

The PZs generally represent isolated service areas, usually defined by a reservoir elevation, pump station discharge pressure, or flow/pressure control facilities.

The existing potable water distribution system is divided into the former Capistrano Beach Water District<sup>3</sup> and South Coast<sup>4</sup> distribution systems. These water systems support two separate service areas under separate State of California drinking water permits. Emergency interconnections exist between the two water systems and with other nearby water agencies to enhance the District's water system reliability.

## 2.2.2 Water Distribution Planned Projects

The following present the water distribution CI Projects proposed to be completed in five years (2009 – 2013) that are addressed as part of this Initial Study:

**PW-1, PS #9** – The District will add an emergency generator or portable generator back-up to the fire pump at Pump Station 9 to increase pumping reliability during potential power outage. The District will also review and evaluate whether a second back-up fire pump is needed to serve the 470 PZ in the event one pump is out of service.

**PW-2, Misc. Pipeline Upgrades for Fire Flow** – To increase fire flow protection in selected areas, the District will replace approximately 16,000 feet of 4-inch and 6-inch diameter main with 8-inch main. These small upgrade projects will be coordinated with other local street or drainage improvements to minimize the frequency of disturbance to the public.

**PW-3, 345 PZ Conversion** – The District will construct two pressure reducing stations at each I-5 crossing in the 345 PZ in the Capistrano Beach area.

No Phase II or Phase III CI Projects have been identified for this system. Several of the water distribution projects proposed as part of the IMP are covered by project specific CEQA documents or are otherwise exempt from CEQA review.

## 2.3 WASTEWATER SYSTEM

A description of the existing wastewater system, system issues identified from the IMP, and the proposed CI Projects for the system are discussed in the following sections.

### 2.3.1 Existing Wastewater Collection and Treatment System

The District's wastewater collection system includes approximately 140 miles of sewer ranging in size from 6-inch to 24-inch diameter, 14 lift stations and 3 miles of force mains (Figure 2-2). The existing wastewater collection system is divided into three separate service areas/systems:

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<sup>3</sup> The Capistrano Beach System serves the southern portion of the District and consists of two separate subsystems (roughly divided by Lower San Juan Creek) that serve Dana Point and Capistrano Beach. The Dana Point Subsystem includes the 390, 470, and 217 PZs. The water system is normally supplied via connections to the Joint Transmission Main (JTM) and the GRF. The Capistrano Beach Subsystem consists only of the 345 PZ and is normally supplied by the Juanita Connection, a pressure reducing station connected to the JTM.

<sup>4</sup> The South Coast System serves the northern portion of the District, including portions of the cities of Laguna Beach and Dana Point. The water system is normally supplied by the Canyon Supply Line from the north and the WIP Line from the south. The GRF also feeds directly into the WIP and to the South Coast System.

South Coast, Dana Point, and Capistrano Beach.<sup>5</sup> A portion of each system lies outside the current District boundary.

In addition to the services provided within the District, the District also performs several levels of contracted operations for nearby districts. In July 1997, services for approximately 400 residential units in the communities of Laguna Sur and Monarch Point were transferred to the Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD). The District continues to provide wastewater collection to these communities under contract with MNWD. In July 1999, the District transferred services for the South Laguna area<sup>6</sup> to the City of Laguna Beach. The District continues to provide potable water, recycled water and wastewater collection to this area under contract with the City of Laguna Beach.

The District conveys wastewater from homes and businesses in the service areas for treatment at one of two treatment plants (Figure 2-2):

**Coastal Treatment Plant** - The Coastal Plant is located just outside of the District's northeast boundary in unincorporated Orange County (Aliso and Wood Canyons Wilderness Park) and is owned and operated by SOCWA. This plant has a 6.7 MGD capacity and treats wastewater collected from the northern portion of the District. The District currently owns 2.0 MGD of wastewater treatment capacity in the Coastal Plant. It is estimated that the District will sewer approximately 2.0 MGD to the Coastal Treatment Plant at buildout. It is recommended that the District closely monitor their capacity in the Coastal Treatment Plant. Effluent from the Coastal Plant is treated to secondary or tertiary levels dependent on disposal or reuse of the wastewater. Recycled water is treated to Title 22 standards at an Advanced Water Treatment Plant (AWT) located adjacent to the Coastal Plant. This facility is also owned and operated by SOCWA. Treated effluent that is not recycled is disposed through the Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall. During the summer months, over 2 MGD of recycled water can be produced by the AWT.

**J.B. Latham Treatment Plant** - The J.B. Latham Treatment Plant is located in Dana Point and is owned and operated by the SOCWA. This plant has a 13 MGD capacity and treats wastewater from the southern part of the District. No recycled water is currently produced at the Latham Plant. Wastewater is treated to secondary levels and conveyed directly to the San Juan Creek Outfall. It is estimated that the District will sewer approximately 2.2 MGD to the J.B. Latham Treatment Plant at buildout.

### 2.3.2 Wastewater System Planned Improvements

A total of approximately 2,000 feet of sewer is proposed to be upgraded over the next 10 years to mitigate potential capacity constraints. The proposed upgrade length represents approximately 0.3 percent of the total 140 miles of system piping. The District's system, including generally steep topography, relatively short segments of collector sewer, and minimal inflow and infiltration problems, are favorable and only a few capacity upgrades are required to provide increase service reliability. It is not anticipated that upgrades will be needed to accommodate future development flow demands.

The following presents the sewer lift station (SLS) wastewater and sewer pipe (SP) CI Projects proposed to be completed in five years (2009 – 2013).

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<sup>5</sup> These areas were formerly were operated as the independent sewer districts of South Laguna Sanitary District, Dana Point Sanitary District, and Capistrano Beach Sanitary District, respectively.

<sup>6</sup> The South Laguna area begins at the community of Three Arch Bay and continues north to Nyes Place.