



Regional Wastewater Facility

Council Study Session | January 31, 2025



San José-
Santa Clara
Regional
Wastewater
Facility

Presenting

- Mariana Chavez-Vazquez – General Manager, ESD
- Kapil Verma – Deputy Director, ESD
- Eric Dunlavey – Deputy Director, ESD
- Kevin Ice – Assistant to the City Manager
- Lori Mitchell – Acting Director, ESD
- Jeff Provenzano – Assistant Director, ESD

- Regional Wastewater Facility (RWF) – History and Purpose
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – Ten Years in Review
- Regulatory Changes - 2024 Permit Nutrient Limit Regulations
- Technical Update to the Plant Master Plan (PMP)
- Next Steps for CIP
- Land Use Component

Agenda

Council Study Session Objectives

- **Provide Background**

- *Inception of CIP and original assumptions and how the RWF protects the public and environment.*

- **Give a Status Update**

- *Where we are after 10 years of CIP work.*

- **Acknowledge**

- *Accomplishments of the Program.*

- **Inform**

- *Share challenges and changes in legislation that will impact the future implementation of the CIP.*

RWF and CIP Program Showcase

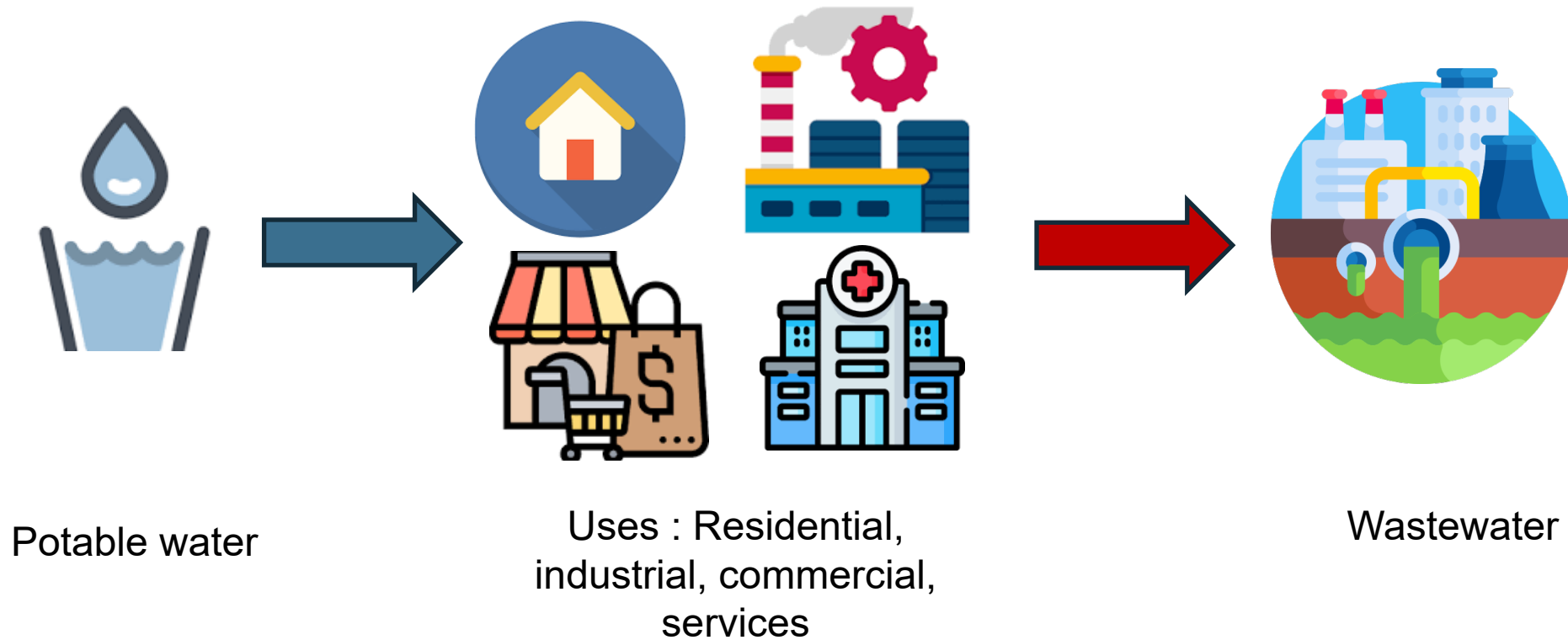


Old Headworks was in constant need of repair and was a constant headache for O&M staff, as it was oftentimes breaking down, even on weekends.



Regional Wastewater Facility – History and Purpose

What is Wastewater

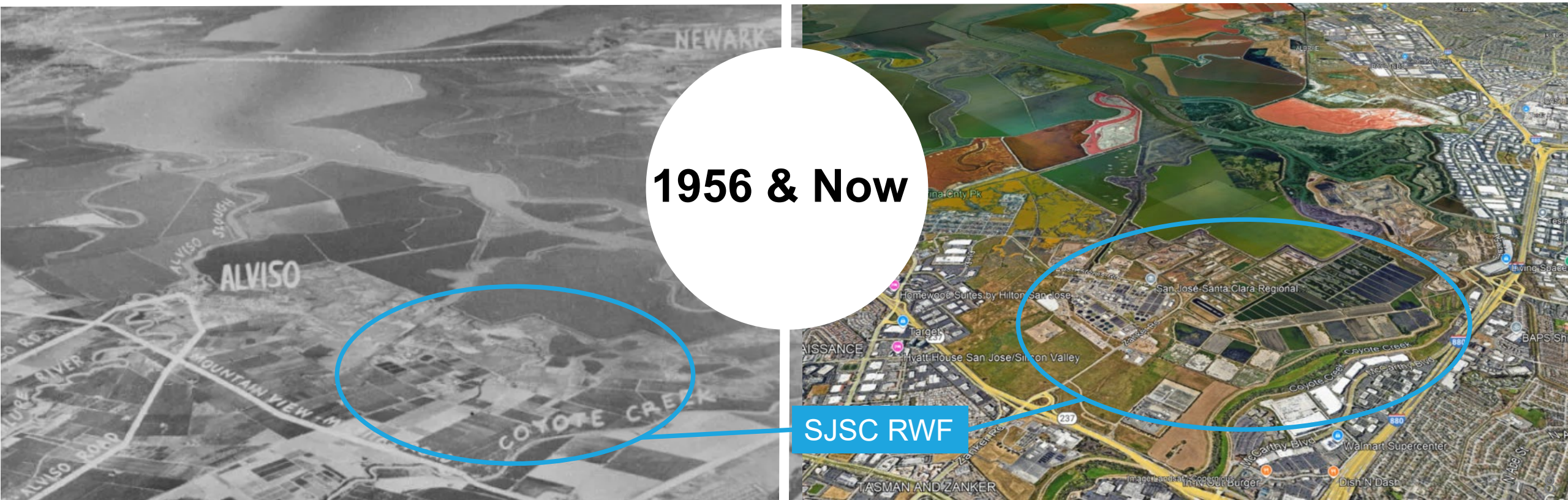


From the Oxford Dictionary:

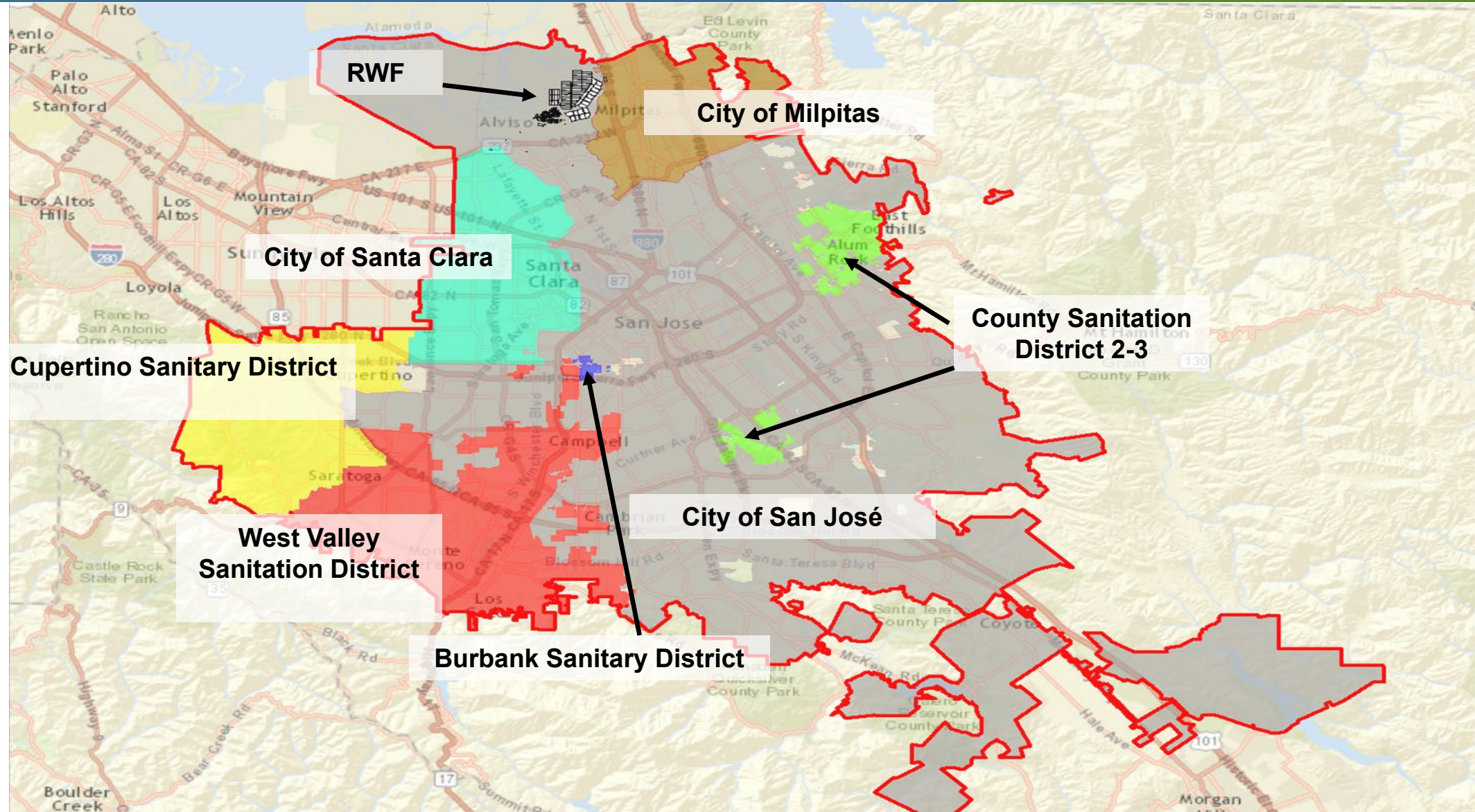
“Water that has been used in the home, in a business, or as part of an industrial process”

What does the RWF do?

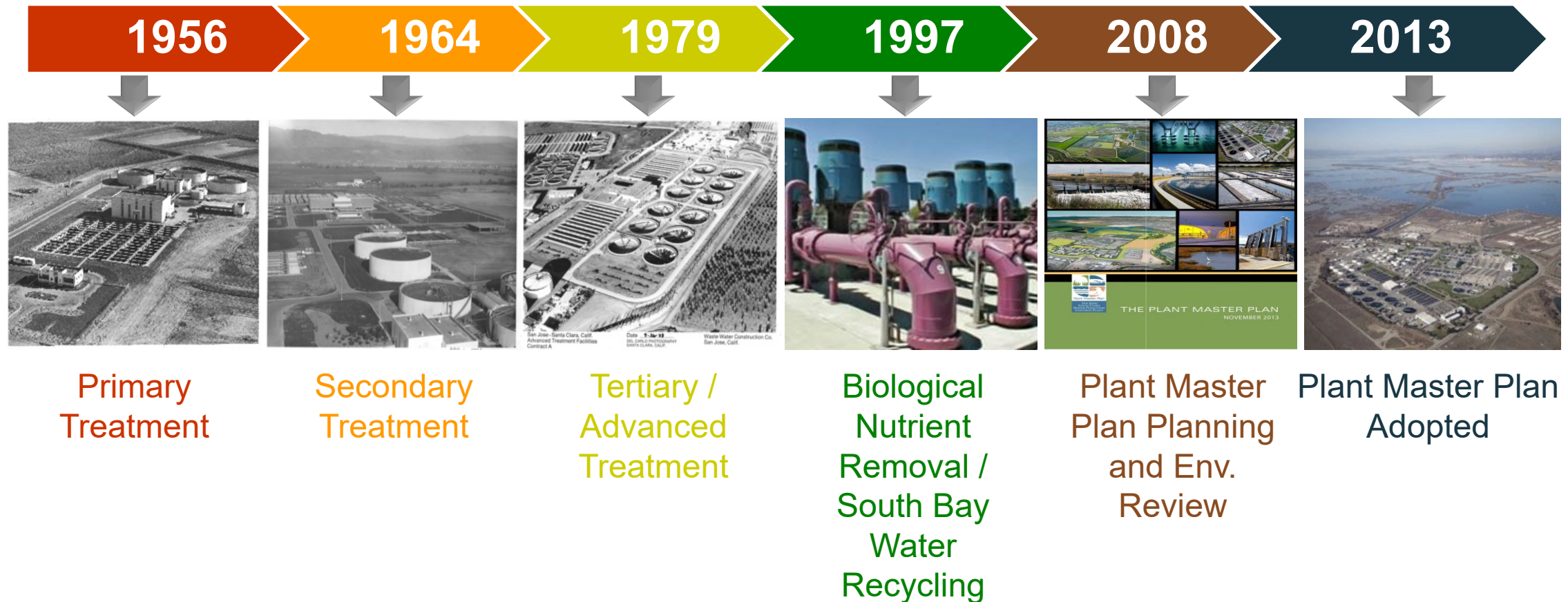
Nearly 69 years of uninterrupted operation, continuously meeting environmental requirements and safely returning over 110 million gallons of treated wastewater to the south San Francisco Bay daily



Who We Serve

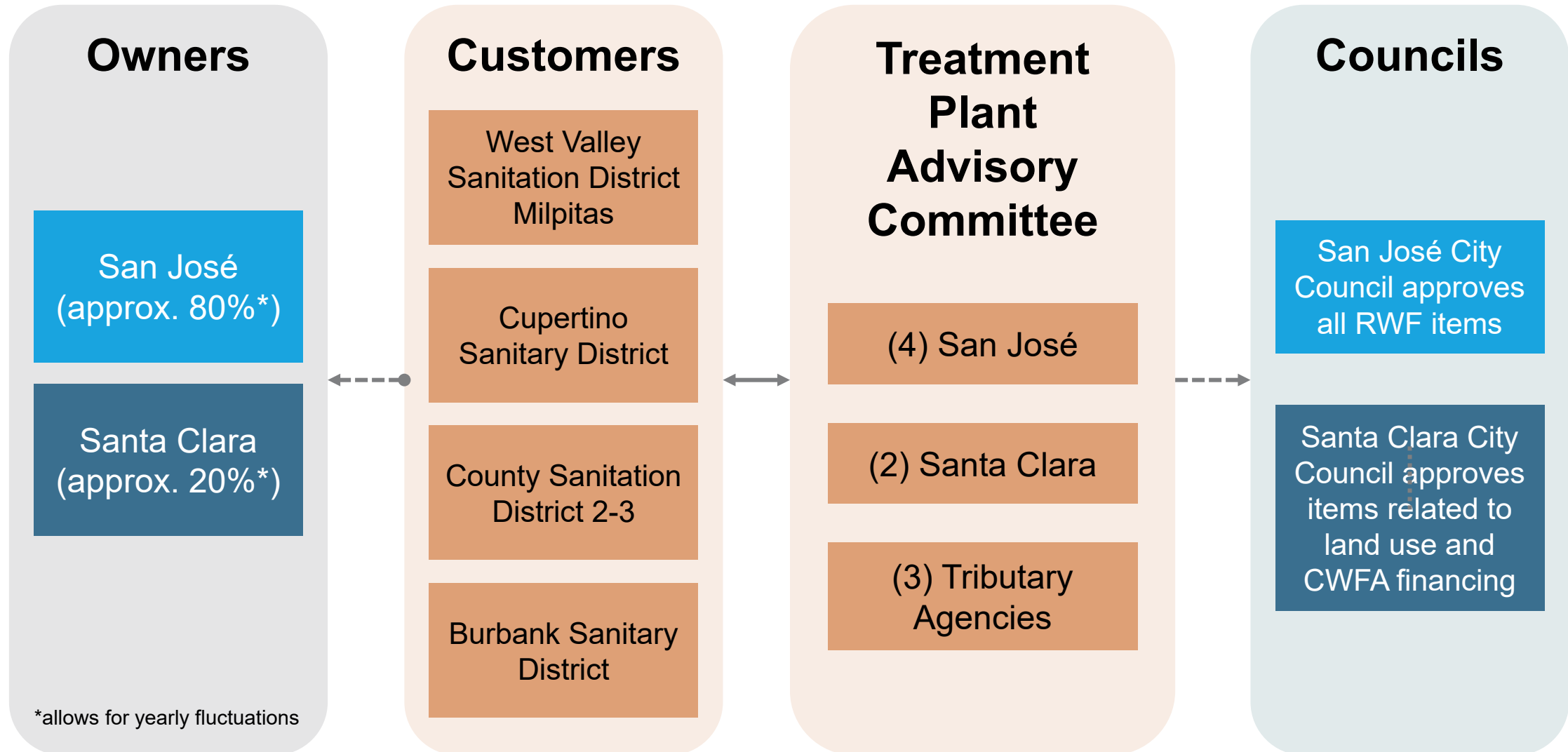


Major RWF Expansions/Rebuilds

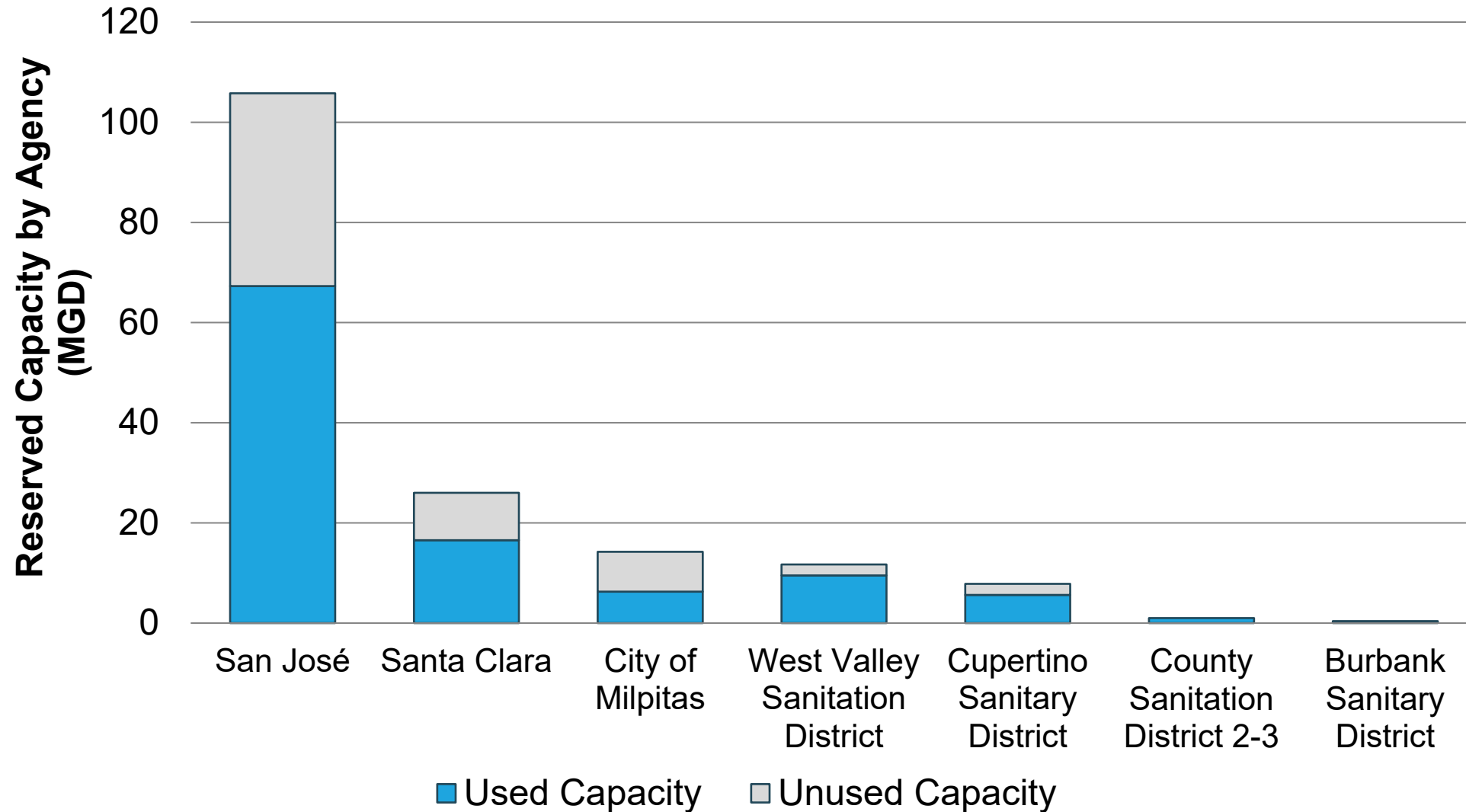


- **2008-2013:** Plant Master Plan Planning and Environmental Review
- **2013-2025:** CIP Implementation

RWF Ownership and Governance



RWF Treatment Capacity (167 MGD)



Sewer (RWF + collection system) rates

San José & Other Agencies 24-25

- Single family residence monthly rate - **\$49.59**
- Daily cost to collect and treat sewage - **\$1.65**

Agency	Monthly Rate
Sunnyvale	\$67.95
Milpitas	\$66.79
Cupertino Sanitary District	\$64.27
West Valley Sanitation District	\$57.65
Palo Alto	\$55.93
Mountainview	\$54.60
Santa Clara	\$52.37
San José	\$49.59

RWF in Numbers

- Operated by the Environmental Services Department – **326 Full Time Equivalents** (Operations, CIP, and Laboratory)
- **Operational 24/7** and in compliance with all regulations
- Process over **25,000 lab samples** per year (60,000+ Analysis)
- Generates green energy, fulfilling **80% of current energy demands**
- **Largest CIP in the history of San José – \$2.2 Billion Program**



**1.5 Million
Residents
17,000
Businesses**



**110 MGD
Wastewater
Treated per
year**



**16 MGD
Recycled
water**



**No Permit
Violations
since 2011**



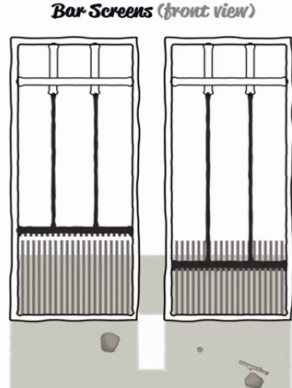
**All biogas
used for
power
production**



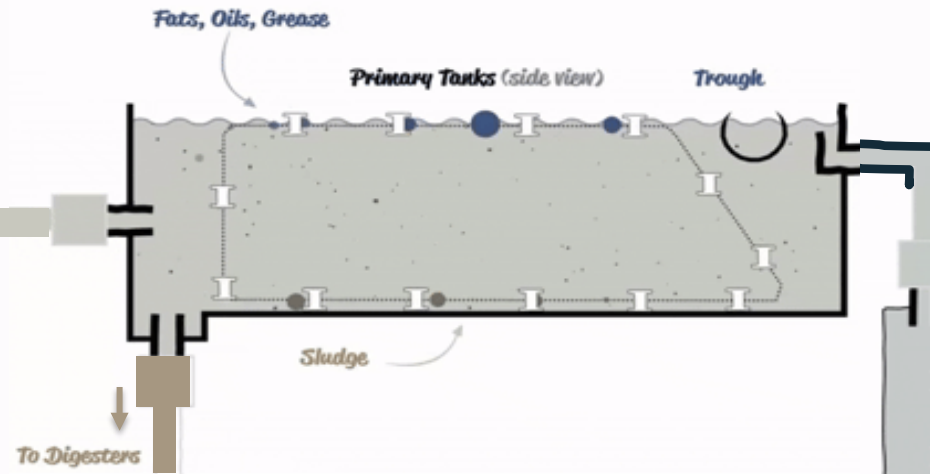
**275 wet TPD
biosolids
beneficially
reused by
2025**

RWF – Liquids Treatment Processes

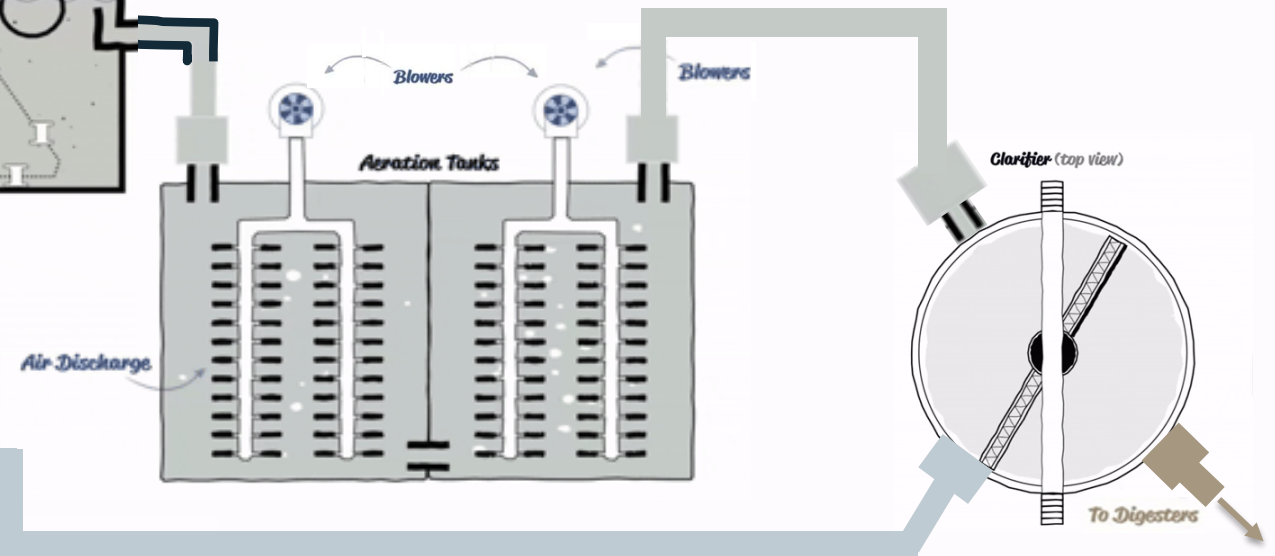
Pretreatment



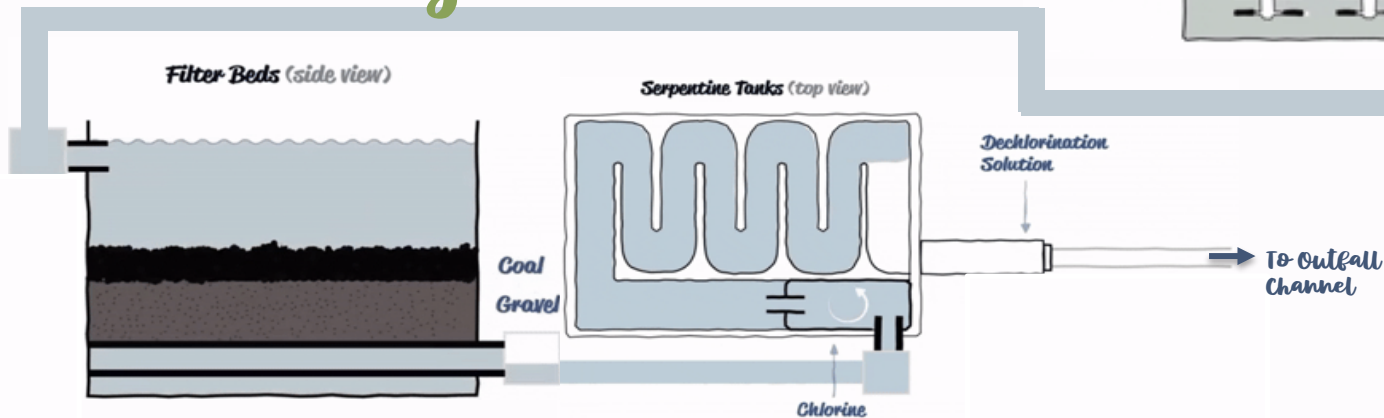
Primary Treatment



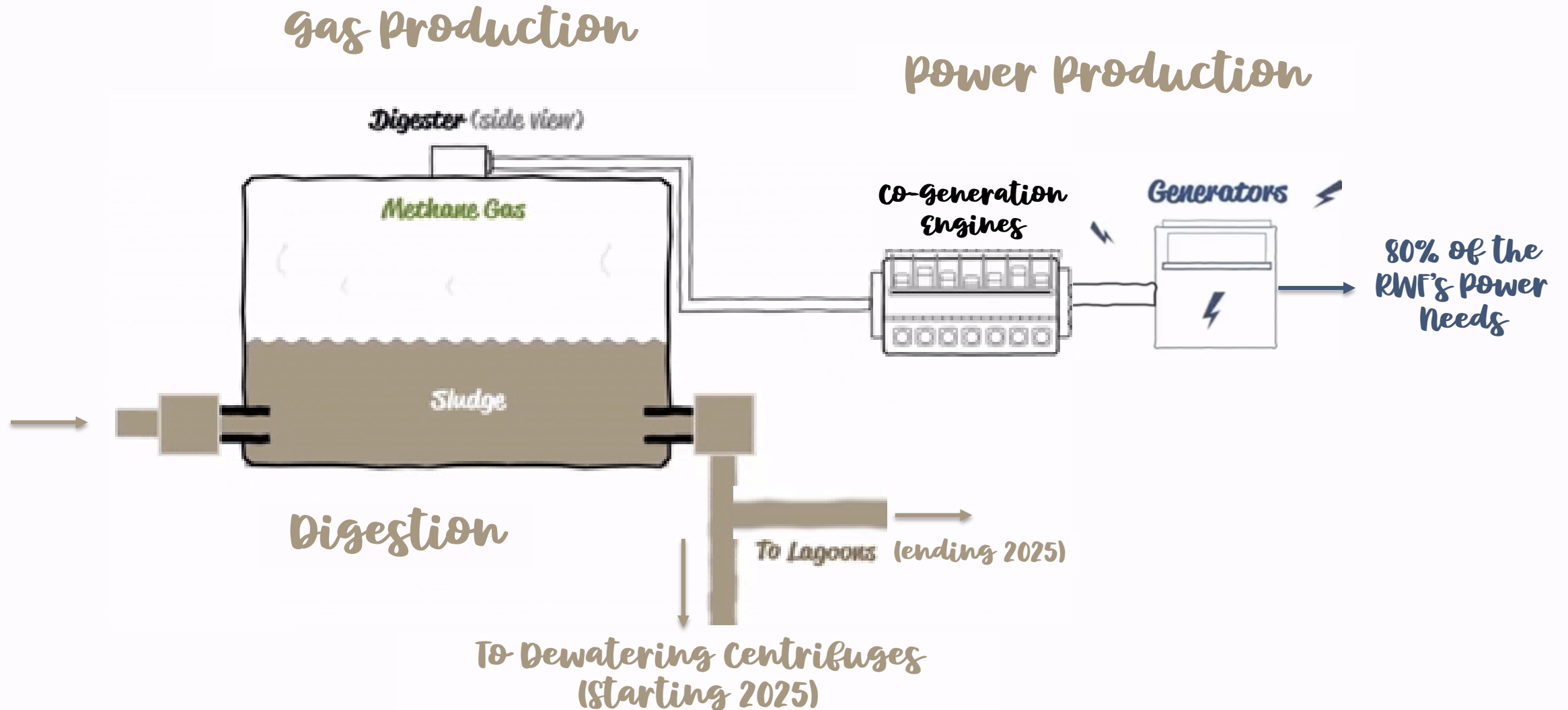
Secondary Treatment



Tertiary Treatment



RWF – Solids Treatment Processes



A Healthier Lower South Bay

1972

50 Years Improving the Environment

2022



Thriving Ecosystem – Fish Diversity



Bat Ray



Staghorn Sculpin



American Shad



California Halibut



Plainfin Midshipman



Starry Flounder



Striped Bass



Longfin Smelt



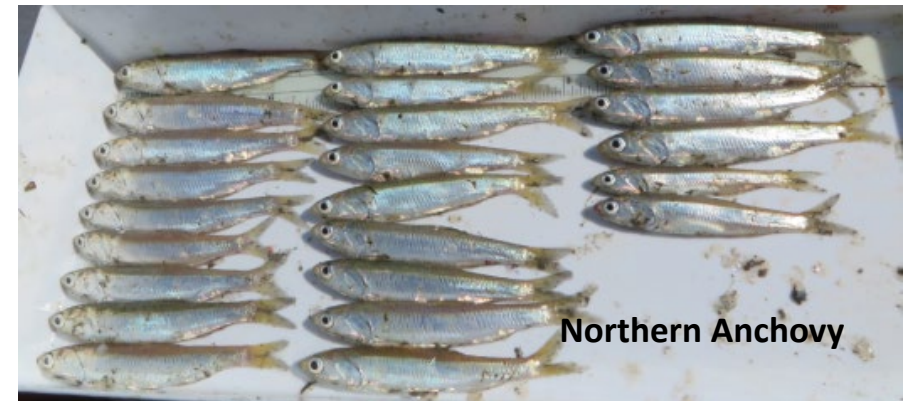
Warm Freshwater Habitat



Cold Freshwater Habitat



Rare & Endangered Species



Northern Anchovy

Thriving Ecosystem – Bird Species

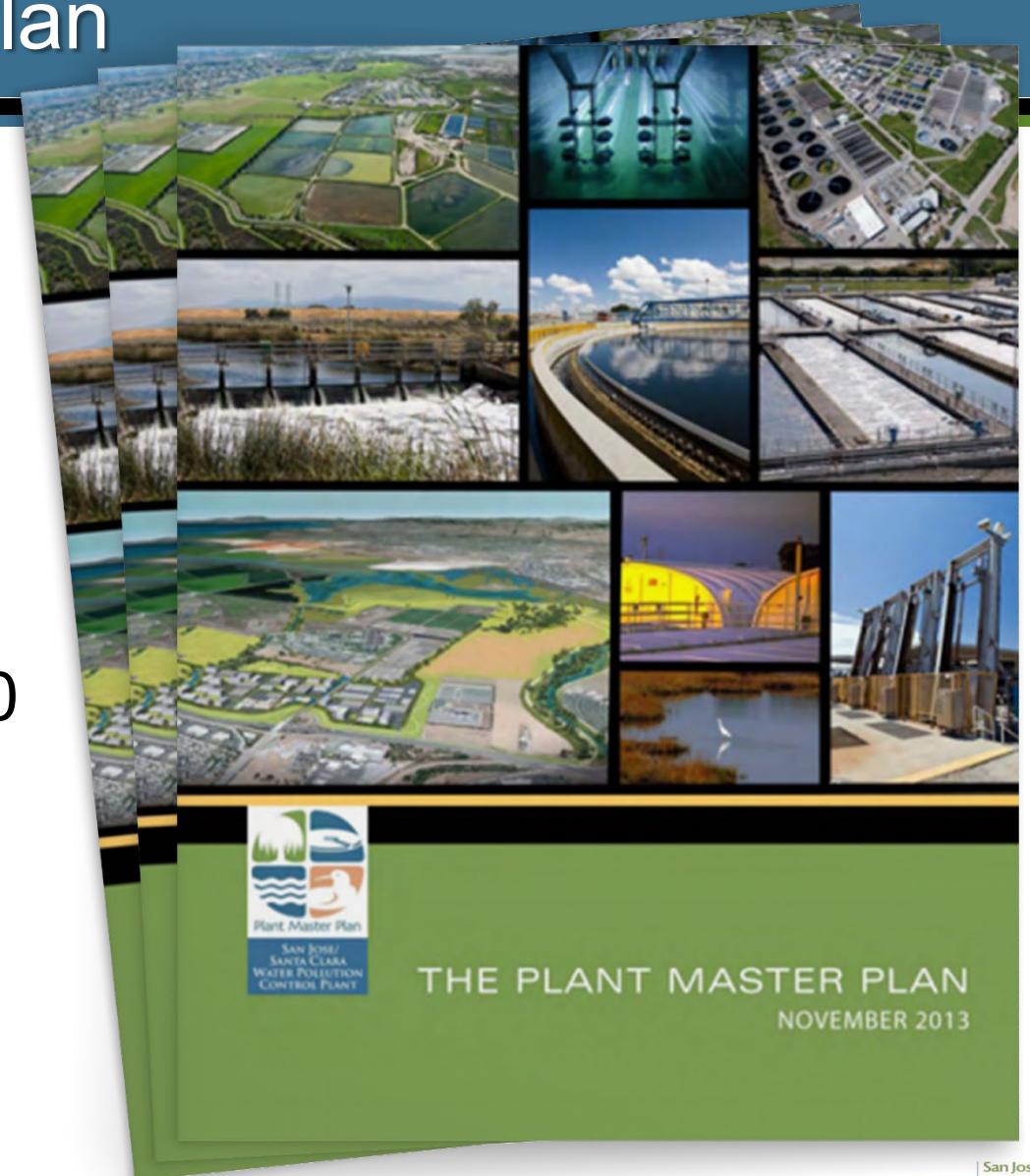




CIP – From Plant Master Plan to Today

CIP's Foundation – Plant Master Plan

- 5-year Process including public consultation and environmental review
- Adopted by San José and Santa Clara City councils in 2013
- Identified treatment improvements and capital upgrades at the RWF through 2040
- Two major components:
 1. Technical: Plant Process Improvements
 2. Land Use: Proposed mix of land uses on the buffer lands

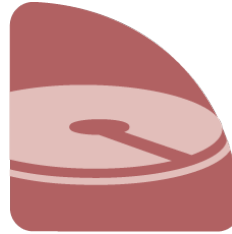


Plant Master Plan Goals and Drivers

Plant Master Plan Goals

operational

Result in a reliable, flexible Plant that can respond to changing conditions.



economical

Maximize economic benefits for customers through cost-effective options.



environmental

Improve habitat and minimize impacts to the local and global environment.



social

Maximize community benefits through improved aesthetics and recreational uses.



Project Drivers

Critical Condition

Regulatory Requirements

Economic Benefit

Improved Performance Benefit

Policy Decision

Purpose of the Plant Master Plan

As adopted in 2013 - the Plant Master Plan:

01

Incorporated a Planning Horizon – 2010 thru 2040

02

Identified future projects, estimated costs and construction scoping strategies

03

Designated future land uses on Plant lands

04

Illustrated how to connect the community to the Bay

05

Outlined a strategy to protect the Plant from sea-level rise

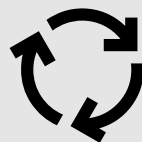
2013-2024 Experience Shows:



Extended completion schedules



Increased cost



Remains consistent with Plan

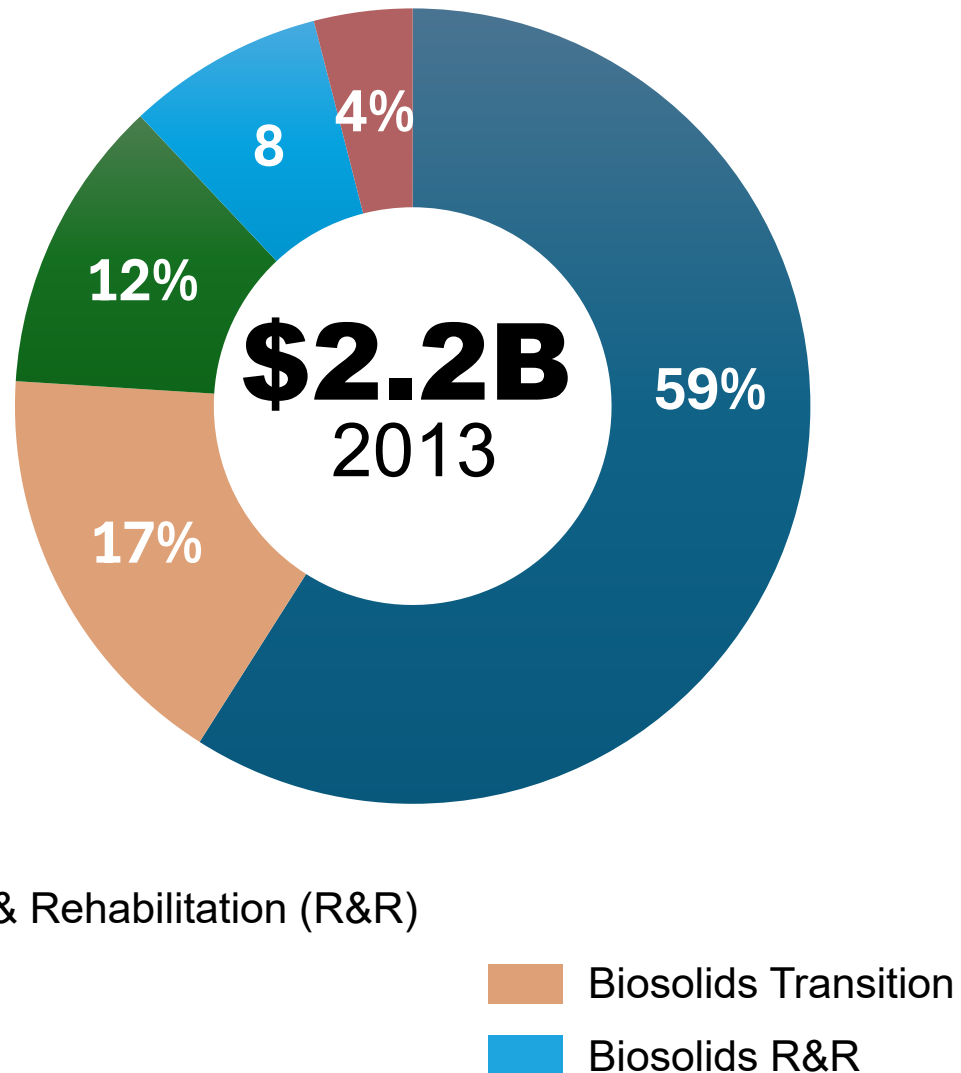


No Change



Delayed Implementation

Capital Program Investment - 2013



Most of the capital program investment is focused on Rehabilitation and Repair (R&R) projects

CIP funds NOT used for:

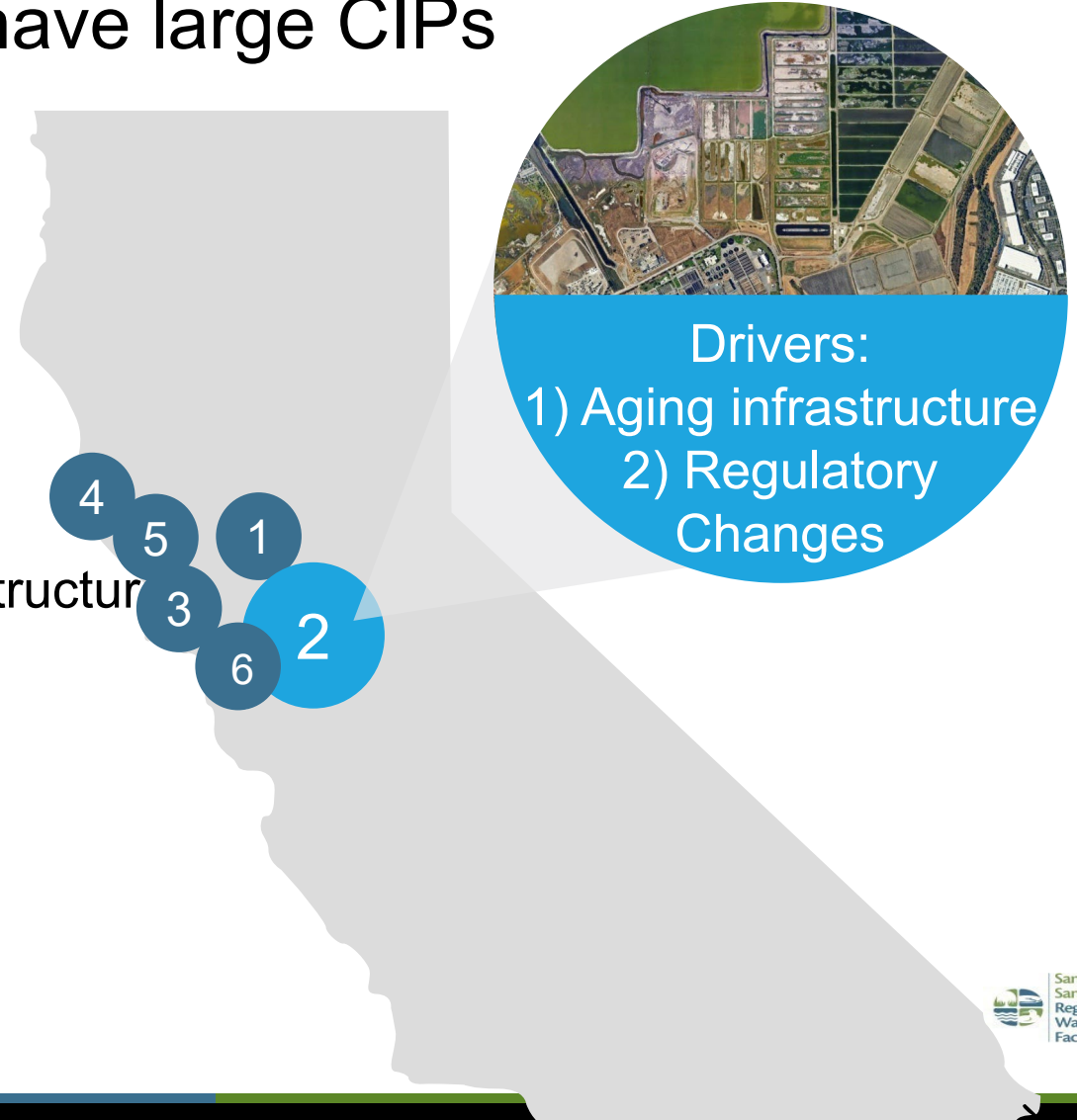
- Land Development
- Indirect or Direct Potable Reuse
- Habitat Management
- Recreational Uses

- ✓ Over a 100 CIP Projects Identified
- ✓ \$2.2 billion investment (2009 Dollars)
- ✓ 30-year implementation period (2010-2040)
- ✓ Conventional design-bid-build project delivery

Capital Investments across California Wastewater Agencies

All northern CA wastewater facilities have large CIPs

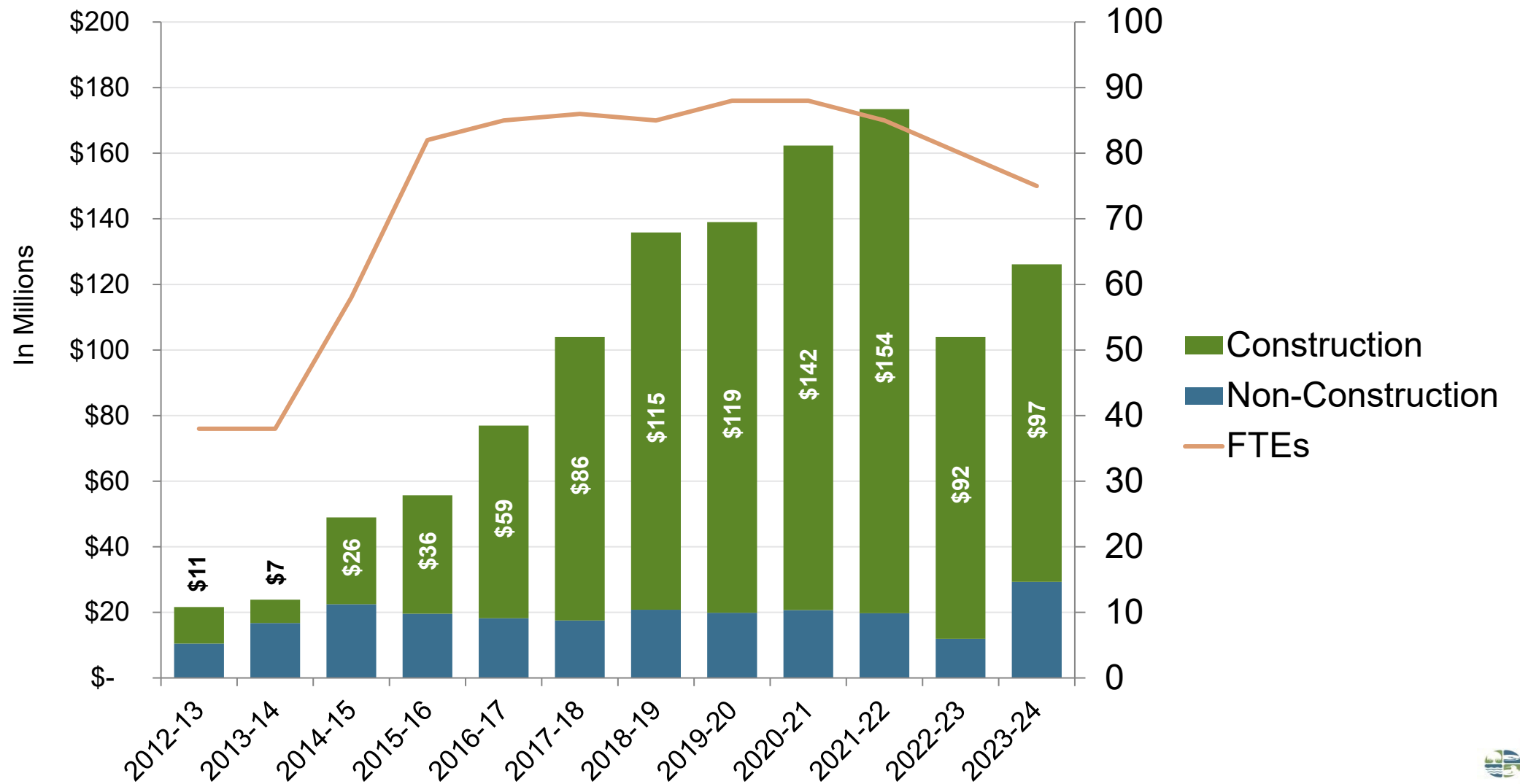
- ① EBMUD: **\$2.8B** | 5yrs | Infrastructure
- ② San José/Santa Clara: **\$1.4/\$2.2B** | 10/30yrs
- ③ San Mateo: **\$900M** | 20yrs | Infrastructure
- ④ SFPUC: **\$5.4B** | 10yrs | Infrastructure
- ⑤ Silicon Valley Clean Water: **\$792M** | 15yrs | Infrastructure
- ⑥ Sunnyvale: **\$450-\$500M** | 15yrs | Infrastructure



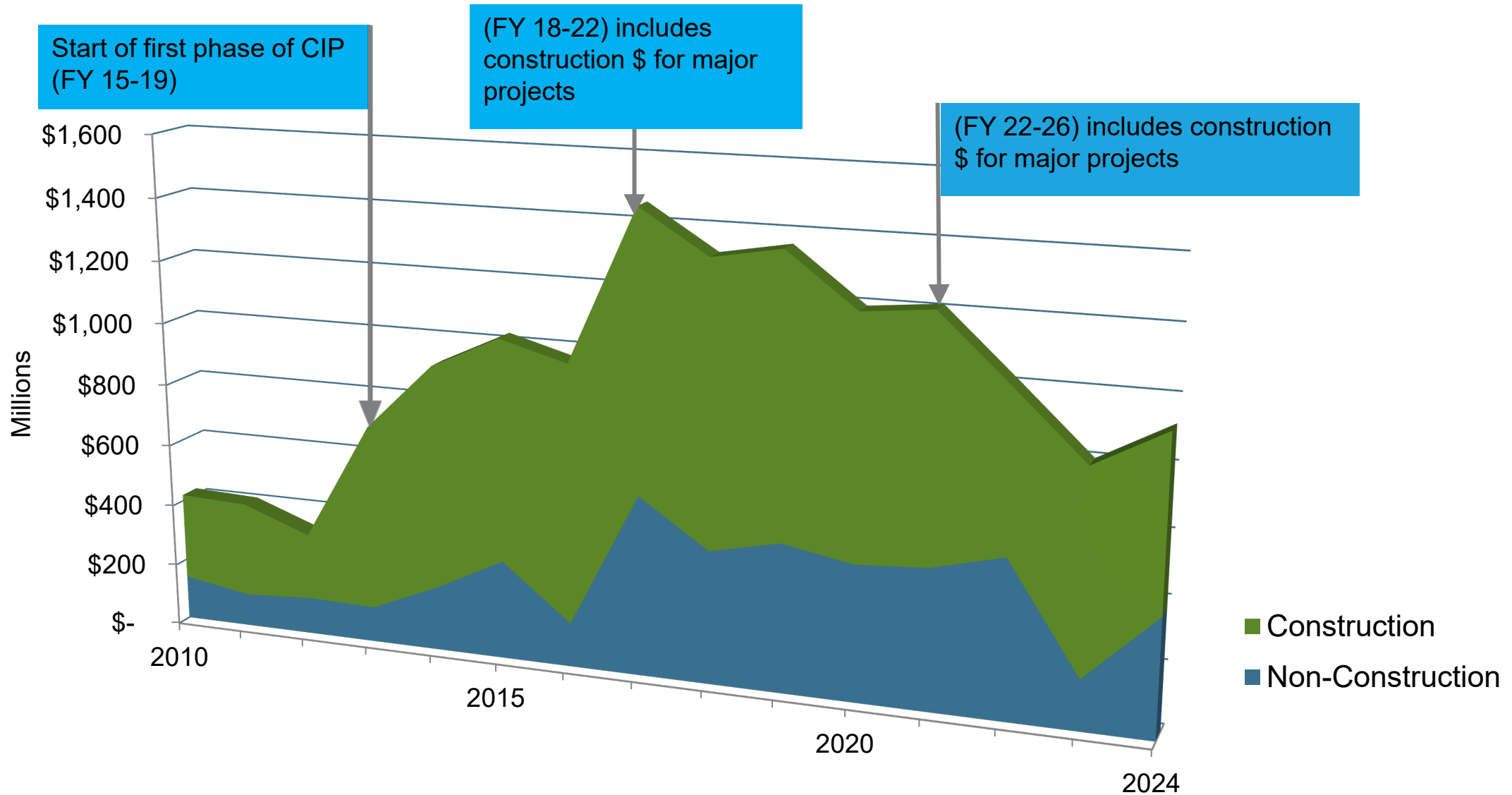


2013–2024 CIP Implementation

CIP Expenditures by Fiscal Year

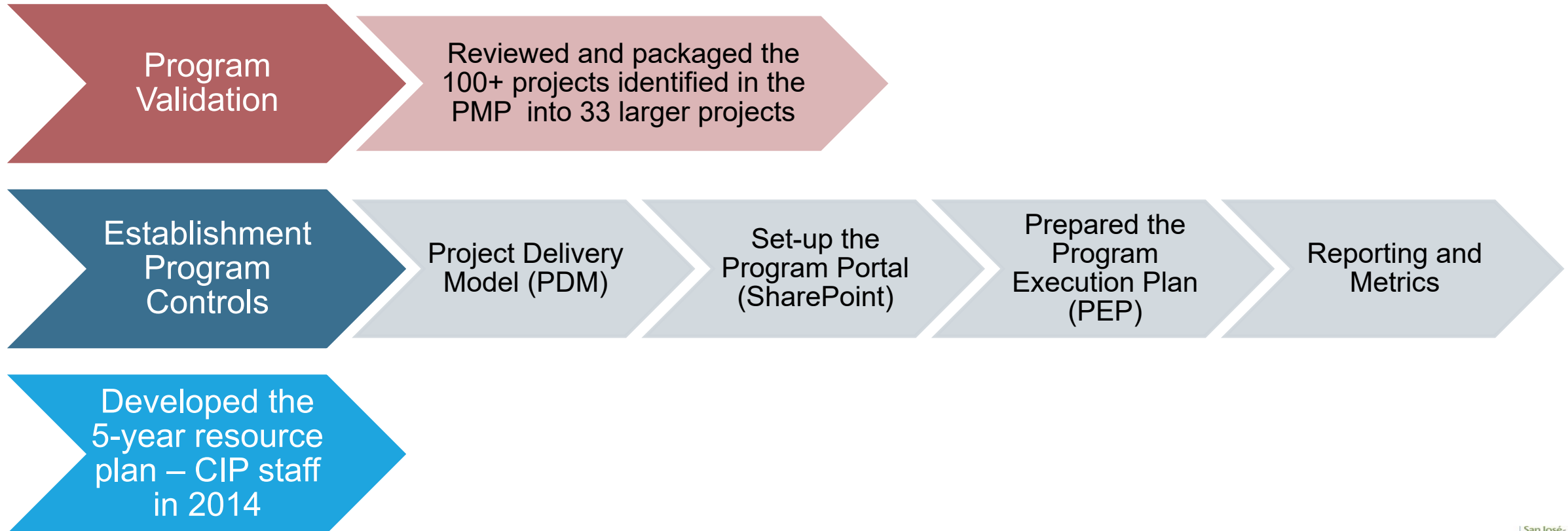


Historical View of the RWF's Five-Year CIP

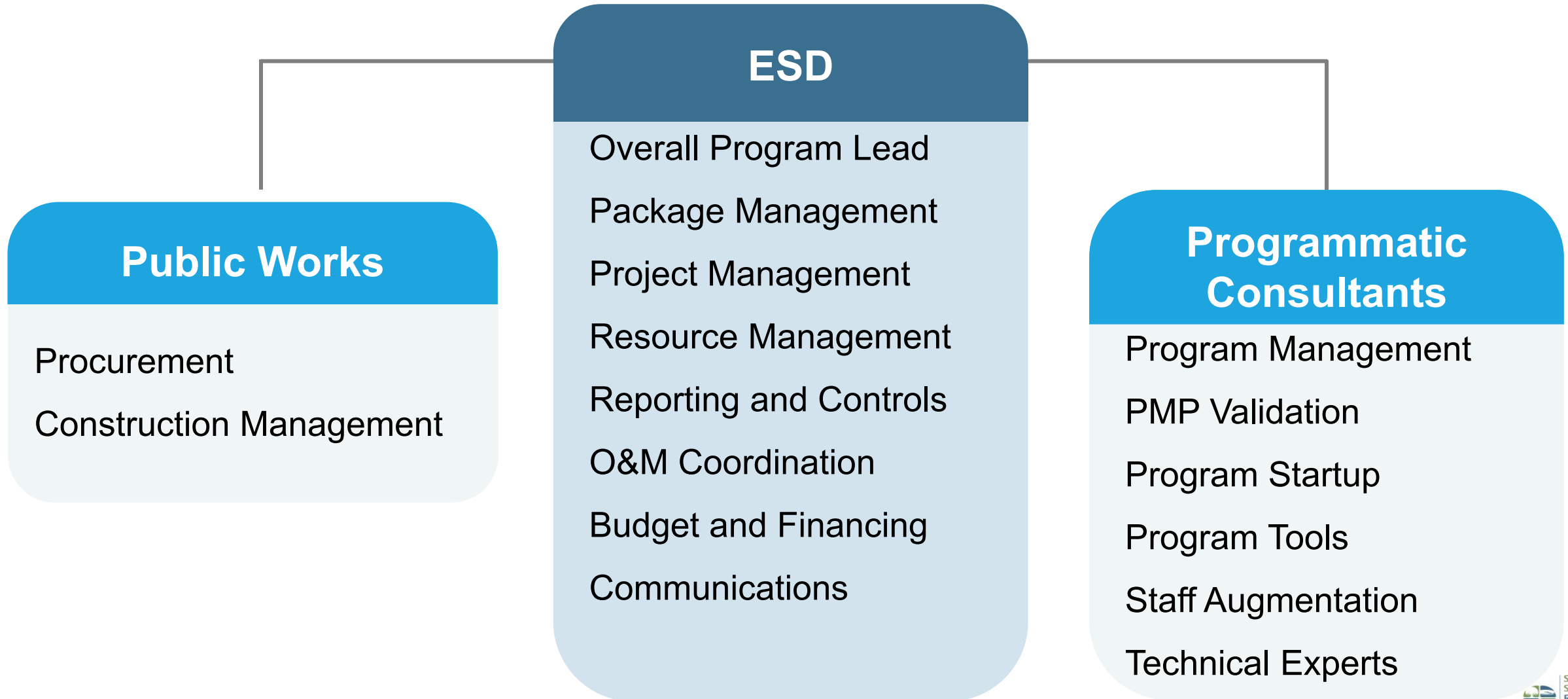


Program Management Office (PMO) – Establishment and Program Validation

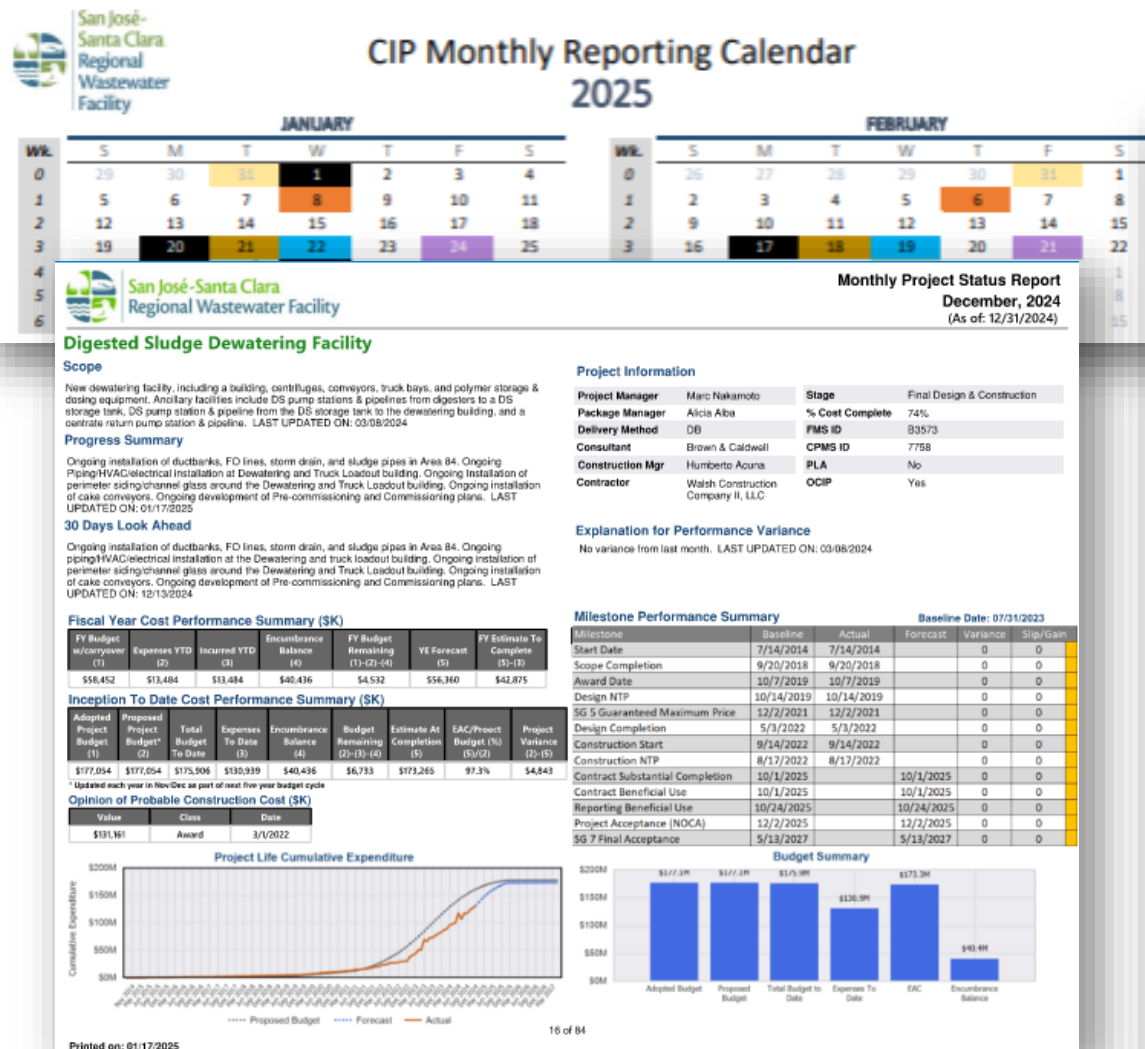
MWH (Stantec) awarded the Program Management Office contract in 2013. An initial 8-month startup phase included:



Core Team: Roles & Responsibilities



Transparency: Reporting, Metrics, Website



San José-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility

CIP

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

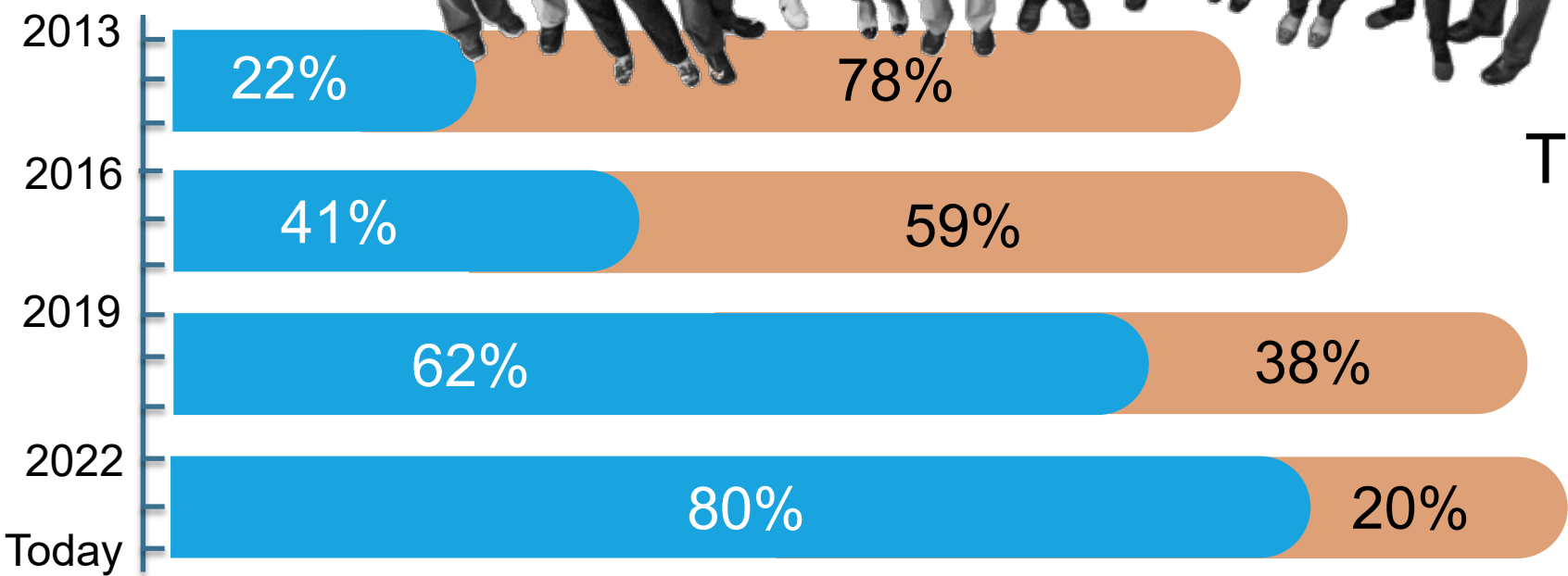
Quarterly Status Report:
July – September 2024

MISSION
Rebuild and revitalize the Regional Wastewater Facility and deliver the CIP on time and within budget.

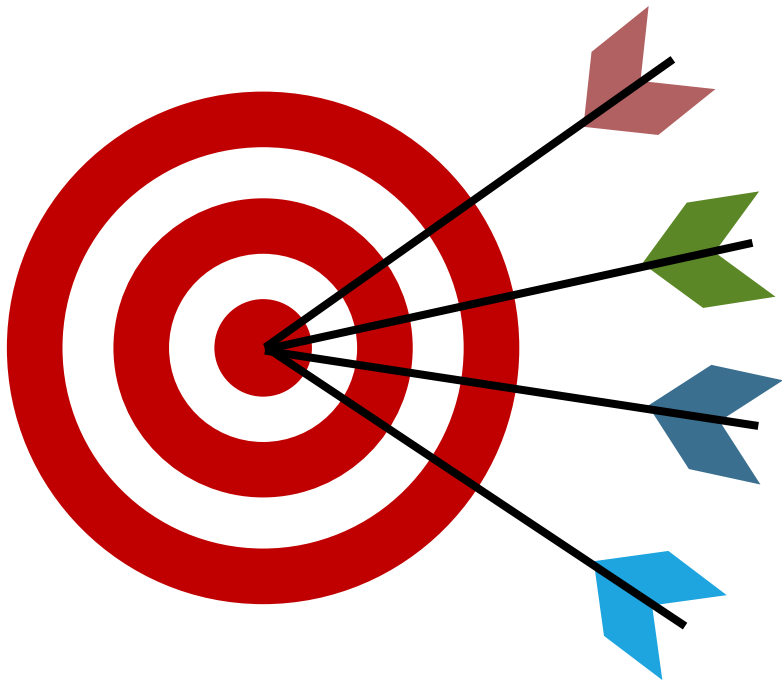
2013-2024 CIP Accomplishments - People



Program Implementation Years



Transition from PMO



Deliberate Program Processes

Project Delivery Methodologies

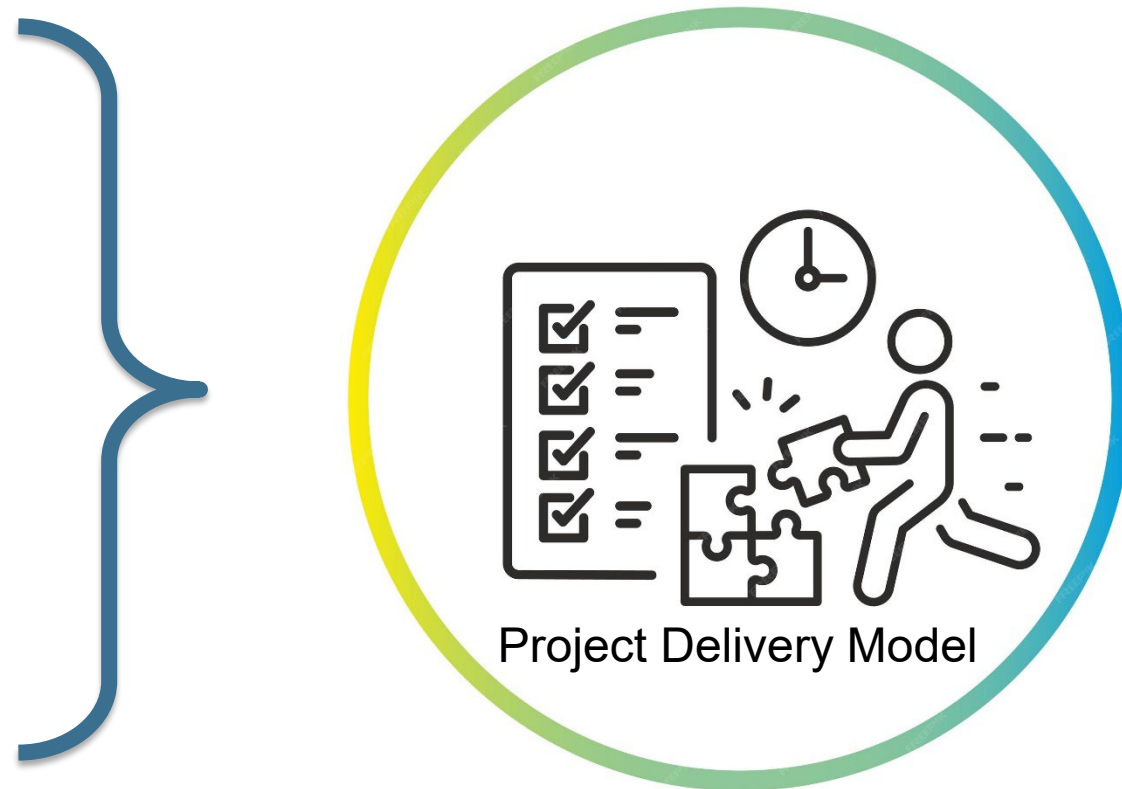
Approved Strategies

Budgeting and Financing

2013-2024 CIP Programmatic Approach

CIP – Deliberate Program Processes

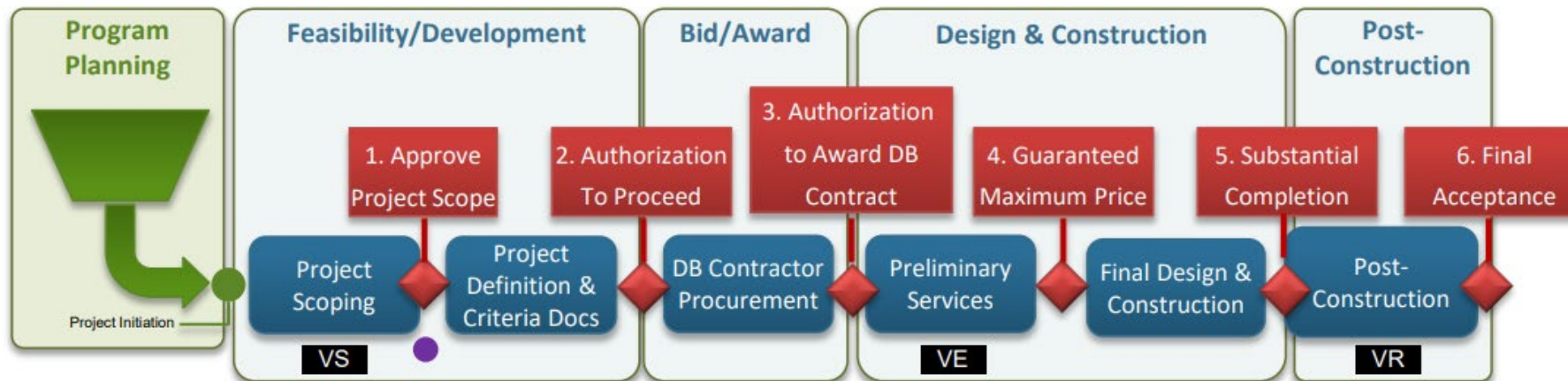
- ✓ Stage Gates
- ✓ Decision Logs
- ✓ Risk Management Matrix
- ✓ Performance Meetings
- ✓ Reporting Transparency



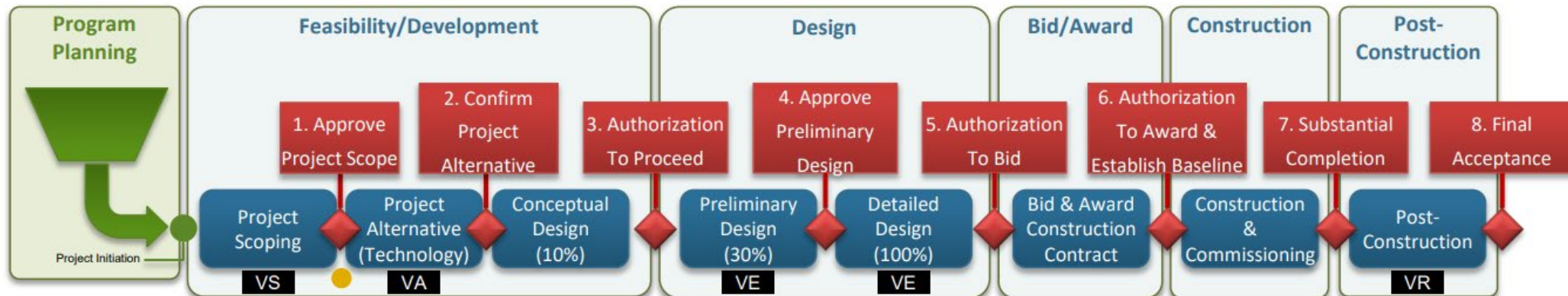
CIP – Project Delivery Models



Design-Build



Design-Bid-Build

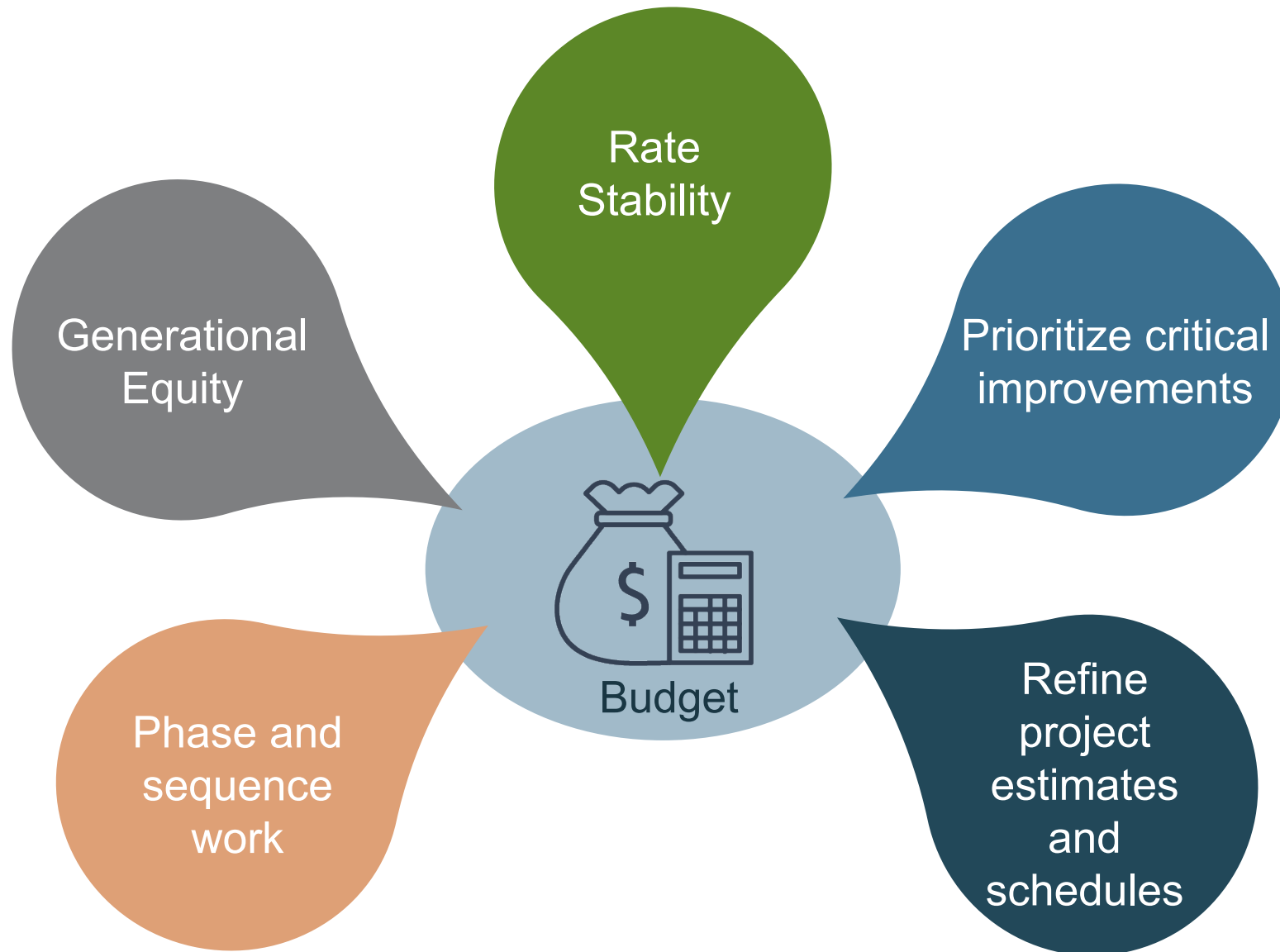


CIP – Alternative Project Delivery

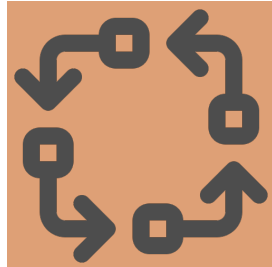


- Historically, RWF primarily used design-bid-build
- State law changes have facilitated use of design-build
- Desire to use the “right tool for the job:”
 - Delivery method selection occurs during project scoping
 - Consider time/cost savings, size, complexity, and risk

CIP – Guiding Principles for Annual Budget Development



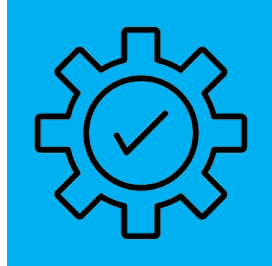
CIP – Cost Control Strategies



Project Stage Gates



Third-Party Cost Estimate Reviews

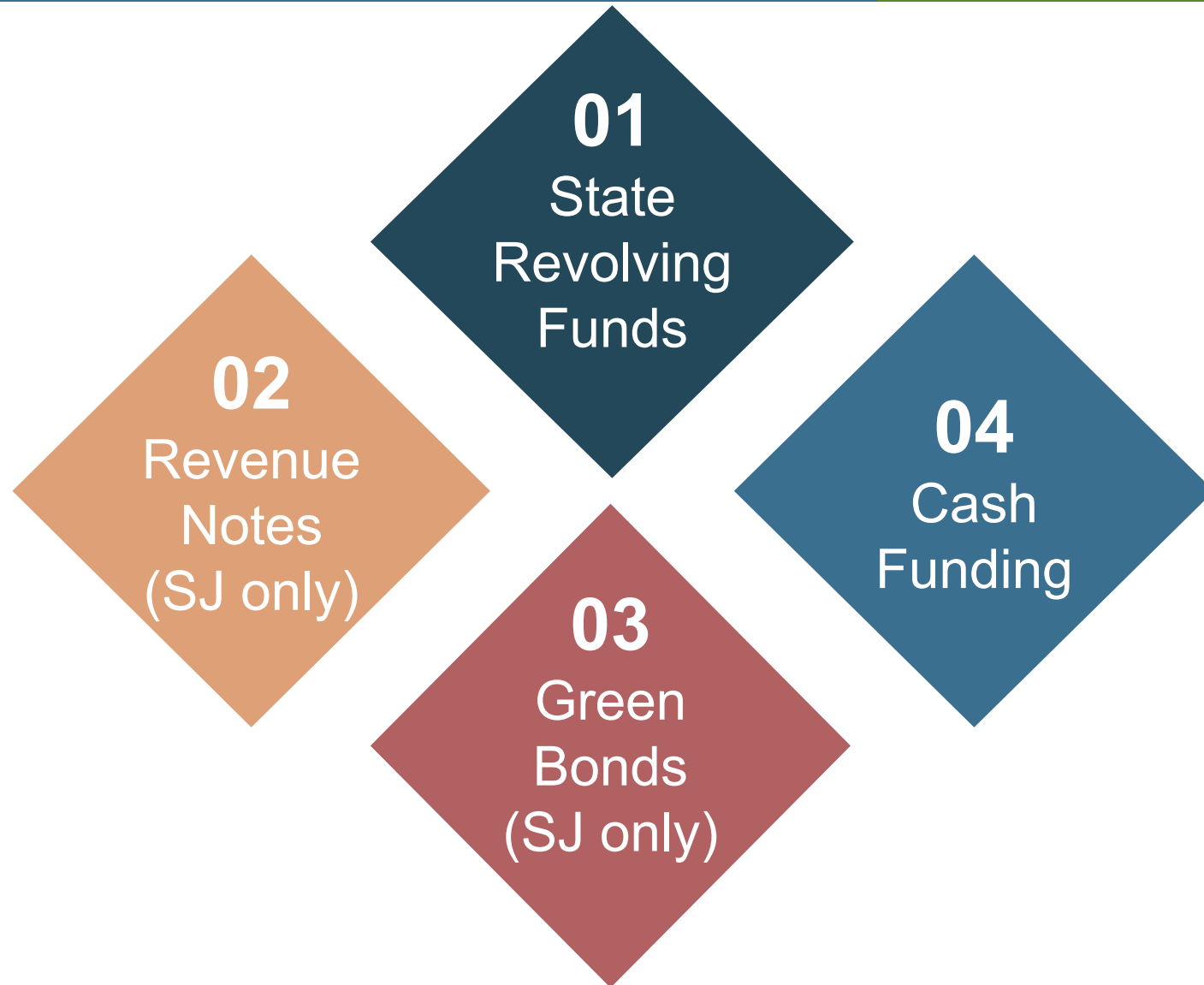


Value Engineering



Monthly Budget Meetings

CIP – Funding Strategy: First Ten Years

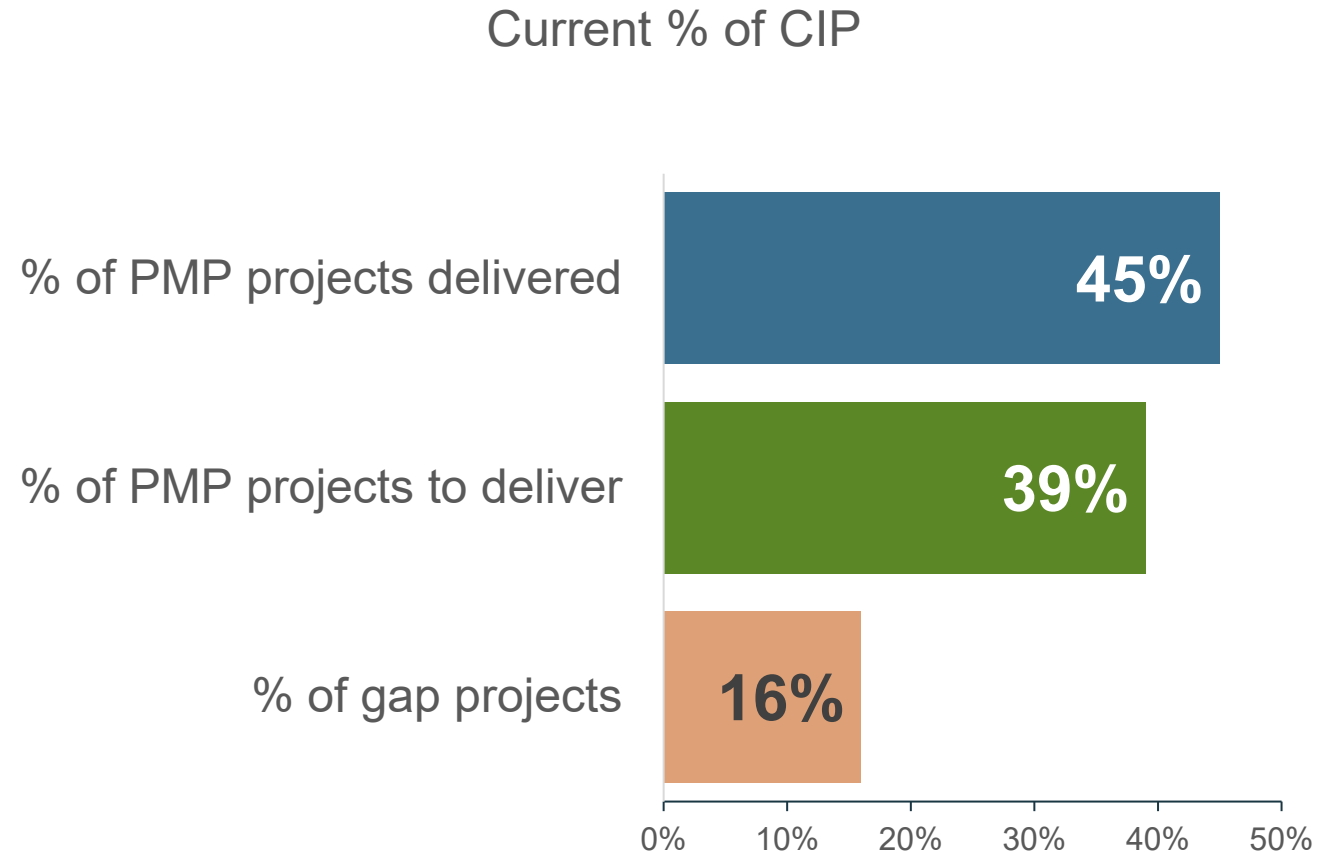




CIP Snapshot

Capital Improvement Program To Date

- ✓ 36 completed projects
- ✓ 17 ongoing projects
 - (current, active)
- ✓ \$1.13B expended since 2014-15



CIP Project Successes – New Headworks

- Headworks (HW) Purpose:
 - To protect every downstream process
- Wins:
 - ✓ Construction: \$140M, 2 years
 - ✓ Replaced an aging and failing HW1
 - ✓ A safer and more efficient work environment
 - ✓ Delivered on time and on budget – even through the pandemic!
 - ✓ Applauded by RWF staff as the most successful CIP Project to date



CIP Project Successes – New Headworks



- More wins!
 - Industry-wide recognition
- Award Winners:
 - ✓ Design Build Institute of America (DBIA)
 - ✓ 2 National Awards
 - ✓ Construction Management Association of America (CMAA)
 - ✓ Local and National Awards
 - ✓ California Water Environment Association (CWEA)
 - ✓ Local Award, nominated for State



CIP – Learning Opportunities

Challenges while Implementing CIP

- Difficulties not envisioned in the Plant Master Plan
 - Minimizing impact to RWF continuous operation
 - Rehabilitating aging infrastructure and continued deterioration of assets
 - Covid-19 pandemic and consequential supply chain issues
 - Regional, state, and national level competition for qualified contractors and skilled labor shortages
 - Evolvingly stringent and complex environmental regulations
 - Unprecedented Cost Escalation

Mitigation of Contaminated Material Discoveries



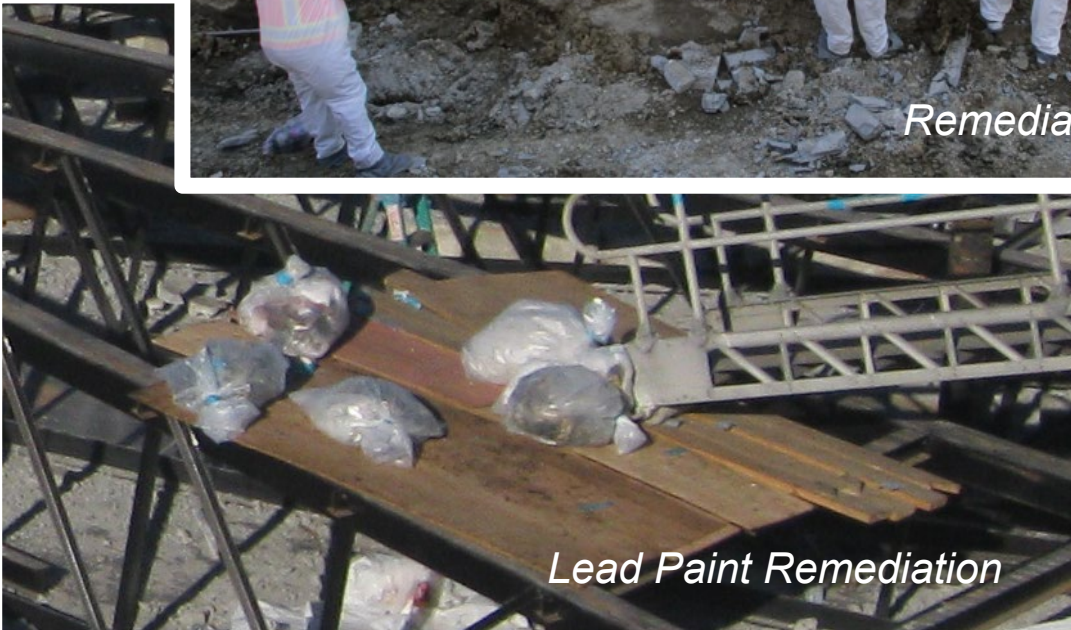
Remediation Crew



PCB's Remediation



Soils Remediation Testing



Lead Paint Remediation

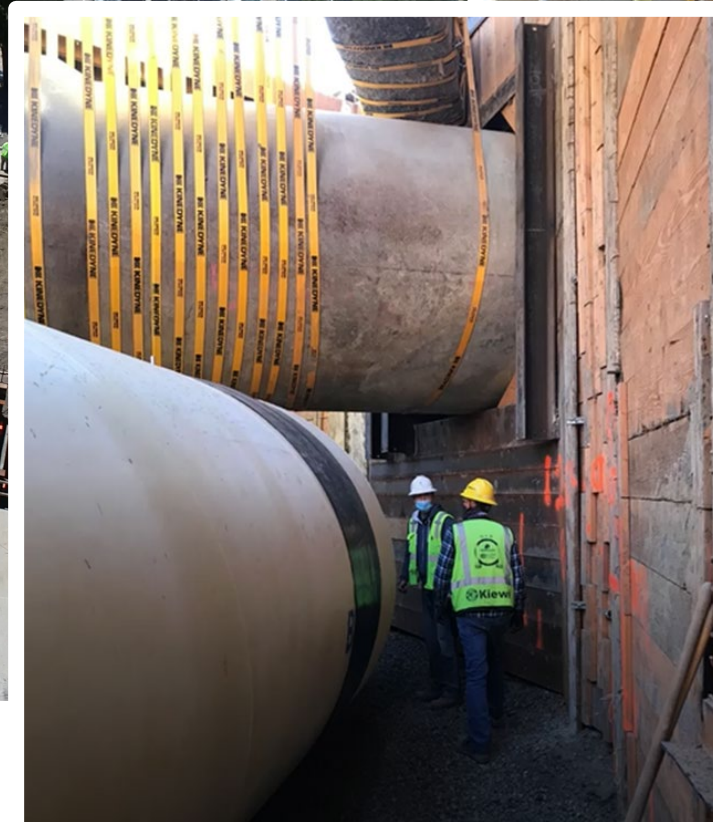
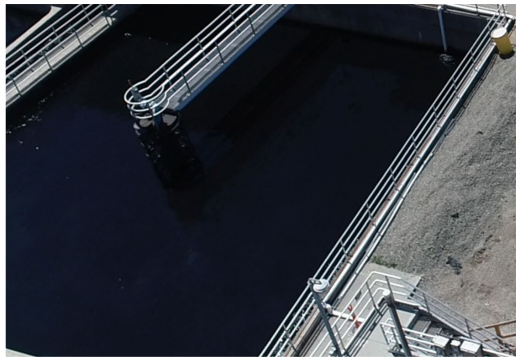


Finding Solutions to Complex Rehabilitation Work

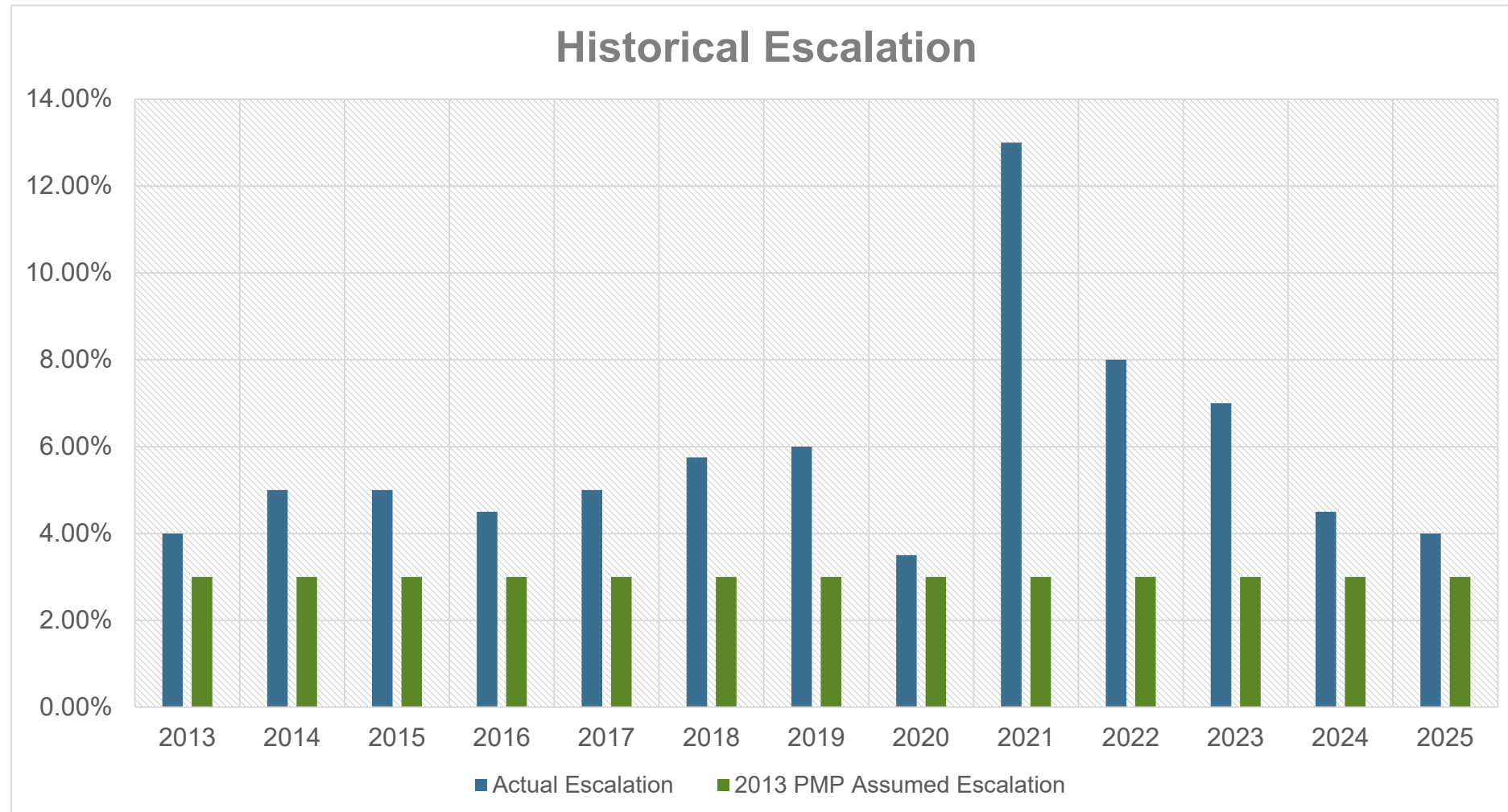


- Top: A rerouting of the Primary Effluent was installed in conjunction with the phasing required to accomplish tank repair for the Digester and Thickener Facilities Upgrades Project and maintain Plant functionality.
- Right: Temporary rerouting for Yard Piping Phase II Project to facilitate pipe rehabilitation.

Installation of 96" Raw Sewage Pipe – Over 250 utility crossings



Unprecedented Cost Escalation



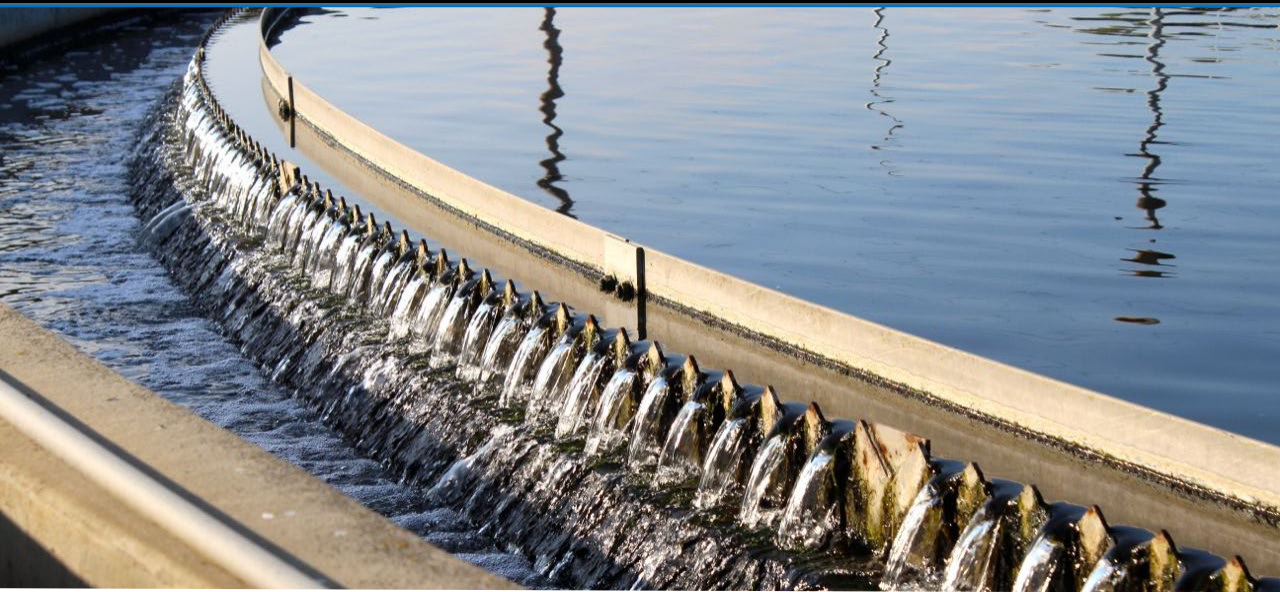
Challenges while Implementing CIP

- Although we've encountered difficulties, we have set ourselves up for success
 - ✓ We've built a strong team of qualified professionals
 - ✓ We've built systems for deliberate decision making, to ensure a rational planning process and stakeholder buy-in
 - ✓ We've evolved innovation in procurement and delivery



Regulatory Requirements - 2024 NPDES Nutrient Limit

RWF Clean Water Act Permits



- RWF is subject to multiple federal (NPDES) Clean Water Act permits
- Regional issue-specific Permits (nutrients, mercury, PCBs)
- Individual NPDES Permit governs water quality requirements for the RWF
- Each Permit is reissued and updated on separate 5 year cycles

Regional Nutrient Permit – Since 2014

- SF Bay has much higher nitrogen levels than other large urban Bays
- 2/3 of Bay's nutrients from wastewater treatment plant discharges
- Group Nutrient Permit since 2014
- Similar cases in the past - Chesapeake Bay and Long Island Sound
- Nitrogen Permit reissued in 2019 and 2024



Why Nutrients Matter – Nitrogen and Phosphorus

Impacts of Harmful Algal Blooms



Human Health

Exposure can cause irritation & illness



Animal Impacts

Exposed pets, livestock & wildlife can die

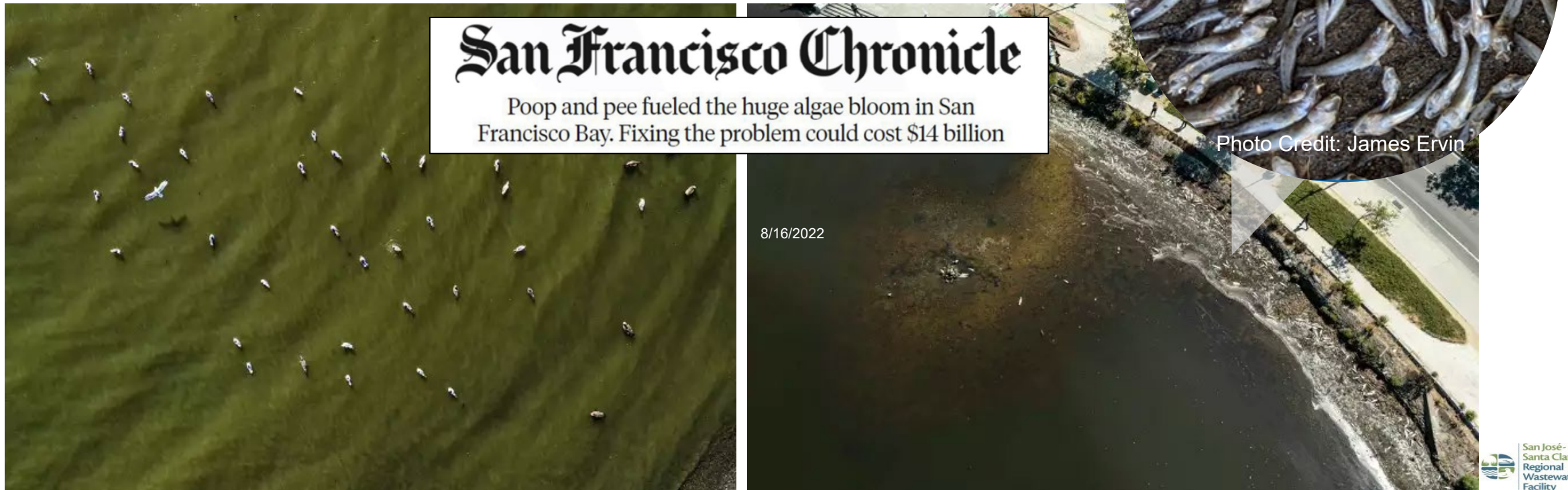


Environment

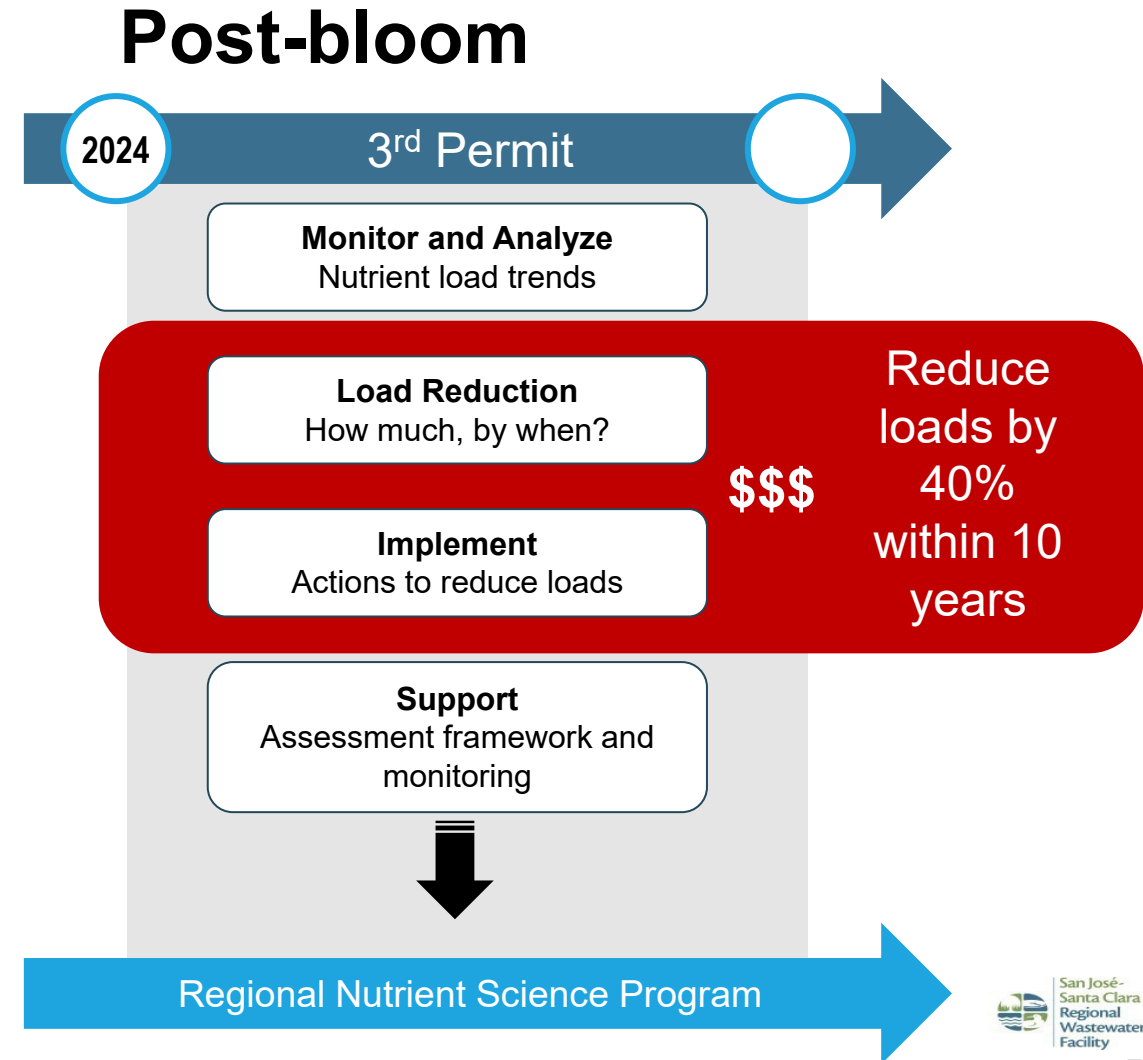
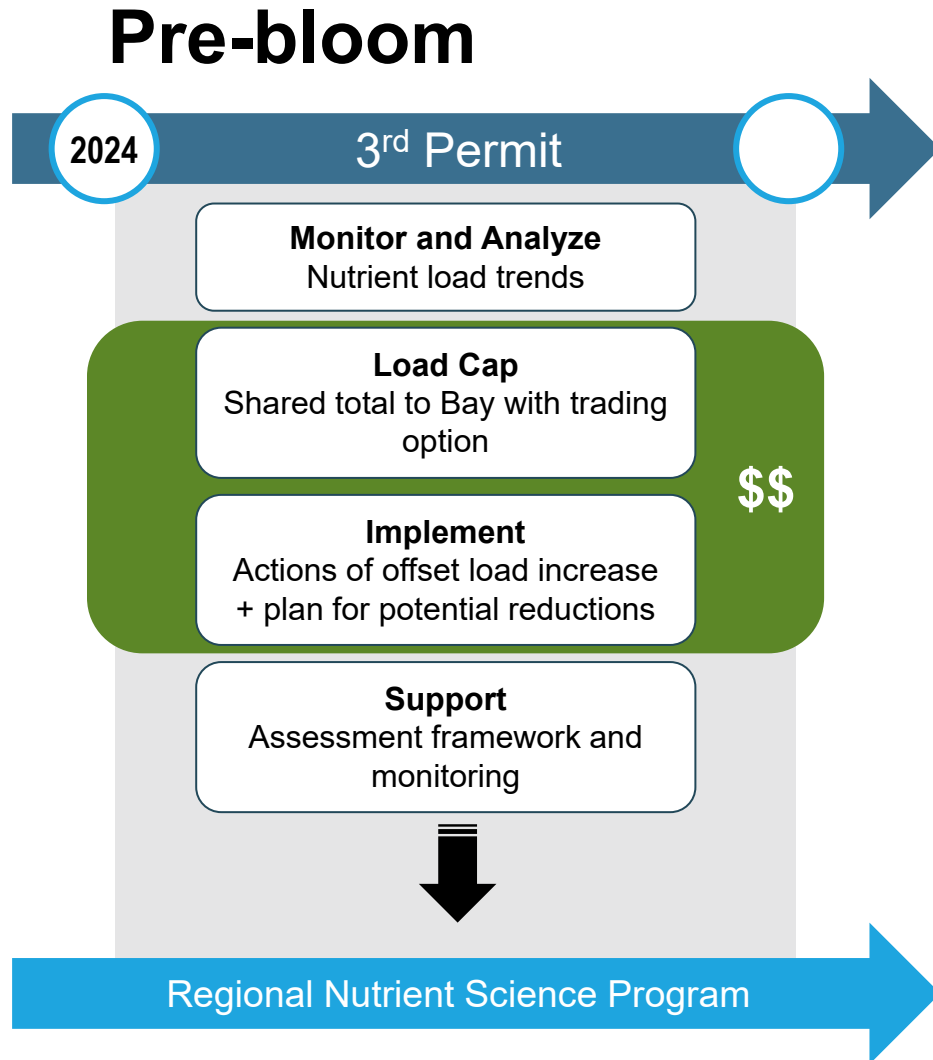
Habitat, water quality & recreation are impacted

The August 2022 Red Tide – Game changing episode

- Algae Bloom - *Heterosigma akashiwo*
 - Toxic effects – widespread fish mortality
 - Brown or red water
 - Fueled by high nitrogen levels in the Bay



Regulatory Consequences of Bloom



Negotiations with the Water Board

- Two dry-season nitrogen limits imposed by regulators:
 1. Interim Limit from 2024 – 2034 (current performance).
 2. Final Limit from 2035 onward (40% reduction regionally).
- **Active Permit negotiations Jan 2024 – May 2024.** Permit adopted July 2024.

RWF limits in first draft

Interim Limit 5,400 kg/day

Final Limit 3,700 kg/day



RWF negotiated limits

Interim Limit **6,400 kg/day**

Final Limit **5,000 kg/day**

How to Comply with New Permit?



Treatment Process Upgrades



Increased Water Recycling



Nature-based Solutions

Immediate Steps For Implementation

San Francisco Chronicle

Poop and pee fueled the huge algae bloom in San Francisco Bay. Fixing the problem could cost \$14 billion



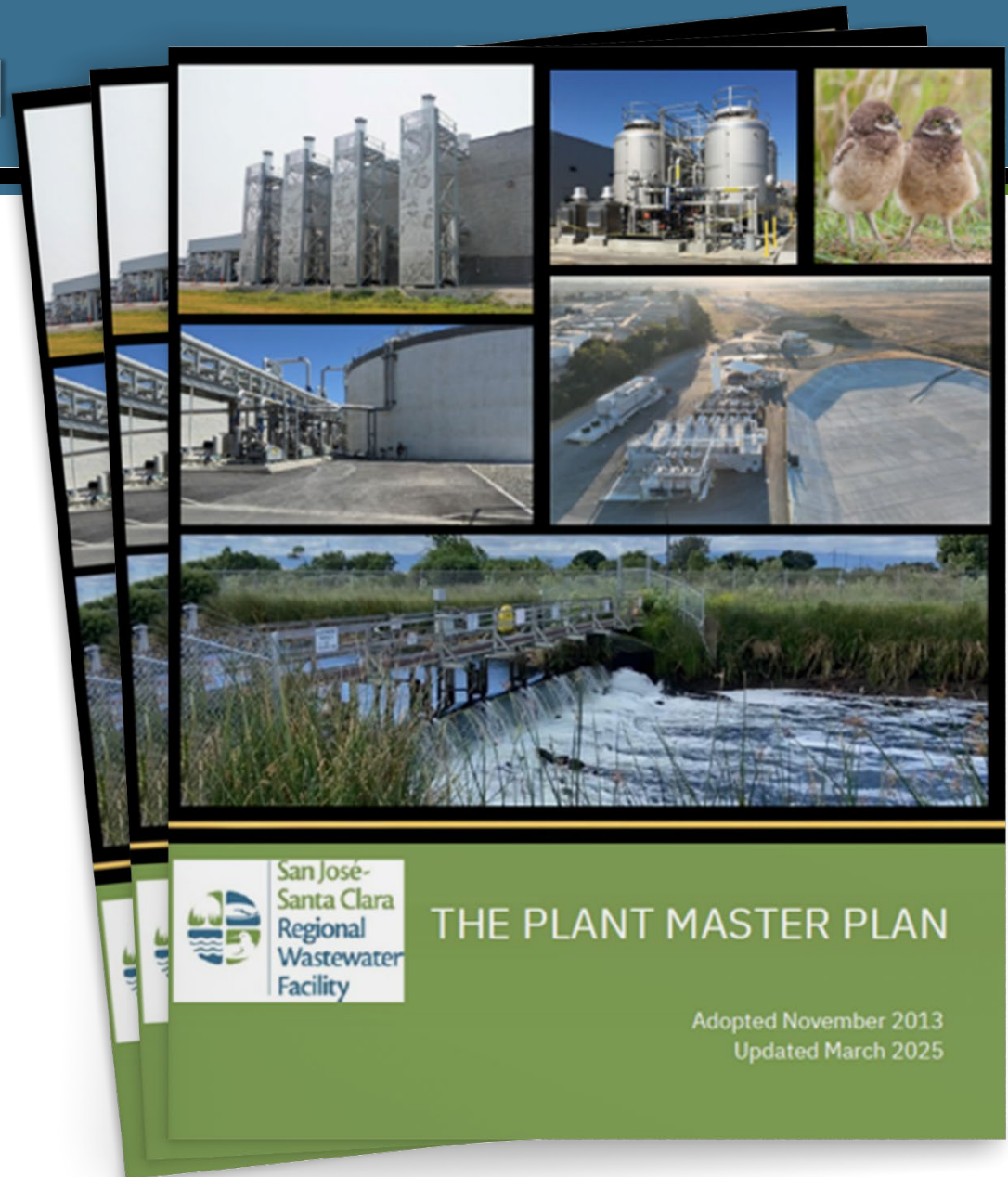
- **Evaluate** process upgrades required and identify associated cost and required schedule – Technical Update to PMP
- **Continue engagement** in development of nutrient regulations with Water Board – No moving target
- **How to afford this new requirement?**
 - RWF is in a better position than other agencies to achieve goals
- **Explore additional strategies** – Nature-based Solutions, etc.



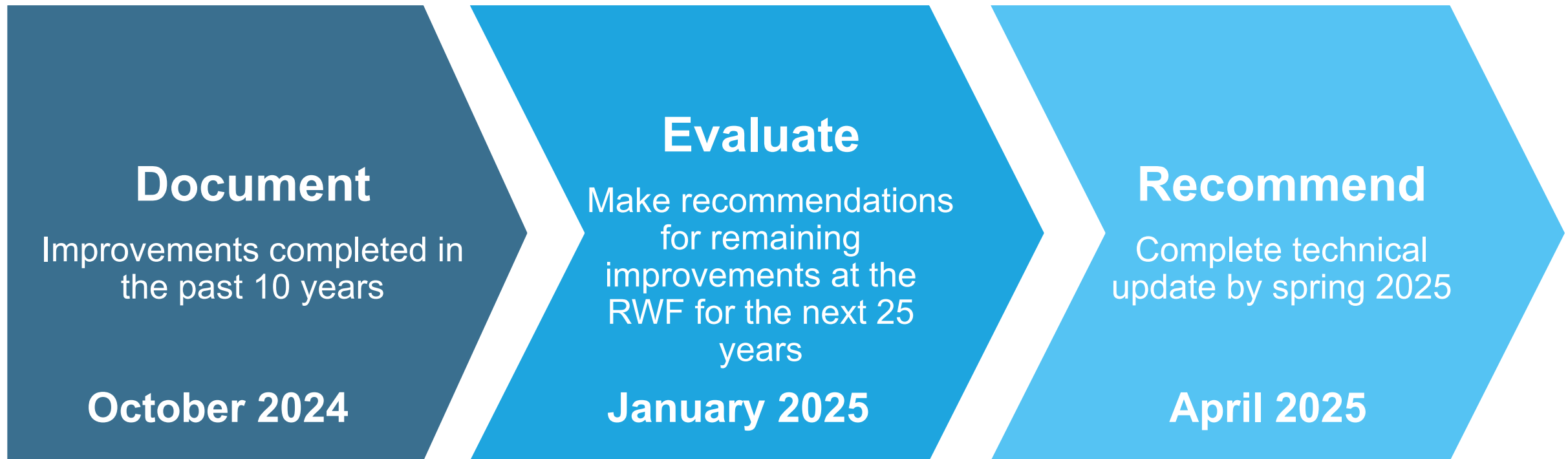
2025 Technical Update To The Plant Master Plan (PMP)

PMP Technical Update – Need

- Updates were envisioned in the original PMP
- Significant changes since 2013
 - asset conditions
 - project drivers
 - regulations
- Large programs require recalibration



PMP Technical Update – Goal



PMP Technical Update – Expected Outcomes

1. Revise Guidance for Future Capital Projects
2. Support Development of CIP Funding Strategies





Next Steps for CIP

CIP – Building A Roadmap For Success

- Complete Master Plan Technical Update
- Implement New Regulatory Requirements:
 - Manage increased Cost
 - Manage extended Program Implementation Schedule
- Develop and Adopt New Financing Strategies
- Plan both 5 & 10 Year CIP

Advocacy – How can Council Engage?

- **Importance of Preserving the Bay while keeping Utility Affordability**
- **Cannot Be Just on Ratepayers** – Participation of State and Federal Government
- **Engage** – Help to engage stakeholders to advocate for us
 - Professional Associations
 - Environmental Groups
 - Local Community
 - Local Governments



Land Use Component

2013 Land Use Plan



Legend

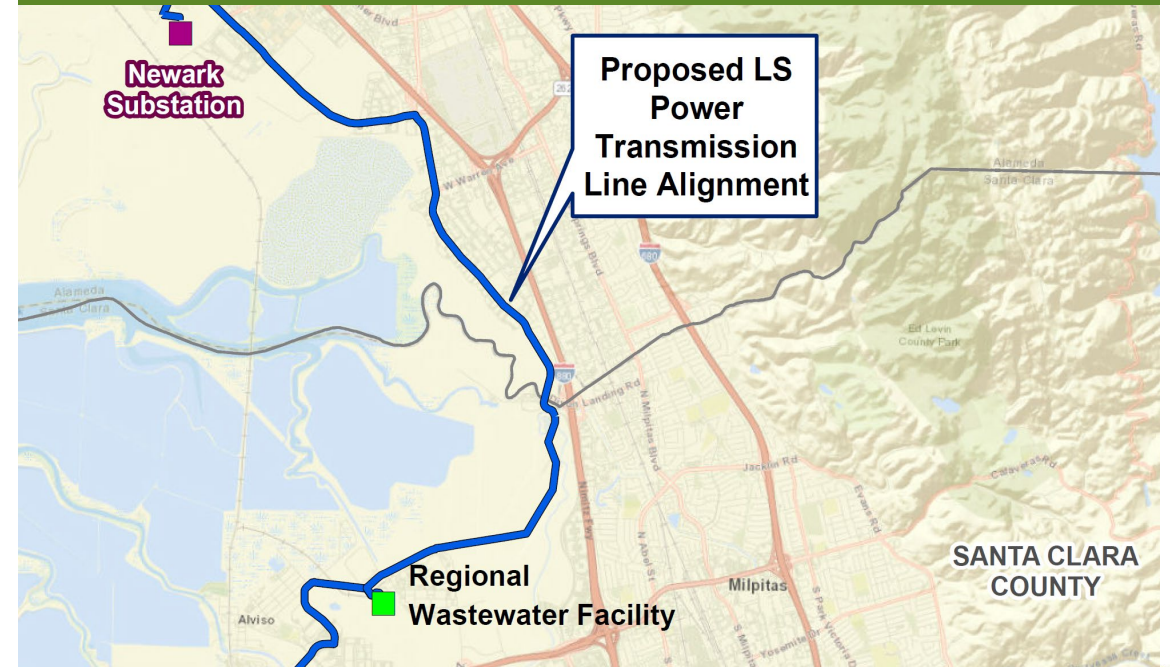
- Project Boundary
- Existing Levee
- Tentative Shoreline Levee
- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail
- Proposed Boardwalk Trail

New Tenancies: Power the South Bay Transmission Project

- Critical project infrastructure resiliency project
- High-voltage transmission line between PG&E's Newark substation and Silicon Valley Power's Northern Receiving Station (NRS) substation (230 kV)
- Overhead lines through RWF land and transitions to underground at Zanker
- Potential new Baylands terminal adjacent to RWF Operational Area
- LS Power will construct, own and operate (on behalf of CAISO)
- Tentative construction schedule: June 2026 - October 2028

Next Steps:

- Opportunity to comment on EIR in Spring 2025



Adjacent Uses: Microsoft Data Center

- Location: Zanker and CA-237
- Scope: Construct two data center buildings (397,205 square feet) and associated electrical substation
- Public Improvements:
 - Zanker Road widening to Purification Center entrance
 - McCarthy Access Road Extension
 - Signalize intersection at McCarthy/Zanker
 - New utility infrastructure w/easements
- Focus for RWF:
 - Offsite utilities and Valley Water Purification Project coordination are the focus for the RWF
 - Real estate negotiating fair market value
- Target construction start date - June 2025 (estimated to take one year)

Next Steps:

- City staff to approve easement package
- Appraise easements



Shoreline Levee Project

USACE, Valley Water and California State Coastal Conservancy



- Reaches 1 to 3 under construction and to be finalized in 2025
- Insufficient funding for the project put design of Reaches 4 and 5 on hold
- San José, Santa Clara, and Valley Water have signed an LOI
- LOI will be used to negotiate binding MOU Real Estate Services leading negotiations
- To be presented to TPAC in 2025

New Tenancies: Advanced Water Purification Expansion

- Status of Institutional Arrangements
- Current focus is on Phase 1 demonstration facility, which can be accommodated under existing agreements for SVAWPC
- Full-scale Facility (Phase 2) will require new agreements and will not impose additional cost, risk, or liability to the RWF

Agreement	Status
Staff Funding Agreement	Complete
<u>Amend Existing Agreements:</u>	
• Land Lease	• In Progress
• O&M	• Complete within 6 months
• Integration	



RWF – Closing Thoughts

- ✓ The CIP is an efficient, cost-effective, industry-recognized program that is delivering critical projects.
- ✓ The RWF has sufficient treatment capacity to support San José's development.
- ✓ The RWF continues to consistently deliver high quality effluent to promote the health of the Lower South Bay.
- ✓ Presenting:
 - Mariana Chavez-Vazquez – General Manager
 - Kapil Verma – Deputy Director, ESD
 - Eric Dunlavey – Deputy Director, ESD
 - Kevin Ice – Assistant to the City Manager
 - Lori Mitchell – Acting Director, ESD
 - Jeff Provenzano – Assistant Director, ESD

