SONOMA WATER

Sonoma Water

Overview

FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

Background:
The Sonoma County Water Agency (Sonoma Water), a special district, was created in 1949 by an act of the California State Legislature. Sonoma Water is a wholesale supplier of water to parts of Sonoma and Marin counties; provides flood control services and sanitation services; and has the authority to generate electricity and provide recreational facilities in connection with its facilities. Environmental regulations impacting its core functions have resulted in Sonoma Water's active engagement in natural resources (e.g., fisheries, wetlands, etc.) protection, recovery, and enhancement. Sonoma Water is implementing the Russian River Biological Opinion, issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service in September 2008, to improve operations for the benefit of endangered coho salmon and threatened steelhead trout, and chinook salmon.

Mission Statement:
To provide reliable water supply, wastewater management, and flood protection — essential services for a thriving community and a healthy environment. This mission statement and Sonoma Water's values are reflected in its Strategic Plan – a five-year plan of goals and strategies to address Sonoma Water's most pressing needs in the areas of Water Supply, Sanitation, Flood Protection, Energy, Climate Change, and Internal Operations.

This plan guides Sonoma Water as it addresses the challenges it faces in pursuing its mission. The projects in this Capital Projects Plan are derived from the objectives in Sonoma Water's Strategic Plan and from its Water Supply Strategies Action Plan.

Objectives

Water Transmission and Supply Systems:
Sonoma Water provides high quality drinking water to more than 600,000 people in Sonoma and Marin counties. From its large collector wells near the Russian River, Sonoma Water distributes naturally filtered water to the cities of Santa Rosa, Rohnert Park, Cotati, Petaluma, and Sonoma; the Town of Windsor; and Valley of the Moon and North Marin water districts. These cities and water districts (water contractors) distribute the water to residents and businesses.

Sonoma Water

Overview

FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

Flood Control:

Flood risk in most communities in Sonoma County has been reduced over time through the construction of flood protection facilities, which include flood control channels and stormwater detention reservoirs, and active maintenance of creeks and flood channels. Sonoma Water maintains these flood protection facilities in a manner that balances public safety and environmental needs and also conducts hydrological and hydraulic investigations, geomorphic studies, and multi-objective flood reduction planning activities.

Sanitation Systems:

Sonoma Water manages and operates eight different sanitation districts and zones throughout Sonoma County that serve more than 50,000 people. These include Occidental County Sanitation District, Russian River County Sanitation District, Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District, and South Park County Sanitation District which are separate legal entities and managed under contract by Sonoma Water. Sonoma Water also manages and operates several Sanitation Zones including Geyserville Sanitation Zone, Penngrove Sanitation Zone, Sea Ranch Central Sanitation Zone and Sea Ranch North Sanitation Zone. Sonoma Water also owns Airport/Larkfield/Wikiup Sanitation Zone, and the Town of Windsor operates and manages Airport/Larkfield/ Wikiup Sanitation Zone under contract with Sonoma Water.

Sonoma Water Strategic Plan:

Sonoma Water's strategic plan includes several strategies aimed at improving delivery of services and meeting its core objectives of water supply, flood control, and sanitation. These include: (1) conduct planning that integrates and balances operational, maintenance, and infrastructure priorities, (2) fund and implement the planned capital and maintenance projects on schedule to ensure reliable services, and (3) ensure current and future water supply reliability by complying with the Federal and State Endangered Species Acts.

Sonoma Water Capital Improvement Plan:

Sonoma Water's 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Plan identifies approximately $384.8 million in projects to be implemented over the next five years for meeting our mission and mandate. The Capital Improvement Plan supports efforts to enhance service reliability, provide a more resilient water supply, protect public and environmental health, meet regulatory compliance needs, and promote renewable energy resources. Some of those efforts include: replacement and rehabilitation of aging infrastructure that has served its useful life; implementation of projects

required under the Biological Opinion for water supply operations along the Russian River and protection of salmonids; implementation of natural hazard reliability projects to increase systems reliability following a major earthquake along the Rodgers Creek Fault; and projects that protect the quality of water in our streams while also serving to sustain local water supplies by offsetting other demands, such as through supporting recycled water to offset the use of imported Russian River water and local groundwater use.

Within this plan, $179.5 million is programmed for the Water Supply and Transmission Funds; $62.5 million is planned within Sonoma Water's Flood Control Zones; and $134.4 million will be expended within the various Sanitation Districts and Zones managed by Sonoma Water. Approximately $8.4 million is planned for the Internal Services Funds.

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Radio Upgrades	Sonoma Water relies upon the SCADA radio system for communications to more than 65 water and wastewater facilities throughout Sonoma County, for the delivery of our primary mission, making it one of our essential assets. The planning, design, and management of the SCADA radio system includes Providing infrastructure, tools, and data to enable Operations to maintain regulatory compliance and meet our levels of service in a reliable manner; managing the growth and maintenance of SCADA assets to achieve our system uptime requirements; and providing key stakeholders with resources to effectively administer this system.	Internal Services Fund	Facilities Fund	1,734	1,734	2027
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Operational Technology (OT) Network Upgrade	Sonoma Water relies upon the enterprise SCADA radio monitoring and control of more than 65 water and wastewater facilities throughout Sonoma County. Our SCADA system evolution consists of building out a robust, reliable, and secure Operational Technology (OT) network to serve as the core infrastructure of our land-based communications. This project consists of the following elements: 1) Improvement of physical assets including dedicated pathways and secure conditioned spaces; fiber optic (FO) terminations and local cabling; seismically secure equipment racks for OT network equipment. 2) Active network equipment such as switches, routers, and power supplies (UPS) for the implementation of a fully capable OT network to support current EtherNet/IP and future advances protocols. 3) Establishment of new dedicated ISP connections for wide area connectivity; system setup, configuration, & programming; provisioning of best practice cybersecurity measures and cybersecurity audit.	Internal Services Fund	Facilities Fund	1,315	1,315	2026
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Aveva Phase 2 and 3 Implementation	Sonoma Water staff are nearing completion of the SCADA Upgrade Phase 1 effort, which was an urgent replacement of the entire SCADA software system. Phase 1 was implemented in response to the software vendor of the legacy SCADA system ("Lookout") abruptly discontinuing the software and ceasing software support. Phase 1 generally included: development new HMI screens for every site, development of a new Historian for reporting data, replicating functionality, replicating alarming. Phase 2 efforts are focused on addressing the issues identified in the SCADA System Master Plan Update. The SCADA System Master Plan outlines a number of existing deficiencies which need to be addressed to establish "Reliable Operations". Some of the key tasks in this phase include: Developing and documenting SCADA standards, for use and conformance by both internal staff and outside consultants and vendors; Developing and documenting SCADA governance and change control; Standard HMI and PLC programming templates; Developing and implementing alarm and event management standards, SCADA cyber security vulnerability Assessments, etc. Phase 3 efforts are intended to enhance the SCADA system through integration with other systems (e.g. CMMS); development and implementation of enhanced reporting capabilities for use by engineering; development of standard SCADA project development methodologies; and alarm remediation.	Internal Services Fund	Facilities Fund	3,583	3,583	2030

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

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Emergency Management - Voice Radio Program	Sonoma Water is seeking to utilize the recently installed Digital Mobile Radio (DMR) system used and managed by Sonoma Public Infrastructure – Roads Department (SPI-R). SPI-R has completed the installation of radio antennas throughout the county to support digital radio coverage for nearly 95% of the county, and 100% of Sonoma Water's service area. This system is utilizing the same technology being used for the current SCADA upgrade project and the Sheriff's Office T-Comm division is the technical manager of the system. SPI-R has offered to allow Sonoma Water's use of the DMR system without any additional investment for infrastructure (antennas, towers, switches, etc.)	Internal Services Fund	Facilities Fund	975	975	2026
Security Access and Controls	Sonoma Water needs to enhance existing physical security measures to ensure the protection and preservation of vital critical infrastructure, operational, and administrative assets from malevolent acts. These measures are being done to comply with the Federal America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), which requires water utilities to conduct a Risk & Resilience Assessment identifying vulnerabilities and take steps to mitigate those vulnerabilities. The project components currently underway are focused on enhancing and/or expanding current physical security elements through the addition of video monitoring capabilities, updated access controls systems, and the development of a comprehensive Physical Security Master Plan.	Internal Services Fund	Facilities Fund	800	800	2028
SUBTOTAL				**8,407**	**8,407**	
Todd Road Channel Repair	This project will design a solution to degrading vertical concrete retaining walls along a portion of the Todd Channel Extension located outside the southern city limits of Santa Rosa, California. The areas of concern are located near the confluence of the Todd Channel which flows from the north and Wilfred Channel which flows from the east and combine into the Bellevue-Wilfred Channel. This project will provide geotechnical analysis and design services to create a solution to the compromised walls. Once a design is completed, this project will construct the design to ensure long-term integrity of this channel.	Zone 1A Flood Control	Zone 1A	1,650	1,650	2026
Matanzas Reservoir Outlet Improvement	The Matanzas Creek Dam Assessment/Planning/Design project is focused on identifying improvements needed to meet Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) federal and Division of Safety of Dams state design guidelines and opportunities to increase flood protection provided by the facility. Design and implementation of project relies on funding from NRCS.	Zone 1A Flood Control	Zone 1A	50,623	50,623	2030
Central Sonoma Watershed Planning	The Central Sonoma Watershed Work Plan was completed in 1958 and led to the construction of four detention reservoirs (facilities) that provide flood protection within the Santa Rosa Creek subwatershed. The facilities were completed by 1964 and have exceeded their original design life. Sonoma Water is updating the 1958 Central Sonoma Watershed Work Plan to address aging infrastructure and changed conditions in the watershed including updated land use, climate change, and new hydrological data to identify alternatives to improve flood protection in the Santa Rosa Creek subwatershed. Funding and technical support is being provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.	Zone 1A Flood Control	Zone 1A	900	900	2030
SUBTOTAL				**53,173**	**53,173**	

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

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Upper Petaluma River Flood Control Project Development	The Petaluma River is subject to severe flooding during heavy storm events. Sonoma Water is developing the Upper Petaluma River Flood Control Project to investigate and implement opportunities for flood reduction and storm water management. The Project includes preliminary evaluation of potential flood and storm water management project concepts, identification and ranking of potential project sites using a hydrologic and hydraulic model developed for the Upper Petaluma River Watershed, and design, grant acquisition, and construction of flood reduction projects in Zone 2A.	Zone 2A Flood Control	Zone 2A	2,463	2,463	2029
Lichau Creek Flood Reduction Project	Downtown Penngrove is subject to severe flooding during heavy storm events. Sonoma Water is developing the Lichau Creek Flood Reduction Project to investigate and implement opportunities for flood reduction and storm water management. The Project includes preliminary evaluation of potential flood and storm water management project concepts, landowner outreach, and identification of potential project sites using a hydrologic and hydraulic model developed for the Upper Petaluma River Watershed, and design, grant acquisition, and construction of flood reduction projects in Zone 2A.	Zone 2A Flood Control	Zone 2A	3,150	3,150	2029
SUBTOTAL				**5,613**	**5,613**	
Sonoma Valley Flood Reduction Project	Portions of Sonoma valley are subject to severe flooding during heavy storm events. Sonoma Water is developing the Sonoma Valley Flood Reduction Project to investigate and implement opportunities for flood reduction and storm water management in Sonoma Valley. The Project includes preliminary evaluation of potential flood and storm water management project concepts, landowner outreach, and identification of potential project sites using a hydrologic and hydraulic model developed for the Sonoma Creek Watershed, and design, grant acquisition, and construction of flood reduction projects in Zone 3A.	Zone 3A Flood Control	Zone 3A	3,670	3,670	2029
SUBTOTAL				**3,670**	**3,670**	
Mirabel Infiltration Ponds 2 & 3 Rehabilitation	Regrade/remove silt from infiltration ponds 2 and 3 to run toward the influent channel. This will allow ponds to drain back to the influent channel after flooding and maintain infiltration rates. The project includes upgrading the culvert pipes and slide gates between diversion channel and infiltration ponds.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	1,700	1,700	2030
Ely Booster Station - Flowmeter Replacement	The existing flowmeter at Ely Booster Station has failed. This project would replace the broken meter.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	100	100	2027
Santa Rosa Aqueduct & Russian River-Cotati Intertie Cathodic Protection	Provide improvements to upgrade/rehabilitate the cathodic protection system along the existing Santa Rosa Aqueduct and Russian River-Cotati Intertie. The project includes replacing the existing corrosion protection system with an impressed current corrosion protection system. These systems have a useful life of approximately 50 years and allow for remotely assessing the condition of the pipeline and adjusting the corrosion protection system as the pipeline properties change (soil and moisture characteristics surrounding the pipeline). The project will be constructed in two phases with a completed project that consists of 27 corrosion protection well sites and 51 test stations.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	5,884	5,884	2028

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

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Tank Maintenance Program	Sonoma Water owns and operates 18 water storage tanks with a total combined capacity of 128.8 million gallons as a part of the water transmission system that provides clean drinking water to approximately 600,000 residents in nine major cities and water districts within Sonoma and Marin counties. Maintaining these tanks is critical. The tank maintenance program is for long term maintenance for all 18 water storage tanks that will include annual inspections, maintenance, and repairs over the next 10 years. This program covers a 10-year agreement for maintenance services with a Service Provider.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	45,932	62,256	2032
Petaluma AQ Washington Avenue Turnout Improvements	A leak has been identified at the packing of a turnout valve on the Petaluma Aqueduct. To address this issue, the aqueduct will need to be depressurized and shut down, allowing for safe access to repair or replace the valve as required. The valve is located at a critical and challenging site, directly beneath the intersection of Washington Street and Petaluma Boulevard. The complexity of this location is heightened by the presence of existing plumbing and utility conduits above the valve, which significantly limits direct access and increases the difficulty of excavation and repair operations. This project will focus on planning and coordinating the shutdown of the aqueduct to minimize service disruption, assessing repair versus replacement options for the leaking turnout valve, and evaluating subsurface conditions and utility conflicts at the intersection.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	500	500	2027
Wohler Generator Control Improvements	Sonoma Water's Wohler Facility is equipped with three (3) 2.0-megawatt standby generators that provide critical backup power to both the Wohler and Mirabel facilities during utility outages. These generators, now approximately 25 years old, have played a vital role in maintaining operational continuity through numerous Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events, wildfires, and other emergency power. In 2021, the generator system failed during a utility outage. Troubleshooting revealed that the failure was due to obsolete synchronization controls, which are no longer supported by the manufacturer. Fortunately, Sonoma Water had spare components available, enabling a temporary repair. However, this incident highlighted the need for a long-term solution to ensure the reliability of the backup power system. To maintain the operational integrity of these critical assets, Sonoma Water plans to upgrade the control systems for all three generators. This upgrade will replace outdated synchronization and control components with modern, supported systems, improve reliability, maintainability, and future serviceability of the generators, extend the useful life of the existing generator units, provide a cost-effective alternative to full generator replacement, which would be significantly more expensive and time-intensive.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	250	250	2027
Hearn Avenue Valve Replacement	The Hearn Avenue Valve Farm consists of six underground butterfly valves that are integral to Sonoma Water's operations. Valve #2 failed and requires replacement. Given its close proximity to the other buried valves and the inherent challenges associated with excavation and replacement in this area, a comprehensive analysis is necessary to guide the repair efforts efficiently. This project will undertake an assessment of the Hearn Avenue Valve Farm, with a focus on valve selection, piping design/site layout, and constructability. The goal of this study is to ensure that the replacement of Valve #2 is executed effectively, minimizing disruption and maximizing resource efficiency.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	500	500	2027

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Water Transmission System Cathodic Protection Assessment	The purpose of this project is to improve the long-term reliability of infrastructure throughout Sonoma Water's water transmission system by evaluating the effectiveness of the existing cathodic protection systems, identifying deficiencies, and developing a strategy to implement improvements. This project includes extensive field work to perform assessments and data collection. This data will be input to Sonoma Water's database for Cathodic Protection assets. This project also includes expanding Sonoma Water's existing cloud-hosted Cathodic Protection monitoring system to additional locations.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	2,171	2,171	2027
Pump Replacements - Mirabel 8, 9 and Wohler 2, 4, & 12	Pumps consist of a motor, discharge head, column set, drive shafts and bowl assembly (pump). When the motor is started, it turns the shafts and pump to start pumping water to the pipeline. These pumps are an integral part of the water delivery system and need to be kept in good running condition at all times. The pumps are routinely monitored, maintained, and rebuilt as necessary. However, the rubber bearings in the pump columns are vulnerable to degradation in chlorinated water, particularly the lower portions of the pump column that are normally submerged within the collector well caissons with elevated chlorine concentrations. These pump's column sets are past their useful life and need to be replaced.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	6,113	6,113	2032
PLC Replacement	Two existing PLCs are at their end of life and require replacement.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	450	450	2029
Collector Well Lateral Valve Replacements	Underwater structures in the Mirabel collector wells are showing some evidence of corrosion and encrustation. In particular, some of the valve stem risers, brackets, and ladders show rust discoloration and, in some cases, scale and iron oxide nodules. Also, the ladders in Collectors 3 and 5 showed signs of more advanced stages of rusting near the bottom of the well. This project will replace the valves at Collectors 1 through 5 and the ladders in collectors 3 and 5.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	1,000	1,500	2032
Wohler-Forestville Pipeline 54 Inch Throttling Valve	The existing 54-inch butterfly valve has failed and allows flow to the Cotati AQ when it should not be. This causes uncertainty with regulatory and operational functionality. The existing valve will be replaced with an improved valve that will allow flow control via automation and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) control. A Motor Operated Valve (MOV) needs to be added to the Santa Rosa AQ at Wohler to isolate the SR AQ and send all flow through the 54" during times when only low flows are needed from the Wohler pumps.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	450	450	2027
48 Inch Mainline Valve at Vinehill Ranch	Install mainline valve at Vinehill Ranch at location where Aqueduct was hit by pipe driller in 2013. This will be a 48-inch butterfly valve and also be utilized as an isolation valve.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	250	250	2027
Collector 6 Building Roof Leak	The existing gutters have failed in the Collector 6 building, causing water to leak on the switchgear. This project will relocate the downspouts of the gutters outside the building and other related work. We would also like to analyze the roof access (hatch and ladder system).	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	500	500	2027
Collector 6 Valve Replacement and Vault	The project will install a new vault around two existing shutoff valves located along the 20" and 24" discharge pipes at Collector 6. The new vault is required to facilitate needed repairs and maintenance on the valves.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	400	400	2027

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Mirabel Collector 3 Blowoff	This project adds blowoff valves and associated piping at caisson 3 to separately blow off hyper-chlorinated water to the Mirabel pond after disinfection of a Caisson. Adding a blowoff valve at each Caisson provides increased operational reliability and flexibility allowing isolation of only the Caisson being disinfected so that the other caissons can remain operational.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	300	300	2027
Mirabel Collector 4 Blowoff	This project adds blowoff valves and associated piping at caisson 4 to separately blow off hyper-chlorinated water to the Mirabel pond after disinfection of a Caisson. Adding a blowoff valve at each Caisson provides increased operational reliability and flexibility allowing isolation of only the Caisson being disinfected so that the other caissons can remain operational.	Water Transmission System	O&M Fund	300	300	2028
SUBTOTAL				**66,800**	**83,624**	
Dry Creek Habitat Enhancement Project (Phase 4, 5 & 6)	As one potential option for addressing fish habitat issues associated with high flows in Dry Creek and requirements of the Biological Opinion, this project will construct modifications designed to enhance fish habitat in Dry Creek while accommodating stream flows necessary to support water supply.	Water Transmission System	Watershed Planning and Restoration	5,622	5,622	2028
SUBTOTAL				**5,622**	**5,622**	
Santa Rosa Creek Crossing	The 36-inch Santa Rosa aqueduct crosses the Santa Rosa Creek near Sonoma Avenue in downtown Santa Rosa. Although Santa Rosa Creek is deeply incised into the fan deposits at the pipeline undercrossing, the steep stream banks are above the groundwater level and composed predominately of fine-grained alluvial fan deposits. Due to the high level of ground shaking that can be expected from rupture on the nearby Rodgers Creek fault, local failure of stream banks could occur. This project proposes to relocate or introduce seismic resiliency to the pipeline.	Water Transmission System	Santa Rosa Aqueduct Capital Fund	4,710	4,710	2028
SUBTOTAL				**4,710**	**4,710**	
Ely Booster Station Flood Protection	The project includes elevating new and existing electrical switchgear, generator, and associated equipment out of the 500-year FEMA floodplain. The project will also increase the structural integrity of the Station. All of the pipeline appurtenances (gages, valve actuators, switches) associated with the pipeline at Ely Booster Station will also be lifted out of the floodplain or be replaced with submersible devices.	Water Transmission System	Petaluma Aqueduct Capital Fund	426	426	2026
Wilfred Booster Station	Wilfred Booster station built in 1972 needs to be upgraded to newer more efficient equipment. Comprehensive design leading to replacement of essentially all electrical equipment at Wilfred BS; pump motor, motor controls, electrical service, process automation and telemetry equipment, and electric actuators.	Water Transmission System	Petaluma Aqueduct Capital Fund	3,086	3,086	2027
Petaluma River Crossing	The 33-inch Petaluma aqueduct crosses the Petaluma River close to Highway 101. This crossing has a very high susceptibility for liquefaction and lateral spread hazard with expected lateral spread displacements on the order of 3 feet. As a result, the existing pipeline has a high risk of failure. The new 33-inch diameter pipeline, with length to be determined, is a natural hazard reliability project designed to withstand a major seismic event.	Water Transmission System	Petaluma Aqueduct Capital Fund	1,025	6,260	2032
SUBTOTAL				**4,537**	**9,772**	

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Bennett Valley Fault Crossing	This project is a natural hazard reliability project to replace two pipelines in the vicinity of the Sonoma Booster Station, a 20-inch diameter pipeline along the Sonoma Aqueduct and a 24-inch diameter pipeline along the Oakmont pipeline with lengths to be determined. The replacement pipelines are designed to increase water supply system reliability where they cross the Bennett Valley fault system and to withstand a major seismic event without rupture. The project is being funded equally by both the Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Fund and Storage Fund given project benefits to both pipelines.	Water Transmission System	Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Fund	2,142	2,142	2030
Sonoma Creek Crossing (Lawndale/Madrone)	The Sonoma Aqueduct crosses Sonoma Creek both at Lawndale Road (20-inch diameter) and Madrone Road (16-inch diameter) off Sonoma Highway utilizing overhead spans (pedestrian bridge/steel truss) with structural connections that make the pipeline susceptible to failure during a major seismic event. Liquefaction and lateral spread displacement will likely cause the pipelines to fail due to minor differential movement or settlement. The proposed project is a natural hazard reliability project that will provide new bridge support structures and pipeline in order to withstand a major seismic event.	Water Transmission System	Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Fund	2,621	5,004	2032
Sonoma Creek Crossing (Verano Ave/Calabasas Creek/Heaven Hill)	The 16-inch Sonoma Aqueduct crosses Sonoma Creek at three locations near Verano Avenue off Sonoma Highway, under Calabasas Creek, and above grade at Heaven Hill. These three locations were deemed to not pose significant vulnerability through site-specific geotechnical investigations. However, some improvements are proposed at all three sites to improve operational flexibility in the event of a major seismic event.	Water Transmission System	Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Fund	586	2,120	2032
SUBTOTAL				5,349	9,266	
Bennett Valley Fault Crossing	This project is a natural hazard reliability project to replace two pipelines in the vicinity of the Sonoma Booster Station, a 20-inch diameter pipeline along the Sonoma Aqueduct and a 24-inch diameter pipeline along the Oakmont pipeline with lengths to be determined. The replacement pipelines are designed to increase water supply system reliability where they cross the Bennett Valley fault system and to withstand a major seismic event without rupture. The project is being funded equally by both the Sonoma Aqueduct Capital Fund and Storage Fund given project benefits to both pipelines.	Water Transmission System	Storage Fund	2,142	2,142	2030
Kawana to Sonoma Booster Station Pipeline, Phase 1	The Kawana-Ralphine-SBS Pipeline will generally head north from the Kawana Springs Tank site and then turn east and generally parallel Hoen Avenue to the vicinity of the Ralphine Tank site at Spring Lake Park. This project is anticipated to include interconnections with the existing Santa Rosa Aqueduct at the Ralphine tank site and with the existing Sonoma Booster Station facility off of Montgomery Drive. Phase 1 of the project will address the existing pipeline from the Ralphine tank site to the Sonoma Booster Station which is partially located under Spring Lake and the northern dam of Spring Lake, making it difficult to repair and making all downstream water customers vulnerable to prolonged service disruption if this pipeline is damaged. This interconnection with the Sonoma Booster Station has been identified as a particularly critical connection for reliability of water supplies to downstream customers, including east Santa Rosa, Valley of the Moon, and the City of Sonoma. The diameter of the pipeline has been modeled at 30 inches and the length of the route described is approximately 2,000 feet.	Water Transmission System	Storage Fund	6,323	6,323	2030

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

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Ralphine Tanks - Flow Management	The Ralphine Tanks-Flow Management project is a pipeline reconfiguration project at the Ralphine Tanks to improve flow patterns and hydraulic mixing for water quality purposes. Modification of overly constrained piping conditions will also be addressed to enhance seismic reliability. Foundation improvements and shell course thickening may also be needed to address seismic vulnerability concerns.	Water Transmission System	Storage Fund	930	1,125	2031
Seismic Retrofit of Storage Tanks (Cot1-3, Eld2, Kast, Son2, Ral1-4)	Sonoma Water's transmission system includes 18 steel water storage tanks at nine independent locations. Seismic assessment of the tanks indicate that some tanks may be vulnerable to tensile hoop overstress in the bottom course of the tank shell, resulting from the sloshing of water during a major earthquake. This project proposes to implement operational or design measures to mitigate those structural vulnerabilities.	Water Transmission System	Storage Fund	7,174	8,498	2031
SUBTOTAL				16,569	18,088	
Collector 3 & 5 Liquefaction Mitigation	Soil conditions in the vicinity of Collectors 3 and 5 have a high likelihood of significant lateral spread displacement. The damage caused by such displacements could be so severe as to render the caissons irreparable. The Collectors 3 and 5 Liquefaction Mitigation project is a natural hazard reliability project to decrease the structure's vulnerability to failure during a major seismic event.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,241	19,859	2033
Mirabel Ponds interconnection	This project would install twelve box culverts (4 for each pond). The project will allow the movement of water between infiltrations ponds, more effectively, as the Russian River begins to crest alleviating erosion of the levee road. Each culvert would connect the Russian River and infiltration Ponds 1 - 4.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,000	1,000	2030
Demuth Wohler Storage Building	The project consists of constructing a pre-engineered metal storage building in the Mirabel/Wohler area for water transmission/supply maintenance related operations and storage of emergency equipment, materials and supplies for storing pipe, valves, motors, and other essential aqueduct transmission supplies.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	4,288	4,288	2028
Mirabel/Wohler Maintenance and Storage Building	Provide a pre-engineered metal storage building in the Mirabel area for water transmission/supply maintenance related operations and storage of emergency equipment, materials and supplies.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,200	1,200	2029
River Diversion Structure Motor Control Center, Pump, and Seismic Upgrade	The purpose of the River Diversion Structure (RDS) facility is to transfer water from the Russian River to a series of infiltration ponds that recharge the riverbank infiltration systems for Collectors 3, 4, and 5. The RDS facility needs replacement of the pumps, motor control center, and associated mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation equipment. The RDS facility also needs seismic and structural retrofits to meet current building codes.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	4,000	4,000	2026
Warm Springs Dam Hydroturbine Retrofit	Sonoma Water owns, operates, and maintains the Warm Springs Dam Hydropower Facility (Hydropower Facility). The Hydropower Facility has been in operation since 1989 and produces approximately 9,000–16,000 megawatt-hour per year. The project will modernize and implement retrofits of outdated electrical, mechanical, instrumentation and control systems to extend the useful life of the system and improve system efficiency and resiliency.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	2,870	2,870	2027

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Mirabel Collector Wells Pump Hoist Upgrades	The pump hoists in Mirabel Collector Well pump houses (Collectors 3, 4, and 5) each have a rated capacity of 10 tons. Recent pump upgrades in Collectors 3 and 4, and an upcoming pump upgrade in Collector 5, have resulted in the need for increased lifting capacity. The new pump hoists require a minimum rated capacity of 14 tons. This project will provide new crane systems for each collector and evaluate and design improvements to the existing structures to accommodate the increased crane capacities.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	2,747	2,747	2027
Todd Rd Well Discharge Connection	This project intends to install a discharge line from the existing on-site Baker tank to Santa Rosa Water's reclaimed water line. Currently, Sonoma Water staff truck the water from the Baker tank almost once a week.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,169	1,169	2026
Collector Well Drive Replacement	This project will design and construct the needed upgrades to install variable speed drives (variable frequency drives) on Sonoma Water's Collector Well Pumps. This will increase operational flexibility at the Wohler and Mirabel water production facilities. Gradually increasing and decreasing the flowrate of the Collector Wells will reduce wear on the motors, reduce pressure spikes in the piping, and allow for more uniform chemical dosing at the chlorine and caustic soda facilities.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	5,500	5,500	2030
Santa Rosa Plain Wells Drought Resiliency (Occidental Road & Sebastopol Road)	The project will expand and improve the resiliency of the drinking water supply for over 600,000 people in Sonoma and Marin counties, while also supporting sustainable groundwater management by enabling aquifer storage and recovery (ASR). The project will rehabilitate two groundwater production wells located at Sebastopol Road and Occidental Road groundwater production well facilities by making improvements to meet drinking water standards. Additionally, ASR components will be added at both facilities to recharge potable drinking water from transmission pipelines into the aquifer, as conditions allow. The project will result in an average of 1,400 acre feet per year (AFY) of water supply and an average of 500 AFY of groundwater recharge. Substantially funded by a CA Department of Water Resources grant.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,753	1,753	2026
Water Treatment System Modernization - Phase 1: Compliance locations (Shone Farm & Forestville BS)	The project includes design and construction of new compliance sampling points at Forestville Booster Pump Station and Shone Farm to increase available contact time and reduce required chlorine doses at Mirabel and Wohler. The compliance point for the Santa Rosa Aqueduct is currently located at a temporary structure near the Ya-Ka-Ama flow meter. The proposed compliance point would be located at a new prefabricated building near Shone Farm. A new vault will be added near the Forestville Booster Pump Station which will intercept the pipeline and send redundant sample lines to the building, where redundant pH and chlorine analyzers will be installed.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	2,202	2,202	2028
Water Treatment System Modernization - Phase 2: Wohler	The project includes design and replacement of chlorine dosing facilities at the Wohler collectors and includes conversion from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite for water system disinfection.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	41,002	42,002	2032
Water Treatment System Modernization - Phase 2: Mirabel	The project includes design and replacement of chlorine dosing facilities at the Mirabel collectors and includes conversion from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite for water system disinfection.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	2,798	22,616	2033

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Water Treatment System Modernization - Phase 3: River Road	The project includes design and construction of a new chlorination and corrosion control facility at River Road to improve operational performance and treatment system redundancies.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,009	30,151	2034
Emergency Wells (Hazard Reliability Water Supply)	As part of the Emergency Wells project, a feasibility study will be conducted to evaluate potential well sites located in close proximity to Sonoma Water's transmission system that could be activated in response to a natural hazard event that has isolated portions of Sonoma Water's service area from the Russian River diversion facilities. Installation of two to three wells is assumed, with locations that are not currently known.	Water Transmission System	Common Facilities Fund	1,250	2,625	2033
SUBTOTAL				**74,029**	**143,982**	
Main Electrical Breaker for entire electrical feed/Switchgear	To provide a safe and reliable way to disconnect utility service in order to perform plant maintenance and repairs. Improvements may include switchgear, utility section, circuit breakers, protective relays, canopy, equipment pad, site work, trenching, conduits, cables and interconnection with electrical utility.	Airport-Larkfield-Wikiup Sanitation Zone	ALWSZ Construction	535	535	2028
SUBTOTAL				**535**	**535**	
Geyserville Force Main Replacement Project	The project will replace1600 lineal feet of existing 6 inch force main between the lift station and the treatment plant. The asbestos cement pipe (ACP) force main was installed in 1979 and has experienced emergency repairs. This project will replace the old ACP line with HDPE pipe to reduce maintenance costs, improve reliability and reduce potential sewer overflows. Project will provide conduits for future installation of power and communication cables to improve system reliability between the lift station and the treatment plant. Improvements will address concerns stated in the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018. Implementation is dependent on future grant funding.	Geyserville Sanitation Zone	GSZ Construction	1,599	1,599	2027
SUBTOTAL				**1,599**	**1,599**	
Replace/Upsize Force Main Phase 1 & 2	To prevent future Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO), like the one that occurred during the October 2021 rain event, where crews pumped approximately 200,000 gallons to minimize the SSO, this project proposes to replace the existing 6 inch force main (constructed in 1977) with a new 8 inch force main from the lift station through the Sonoma Marin Area Rail Transit's (SMART) right of way to Wilmington Lift Station. Phase 1 of the project is expected to reconstruct the line from the lift station to Corona Road and Phase 2 of the project will similarly upgrade the existing 6 inch force main from Corona Road to the Wilmington Lift Station. Implementation is dependent on future grant funding.	Penngrove Sanitation Zone	PSZ Construction	7,838	14,138	2031
SUBTOTAL				**7,838**	**14,138**	
Sea Ranch North and Central WWTP Siding Replacement	This project is to replace the siding of building at the Sea Ranch Central Treatment Plant.	Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone	SRSZ Operations	220	220	2030
Main Lift Station Auxiliary Power (Generator)	This project is for auxiliary power at the main lift station.	Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone	SRSZ Operations	150	150	2027
SUBTOTAL				**370**	**370**	

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Helm's Lift Station Generator	The funds are needed for the purchase of a generator and create compliant permanent setup for the Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone (SRSZ) Helm's lift station.	Sea Ranch Sanitation Zone	SRSZ Construction	220	220	2026
SUBTOTAL				**220**	**220**	
Occidental County Sanitation District-Graton Pipeline	In an effort to minimize future rate increases by reducing Occidental County Sanitation District costs and providing Graton with an additional source of stable revenue, OCSD and Graton are evaluating the feasibility of constructing a pipe to transport untreated wastewater from OCSD to Graton for treatment and disposal. The proposed pipeline is located in a mixture of public streets and within easements through private properties. It will install approximately 30,000 feet of new 4 inch diameter sewer from OCSD lift station to Graton's existing sewer system. Implementation is dependent on future grant funding.	Occidental County Sanitation District	OCSD Construction	12,874	12,874	2031
SUBTOTAL				**12,874**	**12,874**	
Force Main, Headworks, and Lift Station	This project entails replacement of the approximately 9,000 foot force main between the lift station on Riverside Drive and the treatment plant. Additionally the project will include condition assessment of the treatment plant headworks and the 11 lift stations throughout the service area to determine improvements to provide operational and process flow stabilization. Project implementation relies upon securing prop 1 grant funding.	Russian River County Sanitation District	RRCSD Construction	42,783	44,246	2030
Main Lift Diesel Tank Replacement	The current underground diesel fuel tank at Russian River main lift station provides fuel for the back up power supply generator. This project proposes to replace the underground tank with an above ground tank and enclosure by 2025 in order to meet current health and safety code requirements. Effective September 25, 2014, Senate Bill (SB) 445 (Stats. 2014, Ch. 547) changed the underground storage tank (UST) regulatory program regarding design and construction of USTs. Specifically, this change requires permanent removal of any UST designed and constructed before January 1, 1984 that does not meet the requirements of certain Health and Safety Codes. USTs must be removed before December 31, 2025. Penalties for systems out of compliance are $500 to $5,000 per day per underground storage tank.	Russian River County Sanitation District	RRCSD Construction	264	264	2026
Northern and Western Collection System Raising	The collection system in and around the Drakes Estates Lift Station includes a really deep main which requires all of the individual laterals to connect to the main at depths which do not allow easy maintenance. Several laterals have collapsed and/or failed in the area and each event is costly to repair and has only been done in a temporary fashion. In these instances a neighboring lateral has been used to connect the failed lateral which is a much more feasible project than digging to the deep main. However, this method is not necessarily sustainable if multiple neighboring laterals fail.	Russian River County Sanitation District	RRCSD Construction	1,786	1,786	2031
Tertiary Filter Replacement	During the third unit process upgrade, tertiary cloth filters were procured and installed in 2005. The filter units were painted steel, in 2017 as part of a compliance project, one of the two filters was internally repainted, the second filter was replaced with a new stainless steel unit. The internally repainted filter useful life will expire in 2026 and should be replaced in-kind with a new replacement stainless steel unit. The stainless steel units have an expected life of 30 to 50 years, while the coated steel units have a 10 to 20 year expected life.	Russian River County Sanitation District	RRCSD Construction	613	613	2029

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Increase Capacity Improvements	Much of the treatment plant's capacity limitation is hindered at a few specific constrained locations – or pinch points - within the treatment facilities. The project improvements would include increasing the capacity of pipelines, pumps, and associated valves that limit the capacity of the treatment plant. Specific measures will address inadequately sized pipelines upstream of the clarifiers and downstream of the ultra-violet disinfection units, as well as hydraulic inefficiencies within the aeration basins. The aeration basin pump station pumps will also be evaluated to assess the benefits and feasibility of replacement for additional hydraulic capacity benefits.	Russian River County Sanitation District	RRCSD Construction	2,286	2,286	2028
SUBTOTAL				47,732	49,195	
Sonoma Creek Bank Repair	Repair eroding banks in 3 locations that are posing a risk to Sanitation structures. Two locations along Sonoma Creek and one along Kohler Creek at 13965 Arnold Drive in Glen Ellen. Site A is adjacent to Sonoma Valley sanitation sewer trunk line. Site B is adjacent to manhole and siphon under Sonoma Creek. Site C is a manhole on the trunk line adjacent to eroding bank in Kolher Creek.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Operations	492	492	2026
Sonoma Valley Roof Replacement	Replace roofs at the Administration Building (5,760 sf) and Maintenance Building (2,200 sf) at SVTP, including upgrading/replacing access hatches, ladder extension, fall protection, skylights, venting, drains, HVAC, etc. Project will also upgrade the roofing drainage of the Influent/Effluent Building where the roofing material was recently replaced.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Operations	524	524	2025
SUBTOTAL				1,016	1,016	
Trunk Sewer Replacement, Phase 5	The Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District phase 5 project involves the replacement of approximately 8,245 linear feet of existing 21 inch and 18 inch reinforced concrete pipe trunk main in the SVCSD collection system with a larger sized trunk main to accommodate existing peak flows without overflows. This project is being built in response to a cease and desist order issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to the SVCSD on June 10, 2015 (CDO No.R2-2015-0032).	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	10,386	10,386	2028
Effluent Recycled Water Line Replacement	The project would consist of a installing approximately 5000 feet of new 24-inch diameter PVC pipeline that would parallel the existing effluent line from the District's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to the District's B1 pump station. The new effluent pipeline would run from the existing effluent meter within the WWTP, then head east along the WWTP access road, then south down 8th Street East; then east on State Highway 12 crossing under the existing rail road tracks, then south down an existing gravel access road to the District's B1 Pump station. The existing pipeline would be abandoned in place. Construction implementation is reliant in part on securing grant funding.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	5,390	5,390	2029

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Management Unit Restoration	Sonoma Land Trust is initiating efforts to restore significant tidal portions of Sonoma Creek Baylands and has expressed interest in coordinating restoration efforts with SVCSD. SVCSD owns, operates, and maintains two large recycled water storage ponds and several freshwater mitigation ponds on two parcels known as the SVCSD Management Units 1 and 2. Existing levees surrounding the management units are highly vulnerable to flooding and erosion and require regular maintenance and levee road repairs. These problems will only be exacerbated with sea level rise. This project aims at restoring tidal action within the management units and incorporating long-term measures to protect existing infrastructure. This project aims at supporting and coordinating with Sonoma Land Trust final design process to support future grant applications to fund construction.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	300	300	2029
Influent/Effluent Pumping and Piping Upgrade	The electrical and mechanical pumping, piping and valving systems associated with the Sonoma Valley Treatment Plants Influent pumping and piping room are in need of replacement. Overall age of infrastructure and corrosion of piping has led to the need for replacement. Some of the electrical equipment is from 1978 original construction. The Project includes the design and construction of influent pumping and piping, new electrical equipment, variable frequency drives, and new programming and logical controls for the facility. The project is critical to overall function of the treatment plant and improves the resilience of the facility.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	1,204	1,204	2027
Hooker Creek Trunk Main Seismic Mitigation	The 18 inch reinforced concrete pipe sewer crossing at Hooker Creek in Sonoma Valley has been identified as being vulnerable to liquefaction, lateral spread, and ground shaking. In addition, there is an active bank failure propagating in the direction of the trunk main. This project will develop alternatives to mitigate the seismic and erosion risks, and includes design and construction of a new crossing. The project reduces the risk of trunk main failure and associated public health and safety risk and environmental impacts. Construction implementation is reliant in part on securing grant funding.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	5,836	5,836	2029
Blower Upgrade to High Efficiency	As identified in the SVCSD Master Plan May 2024 draft, the existing blower system that was installed in 1978 to supply air to the aeration basins for the activated sludge microorganisms and mixing of the mixed liquor is at the end of its useful life and has become unreliable. The project includes repairing the existing blower building, installing 5 new high efficiency blowers and replacing the associated valving, relining the existing underground blower supply piping, and replacing the system's Electrical, Instrumentation and Controls. Power savings from the new high efficiency blowers is expected to pay for the project in 5-10 years.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	4,044	4,044	2028
Aeration, Chlorine Contact & Grit Basins Re-coat	Reline the 4 concrete Aeration Basins, 2 concrete Chlorine Contact Basins, and the Concrete Grit Structure. Work on Aeration basins assumes removing existing 2" thick grout layer, a nominal amount of concrete repairs, install new 2" thick grout layer, and 2 coats of different color epoxy coating. Work on Chlorine Contact and Grit Structure assumes shot blasting to prepare the existig concrete surface, a nominal amount of concrete repairs, then applying 2 coats of different color epoxy coating. Budget also includes consultant investigation to core sample the various basins to verify structural integrity (assumes 6 core samples total). n	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	2,904	2,904	2027

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
Collection System Main Replacement	In an effort to reduce infiltration at the Sonoma Valley Treatment Plant, the Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District will be replacing sections of the reinforced concrete trunk main within the collection system.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	12,000	18,000	ongoing
Disinfection System Upgrades	The existing disinfection system at the Sonoma Valley Treatment Plant utilizes gaseous chlorine for disinfection and sulfur dioxide for dechlorination. The Project includes planning, design, and construction of a new ultraviolet disinfection system, associated piping, electrical, and new programming and logical controls for the system.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	12,494	12,494	2030
Sludge Thickener Upgrade	Replace interior mechanical components of the 50-foot diameter concrete sludge thickener tank at the Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District Wastewater Treatment Plant to meet current seismic design requirements. Construction will be predominantly limited to work within the concrete tanks for removal of existing, interior mechanical components and some foundation work. Following foundation work and surface preparation of the concrete floor, the new mechanical components will be installed within the sludge thickener tank.	Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District	SVCSD Construction	1,820	1,820	2028
SUBTOTAL				56,378	62,378	
Barbara-Winston Collection System Replacement Project	Significant portions of the sanitary sewers located in the neighborhoods and side streets along the Moorland Avenue corridor, between Bellevue Avenue and West Robles Avenue are asbestos concrete pipe (ACP) constructed in the 1960's. The pipes have a variety of observed structural defects, including joint offsets, line deviations, and cracks which make them susceptible to failure and increased infiltration. The project will replace these pipes that are nearing the end of their useful life, including approximately 3200 feet of 6-inch and 8-inch pipe with new polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, along with approximately 60 laterals, 12 manholes and appurtenant facilities and surface restoration.	South Park County Sanitation District	SPCSD Construction	5,002	5,002	2028
Santa Rosa Ave Sewers Collection System - Todd to E. Robles	Wastewater collection from the properties located along Santa Rosa Avenue, between E. Todd Avenue and E. Robles Avenue, is served by two sewers located along the eastern and western portions of Santa Rosa Avenue. These existing sewer pipes predominantly consist of vitrified clay and asbestos concrete pipe (VCP & ACP) constructed in the 1950's and 60's, respectively. The clay pipes are characterized by an abundance of cracks and roots, with a few more severe hinge fractures and one observation of "broken, soil visible". The asbestos pipe has some cracks and two sags which can adversely affect operations. These pipe segments, which are nearing the end of their useful life, total approximately 6650 feet of 6 inch, 8-inch, and 12-inch pipe that are susceptible to failure and infiltration leading to increased wastewater overflow risks. The project will replace these pipes with new polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, in addition to approximately 20 manholes, numerous laterals serving approximately 35 mostly-commercial properties, and appurtenant facilities and surface restoration.	South Park County Sanitation District	SPCSD Construction	885	885	2028
SUBTOTAL				5,887	5,887	

Sonoma Water

COUNTY OF SONOMA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
FY 2025-26 - 2029-30

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIVISION	FUNDING SOURCE	5 YEAR TOTAL	PROJECT TOTAL $ '000	EST YEAR OF COMPLETION
USBR - Eel Russian at Cape Horn	PG&E has decided not to renew the FERC license of Cape Horn Dam (Van Ardsale Reservoir) and the power generation facility near Potter Valley, also referred to as the Potter Valley Project. The facility at Cape Horn dam diverts water from the Eel River to the Potter Valley Powerhouse and into the East fork of the Russian River which feeds Lake Mendocino. The facility is being removed and the diversion will be replaced with a pump system to continue water transfer from the Eel river to the East for of the Russian, to be referred to as the New Eel River Project (NERF). This Project involves taking the 30% design of the preferred alternative of the NERF to the 60% design level.	Russian River Projects	RR Projects	1,862	1,862	2027
SUBTOTAL				1,862	1,862	
GRAND TOTAL				$ 384,790	$ 496,001	

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