Generation - Winter Super-Off-Peak	105,469kWh	\$3,814.81	124,438kWh	\$4,500.93	(18,969)kWh	\$(686.11)
Wildfire Fund Non-Bypassable Charge	337,142kWh	\$2,005.99	342,997kWh	\$2,040.83	(5,855)kWh	\$(34.84)
Sub-total		\$39,186.81		\$39,273.19		\$(86.38)

Other Monthly Charges	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
Customer Charge		\$465.26		\$465.26		\$ -
Sub-total		\$465.26		\$465.26		\$ -

Total	Before Storage		After Storage		Savings	
		\$72,118.74		\$68,325.43		\$3,793.31



## STAFF REPORT

**To: Board of Directors**

**Meeting Date: May 19, 2025**

**From: Hannah Ford, Director of Engineering  
Rory Harnisch, Senior Engineer**

**Subject: Capital Project Status Report**

### **I. New Turbo Blower**

Don Peterson Contracting, Inc. (Don Peterson) extended the concrete equipment pad and successfully placed and aligned the blower (Figure 1). On April 24<sup>th</sup>, District staff conducted a one hour and fifteen-minute aeration shutdown to reconfigure blower suction piping and isolation valve (Figure 2). The discharge silencer, suction airflow straightener, equipment flange adaptor, and inlet plenum have been installed. Coating application and sound insulation work is ongoing. Halcyon Electrical (Halcyon) completed conduit routing and cable length verification to ensure operational readiness. Halcyon continues installation of the harmonic filter and pulling communication cable from the blower to the Motor Control Center (MCC). Don Peterson anticipates completing equipment installation by the end of the month, and the blower will undergo startup with the vendor in June.



**Figure 1 – New Blower Placement**



**Figure 2 – Suction Piping Reconfiguration**

## **II. Secondary Clarifier No. 3 and No. 4 Drive Replacement Project**

Don Peterson completed fabrication and welding of the drive access platform for Secondary Clarifier No. 3, as shown in Figure 3. District staff are painting the walkway in a primer coat before applying the District's standard clay tan color, as shown in Figure 4. Don Peterson will install the platform once the paint dries by the end of this month.



**Figure 3 – Drive Access Platform**



**Figure 4 – Priming the Walkway**

District staff anticipates the arrival of the Secondary Clarifier No. 4 Drive in June; installation will take place thereafter.

## **III. Headworks and Secondary Clarifier No. 1 Rehabilitation Project**

The District invited a shortlist of qualified contractors to bid at the end of March. Seven contractors attended the mandatory prebid meeting. District staff are responding to contractor questions and issuing associated addenda to the contract documents. Bids will be due early June.

District staff issued a Request for Proposals for third party construction management and inspection services in early April. District staff issued the first addendum in late April. Proposals are due at the end of May, and District staff plan to recommend award with the construction contract in June.

ENERGYWERX has delayed finalizing the \$300,000 grant agreement due to administrative changes at the Department of Energy. Due to newfound uncertainty, District staff is modifying the bid documents to adjust compliance with federal grant requirements, such as the Davis-Bacon Act and Build-America Buy-America, as an optional bid item.

The District is still working with SoCalREN, who offered \$72,210.98 in incentives due to the energy savings the District will realize upon implementation of the Waste Activated Cell bifurcation component of this Project. SoCalREN would pay the District following a performance period after the Project is fully operational.

#### **IV. New Warehouse and Asphalt Improvements Projects**

District staff continue coordinating with the Air Quality Management District (AQMD) in order for them to install facilities and equipment for the relocated air monitoring station. AQMD placed the concrete equipment pad, installed electrical duct bank, and placed the air monitoring station container this month, as shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6. AQMD then demobilized from the site to allow District staff to complete the asphalt paving project. AQMD will return to the site in late June to finalize equipment installation and place into operation.



**Figure 5 – AQMD Container Pad**



**Figure 6 – AQMD Container Placement**

Staff are coordinating with the site paving contractor, PaveWest Inc, (PaveWest) on contracting and schedule, to start work in mid-May upon completion of AQMD's container delivery and installation. Paving work is scheduled for completion late June.

#### **V. Main Office Warehouse Drainage Improvement Project**

District staff continue working with the contractor, GCI, in the submittal phase of the project. GCI is scheduled to begin construction in May with a completion date in August. Staff scheduled a preconstruction meeting with GCI for later this month.

#### **VI. R-6 Reservoir Southern Slope Stabilization Project**

Geotechnical and surveying work were completed last month. District staff plan to review results from the geotechnical evaluation with the consultant this month and determine the preferred slope reconstruction approach to inform the 60% design submittal.

#### **VII. Aliso Creek Lift Station Improvements Project**

The designer, Tetra Tech, is progressing toward a 90% design milestone by the end of May. District staff are working with Tetra Tech to develop renderings to present at upcoming Golden Rain Foundation and United Board meetings.

District staff are preparing a subapplication for this Project to apply for the latest FEMA HMGP funding opportunity. A consultant, West Yost, is assisting with the benefit-cost analysis. The complete subapplication is due to CalOES in September 2025. CalOES reviews each subapplication, interacts with applicants via requests for information as necessary, and packages its recommendations to FEMA in Spring 2026. FEMA starts to review the state

recommendations in Fall 2026 and may take up to two years to complete its review, especially for larger projects. Therefore, FEMA may not issue a notice of award until Fall 2028.

#### **VIII. Tertiary Disinfection Optimization Project**

After monitoring real-time operational data, District staff have observed secondary effluent ammonia levels remain well below the 0.5 mg/L as N threshold that the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) required in its conditional approval letter. District staff will continue monitoring the ammonia concentration while developing implementation drawings for the new free chlorine analyzers necessary to implement free chlorine disinfection operations at the WRP.

#### **IX. Ocean Outfall Pump Station (OOPS) MCC and Valve Rehabilitation Project**

The District received the MCC but awaits the Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS), which currently has a ship date of July 1<sup>st</sup>. Upon receipt of the ATS, District staff will develop contract documents in-house and solicit bids from electrical contractors. District staff plan to recommend Board award of the installation contract in July, and construction will take place in August.

#### **X. Westline Lift Station Main Switchboard Replacement Project**

The District received the new Main Switchboard (MSB) for Westline Lift Station ahead of schedule. District staff developed in-house design drawings to coordinate with Southern California Edison (SCE) for approval due to planned utility power modification during and after construction. SCE requires three months to review drawings after submission. In parallel to SCE's review, District staff solicited the design drawings for competitive bids from electrical contractors to recommend Board award in August. Construction will take place in September.

#### **XI. Freeway Electrical Equipment Replacement**

District staff placed the purchase order for the new MSB, MCC, safety switch, and meter box at the end of August 2023. The MSB arrived at the end of August 2024 while the remaining components are delayed and will arrive early July 2025.

District staff developed in-house design drawings and sent them to SCE for approval. In parallel, District staff solicited competitive bids from electrical contractors for installation. During construction, this Project will use the same temporary meter for utility power as the Westline MSB Replacement Project. Anticipated recommendation for award is in September 2025 so that construction can take place after the Westline MSB Replacement Project in October 2025.

#### **XII. Energy Efficiency Analysis**

District staff are developing the potential HydroXS energy recovery turbine at the Main Pressure Reducing Station (MPR) with InPipe Energy. InPipe Energy is submitting an interconnection agreement to SCE to confirm feasibility of the project at no cost to the District.

District staff continue to work with TerraVerde Energy (TerraVerde) to analyze potential solar and battery energy efficiency projects at the WRP and P-1 Pump Station. TerraVerde is assisting the District in pursuit of funding from SCE's Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) for battery projects at OOPS and P-1. The District paid the SGIP application fees of \$25,537 for OOPS and \$41,770 for P-1 last month. (Note these fees are fully refundable for a 240-day period should the District decide to no longer pursue the projects.) District staff amended TerraVerde's contract to include scope to develop a request for proposals from vendors for these projects.

District staff continue exploring additional energy efficiency opportunities with SoCalREN and SW WISE to discuss potential energy efficiency opportunities.

F.Y. 2024/25 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET ITEMS > \$50,000  
BOARD APPROVAL SCHEDULE

Category	Project Description	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	CIP Budget	Board Approved Cost
2024/25 Capital Projects															
	Regional Potable Reuse Implementation Plan	Pending grant award												\$0	
	OOPS MCC and Valve Replacement Project					O								\$191,000	
	Lead and Copper Rule Revision Service Line Inventories	E	E	E	E									\$141,607	\$138,607
	Main Office Warehouse Improvements Project		E	E	E	E	B	A	C	C	C	C	C	\$0	\$282,782
	Secondary Clarifier No. 3 and 4 Drive Replacement Project				O	B	A	C	C	A	C	C	C	\$0	\$206,083
	R-6 Reservoir Southern Slope Stabilization Project									E	E	E	E	\$0	
2024/25 Capital Equipment															
	Cherry Booster Station Pump & Motor Replacement				A					R	C			\$167,000	\$166,823
	R-4 Reservoir Mixing System Replacement								E	E	O	C	C	\$70,000	
	Westline Main Switchboard Replacement	O				R					E	E	E	\$149,000	
	Westline Generator Unit 213 Replacement										E	E	E	\$267,000	
	DAF No. 1 MCC Replacement	A								B / R	C	C	C	\$149,000	\$65,536
	Additional Tertiary Filter Disks	A					R	C	C	C				\$92,000	\$88,617
	WRP Unit 290 Radiator Replacement	A		R										\$150,000	\$144,388
	New Turbo Blower					B	B	A	R	C	C	C	C	\$631,000	\$594,422
	F-550 with Valve Maintenance Skid		A											\$206,000	\$180,742
	Documentum Replacement / Corporate Intranet Development										O	R		\$61,000	
Previous Fiscal Year Carryover															
	P-3 Pump Station Rehabilitation	Pending grant award												\$0	
	Moulton/El Toro Cathodic Protection Study	E	E											\$145,000	
	Headworks and Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	B	B	A	\$1,998,800	
	Grit Chamber Rehabilitation	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C				\$1,046,502	\$1,015,760
	Aliso Creek Pump Station Rehabilitation Project	E	E / RFP	A	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	E	\$600,000	\$484,000
	Asset Management	ET	ET	ET	ET	ET	ET	ET	ET	ET	ET	A		\$100,000	
	New Warehouse	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	\$2,624,495	\$2,149,842
	Freeway Electrical Equipment Replacement										E	E	E	\$263,362	\$155,646
	Tertiary Disinfection Optimization Project	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	\$132,000	
	Caltrans I-5 Widening Utility Relocations	C	C											\$0	\$627,365
Total														\$8,852,159	\$5,673,142

Key:

Water

Wastewater

Recycled Water

Split between All Departments

Board Involvement

Abbreviations:

A = Approve by Board

B = Bid

BP = Board Presentation

C = Construction

E = Engineering/Study

ET = Evaluate

L = Legal

N = Negotiate

O = Order

P = Permit

RFP = Request for Proposal

R = Receive

**EL TORO WATER DISTRICT**  
Glossary of Water Terms

Accumulated overdraft: The amount of water necessary to be replaced in the intake area of the groundwater basin to prevent the landward movement of ocean water into the fresh groundwater body.

Acre-foot, AF: A common water industry unit of measurement. An acre-foot is 325,851 gallons, or the amount of water needed to cover one acre with water one foot deep. An acre-foot serves annual needs of two typical California families.

ACWA: Association of California Water Agencies. A statewide group based in Sacramento that actively lobbies State and Federal Government on water issues.

Advanced treatment: Additional treatment processes used to clean wastewater even further following primary and secondary treatment. Also known as tertiary treatment.

AFY: Acre-foot per year.

Alluvium: A stratified bed of sand, gravel, silt, and clay deposited by flowing water.

AMP: Allen McCulloch pipeline. Major pipeline transporting treated water to water districts between Yorba Linda, where it starts to El Toro Water District reservoir, where it terminates.

Annexation: The inclusion of land within a government agency's jurisdiction.

Annual overdraft: The quantity by which the production of water from the groundwater supplies during the water year exceeds the natural replenishment of such groundwater supplies during the same water year.

Aqueduct: A man-made canal or pipeline used to transport water.

Aquifer: An underground geologic formation of rock, soil or sediment that is naturally saturated with water; an aquifer stores groundwater.

Arid: Dry; deserts are arid places. Semi-arid places are almost as dry as a desert.

Artesian: An aquifer in which the water is under sufficient pressure to cause it to rise above the bottom of the overlying confining bed, if the opportunity is provided.

Artificial recharge: The addition of surface water to a groundwater reservoir by human activity, such as putting surface water into recharge basins. (See also: groundwater recharge and recharge basin.)

AWWA: American Water Works Association. Nationwide group of public and private water purveyors and related industrial suppliers.

Base flow: The portion of river surface flow which remains after deduction of storm flow and/or purchased imported water.

Bay-Delta: The Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay-Delta is a unique natural resource of local, state and national significance. The Delta is home to more than 500,000 people; contains 500,000 acres of agriculture; provides habitat for 700 native plant and animal species; provides water for more than 25 million Californians and 3 million acres of agriculture; is traversed by energy, communications and transportation facilities vital to the economic health of California; and supports a \$400 billion economy.

BIA: Building Industry Association

Biofouling: The formation of bacteria film (biofilm) on fragile reverse osmosis membrane surfaces.

Biosolids: Solid organic matter recovered from a sewage treatment process and used especially as fertilizer.

BMP: Best Management Practice. An engineered structure or management activity, or combination of these, that eliminates or reduces adverse environmental effects.

Brackish water: A mixture of freshwater and saltwater

Brown Act: Ralph M. Brown Act enacted by the State legislature governing all meetings of legislative bodies. Also known as Open Meeting Requirements.

Canal: A ditch used to move water from one location to another.

CASA: California Association of Sanitation Agencies. The sanitation equivalent of ACWA concerned solely with issues affecting the treatment and disposal of solid waste and wastewater.

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act.

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. This federal law establishes the Superfund program for hazardous waste sites. It provides the legal basis for the United States EPA to regulate and clean up hazardous waste sites, and if appropriate, to seek financial compensation from entities responsible for the site.

CFS: Cubic feet per second.

Chloramines: A mixture of ammonia and chlorine used to purify water.

Clarify: To make clear or pure by separation and elimination of suspended solid material.

Coagulation: The clumping together of solids so they can more easily be settled out or filtered out of water. A chemical called aluminum sulfate (alum) is generally used to aid coagulation in water treatment and reclamation.

Coastkeepers: A non-profit organization dedicated to the protection and preservation of the marine habitats and watersheds of Orange County through programs of education, restoration, enforcement and advocacy.

Colored Water: Groundwater extracted from the basin that is unsuitable for domestic use without treatment due to high color and odor exceeding drinking water standards.

Condensation: The process of water vapor (gas) changing into liquid water. An example of condensation can be seen in the tiny water droplets that form on the outside of a glass of iced tea as warmer air touches the cooler glass.

Confined aquifer: An aquifer that is bound above and below by dense layers of rock and contains water under pressure.

Conjunctive use: Storing imported water in a local aquifer, in conjunction with groundwater, for later retrieval and use.

Contaminate: To make unclean or impure by the addition of harmful substances.

CPCFA: California Pollution Control Financing Authority. State agency providing funds for wastewater reclamation projects.

Crisis:

1. A: The turning point for better or worse B. a paroxysmal attack of pain, distress, or disordered function C. an emotionally significant event or radical change of status in a person's life < a midlife crisis>
2. The decisive moment (as in a literary plot)
3. A: An unstable or crucial time or state of affairs in which a decisive change is impending; especially one with the distinct possibility of a highly undesirable outcome < a financial crisis>  
B. a situation that has reached a critical phase

CTP: Coastal Treatment Plant

CWPCA: California Water Pollution Control Association. A 7000-member non-profit educational organization dedicated to water pollution control.

Dam: A barrier built across a river or stream to hold water.

Decompose: To separate into simpler compounds, substances or elements.

Deep percolation: The percolation of surface water through the ground beyond the lower limit of the root zone of plants into a groundwater aquifer.

Degraded water: Water within the groundwater basin that, in one characteristic or another, does not meet primary drinking water standards.

Delta: Where the rivers empty; an outlet from land to ocean, also where the rivers deposit sediment they carry forming landforms.

Delta Vision: Delta Vision is intended to identify a strategy for managing the Sacramento- San Joaquin Delta as a sustainable ecosystem that would continue to support environmental and economic functions that are critical to the people of California.

Demineralize: To reduce the concentrations of minerals from water by ion exchange, distillation, electro-dialysis, or reverse osmosis.

De-nitrification: The physical process of removing nitrate from water through reverse osmosis, microfiltration, or other means.

Desalting (or desalination): Removing salts from salt water by evaporation or distillation. Specific treatment process, such as reverse osmosis or multi-stage flash distillation, to demineralize seawater or brackish (saline) waters for reuse. Also, sometimes used in wastewater treatment to remove salts other pollutants.

Desilting: The physical process of removing suspended particles from water.

Dilute: To lessen the amount of a substance in water by adding more water

Disinfection: Water treatment which destroys potentially harmful bacteria.

Drainage basin: The area of land from which water drains into a river, for example, the Sacramento River Basin, in which all land area drains into the Sacramento River. Also called catchment area, watershed, or river basin.

Drought: A prolonged period of below- average precipitation.

DPHS: California Department of Public Health Services. Regulates public water systems; oversees water recycling projects; permits water treatment devices; certifies drinking water treatment and distribution operators; supports and promotes water system security; provides support for small water systems and for improving technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity; provides funding opportunities for water system improvements.

DVL: Diamond Valley Lake. Metropolitan's major reservoir near Hemet, in southwestern Riverside County.

DWR: California Department of Water Resources. Guides development/management of California's water resources; owns/operates State Water Project and other water facilities.

Endangered Species: A species of animal or plant threatened with extinction.

Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA): The most wide-ranging of the dozens of United States environmental laws passed in the 1970's. As stated in section 2 of the act, it was designed to protect critically imperiled species from extinction as a "consequence of economic growth and development untended by adequate concern and conservation.

Ecosystem: Where living and non-living things interact (coexist) in order to survive.

Effluent: Wastewater or other liquid, partially or completely treated or in its natural state, flowing from a treatment plant.

Evaporation: The process that changes water (liquid) into water vapor (gas).

Estuary: Where fresh water meets salt water.

Evapotranspiration: The quantity of water transpired (given off), retained in plant tissues, and evaporated from plant tissues and surrounding soil surface. Quantitatively, it is expressed in terms of depth of water per unit area during a specified period of time.

FCH: Federal Clearing House – Environmental Review/Processing

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Filtration: The process of allowing water to pass through layers of a porous material such as sand, gravel or charcoal to trap solid particles. Filtration occurs in nature when rain water soaks into the ground and it passes through hundreds of feet of sand and gravel. This same natural process of filtration is duplicated in water and wastewater treatment plants, generally using sand and coal as the filter media.

Flocculation: A chemical process involving addition of a coagulant to assist in the removal of turbidity in water.

Forebay: A reservoir or pond situated at the intake of a pumping plant or power plant to stabilize water level; also, a portion of a groundwater basin where large quantities of surface water can recharge the basin through infiltration.

Gray water reuse: Reuse, generally without treatment, of domestic type wastewater for toilet flushing, garden irrigation and other non-potable uses. Excludes water from toilets, kitchen sinks, dishwashers, or water used for washing diapers.

Green Acres Project (GAP): A 7.5 million gallons per day (MGD) water reclamation project that serves tertiary treated recycled water to irrigation and industrial users in Costa Mesa, Fountain Valley, Huntington Beach, Newport Beach, and Santa Ana.

God Squad: A seven-member committee that is officially called the “Endangered Species Committee”. Members consist of Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Army, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and one individual from the affected state. The squad was established in 1978 by an amendment to the 1973 Endangered Species Act (ESA). It has only been called into action three times to deal with proposed federal agency actions that have been determined to cause “jeopardy” to any listed species.

Groundwater: Water that has percolated into natural, underground aquifers; water in the ground, not water puddled on the ground.

Groundwater basin: A groundwater reservoir defined by the overlying land surface and the underlying aquifers that contain water stored in the reservoir. Boundaries of success-ively deeper aquifers may differ and make it difficult to define the limits of the basin.

Groundwater mining: The withdrawal of water from an aquifer in excess of recharge over a period of time. If continued, the underground supply would eventually be exhausted or the water table could drop below economically feasible pumping lifts.

Groundwater overdraft: The condition of a groundwater basin in which the amount of water withdrawn by pumping exceeds the amount of water that recharges the basin over a period of years during which water supply conditions approximate average.

Groundwater recharge: The action of increasing groundwater storage by natural conditions or by human activity. See also: Artificial recharge.

Ground water replenishment system (GWRS): A joint project of the Orange County Water District and the Orange County Sanitation District that will provide up to 1000,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water annually. The high-quality water will be used to expand an existing underground seawater intrusion barrier and to replenish the groundwater basin underlying north and central Orange County.

Groundwater table: The upper surface of the zone of saturation (all pores of subsoil filled with water), except where the surface is formed by an impermeable body.

GPM: Gallons per minute.

Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS): Orange County Water District's state of the art, highly advanced, waste-water treatment facility.

Hydrologic balance: An accounting of all water inflow to, water outflow from, and changes in water storage within a hydrologic unit over a specified period.

Hydrologic cycle: The process of water constantly circulating from the ocean, to the atmosphere, to the earth in a form of precipitation, and finally returning to the ocean.

Imported water: Water that has originated from one hydrologic region and is transferred to another hydrologic region.

Inflatable rubber dams: Designed to replace temporary sand levees that wash out during heavy storm flow, the dams hold back high-volume river flows and divert the water into the off-river system for percolation.

Influent: Water or wastewater entering a treatment plant, or a particular stage of the treatment process.

Irrigation: Applying water to crops, lawns or other plants using pumps, pipes, hoses, sprinklers, etc.

JPIA: Joint Powers Insurance Authority. A group of water agencies providing self-insurance to member of the ACWA.

LAI: Local Agency Investment Fund. Statewide pool of surplus public agency money managed by state treasurer.

Leach: to remove components from the soil by the action of water trickling through.

MAF: Million-acre feet.

MCL: Maximum contaminant level set by EPA for a regulated substance in drinking water. According to health agencies, the maximum amount of a substance that can be present in water that's safe to drink and which looks, tastes and smells good.

MET: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

MGD: Million gallons per day.

Microfiltration: A physical separation process where tiny, hollow filaments members separate particles from water.

Microorganism: An animal or plant of microscopic size.

MWD: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

MWDOC: Municipal Water District of Orange County. Intermediate wholesaler between MWD and 27-member agencies including ETWD.

Non-point source pollution: Pollution that is so general or covers such a wide area that no single, localized source of the pollution can be identified.

NPDES: National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

OCBD: Orange County Business Council

OCEMA: Orange County Environmental Management Agency

OCWD: Orange County Water District

Opportunity:

1. A favorable juncture of circumstances
2. A good chance for advancement or progress

Organism: Any individual form of life, such as a plant, animal or bacterium

PCM: Professional Community Management, Inc. Property Management company providing services to Laguna Woods Village and other homeowners associations.

Perched groundwater: Groundwater supported by a zone of material of low permeability located above an underlying main body of groundwater with which it is not hydrostatically connected.

Percolation: The downward movement of water through the soil of alluvium to the groundwater table

Permeability: The capability of soil or other geologic formations to transmit water

Point source: A specific site from which waste or polluted water is discharged into a water body, the source of which is identified. See also: non-point source.

Potable water: Suitable and safe for drinking

PPB: Parts per billion

Precipitation: Water from the atmosphere that falls to the ground as a liquid (rain) or a solid (snow, sleet, hail).

Primary treated water: First major treatment in a wastewater treatment facility, usually sedimentation but not biological oxidation.

Primary treatment: Removing solids and floating matter from wastewater using screening, skimming and sedimentation (settling by gravity).

Prior appropriation doctrine: Allocates water rights to the first party who diverts water from its natural source and applies the water to beneficial use. If at some point the first appropriator fails to use the water beneficially, another person may appropriate the water and gain rights to the water. The central principle is beneficial use, not land ownership.

Pumping Plant: A facility that lifts water up and over hills.

Recharge: The physical process where water naturally percolates or sinks into a groundwater basin.

Recharge basin: A surface facility, often a large pond, used to increase the infiltration of surface water into a groundwater basin.

Reclaimed wastewater: Wastewater that becomes suitable for a specific beneficial use as a result of treatment. See also: wastewater reclamation.

Reclamation project: A project where water is obtained from a sanitary district or system and which undergoes additional treatment for a variety of uses, including landscape irrigation, industrial uses, and groundwater recharge.

Recycling: A type of reuse, usually involving running a supply of water through a closed system again and again. Legislation in 1991 legally equates the term “recycled water” to reclaimed water.

Reservoir: A place where water is stored until it is needed. A reservoir can be an open lake or an enclosed storage tank.

Reverse osmosis: (RO) A method of removing salts or other ions from water by forcing water through a semi-permeable membrane.

RFP: Request for Proposal

Riparian: Of or on the banks of a stream, river, or other body of water.

RO: Reverse osmosis. See the listing under “reverse osmosis.”

R-O-W: Right-of-way

Runoff: Liquid water that travels over the surface of the Earth, moving downward due to gravity. Runoff is one way in which water that falls as precipitation returns to the ocean.

RWQCB: Regional Water Quality Control Board. State agency regulating discharge and use of recycled water.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was originally passed by Congress in 1974 to protect public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply. The law was amended in 1986 and 1996 and requires many actions to protect drinking water and its sources: rivers, lakes reservoirs, springs, and ground water wells. (SDWA does not regulate private wells which serve fewer than 25 individuals.) SDWA authorizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) to set national health-based standards for drinking water to protect against both naturally-occurring and man-made contaminants that may be found in drinking water. US EPA, states, and water systems work together to make sure that these standards are met.

Safe yield: The maximum quantity of water that can be withdrawn from a groundwater basin over a long period of time without developing a condition of overdraft, sometimes referred to as sustained yield.

SAFRA: Santa Ana River Flood Protection Agency

Salinity: Generally, the concentration of mineral salts dissolved in water. Salinity may be measured by weight (total dissolved solids – TDS), electrical conductivity, or osmotic pressure. Where seawater is known to be the major source of salt, salinity is often used to refer to the concentration of chlorides in the water.

SAWPA: Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority.

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SCAP: Southern California Alliance of Publicity. Newly formed group of public agencies seeking reasonable regulation of sewer industry.

SCH: State Clearing House – Environmental Review/Processing

Seasonal Storage: A three-part program offered by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California:

STSS (Short Term Seasonal Storage): financially encourages agencies with local groundwater production capabilities to produce a higher percentage of their demand in the summer from their local groundwater supplies, thus shifting a portion of their demand on the MWD system from the summer to winter;

LTSS (Long Term Seasonal Storage): Financially encourages retail agencies to take and store additional amounts of MWD water above their normal annual demands for later use; Replenishment Water provides less expensive interruptible water that is generally available and used to increase the operating yield of groundwater basins.

Seawater intrusion: The movement of salt water into a body of fresh water. It can occur in either surface water or groundwater basins.

Seawater barrier: A physical facility or method of operation designed to prevent the intrusion of salt water into a body of freshwater.

Secondary treatment: The biological portion of wastewater treatment which uses the activated sludge process to further clean wastewater after primary treatment. Generally, a level of treatment that produces 85 percent removal efficiencies for biological oxygen demand and suspended solids. Usually carried out through the use of trickling filters or by the activated sludge process.

Sedimentation: The settling of solids in a body of water using gravity.

Settle: To clarify water by causing impurities/solid material to sink to a container's bottom.

Sewer: The system of pipes that carries wastewater from homes and businesses to a treatment plant or reclamation plant. Sewers are separate from storm drains, which is a system of drains and pipes that carry rain water from urban streets back to the ocean. Overwatering your yard can also cause water to run into the streets and into storm drains. Storm drain water is not treated before it is discharged.

SigAlert: Any unplanned event that causes the closing of one lane of traffic for 30 minutes or more, as opposed to a planned event, like the road construction, which is planned.

SJBA: San Juan Basin Authority

Sludge: The solids that remain after wastewater treatment. This material is separated from the cleaned water, treated and composted into fertilizer. Also called biosolids.

SOCWA: South Orange County Wastewater Authority. Regional Joint Powers Authority form for collection and treatment of sewerage (previously known as AWMA/SERRA/SOCRA). SOCWA member agencies:

- CSC – City of San Clemente
- CSJC – City of San Juan Capistrano
- CLB – City of Laguna Beach
- ETWD – El Toro Water District
- EBSD – Emerald Bay Service District
- IRWD – Irvine Ranch Water District
- MNWD – Moulton Niguel Water District
- SCWD – South Coast Water District
- SMWD – Santa Margarita Water District
- TCWD – Trabuco Canyon Water District

SRE: State Revolving Fund

Storm Drain: The system of pipes that carries rain water from urban streets back to the ocean. Overwatering your yard can also cause water to run into the streets and into storm drains. Storm drain water is not treated before it is discharged. Storm drains are separate from sewers, which is a separate system of pipes to carry wastewater from homes and businesses to a treatment plant or reclamation plant for cleaning.

Storm flow: Surface flow originating from precipitation and run-off which has not percolated to an underground basin.

SWP: State Water Project. An aqueduct system that delivers water from Northern California to central and Southern California.

SWRCB: State Water Resources Control Board

TDS: Total dissolved solids. A quantitative measure of the residual minerals dissolved in water that remain after evaporation of a solution. Usually expressed in milligrams per liter.

Tertiary treatment: The treatment of wastewater beyond the secondary or biological stage. Normally implies the removal of nutrients, such as phosphorous and nitrogen, and a high percentage of suspended solids.

THM: Trihalomethanes. Any of several synthetic organic compounds formed when chlorine or bromine combine with organic materials in water.

TMA: Too many acronyms.

TMDL: Total maximum daily load; a quantitative assessment of water quality problems, contributing sources, and load reductions or control actions needed to restore and protect bodies of water.

Transpiration: The process in which plant tissues give off water vapor to the atmosphere as an essential physiological process.

Turbidity: Thick of opaque with matter in suspension; muddy water

Ultraviolet light disinfection: A disinfection method for water that has received either secondary or tertiary treatment used as an alternative to chlorination.

VE: Value Engineering

VOC: Volatile organic compound; a chemical compound that evaporates readily at room temperature and contains carbon.

Wastewater: Water that has been previously used by a municipality, industry or agriculture and has suffered a loss of quality as a result.

Water Cycle: The continuous process of surface water (puddles, lakes, oceans) evaporating from the sun's heat to become water vapor (gas) in the atmosphere. Water condenses into clouds and then falls back to earth as rain or snow (precipitation). Some precipitation soaks into the ground (percolation) to replenish groundwater supplies in underground aquifers.

Water rights: A legally protected right to take possession of water occurring in a natural waterway and to divert that water for beneficial use.

Water-use Efficiency: The water requirements of a particular device, fixture, appliance, process, piece of equipment, or activity.

Water year (USGS): The period between October 1<sup>st</sup> of one calendar year to September 30<sup>th</sup> of the following calendar year.

Watermaster: A court appointed person(s) that has specific responsibilities to carry out court decisions pertaining to a river system or watershed.

Water Reclamation: The treatment of wastewater to make it suitable for a beneficial reuse, such as landscape irrigation. Also called water recycling.

Watershed: The total land area that from which water drains or flows to a river, stream, lake or other body of water.

Water table: The top level of water stored underground.

WEF: Water Environment Federation. Formerly – Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF). International trade group advising members of sewage treatment techniques and their effect on the environment.

Weir box: A device to measure/control surface water flows in streams or between ponds.

Wellhead treatment: Water quality treatment of water being produced at the well site.

Wetland: Any area in which the water table stands near, at, or above the land surface for a portion of the year. Wetlands are characterized by plants adapted to wet soil conditions.

Xeriscape: Landscaping that requires minimal water.