Regular Meeting of the Metro Commission and Metro Wastewater JPA

AGENDA

Thursday March 4, 2021 - 12:00 p.m.

"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."

DUE TO THE STAY AT HOME ORDER IN CALIFORNIA AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS N-25-20 AND N-29-20, MEMBERS OF THE METRO COMMISSION/METRO JPA WILL BE PARTICIPATING REMOTELY FOR THIS MEETING AND THERE WILL BE NO LOCATION FOR IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE. METRO COMMISSION/METRO JPA IS PROVIDING ALTERNATIVES TO IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE FOR OBSERVING AND PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING. FURTHER DETAILS ARE BELOW.

Note: Any member of the public may provide comments to the Metro Commission/Metro JPA on any agenda item or on a matter not appearing on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the Commission/JPA. Public comments must be submitted to lpeoples@chulavistaca.gov. Please indicate whether your comment is on a specific agenda item or a non-agenda item. When providing comments to the Commission/JPA, it is requested that you provide your name and city of residence for the record. Commenter's are requested to address their comments to the Commission/JPA as a whole through the Chair. Comments are limited to four hundred (400) words. If you have anything that you wish to be distributed to the Commission/JPA, please provide it to the Secretary via lpeoples@chulavistaca.gov, who will distribute the information to the members. It is requested that comments and other information be provided at least two (2) hours before the start of the meeting. All comments received by such time will be provided to the Commission/JPA members in writing. In the discretion of the Chair, the first five (5) comments received on each agenda item, or on non-agenda matters, may be read into the record at the meeting. Comments received after the two (2) hour limit will be collected, sent to the Commission/JPA members in writing, and be part of the public record.

The public may participate using the following remote options:

Teleconference Meeting Webinar

Topic: Metro Comm/Metro Wastewater JPA
Time: Mar 4, 2021 12:00 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82100581527

Meeting ID: 821 0058 1527

Telephone (Audio Only)

One tap mobile
+16699009128,,82100581527# US (San Jose)
+13462487799,,82100581527# US (Houston)

Dial by your location
+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

Documentation Included

1. ROLL CALL

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

3. PUBLIC COMMENT
   Opportunity for members of the public to provide comments to the Commission/JPA on any items not on the agenda but within the jurisdiction of the Commission/JPA. Members of the public may use the e-mail noted above to provide a comment.

X 4. **ACTION**: CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF November 10, 2020 **(Attachments)**

X 5. **PRESENTATION:** Industrial Discharge Permit (Tom Rosales/Lisa Celaya) (**Attachment**)

X 6. **PRESENTATION:** Pure Water Phase II Planning Alternatives Refinement (Dexter Wilsor Tulloch/John Stufflebean/Doug Owen) (**Attachment**)

7. **REPORT:** PURE WATER PHASE II UPDATE (John Stufflebean/Doug Owen)

8. **REPORT:** CITY OF SAN DIEGO SECONDARY EQUIVALENCY LEGISLATION (Standing Item) (John Stufflebean)

X 9. **REPORT:** PURE WATER PROGRAM UPDATE (Standing Item) (John Stufflebean) **(Attachment)**

X 10. **REPORT:** METRO TAC UPDATE/REPORT (Standing Item) (Roberto Yano) **(Attachment)**

11. **REPORT:** IROC UPDATE (Standing Item) (Jerry Jones)

12. **REPORT:** FINANCE COMMITTEE (Standing Item) (John Mullin)

Documentation
Included

13. **REPORT:** REPORT OF GENERAL COUNSEL (Standing Item)

14. PROPOSED AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT METRO COMMISSION/METRO WASTEWATER JPA MEETING April 1, 2021

15. METRO COMMISSIONERS' AND JPA BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS

16. 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 at our website: https://www.metrojpa.org

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 participate in the Metro Commission/ Metro Wastewater JPA meetings, contact Lori Peoples at lpeoples@chulavistaca.gov. Requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations require different lead times and should be provided at least 72-hours in advance of a meeting.

Metro JPA 2021 Meeting Schedule

January 7, 2021	February 4, 2021	March 4, 2021
April 1, 2021	May 6, 2021	June 3, 2021
July 1, 2021	August 5, 2021	September 2, 2021
October 7, 2021	November 4, 2021	December 2, 2021

ATTACHMENT 4

ACTION MINUTES FOR

THE SPECIAL MEETING

OF

NOVEMBER 10, 2020

Special Meeting of the Metro Commission

and Metro Wastewater JPA

Zoom Meeting Held On Line

November 10, 2020
Minutes

Chairman Jones called the meeting to order at 12:10 p.m. A quorum of the Metro Wastewater JPA and Metro Commission was declared, and the following representatives were present:

1. ROLL CALL

Agencies	Representatives	Alternate
City of Chula Vista	Jill Galvez	
City of Coronado	Whitney Benzian	
City of Del Mar	Sherryl Parks	Joe Bride
City of El Cajon	Gary Kendrick	
City of Imperial Beach	Ed Spriggs	
City of La Mesa	Bill Baber	
Lemon Grove San District	Jerry Jones	
City of National City	Ron Morrison	(No representative)
City of Poway	John Mullin	
County of San Diego	Dianne Jacob	(No representative)
Otay Water District	Mark Robak	
Padre Dam MWD	Jim Peasley	
Metro TAC Chair	Roberto Yano	

Others present: Metro JPA Assistant General Counsel Nicholaus Norvell - BBK Law; Metro JPA Secretary Lori Anne Peoples; Beth Gentry & Bill Valle – City of Chula Vista; Ed Walton – City of Coronado; City of Del Mar - Joe Bride; Yazmin Arellano, Blake Behringer & Dennis Davies; City of El Cajon; Eric Minicilli – City of Imperial Beach; Hamed Hashemian – City of La Mesa; Mike James – Lemon Grove Sanitation District; Roberto Yano – City of National City; Bob Kennedy – Otay Water District; Allen Carlisle– Padre Dam Municipal Water District; Angela Martinez & Eric Heidemann – Poway; John Stufflebean, Tom Rosales, Edgar Patino - City of San Diego and Christine Leone – Chief Deputy City Attorney, City of San Diego; Doug Owen - Stantec; Dean Gipson – HDR; Victor Occiano – Jacobs Engineering; Dan Brogadir – County of San Diego; Scott Tulloch – NV5; Dexter Wilson – Dexter Wilson Engineering; Karyn Keese – The Keze Group, LLC, Peter Wong – Member of the public.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

Commissioner Galvez of the City of Chula Vista, led the pledge.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

None

Chari Jones stated that due to Mr. Stufflebean having to leave to attend another meeting, they would hear Items 8, 9 and 10 at this point.

8. REPORT: PURE WATER PROGRAM UPDATE

John Stufflebean, Assistant Director of the Public Utilities Department, City of San Diego provided a brief update noting that the bids were coming in good. They are validating them and then will issue the notice to proceed. The next two bids, the reclamation plant and the pure water pipeline will come in a couple weeks.

9. REPORT: PURE WATER PHASE II UPDATE

John Stufflebean stated that good progress was being made on the Phase II alternatives and that the Pt. Loma issues were being reviewed to be included. They are meeting with DDW to review the permit issues and looking at the Storm Water Department analysis in connection between Storm Water and Public Works. The Environmental Commission reviews are going well and their next agenda is November 19th. They are communicating with the Airport regarding the Harbor Drive site on Boundary.

10. REPORT: CITY OF SAN DIEGO SECONDARY EQUIVALENCY LEGISLATION

John Stufflebean reported that OPRA II is moving along and they are working through the issues. They are very optimistic regarding approval. Allie from the Mayor's Office is working on this with our Congressional leaders.

4. ACTION: CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 1, 2020

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Galvez, seconded by Commissioner Spriggs to approve the Minutes. The motion carried unanimously.

5. PRESENTATION: SUMMARY OF APRIL 10, 2020 CITY OF SAN DIEGO SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW INCIDENT

Tom Rosales, City of San Diego provided a brief overview of the incident and introduced Dean Gipson from HDR who provided a Power Point presentation (copy on file) and covered in depth the spill calculations and volume and how they were arrived at (11.2 million gallons).

Tom Rosales noted that remedial measures have been implemented and all required reports have been submitted. Mitigation measures have also been planned.

Commissioner Baber inquired as to the duckbill overflow system, built in 1971, as to whether the same thing happened back in 1971 would be considered "normal" and whether this type of system is considered "grandfathered" in or one that should have been replaced years ago. Tom Rosales responded that he had not seen any similar to this in Northern California and that perhaps the logic when built was better to spill here than in the community. Commissioner Baber inquired as to whether there were others like this in the system. Tom Rosales responded this was the only one.

Commissioner Galvez expressed her feeling that the City of San Diego was negligent on multiple counts and she hoped the JPA would draft a letter stating so. She then inquired as to whether corrective measures had been taken regarding the sensor; review of the flow plug port and diameter; Chula Vista was called out but not the Navy and San Diego had significant events and had all been working wouldn't have had this issue; was cleaning initiated due to failure of barrel 2 or part of routine maintenance to clean the

blockage; feeder agencies might need to contribute as well. In all she felt strongly that San Diego was negligent and ratepayers should not be held liable. Tom Rosales responded that the sensors rely on battery back up and did not have power; a second sensor has been added. Plug Barrel 2, they thought the pillow plug which came loose caused the overflow but after cleaning found huge bundles of rags from some manufacturer so it was not the result of the plug. The extra flow data pulled from surrounding trunk sewers will be investigated. Cleaning not being routing appears correct and there was no standing protocol to inspect and clean which they are now doing. Siphons are designed to self scour but still need to be inspected.

Commissioner Spriggs inquired as to whether there have been any comparable spills in the system over the past few years. Tom Rosales stated that the Tecolote Canyon area had a 7 million gallon spill back in 2016 when the hillside gave way and took the piping with it. Also, the early 2000's there was 20 million gallons from different locations, perhaps in the Sorrento Valley area.

Commissioner Benzian stated he concurred with Commissioner Galvez' opinion.

Commissioner Mullin inquired as to whether the barrels were designed to be sequential. Did the others function or even with 3 out of 4 working did it fail. He noted it seemed reasonable to have expected to have had remedial measures in place.

Commissioner Galvez asked if Barrel 2 was not blocked would the flows have passed through without incident. Tome Rosales responded that it was unknown but they are designed for all 4 to be free and clear to carry capacity.

Chair Jones questioned if part of the spill was due to delay in time in detection. Tom Rosales stated yes. Engineering reports were done on Monday and they could not account for some of the flow, thus they knew there had been a spill. Chair Jones inquired as to if it had been detected sooner what the mitigation measures would be. Tom Rosales stated they wouldn't have been able to do much with the blockage. Chair Jones inquired as to whether they had plans to do a real time test during rain events and maybe add back up pumps to ensure it will work. Additionally, he inquired as to if the pipe had not been blocked, the pumps would have been adequate. Tom Rosales responded in the affirmative and added baring no intrusions. Chair Jones inquired as to whether there had been any indication of the build up of the rags. Tom Rosales stated when they were pulled out, they were very dark, but that could have happened within a few days. Chair Jones inquired as to whether there was any effort being made to investigate illegal dumping. Tom Rosales stated you could see fibers from south of the system so the Industrial Waste Group was investigating. Chair Jones stated that doing due diligence is a great first step and inquired as to whether they will be doing more cleaning and maintenance and possibly rethinking the design to redesign to ensure this will not happen again. Tome Rosales stated that they have a CIP that is 5 to 6 years off but in the queue to repair and or replace the siphons and or the system. They are looking into moving that CIP up.

Chair Jones then noted that this item had also been presented to IROC.

6. <u>ACTION</u>: CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE THE JCI JONES CHEMICALS, INC. CONTRACT FOR SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12.5% SOLUTION

Tom Rosales provided a brief overview of the staff report. This item was heard by MetroTAC and approved to bring to the JPA. It will go to the City of San Diego Environmental Committee on November 19 and then to San Diego City Council for approval.

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Baber, seconded by Commissioner Mullin, to approve the Contract. The motion carried with Vice Chair Peasley absent.

7. ACTION: CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO APPROVE THE 2021 METRO JPA/METROTAC MEETING CALENDAR

MetroTAC Chair Yano stated this had already been approved by MetroTAC.

ACTION: Motion by Commissioner Galvez, seconded by Commissioner Mullin, to approve the 2021 Meeting Calendar. The motion carried with Vice Chair Peasley absent.

Items 8, 9 and 10 were heard at the beginning of the meeting.

8. REPORT: PURE WATER PROGRAM UPDATE

9. REPORT: PURE WATER PHASE II UPDATE

10. REPORT: CITY OF SAN DIEGO SECONDARY EQUIVALENCY LEGISLATION

11. RESIDUAL AGREEMENT UPDATE

Allen Carlisle, Padre Dam Municipal Water District/East County Advanced Water Purification JPA stated this was scheduled to go to the City of San Diego for approval on November 19th.

.12. METRO TAC UPDATE/REPORT

MetroTAC Chair Yano Stated that the report was attached to the agenda and that the TAC was working on the audit. Karyn Keese reported that the comprehensive audit of 2019 was completed and a sample review and filed work resulted in an extensive list of questions. Dexter is helping with the CIP and Pure Water O & M task orders. They have been asking San Diego for a cost loaded CPM but have not yet received the split between water and wastewater so Dexter recalculated and is working with the City. They have determined who Dexter has to work with so this is good. They will have to go back and correct two years of combined contracts. The second issue, she asked Nick to review a sample for a $2.4 million settlement that happened in 2018 that they just became aware of. Nick Norvell stated that the settlement was related to cogeneration facilities near the North City Plant and a dispute with the entity running and managing it. As part of the settlement, the City purchased back the facility. There was no recollection of this ever being brought to Metro and the question is why Metro funds were used. If it generates anything, it should be considered a revenue item. Karyn Keese stated that she had not received any answers as of yet and it will probably take a couple of months to get them. Karyn stated she was working with Dexter to make the report more straight forward once they receive the information from the City of San Diego. MetroTAC Chair Yano stated they are working on a presentation regarding the Metro Wastewater Discharge Program.

13. IROC UPDATE

Chair Jones stated that IROC had heard the cost of service study presentation and requested staff watch as it progresses especially as rates are set for recycled water. Karyn Keese assured the Chair they were already on it. He also stated they had heard the overflow incident presentation and selected a new Chair and Vice Chair and he retained his position on the Infrastructure Committee and is now on the Finance Committee as well.

14. PURE WATER AD HOC COMMITTEE UPDATE

MetroTAC Chair Yano stated that the committee had met and discussed Secondary Equivalency. They went through OPRAII legislation with Scott Tulloch of NV5. They have worked with the City of San Diego Environmental Committee with City staff and Allen Langworthy who has come back from retirement to draft this language. Also Tom Zeleny who was previously Chief Deputy City Attorney for San Diego and worked with us, along with Allie from the Mayor's Office who is working with our Congressional representatives. OPRA I is part of the Clean Water Act. OPRA II is not, it is stand along legislation. The goal is to get the legislation passed so that the Pt. Loma Plant would no longer need to apply for a permit. Currently two Congressional committees are looking at it, Transportation and Infrastructure. Congressman Scott Peters is lead. The legislation was modified in Committee by Congressman Napolitano. Our group has reviewed the modifications and brought back five areas of concern which Congressman Peters agrees with and is in the process of resolving with the Committee Chair to get them changed. The Natural Resources Committee had concerns that they have addressed that have to go through the reconciliation process. Scott Tulloch noted that the red in the report indicated findings which were rational as to why this manes sense. They will be left in the accompanying document and part of the record. Section 2(a) concern was historically modified permits were opposed. They will remove "in coordination with the State". This same issue in the National Resource Committee is Section 307 of the Coastal... was also removed. B94) related facilities for wastewater is not defined any place and adds no value so was removed. Section 5, third line was removed "with this Act" put back in as it refers to OPRA II. They want to make very clear that State approval is consistent. "City" is used throughout the document meaning the City of San Diego. Tom Zeleny is concerned that if the Metro System is ever taken over it will be a problem so wants to add "or successor" such as SANDIST. There is a lot of editing that does not have much impact except for the five items noted. It is expected to go before the full house mid November. Scott Tulloch stated the question is has Congressman Peters been successful in making changes and the National Resource Commission accepted them also. The Mayor's staff person felt the Legislative Committee is just massaging the language.

15. FINANCE COMMITTEE

Finance Committee Chair Mullin stated he had nothing to report.

Karyn Keese of the Keze Group provided an update on the audit status noting that the 20109 audit would be completed early spring. She will be starting the 2020 audit shortly. She did not anticipate the calling of a Finance Committee meeting until the draft of understanding was completed with the City of San Diego.

16. REPORT OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Assistant General Counsel Norvell stated that he had no report.

17. PROPOSED AGENDA ITEMS FOR THE NEXT METRO COMMISSION/METRO WASTEWATER SPECIAL JPA MEETING NOVEMBER 5, 2020

None.

18. METRO COMMISSIONERS' AND JPA BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS

None.

19. CLOSED SESSION

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION
Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: One (1) case

Assistant General Counsel Norvell provided an overview of the Closed Session Process.

At 1:40 p.m. the Commission convened Closed Session.

At 2:34 p.m. the Commission reconvened the meeting. General Counsel Norvell announced there was no reportable action.

20. ADJOURNMENT

At 2:36 p.m., there being no further business, Chair Jones declared the meeting adjourned.

_____
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENT 5

INDUSTRIAL

DISCHARGE PERMIT

Public Utilities Department

Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP)

Stakeholder Outreach on Cost Recovery o IWCP Fees

Lisa Celaya, Assistant Director
Joy Newman, IWCP Manager

The City o
SAN
DIE

Presentation's Purpose

- Background of Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP)
- Discuss Cost Recovery
- Provide Impact on Businesses
- Solicit Feedback

ndustrial Wastewater Control Program

Purpose

- Minimize toxic discharges to the sewerage system:
- Permit system to establish industrial discharge limits and equirements
- Facility inspections and sampling
- Enforcement to deter violations and bring non-compliant dischargers back into compliance

ndustrial Wastewater Control Program

Cost Recovery

Fees are outdated and not fully recovering costs of services provide

- Industrial Users Program ($2.1M)
- Trucked Waste Program ($0.5M)

Inconsistent recovery/application within/outside City boundaries

IWCP fees (User Fee) should be developed in accordance with San Diego Municipal Code Section 64.0508, Council Policy 100-05, and Administrative Regulation 95.25

Prop 218 concerns associated with this program being subsidized by sewer charges

WCP Proposed Fees – Examples of Impact

ndustrial Users

Category	Business Types	Approx # of Businesses	Current Range	Proposed
SIU - Standard	Pharmaceutical manufacturing, Brewery, Industrial Laundry	70	$600 - $2,180	$8,999
SIU – Complex	Education campus, Military base, Metal related businesses	15	$500 - $5,280	$29,903
Non-SIU / Categorical Process	Education campus, Aerospace manufacturing, Metal finisher	40	$275 - $1,050	$5,277
Enhanced Source Control	Car wash, Bio tech, Hospitals, Theme park, Heavy Equipment Rental	300	$135 - $310	$2,603

SIU = Significant Industrial User

WCP Proposed Fees – Examples of Impact

Trucked Waste

Category	Current	Proposed
Base Permit	$25	$1,289
Self Monitoring	$25	$2,598
High Strength Discharges	$25	$3,271
After Hours – Scheduled	$50	$107
After Hours – Emergency	$85	$206

Phased In Approach

Industrial Users Program	Full Cost Recovery	10% Cost Recovery	20% Cost Recovery	25% Cost Recovery	50% Cost Recovery
SIU-Standard	**$8,999**	$900	$1,800	$2,250	$4,499
SIU-Complex	**$29,903**	$2,990	$5,981	$7,476	$14,952
NON-SIU/Categorical Process	**$5,277**	$528	$1,055	$1,319	$2,639
Enhanced Source Control	**$2,603**	$260	$521	$651	$1,302

Trucked Waste Program	Full Cost Recovery	10% Cost Recovery	20% Cost Recovery	25% Cost Recovery	50% Cost Recovery
Base Permit	**$1,289**	$129	$258	$322	$645
Self Monitoring	**$2,598**	$260	$520	$650	$1,299
High Strength Discharges	**$3,271**	$327	$654	$818	$1,636
After Hours					
Scheduled	**$107**	$11	$21	$27	$53
Emergency	**$226**	$23	$45	$57	$113

Next Steps

Implementation plan to achieve full cost recovery

Stakeholder Outreach

Council Consideration

- February – Environment Committee

CITY OF

San Diego

Industrial Waste Control Program

Cost Allocation Study and Model User Guide

Final Report / November 23, 2020

RAFTELIS

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List of Tables

List of Figures

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Proposed Fee Summary

The City of San Diego (City) retained Raftelis to complete a comprehensive review and update its Industrial Waste Control Program (IWCP) fees. The Tables below summarize our analysis and present the proposed fees. Note that Table 1 Permit Fees are adjusted after the Enhanced Source Control Program's benefit is applied; see the Program Benefits section for details. The report details the methodology and assumptions used to calculate the proposed fees.

Table 1: Permit Fees (Adjusted for Program Benefits)

Program Task	Average Cost / Task
SIU - Standard	$8,999
SIU - Complex	$29,903
Non-SIU / Categorical Process	$5,277
Enhanced Source Control	$2,603

Table 2: Trucked Waste Fees

Program Task	Average Cost / Task
Base Permit (BP)	$1,289
Self-Monitoring (SM) = BP + SM costs	$2,598
High Strength Surcharges Billing (HSSB) = BP + SM + HSSB	$3,271
Pre-arranged after-hours discharge request	$107
Emergency after hours discharge fee	$226

Table 3: Enforcement Fees

Program Task	Average Cost / Task
Initial Notice of Violation (NOV)	$2,237
NOV Reissued	$2,903
NOV significant non-compliance	$4,355
NOV Preliminary	$7,223
NOV Show Cause	$11,121

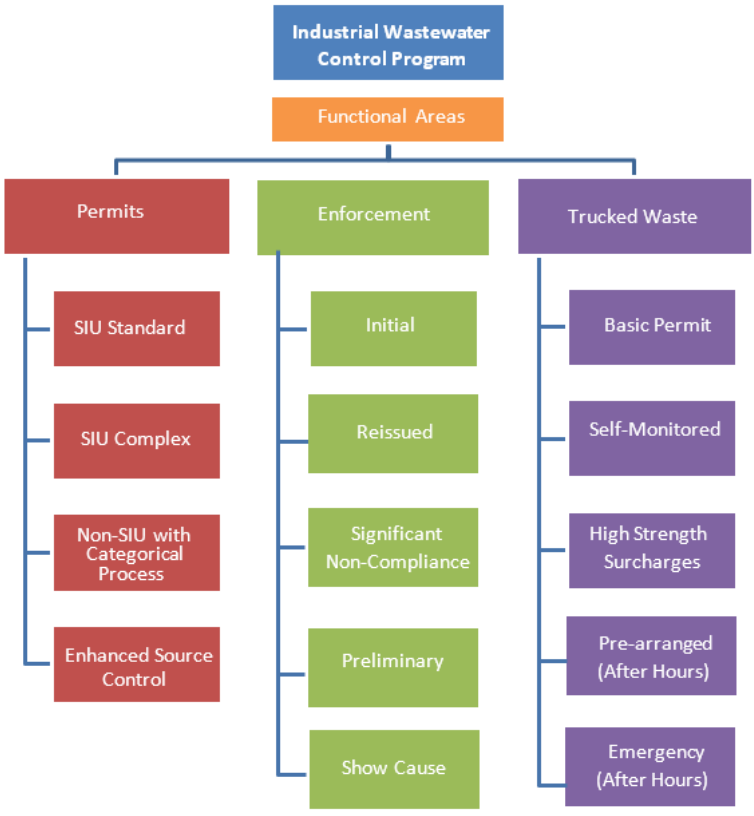
Introduction

The City of San Diego (City) retained Raftelis to complete a comprehensive review and update of their Industrial Waste Control Program (IWCP) fees. The study goals and objectives included:

- Developing a cost allocation methodology to equitably recover the cost of IWCP operations.
- With assistance from City Staff, assigning the level of effort based on staff positions to each permit type and enforcement action and
- Developing an Excel-based model which can be updated annually by staff incorporating the most recent salary and other budget information.

Raftelis developed these fees based on the City's 'top down' approach. This process started with determining the total budgetary requirements (salaries/fringe and non-personnel expenses) for administering IWCP permits and enforcement. Next, City staff identified the primary functions of IWCP (Permits, Trucked Waste, and Violations) and determined the overall percentage of time for each functional area. The percentages were then broken down to hours of staff time. The hours were then distributed to each of the permits or violation notices within each functional area. The final step was to further allocate the hours to the specific job classifications involved in the permit or violation notice process. The functional areas and fees are illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Fee Allocation Overview



Raftelis developed an Excel-based model which allows the City to update all assumptions. This includes employee positions, number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) by position, direct labor rates, overheads and burdens. In addition, the model includes the ability to adjust the number of hours allocated to the three functional areas, as well as the various permits and violation notices within each functional area.

PROPOSITIONS 218 COMPLIANCE

In California, several constitutional laws such as Proposition 218, set the parameters under which the user fees are established and administered by local government agencies. While such laws do not necessarily require full cost recovery, the basis of a user fee program such as IWCP is to recover all or a portion of its costs associated with providing a service to a public individual or group when the service fully or partially benefits said individual or group; otherwise the fee could be considered a tax and subject to voter approval.

IWCP's cost recovery level is ultimately a decision that should be made by the Mayor and the City Council, in accordance with San Diego Municipal Code Section 64.0508, Council Policy 100-05, and Administrative Regulation 95.25.

RELIANCE ON CITY PROVIDED DATA

During this project, the City (and/or its representatives) provided Raftelis with a variety of technical information, including cost and revenue data. Raftelis did not independently assess or test for the accuracy of such data – historic or projected. Raftelis has relied on this data in the formulation of our findings and subsequent recommendations, as well as in the preparation of this report. Raftelis also relied on cost allocation data provided by the City needed to complete the cost-of-service analysis.

There are often differences between actual and projected data. Some of the assumptions used for projections in this report will not be realized, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, there are likely to be differences between the data or results projected in this report and actual results achieved, and those differences may be material. As a result, Raftelis takes no responsibility for the accuracy of data or projections provided by or prepared on behalf of the Department, nor do we have any responsibility for updating this report for events occurring after the date of this report.

Program Background

The Public Utilities Department's (PUD) Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP) represents a key element of the City of San Diego's (City) environmental management efforts. IWCP is a pretreatment and pollution prevention program intended to minimize toxic discharges to the metropolitan sewerage system. To that end, IWCP implements industrial wastewater discharge permitting, monitoring, and enforcement for the City and 11 other jurisdictions within the County of San Diego whose sewage is treated by the City's Point Loma and South Bay Wastewater Treatment Plants.

In general, IWCP's primary focus is to minimize toxic discharges to the sewerage system. The program consists of:

1. An industrial wastewater discharge permit system to establish industrial discharge limits and requirements;
2. Facility inspections and unannounced sampling;
3. Enforcement procedures to deter violations and bring noncompliant dischargers back into compliance with discharge standards and requirements; and
4. Industrial user guidance and permit conditions designed to encourage pollution prevention and waste minimization.

For the Cost Allocation Study, the IWCP was divided into three functional areas: Permits, Enforcement, and Trucked Waste.

PERMITS

The IWCP implements an industrial wastewater discharge permit system for the City of San Diego and 11 other Participating Agencies whose sewage is treated by the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and the South Bay Plant. The program regulates pollutant discharges into the metropolitan sewerage system from industrial facilities by issuing permits that establish enforceable pollutant limits and authorize civil and criminal penalties for discharge violations. They also establish sampling, reporting, record keeping, and notification requirements.

The Program generally defines a Significant Industrial User (SIU) in accordance with Federal regulations, as an Industrial User that:

- Is subject to federal categorical pretreatment standards under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 403
- Any other industrial user that:
    - Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works (POTW).
    - For groundwater remediation sites, the presence of free product or discharges >14,000 gpd have "reasonable potential" and are regulated as SIUs.

Fees developed under the Permits functional area include initial, renewal, and amended permits and are as follows:

- **SIU – Standard.**
- **SIU – Complex.** Typically includes production based, education campuses, hospitals, or facilities with 3 or more sewer connections.
- **Non-SIU / Categorical Process.** Class 2C, 3C, 4C, 2Z, 3Z, & 4Z facilities with a non-discharging categorical process.

- **Enhanced Source Control.** Includes non-SIU facilities that do not also have non-discharging categorical process and for which local requirements have been established or are required by the Pure Water NPDES permit adopted May 2020.

ENFORCEMENT

The IWCP has the primary objectives of bringing permittees into compliance with applicable Federal Pretreatment Standards and local limit requirements and controlling and reducing the discharge of industrial pollutants to the sewer. The Program has a broad range of enforcement mechanisms available, including the recovery of administrative and supplemental monitoring costs related to violation identification and processing; Notices of Violation; Compliance or Penalty Orders; publication of the annual List of SIUs in Significant Non-Compliance; and permit revocations and suspensions.

Fees developed under the Enforcement functional unit are described as:

- **Initial Notice of Violation.** The first Notice of Violation (NOV) issued by the Program for specific violations of discharge limits or requirements that have occurred. The NOV requires the permittee to take corrective actions. Subsequently, the discharger is invoiced for fees to cover costs associated with administering the NOV.
- **NOV Reissued.** When the Industrial User (IU) fails to adequately respond to a previously issued NOV, another NOV is issued, typically with a new due date for the response.
- **NOV Significant Non-Compliance.** SIUs exceeding applicable discharge limits or failing to meet reporting requirements, based on statistical criteria established by the US EPA and set forth at 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii) are noticed to identify the date of publication in the local newspaper.
- **NOV Preliminary.** If the violation(s) persists, the response may escalate to a compliance inspection and/or Preliminary Conference as described in the program's Enforcement Response Plan.
- **NOV Show Cause.** A Show Cause Hearing may be appropriate when the IU violates an ordinance provision, permit condition, or Compliance Order which warrants permit revocation. An NOV shall require the IU to attend a hearing before the Program Manager to "show cause" why the IU Discharge Permit should not be suspended or revoked.

TRUCKED WASTE

Industrial and domestic trucked wastes originate from sources such as landfill leachate/condensate, dewatering of grease trap wastes, ship maintenance and repair, private treatment system sludge disposal, portable toilets, sewage holding tanks, and septic tanks. All truckloads are logged at the pump station and monthly billings are prepared by program staff.

Fees developed under the Trucked Waste functional unit are described as:

- **Base Permit (BP).** Permit issued to trucking companies registered with the program to provide hauling services for trucked wastes discharged to the City sewer dumpsite. Includes the costs of drafting and issuing the permit and performing the monthly load billing.
- **Self-Monitoring (SM).** Permit includes base permit costs plus those associated with the self-monitoring requirements established by the permit.
- **High Strength Surcharge Billing (HSSB).** Permit includes base permit costs and those associated with the self-monitoring requirements, plus the additional costs to bill for the high-strength waste stream.

- **Pre-arranged after-hours discharge fee.** A fee per discharge for processing discharges made outside of the normal open hours and **with** advance notice to subsequently enter the discharge event into the data system.
- **Emergency after hours discharge fee.** A fee per discharge for processing discharges made outside of the normal open hours and **without** advance notice to subsequently enter the discharge event into the data system.

Cost Allocation Fee Methodology

Raftelis used the City's "top down" approach, focusing on three functional areas of the Program based on the amount of FTE level of effort required for each fee within the functional areas. In addition to distributing costs to the functional areas, the costs are then distributed to permit and violation fees based on time or instances the tasks have been are performed historically. Raftelis used FY 2020 values throughout the report and user guide for illustrative purposes only and those values will vary annually based on the level of effort in each fee area function. Raftelis used the following approach in allocating the IWCP department costs.

- Determine the overall level of effort required to administer the functional area permit and violation fees
- Allocate hours to functional areas
- Allocate hours to fees within each functional area
- Determine number of instances for each permit and violation
- Calculate unit cost for each fee
- Adjust level of effort to ensure total costs for the entire program match total budget

DEVELOPMENT OF FY20 FEES

Table 4 reflects the full Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 budget for IWCP (Fund Center 2000161211) of $3,971,596 including all personal expenses (PE) and non-personal expenses (NPE). Additionally, approximately five percent or $380,466 of the Environmental Chemistry Services (ECS) budget (Fund Center 2000161611) helps support the IWCP.

Table 4: Budget for IWCP Functions

Budget	PE	NPE	Total
IWCP Budget	$3,573,190	$398,406	$3,971,596
ECS Budget supporting IWCP	303,900	76,566	380,466
Total	$3,877,090	$474,972	$4,352,062

The budgeted costs were then split into four categories across the three functional areas.

- **Direct Costs**: As the largest component of the IWCP budget, the direct costs reflect the salary and fringe costs based on estimated labor hours by job classification, which are further allocated to each of the permit and violation fees within the three functional areas.
- **Sampling Group and NPE Costs**: An additional component of the IWCP budget, the sampling group includes the salary and fringe cost for IWCP's Chemists and Lab Technicians, and all material (NPE costs) for the program. The sampling group costs are allocated at the functional level only (no allocation of labor hours), based on the level of support provided to each of the three functions. There is one exception in the

Trucked Waste function. The costs for the sampling group allocation were reduced to offset the 39 hours of Lab Tech support (Sampling Group personnel) that is being captured as a direct cost in the Trucked Waste Pre-Planned and Emergency after hour sub-functions.

- **Program Manager Costs**: The smallest component of the IWCP budget, the Program Manager (Position Number 2270) costs are also allocated only at the functional level. Costs were distributed evenly across each IWCP function to recognize the position's overall need to provide leadership and strategy to all areas of the program.
- **ECS**: In addition to the IWCP budget, five percent of the ECS budget is also included in the IWCP cost recovery study. The five percent allocation of the ECS budget was derived based on sample counts performed for IWCP in FY 2019. Similar to the Sampling Group costs, ECS costs are also allocated at the functional level only, based on the level of support provided to each function.

Table 5 shows the percent allocation of time and Table 6 shows the detailed cost breakout across the categories and functions, respectively. The allocations based on hours should be reviewed each year to ensure that costs are distributed accurately.

Table 5: IWCP Function Allocations

IWCP Functions	Direct Costs	Sampling Group and NPE	Program Manager	ECS
Permit Fees	76%	75%	33%	75%
Trucked Waste	6%	20%	33%	20%
Enforcement	18%	5%	33%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 6: IWCP Cost Allocations

IWCP Functions	Direct Costs	Sampling Group	Program Manager	ECS	Total
Permit Fees	$2,189,361	$833,856	$63,410	$285,350	$3,371,977
Trucked Waste	$158,883	$214,926	$63,410	$76,093	$513,312
Enforcement	$526,576	$55,590	$63,410	$19,023	$664,599
Total	$2,874,820	$1,104,372	$190,230	$380,466	$4,549,888

The approach does provide a variance between IWCP costs and budget, as shown below in Table 7. The variance is less than five percent and is attributable to differences between Salary/Fringe amounts in the budget for IWCP and ECS, compared to the calculated Salary/Fringe costs which are based on estimated labor hours for each job classification, as used in the Cost Allocation Model. This variance is within an acceptable range based on the City's input.

Table 7: Comparison of IWCP Costs and Budget

IWCP Estimated Costs	$4,549,888
IWCP + ECS budget	($4,352,062)
Variance	$197,826

The fees presented in Tables 8 through 10 are full-cost user fees. The fees cover monitoring of significant industrial users (SIU) and non SIUs that are categorized to have significant strength loadings on the wastewater system. The fees do not take into consideration the benefits to the average wastewater customer – which are discussed in the Program Benefits section.

Table 8: Permit Fees

Program Task	Average Cost / Task
SIU - Standard	$14,577
SIU - Complex	$47,257
Non-SIU / Categorical Process	$8,531
Enhanced Source Control	$4,338

Table 9: Trucked Waste Fees

Program Task	Average Cost / Task
Base Permit (BP)	$1,289
Self-Monitoring (SM) = BP + SM costs	$2,598
High Strength Surcharges Billing (HSSB) = BP + SM + HSSB	$3,271
Pre-arranged after-hours discharge request	$107
Emergency after hours discharge fee	$226

Table 10: Enforcement Fees

Program Task	Average Cost / Task
Initial Notice of Violation (NOV)	$2,237
NOV Reissued	$2,903
NOV significant non-compliance	$4,355
NOV Preliminary	$7,223
NOV Show Cause	$11,121

Program Benefits

The IWCP is a critical component of the City's wastewater treatment system because a pretreatment program is required for Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) and sewage collection agencies and enforcement of these regulations has been identified as an effective approach to source control of industrial pollutants. The many tangible and intangible benefits provided by this program are listed below.

- Protects infrastructure and helps to manage Operations and Maintenance costs
- Ensures the treatability of the wastewater being discharged protecting public health and the ocean environment
- Promotes reuse of biosolids as a soil amendment or cover at landfills, which saves ratepayers money
- Precludes the need for significant upgrades to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) which also saves ratepayers money

ENHANCED SOURCE CONTROL

The Enhanced Source Control program provides additional pretreatment requirements for the Pure Water Program and the Urban Area Pretreatment Program (associated with the PLWTP permit waiver). Both key programs provide benefits to all customers of the wastewater system.

Pure Water

The enhanced source monitoring program is critical to the success of Pure Water. Wastewater that would have been processed by the PLWTP will be re-used as source water for the City's recycled Pure Water program. For the quality of this wastewater to meet Pure Water requirements, the IWCP will ensure that harmful discharges to sewer water are prevented. Additionally, diverting wastewater to be recycled reduces the total suspended solids (TSS) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) discharged into the environment and benefits all customers.

Urban Area Pretreatment

The Urban Area Pretreatment Program is associated with the permit waiver, which allows the City to avoid significant and costly upgrades to the PLWTP. The program must satisfactorily demonstrate to the United States Environmental Protection Agency that the discharge has and will meet the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 301(h) requirements. The City sets forth and enforces pretreatment requirements and a schedule of activities to eliminate the entrance of toxic pollutants from non-domestic users. The discharge of pollutants that would otherwise be removed through costly secondary treatment upgrades, are now controlled through the pretreatment requirements of the Urban Area Pretreatment Program in combination with the wastewater treatment processes at the PLWTP.

Since the Enhanced Source Control Program benefits all customers, the costs of this program ($1,301,531) have been removed from the costs of the IWCP program attributed to the industrial users. The methodology for this reduction in program costs is discussed in more detail below.

METHODOLOGY AND MODEL COMPONENTS

The reduction to the cost was applied after the allocation of the entire IWCP budget. The model allocates the reduction of $1,301,531 using a two-step process:

1. Functional Area Allocation to Permits: Allocate the reduction to the Permits Function only.
2. Permit and Violation Allocation: Allocate the reduction based on employee time for each sub-function.

The difference between direct IWCP revenues and IWCP costs are currently made up by the Municipal Wastewater Fund, which effectively places those costs on City ratepayers. IWCP's cost recovery level is ultimately a decision that should be made by the Mayor and the City Council.

The illustration below shows permit fees before and after the benefit to all customers reduction is applied.

Figure 2: Benefit to All Reduction to Permits

Program Summary	Total Cost per Permit Type	Benefit to All Reduction	Total Cost per Permit Type	Average Cost per Task	Reduced Avg Cost/Task
SIU-standard	$1,020,357	($390,459)	$629,897	$14,577	$8,999
SIU-Complex	$708,853	($260,306)	$448,547	$47,257	$29,903
NON-SIU/Categorical Process	$341,236	($130,153)	$211,083	$8,531	$5,277
Enhanced Source Control	$1,301,531	($520,613)	$780,919	$4,338	$2,603
Total	**$3,371,977**	**(1,301,531)**	**$2,070,446**		

Cost Allocation Fee - Model Guide

MODEL OVERVIEW

The model is Excel-based and requires the input of certain financial data and the calibration of various assumptions in order to achieve optimal results. The Model was designed to be simple, while being inclusive of the functionality requested by the City. Input and assumption tabs have been programmed to make future updates quick and easy to perform. However, this User Guide contains information that should be helpful to the user as the user updates and utilizes the Model. While many aspects of the Model may seem intuitive, it is recommended that the user review the User Guide in its entirety to ensure that the Model is being used as intended, and to ensure the most efficient use and accurate results.

While this User Guide contains an in-depth discussion on how to use the Model, some basic information about the Model that may be helpful to the user is included below. In general, the Model contains input, output, and calculation tabs. The input and output tabs are as follows:

Input tabs:

- General Assumptions
- FTE and Cost Allocation
- Dashboard

Output tabs:

- Budget and Cost Allocations
- Permit Fee
- Truck Waste
- Enforcement
- Lab Tech Adj to Sampling Group

Input cells contain a light blue fill and a blue or black text. This helps the user identify where inputs may be made on the various input tabs. Calculation or output cells contain grey or white fill and black text. This helps the user identify where calculations are located, or outputs provided, and that the user should not make any changes to these cells.

ANNUAL MODEL UPDATES

Each year, the following components should be reviewed and updated as necessary within the model:

1. On the FTE and Cost Allocation tab (Cell E3): Input the fringe benefit percent. The calculation is based on the previous year's actuals and reflects the percentage of the IWCP fringe to salary ($1,812,188/$2,362,697) for the previous year. For reference, it was approximately 77% for both FY18 and FY19.

2. On the FTE and Cost Allocation tab (Line Item 1): verify and update as necessary, the data that comprises the Program Manager portion of the IWCP budget. Specifically, verify/update the Direct Labor Rate for the Program Manager. Input "No" in the Direct Costs Position column (J). The model uses 1840 hours for each FTE, which takes into consideration non-productive time. Please work directly with the Program Manager to determine the hourly rate, as it is an unclassified position and not listed in the City's Salary Table.
3. On the FTE and Cost Allocation tab (Line Items 2 – 6): verify and update the data that comprises the Sampling Group portion of the IWCP budget. Specifically, verify/update the job classifications, FTE, and Direct Labor Rate, for the Sampling Group. The salary for each job classification is based on the City's current Salary Table, using the E-step hourly rate. Input "No" in the Direct Costs Position column. The FTE hours and Costs are not calculated on the FTE and Cost Allocation tab. The Sampling Group Costs are calculated on the General Assumptions tab (Cell D14) using the inputs provided and will be added to the total NPE for IWCP in a later step.
4. On the FTE and Cost Allocation tab (Line Items 7 – 25): verify and update the data that comprises the Direct Cost portion of the IWCP budget. Specifically, verify/update the job classifications, number of FTEs, and Direct Labor Rate. Input "Yes" in the Direct Costs Position column. The salary for each job classification is based on the City's current Salary Table, using the E-step hourly rate.
5. On the General Assumptions tab, update the total budget for IWCP including (PE and NPE costs) and a portion of the ECS Budget for supporting IWCP. To determine the ECS portion, contact the ECS group and find out what percentage of analysis performed in the previous year was in support of the IWCP program. In FY19, approximately 5% of the analysis was for IWCP, therefore, 5% of the ECS budget (including all PE and NPE), was included as part of the total IWCP budget for this cost recovery model.
6. On the General Assumptions tab, update the 5-year average historical performance for permits and violation fees in the three functional areas listed. Contact the IWCP group to get the updated average for the last 5-yr period.

MODEL OPTIMIZATION

The model is not programmed to auto solve user fees based on FTEs and permits and violations issued. Due to the top down approach described above, the model could produce variances in the total hours available versus the total hours assigned, depending upon the class-specific level of effort allocated to each of the permit and violation fee categories within each functional area. The user should review results and adjust the percent of hours allocated to arrive at the appropriate cost-based fee.

Located on the FTE and Cost allocation worksheet is a summary of Total Available Hours based on the individual function worksheets where fee hours are assigned to the permits and violations based on the level of effort for each job classification. The hours are then allocated and summarized showing the total hours over and under for each job classification. Figure 3 shows the summary of hours in the current model.

Figure 3: Hour Optimization Summary

FY 2020 Salary Table - E Step Job Classification	Total Hours Assigned (See indiviudal worksheets) Permit Fee	Truck Waste	Enforcement	Total Hours Available	Hours Over	Hours Under
WW Pretreatment Program Manager (1528)	1,791	0	31	1,840	0	(17)
Supervisory WW Pretreatment Inspector	5,611	104	1,611	7,360	0	(35)
WW Pretreatment Inspector III	5,036	253	2,065	7,360	0	(5)
WW Pretreatment Inspector II	8,281	1,241	1,533	11,040	15	0
WW Pretreatment Inspector I	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haz Mat/Pretreatment Trainee	4,867	0	667	5,520	14	0
Field Representative	3,346	0	333	3,680	0	(0)
Senior Clerk Typist	0	0	0	0	0	0
Word Processing Operator	1,589	273	0	1,840	22	0
Clerical Assistant II	2,603	318	780	3,680	21	0
Administrative Aide II	676	370	780	1,840	0	(14)
Management Intern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33,799	2,600	7,800	44,199	$ 71	(71)

MODEL COMPONENTS

The screenshots in the following section illustrate the steps to update and optimize the cost allocation.

FTE and Cost Allocation Worksheet

The FTE & Cost Allocation Worksheet provides the Direct Costs to be distributed to the three functions. The Direct Costs for the Program are comprised of the following elements:

- Average Direct Labor Hourly Rate
- Benefits
- Number of FTEs
- Available Hours

When the assumptions are entered into the model by Job Classification, the results are the total direct costs of that position to the Program. Figure 4 illustrates an example of the Direct Costs calculations. As discussed in the Cost Allocation Methodology section, all other expenses for Sampling Group, Program Manager, and ECS are allocated at the functional level only. Inputs for Sampling Group and Program Manager are still entered as this information is used to calculate costs on the General Assumptions tab.

Figure 4: Total Direct Cost Calculation

FY 2020 Salary Table Job Classification	Direct Labor (DL) in $/Hour	Fringe (F) DL x 0.77	Direct Cost in $/Hour	No of FTEs	Total Hours	Total Direct Cost
WW Pretreatment Program Manager	$ 54.50	$ 41.97	$ 96.47	1.0	1,840	$ 177,496
Supervisory WW Pretreatment Inspe	$ 49.79	$ 38.34	$ 88.13	4.0	1,840	$ 648,624
WW Pretreatment Inspector III	$ 45.25	$ 34.84	$ 80.09	4.0	1,840	$ 589,481
WW Pretreatment Inspector II	$ 41.10	$ 31.65	$ 72.75	6.0	1,840	$ 803,127

The model sums the total hours and then allocates over the three core functions based on input provided by management and staff on time spent working in each function.

DASHBOARD WORKSHEET

The Dashboard worksheet allows the user to input estimated staff time spent on each function. For Example, the permits function will receive 76.5 percent of the total hours, as shown in Figure 5. The allocation of 76.5 percent is calculated based on 85 percent of staff time spent in the three functional areas, and the other 15 percent of the time (not shown) spent on administration. In addition to IWCP budgeted hours, the user must input percentage allocations for the Sampling Group and NPE Budget, Program Manager Budget, and ECS Budget.

Figure 5: Program Budget Functional Allocation

Program	Estimated Staff Time	Function Allocation	NPE	Sampling Group	Program Manager	ECS
Permit Fees	65.0%	76.5%	75.0%	75.0%	33.3%	75.0%
Trucked Waste	5.0%	5.9%	20.0%	20.0%	33.3%	20.0%
Enforcement	15.0%	17.6%	5.0%	5.0%	33.3%	5.0%
Total	85.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Next, the hours and other expenses for each functional area need to be distributed into their respective permits and violations category using time estimates for each. Figure 6 illustrates the allocation to the Permit Fees categories. The model requires an additional step to allocate the total IWCP budgeted hours for the different types of permits and violation categories. This additional step is not needed for the other budgeted costs listed in Figure 5.

Figure 6: Permit Fee by Permits and Violation Category Allocation

Permit Fees	Allocation	Staff Hours
SIU-standard	30.0%	10,140
SIU-Complex	20.0%	6,760
NON-SIU/Categorical Process	10.0%	3,380
Enhanced Source Control	40.0%	13,520
	100.0%	**33,799**

The model now lists all fees and violations and requires the user to select staff from the drop-down menu and allocate the time to each category. For example, SIU-Standard Permit is allocated 10,140 staff hours as seen in Figure 6. The 10,140 hours must now be distributed to each staff member that works on the permit and violation and the estimated time they spend. Once the selections are made, the model will calculate the Total Direct Costs for each task by multiplying the staff hours by the Direct Cost Rate. Figure 7 shows the screenshot of the current model selection by job classification for SIU Standard.

Figure 7: Permits and Violation Allocation for Staff Classification

Staff Selection	Allocation	Staff Hours	Actual Direct Cost Rate	Total Labor Costs
SIU-standard				
WW Pretreatment Program Manager (1528)	5.0%	507	$96.47	$48,907
Supervisory WW Pretreatment Inspector	10.0%	1,014	$88.13	$89,360
WW Pretreatment Inspector III	19.0%	1,927	$80.09	$154,303
WW Pretreatment Inspector II	35.0%	3,549	$72.75	$258,173
Word Processing Operator	5.0%	507	$34.43	$17,454
Clerical Assistant II	10.0%	1,014	$32.75	$33,203
Haz Mat/Pretreatment Trainee	6.0%	608	$46.57	$28,332
Field Representative	10.0%	1,014	$35.35	$35,841
	100.0%	**10,140**		**$665,572**

The Sampling Group and NPE, Program Manager, and ECS budget allocation will then be automatically distributed based on the same staff allocation. The totals are then rolled up into the permits and violation level. Figure 8 provides the details before the costs are rolled into the sub-function.

Figure 8: Permits and Violation Allocation of Other Costs

Staff Selection	Allocation	Sampling and NPE Allocation	Program Manager Allocation	ECS Budget
SIU-standard				
WW Pretreatment Program Manager (1528)	5.0%	$12,713	$951	$4,280
Supervisory WW Pretreatment Inspector	10.0%	$25,426	$1,902	$8,560
WW Pretreatment Inspector III	19.0%	$48,309	$3,614	$16,265
WW Pretreatment Inspector II	35.0%	$88,991	$6,658	$29,962
Word Processing Operator	5.0%	$12,713	$951	$4,280
Clerical Assistant II	10.0%	$25,426	$1,902	$8,560
Haz Mat/Pretreatment Trainee	6.0%	$15,256	$1,141	$5,136
Field Representative	10.0%	$25,426	$1,902	$8,560
	100.0%	**$254,260**	**$19,023**	**$85,605**

The model then adds the total costs for all categories and divides the costs by the historical tasks performed to come up with a charge for each permit and violation. As illustrated in Figure 9, to fully recover 100% of the cost to process an SIU-Standard permit, the fee is estimated to be an average of $14,577 per instance.

Figure 9: Average Cost per Permit

Program Summary	Est # Tasks Perf Annually	Average Cost/Task	Total Cost per Permit Type
SIU-standard	70	$14,577	$1,020,357
SIU-Complex	15	$47,257	$708,853
NON-SIU/Categorical Process	40	$8,531	$341,236
Enhanced Source Control	300	$4,338	$1,301,531
Total			**$3,371,977**

As mentioned in the Cost Allocation Section, these fees represent full-cost recovery for each permit and violation task performed within the function, however it may not be feasible for the utility to charge the full amount. Other considerations such as benefits to all customers must be considered.

The City of SAN DIEGO

Public Utilities Department
Environmental Monitoring & Technical Services Division

February 8, 2021

Dear Permittee:

Subject: Potential Upcoming Changes to Industrial User Discharge Permit Fees

Thank you for your continued participation in the City of San Diego's (City's) Industrial Wastewater Control Program. Your participation as an industrial user is crucial to ensure that the City's sewerage system, and the environment, is protected and can meet all of its regulatory requirements. We value you as a partner in the region and appreciate the opportunity to assist you with your industrial wastewater. We are informing you of potential upcoming changes to the permit fees applicable to all industrial users that discharge to the City's system.

On February 21, 1984 the San Diego City Council (City Council) adopted resolution #260133 that required permit and monitoring fees for industrial users permitted by the Industrial Wastewater Control Program for discharge to the City's sewerage system. The fees, which were also intended to cover the annual cost of inspections and sampling, have not been updated since 1984.

Since industrial user fees have not been updated in almost 40 years, the current fee structure for permitting, inspections, and monitoring does not adequately recover these costs as required. We conducted an independent analysis to evaluate our program costs and related fees over the last 5 years and will soon bring forward proposed changes to the City Council for consideration.

We anticipate that the proposed fee changes will be heard at City Council's Environment Committee on February 25, 2021. The public hearing information will be posted just prior to the Committee meeting at: https://www.sandiego.gov/council-committees/environment-committee. I have attached a copy of the independent analysis that will be presented at the Committee for you to review.

We encourage you to review the information provided and reach out to me at (858) 654-4106 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Joy R. Newman
Program Manager
Public Utilities Department

JN:rnd

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ATTACHMENT 6

PURE WATER PHASE 2

PLANNING

ALTERNATIVES

REFINEMENT

Pure Water Phase 2 Planning Alternatives Refinement

Metro Wastewater JPA Commission
March 4, 2021

Doug Owen, Stantec
Consultant Team Manager
Pure Water Program

The City of SAN DIEGO

DRAFT

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Christine Waters, CityWorks

Sean McCarty, West Coast Civil

Agenda

- Summary of Phase 2 Alternatives
- Cost Estimating
- Qualitative Evaluation Matrix
- Next Steps

Summary of Alternatives

Alternatives include combinations of:

- **CA Water Reclamation Plant**
  - **Point Loma WTP**
  - **Harbor Drive**
- **CA Pure Water Facility**
  - **Harbor Drive**
  - **Mission Valley**
- **Options With and Without:**
  - **Waiver / Secondary Equivalency**
  - **Padre Dam 11.5 mgd ECAWP part of a "regional" 83 mgd solution**
  - **Brine / Treated Centrate Bypass PLWTP directly to Point Loma Ocean Outfall**

Summary of Alternatives

Alt	Secondary Equiv	Brine/Treated Centrate Bypass	Regional Purified Water Production	CAWRP/CAPWF Combined at Harbor Dr	Phase 2 Pure Water Production (mgd)
1A	✓				53
1B					53
1C	✓	✓			53
1D		✓			53
1E	✓		✓		41.5
1F		✓	✓		41.5
1G	✓		✓	✓	41.5
1H		✓	✓	✓	41.5
3A	✓	✓			53
3B		✓			53
3C	✓	✓	✓		41.5
3D		✓	✓		41.5

Alt 1x – CAWRP at Harbor Drive; Alt 3x – CAWRP at PLWTP

Peak Treatment Capacity at PLWTP for Phase 2 Pure Water Alternatives

Alt	Secondary Equiv	Brine/Treated Centrate Bypass	Regional Purified Water Production	CAWRP/CAPWF Combined at Harbor Dr	Phase 2 Pure Water Production (mgd)	Peak Treatment Capacity Provided at the PLWTP (mgd)
1A	✓				53	432
1B					53	285
1C	✓	✓			53	432
1D		✓			53	263
1E	✓		✓		41.5	432
1F		✓	✓		41.5	277
1G	✓		✓	✓	41.5	432
1H		✓	✓	✓	41.5	277
3A	✓	✓			53	324
3B		✓			53	327
3C	✓	✓	✓		41.5	324
3D		✓	✓		41.5	327

Alt 1x – CAWRP at Harbor Drive; Alt 3x – CAWRP at PLWTP

Construction Cost Approach

Cost Approach Methodology

Assumptions
- Flow and Load Projections
- Collection Systems

References
- Cost Estimating Tool
- Quantity Take-Offs
- Vendor Quotes
- Equipment Costs from Previous Projects
- BC Cost Estimating Warehouse
- Bid Summaries
- O&M Data

Summary Tables
- Capital Cost
- O&M Cost
- Net Present Value

Construction Cost Estimates

- Treatment and Conveyance Facilities
- Class 5 Conceptual Planning Level Estimate
- Anticipated Accuracy Range -50% to +100%
- 40% Contingency
- 2020 Construction and Delivery Costs
- Does Not Include:
  - *Water/Wastewater Allocations*
  - *Escalation to midpoint of construction*
  - *Hazardous materials remediations and/or disposal*
  - *Impacts from COVID-19*
  - *Rock excavation*
  - *Permitting/coordination efforts with Navy at PLWTP*

Treatment Construction Costs

- **"Bottom Up" Estimates**
  - *Site Work, Demolition, Excavations, Retaining Walls*
  - *Buildings $/SF*
- **Lump Sump Allowances**
  - *Mob / Demob, Landscaping, BMPs*
  - *Site Constraints, Geotechnical*
- **Equipment Costs by Treatment Process**
- **Compared to $/mgd Treatment Plant Bids and Engineer's Estimates**

PLWTP Rehabilitation Costs

- **Alternative 1 options with Secondary Equivalency include:**
  - *$125.0M Primary Sedimentation Basins 1 – 6 Replacement*
  - *$41.4M Primary Sedimentation Basins 7 -12 Resurfacing*
- **PSB Replacement/Resurfacing Costs consider:**
  - *PSBs 1-6: Complete replacement, including odor control and mechanical / electrical / instrumentation*
  - *PSBs 7-12: Concrete resurfacing / relining; does not include odor control and mechanical / electrical / instrumentation replacement*

Site-specific Stabilization Measures

- **Harbor Drive**
  - *Geotech Improvements due to groundwater and existing geology*
  - *Public Promenade*
  - *Mitigation for Sea Level Rise (SLR)*
    - Need regional solution to SLR
    - Common to all alternatives
    - Determining potential cost impacts
- **Mission Valley**
  - *Geotech Improvements due to groundwater and existing geology*
  - *Retaining wall*
  - *San Diego River Promenade*

Site-specific Stabilization Measures (cont.)

- **Point Loma**
  - *Soil import/export*
  - *Filling of voids, sea caves*
  - *Retaining wall*
  - *Sheeting and shoring to preserve existing structures during construction*
  - *Excludes sea wall improvements*
    - **Common to all alternatives; needed regardless of which alternative is selected**
    - **Consider in qualitative evaluation**

Conveyance Construction Costs

- **Tunnels**
  - *"Bottom Up" Estimates for Major Tunnels*
  - *$/inch-diameter casing/linear foot for Trenchless Crossings*
- **Open Trench Pipelines - $/inch diameter/linear foot**
- **Pump Stations - $/HP**
- **Validated Costs Against Recent North City Bids**

Draft Cost Estimates

Alternative Trimming

- **Brine/centrate bypass does not add value to Alternative 1**
  - *Alternatives 1C and 1D do not merit further investigation*
  - *Alternative 1F re-configured to remove brine/centrate bypass*
- **Alternatives 1G and 1H (41.5 mgd) with CAWRP and CAPWF co-located at Harbor Drive are extremely constrained and not expandable**
  - *City does to not want to further pursue alternatives that restrict ability to expand to 53 mgd*

Updated Summary of Alternatives

Alt	Secondary Equiv	Brine/Treated Centrate Bypass	Regional Purified Water Production	CAWRP/CAPWF Combined at Harbor Dr	Phase 2 Pure Water Production (mgd)
1A	✓				53
1B					53
1C	✓	✓			53
1D		✓			53
1E	✓		✓		41.5
1F*			✓		41.5
1G	✓		✓	✓	41.5
1H*			✓	✓	41.5
3A	✓	✓			53
3B		✓			53
3C	✓	✓	✓		41.5
3D		✓	✓		41.5

Alt 1x – CAWRP at Harbor Drive; Alt 3x – CAWRP at PLWTP

*Revised Alt 1F to remove B/C Bypass

53 mgd Alternative Capital Cost Comparison

Alternative	Capital Cost	Pure Water Production	Secondary Equivalency	Brine/Treated Centrate Bypass	Description
1A	$3.50 B	53 mgd	✓		CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1B	$3.92 B	53 mgd			CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive; CEPT/BAF at PLWTP
3A	$4.05 B	53 mgd	✓	✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3B	$4.25 B	53 mgd		✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP; BAF for remaining secondary

Costs include treatment and conveyance; both wastewater and water

41.5 mgd Alternative Capital Cost Comparison

Alternative	Capital Cost	Pure Water Production	Secondary Equivalency	Brine/Treated Centrate Bypass	Description
1E	$3.22 B	41.5 mgd	✓		CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1F*	$3.70 B	41.5 mgd			CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive; Densadeg/BAF at PLWTP
3C	$3.81 B	41.5 mgd	✓	✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3D	$4.08 B	41.5 mgd		✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP; BAF for remaining secondary

*Does not include brine/centrate bypass

Costs include treatment and conveyance; both wastewater and water

53 mgd Alternative O&M Cost Comparison

Alternative	O&M Cost	Pure Water Production	Secondary Equivalency	Brine/Centrate Bypass	Description
1A	$115.9 M	53 mgd	✓		CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1B	$123.3 M	53 mgd			CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive; CEPT/BAF at PLWTP
3A	$123.0 M	53 mgd	✓	✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3B	$127.5 M	53 mgd		✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP; BAF for remaining secondary

Costs include treatment and conveyance; both wastewater and water

41.5 mgd Alternative O&M Cost Comparison

Alternative	O&M Cost	Pure Water Production	Secondary Equivalency	Brine/Centrate Bypass	Description
1E	$93.5 M	41.5 mgd	✓		CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1F*	$101.9 M	41.5 mgd			CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive; Densadeg/BAF at PLWTP
3C	$105.0 M	41.5 mgd	✓	✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3D	$109.0 M	41.5 mgd		✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP; BAF for remaining secondary

*Does not include brine/centrate bypass

Costs include treatment and conveyance; both wastewater and water

Findings

- City is considering both 53 mgd and 41.5 mgd Alternatives
- Alternative 1 scenarios (WRP at Harbor Drive) have lower capital and O&M costs than corresponding Alternative 3 scenarios (WRP at Point Loma)
- Construction at the PLWTP will be severely challenged
  - *Site constraints*
  - *Operating facility*
  - *Construction access*
  - *Geotechnical stability*

Alternatives Cost Estimate Summary

Alternative	Capital Cost	O&M Cost	Pure Water Production	Secondary Equivalency	B/C Bypass	CAWRP Description
1A	$3.50 B	$115.9 M	53 mgd	✓		CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1B	$3.92 B	$123.3 M	53 mgd			CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1E	$3.22 B	$93.5 M	41.5 mgd	✓		CEPT/MBR CAWRP at Harbor Drive
1F*	$3.70 B	$101.9 M	41.5 mgd			Densadeg/Clarifiers/Filters CAWRP at Harbor Dr
3A	$4.05 B	$123.0 M	53 mgd	✓	✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3B	$4.25 B	$127.5 M	53 mgd		✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3C	$3.81 B	$105.0 M	41.5 mgd	✓	✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP
3D	$4.08 B	$109.0 M	41.5 mgd		✓	Densadeg/MBR CAWRP at PLWTP

Qualitative Matrix

Development of Qualitative Evaluation Matrix

Team Developed Evaluation Criteria and Rating Rationale

Prepared Initial Draft Evaluation Matrices

Reviewed with City

Expanded Evaluation Criteria with Equal Rating

Green/Yellow/Red Scoring

Conducted Workshop with JPA Subgroup

Modified Rating Rationale

Updated Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria

- **Green – Yellow – Red Scoring**
  - *Draft Evaluation Matrix created using numeric scoring*
- **10 Evaluation Criteria with Equal 10% Weighting**
- **Evaluation Matrices Prepared With and Without Cost**
  - *After review, suggest evaluation matrix without cost rating*
  - *Estimated costs shown at bottom of matrix for alternative comparison*

Evaluation Criteria

No.	Criterion	Objective
1	Health and Safety	To protect human health and safety by reducing exposure to untreated or partially treated wastewater
2	Community Impacts	To minimize disruption to the community
3	Environmental Impacts	To avoid or minimize environmental impacts and greenhouse gas emissions
4	Operational Reliability	To maximize ability of facilities to comply with regulatory standards and provide failsafe
5	Ability to Implement	To optimize ability to implement, meet schedule, and acceptability to public, political and outside agencies
6	Constructability	To mitigate construction complexity
7	Property and Easement Acquisition	To minimize the need for property and easement acquisitions
8	System Operability	To provide an accessible and operator friendly system
9	System Simplicity	To simplify and streamline treatment systems
10	System Efficiency	To maximize the use of constructed facilities, avoid retreatment, and allow for future expansion

Ratings Rationale

No.	Criterion	Deductions
1	Health and Safety	sludge force main undisinfected (tertiary treated) recycled water line
2	Community Impacts	CAWRP at Harbor Drive site (views, odor, traffic concerns) multiple open trench pipelines construction through Point Loma majority open trench through Midway/Old Town additional centrate pipeline corridor (MBC to Morena area)
3	Environmental Impacts	PLWTP hillside impact impact to Point Loma viewshed* Impact to environmentally sensitive/ecological area developing Mission Valley site CAPWF Secondary Treatment higher power demand Centrate Treatment higher power demand

Deductions are 1 point, except 2 points deducted where noted*

Ratings Rationale

No.	Criterion	Deductions
4	Operational Reliability	including treated flows outside City system* significant reduction in PLWTP peak wet weather flow capacity (or need for extensive flow equalization or permit modification) using existing infrastructure for CAWRP failsafe (overflow at PS2) using existing infrastructure for CAPWF failsafe (overflow at Mission Valley)
5	Ability to Implement	not meeting 2035 delivery schedule CAWRP at Harbor Drive site (ability to permit and public acceptability) Sea Level Rise issues at Harbor Drive plant site
6	Constructability	constructing major modifications at active PLWTP site construction modifications at constrained and active MBC site constructing on very constrained plant site constructing pipelines adjacent to existing Point Loma tunnel

Deductions are 1 point, except 2 points deducted where noted*

Ratings Rationale

No.	Criterion	Deductions
7	Property and Easement Acquisition	federal temporary construction easement acquisitions at Point Loma* additional centrate pipeline corridor easements (MBC to Morena)
8	System Operability	constrained treatment process layouts extended tunnel or deep pipeline reaches
9	System Simplicity	separate treatment trains at PLWTP new centrate treatment
10	System Efficiency	demolition of major PLWTP facilities new CAWRP site separate site for CAPWF returning brine/untreated centrate to PLWTP not expandable for 53 mgd purified water production

Deductions are 1 point, except 2 points deducted where noted*

Evaluation Matrix

Number	Criterion	Weight	Alternatives Rating and Score							
			With Waiver / Secondary Equivalency				Without Waiver / Secondary Equivalency			
			Alternative 1 – CAWRP at Harbor Drive		Alternative 3 – CAWRP at PLWTP		Alternative 1 – CAWRP at Harbor Drive		Alternative 3 – CAWRP at PLWTP	
			1A (53 mgd)	1E (41.5 mgd)	3A (53 mgd)	3C (41.5 mgd)	1B (53 mgd)	1F' (41.5 mgd)	3B (53 mgd)	3D (41.5 mgd)
1	Health and Safety	10								
2	Community Impacts	10								
3	Environmental Impacts	10								
4	Operational Reliability	10								
5	Ability to Implement	10								
6	Constructability	10								
7	Property and Easement Acquisition	10								
8	System Operability	10								
9	System Simplicity	10								
10	System Efficiency	10								
	Total Score	100								
Ranking (Separated by With and Without Waiver)			1 (370)	2 (350)	3 (280)	4 (260)	1 (310)	2 (270)	3 (250)	4 (230)
Estimated Capital Cost ($B)			$3.50	$3.22	$4.05	$3.81	$3.92	$3.70	$4.25	$4.08
Estimated Annual O&M Cost ($M)			$115.90	$93.50	$123.00	$105.00	$123.30	$101.90	$127.50	$109.00
Estimated NPV ($B)			$7.44	$6.47	$8.30	$7.50	$8.14	$7.28	$8.67	$7.93

Alternatives With Waiver / Secondary Equivalency

Number	Criterion	Weight	Alternatives Rating and Score							
			With Waiver / Secondary Equivalency				Without Waiver / Secondary Equivalency			
			Alternative 1 – CAWRP at Harbor Drive		Alternative 3 – CAWRP at PLWTP		Alternative 1 – CAWRP at Harbor Drive		Alternative 3 – CAWRP at PLWTP	
			1A (53 mgd)	1E (41.5 mgd)	3A (53 mgd)	3C (41.5 mgd)	1B	1F'	3B	3D
1	Health and Safety	10								
2	Community Impacts	10								
3	Environmental Impacts	10								
4	Operational Reliability	10								
5	Ability to Implement	10								
6	Constructability	10								
7	Property and Easement Acquisition	10								
8	System Operability	10								
9	System Simplicity	10								
10	System Efficiency	10								
	Total Score	100								
Ranking (Separated by With and Without Waiver)			1 (370)	2 (350)	3 (280)	4 (260)	1	2	3	4
Estimated Capital Cost ($B)			$3.50	$3.22	$4.05	$3.81	$3.92	$3.70	$4.25	$4.08
Estimated Annual O&M Cost ($M)			$115.90	$93.50	$123.00	$105.00	$123.30	$101.90	$127.50	$109.00
Estimated NPV ($B)			$7.44	$6.47	$8.30	$7.50	$8.14	$7.28	$8.67	$7.93

Alternatives Without Waiver / Secondary Equivalency

Number	Criterion	Weight	Alternatives Rating and Score							
			With Waiver / Secondary Equivalency				Without Waiver / Secondary Equivalency			
			Alternative 1 – CAWRP at Harbor Drive		Alternative 3 – CAWRP at PLWTP		Alternative 1 – CAWRP at Harbor Drive		Alternative 3 – CAWRP at PLWTP	
			1A	1E	3A	3C	1B (53 mgd)	1F' (41.5 mgd)	3B (53 mgd)	3D (41.5 mgd)
1	Health and Safety	10								
2	Community Impacts	10								
3	Environmental Impacts	10								
4	Operational Reliability	10								
5	Ability to Implement	10								
6	Constructability	10								
7	Property and Easement Acquisition	10								
8	System Operability	10								
9	System Simplicity	10								
10	System Efficiency	10								
	Total Score	100								
Ranking (Separated by With and Without Waiver)			1	2	3	4	1 (310)	2 (270)	3 (250)	4 (230)
Estimated Capital Cost ($B)			$3.50	$3.22	$4.05	$3.81	$3.92	$3.70	$4.25	$4.08
Estimated Annual O&M Cost ($M)			$115.90	$93.50	$123.00	$105.00	$123.30	$101.90	$127.50	$109.00
Estimated NPV ($B)			$7.44	$6.47	$8.30	$7.50	$8.14	$7.28	$8.67	$7.93

Next Steps

Next Steps

- **March 17 - Metro TAC**
  - *Agreement on Ranking*
- **April 1 - Metro Commission**
  - *Final Agreement on Ranking*
- **Prepare Technical Memorandum**

ATTACHMENT 9

PURE WATER

PROGRAM UPDATE

Pure Water San Diego

PURE WATER PHASE 1 NORTH CITY ESTIMATED CONTRACTOR PROCUREMENT & CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Project/Construction Package	Anticipated Bid/Advertisement Date	Bid Opening	Anticipated Construction Contractor NTP	Construction Finish (Substantial Completion)
Early Sitework and Ozone/BAC Relocation and NCPWF Clearing & Grubbing	Oct-18	Dec-18	May-19	Mar-21
NC Pure Water Facility & NC Pure Water Pump Station	Aug-20	Oct-20	Mar-21	Jan-25
Morena Northern Pipeline & Tunnels	Aug-20	Oct-20	Apr-21	May-24
Morena Pump Station	Oct-20	Jan-21	Apr-21	Dec-24
NC Pure Water Pipeline and Dechlorination Facility & Subaqueous Pipeline	Nov-20	Feb-21	May-21	Jan-25
NCWRP Expansion, Influent Pump Station and Pipeline	Dec-20	Mar-21	Jun-21	Nov-24
Metro Biosolids Center Improvements	Feb-21	Apr-21	Jul-21	Nov-24
NCWRP Equalization Basin	Feb-21	May-21	Sep-21	Aug-23
Morena Southern Pipeline & Water Main Replacements	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	May-24
Morena Middle Pipeline	Jul-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	May-24
Miramar Reservoir Pump Station Improvements	Nov-21	Jan-22	May-22	Aug-24

Published 2/17/2021

ATTACHMENT 10

METRO TAC UPDATE/

REPORT

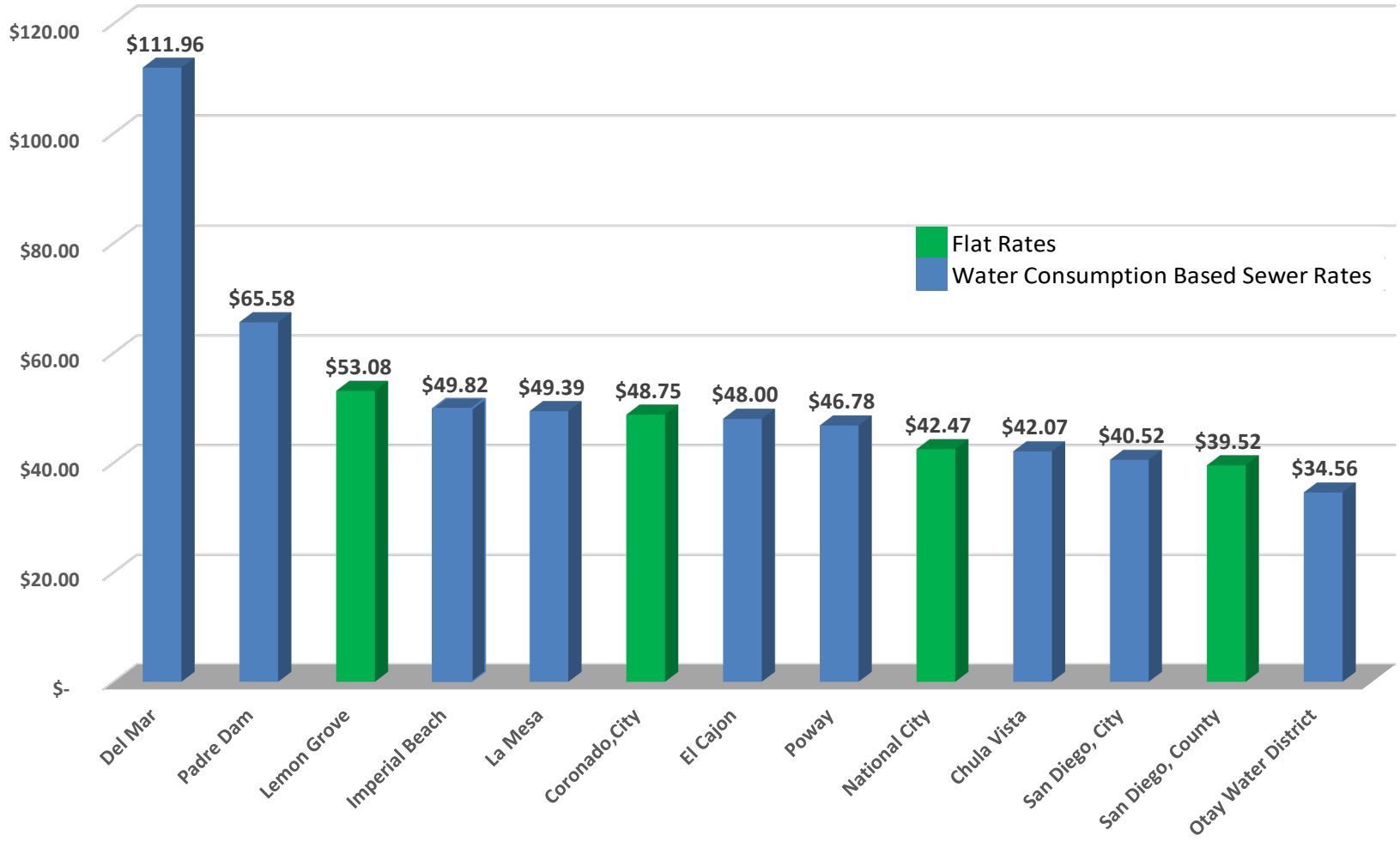
Metro TAC & JPA Work Plan
Active & Pending Items
January 2021
Updated Items in Red Italics

Active Items	Description	Member(s)
SB 332 Working Group	SB 332 (Hertzberg/Weiner) relates to wastewater treatment for recycled water and agencies with ocean outfalls. It requires the entity that owns the wastewater treatment facility that discharges through an ocean outfall and affiliated water suppliers (it defines water not wastewater suppliers) to reduce the facilities annual flow as compared to the average annual dry weather wastewater discharge baseline volume as prescribed by at least 50% on or before January 1, 2030 and by at least 95% on or before January 1, 2040. The working group was formed to track the process of this legislation.	*Yazmin Arellano* *Beth Gentry* *Hamed Hashemian*
Muni Transportation Rate Study Working Group	6/19: Working Group has presented an alternative plan which the City is reviewing.	Roberto Yano Yazmin Arellano Dan Brogadir Carmen Kasner Mark Niemiec Dexter Wilson SD staff
Point Loma Permit Ad Hoc	Metro Commission/JPA Ad Hoc established 9/17. 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 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 through successful coordination between water and wastewater agencies. *1/21 This group continues to meet as needed.*	Jerry Jones Jim Peasley Ed Spriggs Bill Baber Jill Galvez Metro TAC staff & JPA consultants
Phase II Pure Water Facilities Working Group	Created to work with SD staff & consultants on determining Phase II facilities and costs. *1/21: Alternatives have been narrowed to two.*	Roberto Yano Scott Tulloch Dexter Wilson SD staff & consultants
Phase I Financial Implementation Working Group	This working group was formed to continue to work on Section 2.9.1 and other financial implementations issues in Exhibit F associated with the Amended Restated Agreement. *1/21: Group will start meeting once the ARA is fully signed (January 2021) on a regular basis with a goal to complete all tasks by 1/22.*	Roberto Yano Karyn Keese Dexter Wilson SD staff & consultants
Phase II Disposal Agreement Working Group	This group was created to negotiate the 2nd Amended Restated Agreement ARA2) which will incorporate the completed financial and other items from the first ARA. *1/21: Working Group is meeting with SD staff to set up framework for ARA2 process.*	Roberto Yano Eric Minicilli Karyn Keese Scott Tulloch Dexter Wilson SD staff & consultants
Pretreatment Working Group	Formed to work with San Diego on new standards for industrial waste discharge and cost allocation of same. 1*/21: SD is trying to formalize a pretreatment rate case and has hired a consultant. Monthly updates are presented at TAC.*	**Beth Gentry** Interested JPA members Dexter Wilson SD Staff & Consultants

Metro TAC & JPA Work Plan
Active & Pending Items
January 2021
Updated Items in Red Italics

Active Items	Description	Member(s)
JPA Website Update Working Group	The JPA Website, especially the New Director Manual, has not been updated for several years. *1/21: Working group has started revisions and is looking for technical members to assist.*	Roberto Yano Karyn Keese Lori Peoples
Exhibit E Audit	*1/21: FY2019 Exhibit E audit is in fieldwork stage. JPA team reviewing SD responses to sample questions.*	Karen Jassoy Karyn Keese Dexter Wilson
IRWMP	JPA Members should monitor funding opportunities at: http://www.sdirwmp.org *1/21: Beth Gentry continues to give monthly TAC updates. Details can be found in minutes of each meeting.*	Yazmin Arellano Beth Gentry
Changes in wastewater/water legislation	BBK, 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	BBK JPA members as appropriate

Sewer Rate Comparison for Metro Participating Agencies
Single Family Monthly Rates Based on 7 HCF of Water Usage
Effective January 1, 2021 for FY 2021



Metro TAC
Participating Agencies
Selection Panel Rotation

Agency	Representative	Selection Panel	Date Assigned
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	As-Needed Condition Assessment Contract	3/24/2015
Chula Vista	Roberto Yano	Out on Leave	6/10/15
La Mesa	Greg Humora	North City to San Vicente Advanced Water Purification Conveyance System	6/10/15
Poway	Mike Obermiller	Real Property Appraisal, Acquisition, and Relocation Assistance for the Public Utilities Department	11/30/15
El Cajon	Dennis Davies	PURE WATER RFP for Engineering Design Services	12/22/15
Lemon Grove	Mike James	PURE WATER RFP Engineering services to design the North City Water reclamation Plant and Influence conveyance project	03/16/15
National City	Kuna Muthusamy	Passes	04/04/2016
Coronado	Ed Walton	As-Needed Environmental Services - 2 Contracts	04/04/2016
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy	As Needed Engineering Services Contract 1 & 2	04/11/2016
Del Mar	Eric Minicilli	Pure Water North City Public Art Project	08/05/2016
Padre Dam	Al Lau	Biosolids/Cogeneration Facility solicitation for Pure Water	08/24/2016
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	Pure Water North City Public Art Project	08/10/2016
Chula Vista	Roberto Yano	Design Metropolitan Biosolids Center (MBC) Improvements Pure Water Program	9/10/2016
La Mesa	Greg Humora	Design of Metropolitan Biosolids Center (MBC) Improvements	9/22/16
Poway	Mike Obermiller	Electrodialysis Reversal (EDR) System Maintenance	12/7/16
El Cajon	Dennis Davies	As-Needed Construction Management Services for Pure Water	3/13/17
Lemon Grove	Mike James	Morena Pipeline, Morena Pump Station, Pure Water Pipeline and Dechlorination Facility, and the Subaqueous Pipeline	8/7/17
National City	Vacant	North City and Miramar Energy Project Landfill Gas and Generation- Pass	1/31/2018
Coronado	Ed Walton	North City and Miramar Energy Project Landfill Gas and Generation	1/31/2018
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy	As Needed Engineering Services - Contracts 3 and 4 (H187008 & H187009)	2/16/2018
Del Mar	Joe Bride	Request for Proposal Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) Pure Water – 1st email sent on 5/23/18 & 2nd email sent on 5/29/18	5/23/18
Padre Dam	Al Lau	Request for Proposal Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) Pure	5/31/18

		Water (Mark Niemiec will participate)	
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir	Request for Owner Controlled Insurance Program Interview (Pure Water)	2/25/19
Chula Vista	Frank Rivera Beth Gentry	Request for Owner Controlled Insurance Program Interview (Pure Water)	2/26/19
Imperial Beach	Eric Minicilli	RSP Metro Metering	4/22/2020
La Mesa	Hamed Hashemian		
Poway	Eric Heidemann Troy DePriest		
El Cajon	Dennis Davies Yazmin Arellano		
Lemon Grove	Mike James		
National City	Roberto Yano		
Coronado	Ed Walton		
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy		
Del Mar	Joe Bride		
Padre Dam	Mark Niemiec Sen Seval		
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir		
Chula Vista	Frank Rivera		
Imperial Beach	Eric Minicilli		
La Mesa	Hamed Hashemian		
Poway	Eric Heidemann Troy DePriest		
El Cajon	Dennis Davies Yazmin Arellano		
Lemon Grove	Mike James		
National City	Roberto Yano		
Coronado	Ed Walton		
Otay Water District	Bob Kennedy		
Del Mar	Joe Bride		
Padre Dam	Mark Niemiec Sen Seval		
County of San Diego	Dan Brogadir		
Chula Vista	Frank Rivera		
Imperial Beach	Eric Minicilli		
La Mesa	Hamed Hashemian		