











SF Bay Nutrient Management and Key Regulatory Issues Update

Board of Directors Meeting February 21, 2024

Potential Nutrient Management Regulatory Outcomes (from July 2023 Board Meeting)



10 years to reduce nutrients

Maximum capital and operating cost impacts to customers

Impedes near-term investment in existing infrastructure

Limited external federal and state funding sources

Limited application of emerging, cost-saving technologies

Potential Negative Outcome

20-25 years to reduce nutrients

Reduced financial impact to customers with investment in existing infrastructure needs

Integration of science, multi-benefit regional water/climate management approaches

Incorporation of new technologies to reduce cost, environmental impacts

Development of nutrient trading program to distribute costs

Desired Outcome

Expected Nutrient Management Regulatory Outcome (Current)



Recurrence of algal blooms in summer 2023

- Significant external pressure
- Foundational shift in regulatory approach

10 years to reduce nutrients

Maximum capital and operating cost impacts to customers

Impedes near-term investment in existing infrastructure

Limited external federal and state funding sources

Limited application of emerging, cost-saving technologies

Likely Negative Outcome

20-25 years to reduce nutrients

Reduced financial impact to customers with investment in existing infrastructure needs

Integration of science, multi-benefit regional water/climate management approaches

Incorporation of new technologies to reduce cost, environmental impacts

Development of nutrient trading program to distribute costs

Unlikely Outcome

Expected Nutrient Management Regulatory Outcome (Current) (cont'd)



- Recurrence of algal blooms in summer 2023
- Significant external pressure
- Foundational shift in regulatory approach



10 years to reduce nutrients

Maximum capital and operating cost impacts to customers

Impedes near-term investment in existing infrastructure

Limited external federal and state funding sources

Limited application of emerging, cost-saving technologies



Current Regional Water Board Approach

- Achieve 40% reduction in nutrient loading to SF Bay in 10 years based on 2022 effluent discharges from 37 POTWs via individual POTW final nutrient limits
- Replaces prior assumption (July 2023) of "voluntary" actions by Bay Area POTWs in near term with extended compliance schedule
- Significant financial impacts to District expected to add >\$140-200 million+ to 10-year CIP with associated rate impacts and external funding needs (WIFIA, debt)
- District met with Regional Water Board staff on 2/7 to request adjustment to proposed final nutrient limit—positive outcome

Nutrient Management Current Activities/Next Steps

- Delta Diablo
- Review and comment on administrative draft Watershed Permit 3.0; participate in associated meetings via BACWA
- Initiate detailed design for Phase 1 of Secondary Process Improvements (SPI) Project (no nutrient removal)
 - Design services contract awarded by Board in November 2023
- Continue evaluating project alternatives for Phase 2 of SPI Project (nutrient removal)
- Staff will provide more detailed update at March 2024 Board Meeting
 - Recommended approach for Phase 2 of SPI Project, preliminary capital cost estimates, funding plan (cash, WIFIA, debt)



Met w/EPA re: WIFIA on 2/20—positive outcome

Nutrient Management WWTP NPDES Permit Issuance Air Permit Conditions

Fleet Electrification

Wipes Legislation

PFAS

TRANSFORMING WASTEWATER TO RESOURCES

Upcoming NPDES Permit Process for District's Wastewater Treatment Plant



- Regional Water Board issues individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to WWTPs
 - Reissued every 5 years
 - NPDES permits in region have similar conditions when global regulatory requirements are implemented
- Staff is not anticipating significant new compliance issues in upcoming NPDES permit renewal
 - Renewal application is due on May 1, 2024
 - District's NPDES permit expires on January 31, 2025



Cogeneration System Improvements Project New Air Permit Conditions



- Recent air permit conditions issued by Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) is good indicator of expected permit requirements
 - New processes and equipment that have air emissions are subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
 - Air permit for new cogeneration engine will require advanced emission controls
 - Coordinating with FSSD, BACWA, and CASA to remove onerous BAAQMD monitoring and reporting requirements on gas conditioning system (more typical for refineries)

Fleet Electrification Requirements



- California Air Resource Board (CARB) regulates mobile sources of air emissions and has primary responsibility for regulating greenhouse gases (GHGs)
- Advanced Clean Fleets regulations became effective 10/1/23 to advance the electrification of specific fleets
 - Manufacturers may only sell zero emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles starting in 2036
 - Public fleets (state and local agencies) are subject to early adoption requirements to help advance market
 - Staff is currently evaluating two compliance pathways
 - Project to install charging stations at WWTP is included in upcoming 5-year CIP

Wipes Legislation

WWTP NPDES

Permit Issuance

Nutrient

Management



- On 12/5/23, House Committee on Energy and Commerce approved H.R. 2964, Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES) Act by 42-0 vote
- Bipartisan bill requires manufacturers to label products as non-flushable to protect wastewater infrastructure
- Bill requires Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations on labeling within two years of passage
- District will continue to monitor bill as it progresses through legislative process
- Potential long-term reduction in O&M costs and sanitary sewer overflows

Air Permit

Conditions



PFAS

Wipes Legislation

TRANSFORMING WASTEWATER TO RESOURCES

Fleet Electrification

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)—"Forever Chemicals"



- PFAS chemicals are widely used and long lasting in the environment (thousands of chemicals)
- Significant regulatory focus on PFAS, particularly in drinking water; EPA is adopting enforceable drinking water standards for six PFAS chemicals
- Staff is monitoring potential impacts to District on effluent and biosolids (currently no limits) regulations
 - Federal, state, and regional monitoring for and studies of PFAS in influent, effluent, and biosolids
 - On 9/28/23, EPA released rule requiring all manufacturers to report products containing PFAS
 - Maintain focus on source control and "polluter pays" principle

