



**SPECIAL
Meeting of the Metro Commission
and Metro Wastewater JPA**

AGENDA

**Thursday, October 16, 2014
12:00 p.m.**

**9192 Topaz Way (MOC II) Auditorium
San Diego, California**

"The Metro JPA's mission is to create an equitable partnership with the San Diego City Council and Mayor on regional wastewater issues. Through stakeholder collaboration, open dialogue, and data analysis, the partnership seeks to ensure fair rates for participating agencies, concern for the environment, and regionally balanced decisions."

Note: Any member of the Public may address the Metro Commission/Metro Wastewater JPA on any Agenda Item. Please complete a Speaker Slip and submit it to the Administrative Assistant or Chairperson prior to the start of the meeting if possible, or in advance of the specific item being called. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.

Documentation
Included

1. ROLL CALL
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG
3. PUBLIC COMMENT
Persons speaking during Public Comment may address the Metro Commission/ Metro Wastewater JPA on any subject matter within the jurisdiction of the Metro Commission and/or Metro Wastewater JPA that is not listed as an agenda item. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes. Please complete a Speaker Slip and submit it prior to the start of the meeting.
- X 4. **ACTION:** CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF [September 11, 2014](#) (**Attachment to follow**)
- X 5. **ACTION:** CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO AUTHORIZE THE CHAIR TO WRITE A LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE PADRE DAM ADVANCED WATER PURRIFICATION PROJECT (Chair Cox)
- X 6. **ACTION:** CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT WITH BRENNTAG PACIFIC, INC. (BID NO. 10043586-14-C) FOR CAUSTIC SODA 50% SOLUTION TO TREAT WATER AND WASTEWATER AT ALL APPROPROATE PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT FACILITIES (**Attachment**) (Craig Boyd)
- X 7. METRO TAC UPDATE/REPORT (**Attachment**) (Greg Humora)

October 16, 2014

Metro Commission/Metro
Wastewater JPA Special
Meeting Agenda

Documentation
Included

- X 8. POINT LOMA PERMIT RENEWAL UPDATE (**Attachment**) (Greg Humora)
 ACTION: CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO AUTHORIZE THE CHAIR
 TO SEND A LETTER TO THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO ON BEHALF OF THE METRO
 WASTEWATER JPA AND METRO COMMISSION SUPPORTING THE 2015 POINT
 LOMA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT MODIFIED NPDES PERMIT WITH
 PARTICIPATING AGENCIES RESOLUTIONS OF SUPPORT ATTACHED
 (**Attachments**)
9. IROC UPDATE (Irene Stallard-Rodriguez /Louie Natividad)
10. FINANCE COMMITTEE (Barbara Denny)
11. REPORT OF GENERAL COUNSEL (Paula de Sousa)
12. PROPOSED AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT METRO COMMISSION/METRO
 WASTEWATER JPA MEETING **November 6, 2014**
13. METRO COMMISSIONERS' AND JPA BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS
14. ADJOURNMENT OF METRO COMMISSION AND METRO WASTEWATER JPA

The Metro Commission and/or Metro Wastewater JPA may take action on any item listed in this Agenda whether or not it is listed "For Action."

Materials provided to the Metro Commission and/or Metro Wastewater JPA related to any open-session item on this agenda are available for public review by contacting L. Peoples at (619) 476-2557 during normal business hours.

***In compliance with the
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT***

The Metro Commission/Metro Wastewater JPA requests individuals who require alternative agenda format or special accommodations to access, attend, and/or participate in the Metro Commission/Metro Wastewater JPA meetings, contact E. Patino at (858) 292.6321, at least forty-eight hours in advance of the meetings.

AGENDA ITEM 4
Attachment
(Minutes of Special
Meeting of September 11,
2014)

AGENDA ITEM 5
Attachment
(Letter of Support for
Padre Dam Advanced
Water Purrrification Project)



October 16, 2014

Allen Carlisle
CEO / General Manager
Padre Dam Municipal Water District
9300 Fanita Parkway
Santee, CA 92071

Re: Letter of Support from the Metro Wastewater JPA for Padre Dam Municipal Water District's
Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Project

Dear Mr. Carlisle,

Padre Dam's proposal to diversify water supplies and increase its independence and control of over local water sources could lead to reductions on San Diego County's reliance of imported water from hundreds of miles away. The Metro Wastewater JPA supports Padre Dam Municipal Water District's Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Project for these reasons:

1. The economic benefits of having a reliable source of water such as that proposed by this project will create a drought-resistant water supply;
2. The water re-purification process is a safe, cost-effective, locally controlled and environmentally responsible water source option; and
3. This project offers Metro JPA members in the San Diego's East County the opportunity to control an important resource which, if implemented, also benefits the JPA and the City of San Diego.

The JPA has worked cooperatively for several years with our participating agencies, including Padre Dam, on plans to offload wastewater flows from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and potentially to lead to downsizing other regional facilities. The JPA is pleased to support Padre Dam Municipal Water District's Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Project.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Cox
Mayor, City of Chula Vista
Chair, Metro Wastewater JPA

The Joint Powers Authority Proactively Addressing Regional Wastewater Issues

Chula Vista • Coronado • Del Mar • El Cajon • Imperial Beach • La Mesa • Lemon Grove Sanitation District
National City • Otay Water District • Poway • Padre Dam Municipal Water District
County of San Diego, representing East Otay, Lakeside/Alpine, Spring Valley & Winter Gardens Sanitation Districts

AGENDA ITEM 6

Attachment

(Contract with Brenntag
Pacific, Inc. for Caustic
Soda 50%)

METRO JPA/TAC Staff Report

Subject Title: Authorization to execute a contract with Brenntag Pacific, Inc. (Bid No. 10043586-14-C) for Caustic Soda 50% Solution to treat water and wastewater at all appropriate Public Utilities Department facilities.

Requested Action: The Public Utilities Department, Water System Operations Division and Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Division require Caustic Soda 50% Solution in treating water and for odor control treatment of wastewater. This chemical is used at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant; Pump Stations 1, 2, Penasquitos Pump Station, and the Metro Biosolids Center; along with at the Otay, Alvarado, and Miramar Water Treatment Plants. This chemical is used to balance the pH in the water treatment processes and neutralize hydrogen sulfide in the odor control treatment process for wastewater. This chemical is required to be in compliance with all Federal and State regulations and to ensure the health and safety of residents. Insufficient or any interruption in the application of this chemical for these processes would lead to violations of various compliance regulations which could result in fines and penalties.

This action is requesting authorization to execute a contract with Brenttagg Pacific, Inc., for the delivery of Caustic Soda 50% Solution to the above named facilities under Bid Number 10043586-14-C, contract number 4600001954. The contract would be for one (1) year and four (4), one (1) year options. Brenntag Pacific Inc., was selected as the lowest responsible bidder from the 4 bidders that responded.

Use of this chemical at all of the facilities included in the contract is estimated to be 2,835 tons annually, and the Metro facility use is approximately 378 tons annually. The Brenttagg Pacific, Inc., bid pricing was \$467.88 per dry ton. This new contract offers a 26% savings from the previous contract rate of \$631 per dry ton.

A contract not to exceed amount of \$9,317,889 for the five (5) year contractual term has been requested, \$1,192,448 is the Metro wastewater portion which includes taxes and projected CPI increases for each contract year. Annual expenditures are only projected since the exact quantity of water and wastewater to be treated each year can only be estimated per last year's experience.

Recommendations: Approve the resolutions.

Metro TAC:

Submitted for consideration on September 18, 2014

IROC:

Prior Actions:
(Committee/Commission,
Date, Result)

Fiscal Impact:

Is this projected budgeted? Yes X No

Cost breakdown between
Metro & Muni:

12.8% Metro
0.37% Muni
86.84% Water

Financial impact of this issue on the Metro JPA:

\$417,357 over five fiscal years (FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018, FY2019)

Fiscal Impact: Estimated Fiscal impact for JPA at 35%:

Fiscal Year	METRO (65%)	JPA Portion (35%)	TOTAL METRO	MUNI	WATER	Total Request
FY 2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 244,677	\$ 244,677
FY 2015	\$ 114,958	\$ 61,901	\$ 176,859	\$ 5,053	\$1,197,000	\$ 1,378,912
FY 2016	\$ 132,202	\$ 71,186	\$ 203,388	\$ 5,811	\$1,331,703	\$ 1,540,902
FY 2017	\$ 152,032	\$ 81,863	\$ 233,895	\$ 6,683	\$1,531,459	\$ 1,772,037
FY 2018	\$ 174,837	\$ 94,143	\$ 268,980	\$ 7,685	\$1,761,178	\$ 2,037,843
FY 2019	\$ 201,062	\$ 108,264	\$ 309,326	\$ 8,838	\$2,025,354	\$ 2,343,518
TOTAL	\$ 775,091	\$ 417,357	\$1,192,448	\$ 34,070	\$8,091,371	\$ 9,317,889

Capital Improvement Program: N/A

New Project? Yes ____ No ____

Existing Project? Yes ____ No ____ upgrade/addition ____ change ____

Comments/Analysis:

Previous TAC/JPA Action:

Additional/Future Action: Pending Metro Joint Power Authority (JPA), Metro TAC on approval on September 17, 2014 and Metro Commission on October 2, 2014.

City Council Action: To be considered by the Environmental Committee on November 12, 2014; tentatively scheduled for consideration by the full Council in December 1, 2014.

AGENDA ITEM 7
Attachment
(MetroTAC
Update/Report)

MetroTAC
2013/14 Work Plan
September 2014 (Revised Per Metro TAC)

MetroTAC Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
JPA Website Update	5/13: The Metro TAC would like to update the current website as it is outdated. A review of the current website and its limitations will be on the Metro TAC agenda in the next couple months. 9/13: Greg & Karyn have been working with Vision Internet to finalize a scope of work and contract. These will go to the JPA for approval at their October meeting. 1/14: The contract has been negotiated and approved and Vision has started on the framework for the website.	Greg Humora Karyn Keese Lori Peoples
SDG&E Rate Plan	<i>SDG&E has submitted a Rate Plan that would not only change some rate structures but will also shorten the off peak hours for users such as utilities. BBK will continue to monitor and update Metro TAC and Commission/JPA members on protest measures.</i>	<i>Paula de Sousa</i>
PUD Industrial Waste Program Update	9/13: A performance audit was performed on the PUD's IWCP. The audit produced two findings and made 8 recommendations. PUD has hired Brown & Caldwell to perform a fee study and assist implementation of an updated program. A subcommittee of the Metro TAC was formed to work with PUD staff and the consultant.	Roberto Yano Ed Walton
Management of Non-Dispersibles in Wastewater	9/13: Eric Minicilli handed out a position paper prepared by the NEWEA.	Eric Minicilli
2013/14 Transportation Rate Update	5/13: PUD staff is proposing slightly revising the methodology and increasing the transportation rate. Subcommittee met with PUD staff on 6/12/13 to review calculations. 9/13: PUD staff is having the rate methodology reviewed by engineering staff. They should be meeting with Metro TAC subcommittee within the next month. 5/14: PUD staff has met with subcommittee and will be presenting the current proposal at May Metro TAC. 5/14: Metro TAC approved 2014 transportation rate w/caveat that PUD staff hires a consultant to review/revise methodology for 2015.	Al Lau Dan Brogadir Karyn Keese
PLWTP Permit Ad Hoc TAC	6/13: Ad Hoc created by JPA at their special June workshop. Goal: Create regional water reuse plan so that both a new, local, diversified water supply is created and maximum offload at Point Loma is achieved to support federal legislation for permanent acceptance of Point Loma as a smaller advanced primary plant. Minimize ultimate Point Loma treatment costs and most effectively spend ratepayer dollars due to successful coordination between water and wastewater agencies. Ad Hoc has been meeting all month and has developed a Concept Paper. Ad Hoc will be giving presentations to PAs City Councils/Board of Directors during July 2013. 9/13: Greg Humora, Leah Browder, and Scott Tulloch have given presentations to most of the governing bodies of the PAs in addition to meeting with environmental groups, San Diego staff and City Council members. A position paper, as well as a presentation, has been prepared. A resolution of support has been adopted by the governing bodies of the PAs. 1/14: The AdHoc outreach group continues to meet with stakeholders and City staff in development of the Program. <i>Milestones are included in each month agenda packet</i>	Greg Humora Leah Browder Mark Watton Scott Tulloch Rick Hopkins Jim Smyth Karyn Keese
IRWMP	Bob Kennedy attended the Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) meeting of April 3, 2013. Minutes from this meeting are attached. 6/5/13: Bob Kennedy attended Meeting #43. Minutes are attached to this work plan. The Final 2013 San Diego IRWM Plan has been completed and is available to download at http://sdirwmp.org/2013-irwm-plan-update . 1/14: Bob Kennedy continues to attend RAC meetings and reports back to Metro TAC. 5/14: Bob Kennedy presented minutes from meeting #49 & #50 to Metro TAC 9/14: Meeting No, 52 minutes included in October 2014 Metro TAC agenda.	Bob Kennedy Greg Humora

MetroTAC Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
Fiscal Items	The Finance committee will continue to monitor and report on the financial issues affecting the Metro System and the charges to the PAs. The debt finance and reserve coverage issues have been resolved. Refunds totaling \$12.3 million were sent to most of the PA's. 10/26/11: 2010 will be the first year where the PAs will be credited with interest on the debt service reserve and operational fund balances. Interest will be applied as an income credit to Exhibit E when that audit is complete.	Greg Humora Karen Jassoy Karyn Keese
Recycled Water Revenue Issue	Per our Regional wastewater Agreement revenues from SBWTP are to be shared with PA's. 4/11: City has agreed to pay out revenue to Wastewater Section and PA's credit will be on the Exhibit E adjustments at year end Open issues: Capacity reservation lease payments and North City Optimized System Debt service status. 12/11: Letter sent to San Diego regarding outstanding recycled water revenue issues. 1/14: Karyn Keese continues to meet with City staff to determine the basis of the water department's administrative charges. 4/13: Need Metro TAC member for subcommittee	Karyn Keese
Water Reduction - Impacts on Sewer Rates	The MetroTAC wants to evaluate the possible impact to sewer rates and options as water use goes down and consequently the sewer flows go down, reducing sewer revenues. Sewer strengths are also increasing because of less water to dilute the waste. We are currently monitoring the effects of this. 2/2011: wastewater revenues are declining due to conservation and flow reductions and agencies are re-prioritizing projects to be able to cover annual operations costs	Eric Minicilli Bob Kennedy Karyn Keese
"No Drugs Down the Drain"	The state has initiated a program to reduce pharmaceuticals entering the wastewater flows. There have been a number of collection events within the region. The MetroTAC, working in association with the Southern California Alliance of Publicly-owned Treatment Works (SCAP), will continue to monitor proposed legislation and develop educational tools to be used to further reduce the amount of drugs disposed of into the sanitary sewer system. 8/2010: County Sheriff and Chula Vista have set up locations for people to drop off unwanted medications and drugs. 4/11: Local law enforcement has taken a proactive role and is sponsoring drug take back events. 3/11: TAC to prepare a position for the board to adopt; look for a regional solution; watch requirements to test/control drugs in wastewater. 10/26/11: A prescription drug take back day is scheduled for 10/29/11. Go to www.dea.gov to find your nearest location. 4/12: East County to host a prescription drug take back 4/28/12. 4/27/13 is scheduled to be a county wide take back day. Locations can be found on the DEA website. 5/14: There was a county-wide drug take-back program on 4/26/14. All sheriffs' offices in San Diego County now take-back drugs on a daily basis. 9/14: <i>Measures are being taken through the Attorney General's office to require Drug Stores to take back unused drugs on a national level.</i>	Greg Humora
Strength Based Billing Evaluation	3/20/13: Brown and Caldwell presented their draft results to Metro TAC. This has been added as a standing item to the Metro TAC agenda for discussions on the recommendations. 9/13: This item is complete. 1/14: City staff provided Metro TAC with draft adjustments back to 2004 based on B&C's review of the North City Plants flows. 2/14: The City provided the Finance Committee with draft adjustments back to 1998.	Karyn Keese
Grease Recycling	To reduce fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in the sewer systems, more and more restaurants are being required to collect and dispose of cooking grease. Companies exist that will collect the grease and turn it into energy. MetroTAC is exploring if a regional facility offers cost savings for the PAs. The PAs are also sharing information amongst each other for use in our individual programs. 3/11: get update on local progress and status of grease rendering plant near Coronado bridge	Eric Minicilli

MetroTAC Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
Padre Dam Mass Balance Correction	11/11: Padre Dam has been overcharged for their sewage strengths since 1998. Staff from City of San Diego presented a draft spreadsheet entitled Master Summary Reconciliations Padre Dam Mass Balance Corrections Calculation. Rita Bell and Karyn Keese were elected to review the documentation and report back to Metro TAC. 2/12: Audit complete. Item added as Standing to Metro TAC agenda. 4/12: This issue is scheduled as a standing item and discussed at each Metro TAC meeting until it is resolved. Currently Metro TAC is focusing on the statute of limitations. 2/13: The PAs have received a joint letter from Padre Dam/City of San Diego. The PA's attorneys group continues to meet on this issue. 3/13: The attorney's group has requested an extension to 4/23/13 to respond to San Diego's letter. 5/13: The attorney's group has submitted a letter to Padre Dam and San Diego. 1/14: City of San Diego has submitted an offer to the attorney's group. The attorney's group met in January to discuss. 2/14: Edgar Patino has prepared a spreadsheet of all open financial issues. Karyn Keese is currently reviewing it. The spreadsheet has been given to the attorney's group. 5/14: Metro TAC will meet with the PA attorney group at the May meeting. 9/14: <i>PA Attorney group has submitted a letter to San Diego and Padre Dam outlining a proposed settlement.</i>	Rita Bell Karyn Keese
Waiver and Recycled Water Study Implementation	11/12: Metro TAC requested a timeline from City staff including milestones for the waiver process. The waiver is due no later than 7/30/15. However, the application needs to be submitted six months prior to the July date (2/1/15). Preparation of the waiver will begin in the early part of FYE 2014. 2/13: City staff has met to start coordination of the waiver process. Staff in attendance included Roger Bailey, Marsi Steirer, Guann Hwang, Steve Meyers, and Allan Langworthy. 5/13: Scott Tulloch has briefed Metro TAC and the Metro Commission/JPA on the waiver's history and secondary equivalency. A JPA workshop to be held in June to further discuss. Scott Tulloch is preparing a briefing paper for the Commission's use. 6/13: JPA workshop held and PLWTP Steering Committee and Ad Hoc TAC were appointed.	Greg Humora Leah Browder Scott Tulloch Karyn Keese
City of San Diego Recycled Water Pricing Study	San Diego is working on a rate study for pricing recycled water from the South Bay plant and the North City plant. Metro TAC, in addition to individual PAs, has been engaged in this process and has provided comments on drafts San Diego has produced. We are currently waiting for San Diego to promulgate a new draft which addresses the changes we have requested. 10/26/11: draft study still not issued. 5/13: Recycled Water Study to be on July 2013 Metro TAC agenda per PUD staff. 6/24/13: Recycled Water Pricing Study goes to IROC. 7/10/13: Recycled Water Study goes to NR&C 9/13: PUD has hired Black & Veatch to review the study	Karyn Keese Rita Bell
Pure Water Program Cost Allocation	A small working group was formed to discuss options to allocate PLWTP offset project costs among the water and wastewater rate payers; Concepts will be discussed at TAC and JPA Board in near future. 7/12: Subcommittee to meet with PUD staff & consultants to review TM 8 and economic model. 8/12: Subcommittee has meet with City staff and consultants. Economic model has been received. City will not pursue cost allocations until Demonstration Project is complete due to staffing constraints. 6/13: Ad Hoc TAC has started work on cost allocation concept. 5/14: Cost allocation workgroup will meet in May. 6/14: Cost allocation group has met twice. 7/14: <i>Cost allocation group continues to meet on a monthly basis.</i>	Greg Humora Leah Browder Scott Tulloch Rick Hopkins Roberto Yano Kristen Crane Al Lau Bob Kennedy Karyn Keese

MetroTAC Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
Board Members' Items		
Rate Case Items	1/12: San Diego is in the process of hiring a consultant to update their rate case. As part of that process, Metro TAC and the Finance Committee will be monitoring the City's proposals as they move forward. 6/12: San Diego hired Black & Veatch as their rate consultant. 2/13: Preliminary results were reported at the IROC Meeting of 2/19/13. Karyn Keese will be working with the IROC Finance Committee to review details. 3/13: Karyn Keese attended a joint workshop with IROC to review the draft revenue requirement for the Rate Case. 4/13: Next meeting with IROC on the rate case is 5/20/13. 5/13: Next special meeting with IROC is June 24, 2013. 6/13: San Diego is only moving forward with Water Rate Case due to needed rate increase. Wastewater does not appear to need a rate adjustment for two years.	Karyn Keese
Exhibit E	Metro TAC and the Finance Committee are active and will monitor this process. Individual items related to Schedule E will come directly to the Board as they develop. 2/13: 2010 and 2011 audits are ongoing. 3/13: The 2010 audit is complete and has been presented to Metro TAC & the Finance Committee. Will move forward to Commission at 6/13 meeting. 2011 field work is complete. 2012 sample selected. 9/13: 2012 preliminary fieldwork is complete. Waiting for PUD's answers to questions. 5/14: Fieldwork for all audits is complete (including 2013). True-ups have not been completed since 2008 due to the Padre Dam and North City billing issues.	Karen Jassoy Karyn Keese
Future bonding	Metro TAC and the Finance Committee are active and will monitor this process. Individual items related to bonding efforts will come directly to the Board as they develop. 10/26/11: San Diego is issuing an RFP for a cost of service study to support a future bond issue potentially in mid-2013. Kristin Crane to sit on the selection panel. 2/13: San Diego's preliminary rate case does not show the issuance of additional debt until FY 2018.	Karen Jassoy Karyn Keese Kristen Crane
Changes in water legislation	Metro TAC and the Board should monitor and report on proposed and new legislation or changes in existing legislation that impact wastewater conveyance, treatment, and disposal, including recycled water issues	Paula de Sousa
Border Region	Impacts of sewer treatment and disposal along the international border should be monitored and reported to the Board. These issues would directly affect the South Bay plants on both sides of the border. 2/12: This Item does not have a champion. Should we remove?	<i>Who should take over?</i>
SDG&E Rate Case	5/14: BBK prepared a draft letter for all PAs to send regarding SDG&E's latest proposal to the PUC regarding the change in off-peak hours. BBK will continue to monitor.	Paula de Sousa
Metro JPA Strategic Plan	6/12: Chairman Ewin to establish a subcommittee to monitor the progress of strategic plan initiatives.	<i>Who should take over?</i>

Completed Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
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Completed Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
City of San Diego Revised Procurement Process	8/12: San Diego City Engineer James Nagelvoort reported on recent changes to San Diego's procurement process to move projects through more quickly. Technically any CIP projects under \$30 million may no longer need to be reviewed by the Metro TAC or JPA prior to City Council approval. Chairman Humora requested San Diego prepare a summary of the recent changes and the decision points for consideration of the TAC at the September meeting. 10/4: Metro Commission requests further review by TAC to recommend an appropriate level for CIP's to be brought forth to the Commission. 11/12: MetroTAC recommended leaving the thresholds as they are today and therefore everything will go through TAC and then to the JPA for formal action. The policy will be placed on the JPA website. The Metro Commission approved the policy at their November 2012 meeting. San Diego's CIP will become a standing item on the Metro TAC agenda.	Metro TAC
State WDRs & WDR Communications Plan	The Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), a statewide requirement that became effective on May 2, 2006, requires all owners of a sewer collection system to prepare a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). Agencies' plans have been created. We will continue to work to meet state requirements, taking the opportunity to work together to create efficiencies in producing public outreach literature and implementing public programs. Project complete: 5/10. 2/12: State has proposed new WDR regulations. Metro TAC will not reopen but Dennis Davies will stay on top of the issue.	Dennis Davies
Ocean Maps from Scripps	Schedule a presentation on the Sea Level Rise research by either Dr. Emily Young, San Diego Foundation, or Karen Goodrich, Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve Project complete: 5/10	Board Member Item
Secondary Waiver	The City of San Diego received approval from the Coastal Commission and now the Waiver is being processed by the EPA. The new 5 year waiver to operate the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant at advanced primary went into effect August 1, 2010. Project complete 7/10	Scott Huth
Lateral Issues	Sewer laterals are owned by the property owners they serve, yet laterals often allow infiltration and roots to the main lines causing maintenance issues. As this is a common problem among PAs, the MetroTAC will gather statistics from national studies and develop solutions. 4/11: There has been no change to the issue. We will continue to track this item through SCAP and report back when the issue is active again. Efforts closed 3/11	Tom Howard Joe Smith
Advanced Water Purification Demonstration Project	San Diego engaged CDM to design/build/operate the project for the water repurification pilot program. 2/8/11: Equipment arrived 3/2011; tours will be held when operational (June/July 2011 timeframe). 2/12: Tours are available. San Diego whitepaper on IPR distributed to Metro TAC members. Closed 4/18/12	Al Lau
SDG&E Rate Case	SDG&E has filed Phase 2 of its General Rate Case, which proposes a new "Network Use Charge" which would charge net-energy metered customers for feeding renewable energy into the grid as well as using energy from the grid. The proposal will have a significant impact on entities with existing solar facilities, in some cases, increases their electricity costs by over 400%. Ultimately, the Network Use Charge will mean that renewable energy projects will no longer be as cost effective. SDG&E's proposal will damage the growth of renewable energy in San Diego County. A coalition of public agencies has formed to protest this rate proposal. 2/12: PUC has not accepted SDG&E's filing. Metro TAC move to close this item. Will continue to monitor this. 8/19: Karyn to check with Paula regarding latest SDG&E issues.	Paula de Sousa

Completed Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
Metro JPA Strategic Plan	2/2011: committee to meet 2/28/11 to plan for retreat to be held on 5/5/11 Retreat held and wrap up presented to the Commission at their June Meeting. JPA strategic planning committee to meet to update JPA Strategic Plan and prepare action items. 1/12: Draft strategic plan reviewed by Board and referred to Metro TAC for input. MetroTAC has created a subcommittee to work on this project. 2/12: Metro TAC has completed their final review. Forwarded to Commission. 4/12: Adopted at April 2012 Metro JPA Meeting. Project complete.	Augie Caires Ernie Ewin
Recycled Water Study	As part of the secondary waiver process, San Diego agreed to perform a recycled water study within the Metro service area. That study is currently underway, and MetroTAC has representatives participating in the working groups. TM #8 Costs estimates are out and PAs provided comments on TM#8 and have asked for a technical briefing. 10/16/11: Final draft of report is due out in November 2011.1/12: Final draft of report is due in March 2012.3/12: Final draft available for comments until 3/19/12 4/12: PUD staff to give presentation to Metro JPA at their May meeting. 5/12 PUD staff presented the Recycled Water Study to the Metro JPA at their May meeting. Metro JPA approved the Study as a planning document. Study to move forward to SD City Council in July 2012 with letter of support from JPA. 7/12: City of San Diego approved the Recycled Water Study; Study submitted on time to Coastal Commission. Final report uploaded to JPA website.11/12: San Diego received a letter from the Coastal Commission. Metro Commission consensus was that based on the tone of the Coastal Commission letter the region may be seeing some time line changes relative to San Diego's projections on the implementation of IPR and that the MetroTAC needs to manage all aspects including the Coastal Commission and multiple issues such as desalination water, Coastal Commissions attitude at this point and pending IPR programs we have heard about.	Scott Huth Al Lau Scott Tulloch Karyn Keese
IRWMP	4/12: Metro TAC received a presentation from Cathy Pieroni (City of San Diego) on the Integrated Regional Water Management Program (IRWMP). Group is still relatively informal but plans to become more structured during its upcoming 2 year plan update. There is a governance & finance work group that starts in the 3rd quarter of 2012 and at that point the JPA role will be examined. Padre Dam and Chula Vista are regular participants. 9/19: Cathy Pieroni gave an update. Recommendation by IRWM to the RAC to include a seat for the Metro JPA. Bob Kennedy will attend the October 3, 2012 meeting representing the JPA. 11/12: At their November 2012 meeting the Metro Commission unanimously appointed Bob Kennedy of Otay Water District as primary and Metro TAC Chairman Greg Humora as alternate to the IRWMP RAC. 2/13: On February 6, 2013 Bob Kennedy attended the IRWMP meeting. Metro JPA has been added as a permanent member of the Water Quality subcommittee of the RAC. The City of San Diego presented an overview of the Recycled Water Study. Next meeting scheduled for April 3, 2013. Closed 4/12 as the Metro JPA has become a member.	Bob Kennedy Greg Humora
Role of Metro JPA regarding Recycled Water	As plans for water reuse unfold and projects are identified, Metro JPA's role must be defined with respect to water reuse and impacts to the various regional sewer treatment and conveyance facilities 2/12: Scott Huth removed as member due to new position. JPA/Metro TAC needs to appoint a new representative. 4/13: Scott Tulloch added to this subcommittee. Metro TAC member needed. 5/13: Greg Humora added to this work group.6/13: This group was formalized by the JPA as the PLWTP Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Committee.	Greg Humora Karyn Keese Scott Tulloch

Completed Items	Description	Subcommittee Member(s)
San Diego Wastewater 50th Anniversary Celebration	5/13: Cheryl Lester presented the draft plan for the Anniversary celebration. She requested Metro Commission/JPA participation. Commission Parks will represent the Commission/JPA. 9/13: The celebration was a big success and was well attended.	Sherryl Parks
SDG&E Rate Case	8/19: Karyn to check with Paula regarding latest SDG&E issues.11/12: Sophie Akins from BBK will present updated information to Metro TAC.	Paula de Sousa
Salt Creek Diversion	9/2010: OWD, Chula Vista and San Diego met to discuss options and who will pay for project; Chula Vista and OWD are reviewing options. 2/2011: OWD and PBS&J reviewed calculations with PUD staff; San Diego to provide backup data for TAC to review. This option is also covered in the Recycle Water Study.10/26/11: Back-up information has still not been received from staff. 8/12: San Diego to conduct business case evaluation and add to Capital Improvement Program as recommend by Metro Commission to San Diego City Council on July 17, 2012 in support of the Recycled Water Study.5/14: PUD staff has prepared and presented a Business Case. This has been discussed at the March, April, & May Metro TAC meetings. 5/14: Metro TAC agreed with PUD staff recommendation that this project should not be pursued at this time. Otay abstained from the vote.	Roberto Yano Bob Kennedy Karyn Keese Rita Bell

Sewer Rate Comparison in San Diego County **7 Unit Water Use and 3/4" Residential Meter** **Projected sewer bill effective January 2015**



Sewer Rate Comparison in San Diego County **14 Unit Water Use and 3/4" Residential Meter** **Projected sewer bill effective January 2015**



Metro TAC

Participating Agencies

Selection Panel Rotation

Agency	Representative	Selection Panel	Date Assigned
Padre Dam	Neal Brown	IRWMP – Props 50 & 84 Funds	2006
El Cajon	Dennis Davies	Old Rose Canyon Trunk Sewer Relocation	9/12/2007
La Mesa	Greg Humora	As-Needed Piping and Mechanical	11/2007
National City	Joe Smith	MBC Additional Storage Silos	02/2008
Otay Water District	Rod Posada	As-Needed Biological Services 2009-2011	02/2008
Poway	Tom Howard	Feasibility Study for Bond Offerings	02/2008
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	Strategic Business Plan Updates	02/2008
Coronado	Scott Huth	Strategic Business Plan Updates	09/2008
Coronado	Scott Huth	As-needed Financial, HR, Training	09/2008
PBS&J	Karyn Keese	As-needed Financial, Alternate HR, Training	09/2008
Otay Water District	Rod Posada	Interviews for Bulkhead Project at the PLWTP	01/2009
Del Mar	David Scherer	Biosolids Project	2009
Padre Dam	Neal Brown	Regional Advisory Committee	09/2009
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	Large Dia. Pipeline Inspection/Assessment	10/2009
Chula Vista	Roberto Yano	Sewer Flow Monitoring Renewal Contract	12/2009
La Mesa	Greg Humora	Sewer Flow Monitoring Renewal Contract	12/2009
Poway	Tom Howard	Fire Alarm Panels Contract	12/2009
El Cajon	Dennis Davies	MBC Water System Improvements D/B	01/2010
Lemon Grove	Patrick Lund	RFP for Inventory Training	07/2010
National City	Joe Smith	Design/Build water replacement project	11/2010
Coronado	Scott Huth	Wastewater Plan update	01/2010
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy	RFP Design of MBC Odor Control Upgrade/Wastewater Plan Update	02/2011
Del Mar	Eric Minicilli	Declined PS 2 Project	05/2011
Padre Dam	Al Lau	PS 2 Project	05/2011
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	RFP for As-Needed Biological Services Co.	05/2011
Chula Vista	Roberto Yano	North City Cogeneration Facility Expansion	07/2011
La Mesa	Greg Humora	confined space RFP selection panel	10/2011
Poway	Tom Howard	COSS's for both Water and WW	10/2011
El Cajon	Dennis Davies	Independent Accountant Financial Review & Analysis – All Funds	01/2012

Updated 10/8/2014

EXP

Lemon Grove	Mike James	MBC Dewatering Centrifuges Replacement (Passed)	01/2012
National City	Joe Smith	MBC Dewatering Centrifuges Replacement (Passed)	01/2012
Coronado	Godby, Kim	MBC Dewatering Centrifuges Replacement (Passed)	01/2012
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy	MBC Dewatering Centrifuges Replacement (Accepted)/Strategic Planning Rep	01/2012
Del Mar	Eric Minicilli	New As Need Engineering Contract	02/2012
Padre Dam	Al Lau	PA Rep. for RFQ for As Needed Design Build Services (Passed)	05/2012
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	PA Rep. for RFQ for As Needed Design Build Services (Cancelled project)	05/2012
Chula Vista	Roberto Yano	As-Needed Condition Assessment Contract (Accepted)	06/2012
La Mesa	Greg Humora	New programmatic wastewater facilities condition (Awaiting Response)	11/2012
Poway	Tom Howard	Optimization Review Study	01/2013
El Cajon	Dennis Davies	PUD 2015 Annual Strategic Plan	1/15/14
Lemon Grove	Mike James		
National City	Kuna Muthusamy	As-Needed Engineering Services	
Coronado	Ed Walton		
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy	Strategic Planning (Volunteered, participated last year)	01/2014
Del Mar	Eric Minicilli		
Padre Dam	Al Lau	Pure Water Program Manager Services	
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir		
Chula Vista	Roberto Yano		
La Mesa	Greg Humora		
Poway	Tom Howard		
El Cajon	Dennis Davies		
Lemon Grove	Mike James		
National City	Kuna Muthusamy		
Coronado	Ed Walton		
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy		

AGENDA ITEM 8
Attachment
(Pt. Loma Permit
Renewal)

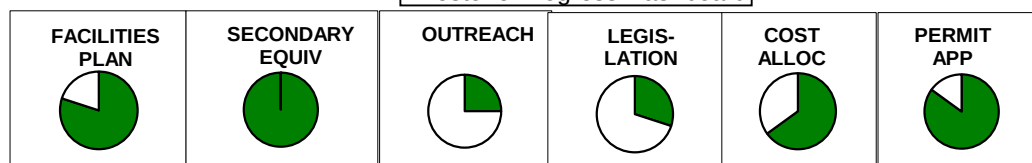
Point Loma Permit/Potable Reuse KEY MILESTONE DATES



10/8/2014

DATE	TASK	FOLLOW UP ACTION/STATUS
12/13/2013	San Diego provide draft facilities plan to stakeholders	Draft provided. Enviro requested if schedule could be accelerated. San Diego provide update on 2/5/14
January	Begin outreach to regulators, legislators, key stakeholders and public	San Diego signed contract with Katz Assoc. 5/14
1/16/2014	San Diego Define Secondary Equivalency. Provide draft white paper	Comments provided on white paper. Enviro requested an analysis to be run using existing flows as a base line for comparison. Also look a concentration limits.
1/23/2014	San Diego meet with JPA on cost allocation. 1) Agree on methodology 2) Insert construction costs from facilities plan	San Diego to look at comparing PR facilities construction through secondary to secondary at Point Loma.
2/5/2014	San Diego Stakeholders Meeting	
February	First draft of legislative language	Draft prepared
February	Seek Congressional sponsor for legislation (Issa/Davis ?)	Need to define secondary equivalency 1st
2/24/2013	Imperial Beach outfall meeting	Halla agreed to look at additional potable reuse to reduce south bay discharge
3/5/2014	San Diego (Ann, Brent, Bob, Allan) meet with EPA staff	Pure Water program was well received by EPA
March	Resolve Padre Dam mass balance correction. This is holding up the FY12, FY11, FY10, and FY09 audits	Letter sent to SD & PD on 8/29/14 from ALL PAs
March	Resolve North City billing correction	These adjustments may be combined with Padre Dam mass balance corrections
March	Resolve recycled water revenue	These adjustments will occur with true-up following Padre Dam and North City
3/7/2014	Presentation to SANDAG Regional Planning Committee	Presentation was well received
3/27/2014	San Diego County Water Authority Board Meeting	CWA voted to delay changes in cost allocations until 2016
4/3/2014	Cost allocation meeting	Met on 4/16. Meet again on 5/1
4/21/2014	San Diego Stakeholders Meeting	Rescheduled by San Diego to 4/30
5/29/2014	San Diego Stakeholders Meeting	
6/5/2014	Cost allocation meeting	
6/19/2014	Cost allocation meeting	
6/30/2014	Complete cost analysis and rate impact review Finalize cost allocation method	Target of Jan 15 to finalize
8/7/2014	Metro Commission	Alan Langworthy Permit presentation
8/8 - 10/8	Agency presentations	
8/20/2014	Metro TAC - Draft Permit	
8/21/2014	San Diego Stakeholders Meeting - Draft Permit	
9/8/2014	Ad Hoc Steering Committee - Draft Permit	
9/11/2014	Metro Commission - Draft Permit	
10/8/2014	City of San Diego Environmental Committee	Consideration of Pt Loma Permit
10/15/2014	Metro TAC	
10/16/2014	Metro Commission - VOTE on Supporting Permit	
10/16/2014	Cost allocation meeting	
10/28/2014	City of San Diego City Council Meeting	Consideration of Pt Loma Permit
Nov-April	Refine cost allocation	Scheduled to meet every two weeks
2015		
January	Submit NPDES Permit to the Environmental Protection Agency	

Milestone Progress Dashboard



Amount of pie filled = % complete
Green = on schedule
Yellow = behind schedule
Red = late



October 16, 2014

The Honorable Kevin Faulconer
City of San Diego
202 C Street, #11
San Diego, CA 92101

Re: Metro Wastewater JPA/Metro Commission Letter of Support for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant Modified NPDES Permit Renewal

Dear Mayor Faulconer,

The Metro Wastewater JPA/Metro Commission appreciates the collaborative approach with the city of San Diego regarding the latest NPDES modified permit application process for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP).

Despite over 20 years of ocean monitoring data that demonstrate that Point Loma is doing no harm to the environment, the uncertainties of continued modified permit applications, rate payer impacts and infrastructure planning demanded a more comprehensive approach. The City of San Diego, the Metro Wastewater JPA/Metro Commission and key environmental community stakeholders agreed on a strategy that encompasses several elements.

The Metro Wastewater JPA/Metro Commission:

1. Desires that the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant remain in operation at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level;
2. Supports the concept of secondary equivalency for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and desires the passage of federal legislation in accordance with the proposal called the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II). Generally, OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency with a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allow the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level; and
3. Supports the City of San Diego's NPDES Modified Permit application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant as further described in the attached Basis of Point Loma Permit Application.

More important steps are needed in addition to these in order to insure the success of the approach that we have chosen to take regarding the permit renewal and related infrastructure improvements. Continued stakeholder collaborative participation will be essential for us to succeed.

The JPA/Commission applauds the City of San Diego for its leadership in taking a comprehensive approach to provide sustainable infrastructure stability for the San Diego region's wastewater and water needs into the future.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Cox
Mayor, City of Chula Vista
Chair, Metro Wastewater JPA

DRAFT

The Joint Powers Authority Proactively Addressing Regional Wastewater Issues

Chula Vista • Coronado • Del Mar • El Cajon • Imperial Beach • La Mesa • Lemon Grove Sanitation District
National City • Otay Water District • Poway • Padre Dam Municipal Water District
County of San Diego, representing East Otay, Lakeside/Alpine, Spring Valley & Winter Gardens Sanitation Districts

Summary of the Basis of the Application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant 2015 NPDES Modified Permit Renewal

The application will be based on:

- a. Compliance with CWA section 301(h) requirements for waivers. (required)
- b. Compliance with CWA section 301(J) requirements (Ocean Pollution Reduction Act). (required)
- c. Point Loma will remain as a Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment Plant with a capacity of 240 mgd.
- d. It will also contain specific provisions ***voluntarily*** included to **enhance** the application: **These include the following provisions that would be included in the final modified NPDES permit as program goals, as well as some enforceable permit requirements.**
- e. **The goals related to water produced will be calculated based on wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system:**

Task	Date (Not later than)
New Permit Enforceable Provisions	
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 12,000 metric tons/year	December 31, 2015
Issue Notice of Preparation for a programmatic EIR	January 31, 2015
Publish draft programmatic EIR for public review	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	May 31, 2017
Certify final programmatic EIR	January 31, 2018
Complete design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	October 31, 2019
Complete design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	January 31, 2020
Goals subject to approval of OPRA II legislation	
Produce at least 15 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2023
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 11,500 metric tons/year	December 31, 2025
Produce a cumulative total of at least 30 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2027
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 9,942 metric tons/year	December 31, 2027
Produce a cumulative total of at least 83 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2035

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-181

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
CHULA VISTA SUPPORTING SAN DIEGO'S NATIONAL
POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
MODIFIED PERMIT FOR THE POINT LOMA WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT

WHEREAS, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) is a regional facility in the Metro Wastewater System, operated by the City of San Diego, permitted to treat 240 million gallons of wastewater per day to an Advanced Primary Level, serving a 12 member Joint Powers Authority that comprises approximately 35% of the total flow in the Metro Wastewater System/ PLWTP; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 requires that wastewater be treated to achieve certain protections before ocean discharge, that wastewater treatment plants be permitted, and that wastewater treatment plant permits be renewed every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act (OPRA) of 1994 allowed the City of San Diego to apply for modified NPDES permits allowing PLWTP to continue operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level while meeting or exceeding all general and specifically negotiated regulatory obligations including ocean protection requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has 20 years of ocean monitoring data demonstrating that the Advanced Primary PLWTP consistently protects the ocean environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has determined that instead of converting the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to a secondary treatment plant, equivalent results can be achieved by offloading wastewater flow from the Plant to other existing and new facilities (secondary equivalency) for potable water reuse; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Commission sees the Pure Water Program, the City of San Diego's 20-year program to produce purified water to supplement San Diego's drinking water supply, as a first step toward realizing the possibility of fully utilizing wastewater supplies to maximize development of local water supply while acknowledging that future expansion and ability to minimize flows to wastewater treatment plants will depend on technological and legislative advances, cost benefit analysis, and actual flows compared to projections; and

WHEREAS, the strategy of achieving secondary equivalency at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant through potable reuse of wastewater is included within the Pure Water San Diego program; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego, the member agencies of Metro Wastewater JPA, members of the Metro Commission, and stakeholders from the environmental community have agreed upon a definition for secondary equivalency and will use their best efforts to have federal legislation passed in accordance with the proposal called the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II). Generally, OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level; and

WHEREAS, the current modified permit for the PLWTP expires on July 31, 2015, and City of San Diego staff need to submit an application to renew the NPDES permit by January 30, 2015.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Chula Vista as follows:

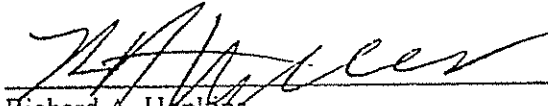
Section 1: That the Metro Wastewater JPA and Metro Commission support the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to remain operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level.

Section 2: That Metro Wastewater JPA and Metro Commission support the concept of secondary equivalency for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and support proposing the passage of federal legislation in accordance with the proposal titled the "Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II)," attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein. OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level.

Section 3: That Metro Wastewater JPA and Metro Commission support the City of San Diego's NPDES Modified Permit application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant as further described in the Basis of Point Loma Permit Application, attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein.

Presented by

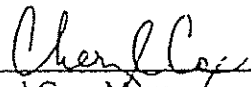
Approved as to form by


Richard A. Hopkins
Director of Public Works


Glen R. Googins
City Attorney

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Chula Vista, California, this 23rd day of September 2014 by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers: Aguilar, Bensoussan, Ramirez, Salas and Cox
NAYS: Councilmembers: None
ABSENT: Councilmembers: None


Cheryl Cox, Mayor

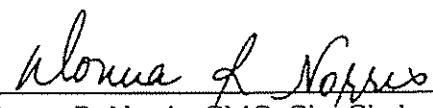
ATTEST:


Donna R. Norris, CMC, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)
CITY OF CHULA VISTA)

I, Donna R. Norris, City Clerk of Chula Vista, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2014-181 was duly passed, approved, and adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting of the Chula Vista City Council held on the 23rd day of September 2014.

Executed this 23rd day of September 2014.


Donna R. Norris, CMC, City Clerk

OCEAN POLLUTION REDUCTION ACT II

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II."

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND POLICY

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments, which required Publicly Owned Treatment Works to achieve secondary treatment capability by 1977.

In 1994, the Federal District Court for the Southern District of California determined that upgrading the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to secondary treatment level would not be in the public interest, being excessively costly without producing additional environmental benefits.

The Point Loma Plant currently meets all the requirements of secondary treatment except for the removal of total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand.

At the direction of Congress, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requested that the National Research Council advise the agency on ways to improve wastewater management in coastal urban areas. The resulting study, "*Managing Wastewater in Coastal Urban Areas*," produced several important findings, including:

- Biological oxygen demand discharged thru a well-designed outfall is generally of no ecological concern in open coastal waters.
- Total suspended solids can be adequately controlled by advanced primary treatment and high dilution outfalls.

Over-control is particularly likely along ocean coasts, but nevertheless full secondary treatment is required regardless of cost or lack of benefits.

Past reviews by the City, the EPA, the State of California, and scientists affiliated with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the University of California at San Diego, as well as other organizations have concluded the Point Loma Plant does not have a significant adverse impact on the ocean environment.

The ocean outfall for the Point Loma Plant discharges effluent 4.5 miles from the coast at a depth of over 300 feet, one of the longest and deepest in the world.

Implementing full secondary treatment at the Point Loma Plant will cost approximately \$2.1 billion.

Implementing full secondary treatment is contrary to the national interest, in that it will compromise views from the Cabrillo National Monument and interfere with the Navy's use of adjacent property.

The City generates all the energy it needs to operate the Point Loma Plant onsite through co-generation. Implementing full secondary treatment will turn a "green" facility into one of the region's largest energy consumers, requiring the purchase of over \$17 million each year in electricity and producing more than 100,000 tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually.

Implementing full secondary treatment at the Point Loma Plant will require removal of 1,250,000 tons of earth from environmentally sensitive habitat immediately adjacent to the Point Loma Ecological Reserve.

Recognizing the unique situation surrounding the Point Loma Plant, Congress adopted the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act of 1994 (OPRA). OPRA allowed the Point Loma Plant to avoid conversion to full secondary treatment and instead operate under a modified permit according to standards contained in OPRA and section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act.

The City has complied with all requirements of OPRA and the results have been significant, including reduction in the discharge of total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand, advanced ocean monitoring, and construction of 45 million gallons per day of reclaimed water capacity at a cost of approximately \$340 million.

Successor legislation to OPRA will capitalize on the record of improvements initiated under OPRA and provide a framework for further enhancements to the City's water and wastewater systems, increased potable water reliability, and additional meaningful environmental protection.

The City has completed its Water Purification Demonstration Project showing that municipal wastewater can successfully be treated to levels suitable for potable reuse. The City completed its Recycled Water Study in 2012 describing how wastewater can be diverted from the Point Loma Plant to new treatment facilities to generate water suitable for potable reuse. Through the construction and operation of new treatment facilities, the City can reduce the total suspended solids discharged by the Point Loma Plant to the same or lower levels as would be achieved by implementing full secondary treatment, while creating an important new local source of water.

The City currently relies on imported water for over 85% of its water supply. A new local source of water can significantly reduce the environmental impacts of importing water to San Diego from the Colorado River and the California Bay-Delta by offsetting the City's demand for imported water.

Due to severe drought in California, the 2014 water allocation from the State Water Project is only 5% of normal, forcing water agencies to draw down water reserves, implement mandatory conservation measures, and search for new, dependable sources of water.

SECTION 3. SAN DIEGO SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIVALENCY.

Section 301(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(j)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

(5) SAN DIEGO SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIVALENCY.

(A) IN GENERAL. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Coastal Zone Management Act, an application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be reviewed and processed as the equivalent of an application for a secondary treatment discharge pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) and section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act provided that the application includes a commitment to:

- (i) maintain a deep ocean outfall from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant with a discharge depth of no less than 300 feet.
- (ii) discharge no more than 12,000 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2015, no more than 11,500 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2025, and no more than 9,942 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2027.
- (iii) discharge no more than a concentration of 50 milligrams per liter of total suspended solids calculated as a thirty day average.
- (iv) remove no less than 80% of total suspended solids on a monthly average, and no less than 85% of biological oxygen demand on an annual average, from wastewater flow tributary to the Point Loma Plant. Wastewater flow is tributary to the Point Loma Plant if it is discharged into the applicant's wastewater system, or into any wastewater system connected to the applicant's wastewater system, excluding wastewater flow treated and discharged from facilities separately permitted under section 402.
- (v) meet all other effluent limitations of secondary treatment, as defined by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(d)(1), except for any effluent concentration limits for biological oxygen demand.
- (vi) comply with federal anti-degradation policy as determined by the Administrator.
- (vii) perform ocean monitoring that meets or exceeds the Administrator's requirements for section 301(h) dischargers.

(B) POTABLE REUSE. To be eligible to submit an application under this paragraph, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that to the extent

potable reuse is permitted by federal and state regulatory agencies, at least 85 million gallons per day of water suitable for potable reuse on an annual average will be produced by December 31, 2035, from wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system as of the date of this Act. The Administrator shall determine development milestones necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph and include said milestones as conditions in each permit issued prior to December 31, 2035

(C) PREVIOUS OCEAN MONITORING DATA. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the applicant has performed monitoring that meets or exceeds the requirements for section 301(h) dischargers for at least the last 10 years.

(D) PENDING APPLICATIONS. Any application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant pending on the effective date of this Act shall be reviewed and processed under this paragraph.

(E) SECONDARY TREATMENT. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the applicant from submitting an application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant that complies with secondary treatment pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) and section 402

Exhibit B

September 11, 2014

**Summary of the Basis of the Application for the
Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant
2015 NPDES Modified Permit Renewal**

The application will be based on:

- a. Compliance with CWA section 301(h) requirements for waivers. (required)
- b. Compliance with CWA section 301(j) requirements (Ocean Pollution Reduction Act). (required)
- c. Point Loma will remain as an Advanced Primary Treatment Plant with a capacity of 240 mgd.
- d. It will also contain specific provisions *voluntarily* included to enhance the application: These include the following provisions that would be included in the final modified NPDES permit as program goals, as well as some enforceable permit requirements.
- e. The goals related to water produced will be calculated based on wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system:

Task	Date (Not later than)
New Permit Enforceable Provisions	
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 12,000 metric tons/year	December 31, 2015
Issue Notice of Preparation for a programmatic EIR	January 31, 2015
Publish draft programmatic EIR for public review	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	May 31, 2017
Certify final programmatic EIR	January 31, 2018
Complete design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	October 31, 2019
Complete design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	January 31, 2020
Goals subject to approval of OPRA II legislation	
Produce at least 15 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2023
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 11,500 metric tons/year	December 31, 2025
Produce a cumulative total of at least 30 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2027
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 9,942 metric tons/year	December 31, 2027
Produce a cumulative total of at least 83 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2035

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-80

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DEL MAR, CALIFORNIA, TO PROVIDE DIRECTION TO THE METRO COMMISSION/JPA REPRESENTATIVE TO SUPPORT THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S POINT LOMA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT MODIFIED NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION

WHEREAS, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP), operated by the City of San Diego, is a regional facility in the Metro Wastewater System (Metro System), of which the City of Del Mar is a member. The PLWTP is permitted under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit (NPDES) to treat 240 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater to an Advanced Primary Level, serving a 12-member Joint Powers Authority; and

WHEREAS, the federal Clean Water Act of 1972 requires that all wastewater treatment plants be permitted and that wastewater be treated to at least a secondary level before ocean discharge. Permits must be renewed every five years. The Act was amended several years later to allow a modified permit (waiver of secondary) if the discharger could demonstrate the safe discharge of wastewater to the receiving water; and

WHEREAS, the current modified permit for the PLWTP expires on July 31, 2015. Application for a new permit must be submitted no later than January 2015. In order to secure "non-opposition" for modified permits from environmental stakeholders, the City of San Diego agreed to, and prepared, a wide range of studies to secure support from the community for a modified permit; and

WHEREAS, the PLWTP is operating within the current law, and has demonstrated through 20 years of extensive ocean monitoring there is no harm to the environment; and

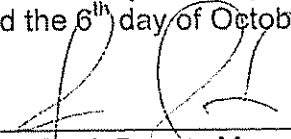
WHEREAS, a strategy was developed using the improvements proposed in the 2012 San Diego Recycled Water Study to achieve *equivalent treatment* to secondary treatment within the Metro System through offloading flows from the PLWTP to other facilities within the system, reducing the discharges at the PLWTP to levels below that required by secondary treatment. In addition, there was proven technology available to convert these offloaded flows into potable drinking water.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Del Mar as follows:

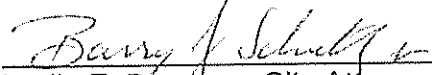
Section 1: That the Council provides direction to the Metro Commission/JPA Representative to support the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant Modified NPDES Permit Application.

Section 2: That the City of Del Mar supports pursuing judicial and/or legislative remedies for long-term acceptance of a smaller *secondary equivalent* PLWTP that continues to protect the ocean environment while avoiding billions of dollars in capital, financing, energy, and operating costs for an unnecessary conversion of the PLWTP to Secondary Treatment.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, at a Regular Meeting held the 6th day of October 2014.


Al Corti, Deputy Mayor
City of Del Mar

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Leslie E. Devaney, City Attorney
City of Del Mar

ATTEST AND CERTIFICATION:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
CITY OF DEL MAR

I, Andrew Potter, Administrative Services Director/City Clerk of the City of Del Mar, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution 2014-80, adopted by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, at a Regular Meeting held the 6th day of October 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:	Deputy Mayor Corti, Council Members Mosier, Parks and Sinnott
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Mayor Haydu
ABSTAIN:	None


ANDREW POTTER,
Administrative Services Director/City Clerk
City of Del Mar

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-268

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LEMON GROVE SANITATION
DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S NATIONAL POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MODIFIED PERMIT FOR THE POINT LOMA
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT :**

WHEREAS, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) is a regional facility in the Metro Wastewater System, operated by the City of San Diego, permitted to treat 240 million gallons of wastewater per day to an Advanced Primary Level, serving a 12 member Joint Powers Authority that comprises approximately 35 percent of the total flow in the Metro Wastewater System; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 requires that wastewater be treated to achieve certain protections before ocean discharge and the permitting of wastewater treatment plants, and wastewater treatment plant permits must be renewed every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act (OPRA) of 1994 allowed the City of San Diego to apply for modified NPDES permits allowing PLWTP to continue operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level while meeting or exceeding all general and specifically negotiated regulatory obligations including ocean protection requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has 20 years of ocean monitoring data demonstrating that the Advanced Primary PLWTP consistently protects the ocean environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has determined that as an alternative to converting the PLWTP to a secondary treatment plant, equivalent results can be achieved by offloading wastewater flow from the plant to other existing and new facilities (secondary equivalency) for potable water reuse; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Commission/Metro JPA sees the Pure Water Program, the City of San Diego's 20-year program to produce purified water to supplement San Diego's drinking water supply, as a first step toward realizing the possibility of fully utilizing wastewater supplies to maximize development of local water supply acknowledging that future expansion and ability to minimize flows to wastewater treatment plants will depend on technological and legislative advances, cost benefit analysis, and actual flows compared to projections; and

WHEREAS, the strategy of achieving secondary equivalency at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant through potable reuse of wastewater has included within the Pure Water San Diego program; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego, the member agencies of Metro Commission/Metro JPA, and stakeholders from the environmental community have agreed upon a definition for secondary equivalency and will use their best efforts to have federal legislation passed in accordance with the proposal called the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II); and

WHEREAS, generally, OPRA II will allow the San Diego's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level; and

WHEREAS, the current modified permit for the PLWTP expires on July 31, 2015, and City of San Diego staff need to submit an application to renew the NPDES permit by January 30, 2015.

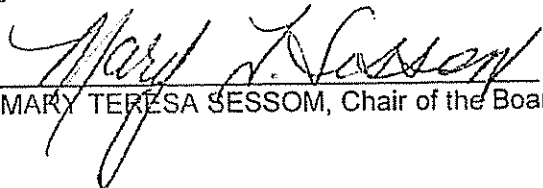
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Lemon Grove Sanitation District hereby:

1. Supports that the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to remain operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level.
2. Supports the concept of secondary equivalency for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and supports proposing the passage of federal legislation that would permit secondary equivalency at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant.
3. Supports the City of San Diego's NPDES Modified Permit application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant.
4. Directs its representatives on the Metro Commission/Metro JPA to support the items identified above.

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PASSED AND ADOPTED: On October 7, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Lemon Grove Sanitation District of the City of Lemon Grove, adopted resolution No. 2014-268, by the following vote:

<u>BOARD MEMBERS</u>	<u>AYES</u>	<u>NOES</u>	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
Mary Teresa Sessom	☒	☐	☐	☐
Howard Cook	☒	☐	☐	☐
George Gastil	☒	☐	☐	☐
Jerry Jones	☒	☐	☐	☐
Racquel Vasquez	☒	☐	☐	☐


MARY TERESA SESSOM, Chair of the Board

Attest:


SUSAN GARCIA, Secretary of the Board

RESOLUTION NO. 4243

**A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE OTAY WATER DISTRICT AS A MEMBER OF
AND WITH THE METRO WASTEWATER JPA/METRO COMMISSION,
SUPPORTING THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) FOR THE POINT LOMA WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT**

WHEREAS, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) is a regional facility in the Metro Wastewater System, operated by the City of San Diego, permitted to treat 240 million gallons of wastewater per day to an Advanced Primary Level, serving a 12 member Joint Powers Authority that comprises approximately 35% of the total flow in the Metro Wastewater System/ PLWTP; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 requires that wastewater be treated to achieve certain protections before ocean discharge and the permitting of wastewater treatment plants, and wastewater treatment plant permits must be renewed every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act (OPRA) of 1994 allowed the City of San Diego to apply for modified NPDES permits allowing PLWTP to continue operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level while meeting or exceeding all general and specifically negotiated regulatory obligations including ocean protection requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has 20 years of ocean monitoring data demonstrating that the Advanced Primary PLWTP consistently protects the ocean environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego and Stakeholders from the environmental community have agreed upon a definition for secondary equivalency and will use their best efforts to have federal legislation passed in accordance with the proposal called Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II). Generally, OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency with a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allow the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level; and

WHEREAS, the current modified permit for the PLWTP expires on July 31, 2015, and City of San Diego staff need to submit an application to renew the NPDES permit by January 30, 2015.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Otay Water District as follows:

- That the Board of Directors of the Otay Water District desires the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to remain operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level.
- That the Board of Directors of the Otay Water District supports the concept of secondary equivalency for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and desires the passage of federal legislation in accordance with the proposal call Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II). Generally, OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency with a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allow the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level.
- That the Board of Directors of the Otay Water District supports the City of San Diego's NPDES Permit Application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant as further described in the attached Basis of Point Loma Application..

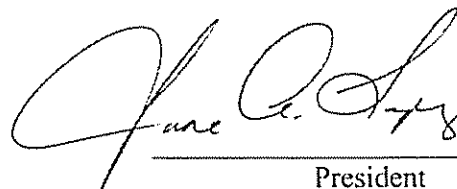
PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Otay Water District on the 1st day of October, 2014:

AYES: Directors Croucher, Gonzalez, Lopez and Thompson

NOES: None

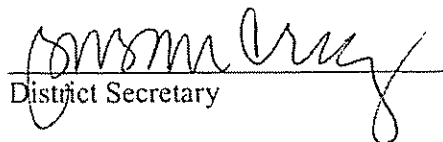
ABSENT: Director Robak

ABSTAIN: None



President

ATTEST:



District Secretary

RESOLUTION 2014-24

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PADRE DAM MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) MODIFIED PERMIT FOR THE POINT LOMA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

WHEREAS, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) is a regional facility in the Metro Wastewater System, operated by the City of San Diego, permitted to treat 240 million gallons of wastewater per day to an Advanced Primary Level, serving a 12 member Joint Powers Authority that comprises approximately 35% of the total flow in the Metro Wastewater System/PLWTP; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 requires that wastewater be treated to achieve certain protections before ocean discharge and the permitting of wastewater treatment plants, and wastewater treatment plant permits must be renewed every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act (OPRA) of 1994 allowed the City of San Diego to apply for modified NPDES permits allowing PLWTP to continue operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level while meeting or exceeding all general and specifically negotiated regulatory obligations including ocean protection requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has 20 years of ocean monitoring data demonstrating that the Advanced Primary PLWTP consistently protects the ocean environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has determined that instead of converting the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to a secondary treatment plant, equivalent results can be achieved by offloading wastewater flow from the Plant to other existing and new facilities (secondary equivalency) for potable water reuse; and

WHEREAS, Padre Dam Municipal Water District ("Padre Dam") sees the Pure Water Program, the City of San Diego's 20-year program to produce purified water to supplement San Diego's drinking water supply, as a first step toward realizing the possibility of fully utilizing wastewater supplies to maximize development of local water supply acknowledging that future expansion and ability to minimize flows to wastewater treatment plants will depend on technological and legislative advances, cost benefit analysis, and actual flows compared to projections; and

WHEREAS, the strategy of achieving secondary equivalency at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant through potable reuse of wastewater has been included within the Pure Water San Diego program; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego, the member agencies of Metro Wastewater JPA and Metro Commission, which includes Padre Dam, and stakeholders from the environmental community have agreed upon a definition for secondary equivalency and will use their best efforts to have federal legislation passed in accordance with the proposal called the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II). Generally, OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level; and

WHEREAS, the current modified permit for the PLWTP expires on July 31, 2015, and City of San Diego staff need to submit an application to renew the NPDES permit by January 30, 2015.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Padre Dam Board of Directors as follows:

Section 1: That Padre Dam Municipal Water District supports the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to remain operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level.

Section 2: That Padre Dam Municipal Water District supports the concept of secondary equivalency for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and supports proposing the passage of federal legislation in accordance with the proposal titled the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II), attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein. OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level.

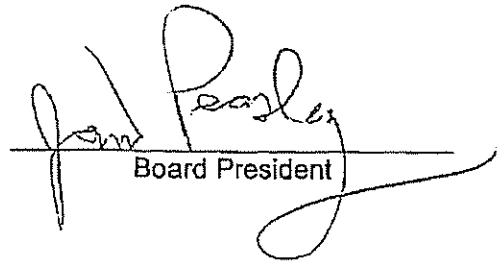
Section 3: That Padre Dam Municipal Water District supports the City of San Diego's NPDES Modified Permit application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant as further described in the Basis of Point Loma Permit Application, attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Padre Dam Board of Directors on September 22, 2014 by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:	Caires, Peasley, Pommering, Scalzitti and Wilson
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

ATTEST:


Board Secretary


Board President



OCEAN POLLUTION REDUCTION ACT II

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II."

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND POLICY

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments, which required Publicly Owned Treatment Works to achieve secondary treatment capability by 1977.

In 1994, the Federal District Court for the Southern District of California determined that upgrading the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to secondary treatment level would not be in the public interest, being excessively costly without producing additional environmental benefits.

The Point Loma Plant currently meets all the requirements of secondary treatment except for the removal of total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand.

At the direction of Congress, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requested that the National Research Council advise the agency on ways to improve wastewater management in coastal urban areas. The resulting study, *"Managing Wastewater in Coastal Urban Areas,"* produced several important findings, including:

- Biological oxygen demand discharged thru a well-designed outfall is generally of no ecological concern in open coastal waters.
- Total suspended solids can be adequately controlled by advanced primary treatment and high dilution outfalls.
- Over-control is particularly likely along ocean coasts, but nevertheless full secondary treatment is required regardless of cost or lack of benefits.

Past reviews by the City, the EPA, the State of California, and scientists affiliated with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the University of California at San Diego, as well as other organizations have concluded the Point Loma Plant does not have a significant adverse impact on the ocean environment.

The ocean outfall for the Point Loma Plant discharges effluent 4.5 miles from the coast at a depth of over 300 feet, one of the longest and deepest in the world.

Implementing full secondary treatment at the Point Loma Plant will cost approximately \$2.1 billion.

Implementing full secondary treatment is contrary to the national interest, in that it will compromise views from the Cabrillo National Monument and interfere with the Navy's use of adjacent property.

The City generates all the energy it needs to operate the Point Loma Plant onsite through co-generation. Implementing full secondary treatment will turn a "green" facility into one of the region's largest energy consumers, requiring the purchase of over \$17 million each year in electricity and producing more than 100,000 tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually.

Implementing full secondary treatment at the Point Loma Plant will require removal of 1,250,000 tons of earth from environmentally sensitive habitat immediately adjacent to the Point Loma Ecological Reserve.

Recognizing the unique situation surrounding the Point Loma Plant, Congress adopted the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act of 1994 (OPRA). OPRA allowed the Point Loma Plant to avoid conversion to full secondary treatment and instead operate under a modified permit according to standards contained in OPRA and section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act.

The City has complied with all requirements of OPRA and the results have been significant, including reduction in the discharge of total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand, advanced ocean monitoring, and construction of 45 million gallons per day of reclaimed water capacity at a cost of approximately \$340 million.

Successor legislation to OPRA will capitalize on the record of improvements initiated under OPRA and provide a framework for further enhancements to the City's water and wastewater systems, increased potable water reliability, and additional meaningful environmental protection.

The City has completed its Water Purification Demonstration Project showing that municipal wastewater can successfully be treated to levels suitable for potable reuse. The City completed its Recycled Water Study in 2012 describing how wastewater can be diverted from the Point Loma Plant to new treatment facilities to generate water suitable for potable reuse. Through the construction and operation of new treatment facilities, the City can reduce the total suspended solids discharged by the Point Loma Plant to the same or lower levels as would be achieved by implementing full secondary treatment, while creating an important new local source of water.

The City currently relies on imported water for over 85% of its water supply. A new local source of water can significantly reduce the environmental impacts of importing water to San Diego from the Colorado River and the California Bay-Delta by offsetting the City's demand for imported water.

Due to severe drought in California, the 2014 water allocation from the State Water Project is only 5% of normal, forcing water agencies to draw down water reserves, implement mandatory conservation measures, and search for new, dependable sources of water.

SECTION 3. SAN DIEGO SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIVALENCY.

Section 301(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(j)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

(5) SAN DIEGO SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIVALENCY.

(A) IN GENERAL. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Coastal Zone Management Act, an application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be reviewed and processed as the equivalent of an application for a secondary treatment discharge pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) and section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, provided that the application includes a commitment to:

- (i) maintain a deep ocean outfall from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant with a discharge depth of no less than 300 feet.
- (ii) discharge no more than 12,000 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2015, no more than 11,500 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2025, and no more than 9,942 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2027.
- (iii) discharge no more than a concentration of 60 milligrams per liter of total suspended solids calculated as a thirty day average.
- (iv) remove no less than 80% of total suspended solids on a monthly average, and no less than 58% of biological oxygen demand on an annual average, from wastewater flow tributary to the Point Loma Plant. Wastewater flow is tributary to the Point Loma Plant if it is discharged into the applicant's wastewater system, or into any wastewater system connected to the applicant's wastewater system, excluding wastewater flow treated and discharged from facilities separately permitted under section 402.
- (v) meet all other effluent limitations of secondary treatment, as defined by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(d)(1), except for any effluent concentration limits for biological oxygen demand.
- (vi) comply with federal anti-degradation policy as determined by the Administrator.
- (vii) perform ocean monitoring that meets or exceeds the Administrator's requirements for section 301(h) dischargers.

(B) POTABLE REUSE. To be eligible to submit an application under this paragraph, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that to the extent

potable reuse is permitted by federal and state regulatory agencies, at least 83 million gallons per day of water suitable for potable reuse on an annual average will be produced by December 31, 2035, from wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system as of the date of this Act. The Administrator shall determine development milestones necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph and include said milestones as conditions in each permit issued prior to December 31, 2035.

(C) PREVIOUS OCEAN MONITORING DATA. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the applicant has performed monitoring that meets or exceeds the requirements for section 301(h) dischargers for at least the last 10 years.

(D) PENDING APPLICATIONS. Any application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant pending on the effective date of this Act shall be reviewed and processed under this paragraph.

(E) SECONDARY TREATMENT. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the applicant from submitting an application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant that complies with secondary treatment pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) and section 402

**Summary of the Basis of the Application for the
Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant
2015 NPDES Modified Permit Renewal**

The application will be based on:

- a. Compliance with CWA section 301(h) requirements for waivers. (required)
- b. Compliance with CWA section 301(J) requirements (Ocean Pollution Reduction Act). (required)
- c. Point Loma will remain as an Advanced Primary Treatment Plant with a capacity of 240 mgd.
- d. It will also contain specific provisions *voluntarily* included to enhance the application: These include the following provisions that would be included in the final modified NPDES permit as program goals, as well as some enforceable permit requirements.
- e. The goals related to water produced will be calculated based on wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system:

Task	Date (Not later than)
New Permit Enforceable Provisions	
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 12,000 metric tons/year	December 31, 2015
Issue Notice of Preparation for a programmatic EIR	January 31, 2015
Publish draft programmatic EIR for public review	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	May 31, 2017
Certify final programmatic EIR	January 31, 2018
Complete design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	October 31, 2019
Complete design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	January 31, 2020
Goals subject to approval of OPRA II legislation	
Produce at least 15 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2023
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 11,500 metric tons/year	December 31, 2025
Produce a cumulative total of at least 30 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2027
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 9,942 metric tons/year	December 31, 2027
Produce a cumulative total of at least 83 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2035

RESOLUTION NO. 14-057

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF POWAY, CALIFORNIA,
AS A MEMBER OF THE METRO WASTEWATER JPA,
SUPPORTING THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S 2015
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
MODIFIED PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE
POINT LOMA WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

WHEREAS, the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) is a regional facility in the Metro Wastewater System, operated by the City of San Diego, permitted to treat 240 million gallons of wastewater per day to an Advanced Primary Level, serving a 12 member Joint Powers Authority, including the City of Poway, that comprises approximately 35% of the total flow in the Metro Wastewater System/PLWTP; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 requires that wastewater be treated to achieve certain protections before ocean discharge and the permitting of wastewater treatment plants, and wastewater treatment plant permits must be renewed every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act (OPRA) of 1994 allowed the City of San Diego to apply for modified NPDES permits allowing PLWTP to continue operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level while meeting or exceeding all general and specifically negotiated regulatory obligations including ocean protection requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has 20 years of ocean monitoring data demonstrating that the Advanced Primary PLWTP consistently protects the ocean environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego has determined that instead of converting the PLWTP to a secondary treatment plant, equivalent results can be achieved by offloading wastewater flow from the Plant to other existing and new facilities (secondary equivalency) for potable water reuse; and

WHEREAS, the City of Poway, as a member of the Metro Wastewater JPA, sees the Pure Water Program, the City of San Diego's 20-year program to produce purified water for San Diego's drinking water supply, as a first step toward realizing the possibility of fully utilizing wastewater supplies to maximize development of local water supply acknowledging that future expansion and ability to minimize flows to wastewater treatment plants will depend on technological and legislative advances, cost benefit analysis, and actual flows compared to projections; and

WHEREAS, the strategy of achieving secondary equivalency at the PLWTP through potable reuse of wastewater is included within the Pure Water San Diego program; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Pure Water Program will avoid billions of dollars in unnecessary capital, financing, energy and operating costs to upgrade a facility that already meets or exceeds all general and specifically negotiated regulatory requirements for ocean protection; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego, representatives of Metro Wastewater JPA and the Metro Commission, and stakeholders from the environmental community have agreed upon a definition for secondary equivalency and will use their best efforts to have federal legislation passed in accordance with the proposal called the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II); and

WHEREAS, generally, OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level; and

WHEREAS, the current modified permit for the PLWTP expires on July 31, 2015, and City of San Diego staff must submit an application to renew the NPDES permit by January 30, 2015.

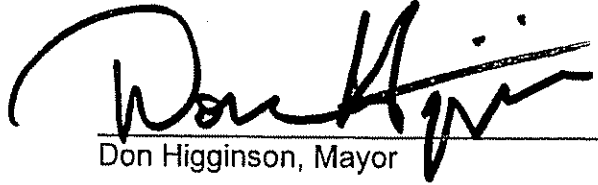
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Poway as follows:

Section 1: That the City of Poway, as a member of the Metro Wastewater JPA, supports the PLWTP to remain operating at an Advanced Primary Treatment Level.

Section 2: That the City of Poway, as a member of the Metro Wastewater JPA, supports the concept of secondary equivalency for the PLWTP and supports proposing the passage of federal legislation in accordance with the proposal titled the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II (OPRA II), attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein. OPRA II will allow the City's NPDES permit to be based on secondary equivalency that includes a commitment to implement potable reuse of wastewater and allows the PLWTP to remain operating at the Advanced Primary Treatment Level.

Section 3: That the City of Poway, as a member of the Metro Wastewater JPA, supports the City of San Diego's NPDES Modified Permit application for the PLWTP as further described in the Basis of Point Loma Permit Application, attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Poway at a regular meeting this 7th day of October, 2014.


Don Higginson, Mayor

ATTEST:


Sheila R. Cobian, CMC, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)

I, Sheila Cobian, CMC, City Clerk of the City of Poway, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing Resolution No. 14-057 was duly adopted by the City Council at a meeting of said City Council held on the 7th day of October, 2014, and that it was so adopted by the following vote:

AYES:	CUNNINGHAM, VAUS, MULLIN, GROSCH, HIGGINSON
NOES:	NONE
ABSENT:	NONE
DISQUALIFIED:	NONE


Sheila R. Cobian, CMC, City Clerk
City of Poway

ATTACHMENTS:

Exhibit A: Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II
Exhibit B: Basis of Point Loma Permit Application

EXHIBIT A

OCEAN POLLUTION REDUCTION ACT II

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II."

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND POLICY

In 1972, Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments, which required Publicly Owned Treatment Works to achieve secondary treatment capability by 1977.

In 1994, the Federal District Court for the Southern District of California determined that upgrading the City of San Diego's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant to secondary treatment level would not be in the public interest, being excessively costly without producing additional environmental benefits.

The Point Loma Plant currently meets all the requirements of secondary treatment except for the removal of total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand.

At the direction of Congress, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requested that the National Research Council advise the agency on ways to improve wastewater management in coastal urban areas. The resulting study, "*Managing Wastewater in Coastal Urban Areas*," produced several important findings, including:

- Biological oxygen demand discharged thru a well-designed outfall is generally of no ecological concern in open coastal waters.
- Total suspended solids can be adequately controlled by advanced primary treatment and high dilution outfalls.
- Over-control is particularly likely along ocean coasts, but nevertheless full secondary treatment is required regardless of cost or lack of benefits.

Past reviews by the City, the EPA, the State of California, and scientists affiliated with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the University of California at San Diego, as well as other organizations have concluded the Point Loma Plant does not have a significant adverse impact on the ocean environment.

The ocean outfall for the Point Loma Plant discharges effluent 4.5 miles from the coast at a depth of over 300 feet, one of the longest and deepest in the world.

Implementing full secondary treatment at the Point Loma Plant will cost approximately \$2.1 billion.

Implementing full secondary treatment is contrary to the national interest, in that it will compromise views from the Cabrillo National Monument and interfere with the Navy's use of adjacent property.

The City generates all the energy it needs to operate the Point Loma Plant onsite through co-generation. Implementing full secondary treatment will turn a "green" facility into one of the region's largest energy consumers, requiring the purchase of over \$17 million each year in electricity and producing more than 100,000 tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually.

Implementing full secondary treatment at the Point Loma Plant will require removal of 1,250,000 tons of earth from environmentally sensitive habitat immediately adjacent to the Point Loma Ecological Reserve.

Recognizing the unique situation surrounding the Point Loma Plant, Congress adopted the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act of 1994 (OPRA). OPRA allowed the Point Loma Plant to avoid conversion to full secondary treatment and instead operate under a modified permit according to standards contained in OPRA and section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act.

The City has complied with all requirements of OPRA and the results have been significant, including reduction in the discharge of total suspended solids and biological oxygen demand, advanced ocean monitoring, and construction of 45 million gallons per day of reclaimed water capacity at a cost of approximately \$340 million.

Successor legislation to OPRA will capitalize on the record of improvements initiated under OPRA and provide a framework for further enhancements to the City's water and wastewater systems, increased potable water reliability, and additional meaningful environmental protection.

The City has completed its Water Purification Demonstration Project showing that municipal wastewater can successfully be treated to levels suitable for potable reuse. The City completed its Recycled Water Study in 2012 describing how wastewater can be diverted from the Point Loma Plant to new treatment facilities to generate water suitable for potable reuse. Through the construction and operation of new treatment facilities, the City can reduce the total suspended solids discharged by the Point Loma Plant to the same or lower levels as would be achieved by implementing full secondary treatment, while creating an important new local source of water.

The City currently relies on imported water for over 85% of its water supply. A new local source of water can significantly reduce the environmental impacts of importing water to San Diego from the Colorado River and the California Bay-Delta by offsetting the City's demand for imported water.

Due to severe drought in California, the 2014 water allocation from the State Water Project is only 5% of normal, forcing water agencies to draw down water reserves, implement mandatory conservation measures, and search for new, dependable sources of water.

SECTION 3. SAN DIEGO SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIVALENCY.

Section 301(j)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311(j)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

(5) SAN DIEGO SECONDARY TREATMENT EQUIVALENCY.

(A) IN GENERAL. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Coastal Zone Management Act, an application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be reviewed and processed as the equivalent of an application for a secondary treatment discharge pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) and section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, provided that the application includes a commitment to:

- (i) maintain a deep ocean outfall from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant with a discharge depth of no less than 300 feet.
- (ii) discharge no more than 12,000 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2015, no more than 11,500 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2025, and no more than 9,942 metric tons of total suspended solids per year commencing on December 31, 2027.
- (iii) discharge no more than a concentration of 60 milligrams per liter of total suspended solids calculated as a thirty day average.
- (iv) remove no less than 80% of total suspended solids on a monthly average, and no less than 58% of biological oxygen demand on an annual average, from wastewater flow tributary to the Point Loma Plant. Wastewater flow is tributary to the Point Loma Plant if it is discharged into the applicant's wastewater system, or into any wastewater system connected to the applicant's wastewater system, excluding wastewater flow treated and discharged from facilities separately permitted under section 402.
- (v) meet all other effluent limitations of secondary treatment, as defined by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(d)(1), except for any effluent concentration limits for biological oxygen demand.
- (vi) comply with federal anti-degradation policy as determined by the Administrator.
- (vii) perform ocean monitoring that meets or exceeds the Administrator's requirements for section 301(h) dischargers.

(B) POTABLE REUSE. To be eligible to submit an application under this paragraph, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that to the extent potable reuse is permitted by federal and state regulatory agencies, at least 83 million gallons per day of water suitable for potable reuse on an annual average will be produced by December 31, 2035, from wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system as of the date of this Act. The Administrator shall determine development milestones necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph and include said milestones as conditions in each permit issued prior to December 31, 2035.

(C) PREVIOUS OCEAN MONITORING DATA. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the applicant has performed monitoring that meets or exceeds the requirements for section 301(h) dischargers for at least the last 10 years.

(D) PENDING APPLICATIONS. Any application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant pending on the effective date of this Act shall be reviewed and processed under this paragraph.

(E) SECONDARY TREATMENT. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the applicant from submitting an application for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant that complies with secondary treatment pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B) and section 402

Exhibit B

September 11, 2014

**Summary of the Basis of the Application for the
Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant
2015 NPDES Modified Permit Renewal**

The application will be based on:

- a. Compliance with CWA section 301(h) requirements for waivers. (required)
- b. Compliance with CWA section 301(J) requirements (Ocean Pollution Reduction Act). (required)
- c. Point Loma will remain as an Advanced Primary Treatment Plant with a capacity of 240 mgd.
- d. It will also contain specific provisions *voluntarily* included to enhance the application: These include the following provisions that would be included in the final modified NPDES permit as program goals, as well as some enforceable permit requirements.
- e. The goals related to water produced will be calculated based on wastewater in the applicant's wastewater system and wastewater systems connected to the applicant's wastewater system:

Task	Date (Not later than)
New Permit Enforceable Provisions	
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 12,000 metric tons/year	December 31, 2015
Issue Notice of Preparation for a programmatic EIR	January 31, 2015
Publish draft programmatic EIR for public review	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	January 31, 2017
Issue NTP for final design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	May 31, 2017
Certify final programmatic EIR	January 31, 2018
Complete design of 15 mgd pipeline from NCWRP to San Vicente Reservoir	October 31, 2019
Complete design of 15 mgd NCWRP potable reuse	January 31, 2020
Goals subject to approval of OPRA II legislation	
Produce at least 15 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2023
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 11,500 metric tons/year	December 31, 2025
Produce a cumulative total of at least 30 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2027
Cap total suspended solids mass emission at 9,942 metric tons/year	December 31, 2027
Produce a cumulative total of at least 83 mgd of potable reuse water	December 31, 2035