#### BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER AGENCY

Special Meeting Agenda March 19, 2024 at 2:00 p.m. 121 Palomino Drive, Big Bear City, California

#### 1. <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>

#### 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

#### 3. PUBLIC FORUM

Public testimony is permitted only on matters listed on the posted agenda. Public comment on items listed on the posted agenda will be taken at the time each item is called for discussion. State law prohibits the Agency from taking action on any items not listed on the posted agenda.

#### 4. <u>OLD BUSINESS</u>

None

#### 5. <u>NEW BUSINESS – DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS</u>

**5.A.** Replenish Big Bear Options

#### 6. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Government Code Section 54954.2, if you need special assistance to participate in an Agency meeting or other services offered by the Agency, please contact the Agency at (909) 584-4018. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting or time when services are needed will assist Agency staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting or service.

Copies of staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business referred to on this agenda are on file in the office of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency and are available for public inspection during normal business hours.

Visit www.bbarwa.org to view and/or print the Agenda Package.



Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Jim Miller – Chair Rick Herrick – Vice-Chair John Russo – Director Kendi Segovia – Director Larry Walsh – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.A.**

**MEETING DATE:** March 19, 2024

**TO:** Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Bridgette Burton, Administrative Services Manager/Board Secretary

**REVIEWED BY:** Christine Bennett, Finance Manager; John Shimmin, Plant Manager

**SUBJECT:** Replenish Big Bear Options

#### **BACKGROUND & DISCUSSION:**

In 2022, the Governing Board directed staff to pursue the low interest federal loan through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA loan), administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the construction of Replenish Big Bear (RBB). In order to meet the EPA's underwriting requirements, the Agency drafted Amendments to its Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JPA) and Operating Agreement No. 1. The modifications were required to clarify existing terms of the JPA and Operating Agreement No. 1 so that the EPA had a clear understanding of the credit worthiness for the WIFIA loan process, the risks associated with lending to the Agency, and to reduce the risk of a payment default. All three Member Agencies must approve the Amendments in order to fund the WIFIA loan. The expected closing of the WIFIA loan is in April 2024.

The Amendments were approved by the Governing Board (December 19, 2023) and the City of Big Bear Lake (February 14, 2024). The County is reviewing the Amendments and has indicated agreement with the revised language. The Big Bear City Community Services District voted "no" to the approval of the Amendments (March 4, 2024). Without the Amendments, the Agency cannot proceed with the WIFIA loan and a sewer bond is unlikely.

Three options have been prepared for the Governing Board to consider. Brief summaries of each option are below, with further detail in the attached presentation.

#### Option 1: Private Placement Funding

The action taken by the Big Bear City Community Services District significantly changes previously discussed private placement terms and may also affect the Agency's future borrowing capabilities. The cost for RBB will escalate due to increased financing costs and the loss of the Build America Buy America (BABA) waiver. Given a significant increase in the financing amount, banks may either 1) require an amendment), or 2) limit the term to 10 years and charge a "risk" interest rate.

#### Option 2: Reconsideration of Amendments

Member Agencies may decide to consider specific actions needed for Amendment adoption. A short-term delay will allow the existing funding plan with the WIFIA loan, sewer bonds, and the adopted 5-yr rate schedule to continue (sewer user charge adopted on March 22, 2023), preserving the lower overall cost to Member Agency ratepayers. A long-term delay may impact the repayment of the short-term financing (approved on January 25, 2023), availability of funding for the WIFIA loan, applicability of the BABA waiver, and jeopardize grant agreements.

#### Options 3: Cancel Replenish Big Bear

Discharge to Lucerne Valley will continue, with no advanced treatment upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant at this time. The Agency will need to increase rates due to outstanding contracts and invoices, repayment of the short-term loan, and repayment of grant reimbursements, which may need to be paid back immediately with interest and possible damages. The Agency will not know the full financial impact by the May 1<sup>st</sup> budget deadline.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Financial impact is dependent on the option chosen by the Governing Board.

#### • Option 1: Private Placement

- A minimum of 25% increase in overall construction costs due to loss of the BABA waiver.
- o Costs for cancellation of the WIFIA loan, approximately \$200,000.
- Significant increase in rates (sewer user charges) to cover the increases in debt service.

#### • Option 2: Reconsideration of Amendments

- o A short-term delay should have no additional financial impact.
- o A long-term delay could result in the following:
  - Loss of awarded grants requiring the Agency to take out a larger loan.
  - The short-term financing (bridge loan) was expected to be satisfied by the WIFIA loan and must be paid in full in 2026. A delay in closing the WIFIA loan past the payoff date would result in the Agency being required to find a different funding source to pay back the \$3.4 million short-term loan amount.
  - Loss of the BABA waiver, which could increase construction costs by a minimum of 25%.

#### • Option 3: Cancel Replenish Big Bear:

- O Total financial impact will not be known until there is a definitive cancellation date and staff can contact the granting agencies, EPA, and vendors with existing contracts to determine actual costs related to the termination of the project.
- o Early estimates are approximately \$7 million to \$10 million which includes the return of grant funds with interest and possible damages, the repayment of the \$3.4 million short-term loan, and outstanding contracts.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

The Governing Board to consider the three options listed below and direct staff on which option to pursue.

Option 1: Private Placement Funding

Option 2: Reconsideration of Amendments

Option 3: Cancel Replenish Big Bear

#### **ATTACHMENT:**

Replenish Big Bear Presentation



Where We Are
Life Today



- Since 2015, the Governing Board has approved or adopted 61 actions during 41 meetings to get the Replenish Big Bear Program to this point.
- The Agency's Strategic Plan includes:
  - Vision Statement In the next five years we will implement a plan for reclaimed water.
  - Strategic Element 2.0 To cost effectively implement a comprehensive water sustainability program to promote the beneficial use of treated municipal wastewater in order to supplement and augment fresh water supplies while protecting the region's environment and public health. The Agency will work together through regional collaboration to protect and conserve the region's resources.



# The following 4 slides are based upon funding from the WIFIA Loan

## Budget

Expenditures by Category	Estimated Amount
Construction	\$51,711,746
Design	3,958,000
Planning	6,810,000
Financing Costs	726,850
Debt Service Reserve Fund	692,216
Accrued Interest on Short- Term Financing	<u>474,442</u>
Subtotal	\$64,373,254
Contingency **	22,281,263
Total RBB Expenditures	\$86,654,517



\*\* When working with the EPA on the WIFIA loan, EPA wanted to make sure that there was <u>sufficient contingency</u> worked into the total project cost.

EPA's experience has been that other agencies did not have sufficient contingency and project costs came in much higher than expected. The WIFIA loan amount cannot be increased once agreed upon, so these agencies were forced to find funding elsewhere.

Project cost range





Category	<b>Estimated Amount</b>
WIFIA Loan	\$57,496,501
Revenue Bonds	11,369,324
Costs Paid by Project Partners	898,242
Awarded Grants*	16,890,450
Total Expected RBB Revenues	\$86,654,517

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include FY 24 EPA STAG

<sup>\*</sup>Title XVI grant administration costs of \$100,000 have been subtracted



## Recurring Income

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Operating Revenues	\$2,423,583	\$3,528,415	\$4,621,417	\$5,921,488	\$6,198,763

<sup>•</sup> Annual charges for FY 2025 through FY 2027 are set to build required reserves. Annual charges for FY 2028 and FY 2029 are set to cover operating expenses and annual debt service.

## Recurring Expenses

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Operating Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,920,458	\$ 3,534,603
Debt Service (WIFIA)	86,200	693,746	1,185,042	3,277,827	3,277,827
Debt Service (Bonds)	0	472,185	944,370	944,370	944,370

- Operating Expenses include general operating and maintenance, water quality monitoring, and nutrient offset. FY 2028 is a
  partial year (October through June).
- WIFIA debt service for FY 2025 through FY 2027 is interest only through construction. FY 2028 through FY 2029 is the full debt service (interest and principal).
- FY 2026 Bond debt service is a partial year.





	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Grant Revenues	4,596,763	5,098,828	4,731,752	955,299
Loan Draws	<u>O</u>	31,571,374	29,066,476	935,065
Capital Expenditures	\$ 4,596,763	\$ 36,670,202	\$ 33,798,227	\$ 1,890,364

- Total capital expenditures FY 2025 through FY 2028 = \$77 million
- All capital expenditures will be paid using grant funding and debt

## **Grants to Date**

\$1 million EPA STAG FY 24 (Recommended)

**\$0.5 million**IRWM DAC



\$1.96 million EPA STAG FY 22 & 23

\$17.9 million awarded or recommended for funding;

Application for \$9 million submitted

\$4.56 million IRWM Round 1

\$9.96 million
Title XVI
FY 21 & 22



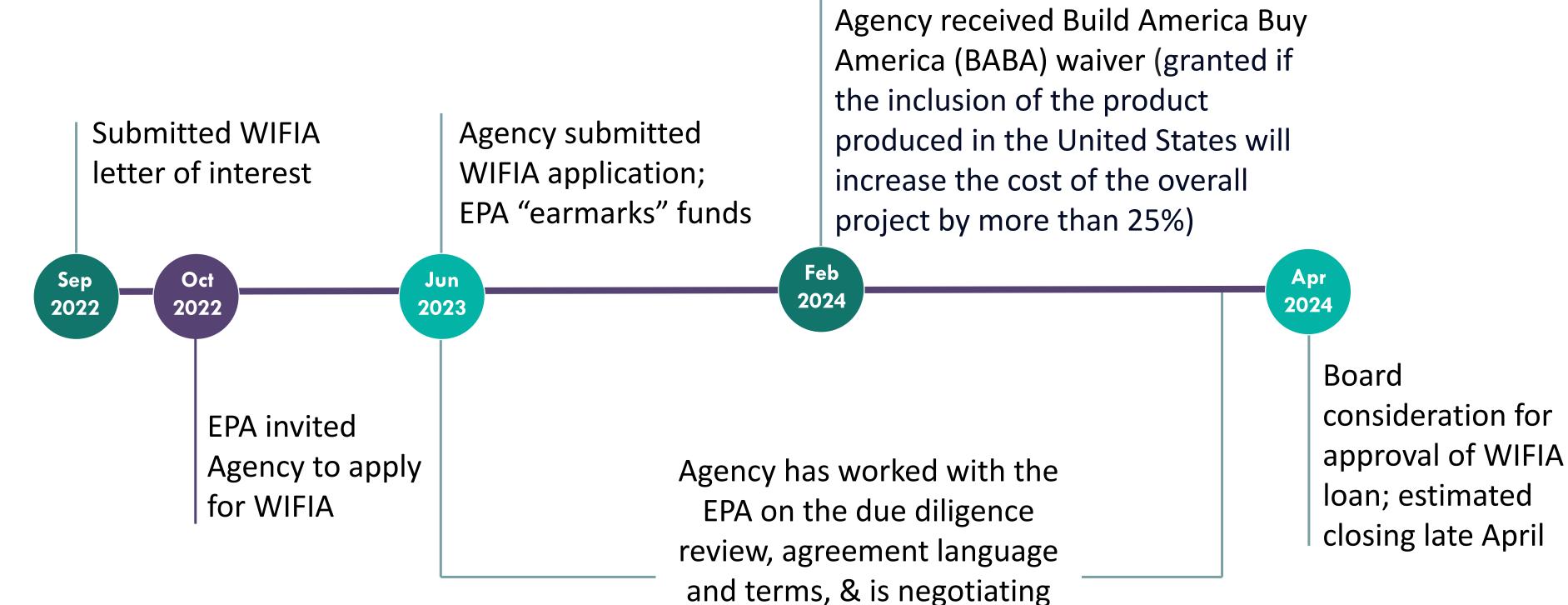
## Adopted 5-yr Rate Schedule March 22, 2023 (Required by WIFIA)

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
BBARWA Base Rate	\$250.68	\$260.71	\$271.14	\$281.98	\$291.85
RBB Rate	51.69	96.08	149.88	214.81	294.39
RBB Monthly Rate	\$4.31	\$8.00	\$12.49	\$17.90	\$24.53
Combined Rate	\$302.37	\$356.79	\$421.02	\$496.80	\$586.22
% Increase	22.5%	18%	18%	18%	18%
Monthly Combined Rate	\$25.20	\$29.73	\$35.09	\$41.40	\$48.85

- Big Bear City Community Services District adopted FY 24 on 5/15/23 (Ordinance 2023-04)
- City of Big Bear Lake adopted FY 24 to FY 28 on 6/29/23 (Resolution 2023-50)
- County of San Bernardino <u>absorbed</u> the rate increase for FY 24

## **WIFIA Loan Process**





with Member Agencies

## **WIFIA** Loan



Funding options
presented and Board
approved
appropriation of
funds for RBB
inclusion into rate
study

Board <u>approved</u>

FY 23 draft budget

with RBB rates

Board <u>declared intent to</u>
<u>issue tax-exempt</u>
<u>obligations</u> to be used to
reimburse Agency for
expenditures made prior
to the issuance of
obligations

Board appropriated
funds to update rate
study for RBB preand post-startup
costs, and respective
rates

Aug 2021 Jan 2022

Mar 2022 Apr 2022

Jul **2022**  Sep **2022** 

Dec 2022

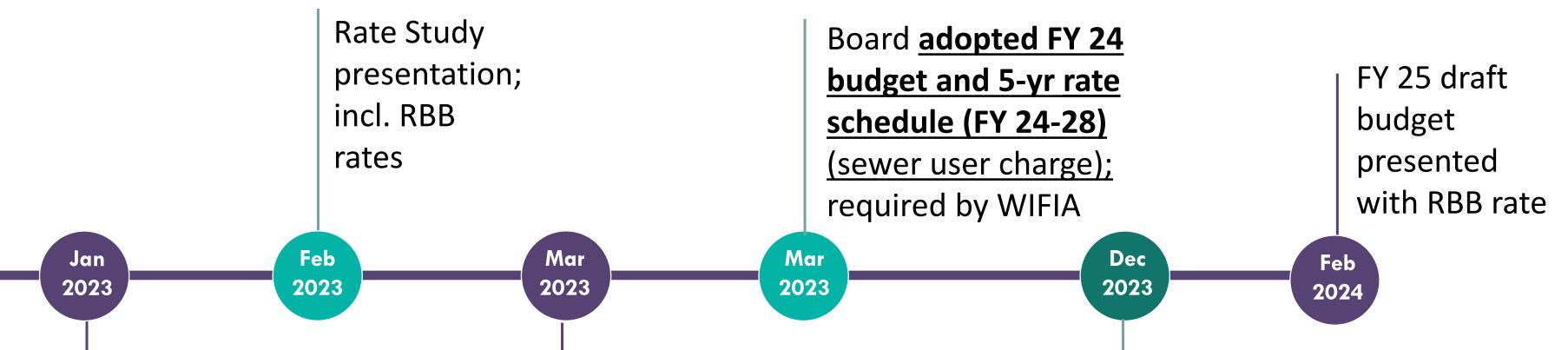
Board presented with rates based on chosen RBB funding plan

Board adopted FY 23
budget and sewer user
charges with RBB rates;
July 1, 2022 began
collection of rates for
RBB

Board presented with updated debt financing of project capital costs; incl. WIFIA and short-term loan

#### WIFIA Loan





Presentation to Board by financial advisors on funding plan incl. WIFIA and short-term loan;
Board <u>authorized \$3.4M</u> short-term financing

Board <u>approved FY</u>

24 draft budget

with RBB rates

Board <u>adopted</u> JPA and Operating Agreement No. 1 Amendments; required by WIFIA; sent to Member Agencies

## JPA and Operating Agreement Amendments



Modifications were required to clarify existing terms of the JPA and Operating Agreement No. 1 so that the EPA had a clear understanding of the credit worthiness for the WIFIA loan process, the risks associated with lending to the Agency, and to reduce the risk of a payment default.

- BBARWA <u>approved</u> 12/19/23 (5-0 vote to approve)
- City of Big Bear Lake <u>approved</u> 2/14/24 (4-0 vote to approve, one seat vacant)
- County of San Bernardino <u>reviewing</u>



## **Short-Term Financing**



Loan	Board Approval	Amount	Remaining Amount as of 3/12/24
Short-Term			
Financing	1/25/23	\$3,400,000	\$1,131,375

## Grants

		Awarded or	Reimbursed	
	Board	Recommended	Amount as of	Pending
Grant	Approval	Amount	3/7/24	Reimbursement
			_	
2019 DCI Technical	12/4/19	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
	9/25/19 &			
2019 IRWM Prop 1	5/26/21	4,563,338	1,231,947	582,854
	4/28/21 &			
2021 & 2022 Title XVI	2/23/22	9,967,112	0	In process
2022 & 2023 EPA STAG	N/A	1,960,000	0	0
2024 EPA STAG	N/A	1,000,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		\$17,990,450	\$1,731,947	\$582,854

## **Current Contracts**

Company	Purpose		Contract Amount	Remaining as of 3/7/24
Water Systems Consulting, Inc.	Design		\$3,896,725	\$3,886,435
Water Systems Consulting, Inc.	Program Management and Engineering Services		3,963,743	1,153,549
Tom Dodson & Associates	Environmental		336,188	76,203
NHA Advisors	Financial Advisors – WIFIA		85,000	43,000
IDE Americas	Brine Desalter (Pilot)		381,980	160,313
Dupont/Filmtec	MEMCOR (Pilot)		50,000	17,675
Dupont/Desalitech	CCRO (Pilot)		59,950	59,950
Eurofins	Lab Analysis (Pilot)		129,499	19,684
Trojan Technologies	UV-Oxidation System (Pilot)		<u>49,500</u>	<u>49,500</u>
		Total	\$8,952,585	\$5,466,309

## **Total Commitments**



- Total Invoices Paid = \$4,060,290
- Encumbrances Remaining = \$5,466,309
- WIFIA Loan Administration = \$200,000
- Total = \$9,726,599



## Why is the Cost Increasing?

\$56M (Feb 2021)

Rough cost estimate before Board chose funding plan; did not include financing costs

June 2023 dollars

Advanced treatment required by Santa Ana Regional Board

Contingency estimated at \$6.9M

\$71M (Mar 2023)

Projected timeline more accurate

Estimate based on mid-point of construction (escalation method)

Added financing costs and additional water quality monitoring

Inflation after COVID-19

\$86.7M (Feb 2024)

Increased contingency - EPA wanted to make sure that there was sufficient contingency worked into the total project cost. The WIFIA loan amount can be decreased if costs come in lower or additional grants are obtained. This language is in the loan terms and conditions.

On August 25, 2021, the Board was presented with four options, all subject to Prop 218:



Existing Fee Authority

Community
Facilities
District

Benefit Assessment Special Parcel Tax



#### 1. Existing Fee Authority (current)

- 1. The Board directed staff to pursue this option
- 2. The Board was aware of possible amendments to Agency agreements depending on chosen funding option
- 3. Pursuing a Prop 218 option would be redundant; BBARWA's rates would be subject to two Prop 218 protest hearings
- 4. The Board has reconfirmed its commitment to the current funding plan several times through approval of contracts, grant applications, JPA and Operating Agreement amendments, the short-term loan, and subsequent budgets



#### 2. Benefit Assessment

- 1. Certified engineer's report that identifies the total cost of improvement for the assessment
- 2. Majority landowner approval, weighted based upon the amount of the assessment for the parcel
- 3. Identify a specific benefit that only applies to certain parcels and not to others; proximity to the lake or enhancement of property value does not apply unless tied to a wastewater benefit
- 4. Benefits must be related to wastewater treatment or disposal (different levels of treatment/disposal)
- 5. Complicated analysis; difficult to identify a special benefit that would apply under this assessment
- 6. May not be able to recover an assessment for the entire amount; assessment limited to the defined benefit in the engineer's report
- 7. How to structure the assessment if program benefits changed over time or if there was a change to program water uses would be difficult

#### 3. Community Facilities District (Mello-Roos Tax)

- 1. Majority protest hearing of registered voters, followed by special tax election with 2/3 approval -Big Beat-
- 2. Most likely 9-15 month timeline
- 3. Can be structured with significant flexibility based on benefits or other approaches, except assessed value
- 4. JPA limited by rules of community services district law
- 5. Limited in ability to levy a special tax must form a community facilities district
- 6. Negative public perception

#### 4. Special Parcel Tax

- 1. Flat rate across all parcels with 2/3 voter approval
- 2. Most likely 9-15 month timeline
- 3. Only for debt service for length of the loan; ongoing O&M through existing fee authority
- 4. JPA limited by rules of community services district law
- 5. Limited in ability to levy a special tax must be uniform across all parcels; undeveloped parcels pay the same rate as developed parcels
- 6. Not as much flexibility in structuring the tax or carving out boundaries

## Who owns the Program Water?



Water Code 1210 – Exclusive right to treated wastewater

The owner of a wastewater treatment plant operated for the purpose of treating wastes from a sanitary sewer system **shall hold the exclusive right to the treated wastewater** as against anyone who has supplied the water discharged into the wastewater collection and treatment system, including a person using water under a water service contract, unless otherwise provided by agreement.

# Who owns the Program Water once it is discharged into Stanfield Marsh?



## MWD will be the sole owner of the Program Water once discharged into Stanfield Marsh

- Contributions by MWD are unknown until discharge permit requirements are issued
- Contributions by CSD & DWP
  - Letter of Intent, based on water demand
    - CSD 160 acre feet per year = \$138,691
    - DWP 340 acre feet per year = \$294,718
    - Would decrease cost by \$17-\$20 per EDU per year; this amount may adjust slightly due to number of EDUs and CPI

## **Bear Mountain Resorts**



#### DWP & CSD

- Negotiating with the Resorts for use of the pipeline to percolate water into Sand Canyon
- Agreements between MWD, CSD, DWP, and Resorts TBD
- Resort snowmaking system is more efficient so additional water for snowmaking is not anticipated at this time
- Will be responsible for the costs of purchasing Program Water (120 AF) associated with irrigating the golf course (in-lieu groundwater recharge)

#### MWD

Will negotiate with the Resorts, their current contract does not allow ANY other use outside
of active firefighting and snowmaking

## CSD & DWP Interconnection Agreement



CSD & DWP have an existing interconnection agreement (2015)

## Future Regulatory Requirements May Require Treatment Process Upgrades



- 2021 Colorado Regional Board adopted discharge requirements Order R7-2021-0023 (Lucerne Valley)
   which changed BBARWA's permit monitoring
  - 2016 BBARWA conducted a groundwater study that analyzed potential sources of nitrogen in groundwater other than our recycled water. Nitrate has been increasing upgradient, decreasing downgradient; quarterly monitoring required
  - Quarterly e-coli monitoring in groundwater wells and effluent required
- Mojave Water Agency is considering constructing a percolation basin (State Water Project water) on a parcel east of BBARWA's Lucerne Valley parcel



- This leads the Agency's engineering and technical advisors to believe that the Colorado Board may require a higher level of treatment to send effluent to Lucerne Valley in the future
- California is committed to recovering resources; we believe AB 574 (direct potable reuse) will pave the way for additional required treatment or uses for wastewater



# Options to Move Forward

## Option 1: Private Placement Funding



#### Advantages

- Continue with current program plan
- Honor existing contracts and agreements
- Will hire 3 additional personnel as projected
- Commitment to Agency Vision and Strategic Goal for water sustainability continues
- Commitment to community remains



## Option 1: Private Placement Funding



#### Disadvantages

- Higher interest rate and shorter loan term
- Decreases intergenerational equity
- Multiple loans; principal and interest due on the full loan amount immediately
- Board approval for each loan
- Debt service starts earlier and escalates to higher levels faster
- Increases BBARWA's rates (sewer user charges)
- Build America Buy America (BABA) waiver will not apply; must use product produced in the United States and will increase the cost of the overall project

#### Unknown

- If amendments to JPA and Operating Agreements will be required
- Increase to overall cost due to loss of BABA waiver; estimate is at least 25% increase
- Effect of future borrowing capabilities due to "no" vote from CSD

# Option 1: WIFIA/Sewer Bond Financing Alternative: Private Placement

- In light of a recent "no" vote by the Big Bear City CSD regarding amendments to the Operating Agreement, NHA analyzed the potential financing options for RBB
- Without an amendment, the Agency cannot proceed with the WIFIA loan and a sewer bond is unlikely,
   narrowing the financing options to a private placement
- Rejection of the Operating Agreement Amendment implies Member Agencies will not support debt repayment in the event BBARWA net revenues fall short



# Option 1: WIFIA/Sewer Bond Financing Alternative: Private Placement

- BBARWA has historically borrowed money directly from banks through private placements
  - ▶ BBARWA's outstanding privately-placed debt did not require an amendment
  - Given significant increase in financing amount, banks may either
    - ▶ 1) require an amendment, or
    - ▶ 2) limit the term to 10 years and charge a "risk" interest rate
- Current private placement market is characterized by lower bank liquidity and higher interest rates
  - More difficult than the 2023 short-term financing
  - Potential financing plan would include two loans to fund Project over construction period
  - ▶ Preliminary estimates for 10-year loan include conservative 8% interest rate

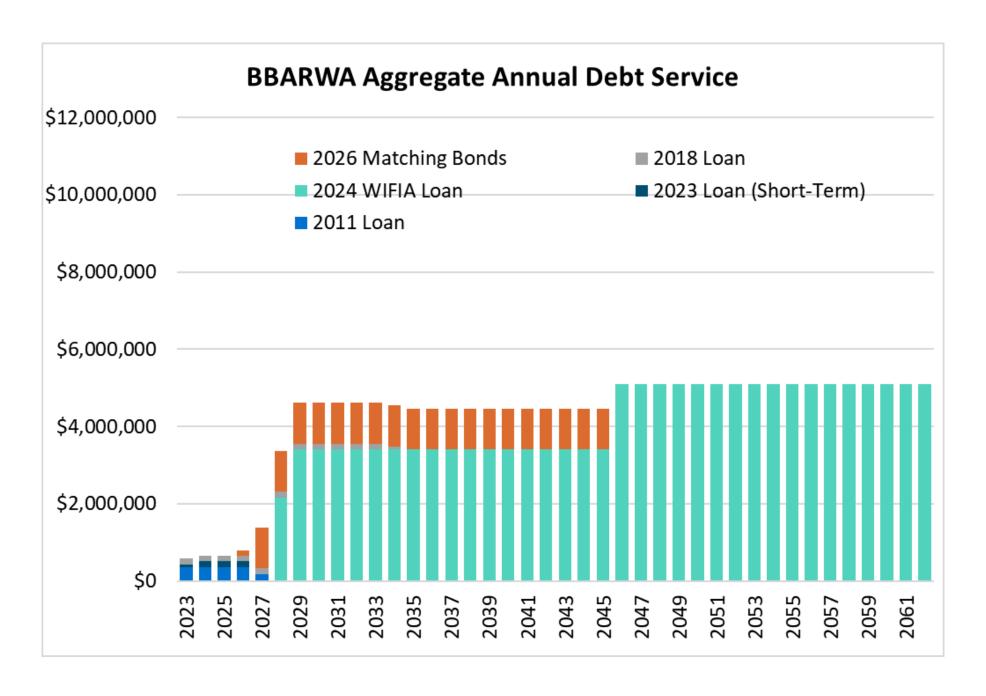


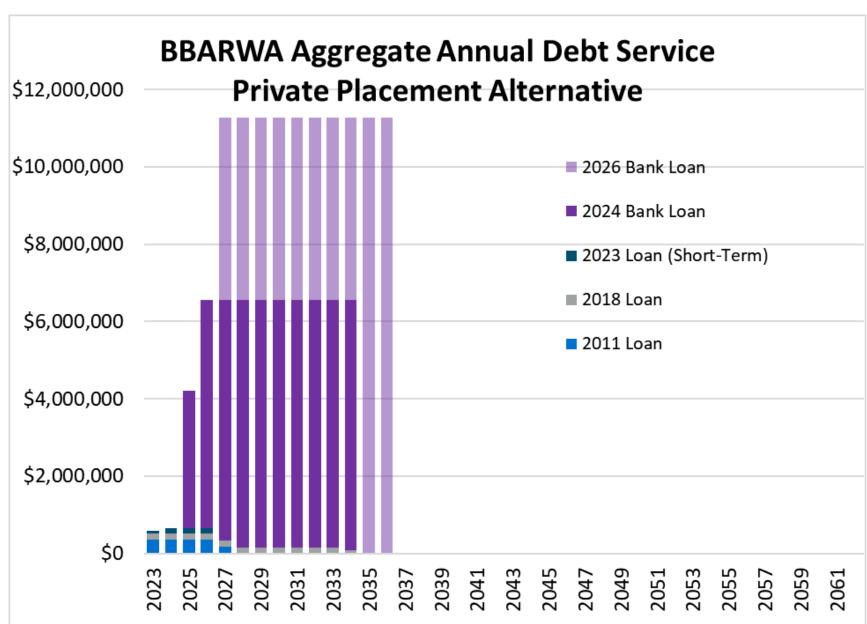
## Option 1: Debt Service Comparison: WIFIA vs Private Placement

	WIFIA Scenario (Status Quo)	Private Placement Alternative
Maximum Aggregate Debt Service	\$5.1 million	\$11.3 million
Minimum Debt Service Coverage (110% Minimum Allowed)	126%	123%



# Option 1: Debt Service Comparison: WIFIA vs Private Placement







## Option 1: Ratepayer Impact: WIFIA Vs Private Placement

Bank Loan increases cost/EDU \$3,000 (over 10 years)

	Status Quo: WIFIA Loan Scenario		Alternative: Private Placement		
Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Annual Rate Increases	Maximum Rate Per EDU	Annual Rate Increases	Maximum Rate Per EDU	Max Rate Difference
2024	22.5%	\$302	22.5%	\$302	\$0
2025	18.0%	\$357	45.0%	\$438	\$82
2026	18.0%	\$421	37.5%	\$603	\$182
2027	18.0%	\$497	35.0%	\$814	\$317
2028	18.0%	\$586	18.0%	\$960	\$374
2029	3.0%	\$604	3.0%	\$989	\$385

## Option 2: Reconsideration of Amendments



- Advantages (short-term delay)
  - Provides additional time for Board and its Member Agencies to consider specific actions needed for amendment adoption
  - Keeps existing funding plan with 5-yr rate schedule (sewer user charge), WIFIA and sewer revenue bonds; lower overall cost to Member Agency ratepayers
    - WIFIA draws based on program costs; multiple draws
      - Interest only payments based on draw amounts; principal and interest are due at completion
  - BABA waiver still applies (waiver is granted if the inclusion of the product produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25%)
  - Existing grants still applicable; no interest or damages due
  - Honors existing contracts and agreements
  - Intergenerational equity remains
  - Will hire 3 additional personnel as projected
  - Commitment to Agency Vision and Strategic Goal for water sustainability continues
  - Commitment to community remains



## Option 2: Reconsideration of Amendments



- Disadvantages (long-term delay)
  - Jeopardize existing grant agreements (Prop 1 deadline is 12/31/25; Title XVI deadline is 8/31/26)
  - Impact repayment of short-term financing

#### Unknown

- Long-term delay if WIFIA loan application would still be applicable, if the application process would start over, or if BBARWA would be excluded from applying at a later date
- Long-term delay impact BABA waiver

## Option 3: Cancel Replenish Big Bear



#### Advantages

- No amendments to the JPA or Operating Agreement No. 1
- Less impact to Member Agency ratepayers
- No impact to neighborhoods due to construction
- Will not need to hire 3 additional personnel as projected
- Continue to discharge to Lucerne Valley; no advanced treatment upgrades to wastewater treatment plant at this time

#### Disadvantages

- Grant funds may need to be paid back immediately with interest and possible damages, even reimbursements subject to the Program Partner MOUs
- Repayment of \$3.4M short-term loan instead of using WIFIA loan to pay off
- BBARWA will still need to increase rates to repay short-term financing and grants
- No benefits to habitat, recreation, the economy, or water sustainability in the Big Bear Valley



## Option 3: Cancel Replenish Big Bear



#### Unknown

- Ability to qualify for grants in the future may be reduced
- Full financial impact by the May 1 budget deadline
- RBB efforts, technical studies, reports, DEIR, grants, contracts, and the advanced treatment process plan may not be applicable if the RBB scope of work is changed

## **Option 3: Recommendations**

- Complete the Pilot Study (expected completion Summer 2024)
- Adopt the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (Board consideration for adoption in April 2024)

## **Next Steps**



- Direct staff on which option to move forward with
  - Option 1: Private Placement Funding
  - Option 2: Reconsideration of Amendments
    - Public meeting to answer questions from the community?
  - Option 3: Cancel Replenish Big Bear





