

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Citizens' Advisory Committee Wastewater Subcommittee

MEETING MINUTES

Tuesday, July 9, 2024 5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. 525 Golden Gate Ave., 3rd Floor Tuolumne Conference Room

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY OBSERVE AND PARTICIPATE VIA ZOOM VIRTUAL CONFERENCE SOFTWARE

Meeting URL

https://sfwater.zoom.us/j/84303228490?pwd=A5HWtlmIPnKuODGjGzd6kapoHTQbtj.1

Phone Dial-in

669.219.2599 Find your local number: https://sfwater.zoom.us/u/koINZGz3v

Meeting ID / Passcode

843 0322 8490 / 094744

Mission: The Wastewater Subcommittee shall review sewage and stormwater collection, treatment, and disposal system replacement, recycling, and other relevant plans, programs, and policies (Admin. Code Article XV, Sections 5.140 - 5.142).

Members

Amy Nagengast, Chair (D8) Douglas Jacuzzi (D4) Moisés García (D9) Maika Pinkston (M-Enviro. Org) Elizabeth Steele Teshara (D7) Andrea Baker (B-Small Business)

D = District Supervisor appointed, M = Mayoral appointed, B = Board President appointed

Staff Liaisons: Lexus Moncrease and Chelsea Boilard Staff Email for Public Comment: <u>cac@sfwater.org</u>

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Call to order and roll call

Members present at roll call: (4) Jacuzzi, García, Steele Teshara and Baker

Members Absent: (2) Nagengast and Pinkston

London N. Breed Mayor

> Tim Paulson President

Anthony Rivera Vice President

Newsha K. Ajami Commissioner

Sophie Maxwell Commissioner

Kate H. Stacy Commissioner

Dennis J. Herrera General Manager



OUR MISSION: To provide our customers with high-quality, efficient, and reliable water, power and sewer services in a manner that values environmental and community interests and sustains the resources entrusted to our care.

2. Approve May 14, 2024 Minutes

Motion was made (Jacuzzi) and seconded (Baker) to approve the May 14, 2024, Minutes.

AYES: (4) Jacuzzi, García, Steele Teshara and Baker

NOES: (0)

ABSENT: (2) Nagengast and Pinkston

Public Comment: None

3. Report from the Chair

• Member García announced that he will be Acting Chair for the Subcommittee in Chair Nagengast's absence.

Public Comment: None

4. Public Comment: Members of the public may address the Committee on matters that are within the Committee's jurisdiction and are not on today's agenda (*2 minutes per speaker*)

Public Comment: None

5. Presentation and Discussion: <u>Wastewater Nutrient Removal</u>, Joel Prather, Assistant General Manager, SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise

Presentation:

Agenda August 2022 Harmful Algal Bloom Ongoing Nutrient Regulation in SF Bay: Nutrients Watershed Permit Contribution from SFPUC SEP Contribution from SFPUC SEP (2) How do wastewater treatment plants remove nitrogen? Simplified Wastewater Treatment Process Sidestream Treatment Mainstream Treatment What is SFPUC doing to remove nitrogen? New Treasure Island Water Resource Recovery Facility Nitrogen Reduction Planned for Southeast Treatment Plant Southeast Interim Sidestream Nutrient Removal Project (overview) Southeast Interim Sidestream Nutrient Removal Project (details) Southeast Mainstream Nutrient Reduction

Discussion:

• **Member Jacuzzi** asked when direct potable water was authorized in California.

Assistant General Manager (AGM) Prather responded that authorized direct potable water within the last few months.

Member Jacuzzi asked if the six-month waiting period had been ended for direct potable water.

AGM Prather confirmed that it is direct potable that was approved, meaning that it doesn't need to go to a reservoir or groundwater before going to the tap. There was a recent SFPUC article about this issue that can be shared.

 Member Jacuzzi inquired whether AGM Prather was aware of the recent lawsuit from Baykeeper in San Jose.

AGM Prather replied that he had read about Baykeeper suing San Jose over the discharge into the creeks related to sewer overflow, but that wasn't directly related to nitrogen. He explained that SFPUC's current permits do not currently require the agency to monitor its nitrogen loads; San Jose does, but San Francisco may be different.

• **Member Steele Teshara** asked AGM Prather to clarity his comments; it sounds like the new technology at the Treasure Island treatment plant could not be applied to the older Southeast plant.

AGM Prather responded that SFPUC does not yet know what technology will be used for that mainstream treatment. At Treasure Island it's a membrane bioreactor.

Member Steele Teshara requested further explanation of a membrane bioreactor.

AGM Prather explained that "bio" can be translated to mean that bugs are doing the work to break down solids or breaking down ammonia into a nitrate and nitrite and making those into gases. The bugs live on a membrane that the water flows through, and that is what cleans the water. That is the technology that is being used at Treasure Island; it's a compact system and works well for that flow, which is 0.2 million gallons per day, as opposed to the average 40 million gallons at Southeast. To use a membrane technology at Southeast, it would need to be very large and there is not a lot of space there. SFPUC is looking at other technologies at Southeast that use a more condensed process to eliminate the oxygen, make it anoxic, and then the bugs can take over.

AGM Prather further described the distinction between the technologies for each plant, that for a plant built in the 1950s like Southeast, nitrogen removal was not a consideration at all, but for a brand new plant like Treasure Island, that consideration as well as recycled water, etc., is incorporated into the planning. The standards have changed, and so incorporating these new technologies into the older existing plant is a challenge and is more expensive. Southeast is on a small, confined space, and with the Biodigester Project, the digestors are 50 feet tall and 40 feet deep because there was not enough space to go wider. It's a similar constraint with nutrient removal.

 Member Steele Teshara inquired whether the recycled water at Treasure Island will just be for the island, or whether it would be used across the City at sites like Golden Gate Park.

AGM Prather replied that Treasure Island is a small plant so there will not be a lot of recycled water produced. There is a pipe from Treasure Island to Oakland so theoretically SFPUC could pump that water elsewhere, but right now the plan is for it to be available for use just on Treasure Island. The project will have a tap within the plant so that construction trucks on the island will be able to access the water. With that tap, it's possible for a water truck to fill up and transport it somewhere—but again the flows are only 0.2 million gallons a day, which is very low. The recycled water at Oceanside is non-potable, which is being piped to Golden Gate Park and along Sunset Boulevard.

Member Baker asked, once the nitrogen is converted to gas, where it is released.

AGM Prather responded that it's released into the ambient air, and that it is not harmful.

 Member Baker requested more information about the research that the SFPUC is supporting, that AGM Prather mentioned in his presentation.

AGM Prather explained that the current watershed permit held by SFPUC requires all agencies to pay into a fund for the San Francisco Estuary Institute, which is studying nutrients and their effects on the Bay and algal blooms. SFPUC anticipates that this agreement will continue with the next permit as well.

Member Baker asked if AGM Prather knew the amount of funding contributed.

AGM Prather replied that he did not have that information but that he could follow up.

 Member García inquired about the permit expected to be approved this week, and the timeline required for agencies to address nutrient loading.

AGM Prather responded that the SFPUC anticipates the permit to be structured to include an interim limit, starting in the fall of 2024 for a ten-year period. By the end of that period, SFPUC will be expected to reduce nutrient loads by the percentage set Bay-wide, essentially allowing ten years for agencies to get these projects done. The interim limits are based on five-year averages for each respective plant, so SFPUC doesn't expect any issues with meeting the interim limits; it's the longer-term limits which are going to be the challenge. Ten years is not a lot of time, and many utilities are feeling that pressure; it's expected that part of the discussion at the permit hearing will be about revising the process and timeline to give utilities more time to figure this out. This is also why SFPUC is working on technologies in the

interim, like the sidestream treatment, to reduce some of what is being discharged. The goal is to identify the specific technology for use before SFPUC goes back to the Commission in two years for our next 10-year capital plan.

Member Baker asked about the percentage of reduction in the interim versus long-term.

AGM Prather confirmed the interim goal for reduction through sidestream treatment is 10-15%, and that he expects that the long-term Bay-wide goal will be 50-60%. SFPUC anticipates using two separate processes— one which will accomplish the interim goal and then moving entirely to a new mainstream process to accomplish the long-term reduction goal, which will also include decommissioning the old plant.

• **Member García** inquired whether this is new for California regulators in comparison to nationwide.

AGM Prather responded that this is new specifically to the Bay. Up at Russian River there are regulations about not discharging into the river because of the algal blooms they've seen. For the Bay this is new, but there are also studies happening for the Pacific Ocean down south where they are seeing issues with nutrients.

• **Member Jacuzzi** asked about discharges from the Oceanside Plant, whether there were nutrient issues there.

AGM Prather responded that Oceanside currently releases into a high flow current four and a half miles out, and currently there are no concerns. But SFPUC is watching closely what happens in Southern California where there are plants also discharging into the ocean.

• **Member Steele Teshara** asked about Oceanside discharges and whether the treatment process is different.

AGM Prather clarified that the only part of the process that is different, is that Southeast Plant, because it's discharging into the Bay with significantly less flow, has a final step in the treatment process where the water is treated with chlorine and then another chemical to neutralize the chlorine, to both kill any remaining bacteria and make it safe for discharge. Oceanside because of the flow and distance, does not require that final step. There are biologists that go out into the Bay and test samples of the water, to make sure there are no adverse effects. And we see some of the best crabs come out of that water, and the seagulls love the grease on top of the water.

• Member García inquired about impact on ratepayers.

AGM Prather responded that yes, SFPUC has projected those rates out during this last cycle. Ratepayers will be shouldering the brunt of this cost, but we've factored it in, and the rates are in alignment with SFPUC's affordability policy over the next 30 years.

• **Member Baker** questioned AGM Prather about what happens if the funds run short.

AGM Prather replied that the agency will continue to assess throughout the project. He referenced the two year planning process to identify the technology to use, and then cost that out. That will include looking at whether it can be built out modularly since we aren't seeing the huge population growth that was anticipated, and other considerations. Potentially the cost could go down. But if the cost goes up, SFPUC will have to address it as it happens.

• Member García asked whether there is state or federal support.

AGM Prather responded that SFPUC's External Affairs group is actively pursuing funding at the state and federal level, as well as the Grants and Loans group, and we are also coordinating with BACWA and other utilities in the area.

• **Member García** thanked AGM Prather for his presentation and invited him to share any items that he thinks the Wastewater Subcommittee should look into. Member García also provided a brief overview of the CAC.

Public Comment: None

6. Staff report

7. Future Agenda Items and Resolutions

- **a.** Adopted Resolutions for Follow Up
 - Resolution in Support of SFPUC Class A Biosolids Local Distribution Program adopted August 21, 2018
 - Resolution in Support of Cityworks Interns Recommendations adopted on November 21, 2017
 - Resolution in Support of Equitable Green Infrastructure Implementation throughout the Southeast Sector of San Francisco and throughout the City adopted on June 20, 2017
 - Resolution Urging SFPUC Commission to Initiate Planning and Environmental Review for Building a New Community Center at Third and Evans and to Direct Staff to Develop an Interim Greenhouse Environmental and Workforce Development Program adopted on October 18, 2016
 - Resolution Supporting the SFPUC to Conduct Robust Community Engagement to Determine the Community's Preference for Remodeling Southeast Community Facility at 1800 Oakdale or Building a New Community Center at 1550 Evans adopted on January 19, 2016

Public Comment: None

8. Announcements/Comments Visit <u>www.sfpuc.org/cac</u> for final confirmation of the next meeting date.

Public Comment: None

9. Adjournment at 6:27pm.

For more information concerning the agendas, minutes, and meeting information, please visit <u>www.sfwater.org/cac</u>. For more information concerning the CAC, please contact by email at <u>cac@sfwater.org</u> or by calling (415) 517-8465.

Disability Access

The following services are available on request 48 hours prior to the meeting; except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline shall be 4:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week: For American sign language interpreters or the use of a reader during a meeting, a sound enhancement system, and/or alternative formats of the agenda and minutes, please contact Lexus Moncrease at (415) 517-8465 or our TTY at (415) 554-3488 to make arrangements for the accommodation. Late requests will be honored, if possible.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals. Individuals with chemical sensitivity or related disabilities should call our accessibility hotline at (415) 554-6789.

LANGUAGE ACCESS

Per the Language Access Ordinance (Chapter 91 of the San Francisco Administrative Code), Chinese, Spanish and or Filipino (Tagalog) interpreters will be available upon requests. Meeting Minutes may be translated, if requested, after they have been adopted by the Committee. Assistance in additional languages may be honored whenever possible. To request assistance with these services please contact Lexus Moncrease at (415) 517-8465, or <u>cac@sfwater.org</u> at least 48 hours in advance of the hearing. Late requests will be honored if possible.

語言服務

根據三藩市行政法第91章"語言服務條例",中文、西班牙語和/或菲律賓語口譯服務在有 人提出要求後會提供。翻譯版本的會議記錄可在委員會後要求提供。其他語言協助在可 能的情況下也可提供。請於會議前至少48小時致電((415) 517-8465或電郵至 [cac@sfwater.org] Lexus Moncrease 提出口譯要求。逾期要求,在可能狀況下會被考 慮。

ACCESO A IDIOMAS

De acuerdo con la Ordenanza de Acceso a Idiomas *"Language Access Ordinance"* (Capítulo 91 del Código Administrativo de San Francisco *"Chapter 91 of the San Francisco Administrative Code"*) intérpretes de chino, español y/o filipino (tagalo) estarán disponibles de ser requeridos. Los minutos podrán ser traducidos, de ser requeridos, luego de ser aprobados por la comité. La asistencia en idiomas adicionales se tomará en cuenta siempre que sea posible. Para solicitar asistencia con estos servicios favor comunicarse con Lexus Moncrease al (415) 517-8465, o cac@sfwater.org por lo menos 48 horas antes de la reunión. Las solicitudes tardías serán consideradas de ser posible.

PAG-ACCESS SA WIKA

Ayon sa Language Access Ordinance (Chapter 91 ng San Francisco Administrative Code), maaaring mag-request ng mga tagapagsalin sa wikang Tsino, Espanyol, at/o

Filipino (Tagalog). Kapag hiniling, ang mga kaganapan ng miting ay maaring isalin sa ibang wika matapos ito ay aprobahan ng komite. Maari din magkaroon ng tulong sa ibang wika. Sa mga ganitong uri ng kahilingan, mangyaring tumawag sa Lexus Moncrease at (415) 517-8465, o <u>cac@sfwater.org</u> sa hindi bababa sa 48 oras bago mag miting. Kung maari, ang mga late na hiling ay posibleng pagbibigyan.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance [SF Campaign & Governmental Conduct Code §2.100] to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the San Francisco Ethics Commission at 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 220 San Francisco, CA 94102, Phone: (415) 252-3100/Fax: (415) 252-3112, Email: ethics.commission@sfgov.org.

Know your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For more information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, by mail to Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4683; by telephone 415-554-7724, by Fax 415-554-7854, or by email: sotf@sfgov.org

The ringing of and use of cell phones, pagers and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.